Research Brief

Drug & Alcohol Related Crime Trends, 2005-2024

August 2025

KEY FINDINGS

20-Year Offense Trend

38%

Increase in drug offense rate
(alcohol offense rate decreased by 55%)

3%

Increase in number of person/property crime offenders under the influence of drugs/alcohol

20-Year Arrest Trend

3%

Increase in drug arrest rate
(alcohol arrest rate decreased by 55%)

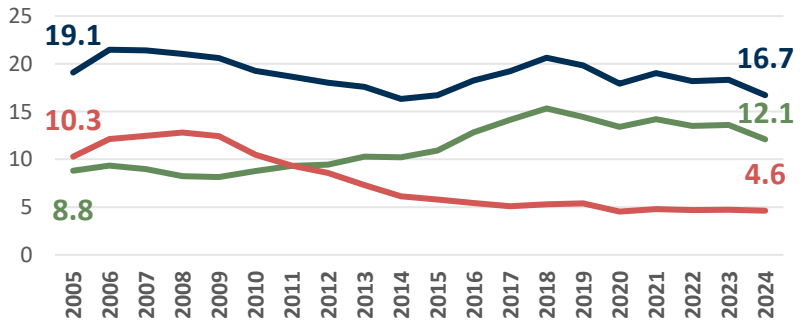
In 2024, the overall crime rate in Idaho, as measured by offenses reported to the Idaho Incident-Based Reporting System (IIBRS), was at its lowest in at least 20 years. The overall offense rate in 2024 was 49.6 offenses per 1,000 residents (compared to 97.4 in 2005, a 49% decrease and the lowest in that span). However, the rate of society crimes, which includes drug offenses, increased 33% in the same period. Additionally, drug offenses accounted for nearly a quarter (24%) of all offenses reported in 2024, compared to 9% in 2005. This research brief takes a closer look at substance-related crime in Idaho during the 20-year period between 2005 and 2024.

20-Year Offense Trend

Drug and Alcohol Offense Rates

Between 2005 and 2024, the total rate of drug and alcohol offenses decreased by 12% (from 19.1 offenses per 1,000 residents in 2005 to 16.7 in 2024; see Figure 1), remaining relatively stable compared to the overall crime trends noted above. However, this stability is due to diverging trends in drug offenses (drug/narcotic violations, drug equipment violations) versus alcohol offenses (driving under the influence, or DUI[1]; drunkenness; liquor law violations). The drug offense rate increased 38% between 2005 and 2024 (from 8.8 to 12.1), while the alcohol offense rate decreased 55% (from 10.3 to 4.6).

Figure 1. The total drug and alcohol offense rate per 1,000 residents decreased 12.4% between 2005 and 2024 due to a 38% increase in the drug offense rate occurring simultaneously with a 55% decrease in the alcohol offense rate.

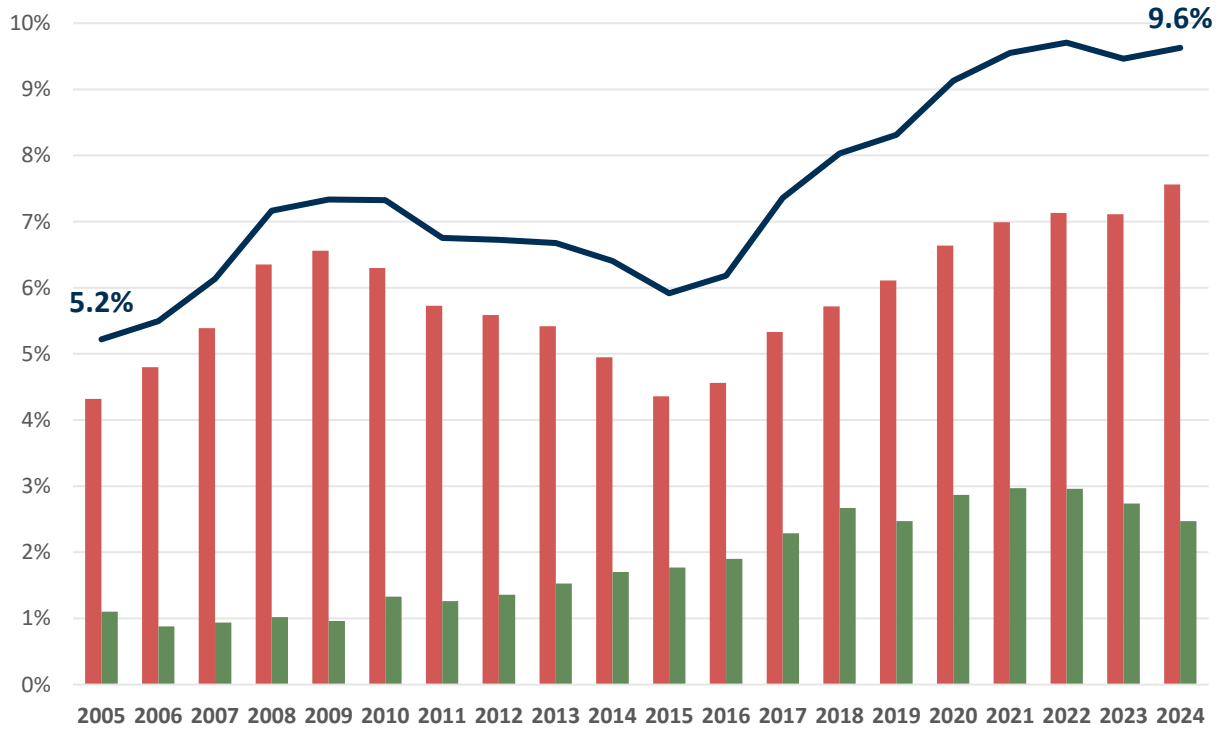


[1] DUI is considered an alcohol offense for the purposes of this report. IIBRS does not distinguish between alcohol and drug DUI incidents. About 9% of DUI incidents between 2005 and 2024 were also linked to a drug seizure.

Drug and Alcohol use During Person and Property Offenses

The use of drugs and/or alcohol during the commission of person and property crimes increased 3% between 2005 and 2024. In 2024, 4,361 person/property crime offenders were suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol, which was about 10% of all person/property crime offenders (compared to about 5% in 2005; see Figure 2). Alcohol use during the commission of person and property crimes remains more common than drug use. In 2024, 7.6% of offenders were suspected of being under the influence of alcohol (up from 4.3% in 2005), compared to 2.5% of offenders suspected of drug use (up from 1.1% in 2005).[2]

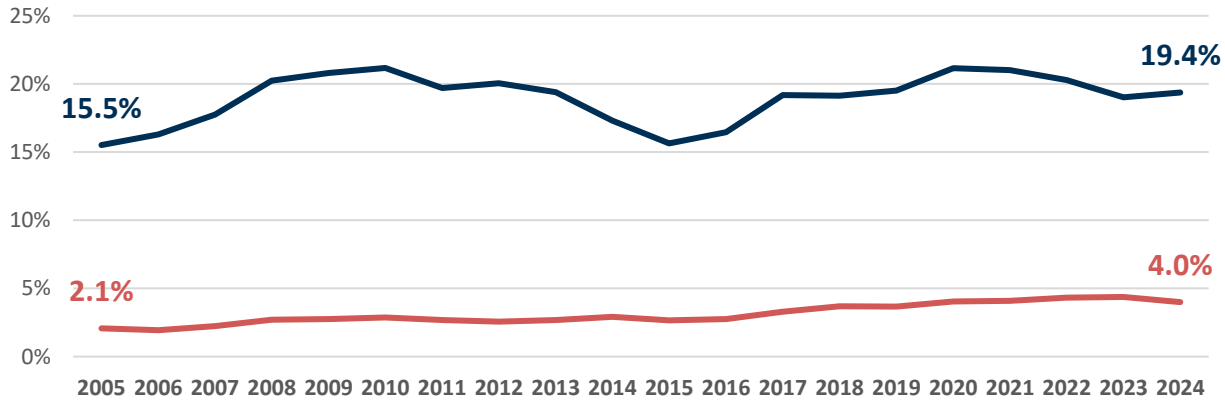
Figure 2. The share of total person/property crime offenders under the influence of drugs/alcohol increased from about 5% in 2005 to about 10% in 2024. The share under the influence of drugs increased 1.4 percentage points (from 1.1% to 2.5%) while the share under the influence of alcohol increased 3.3 percentage points (from 4.3% to 7.6%).



Substance use is also far more common during the commission of person crimes than property crimes. In 2024, 19.4% of person crime offenders were suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol, compared to just 4% of property crime offenders (see Figure 3 on page 3). The percentage of person crime offenders using drugs or alcohol rose faster than that of property crime offenders between 2005 and 2024. The proportion of person crime offenders suspected of being under the influence increased 3.9 percentage points, compared to a 1.9 percentage point increase for property crime offenders.

[2] IIBRS allows for the possibility that an offender may be suspected of being under the influence of both alcohol and drugs during the commission of a crime. Therefore, the sum of the two categories may be higher than the total percentages reported here.

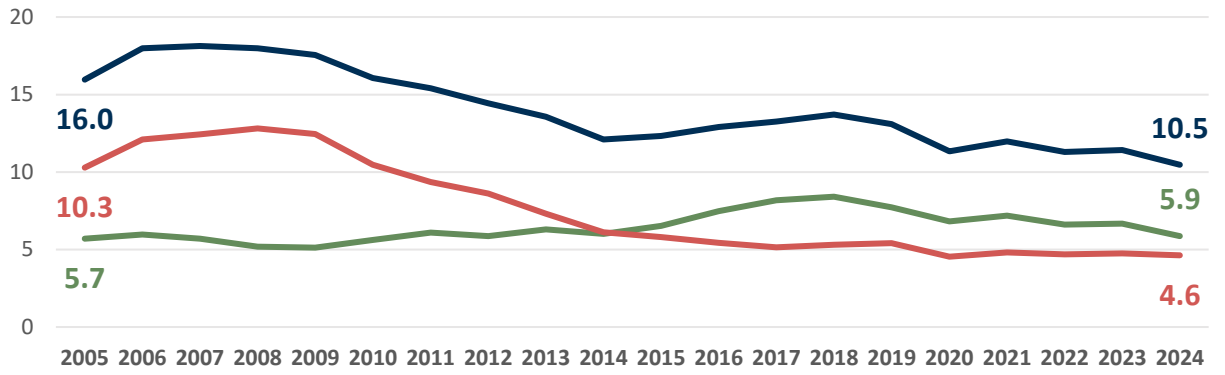
*Figure 3. The share of **person crime offenders** under the influence of drugs or alcohol was substantially and consistently higher than the share of **property crime offenders** under the influence of drugs or alcohol.*



Drug and Alcohol Arrest Rates[3]

The total drug and alcohol arrest rate[4] decreased from 16 arrests per 1,000 residents in 2005 to 10.5 in 2024 (a 34% decrease; see Figure 4). However, like the offense rates noted previously, rates for drug arrests increased by 3% (from 5.7 in 2005 to 5.9 in 2024) while alcohol arrests decreased by 55% (from 10.3 in 2005 to 4.6 in 2024). In 2015, the alcohol arrest rate (5.8) fell below the drug arrest rate (6.5) for the first time since at least 2005, and that remained the case through 2024.

