



# Crime in Oklahoma, 2020

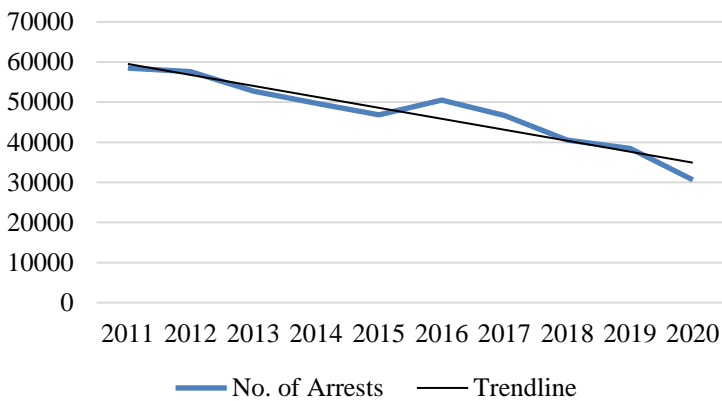
## Selected Findings, Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests

September 1, 2021

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 2011-2020 (Figure 1).**

Figure 1. Total Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2011-2020



From 2011-2020 the number of drug and alcohol-related arrests increased only once by 7.7% in 2016. On average, drug and alcohol-related arrests decreased by 6.8% per year (2011-2020) (Table 2). During this same period, an average of 60.5% of substance-related arrests were alcohol-related.

In 2020, juvenile substance-related arrests were primarily drug-related (63.7%), while adult substance-related arrests were largely alcohol-related offenses (60.2%) with the remaining being drug-related (39.8%) (Table 2). Possession of Marijuana represented 50.4% of all juvenile, substance-related arrests, while only accounting for 15.2% of adult, substance-related arrests.

Table 1. Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2011-2020

Year	Total Drug Arrests	Total Alcohol Arrests	Total
2011	17,794	40,686	58,480
2012	18,963	38,659	57,622
2013	19,058	33,641	52,699
2014	18,252	31,449	49,701
2015	18,565	28,268	46,833
2016	22,413	28,047	50,460
2017	20,782	25,889	46,671
2018	18,981	21,557	40,538
2019	16,367	22,076	38,443
2020	12,396	18,215	30,611

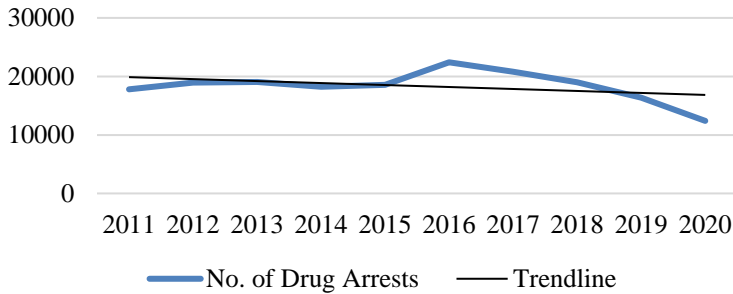
Table 2. Juvenile and Adult, Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2020

Offense	Juveniles	Adults	Total
Sale/MFG Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	5	345	350
Sale/MFG Marijuana	35	574	609
Sale/MFG Synthetic Narcotics	2	158	160
Sale/MFG Other	5	607	612
Possession Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	13	930	943
Possession Marijuana	474	4,504	4,978
Possession Synthetic Narcotics	12	1,173	1,185
Possession Other	53	3,506	3,559
<b>Drug Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>11,797</b>	<b>12,396</b>
Driving Under the Influence	98	9,183	9,281
Liquor Laws	75	716	791
Drunkenness	168	7,975	8,143
<b>Alcohol Total</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>17,874</b>	<b>18,215</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>29,671</b>	<b>30,611</b>

**Drug-related arrests fluctuated each year from 2011-2020 (Figure 2), but they have continued to fall since a peak in 2016.**

Drug-related arrests have declined an average of 4.2% since 2011, and since 2016, they have decreased at a faster rate of an average of 13.5% per year. Drug-related arrests increased the most in 2016, by 20.7% and decreased the most in 2020 by 24.3%.

Figure 2. Total Drug-Related Arrests, 2011-2020



In 2020, there were 11,797 adults arrested for a drug-related offense. Of those arrests Possession of Marijuana (38.2%) and Possession of Other Drugs (29.7%) were the most common offenses reported, accounting for over two-thirds (67.9%) of adult, drug-related arrests in Oklahoma.

Law enforcement agencies reported 70.8% of adult, drug-related arrestees were male, and the remaining were female (29.2%). For race, 70.2% were White, 21.4% were Black, 7.6% were American Indian, 0.6% were Asian, and 0.1% were Hawaiian. The majority were Non-Hispanic (92.9%) and the remaining were Hispanic (7.1%).

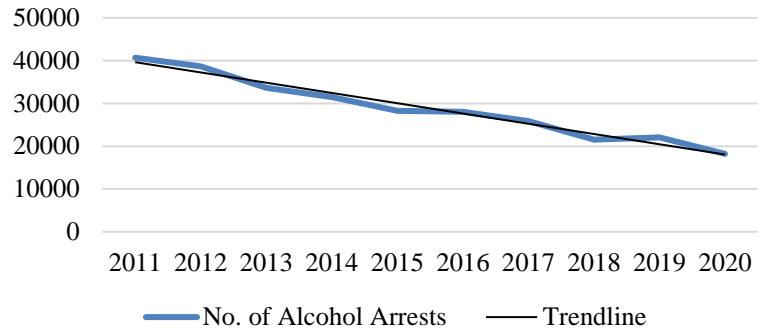
In 2020, there were 599 juvenile, drug-related arrests. For these arrestees, Possession of Marijuana was the most commonly reported offense, representing 79.1% of drug-related arrests. The second most common drug-related arrest for juveniles was Possession of Other Drugs (8.8%).

Of all juvenile, drug-related arrests 73.3% were males, and the remaining 26.7% were female. For race, 69.4% were White, 22.7% were Black, 7.5% were American Indian, and 0.3% were Asian. The majority (84.6%) of arrestees were reported as non-Hispanic, and the remaining arrestees were Hispanic (15.4%).

**Alcohol-related arrests consistently decreased each year since 2011 except in 2019 when they increased by 2.4%.**

During this 10-year period, alcohol-related arrests decreased by an average of 8.1% per year. The largest decrease occurred in 2020 by 17.5%.

Figure 3. Total Alcohol-Related Arrests, 2011-2020



In 2020, there were 17,874 adult, alcohol-related arrests. Of these arrests, Driving Under the Influence was the most commonly reported offense, representing 51.4% of arrests. Drunkenness was the second most common offense with 44.6% of arrests.

The majority of adult, alcohol-related offense arrestees were male (75.4%) and the remaining were female (24.6%). Of those arrested, 71.1% were White, 15.1% were Black, 12.8% were American Indian, 0.8% were Asian, and 0.3% were Hawaiian. For ethnicity, 10.0% were Hispanic, and the remaining 90.0% were Non-Hispanic.

In 2020, there were 341 juvenile, alcohol-related arrests. The most common juvenile, alcohol-related arrest was Drunkenness (49.3%); the second most common was Driving Under the Influence (28.7%) (Table 2).

Of the juveniles arrested for an alcohol-related offense, 69.8% were male, and 30.2% were female. For race, 75.7% were White, 15.8% were Black, 8.2% were American Indian, and 0.3% were Asian. The majority of juvenile, alcohol-related arrestees were Non-Hispanic (85.0%) and the remaining were Non-Hispanic (15.0%).