

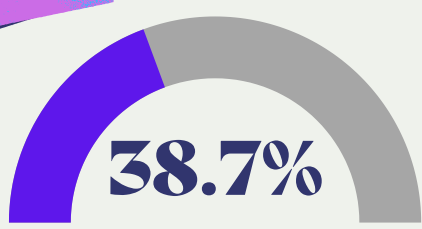
# 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

## Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board

An overview of the key findings of the 2020 domestic violence-related deaths in Oklahoma.

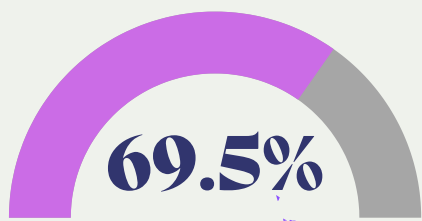
### TOTAL FATALITIES: 138

There were 106 incidents totaling 119 victim and 19 perpetrator deaths. Of the 119 victims, 51 were female and 67 were male. There were two prenatal victims.\*

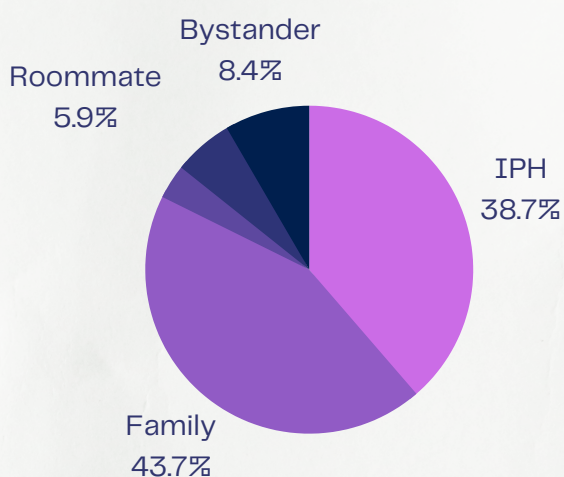


### INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

There were 46 victims of intimate partner homicide (IPH), or 38.7% of the total number of domestic violence-related deaths.

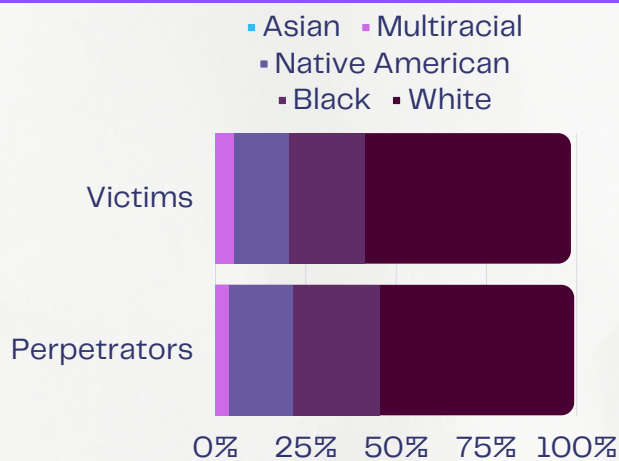


Of the IPH victims, 69.5% were female.



### Perpetrator-Victim Relationship

52 victims were killed by family members, including 14 children. Triangle homicides were the least prevalent at 3.4% of relationships.



### Victim and Perpetrator Race

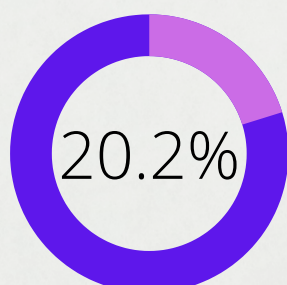
The Black community is the most impacted by domestic violence-related fatalities, comprising 5.5% of Oklahoma's population but 21.0% of homicide victims and 24.1% of perpetrators. Native Americans are next with 5.8% of the population but 15.1% of victims and 17.9% of perpetrators.

### 8TH IN THE NATION

Oklahoma ranks **8th** in the rate of women killed in single victim-single offender incidents in the United States. More than 90% of women are killed by someone they know.\*\*

### HOMICIDE-SUICIDES

Twenty-four victim were killed in homicide-suicide events, including 4 children. Homicide-suicide victims comprised 20.2% of all domestic violence-related homicide victims.



