



Crime in Oklahoma, 2016

Selected Findings

May 2017

Drug and Alcohol-Related Arrests

The Oklahoma Uniform Crime Reporting Program collects data for adult and juvenile arrests made in Oklahoma. The adult and juvenile arrest 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.

Alcohol-related arrests increased in 2016.

Oklahoma law enforcement agencies reported 50,460 drug and alcohol-related arrests during 2016, accounting for 42% of all arrests. This represents a 1.5% increase compared to 2015. Alcohol-related arrests experienced a decrease of 0.8%, while drug-related arrests increased 20.7% from 2015.

Juvenile drug and alcohol-related arrests decreased from 2015.

In 2016, juveniles represented 3.7% of all drug and alcohol-related arrests. Seventy-nine percent of juvenile drug-related arrests were for possession of marijuana. Drunkenness accounted for 57.5% of juvenile alcohol-related arrests.

Adult drug and alcohol-related arrests decreased from 2007 to 2015.

Adult drug and alcohol-related arrests decreased 25.8% from 2007 to 2016. Drunkenness accounted for 48.4% of adult alcohol-related arrests. Possession of marijuana accounted for 43.3% of adult drug-related arrests.

Males were more likely to get arrested for drug and alcohol-related offenses than women.

Seventy-one percent of drug-related arrests were males. The majority (78%) of adults arrested for drug-related offenses were between the ages of 18 and 39.

Possession of marijuana represented the largest number of drug-related arrests for both adult and juveniles.

Adult and juvenile arrests for possession of marijuana represented 44.1% of all drug-related arrests in 2016, while drunkenness represented 48.6% of all alcohol-related arrests. Sale or manufacturing of an illegal drug represented 10.1% of all adult and juvenile drug-related arrests.

Drug and alcohol-related arrests in Oklahoma, 2007-2016.

