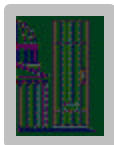


Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003



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The Oklahoma Criminal
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January 2004

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Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

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This report would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of a number of individuals.

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We would like to thank the drug courts for their efforts in completing the forms used for this report. We are especially grateful to all of the drug court coordinators for their hard work in ensuring that the forms were completed accurately and in a timely manner.

From ODMHSAS, we would like to thank Brian Karnes, State Drug Court Team Leader, Jeanie Valadez, State Drug Court Clinical Coordinator, and JoAnn Bronstad, State Drug Court Development Coordinator. Additionally, we would like to thank the Decision Support Services division for providing valuable comments at the beginning of this project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center analyzed data from 19 Adult Drug and DUI Courts operating in 21 counties in Oklahoma. This included all active participants as of July 1, 2001, and all participants entering through June 30, 2003, which represents 1,666 participants.

Drug Court Participant Characteristics at Entry (as reported by the Drug Courts):

- 34 years of age is the average age;
- 66.1% are white;
- 69.8% are male;
- 45.2% are employed with full-time positions;
- \$744.00 is the average monthly income;
- 33% do not have a high school diploma;
- 29.3% are married;
- 32% have no children;
- 36.1% plead guilty of the offense of Possession of a Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS), while this offense accounted for 19.3% of all prison offenses in 2002;
- 44.1% have no 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 or accelerated may cause some offenders with no priors to be prison-bound (offenders who are prison-bound typically have 2 or more prior felony convictions); and
- 86.3% of the drugs of choice are Alcohol, Methamphetamine, Cannabis, or Cocaine.

Compliance with Statute

- Participants must plead guilty upon entry into drug court and receive a delayed imposition of sentence. However, more than one-third of the participants received a deferred judgment or a suspended sentence. It is unclear at this time whether these participants were given an inappropriate judgment and sentence or if they were properly admitted to the drug court program as a probation or parole disciplinary sanction.
- If participants successfully complete drug court, their case is dismissed 59% of the time, while 26.1% receive a deferred judgment or suspended sentence.
- The statewide average length of drug court is 16 months. This complies with statute, which allows for a two-year treatment program and one year of supervision.
- There is wide variance in the average length of the prison sentence given if a participant fails drug court. The range is 10 months in Payne County to 189 months in Muskogee County, while the statewide average is 77 months (6 years 5 months).

Intermediate Sanctions

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

- The top violation resulting in a sanction was positive drug tests at 23.7% (or 1,305 times). The remaining top four violations involved missing group treatment sessions, self-help sessions (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous), or individual

- treatment sessions and missing drug tests. The top five violations account for 77.9% of all the violations.
- The most frequently given sanction was jail incarceration, which was closely followed by community service. These two sanctions account for 82.1% (or 2,056) of the sanctions given.

Outcomes

In determining whether drug courts are successful, outcomes must be assessed.

- The retention rate (active and graduated participants) for drug courts at 83.1% is higher than the national retention rate for drug courts, which is 70% according to the National Drug Court Institute.

With regard to 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 75.1% decrease in unemployment;
- there was a 50.4% increase in income;
- there was a 13.6% decrease in the percent of graduates without a high school diploma;
- there was a 19.1% increase in the number of graduates who had children living with them; and
- there has been an improvement in each of the seven components of the Addiction Severity Index (ASI).

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 are 74% less likely to recidivate than successful standard probation offenders; and

- drug court graduates are more than four times (or 316%) less likely to recidivate than released prison inmates.

Cost

A cost analysis model was developed to compare the cost of sending 1,666 offenders (the number of offenders analyzed during the reporting time period – July 2001 through June 2003) to drug court, instead of prison. This model was also used to compare the cost of drug court to standard probation.

The results are as follows:

- if all 1,666 offenders would have otherwise served their sentence in prison, the overall 4-year cost savings of drug court versus prison is \$46,646,178; and
- if all 1,666 offenders would have otherwise served standard probation sentences, the 4-year costs of drug court were \$4,369,129 more than the costs for standard probation.

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BACKGROUND ON DRUG COURTS

What is a Drug Court?

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

Drug Court is made up of 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. Every Drug Court's success 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
- Unified Court System
- 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 must be designed on a local-option basis in order to adjust to the resources and attitude of a particular community. State statutes set certain parameters for Drug Court operations, and state administrators monitor compliance with these laws.

Drug Courts create an environment of clear and certain rules and expect exact compliance. Unlike regular probation where supervision duties are turned over to state corrections officials, in Drug Court the court and team are the hands-on supervisors. The rules are absolute, easy to understand, and, most important, within the individual's control to comply. Success and failure are imminently measurable. For example, the participant either 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 penalizes noncompliance. The offender is confronted with each violation by sanctions that gradually become more severe. 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 and specific punishment – prison time. Reception to prison is delayed pending a contractual agreement between the Drug Court and offender, who agrees to program rules and sanctions. In exchange for successful completion of the treatment program, the court usually 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, Drug Courts are either operational or in planning in all fifty states, plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

Drug Courts vary by state and jurisdiction. Some courts operate at the municipal level, handling misdemeanants, but most are designed for felons. Drug Courts work at various stages of the criminal justice system. Some take offenders after their arrest and before their charging – a court-diversion model. Some, like Oklahoma’s, are prison-diversion models, taking offenders after their pleas to prison sentences and before their reception to prison. Re-entry models of Drug Courts take paroled offenders and help supervise their transition to freedom. The intensive judicial supervision and team approach that has proved so successful in Drug Court has led to development of similar approaches to deal with other social problems like chronic mental illness (Mental Health Courts) and school absenteeism (Truancy 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 judges and teams to assist nonviolent felony drug abusers 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 40 Drug Courts in operation and 12 in planning.

Recognizing the need to evaluate Drug Courts, the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services developed a data collection process and contracted with an independent evaluator, the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center, to conduct the data entry and analysis. The long-term objective is to continue to collect data from existing and new Drug Courts and publish a yearly report regarding the effectiveness of Oklahoma’s Drug Courts.

Selected Sections of the Drug Court Act (22 O.S. 471)

Prison Diversion Program (22 O.S. 471.1)

- Drug court "... means an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention process for substance abuse treatment of eligible offenders which expedites the criminal case, and requires successful completion of the plea agreement **in lieu of incarceration**".
- Drug Court programs formed prior to July 1, 1997, were allowed to continue under this act (22 O.S. 471.11).

Eligibility of Offenders (22 O.S. 471. 2)

- Current felony charge.
- Offender is a drug addict or offense makes them eligible for the program.
- No current violent arrest or charge.
- No prior violent felony conviction.
- No arrest or charge for Drug Trafficking.
- Has not been in drug court in the last 5 years.

Offender Entry into Drug Court (22 O.S. 471.2 & 471.8)

- Offender must be willing to plea guilty to be considered (22 O.S. 471.2).
- Offenders may enter court as a disciplinary sanction of probation or parole (22 O.S. 471.8).

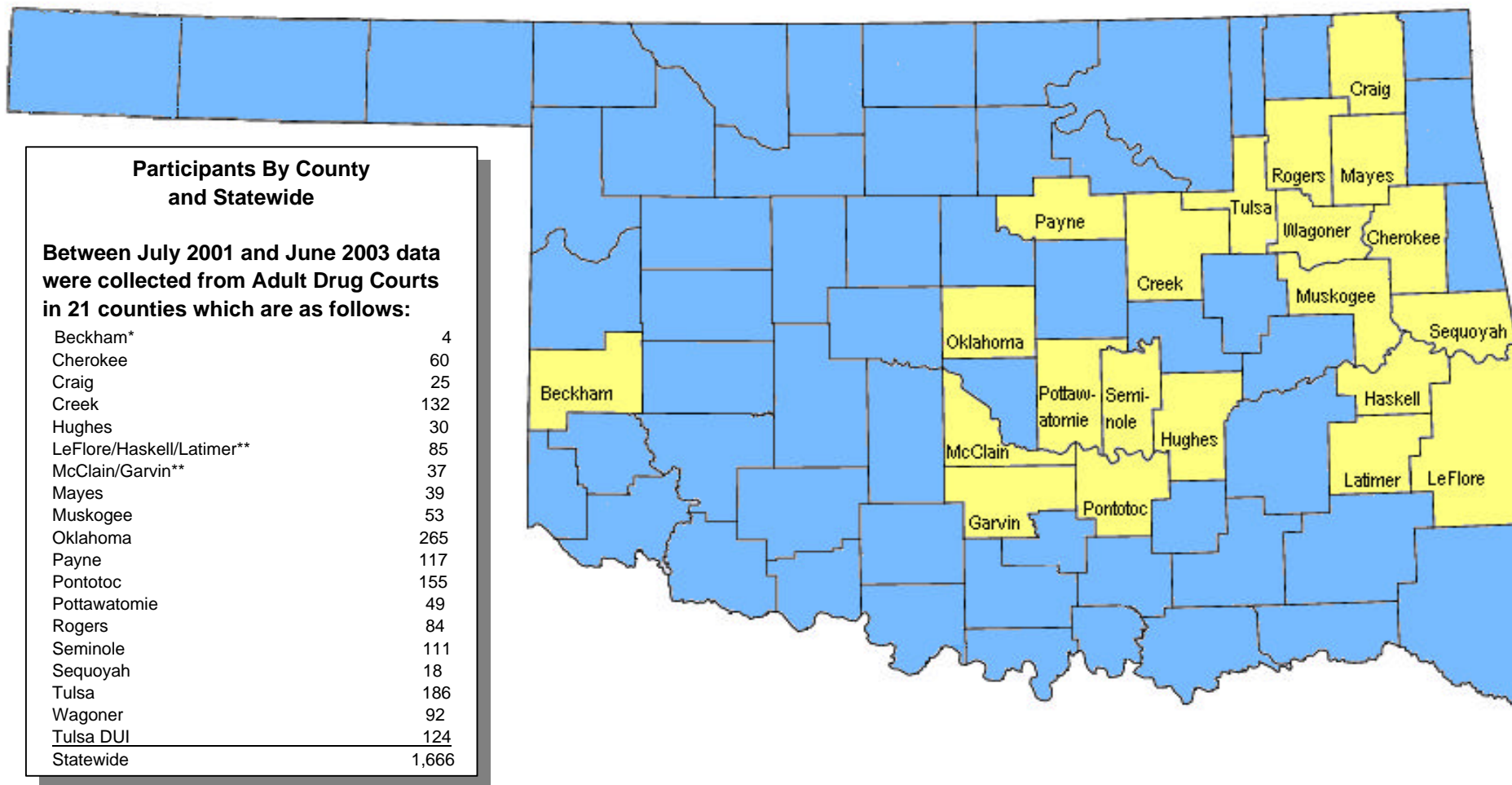
Sentence Upon Failure of Drug Court (22 O.S. 417.7)

- Drug Court judge shall recognize relapse and restarts but may revoke after graduated sanctions or when offenders conduct requires revocation.
- Revocation requires notice and a revocation hearing.
- Unsuccessful offenders shall be sentenced for the offense as provided in the plea agreement.

Disposition of Case Upon Successful Completion of Program (22 O.S. 471.9)

- Case dismissed if the offense was a first felony offense.
- If the offender has a prior felony conviction, the disposition shall be as specified in written plea agreement.

Drug Court Participants by County, July 2001 - June 2003



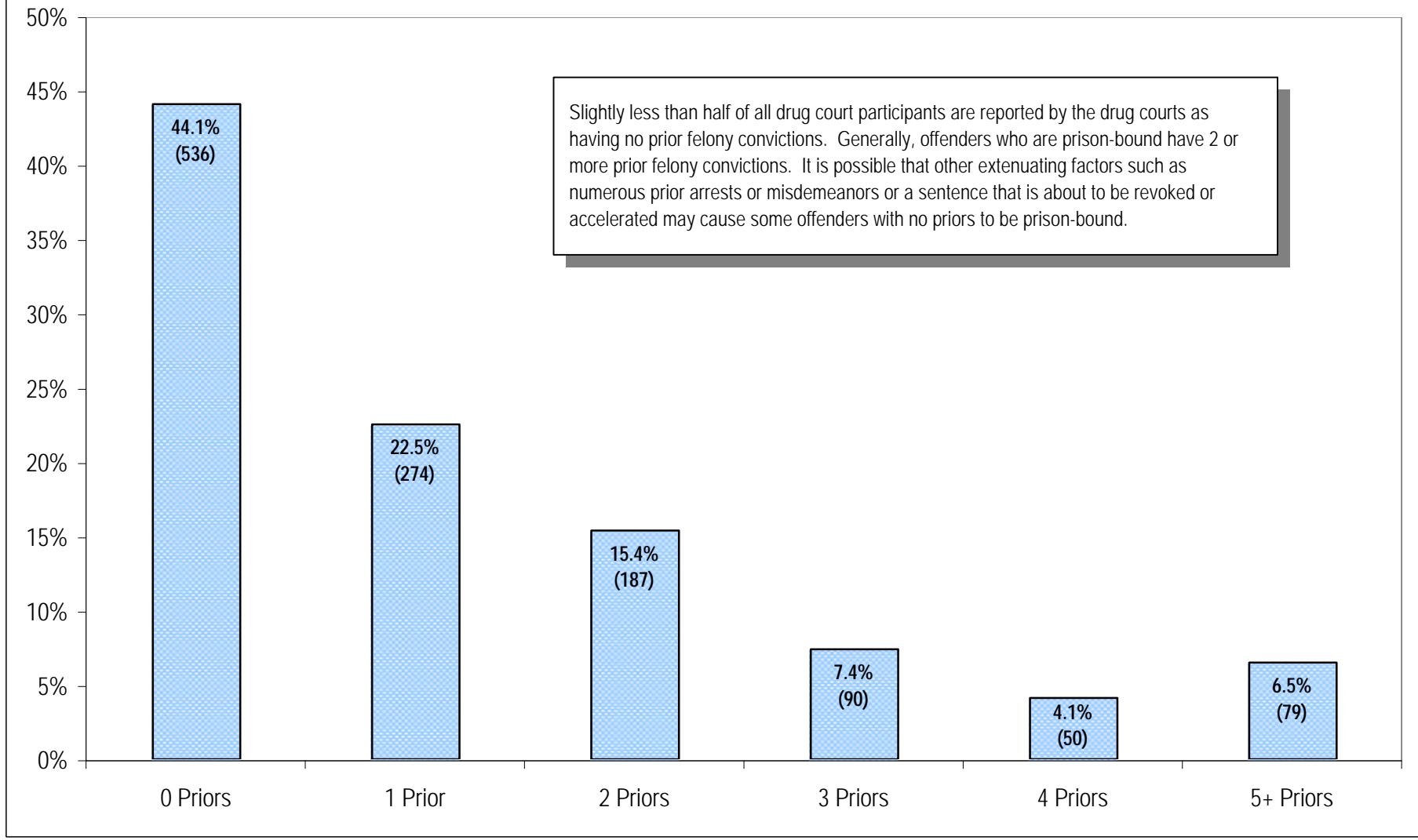
* This court started March 1, 2003 which resulted in a low number of participants for this study.

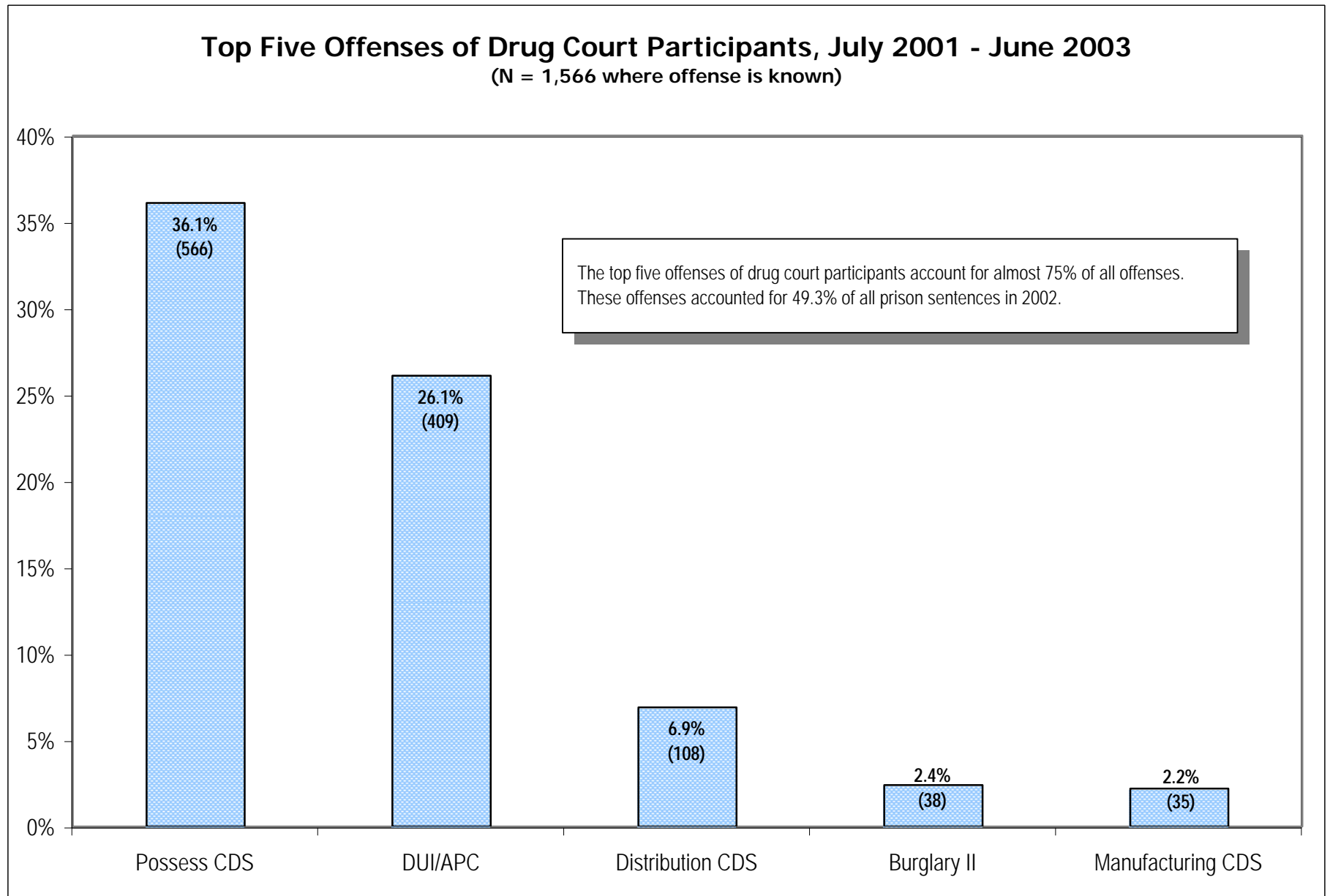
** McClain/Garvin is referred to as McClain and LeFlore/Haskell/Latimer is referred to as LeFlore throughout the remainder of the report.

Demographics of Oklahoma Drug Court Participants at Entry, July 2001 - June 2003

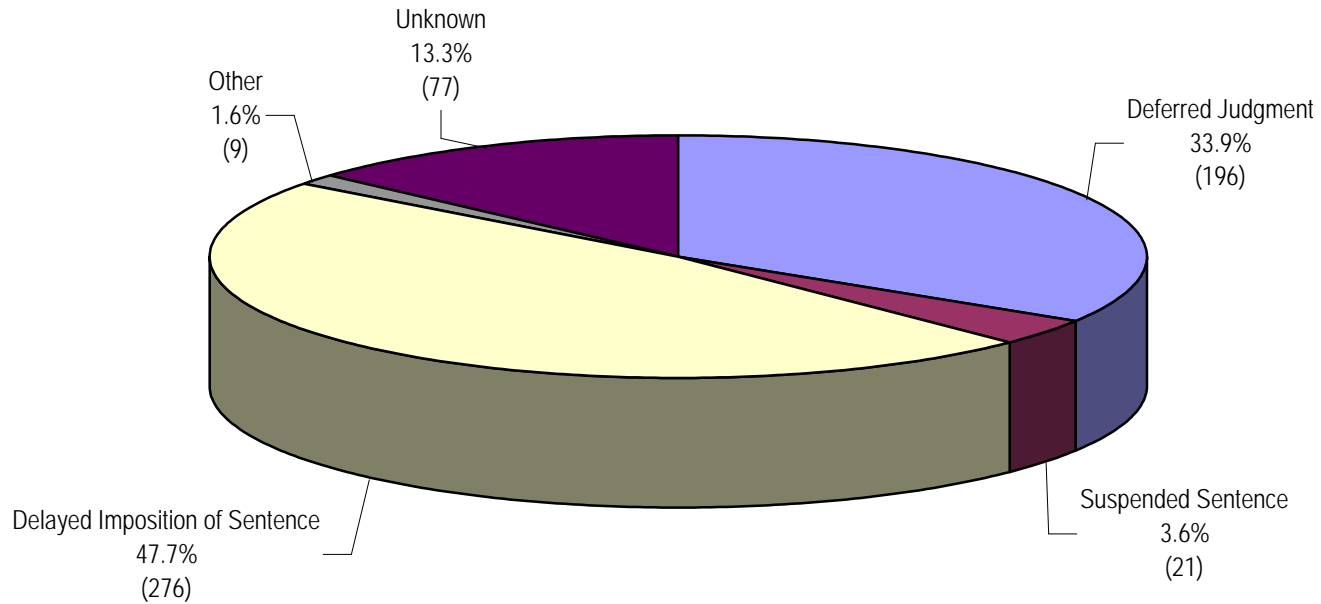
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The average age is 34 years.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Race 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 66.1% are white, non-Hispanic. ◆ 11.2% are black, non-Hispanic. ◆ 18.8% are American Indian.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 69.8% are male. ◆ 30.2% are female.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marital Status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 29.3% are married. ◆ 68.9% are not married (includes those divorced, widowed, separated, and never married).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 45.2% are employed in full-time positions. ◆ 13.7% are employed in part-time positions (with either regular or irregular hours). ◆ 33.8% are unemployed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The average monthly income is \$744.00.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The average education level is 141.8 months (slightly below the requirement for a high school diploma). ◆ 33% do not have a high school diploma.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Percent of Clients with Children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 32% have no children. ◆ 20.9% have one child. ◆ 20.8% have two children.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Percent of Clients Living with Children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 27.8% are currently living with their children.

Felony Conviction History of Drug Court Participants, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 1,216 where conviction history is reported)





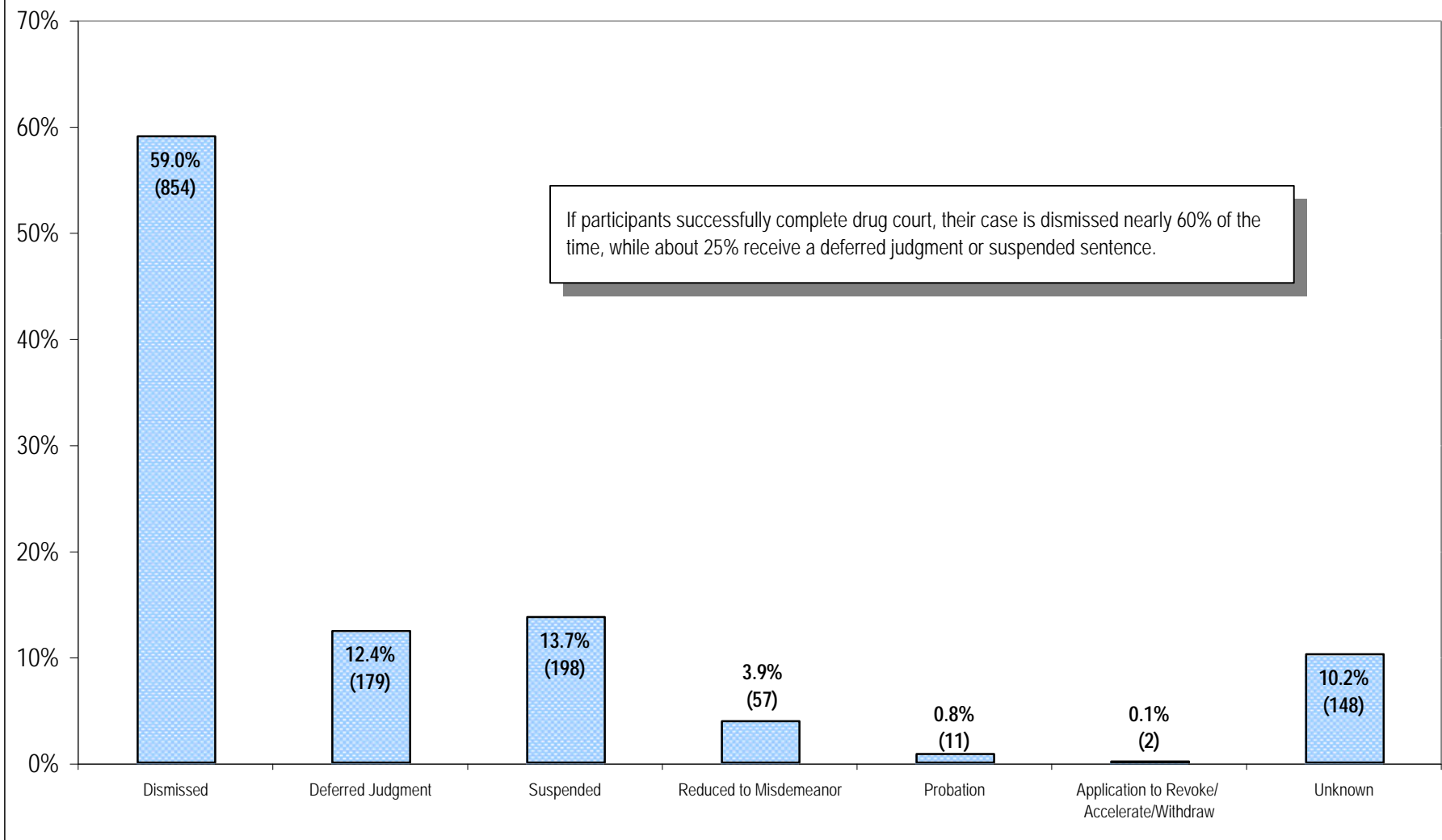
Sentence Type For Drug Court Participants, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 579 where sentence type is known*)



According to the drug court statute (22 O.S. 471), an offender must plead guilty upon entrance into drug court and receive a delayed imposition of sentence. However, participants may enter with a deferred judgment or suspended sentence on a disciplinary sanction of probation or parole.

