

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT of MENTAL HEALTH
and SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES**



**Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts:
Fiscal Years 2002 - 2004**

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Executive Summary

The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) analyzed data from 25 Adult Drug and DUI Courts operating in 30 counties within Oklahoma. This included active participants beginning July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2004, totaling 2,307 participants.

Drug Court Participant Characteristics at Entry:

- 34 is the average age;
- 65.0% were Caucasian;
- 68.6% were male;
- 42.0% were employed with full-time positions;
- \$670.00 was the average monthly income;
- 33.6% did not have a high school diploma;
- 29.0% were married;
- 69.0% had at least one child;
- 45.1% received prior alcohol or other drug treatment;
- At least 16.0% were diagnosed with a chronic mental health problem and 11.3% had a chronic medical problem;
- 44.2% pled guilty to Drug Possession (this offense, which was the most frequently occurring among drug court participants, accounted for 19% of all prison receptions in CY'03);
- 39.4% had no prior felony convictions (this decreased to 28.5% for FY'04 participants). Typically, prison-bound offenders have prior felony convictions, although it is possible that other extenuating factors such as numerous prior arrests, misdemeanors, or a sentence that is about to be revoked may cause some offenders with no priors to be prison-bound; and

- Top drugs of choice were Methamphetamine (27.9%), Alcohol (27.7%), Cannabis (19.4%), or Cocaine (13.9%).

Outcomes:

To determine whether drug courts are effective and successful, outcomes must be assessed. The retention rate for Oklahoma's drug courts, which includes active and graduate participants, was 83.1% for the period studied. That is higher than the national retention rate for drug courts, which is 67-71%, according to the National Drug Court Institute.

To assess outcomes among drug court graduates, comparisons were made between graduates' characteristics at entry and at graduation on a number of indicators. The findings are as follows:

- there was a 82.4% decrease in unemployment;
- there was a 53.3% increase in income;
- there was a 23.9% decrease in the percent of participants without a high school diploma;
- there was a 20.8% increase in the number of participants who had children living with them; and
- there has been an improvement in each of the seven components of the Addiction Severity Index (ASI).

Findings on other outcomes indicate the following:

- Drug use, as measured by drug tests, decreased as participants progressed through drug court;
- 34 infants were born to drug court participants;
- 58 infants were born to the partners of drug court participants;

- 59 participants earned their GED, 17 received a Vocational/Professional Certificate, 10 completed an Associates Degree, and 3 obtained a Bachelors or Graduate Degree;
- the statewide average length of drug court for graduates was 18 months, with a range from 13 months in Payne County to 25 months in Seminole County; and
- the statewide average length of drug court for those participants who terminated was 15 months, with a range from 4 months in McCurtain County to 30 months in McClain County.

Comparing the recidivism rate of drug court graduates to that of successful standard probation offenders or released prison inmates indicates the following findings:

- drug court graduates were 74% less likely to return to prison than successful standard probation offenders; and
- drug court graduates were more than four times (or 316%) less likely to recidivate than released prison inmates.

Cost:

A cost comparison model was developed to analyze the cost of sending 2,307 offenders (the number of offenders analyzed during the reporting time period – July 2001 through June 2004) to drug court, instead of prison. The results are as follows:

- if all 2,307 offenders would have otherwise served their sentence in prison, the overall 4-year cost savings of drug court versus prison is **\$64,805,193**.

The current statewide drug court capacity is 1,575. ODMHSAS is requesting funding from the Oklahoma Legislature to increase the capacity by 3,229 participants, creating a total of 4,804 drug court slots. The resulting

cumulative cost savings of treating 4,804 offenders through drug court instead of prison is \$314,250,347 over 4 years, based on the effectiveness and performance of the participants during the last 3 years.

Sentencing:

- When offenders entered a plea to participate in drug courts, 67.2% received a delayed imposition of prison sentence, while 30.0% of participants received a deferred judgment or a suspended sentence.
- If participants successfully completed drug court, their case was dismissed 58.8% of the time, while 26.5% received a deferred judgment or suspended sentence.
- There was wide variance in the length of the failure prison sentence given at entry (e.g., the sentence participants would be required to serve if they failed drug court). The range was 31 months in Payne County to 341 months in Ottawa County, while the statewide average was 80 months.

Intermediate Sanctions:

A key component of Drug Court is that rule violations, including substance abuse relapse, result in swift and certain sanctions, though not immediate termination to prison.

- The most frequent violation resulting in a sanction was positive drug tests at 25.5%. The next four most frequent violations involved missing group treatment sessions, missing drug tests, missing self-help sessions (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous), and missing individual treatment sessions. The top five violations accounted for 76.6% of all the violations.
- The most frequently given sanction was jail incarceration, which was followed by community service. These two sanctions accounted for 77.6% of the sanctions given.

Background on Drug Courts

What is a Drug Court?

Drug court is a district court-supervised substance abuse treatment program that offers nonviolent, felony drug offenders an opportunity to return to the community as productive members of society instead of being incarcerated in prison.

Drug court is a team that includes a district court judge, district attorney, defense counsel, coordinator, substance abuse treatment provider, and law enforcement. The team puts aside traditional adversarial roles to focus on the best interests of the participant. The success of every Drug court depends upon each member of the team approaching the participant in a non-adversarial, problem-solving way.

All drug courts share common elements:

- Rapid Intervention
- Non-Adversarial Court Approach
- Immediate Treatment
- Coordinated Team
- Program Phases
- Staffing & Status Hearing
- Drug Testing & Supervision
- Sanctions & Incentives
- Termination
- Graduation

However, no two drug court programs are exactly alike. Drug courts must address the unique needs of the jurisdiction in which they exist, taking into account local resources, political realities, and the traits of the participants. For that reason,

drug court programs are designed at the local level with the resources and perspectives of a particular community.

Drug courts create an environment of clear and certain rules. The rules are definite, easy to understand, and most important, within the individual's control to comply. The rules are based on the participant's measurable performance. For example, the participant appears in court or does not, attends treatment sessions or does not; drug tests reveal drug use or abstinence. Performance is immediately and directly communicated to the judge, who rewards progress or punishes noncompliance. Drug court establishes an environment that the participant can understand – a system in which clear choices are presented and individuals are encouraged to take control of their own recovery.

An individual enters drug court by pleading guilty to a specific charge. Reception to prison is delayed pending a plea agreement between the drug court and the offender, who agrees to program rules. In exchange for successful completion of the treatment program, the court often dismisses the original charge. However, for repeated noncompliance with the program, an individual is swiftly terminated from the program and sent directly to prison.

National History

In 1989, the drug court concept was developed in Dade County (Miami, Florida) stemming from a federal mandate to reduce the inmate population or suffer the loss of federal funding. It was determined that a large majority of inmates had been incarcerated because of drug charges and were revolving back through the criminal justice system because of underlying problems of drug addiction. It was decided that the

delivery of treatment services needed to be linked with the criminal justice system and the need for strong judicial leadership and partnerships to bring treatment services and the criminal justice system together. Today, according to the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI), over 700 Adult Drug/DUI Courts are either operational or in planning in all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam. In fact, the intensive judicial supervision and team approach has proved so successful with drug courts that it has lead to the development of similar approaches to deal with other social problems, such as mental illness (Mental Health Courts), domestic violence (Domestic Violence Courts), school absenteeism (Truancy Courts), and a host of other problems addressed through a wide variety of problem solving courts.

Oklahoma History

In 1995, Oklahoma's first drug court started in Payne County (Stillwater). It was followed in 1996 by Tulsa County (Tulsa) and Creek County (Sapulpa). Oklahoma's drug court initiative grew with the passage of the Oklahoma Drug Court Act in 1997. The Act gave broad powers to drug court teams to assist nonviolent felony drug offenders across Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Juvenile Drug Court Act followed in 1998, along with a legislative appropriation to partially defray cost of treatment for indigent offenders. Today, Oklahoma has 32 Adult Drug/DUI Courts in operation and 9 in planning. Additionally, Oklahoma has 12 Juvenile/Family Drug Courts.

Recognizing the need to evaluate drug courts, the ODMHSAS developed a data collection and evaluation process. The long-term objective is to implement a management information system (MIS) to efficiently collect data and produce reports for existing and new drug courts. Data collection will allow outcome and performance measures regarding the effectiveness of Oklahoma drug courts to be tracked, which will be published in a yearly report.

Statistical Definitions

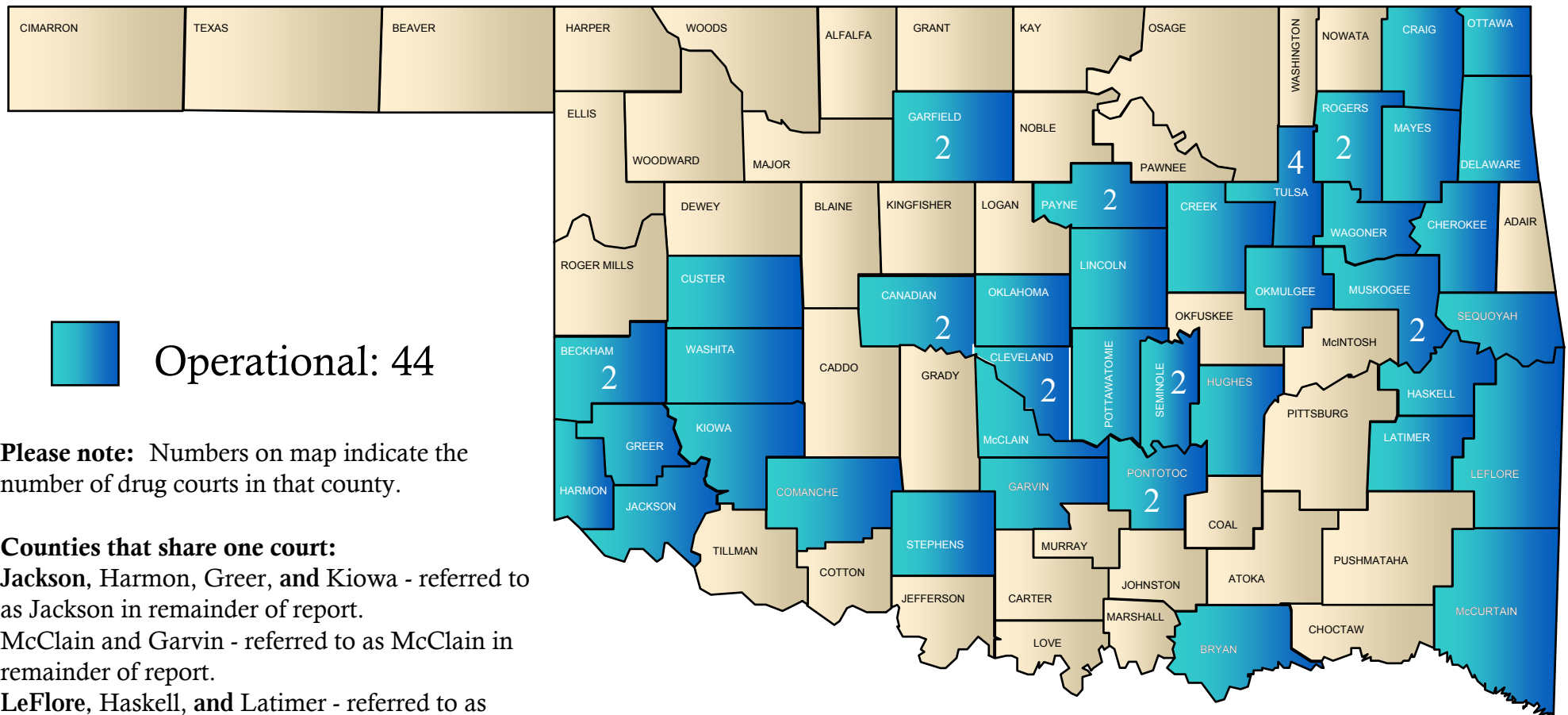
Mean -	An average, computed by summing the values of several observations and dividing by the number of observations.
Median -	An average, representing the value of the "middle" case in a rank-ordered set of observations.
Mode -	An average, representing the most frequently observed value or attribute.

Criminal Justice Definitions

Deferred Judgment -	Includes a probation sentence typically for first time, non-violent offenders, whereby once the sentence is completed, the offender's record is expunged.
Suspended Sentence -	Includes a prison sentence that has been suspended, allowing the offender to serve the sentence under probation (usually under DOC supervision).
Delayed Imposition of Sentence -	includes all offenders convicted of a felony, but the sentence has been delayed. During this delay of sentence the offender generally completes some program (drug court) as required by the court. Upon completion or failure of said program, the court may sentence the offender or dismiss the charges.
Prison -	Includes all offenders sentenced to the DOC in a state correctional facility. Once the offenders have completed their sentences, they are released without supervision. Paroled inmates are supervised until their sentence expires.
Split Sentence -	Includes both a period to be served with the DOC in a state correctional facility and a suspended probation sentence. Once offenders have completed their sentences in prison, they are released to probation for the remainder of the sentence.
DUI/APC -	An offense category that represents driving under the influence/actual physical control of a vehicle.
Drug Other -	An offense category which includes obtaining drugs by fraud, cultivation of drugs, maintain a place where drugs are kept, and possession of precursor substances.
Other Non-Violent -	An offense category which includes unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, eluding an officer/running a road block, make false statements to a pawn broker, omit to provide for a minor child, conspiracy to commit a felony, and other non-violent offenses not accounted for in other categories.

Oklahoma Drug Courts

As of January 2005



Please note: Numbers on map indicate the number of drug courts in that county.

Counties that share one court:

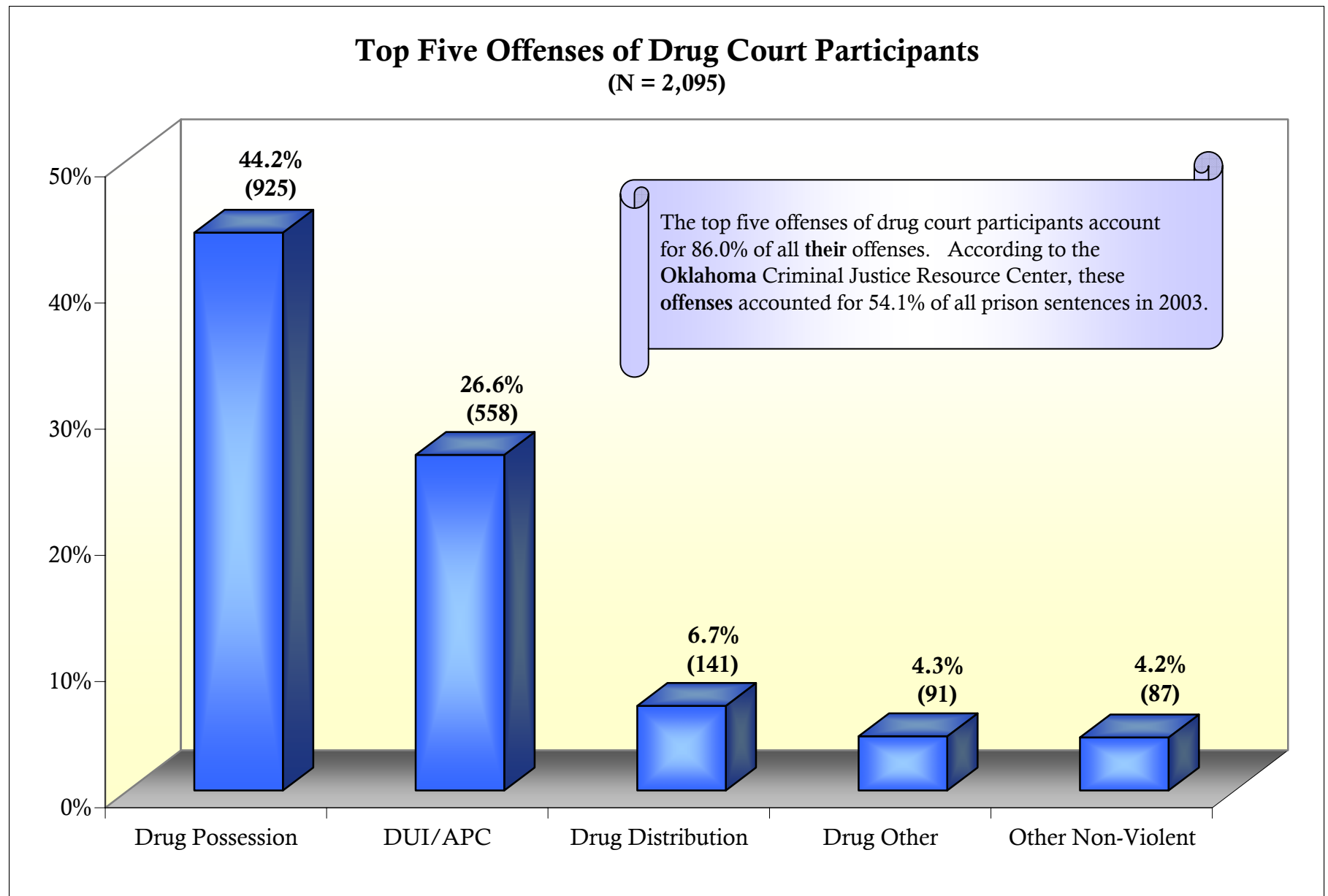
Jackson, Harmon, Greer, and Kiowa - referred to as Jackson in remainder of report.

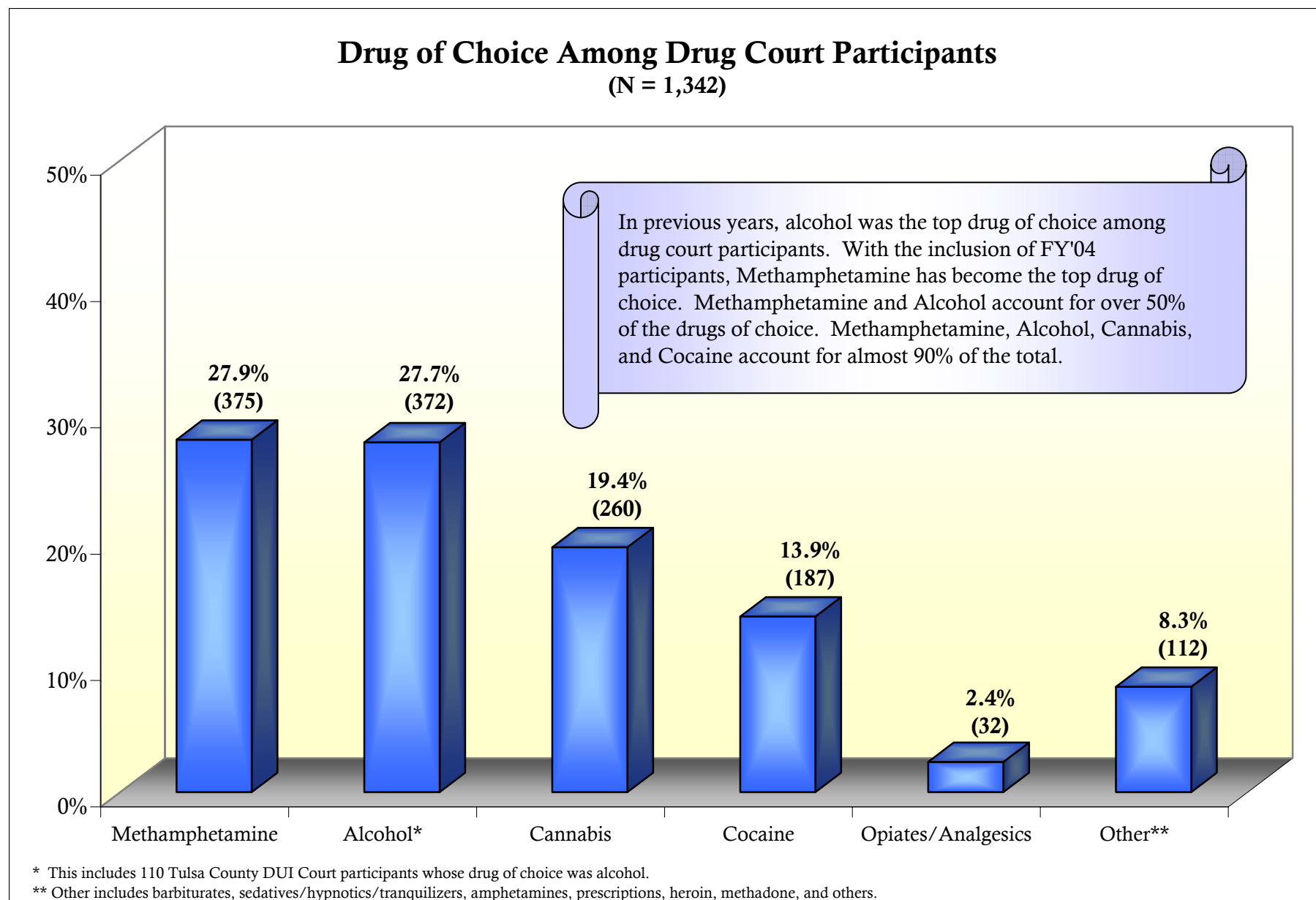
McClain and Garvin - referred to as McClain in remainder of report.

LeFlore, Haskell, and Latimer - referred to as LeFlore in remainder of report.

Demographics of Oklahoma Drug Court Participants at Entry

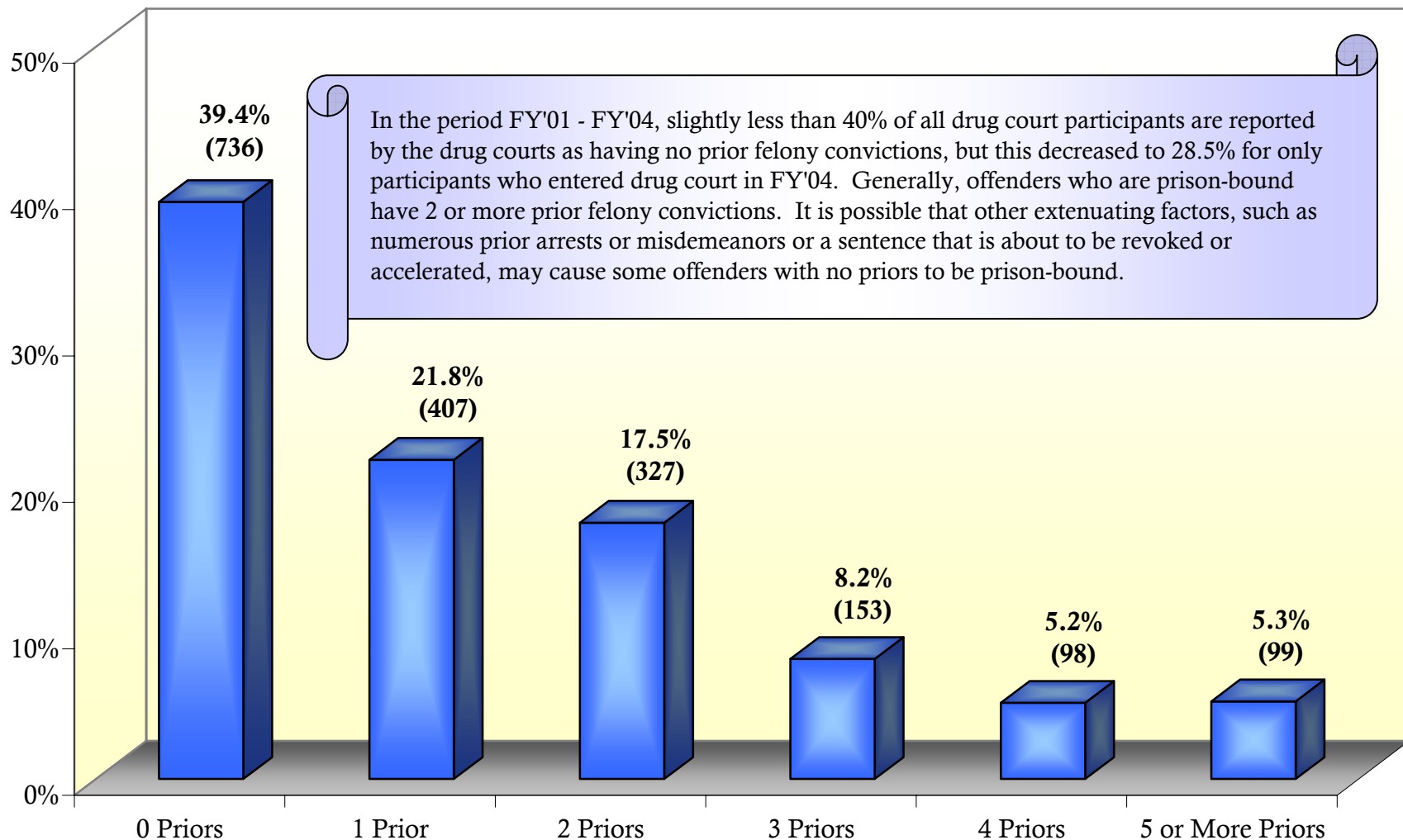
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The average age is 34 years.
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 65.0% are caucasian, non-Hispanic. ♦ 13.0% are African-American, non-Hispanic. ♦ 18.0% are American Indian.
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 68.6% are male. ♦ 31.4% are female.
Marital Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 29.0% are married. ♦ 69.9% are not married (includes those divorced, widowed, separated, and never married).
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 42.0% are employed in full-time positions. ♦ 13.2% are employed in part-time positions (with either regular or irregular hours). ♦ 36.2% are unemployed.
Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The average monthly income is \$670.00.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The average education level is 142.1 months (slightly below the requirement for a high school diploma). ♦ 33.6% do not have a high school diploma.
Percent of Participants with Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 31.0% have no children. ♦ 21.7% have one child. ♦ 47.3% have two or more children.
Percent of Participants Living with Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 46.9% are currently living with their children (only among those participants with children).





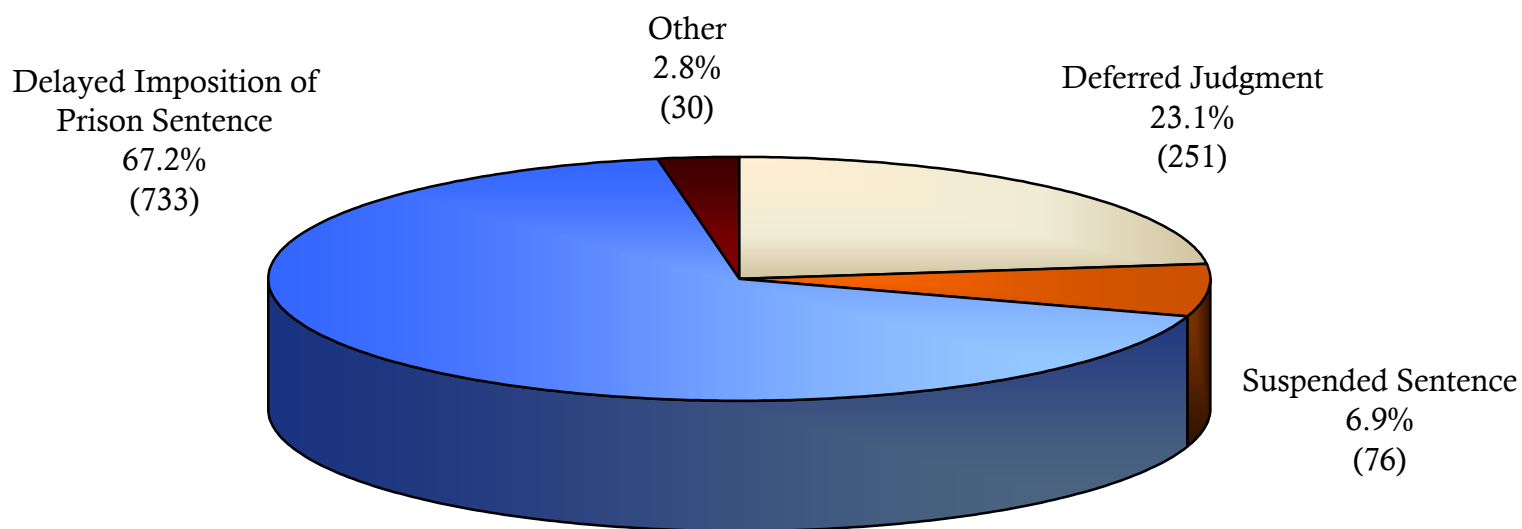
Felony Conviction History of Drug Court Participants

(N = 1,867)

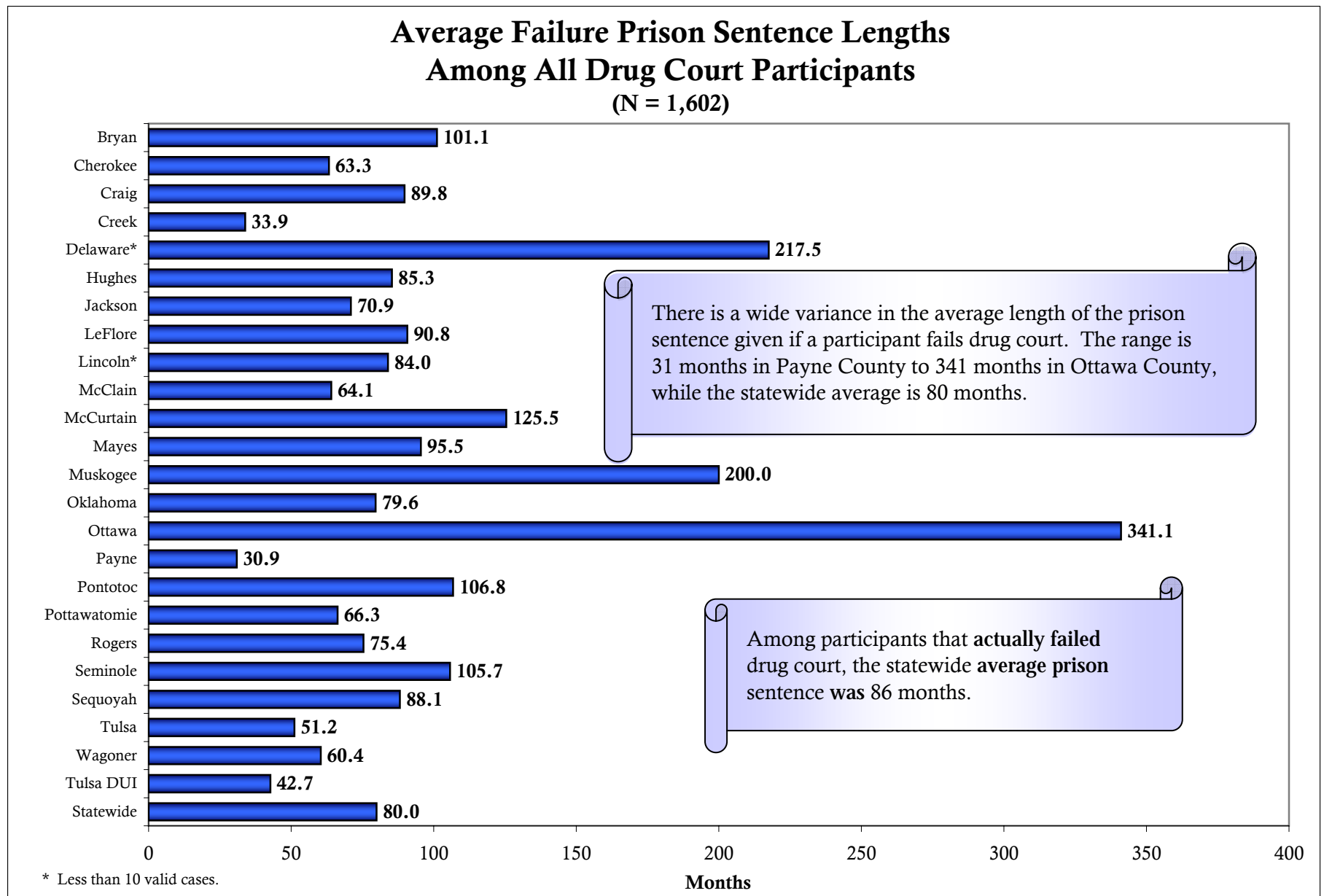


Sentence Type for Drug Court Participants at Entry

(N = 1,090; percentages are based on the known data)