*Figure 4. The **total drug and alcohol arrest rate** per 1,000 residents decreased 34% between 2005 and 2024. The **drug arrest rate** increased 3% while the **alcohol arrest rate** decreased 55%.*



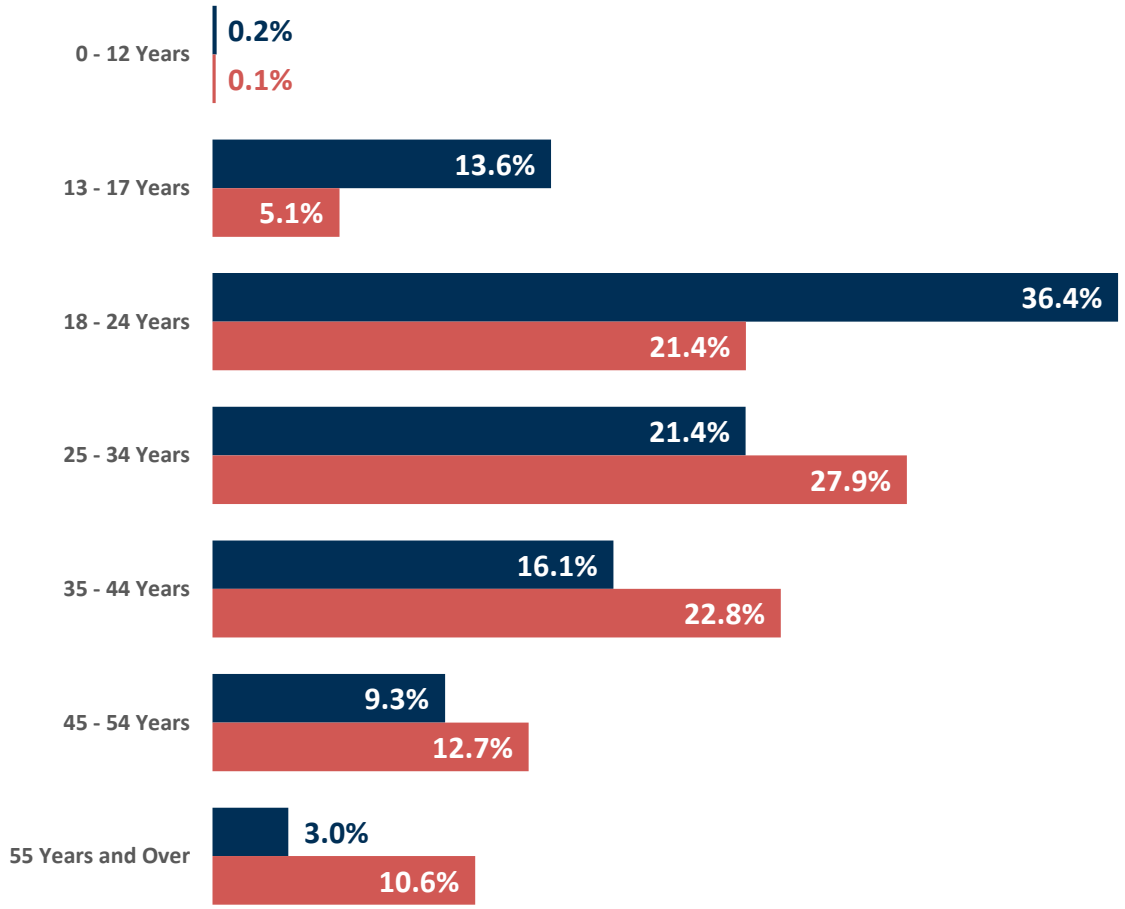
[3] This section focuses on state-level trends. For 2024 arrest rates at the county level, see pages 9 – 22.

[4] In this section, a drug or alcohol arrest is defined as an arrest for one of the offenses listed on page 1 as recorded in the IIBRS Arrestee Segment. While the IIBRS Offense Segment allows for up to 10 offenses to be recorded per criminal incident, only one arrest offense per arrestee can be recorded. Although some offenders may be arrested for other crimes (e.g., person or property crimes) who also committed a drug or alcohol offense, this definition focuses on offenders who were arrested due primarily to the drug or alcohol offense.

Arrestee Demographics

The age of the average drug/alcohol arrestee shifted between 2005 and 2024. In 2005, the average age of arrestees was 27 years. In 2024, that number was 33.8. As seen in Figure 5, the percentage of arrestees aged 24 and under decreased (the largest decrease was in the 18 – 24 age group, 15 percentage points), while the percentage of arrestees aged 25 and over increased (the largest increase was in the 55+ age group, nearly 8 percentage points).

Figure 5. The age of drug/alcohol arrestees shifted between 2005 and 2024. In 2005, the 18 – 24 age group accounted for the most arrestees. In 2024, the largest category was the 25 – 34 age group.



Figures 6 and 7 illustrate shifts in the gender and race/ethnicity of drug and alcohol arrestees. The percentage of drug/alcohol arrestees that were female increased between 2005 and 2024. In 2005, about 24% of arrestees were female, compared to about 29% in 2024 (see Figure 6 on page 5). Similarly, the percentage of arrestees that were white and non-Hispanic decreased from 82% to 68%, while most other race/ethnicity categories saw their percentages rise (see Figure 7 on page 5).

*Figure 6. The percentage of drug/alcohol arrestees that were female increased 5 percentage points from **24% in 2005** to **29% in 2024**.*

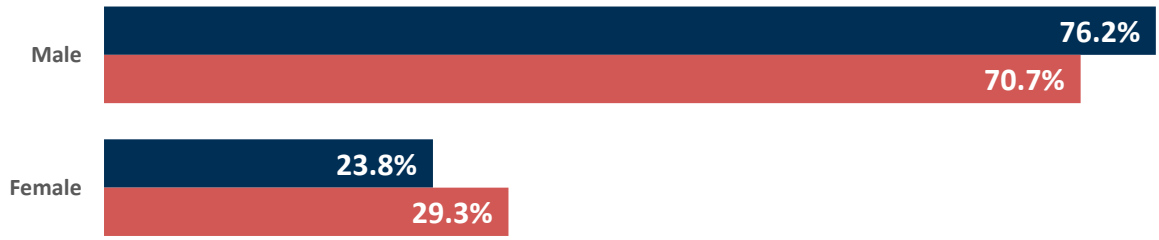
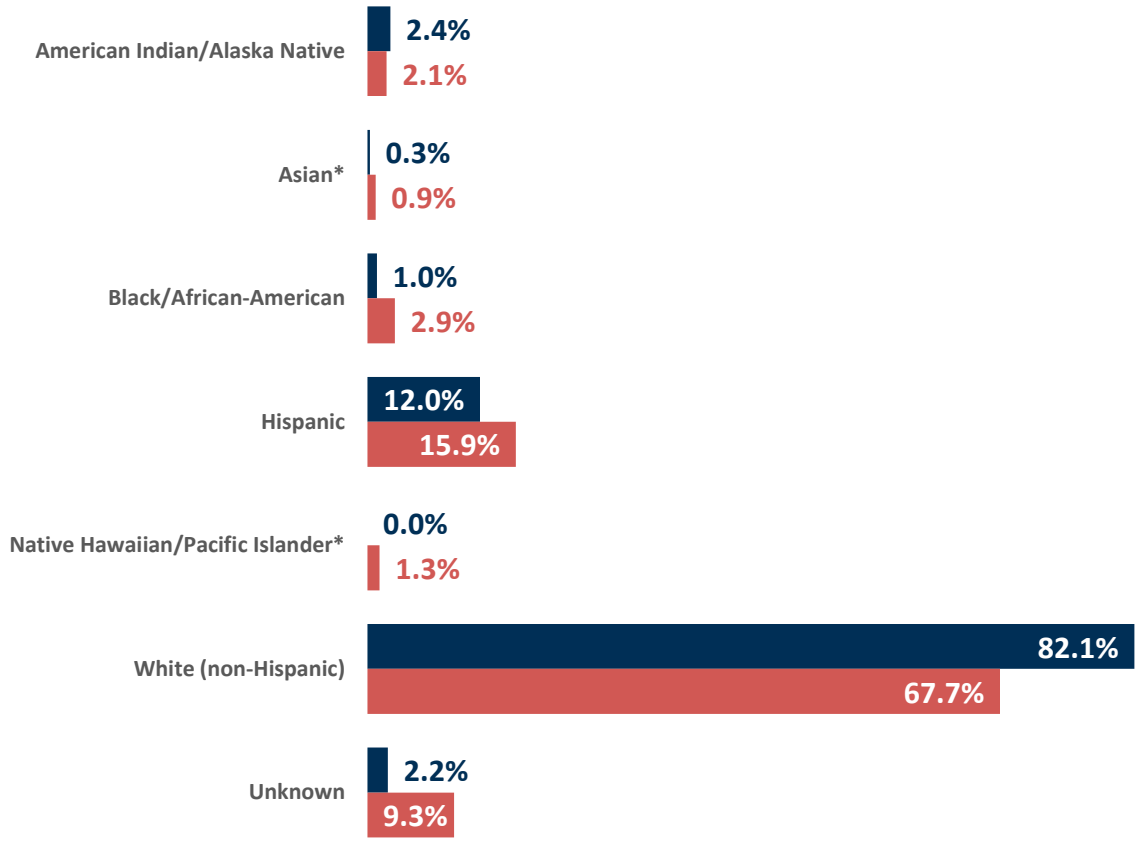