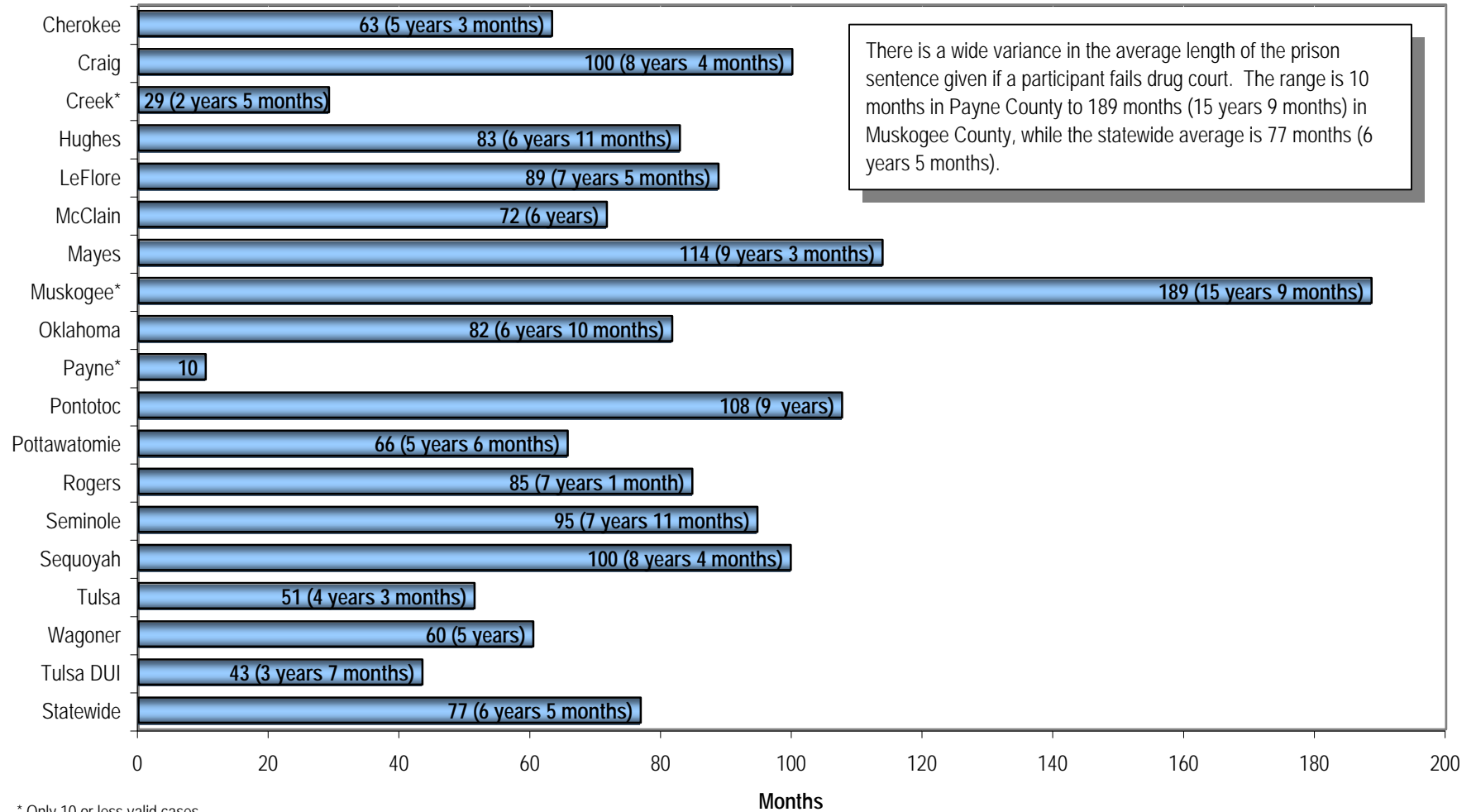
* This data began to be collected midway through the data collection process resulting in a low number of known cases.

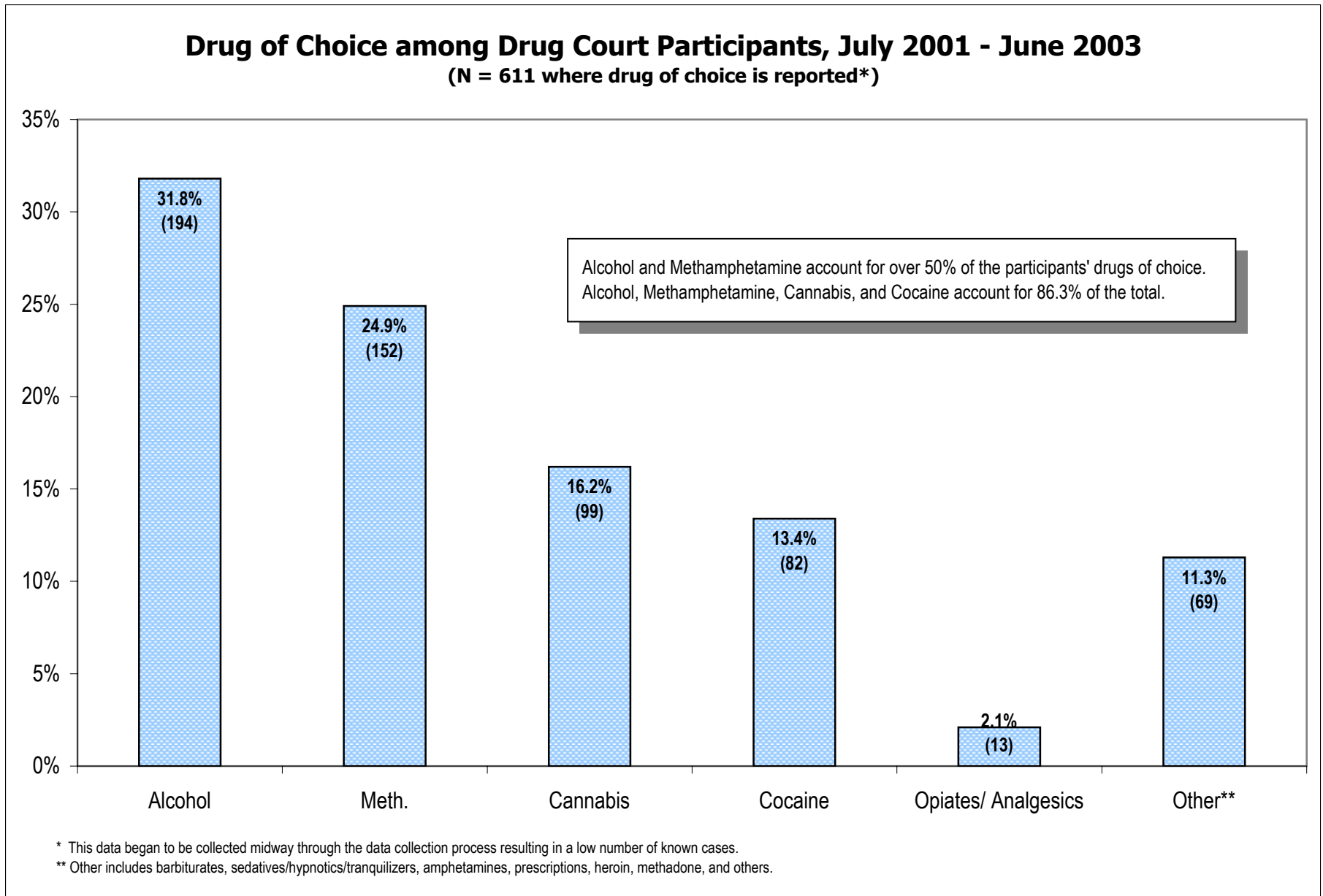
Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant is Successful, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 1,449 where disposition is known)



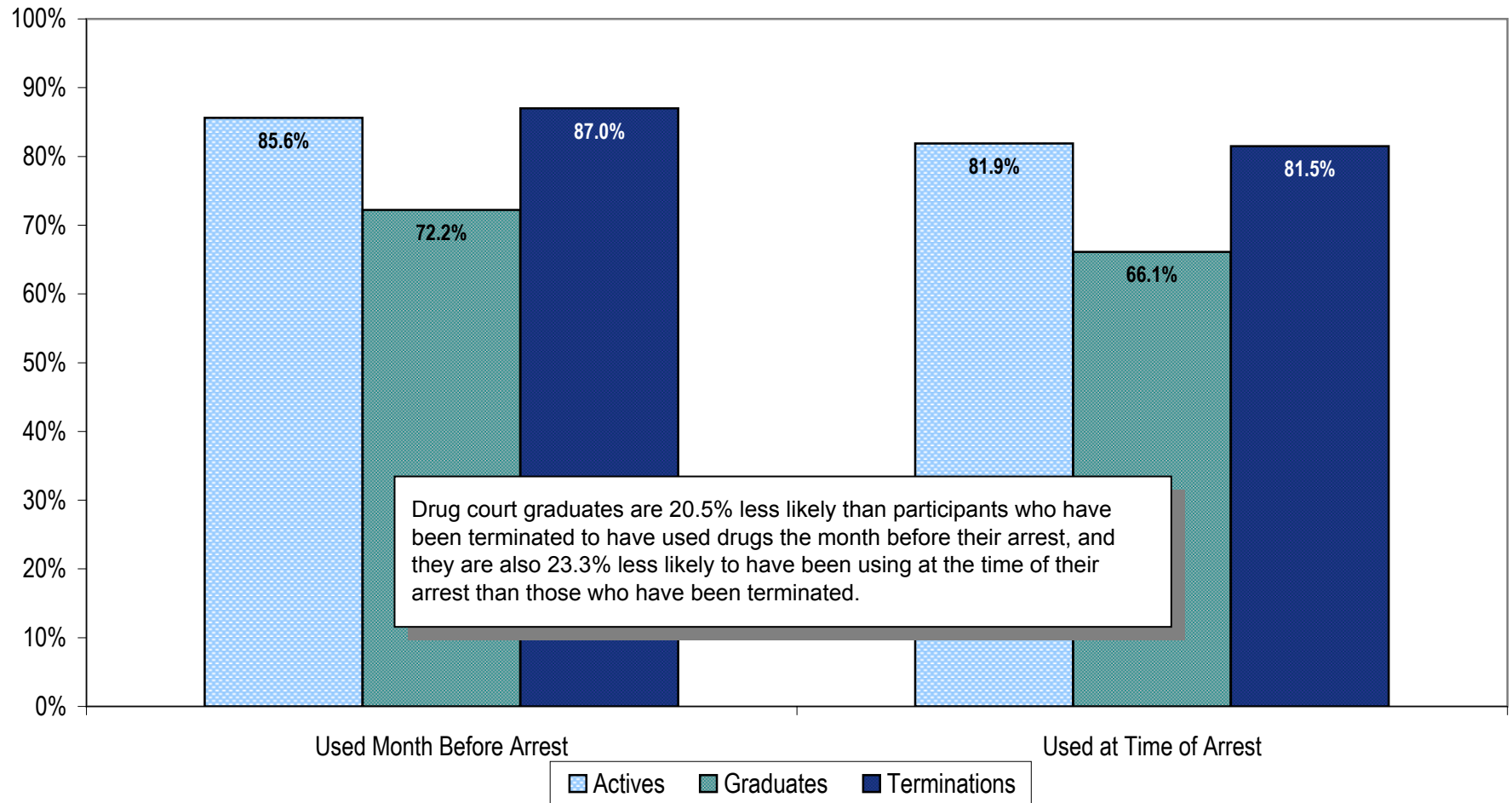
Average Prison Sentence Lengths of All Drug Court Participants if Unsuccessful, July 2001 - June 2003

(N = 963 where failure sentence is reported)



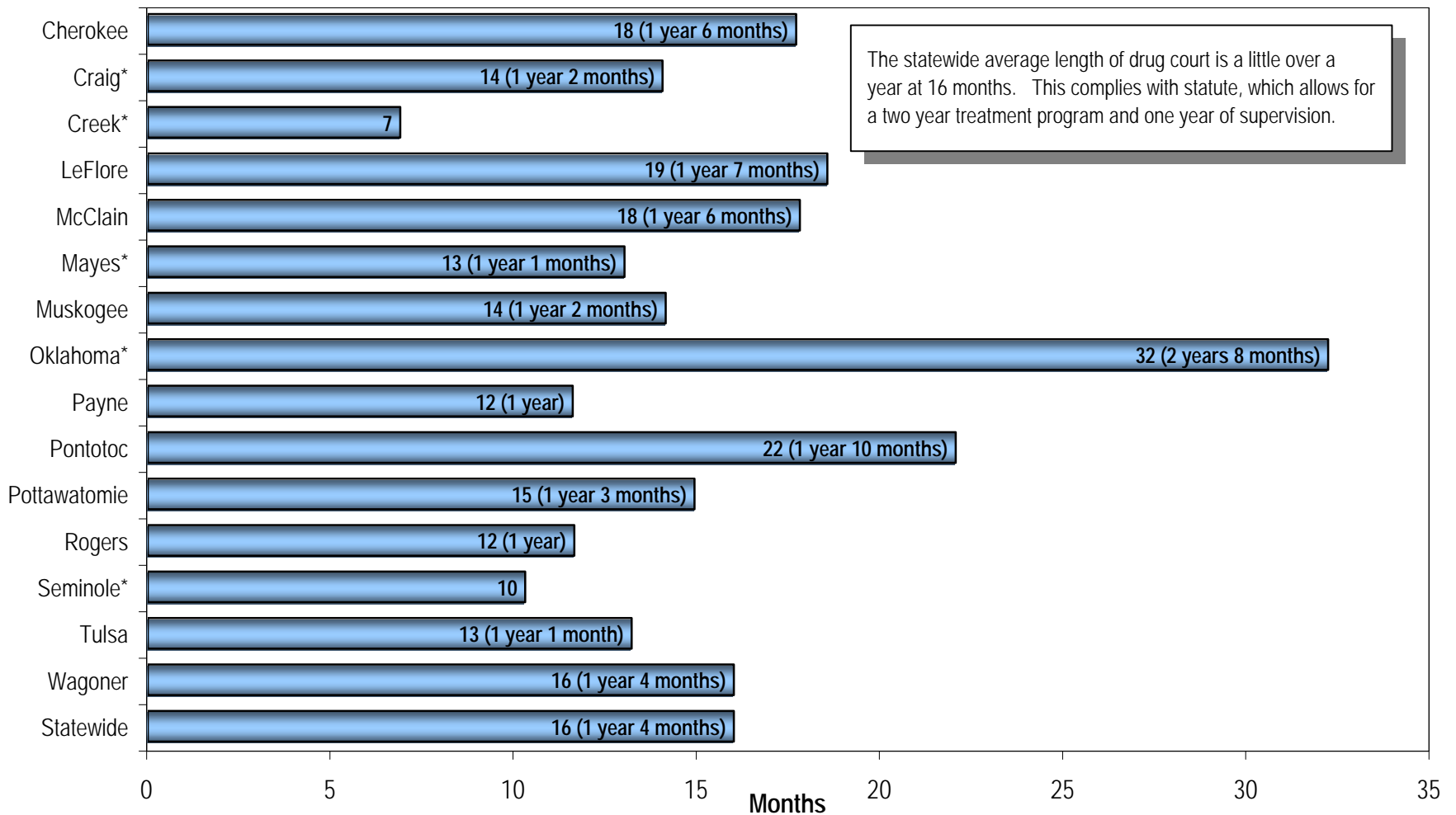


Drug Use by Drug Court Actives, Graduates, and Terminations Before and At Time of Arrest (N = 609*)



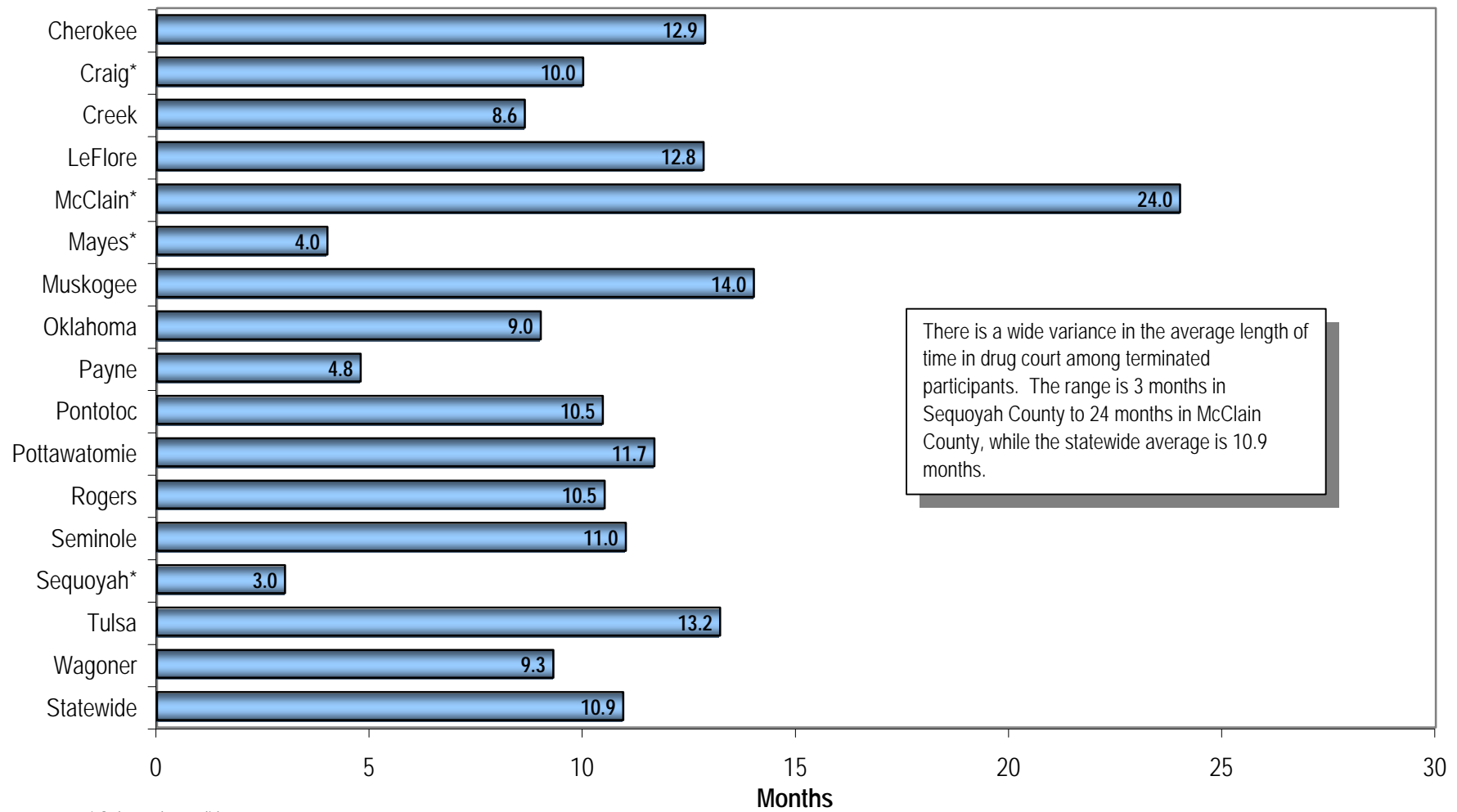
* This data began to be collected midway through the data collection process resulting in a low number of

Average Length of the Drug Court Program (Entry to Graduation) in Months by County, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 425 graduates)

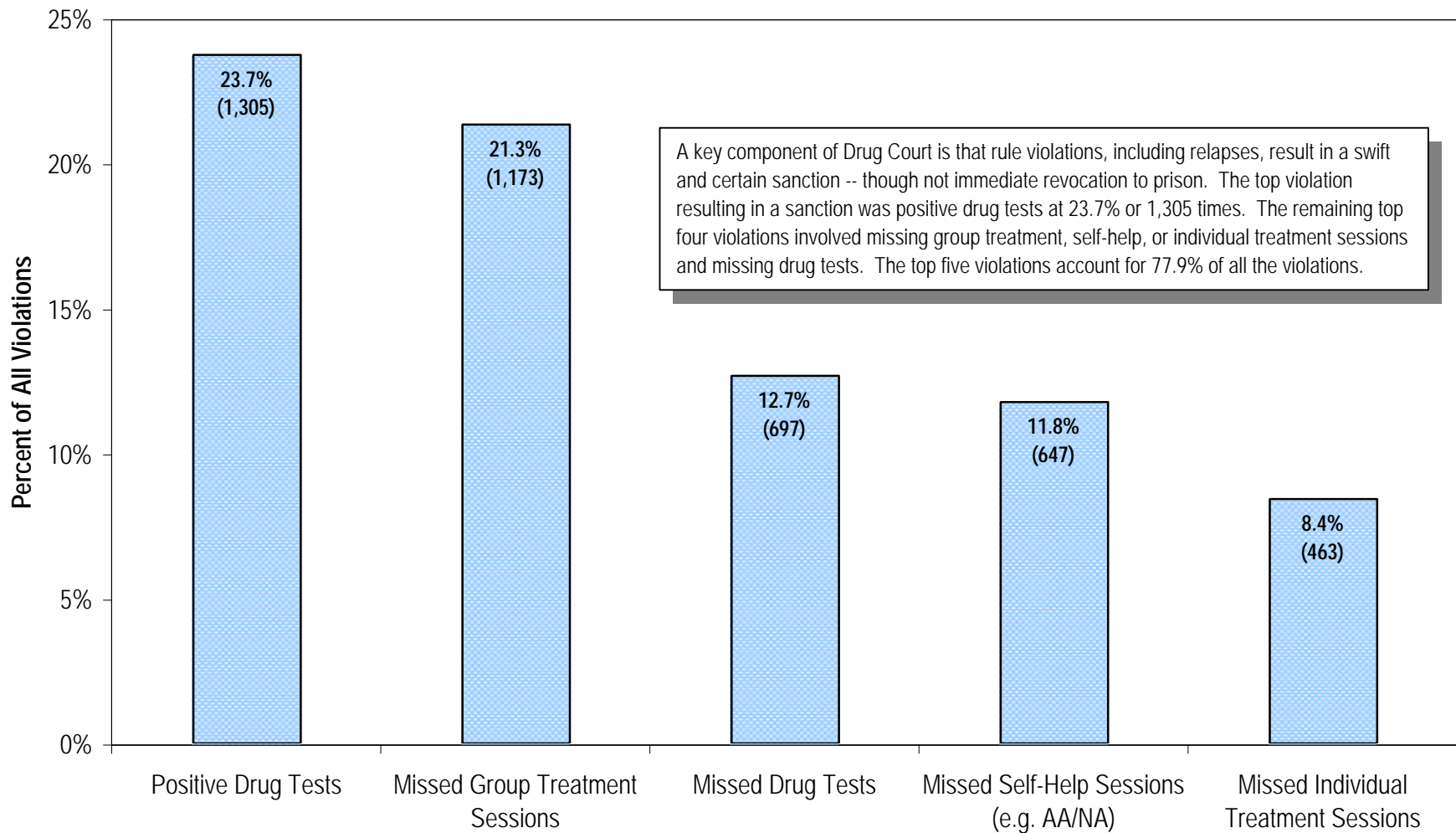


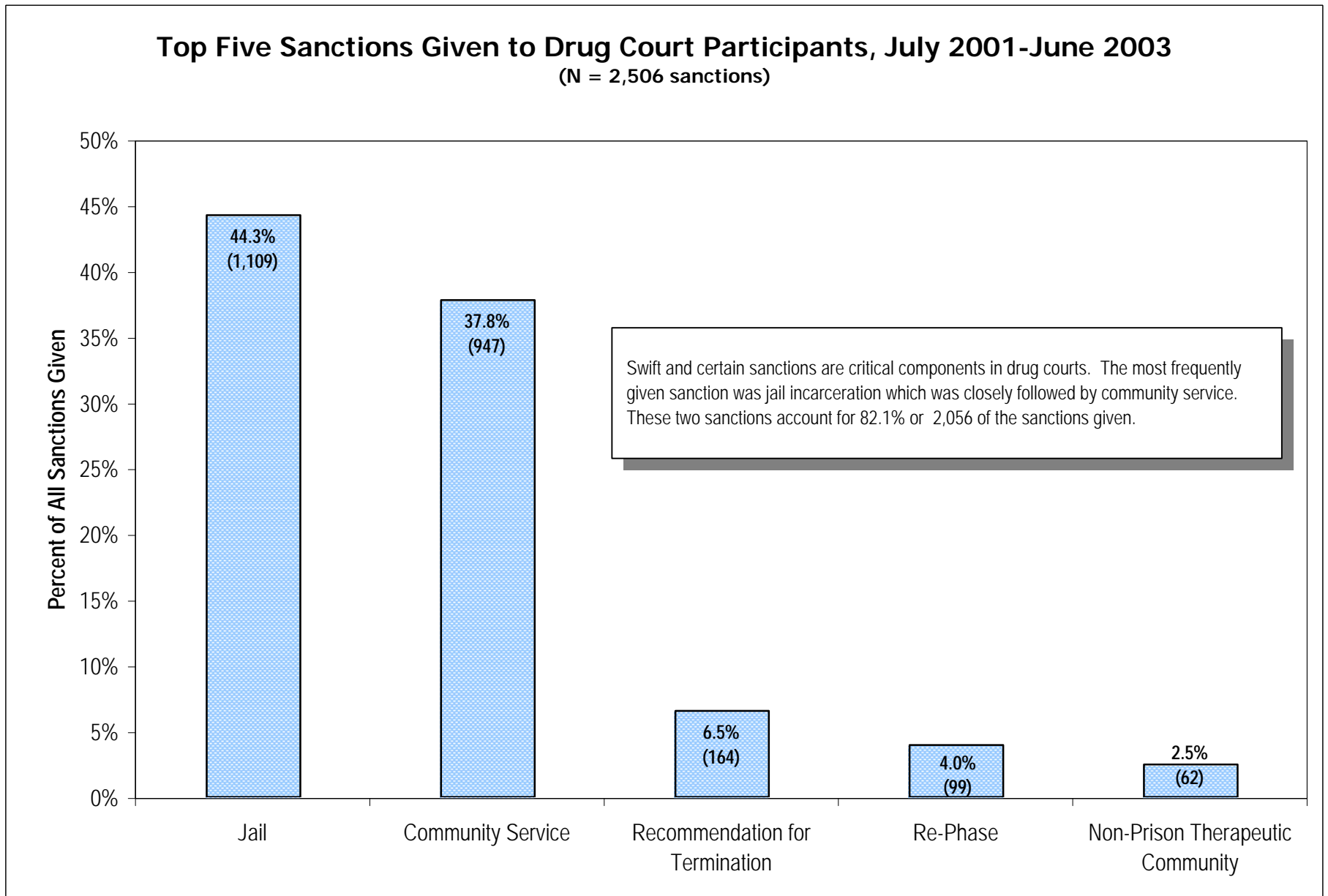
* Only 5 or less valid cases.