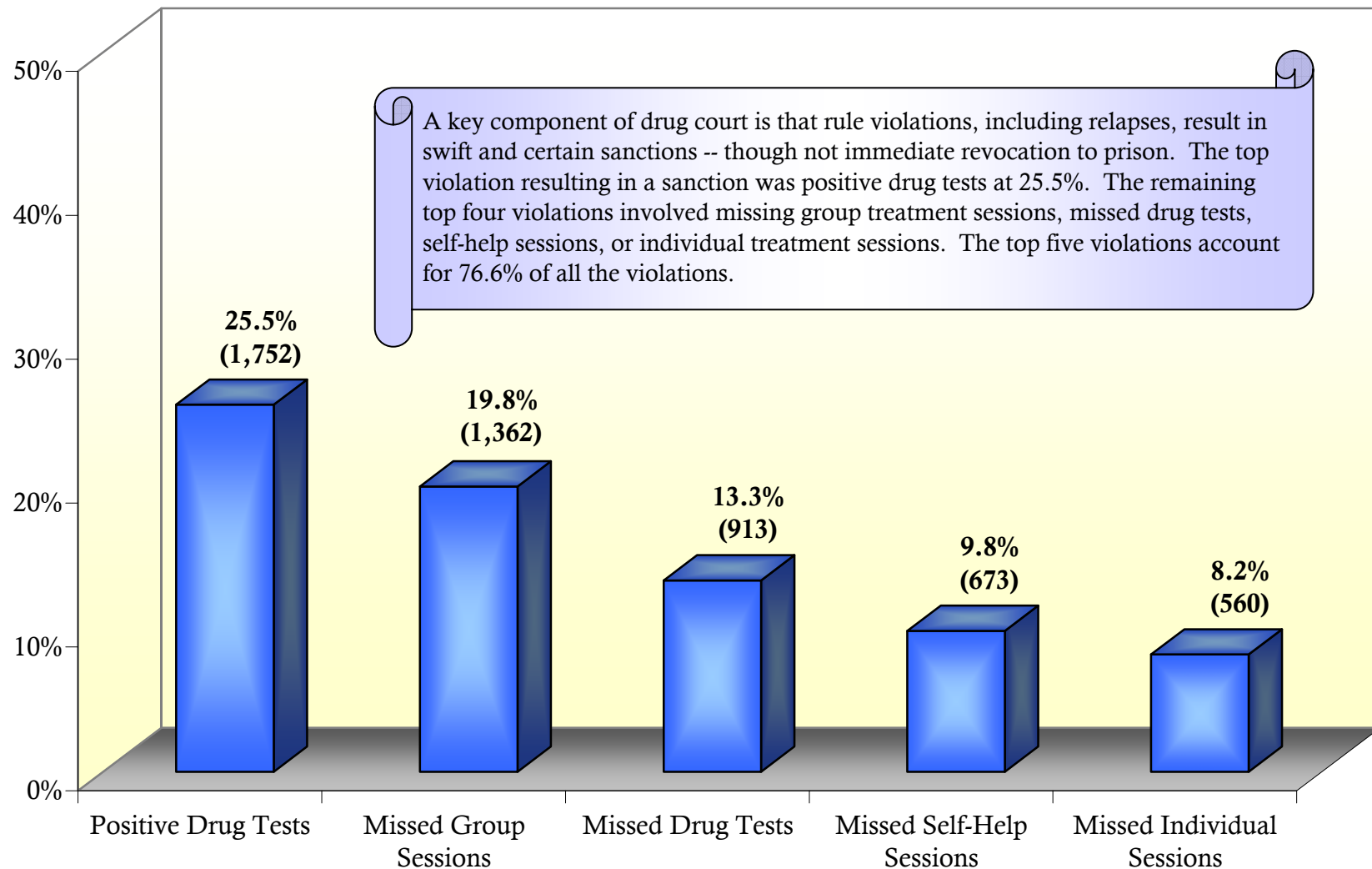


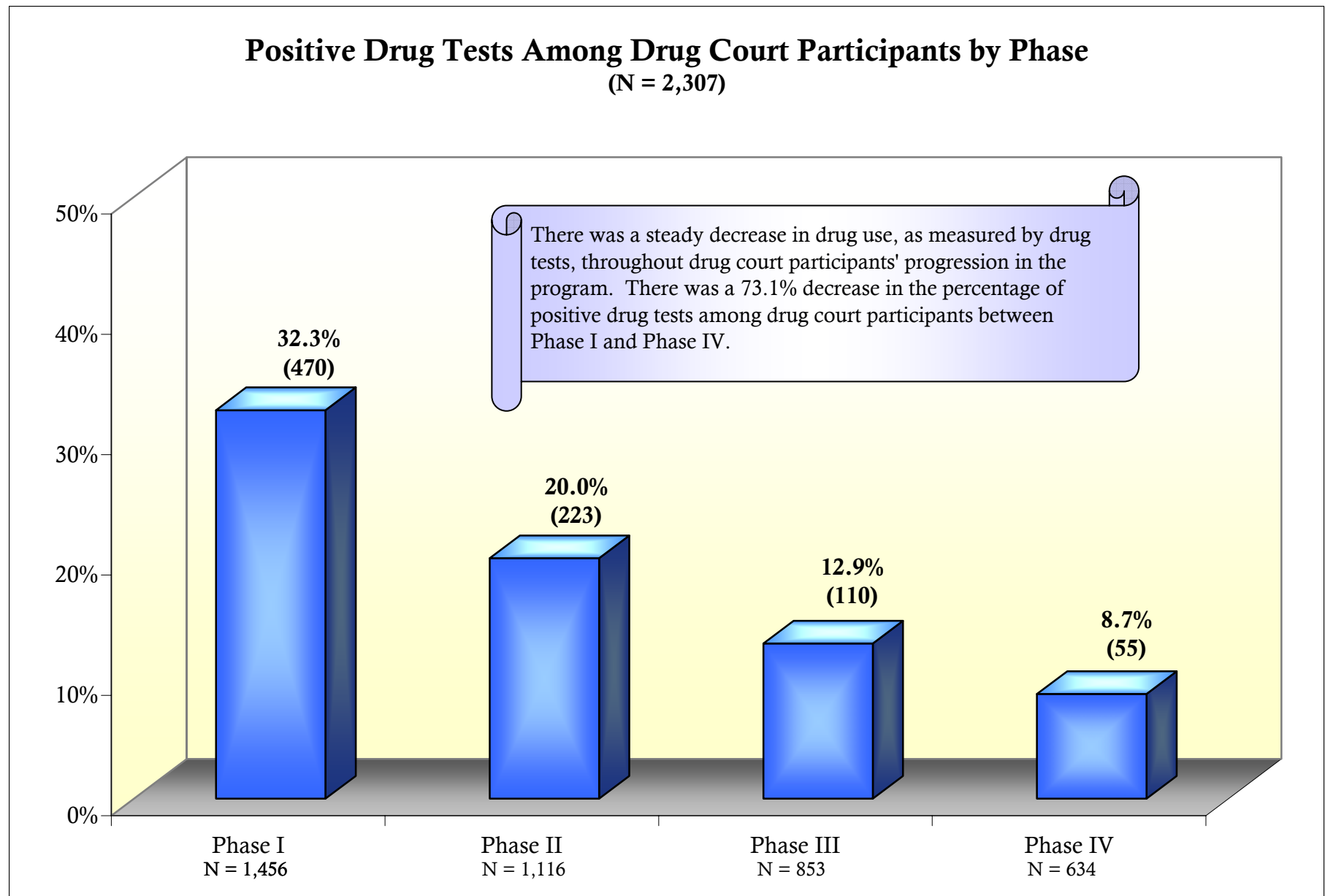
About two-thirds of participants entering drug court received a delayed imposition of sentence. Nearly one-third of participants entered drug court on a disciplinary sanction of probation or parole and received a deferred judgment (23.1%) or a suspended sentence (6.9%).

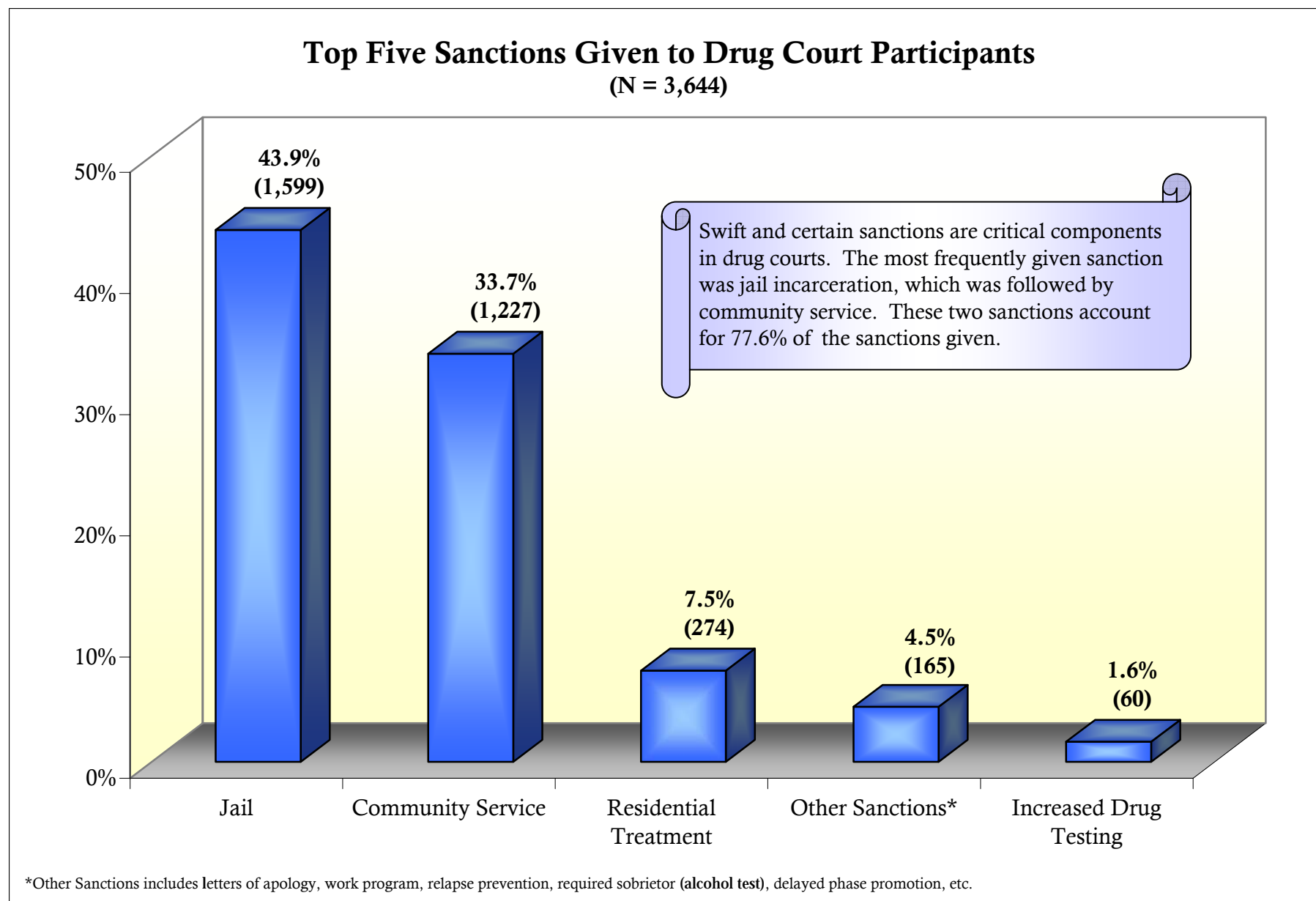


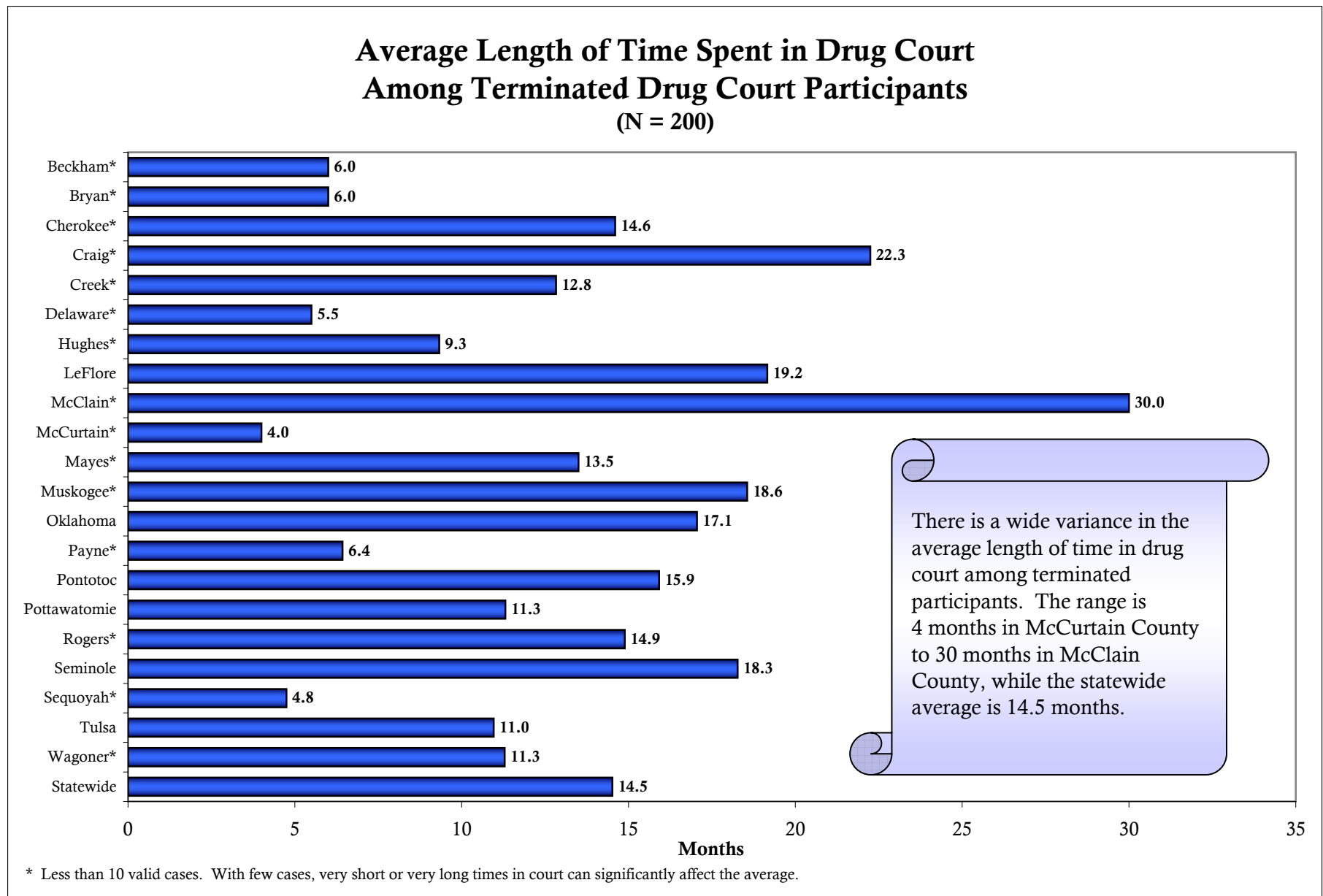
Top Five Violations Among Drug Court Participants

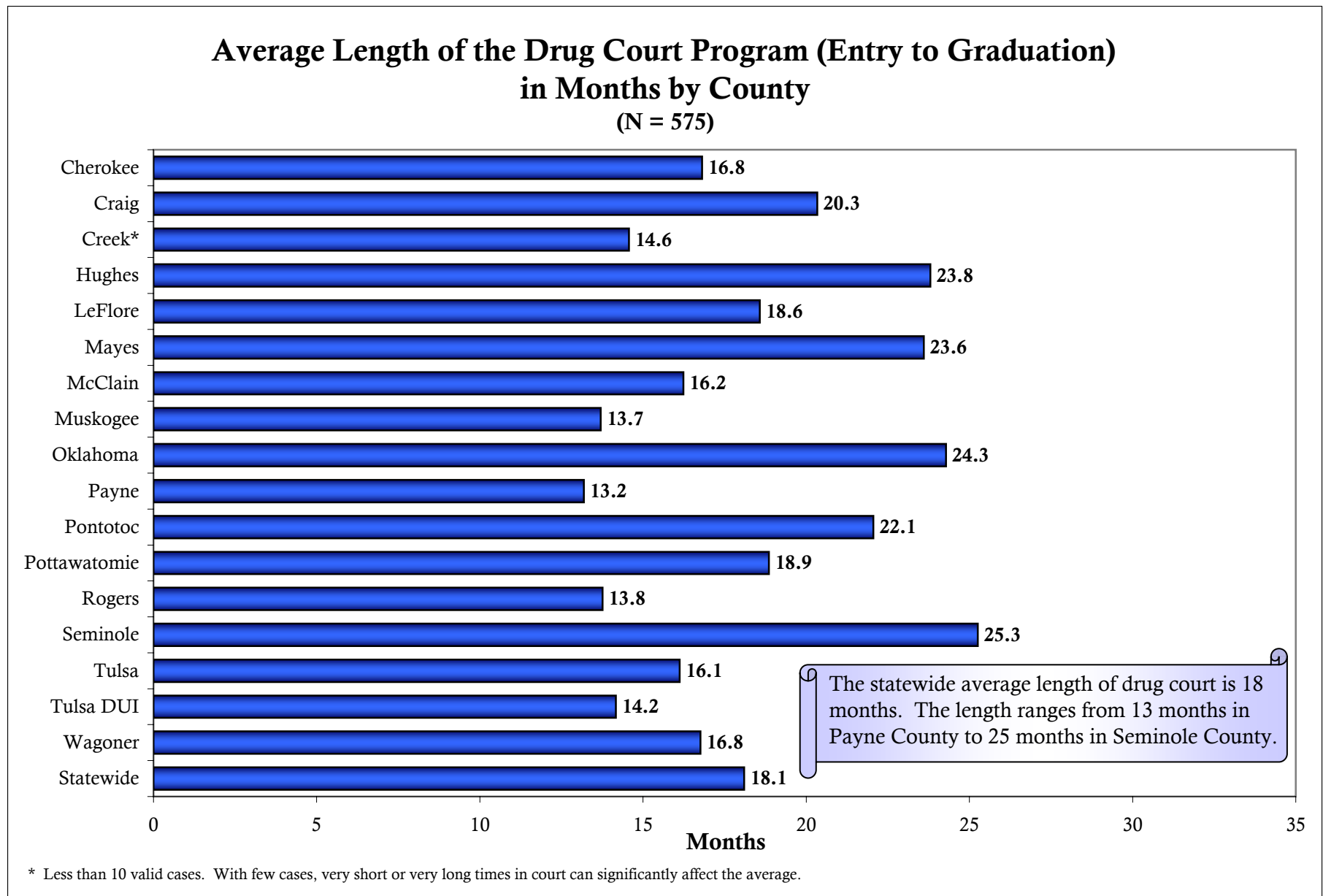
(N = 6,865)