*Figure 7. The distribution of drug/alcohol arrestee race and ethnicity changed slightly between 2005 and 2024. The largest shift was a 14-point decrease in the percentage of arrestees that were White and non-Hispanic (**82% of arrestees in 2005**, compared to **68% in 2024**).*

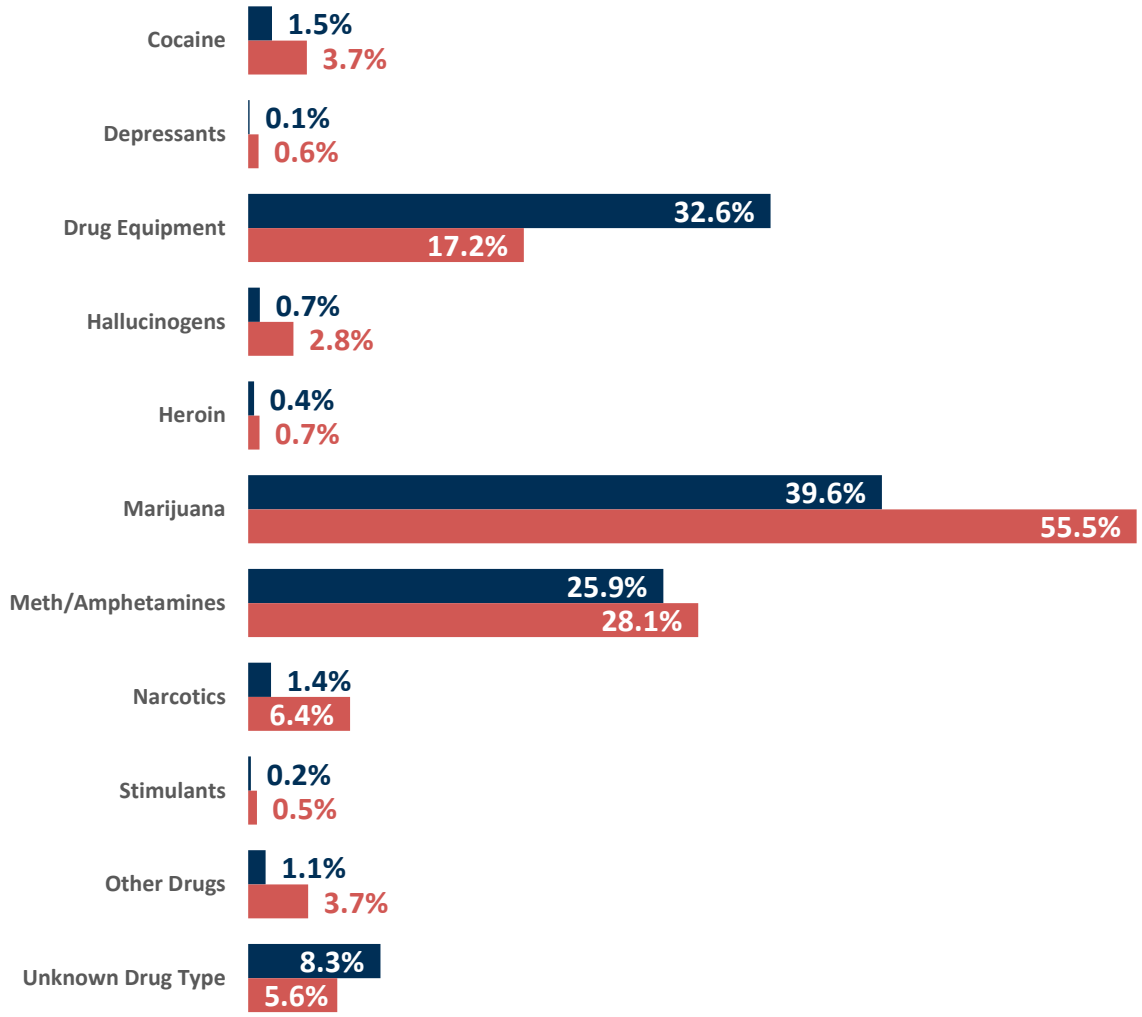


* Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander was not added to NIBRS until 2013. Before 2013, arrestees that fell into this race/ethnicity category were categorized as Asian.

Drugs Seized During Drug Arrests[5]

Marijuana remained the most seized drug during drug arrests, as the percentage of arrests where marijuana was seized increased nearly 16 percentage points, from 40% in 2005 to 55.5% in 2024 (see Figure 8). The percentage of arrests that included a meth/amphetamine seizure increased by about two percentage points from 2005 to 2024, the percentage of arrests that included narcotics (e.g., fentanyl, other opioids) increased five percentage points, and there was about a 2-point increase for cocaine and hallucinogens.

Figure 8. The percentage of drug arrests that included a marijuana seizure increased about 15 percentage points between 2005 (40%) and 2024 (55.5%). Other drugs like meth/amphetamines, narcotics, cocaine, and hallucinogens saw less pronounced increases.

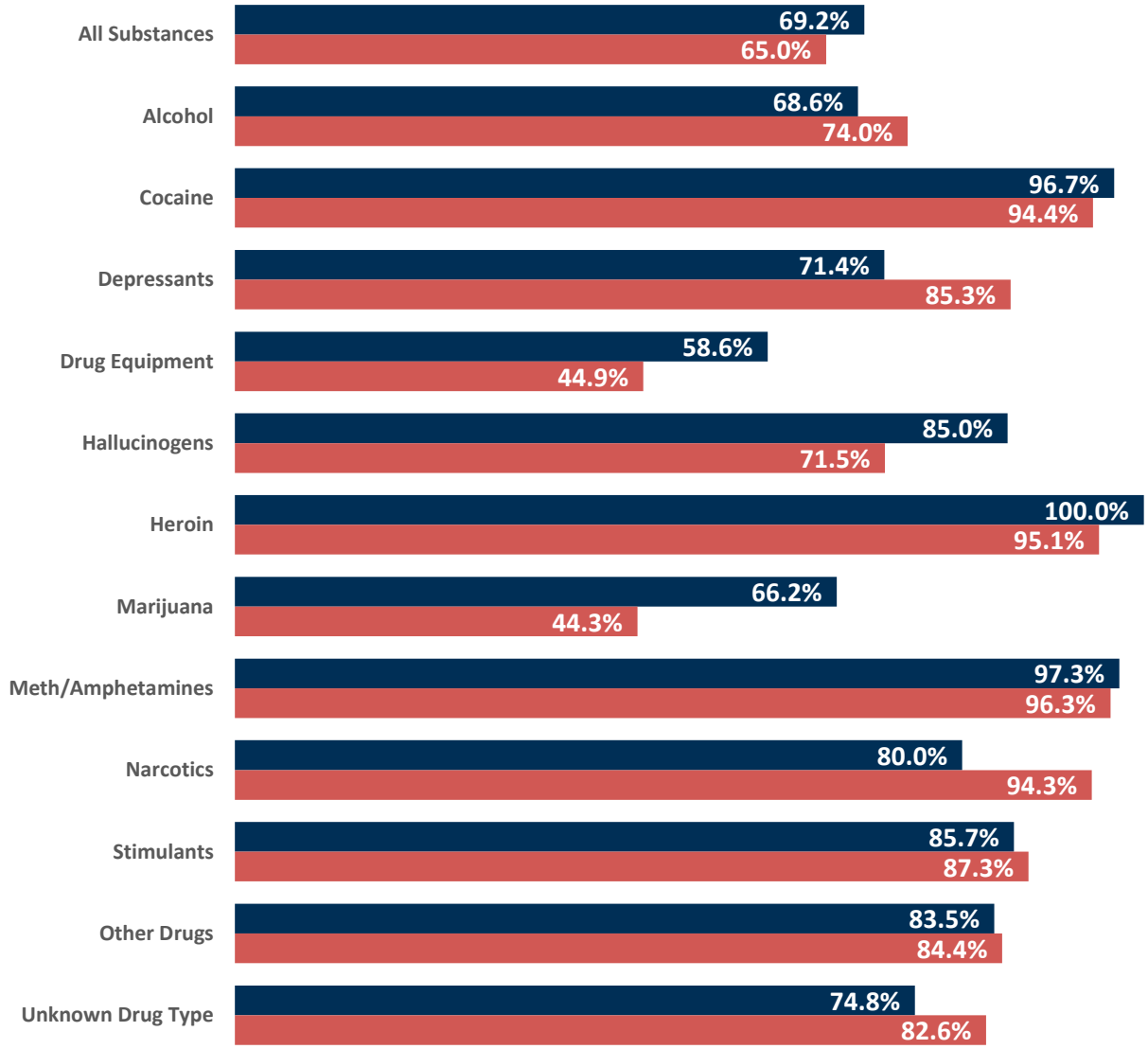


[5] Up to three drug seizures can be recorded per arrest. If more than three types were seized, the two drugs with the largest seizure amounts are recorded, and the third is listed as "more than three types". Here, "more than three types" is included in the "unknown drug type" category.

Arrest Type

Slightly less than two-thirds (65%) of drug and alcohol arrestees were subject to a physical arrest in 2024 (meaning they were taken to jail, as opposed to being cited and released), but that number varies widely by type of substance (see Figure 9). The lowest physical arrest rates in 2024 were for drug equipment violations (45%) and arrests where marijuana was seized (44%); substances with the highest rates were meth/amphetamines (96%) and heroin (95%). Compared to 2005, physical arrest rates in 2024 increased for some substances (narcotics and depressants saw the largest increases), while decreasing for others (marijuana, hallucinogens, and drug equipment saw the largest decreases).

Figure 9. The percentage of drug/alcohol arrestees that were subject to a physical arrest decreased between 2005 (69% of all arrestees) and 2024 (65%), but the physical arrest rate varies by type of substance.



Conclusion

Although Idaho's overall crime rate has been declining for two decades, the rate of drug and alcohol related crimes has not seen a similar decrease; in fact, in 2024 the total drug/alcohol offense rate was 12% lower than it was in 2005, compared to the 49% decrease in the overall crime rate. The difference in trends was driven by an increase in the drug offense rate (up 38%) that occurred at the same time that alcohol offenses were decreasing (down 55%). Similarly, while the overall drug/alcohol arrest rate fell 34% between 2005 and 2024, the drug arrest rate rose 3% in that time. Further, the drug arrest rate rose to a high point in 2018 before declining back to near 2005 levels in 2024, while the alcohol arrest rate continued to decline during the full 20-year period.