### Cause of Death

Firearms were used five times more frequently than any other weapon in domestic violence-related fatalities and were the identified cause in 68.8% of deaths.



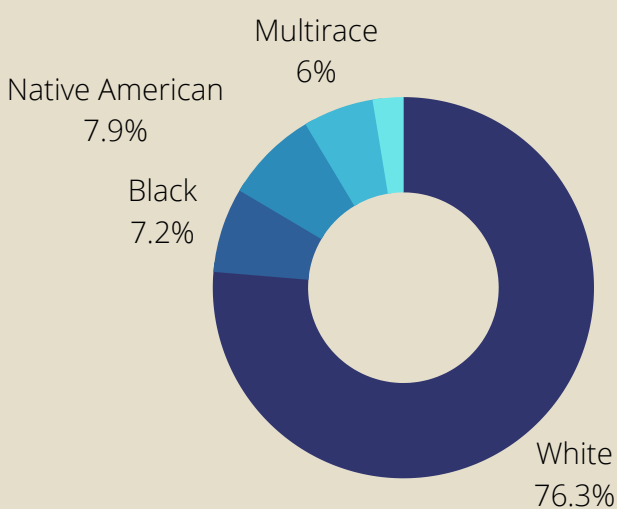
\*Including one whose gender was not identified.

\*\* Violence Policy Center, 09/2021.

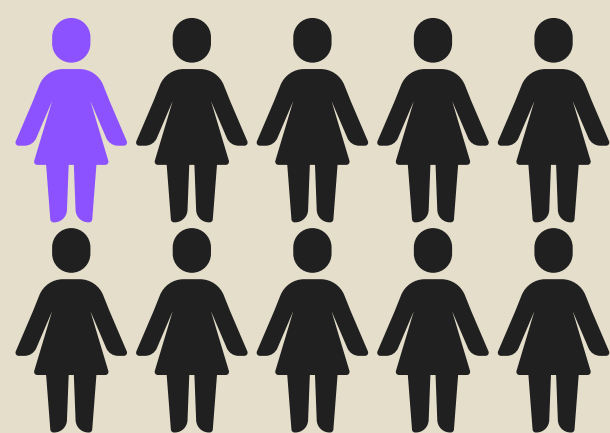
# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDE & WOMEN OF COLOR

Women of color are disproportionately impacted by domestic violence homicide in Oklahoma, especially those in Black and Native American communities.

## OKLAHOMA WOMEN



Adult women make up 50.0% of Oklahoma's total adult population.

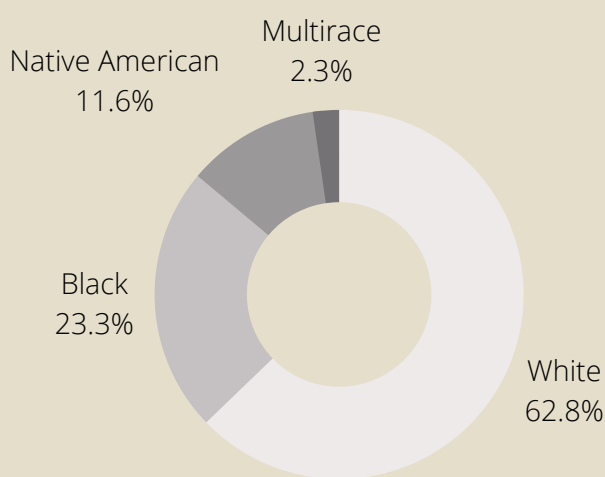


Adult women are victims of domestic violence homicide at a rate of 0.29 per 10,000.

# 45.5

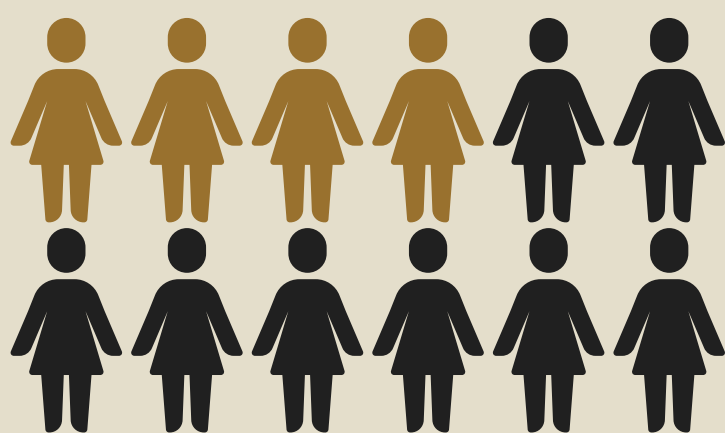
The average age of adult female domestic homicide victims is 45.5 years.