Average Length of Time in Drug Court for Terminated Drug Court Participants (N = 145)

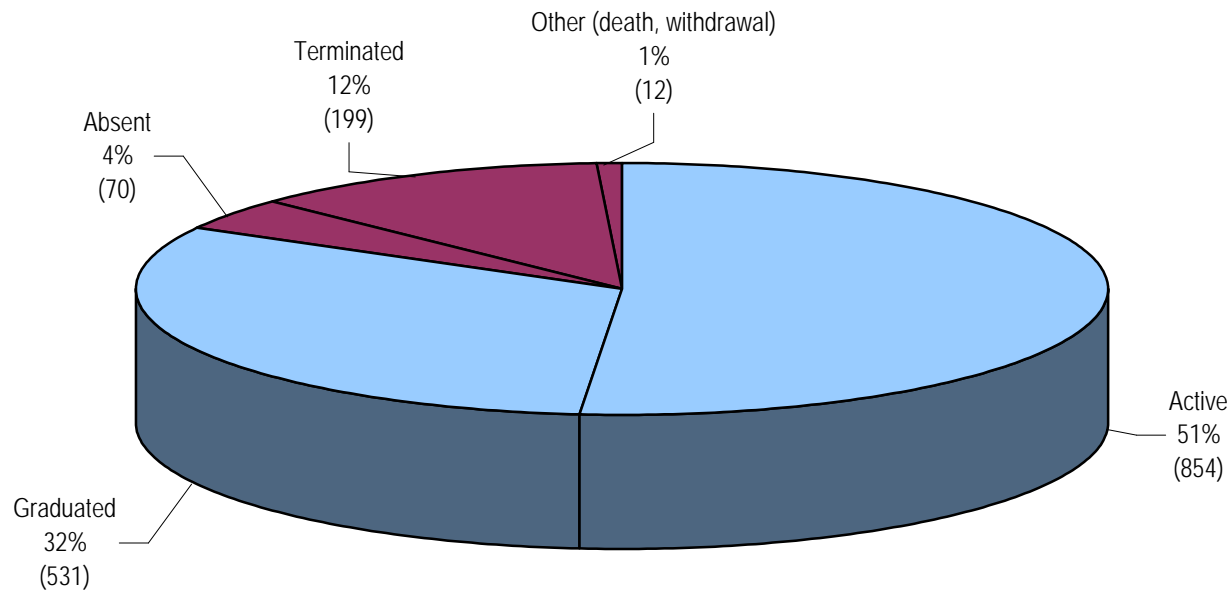


Top Five Violations Resulting in Drug Court Participant Sanctions, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 5,499 violations)





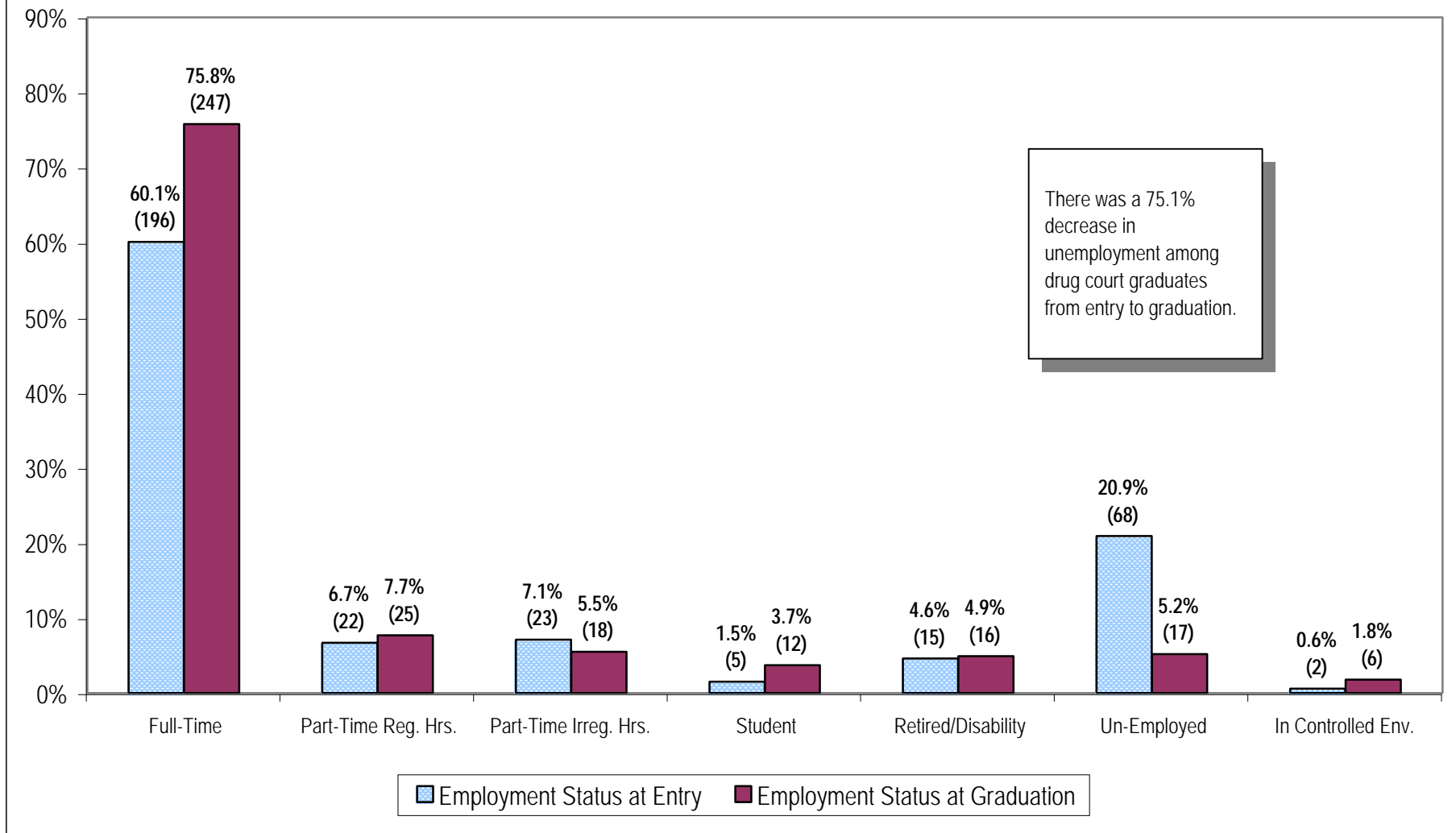
Status of Drug Court Participants, July 2001 - June 2003 (N = 1,666)

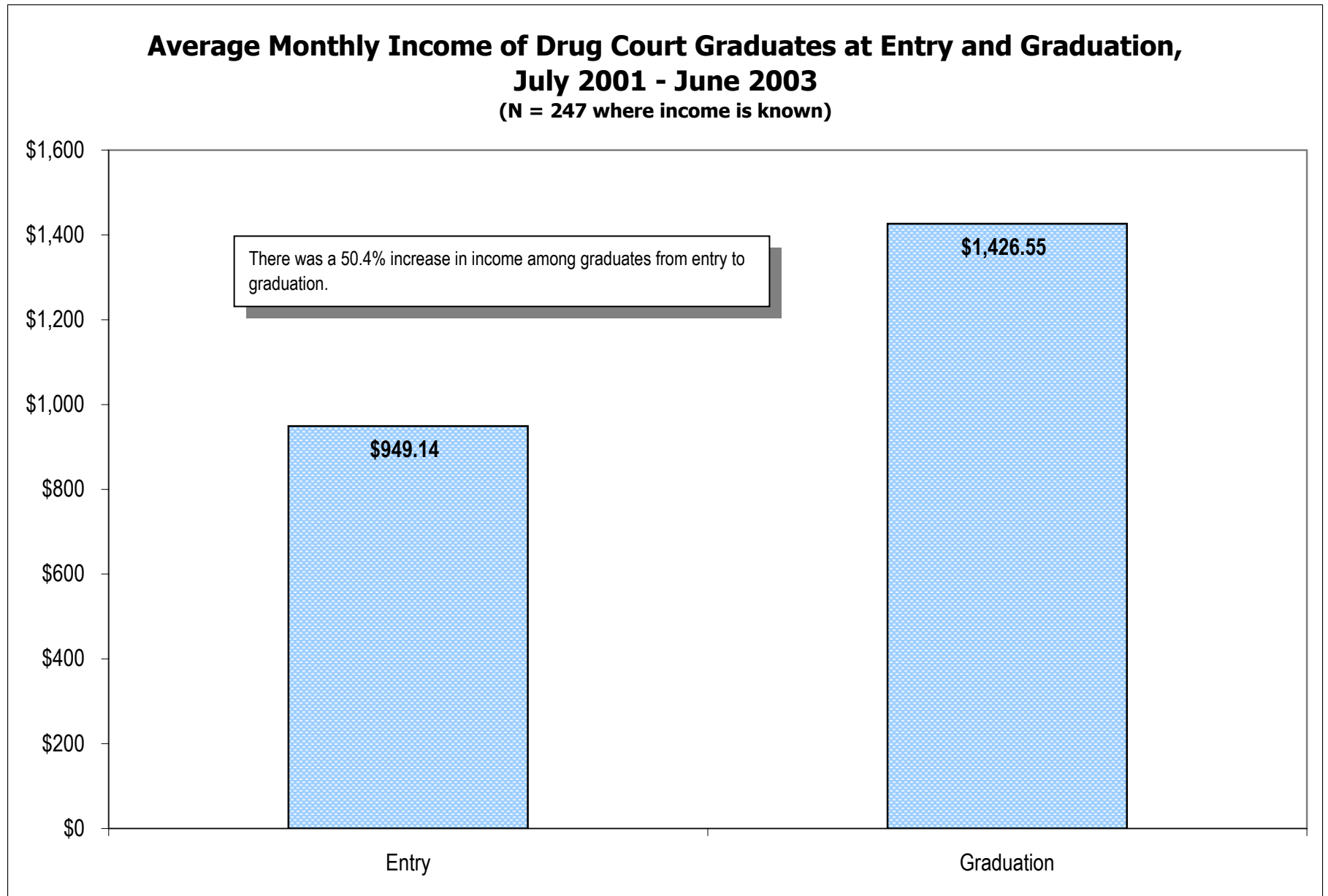


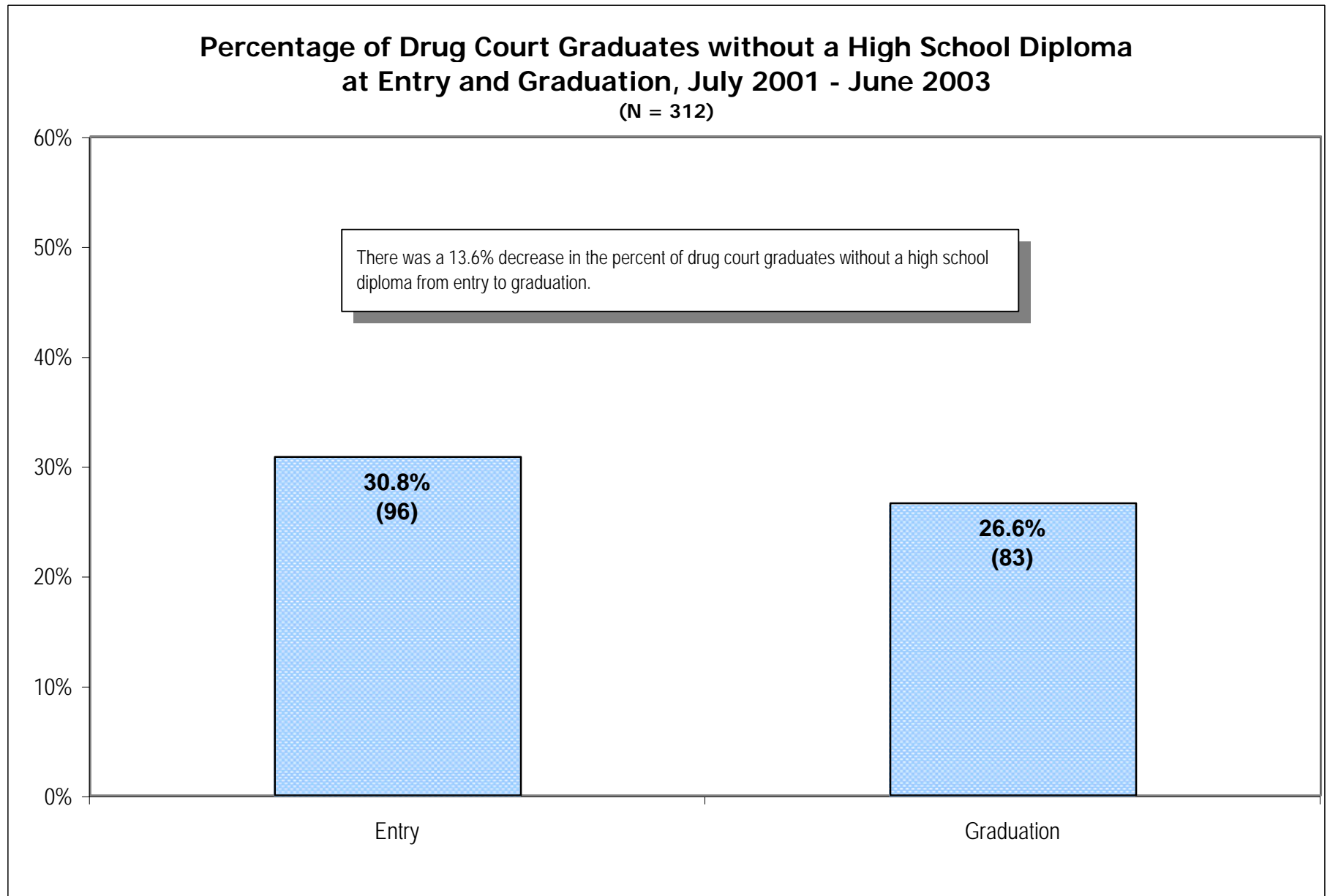
The retention rate (active and graduated participants) for drug courts is 83.1% (it is 79.6% for those who were in a year or more), while the national retention rate for drug courts is 70% according to the National Drug Court Institute.

Employment Status of Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation, July 2001 - June 2003

(N = 326 where employment is known)

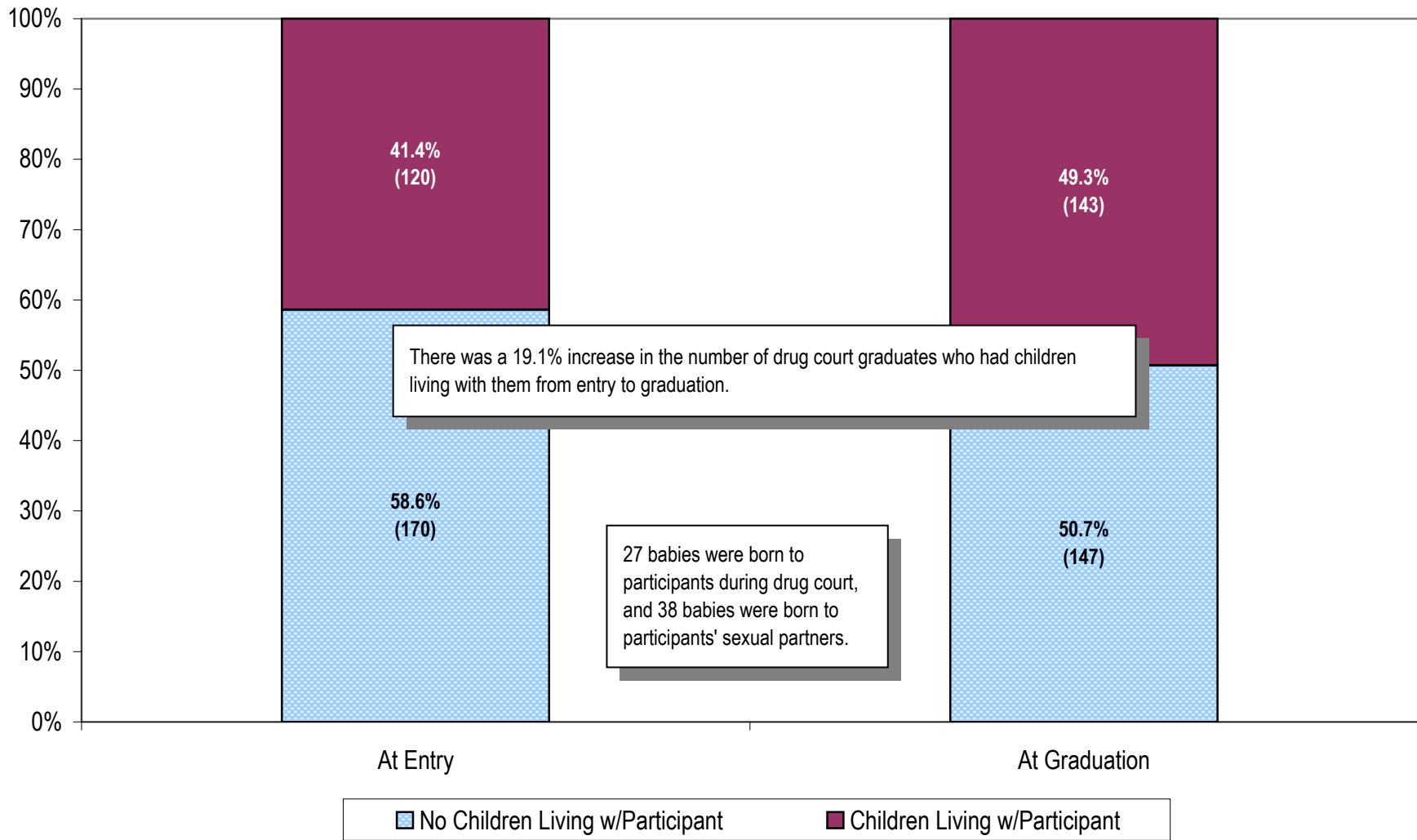






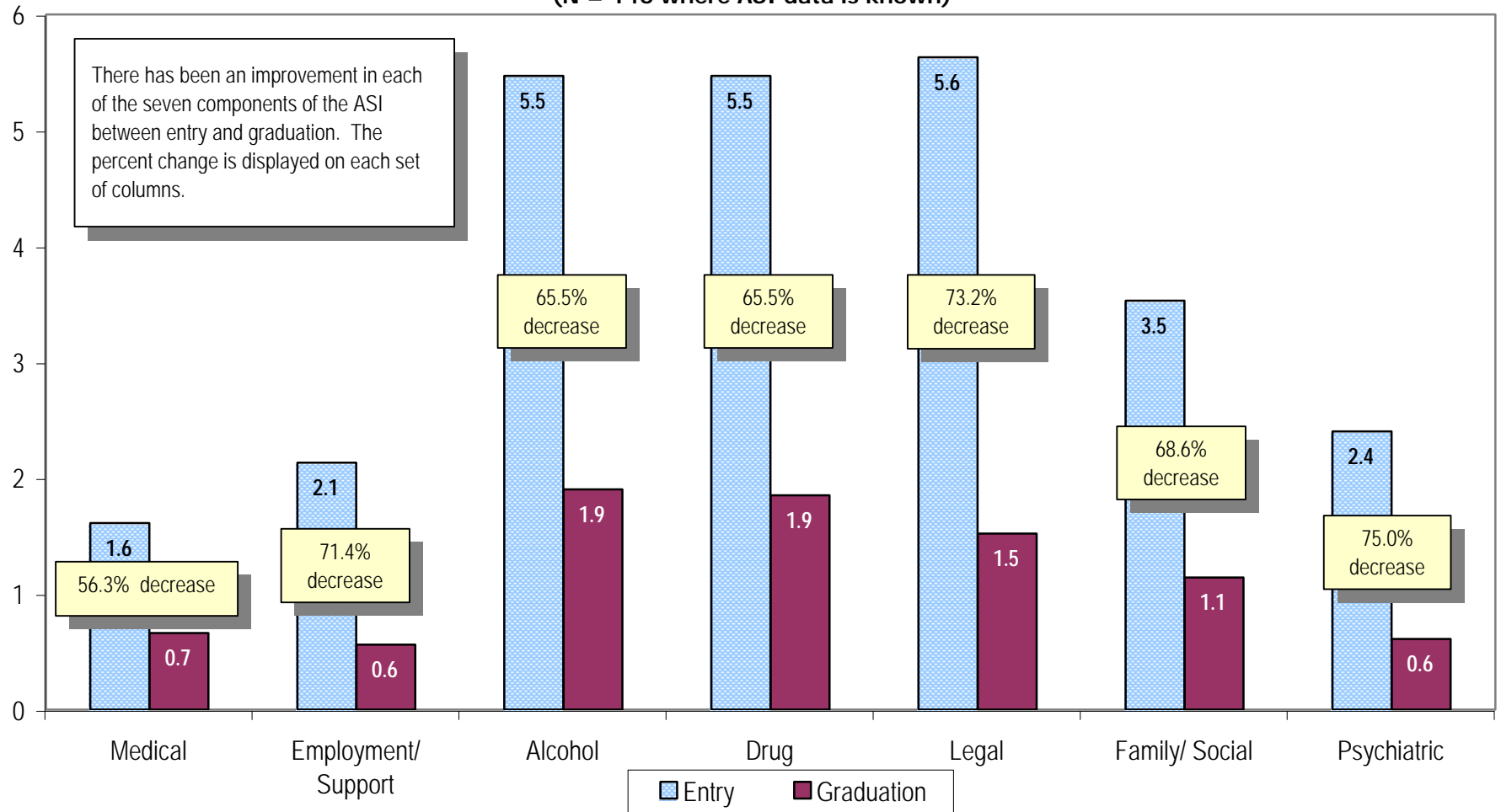
Children Living with Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation, July 2001 - June 2003

(N = 290 where data on children is known)



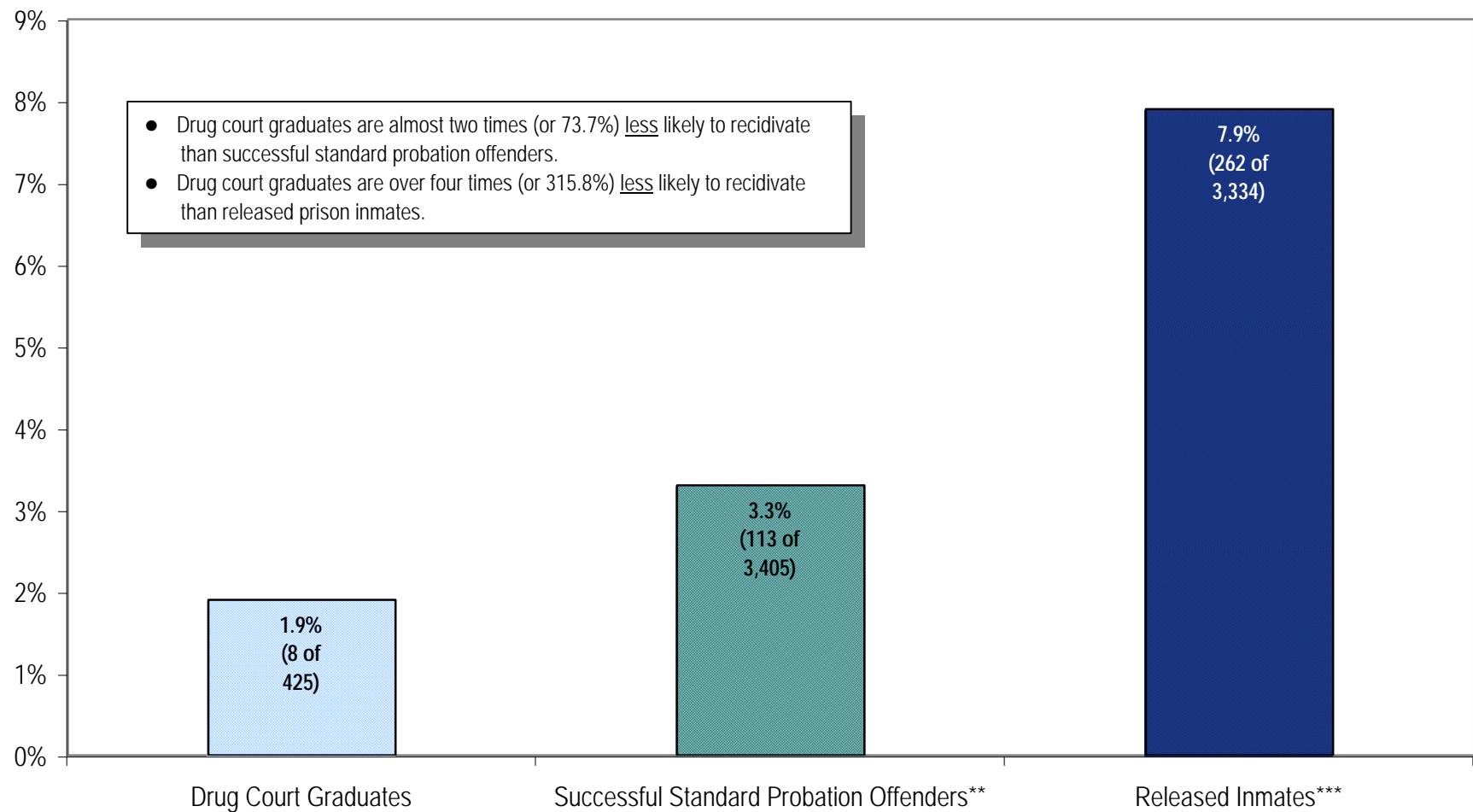
Addiction Severity Index (ASI) Scores of Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation, July 2001 - June 2003*

(N = 146 where ASI data is known)



* The ASI is an assessment instrument designed to address 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.

Recidivism of Drug Court Graduates, Successful Standard Probation Offenders, and Released Inmates, July 2001 - June 2003*



* Recidivism is defined as an offender becoming incarcerated in prison.

