



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Oklahoma Summary

On September 14, 2016, 26 out of 30 (87%) identified domestic violence programs in Oklahoma participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 26 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

904 Victims Served in One Day

469 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

408 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 14th
Emergency Shelter	77%
Homicide Reducation Initiative/Lethality Assessment	27%
Legal Representation by an Attorney	19%
Rural Outreach	15%
Transitional or Other Housing Program	8%
Hotel/Motel Stay	4%

161 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff answered 161 calls, averaging 7 hotline calls every hour.

242 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 242 individuals in communities across Oklahoma attended 21 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

166 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 10% (17) were for Housing

When there are not enough resources, survivors’ requests for a safe place to live, legal representation, counseling, and other supportive services go tragically unmet—countless times in a single day.

Victims made 166 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal advocacy, and more—that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

Across Oklahoma, 11 staff positions were eliminated in the past year. Half (50%) of these positions were for direct services, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate said, “A woman introduced us to her newborn baby, thanking us for helping her make sure he was born at all. She fled the abuser after he strangled her while she was late in her third trimester. She came to shelter in fear of her future and safety, worried about her impending due date and the health of her unborn child. We helped her access resources in order to leave the abuser and pursue a life free of violence.”