In addition to drug-related crime becoming more prevalent than alcohol-related crime, the nature of that crime and the demographics of arrestees has also changed. Use of both drugs and alcohol during the commission of person and/or property crimes increased to nearly 10% of those offenders being suspected of using drugs and/or alcohol (compared to 5% in 2005). The average age of drug/alcohol arrestees was nearly seven years higher in 2024 than 2005, and the percentage of arrestees who were women and non-White increased over those 20 years. Regarding specific substances, marijuana continues to be the most seized drug during drug arrests (55.5% in 2024), but other substances such as meth/amphetamines, narcotics, cocaine, and heroin have become more common. The substance seized also appears to influence the type of arrest. Less than half (44%) of arrestees that had marijuana seized from them were subject to a physical arrest (i.e., booked into jail, as opposed to being cited and released) in 2024. For every other substance (excluding drug equipment), the percentage arrested and taken to jail ranged between 71% (hallucinogens) and 96% (meth/amphetamines) in 2024.

Finally, responding to these incidents has become a significant part of law enforcement's job in recent years. Drug and alcohol offenses comprised nearly a quarter (24%) of all offenses law enforcement responded to in 2024 (up from 9% in 2005). The statewide drop in alcohol offenses is encouraging, but the corresponding rise in drug offenses is something that state and local law enforcement should continue to watch closely. Additional localized data is available in the 2024 arrest rate maps on pages 9 – 22 of this brief and on the Crime in Idaho Data Dashboard (available on the Idaho Statistical Analysis Center's website). The data in these two resources should be used to identify and monitor potential areas of concern at both the state and local levels and guide strategic planning around community responses to this type of crime.

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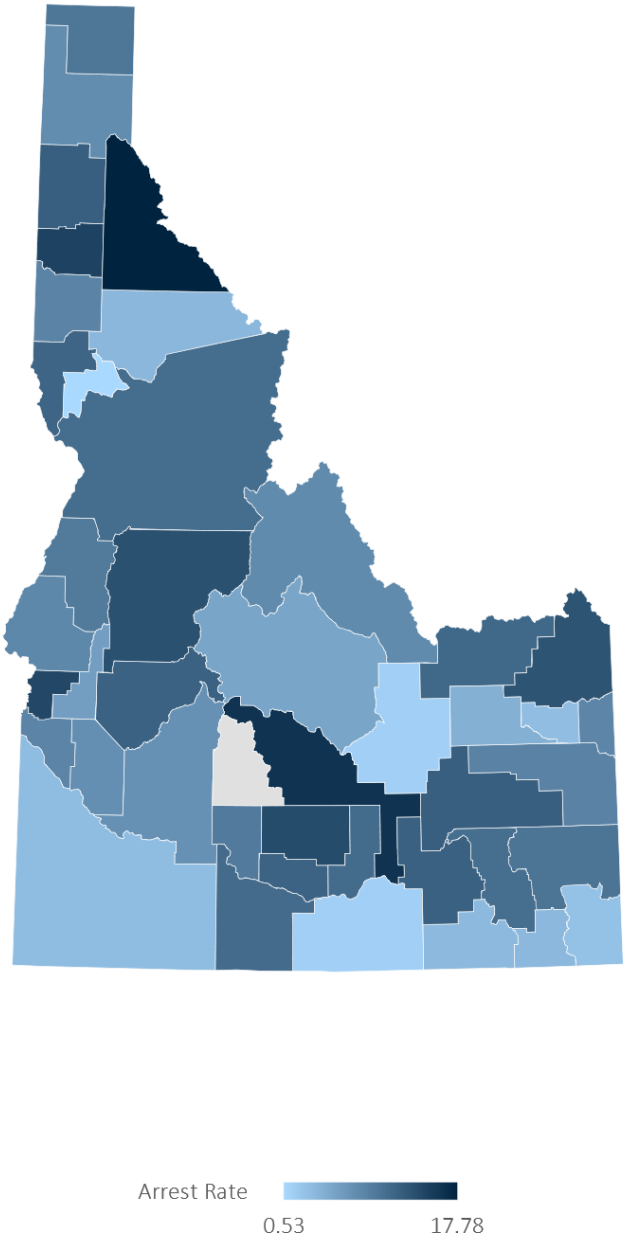
Figure 10. 2024 County Arrest Rates – All Substances



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	3,978	7.47
Adams	48	9.48
Bannock	971	10.63
Bear Lake	19	2.76
Benewah	156	14.67
Bingham	614	12.02
Blaine	410	16.25
Boise	97	11.75
Bonner	419	7.72
Bonneville	1,160	8.69
Boundary	139	9.90
Butte	4	1.42
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	2,270	8.53
Caribou	73	10.03
Cassia	36	1.39
Clark	9	11.21
Clearwater	22	3.66
Custer	25	5.43
Elmore	219	7.29
Franklin	58	3.65
Fremont	189	13.09
Gem	131	6.05
Gooding	153	9.46
Idaho	197	10.76
Jefferson	153	4.34
Jerome	301	11.64
Kootenai	2,270	12.01
Latah	360	8.61
Lemhi	68	7.91
Lewis	2	0.53
Lincoln	77	13.87
Madison	173	3.15
Minidoka	248	10.92
Nez Perce	496	11.48
Oneida	18	3.54
Owyhee	31	3.19
Payette	395	14.20
Power	99	11.83
Shoshone	254	17.78
Teton	108	8.43
Twin Falls	1,050	10.87
Valley	172	13.33
Washington	96	8.20

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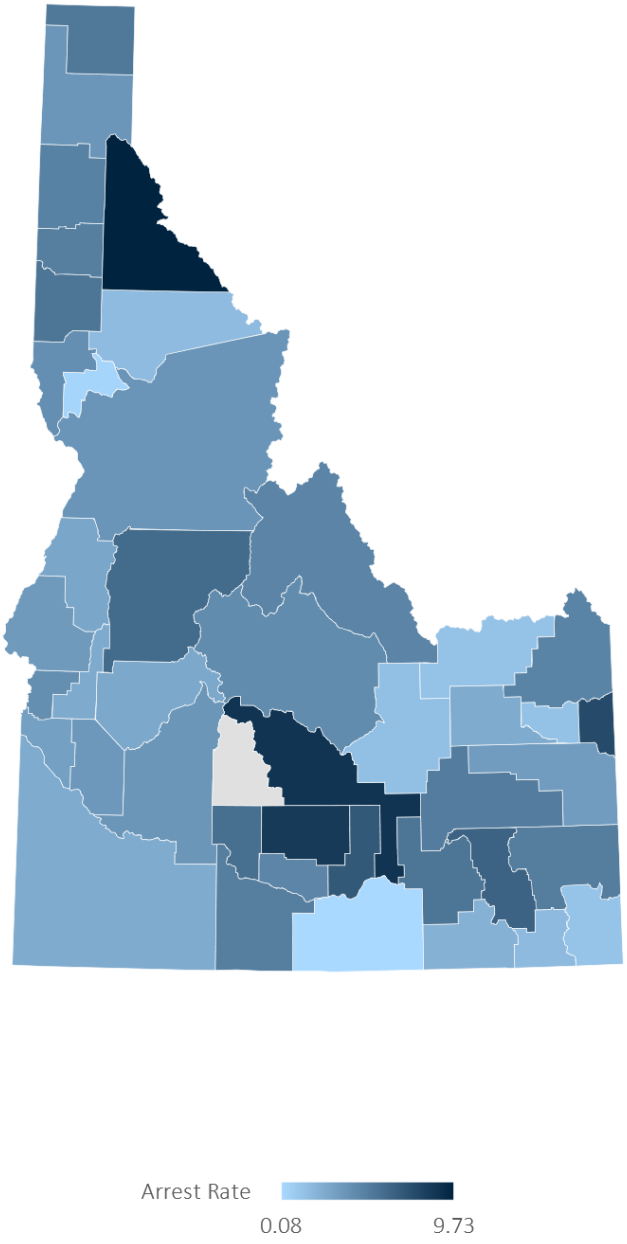
Figure 11. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Alcohol



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	1,870	3.51
Adams	14	2.76
Bannock	577	6.32
Bear Lake	8	1.16
Benewah	52	4.89
Bingham	254	4.97
Blaine	222	8.80
Boise	22	2.66
Bonner	196	3.61
Bonneville	437	3.28
Boundary	73	5.20
Butte	4	1.42
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	822	3.09
Caribou	36	4.95
Cassia	2	0.08
Clark	1	1.25
Clearwater	10	1.66
Custer	19	4.13
Elmore	109	3.63
Franklin	27	1.70
Fremont	66	4.57
Gem	55	2.54
Gooding	92	5.69
Idaho	67	3.66
Jefferson	88	2.50
Jerome	116	4.49
Kootenai	886	4.69
Latah	224	5.36
Lemhi	39	4.54
Lewis	1	0.26
Lincoln	47	8.47
Madison	71	1.29
Minidoka	155	6.82
Nez Perce	171	3.96
Oneida	11	2.16
Owyhee	24	2.47
Payette	111	3.99
Power	45	5.38
Shoshone	139	9.73
Teton	97	7.57
Twin Falls	473	4.89
Valley	76	5.89
Washington	40	3.42