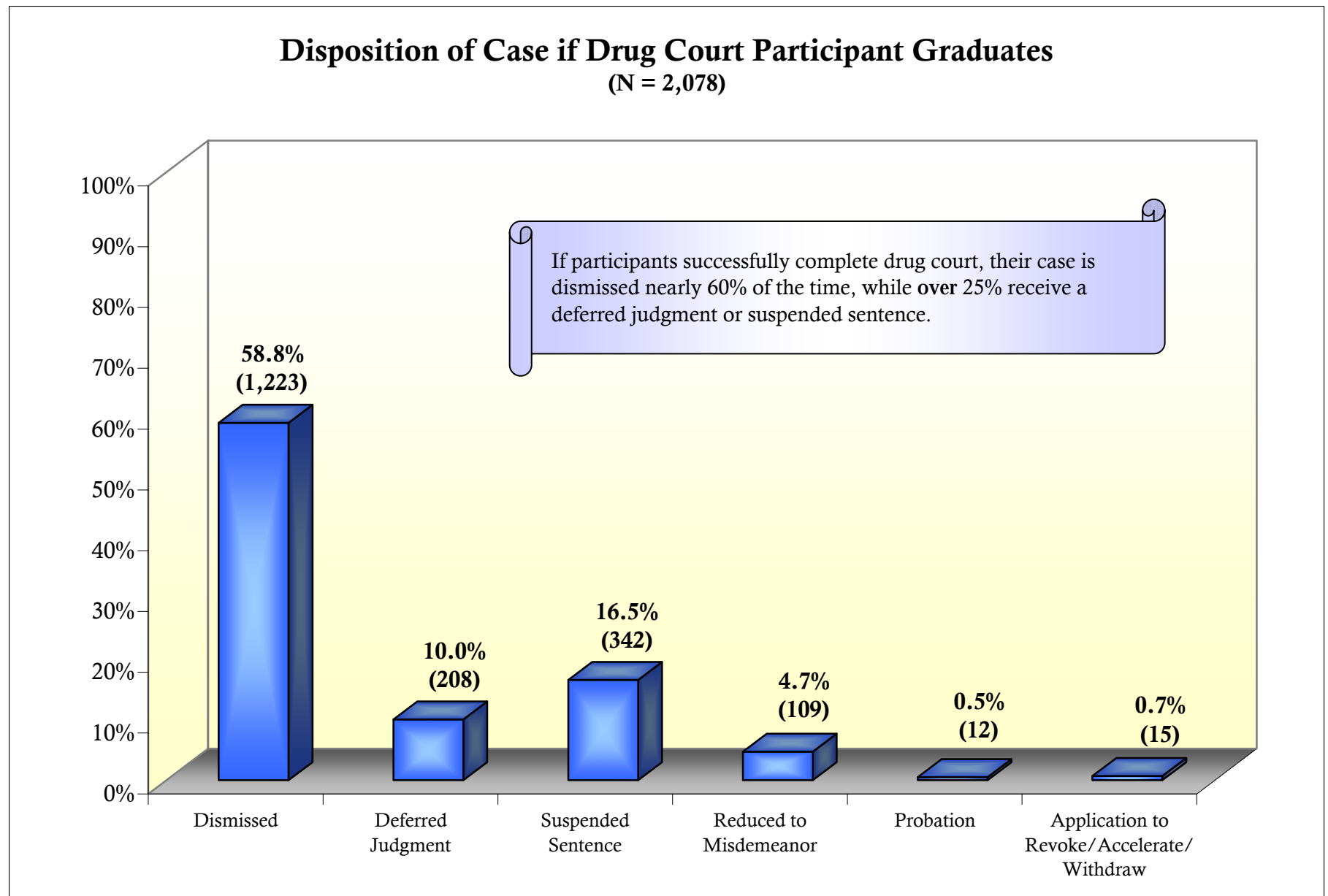






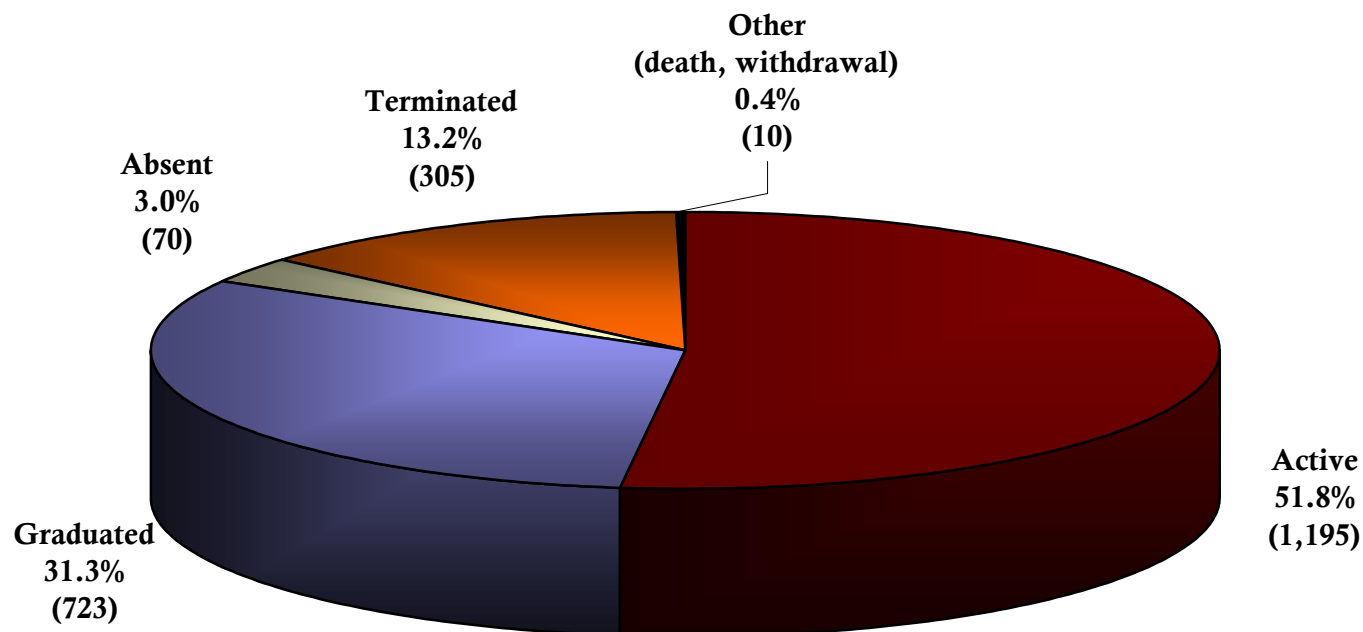




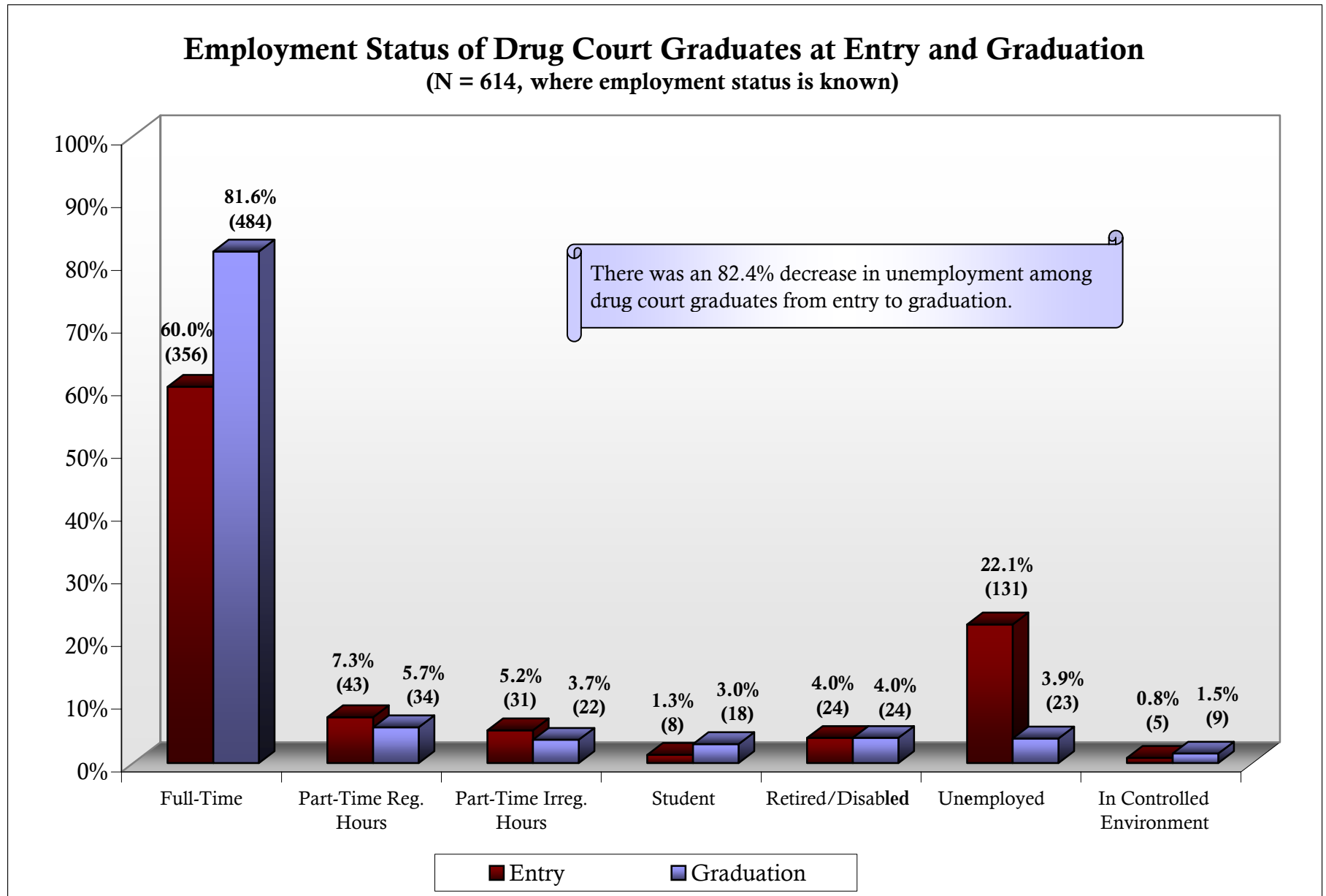


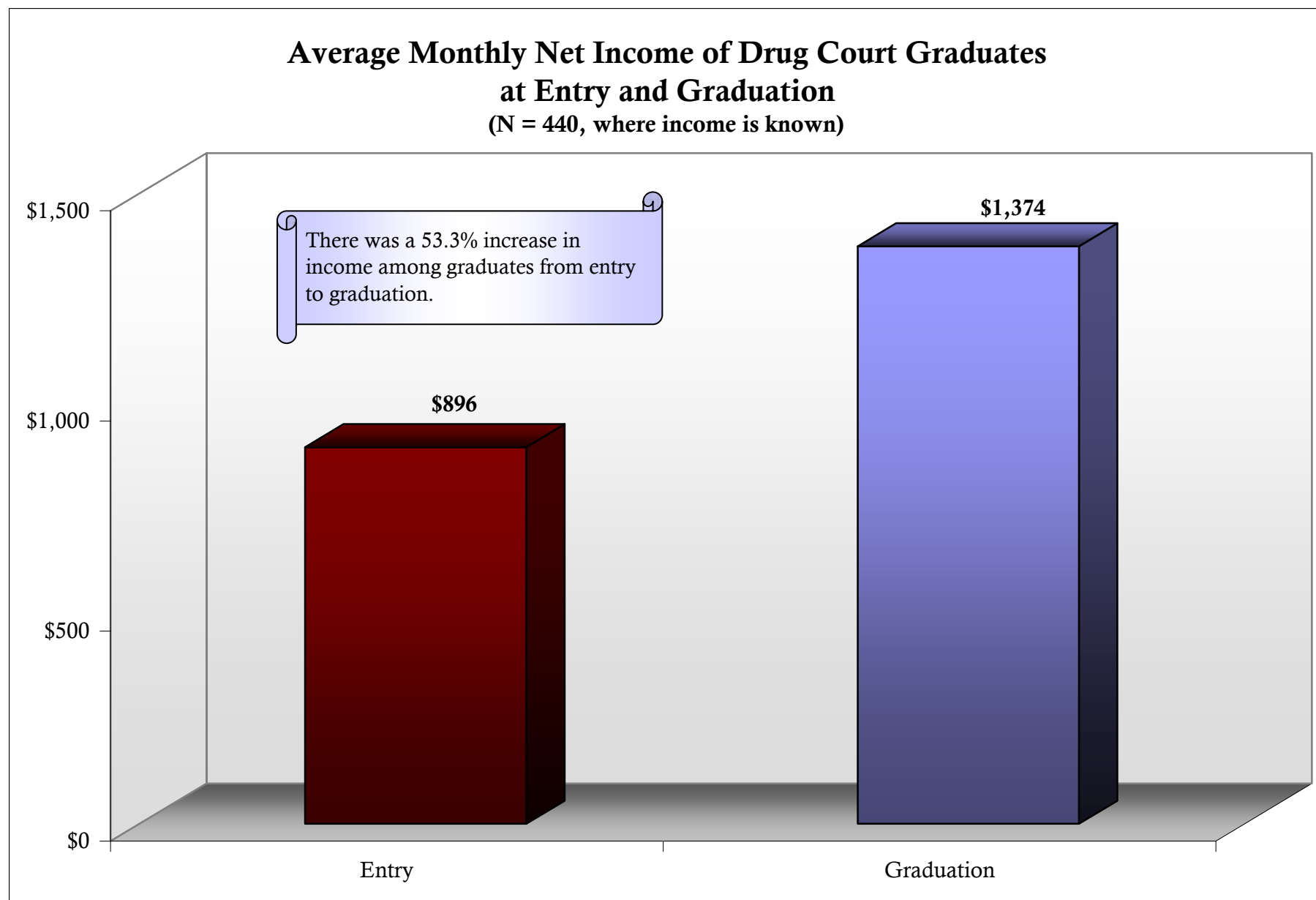
Status of Drug Court Participants

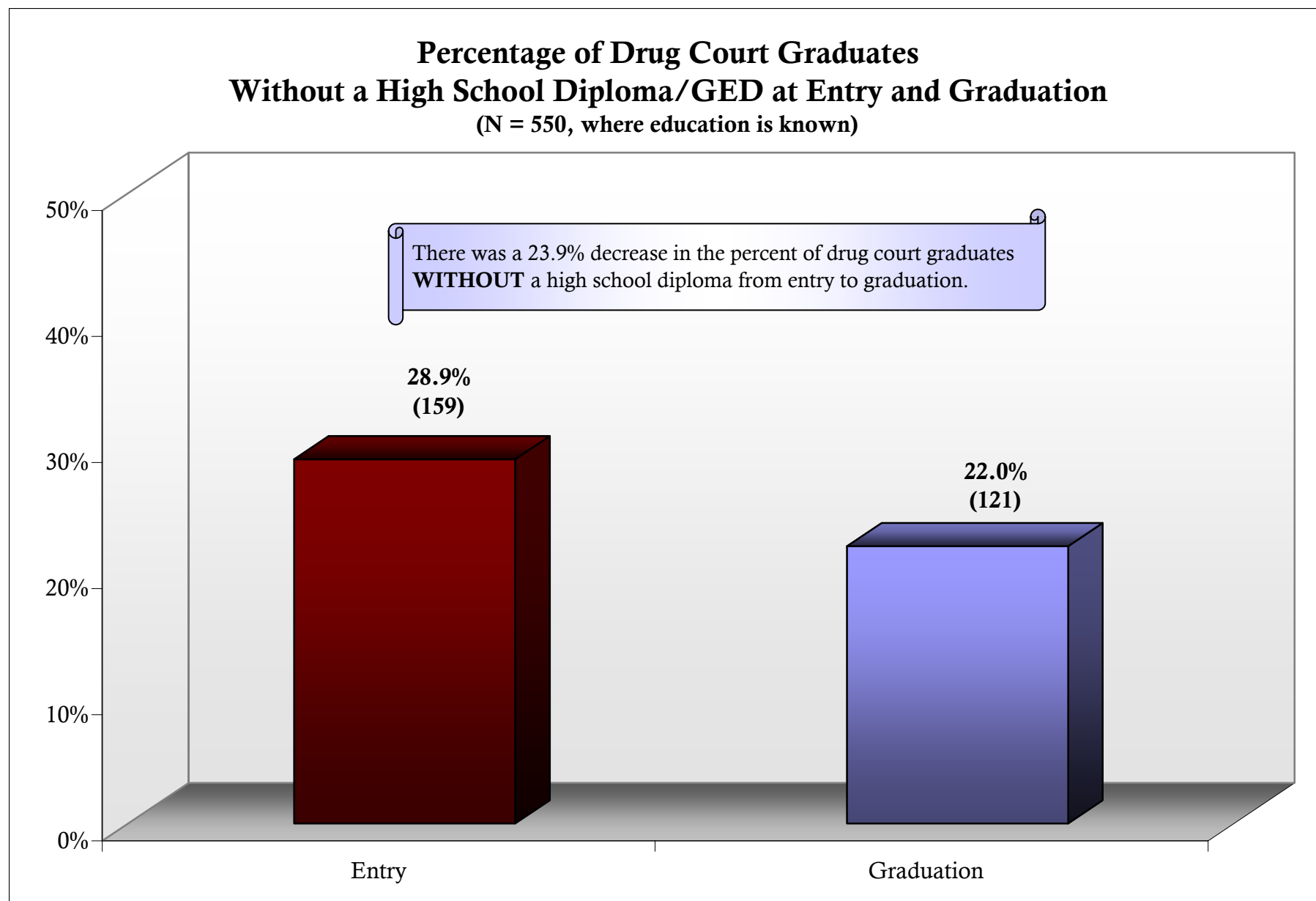
(N = 2,307)

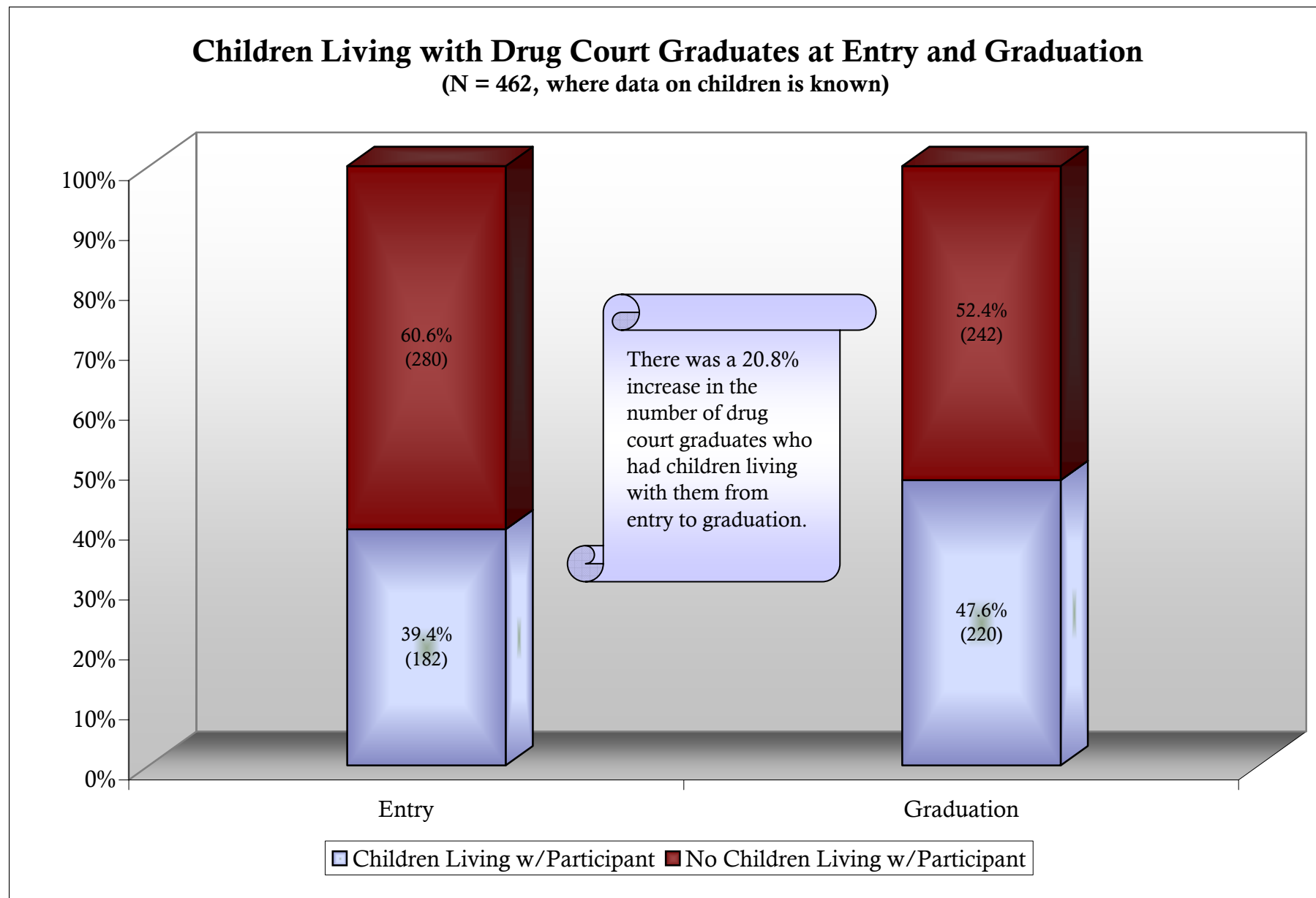


The retention rate (active and graduated participants) for drug courts is 83.1% (it is 77.1% for those who were in a **drug court for a year or more**), while the national retention rate for drug courts is 67 - 71% according to the National Drug Court Institute.

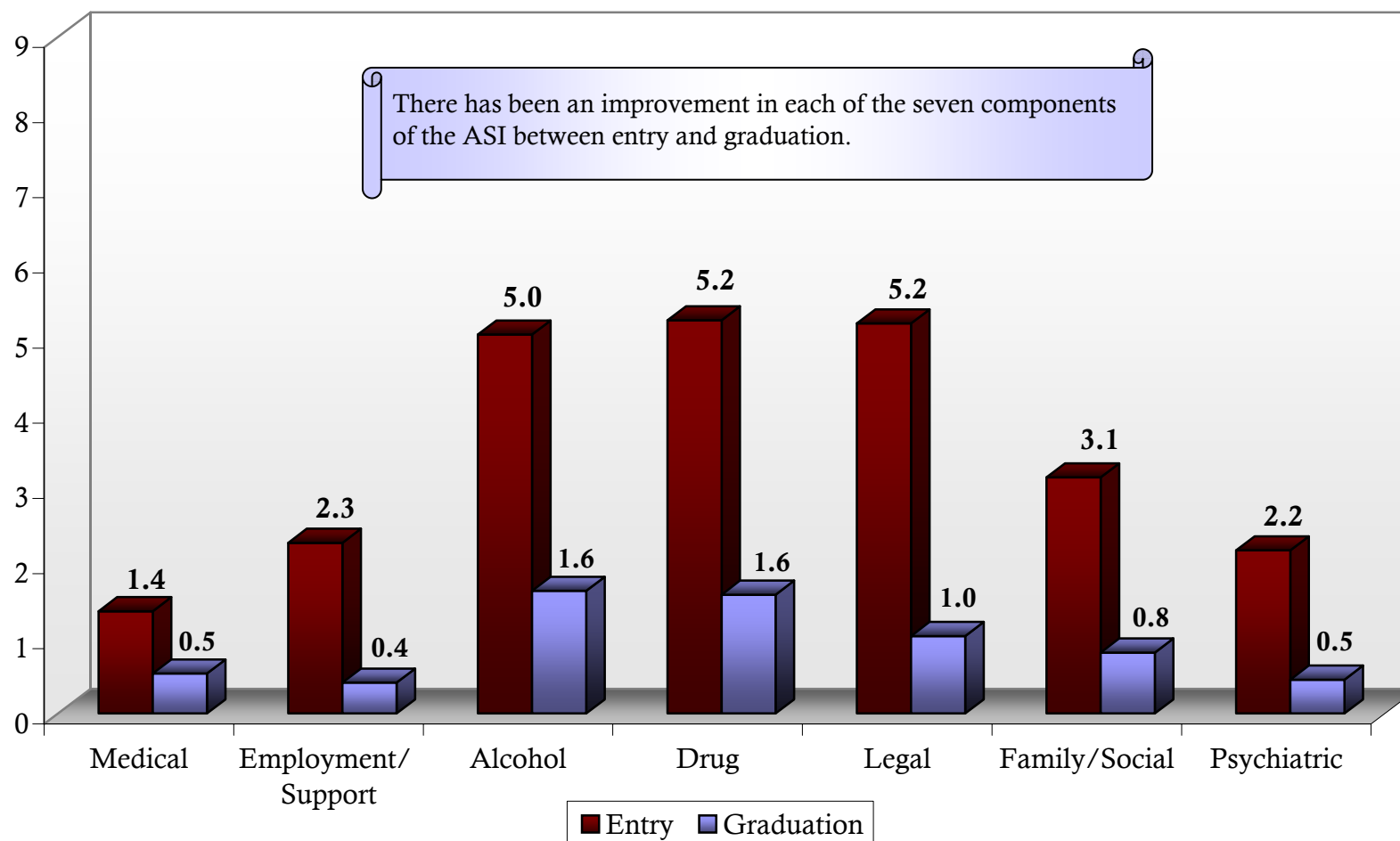






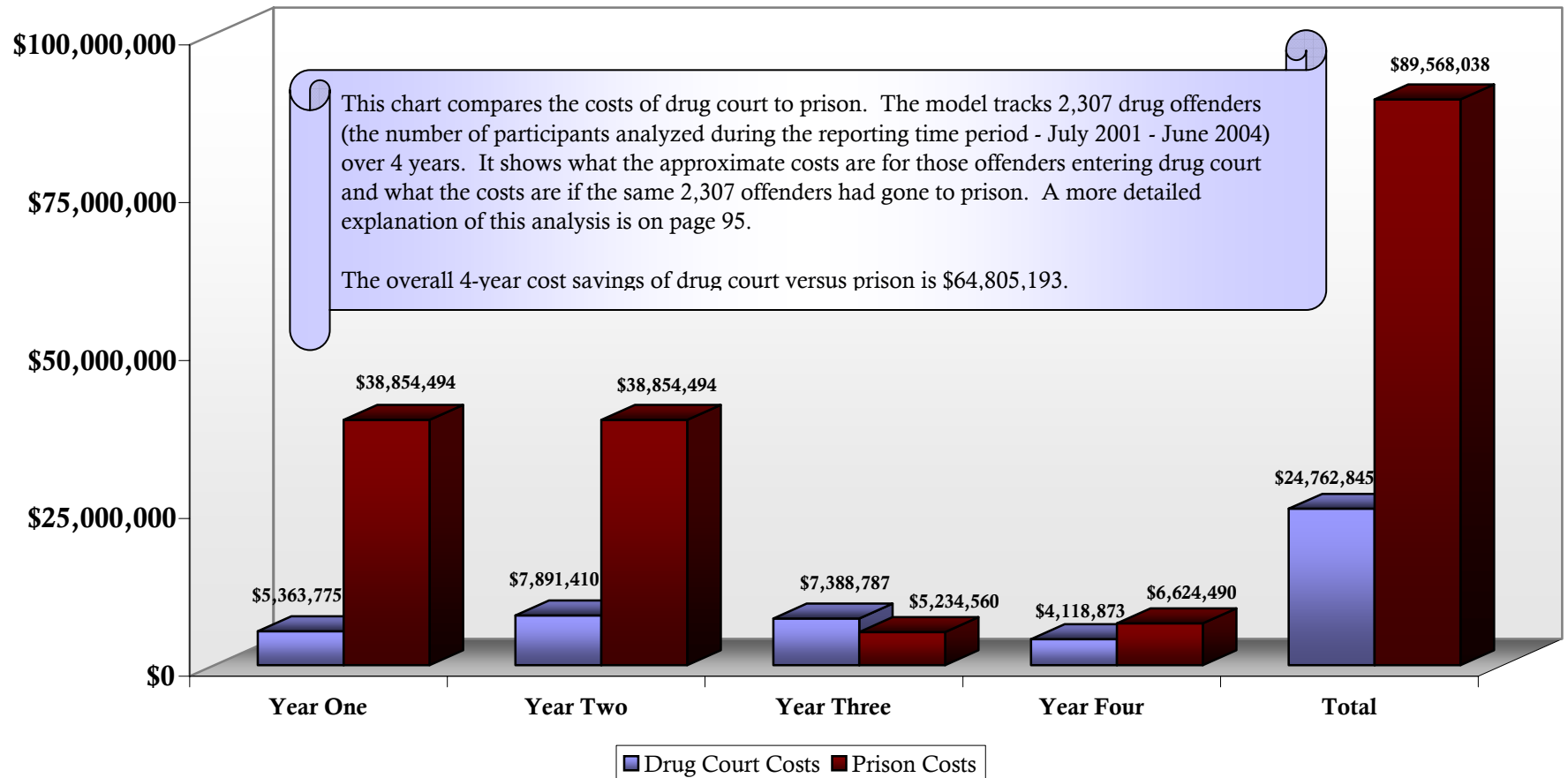


Addiction Severity Index (ASI) Scores for Graduates at Entry and Graduation* (N = 300, where ASI scores are known)

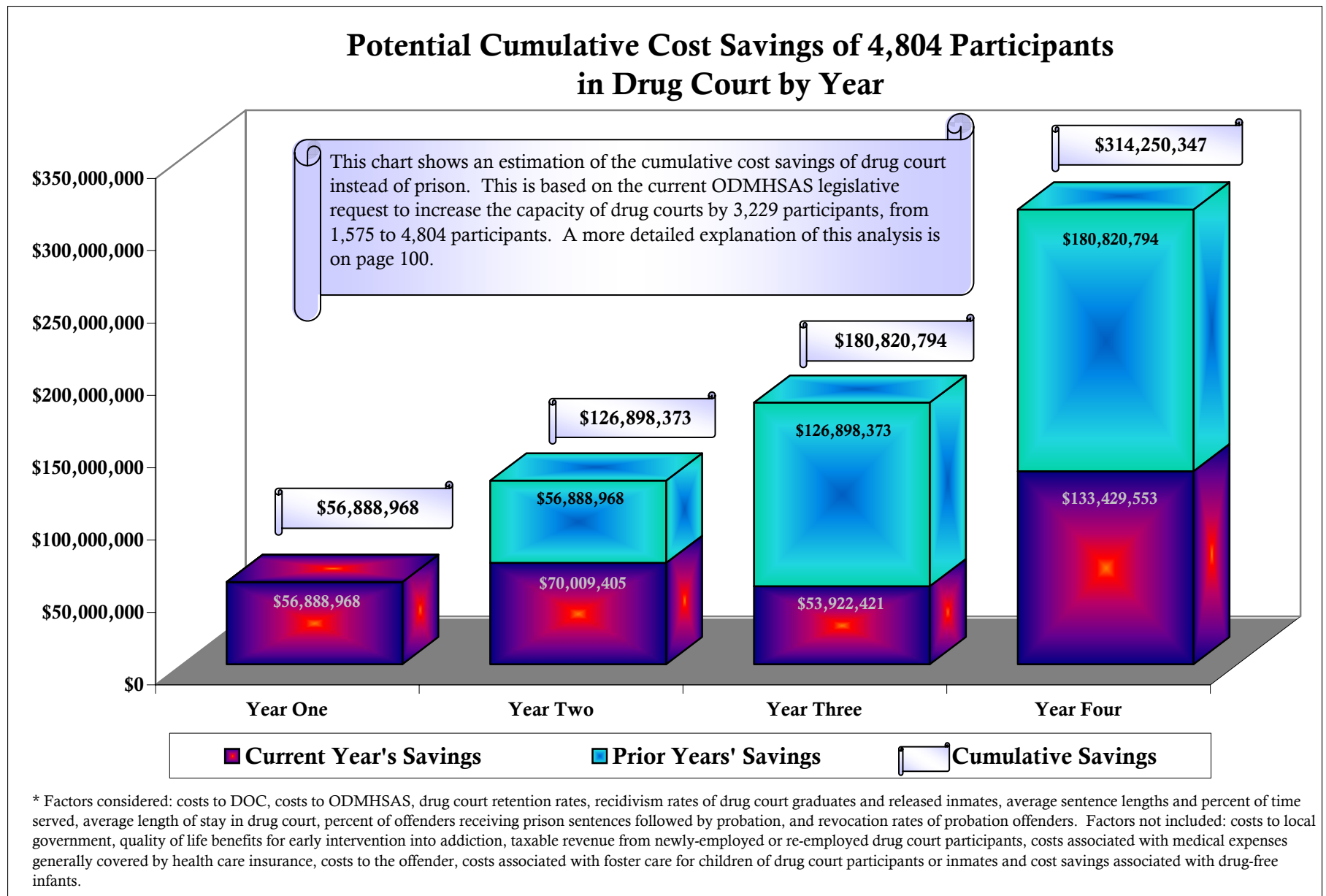


* The ASI is an instrument designed to assess seven potential problem areas in substance abusing individuals. Drug Court participants are assessed before entering into drug court and then again when they graduate. The scale for the ASI runs from 0 to 9 with higher values being a negative indicator.

Estimated Costs of 2,307 Offenders Entering Drug Court or Prison Over 4 Years*



* Factors considered: costs to DOC, costs to ODMHSAS, drug court retention rates, recidivism rates of drug court graduates and released inmates, average sentence lengths and percent of time served, average length of stay in drug court, percent of offenders receiving prison sentences followed by probation, and revocation rates of probation offenders. Factors not included: costs to local government, quality of life benefits for early intervention into addiction, taxable revenue from newly-employed or re-employed drug court participants, costs associated with medical expenses generally covered by health care insurance, costs to the offender, costs associated with foster care for children of drug court participants or inmates and cost savings associated with drug-free infants.



Appendix

(The tables that follow include all available data)

Average Time Between Drug Court Application and Drug Court Entry in Days by County					
County	Mean	Median	Mode	Number	Missing
Beckham	39.4	48	8	5	8
Bryan				0	16
Cherokee				0	60
Craig	49.0	52.5	14	4	23
Creek	14.0	14.0	0	3	141
Delaware	30.4	27.0	6	9	1
Hughes	31.8	28.0	14	5	31
Jackson	54.8	50.0	39	16	2
LeFlore	50.6	42.5	29	22	86
Lincoln	51.7	43.0	43	7	4
McClain	131.9	94.0	44	13	38
McCurtain	26.5	23.5	16	24	1
Mayes	84.9	54.0	7	23	40
Muskogee	13.0	13.0	13	1	64
Oklahoma	75.1	62.5	49	99	244
Ottawa	36.5	37.0	23	15	4
Payne	9.4	9.0	0	36	119
Pontotoc	13.1	2.0	0	73	151
Pottawatomie	40.7	35.0	27	18	51
Rogers	86.3	74.0	62	29	89
Seminole	36.2	31.5	4	6	125
Sequoyah				0	37
Tulsa	65.6	55.0	36	66	192
Wagoner				0	92
Tulsa DUI	53.4	48.0	41	79	135
Statewide	51.9	42.0	0	548	1,759

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
Beckham		
1 Drug Possession	6	46.2%
2 Drug Manufacturing	6	46.2%
3 Drug Distribution	1	7.7%
Bryan		
1 DUI/APC	9	60.0%
2 Drug Possession	6	40.0%
Cherokee		
1 Drug Possession	27	45.0%
2 DUI/APC	15	25.0%
3 Grand Larceny	4	6.7%
4 Burglary II	3	5.0%
5 Two other offenses each with two counts	2	3.3%
Craig		
1 Drug Possession	10	66.7%
2 DUI/APC	2	13.3%
3 Drug Distribution, Larceny, Drug Other each with one count	1	6.7%
Creek		
1 Drug Possession	61	45.5%
2 DUI/APC	40	29.9%
3 Drug Distribution	11	8.2%
4 Drug Other	9	6.7%
5 Other Non-Violent	5	3.7%
Delaware		
1 Drug Manufacturing	4	40.0%
2 Drug Possession	3	30.0%
3 DUI/APC	2	20.0%
4 Drug Distribution	1	10.0%

* Some counties may not have participants with five different offense categories.

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
Hughes		
1 Drug Possession	15	41.7%
2 DUI/APC	7	19.4%
3 Drug Distribution	4	11.1%
4 Fraud	3	8.3%
5 Child Abuse	2	6.7%
Jackson		
1 Drug Possession	8	44.4%
2 DUI/APC	3	16.7%
3 Drug Manufacturing	2	11.1%
4 Five other offenses each with one count	1	5.6%
LeFlore		
1 Drug Possession	70	68.0%
2 Drug Distribution	14	13.6%
3 Drug Other	5	4.9%
3 Fraud	5	4.9%
4 Other Non-Violent	4	3.9%
5 Burglary	2	1.9%
Lincoln		
1 Drug Possession	9	90.0%
2 Drug Distribution	1	10.0%
McClain		
1 Drug Possession	19	37.3%
2 DUI/APC	14	27.5%
3 Drug Manufacturing	6	11.8%
4 Drug Distribution	4	7.8%
5 Drug Other	3	5.9%

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
McCurtain		
1 Drug Manufacturing	10	40.0%
2 Drug Possession	7	28.0%
3 Other Non-Violent	4	16.0%
4 Burglary	2	8.0%
5 DUI/APC & Weapon Violent each with one count	1	4.0%
Mayes		
1 Drug Possession	23	36.5%
2 DUI/APC	13	20.6%
3 Drug Distribution	11	17.5%
4 Burglary and Other Non-Violent	4	6.3%
5 Drug Other	3	4.8%
Muskogee		
1 Drug Possession	24	38.7%
2 Drug Distribution	10	16.1%
3 Drug Other	5	8.1%
4 Drug Manufacturing	3	4.8%
Oklahoma		
1 Drug Possession	214	74.8%
2 Drug Other	15	5.2%
3 Fraud	12	4.2%
3 Larceny	12	4.2%
4 Other Non-Violent	8	2.8%
4 Drug Distribution	8	2.8%
5 DUI/APC	3	1.0%
Ottawa		
1 Drug Possession	7	36.8%
2 Drug Manufacturing	6	31.6%
3 DUI/APC	3	15.8%
4 Drug Distribution	2	10.5%

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
Payne		
1 Drug Possession	54	39.4%
2 DUI/APC	44	32.1%
3 Drug Distribution	21	15.3%
4 Drug Other	3	2.2%
5 Four other offenses each with two counts	2	1.5%
Pontotoc		
1 Drug Possession	64	29.2%
2 DUI/APC	61	27.9%
3 Drug Distribution	29	13.2%
4 Drug Other	18	8.2%
5 Drug Manufacturing	13	5.9%
Pottawatomie		
1 DUI/APC	35	53.8%
2 Drug Possession	19	29.2%
3 Burglary	3	4.6%
3 Other Non-Violent	3	4.6%
4 Fraud	2	3.1%
5 Drug Other	1	1.5%
Rogers		
1 Drug Possession	55	47.4%
2 DUI/APC	48	41.4%
3 Other Non-Violent	5	4.3%
4 Drug Other	3	2.6%
5 Burglary	2	1.7%
5 Drug Distribution	2	1.7%

* Some counties may not have participants with five different offense categories.

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
Seminole		
1 DUI/APC	56	49.1%
2 Drug Possession	24	21.1%
3 Drug Distribution	7	6.1%
3 Drug Other	7	6.1%
4 Other Non-Violent	6	5.3%
5 Burglary	4	3.5%
Sequoyah		
1 Drug Possession	17	48.6%
2 Drug Manufacturing	9	25.7%
3 Burglary	3	8.6%
4 Four other offenses each with one count	1	2.9%
Tulsa		
1 Drug Possession	125	66.1%
2 Fraud	12	6.3%
3 Drug Distribution	11	5.8%
3 Drug Other	11	5.8%
4 Other Non-Violent	9	4.8%
5 Burglary	7	3.7%
Wagoner		
1 Drug Possession	42	45.7%
2 DUI/APC	17	18.5%
3 Possession Stolen Vehicle	6	6.5%
4 Two other offenses each with four counts	4	4.3%
5 Drug Manufacturing	3	3.3%
Tulsa DUI		
1 DUI/APC	180	86.5%
2 Drug Possession	16	7.7%
3 Four other offenses each with two counts	2	1.0%

* Some counties may not have participants with five different offense categories.