** The probation offenders were drug offenders chosen from the 16 drug court counties that had drug court graduates.

*** The inmates were drug offenders chosen from the 16 drug court counties that had drug court graduates.

Comparisons between Groups at Entry, July 2001 - June 2003				
		<u>Actives</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Terminations</u>
		853	425	190
Demographics	Mean Age	33.7	35.4	30.7
	Race/Ethnicity			
	White, Non-Hispanic	66.6%	67.1%	63.5%
	Black, Non-Hispanic	12.2%	8.5%	9.4%
	Native American	17.4%	20.5%	22.0%
	Gender			
	Male	70.5%	71.5%	63.5%
	Female	29.5%	27.9%	36.5%
	Educational Attainment			
	High School/GED Graduate	45.8%	39.0%	49.7%
	Education beyond High School	21.9%	27.3%	15.9%
	Employment Status			
	Employed, Full-Time	42.0%	59.9%	31.4%
	Unemployed	36.8%	19.4%	47.8%
Percentage Married	23.0%	34.5%	23.0%	
Mean Number of Children	1.5	1.8	1.5	
Criminal Information	Mean Number of Previous Felony Arrests	2.0	2.3	3.1
	Mean Number of Prior Felony Convictions	1.3	1.8	1.8
	Most Common Conviction for Drug Court Entry	Possess CDS	DUI/APC	Possess CDS
	New Arrests during Drug Court	2.9%	6.2%	30.5%
	Mean Failure Prison Sentence in Months	74.6	78.6	86.4
	Disposition if Successful			
	Charges Dismissed	58.0%	63.7%	62.3%
	Deferred	11.0%	12.4%	16.4%
	Suspended	16.0%	7.4%	8.8%
Substance Abuse Information	Age at First Use			
	Tobacco	14.7	15.5	15.5
	Alcohol, Any Use	15.0	15.3	14.8
	Cannabis	16.1	16.3	16.6
	Cocaine	21.5	21.5	20.9
	Methamphetamine	21.3	22.1	21.7
	Used Month Before Arrest	85.6%	72.2%	87.0%
	Used at Time of Arrest	81.9%	66.1%	81.5%
Mean Number of Positive Drug Tests during Drug Court	0.8	0.7	2.4	
Other	Prior Drug/Alcohol Treatment	42.7%	47.4%	39.0%
	Prior Psychiatric Treatment	14.8%	12.0%	11.3%
	Diagnosed with Mental Health Condition	8.3%	7.1%	6.3%
	Average Length of Time in Court	N/A	16 months	11 months
	Mean Number of Sanctions	1.5	1.6	3.0

**Comparison of Drug and Alcohol Felony Convictions, Arrests, and
Drug Court Participants per 1,000 Population, 2001**

County	Population	Convictions per 1,000	Arrests per 1,000	DC Participants per 1,000
Adair	21,038	1.00	17.18	
Alfalfa	6,105	0.98	15.27	
Atoka	13,879	2.16	27.78	
Beaver	5,857	3.07	15.08	
Beckham	19,799	5.05	34.97	
Blaine	11,824	1.18	23.47	
Bryan*	36,534	1.61	33.70	
Caddo	30,444	2.23	30.05	
Canadian	61,244	1.93	15.80	
Carter	45,621	2.48	39.71	
Cherokee	42,521	2.61	35.67	1.41
Choctaw	15,342	2.35	18.34	
Cimarron	3,148	3.49	12.96	
Cleveland	160,745	0.93	13.74	
Coal	6,031	5.80	33.37	
Comanche*	114,996	1.51	11.72	
Cotton	6,614	4.84	17.70	
Craig	14,950	2.88	21.44	0.87
Creek	67,457	0.68	18.82	1.78
Custer	26,144	3.06	26.93	
Delaware	37,077	2.56	17.70	
Dewey	4,743	1.27	16.76	
Ellis	4,075	2.21	5.64	
Garfield	57,813	2.23	12.22	
Garvin	27,210	4.23	28.08	1.10
Grady	45,481	1.41	15.32	
Grant	5,144	0.78	7.61	
Greer	6,061	4.95	16.57	
Harmon	3,283	0.61	22.62	
Harper	3,562	0.84	11.45	
Haskell	11,792	0.93	32.27	
Hughes	14,154	1.62	24.49	1.48
Jackson*	28,439	2.04	12.66	
Jefferson	6,818	4.11	19.40	
Johnston	10,513	1.52	25.32	
Kay	48,080	1.14	31.46	
Kingfisher	13,926	1.44	8.90	
Kiowa	10,227	1.96	14.52	
Latimer	10,692	1.87	29.74	

Source: OSBI and OCJRC

Shaded - Counties with Adult Drug Courts

* Counties planning Adult Drug Courts

**Comparison of Drug and Alcohol Felony Convictions, Arrests, and
Drug Court Participants per 1,000 Population, 2001**

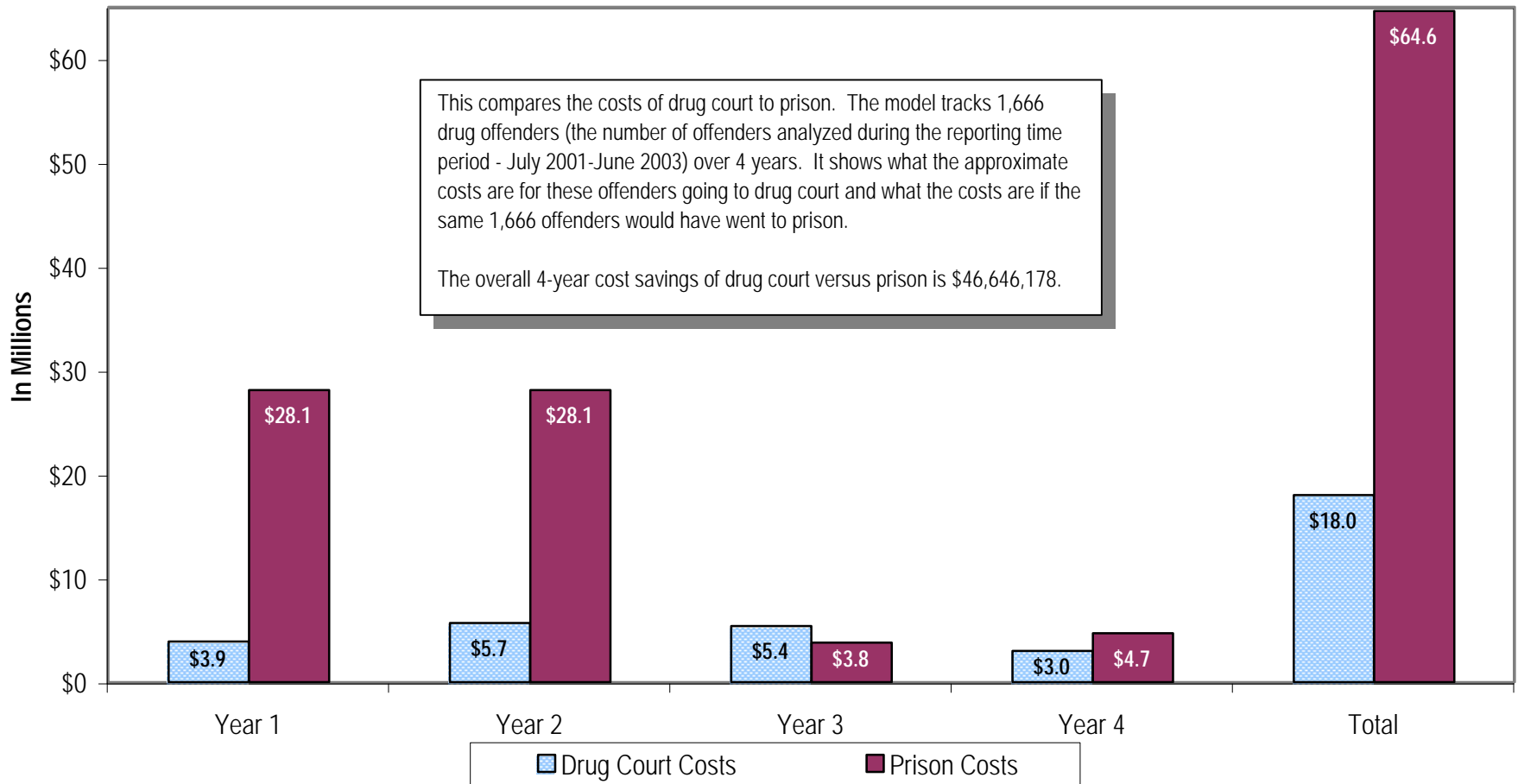
County	Population	Convictions per 1,000	Arrests per 1,000	DC Participants per 1,000
Leflore	48,109	0.96	18.48	1.54
Lincoln*	32,083	2.06	11.12	
Logan	33,924	3.15	8.07	
Love	8,831	1.70	36.24	
McClain	27,775	0.40	23.39	1.08
McCurtain*	34,402	2.27	25.13	
McIntosh	19,456	3.60	20.26	
Major	7,545	0.40	17.83	
Marshall	13,184	4.85	48.15	
Mayes	38,369	2.81	16.38	0.89
Murray	12,623	1.82	23.43	
Muskogee	69,451	1.17	21.66	0.69
Noble	11,411	1.40	25.19	
Nowata	10,569	0.95	13.47	
Okfuskee	11,814	1.61	35.00	
Oklahoma	734,030	3.69	16.46	0.18
Okmulgee	39,685	1.74	28.01	
Osage	34,806	1.41	11.18	
Ottawa	33,194	2.86	28.08	
Pawnee	16,608	1.26	22.67	
Payne	68,124	2.45	33.01	1.31
Pittsburg	43,953	0.52	22.17	
Pontotoc	35,143	3.13	25.14	4.13
Pottawatomie	65,521	2.11	18.17	0.44
Pushmataha	11,667	0.60	21.21	
Roger Mills	3,436	0.87	8.16	
Rogers	72,177	1.66	12.91	1.15
Seminole	24,894	3.13	33.52	4.22
Sequoyah	38,972	4.80	36.07	
Stephens	43,182	2.83	17.15	
Texas	20,107	3.68	36.98	
Tillman	9,287	2.69	14.52	
Tulsa	580,113	2.68	20.88	0.35
Wagoner	48,747	0.98	9.26	1.89
Washington	48,998	1.69	13.38	
Washita	11,506	2.17	13.21	
Woods	9,089	1.21	21.02	
Woodward*	18,486	2.38	22.53	
Statewide	3,450,654	2.45	19.78	0.67

Source: OSBI and OCJRC

Shaded - Counties with Adult Drug Courts

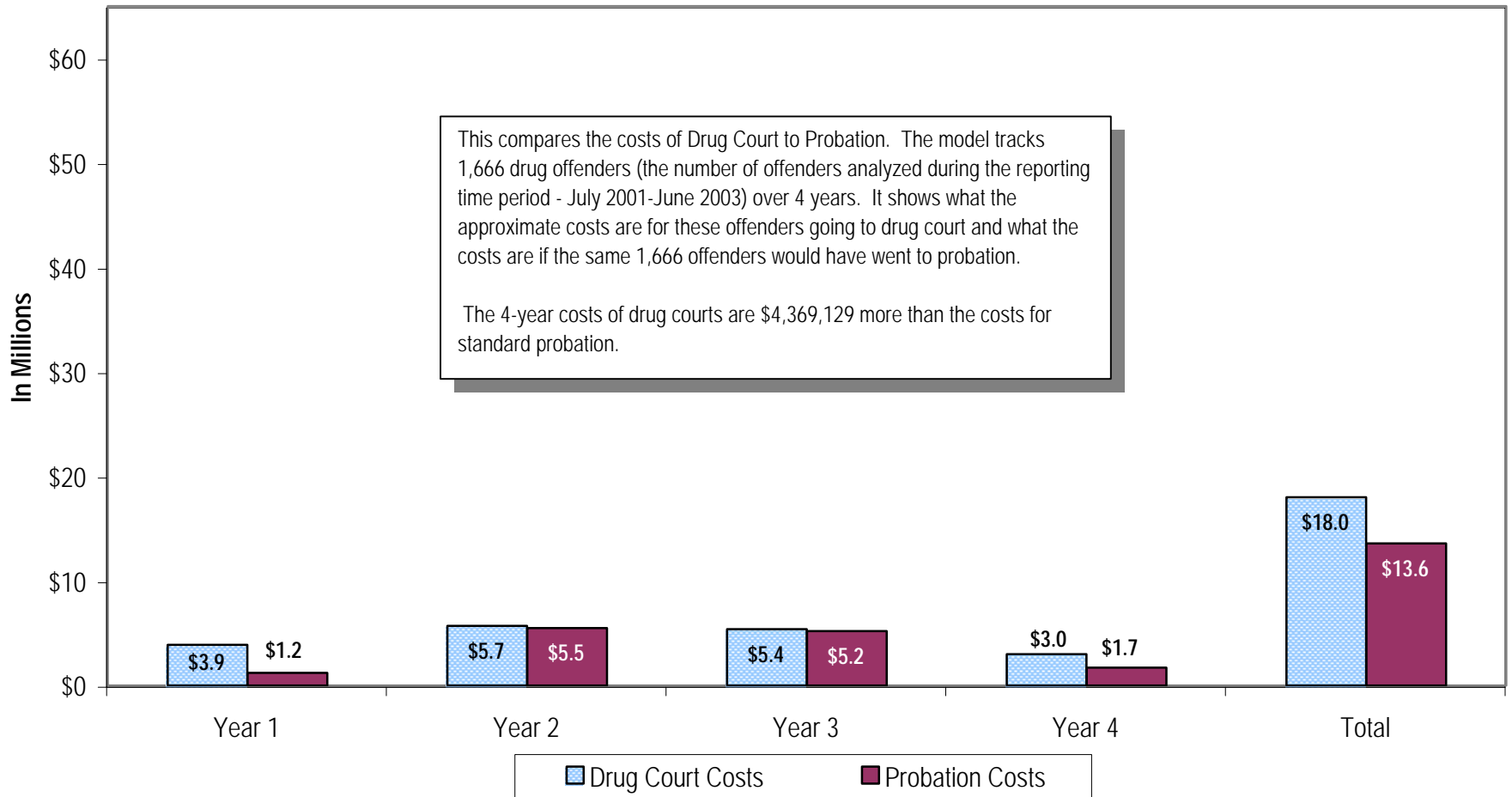
* Counties planning Adult Drug Courts

Estimated Costs of 1,666 Offenders in Drug Court or Prison Over 4 Years*



* Factors considered: costs to DOC, costs to DMHSAS, drug court retention rates, recidivism rates of drug court graduates, released probation offenders, 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.
 Excludes: costs to local government, quality of life benefits of early intervention into addiction, taxable revenue from newly employed drug court offenders, costs to the offender, and cost savings associated with drug free babies.

Estimated Costs of 1,666 Offenders in Drug Court or on Standard Probation Over 4 Years



* Factors considered: costs to DOC, costs to DMHSAS, drug court retention rates, recidivism rates of drug court graduates, released probation offenders, 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.
 Excludes: costs to local government, quality of life benefits of early intervention into addiction, taxable revenue from newly employed drug court offenders, costs to the offender, and cost savings associated with drug free babies.

Appendix

(the tables that follow include only available data)

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Drug Court Status								
County		Active	Graduated	Absent	Terminated	Other (death, withdrawal)	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number	4						4
	Percent	100.0%						100.0%
Cherokee	Number	29	13	9	8	1		60
	Percent	48.3%	21.7%	15.0%	13.3%	1.7%		100.0%
Craig	Number	13	8		4			25
	Percent	52.0%	32.0%		16.0%			100.0%
Creek	Number	96	20	6	10			132
	Percent	72.7%	15.2%	4.5%	7.6%			100.0%
Hughes	Number	26	3		2			31
	Percent	83.9%	9.7%		6.5%			100.0%
LeFlore	Number	32	27	1	24		1	85
	Percent	37.6%	31.8%	1.2%	28.2%		1.2%	100%
McClain	Number	24	11	1	1			37
	Percent	64.9%	29.7%	2.7%	2.7%			100.0%
Mayes	Number	26	7	1	3		2	39
	Percent	66.7%	17.9%	2.6%	7.7%		5.1%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	31	15	1	6			53
	Percent	58.5%	28.3%	1.9%	11.3%			100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	128	82	29	24	1		264
	Percent	48.5%	35.7%	11.0%	9.1%	0.4%		100.0%
Payne	Number	55	44		16		2	117
	Percent	47.0%	37.6%		13.7%		1.7%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	64	70		21			155
	Percent	41.3%	45.2%		13.5%			100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	26	13	1	9			49
	Percent	53.1%	26.5%	2.0%	18.4%			100.0%
Rogers	Number	45	33		6			84
	Percent	53.6%	39.3%		7.1%			100.0%
Seminole	Number	49	48		13	1		111
	Percent	44.1%	43.2%		11.7%	0.9%		100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	11		2	5			18
	Percent	61.1%		11.1%	27.8%			100.0%
Tulsa	Number	60	79	4	34	4		181
	Percent	33.1%	43.6%	2.2%	18.8%	2.2%		100.0%
Wagoner	Number	45	20	15	12			92
	Percent	48.9%	21.7%	16.3%	13.0%			100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	90	34					124
	Percent	72.6%	27.4%					100.0%
Unknown	Number		4		1			5
	Percent		80%		20%			100%
Statewide	Number	854	531	70	199	7	5	1666
	Percent	51.3%	31.9%	4.2%	11.9%	0.4%	0.3%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Active Drug Court Participants by Phase						
County		Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Total
Beckham	Number	4				4
	Percent	100%				100%
Cherokee	Number	4	11	7	7	29
	Percent	13.8%	37.9%	24.1%	24.1%	100.0%
Craig	Number	3	5	2	3	13
	Percent	23.1%	38.5%	15.4%	23.1%	100.0%
Creek	Number	33	35	19	7	94
	Percent	35.1%	37.2%	20.2%	7.4%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	14	11			25
	Percent	56.0%	44.0%			100.0%
LeFlore	Number	2	9	8	7	26
	Percent	7.7%	34.6%	30.8%	26.9%	100.0%
McClain	Number	7	4	2	5	18
	Percent	38.9%	22.2%	11.1%	27.8%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	2	5	6	13	26
	Percent	7.7%	19.2%	23.1%	50.0%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	9	7	7	1	24
	Percent	37.5%	29.2%	29.2%	4.2%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	21	25	9	14	69
	Percent	30.4%	36.2%	13.0%	20.3%	100.0%
Payne	Number	17	3	20	13	53
	Percent	32.1%	5.7%	37.7%	24.5%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	20	17	14	11	62
	Percent	32.3%	27.4%	22.6%	17.7%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	7	8	4	4	23
	Percent	30.4%	34.8%	17.4%	17.4%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	10	13	12	2	37
	Percent	27.0%	35.1%	32.4%	5.4%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	17	7	15	9	48
	Percent	35.4%	14.6%	31.3%	18.8%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	1	1	6	2	10
	Percent	10.0%	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Tulsa	Number	18	10	20	10	58
	Percent	31.0%	17.2%	34.5%	17.2%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	9	14	7	15	45
	Percent	20.0%	31.1%	15.6%	33.3%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	44	20	10	15	89
	Percent	49.4%	22.5%	11.2%	16.9%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	242	205	168	138	753
	Percent	32.1%	27.2%	22.3%	18.3%	100.0%

Participants by Fiscal Year							
County	FY 1997	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	Total
Beckham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cherokee				17	24	13	54
Craig					9	4	13
Creek				6	51	17	74
Hughes					3	8	11
LeFlore				29	22	25	76
McClain			12	8	6	5	31
Mayes			1	1	23	11	36
Muskogee				17	21	12	50
Oklahoma		1	2	9	30	64	106
Payne			1	8	43	23	75
Pontotoc				20	34	22	76
Pottawatomie				5	14	17	36
Rogers				32	26	17	75
Seminole					22	6	28
Sequoyah					1	15	16
Tulsa	2		5	37	71	36	151
Wagoner				30	34	22	86
Tulsa DUI					51	48	99
Statewide	2	1	21	219	485	365	1,093

Average Age of Drug Court Participants				
County	Age	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	N/A	0	4	4
Cherokee	33.8	53	7	60
Craig	29.2	9	16	25
Creek	33.2	66	66	132
Hughes	33.5	11	19	30
LeFlore	29.8	69	16	85
McClain	34.3	31	6	37
Mayes	33.7	31	8	39
Muskogee	34.5	47	6	53
Oklahoma	35.6	90	75	165
Payne	34.4	63	54	117
Pontotoc	31.8	64	91	155
Pottawatomie	34.2	32	17	49
Rogers	35.3	69	15	84
Seminole	32.0	22	89	111
Sequoyah	27.7	15	3	18
Tulsa	33.9	66	120	186
Wagoner	33.6	85	7	92
Tulsa DUI	39.6	51	73	124
Statewide	33.8	874	692	1,566

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Race/Ethnicity of Drug Court Participants											
County		White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic- Mexican	Hispanic- Puerto Rican	Hispanic- Other	Multi-Racial	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number	4									4
	Percent	100.0%									100.0%
Cherokee	Number	28	2	28	1	1					60
	Percent	46.7%	3.3%	46.7%	1.7%	1.7%					100.0%
Craig	Number	10		4	1						15
	Percent	66.7%		26.7%	6.7%						100.0%
Creek	Number	91	9	21		1		1	1		124
	Percent	73.4%	7.3%	16.9%		0.8%		0.8%	0.8%		100.0%
Hughes	Number	21		9							30
	Percent	70.0%		30.0%							100.0%
LeFlore	Number	66	3	9					5		83
	Percent	79.5%	3.6%	10.8%					6.0%		100.0%
McClain	Number	26		8					1	2	37
	Percent	70.3%		21.6%					2.7%	5.4%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	32	1	6							39
	Percent	82.1%	2.6%	15.4%							100.0%
Muskogee	Number	28	12	13							53
	Percent	52.8%	22.6%	24.5%							100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	90	60	8		1			4	2	165
	Percent	54.6%	36.4%	4.8%		0.6%			2.4%	1.2%	100.0%
Payne	Number	90	3	11		1			2	2	109
	Percent	82.6%	2.8%	10.1%		0.9%			1.8%	1.8%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	90	3	52		3	1		2		151
	Percent	59.6%	2.0%	34.4%		2.0%	0.7%		1.3%		100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	34	2	12					1		49
	Percent	69.4%	4.1%	24.5%					2.0%		100.0%
Rogers	Number	69	2	12					1		84
	Percent	82.1%	2.4%	14.3%					1.2%		100.0%
Seminole	Number	54	8	37		2			1	1	103
	Percent	52.4%	7.8%	35.9%		1.9%			1.0%	1.0%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	13		5							18
	Percent	72.2%		27.8%							100.0%
Tulsa	Number	67	33	9		2			1	1	113
	Percent	59.3%	29.2%	8.0%		1.8%			0.9%	0.9%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	68	6	15	1					2	92
	Percent	73.9%	6.5%	16.3%	1.1%					2.2%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	79	19	14	1	6		3		1	123
	Percent	64.2%	15.4%	11.4%	0.8%	4.9%		2.4%		0.8%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	960	163	273	4	17	1	4	19	11	1,452
	Percent	66.1%	11.2%	18.8%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.8%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Gender of Drug Court Participants by County				
County		Male	Female	Total
Beckham	Number	4		4
	Percent	100.0%		100.0%
Cherokee	Number	36	24	60
	Percent	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Craig	Number	9	6	15
	Percent	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Creek	Number	88	36	124
	Percent	71.0%	29.0%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	19	11	30
	Percent	63.3%	36.7%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	57	25	83
	Percent	68.7%	30.1%	100.0%
McClain	Number	25	11	36
	Percent	69.4%	30.6%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	27	12	39
	Percent	69.2%	30.8%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	34	19	53
	Percent	64.2%	35.9%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	73	92	165
	Percent	44.2%	55.8%	100.0%
Payne	Number	79	30	109
	Percent	72.5%	27.5%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	106	45	151
	Percent	70.2%	29.8%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	40	9	49
	Percent	81.6%	18.4%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	73	11	84
	Percent	86.9%	13.1%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	87	16	103
	Percent	84.5%	15.5%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	10	8	18
	Percent	55.6%	44.4%	100.0%
Tulsa	Number	79	34	113
	Percent	69.9%	30.1%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	59	33	92
	Percent	64.1%	35.9%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	107	16	123
	Percent	87.0%	13.0%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	1,012	438	1,451
	Percent	69.8%	30.2%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Sexual Orientation of Drug Court Participants by County						
County		Heterosexual	Homosexual	Bi-sexual	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number	3	1			4
	Percent	75.0%	25.0%			100.0%
Cherokee	Number	60				60
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Craig	Number	15				15
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Creek	Number	113	4		6	123
	Percent	91.9%	3.3%		4.9%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	30				30
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
LeFlore	Number	81		2		83
	Percent	97.6%		2.4%		100.0%
McClain	Number	35			1	36
	Percent	97.2%			2.8%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	38				38
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Muskogee	Number	52		1		53
	Percent	98.1%		1.9%		100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	74	1	3	87	165
	Percent	44.8%	0.6%	1.8%	52.7%	100.0%
Payne	Number	46			63	109
	Percent	42.2%			57.8%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	147	1	1	2	151
	Percent	97.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	46		1	2	49
	Percent	93.9%		2.0%	4.1%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	81			3	84
	Percent	96.4%			3.6%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	8			95	103
	Percent	7.8%			92.2%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	15			3	18
	Percent	83.3%			16.7%	100.0%
Tulsa	Number	104	3		6	113
	Percent	92.0%	2.7%		5.3%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	91			1	92
	Percent	98.9%			1.1%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	115	3		5	123
	Percent	93.5%	2.4%		4.1%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	1,154	13	8	274	1,449
	Percent	79.6%	0.9%	0.6%	18.9%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Marital Status of Drug Court Participants at Entry by County									
County		Married	Remarried	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Never Married	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number					3	1		4
	Percent					75.0%	25.0%		100.0%
Cherokee	Number	15		1	8	24	10	2	60
	Percent	25.0%		1.7%	13.3%	40.0%	16.7%	3.3%	100.0%
Craig	Number	5		1		2	7		15
	Percent	33.3%		6.7%		13.3%	46.7%		100.0%
Creek	Number	29	2		10	39	43	1	124
	Percent	23.4%	1.6%		8.1%	31.5%	34.7%	0.8%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	13				8	9		30
	Percent	43.3%				26.7%	30.0%		100.0%
LeFlore	Number	23		1	6	27	26		83
	Percent	27.7%		1.2%	7.2%	32.5%	31.3%		100.0%
McClain	Number	13		1	5	9	8	1	37
	Percent	35.1%		2.7%	13.5%	24.3%	21.6%	2.7%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	13	1	2	4	7	12		39
	Percent	33.3%	2.6%	5.1%	10.3%	17.9%	30.8%		100.0%
Muskogee	Number	15	1	1	4	11	21		53
	Percent	28.3%	1.9%	1.9%	7.5%	20.8%	39.6%		100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	42	1	4	8	42	55	13	165
	Percent	25.5%	0.6%	2.4%	4.8%	25.5%	33.3%	7.9%	100.0%
Payne	Number	27		1	6	26	46	3	109
	Percent	24.8%		0.9%	5.5%	23.9%	42.2%	2.8%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	48	3	2	13	49	36		151
	Percent	31.8%	2.0%	1.3%	8.6%	32.5%	23.8%		100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	16			7	12	13	1	49
	Percent	32.7%			14.3%	24.5%	26.5%	2.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	22	1	1	5	25	30		84
	Percent	26.2%	1.2%	1.2%	6.0%	29.8%	35.7%		100.0%
Seminole	Number	47			6	25	22	3	103
	Percent	45.6%			5.8%	24.3%	21.4%	2.9%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	5			1	10	2		18
	Percent	27.8%			5.6%	55.6%	11.1%		100.0%
Tulsa	Number	28		1	6	21	57		113
	Percent	24.8%		0.9%	5.3%	18.6%	50.4%		100.0%
Wagoner	Number	26		1	18	27	18	2	92
	Percent	28.3%		1.1%	19.6%	29.3%	19.6%	2.2%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	30		5	6	39	43		123
	Percent	24.4%		4.1%	4.9%	31.7%	35.0%		100.0%
Statewide	Number	417	9	22	113	406	459	26	1,452
	Percent	28.7%	0.6%	1.5%	7.8%	28.0%	31.6%	1.8%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Living Arrangements of Drug Court Participant at Entry									
County	Live with Sexual Partner and Children	Live with Sexual 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
Beckham		1 25.0%		2 50.0%			1 25.0%		
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%
Craig		3 20.0%	2 13.3%		8 53.3%		1 6.7%		1 6.7%
Creek	36 29.0%	18 14.5%	8 6.5%	21 16.9%	10 8.1%	4 3.2%	19 15.3%		5 4.0%
Hughes	15 50.0%	2 6.7%		5 16.7%	7 23.3%		1 3.3%		
LeFlore	25 30.1%	9 10.8%	7 8.4%	23 27.7%	8 9.6%	6 7.2%	9 10.8%	3 3.6%	1 1.2%
McClain	13 35.1%	6 16.2%	1 2.7%	8 21.6%	8 21.6%		5 13.5%	1 2.7%	
Mayes	12 30.8%	9 23.1%	2 5.1%	5 12.8%	8 20.5%	1 2.6%	2 5.1%		
Muskogee	9 17.0%	9 17.0%	3 5.7%	8 15.1%	10 18.9%	4 7.5%	6 11.3%	8 15.1%	1 1.9%
Oklahoma	31 18.8%	21 12.7%	6 3.6%	27 16.4%	41 24.8%	11 6.7%	17 10.3%	8 4.8%	21 12.7%
Payne	17 15.6%	11 10.1%	2 1.8%	4 3.7%	6 5.5%	1 0.9%	33 30.3%	1 0.9%	
Pontotoc	51 33.8%	21 13.9%	7 4.6%	20 13.2%	27 17.9%	5 3.3%	14 9.3%	4 2.6%	2 1.3%
Pottawatomie	14 28.6%	6 12.2%	4 8.2%	8 16.3%	5 10.2%	2 4.1%	10 20.4%		1 2.0%
Rogers	20 23.8%	7 8.3%	4 4.8%	11 13.1%	16 19.0%	1 1.2%	19 22.6%	2 2.4%	3 3.6%
Seminole	31 30.1%	16 15.5%	4 3.9%	12 11.7%	13 12.6%	1 1.0%	11 10.7%	1 1.0%	3 2.9%
Sequoyah	4 22.2%	10 55.6%	1 5.6%		3 16.7%				
Tulsa	29 25.7%	13 11.5%	6 5.3%	15 13.3%	31 27.4%	11 9.7%	12 10.6%	4 3.5%	2 1.8%
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%
Tulsa DUI	34 27.6%	18 14.6%	4 3.3%	10 8.1%	19 15.4%	16 13.0%	38 30.9%	4 3.3%	1 0.8%
Statewide	371 25.6%	190 13.1%	65 4.5%	209 14.4%	259 17.8%	67 4.6%	217 14.9%	44 3.0%	45 3.1%

