



Crime in Oklahoma, 2019

Selected Findings

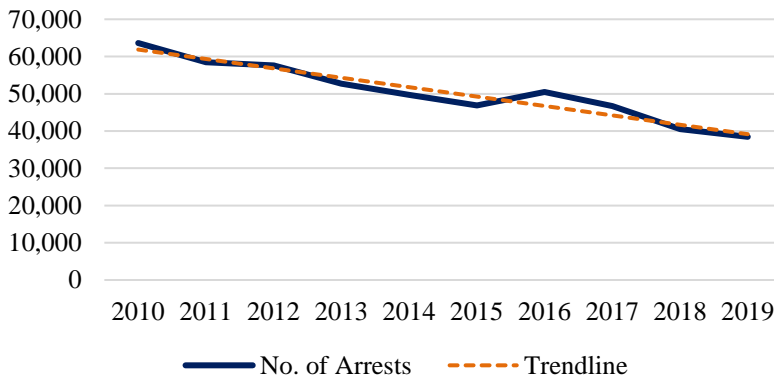
July 2020

Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests

The Oklahoma Uniform Crime Reporting Program collects data for juvenile and adult arrests made in Oklahoma. The juvenile and adult arrests dataset includes all arrests relating to index crimes, drug-related crimes, and alcohol-related crimes. This bulletin focuses on drug and alcohol-related arrests in Oklahoma.

Drug and alcohol-related arrests have had an overall decrease in the number of arrests reported from 2010-2019 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Total Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2010-2019

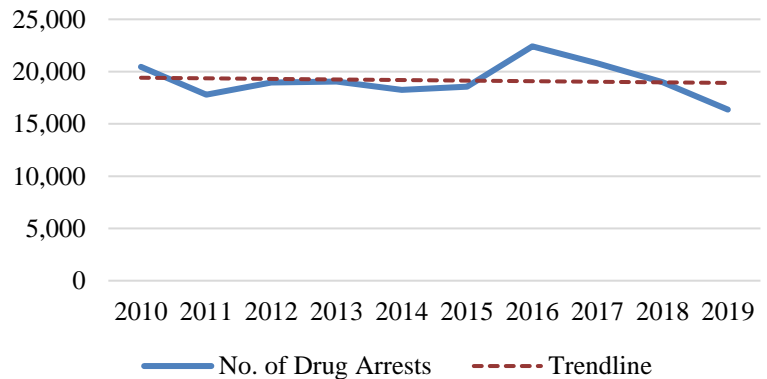


From 2010-2019, the number of drug and alcohol-related arrests only increased once in 2016 by 7.7%. On average, drug and alcohol-related arrests decreased by 5.3% per year (2010-2019) (Table 2). From 2010-2019, alcohol-related arrests accounted for an average of 61.4% of substance-related arrests in Oklahoma. For juvenile, substance-related arrests in 2019, the majority (74.1%) were drug-related arrests, but adult, substance-related arrests were almost split evenly between drug-related (41.4%) and alcohol-related (58.6%) (Table 1).

Drug-related arrests fluctuated each year from 2010-2019 (Figure 2), however, they have had an overall decrease.

On average, drug-related arrests decreased 2.1% per year. During this ten-year period, drug-related arrests increased the most in 2016 by 20.7%, and they decreased the most in 2019 by 13.8%. Since 2016, drug-related arrests have decreased each year by an average of 9.9%. In 2019, four counties contributed 47.1% of the 16,367 drug-related arrests. These four counties were Oklahoma, Tulsa, Cleveland, and Comanche (Figure 4).

Figure 2. Total Drug-Related Arrests, 2010-2019



For juvenile, drug-related arrests, Possession of Marijuana was the most commonly reported arrest; it represented 82.6% of drug-related arrests. The second most common drug-related arrest for juveniles was Sales and/or Manufacturing of Marijuana. For juvenile, drug-related arrests, 73.1% were males, and the remaining (26.9%) were females. Of the juveniles arrested for a drug-related offense, 70.1% were White, 23.2% were Black, 6.2% were American Indian, 0.5% were Asian, and 0.1% were

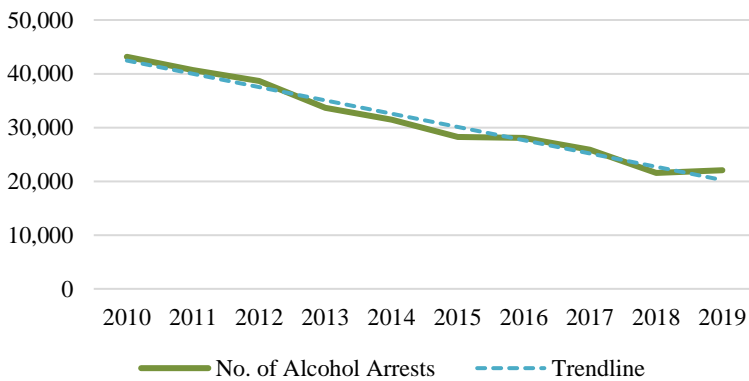
Hawaiian. For Ethnicity, 15.7% were Hispanic, and 84.3% were Non-Hispanic.