Top Five Felony Offenses by County*		
Offense	#	%
Statewide		
1 Drug Possession	925	44.2%
2 DUI/APC	558	26.6%
3 Drug Distribution	141	6.7%
4 Drug Other	91	4.3%
5 Other Non-Violent	87	4.2%

Prior Felony Convictions of Drug Court Participants by County							
County	0 Priors	1 Prior	2 Priors	3 Priors	4 Priors	5 or More Priors	Total
Beckham	2 18.2%	4 36.4%	4 36.4%			1 9.1%	11 100.0%
Bryan	6 42.9%	2 14.3%	2 14.3%	3 21.4%			14 100.0%
Cherokee	12 52.2%	4 17.4%	3 13.0%	3 13.0%	1 4.3%		23 100.0%
Craig	7 46.7%	3 20.0%	2 13.3%	3 20.0%			15 100.0%
Creek	97 72.4%	15 11.2%	11 8.2%	5 3.7%	2 1.5%	2 1.5%	134 100.0%
Delaware		4 44.4%	4 44.4%	1 11.1%			9 100.0%
Hughes	16 45.7%	8 22.9%	4 11.4%	3 8.6%	1 2.9%	2 5.7%	35 100.0%
Jackson	16 88.9%	1 5.6%	1 5.6%				18 100.0%
LeFlore	30 37.0%	24 29.6%	13 16.0%	8 9.9%	5 6.2%	1 1.2%	81 100.0%
Lincoln	4 40.0%	2 20.0%	3 30.0%		1 10.0%		10 100.0%
McClain	16 32.7%	14 28.6%	9 18.4%	4 8.2%	3 6.1%	2 4.1%	49 100.0%
McCurtain	2 8.7%	11 47.8%	8 34.8%	2 8.7%			23 100.0%
Mayes	29 54.7%	9 17.0%	6 11.3%	2 3.8%	4 7.5%	2 3.8%	53 100.0%
Muskogee	5 8.3%	13 21.7%	13 21.7%	4 6.7%	6 10.0%	15 25.0%	60 100.0%
Oklahoma	25 9.6%	74 28.4%	66 25.3%	27 10.3%	30 11.5%	23 8.8%	261 100.0%
Ottawa		6 31.6%	4 21.1%	3 15.8%	1 5.3%	3 15.8%	19 100.0%
Payne	83 63.4%	23 17.6%	16 12.2%	5 3.8%	1 0.8%	2 1.5%	131 100.0%
Pontotoc	63 30.1%	44 21.1%	39 18.7%	22 10.5%	13 6.2%	21 10.0%	209 100.0%
Pottawatomie	18 33.3%	13 24.1%	9 16.7%	7 13.0%	5 9.3%	1 1.9%	54 100.0%
Rogers	57 50.0%	25 21.9%	13 11.4%	11 9.6%	3 2.6%	4 3.5%	114 100.0%

Prior Felony Convictions of Drug Court Participants by County							
County	0 Priors	1 Prior	2 Priors	3 Priors	4 Priors	5 or More Priors	Total
Seminole	38 38.4%	19 19.2%	22 22.2%	3 3.0%	2 2.0%	15 15.2%	99 100.0%
Sequoyah	5 25.0%	5 25.0%	7 35.0%	2 10.0%	1 5.0%		20 100.0%
Tulsa	87 46.8%	32 17.2%	30 16.1%	19 10.2%	9 4.8%	4 2.2%	186 100.0%
Wagoner	8 18.6%	12 27.9%	12 27.9%	6 14.0%	3 7.0%		43 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	110 56.1%	40 20.4%	26 13.3%	10 5.1%	7 3.6%	1 0.5%	196 100.0%
Statewide	736 39.4%	407 21.8%	327 17.5%	153 8.2%	98 5.2%	99 5.3%	1,867 100.0%

Sentence Type of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County						
County	Deferred Judgment	Suspended Sentence	Delayed Imposition of Prison Sentence	Other	Unknown	Total
Beckham	8 66.7%		4 33.3%			12 100.0%
Bryan		3 20.0%	12 80.0%			15 100.0%
Cherokee						
Craig	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	3 50.0%			6 100.0%
Creek	11 57.9%	5 26.3%	1 5.3%		2 10.5%	19 100.0%
Delaware			9 90.0%		1 10.0%	10 100.0%
Hughes			35 97.2%	1 2.8%		36 100.0%
Jackson					18 100.0%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	9 39.1%	13 56.5%			1 4.3%	23 100.0%
Lincoln			7 70.0%	3 30.0%		10 100.0%
McClain	1 4.5%	1 4.5%	19 86.4%		1 4.5%	22 100.0%
McCurtain			24 96.0%		1 4.0%	25 100.0%
Mayes	12 38.7%	1 3.2%	17 54.8%		1 3.2%	31 100.0%
Muskogee			22 100.0%			22 100.0%
Oklahoma	1 0.4%	1 0.4%	240 90.6%	15 5.7%	8 3.0%	265 100.0%
Ottawa			18 94.7%		1 5.3%	19 100.0%
Payne	17 30.4%	15 26.8%		3 5.4%	21 37.5%	56 100.0%
Pontotoc	9 9.4%	1 1.0%	86 89.6%			96 100.0%

Sentence Type of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County						
County	Deferred Judgment	Suspended Sentence	Delayed Imposition of Prison Sentence	Other	Unknown	Total
Pottawatomie			27 81.8%	4 12.1%	2 6.1%	33 100.0%
Rogers	71 63.4%	11 9.8%	21 18.8%		9 8.0%	112 100.0%
Seminole	7 7.1%		40 40.8%	3 3.1%	48 49.0%	98 100.0%
Sequoyah	11 31.4%	22 62.9%			2 5.7%	35 100.0%
Tulsa	33 31.4%	2 1.9%	67 63.8%		3 2.9%	105 100.0%
Wagoner						
Tulsa DUI	59 40.4%		81 55.5%	1 0.7%	5 3.4%	146 100.0%
Statewide	251 20.7%	76 6.3%	733 60.4%	30 2.5%	124 10.2%	1,214 100.0%

Drug Court Status by County							
County	Active	Graduated	Absent	Terminated	Other (death, withdrawal)	Unknown	Total
Beckham	10 76.9%			3 23.1%			13 100.0%
Bryan	15 93.8%			1 6.3%			16 100.0%
Cherokee	29 48.3%	13 21.7%	9 15.0%	8 13.3%	1 1.7%		60 100.0%
Craig	8 29.6%	15 55.6%		4 14.8%			27 100.0%
Creek	102 70.8%	23 16.0%	6 4.2%	12 8.3%	1 0.7%		144 100.0%
Delaware	8 80.0%			2 20.0%			10 100.0%
Hughes	18 50.0%	12 33.3%		5 13.9%	1 2.8%		36 100.0%
Jackson	18 100.0%						18 100.0%
LeFlore	39 36.1%	38 35.2%		30 27.8%		1 0.9%	108 100.0%
Lincoln	10 90.9%			1 9.1%			11 100.0%
McClain	37 72.5%	11 21.6%	1 2.0%	2 3.9%			51 100.0%
McCurtain	23 92.0%		1 4.0%	1 4.0%			25 100.0%
Mayes	29 46.0%	23 36.5%	2 3.2%	8 12.7%		1 1.6%	63 100.0%
Muskogee	39 60.0%	14 21.5%	2 3.1%	9 13.8%	1 1.5%		65 100.0%
Oklahoma	168 49.0%	95 27.7%	21 6.1%	58 16.9%	1 0.3%		343 100.0%
Ottawa	19 100.0%						19 100.0%
Payne	77 49.7%	60 38.7%		16 10.3%		2 1.3%	155 100.0%
Pontotoc	107 47.8%	81 36.2%	1 0.4%	35 15.6%			224 100.0%
Pottawatomie	32 46.4%	20 29.0%	2 2.9%	15 21.7%			69 100.0%
Rogers	55 46.6%	46 39.0%	4 3.4%	13 11.0%			118 100.0%

Drug Court Status by County							
County	Active	Graduated	Absent	Terminated	Other (death, withdrawal)	Unknown	Total
Seminole	39 29.8%	65 49.6%		26 19.8%	1 0.8%		131 100.0%
Sequoyah	28 75.7%		2 5.4%	7 18.9%			37 100.0%
Tulsa	104 40.3%	111 43.0%	4 1.6%	35 13.6%	4 1.6%		258 100.0%
Wagoner	43 46.7%	20 21.7%	15 16.3%	14 15.2%			92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	138 64.5%	76 35.5%					214 100.0%
Statewide	1,195 51.8%	723 31.3%	70 3.0%	305 13.2%	10 0.4%	4 0.2%	2,307 100.0%

Active Drug Court Participants by Phase and County					
County	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Total
Beckham	10 100.0%				10 100.0%
Bryan	8 53.3%	4 26.7%	1 6.7%	2 13.3%	15 100.0%
Cherokee	4 13.8%	11 37.9%	7 24.1%	7 24.1%	29 100.0%
Craig	1 9.1%	4 36.4%	2 18.2%	4 36.4%	11 100.0%
Creek	42 40.00%	37 35.24%	19 18.10%	7 6.67%	105 100.0%
Delaware	1 12.5%	1 12.5%	2 25.0%	4 50.0%	8 100.0%
Hughes	5 27.8%	2 11.1%	11 61.1%		18 100.0%
Jackson	18 100.0%				18 100.0%
LeFlore	16 40.0%	7 17.5%	8 20.0%	9 22.5%	40 100.0%
Lincoln	8 80.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%		10 100.0%
McClain	13 50.0%	3 11.5%	4 15.4%	6 23.1%	26 100.0%
McCurtain	12 50.0%	7 29.2%	4 16.7%	1 4.2%	24 100.0%
Mayes	7 25.0%	4 14.3%	9 32.1%	8 28.6%	28 100.0%
Muskogee	12 54.5%	6 27.3%	3 13.6%	1 4.5%	22 100.0%
Oklahoma	54 38.0%	44 31.0%	19 13.4%	25 17.6%	142 100.0%
Ottawa	8 42.1%	6 31.6%	5 26.3%		19 100.0%
Payne	31 41.9%	9 12.2%	20 27.0%	14 18.9%	74 100.0%
Pontotoc	53 49.5%	28 26.2%	13 12.1%	13 12.1%	107 100.0%
Pottawatomie	6 22.2%	9 33.3%	6 22.2%	6 22.2%	27 100.0%
Rogers	24 36.4%	16 24.2%	10 15.2%	16 24.2%	66 100.0%

Active Drug Court Participants by Phase and County					
County	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Total
Seminole	12 28.6%	7 16.7%	19 45.2%	4 9.5%	42 100.0%
Sequoyah	4 14.8%	8 29.6%	11 40.7%	4 14.8%	27 100.0%
Tulsa	40 38.8%	19 18.4%	29 28.2%	15 14.6%	103 100.0%
Wagoner	9 20.0%	14 31.1%	7 15.6%	15 33.3%	45 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	48 35.3%	22 16.2%	40 29.4%	26 19.1%	136 100.0%
Statewide	446 38.7%	269 23.4%	250 21.7%	187 16.2%	1,152 100.0%

Average Age of Drug Court Participants by County				
County	Age	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	31.3	12	1	13
Bryan	36.4	14	2	16
Cherokee	34.1	59	1	60
Craig	30.9	16	11	27
Creek	33.5	107	37	144
Delaware	41.4	9	1	10
Hughes	34.0	34	2	36
Jackson	29.2	17	1	18
LeFlore	31.6	102	6	108
Lincoln	31.2	10	1	11
McClain	34.0	48	3	51
McCurtain	30.7	24	1	25
Mayes	33.4	62	1	63
Muskogee	34.1	63	2	65
Oklahoma	36.7	308	35	343
Ottawa	38.5	19	0	19
Payne	32.3	115	40	155
Pontotoc	30.6	155	69	224
Pottawatomie	35.0	61	8	69
Rogers	35.4	116	2	118
Seminole	35.6	90	41	131
Sequoyah	28.0	33	4	37
Tulsa	33.4	185	73	258
Wagoner	33.7	88	4	92
Tulsa DUI	38.3	202	12	214
Statewide	34.3	1,949	358	2,307

Race/Ethnicity of Drug Court Participants by County											
County	Caucasian, Non-Hispanic	African Am. Non-Hispanic	American Indian	Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic- Mexican	Hispanic- Puerto Rican	Hispanic- Other	Multi- Racial	Unknown	Total
Beckham	12 92.3%	1 7.7%									13 100.0%
Bryan	10 66.7%		4 26.7%			1 6.7%					15 100.0%
Cherokee	28 46.7%	2 3.3%	28 46.7%		1 1.7%	1 1.7%					60 100.0%
Craig	12 75.0%		3 18.8%		1 6.3%						16 100.0%
Creek	102 75.0%	9 6.6%	22 16.2%			1 0.7%		1 0.7%	1 0.7%		136 100.0%
Delaware	5 50.0%		3 30.0%							2 20.0%	10 100.0%
Hughes	22 61.1%		14 38.9%								36 100.0%
Jackson	12 66.7%	3 16.7%	1 5.6%			1 5.6%		1 5.6%			18 100.0%
LeFlore	82 77.4%	4 3.8%	14 13.2%					1 0.9%	5 4.7%		106 100.0%
Lincoln	8 80.0%	2 20.0%									10 100.0%
McClain	39 76.5%		9 17.6%			1 2.0%			1 2.0%	1 2.0%	51 100.0%
McCurtain	14 56.0%	2 8.0%	8 32.0%					1 4.0%			25 100.0%
Mayes	45 71.4%	1 1.6%	16 25.4%			1 1.6%					63 100.0%
Muskogee	34 53.1%	13 20.3%	17 26.6%								64 100.0%
Oklahoma	178 52.7%	129 38.2%	15 4.4%			3 0.9%		2 0.6%	9 2.7%	2 0.6%	338 100.0%
Ottawa	12 63.2%		5 26.3%			1 5.3%				1 5.3%	19 100.0%
Payne	115 79.9%	8 5.6%	15 10.4%			1 0.7%		1 0.7%	2 1.4%	2 1.4%	144 100.0%
Pontotoc	136 61.8%	11 5.0%	63 28.6%			7 3.2%	1 0.5%		2 0.9%		220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	42 64.6%	3 4.6%	19 29.2%						1 1.5%		65 100.0%

Race/Ethnicity of Drug Court Participants by County											
County	Caucasian, Non-Hispanic	African Am. Non-Hispanic	American Indian	Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic- Mexican	Hispanic- Puerto Rican	Hispanic- Other	Multi- Racial	Unknown	Total
Rogers	94 81.0%	3 2.6%	16 13.8%					1 0.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	116 100.0%
Seminole	59 49.2%	11 9.2%	46 38.3%			2 1.7%			2 1.7%		120 100.0%
Sequoyah	23 65.7%		12 34.3%								35 100.0%
Tulsa	118 61.8%	46 24.1%	23 12.0%			2 1.0%			1 0.5%	1 0.5%	191 100.0%
Wagoner	68 73.9%	6 6.5%	15 16.3%		1 1.1%					2 2.2%	92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	142 68.3%	29 13.9%	22 10.6%	1 0.5%	1 0.5%	8 3.8%		3 1.4%	1 0.5%	1 0.5%	208 100.0%
Statewide	1,412 65.0%	283 13.0%	390 18.0%	1 0.0%	4 0.2%	30 1.4%	1 0.0%	11 0.5%	26 1.2%	13 0.6%	2,171 100.0%

Gender of Drug Court Participants by County			
County	Male	Female	Total
Beckham	10 76.9%	3 23.1%	13 100.0%
Bryan	13 86.7%	2 13.3%	15 100.0%
Cherokee	36 60.0%	24 40.0%	60 100.0%
Craig	10 62.5%	6 37.5%	16 100.0%
Creek	97 71.3%	39 28.7%	136 100.0%
Delaware	8 80.0%	2 20.0%	10 100.0%
Hughes	24 66.7%	12 33.3%	36 100.0%
Jackson	14 77.8%	4 22.2%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	69 65.1%	36 34.0%	106 100.0%
Lincoln	4 40.0%	6 60.0%	10 100.0%
McClain	36 72.0%	14 28.0%	50 100.0%
McCurtain	15 60.0%	10 40.0%	25 100.0%
Mayes	44 69.8%	19 30.2%	63 100.0%
Muskogee	40 62.5%	24 37.5%	64 100.0%
Oklahoma	157 46.4%	181 53.6%	338 100.0%
Ottawa	12 63.2%	7 36.8%	19 100.0%
Payne	104 72.2%	40 27.8%	144 100.0%
Pontotoc	158 71.8%	62 28.2%	220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	52 80.0%	13 20.0%	65 100.0%
Rogers	95 81.9%	21 18.1%	116 100.0%

Gender of Drug Court Participants by County			
County	Male	Female	Total
Seminole	102 85.0%	18 15.0%	120 100.0%
Sequoyah	21 60.0%	14 40.0%	35 100.0%
Tulsa	130 68.1%	61 31.9%	191 100.0%
Wagoner	59 64.1%	33 35.9%	92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	178 85.6%	30 14.4%	208 100.0%
Statewide	1,488 68.6%	681 31.4%	2,170 100.0%

Marital Status of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County								
County	Married	Remarried	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Never Married	Unknown	Total
Beckham	3 23.1%				8 61.5%	2 15.4%		13 100.0%
Bryan	2 13.3%				8 53.3%	5 33.3%		15 100.0%
Cherokee	15 25.0%		1 1.7%	8 13.3%	24 40.0%	10 16.7%	2 3.3%	60 100.0%
Craig	6 37.5%		1 6.3%		2 12.5%	7 43.8%		16 100.0%
Creek	35 25.7%	3 2.2%	2 1.5%	10 7.4%	41 30.1%	44 32.4%	1 0.7%	136 100.0%
Delaware	4 40.0%		1 10.0%		5 50.0%			10 100.0%
Hughes	14 38.9%			1 2.8%	11 30.6%	10 27.8%		36 100.0%
Jackson	3 16.7%			2 11.1%	7 38.9%	6 33.3%		18 100.0%
LeFlore	30 28.3%		1 0.9%	10 9.4%	33 31.1%	32 30.2%		106 100.0%
Lincoln	2 20.0%			1 10.0%	5 50.0%	2 20.0%		10 100.0%
McClain	17 33.3%		1 2.0%	5 9.8%	13 25.5%	14 27.5%	1 2.0%	51 100.0%
McCurtain	13 52.0%			3 12.0%	3 12.0%	6 24.0%		25 100.0%
Mayes	20 31.7%	1 1.6%	2 3.2%	6 9.5%	14 22.2%	20 31.7%		63 100.0%
Muskogee	15 23.4%	3 4.7%	1 1.6%	4 6.3%	15 23.4%	26 40.6%		64 100.0%
Oklahoma	82 25.0%	1 0.3%	6 1.8%	18 5.5%	80 24.4%	129 39.3%	12 3.7%	328 100.0%
Ottawa	11 57.9%		2 10.5%	1 5.3%	2 10.5%	3 15.8%		19 100.0%
Payne	34 23.6%		2 1.4%	9 6.3%	30 20.8%	66 45.8%	3 2.1%	144 100.0%
Pontotoc	70 31.8%	3 1.4%	2 0.9%	19 8.6%	59 26.8%	67 30.5%		220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	22 33.8%			8 12.3%	19 29.2%	15 23.1%	1 1.5%	65 100.0%
Rogers	30 25.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	11 9.5%	35 30.2%	38 32.8%		116 100.0%

Marital Status of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County								
County	Married	Remarried	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Never Married	Unknown	Total
Seminole	55 45.8%			6 5.0%	28 23.3%	30 25.0%	1 0.8%	120 100.0%
Sequoyah	11 31.4%			2 5.7%	17 48.6%	5 14.3%		35 100.0%
Tulsa	50 26.2%		4 2.1%	11 5.8%	38 19.9%	88 46.1%		191 100.0%
Wagoner	26 28.3%		1 1.1%	18 19.6%	27 29.3%	18 19.6%	2 2.2%	92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	43 20.7%	2 1.0%	5 2.4%	17 8.2%	65 31.3%	75 36.1%		208 100.0%
Statewide	613 28.4%	14 0.6%	33 1.5%	170 7.9%	589 27.3%	718 33.2%	23 1.1%	2,161 100.0%

Employment Status of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County									
County	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Military Service	Retired/ Disabled	Unemployed	Controlled Environment	Total
Beckham	5 38.5%	1 7.7%				1 7.7%	6 46.2%		13 100.0%
Bryan	3 20.0%	2 13.3%	3 20.0%				6 40.0%	1 6.7%	15 100.0%
Cherokee	17 28.3%	7 11.7%	9 15.0%	1 1.7%			25 41.7%	1 1.7%	60 100.0%
Craig	6 37.5%	7 43.8%					3 18.8%		16 100.0%
Creek	68 50.0%	8 5.9%	12 8.8%	3 2.2%		11 8.1%	30 22.1%		132 100.0%
Delaware	2 20.0%	4 40.0%	1 10.0%				3 30.0%		10 100.0%
Hughes	10 27.8%	2 5.6%		1 2.8%		1 2.8%	22 61.1%	1 2.8%	37 100.0%
Jackson	8 44.4%	1 5.6%	1 5.6%	1 5.6%			4 22.2%	3 16.7%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	45 42.5%	7 6.6%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	7 6.6%	44 41.5%	1 0.9%	107 100.0%
Lincoln	3 30.0%	1 10.0%	2 20.0%				5 50.0%		11 100.0%
McClain	25 49.0%	5 9.8%	9 17.6%	1 2.0%		1 2.0%	9 17.6%	2 3.9%	52 100.0%
McCurtain	1 4.0%	1 4.2%					17 68.0%	4 16.0%	23 100.0%
Mayes	27 42.9%	3 4.8%	2 3.2%	3 4.8%		2 3.2%	24 38.1%		61 100.0%
Muskogee	13 20.3%	6 9.4%	9 14.1%			1 1.6%	30 46.9%	13 20.3%	72 100.0%
Oklahoma	94 28.7%	9 2.7%	10 3.0%	6 1.8%	1 0.3%	12 3.7%	176 53.7%	18 5.5%	326 100.0%
Ottawa	3 15.8%	2 10.5%	3 15.8%			3 15.8%	8 42.1%	3 15.8%	22 100.0%
Payne	76 52.8%	10 6.9%	5 3.5%	5 3.5%		6 4.2%	35 24.3%		137 100.0%
Pontotoc	75 34.1%	7 3.2%	17 7.7%	4 1.8%		10 4.5%	107 48.6%	1 0.5%	221 100.0%
Pottawatomie	39 60.0%	6 9.2%	5 7.7%	1 1.5%			13 20.0%	1 1.5%	65 100.0%
Rogers	70 60.3%	3 2.6%	6 5.2%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	31 26.7%	2 1.7%	115 100.0%
Seminole	45 38.8%	13 11.2%	14 12.1%			8 6.9%	29 25.0%	2 1.7%	111 100.0%

Employment Status of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County									
County	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Military Service	Retired/ Disabled	Unemployed	Controlled Environment	Total
Sequoyah	10 28.6%						24 68.6%	1 2.9%	35 100.0%
Tulsa	93 49.2%	14 7.4%	19 10.0%			6 3.2%	52 27.5%	6 3.2%	190 100.0%
Wagoner	32 34.8%	5 5.4%	2 2.2%			2 2.2%	48 52.2%	5 5.4%	94 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	135 64.9%	15 7.2%	15 7.2%	3 1.4%		8 3.8%	29 13.9%	5 2.4%	210 100.0%
Statewide	905 42.0%	139 6.5%	145 6.7%	31 1.4%	3 0.1%	80 3.7%	780 36.2%	70 3.2%	2,153 100.0%

Average Monthly Net Income of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County				
County	Net Income	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	\$394	12	1	13
Bryan	\$365	15	1	16
Cherokee	\$46	26	34	60
Craig	\$704	16	11	27
Creek	\$1,033	113	31	144
Delaware	\$990	10	0	10
Hughes	\$335	36	0	36
Jackson	\$982	18	0	18
LeFlore	\$490	99	9	108
Lincoln	\$560	10	1	11
McClain	\$972	48	3	51
McCurtain	\$64	24	1	25
Mayes	\$593	58	5	63
Muskogee	\$412	59	6	65
Oklahoma	\$299	226	117	343
Ottawa	\$306	19	0	19
Payne	\$826	135	20	155
Pontotoc	\$522	212	12	224
Pottawatomie	\$858	64	5	69
Rogers	\$1,025	116	2	118
Seminole	\$615	106	25	131
Sequoyah	\$298	32	5	37
Tulsa	\$741	186	72	258
Wagoner	\$33	48	44	92
Tulsa DUI	\$1,201	202	12	214
Statewide	\$670	1,890	417	2,307

Average Education of Drug Court Participants in Months at Entry by County*					
County	Education	Percentage with High School Diploma	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	133.4	60.0%	10	3	13
Bryan	156.9	100.0%	15	1	16
Cherokee	135.9	54.2%	59	1	60
Craig	136.5	75.0%	16	11	27
Creek	141.5	75.2%	117	27	144
Delaware	143.0	40.0%	10	0	10
Hughes	140.3	80.6%	36	0	36
Jackson	134.4	58.8%	17	1	18
LeFlore	137.0	58.8%	102	6	108
Lincoln	138.3	66.7%	9	2	11
McClain	139.0	54.3%	46	5	51
McCurtain	140.6	56.0%	25	0	25
Mayes	138.3	59.0%	61	2	63
Muskogee	137.0	61.3%	62	3	65
Oklahoma	141.9	62.4%	282	61	343
Ottawa	135.2	52.6%	19	0	19
Payne	147.1	71.5%	137	18	155
Pontotoc	142.9	73.7%	217	7	224
Pottawatomie	136.6	53.2%	62	7	69
Rogers	142.2	68.4%	114	4	118
Seminole	142.4	64.0%	114	17	131
Sequoyah	136.0	46.4%	28	9	37
Tulsa	142.1	66.9%	169	89	258
Wagoner	137.8	62.9%	89	3	92
Tulsa DUI	152.8	77.3%	198	16	214
Statewide	142.1	66.4%	2,014	293	2,307

* 144 months is considered completing high school diploma.

Living Arrangements of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County										
County	Live with Partner and Children	Live with Partner Alone	Live with Children Alone	Live with Parents	Live with Family	Live with Friends	Live Alone	Live in Controlled Environment	Live in No Stable Arrangement	Total
Beckham	3 23.1%	4 30.8%		3 23.1%	2 15.4%		2 15.4%	1 7.7%	1 7.7%	16 100.0%
Bryan	4 26.7%	2 13.3%	1 6.7%	3 20.0%	3 20.0%	1 6.7%	1 6.7%			15 100.0%
Cherokee	10 16.7%	6 10.0%	1 1.7%	6 10.0%	21 35.0%	2 3.3%	10 16.7%	2 3.3%	1 1.7%	59 100.0%
Craig	1 6.3%	3 18.8%	2 12.5%		8 50.0%		2 12.5%			16 100.0%
Creek	40 29.4%	20 14.7%	9 6.6%	21 15.4%	11 8.1%	5 3.7%	19 14.0%		7 5.1%	132 100.0%
Delaware	4 40.0%	2 20.0%		1 10.0%	1 10.0%		2 20.0%			10 100.0%
Hughes	17 47.2%	2 5.6%		5 13.9%	8 22.2%	1 2.8%	3 8.3%			36 100.0%
Jackson	6 33.3%		3 16.7%	1 5.6%	5 27.8%				3 16.7%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	30 28.3%	16 15.1%	9 8.5%	28 26.4%	11 10.4%	6 5.7%	11 10.4%	3 2.8%	2 1.9%	116 100.0%
Lincoln	2 20.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%	6 60.0%						11 100.0%
McClain	15 29.4%	7 13.7%	2 3.9%	13 25.5%	10 19.6%	1 2.0%	5 9.8%	1 2.0%	3 5.9%	57 100.0%
McCurtain	8 32.0%	6 24.0%		3 12.0%	5 20.0%	1 4.0%	1 4.0%			24 100.0%
Mayes	18 28.6%	10 15.9%	3 4.8%	7 11.1%	13 20.6%	1 1.6%	10 15.9%		1 1.6%	63 100.0%
Muskogee	12 18.8%	9 14.1%	3 4.7%	9 14.1%	11 17.2%	4 6.3%	10 15.6%	10 15.6%	2 3.1%	70 100.0%
Oklahoma	56 17.1%	53 16.2%	17 5.2%	54 16.5%	74 22.6%	33 10.1%	68 20.7%	27 8.2%	32 9.8%	414 100.0%
Ottawa	4 21.1%	3 15.8%	1 5.3%	4 21.1%	4 21.1%	1 5.3%	1 5.3%		1 5.3%	19 100.0%
Payne	25 17.4%	13 9.0%	3 2.1%	8 5.6%	14 9.7%	3 2.1%	43 29.9%	2 1.4%		111 100.0%

Living Arrangements of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County										
County	Live with Partner and Children	Live with Partner Alone	Live with Children Alone	Live with Parents	Live with Family	Live with Friends	Live Alone	Live in Controlled Environment	Live in No Stable Arrangement	Total
Pontotoc	71 32.3%	36 16.4%	9 4.1%	30 13.6%	37 16.8%	7 3.2%	23 10.5%	4 1.8%	3 1.4%	220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	17 26.2%	7 10.8%	5 7.7%	11 16.9%	11 16.9%	3 4.6%	11 16.9%		1 1.5%	66 100.0%
Rogers	29 25.0%	10 8.6%	5 4.3%	14 12.1%	21 18.1%	1 0.9%	26 22.4%	4 3.4%	5 4.3%	115 100.0%
Seminole	35 30.2%	18 15.5%	4 3.4%	13 11.2%	18 15.5%	1 0.9%	11 9.5%	1 0.9%	3 2.6%	104 100.0%
Sequoyah	12 34.3%	13 37.1%	1 2.9%		7 20.0%		1 2.9%		1 2.9%	35 100.0%
Tulsa	45 24.7%	20 11.0%	8 4.4%	33 18.1%	40 22.0%	14 7.7%	23 12.6%	4 2.2%	7 3.8%	194 100.0%
Wagoner	20 21.7%	4 4.3%	3 3.3%	24 26.1%	18 19.6%	2 2.2%	9 9.8%	6 6.5%	3 3.3%	89 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	50 24.0%	25 12.0%	6 2.9%	36 17.3%	26 12.5%	18 8.7%	58 27.9%	5 2.4%	6 2.9%	230 100.0%
Statewide	534 24.9%	291 13.5%	96 4.5%	333 15.5%	379 17.6%	105 4.9%	350 16.3%	70 3.3%	82 3.8%	2,240 100.0%

Average Number of Changes in Residence in Year Prior to Entry Among Drug Court Participants by County				
County	Change of Residence	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	1.8	10	3	13
Bryan	0.7	10	6	16
Cherokee	1.9	54	6	60
Craig	1.2	10	17	27
Creek	1.1	84	60	144
Delaware	1.6	10	0	10
Hughes	1.6	33	3	36
Jackson	2.1	12	6	18
LeFlore	1.5	41	67	108
Lincoln	1.5	6	5	11
McClain	2.6	37	14	51
McCurtain	1.5	21	4	25
Mayes	1.2	34	29	63
Muskogee	1.5	51	14	65
Oklahoma	2.0	109	234	343
Ottawa	2.2	19	0	19
Payne	1.0	82	73	155
Pontotoc	1.8	159	65	224
Pottawatomie	2.0	47	22	69
Rogers	0.6	102	16	118
Seminole	0.3	50	81	131
Sequoyah	2.4	35	2	37
Tulsa	1.5	144	114	258
Wagoner	1.8	76	16	92
Tulsa DUI	1.1	166	48	214
Statewide	1.5	1,402	905	2,307

Number of Children Among Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Beckham	3	3	4	2	1		13
	23.1%	23.1%	30.8%	15.4%	7.7%		100.0%
Bryan	2	4	4	1			11
	18.2%	36.4%	36.4%	9.1%			100.0%
Cherokee	11	13	9	12	8	5	58
	19.0%	22.4%	15.5%	20.7%	13.8%	8.6%	100.0%
Craig	5	4	5		1	1	16
	31.3%	25.0%	31.3%		6.3%	6.3%	100.0%
Creek	52	17	28	23	10	2	132
	39.4%	12.9%	21.2%	17.4%	7.6%	1.5%	100.0%
Delaware	1	4	2		2	1	10
	10.0%	40.0%	20.0%		20.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Hughes	7	8	10	6	2		33
	21.2%	24.2%	30.3%	18.2%	6.1%		100.0%
Jackson	6	5	6		1		18
	33.3%	27.8%	33.3%		5.6%		100.0%
LeFlore	16	19	25	20	11	5	96
	16.7%	19.8%	26.0%	20.8%	11.5%	5.2%	100.0%
Lincoln	2	3	2	1	1	1	10
	20.0%	30.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	100.0%
McClain	9	17	14	9	2		51
	17.6%	33.3%	27.5%	17.6%	3.9%		100.0%
McCurtain	7	5	3	7	3		25
	28.0%	20.0%	12.0%	28.0%	12.0%		100.0%
Mayes	20	13	12	5	3	1	54
	37.0%	24.1%	22.2%	9.3%	5.6%	1.9%	100.0%
Muskogee	16	18	15	9	3	3	64
	25.0%	28.1%	23.4%	14.1%	4.7%	4.7%	100.0%
Oklahoma	50	51	46	44	20	20	231
	21.6%	22.1%	19.9%	19.0%	8.7%	8.7%	100.0%
Ottawa	3	5	4	4	3		19
	15.8%	26.3%	21.1%	21.1%	15.8%		100.0%
Payne	62	24	29	13	8	1	137
	45.3%	17.5%	21.2%	9.5%	5.8%	0.7%	100.0%
Pontotoc	69	48	49	30	13	8	217
	31.8%	22.1%	22.6%	13.8%	6.0%	3.7%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	17	11	23	7	4	2	64
	26.6%	17.2%	35.9%	10.9%	6.3%	3.1%	100.0%

Number of Children Among Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Rogers	50 43.1%	31 26.7%	17 14.7%	11 9.5%	5 4.3%	2 1.7%	116 100.0%
Seminole	30 26.1%	16 13.9%	31 27.0%	20 17.4%	11 9.6%	7 6.1%	115 100.0%
Sequoyah	7 26.9%	7 26.9%	8 30.8%	4 15.4%			26 100.0%
Tulsa	75 41.0%	36 19.7%	31 16.9%	22 12.0%	8 4.4%	11 6.0%	183 100.0%
Wagoner	23 25.3%	15 16.5%	24 26.4%	22 24.2%	5 5.5%	2 2.2%	91 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	74 36.8%	55 27.4%	33 16.4%	20 10.0%	12 6.0%	7 3.5%	201 100.0%
Statewide	617 31.0%	432 21.7%	434 21.8%	292 14.7%	137 6.9%	79 4.0%	1,991 100.0%

Number of Children Living with Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Beckham	9 75.0%	1 8.3%	1 8.3%	1 8.3%			12 100.0%
Bryan	8 72.7%	2 18.2%	1 9.1%				11 100.0%
Cherokee	39 73.6%	7 13.2%	4 7.5%	1 1.9%		2 3.8%	53 100.0%
Craig	10 62.5%	2 12.5%	4 25.0%				16 100.0%
Creek	82 63.1%	19 14.6%	17 13.1%	10 7.7%	2 1.5%		130 100.0%
Delaware	5 50.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%	2 20.0%			10 100.0%
Hughes	16 50.0%	8 25.0%	4 12.5%	4 12.5%			32 100.0%
Jackson	15 83.3%	1 5.6%	2 11.1%				18 100.0%
LeFlore	50 53.8%	17 18.3%	10 10.8%	11 11.8%	3 3.2%	2 2.2%	93 100.0%
Lincoln	3 30.0%	3 30.0%	1 10.0%	3 30.0%			10 100.0%
McClain	38 76.0%	6 12.0%	3 6.0%	2 4.0%	1 2.0%		50 100.0%
McCurtain	15 68.2%	2 9.1%	2 9.1%	3 13.6%			22 100.0%
Mayes	27 52.9%	9 17.6%	9 17.6%	4 7.8%	2 3.9%		51 100.0%
Muskogee	50 78.1%	7 10.9%	4 6.3%	2 3.1%	1 1.6%		64 100.0%
Oklahoma	118 62.8%	33 17.6%	17 9.0%	11 5.9%	7 3.7%	2 1.1%	188 100.0%
Ottawa	13 68.4%	4 21.1%	1 5.3%	1 5.3%			19 100.0%
Payne	91 74.6%	12 9.8%	9 7.4%	6 4.9%	4 3.3%		122 100.0%
Pontotoc	145 68.4%	29 13.7%	19 9.0%	14 6.6%	4 1.9%	1 0.5%	212 100.0%
Pottawatomie	39 61.9%	10 15.9%	11 17.5%		2 3.2%	1 1.6%	63 100.0%
Rogers	81 70.4%	23 20.0%	7 6.1%	4 3.5%			115 100.0%

