Indicator 29: Adult arrests by race

Ratio of arrests for Black to White adults per 1,000 adults in their respective populations

Report Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Score	39	39	38	37	38
Black adults	91.967	82.893	91.759	105.359	91.367
White adults	42.726	36.913	38.880	42.008	37.360
Ratio	2.153	2.246	2.360	2.508	2.446

Change 2018 to 2022

-1

2022 Report Source

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation unpublished data, 2020; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5-Year Estimates

Black adults are arrested at nearly 2.5 times the rate of White adults.

Note: As in previous Equality Indicators reports, the comparison of Blacks to Whites was intentionally selected to reflect the contemporary discourse surrounding this specific indicator. The current rates, ratios, and scores are a result of updating the ACS table from which the White general population estimates for Tulsa were drawn. The updated source table's demographic criteria for inclusion in the White general population aligns more closely with the criteria for inclusion in the White arrest counts received from OSBI. The OSBI counts of White and Black arrests includes individuals of Hispanic ethnicity. The updated ACS table for White general population estimates is B01001A, which includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. In contrast, the previously used ACS table was B01001H, which provides estimates of the White non-Hispanic population. The counts provided by OSBI are based on Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data. "The UCR program, for arrests, counts one arrest for each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, and/or summoned for an offense. It does not collect data for citations of traffic violations" (OSBI, Statistical Analysis Center, 2023).
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation unpublished data, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, & 2020; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5-Year Estimates