



2024

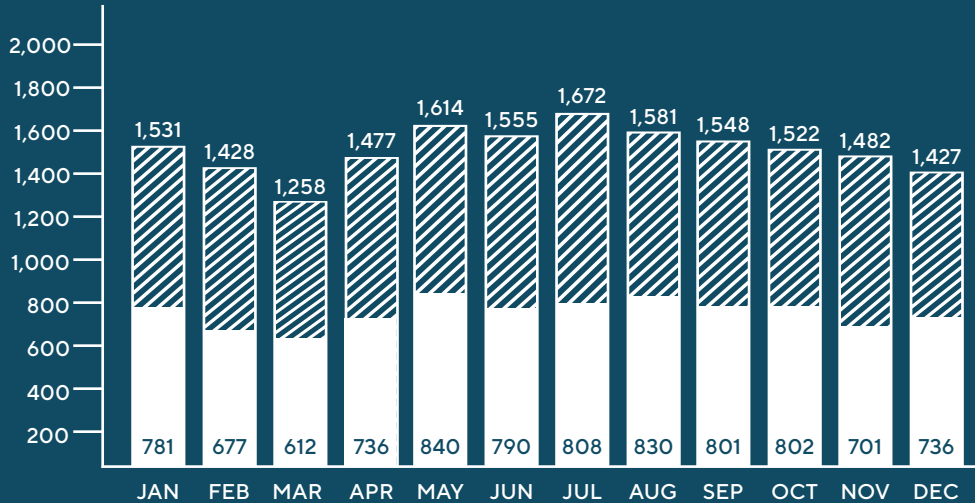
OKLAHOMA COUNTY
EVICTION DATA

18,095

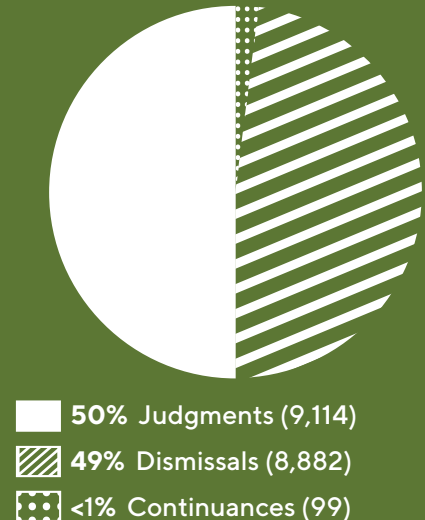
evictions were filed in Oklahoma County in 2024,
a **1.3% increase** from 2023.

Oklahoma County Eviction Filings by Month (2024)

 Eviction Filings  Judgments



Oklahoma County Evictions: Case Outcomes (2024)