## VICTIMS



Black women make up less than 10% of the adult female population but are almost 1 out of every 4 adult female domestic violence homicide victims.

Native American women comprise 11.6% of adult female victims, a rate almost 47% higher than their share of the adult female population.



Adult Black women are killed in domestic violence homicides at a rate of 1.02 per 10,000, almost 4 times the average. Adult Native American women die at a rate almost 45% more than average.

# 32.6

Adult Black women are an average of 32.6 years old when they die from domestic homicide. Native American women average 40.9 years.

**YOU ARE NOT ALONE.**

# UNIQUE BARRIERS FOR WOMEN OF COLOR

Women of color experiencing domestic violence face unique circumstances which may account for underreporting of domestic violence and hesitance about seeking help or services.

- Lack of providers that look like or share common experiences with the survivor and/or a lack of culturally and language appropriate services.
- Strong loyalty or bonds to race, culture, and /or family.
- Distrust of law enforcement, the criminal justice system, and social services based on history of racism and classism.
- More likely to be criminalized by the legal system.
- Oppression, including re-victimization, is intensified at the intersections of race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ability, legal status, age and socioeconomic status.
- Fear their experiences will reflect on or confirm stereotypes and/or that providers will make assumptions based on race/ethnicity.



## CULTURALLY-SPECIFIC RESOURCES

### **24-HOUR OKLAHOMA SAFELINE**

800.522.SAFE (7233)  
<https://www.oag.ok.gov/victim-services>

### **UJIMA: THE NATIONAL CENTER ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY**

844.778.5462 | <https://ujimacommunity.org/>

### **STRONGHEARTS NATIVE HELPLINE**

844.762.8483  
[www.strongheartshelpline.org](http://www.strongheartshelpline.org)

### **ESPERANZA UNITED**

651.772.1611  
[www.esperanzaunited.org](http://www.esperanzaunited.org) | [info@esperanzaunited.org](mailto:info@esperanzaunited.org)

### **NATIVE ALLIANCE AGAINST VIOLENCE**

405.207.0212 | PO Box 5507, Norman 73070  
<https://oknaav.org/> | [info@oknaav.org](mailto:info@oknaav.org)

### **LA LUZ ORG**

405.724.8474 | 405.812.0762 (24/7 line)  
PO Box 864, Oklahoma City 73101  
<https://www.laluzokc.org/> | [info@laluzokc.org](mailto:info@laluzokc.org)

### **LATINO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

405.236.0701 | 420 SW 10th St, Oklahoma City 73109  
<https://lcdaok.com/> | [lcdainfo@latinoagencyokc.org](mailto:lcdainfo@latinoagencyokc.org)

### **CARDINAL POINT: A DIRECTION FOR HOPE**

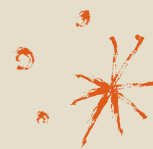
405.706.0990 | 7905 OK Rt 66, El Reno 73036  
<https://cardinalpointok.org/>

### **FAMILY SAFETY CENTER**

918.742.7480 | 600 Civic Center, Ste 103, Tulsa 74103  
<https://fsctulsa.org/> | [dir@fsctulsa.org](mailto:dir@fsctulsa.org)

### **PALOMAR: OKLAHOMA CITY'S FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER**

405.552.1010 | 405.355.3556 (text)  
1140 N Hudson, Oklahoma City 73103  
<https://palomarokc.org/> | [help@palomarokc.org](mailto:help@palomarokc.org)



Nnawulezi & Sullivan, 2013  
Oregon Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 2015  
US Census Bureau, 2019  
DVFRB Annual Report, 2021





# IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE PHYSICAL TO BE **DOMESTIC ABUSE**

Domestic abuse is controlling, coercive, threatening, or degrading and violent behavior, including sexual violence, by a current or former partner, family member, or caregiver. It can be a single event or a pattern of incidents.




