

'09 Domestic Violence Counts Oklahoma Summary

On September 15, 2009, 27 out of 33, or 82%, of identified local domestic violence programs in Oklahoma participated in the 2009 National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by the 27 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

699 Victims Served in One Day

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

333 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including individual counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

This chart shows the percentage of programs that provided the following services on the Census Day.

Services Provided by Local Programs:	Sept 15
Emergency Shelter	81%
Individual Support or Advocacy	96%
Children's Support or Advocacy	56%
Transportation	70%
Group Support or Advocacy	59%
Therapy/Counseling for Adults (by licensed practitioner)	44%
Advocacy Related to Mental Health	41%
Advocacy Related to Substance Abuse	41%

445 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, domestic violence programs answered approximately 19 hotline calls every hour.

157 Educated in Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 157 individuals in communities across Oklahoma attended 24 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

125 Unmet Requests for Services

Many programs reported a critical shortage of funds and staff to assist victims in need of services, such as emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, and legal representation. Of these unmet requests, 54 (43%) were from victims seeking emergency shelter or transitional housing.

Programs were unable to provide services for many reasons, as reported below.

- 33% reported not enough staff.
- 22% reported no available beds or funding for hotels.
- 22% reported not enough funding for needed programs and services.
- 22% reported not enough specialized services.
- 19% reported limited funding for translators, bilingual staff, or accessible equipment.

"Today, we were able to help a woman who had been abused for years. She received counseling and help with filling out a protection order, and she applied for a free alarm system for her house. We also helped another survivor who is Deaf."

"A survivor we work with was seriously injured and now she can't walk. Free and low-income clinics cannot treat such a serious injury, and she can't afford other medical care. Without medical care, she can't work, but without a job, she can't afford medical care."