Number of Children Living with Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Seminole	59 60.8%	11 11.3%	15 15.5%	9 9.3%	2 2.1%	1 1.0%	97 100.0%
Sequoyah	19 73.1%	6 23.1%	1 3.8%				26 100.0%
Tulsa	114 65.9%	24 13.9%	18 10.4%	9 5.2%	5 2.9%	3 1.7%	173 100.0%
Wagoner	63 71.6%	12 13.6%	8 9.1%	3 3.4%	1 1.1%	1 1.1%	88 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	143 73.0%	27 13.8%	13 6.6%	11 5.6%	1 0.5%	1 0.5%	196 100.0%
Statewide	1,252 66.9%	277 14.8%	182 9.7%	111 5.9%	35 1.9%	14 0.7%	1,871 100.0%

Number of Dependents Supported by Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Beckham	5 41.7%	4 33.3%	2 16.7%		1 8.3%		12 100.0%
Bryan	4 33.3%	5 41.7%	1 8.3%	2 16.7%			12 100.0%
Cherokee	27 60.0%	9 20.0%	4 8.9%		4 8.9%	1 2.2%	45 100.0%
Craig	6 37.5%	2 12.5%	6 37.5%	1 6.3%	1 6.3%		16 100.0%
Creek	73 56.6%	18 14.0%	15 11.6%	16 12.4%	6 4.7%	1 0.8%	129 100.0%
Delaware	1 10.0%	4 40.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%		3 30.0%	10 100.0%
Hughes	13 40.6%	6 18.8%	7 21.9%	2 6.3%	3 9.4%	1 3.1%	32 100.0%
Jackson	14 77.8%		2 11.1%	1 5.6%	1 5.6%		18 100.0%
LeFlore	31 33.3%	23 24.7%	19 20.4%	9 9.7%	6 6.5%	5 5.4%	93 100.0%
Lincoln	3 50.0%	2 33.3%		1 16.7%			6 100.0%
McClain	16 76.2%	1 4.8%	3 14.3%	1 4.8%			21 100.0%
McCurtain	3 13.0%	12 52.2%	2 8.7%	4 17.4%	1 4.3%	1 4.3%	23 100.0%
Mayes	8 13.6%	19 32.2%	10 16.9%	9 15.3%	7 11.9%	6 10.2%	59 100.0%
Muskogee	44 68.8%	10 15.6%	5 7.8%	4 6.3%		1 1.6%	64 100.0%
Oklahoma	59 32.4%	64 35.2%	23 12.6%	12 6.6%	17 9.3%	7 3.8%	182 100.0%
Ottawa	4 21.1%	7 36.8%	2 10.5%	4 21.1%	1 5.3%	1 5.3%	19 100.0%
Payne	47 38.2%	43 35.0%	12 9.8%	13 10.6%	5 4.1%	3 2.4%	123 100.0%
Pontotoc	115 54.2%	36 17.0%	35 16.5%	13 6.1%	8 3.8%	5 2.4%	212 100.0%
Pottawatomie	31 48.4%	12 18.8%	8 12.5%	10 15.6%	2 3.1%	1 1.6%	64 100.0%
Rogers	44 37.9%	41 35.3%	13 11.2%	12 10.3%	5 4.3%	1 0.9%	116 100.0%

Number of Dependents Supported by Drug Court Participants at Entry by County							
County	0	1	2	3	4	5 or More	Total
Seminole	42 45.7%	11 12.0%	12 13.0%	17 18.5%	5 5.4%	5 5.4%	92 100.0%
Sequoyah	18 72.0%	6 24.0%		1 4.0%			25 100.0%
Tulsa	91 56.9%	26 16.3%	19 11.9%	8 5.0%	11 6.9%	5 3.1%	160 100.0%
Wagoner	53 64.6%	12 14.6%	13 15.9%	3 3.7%		1 1.2%	82 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	119 60.4%	30 15.2%	25 12.7%	14 7.1%	6 3.0%	3 1.5%	197 100.0%
Statewide	871 48.1%	403 22.2%	239 13.2%	158 8.7%	90 5.0%	51 2.8%	1,812 100.0%

Child Support Payments of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County		
County	Ordered to Make Child Support Payments	Current on Payments Among Those Ordered
Beckham	1 7.7%	0 0.0%
Bryan	3 20.0%	1 33.3%
Cherokee	5 8.3%	0 0.0%
Craig	1 6.3%	1 100.0%
Creek	11 8.1%	5 45.5%
Delaware	3 30.0%	2 66.7%
Hughes	1 2.8%	0 0.0%
Jackson	1 5.6%	1 100.0%
LeFlore	19 17.9%	8 42.1%
Lincoln	1 10.0%	0 0.0%
McClain	10 19.6%	4 40.0%
McCurtain	2 8.0%	0 0.0%
Mayes	4 6.3%	2 50.0%
Muskogee	3 4.7%	0 0.0%
Oklahoma	21 7.9%	7 33.3%
Ottawa	3 15.8%	0 0.0%
Payne	2 1.4%	1 50.0%
Pontotoc	45 20.5%	15 33.3%
Pottawatomie	9 13.8%	2 22.2%

Child Support Payments of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County		
County	Ordered to Make Child Support Payments	Current on Payments Among Those Ordered
Rogers	17 14.7%	6 35.3%
Seminole	18 15.5%	4 22.2%
Sequoyah		
Tulsa	14 7.7%	3 21.4%
Wagoner	3 3.3%	1 33.3%
Tulsa DUI	36 17.3%	17 47.2%
Statewide	233 11.2%	80 34.3%

Drug of Choice Among Drug Court Participants by County														
County	Alcohol	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/ Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Amph- etamines	Cannabis	Hallu- cinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Other	Unknown	Total
Beckham	1 8.3%								2 16.7%		9 75.0%			12 100.0%
Bryan	9 60.0%										5 33.3%		1 6.7%	15 100.0%
Cherokee														
Craig	2 33.3%								3 50.0%		1 16.7%			6 100.0%
Creek	5 15.2%						2 6.1%	1 3.0%	11 33.3%		13 39.4%	1 3.0%		33 100.0%
Delaware	2 22.2%								2 22.2%		5 55.6%			9 100.0%
Hughes	12 33.3%			1 2.8%					11 30.6%		12 33.3%			36 100.0%
Jackson	4 22.2%						3 16.7%		1 5.6%		10 55.6%			18 100.0%
LeFlore	1 4.3%					1 4.3%			6 26.1%		15 65.2%			23 100.0%
Lincoln	1 10.0%		2 20.0%						4 40.0%		3 30.0%			10 100.0%
McClain	6 17.6%			2 5.9%	1 2.9%		2 5.9%		8 23.5%		13 38.2%	2 5.9%		34 100.0%
McCurtain	1 4.2%						2 8.3%	1 4.2%	3 12.5%		17 70.8%			24 100.0%
Mayes	8 26.7%		1 3.3%	1 3.3%		1 3.3%			10 33.3%		7 23.3%		2 6.7%	30 100.0%
Muskogee				1 4.5%			3 13.6%		6 27.3%		12 54.5%			22 100.0%
Oklahoma	12 4.0%	4 1.3%		12 4.0%	1 0.3%	4 1.3%	130 42.9%		54 17.8%		74 24.4%	8 2.6%	4 1.3%	303 100.0%
Ottawa	4 21.1%								7 36.8%		8 42.1%			19 100.0%
Payne	22 39.3%			1 1.8%			3 5.4%	4 7.1%	22 39.3%		2 3.6%		2 3.6%	56 100.0%
Pontotoc	30 25.6%			2 1.7%		2 1.7%	5 4.3%		40 34.2%	1 0.9%	36 30.8%	1 0.9%		117 100.0%
Pottawatomie	31 47.7%			1 1.5%		2 3.1%	2 3.1%		9 13.8%		18 27.7%	1 1.5%	1 1.5%	65 100.0%

Drug of Choice Among Drug Court Participants by County														
	Sedative/ Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers													
County	Alcohol	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Cocaine	Amph- etamines	Cannabis	Hallu- cinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Other	Unknown	Total	
Rogers	55			2		2	2	22		26		3	114	
	48.2%			1.8%		1.8%	1.8%	19.3%		22.8%		2.6%	100.0%	
Seminole	49					1	4	4	22		2	1	101	
	48.5%					1.0%	4.0%	4.0%	21.8%		15.8%	2.0%	1.0%	100.0%
Sequoyah							1	1		29		4	35	
							2.9%	2.9%		82.9%		11.4%	100.0%	
Tulsa	7			9		9	25	4	12	36	1	11	114	
	6.1%			7.9%		7.9%	21.9%	3.5%	10.5%	31.6%	0.9%	9.6%	100.0%	
Wagoner														
Tulsa DUI	110					3	4	2	4	8	1	14	146	
	75.3%					2.1%	2.7%	1.4%	2.7%	5.5%	0.7%	9.6%	100.0%	
Statewide	372	4	3	32	2	23	187	19	260	1	375	17	43	1,342
	27.7%	0.3%	0.2%	2.4%	0.1%	1.7%	13.9%	1.4%	19.4%	0.1%	27.9%	1.3%	3.2%	100.0%

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Ever Used Drugs by County

County	Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Ampheta- mines	Cannabis	Hall- ucinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Beckham	3 23.1%	13 100.0%	12 92.3%			1 7.7%		4 30.8%	8 61.5%	3 23.1%	12 92.3%	1 7.7%	10 76.9%		1 8.3%
Bryan		13 86.7%	12 80.0%	1 6.7%		1 6.7%		1 6.7%	7 46.7%	2 13.3%	12 80.0%	4 26.7%	8 53.3%		
Cherokee	1 1.7%	12 20.0%	12 20.0%			1 1.7%	1 1.7%	2 3.3%	7 11.7%	11 18.3%	11 18.3%	3 5.0%			
Craig	16 100.0%	16 100.0%	13 81.3%	1 6.3%		3 18.8%	3 18.8%	7 43.8%	9 56.3%	14 87.5%	16 100.0%	6 37.5%	15 93.8%	2 12.5%	4 25.0%
Creek	71 52.6%	118 87.4%	107 79.3%	4 3.0%	2 1.5%	19 14.1%	13 9.6%	26 19.3%	35 25.9%	31 23.1%	99 73.3%	21 15.6%	55 40.7%	2 1.5%	4 3.0%
Delaware	8 88.9%	8 88.9%	8 88.9%					3 33.3%	3 33.3%	3 33.3%	8 88.9%	1 11.1%	6 66.7%		
Hughes	24 66.7%	35 97.2%	33 91.7%	4 11.1%	2 5.6%	8 22.2%	8 22.2%	7 19.4%	19 52.8%	17 47.2%	28 77.8%	11 30.6%	26 72.2%	1 2.8%	5 13.9%
Jackson	5 27.8%	18 100.0%	17 94.4%	1 5.6%		6 33.3%		7 38.9%	10 55.6%		14 77.8%	2 11.1%	13 72.2%	1 5.6%	2 11.1%
LeFlore	82 77.4%	84 79.2%	75 70.8%	9 8.5%	5 4.7%	10 9.4%	15 14.2%	16 15.1%	39 36.8%	30 28.3%	82 77.4%	26 24.5%	85 80.2%	2 1.9%	11 10.4%
Lincoln	9 90.0%	10 100.0%	9 90.0%	2 20.0%		2 20.0%	2 20.0%	2 20.0%	6 60.0%	7 70.0%	7 70.0%	3 30.0%	9 90.0%	1 10.0%	
McClain	47 94.0%	49 98.0%	49 98.0%	6 12.0%	1 2.0%	12 24.0%	7 14.0%	21 42.0%	29 58.0%	17 34.0%	43 86.0%	17 34.0%	39 78.0%	7 14.0%	1 2.0%
McCurtain	20 83.3%	22 91.7%	22 91.7%	5 20.8%	1 4.2%	5 20.8%	8 33.3%	5 20.8%	17 70.8%	17 70.8%	20 83.3%	9 37.5%	20 83.3%	2 8.3%	1 4.2%
Mayes	56 88.9%	56 88.9%	56 88.9%	8 12.7%	6 9.5%	9 14.3%	11 17.5%	19 30.2%	29 46.0%	35 55.6%	51 81.0%	28 44.4%	46 73.0%	10 15.9%	6 9.5%
Muskogee	16 25.0%	53 82.8%	26 40.6%	5 7.8%	2 3.1%	15 23.4%	7 10.9%	18 28.1%	34 53.1%	32 50.0%	51 79.7%	16 25.0%	35 54.7%	1 1.6%	2 3.1%
Oklahoma	175 66.0%	190 71.7%	131 49.4%	29 10.9%	12 4.5%	33 12.5%	30 11.4%	31 11.7%	182 68.7%	45 17.0%	158 59.6%	52 19.6%	100 37.7%	24 9.1%	12 4.5%
Ottawa	18 94.7%	18 94.7%	18 94.7%	2 10.5%		1 5.3%	3 15.8%	3 15.8%	8 42.1%	6 31.6%	17 89.5%	4 21.1%	13 68.4%	1 5.3%	2 10.5%
Payne	92 63.9%	139 96.5%	80 55.6%	5 3.5%	2 1.4%	7 4.9%	18 12.5%	10 6.9%	46 31.9%	29 20.1%	122 84.7%	30 20.8%	47 32.6%	4 2.8%	8 5.6%
Pontotoc	147 66.8%	212 96.4%	203 92.3%	15 6.8%	7 3.2%	85 38.6%	22 10.0%	109 49.5%	104 47.3%	44 20.0%	188 85.5%	57 25.9%	156 70.9%	22 10.0%	11 5.0%
Pottawatomie	42 64.6%	60 92.3%	56 86.2%	5 7.7%	1 1.5%	12 18.5%	10 15.4%	18 27.7%	33 50.8%	26 40.0%	44 67.7%	11 16.9%	33 50.8%	3 4.6%	7 10.8%
Rogers	57 49.1%	107 92.2%	101 87.1%	4 3.4%	3 2.6%	10 8.6%	6 5.2%	12 10.3%	37 31.9%	23 19.8%	84 72.4%	17 14.7%	49 42.2%	4 3.4%	2 1.7%
Seminole	3 2.6%	112 96.6%	80 69.0%	1 0.9%	2 1.7%	14 12.1%	3 2.6%	18 15.5%	29 25.0%	10 8.6%	88 75.9%	11 9.5%	41 35.3%		7 6.0%

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Ever Used Drugs by County

County	Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Ampheta- mines	Cannabis	Hall- ucinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Sequoyah	21 60.0%	26 74.3%	22 62.9%					1 2.9%	6 17.1%	2 5.7%	33 94.3%	5 14.3%	35 100.0%		1 2.9%
Tulsa	108 59.7%	163 89.6%	145 79.7%	18 9.9%	9 4.9%	55 30.2%	17 9.3%	63 34.6%	122 67.0%	74 40.9%	145 79.7%	62 34.1%	87 48.1%	14 7.7%	12 6.6%
Wagoner	23 25.0%	45 48.9%	45 48.9%	7 7.6%	8 8.7%	30 32.6%	12 13.0%	21 22.8%	26 28.3%	33 35.9%	40 43.5%	17 18.5%	15 16.3%		6 6.5%
Tulsa DUI	102 49.0%	208 100.0%	195 93.8%	6 2.9%	2 1.0%	46 22.2%	15 7.2%	48 23.1%	78 37.5%	54 26.0%	138 66.3%	48 23.1%	31 14.9%	13 6.3%	7 3.4%
Statewide	1,146 55.1%	1,787 85.9%	1,527 73.4%	138 6.6%	65 3.1%	385 18.5%	211 10.1%	472 22.7%	923 44.4%	565 27.2%	1,511 72.6%	462 22.2%	974 46.8%	114 5.5%	112 5.4%

Average Age at First Drug Use Among Drug Court Participants by County															
County	Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Ampheta- mines	Cannabis	Hall- ucinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Beckham	15.7	18.0	17.6			20.0		24.3	22.0	16.3	18.6	21.0	24.5		18.0
Bryan		14.3	17.9	20.0		20.0		21.0	20.1	34.5	16.8	18.0	21.8		
Cherokee		16.3	16.3			26.0	17.0	29.0	23.9	24.2	18.2	21.3			
Craig	14.9	14.3	14.5	24.0		16.7	17.0	16.6	20.8	18.9	16.4	17.0	18.7	22.0	18.0
Creek	14.8	14.7	16.0	27.3	27.0	22.2	20.4	19.8	22.6	21.0	15.6	17.8	23.4	21.5	15.3
Delaware	14.9	15.5	15.5					27.0	30.7	23.7	17.9	38.0	25.0		
Hughes	13.6	14.1	15.8	21.8	16.0	19.4	18.3	17.7	21.1	19.9	15.3	17.5	23.3	33.0	16.2
Jackson	12.0	14.8	17.1	31.0		16.7		19.4	20.5		17.0	18.0	22.5	18.0	17.0
LeFlore	13.5	14.5	15.4	23.2	26.6	19.4	18.9	20.6	21.1	18.5	15.9	17.0	21.6	22.0	14.6
Lincoln	14.6	13.5	13.6	23.5		20.0	15.0	22.5	20.7	21.5	14.3	42.0	20.1	22.0	
McClain	12.8	14.4	15.5	19.8		20.3	21.8	18.9	21.3	20.6	16.1	17.8	21.6	21.3	16.0
McCurtain	12.8	14.0	14.3	23.3	16.0	21.5	17.6	18.3	22.1	18.9	15.1	20.0	19.7	19.0	
Mayes	14.0	14.0	15.0	20.1	20.5	22.9	17.8	18.2	20.4	19.1	15.6	17.0	19.8	19.9	17.7
Muskogee	16.3	15.4	17.7	23.3	17.7	21.7	15.5	23.7	22.4	21.9	15.9	20.9	18.7	25.0	27.5
Oklahoma	15.0	16.0	19.0	24.3	26.5	22.7	19.0	20.7	25.0	19.8	15.7	18.1	23.1	22.9	16.8
Ottawa	14.4	16.7	17.0	27.5		21.0	17.3	22.3	27.4	25.8	16.7	22.0	25.2	17.0	16.0
Payne	15.8	15.9	16.4	27.0	32.0	22.2	19.8	22.4	22.3	22.1	17.9	19.1	22.2	18.5	20.4
Pontotoc	15.4	14.8	15.7	20.5	21.0	21.5	21.3	22.7	20.0	20.1	15.8	18.4	21.3	20.3	15.9
Pottawatomie	13.7	14.7	15.5	21.2		19.8	20.3	21.2	21.0	20.6	15.7	19.3	20.8	23.0	14.1
Rogers	15.6	16.6	17.3	18.5	31.3	21.5	19.5	17.6	20.5	20.8	18.0	18.8	23.5	18.5	12.0
Seminole	16.0	14.5	19.5		30.0	23.0		27.7	26.7	21.1	17.4	17.0	20.9		11.5
Sequoyah	14.2	15.5	16.7					27.0	22.7	18.0	17.1	16.3	18.2		15.0
Tulsa	15.9	15.1	16.0	24.4	29.9	24.3	19.3	19.8	21.3	21.5	15.7	17.6	22.2	23.2	18.4
Wagoner	14.8	14.7	14.8	20.3	25.1	20.7	23.3	22.6	20.2	19.2	15.7	17.0	19.4		15.8
Tulsa DUI	16.7	16.0	17.1	24.2	21.5	24.3	16.6	20.6	21.6	20.7	17.0	18.2	21.3	19.3	10.0
Statewide	14.9	15.2	16.5	23.0	24.8	22.1	19.3	21.0	22.1	20.5	16.3	18.3	21.6	21.3	16.3

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Used Drugs in the Last Thirty Days at Entry by County

County	Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Cannabis	Hall- ucinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Beckham		3 23.1%	2 15.4%							1 7.7%	4 30.8%		1 7.7%		
Bryan		6 40.0%	6 40.0%								1 6.7%				
Cherokee	1 1.7%	3 5.0%	3 5.0%							1 1.7%	4 6.7%				
Craig	16 100.0%	2 12.5%													
Creek	44 32.6%	24 17.8%	16 11.9%	1 0.7%		4 3.0%	2 1.5%	5 3.7%	3 2.2%	4 3.0%	18 13.4%	1 0.7%	4 3.0%		
Delaware	6 66.7%	3 33.3%	2 22.2%					1 11.1%			3 33.3%		2 22.2%		
Hughes	18 50.0%	8 22.2%	7 19.4%			4 11.1%	3 8.3%	2 5.6%	6 16.7%	2 5.6%	11 30.6%	1 2.8%	10 27.8%	1 2.8%	1 2.8%
Jackson	5 27.8%	7 38.9%	5 27.8%								3 16.7%		5 27.8%		
LeFlore	66 62.3%	23 21.7%	10 9.4%	1 0.9%		2 1.9%		5 4.7%		6 5.7%	41 38.7%	1 0.9%	32 30.2%		
Lincoln	7 70.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%						1 10.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%		1 10.0%		
McClain	40 80.0%	13 26.0%	5 10.0%			2 4.0%		3 6.0%	1 2.0%		13 26.0%		12 24.0%		
McCurtain	4 16.7%	3 12.5%	2 8.3%					1 4.2%		3 12.5%	1 4.2%		2 8.3%		
Mayes	49 77.8%	6 9.5%	1 1.6%			1 1.6%		1 1.6%		2 3.2%	9 14.3%		1 1.6%		
Muskogee	12 18.8%	9 14.1%		1 1.6%		2 3.1%		4 6.3%	2 3.1%	7 10.9%	10 15.6%		5 7.8%		
Oklahoma	61 23.0%	4 1.5%			1 0.4%	4 1.5%		3 1.1%	3 1.1%	2 0.8%	3 1.1%	1 0.4%	6 2.3%		
Ottawa	15 78.9%	2 11.1%	1 5.3%								4 21.1%		2 10.5%		
Payne	38 26.4%	67 46.5%	6 4.2%			2 1.4%	5 3.5%	2 1.4%		1 0.7%	29 20.1%		2 1.4%		
Pontotoc	127 57.7%	68 30.9%	47 21.4%			29 13.2%	3 1.4%	29 13.2%	7 3.2%	5 2.3%	71 32.3%		39 17.8%	2 0.9%	1 0.5%
Pottawatomie	32 49.2%	25 38.5%	19 29.2%	2 3.1%		5 7.7%	2 3.1%	4 6.2%	5 7.7%	6 9.2%	20 30.8%		11 16.9%		
Rogers	50 43.1%	15 12.9%	7 6.0%			1 0.9%			1 0.9%		9 7.8%		4 3.4%		
Seminole	5 4.3%	65 56.0%	26 22.4%		2 1.7%	4 3.4%		5 4.3%	8 6.9%	1 0.9%	43 37.1%		23 19.8%		1 0.9%

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Used Drugs in the Last Thirty Days at Entry by County

County	Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbiturates	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Cannabis	Hall- ucinogens	Meth- amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Sequoyah	6 17.1%									1 2.9%	4 11.4%		5 14.3%		
Tulsa	75 41.2%	40 22.0%	29 15.9%	1 0.5%	2 1.1%	13 7.1%	1 0.5%	13 7.2%	20 11.0%	9 4.9%	37 20.3%		14 7.7%		
Wagoner	20 21.7%	11 12.0%	10 10.9%			2 2.2%		2 2.2%	1 1.1%	5 5.4%	6 6.5%		2 2.2%		
Tulsa DUI	78 37.5%	78 37.5%	53 25.5%			5 2.4%	1 0.5%	4 1.9%	10 4.8%	6 2.9%	35 16.8%		1 0.5%		
Statewide	775 37.2%	487 23.4%	258 12.4%	6 0.3%	5 0.2%	80 3.8%	17 0.8%	84 4.0%	68 3.3%	64 3.1%	380 18.3%	4 0.2%	184 8.9%	3 0.1%	3 0.1%

Drug Use of Drug Court Participants Prior to and at Time of Arrest by County		
County	Used Month Before Arrest	Used at Time of Arrest
Beckham	10 83.3%	10 83.3%
Bryan	9 60.0%	12 80.0%
Cherokee		
Craig	5 83.3%	5 83.3%
Creek	18 94.7%	17 89.5%
Delaware	7 77.8%	7 77.8%
Hughes	35 97.2%	31 86.1%
Jackson	17 94.4%	17 94.4%
LeFlore	22 95.7%	22 95.7%
Lincoln	9 90.0%	7 70.0%
McClain	20 87.0%	18 78.3%
McCurtain	23 95.8%	17 70.8%
Mayes	20 66.7%	20 66.7%
Muskogee	20 90.9%	19 86.4%
Oklahoma	233 88.3%	211 79.9%
Ottawa	18 94.7%	15 78.9%
Payne	39 69.6%	30 53.6%
Pontotoc	92 95.8%	89 92.7%

Drug Use of Drug Court Participants Prior to and at Time of Arrest by County		
County	Used Month Before Arrest	Used at Time of Arrest
Pottawatomie	63 96.9%	64 98.5%
Rogers	100 89.3%	102 91.1%
Seminole	59 60.8%	46 47.4%
Sequoyah	25 71.4%	25 71.4%
Tulsa	85 81.0%	81 77.1%
Wagoner		
Tulsa DUI	103 70.5%	115 78.8%
Statewide	1,032 83.1%	980 78.9%

Chronic Mental Health and Medical Problems of Drug Court Participants by County			
County	Mental Health Problems	Medical Health Problems	Total
Beckham	3 23.1%		13 100.0%
Bryan	1 6.3%	2 12.5%	16 100.0%
Cherokee	1 1.7%	5 8.3%	60 100.0%
Craig			27 100.0%
Creek	14 9.7%	10 6.9%	144 100.0%
Delaware	1 10.0%	1 10.0%	10 100.0%
Hughes	9 25.0%		36 100.0%
Jackson	3 16.7%		18 100.0%
LeFlore	8 7.4%	5 4.6%	108 100.0%
Lincoln			11 100.0%
McClain	11 21.6%	1 2.0%	51 100.0%
McCurtain	10 40.0%	3 12.0%	25 100.0%
Mayes	5 7.9%		63 100.0%
Muskogee	27 41.5%	15 23.1%	65 100.0%
Oklahoma	54 15.7%	25 7.3%	343 100.0%
Ottawa	7 36.8%	5 26.3%	19 100.0%
Payne	23 14.8%	5 3.2%	155 100.0%
Pontotoc	25 11.2%	80 35.7%	224 100.0%
Pottawatomie	5 7.2%	2 2.9%	69 100.0%
Rogers	6 5.1%	9 7.6%	118 100.0%
Seminole	37 28.2%	12 9.2%	131 100.0%

Chronic Mental Health and Medical Problems of Drug Court Participants by County			
County	Mental Health Problems	Medical Health Problems	Total
Sequoyah	1 2.7%	1 2.7%	37 100.0%
Tulsa	48 18.6%	37 14.3%	258 100.0%
Wagoner	9 9.8%	8 8.7%	92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	60 28.0%	34 15.9%	214 100.0%
Statewide	368 16.0%	260 11.3%	2,307 100.0%

Prior Alcohol/Other Drug/Psychiatric (in Hospital or Inpatient Setting) Treatment of Drug Court Participants by County		
County	Prior Alcohol/ Other Drug Treatment	Prior Psychiatric Treatment in Hospital or Inpatient Setting
Beckham	9 69.2%	
Bryan	10 66.7%	1 6.7%
Cherokee	13 21.7%	
Craig	6 37.5%	
Creek	58 43.0%	2 16.7%
Delaware	8 88.9%	1 11.1%
Hughes	14 38.9%	
Jackson	7 38.9%	
LeFlore	33 31.1%	1 4.3%
Lincoln	5 50.0%	
McClain	35 68.6%	2 14.3%
McCurtain	11 45.8%	5 20.8%
Mayes	34 54.0%	
Muskogee	40 62.5%	1 11.1%
Oklahoma	106 40.0%	13 13.1%
Ottawa	13 68.4%	3 15.8%
Payne	51 35.4%	
Pontotoc	95 43.2%	7 9.5%
Pottawatomie	32 49.2%	
Rogers	46 39.7%	3 9.4%

Prior Alcohol/Other Drug/Psychiatric (in Hospital or Inpatient Setting) Treatment of Drug Court Participants by County		
County	Prior Alcohol/ Other Drug Treatment	Prior Psychiatric Treatment in Hospital or Inpatient Setting
Seminole	50 43.1%	1 7.7%
Sequoyah	4 11.4%	2 11.8%
Tulsa	104 57.1%	11 15.7%
Wagoner	42 45.7%	
Tulsa DUI	114 54.8%	8 9.4%
Statewide	940 45.1%	61 9.5%

ASI Scores* Among Drug Court Participants at Entry by County																					
County	Medical			Employment/Support			Alcohol			Drug			Legal			Family/Social			Psychiatric		
	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing
Beckham	2.3	12	1	3.2	12	1	2.8	12	1	7.2	12	1	5.0	12	1	2.9	12	1	4.6	12	1
Bryan	2.4	15	1	3.5	15	1	4.7	15	1	4.2	15	1	3.8	15	1	3.9	15	1	4.5	15	1
Cherokee	1.3	52	8	6.6	52	8	6.1	52	8	6.4	52	8	6.9	52	8	6.8	52	8	1.6	52	8
Craig	0.4	16	11	0.9	16	11	3.7	16	11	5.2	16	11	3.1	16	11	2.5	16	11	2.1	16	11
Creek	0.7	109	35	1.7	109	35	4.2	107	37	5.2	106	38	5.7	106	38	2.6	106	38	1.6	98	46
Delaware	1.9	9	1	4.6	9	1	6.1	9	1	5.9	9	1	5.4	8	2	4.0	9	1	1.2	9	1
Hughes	1.6	22	14	4.4	22	14	5.3	22	14	5.1	22	14	1.8	22	14	5.1	22	14	2.3	22	14
Jackson	1.4	18	0	2.8	18	0	2.8	18	2	5.4	18	0	3.1	18	0	4.2	18	0	1.8	18	0
LeFlore	1.1	98	10	2.7	98	10	2.3	98	10	5.9	98	10	3.9	98	10	2.2	98	10	1.8	96	12
Lincoln	0.0	8	3	2.5	8	3	4.0	8	3	5.5	8	3	5.4	8	3	2.5	8	3	0.5	8	3
McClain	1.2	43	8	2.4	43	8	3.7	43	8	4.4	43	8	4.5	43	8	2.4	43	8	0.4	42	9
McCurtain	4.3	23	2	6.0	23	2	3.6	23	2	7.8	23	2	7.1	23	2	4.9	23	2	4.6	23	2
Mayes	0.7	62	1	2.1	62	1	3.4	62	1	4.4	62	1	4.2	62	1	1.9	62	1	1.1	62	1
Muskogee	2.0	55	10	3.9	55	10	4.1	55	10	6.7	55	10	5.6	55	10	4.2	55	10	2.7	55	10
Oklahoma	2.0	135	208	3.0	136	207	2.9	135	208	4.9	135	208	3.2	135	208	2.1	135	208	1.8	134	209
Ottawa	1.8	16	3	2.6	17	2	5.7	19	0	5.8	19	0	5.2	17	2	3.1	16	3	2.6	16	3
Payne	0.7	58	97	0.9	58	97	3.5	58	97	3.9	58	97	2.7	97	58	0.9	58	97	0.8	58	97
Pontotoc	2.5	211	13	3.9	211	13	6.2	211	13	6.6	211	13	5.9	211	13	5.7	211	13	4.3	192	32
Pottawatomie	1.3	61	8	2.3	61	8	4.9	61	8	4.5	61	8	4.0	61	8	2.4	61	8	1.8	60	9
Rogers	0.8	115	3	1.9	115	3	5.4	115	3	5.0	115	3	5.0	115	3	2.9	115	3	1.6	115	3
Seminole	2.5	110	21	3.8	110	21	5.9	11	20	5.2	110	21	4.3	110	21	4.9	110	21	3.6	107	24
Sequoyah	1.3	29	8	4.9	29	8	2.6	29	8	7.7	29	8	3.5	29	8	5.0	29	8	2.8	29	8
Tulsa	1.9	176	82	3.4	176	82	4.1	175	83	7.1	176	82	4.4	176	82	3.2	174	84	2.8	173	85
Wagoner	1.7	83	9	6.4	83	9	5.2	83	9	6.4	83	9	7.0	83	9	6.4	83	9	1.8	82	10
Tulsa DUI	1.6	187	27	2.4	187	27	6.1	188	26	3.3	187	27	4.0	186	28	2.5	186	28	2.0	186	28
Statewide	1.6	1,723	584	3.2	1,725	582	4.7	1,725	582	5.5	1,723	584	4.7	1,719	588	3.6	1,717	590	2.3	1,680	627

* The ASI is an instrument designed to assess seven potential problem areas in substance abusing individuals. Drug Court participants are assessed before entering into drug court and then again when they graduate. The scale for the ASI runs from 0 to 9 with higher values being a negative indicator.