## **Coercive Control**

an act or pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation, and/or intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten a victim

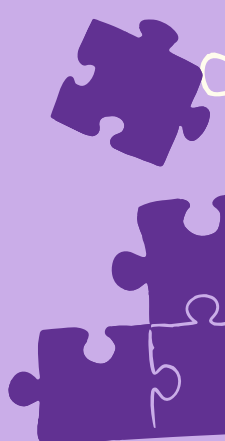
## **Emotional/Mental Abuse**

non-physical behaviors meant to control, isolate, or frighten a victim, such as threats, insults, constant monitoring, excessive jealousy, manipulation, humiliation, intimidation, and dismissiveness



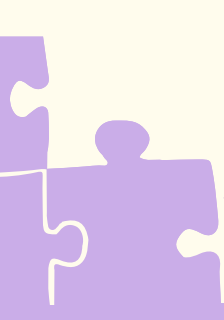
## **Economic Abuse**

perpetrator using or misusing money and/or restricting access to essential resources such as food, clothing or transportation, denying a victim means to improve their economic status



## **Sexual abuse/coercion**

acts or statements that force the victim to perform sexual acts against their will and/or pressure, guilt, or shame the victim so they feel obligated to perform sexual acts




## **Digital Abuse**

the use of technology and the Internet to bully, harass, stalk, intimidate, and/or control a partner

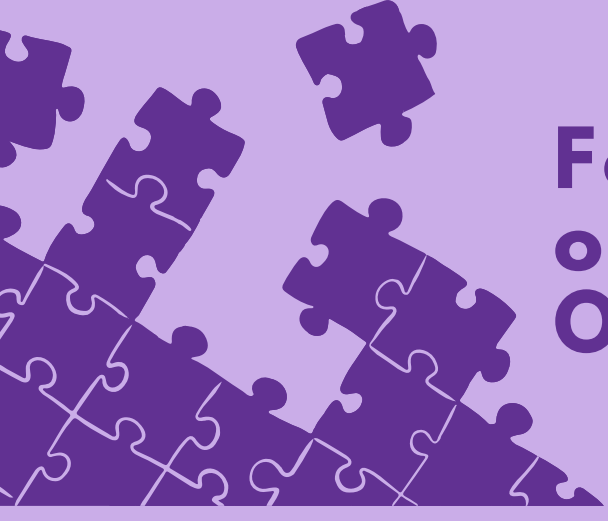






## Common examples of non-physical domestic abuse include:

- Calling a victim names, insulting them, and/or constantly criticizing them.
- Attempting to control what a victim wears, including their clothes, makeup, or hairstyle, or forcing them to wear clothes and/or style themselves in a way they're uncomfortable with.
- Gaslighting a victim by pretending not to understand or refusing to listen to them, questioning their recollection of facts, events or sources, trivializing their needs or feelings and/or denying previous statements or promises.
- Isolating a victim from friends or family and/or controlling who they can see.
- Monitoring a victim's time and/or activities without their knowledge and/or excessively demanding to know where they go, who they contact, and how they spend their time.
- Damaging a victim's belongings, including throwing objects, punching walls, kicking doors, etc.
- Providing the victim with an allowance and closely monitoring how they spend it, including demanding receipts.
- Preventing a victim from viewing or accessing bank accounts and/or their funds.
- Preventing a victim from working, limiting the number of hours they can work, getting them fired, or forcing them to work certain types of jobs.
- Refusing to provide a victim money for necessary or shared expenses such as food, shelter, clothing, medical care, medicine, or transportation.
- Forcing or manipulating a victim into having sex, especially when they are sick, tired, and/or physically injured from abuse.
- Using the relationship status as leverage by demanding sex as a way for the victim to "prove" their love or by threatening to cheat or leave.
- Demanding the victim send explicit photos, videos, or messages they are uncomfortable with.
- Demanding the victim provide the passwords for or give the perpetrator access to all their electronic accounts, such as email and social media.
- Calling and/or texting the victim excessively and/or sending them threatening messages when they don't respond right away to the perpetrator.



**For more information  
or to get help call the  
Oklahoma SafeLine:  
1.800.522.HELP (7233)**