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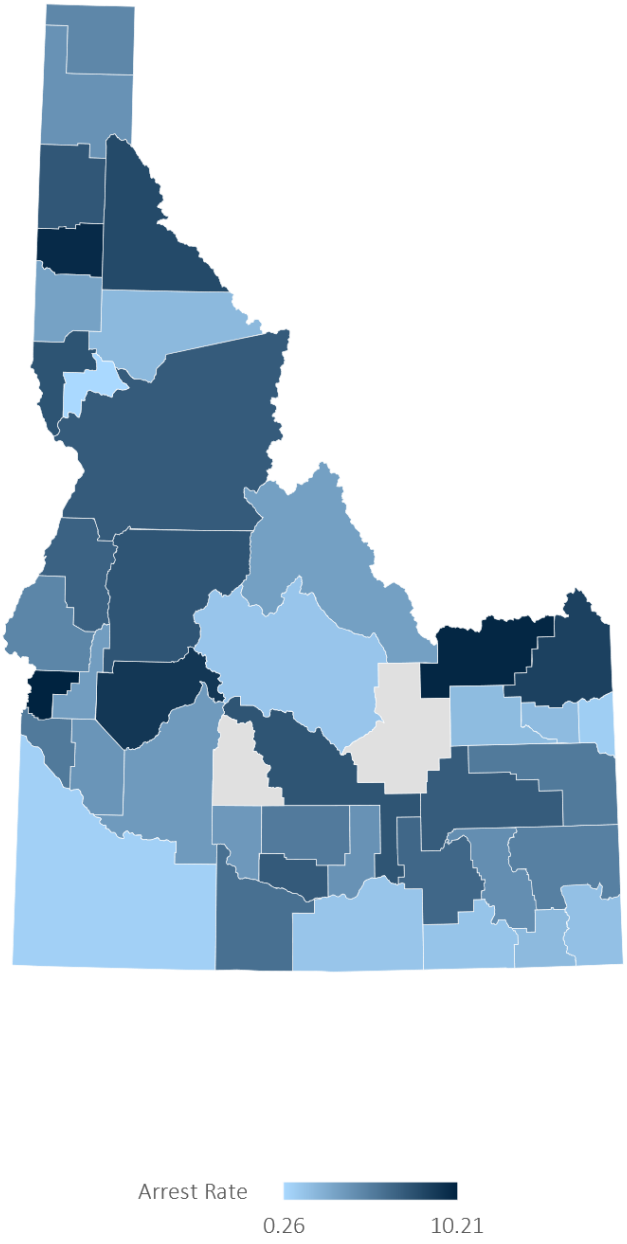
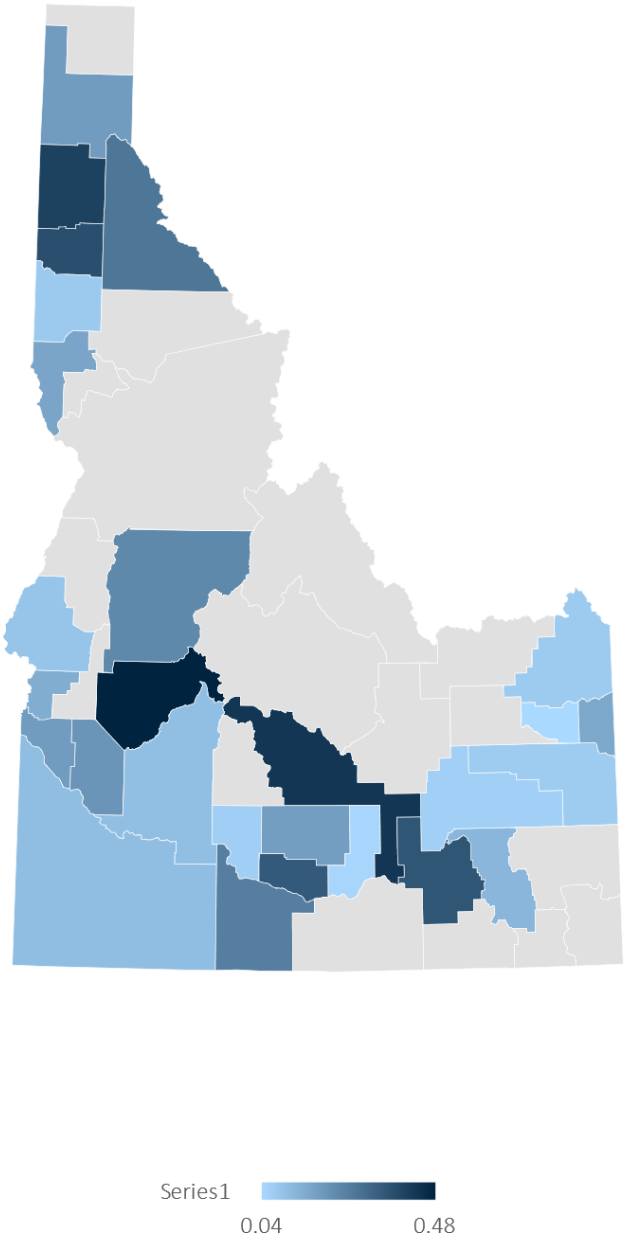
Figure 12. 2024 County Arrest Rates – All Drugs



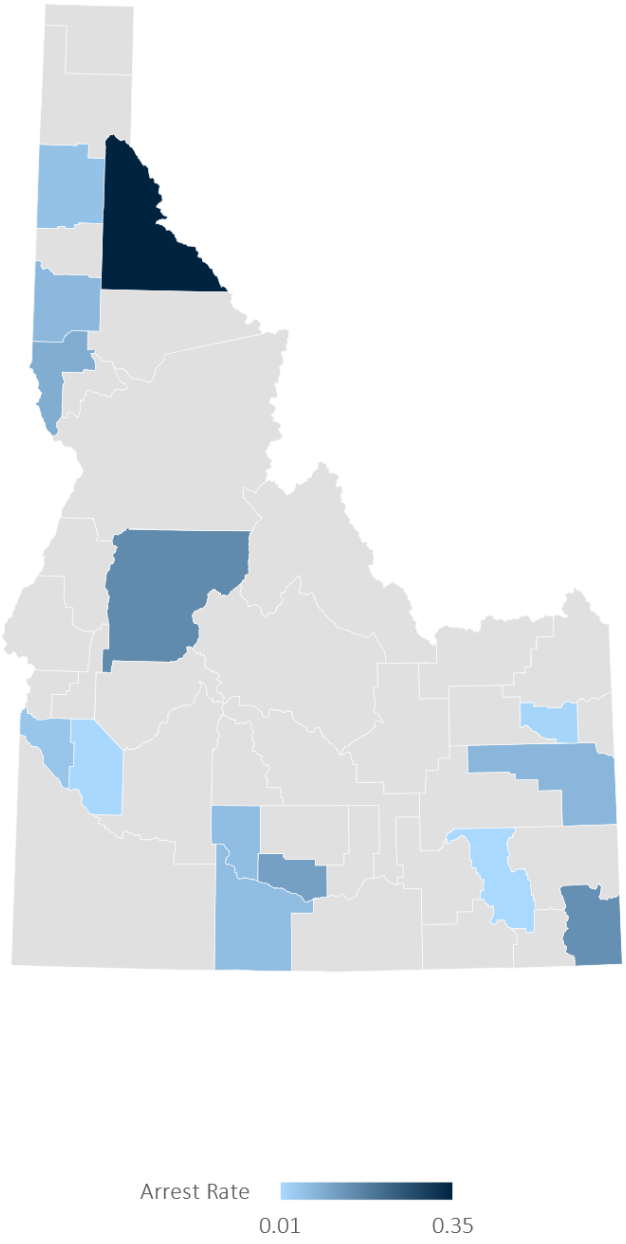
County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	2,108	3.96
Adams	34	6.71
Bannock	394	4.32
Bear Lake	11	1.60
Benewah	104	9.78
Bingham	360	7.05
Blaine	188	7.45
Boise	75	9.08
Bonner	223	4.11
Bonneville	723	5.42
Boundary	66	4.70
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	1,448	5.44
Caribou	37	5.09
Cassia	34	1.31
Clark	8	9.96
Clearwater	12	1.99
Custer	6	1.30
Elmore	110	3.66
Franklin	31	1.95
Fremont	123	8.52
Gem	76	3.51
Gooding	61	3.77
Idaho	130	7.10
Jefferson	65	1.84
Jerome	185	7.16
Kootenai	1,384	7.32
Latah	136	3.25
Lemhi	29	3.38
Lewis	1	0.26
Lincoln	30	5.41
Madison	102	1.85
Minidoka	93	4.09
Nez Perce	325	7.52
Oneida	7	1.38
Owyhee	7	0.72
Payette	284	10.21
Power	54	6.45
Shoshone	115	8.05
Teton	11	0.86
Twin Falls	577	5.97
Valley	96	7.44
Washington	56	4.78

Figure 13. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Cocaine



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	108	0.20
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	11	0.12
Bear Lake	0	0.00
Benewah	4	0.38
Bingham	3	0.06
Blaine	11	0.44
Boise	4	0.48
Bonner	10	0.18
Bonneville	9	0.07
Boundary	0	0.00
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	49	0.18
Caribou	0	0.00
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	3	0.10
Franklin	0	0.00
Fremont	1	0.07
Gem	0	0.00
Gooding	1	0.06
Idaho	0	0.00
Jefferson	0	0.00
Jerome	9	0.35
Kootenai	77	0.41
Latah	3	0.07
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	1	0.18
Madison	2	0.04
Minidoka	1	0.04
Nez Perce	7	0.16
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	1	0.10
Payette	4	0.14
Power	3	0.36
Shoshone	4	0.28
Teton	2	0.16
Twin Falls	25	0.26
Valley	3	0.23
Washington	1	0.09

Figure 14. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Depressants



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	6	0.01
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	1	0.01
Bear Lake	1	0.15
Benewah	0	0.00
Bingham	0	0.00
Blaine	0	0.00
Boise	0	0.00
Bonner	0	0.00
Bonneville	10	0.07
Boundary	0	0.00
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	12	0.05
Caribou	0	0.00
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	0	0.00
Franklin	0	0.00
Fremont	0	0.00
Gem	0	0.00
Gooding	1	0.06
Idaho	0	0.00
Jefferson	0	0.00
Jerome	3	0.12
Kootenai	10	0.05
Latah	3	0.07
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	0	0.00
Madison	1	0.02
Minidoka	0	0.00
Nez Perce	4	0.09
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	0	0.00
Power	0	0.00
Shoshone	5	0.35
Teton	0	0.00
Twin Falls	6	0.06
Valley	2	0.16
Washington	0	0.00