Top Five Violations by County		
Violation	#	%
Beckham		
1 Positive Drug Tests	11	64.7%
2 Adulterated Drug Tests	3	17.6%
3 Missed Court Appearances	2	11.8%
4 Missed Call-Ins	1	5.9%
Bryan		
1 Positive Drug Tests	5	62.5%
2 Missed Court Appearances	2	25.0%
3 Missed Drug Tests	1	12.5%
Cherokee		
1 Positive Drug Tests	90	55.9%
2 Missed Self-Help Sessions	22	13.7%
2 Missed Group Sessions	22	13.7%
3 Missed Court Appearances	17	10.6%
4 New Arrest Charges	4	2.5%
Craig		
1 Positive Drug Tests	4	66.7%
2 Late Individual Sessions	2	33.3%
3 Late Call-Ins, Missed Curfews, and Adulterated Drug Tests one each	1	14.3%
Creek		
1 Missed Group Sessions	208	46.7%
2 Missed Drug Tests	126	28.3%
3 Positive Drug Tests	67	15.1%
4 Late Group Sessions	12	2.7%
5 Missed Court Appearances	10	2.2%
Delaware		
1 Positive Drug Tests	4	30.8%
1 New Arrests	4	30.8%
2 Missed Residential Treatment	2	15.4%
3 Missed Individual Sessions, Missed Group Sessions, and New Convictions one each	1	7.7%

Top Five Violations by County		
Violation	#	%
Hughes		
1 Positive Drug Tests	43	48.3%
2 Late Call-Ins	13	14.6%
3 Missed Drug Tests	7	7.9%
4 Missed Group Sessions	5	5.6%
5 Missed Curfews	4	4.5%
LeFlore		
1 Missed Group Sessions	534	22.8%
2 Missed Self-Help Sessions	482	20.6%
3 Missed Drug Tests	429	18.3%
4 Missed Individual Sessions	348	14.8%
5 Positive Drug Tests	327	13.9%
Lincoln		
1 Late Call-Ins	5	41.7%
1 Positive Drug Tests	5	41.7%
2 Missed Call-Ins	1	8.3%
2 Missed Curfews	1	8.3%
McClain		
1 Late Call-Ins	98	23.3%
2 Missed Call-Ins	81	19.2%
3 Positive Drug Tests	66	15.7%
4 Missed Group Sessions	49	11.6%
5 Late Self-Help Sessions	29	6.9%
McCurtain		
1 Missed Self-Help Session	12	29.3%
2 Late Call-Ins	9	22.0%
3 Positive Drug Tests	5	12.2%
4 Missed Drug Tests	4	9.8%
5 Missed Group Sessions	3	7.3%
5 Missed Curfews	3	7.3%

Top Five Violations by County		
Violation	#	%
Mayes		
1 Positive Drug Tests	26	61.9%
2 Missed Group Sessions	9	21.4%
3 Missed Individual Sessions	3	7.1%
4 New Arrests	2	4.8%
5 Late Group Sessions	1	2.4%
5 New Convictions	1	2.4%
Muskogee		
1 Late Call-Ins	96	26.4%
2 Positive Drug Tests	89	24.5%
3 Missed Call-Ins	76	20.9%
4 Missed Curfews	16	4.4%
5 Missed Group Sessions	15	4.1%
Oklahoma		
1 Positive Drug Tests	125	27.5%
2 Missed Group Sessions	78	17.2%
3 Missed Drug Tests	76	16.7%
4 Missed Individual Sessions	75	16.5%
5 Missed Court Appearances	63	13.9%
Payne		
1 Missed Group Sessions	149	43.8%
2 Positive Drug Tests	126	37.1%
3 Refused Drug Test	22	6.5%
4 Missed Drug Tests	12	3.5%
5 New Arrests	11	3.2%
Pontotoc		
1 Positive Drug Tests	95	26.4%
2 Missed Individual Sessions	51	14.2%
3 Missed Group Sessions	47	13.1%
4 Left w/out Permission	17	4.7%
5 Missed Court Appearances	16	4.4%

Top Five Violations by County		
Violation	#	%
Pottawatomie		
1 Positive Drug Tests	66	22.4%
2 Late Call-Ins	60	20.3%
3 Missed Drug Tests	45	15.3%
4 Missed Group Sessions	28	9.5%
5 Missed Call-Ins	15	5.1%
Rogers		
1 Positive Drug Tests	31	39.7%
2 Missed Court Appearances	10	12.8%
3 Missed Group Sessions	9	11.5%
4 Missed Drug Tests	5	6.4%
5 Missed Curfews	4	5.1%
5 New Arrests	4	5.1%
Seminole		
1 Missed Drug Test	62	28.1%
1 Positive Drug Tests	62	28.1%
2 Late Call-Ins	23	10.4%
3 Missed Curfews	12	5.4%
3 Missed Group Sessions	12	5.4%
4 New Arrests	11	5.0%
5 Missed Call-Ins	10	4.5%
Sequoyah		
1 Positive Drug Tests	12	31.6%
2 Missed Drug Tests	10	26.3%
3 Missed Curfews	3	7.9%
3 Left w/out Permission	3	7.9%
4 Missed Self-Help Sessions, Missed Group Sessions, and Missed Residential Treatment two each	2	5.3%
5 Missed Family Sessions, New Arrests, New Convictions, Missed Court Appearances, and Missed Individual Session one each	1	2.6%

Top Five Violations by County		
Violation	#	%
Tulsa		
1 Positive Drug Tests	203	47.3%
2 Missed Group Sessions	32	7.5%
3 Missed Individual Sessions	30	7.0%
4 New Arrests	29	6.8%
5 Missed Drug Tests	27	6.3%
Wagoner		
1 Positive Drug Tests	193	39.3%
2 Missed Group Sessions	144	29.3%
3 Missed Self-Help Sessions	90	18.3%
4 Missed Court Appearances	51	10.4%
5 Adulterated Drug Tests	4	0.8%
5 New Arrests	4	0.8%
Tulsa DUI		
1 Positive Drug Tests	96	39.7%
2 Missed Drug Tests	82	33.9%
3 Missed Group Sessions	14	5.8%
4 Missed Individual Sessions	11	4.5%
4 Adulterated Drug Test	11	4.5%
5 Missed Curfews	9	3.7%
Statewide		
1 Positive Drug Tests	1,752	25.5%
2 Missed Group Sessions	1,362	19.8%
3 Missed Drug Tests	913	13.3%
4 Missed Self-Help Sessions	673	9.8%
5 Missed Individual Sessions	560	8.2%

Number of Positive Drug Tests Among Drug Court Participants by Phase by County																
County	Phase I				Phase II				Phase III				Phase IV			
	# of Pos.				# of Pos.				# of Pos.				# of Pos.			
	Mean	Drug Tests	Number	Missing	Mean	Drug Tests	Number	Missing	Mean	Drug Tests	Number	Missing	Mean	Drug Tests	Number	Missing
Beckham	3.7	11	3	10			0	13			0	13			0	13
Bryan	0.6	5	8	8	0.0	0	3	13	0.0	0	2	14			0	16
Cherokee	1.0	40	42	18	1.1	36	32	28	0.4	8	20	40	0.3	6	22	38
Craig	0.1	2	14	13	0.1	1	14	13	0.1	1	10	17	0.0	0	9	18
Creek	0.6	43	76	68	0.6	21	35	109	0.1	3	24	120	0.0	0	1	143
Delaware	0.4	4	9	1	0.0	0	6	4	0.0	0	4	6			0	10
Hughes	1.4	36	25	11	0.3	7	21	15	0.0	0	11	25	0.0	0	3	33
Jackson																
LeFlore	2.6	229	87	21	0.9	56	63	45	0.3	17	55	53	0.6	25	44	64
Lincoln	1.7	5	3	8	0.0	0	1	10			0	11			0	11
McClain	0.5	18	37	14	0.6	23	36	15	0.6	18	32	19	0.3	7	25	26
McCurtain	0.4	5	13	12	0.0	0	5	20	0.0	0	1	24			0	25
Mayes	0.2	9	51	12	0.0	4	47	16	0.1	5	38	25	0.3	8	29	34
Muskogee	1.1	59	54	11	0.4	20	47	18	0.1	5	38	27	0.1	5	36	29
Oklahoma	0.4	65	176	167	0.3	36	108	235	0.2	16	79	264	0.1	8	58	285
Ottawa	0.1	1	11	8	0.0	0	5	14			0	19			0	19
Payne	0.9	82	91	64	0.2	16	83	72	0.3	20	72	83	0.2	8	35	120
Pontotoc	0.5	50	111	113	0.3	21	80	144	0.2	14	69	155	0.1	10	80	144
Pottawatomie	0.8	46	56	13	0.4	15	39	30	0.1	3	30	39	0.0	2	24	45
Rogers	0.2	22	93	25	0.1	7	69	49	0.0	2	60	58	0.0	0	4	114
Seminole	1.2	42	35	96	0.2	10	53	78	0.1	5	44	87	0.1	5	43	88
Sequoyah	0.3	10	29	8	0.1	1	17	20	0.2	1	5	32			0	37
Tulsa	0.8	146	187	71	0.3	44	146	112	0.1	9	109	149	0.0	4	108	150
Wagoner	1.1	87	82	10	0.9	59	66	26	0.7	32	47	45	0.4	15	35	57
Tulsa DUI	0.3	49	163	51	0.2	31	140	74	0.2	15	103	111	0.0	1	78	136
Statewide	0.7	1,066	1,456	851	0.4	408	1,116	1,191	0.2	174	853	1,454	0.2	104	634	1,673

Top Five Sanctions by County		
Sanction	#	%
Beckham		
1 Jail	8	53.3%
2 Termination	2	13.3%
2 Admonishment from Judge	2	13.3%
3 Increased Drug Testing, Residential Treatment, and Other Sanctions* one each	1	6.7%
Bryan		
1 Jail	3	50.0%
2 Home Incarceration, Residential Treatment, and Termination one each	1	16.7%
Cherokee		
1 Jail	56	43.8%
2 Community Service	54	42.2%
3 Termination	9	7.0%
4 Re-Phase	8	6.3%
5 Extra Call-Ins	1	6.8%
Craig		
1 Jail	8	50.0%
2 Community Service	3	18.8%
3 Residential Treatment	2	12.5%
4 Increased Self-Help Sessions, Re-Phase, and Termination one each	1	6.3%
Creek		
1 Community Service	21	36.8%
2 Jail	12	21.1%
3 Increased Group Sessions	9	15.8%
4 Other Sanctions*	6	10.5%
5 Residential Treatment	5	8.8%

Top Five Sanctions by County		
Sanction	#	%
Hughes		
1 Jail	19	42.2%
2 Community Service	17	37.8%
3 Termination	3	6.7%
3 Other Sanctions*	3	6.7%
4 Residential Treatment	2	4.4%
5 Curfew Restriction, Home Incarceration, and Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	1	2.2%
LeFlore		
1 Jail	83	52.2%
2 Community Service	68	42.8%
3 Termination	6	3.8%
4 Residential Treatment	2	1.3%
Lincoln		
1 Jail	9	45.0%
1 Community Service	9	45.0%
2 Increased Drug Testing	2	10.0%
McClain		
1 Community Service	139	49.8%
2 Jail	96	34.4%
3 Other Sanctions*	14	5.0%
4 Increased Self-Help Sessions	12	4.3%
5 Increased Individual Sessions	8	2.9%
McCurtain		
1 Other Sanctions*	12	40.0%
2 Jail	10	33.3%
3 Community Service	6	20.0%
4 Home Incarceration	2	6.7%

*Other Sanctions include: Letters of apology, work program, relapse prevention, required sobriety, delayed phase promotion, etc.

Top Five Sanctions by County		
Sanction	#	%
Mayes		
1 Jail	20	47.6%
2 Community Service	8	19.0%
3 Residential Treatment	7	16.7%
4 Re-Phase	6	14.3%
5 Admonishment from Judge, Sitting in Jury Box, Termination one each	1	2.4%
Muskogee		
1 Jail	158	38.5%
2 Community Service	142	34.6%
3 Other Sanctions*	48	11.7%
4 Residential Treatment	39	9.5%
5 Admonishment from Judge	9	2.2%
Oklahoma		
1 Jail	150	50.3%
2 Community Service	96	32.2%
3 Residential Treatment	19	6.4%
4 Termination	7	2.3%
5 Increased Self-Help Sessions	6	2.0%
5 Other Sanctions*	6	2.0%
Payne		
1 Community Service	62	66.7%
2 Other Sanctions*	8	8.6%
3 Residential Treatment	7	7.5%
4 Re-Phase	6	6.5%
5 Jail	5	5.4%

*Other Sanctions include: Letters of apology, work program, relapse prevention, required sobriety, delayed phase promotion, etc.

Top Five Sanctions by County		
Sanction	#	%
Pontotoc		
1 Jail	160	36.8%
2 Community Service	84	19.3%
3 Increased Drug Testing	40	9.2%
4 Home Incarceration	25	5.7%
5 Residential Treatment	24	5.5%
Pottawatomie		
1 Community Service	114	47.3%
2 Jail	97	40.2%
3 Residential Treatment	9	3.7%
4 Other Sanctions*	6	2.5%
5 Termination	4	1.7%
Rogers		
1 Jail	30	76.9%
2 Residential Treatment	3	7.7%
3 Other Sanctions*	2	5.1%
4 Community Service, Home Incarceration, Increased Group Sessions, and Termination one each	1	2.6%
Seminole		
1 Jail	57	36.3%
2 Community Service	39	24.8%
3 Other Sanctions*	21	13.4%
4 Increased Self-Help Sessions	9	5.7%
5 Admonishment from Judge	6	3.8%

Top Five Sanctions by County		
Sanction	#	%
Sequoyah		
1 Jail	14	70.0%
2 Community Service	4	20.0%
3 Residential Treatment	2	10.0%
Tulsa		
1 Jail	327	60.4%
2 Community Service	149	27.5%
3 Residential Treatment	31	5.7%
4 Other Sanctions*	23	4.3%
5 Increased Group Sessions	7	1.3%
Wagoner		
1 Community Service	104	39.1%
2 Jail	98	36.8%
3 Residential Treatment	64	24.1%
Tulsa DUI		
1 Jail	175	55.4%
2 Community Service	107	33.9%
3 Residential Treatment	12	3.8%
4 Increased Individual Sessions	7	2.2%
4 Other Sanctions*	7	2.2%
5 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	3	0.9%
Statewide		
1 Jail	1,599	43.9%
2 Community Service	1,227	33.7%
3 Residential Treatment	274	7.5%
4 Other Sanctions*	165	4.5%
5 Increased Drug Testing	60	1.6%

*Other Sanctions include: Letters of apology, work program, relapse prevention, required sobriety, delayed phase promotion, etc.

Number of Sanctions Given to Drug Court Participants by Phase by County												
County	Phase I			Phase II			Phase III			Phase IV		
	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing	Mean	Number	Missing
Beckham	4.7	3	10		0	13		0	13		0	13
Bryan	1.0	8	8	0.0	3	13	0.0	2	14		0	16
Cherokee	1.2	43	17	2.2	32	28	1.1	20	40	0.4	22	38
Craig	0.5	14	13	0.5	14	13	0.1	10	17	0.3	9	18
Creek	0.4	76	68	0.5	35	109	0.1	24	120	0.0	1	143
Delaware	1.1	9	1	0.0	6	4	0.0	4	6		0	10
Hughes	1.7	25	11	0.6	21	15	0.2	11	25	0.0	3	33
Jackson												
LeFlore	1.1	70	38	0.7	61	47	0.4	55	53	8.3	44	64
Lincoln	5.3	3	8	0.0	1	10		0	11		0	11
McClain	3.8	37	14	3.9	34	17	2.8	60	21	1.7	25	26
McCurtain	2.0	13	12	4.0	5	20	0.0	1	24		0	25
Mayes	0.4	50	13	0.2	46	17	0.4	37	26	0.6	29	34
Muskogee	3.9	51	14	3.1	47	18	0.9	35	30	2.8	34	31
Oklahoma	1.4	174	169	1.1	108	235	0.6	82	261	0.4	58	285
Ottawa	0.3	11	8	0.0	5	14		0	19		0	19
Payne	1.1	89	66	0.6	80	75	0.5	67	88	2.8	35	120
Pontotoc	2.1	108	116	0.7	75	149	0.8	69	155	0.5	80	144
Pottawatomie	2.6	55	14	2.2	38	31	1.2	29	40	0.5	23	46
Rogers	0.6	87	31	0.2	69	49	0.2	59	59	0.3	4	114
Seminole	2.5	34	97	0.8	53	78	0.7	44	87	0.4	42	89
Sequoyah	0.6	29	8	0.9	18	19	1.0	8	32		0	37
Tulsa	2.2	180	78	0.8	144	114	0.3	109	149	0.2	108	150
Wagoner	0.8	72	20	1.1	56	36	0.7	45	47	0.7	35	57
Tulsa DUI	1.2	163	51	0.7	140	74	0.4	103	111	0.1	78	136
Statewide	1.5	1,404	903	1.0	1,091	1,216	0.6	841	1,466	1.2	630	1,677

Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant Terminates by County					
County	Prison	Suspended	Split	Unknown	Total
Beckham	6 46.2%			4 30.8%	13 100.0%
Bryan	13 86.7%		1 6.7%	1 6.7%	15 100.0%
Cherokee	60 100.0%				60 100.0%
Craig	13 81.3%			3 18.8%	16 100.0%
Creek	81 60.9%	4 3.0%		48 36.1%	133 100.0%
Delaware	9 100.0%				9 100.0%
Hughes	36 100.0%				36 100.0%
Jackson	14 77.8%	15 83.3%		1 5.6%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	102 96.2%			4 3.8%	106 100.0%
Lincoln	8 80.0%			2 20.0%	10 100.0%
McClain	41 80.4%		13 25.5%	1 2.0%	51 100.0%
McCurtain	23 95.8%			1 4.2%	24 100.0%
Mayes	56 90.3%			6 9.7%	62 100.0%
Muskogee	62 96.9%			2 3.1%	64 100.0%
Oklahoma	263 93.6%			18 6.4%	281 100.0%
Ottawa	18 94.7%	2 10.5%			19 100.0%
Payne	16 11.1%	12 8.3%	2 1.4%	102 70.8%	144 100.0%
Pontotoc	220 100.0%				220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	63 96.9%			2 3.1%	65 100.0%
Rogers	110 94.8%	1 0.9%		5 4.3%	116 100.0%

Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant Terminates by County					
County	Prison	Suspended	Split	Unknown	Total
Seminole	101 85.6%	1 0.8%		13 11.0%	118 100.0%
Sequoyah	22 64.7%	1 2.9%	1 2.9%	10 29.4%	34 100.0%
Tulsa	185 98.4%			3 1.6%	188 100.0%
Wagoner	92 100.0%				92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	203 97.6%			5 2.4%	208 100.0%
Statewide	1,817 86.4%	36 1.7%	17 0.8%	231 11.0%	2,102 100.0%

Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant Graduates by County								
County	Dismissed	Deferred Judgment	Suspended Sentence	Reduced to Misdemeanor	Probation	Application to Revoke/ Accelerate/ Withdraw	Unknown	Total
Beckham	5 38.5%	1 7.7%					4 30.8%	13 100.0%
Bryan		6 40.0%	8 53.3%				1 6.7%	15 100.0%
Cherokee		31 51.7%	30 50.0%					60 100.0%
Craig	10 62.5%	2 12.5%	3 18.8%		1 3.7%			16 100.0%
Creek	62 46.3%	19 14.2%	11 8.2%	1 0.7%			42 31.3%	134 100.0%
Delaware	3 33.3%		6 66.7%		1 10.0%			9 100.0%
Hughes	36 100.0%							36 100.0%
Jackson	14 77.8%		3 16.7%				1 5.6%	18 100.0%
LeFlore	74 69.8%	18 17.0%	8 7.5%		1 0.9%		5 4.7%	106 100.0%
Lincoln	9 90.0%						1 10.00%	10 100.00%
McClain	31 60.8%	7 13.7%	11 22.0%				1 2.0%	51 100.0%
McCurtain	24 100.0%							24 100.0%
Mayes	53 85.5%	1 1.6%	1 1.6%				7 11.3%	62 100.0%
Muskogee	46 71.9%		16 25.0%				2 3.1%	64 100.0%
Oklahoma	233 87.3%	2 0.7%	2 0.7%		3 0.9%	14 4.1%	13 4.9%	267 100.0%
Ottawa			18 94.7%		1 5.3%			19 100.0%
Payne	5 3.5%	50 34.7%	36 25.0%		4 2.6%		47 32.6%	144 100.0%
Pontotoc	219 99.5%							220 100.0%
Pottawatomie	64 98.5%						1 1.5%	65 100.0%
Rogers	87 75.0%	6 5.2%	16 13.8%				6 5.2%	116 100.0%

Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant Graduates by County								
County	Dismissed	Deferred Judgment	Suspended Sentence	Reduced to Misdemeanor	Probation	Application to Revoke/ Accelerate/ Withdraw	Unknown	Total
Seminole	93 80.2%	6 5.2%	3 2.6%				14 12.1%	116 100.0%
Sequoyah	4 11.4%	10 31.3%	16 50.0%				6 18.8%	32 100.0%
Tulsa	128 70.7%		36 19.9%	8 3.1%		1 0.4%	6 3.3%	181 100.0%
Wagoner	1 1.1%	47 51.1%	44 47.8%		1 1.1%			92 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	22 10.6%	2 1.0%	74 35.6%	100 46.7%			6 2.9%	208 100.0%
Statewide	1,223 58.8%	208 10.0%	342 16.5%	109 4.7%	12 0.5%	15 0.7%	163 7.8%	2,078 100.0%

Comparisons Between Groups of Drug Court Participants at Entry				
		<u>Actives</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Terminations</u>
		1,195	723	305
Demographics	Average Age	34.0	35.7	32.4
	Race/Ethnicity			
	Caucasian, Non-Hispanic	65.7%	67.7%	59.1%
	African American, Non-Hispanic	13.1%	10.9%	14.9%
	American Indian	17.3%	17.0%	21.6%
	Gender			
	Male	69.2%	70.7%	62.8%
	Female	30.8%	29.1%	37.2%
	Educational Attainment			
	High School Graduate/GED	43.6%	41.5%	45.9%
	Education Beyond High School	22.4%	27.8%	18.0%
	Employment Status			
	Employed, Full-Time	37.0%	59.2%	27.7%
	Unemployed	40.2%	21.1%	48.4%
	Percentage Married	27.6%	33.6%	24.3%
	Average Number of Children	1.6	1.7	1.5
Criminal Information	Average Number of Previous Felony Arrests	2.4	2.0	3.1
	Average Number of Prior Felony Convictions	1.6	1.4	1.8
	Most Common Conviction for Drug Court Entry	Drug Possession	Drug Possession	Drug Possession
	New Arrests During Drug Court	1.6%	3.9%	20.3%
	Average Failure Prison Sentence in Months	80.8	76.5	85.9
	Disposition if Successful			
	Charges Dismissed	54.8%	63.3%	70.3%
	Deferred	9.1%	10.2%	11.7%
	Suspended	20.9%	10.2%	7.8%
Substance Abuse Information	Age at First Drug Use			
	Tobacco	14.8	15.3	14.9
	Alcohol, Any Use	15.4	15.1	14.7
	Cannabis	16.4	16.3	16.3
	Cocaine	22.3	21.6	21.8
	Methamphetamine	21.7	22.0	20.7
	Drug of Choice	Methamphetamine	Alcohol	Alcohol
	Used Drugs Month Before Arrest	84.0%	77.5%	87.5%
Other	Used Drugs at Time of Arrest	79.7%	72.9%	83.6%
	Average Number of Positive Drug Tests During Drug Court	0.5	0.6	2.1
	Prior Alcohol/Other Drug Treatment	47.8%	44.8%	39.1%
	Prior Psychiatric Treatment	15.8%	12.5%	12.1%
	Diagnosed with Mental Health Condition	15.2%	7.1%	6.9%
	Average Length of Time in Court	N/A	18 Months	14.5 Months
	Average Number of Sanctions	1.5	1.5	3.4

Outcomes

This section contains some tables that pertain only to graduates, for these tables counties without graduates are excluded.

Employment Status of Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation by County														
County	Entry							Graduation						
	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Retired/ Disability	Un- Employed	In Controlled Environment	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Retired/ Disability	Un- Employed	In Controlled Environment
Cherokee	3 23.1%	3 23.1%	2 15.4%	1 7.7%		5 38.5%		6 46.2%	5 38.5%	1 7.7%			1 7.7%	
Craig	3 33.3%	5 55.6%				1 11.1%		6 66.7%	2 22.2%				1 11.1%	
Creek	9 60.0%	1 6.7%			3 20.0%	2 13.3%		9 60.0%	1 6.7%			3 20.0%	2 13.3%	
Hughes	2 20.0%	1 10.0%				7 70.0%		7 70.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%			1 10.0%
LeFlore	24 63.2%	2 5.3%			2 5.3%	9 23.7%	1 2.6%	32 84.2%	1 2.6%	1 2.6%	2 5.3%	3 7.9%	1 2.6%	
McClain	5 50.0%	3 30.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%			1 10.0%	8 80.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%			1 10.0%	
Mayes	13 61.9%		1 4.8%	1 4.8%		6 28.6%		17 81.0%					4 19.0%	
Muskogee	3 21.4%	1 7.1%	3 21.4%			6 42.9%	1 7.1%	8 57.1%	2 14.3%	4 28.6%				
Oklahoma	57 66.3%	5 5.8%	1 1.2%	2 2.3%	1 1.2%	20 23.3%		81 94.2%	2 2.3%		2 2.3%		1 1.2%	
Payne	20 55.6%	3 8.3%	1 2.8%	1 2.8%	3 8.3%	9 25.0%		26 72.2%	2 5.6%	1 2.8%	1 2.8%	2 5.6%	5 13.9%	
Pontotoc	27 34.2%	3 3.8%	7 8.9%	1 1.3%	5 6.3%	36 45.6%		59 74.7%	7 8.9%	3 3.8%	7 8.9%	6 7.6%	1 1.3%	3 3.8%
Pottawatomie	15 83.3%		2 11.1%	1 5.6%				15 83.3%	1 5.6%		2 11.1%	1 5.6%		
Rogers	32 76.2%	2 4.8%	3 7.1%			5 11.9%		37 88.1%	1 2.4%	2 4.8%			2 4.8%	1 2.4%
Seminole	20 46.5%	6 14.0%	3 7.0%		6 14.0%	8 18.6%		30 69.8%	1 2.3%	1 2.3%	1 2.3%	6 14.0%	3 7.0%	1 2.3%
Tulsa	56 82.4%	4 5.9%	3 4.4%			5 7.4%		63 92.6%	3 4.4%	2 2.9%	1 1.5%		1 1.5%	
Wagoner	12 60.0%		1 5.0%			6 30.0%	1 5.0%	14 70.0%	2 10.0%	2 10.0%	1 5.0%	1 5.0%		3 15.0%
Tulsa DUI	55 77.5%	4 5.6%	3 4.2%		4 5.6%	6 8.5%	1 1.4%	66 93.0%	1 1.4%	3 4.2%		2 2.8%		
Statewide	356 60.0%	43 7.3%	31 5.2%	8 1.3%	24 4.0%	131 22.1%	5 0.8%	484 81.6%	34 5.7%	22 3.7%	18 3.0%	24 4.0%	23 3.9%	9 1.5%

Average Monthly Net Income Among Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation by County							
County	Number	Entry			Graduation		
		Mean	Median	Mode	Mean	Median	Mode
Cherokee	<10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Craig	<10	\$694	\$740	\$800	\$911	\$1,000	\$200
Creek	14	\$936	\$1,000	\$0	\$882	\$1,000	\$0
Hughes	10	\$270	\$0	\$0	\$1,440	\$1,300	\$1,200
LeFlore	34	\$528	\$450	\$0	\$1,323	\$1,200	\$1,500
McClain	<10	\$1,197	\$1,375	\$0	\$1,688	\$1,750	\$450
Mayes	19	\$594	\$500	\$0	\$946	\$800	\$0
Muskogee	<10	\$560	\$220	\$0	\$1,225	\$1,300	\$900
Oklahoma	15	\$821	\$885	\$0	\$1,120	\$1,100	\$1,000
Payne	35	\$764	\$800	\$0	\$920	\$900	\$0
Pontotoc	69	\$542	\$460	\$0	\$1,143	\$1,100	\$1,200
Pottawatomie	18	\$956	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,222	\$1,200	\$1,200
Rogers	42	\$1,218	\$1,200	\$0	\$2,233	\$1,200	\$1,000
Seminole	23	\$739	\$700	\$0	\$1,288	\$1,100	\$2,000
Tulsa	68	\$1,030	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,184	\$1,100	\$1,000
Tulsa DUI	71	\$1,400	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,898	\$1,200	\$1,200
Statewide	440	\$896	\$800	\$0	\$1,374	\$1,100	\$1,200

Average Education Level Completed by Drug Court Graduates in Months at Entry and Graduation by County*										
County	Number	Entry				Graduation				
		% w/out High School	Mean	Median	Mode	Number	% w/out High School	Mean	Median	Mode
Cherokee	12	66.7%	135.0	132	132	12	50.0%	139.0	138	132
Craig	8	25.0%	138.0	144	144	8	0.0%	144.0	144	144
Creek	15	33.3%	139.2	144	144	15	26.7%	139.2	144	144
Hughes	1	100.0%	132.0	132	132	1	0.0%	144.0	144	144
LeFlore	34	35.3%	140.2	144	144	34	29.4%	142.9	144	144
McClain	10	60.0%	137.4	138	132	10	60.0%	138.6	135	132
Mayes	17	29.4%	143.7	144	144	17	29.4%	143.7	144	144
Muskogee	14	21.4%	141.4	144	144	14	21.4%	141.4	144	144
Oklahoma	83	24.1%	148.0	144	144	83	20.5%	148.8	144	144
Payne	35	42.9%	139.2	144	144	35	42.9%	139.9	144	144
Pontotoc	77	19.5%	146.0	144	144	77	14.3%	149.7	144	144
Pottawatomie	8	25.0%	147.8	144	144	8	12.5%	156.8	147	144
Rogers	42	21.4%	144.8	144	144	42	16.7%	146.8	144	144
Seminole	56	32.1%	147.8	144	144	56	16.1%	151.0	144	144
Tulsa	56	41.1%	138.8	144	144	56	25.0%	144.5	144	144
Wagoner	18	38.9%	136.7	144	144	18	38.9%	136.7	144	144
Tulsa DUI	64	12.5%	146.2	144	144	64	9.4%	147.8	144	144
Statewide	550	28.9%	143.7	144	144	550	22.0%	146.2	144	144

* 144 months is considered completing high school diploma.