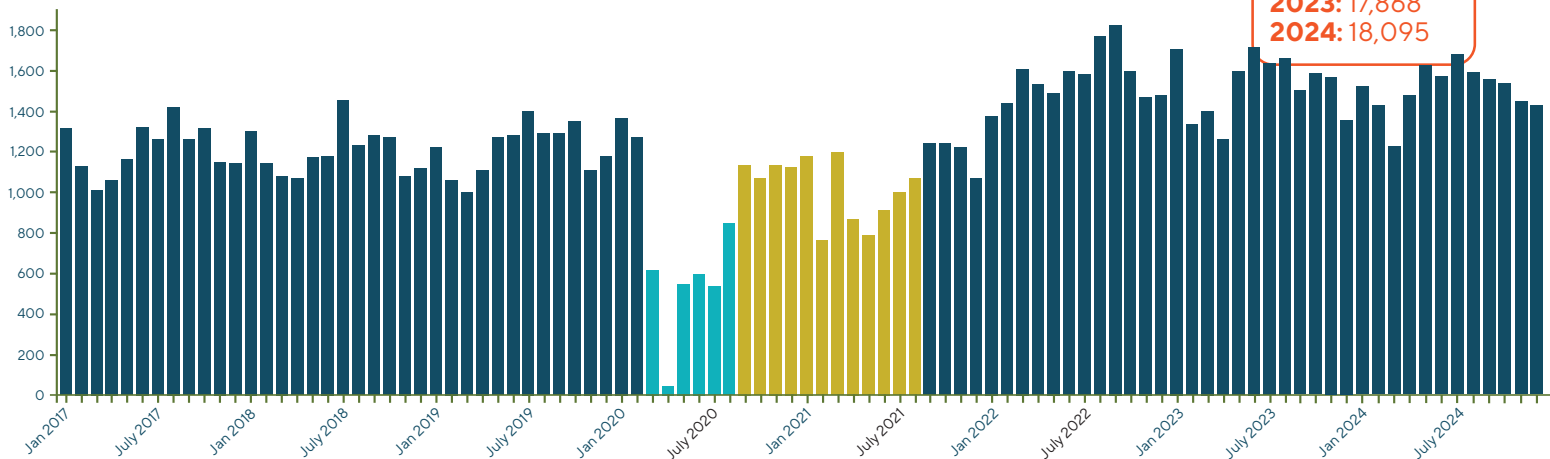


Eviction Filings in Oklahoma County

January 2017 - December 2024

EVICTON FILINGS BY YEAR:

2017: 14,568
2018: 14,443
2019: 14,602
2020: 10,357
2021: 12,592
2022: 18,813
2023: 17,868
2024: 18,095



CARES Act Moratorium: 3/27/20 - 8/23/20

CDC Moratorium: 9/4/20 - 8/26/21

2017-2022 data courtesy of Legal Services Corporation
2023-2024 data courtesy of Shelterwell



69%

of cases resulting in eviction were due to the tenant not being present in court, a **4% decrease from 2023.**

Tenants had an average past-due rent of

\$1,572

when the eviction was filed.

The average rent in Oklahoma County is **\$1,323**, suggesting that most tenants facing eviction were behind by **one month's rent plus late fees** at the time of the eviction filing.

Oklahoma has one of the fastest eviction processes in the country, making it difficult for tenants to attend court. Even though default judgments decreased, **tenant attendance remained unchanged from 2023 to 2024, with only 22% of tenants attending court.** For those who do not appear, eviction is inevitable. With limited time to secure child care or transportation or take unpaid time off work, many tenants are left with no real choice—**missing court often isn't about willingness, but survival.**



12,993

18,095

In 2024, **72% of landlords** were represented by an attorney.



1,335

18,095

Yet, only **7% of tenants** secured legal representation.

However, the percentage of tenants receiving legal representation and access to mediation services **increased for those who appeared in court**, decreasing their likelihood of experiencing a period of homelessness.

Legal representation and mediation often lead to **mutually beneficial agreements**, enabling tenants to stay housed while catching up on unpaid rent.

Tenants who appeared in court and **did receive** legal representation or mediation services:



39%



47% of cases were dismissed

Tenants who appeared in court and **did not receive** legal representation or mediation services:



61%



19% of cases were dismissed

49%

of tenants evicted
in Oklahoma
County in 2024
were **locked out**
of their homes
within 14 days
of the eviction
being filed.

The Cost of Eviction

Eviction isn't just a symptom of financial hardship—it **deepens it**, creating long-term instability for those forced from their homes:

After an eviction, a tenant is **22% more likely to lose their job**, setting off a chain reaction of financial setbacks.

Their **annual earnings drop by 7% in the first year** and plummet by **14% in the second year**, making it increasingly difficult to recover.

Meanwhile, expenses don't just remain the same—they rise. In the year following an eviction filing, **hospital visits for physical health issues surge by 29%**, and **treatment for mental health-related conditions increases by 133%**.

Housing costs add another financial burden. Renters who relocate after eviction face a **median rent increase of 29%**, making it even harder to regain stability.

Eviction doesn't just impact renters—it ripples through entire communities, straining schools, hospitals, social services, and local economies. Eviction rates drive up **school absenteeism, foster care placements, juvenile legal involvement, and homelessness**, all of which come at a steep cost to taxpayers.

In 2024 alone, **18,095 eviction cases were filed in Oklahoma County**, leading to the displacement of **9,114 families**. The financial burden of this is staggering. The National Alliance to End Homelessness estimates that **each unhoused individual costs taxpayers \$97 per day**.

Even if those evicted in 2024 experienced just one day of homelessness, the public cost would reach **\$2.15 million**—for one day of homelessness, in just one of Oklahoma's 77 counties.