For adults, the most common drug-related arrest was Possession of Marijuana (39.5%), and the second most common drug-related offense was Possession of Other Drugs (Non-Narcotic Drugs) (30.6%). Together, these two offenses were 70.1% of adult, drug-related arrests in Oklahoma. In adult, drug-related arrests, 70.8% were males, and 29.2% were females. For race, 71.7% were White, 20.6% were Black, 7.25% were American Indian, 0.5% were Asian, and 0.1% were Hawaiian. For ethnicity, 6.7% were Hispanic, and the remaining were Non-Hispanic (93.3%).

Alcohol-related arrests consistently decreased each year since 2009 except in 2019 when they increased by 2.4%.

During this ten-year period, alcohol-related arrests decreased by an average of 6.9% arrests each year. Alcohol-related arrests decreased the most in 2018 by 16.7%. The top four counties for alcohol-related arrests were Oklahoma, Tulsa, Cleveland, and Payne (Figure 5).

Figure 3. Total Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2010-2019



Juvenile, alcohol-related arrests were 25.9% of juvenile, substance-related arrests. The most common juvenile, alcohol-related arrest was Drunkenness; the second most common alcohol-related arrest for juveniles was Liquor Laws. However, there was only a 5.2% difference in the number of juveniles arrested for Liquor Laws (88) and Driving Under the Influence (70) (Table 1). Of those arrested for an alcohol-related offense, 64.4% were male, and 35.6% were female. For race, 71.5% were White, 15.4% were Black, 12.3% were American Indian, and 0.9% were Asian. For ethnicity, 16.0% were Hispanic, and the remaining were reported as Non-Hispanic (84.0%).

For adult, alcohol-related arrests, 95.0% were for the offenses of Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness. Each offense represented 47.5% of all adult, alcohol-related arrests. The remaining arrests were for the offense of Liquor Laws (Table 1). Out of the 21,725 adults arrested for an alcohol-related offense, 75.5% were male, and 24.5% were female. For race, 72.5% were White, 13.0% were Black, 13.5% were American Indian, 0.9% were Asian, and 0.2% were Hawaiian. For ethnicity, 9.8% were Hispanic, and 90.2% were Non-Hispanic.

Table 1. Juvenile and Adult, Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2019

Offense	Juveniles	Adults	Total
Sale/MFG Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	9	364	373
Sale/MFG Marijuana	64	687	751
Sale/MFG Synthetic Narcotics	4	193	197
Sale/MFG Other	11	694	705
Possession Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	11	960	971
Possession Marijuana	828	6,062	6,890
Possession Synthetic Narcotics	21	1,700	1,721
Possession Other	54	4,705	4,759
Drug Total	1,002	15,365	16,367
Driving Under the Influence	70	10,317	10,387
Liquor Laws	88	1,089	1,177
Drunkenness	193	10,319	10,512
Alcohol Total	351	21,725	22,076
Grand Total	1,353	37,090	38,443

Table 2. Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2009-2019

Year	Sex	Drug Arrests		Total Drugs	% Change - Drugs	Alcohol Arrests		Total Alcohol	% Change - Alcohol	Total	% Change - Total
		Juveniles	Adults			Juveniles	Adults				
2009	M	1,527	14,819	21,157	--	1,006	35,170	46,003	--	67,160	--
	F	335	4,476			337	9,490				
2010	M	1,417	14,095	20,466	-3.3	906	32,666	43,154	-6.2	63,620	-5.3
	F	350	4,604			342	9,240				
2011	M	1,179	12,227	17,794	-13.1	874	30,528	40,686	-5.7	58,480	-8.1
	F	254	4,134			354	8,930				
2012	M	1,210	12,838	18,963	6.6	753	28,972	38,659	-5.0	57,622	-1.5
	F	318	4,597			300	8,634				
2013	M	1,148	12,888	19,058	0.5	565	25,415	33,641	-13.0	52,699	-8.5
	F	254	4,768			234	7,427				
2014	M	1,133	12,241	18,252	-4.2	462	23,574	31,449	-6.5	49,701	-5.7
	F	273	4,605			191	7,222				
2015	M	1,064	12,328	18,565	1.7	406	21,236	28,268	-10.1	46,833	-5.8
	F	292	4,881			191	6,435				
2016	M	980	14,935	22,413	20.7	401	20,708	28,047	-0.8	50,460	7.7
	F	342	6,156			150	6,788				
2017	M	936	13,781	20,782	-7.3	308	19,143	25,889	-7.7	46,671	-7.5
	F	348	5,717			143	6,295				
2018	M	847	12,436	18,981	-8.7	285	15,891	21,557	-16.7	40,538	-13.1
	F	336	5,362			129	5,252				
2019	M	732	10,874	16,367	-13.8	226	16,402	22,076	2.4	38,443	-5.2
	F	270	4,491			125	5,323				