Educational Attainment of Drug Court Participants During Drug Court by County					
County	GED	Vocational Certificate/ Professional	Associate	Bachelor	Graduate
Beckham					
Bryan					
Cherokee					
Craig	3				
Creek					
Delaware					
Hughes			2		
Jackson					
LeFlore	3	1			
Lincoln					
McClain	1	2			
McCurtain	1				
Mayes	9		1		
Muskogee	3	1			
Oklahoma	6	3			
Ottawa					
Payne	5	1			
Pontotoc	3	2			
Pottawatomie	2	4			
Rogers	3				
Seminole	4		1		2
Sequoyah	4				
Tulsa	6		3		
Wagoner					
Tulsa DUI	6	3	3	1	
Statewide	59	17	10	1	2

Children Living with Drug Court Graduates Who Have Children at Entry and Graduation by County					
County	Number	Entry		Graduation	
		No Children Living w/Participant	Children Living w/Participant	No Children Living w/Participant	Children Living w/Participant
Cherokee	12	9 75.0%	3 25.0%	7 58.30%	5 41.7%
Craig	9	7 77.8%	2 22.2%	5 55.60%	4 44.4%
Creek	13	6 46.2%	7 53.8%	5 38.50%	8 61.5%
Hughes	11	3 27.3%	8 72.7%	6 54.50%	5 45.5%
LeFlore	30	11 36.7%	19 63.3%	8 26.70%	22 73.3%
McClain	8	5 62.5%	3 37.5%	5 62.50%	3 37.5%
Mayes	15	8 53.3%	7 46.7%	4 26.70%	11 73.3%
Muskogee	14	9 64.3%	5 35.7%	9 64.30%	5 35.7%
Oklahoma	14	7 50.0%	7 50.0%	5 35.70%	9 64.3%
Payne	28	20 71.4%	8 28.6%	17 60.70%	11 39.3%
Pontotoc	74	50 67.6%	24 32.4%	37 50.00%	37 50.0%
Pottawatomie	17	9 52.9%	8 47.1%	9 52.90%	8 47.1%
Rogers	43	28 65.1%	15 34.9%	23 53.50%	20 46.5%
Seminole	46	26 56.5%	20 43.5%	26 56.50%	20 43.5%
Tulsa	57	33 57.9%	24 42.1%	32 56.10%	25 43.9%
Wagoner	7	2 28.6%	5 71.4%		7 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	64	47 73.4%	17 26.6%	44 68.80%	20 31.3%
Statewide	462	280 60.6%	182 39.4%	242 52.40%	220 47.6%

Babies Born to Drug Court Participants and Their Partners by County		
	Babies Born to Participants	Babies Born to Participants' Partners
Beckham		
Bryan	1	
Cherokee		
Craig		
Creek	1	1
Delaware		
Hughes	1	
Jackson		
LeFlore	3	2
Lincoln		
McClain	2	6
McCurtain		
Mayes	1	
Muskogee	1	2
Oklahoma	6	3
Ottawa		
Payne	1	1
Pontotoc	9	13
Pottawatomie		8
Rogers		4
Seminole		4
Sequoyah	3	2
Tulsa	2	6
Wagoner	3	
Tulsa DUI		6
Statewide	34	58

Average ASI Scores Among Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation by County*															
County	Number	Entry							Graduation						
		Employment/			Family/				Employment/			Family/			
		Medical	Support	Alcohol	Drug	Legal	Social	Psych.	Medical	Support	Alcohol	Drug	Legal	Social	Psych.
Cherokee															
Craig	9	0.4	1.2	2.3	4.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.3	0.6	0.9	0.4
Creek	10	0.7	1.1	3.4	5.0	6.0	2.2	0.3	1.4	1.0	2.6	3.4	3.4	2.0	0.0
Hughes	3	2.0	6.3	4.0	6.3	2.7	5.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0
LeFlore	24	0.9	1.7	2.2	5.6	4.1	2.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
McClain															
Mayes	19	0.6	1.3	3.3	4.1	3.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Muskogee	8	2.4	4.3	5.3	7.6	7.6	4.9	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.5	1.1
Oklahoma	2	1.5	0.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.5
Payne	10	1.2	1.4	4.2	5.0	3.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2
Pontotoc	48	3.4	3.9	6.8	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.4	0.8	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.9
Pottawatomie	4	0.0	1.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rogers	38	0.9	1.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.5	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.6
Seminole	12	2.0	3.2	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	2.6	1.2	0.5	3.4	2.8	0.6	1.1	0.8
Tulsa	59	1.0	2.4	4.5	7.2	4.6	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.2
Wagoner															
Tulsa DUI	54	0.8	2.0	6.6	2.0	5.0	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.4
Statewide	300	1.4	2.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.5

* The ASI is an instrument designed to assess seven potential problem areas in substance abusing individuals. Drug Court participants are assessed before entering into drug court and then again when they graduate. The scale for the ASI runs from 0 to 9 with higher values being a negative indicator.

Cost Comparison of 2,307 Drug Offenders – Drug Court vs. Prison

The diagram shows what the approximate costs are for 2,307 offenders going to drug court and what the costs are if the same 2,307 offenders would have went to prison. The following factors were considered: costs to DOC, costs to DMHSAS, drug court retention rates, recidivism rates of drug court graduates and released inmates, average sentence lengths and percent of time served, average length of stay in drug court, percent of offenders receiving prison sentences followed by probation, and revocation rates of probation offenders. Factors that were not included are as follows: costs to local government, quality of life benefits for early intervention into addiction, taxable revenue from newly employed drug participants, costs associated with medical expenses generally covered by health care insurance, costs to the offender, costs associated with foster care for children of drug court participants or inmates and cost savings associated with drug free babies.

Year One

Drug Court Participants

Bar 1:

- According to ODMHSAS, it costs the state \$2,325 per participant annually for Drug Court, resulting in the total cost of Drug Court for 2,307 offenders in Year 1 to be \$5,363,775.

Prison Offenders

Bar 2:

- The annual cost for prison according to DOC is \$16,842 per participant. The total cost for prison in Year 1 is \$38,854,494 for the 2,307 prisoners.

Total for Year One

- The total cost for Drug Court was then subtracted from the total costs for Prison to get the total savings to the criminal justice system. The savings are \$33,490,719.

Year Two

Drug Court Participants

Box 1:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, 51% of the participants are active and 32% of the participants are graduates, resulting in a total of 1,915 participants who will eventually graduate.
- The average length of stay in Drug Court is 15.7 months.
- The graduates are considered to have stayed in Drug Court in Year 2 for 4 months at a cost of \$1,484,125 (4 months of Drug Court cost \$1,603.33).

Box 2:

- In the first year out of Drug Court, graduates recidivated (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 0.8%, which applied to the 1,915 graduates is 15 graduates.
- These 15 graduates are assumed to have gone to prison for the remaining 8 months at a cost of \$168,420 (8 months of prison cost \$11,228).

Box 3:

- According to the recidivism data for the Drug Court graduates, 2.6% of the graduates recidivate and go to probation.
- This results in 50 graduates going to probation for 8 months in Year 2 of the model at a cost of \$24,167 (8 months of probation cost \$483.33).

Box 4:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, 16% of Drug Court participants were terminated (4% were AWOL and were included in the terminated category) and applied to 2,307 participants this results in 369 participants (2,307 x 16%).
- When Drug Court participants are terminated, they are sentenced to a prison term which is determined by their plea agreement.
- The average prison sentence of those Drug Court participants who were terminated is 77 months, resulting in a cost of \$6,214,698 for the first year.

Prison Offenders

Box 5:

- According to, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders convicted of drug possession received an average sentence of 64 months.
- All of the 2,307 offenders are considered to still be in prison at a cost of \$38,854,494.

Total for Year Two

- The total Drug Court savings for Year Two are \$30,963,084.

Year Three

Drug Court Participants

Box 2:

- Analysis indicates that two years after graduation from Drug Court, graduates recidivate (were incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in a total of 67 participants who have recidivated out of the 1,915 (15 from Year 2 and 52 from Year 3 = 67).
- The 15 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 are assumed to still be in prison and 52 more are now just entering prison resulting in a cost of \$1,128,414.

Box 3:

- Of the 1,915 graduates, 3.3% recidivate and go to probation in the second year out of Drug Court, which is Year 3 of the model.
- This results in 63 offenders going to probation (50 from Year 2 and 13 from Year 3 = 63, which results in a cost of \$45,675).

Box 4:

- The 369 offenders who were terminated from Drug Court in Year 2 are presumed to still be in prison, resulting in a cost of \$6,214,698.

Prison Offenders

Box 5:

- According to, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders sentenced to prison for drug possession serve on average 39% of their sentences.
- These offenders were sentenced to a 64-month prison term, as stated previously; this results in these offenders serving 25 months in prison.
- *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001* reports 76.5% did not receive a split sentence (a prison sentence followed by a probation sentence).
- So, 1,765 of the 2,307 offenders served 1 month of Year 3 in prison resulting in a cost of \$2,477,178 (1 month of prison costs \$1,403.50).

Box 6:

- Released prisoners who were convicted of drug possession recidivated at a rate of 6% in their first year of release.
- This results in 106 of the released prisoners in Year 3 recidivating and returning to prison for 11 months at a cost of \$1,636,481 (11 months of prison cost \$15,438.50).

Box 7:

- *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, reports that 23.5% of those sentenced to prison receive a split sentence to probation, so 542 of the 2,307 offenders sentenced to prison received a split sentence (i.e. – a prison sentence followed by a probation sentence).
- These 542 offenders are calculated as being on probation for 11 months in Year 3 at a cost of \$360,204 (11 months of probation cost \$664.58).
- These offenders, like the released prisoners (see explanation above in Box 5, bullet 2), spent one month of Year 3 in prison at a cost of \$760,697. The total cost is \$1,120,901.

Total for Year Three

- The total Drug Court savings for Year Three are -\$2,154,227.

Year Four

Drug Court Participants

Box 2:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, Drug Court participants recidivate at a rate of 3.5%, which results in 67 offenders recidivating; 15 of these are from Year 2, 52 are from Year 3.
- The average sentence length for those who recidivate after Drug Court or who fail Drug Court is 77 months; however, offenders in prison for drug possession serve approximately 39% of their prison terms.
- The assumption was made that the 15 Drug Court offenders who were re-convicted in Year 2 served 39% of their 77-month prison sentence which was approximately 2 ½ years in prison.
- The 15 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 were assumed to have spent half of Year 4 in prison, resulting in 2 ½ years of prison. The cost of these 15 offenders spending half of the year in prison is \$126,315 (6 months of prison cost \$8,421).
- For those who recidivated in Year 3 (52 offenders) the cost of a full year of prison was calculated, resulting in a cost of \$875,784.
- This results in the total cost of recidivism for Drug Court offenders in Year 4 to be \$1,002,099.

Box 3:

- Of the 1,915 graduates from Year 2, 3.3% recidivate and are sent to probation in the 3rd year out of Drug Court, resulting in 63 offenders, 50 of which have already served 2 years of probation - it is assumed that most probationers spend 2 years under DOC supervision, resulting in 13 offenders going to probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$9,425.

Box 4:

- The 369 Drug Court offenders who were terminated in Year 2 were also assumed to have served 39% of their sentence of 77 months which as stated earlier is approximately 2 ½ years. 369 offenders spent half of Year 4 in prison, totaling a cost of \$3,107,349.

Prison Offenders

Box 6:

- Two years after release from prison the 1,765 released prisoners convicted of drug possession recidivated at a rate of 16%, resulting in 282 offenders returning to prison in Year 4 at a cost of \$4,749,444.

Box 7:

- The 542 offenders who received a split sentence and were not returned to prison, stayed on probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$392,950.

Box 8:

- From looking at retention rates of probation offenders from 2001 to 2003, it was calculated that 16.2% of probation offenders are revoked or accelerated to prison, resulting in 88 offenders returning to prison at a cost of \$1,482,096.

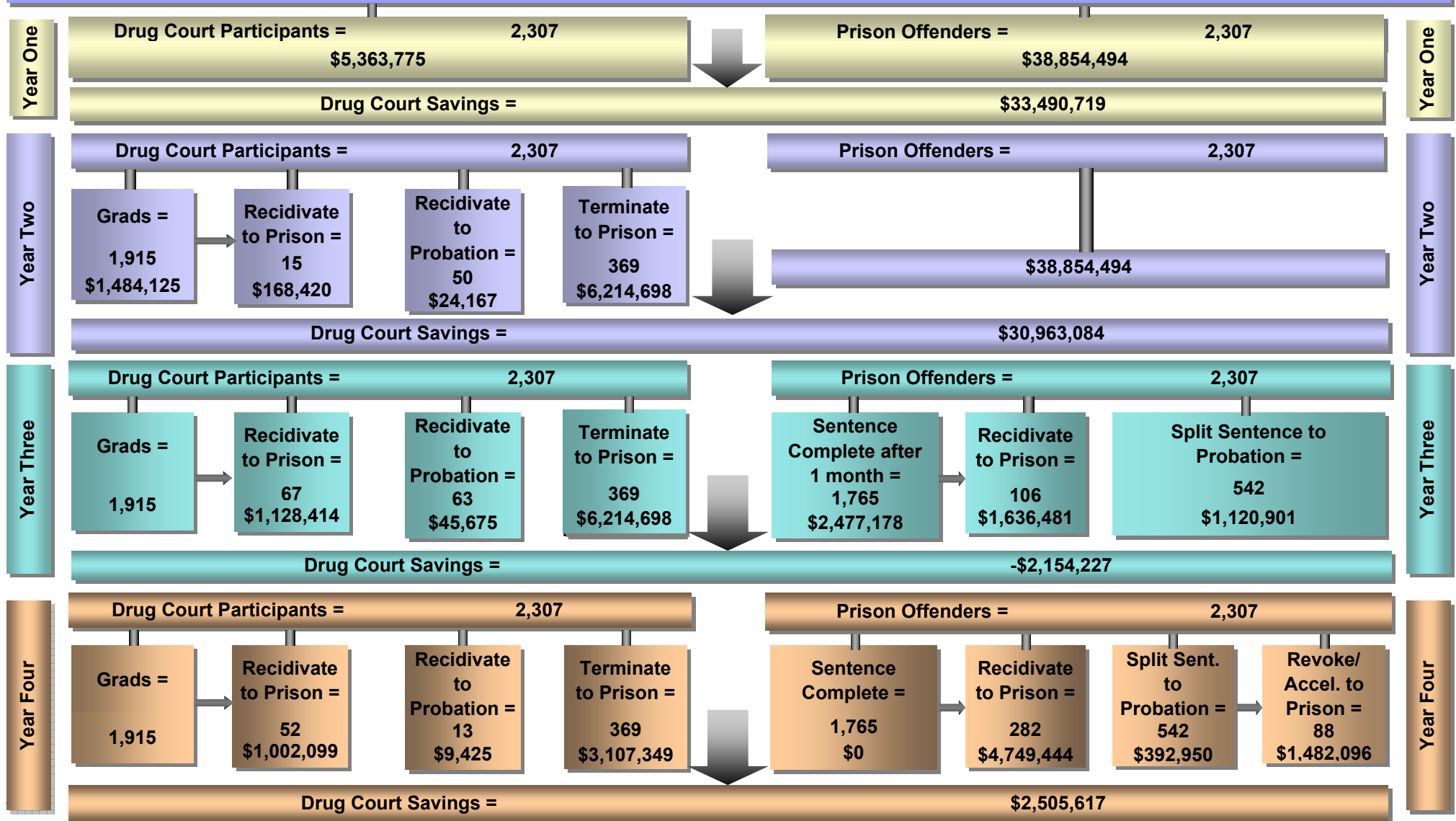
Total for Year Four

- The total Drug Court savings for Year 4 are \$2,505,617.

Total Overall Drug Court Savings

- The Drug Court savings totals from each of the 4 years were added together to result in a total overall Drug Court savings of \$64,805,193.

Cost Comparison of 2,307 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$64,805,193

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$2,325 Annual cost of Probation = \$725 Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Explanation of the Cumulative Cost Savings of Drug Court

This analysis shows the approximate cumulative cost savings of engaging offenders in Drug Court, instead of sending them to prison. Estimates are based on increasing the capacity of Drug Court by 4,804 slots. The following factors were considered: costs to Oklahoma Department of Corrections (DOC), costs to Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS), Drug Court retention rates, recidivism rates of Drug Court graduates and released inmates, average sentence lengths and percent of time served, average length of stay in Drug Court, percent of offenders receiving prison sentences followed by probation, and revocation rates of probation offenders. Factors that were not included are as follows: costs to local government, quality of life benefits for early intervention into addiction, taxable revenue from newly-employed or re-employed Drug Court participants, costs associated with medical expenses generally covered by health care insurance, costs to the offender, costs associated with foster care for children of Drug Court participants or inmates and cost savings associated with drug-free babies.

A cost comparison model was developed showing the approximate costs for 4,804 offenders to go to Drug Court and what the costs are if the same 4,804 offenders would have gone to prison. This is based strictly on tracking this cohort of offenders over a 4-year time span. The details of the model are presented below and are graphically displayed (see Figure 1, flow chart for 4,804 participants).

Cost Comparison Model of 4,804 Drug Offenders – Drug Court vs. Prison

Year One

Drug Court Participants

Bar 1:

- According to ODMHSAS, it costs the state \$5,000 per participant annually for Drug Court, resulting in the total cost of Drug Court for 4,804 offenders in Year 1 to be \$24,020,000.

Prison Offenders

Bar 2:

- The annual cost for prison according to DOC is \$16,842 per participant. The total cost for prison in Year 1 is \$80,908,968 for the 4,804 prisoners.

Total for Year One

- The total cost for Drug Court was then subtracted from the total cost for Prison to get the total savings to the criminal justice system. The savings are \$56,888,968.

Year Two

Drug Court Participants

Box 1:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, 51% of the participants are active and 32% of the participants are graduates, resulting in a total of 3,987 participants who will eventually graduate.
- The average length of stay in Drug Court is 15.7 months.
- The graduates are considered to have stayed in Drug Court in Year 2 for 4 months at a cost of \$6,645,000 (4 months of Drug Court cost \$1,603.33).

Box 2:

- In the first year out of Drug Court, graduates recidivated (were incarcerated) at a rate of 0.8%, which applied to the 3,987 graduates is 32 graduates.
- These 32 graduates are assumed to have gone to prison for the remaining 8 months at a cost of \$359,296 (8 months of prison cost \$11,228).

Box 3:

- According to the recidivism data for the Drug Court graduates, 2.6% of the graduates recidivate and go to probation.
- This results in 104 graduates going to probation for 8 months in Year 2 of the model at a cost of \$50,267 (8 months of probation cost \$483.33).

Box 4:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, 16% of Drug Court participants were terminated (4% were AWOL and were included in the terminated category) and applied to 4,804 participants this results in 769 participants (4,804 x 16%).
- When Drug Court participants are terminated, they are sentenced to a prison term which is determined by their plea agreement.
- The average prison sentence of those Drug Court participants who were terminated is 77 months, resulting in a cost of \$12,951,498 for the first year.

Prison Offenders

Box 5:

- According to, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders convicted of drug possession received an average sentence of 64 months.
- All of the 4,804 offenders are considered to still be in prison at a cost of \$80,908,968.

Total for Year Two

- The total Drug Court savings for Year Two are \$60,902,907.

Year Three

Drug Court Participants

Box 2:

- Analysis indicates that two years after graduation from Drug Court, graduates recidivate (were incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in a total of 140 participants who have recidivated out of the 3,987 (32 from Year 2 and 108 from Year 3 = 140).
- The 32 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 are assumed to still be in prison and 108 more are now just entering prison resulting in a cost of \$2,357,880.

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2004

Box 3:

- Of the 3,987 graduates, 3.3% recidivate and go to probation in the second year out of Drug Court, which is Year 3 of the model.
- This results in 132 offenders going to probation (104 from Year 2 and 28 from Year 3 = 132, which results in a cost of \$95,700).

Box 4:

- The 769 offenders who were terminated from Drug Court in Year 2 are presumed to still be in prison, resulting in a cost of \$12,951,498.

Prison Offenders

Box 5:

- According to, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders sentenced to prison for drug possession serve on average 39% of their sentences.
- These offenders were sentenced to a 64-month prison term, as stated previously; this results in these offenders serving 25 months in prison.
- *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001* reports 76.5% offenders did not receive a split sentence (a prison sentence followed by a probation sentence).
- So, 3,675 of the 4,804 offenders served 1 month of Year 3 in prison resulting in a cost of \$5,157,863 (1 month of prison costs \$1,403.50).

Box 6:

- Released prisoners who were convicted of drug possession recidivated at a rate of 6% in their first year of release.
- This results in 221 of the released prisoners in Year 3 recidivating and returning to prison for 11 months at a cost of \$3,411,909 (11 months of prison cost \$15,438.50).

Box 7:

- *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, reports that 23.5% of those sentenced to prison receive a split sentence to probation, so 1,129 of the 4,804 offenders sentenced to prison received a split sentence (i.e. – a prison sentence followed by probation sentence).
- These 1,129 offenders are calculated as being on probation for 11 months in Year 3 at a cost of \$750,315 (11 months of probation cost \$664.58).
- These offenders, like the released prisoners (see explanation above in Box 5, bullet 2), spent one month of Year 3 in prison at a cost of \$1,584,552. The total cost is \$2,334,866.

Total for Year Three

- The total Drug Court savings for Year Three are -\$4,500,441.

Year Four

Drug Court Participants

Box 2:

- According to the Statewide Drug Court Database, Drug Court participants recidivate at a rate of 3.5%, which results in 140 offenders recidivating; 32 of these are from Year 2, 108 are from Year 3.
- The average sentence length for those who recidivate after Drug Court or who fail Drug Court is 77 months; however, offenders in prison for drug possession serve approximately 39% of their prison terms.

- The assumption was made that the 32 Drug Court offenders who were re-convicted in Year 2 served 39% of their 77-month prison sentence which was approximately 2 ½ years in prison.
- The 32 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 were assumed to have spent half of Year 4 in prison, resulting in 2 ½ years of prison. The cost of these 32 offenders spending half of the year in prison is \$269,472 (6 months of prison cost \$8,421).
- For those who recidivated in Year 3 (108 offenders) the cost of a full year of prison was calculated, resulting in a cost of \$1,818,936.
- This results in the total cost of recidivism for Drug Court offenders in Year 4 to be \$2,088,408.

Box 3:

- Of the 3,987 graduates from Year 2, 3.3% recidivate and are sent to probation in the 3rd year out of Drug Court, resulting in 132 offenders, 104 of which have already served 2 years of probation - it is assumed that most probationers spend 2 years under DOC supervision, resulting in 28 offenders going to probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$20,300.

Box 4:

- The 769 Drug Court offenders who were terminated in Year 2 were also assumed to have served 39% of their sentence of 77 months which, as stated earlier, is approximately 2 ½ years; 769 offenders spent half of Year 4 in prison, totaling a cost of \$6,475,749.

Prison Offenders

Box 6:

- Two years after release from prison the 3,675 released prisoners convicted of drug possession recidivated at a rate of 16%, resulting in 588 offenders returning to prison in Year 4 at a cost of \$9,903,096.

Box 7:

- The 1,129 offenders who received a split sentence and were not returned to prison, stayed on probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$818,525.

Box 8:

- From looking at retention rates of probation offenders from 2001 to 2003, it was calculated that 16.2% of probation offenders are revoked or accelerated to prison, resulting in 183 offenders returning to prison at a cost of \$3,082,086.

Total for Year Four

- The total Drug Court savings for Year 4 are \$5,219,250.

Total Overall Drug Court Savings

- The Drug Court savings totals from each of the 4 years were added together to result in a total overall Drug Court savings of \$118,510,684.
-

Cumulative Cost Savings of Drug Court

To produce the cumulative cost savings of increasing the capacity of Drug Court by 4,804 slots, the cumulative model provides more than tracking participants over time, as illustrated in the cost comparison model. The cumulative model has additional participants brought into Drug Court replacing those participants who terminate or graduate over time. In other words, new participants are brought into the cumulative model for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years.

The cumulative cost savings of Drug Court are presented (see Figure 2, cumulative cost savings).

1st Row: Previously, the cost comparison model for 4,804 participants produced yearly totals and an overall 4-year total (assumptions and calculations used to produce these totals were documented previously) which are now shown on the first row of Figure 2.

2nd Row: The cost comparison model for 4,804 Drug Court participants indicates that not all of these slots will be available at the beginning of the 2nd year. Instead, 769 participants from the initial 4,804 will have terminated by 12 months. At this point the cost comparison model (as previously described) is used to calculate the cost savings for these 769 participants (see Figure 3, flow chart for 769 participants). The totals appear on the 2nd row of the cumulative cost saving chart (Figure 2) starting at 24 months (12 months after their slots became available at 12 months) and then every 12 months at 36 and 48 months.

3rd Row: The cost comparison model of the initial 4,804 participants also indicates that 3,987 participants will graduate after 16 months. Then the cost savings for these 3,987 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 4, flow chart for 3,987 participants). The totals appear on the 3rd row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) starting at 28 months (12 months after their slots became available at 16 months) and then every 12 months (40 months). The total at 48 months is based on 8 months of the yearly total, since only 8 months of this group's stay in Drug Court will have elapsed at that time.

4th Row: Continuing to track the results of the cost comparison model for the 769 participants (see Figure 2, 2nd row) 123 participants will have terminated by 12 months. The cost savings for these 123 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 5, flow chart for 123 participants). The totals appear on the 4th row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) at 36 months (12 months after their slots became available at 24 months) and then at 48 months.

5th Row: From the results of the cost comparison model of the 769 participants, there are also 638 participants which graduate after 16 months. The cost savings for these 638 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 6, flow chart for 638 participants). The totals appear on the 5th row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) at 40 months (12 months after their slots became available at 28 months). The total at 48 months is based on 8 months of the yearly total, since only 8 months of this group's stay in Drug Court will have elapsed at that time.

6th Row: To conclude the calculations of the 769 participants, the results of the cost comparison model for the 123 participants indicate 20 participants will have terminated by 12 months. The cost savings for these 20 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 7, flow chart for 20 participants). The total appears on the 6th row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) at month 48 (12 months after their slots became available at 36 months).

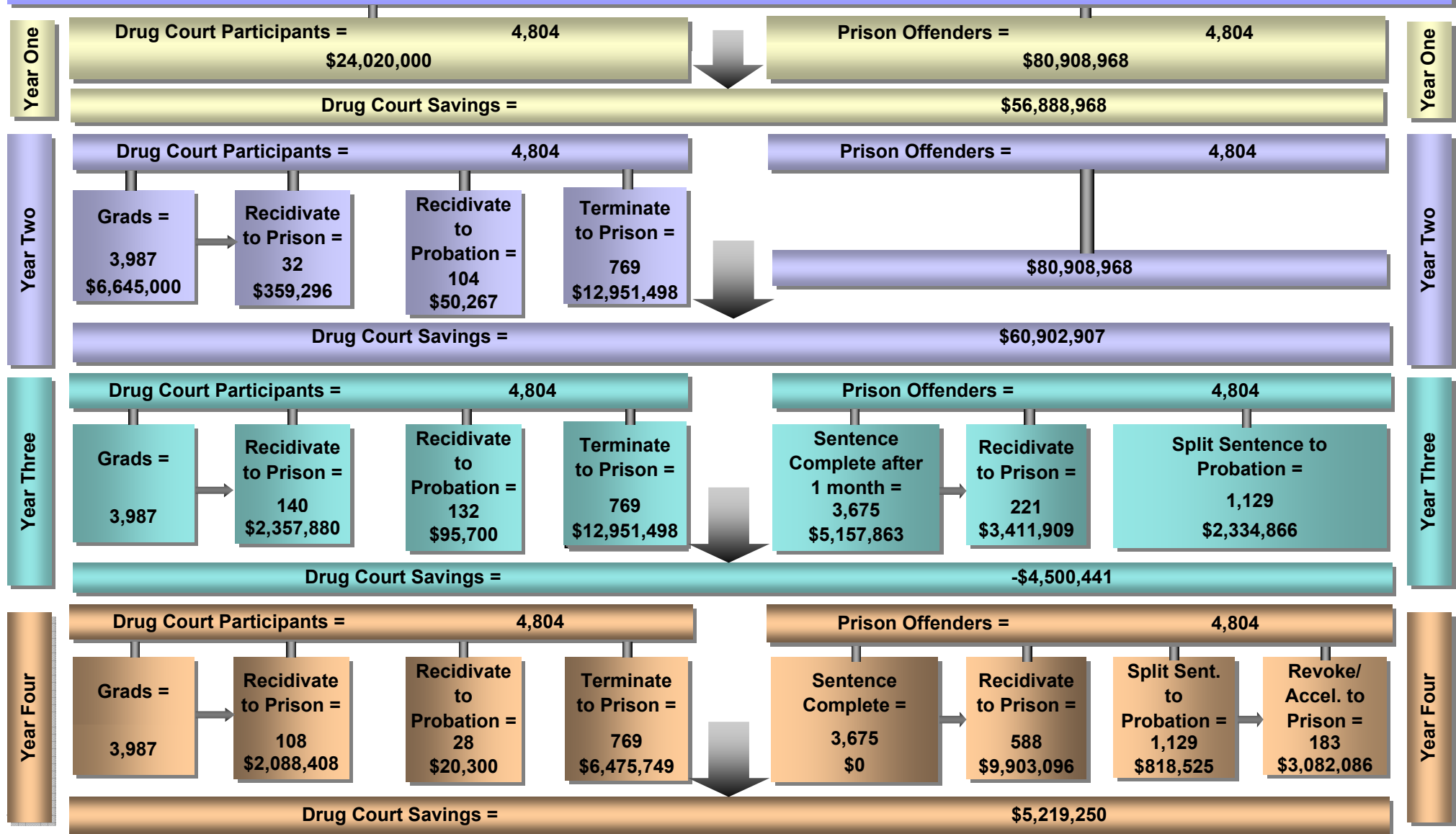
7th Row: The results of the cost comparison model for the 3,987 participants (derived from the 4,804 as shown previously in the 3rd row) indicate that 638 participants will have terminated by 12 months. The cost savings for these 638 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 8, flow chart for 638 participants). The totals appear on the 7th row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) at month 40 (12 months after their slots became available at 28 months). The total at 48 months is based on 8 months of the yearly total, since only 8 months of this group's stay in Drug Court will have elapsed at that time.

8th Row: To conclude the calculations of the 3,987 participants, the results of the cost comparison model show that there are also 3,309 participants, which graduate after 16 months. The cost savings for these 3,309 participants are calculated using the cost comparison model (see Figure 9, flow chart for 3,309 participants). The totals appear on the 8th row of the cumulative cost savings chart (Figure 2) starting at 44 months (12 months after their slots became available at 32 months). The total at 48 months is based on 4 months of the yearly total, since only 4 months of this group's stay in Drug Court will have elapsed at that time.

Total Cumulative Drug Court Savings

The totals were added together; resulting in a cumulative Drug Court cost savings of \$314,250,347 (see Figure 10 for cumulative savings by year).