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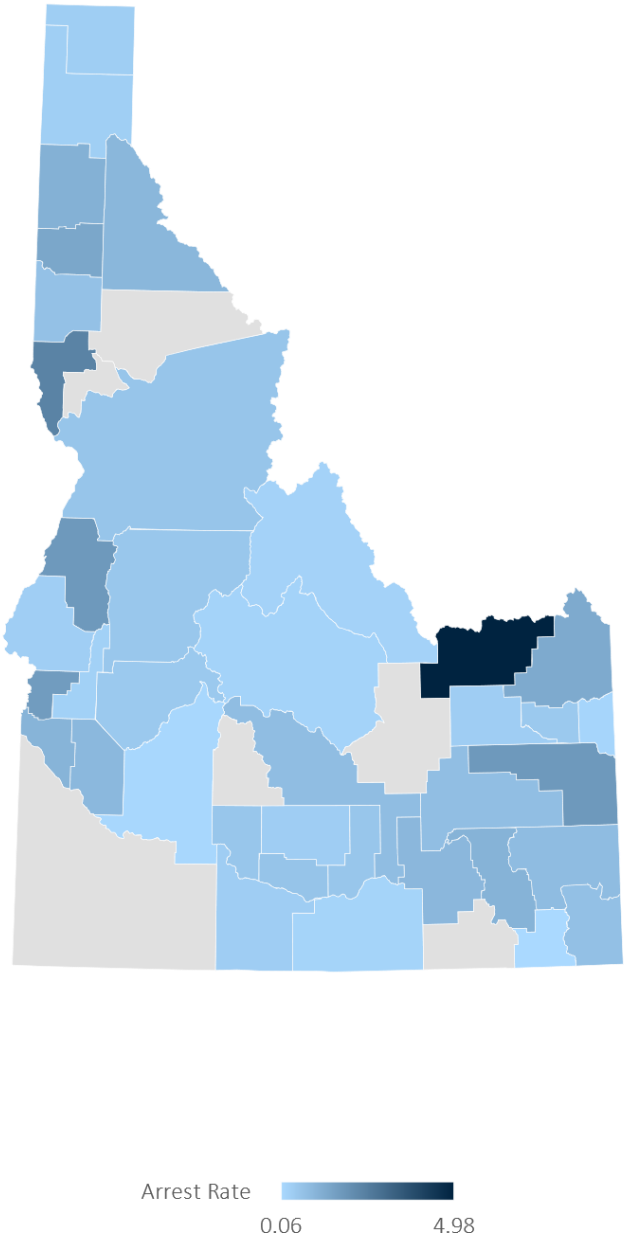
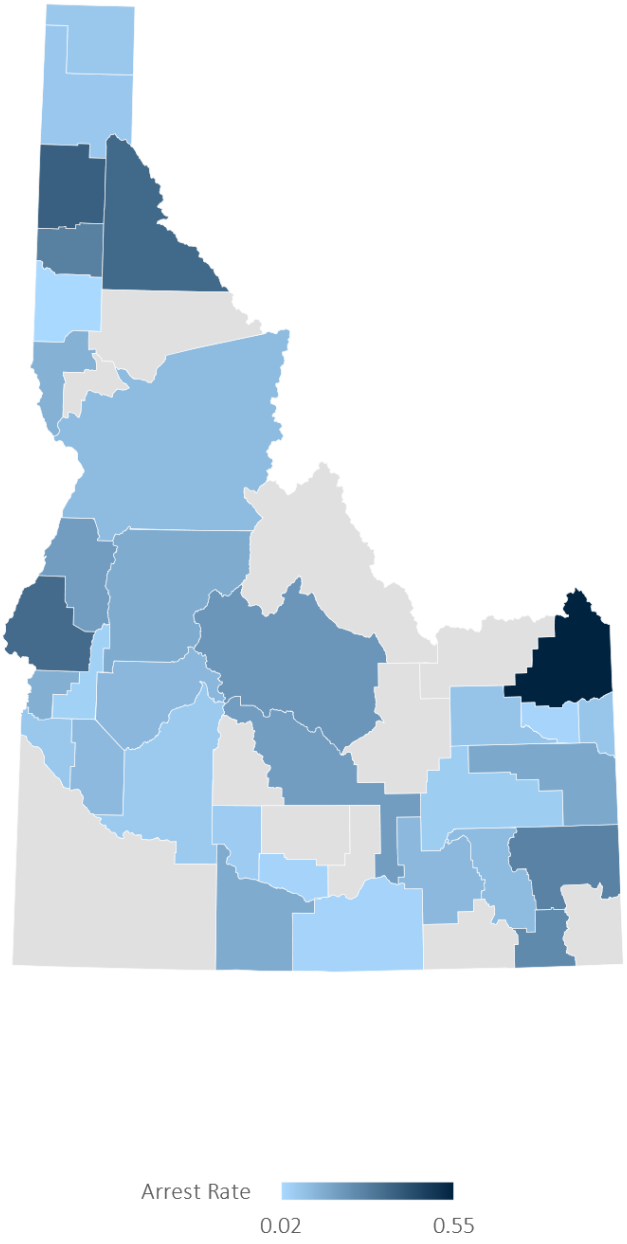
Figure 15. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Drug Equipment



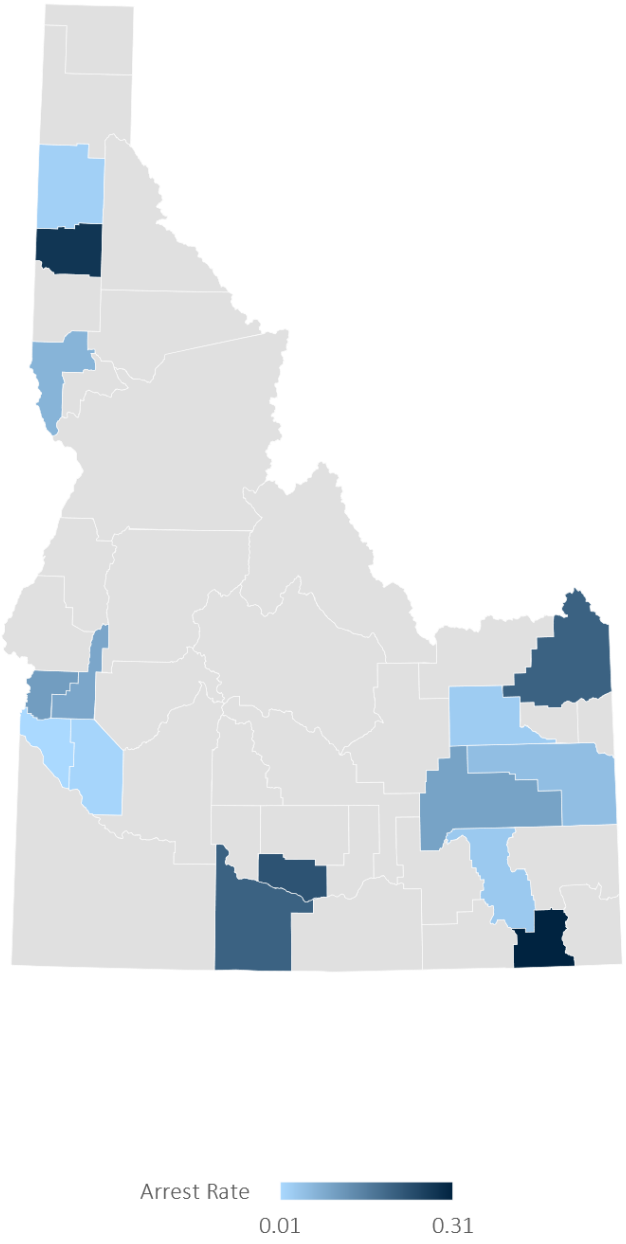
County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	498	0.93
Adams	9	1.78
Bannock	99	1.08
Bear Lake	5	0.73
Benewah	15	1.41
Bingham	40	0.78
Blaine	20	0.79
Boise	4	0.48
Bonner	18	0.33
Bonneville	238	1.78
Boundary	5	0.36
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	279	1.05
Caribou	6	0.82
Cassia	5	0.19
Clark	4	4.98
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	1	0.22
Elmore	3	0.10
Franklin	1	0.06
Fremont	19	1.32
Gem	6	0.28
Gooding	9	0.56
Idaho	11	0.60
Jefferson	13	0.37
Jerome	16	0.62
Kootenai	216	1.14
Latah	29	0.69
Lemhi	2	0.23
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	2	0.36
Madison	27	0.49
Minidoka	13	0.57
Nez Perce	102	2.36
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	47	1.69
Power	8	0.96
Shoshone	14	0.98
Teton	2	0.16
Twin Falls	35	0.36
Valley	7	0.54
Washington	4	0.34

Figure 16. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Hallucinogens



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	62	0.12
Adams	1	0.20
Bannock	10	0.11
Bear Lake	0	0.00
Benewah	3	0.28
Bingham	3	0.06
Blaine	5	0.20
Boise	1	0.12
Bonner	4	0.07
Bonneville	22	0.16
Boundary	1	0.07
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	19	0.07
Caribou	2	0.27
Cassia	1	0.04
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	1	0.22
Elmore	2	0.07
Franklin	4	0.25
Fremont	8	0.55
Gem	1	0.05
Gooding	1	0.06
Idaho	2	0.11
Jefferson	3	0.09
Jerome	1	0.04
Kootenai	71	0.38
Latah	1	0.02
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	0	0.00
Madison	2	0.04
Minidoka	0	0.00
Nez Perce	6	0.14
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	4	0.14
Power	1	0.12
Shoshone	5	0.35
Teton	1	0.08
Twin Falls	15	0.16
Valley	2	0.16
Washington	4	0.34

Figure 17. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Heroin



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	7	0.01
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	3	0.03
Bear Lake	0	0.00
Benewah	3	0.28
Bingham	5	0.10
Blaine	0	0.00
Boise	0	0.00
Bonner	0	0.00
Bonneville	7	0.05
Boundary	0	0.00
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	2	0.01
Caribou	0	0.00
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	0	0.00
Franklin	5	0.31
Fremont	3	0.21
Gem	2	0.09
Gooding	0	0.00
Idaho	0	0.00
Jefferson	1	0.03
Jerome	6	0.23
Kootenai	4	0.02
Latah	0	0.00
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	0	0.00
Madison	0	0.00
Minidoka	0	0.00
Nez Perce	3	0.07
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	3	0.11
Power	0	0.00
Shoshone	0	0.00
Teton	0	0.00
Twin Falls	20	0.21
Valley	0	0.00
Washington	0	0.00