Eviction isn't just a personal hardship; it's a systemic issue that drains public resources and destabilizes communities. Addressing housing instability isn't just the right thing to do—it's a **financially responsible choice for everyone**.

Developed by The Lab at the University of Arizona, the Cost of Eviction Calculator uses some of the most prominent downstream costs of eviction to estimate the full economic impact of displacement.

Using this tool, **the estimated economic impact of 9,114 evictions in Oklahoma County in 2024 is**

\$54,220,411

Eviction comes at a high price, with an estimated economic impact of **\$6,000 per household**. But preventing eviction costs far less.

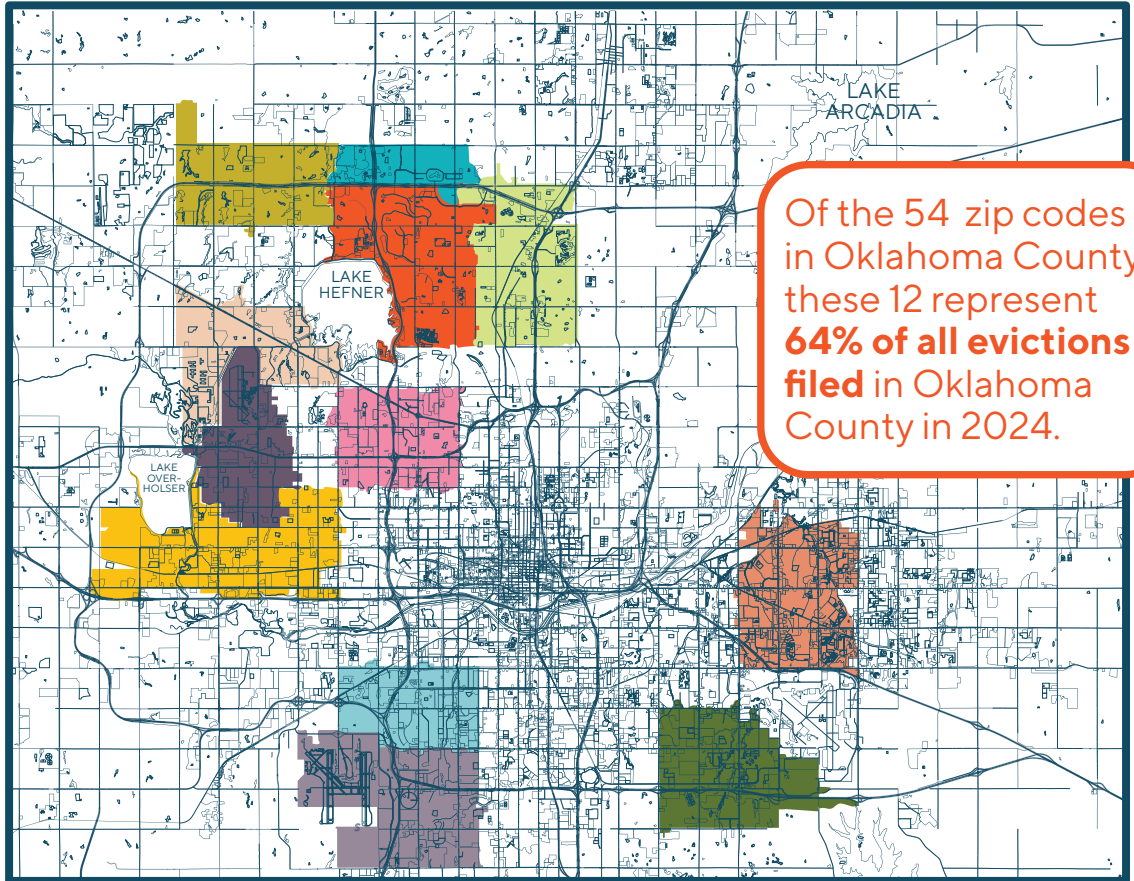
- **Pro-bono legal representation** through organizations like Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma costs the organization **\$2,250 per case**—a fraction of the cost of eviction.
- **Free mediation services** from Shelterwell help tenants and landlords reach mutually beneficial agreements for an organizational cost of just **\$350 per case**.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY ZIP CODES WITH HIGHEST EVICTION RATES: 2024

