

I am planning on using two csv files: one about [overdose data provided by the CDC](#), the other about [drug criminalization data from the FBI](#). I intend to investigate any potential correlation between drug decriminalization in the state of Oregon and drug overdose rates.

In 2020, the state of Oregon voted to decriminalize the possession of all drugs (when held in small quantities). Can we see anything correlated to this – ie, a larger increase in overdose rates in comparison to other states, etc?

*\*If we determine there is not enough information to do a full project using just these drug statistics, I also found statistics on [homelessness in Oregon](#). The FBI also provides more data about domestic violence, general property-related crime, etc. which I could also investigate in comparison to the above csv files.*

The data is interesting to me because of how prevalent this topic is to living in Eugene. Because drug use is not necessarily classified as a crime post-2020, how can we still see the implications of it despite it not showing up as frequently in criminal databases? Answering questions about how policy affects the way that we quantify these things is both a relevant and interesting topic.

I have no figures saved yet, but the link above to the FBI website provides many based on the data they have recorded.