Figure 1: Cost Comparison of 4,804 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$118,510,684

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000 Annual cost of Probation = \$725 Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

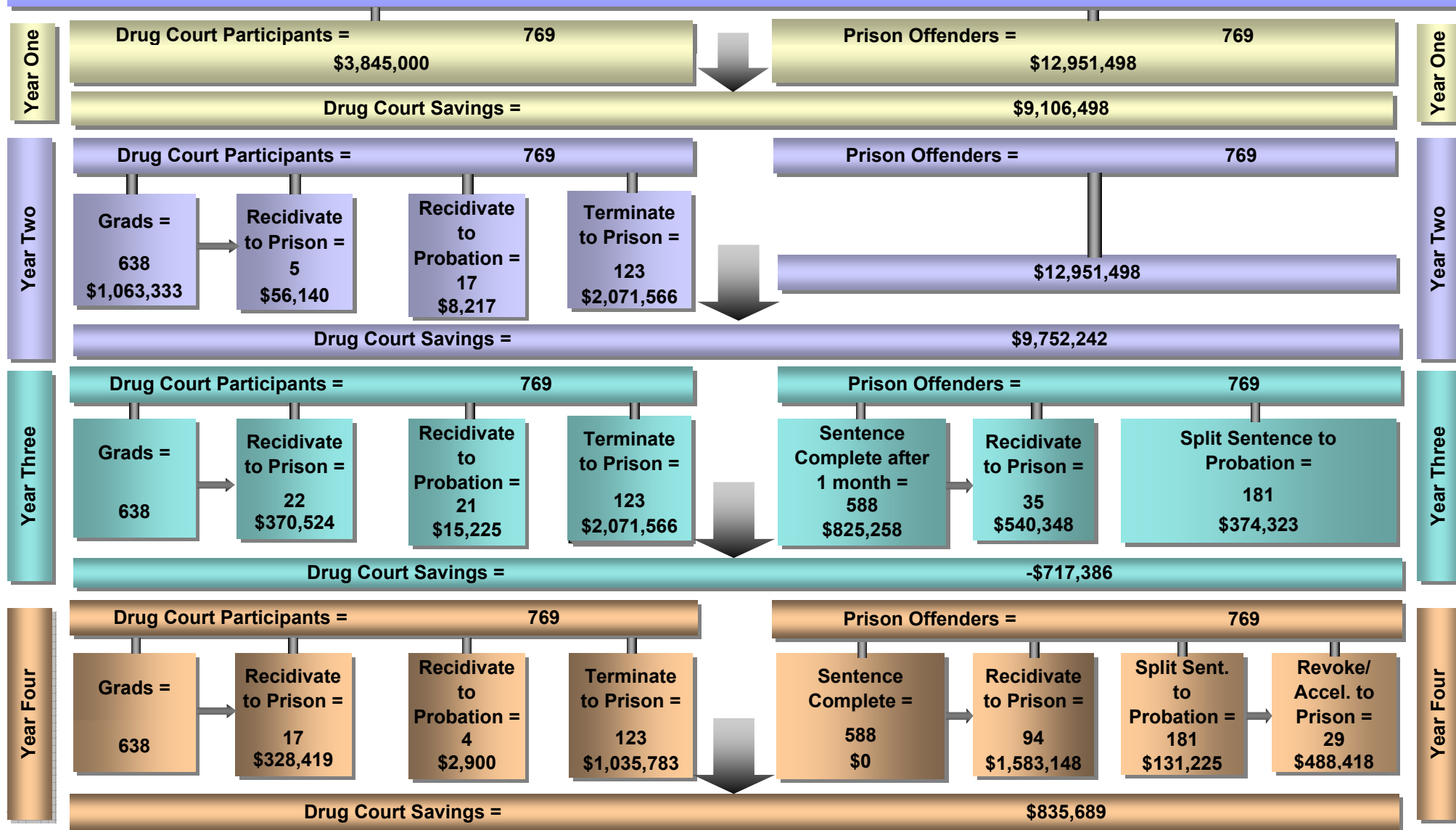
Figure 2: Cumulative Cost Savings of Drug Court

Row Number		MONTH							
		12	24	28	36	40	44	48	Total
		Where Participants Originate							
		4,804	769	3,987	123	638 Replacement Graduates/ 638 Replacement Terminations	3,309	20 New Entries/ Participants Spending a Partial Year in a Drug Court Program	13,863
4,804 Initial Participants									
1. Initial	4,804	\$ 56,888,968	\$ 60,902,907	\$ -	\$ (4,500,441)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,219,250	\$ 118,510,684
2. Terminations	769	\$ -	\$ 9,106,498	\$ -	\$ 9,752,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (717,386)	\$ 18,141,354
3. Graduates	3,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,214,054	\$ -	\$ 50,555,363	\$ -	\$ (2,489,452)	\$ 95,279,965
769 Replacement Participants for the Terminations from the Initial Participant Pool									
4. Terminations	123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,456,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,552,048	\$ 3,008,614
5. Graduates	638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,555,196	\$ -	\$ 5,394,867	\$ 12,950,063
123 Replacement Participants for the Terminations from the 769 Participant Pool									
6. Terminations	20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,840	\$ 236,840
3,987 Replacement Participants for the Graduates from the Initial Participant Pool									
7. Terminations	638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,555,196	\$ -	\$ 5,394,867	\$ 12,950,063
8. Graduates	3,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,185,178	\$ 13,987,587	\$ 53,172,765
Column Totals		\$ 56,888,968	\$ 70,009,405	\$ 47,214,054	\$ 6,708,367	\$ 65,665,755	\$ 39,185,178	\$ 28,578,620	

Resulting in a Cost Savings of :

\$314,250,347

Figure 3: Cost Comparison of 769 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



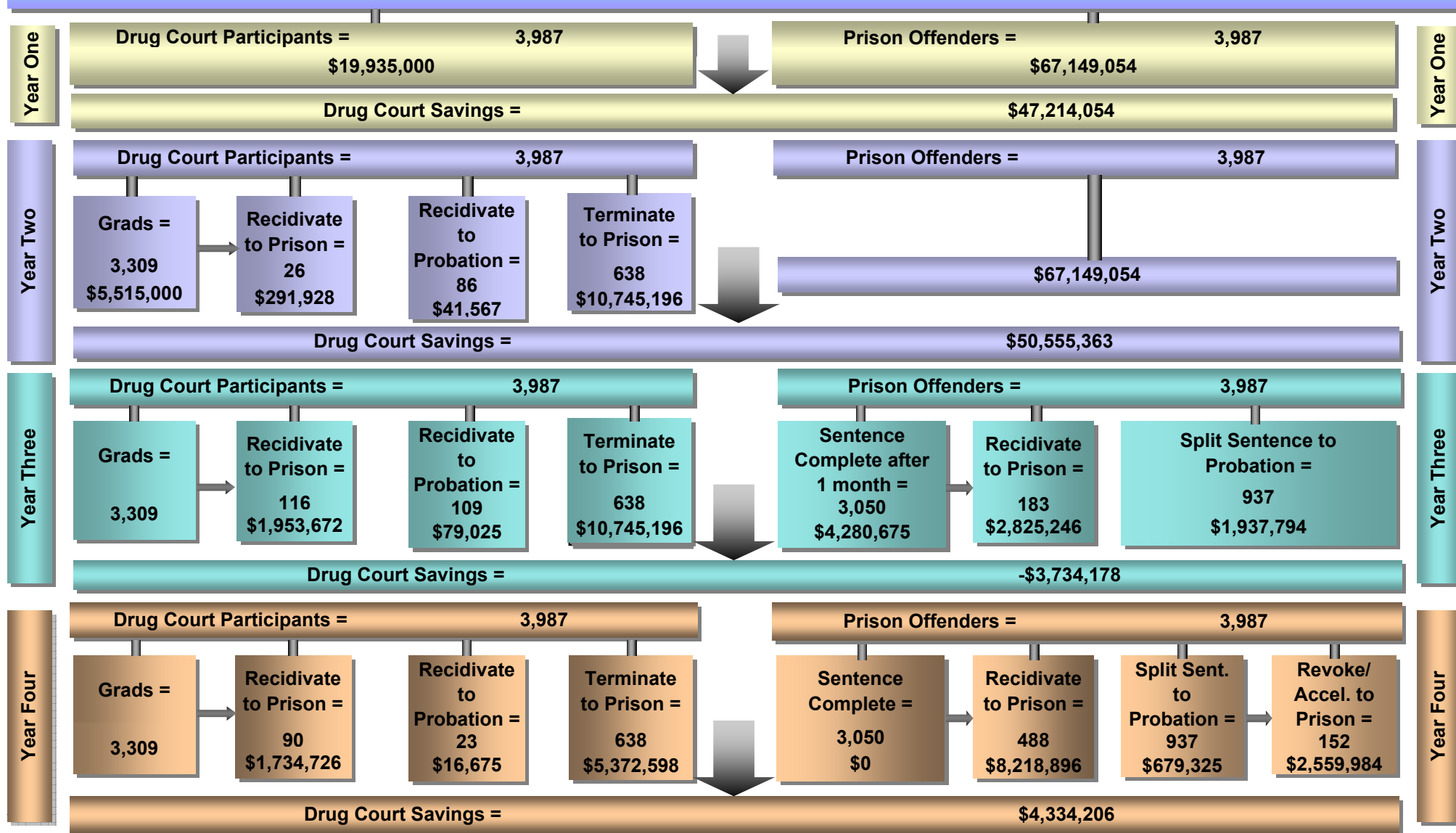
Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$18,977,043

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000

Annual cost of Probation = \$725

Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

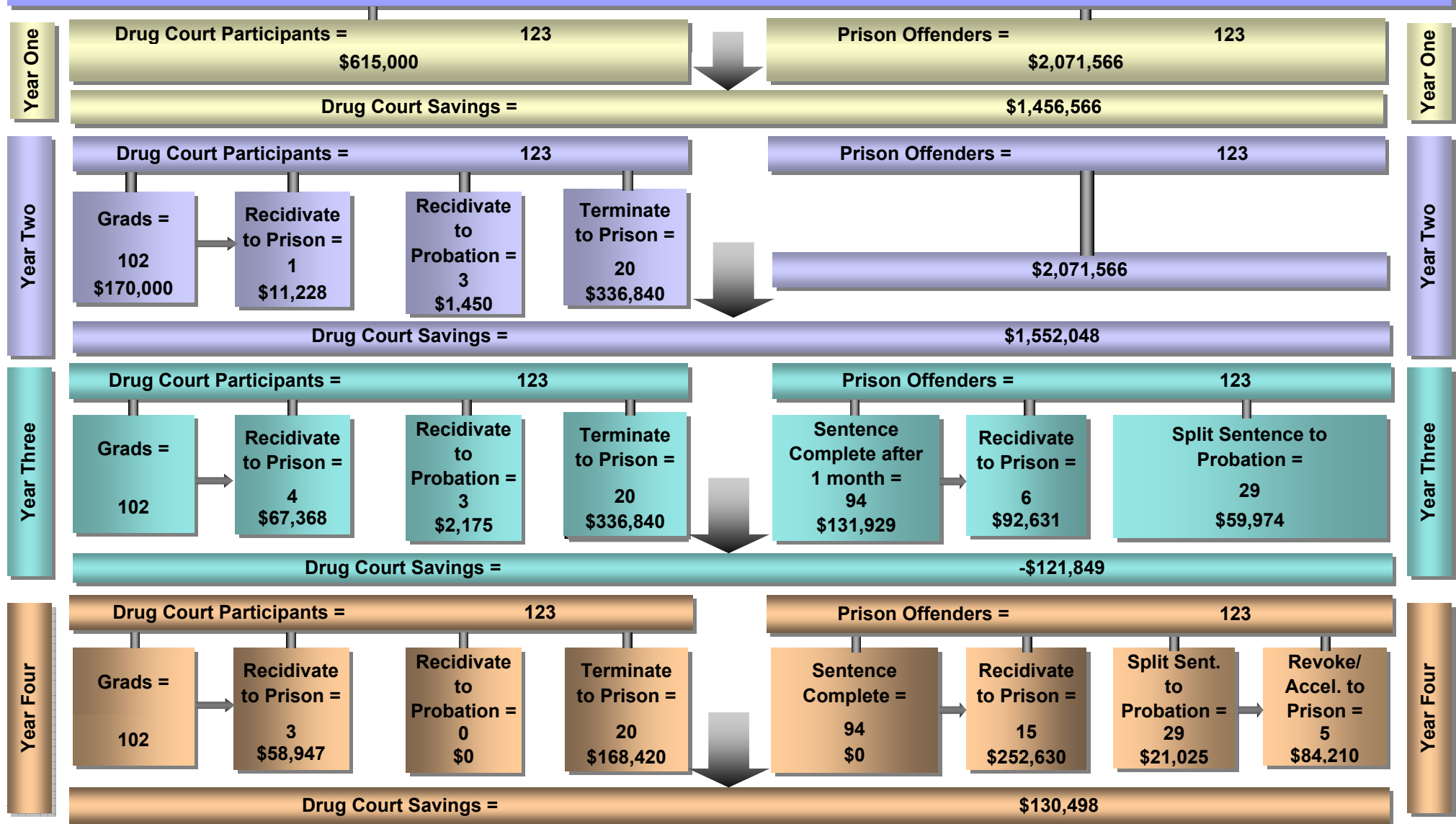
Figure 4: Cost Comparison of 3,987 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison***Total Overall Drug Court Savings =****\$98,369,445**

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000

Annual cost of Probation = \$725

Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Figure 5: Cost Comparison of 123 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

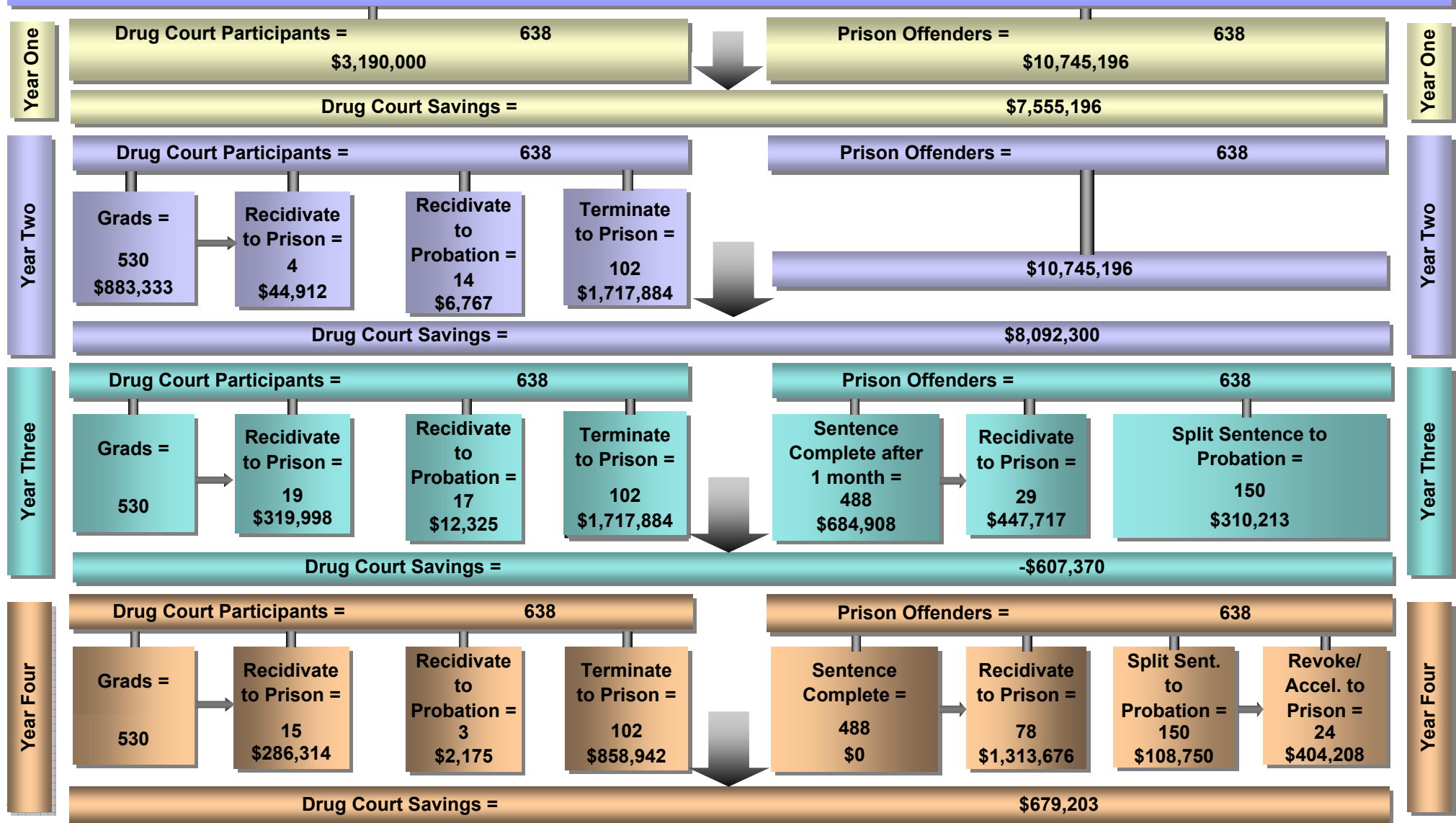
\$3,017,263

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000

Annual cost of Probation = \$725

Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Figure 6: Cost Comparison of 638 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

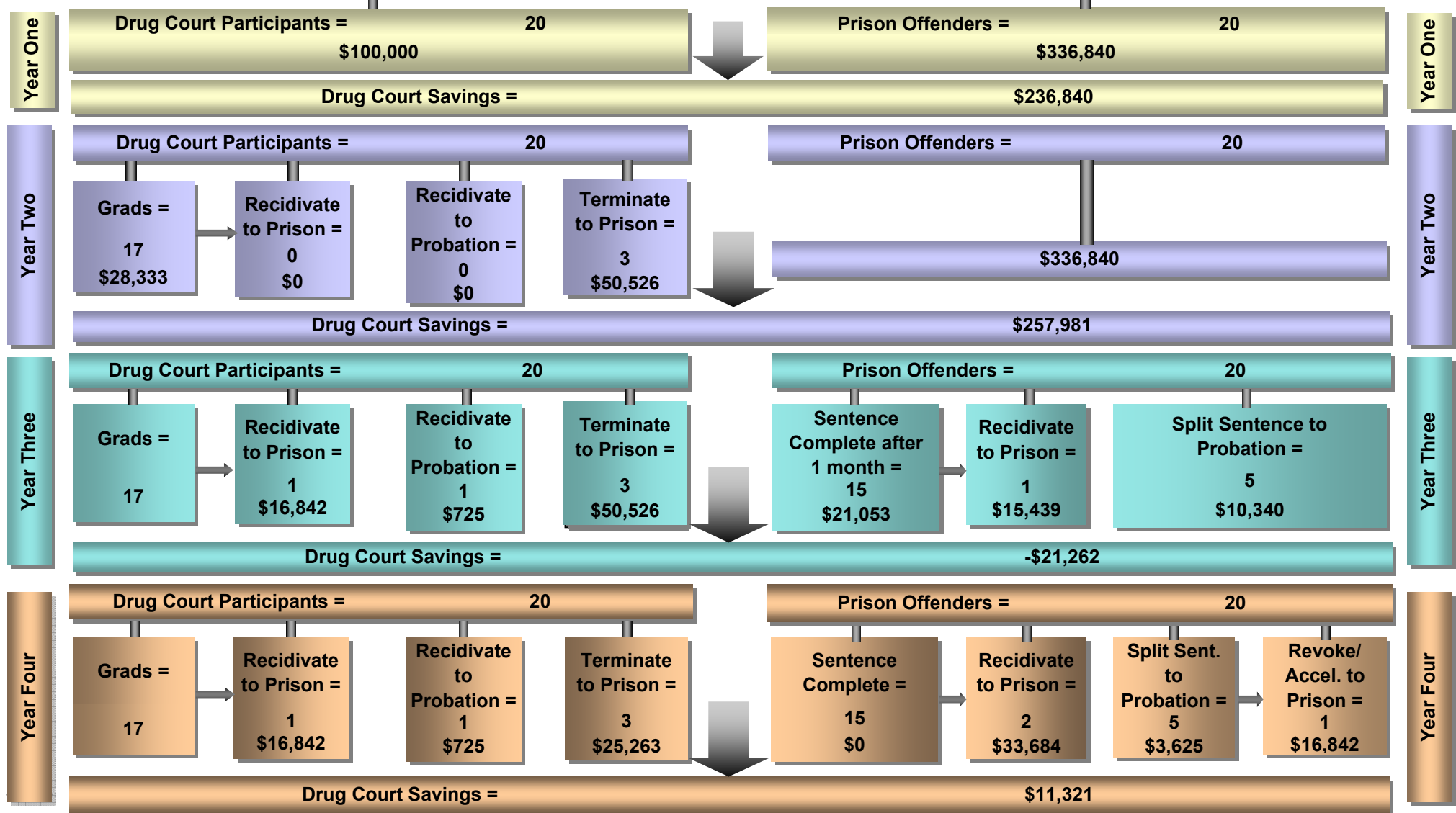
\$15,719,329

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000

Annual cost of Probation = \$725

Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Figure 7: Cost Comparison of 20 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*

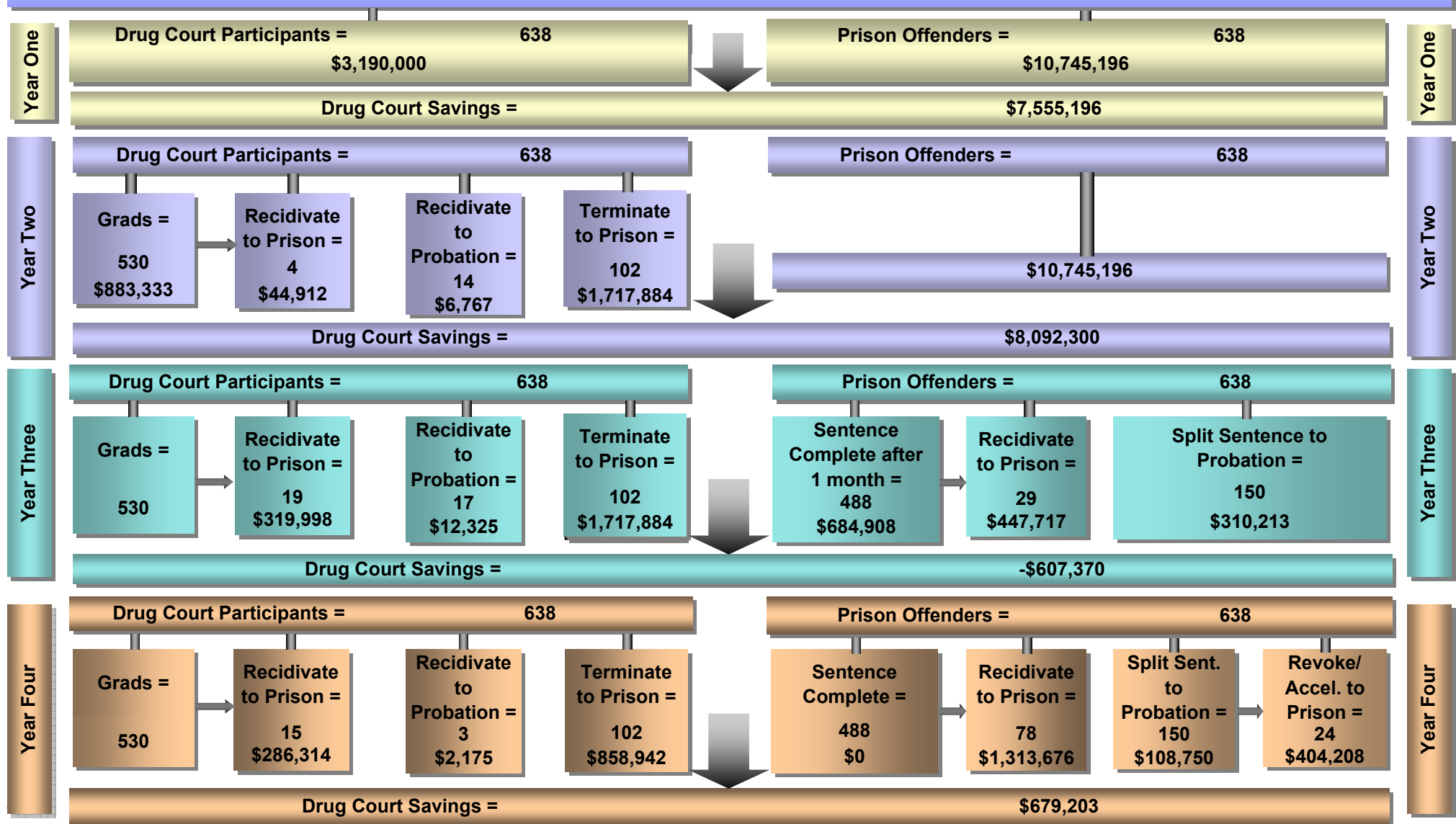


Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$484,880

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000 Annual cost of Probation = \$725 Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Figure 8: Cost Comparison of 638 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

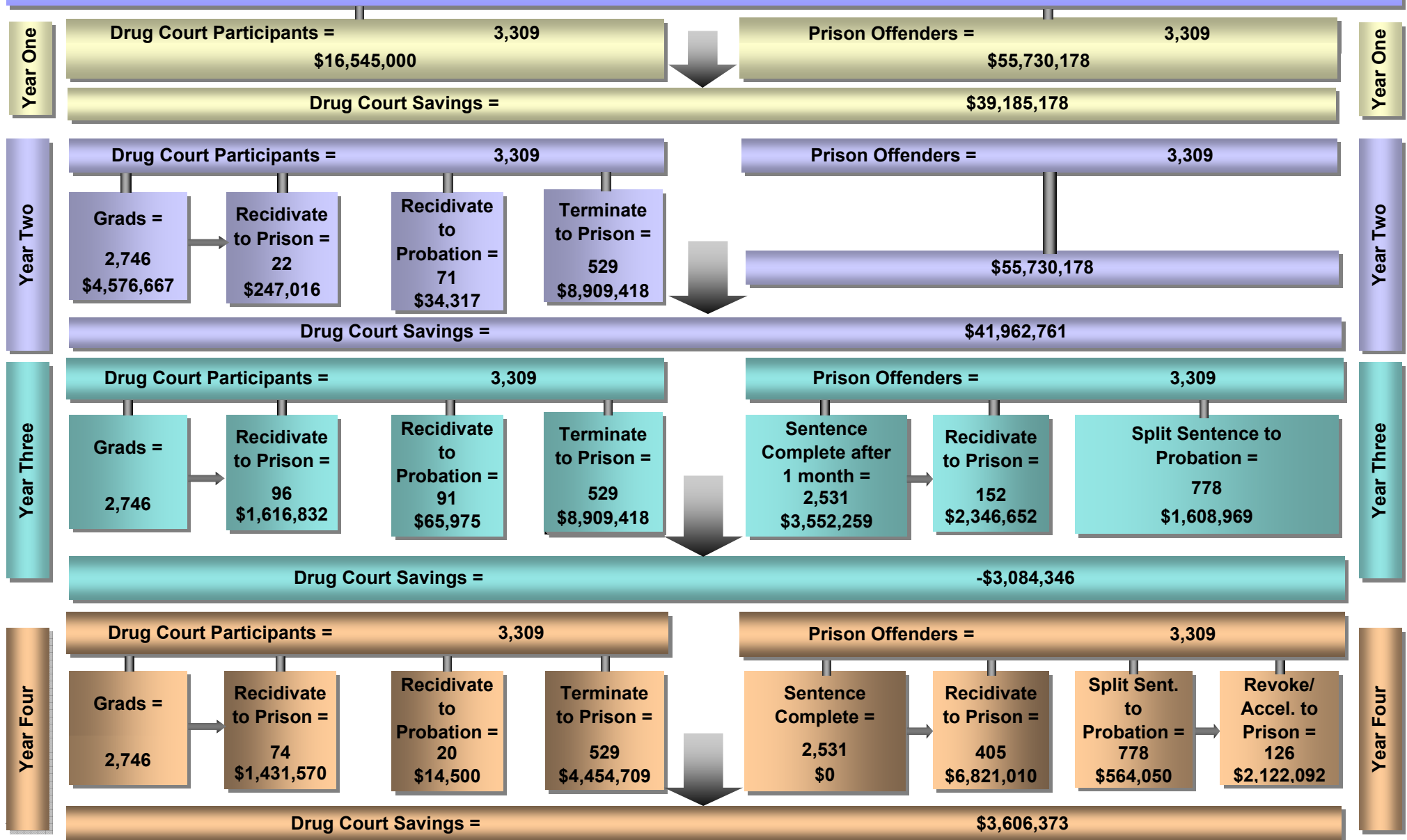
\$15,719,329

* Annual cost of Drug Court = \$5,000

Annual cost of Probation = \$725

Annual cost of Prison = \$16,842

Figure 9: Cost Comparison of 3,309 Drug Offenders - Drug Court vs. Prison*



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$81,669,966

Juvenile Data

Number of Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County		
County	Number	Percent
Beckham	35	21.7%
Cleveland	19	11.8%
Garfield	32	19.9%
Muskogee	10	6.2%
Payne	22	13.7%
Pontotoc	16	10.0%
Rogers	4	2.5%
Seminole	23	14.3%
Statewide	161	100.0%

Gender of Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County		
County	Male	Female
Beckham	23 79.3%	6 20.7%
Cleveland	19 100.0%	
Garfield	22 75.9%	7 24.1%
Muskogee	8 80.0%	2 20.0%
Payne	19 86.4%	3 13.6%
Pontotoc	4 66.7%	2 33.3%
Rogers	3 75.0%	1 25.0%
Seminole	14 60.9%	9 39.1%
Statewide	112 78.9%	30 21.1%

Race/Ethnicity of Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County					
	Caucasian Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Latino	American Indian	African American Non-Hispanic	Multi- Racial
Beckham	20 71.4%	1 3.6%	5 17.9%		2 7.1%
Cleveland	15 78.9%	1 5.3%	2 10.5%	1 5.3%	
Garfield	27 93.1%	1 3.4%	1 3.4%		
Muskogee	7 70.0%			3 30.0%	
Payne	19 86.4%	3 13.6%			
Pontotoc	2 33.3%		3 50.0%	1 16.7%	
Rogers	3 75.0%		1 25.0%		
Seminole	11 50.0%		9 40.9%	2 9.1%	140
Statewide	104 74.3%	6 4.3%	21 15.0%	7 5.0%	2 1.4%

Status of Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County					
	Active	Graduated	Terminated	Unknown	Total
Beckham	20 57.1%	6 17.1%	5 14.3%	4 11.4%	35 100.0%
Cleveland	9 47.4%	5 26.3%	5 26.3%		19 100.0%
Garfield	10 31.3%	14 43.8%	8 25.0%		32 100.0%
Muskogee	7 70.0%	3 30.0%			10 100.0%
Payne	22 100.0%				22 100.0%
Pontotoc	8 50.0%	6 37.5%	2 12.5%		16 100.0%
Rogers	4 100.0%				4 100.0%
Seminole	16 69.6%	4 17.4%	3 13.0%		23 100.0%
Statewide	96 59.6%	38 23.6%	23 14.3%	4 2.5%	161 100.0%

Top Three Charges for Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County			
County	Offense	Number	Percent
Beckham	1. Possession CDS	5	55.6%
	2. Drug Other	2	22.2%
	3. Burglary	1	11.1%
Cleveland	1. Possession CDS	2	66.7%
	2. Burglary	1	33.3%
Garfield	1. Possession CDS	2	66.7%
	2. DUI/APC	1	33.3%
Payne	1. Possession CDS	9	66.7%
	2. Drug Other	1	10.0%
Rogers	1. Drug Possession	2	50.0%
	2. Burglary	1	25.0%
Seminole	1. Drug Possession	4	18.2%
	2. Drug Other	3	13.6%
	3. 4 others each with two counts	2	9.1%
Statewide	1. Possession CDS	24	47.1%
	2. Drug Other	6	11.8%
	3. Burglary	5	9.8%