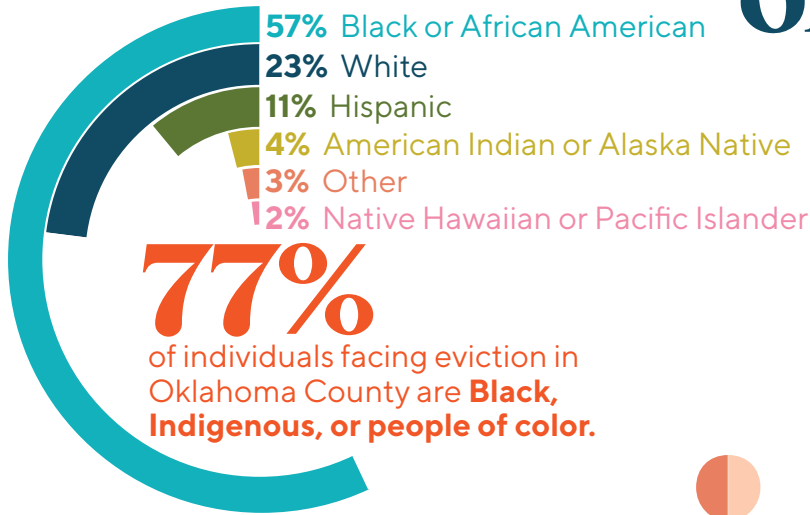
Percentage of
eviction filings
per zip code

Comparison to
evictions filed
in 2023

73120	10.91%	↑.14%
73112	6.59%	↑.86%
73110	6.20%	↓1.32%
73132	6.18%	↓1.38%
73127	5.69%	↓0.89%
73114	5.29%	↓0.33%
73135	4.59%	↑.28%
73142	3.99%	↑0.74%
73134	3.91%	↑.78%
73119	3.74%	↑.19%
73159	3.67%	↑1.59%
73008	3.10%	↓.49%



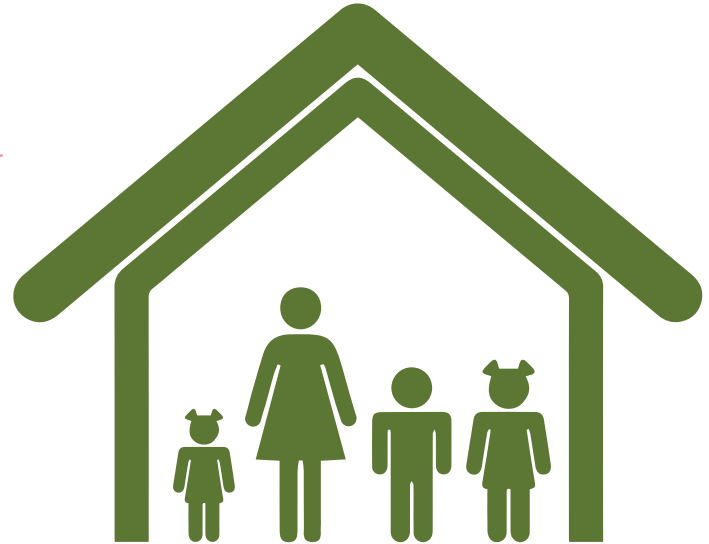
Who is being evicted in Oklahoma County?



77%

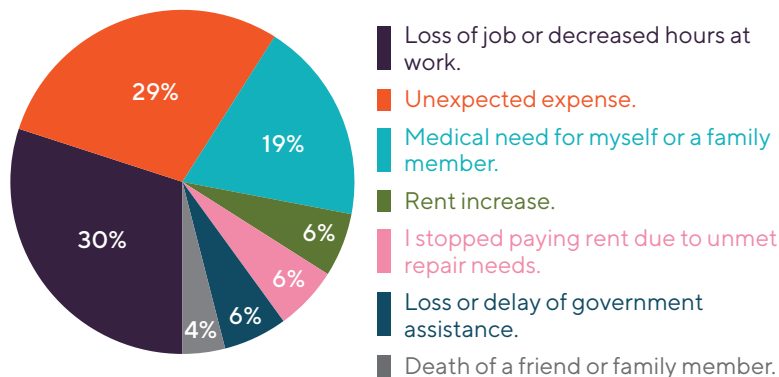
of individuals facing eviction in Oklahoma County are **Black, Indigenous, or people of color.**

Women are **twice as likely** to be evicted than men.