Figure 4. 2019 Drug-Related Arrests, by County*
 * Does Not Include Oklahoma Highway Patrol

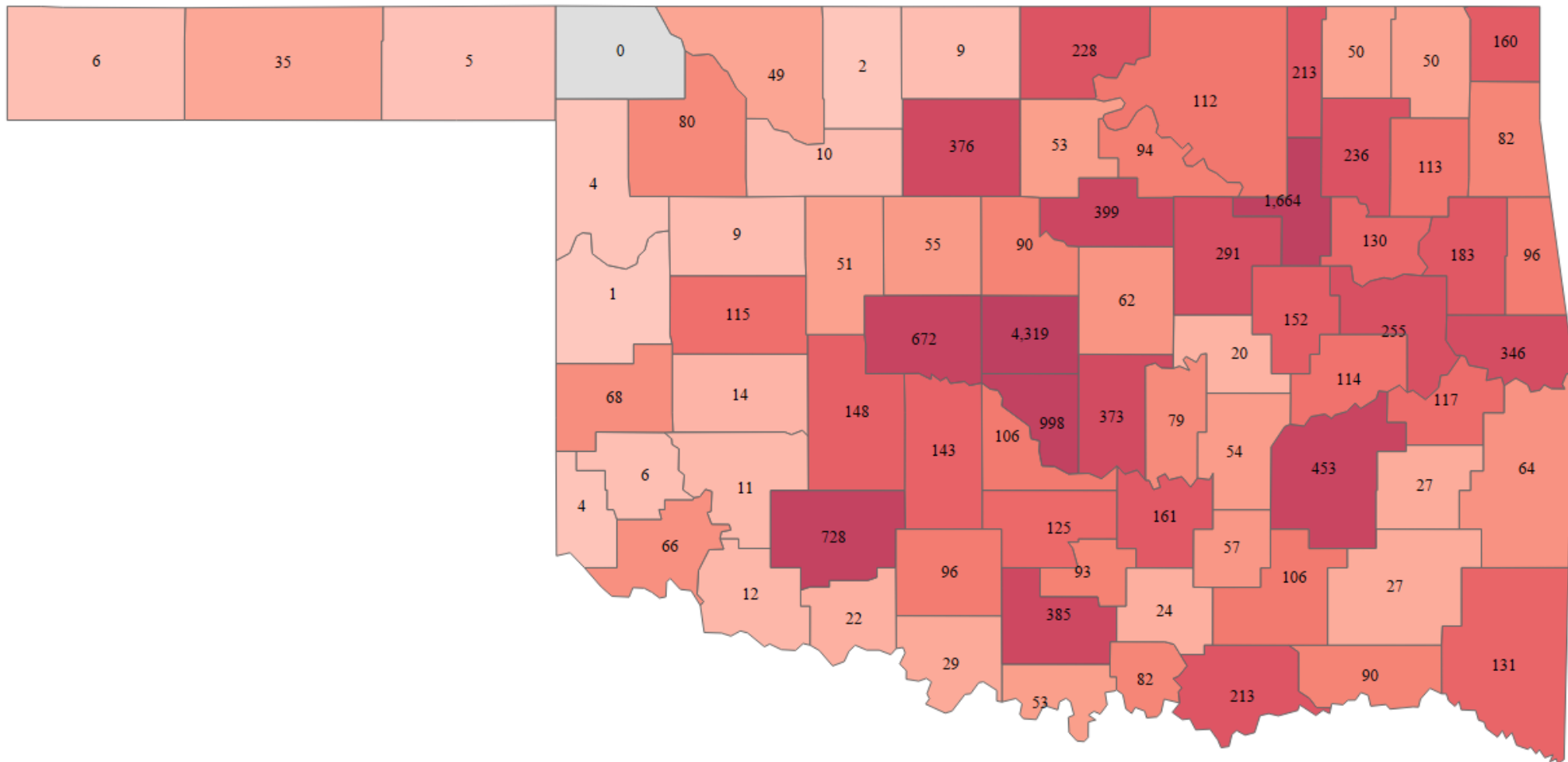


Figure 5. 2019-Alcohol-Related Arrests, by County*
 *Does Not Include Oklahoma Highway Patrol