Average Number of Changes in Residence of Drug Court Participants				
County	Change of Residence	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	2.3	3	1	4
Cherokee	1.9	54	6	60
Craig	0.9	10	15	25
Creek	1.0	73	59	132
Hughes	1.7	29	1	30
LeFlore	2.2	18	67	85
McClain	1.8	25	12	37
Mayes	0.8	15	24	39
Muskogee	1.4	42	11	53
Oklahoma	2.4	15	150	165
Payne	0.9	48	69	117
Pontotoc	1.7	91	64	155
Pottawatomie	2.2	31	18	49
Rogers	0.7	75	9	84
Seminole	0.3	39	72	111
Sequoyah	2.4	18	0	18
Tulsa	1.4	76	110	186
Wagoner	1.8	76	16	92
Tulsa DUI	1.3	91	33	124
Statewide	1.4	829	737	1,566

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Employment Status of Drug Court Participants by County								
County	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Employment Service	Retired/ Disability	Unemployed	Controlled Environment
Beckham	2 50.0%	1 25.0%					1 25.0%	
Cherokee	17 28.3%	7 11.7%	9 15.0%	1 1.7%			25 41.7%	1 1.7%
Craig	6 40.0%	6 40.0%	1 6.7%				2 13.3%	
Creek	65 52.4%	7 5.6%	10 8.1%	3 2.4%		9 7.3%	26 21.0%	
Hughes	10 33.3%	2 6.7%		1 3.3%		1 3.3%	16 53.3%	1 3.3%
LeFlore	38 45.8%	6 7.2%		1 1.2%		4 4.8%	33 39.8%	1 1.2%
McClain	19 51.4%	5 13.5%	8 21.6%	1 2.7%			3 8.1%	2 5.4%
Mayes	19 48.7%	2 5.1%		1 2.6%		1 2.6%	14 35.9%	
Muskogee	9 17.0%	6 11.3%	8 15.1%				27 50.9%	11 20.8%
Oklahoma	33 20.0%	5 3.0%	7 4.2%	4 2.4%	1 0.6%	6 3.6%	100 60.6%	2 1.2%
Payne	61 56.0%	8 7.3%	4 3.7%	5 4.6%		3 2.8%	23 21.1%	
Pontotoc	48 31.8%	6 4.0%	15 9.9%	1 0.7%		9 6.0%	73 48.3%	
Pottawatomie	33 67.3%	5 10.2%	4 8.2%	1 2.0%			6 12.2%	
Rogers	57 67.9%	2 2.4%	4 4.8%			1 1.2%	19 22.6%	
Seminole	40 38.8%	12 11.7%	11 10.7%			8 7.8%	25 24.3%	2 1.9%
Sequoyah	8 44.4%						10 55.6%	
Tulsa	74 61.2%	11 9.1%	7 5.8%			3 2.5%	25 20.7%	1 0.8%
Wagoner	32 34.8%	5 5.4%	2 2.2%			2 2.2%	48 52.2%	5 5.4%
Tulsa DUI	89 72.4%	8 6.5%	4 3.3%			6 4.9%	17 13.8%	1 0.8%
Statewide	660 45.2%	104 7.1%	94 6.4%	19 1.3%	1 0.1%	53 3.6%	493 33.8%	27 1.8%

Average Monthly Income of Drug Court Participants at Entry				
County	Income	Number	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	\$570	4	0	4
Cherokee	\$46	26	34	60
Craig	\$751	15	10	25
Creek	\$1,106	101	31	132
Hughes	\$387	30	0	30
LeFlore	\$495	76	9	85
McClain	\$1,157	34	3	37
Mayes	\$513	34	5	39
Muskogee	\$423	48	5	53
Oklahoma	\$339	124	41	165
Payne	\$870	101	16	117
Pontotoc	\$549	143	12	155
Pottawatomie	\$926	49	0	49
Rogers	\$1,172	84	0	84
Seminole	\$640	93	18	111
Sequoyah	\$472	16	2	18
Tulsa	\$910	117	69	186
Wagoner	\$33	48	44	92
Tulsa DUI	\$1,332	119	5	124
Statewide	\$744	1,262	304	1,566

Average Education of Drug Court Participants in Months at Entry				
County	Education	Percentage with High School Diploma	Missing	Total Number
Beckham	132.5	50.0%	0	4
Cherokee	135.9	54.1%	1	60
Craig	140.0	73.7%	10	25
Creek	140.9	73.6%	26	132
Hughes	139.6	76.7%	0	30
LeFlore	136.6	58.4%	6	85
McClain	145.1	65.4%	5	37
Mayes	136.4	54.5%	2	39
Muskogee	135.4	59.1%	2	53
Oklahoma	139.9	56.2%	45	165
Payne	148.7	71.3%	15	117
Pontotoc	144.8	58.7%	7	155
Pottawatomie	135.6	48.7%	2	49
Rogers	144.0	76.1%	0	84
Seminole	142.8	64.3%	9	111
Sequoyah	139.1	49.9%	4	18
Tulsa	141.8	63.0%	86	186
Wagoner	137.8	63.1%	3	92
Tulsa DUI	149.9	80.4%	11	124
Statewide	141.8	65.9%	234	1,566

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Number of Children Among Drug Court Participants at Entry								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	1	2	1				4
	Percent	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%				100.0%
Cherokee	Number	11	13	9	12	8	5	58
	Percent	19.0%	22.4%	15.5%	20.7%	13.8%	8.3%	100.0%
Craig	Number	5	4	4		1		15
	Percent	33.3%	26.7%	26.7%		6.7%		100.0%
Creek	Number	49	13	24	22	9	2	119
	Percent	41.2%	10.9%	20.2%	18.5%	7.6%	2.0%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	6	8	7	5	2		28
	Percent	21.4%	28.6%	25.0%	17.9%	7.1%		100.0%
LeFlore	Number	14	15	18	15	9	4	75
	Percent	18.7%	20.0%	24.0%	20.0%	12.0%	5.0%	100.0%
McClain	Number	6	11	12	7	1		37
	Percent	16.2%	29.7%	32.4%	18.9%	2.7%		100.0%
Mayes	Number	13	7	4	5	1	1	31
	Percent	41.9%	22.6%	12.9%	16.1%	3.2%	3.0%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	13	15	13	8	1	3	53
	Percent	24.5%	28.3%	24.5%	15.1%	1.9%	6.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	25	24	13	26	10	10	108
	Percent	23.1%	22.2%	12.0%	24.1%	9.3%	6.0%	100.0%
Payne	Number	47	20	24	9	2	1	103
	Percent	45.6%	19.4%	23.3%	8.7%	1.9%	1.0%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	41	35	38	22	8	4	148
	Percent	27.7%	23.6%	25.7%	14.9%	5.4%	3.0%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	15	8	16	4	3	2	48
	Percent	31.3%	16.7%	33.3%	8.3%	6.3%	4.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	42	21	9	6	4	2	84
	Percent	50.0%	25.0%	10.7%	7.1%	4.8%	2.0%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	26	12	24	20	11	7	100
	Percent	26.0%	12.0%	24.0%	20.0%	11.0%	6.0%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	6	2	6	3			17
	Percent	35.3%	11.8%	35.3%	17.6%			100.0%
Tulsa	Number	46	22	18	13	4	8	111
	Percent	41.4%	19.8%	16.2%	11.7%	3.6%	4.0%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	23	15	24	22	5	2	91
	Percent	25.3%	16.5%	26.4%	24.2%	5.5%	2.0%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	43	35	17	11	8	5	119
	Percent	36.1%	29.4%	14.3%	9.2%	6.7%	4.0%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	432	282	281	210	87	57	1,349
	Percent	32.0%	20.9%	20.8%	15.6%	6.4%	4.0%	100.0%

Number of Children Living with Drug Court Participants at Entry								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	3						3
	Percent	100.0%						100.0%
Cherokee	Number	39	7	4	1		2	53
	Percent	73.6%	13.2%	7.5%	1.9%		3.8%	100.0%
Craig	Number	9	2	4				15
	Percent	60.0%	13.3%	26.7%				100.0%
Creek	Number	74	17	15	10	2		118
	Percent	62.7%	14.4%	12.7%	8.5%	1.7%		100.0%
Hughes	Number	14	8	3	3			28
	Percent	50.0%	28.6%	10.7%	10.7%			100.0%
LeFlore	Number	35	14	9	9	3	2	72
	Percent	48.6%	19.4%	12.5%	12.5%	4.2%	2.8%	100.0%
McClain	Number	27	3	3	2	1		36
	Percent	75.0%	8.3%	8.3%	5.6%	2.8%		100.0%
Mayes	Number	15	5	4	4	1		29
	Percent	51.7%	17.2%	13.8%	13.8%	3.4%		100.0%
Muskogee	Number	41	7	2	2	1		53
	Percent	77.4%	13.2%	3.8%	3.8%	1.9%		100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	54	12	12	8	6	1	93
	Percent	58.1%	12.9%	12.9%	8.6%	6.5%	1.1%	100.0%
Payne	Number	71	8	7	4			90
	Percent	78.9%	8.9%	7.8%	4.4%			100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	97	20	14	9	2	1	143
	Percent	67.8%	14.0%	9.8%	6.3%	1.4%	0.7%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	30	7	8		2	1	48
	Percent	62.5%	14.6%	16.7%		4.2%	2.1%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	60	15	5	4			84
	Percent	71.4%	17.9%	6.0%	4.8%			100.0%
Seminole	Number	51	10	12	9	2	1	85
	Percent	60.0%	11.8%	14.1%	10.6%	2.4%	1.2%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	15	2					17
	Percent	88.2%	11.8%					100.0%
Tulsa	Number	66	14	12	7	3	3	105
	Percent	62.9%	13.3%	11.4%	6.7%	2.9%	2.9%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	63	12	8	3	1	1	88
	Percent	71.6%	13.6%	9.1%	3.4%	1.1%	1.1%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	81	16	9	7	1		114
	Percent	71.1%	14.0%	7.9%	6.1%	0.9%		100.0%
Statewide	Number	845	179	131	82	25	12	1,274
	Percent	66.3%	14.1%	10.3%	6.4%	2.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Number of Dependents Supported by Drug Court Participants at Entry								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	1	2					3
	Percent	33.3%	66.7%					100.0%
Cherokee	Number	27	9	4		4	1	45
	Percent	60.0%	20.0%	8.9%		8.9%	2.2%	100.0%
Craig	Number	6	2	6		1		15
	Percent	40.0%	13.3%	40.0%		6.7%		100.0%
Creek	Number	68	14	13	15	6	1	117
	Percent	58.1%	12.0%	11.1%	12.8%	5.1%	0.9%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	10	6	6	2	2	1	27
	Percent	37.0%	22.2%	22.2%	7.4%	7.4%	3.7%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	23	18	14	7	6	5	73
	Percent	31.5%	24.7%	19.2%	9.6%	8.2%	6.8%	100.0%
McClain	Number	6			1			7
	Percent	85.7%			14.3%			100.0%
Mayes	Number	3	15	6	5	4	5	38
	Percent	7.9%	39.5%	15.8%	13.2%	10.5%	13.2%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	36	9	3	4		1	53
	Percent	67.9%	17.0%	5.7%	7.5%		1.9%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	42	15	9	8	10	3	87
	Percent	48.3%	17.2%	10.3%	9.2%	11.5%	3.4%	100.0%
Payne	Number	37	30	9	10	3	1	90
	Percent	41.1%	33.3%	10.0%	11.1%	3.3%	1.1%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	74	24	27	9	6	3	143
	Percent	51.7%	16.8%	18.9%	6.3%	4.2%	2.1%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	24	8	7	7	2	1	49
	Percent	49.0%	16.3%	14.3%	14.3%	4.1%	2.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	28	34	10	7	4	1	84
	Percent	33.3%	40.5%	11.9%	8.3%	4.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	35	9	12	14	4	5	79
	Percent	44.3%	11.4%	15.2%	17.7%	5.1%	6.3%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	15	2					17
	Percent	88.2%	11.8%					100.0%
Tulsa	Number	46	17	12	4	8	5	92
	Percent	50.0%	18.5%	13.0%	4.3%	8.7%	5.4%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	53	12	13	3		1	82
	Percent	64.6%	14.6%	15.9%	3.7%		1.2%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	64	21	15	7	4	3	114
	Percent	56.1%	18.4%	13.2%	6.1%	3.5%	2.6%	100.0%
Total	Number	598	247	166	103	64	37	1,215
	Percent	49.2%	20.3%	13.7%	8.5%	5.3%	3.0%	100.0%

Child Support Payments of Drug Court Participants at Entry				
County		Ordered to Make Child Support Payments	Regular Payments	Current on Payments
Beckham	Number	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Percent	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cherokee	Number	5	0	0
	Percent	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Craig	Number	1	0	1
	Percent	6.7%	0.0%	100.0%
Creek	Number	9	2	5
	Percent	7.3%	22.2%	55.6%
Hughes	Number	1	1	0
	Percent	3.3%	100.0%	0.0%
LeFlore	Number	13	7	6
	Percent	15.7%	53.8%	46.2%
McClain	Number	8	4	4
	Percent	21.6%	50.0%	50.0%
Mayes	Number	1	0	0
	Percent	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Muskogee	Number	2	0	0
	Percent	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Oklahoma	Number	8	3	3
	Percent	4.8%	37.5%	37.5%
Payne	Number	1	0	0
	Percent	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Pontotoc	Number	30	6	8
	Percent	19.9%	20.0%	26.7%
Pottawatomie	Number	7	1	1
	Percent	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%
Rogers	Number	8	1	0
	Percent	9.5%	12.5%	0.0%
Seminole	Number	16	4	4
	Percent	15.5%	25.0%	25.0%
Sequoyah	Number	0	0	0
	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tulsa	Number	11	4	2
	Percent	9.7%	36.4%	18.2%
Wagoner	Number	3	0	1
	Percent	3.3%	0.0%	33.3%
Tulsa DUI	Number	24	13	11
	Percent	19.5%	54.2%	45.8%
Statewide	Number	148	46	46
	Percent	10.2%	31.1%	31.1%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Prior Felony Arrests of Drug Court Participants								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number			2	2			4
	Percent			50.0%	50.0%			100.0%
Cherokee	Number	8	3	7	3	2	1	24
	Percent	33.3%	12.5%	29.2%	12.5%	8.3%	4.2%	100.0%
Craig	Number	7	1	4	2			15
	Percent	46.7%	6.7%	26.7%	13.3%			100.0%
Creek	Number	81	23	9	7	1		122
	Percent	66.4%	18.9%	7.4%	5.7%	0.8%		100.0%
Hughes	Number	14	8	1	2	2	2	30
	Percent	46.7%	26.7%	3.3%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	25	17	11	6	4	5	70
	Percent	35.7%	24.3%	15.7%	8.6%	5.7%	7.1%	100.0%
McClain	Number	8	8	8	3	2	5	34
	Percent	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	8.8%	5.9%	14.7%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	17	8	5	1	2	4	37
	Percent	45.9%	21.6%	13.5%	2.7%	5.4%	10.8%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	2	7	9	3	8	21	50
	Percent	4.0%	14.0%	18.0%	6.0%	16.0%	42.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	14	29	26	32	9	32	142
	Percent	9.9%	20.3%	18.2%	22.4%	6.3%	22.4%	100.0%
Payne	Number	61	22	16	2		3	104
	Percent	58.7%	21.2%	15.4%	1.9%		2.9%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	35	32	21	12	13	28	141
	Percent	24.8%	22.7%	14.9%	8.5%	9.2%	19.9%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	13	7	8	6	2	6	42
	Percent	31.0%	16.7%	19.0%	14.3%	4.8%	14.3%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	37	22	11	5	2	6	83
	Percent	44.6%	26.5%	13.3%	6.0%	2.4%	7.2%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	18	16	14	3	2	17	70
	Percent	25.7%	22.9%	20.0%	4.3%	2.9%	24.3%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	2	3	2				7
	Percent	28.6%	42.9%	28.6%				100.0%
Tulsa	Number	25	25	19	18	8	17	112
	Percent	22.3%	22.3%	17.0%	16.1%	7.1%	15.2%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	5	14	11	7	5	1	43
	Percent	11.6%	32.6%	25.6%	16.3%	11.6%	2.3%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	48	29	18	12	6	7	120
	Percent	40.0%	24.2%	15.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.8%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	420	274	202	126	68	160	1,250
	Percent	33.6%	21.9%	16.1%	10.1%	5.4%	12.8%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Prior DUI Arrests of Drug Court Participants								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	3						3
	Percent	100.0%						100.0%
Cherokee	Number	13	2	1	6	1	1	24
	Percent	54.2%	8.3%	4.2%	25.0%	4.2%	4.2%	100.0%
Craig	Number	9	3	1	1		1	15
	Percent	60.0%	20.0%	6.7%	6.7%		6.7%	100.0%
Creek	Number	74	18	18	7	2	2	121
	Percent	61.2%	14.9%	14.9%	5.8%	1.7%	1.7%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	19	4	1	2	1	2	29
	Percent	65.5%	13.8%	3.4%	6.9%	3.4%	6.9%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	32	11	4	2	2	3	54
	Percent	59.3%	20.4%	7.4%	3.7%	3.7%	5.6%	100.0%
McClain	Number	12	7	5	1	1	6	32
	Percent	37.5%	21.9%	15.6%	3.1%	3.1%	18.8%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	24	5	4	1	1	2	37
	Percent	64.9%	13.5%	10.8%	2.7%	2.7%	5.4%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	43	6	1				50
	Percent	86.0%	12.0%	2.0%				100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	105	13	4	2		1	125
	Percent	84.0%	10.3%	3.2%	1.6%		0.8%	100.0%
Payne	Number	62	26	12	1		1	102
	Percent	60.8%	25.5%	11.8%	1.0%		1.0%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	65	31	21	8	8	15	148
	Percent	43.9%	20.9%	14.2%	5.4%	5.4%	10.1%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	17	6	9	3	1	4	40
	Percent	42.5%	15.0%	22.5%	7.5%	2.5%	10.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	35	19	12	8	5	4	83
	Percent	42.2%	22.9%	14.5%	9.6%	6.0%	4.8%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	22	12	18	7	3	8	70
	Percent	31.4%	17.1%	25.7%	10.0%	4.3%	11.4%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	4						4
	Percent	100.0%						100.0%
Tulsa	Number	62	29	9	2			102
	Percent	60.8%	28.4%	8.8%	2.0%			100.0%
Wagoner	Number	27	5	4	3	1	3	43
	Percent	62.8%	11.6%	9.3%	7.0%	2.3%	7.0%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number		21	42	31	10	15	119
	Percent		17.6%	35.3%	26.1%	8.4%	12.6%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	629	218	166	85	36	58	1,201
	Percent	52.3%	18.1%	13.8%	7.1%	3.0%	4.8%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Prior Felony Convictions of Drug Court Participants								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	1	2					3
	Percent	33.3%	66.7%					100.0%
Cherokee	Number	12	4	3	3	1		23
	Percent	52.2%	17.4%	13.0%	13.0%	4.3%		100.0%
Craig	Number	7	4	1	3			15
	Percent	46.7%	26.7%	6.7%	20.0%			100.0%
Creek	Number	92	13	10	3	2	2	122
	Percent	75.4%	10.7%	8.2%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	14	7	4	2		2	29
	Percent	48.3%	24.1%	13.8%	6.9%		6.9%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	26	20	8	6	3	1	64
	Percent	40.6%	31.3%	12.5%	9.4%	4.7%	1.6%	100.0%
McClain	Number	13	11	5	2	2	1	34
	Percent	38.2%	32.4%	14.7%	5.9%	5.9%	2.9%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	20	9	4		3	1	37
	Percent	54.1%	24.3%	10.8%		8.1%	2.7%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	5	13	9	4	4	14	49
	Percent	10.2%	26.5%	18.4%	8.2%	8.2%	28.6%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	11	52	38	18	9	7	135
	Percent	8.1%	38.5%	28.1%	13.3%	6.6%	5.2%	100.0%
Payne	Number	70	14	10	3		2	99
	Percent	70.7%	14.1%	10.1%	3.0%		2.0%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	47	25	25	13	9	22	141
	Percent	33.3%	17.7%	17.7%	9.2%	6.4%	15.6%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	15	11	7	5	2		40
	Percent	37.5%	27.5%	17.5%	12.5%	5.0%		100.0%
Rogers	Number	50	17	6	3	2	4	82
	Percent	61.0%	20.7%	7.3%	3.7%	2.4%	4.9%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	23	16	13	2	1	14	69
	Percent	33.3%	23.2%	18.8%	2.9%	1.4%	20.3%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	3	2	2				7
	Percent	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%				100.0%
Tulsa	Number	53	21	14	12	4	6	110
	Percent	48.2%	19.1%	12.7%	10.9%	3.6%	5.5%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	8	12	12	6	3	2	43
	Percent	18.6%	27.9%	27.9%	14.0%	7.0%	4.7%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	66	21	16	5	5	1	114
	Percent	57.9%	18.4%	14.0%	4.4%	4.4%	0.9%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	536	274	187	90	50	79	1,216
	Percent	44.1%	22.5%	15.4%	7.4%	4.1%	6.5%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Prior Misdemeanor Convictions of Drug Court Participants								
County		0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Beckham	Number	1	1		1			3
	Percent	33.3%	33.3%		33.3%			100.0%
Cherokee	Number	9	2	9		1		21
	Percent	42.9%	9.5%	42.9%		4.8%		100.0%
Craig	Number	8	2	2	1	1		14
	Percent	57.1%	14.3%	14.3%	7.1%	7.1%		100.0%
Creek	Number	56	30	19	5	4	5	119
	Percent	47.1%	25.2%	16.0%	4.2%	3.4%	4.2%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	13	6	3	1	1	5	29
	Percent	44.8%	20.7%	10.3%	3.4%	3.4%	17.2%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	27	6	4	2	5	12	56
	Percent	48.2%	10.7%	7.1%	3.6%	8.9%	21.4%	100.0%
McClain	Number	9	11	8	4	1	1	34
	Percent	26.5%	32.4%	23.5%	11.8%	2.9%	2.9%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	13	5	5	6		8	37
	Percent	35.1%	13.5%	13.5%	16.2%		21.6%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	27	14	3	1		2	47
	Percent	57.4%	29.8%	6.4%	2.1%		4.3%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	60	33	6	3		4	106
	Percent	56.1%	31.1%	5.6%	2.8%		3.8%	100.0%
Payne	Number	47	26	13	6	2	2	96
	Percent	49.0%	27.1%	13.5%	6.3%	2.1%	2.1%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	33	26	23	16	9	31	138
	Percent	23.9%	18.8%	16.7%	11.6%	6.5%	22.5%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	12	11	2	3	2	3	33
	Percent	36.4%	33.3%	6.1%	9.1%	6.1%	9.1%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	48	13	10		7	2	80
	Percent	60.0%	16.3%	12.5%		8.8%	2.5%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	6	6	2	6		31	51
	Percent	11.8%	11.8%	3.9%	11.8%		60.8%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	4						4
	Percent	100.0%						100.0%
Tulsa	Number	38	28	10	6	7	3	92
	Percent	41.3%	30.4%	10.9%	6.5%	7.6%	3.3%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	18	10	2	4	2	1	37
	Percent	48.6%	27.0%	5.4%	10.8%	5.4%	2.7%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	8	41	42	6	4	8	109
	Percent	7.3%	37.6%	38.5%	5.5%	3.7%	7.3%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	437	271	163	71	46	118	1,106
	Percent	39.5%	24.5%	14.7%	6.4%	4.2%	10.7%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Gang Affiliation of Drug Court Participants by County					
County		No	Yes	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number	2		2	4
	Percent	50.0%		50.0%	100.0%
Cherokee	Number	60			60
	Percent	100.0%			100.0%
Craig	Number	15			15
	Percent	100.0%			100.0%
Creek	Number	122		1	123
	Percent	99.2%		0.8%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	29		1	30
	Percent	96.7%		3.3%	100.0%
LeFlore	Number	81	1	1	83
	Percent	97.6%	1.2%	1.2%	100.0%
McClain	Number	37			37
	Percent	100.0%			100.0%
Mayes	Number	38	1		39
	Percent	97.4%	2.6%		100.0%
Muskogee	Number	50		3	53
	Percent	94.3%		5.7%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	160		5	165
	Percent	97.0%		3.0%	100.0%
Payne	Number	68		41	109
	Percent	62.4%		37.6%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	148	1	2	151
	Percent	98.0%	0.7%	1.3%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	48		1	49
	Percent	98.0%		2.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	79	4	1	84
	Percent	94.0%	4.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	4		99	103
	Percent	3.9%		96.1%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	18			18
	Percent	100.0%			100.0%
Tulsa	Number	77		36	113
	Percent	68.1%		31.9%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	91		1	92
	Percent	98.9%		1.1%	100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	94		29	123
	Percent	76.4%		23.6%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	1,221	7	223	1,451
	Percent	84.1%	0.5%	15.4%	100.0%

Top Five Felony Offenses		
Beckham		
1 Possess CDS	3	75.0%
2 Manufacturing CDS	1	25.0%
Cherokee		
1 Possess CDS	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 Possess CDS	8	32.0%
2 DUI/APC	2	8.0%
3 Distribution CDS, Larceny, Possession Precursor (each with one count)	1	4.0%
Creek		
1 Possess CDS	55	41.7%
2 DUI/APC	36	27.3%
3 Distribution CDS	11	8.3%
4 Manufacturing CDS	4	3.0%
5 Burglary II	3	2.3%
Hughes		
1 Possess CDS	15	50.0%
2 Distribution CDS	5	16.7%
3 DUI/APC	3	10.0%
4 Child Abuse	2	6.7%
5 Five other offenses each with one count.	1	3.3%
LeFlore		
1 Possess CDS	53	62.4%
2 Distribution CDS	12	14.1%
3 False Pretense/Bogus Check	4	4.7%
4 Manufacturing CDS	3	3.5%
5 Possession Precursor	2	2.4%

Top Five Felony Offenses Continued		
McClain		
1 Possess CDS	12	32.4%
2 DUI/APC	10	27.0%
3 Distribution CDS	4	10.8%
4 Manufacturing CDS	2	5.4%
5 Nine other offenses each with one count.	1	2.7%
Mayes		
1 Possess CDS	13	33.3%
2 DUI/APC, Distribution CDS (seven counts each)	7	17.9%
3 Burglary II, KCSP, Distribution CDS (two counts each)	2	5.1%
4 Five other offenses each with one count.	1	2.6%
Muskogee		
1 Possess CDS	19	35.8%
2 Distribution CDS	7	13.2%
3 Manufacturing CDS, Burglary II (five counts each)	5	9.4%
4 Two other offenses each with three counts.	3	5.7%
5 Two other offenses each with two counts.	2	3.8%
Oklahoma		
1 Possess CDS	113	68.5%
2 Larceny of Merchandise from Retailer	9	5.5%
3 Obtain CDS by Fraud	5	3.0%
4 False Pretense/Bogus Check	4	2.4%
5 Distribution CDS	3	1.8%
Payne		
1 DUI/APC	37	31.6%
2 Possess CDS	32	27.4%
3 Distribution CDS	18	15.4%
4 Cultivation	2	1.7%
5 Six other offenses each with one count.	1	0.9%

