Crime in Oklahoma 2017

The 2017 *Crime in Oklahoma* report is now available online. This report includes the most accurate and current crime data for the State. Data in this report are based on offenses reported to law enforcement.

Reports of violent crime increased 2.1% in 2017, while reports of non-violent crimes decreased 3.2%. Oklahoma law enforcement reported 246 murders, representing a 2.9% increase compared to 2016. Clearance rates for index crimes were down in 2017. Violent crime clearance rates (39.4%) decreased 0.3%, while non-violent crimes (13.3%) decreased 1.0% compared to 2016. Juveniles accounted for 9.8% of all arrests reported by law enforcement.

Assaults on law enforcement increased 3.1% compared to 2016. Of the 946 assaults reported in 2017, about half of them (438) occurred between 6:01 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. Officers injured during an assault increased 25.4% compared to 2016.

Oklahoma law enforcement reported 24,543 cases of domestic abuse in 2017, a 2.5% increase from 2016. Assault and battery accounted for 84.6% of all domestic abuse reports. Murders related to domestic abuse (38) decreased 29.6% compared to 2016.

An estimated 89% of agencies that reported crime data in 2017 participated in SIBRS; however, those agencies served just 47.5% of the state’s population and reported just 32.7% of all index crimes published in 2017.

To view the full report, visit:

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The Office of Criminal Justice Statistics can assist you and your agency with statistics for grant applications, program assessments, or any other research requests.

For more information, please visit: [OCJS/Oklahoma-Statistical Analysis Center](https://www.okstatebureau.gov/ocjs/statistical-analysis-center)
Community Policing in Oklahoma

Community policing encourages law enforcement to take a proactive role in building a rapport between officers and citizens. It allows law enforcement to identify crime trends affecting their community, and to devise strategies against such crimes. Community policing also takes into account environmental factors that may increase crime (i.e. broken windows, vandalism, lack of surveillance, ease of access, lack of property ownership, etc.). Improving surveillance and the environment of a potential target could make it more difficult for potential offenders to commit their crimes. Moreover, community policing encourages citizens to learn about their local law enforcement, fostering relationships, and promoting joint efforts to reduce crime in their community. The following are some examples on how Oklahoma law enforcement agencies are implementing community policing in their jurisdictions:

**Oklahoma City Police Department**

Oklahoma City Police Department uses a program called *Care Trak*. This program uses a bracelet that emits a radio frequency worn all hours of the day by an individual who may be at a greater risk, such as the elderly. In the event the individual is missing, officers are capable of tracking the missing person via the bracelet.

**Norman Police Department**

Norman Police Department incorporates a program called *Safety Town*. This program focuses on educating children (ages five and six) about bicycle, street, and personal safety. The course also covers stranger safety, the use of 911, and fire safety. Upon completion, each child gets a certificate and a bicycle helmet.

**Tulsa Police Department**

Tulsa Police Department hosts regular meetings so that citizens in the community are able to interact with their officers. The Department collects valuable feedback through these events, and works to include the citizens’ concerns when implementing new policy. They are also working on incorporating multidisciplinary teams to use during a mental health crisis, and alternative strategies such as restorative justice for juveniles.

For more information about Community Policing, please contact your local police department.

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**OCJS Welcomes Kara Miller**

Kara Miller joined the unit in May 2018. She serves as a Statistical Research Specialist for the Office of Criminal Justice Statistics as well as the Statistical Analysis Center. She is responsible for answering research requests, collecting, analyzing, and publishing criminal justice data and presenting research findings. Kara completed her bachelor's degree in Social Sciences & Organizational Studies at the University of Oklahoma, and her master's degree in Crime and Intelligence Analysis at the University of Central Oklahoma. She brings valuable knowledge in Criminal Justice topics related to crime theory, victimization, and environmental criminology. Kara began her career at OSBI in August 2016 with the Crime Data Collection and Analysis Unit.
Office of Criminal Justice Statistics: Research Requests in 2017

Research Requests, by Month

Research Requests, by Requestor

OCJS Mission
To collect, analyze, and disseminate criminal justice research to educate and assist law enforcement and the citizens of Oklahoma.