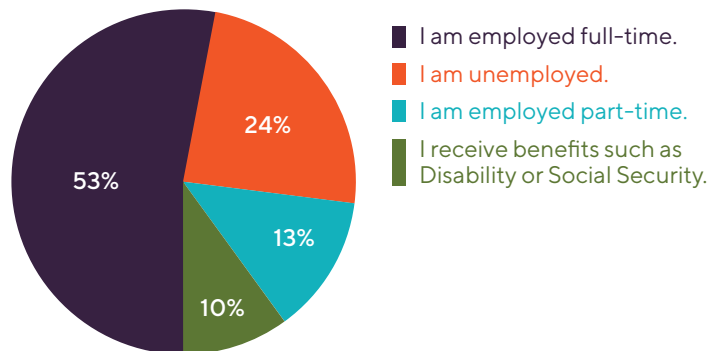


64% of those facing eviction are **households with children.** Of those households, **67% are led by single parents.**

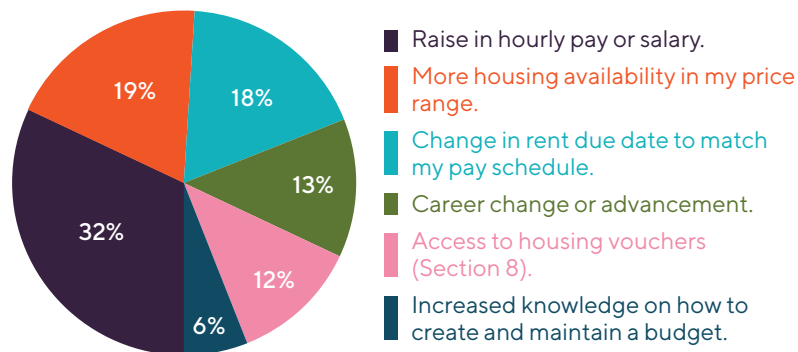
What caused you to **fall behind on your rent?**



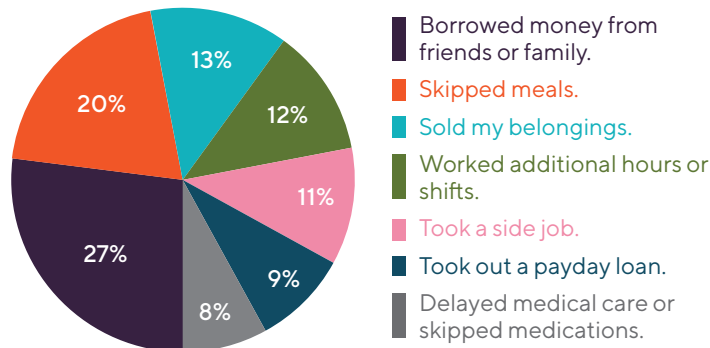
What is your current **employment status?**



What would help you **pay your rent on time?**



What have you done in the past six months in order to **pay your housing costs?**



The above data, collected from 100 tenants facing eviction in Oklahoma County, highlights a critical need for reform. Under current Oklahoma eviction laws, **hearings occur just 5 to 10 days after an eviction is filed**, yet tenants are only required to receive three days' notice. This short window leaves little time to seek help, secure new housing, or even make arrangements to attend court.

Most tenants fall behind due to unforeseen hardships—job loss, reduced hours, medical emergencies, or unexpected expenses. This data makes one thing clear: **for many renters in Oklahoma, just one missed paycheck can mean the difference between housing stability and homelessness.**

Long-term solutions like increased wages and more affordable housing take time and significant investment. However, immediate, cost-effective strategies—such as Shelterwell's tenant education program, **LiveSteady**, and **landlord-tenant mediation services**—can prevent eviction, provide alternatives for landlords, and keep communities strong.

The data tells the story. Now, it's time to act.