Top Five Felony Offenses Continued		
Pontotoc		
1 DUI/APC	47	30.3%
2 Possess CDS	33	21.3%
3 Distribution CDS	18	11.6%
4 Manufacturing CDS	13	8.4%
5 Drug Charges	6	3.9%
Pottawatomie		
1 DUI/APC	24	49.0%
2 Possess CDS	13	26.5%
3 Burglary, False Pretense/Bogus Check (two counts each)	2	4.1%
4 Four other offenses each with one count.	1	2.0%
Rogers		
1 DUI/APC	38	45.2%
2 Possess CDS	34	40.5%
3 Obtain CDS by Fraud	3	1.2%
4 Two other offenses each with two counts.	2	2.4%
5 Five other offenses each with one count.	1	1.2%
Seminole		
1 DUI/APC	52	46.8%
2 Possess CDS	17	15.3%
3 Distribution CDS	7	6.3%
4 Possession Precursor	6	5.4%
5 Two other offenses each with two counts.	2	1.8%
Sequoyah		
1 Possess CDS	6	33.3%
2 Manufacturing CDS	5	27.8%
3 Burglary II	2	11.1%
4 Two other offenses each with one count.	1	5.6%

Top Five Felony Offenses Continued		
Tulsa		
1 Possess CDS	70	38.7%
2 Distribution CDS	11	6.1%
3 Obtain CDS by Fraud	10	5.5%
4 Burglary II	5	2.8%
5 Knowingly Concealing Stolen Property	2	1.1%
Wagoner		
1 Possess CDS	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 Manufacturing CDS	3	3.3%
Tulsa DUI		
1 DUI/APC	118	95.2%
2 False Personation, Possess CDS (one count each)	1	0.8%
Statewide		
1 Possess CDS	566	36.1%
2 DUI/APC	409	26.1%
3 Distribution CDS	108	6.9%
4 Burglary II	38	2.4%
5 Manufacturing CDS	35	2.2%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Sentence Type of Drug Court Participants							
County		Deferred Judgment	Suspended Sentence	Delayed Imposition of Prison Sentence	Other	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number			3			3
	Percent			100.0%			100.0%
Craig	Number	2		1		1	4
	Percent	50.0%		25.0%		25.0%	100.0%
Creek	Number	5		1		1	7
	Percent	71.4%		14.3%		14.3%	100.0%
Hughes	Number			30			30
	Percent			100.0%			100.0%
McClain	Number	1	1	6		1	9
	Percent	11.1%	11.1%	66.7%		11.1%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	7					7
	Percent	100.0%					100.0%
Muskogee	Number			11			11
	Percent			100.0%			100.0%
Oklahoma	Number			153	4	6	163
	Percent			93.9%	2.5%	3.7%	100.0%
Payne	Number	4	2		1	14	21
	Percent	19.0%	9.5%		4.8%	66.7%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	8	1	19			28
	Percent	28.6%	3.6%	67.9%			100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number			12	3	2	17
	Percent			70.6%	17.6%	11.8%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	65	7	1		7	80
	Percent	81.3%	8.8%	1.3%		8.8%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	7		32	1	45	85
	Percent	8.2%		37.6%	1.2%	52.9%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	8	10				18
	Percent	44.4%	55.6%				100.0%
Tulsa	Number	34		2			36
	Percent	94.4%		5.6%			100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	55		5			60
	Percent	91.7%		8.3%			100.0%
Statewide	Number	196	21	276	9	77	579
	Percent	33.9%	3.6%	47.7%	1.6%	13.3%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

		Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant is Successful							
County		Dismissed	Deferred	Suspended	Reduced to		Application to	Unknown	Total
					Misd.	Probation	Revoke/Accelerate Withdrawn		
Beckham	Number							4	4
	Percent							100.0%	100.0%
Cherokee	Number		31	29					60
	Percent		51.7%	48.3%					100.0%
Craig	Number	10	1	2		1		1	15
	Percent	66.7%	6.7%	13.3%		6.7%		6.7%	100.0%
Creek	Number	56	18	6	1			41	122
	Percent	45.9%	14.8%	4.9%	0.8%			33.6%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	30							30
	Percent	100.0%							100.0%
LeFlore	Number	57	17	3		1		5	83
	Percent	68.7%	20.5%	3.6%		1.2%		6.0%	100.0%
McClain	Number	24	4	8				1	37
	Percent	64.9%	10.8%	21.6%				2.7%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	32	1					5	38
	Percent	84.2%	2.6%					13.2%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	46		5				2	53
	Percent	86.8%		9.4%				3.8%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	141	2			5	2	15	165
	Percent	86.0%	1.2%			3.0%	1.2%	9.1%	100.0%
Payne	Number	1	38	19		4		47	109
	Percent	0.9%	34.9%	17.4%		3.7%		43.1%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	150						1	151
	Percent	99.3%						0.7%	100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	48						1	49
	Percent	98.0%						2.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	64	5	9				6	84
	Percent	76.2%	6.0%	10.7%				7.1%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	83	6	2				12	103
	Percent	80.6%	5.8%	1.9%				11.7%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	1	7	10					18
	Percent	5.6%	38.9%	55.6%					100.0%
Tulsa	Number	96		13				4	113
	Percent	85.0%		11.5%				3.5%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	1	48	43					92
	Percent	1.1%	52.2%	46.7%					100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	14	1	49	56			3	123
	Percent	11.4%	0.8%	39.8%	45.5%			2.4%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	854	179	198	57	11	2	148	1,449
	Percent	59.0%	12.4%	13.7%	3.9%	0.8%	0.1%	10.2%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Disposition of Case if Drug Court Participant is Unsuccessful						
County		Prison	Suspended	Split	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number				4	4
	Percent				100.0%	100.0%
Cherokee	Number	60				60
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Craig	Number	12			3	15
	Percent	80.0%			20.0%	100.0%
Creek	Number	67	4		50	121
	Percent	55.4%	3.3%		41.3%	100.0%
Hughes	Number	30				30
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
LeFlore	Number	79			4	83
	Percent	95.2%			4.8%	100.0%
McClain	Number	34		2	1	37
	Percent	91.9%		5.4%	2.7%	100.0%
Mayes	Number	33			5	38
	Percent	86.8%			13.2%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	51			2	53
	Percent	96.2%			3.8%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	151			14	165
	Percent	91.5%			8.5%	100.0%
Payne	Number	4	5		100	109
	Percent	3.7%	4.6%		91.7%	100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	151				151
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number	47			2	49
	Percent	95.9%			4.1%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	79			5	84
	Percent	94.0%			6.0%	100.0%
Seminole	Number	83	1		19	103
	Percent	80.6%	1.0%		18.4%	100.0%
Sequoyah	Number	15		1	2	18
	Percent	83.3%		5.6%	11.1%	100.0%
Tulsa	Number	112			1	113
	Percent	99.1%			0.9%	100.0%
Wagoner	Number	92				92
	Percent	100.0%				100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	120			3	123
	Percent	97.6%			2.4%	100.0%
Statewide	Number	1,220	10	3	215	1,448
	Percent	84.3%	0.7%	0.2%	14.8%	100.0%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Ever Used Drugs															
County	Alcohol Tobacco	Alcohol (any use)	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Sedative/Hypnotics/ Barbiturates	Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Ampheta- mines	Cannabis	Hall-ucinogens	Meth-amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants
Beckham	2	4	4					2	3	2	4	1	2		1
	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%					50.0%	75.0%	50.0%	100.0%	25.0%	50.0%		25.0%
Cherokee	1	12	12			1	1	2	7	11	11	3			
	1.7%	20.0%	20.0%			1.7%	1.7%	3.3%	11.7%	18.3%	18.3%	5.0%			
Craig	15	15	14	2		3	2	5	10	13	15	5	14	2	3
	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	13.3%		20.0%	13.3%	33.3%	66.7%	86.7%	100.0%	33.3%	93.3%	13.3%	20.0%
Creek	64	106	96	4	2	16	13	24	32	31	90	19	47	2	4
	52.0%	86.2%	78.0%	3.3%	1.6%	13.0%	10.6%	19.5%	26.0%	25.4%	73.2%	15.4%	38.2%	1.6%	3.3%
Hughes	20	27	26	4	2	8	8	7	18	16	26	11	24	1	4
	66.7%	90.0%	86.7%	13.3%	6.7%	26.7%	26.7%	23.3%	60.0%	53.3%	86.7%	36.7%	80.0%	3.3%	13.3%
LeFlore	60	61	54	6	3	5	11	10	29	22	63	20	63		10
	72.3%	73.5%	65.1%	7.2%	3.6%	6.0%	13.3%	12.0%	34.9%	26.5%	75.9%	24.1%	75.9%		12.0%
McClain	33	35	35	5	1	6	5	16	21	12	32	13	29	6	
	91.7%	97.2%	97.2%	13.9%	2.8%	16.7%	13.9%	44.4%	58.3%	33.3%	88.9%	36.1%	80.6%	16.7%	
Mayes	35	33	33	6	3	4	8	14	17	21	30	21	30	6	3
	89.7%	84.6%	84.6%	15.4%	7.7%	10.3%	20.5%	35.9%	43.6%	53.8%	76.9%	53.8%	76.9%	15.4%	7.7%
Muskogee	7	42	16	3	1	10	5	11	29	26	41	11	26		2
	13.2%	79.2%	30.2%	5.7%	1.9%	18.9%	9.4%	20.8%	54.7%	49.1%	77.4%	20.8%	49.1%		3.8%
Oklahoma	91	101	66	20	9	18	16	18	106	31	85	27	65	16	9
	55.2%	61.2%	40.0%	12.1%	5.5%	10.9%	9.8%	10.9%	64.2%	18.8%	51.5%	16.4%	39.4%	9.7%	5.5%
Payne	77	105	57	3	2	5	16	3	32	16	87	24	39	1	4
	70.6%	96.3%	52.3%	2.8%	1.8%	4.6%	14.7%	2.8%	29.4%	14.7%	79.8%	22.0%	35.8%	0.9%	3.7%
Pontotoc	86	145	138	11	3	58	18	78	65	19	129	40	112	8	9
	57.0%	96.0%	91.4%	7.3%	2.0%	38.4%	11.9%	51.7%	43.0%	12.6%	85.4%	26.5%	%	5.3%	6.0%
Pottawatomie	29	45	41	3	1	10	9	12	25	18	33	8	24	3	4
	59.2%	91.8%	83.7%	6.1%	2.0%	20.4%	18.4%	24.5%	51.0%	36.7%	67.3%	16.3%	49.0%	6.1%	8.2%
Rogers	50	76	73	4	2	6	5	9	23	17	55	15	32	4	2
	59.5%	90.5%	86.9%	4.8%	2.4%	7.1%	6.0%	10.7%	27.4%	20.2%	65.5%	17.9%	38.1%	4.8%	2.4%
Seminole	3	100	71	1	2	14	3	18	26	7	79	11	38		6
	2.9%	97.1%	68.9%	1.0%	2.0%	13.6%	2.9%	17.5%	25.2%	6.8%	76.7%	10.7%	36.9%		5.8%
Sequoyah	11	15	12						2	1	18	3	18		1
	61.1%	83.3%	66.7%						11.1%	5.6%	100.0%	16.7%	100.0%		5.6%
Tulsa	61	98	81	13	6	27	12	35	74	49	81	41	49	13	6
	54.0%	86.7%	71.7%	11.6%	5.3%	23.9%	10.6%	31.0%	65.5%	43.4%	71.7%	36.3%	43.4%	11.5%	5.3%
Wagoner	23	45	45	7	8	30	12	21	26	33	40	17	15		6
	25.0%	48.9%	48.9%	7.6%	8.7%	32.6%	13.0%	22.8%	28.3%	35.9%	43.5%	18.5%	16.3%		6.5%
Tulsa DUI	72	123	110	3	2	15	9	19	34	22	61	25	16	8	3
	58.5%	100.0%	89.4%	2.4%	1.6%	12.3%	7.3%	15.4%	27.6%	17.9%	49.6%	20.3%	13.0%	6.5%	2.4%
Statewide	740	1,188	984	95	47	236	153	304	579	367	980	315	643	70	77
	51.0%	81.9%	67.9%	6.6%	3.2%	16.3%	10.6%	21.0%	39.9%	25.3%	67.6%	21.7%	44.3%	4.8%	5.3%

Mean Age at First Drug Use of Drug Court Participants

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	15.5	15.8	15.8					25.0	16.3	16.5	14.8	21.0	25.0		18.0
Cherokee		16.3	16.3			26.0	17.0	29.0	23.9	24.2	18.2	21.3			
Craig	14.3	14.3	13.9	19.5		15.0	19.5	17.0	20.7	20.1	16.6	17.0	19.7	17.5	16.3
Creek	14.8	14.6	16.1	27.3	27.0	21.9	20.4	19.3	22.5	21.0	15.7	17.8	23.4	21.5	15.3
Hughes	12.4	13.1	14.4	21.8	16.0	19.4	18.3	17.7	20.3	19.4	15.4	17.5	23.0	33.0	16.3
LeFlore	13.3	14.0	15.3	25.3	25.7	18.0	18.1	19.4	26.7	18.1	16.0	17.2	21.7		15.4
McClain	12.7	14.4	15.4	19.8		23.8	24.3	19.4	21.5	22.1	16.4	18.0	22.1	22.2	
Mayes	12.9	13.7	14.9	20.5	20.0	24.3	18.0	17.9	20.9	18.1	15.0	17.6	19.6	19.7	16.3
Muskogee	17.3	15.6	18.1	19.5	16.0	22.9	17.4	26.5	22.8	22.2	16.5	22.5	18.3		27.5
Oklahoma	14.9	15.5	19.8	22.5	25.2	22.1	17.3	19.3	23.3	19.1	15.5	17.4	23.0	22.5	16.9
Payne	15.9	16.1	15.6	20.0	32.0	22.7	20.2	22.0	21.8	18.6	17.0	19.1	22.8	21.0	22.3
Pontotoc	15.4	14.7	15.7	22.0	25.5	23.2	22.9	24.2	20.2	20.7	15.7	18.5	22.0	22.6	15.0
Pottawatom	14.1	15.2	16.2	16.7		17.0	19.1	18.6	20.3	20.1	16.4	19.9	19.0	23.0	14.0
Rogers	15.6	16.1	16.6	18.5	29.5	20.7	20.0	17.4	20.1	21.4	17.3	18.7	22.1	18.5	12.0
Seminole	16.0	14.0	19.6		30.0	23.0		27.7	27.3	20.7	17.0	17.0	21.5		12.0
Tulsa DUI	14.3	14.6	16.0						18.5	13.0	17.4	15.5	16.8		15.0
Tulsa	16.1	15.0	16.2	24.8	27.0	25.0	19.3	18.8	20.9	21.0	15.4	17.9	21.5	22.8	17.0
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	16.9	16.8	18.4	23.3	21.5	21.4	16.7	19.7	22.5	19.4	17.9	17.8	20.5	19.3	5.3
Statewide	15.0	15.1	16.5	22.1	24.8	22.0	19.6	20.9	21.6	20.2	16.2	18.1	21.5	21.7	16.0

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Percentage of Drug Court Participants That Have Used Drugs in the Last Thirty Days (at Entry)														
County	Alcohol Tobacco	Alcohol to Intoxication	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Sedative/Hypnotics Barbiturates /Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Cannabis	Hall-ucinogens	Meth-amphetamine	Designer/ Club Drugs	Inhalants	
Beckham									1					
									25.0%					
Cherokee	1	3	3					1	4					
	1.7%	5.0%	5.0%					1.7%	6.7%					
Craig	15	1												
	100.0%	6.7%												
Creek	37	19	11	1	3	2	4	3	4	14	1	3		
	30.1%	15.4%	8.9%	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	3.3%	2.4%	3.3%	11.5%	0.8%	2.4%		
Hughes	16	7	6		4	3	2	6	2	11	1	10	1	
	53.3%	23.3%	20.0%		13.3%	10.0%	6.7%	20.0%	6.7%	36.7%	3.3%	33.3%	3.3%	
LeFlore	46	19	9	1	1		4		6	32	1	25		
	55.4%	22.9%	10.8%	1.2%	1.2%		4.8%		7.2%	38.6%	1.2%	30.1%		
McClain	28	9	3		2			1		10		11		
	77.8%	25.0%	8.3%		5.6%			2.8%		27.8%		30.6%		
Mayes	30	2			1		1		1	8		1		
	76.9%	5.1%			2.6%		2.6%		2.6%	20.5%		2.6%		
Muskogee	7	8			1		2	2	7	9		4		
	13.2%	15.1%			1.9%		3.8%	3.8%	13.2%	17.0%		7.5%		
Oklahoma	44	1		1	3		3	3	1	1	1	3		
	26.7%	0.6%		0.6%	1.8%		1.8%	1.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.8%		
Payne	24	56	2		1	5	1		1	19		2		
	22.0%	51.4%	1.8%		0.9%	4.6%	0.9%		0.9%	17.4%		1.8%		
Pontotoc	71	46	33		22	3	21	6	3	44		26		
	47.0%	30.5%	21.9%		14.6%	2.0%	13.9%	4.0%	2.0%	29.1%		17.3%		
Pottawatom	23	19	14	2	4	2	3	4	4	16		9		
	46.9%	38.8%	28.6%	4.1%	8.2%	4.1%	6.1%	8.2%	8.2%	32.7%		18.4%		
Rogers	45	7	3					1		1				
	53.6%	8.3%	3.6%					1.2%		1.2%				
Seminole	5	64	25		2	4		5	7	1		22	1	
	4.9%	62.1%	24.3%		1.9%	3.9%		4.9%	6.8%	1.0%		39.8%	21.4%	
Sequoyah	1								1	2		1		
	5.6%								5.6%	11.1%		5.6%		
Tulsa	45	22	14	1	8	1	6	12	6	22		5		
	39.8%	19.5%	12.4%	0.9%	7.1%	0.9%	5.3%	10.6%	5.3%	19.5%		4.4%		
Wagoner	20	11	10		2		2	1	5	6		2		
	21.7%	12.0%	10.9%		2.2%		2.2%	1.1%	5.4%	6.5%		2.2%		
Tulsa DUI	58	40	27			1	1	5	2	16				
	47.2%	32.5%	22.0%			0.8%	0.8%	4.1%	1.6%	13.0%				
Statewide	516	334	160	4	4	56	17	55	51	45	257	4	124	1
	35.6%	23.0%	11.0%	0.3%	0.3%	3.9%	1.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.1%	17.7%	0.3%	8.6%	0.1%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Drug of Choice of Drug Court Participants

County	Alcohol	Heroin	Methadone	Opiates/ Analgesics	Barbituates	Sedative/ Hynotics/ Tranquilizers	Cocaine	Amph- etamines	Cannabis	Meth- amphetamine	Other	Unknown	Total
Beckham									1 33.3%	2 66.6%			3 100.0%
Craig	2 50.0%								1 25.0%	1 25.0%			4 100.0%
Creek							1 14.3%	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	3 42.9%			7 100.0%
Hughes	8 26.7%			1 3.3%					10 33.3%	11 36.7%			30 100.0%
McClain	3 33.3%			1 11.1%	1 11.1%				1 11.1%	3 33.3%			9 100.0%
Mayes	1 16.7%		1 16.7%			1 16.7%			1 16.7%	1 16.7%		1 16.7%	6 100.0%
Muskogee							2 18.2%		5 45.5%	4 36.4%			11 100.0%
Oklahoma	5 3.1%	3 1.8%		3 1.8%		1 0.6%	68 41.7%		25 15.3%	48 29.4%	6 3.7%	4 2.5%	163 100.0%
Payne	12 57.1%			1 4.8%				3 14.3%	4 19.0%			1 4.8%	21 100.0%
Pontotoc	9 32.1%					1 3.6%	1 3.6%		5 17.9%	12 42.9%			28 100.0%
Pottawatomie	23 46.9%			1 2.0%		1 2.0%	1 2.0%		9 18.4%	14 28.6%			49 100.0%
Rogers	41 50.0%			2 2.4%			2 2.4%	2 2.4%	15 18.3%	16 19.5%		4 4.8%	82 100.0%
Seminole	42 50.0%					1 1.2%	4 4.8%	2 2.4%	16 19.0%	14 16.7%		3 3.6%	84 100.0%
Sequoyah								1 5.6%		17 94.4%			18 100.0%
Tulsa	1 2.8%			4 11.1%		5 13.9%	3 8.3%		4 11.1%	6 16.7%	2 5.6%	11 30.6%	36 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	47 78.3%											13 21.7%	60 100.0%
Statewide	194 31.8%	3 0.5%	1 0.2%	13 2.1%	1 0.2%	10 1.6%	82 13.4%	9 1.5%	99 16.2%	152 24.9%	8 1.3%	37 6.0%	611 100.0%

Drug Use of Drug Court Participants Prior to and at Time of Arrest			
County		Used Month	
		Before Arrest	At Time of Arrest
Beckham	Number	2	2
	Percent	66.7%	66.7%
Craig	Number	3	3
	Percent	75.0%	75.0%
Creek	Number	6	5
	Percent	85.7%	71.4%
Hughes	Number	29	26
	Percent	96.7%	86.7%
McClain	Number	7	7
	Percent	77.8%	77.8%
Mayes	Number	5	6
	Percent	83.3%	100.0%
Muskogee	Number	11	11
	Percent	100.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma	Number	151	140
	Percent	92.1%	85.4%
Payne	Number	13	10
	Percent	61.9%	47.6%
Pontotoc	Number	26	26
	Percent	92.9%	92.9%
Pottawatomie	Number	48	49
	Percent	98.0%	100.0%
Rogers	Number	73	74
	Percent	91.3%	92.5%
Seminole	Number	51	38
	Percent	60.7%	45.2%
Sequoyah	Number	11	12
	Percent	61.1%	66.7%
Tulsa	Number	25	24
	Percent	69.4%	66.7%
Tulsa DUI	Number	45	47
	Percent	75.0%	78.3%
Statewide	Number	506	480
	Percent	83.0%	78.7%

Prior Drug/Alcohol/Psychiatric (in Hospital or Inpatient Setting) Treatment of Drug Court Participants			
County		Prior Drug/ Alcohol Treatment	Prior Psychiatric Treatment in Hospital or Inpatient Setting
Beckham	Number	2	1
	Percent	50.0%	25.0%
Cherokee	Number	13	9
	Percent	21.7%	15.0%
Craig	Number	8	2
	Percent	32.0%	14.3%
Creek	Number	52	13
	Percent	39.4%	10.6%
Hughes	Number	12	1
	Percent	40.0%	3.3%
LeFlore	Number	25	10
	Percent	29.4%	12.0%
McClain	Number	24	8
	Percent	64.9%	21.6%
Mayes	Number	19	8
	Percent	48.7%	20.5%
Muskogee	Number	31	9
	Percent	58.5%	17.0%
Oklahoma	Number	52	18
	Percent	31.5%	11.0%
Payne	Number	38	14
	Percent	32.5%	13.2%
Pontotoc	Number	69	20
	Percent	44.5%	13.7%
Pottawatomie	Number	23	3
	Percent	46.9%	6.4%
Rogers	Number	36	12
	Percent	42.9%	14.3%
Seminole	Number	46	10
	Percent	41.4%	9.8%
Sequoyah	Number	1	1
	Percent	5.6%	5.6%
Tulsa	Number	68	23
	Percent	37.6%	20.4%
Wagoner	Number	42	11
	Percent	45.7%	12.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number	58	20
	Percent	46.8%	16.3%
Statewide	Number	619	193
	Percent	39.5%	13.4%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

ASI Scores Among Drug Court Participants at Entry																					
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	1.8	4	0	1.8	4	0	1.5	4	0	7.0	4	0	4.8	4	0	4.5	4	0	4.3	4	0
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	0.5	15	10	1.0	15	10	3.3	15	10	4.9	15	10	3.3	15	10	2.3	15	10	1.9	15	10
Creek	0.6	98	34	1.7	98	34	4.1	96	36	5.1	95	37	6.2	95	37	2.6	95	37	1.5	87	45
Hughes	1.9	16	14	4.9	16	14	5.3	16	14	6.5	16	14	2.5	16	14	5.4	16	14	2.5	16	14
LeFlore	1.3	76	9	3.0	76	9	2.3	76	9	5.9	76	9	4.3	76	9	2.4	76	9	2.2	74	11
McClain	1.0	30	7	1.9	30	7	3.9	30	7	4.2	30	7	4.1	30	7	1.9	30	7	0.3	29	8
Mayes	0.6	39	0	1.9	39	0	2.7	39	0	4.1	39	0	3.7	39	0	1.9	39	0	1.0	39	0
Muskogee	1.9	44	9	4.0	44	9	4.3	44	9	6.6	44	9	6.4	44	9	4.4	44	9	2.7	44	9
Oklahoma	2.9	8	157	3.6	8	157	5.4	8	157	6.9	8	157	4.5	8	157	4.4	8	157	2.9	8	157
Payne	0.9	23	94	1.1	23	94	4.8	23	94	4.4	23	94	3.5	23	94	1.4	23	94	0.7	23	94
Pontotoc	3.0	142	13	4.2	142	13	6.8	142	13	6.9	142	13	7.5	142	13	6.4	142	13	5.0	123	32
Pottawatomie	1.2	47	2	2.1	47	2	5.2	47	2	4.7	47	2	3.9	47	2	2.3	47	2	1.3	46	3
Rogers	0.9	84	0	1.7	84	0	5.5	84	0	4.9	84	0	5.1	84	0	2.6	84	0	1.2	84	0
Seminole	2.8	97	14	4.1	97	14	6.0	98	13	5.3	97	14	4.7	97	14	5.2	97	14	3.9	94	17
Sequoyah	1.1	15	3	5.1	15	3	2.0	15	3	8.6	15	3	4.4	15	3	4.9	15	3	2.9	15	3
Tulsa	1.3	108	73	3.0	108	73	4.2	108	73	7.2	108	73	4.9	108	73	3.0	106	75	2.2	105	76
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	0.9	103	21	1.8	103	21	6.4	104	20	2.1	103	21	4.7	102	22	2.1	102	22	1.7	102	22
Statewide	1.5	1,084	482	3.3	1,084	482	5.0	1,084	482	5.5	1,081	485	5.4	1,080	486	3.9	1,078	488	2.3	1,042	524

Chronic Mental and Medical Problems of Drug Court Participants				
County		Mental Health Problems	Medical Health Problems	Total
Beckham	Number	0	0	0
	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cherokee	Number	5	1	6
	Percent	8.3%	1.7%	10.0%
Craig	Number	0	0	0
	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Creek	Number	8	9	17
	Percent	6.0%	6.8%	12.9%
Hughes	Number	0	5	5
	Percent	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%
LeFlore	Number	7	7	14
	Percent	8.2%	8.2%	16.5%
McClain	Number	4	7	11
	Percent	10.8%	18.9%	29.7%
Mayes	Number	0	3	3
	Percent	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%
Muskogee	Number	13	24	37
	Percent	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Oklahoma	Number	9	25	34
	Percent	5.4%	15.1%	20.1%
Payne	Number	3	17	20
	Percent	2.6%	14.5%	17.1%
Pontotoc	Number	33	14	47
	Percent	21.3%	9.0%	30.3%
Pottawatomie	Number	3	5	8
	Percent	6.1%	10.2%	16.3%
Rogers	Number	1	3	4
	Percent	1.2%	3.6%	4.8%
Seminole	Number	14	36	50
	Percent	12.6%	32.4%	45.1%
Sequoyah	Number	7	8	15
	Percent	38.9%	44.4%	83.3%
Tulsa	Number	30	32	62
	Percent	16.6%	17.7%	34.3%
Wagoner	Number	8	8	16
	Percent	8.7%	8.7%	17.4%
Tulsa DUI	Number	26	41	67
	Percent	20.7%	33.1%	54.0%
Unknown	Number	0	0	0
	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Statewide	Number	171	245	416
	Percent	10.9%	15.6%	26.6%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

HIV/AIDS/STD/Hepatitis Diagnosis of Drug Court Participants					
County		HIV/AIDS	STD	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
Beckham	Number				
	Percent				
Cherokee	Number				
	Percent				
Craig	Number			1	
	Percent			6.7%	
Creek	Number	1			
	Percent	0.8%			
Hughes	Number		1		1
	Percent		3.3%		3.3%
LeFlore	Number				
	Percent				
McClain	Number		3		
	Percent		8.3%		
Mayes	Number				
	Percent				
Muskogee	Number		2		2
	Percent		3.8%		3.8%
Oklahoma	Number			3	4
	Percent			1.8%	2.4%
Payne	Number				
	Percent				
Pontotoc	Number				7
	Percent				4.6%
Pottawatomie	Number		2		5
	Percent		4.1%		10.2%
Rogers	Number				
	Percent				
Seminole	Number				1
	Percent				1.0%
Sequoyah	Number				
	Percent				
Tulsa	Number	1		2	2
	Percent	0.9%		1.8%	1.8%
Wagoner	Number				2
	Percent				2.2%
Tulsa DUI	Number	3	2	2	3
	Percent	2.4%	1.6%	1.6%	2.4%
Statewide	Number	5	10	8	27
	Percent	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	1.9%

Average Time from Arrest to Drug Court Entry in Days*					
County	Mean	Median	Mode	Number	Missing
Beckham	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	4
Cherokee	204.8	99.0	16	15	45
Craig	222.9	152.0	68	9	16
Creek	250.6	122.5	102	50	82
Hughes	109.8	71.5	25	10	21
LeFlore	300.4	162.5	54	62	28
McClain	381.9	280.0	112	21	16
Mayes	225.6	163.0	51	29	11
Muskogee	145.4	96.5	48	44	9
Oklahoma	364.5	160.0	139	84	100
Payne	157.9	57.0	39	33	93
Pontotoc	141.5	73.0	6	55	119
Pottawatomie	256.9	73.0	54	25	27
Rogers	287.8	191.0	146	63	25
Seminole	219.6	232.0	40	9	107
Sequoyah	280.5	95.5	16	14	6
Tulsa	140.7	120.5	109	72	109
Wagoner	128.0	69.0	30	21	71
Tulsa DUI	137.6	105.0	94	45	79
Statewide	228.6	129.0	69	657	909

* All courts had some participants with extreme lengths of time between arrest and entrance. This may be a result of the courts entering the date of the original charge for a revoked participant instead of entering the date of the arrest of the charge for which the participant was revoked.

