

A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

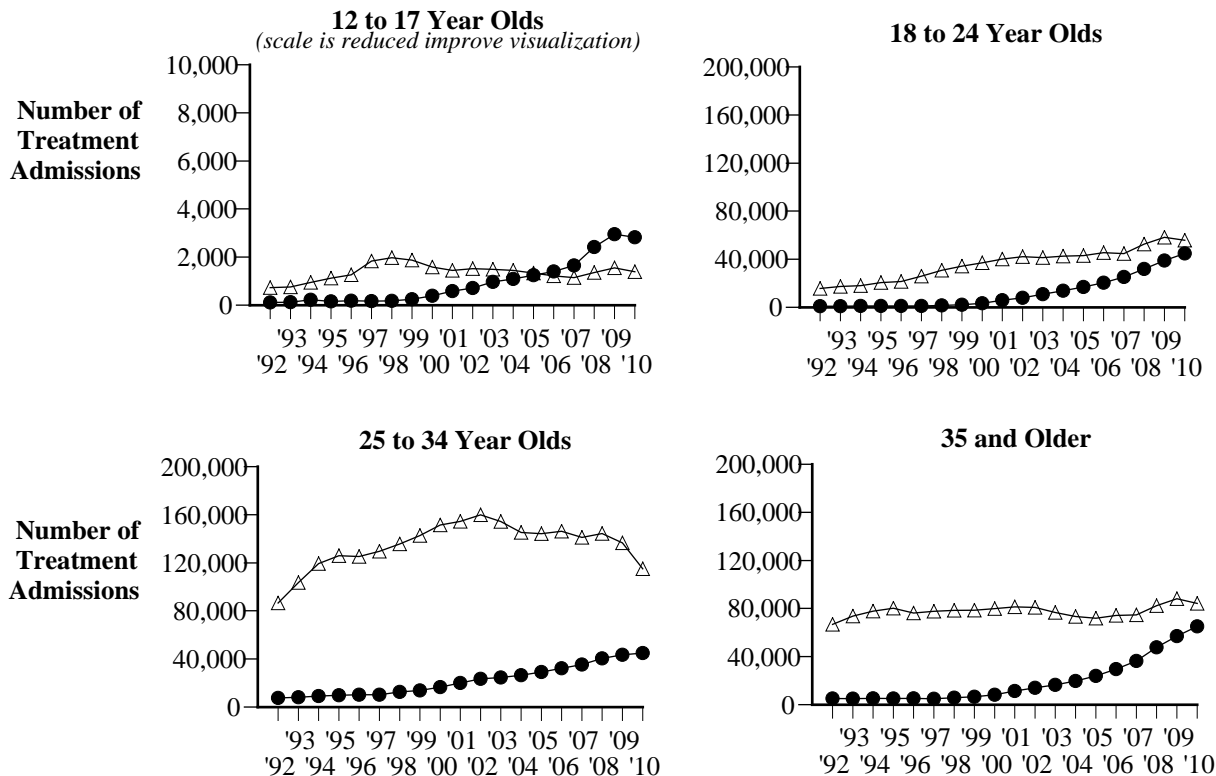
University of Maryland, College Park

Opioids Other Than Heroin Now Account for Two-Thirds of All Youth Opioid Treatment Admissions

Youth are more likely to receive treatment for opioids other than heroin* than for heroin, according to data from the national Treatment Episode Dataset (TEDS). Treatment admissions for opioids other than heroin, which have been increasing steadily since 1997, now surpass admissions for methamphetamine and cocaine for all ages (see *CESAR FAX*, Volume 21, Issue 30). In addition, treatment admissions for other opioids among youth ages 12 to 17, while small in number, have surpassed heroin as the primary substance of abuse since 2006 (see figure below) and accounted for two-thirds of all adolescent opioid admissions in 2010. While treatment admissions for other opioids have increased steadily for persons 18 and older, they remain below those of heroin.

Number of 12- to 17-Year Old Treatment Admissions to U.S. State Licensed or Certified Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities with Opioids as a Primary Substance of Abuse, 1992 to 2010

—△— Heroin —●— Other Opioids



*"Opioids other than heroin" include buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA), *Treatment Episode Data Set -- Admissions (TEDS-A) -- Concatenated, 1992 to 2010*, 2012. Available online at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/studies/25221?utm_source=web&utm_medium=website&utm_campaign=teds-a_concat_homepage (accessed 8/2/12).