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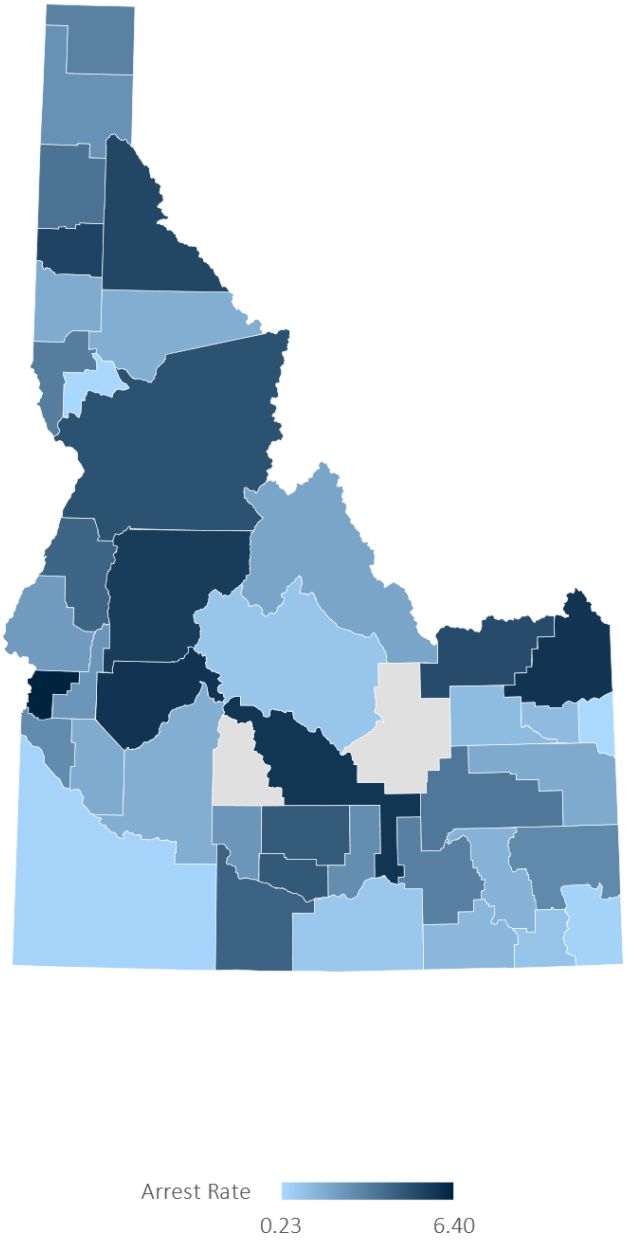
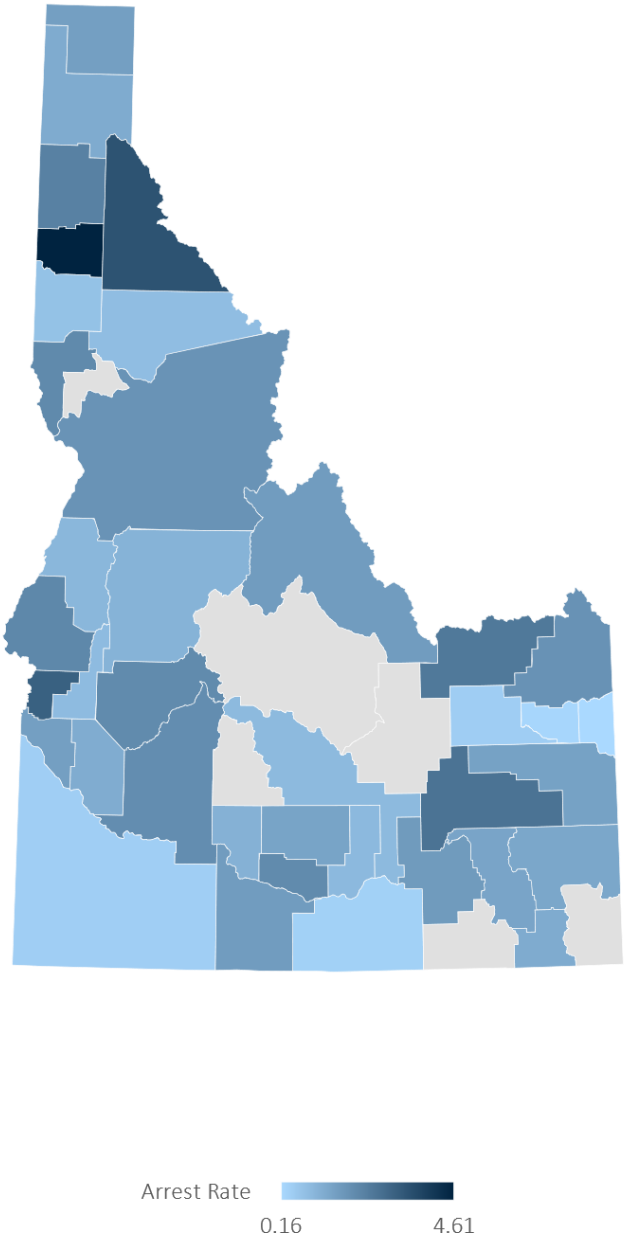
Figure 18. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Marijuana



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	950	1.78
Adams	21	4.15
Bannock	141	1.54
Bear Lake	3	0.44
Benewah	56	5.27
Bingham	180	3.52
Blaine	145	5.75
Boise	48	5.81
Bonner	142	2.62
Bonneville	242	1.81
Boundary	45	3.20
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	756	2.84
Caribou	21	2.89
Cassia	21	0.81
Clark	4	4.98
Clearwater	10	1.66
Custer	4	0.87
Elmore	50	1.66
Franklin	15	0.94
Fremont	84	5.82
Gem	54	2.49
Gooding	40	2.47
Idaho	88	4.81
Jefferson	43	1.22
Jerome	118	4.56
Kootenai	693	3.67
Latah	74	1.77
Lemhi	17	1.98
Lewis	1	0.26
Lincoln	25	4.50
Madison	68	1.24
Minidoka	63	2.77
Nez Perce	144	3.33
Oneida	7	1.38
Owyhee	4	0.41
Payette	178	6.40
Power	27	3.23
Shoshone	74	5.18
Teton	3	0.23
Twin Falls	406	4.20
Valley	71	5.50
Washington	27	2.31

Figure 19. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Meth/Amphetamines



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	659	1.24
Adams	5	0.99
Bannock	131	1.43
Bear Lake	0	0.00
Benewah	49	4.61
Bingham	135	2.64
Blaine	23	0.91
Boise	17	2.06
Bonner	69	1.27
Bonneville	200	1.50
Boundary	22	1.57
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	417	1.57
Caribou	10	1.37
Cassia	9	0.35
Clark	2	2.49
Clearwater	5	0.83
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	60	2.00
Franklin	20	1.26
Fremont	27	1.87
Gem	19	0.88
Gooding	18	1.11
Idaho	34	1.86
Jefferson	15	0.43
Jerome	53	2.05
Kootenai	433	2.29
Latah	30	0.72
Lemhi	14	1.63
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	8	1.44
Madison	12	0.22
Minidoka	21	0.92
Nez Perce	90	2.08
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	4	0.41
Payette	86	3.09
Power	14	1.67
Shoshone	49	3.43
Teton	2	0.16
Twin Falls	158	1.63
Valley	14	1.09
Washington	25	2.13

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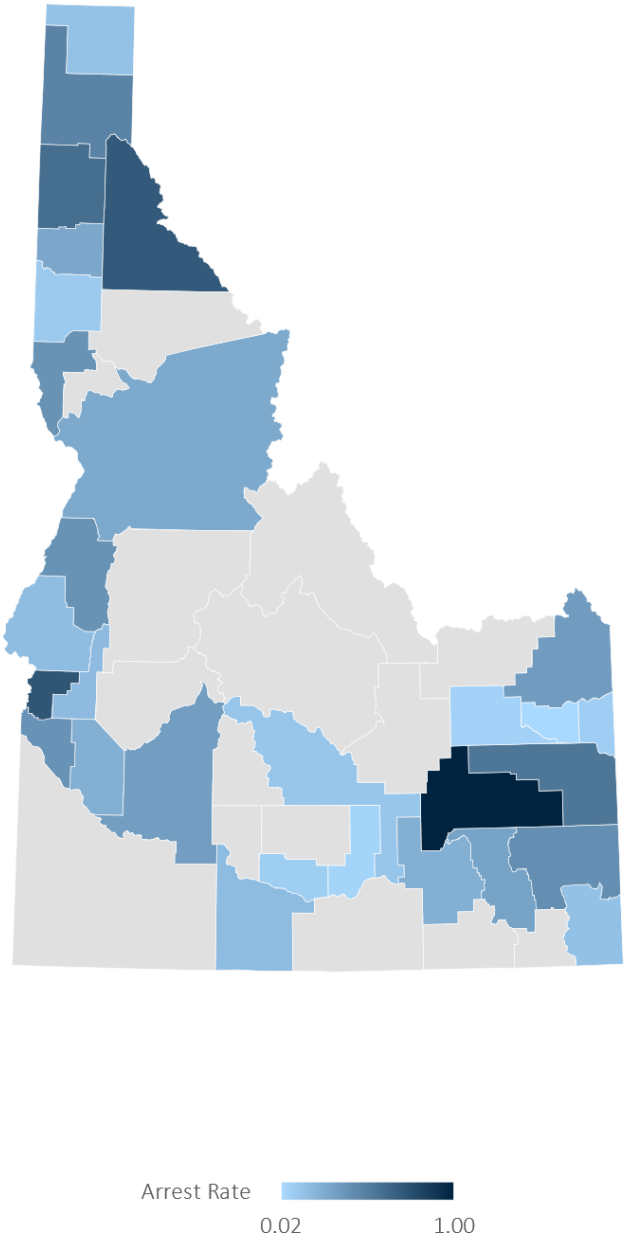
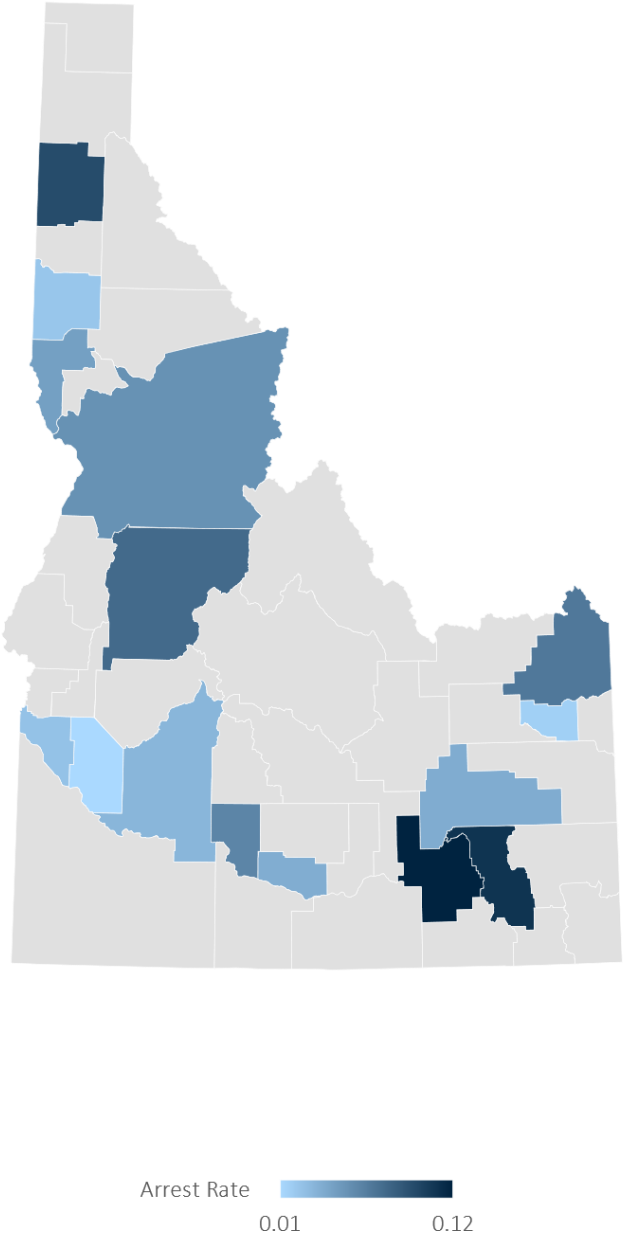
Figure 20. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Narcotics