Top Five Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Beckham	N/A	N/A
Cherokee		
1 Jail	56	43.8%
2 Community Service	54	42.2%
3 Recommendation for Termination	9	7.0%
4 Re-Phase	8	6.3%
5 Extra Call-Ins	1	6.8%
Craig		
1 Jail	6	66.7%
2 Community Service	2	22.2%
3 Recommendation for Termination	1	11.1%
Creek		
1 Community Service	21	39.6%
2 Jail	12	22.6%
3 Recommendation for Termination	11	20.8%
4 Re-Phase	6	11.3%
5 Increased Drug Testing	4	7.5%
Hughes		
1 Community Service	7	58.3%
2 Jail	5	41.7%
LeFlore		
1 Jail	47	49.0%
2 Community Service	31	32.3%
3 Recommendation for Termination	18	18.8%
McClain/Garvin		
1 Community Service	131	49.8%
2 Jail	91	34.6%
3 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	16	6.1%
4 Re-Phase	10	3.8%
5 Increased Drug Testing	6	2.3%

Top Five Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Mayes		
1 Jail	9	47.4%
2 Community Service	6	31.6%
3 Re-Phase	2	10.5%
3 Recommendation for Termination	2	10.5%
Muskogee		
1 Jail	107	48.2%
2 Community Service	103	46.4%
3 Re-Phase	8	3.6%
4 Recommendation for Termination	4	1.8%
Oklahoma		
1 Jail	96	51.1%
2 Community Service	61	32.4%
3 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	17	9.0%
4 Recommendation for Termination	12	6.4%
5 Re-Phase	2	1.1%
Payne		
1 Community Service	45	42.9%
2 Re-Phase	31	29.5%
3 Fines	15	14.3%
4 Recommendation for Termination	7	6.7%
5 Jail	4	3.8%
Pontotoc		
1 Jail	103	38.6%
2 Community Service	71	26.6%
3 Increased Drug Testing	28	10.5%
4 Recommendation for Termination	19	7.1%
5 Fines	13	4.9%
5 Prison Therapeutic Community	13	4.9%
Pottawatomie		
1 Community Service	78	49.1%
2 Jail	67	42.1%
3 Recommendation for Termination	6	3.8%
4 Fines	4	2.5%
4 Re-Phase	4	2.5%

Top Five Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Rogers		
1 Jail	23	27.4%
2 Recommendation for Termination	6	7.1%
3 Re-Phase	4	4.8%
3 Fines	4	4.8%
4 Community Service	1	1.2%
4 Home Incarceration	1	1.2%
Seminole		
1 Jail	38	44.2%
2 Community Service	26	30.2%
3 Recommendation for Termination	11	12.8%
4 Fines	6	7.0%
5 Re-Phase	3	3.5%
Sequoyah		
1 Jail	8	72.7%
2 Recommendation for Termination	1	9.1%
2 Re-Phase	1	9.1%
2 Electronic Monitoring	1	9.1%
Tulsa		
1 Jail	262	57.1%
2 Community Service	133	29.0%
3 Recommendation for Termination	33	7.2%
4 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	26	5.7%
5 Re-Phase	3	0.7%
Wagoner		
1 Community Service	104	46.4%
2 Jail	98	43.8%
3 Recommendation for Termination	14	6.3%
4 Re-Phase	8	3.6%
Tulsa DUI		
1 Jail	76	47.5%
2 Community Service	72	45.0%
3 Electronic Monitoring	5	3.1%
4 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	3	1.9%
5 Re-Phase	2	1.3%

Top Five Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
STATEWIDE		
1 Jail	1,109	44.3%
2 Community Service	947	37.8%
3 Recommendation for Termination	164	6.5%
4 Re-Phase	99	4.0%
5 Non-Prison Therapeutic Community	62	2.5%

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

County	Number of Days in Jail		Number of Community Service Hours		Average Community Service Days Per Participant*
	Per Participant	Sum	Per Participant	Sum	
Beckham	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	2.3	139	11.5	688	1.4
Craig	0.4	11	5.6	140	0.7
Creek	0.3	42	2.2	296	0.3
Hughes	1.3	39	1.7	54	0.2
LeFlore	4.3	390	11.5	1,034	1.4
McClain	11.6	428	19.6	725	2.4
Mayes	1.5	58	2.3	92	0.3
Muskogee	26.0	1,377	26.0	1,377	3.2
Oklahoma	4.0	721	2.9	524	0.4
Payne	0.1	12	2.8	350	0.3
Pontotoc	2.1	368	4.1	720	0.5
Pottawatomie	4.8	250	34.0	1,768	4.3
Rogers	0.9	83	0.1	8	0.0
Seminole	1.3	148	3.3	379	0.4
Sequoyah	0.7	13	0.0	0	0.0
Tulsa	5.0	897	15.7	2,849	2.0
Tulsa DUI	1.6	198	11.3	1,399	1.4
Wagoner	3.5	320	22.3	2,048	2.8
Unknown	0.4	2	3.2	16	0.4
Statewide	3.6	5,496	9.0	14,467	22.4

* One community service day is based on an eight hour period.

Top Five Violations Resulting in Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Beckham	N/A	N/A
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%
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%
Hughes		
1 Positive Drug Tests	22	61.1%
2 Missed Group Sessions	3	8.3%
3 Missed Court Appearances	2	5.6%
4 Others each with one	1	2.8%
LeFlore		
1 Missed Group Sessions	513	23.3%
2 Missed Self-Help Sessions	487	22.2%
3 Missed Drug Tests	395	18.0%
4 Missed Individual Sessions	340	15.5%
5 Positive Drug Tests	247	11.2%
McClain/Garvin		
1 Late Call-Ins	92	23.5%
2 Missed Call-Ins	76	19.4%
3 Positive Drug Tests	60	15.3%
4 Missed Group Sessions	47	12.0%
5 Late Self-Help Sessions	28	7.2%

Top Five Violations Resulting in Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Mayes		
1 Missed Group Sessions	4	40.0%
2 New Arrest Charges	2	20.0%
2 Missed Individual Sessions	2	20.0%
3 New Convictions	1	10.0%
3 Late Group Session	1	10.0%
Muskogee		
1 Late Call-Ins	81	34.6%
2 Missed Call-Ins	63	26.9%
4 Missed Group Sessions	13	5.6%
5 Missed Curfews	11	4.7%
5 Positive Drug Tests	9	3.8%
Oklahoma		
1 Positive Drug Tests	61	28.9%
2 Missed Drug Tests	39	18.5%
3 Missed Group Sessions	31	14.7%
4 Missed Individual Sessions	28	13.3%
5 Missed Court Appearances	25	11.8%
Payne		
1 Missed Group Sessions	103	45.4%
2 Positive Drug Tests	69	30.4%
3 Refused Drug Test	22	9.7%
4 New Arrest Charges	11	4.8%
5 Missed Court Appearances	7	3.1%
5 Missed Drug Tests	7	3.1%
Pontotoc		
1 Positive Drug Tests	102	42.5%
2 Missed Individual Sessions	40	16.7%
3 Missed Group Sessions	29	12.1%
4 Left w/out Permission	13	5.4%
5 Missed Self-Help Sessions	12	5.0%

Top Five Violations Resulting in Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Pottawatomie		
1 Positive Drug Tests	67	33.0%
2 Missed Drug Tests	38	18.7%
3 Late Call-Ins	33	16.3%
4 Missed Group Sessions	15	7.4%
5 Missed Call-Ins	11	5.4%
Rogers		
1 Positive Drug Tests	46	83.6%
2 New Arrest Charges	4	7.3%
3 New Convictions	2	3.6%
4 Adulterated Drug Test	1	1.8%
4 Missed Court Appearances	1	1.8%
4 Missed Group Sessions	1	1.8%
Seminole		
1 Missed Drug Test	54	41.9%
2 Positive Drug Tests	23	17.8%
3 Missed Curfews	12	9.3%
4 New Arrest Charges	11	8.5%
5 Missed Court Appearances	8	6.2%
Sequoyah		
1 Positive Drug Tests	50	73.5%
2 Missed Drug Tests	5	7.4%
3 Left w/out Permission	3	4.4%
4 Missed Self-Help Sessions	2	2.9%
4 Missed Residential Treatment	2	2.9%
4 Missed Curfews	2	2.9%
5 Others with one each	1	1.5%
Tulsa		
1 New Arrest Charges	29	17.1%
2 Missed Group Sessions	26	15.3%
3 Missed Individual Sessions	24	14.1%
4 Missed Curfews	19	11.2%
5 Missed Court Appearances	16	9.4%

Top Five Violations Resulting in Sanctions by County		
	Number	Percent
Wagoner		
1 Positive Drug Tests	156	23.9%
2 Missed Group Sessions	144	22.1%
3 New Arrest Charges	103	15.8%
4 Left w/out Permission	99	15.2%
5 Missed Self-Help Sessions	90	13.8%
Tulsa DUI		
1 Positive Drug Tests	193	86.9%
2 New Arrest Charges	6	2.7%
2 Missed Group Sessions	6	2.7%
2 Missed Individual Sessions	6	2.7%
3 Missed Drug Tests	4	1.8%
4 Adulterated Drug Test	2	0.9%
4 Missed Curfews	2	0.9%
4 Late Group Sessions	2	0.9%
5 Late Drug Tests	1	0.4%
STATEWIDE		
1 Positive Drug Tests	1,305	23.7%
2 Missed Group Sessions	1,173	21.3%
3 Missed Drug Tests	697	12.7%
4 Missed Self-Help Sessions	647	11.8%
5 Missed Individual Sessions	463	8.4%

Number of Sanctions Given to Drug Court Participants by Phase																
County	Phase One				Phase Two				Phase Three				Phase Four			
	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing
Beckham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cherokee	1.2	51	43	17	2.2	71	32	28	1.1	21	20	40	0.4	9	22	38
Craig	0.5	6	13	12	0.2	2	9	16	0.0	0	6	19	0.0	0	3	22
Creek	0.4	31	76	56	0.5	18	35	97	0.1	2	24	108	0.0	0	1	131
Hughes	1.2	13	11	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	1	29	0.0	0	2	28
LeFlore	0.9	50	58	27	0.3	16	47	38	0.3	14	41	44	11.2	357	32	53
McClain	4.0	127	32	5	4.3	116	27	10	3.0	71	24	13	2.2	42	19	18
Mayes	0.2	8	34	5	0.1	3	28	11	0.2	5	25	14	0.3	3	11	28
Muskogee	3.1	138	45	8	2.8	99	36	17	1.1	25	22	31	4.3	91	21	32
Oklahoma	1.4	142	105	60	0.9	61	66	99	0.5	25	53	112	0.3	14	41	124
Payne	0.9	68	72	45	0.5	32	48	69	0.3	16	56	61	4.1	95	23	94
Pontotoc	1.3	98	74	84	0.7	42	58	97	0.8	43	54	101	0.4	28	67	88
Pottawatomie	2.7	99	37	12	2.3	52	23	26	0.8	14	17	32	0.7	10	15	34
Rogers	0.6	39	15	69	0.1	55	29	6	0.1	3	42	42	0.0	0	1	83
Seminole	2.2	59	27	84	0.6	25	44	67	0.7	29	40	71	0.4	9	26	85
Sequoyah	0.2	3	16	2	0.2	2	11	7	0.0	0	3	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tulsa	2.6	338	130	51	0.8	75	99	82	0.3	26	77	104	0.2	12	76	105
Wagoner	0.8	60	72	20	1.1	61	56	36	0.7	30	45	47	0.7	25	35	57
Tulsa DUI	1.2	92	80	44	0.9	51	59	65	0.3	14	49	75	0.0	0	34	90
Statewide	1.4	1,422	994	572	1.0	733	755	811	0.6	338	600	966	1.6	696	433	1,133

Number of Positive Drug Tests among Drug Court Participants by Phase																
County	Phase One				Phase Two				Phase Three				Phase Four			
	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing	Mean	# of Sanctions	Valid Number	Missing
Beckham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cherokee	1.0	40	42	18	1.1	36	32	28	0.4	8	20	40	0.3	6	22	38
Craig	0.2	2	13	12	0.1	1	16	9	0.2	1	6	19	0.0	0	3	22
Creek	0.6	43	76	56	0.6	21	35	97	0.1	3	24	108	0.0	0	1	131
Hughes	2.0	22	11	20	N/A	N/A	0	31	0.0	0	1	30	0.0	0	2	29
LeFlore	2.6	193	73	17	0.6	29	48	42	0.3	12	41	49	0.4	13	32	58
McClain	0.5	15	32	5	0.8	22	29	8	0.6	16	26	11	0.4	7	19	18
Mayes	0.1	4	35	5	0.0	0	29	11	0.1	3	26	14	0.2	2	11	29
Muskogee	0.9	44	50	3	0.4	13	36	17	0.1	3	25	28	0.0	1	22	31
Oklahoma	0.3	36	108	73	0.3	17	66	115	0.2	10	50	131	0.2	6	41	140
Payne	0.9	65	74	52	0.2	13	71	55	0.3	16	61	65	0.4	8	23	103
Pontotoc	0.4	29	77	97	0.3	19	63	111	0.2	11	54	120	0.1	8	67	107
Pottawatomie	0.9	33	14	38	0.5	11	24	28	0.0	0	18	34	0.1	2	16	36
Rogers	0.3	19	74	14	0.1	3	55	33	0.0	1	43	45	0.0	0	1	87
Seminole	1.2	34	28	88	0.2	8	44	72	0.1	5	40	76	0.1	3	26	90
Sequoyah	0.1	1	16	4	0.0	0	10	10	0.0	0	3	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tulsa	0.9	118	135	46	0.3	26	101	80	0.1	9	77	104	0.0	3	76	105
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	20	80	44	0.2	13	59	65	0.1	5	49	75	0.0	0	34	90
Statewide	0.8	805	1,044	522	0.4	292	778	788	0.2	135	612	954	0.2	74	435	1,131

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Employment of Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation																
County	Employment At Entry								Employment At Graduation							
	Valid Number	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Retired/ Disability	Un-Employed	In Cont. Environ.	Valid Number	Full-Time	Part-Time Regular Hours	Part-Time Irregular Hours	Student	Retired/ Disability	Un-Employed	In Cont. Environ.
Cherokee	13	3 23.1%	3 23.1%	2 15.4%	1 7.7%		5 38.5%		13	6 46.2%	5 38.5%	1 7.7%			1 7.7%	
Craig	3	1 50.0%	1 50.0%						3		2 100.0%					
Creek	17	9 52.9%	1 5.9%			3 17.6%	2 11.8%		17	10 58.8%	1 5.9%			3 17.6%	2 11.8%	
Hughes	1						1 100.0%		1	1 100.0%						
LeFlore	22	15 68.2%				2 9.1%	5 22.7%		22	18 81.8%	1 4.5%			2 9.1%	1 4.5%	
McClain	11	7 63.6%	2 18.2%	2 18.2%	1 9.1%				11	7 63.6%	2 18.2%	2 18.2%			1 9.1%	
Mayes	7	6 85.7%					1 14.3%		7	6 85.7%					1 14.3%	
Muskogee	15	4 26.7%	2 13.3%	2 13.3%			6 40.0%	1 6.7%	15	8 53.3%	2 13.3%	5 33.3%				
Oklahoma	7	4 57.1%	1 14.3%		1 14.3%		1 14.3%		7	4 57.1%	1 14.3%		1 14.3%		1 14.3%	
Payne	29	18 62.1%	4 13.8%	3 10.3%	2 6.9%	1 3.4%	3 10.3%		32	8 27.6%	1 3.4%	1 3.4%	1 3.4%	1 3.4%	4 13.8%	
Pontotoc	65	21 32.3%	2 3.1%	7 10.8%	1 1.5%	5 7.7%	29 44.6%		66	48 73.8%	6 9.2%	3 4.6%	7 10.8%	6 9.2%		2 3.1%
Pottawatomie	10	9 90.0%		1 10.0%					12	10 100.0%						
Rogers	32	24 75.0%	2 6.3%	1 3.1%			4 12.5%		32	25 80.6%	1 3.2%	2 6.5%			2 6.5%	
Seminole	45	25 55.6%	5 11.1%	5 11.1%		3 6.7%	5 11.1%	1 2.2%	48	22 48.9%		1 2.2%	1 2.2%	3 6.7%	3 6.7%	1 2.2%
Tulsa	42	29 82.9%	2 5.7%	1 2.9%			3 8.6%		76	33 94.3%	1 2.9%	1 2.9%	1 2.9%		1 2.9%	
Wagoner	20	12 60.0%		1 5.0%			6 30.0%	1 5.0%	20	14 70.0%	2 10.0%	2 10.0%	1 5.0%	1 5.0%		3 15.0%
Tulsa DUI	33	4 12.1%	1 3.0%	3 9.1%		1 3.0%	1 3.0%		33	31 93.9%						
Statewide	372	143 39.3%	26 7.1%	28 7.7%	6 1.6%	15 4.1%	72 19.8%	3 0.8%	419	251 69.1%	25 6.9%	18 5.0%	12 3.3%	16 4.4%	17 4.7%	6 1.7%

Average Monthly Income Among Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation								
County	At Entry				At Graduation			
	Number	Mean	Median	Mode	Number	Mean	Median	Mode
Cherokee	5	\$0	\$0	\$0	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Craig	2	\$1,025	\$1,025	\$800	2	\$250	\$250	\$200
Creek	16	\$925	\$1,000	\$0	14	\$882	\$1,000	\$0
Hughes	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	1	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200
LeFlore	21	\$583	\$300	\$0	19	\$1,429	\$1,200	\$1,200
McClain	10	\$1,103	\$1,225	\$300	10	\$1,285	\$1,550	\$0
Mayer	6	\$663	\$690	\$1,200	6	\$680	\$840	\$0
Muskogee	15	\$675	\$439	\$0	4	\$1,125	\$1,140	\$900
Oklahoma	6	\$842	\$900	\$0	6	\$858	\$900	\$0
Payne	27	\$1,039	\$920	\$0	18	\$913	\$901	\$0
Ponotoc	60	\$518	\$425	\$0	61	\$1,065	\$1,100	\$1,200
Pottawatomie	9	\$1,022	\$1,000	\$1,000	10	\$1,230	\$1,200	\$1,000
Rogers	32	\$1,234	\$1,200	\$0	28	\$2,631	\$1,225	\$1,000
Seminole	42	\$914	\$818	\$0	13	\$1,049	\$900	\$0
Tulsa	34	\$1,187	\$1,125	\$1,200	35	\$1,284	\$1,100	\$1,000
Wagoner	6	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tulsa DUI	31	\$1,728	\$1,300	\$1,200	32	\$2,290	\$1,200	\$1,200
Statewide	323	\$927	\$810	\$0	260	\$1,412	\$1,100	\$1,200

Average Education Level Completed by Drug Court Graduates in Months at Entry and Graduation										
County	Education Completed in Months at Entry					Education Completed in Months at Graduation				
	Valid Number	% w/out High School	Mean	Median	Mode	Valid Number	% w/out High School	Mean	Median	Mode
Cherokee	12	66.7%	135.0	132	132	13	53.8%	138.5	132	132
Craig	2	0.0%	144.0	144	144	2	0.0%	144.0	144	144
Creek	15	33.3%	139.2	144	144	16	31.3%	138.8	144	144
Hughes	1	0.0%	144.0	144	144	1	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
LeFlore	20	45.0%	138.0	144	144	22	36.4%	139.6	144	144
McClain	10	50.0%	139.8	138	132	10	50.0%	139.2	138	132
Mayes	7	42.9%	137.1	144	144	6	33.3%	142.0	144	144
Muskogee	15	26.7%	141.2	144	144	15	26.7%	141.2	144	144
Oklahoma	7	28.6%	158.3	156	192	7	14.3%	162.0	156	144
Payne	27	37.0%	145.3	144	144	17	52.9%	138.4	132	132
Pontotoc	63	20.6%	145.9	144	144	65	16.9%	149.8	144	144
Pottawatomie	10	70.0%	123.0	120	120	4	25.0%	139.5	144	144
Rogers	32	25.0%	143.2	144	144	29	17.2%	144.7	144	144
Seminole	44	36.4%	144.3	144	144	44	25.0%	147.4	144	144
Tulsa	31	35.5%	141.1	144	144	33	30.3%	145.5	144	144
Wagoner	20	45.0%	133.2	144	144	18	38.9%	136.7	144	144
Tulsa DUI	27	18.5%	151.8	144	144	31	9.7%	150.8	144	144
Statewide	343	33.5%	142.6	144	144	332	26.8%	145.0	144	144

Educational Attainment of Drug Court Participants during Drug Court				
County	GED	Vocational Certificate	Associate	Professional
Beckham				
Cherokee				
Craig	2			
Creek				
Hughes			2	
LeFlore				
Lincoln				
McClain	1	1		1
McCurtain				
Mayes	2			
Muskogee	1			
Oklahoma	6	3		
Payne	2			
Pontotoc	2	1		
Pottawatomie	2	3		
Rogers	3			
Seminole			1	
Sequoyah	4			
Tulsa	4			
Wagoner				
Tulsa DUI	2		1	
Statewide	31	8	4	1

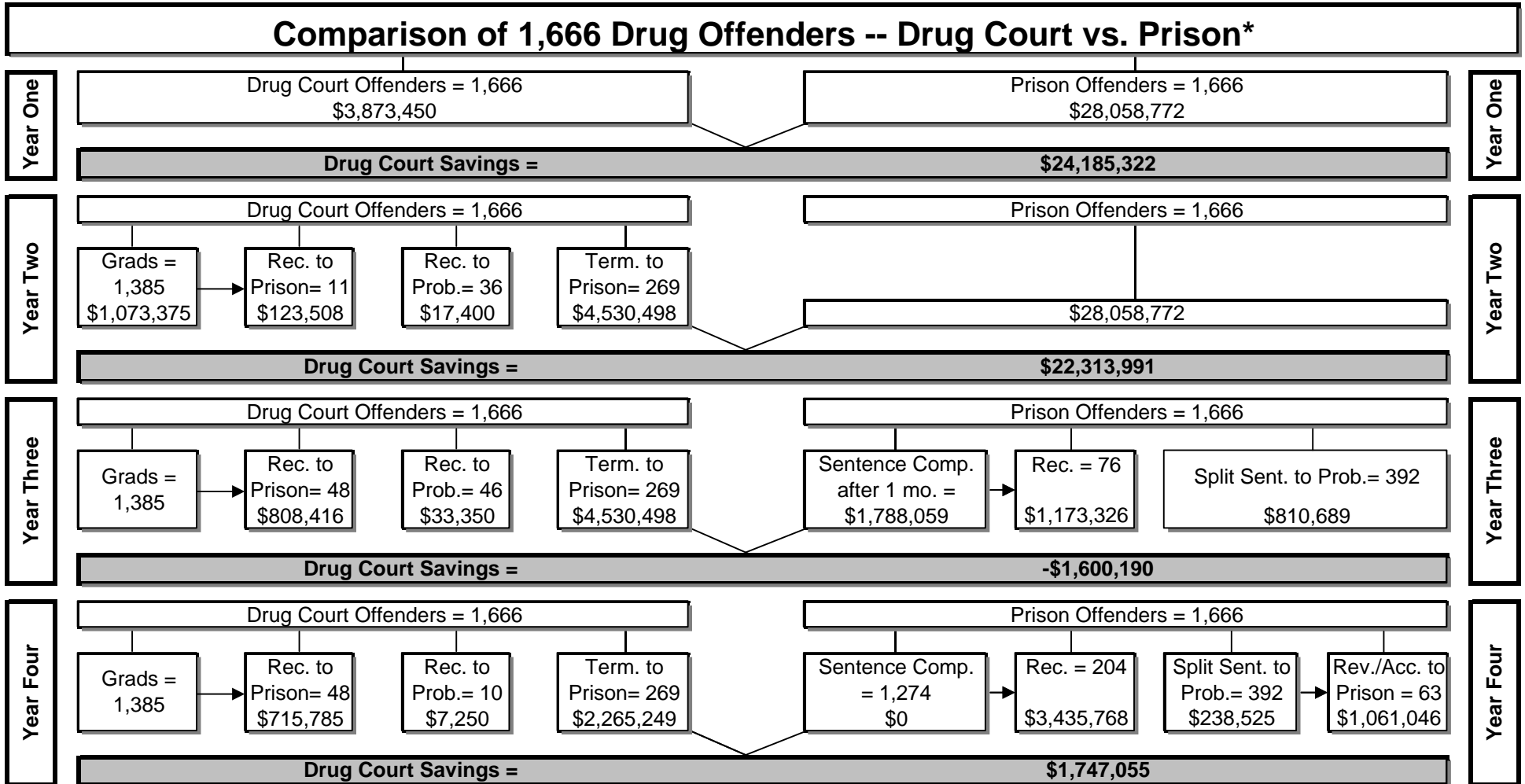
Babies Born to Drug Court Participants					
County	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Total
Cherokee					0
Craig					0
Creek		1			1
Hughes					0
LeFlore	1	2			3
McClain	1		1		2
Mayes				1	1
Muskogee		1			1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	1	6
Payne	1				1
Pontotoc	4	2	1	1	8
Pottawatomie					0
Rogers					0
Seminole					0
Sequoyah			1		1
Tulsa					0
Wagoner	1		1	1	3
Tulsa DUI					0
Statewide	10	7	6	4	27

Babies Born to Drug Court Participants' Spouse					
County	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Total
Cherokee					0
Craig					0
Creek	1				1
Hughes					0
LeFlore	2				2
McClain			1		1
Mayes					0
Muskogee	1	1			2
Oklahoma	1	1			2
Payne				1	1
Pontotoc	4		3	1	8
Pottawatomie	2	1	3	1	7
Rogers		2	1		3
Seminole	2			1	3
Sequoyah		1	1		2
Tulsa	3		1	1	5
Wagoner					0
Tulsa DUI		1			1
Statewide	16	7	10	5	38

Children Living with Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation								
County		At Entry			At Graduation			Total
		Valid Number	No Children Living w/Participant	Children Living w/Participant	Valid Number	No Children Living w/Participant	Children Living w/Participant	
Cherokee	Number Percent	13	10 76.9%	3 23.1%	13	7 58.3%	5 41.7%	13 100.0%
Craig	Number Percent	2	2 100.0%		2	2 100.0%		2 100.0%
Creek	Number Percent	15	7 46.7%	8 53.3%	14	5 35.7%	9 60.0%	15 100.0%
Hughes	Number Percent	1		1 100.0%	1		1 100.0%	1 100.0%
LeFlore	Number Percent	21	6 28.6%	15 71.4%	22	5 22.7%	17 77.3%	22 100.0%
McClain	Number Percent	10	6 60.0%	4 40.0%	10	5 50.0%	5 50.0%	10 100.0%
Mayes	Number Percent	3	2 66.7%	1 33.3%	6	3 50.0%	3 50.0%	6 100.0%
Muskogee	Number Percent	15	10 66.7%	5 33.3%	15	10 66.7%	5 33.3%	15 100.0%
Oklahoma	Number Percent	5	3 60.0%	2 40.0%	6	2 33.3%	4 66.7%	6 100.0%
Payne	Number Percent	24	19 79.2%	5 20.8%	15	7 46.7%	8 53.3%	24 100.0%
Pontotoc	Number Percent	59	40 67.8%	19 32.2%	65	35 53.8%	30 46.2%	65 100.0%
Pottawatomie	Number Percent	9	4 44.4%	5 55.6%	10	5 50.0%	5 50.0%	10 100.0%
Rogers	Number Percent	32	22 68.8%	10 31.3%	30	18 60.0%	12 40.0%	32 100.0%
Seminole	Number Percent	35	18 51.4%	17 48.6%	41	24 58.5%	17 41.5%	41 100.0%
Tulsa	Number Percent	33	19 57.6%	14 42.4%	35	21 60.0%	14 40.0%	35 100.0%
Wagoner	Number Percent	19	11 57.9%	8 42.1%	7		7 100.0%	19 100.0%
Tulsa DUI	Number Percent	28	20 71.4%	8 28.6%	32	21 65.6%	11 34.4%	32 100.0%
Statewide	Number Percent	324	199 61.4%	125 38.6%	323	170 52.6%	153 47.4%	324 100.0%

Child Support Payments among Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation					
County	Ordered to Make Make Child Support Payments	At Entry		At Graduation	
		Makes Regular Child Support Payments	Current Child Child Support Payments	Makes Regular Child Support Payments	Current Child Support Payments
Cherokee	1 7.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Craig	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%
Creek	1 5.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Hughes					
LeFlore	6 27.3%	2 33.3%	3 50.0%	1 16.7%	1 16.7%
McClain	3 27.3%	2 66.7%	2 66.7%	1 33.3%	2 66.7%
Mayes					
Muskogee					
Oklahoma	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Payne					
Pontotoc	10 15.4%	2 20.0%	4 40.0%	4 40.0%	5 50.0%
Pottawatomie	1 10.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%
Rogers	3 9.4%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Seminole	8 17.8%	3 37.5%	2 25.0%	1 12.5%	2 25.0%
Tulsa	3 8.6%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%
Wagoner	1 5.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Tulsa DUI	4 12.1%	1 25.0%	1 25.0%	3 75.0%	1 25.0%
Statewide	43 11.8%	13 30.2%	13 30.2%	15 34.9%	11 25.6%

Average ASI Scores Among Drug Court Graduates at Entry and Graduation																
County	Entry Scores								Graduation Scores							
	Valid Number	Medical	Employment/Support	Alcohol	Drug	Legal	Family/Social	Psych.	Valid Number	Medical	Employment/Support	Alcohol	Drug	Legal	Family/Social	Psych.
Cherokee	12	1.4	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.7	6.6	1.9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Craig	3	2.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	5.0	1.5	1.0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Creek	15	1.0	1.3	3.9	4.9	6.1	2.5	0.2	10	1.4	1.0	2.6	3.4	3.4	2.0	0.0
Hughes	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
LeFlore	22	1.6	2.9	1.6	5.8	4.6	2.9	2.2	8	0.8	1.3	0.9	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.3
McClain	10	0.5	1.9	2.2	3.6	3.2	1.7	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mayes	7	0.0	1.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	1.7	0.3	2	0.0	0.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Muskogee	14	2.1	4.1	5.0	6.9	6.9	4.6	3.2	7	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.9	4.1	2.7	1.3
Oklahoma	1	8.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Payne	1	0.0	0.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	3	0.0	1.3	6.7	5.3	3.3	1.0	1.0
Ponotoc	58	4.0	4.6	7.2	6.7	8.2	6.5	5.2	38	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.1
Pottawatomie	7	2.0	3.3	6.7	4.9	5.0	2.7	1.0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rogers	32	0.9	1.3	5.5	4.5	4.8	2.6	1.5	29	0.6	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	0.6
Seminole	42	3.4	4.6	6.4	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.6	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tulsa	34	0.9	1.7	4.6	7.5	4.2	2.3	2.1	65	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.2
Wagoner	19	1.9	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.2	1.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tulsa DUI	22	0.7	1.0	7.4	1.5	5.1	2.5	1.9	30	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.4
Statewide	299	2.1	3.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	4.2	2.7	200	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.6



Total Overall Drug Court Savings =

\$46,646,178

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

Explanation for Cost Comparison of 1,666 Drug Offenders: Drug Court vs. Prison

This is a diagram comparing the costs of drug court to prison. This model starts out with 1,666 drug offenders (the number of offenders analyzed during the reporting time period - July 2001-June 2003). The diagram shows what the approximate costs are for 1,666 offenders going to drug court and what the costs are if the same 1,666 offenders would have went to prison.

Year 1

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: According to ODMHSAS, it costs the state \$2,325 per participant per year for Drug Court, thus resulting in the total cost of Drug Court for 1,666 offenders in Year 1 to be \$3,873,450.

Prison Offenders

Step 2: The yearly cost for prison according to DOC is \$16,842 per participant per year. The total cost for prison in Year 1 is \$28,058,772 for the 1,666 prisoners.

Year 1 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 3: The total costs for Drug Court was then subtracted from the total costs for Prison to get the total savings to the system by using Drug Court. The savings are \$24,185,322.

Year 2

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: Of the 1,666 sent to Drug Court, the percentages of who were still active, graduated, or terminated were calculated from OCJRC's statewide Drug Court database. According to the database, 51.26% of the participants are active and 31.87% of the participants are graduates. The average stay in Drug Court for participants is 15.7 months. Fifty-one percent of 1,666 is 854 and 32% of 1,666 is 531 which is a total of 1,385. These participants are considered to have stayed in Drug Court in Year 2 for 4 months at a cost of \$1,073,375 (4 months of Drug Court cost \$775). These participants then become graduates after 16 months of Drug Court (4 months into Year 2).

Step 2: In the first year out of Drug Court, participants recidivated (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 0.8%, which applied to the 1,385 graduates is 11 graduates. These 11 offenders are assumed to have went to prison for the remaining 8 months at a cost of \$123,508.

Step 3: According to the recidivism numbers from the drug court graduates 2.6% of the graduates recidivate and go to probation. This results in 36 graduates going to probation for 8 months in Year 2 of the model at a cost of \$17,400.

Step 4: According to the database, 16% of Drug Court participants were terminated (4% were AWOL and were included in the terminated category) and applied to 1,666 participants this is 269 participants (1,666 x 16.14%). When a drug court client is 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. The cost of these participants going to prison in Year 2 is \$4,530,498.

Prison Offenders

Step 5: According to the report, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders convicted of drug possession receive an average sentence of 64 months. All of the 1,666 offenders are considered to still be in prison at a cost of \$28,058,772.

Year 2 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 6: To get the cost savings of Drug Court for Year 2 the costs for Drug Court were added up, which resulted in a cost of \$5,744,781. The cost for Drug Court was then subtracted from the cost of Prison, resulting in a total Drug Court savings of \$22,313,991.

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Year 3

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: There are now 1,385 offenders who have graduated from Drug Court and 269 offenders that were terminated from Drug Court. Analysis indicates that two years after graduation from Drug Court, graduates recidivate (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in a total of 48 participants who have recidivated out of the 1,385 (11 from Year 2 and 37 from Year 3 = 48). The 11 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 are assumed to still be in prison and 37 more are now just entering prison resulting in a cost of \$808,416.

Step 2: Of the 1,385 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 46 offenders going to probation (36 from Year 2 and 10 from Year 3), which results in a cost of \$33,350.

Step 3: The 269 offenders who were terminated from Drug Court in Year 2 are presumed to still be in prison resulting in a cost of \$4,530,498.

Prison Offenders

Step 4: According to the report, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, offenders sentenced to prison for possession of CDS on average serve 39% of their sentences. Since these offenders were sentenced to a 64-month prison term as stated previously, this results in these offenders serving 25 months in prison. Thus the 1,274 who did not receive a split sentence (23.5% receive a split sentence as shown in Step 6) served 1 month of Year 3 in prison resulting in a cost of \$1,788,059.

Step 5: Released prisoners who were convicted of possession recidivated at a rate of 6% in their first year of release. This results in 76 of the released prisoners in Year 3 recidivating and returning to prison for 11 months at a cost of \$1,173,326.

Step 6: According to the report, *A Report to the Oklahoma Legislature of Felony Sentencing in 2001*, 23.5% of those sentenced to prison receive a split sentence to probation, so 392 of the 1,666 offenders sentenced to prison received a split sentence. These 392 offenders are calculated as being on probation for 11 months in Year 3 at a cost of \$260,517. These offenders like the release prisoners spent one month of Year 3 in prison at a cost of \$550,172. The total cost is \$810,689.

Year 3 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 7: The total cost is figured for Drug Court at \$5,372,264 and the total costs for Prison is figured to be \$3,772,074. By subtracting the total costs of Drug Court from the total costs of Prison, the Drug Court savings for Year 3 is -\$1,600,190.

Year 4

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: According to the database Drug Court offenders recidivate (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in 48 offenders recidivating. Eleven of these are from Year 2, 37 are from Year 3, and no new offenders recidivated in Year 4. As stated earlier the average sentence length for those who recidivate after Drug Court or who fail Drug Court is 77 months, however, offenders in prison for possession of CDS serve approximately 39% of their prison terms, thus the assumption was made that the 11 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. So for those who recidivated in Year 3 and Year 4 (37 offenders) the cost of a full year of prison was calculated, which resulted in a cost of \$623,154. The 11 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 were assumed to have spent half of Year 4 in prison which would make them to have served 2 ½ years in prison. The cost of these 11 offenders spending half of the year in prison is \$92,631. This results in the total cost of recidivism (becoming incarcerated) for Drug Court offenders in Year 4 to be \$715,785.

Step 2: Of the 1,385 graduates from Year 2, 3.3% of them recidivate and are sent to probation in the 3rd year out of drug court. This results in 46 offenders, however 36 of them have already served 2 years of probation - it is assumed that most probationers spend 2 years under DOC supervision. This results in 10 offenders going to probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$7,250.

Step 3: Those 269 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. By this calculation these 269 offenders spent half of Year 4 in prison, which is a cost of \$2,265,249.

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Prison Offenders

Step 4: Two years after release from prison the 1,274 released prisoners who were convicted of drug possession recidivated (re-incarceration) at a rate of 16%. This results in 204 offenders returning to prison in Year 4 at a cost of \$3,435,768.

Step 5: The 329 offenders who received a split sentence and were not revoked or accelerated to prison stayed on probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$238,525.

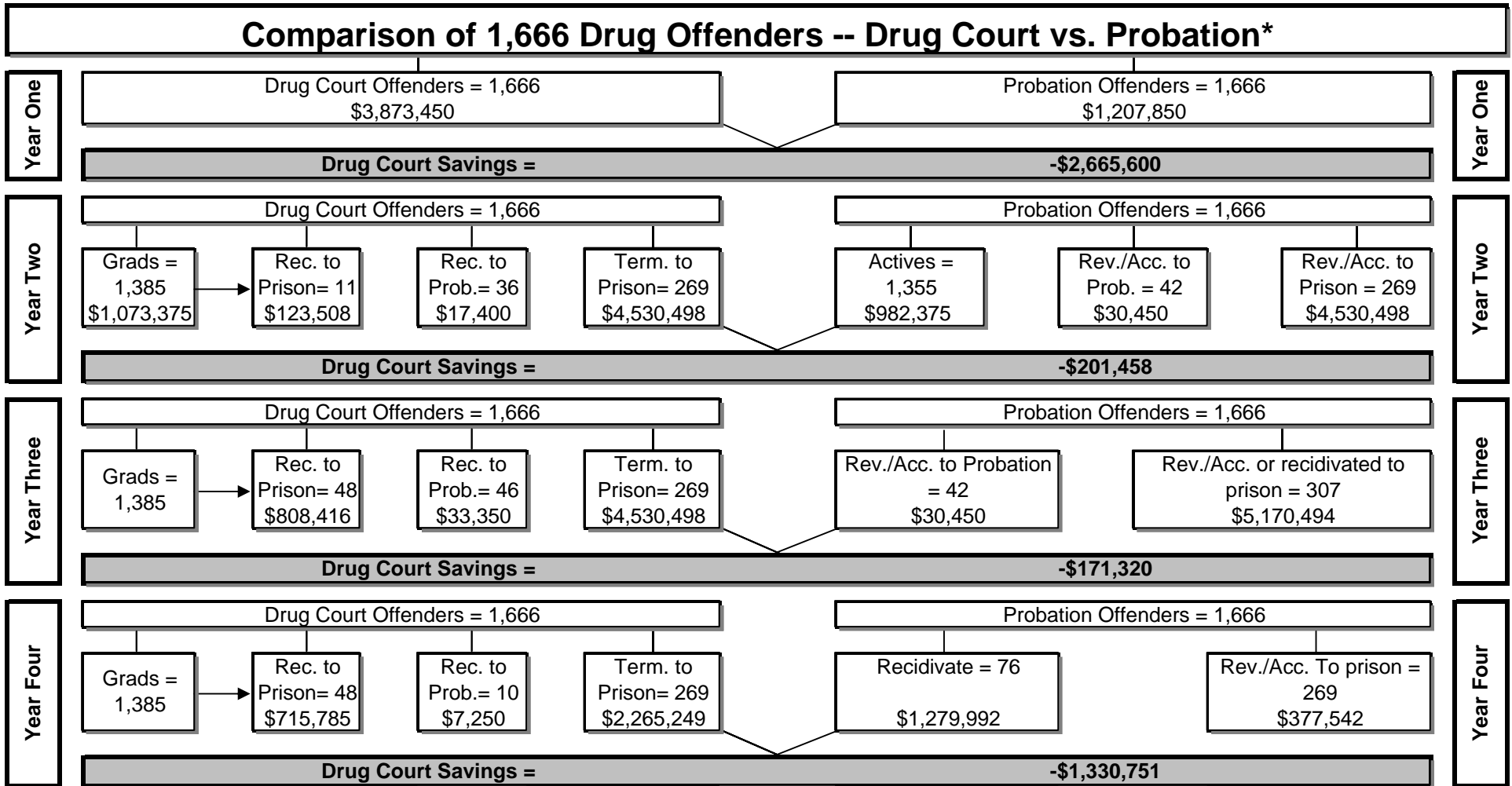
Step 6: From looking at retention rates of probation offenders from 2001 to 2003, it was calculated that 16.2% of probation offenders are revoked or accelerated to prison. This results in 63 offenders returning to prison at a cost of \$1,061,046.

Year 4 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 7: The total cost for Drug Court in Year 4 is figured at \$2,988,284 and the total cost for Prison is figured at \$4,735,339, thus the total Drug Court savings are \$1,747,055.

Total Drug Court Savings for All 4 Years

The Total Drug Court savings totals from each of the 4 years were added together to result in a total Drug Court savings of \$46,646,178.



Total Overall Drug Court Savings = -\$4,369,129

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

Explanation for Cost Comparison of 1,666 Drug Offenders: Drug Court vs. Standard Probation

This is a diagram comparing the costs of Drug Court to Probation. This model starts out with 1,666 drug offenders (the number of offenders analyzed during the reporting time period - July 2001-June 2003). The diagram shows what the approximate costs are for 1,666 offenders going to drug court and what the costs are if the same 1,666 offenders would have went to probation.

Year 1

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: According to ODMHSAS, it costs the state \$2,325 per participant per year for Drug Court, thus resulting in the total cost of Drug Court for 1,666 offenders in Year 1 to be \$3,873,450.

Probation Offenders

Step 2: The yearly cost for Probation according to DOC is \$725 per participant per year. The total cost for Probation in Year 1 is \$1,207,850 for the 1,666 probationers.

Year 1 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 3: The total costs for Drug Court was then subtracted from the total costs for Probation to get the total savings to the system by using Drug Court. The savings are -\$2,665,600.

Year 2

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: Of the 1,666 sent to Drug Court, the percentages of who were still active, graduated, or terminated were calculated from OCJRC's statewide Drug Court database. According to the database, 51.26% of the participants are active and 31.87% of the participants are graduates. The average stay in Drug Court for participants is 15.7 months. Fifty-one percent of 1,666 is 854 and 32% of 1,666 is 531 which is a total of 1,385. These participants are considered to have stayed in Drug Court in Year 2 for 4 months at a cost of \$1,073,375 (4 months of Drug Court cost \$775). These participants then become graduates after 16 months of Drug Court (4 months into Year 2).

Step 2: In the first year out of Drug Court, participants recidivated (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 0.8%, which applied to the 1,385 graduates is 11 graduates. These 11 offenders are assumed to have went to prison for the remaining 8 months at a cost of \$123,508.

Step 3: According to the recidivism numbers from the drug court graduates 2.6% of the graduates recidivate and go to probation. This results in 36 graduates going to probation for 8 months in Year 2 of the model at a cost of \$17,400.

Step 4: According to the database, 16% of Drug Court participants were terminated (4% were AWOL and were included in the terminated category) and applied to 1,666 participants this is 269 participants (1,666 x 16.14%). When a drug court client is 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. The cost of these participants going to prison in Year 2 is \$4,530,498.

Probation Offenders

Step 5: The assumption was made that most probation offenders spend two years under DOC supervision, thus the 1,355 offenders, who were not revoked or accelerated to prison or probation, were still on probation in Year 2 and resulted in a cost of \$982,375.

Step 6: Of the 1,666 probation offenders, 2.5% are revoked or have their sentence accelerated and remain on probation which is 42 offenders at a cost of \$30,450.

Step 7: Of all probation offenders 16.16% are revoked/accelerated to prison, which is 269 offenders at a cost of \$4,530,498.

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Year 2 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 8: To get the cost savings of Drug Court for Year 2 the costs for Drug Court were totaled and the costs for Probation were totaled up. This results in the Drug Court costing \$5,744,781 and Probation costing \$5,543,323. The cost for Probation was then subtracted by the cost for Drug Court and resulted in a Drug Court savings of -\$201,458.

Year 3

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: There are now 1,385 offenders who have graduated from Drug Court and 269 offenders that were terminated from Drug Court. Analysis indicates that two years after graduation from Drug Court, graduates recidivate (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in a total of 48 participants who have recidivated out of the 1,385 (11 from Year 2 and 37 from Year 3 = 48). The 11 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 are assumed to still be in prison and 37 more are now just entering prison resulting in a cost of \$808,416.

Step 2: Of the 1,385 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 46 offenders going to probation (36 from Year 2 and 10 from Year 3), which results in a cost of \$33,350.

Step 3: The 269 offenders who were terminated from Drug Court in Year 2 are presumed to still be in prison resulting in a cost of \$4,530,498.

Probation Offenders

Step 4: In Year 3 the group of Probation offenders recidivated (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 2.8% resulting in 38 offenders recidivating and going to prison. These 38 and the 269 offenders who were sent to prison in Year 2 result in a cost of \$5,170,494.

Step 5: The 42 offenders who were revoked or accelerated and placed back on probation in Year 2 cost \$30,450 and the other 1,317 offenders who were not revoked/accelerated or did not recidivate are now assumed to no longer be under supervision and thus have no cost to the state.

Year 3 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 6: The total costs were figured for Drug Court at \$5,372,264 and the total costs for Probation were figured to be \$5,200,944. By subtracting the total costs of Drug Court from the total costs of Probation, the Drug Court savings for Year 3 is -\$171,320.

Year 4

Drug Court Offenders

Step 1: According to the database Drug Court offenders recidivate (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 3.5%, which results in 48 offenders recidivating. Eleven of these are from Year 2, 37 are from Year 3, and no new offenders recidivated in Year 4. As stated earlier the average sentence length for those who recidivate after Drug Court or who fail Drug Court is 77 months, however, offenders in prison for possession of CDS serve approximately 39% of their prison terms, thus the assumption was made that the 11 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. So for those who recidivated in Year 3 and Year 4 (37 offenders) the cost of a full year of prison was calculated, which resulted in a cost of \$623,154. The 11 offenders who recidivated in Year 2 were assumed to have spent half of Year 4 in prison which would make them to have served 2 ½ years in prison. The cost of these 11 offenders spending half of the year in prison is \$92,631. This results in the total cost of recidivism (becoming incarcerated) for Drug Court offenders in Year 4 to be \$715,785.

Step 2: Of the 1,385 graduates from Year 2, 3.3% of them recidivate and are sent to probation in the 3rd year out of drug court. This results in 46 offenders, however 36 of them have already served 2 years of probation - it is assumed that most probationers spend 2 years under DOC supervision. This results in 10 offenders going to probation in Year 4 at a cost of \$7,250.

Step 3: Those 269 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. By this calculation these 269 offenders spent half of Year 4 in prison, which is a cost of \$2,265,249.

Analysis of Oklahoma Drug Courts: Fiscal Years 2002 - 2003

Probation Offenders

Step 4: The 42 offenders that were revoked or accelerated to probation in Year 2 have spent two years on probation by Year 4 and are considered to no longer be on probation and thus result in no probation costs. As a result these offenders are added to the 1,317 offenders who were released from probation in Year 3 which equals 1,359. The probation offenders in Year 4 recidivated (becoming incarcerated) at a rate of 5.6%, thus resulting in 38 offenders recidivating in Year 3 and 38 offenders recidivating in Year 4 for a total of 76 offenders who are now in prison in Year 4 at a cost of \$1,279,992.

Step 5: However, drug offenders sentenced to prison receive an average prison sentence of 64 months and prisoners served approximately 39% of their prison sentences. This results in the 269 offenders who were sent to prison in Year 2 to serving 25 months in prison which would just be one month of Year 4. The cost of the 269 offenders serving one month of prison in Year 4 is \$377,542.

Year 4 Total Drug Court Savings

Step 6: The total costs for Drug Court in Year 4 is calculated to be \$2,988,284 and the total cost for Probation is figured at \$1,657,534, thus the total Drug Court savings are -\$1,330,751.

Total Drug Court Savings for All 4 Years

The Total Drug Court Savings totals from each of the 4 years were then totaled to result in a total Drug Court Savings of -\$4,369,129.

Number of Juvenile Drug Court Participants		
County	Number of Participants	Percent
Beckham	14	20.0%
Cleveland	16	22.9%
Garfield	26	37.1%
Pontotoc	14	20.0%
Statewide	70	100.0%

Gender of Juvenile Drug Court Participants by County		
County	Male	Female
Beckham	8 88.9%	1 11.1%
Cleveland	16 100.0%	0 0.0%
Garfield	20 76.9%	6 23.1%
Pontotoc	4 66.7%	2 33.3%
Statewide	48 84.2%	9 15.8%

Race/Ethnicity of Juvenile Drug Court Participants								
County	White, Non-His.	Black, Non-His.	American Indian	Asia/Pac. Islander	Hispanic-Mexican	Hispanic-P. R.	Hispanic-Other	Multi-racial
Beckham	6 66.7%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%
Cleveland	13 81.3%	1 6.3%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Garfield	25 96.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Pontotoc	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	3 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Statewide	46 80.7%	2 3.5%	5 8.8%	0 0.0%	3 5.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.8%

Status of Juvenile Drug Court Participants						
County		Active	Graduated	Terminated	Unknown	Total
Beckham	Number	15	2	2	4	23
	Percent	65.2%	8.7%	8.7%	17.4%	100.0%
Cleveland	Number	10	4	2		16
	Percent	62.5%	25.0%	12.5%		100.0%
Garfield	Number	9	10	7		26
	Percent	34.6%	38.5%	26.9%		100.0%
Pontotoc	Number	7	5	2		14
	Percent	50.0%	35.7%	14.3%		100.0%
Statewide	Number	41	21	13	4	79
	Percent	51.9%	26.6%	16.5%	5.1%	100.0%

Top Five Charges for Juvenile Drug Court Offenders			
		Number	Percent
Beckham	1. Possess Marajuana	5	20.8%
	2. Possess CDS	2	8.3%
	3. Delivery CDS	1	4.2%
	3. Possess CDS w/Intent to Distribute	1	4.2%
Cleveland	1. Possess CDS w/Intent to Distribute	2	12.5%
	2. Burglary II	1	6.3%
Garfield	1. Possess CDS	7	26.9%
	2. Possess Marajuana	5	19.2%
	3. Possess Paraphenalia	3	11.5%
	4. 6 others each with one count.	1	3.8%
Pontotoc	1. Possess Marajuana	3	21.4%
	2. Grand Larceny	1	7.1%
Statewide	1. Possess Marajuana	13	16.3%
	2. Possess CDS	9	11.3%
	3. Possess CDS w/Intent to Distribute	3	3.8%
	3. Possess Paraphenalia	3	3.8%
	4. Burglary II	2	2.5%
	4. Grand Larceny	2	2.5%
	5. 5 others each with one count.	1	1.3%