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	128	0.24
Adams	2	0.39
Bannock	28	0.31
Bear Lake	1	0.15
Benewah	3	0.28
Bingham	51	1.00
Blaine	3	0.12
Boise	0	0.00
Bonner	26	0.48
Bonneville	73	0.55
Boundary	2	0.14
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	104	0.39
Caribou	3	0.41
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	10	0.33
Franklin	0	0.00
Fremont	5	0.35
Gem	4	0.18
Gooding	0	0.00
Idaho	5	0.27
Jefferson	2	0.06
Jerome	2	0.08
Kootenai	112	0.59
Latah	4	0.10
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	0	0.00
Madison	1	0.02
Minidoka	1	0.04
Nez Perce	17	0.39
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	20	0.72
Power	2	0.24
Shoshone	10	0.70
Teton	1	0.08
Twin Falls	17	0.18
Valley	0	0.00
Washington	2	0.17

Figure 21. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Stimulants



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	7	0.01
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	10	0.11
Bear Lake	0	0.00
Benewah	0	0.00
Bingham	2	0.04
Blaine	0	0.00
Boise	0	0.00
Bonner	0	0.00
Bonneville	0	0.00
Boundary	0	0.00
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	7	0.03
Caribou	0	0.00
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	1	0.03
Franklin	0	0.00
Fremont	1	0.07
Gem	0	0.00
Gooding	1	0.06
Idaho	1	0.05
Jefferson	0	0.00
Jerome	1	0.04
Kootenai	18	0.10
Latah	1	0.02
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	0	0.00
Madison	1	0.02
Minidoka	0	0.00
Nez Perce	2	0.05
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	0	0.00
Power	1	0.12
Shoshone	0	0.00
Teton	0	0.00
Twin Falls	0	0.00
Valley	1	0.08
Washington	0	0.00

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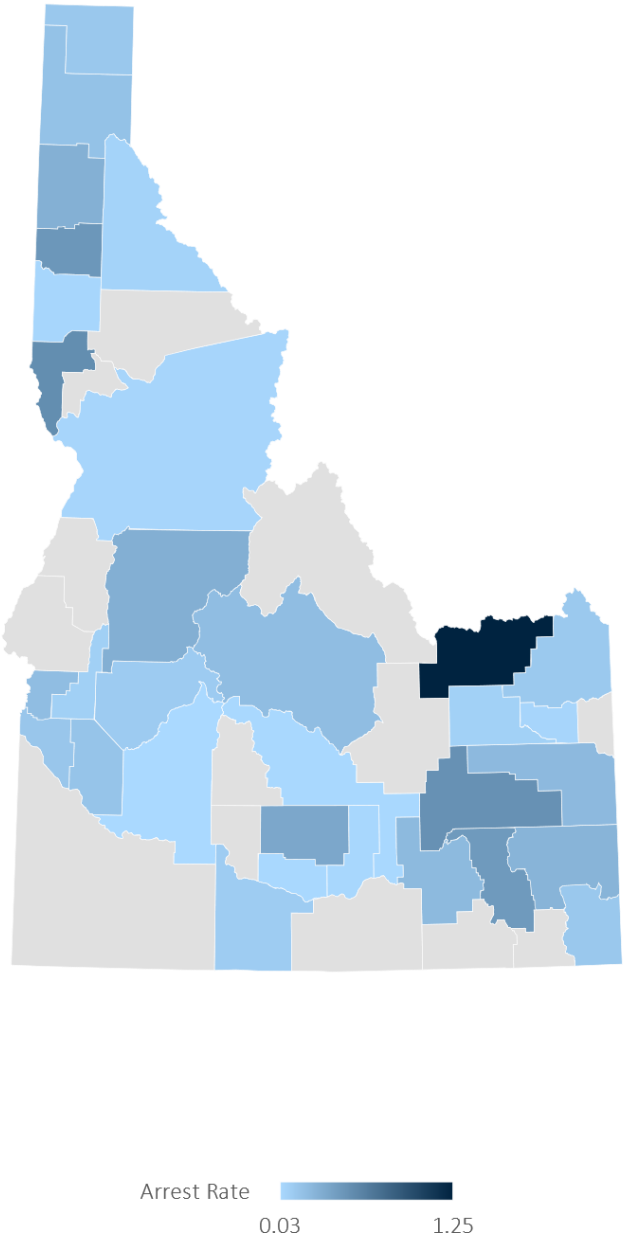
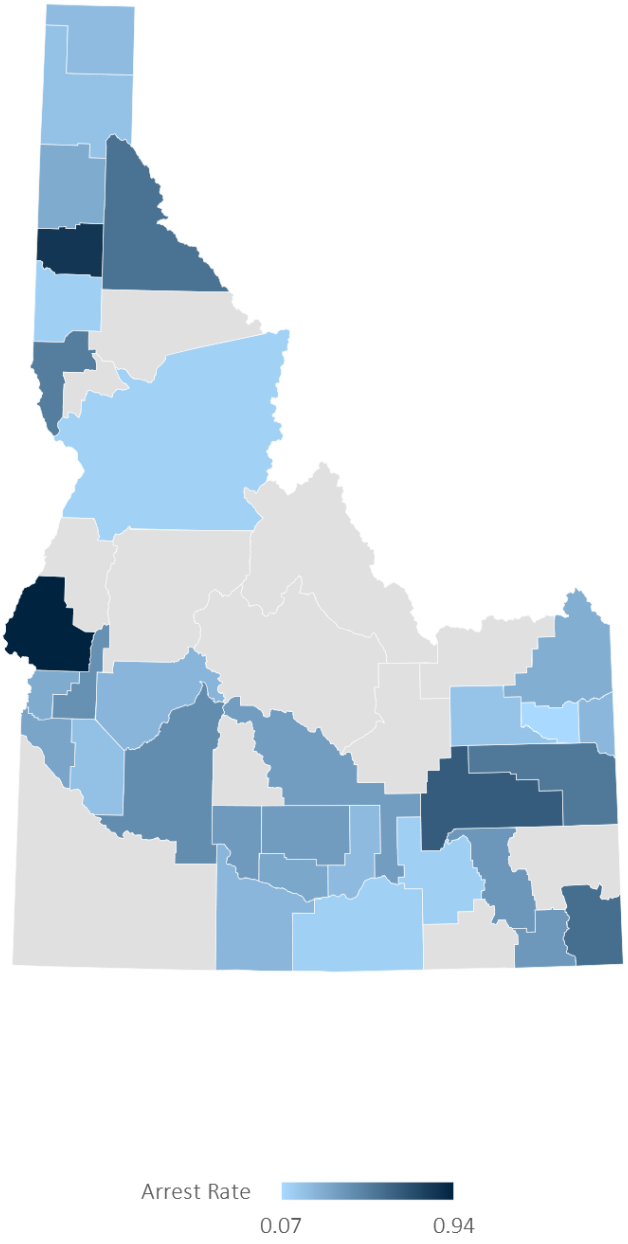
Figure 22. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Other Drugs



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	92	0.17
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	41	0.45
Bear Lake	1	0.15
Benewah	5	0.47
Bingham	26	0.51
Blaine	1	0.04
Boise	1	0.12
Bonner	10	0.18
Bonneville	32	0.24
Boundary	2	0.14
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	41	0.15
Caribou	2	0.27
Cassia	0	0.00
Clark	1	1.25
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	1	0.22
Elmore	1	0.03
Franklin	0	0.00
Fremont	2	0.14
Gem	2	0.09
Gooding	0	0.00
Idaho	1	0.05
Jefferson	3	0.09
Jerome	1	0.04
Kootenai	57	0.30
Latah	2	0.05
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	2	0.36
Madison	3	0.05
Minidoka	1	0.04
Nez Perce	23	0.53
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	6	0.22
Power	2	0.24
Shoshone	1	0.07
Teton	0	0.00
Twin Falls	11	0.11
Valley	4	0.31
Washington	0	0.00

Figure 23. 2024 County Arrest Rates – Unknown Drug Type



County	Arrests	Arrest Rate per 1,000 Residents
Ada	101	0.19
Adams	0	0.00
Bannock	35	0.38
Bear Lake	4	0.58
Benewah	9	0.85
Bingham	34	0.67
Blaine	9	0.36
Boise	2	0.24
Bonner	10	0.18
Bonneville	71	0.53
Boundary	3	0.21
Butte	0	0.00
Camas	0	0.00
Canyon	84	0.32
Caribou	0	0.00
Cassia	3	0.12
Clark	0	0.00
Clearwater	0	0.00
Custer	0	0.00
Elmore	13	0.43
Franklin	6	0.38
Fremont	4	0.28
Gem	9	0.42
Gooding	6	0.37
Idaho	2	0.11
Jefferson	6	0.17
Jerome	8	0.31
Kootenai	55	0.29
Latah	5	0.12
Lemhi	0	0.00
Lewis	0	0.00
Lincoln	2	0.36
Madison	4	0.07
Minidoka	5	0.22
Nez Perce	22	0.51
Oneida	0	0.00
Owyhee	0	0.00
Payette	8	0.29
Power	1	0.12
Shoshone	8	0.56
Teton	3	0.23
Twin Falls	23	0.24
Valley	0	0.00
Washington	11	0.94