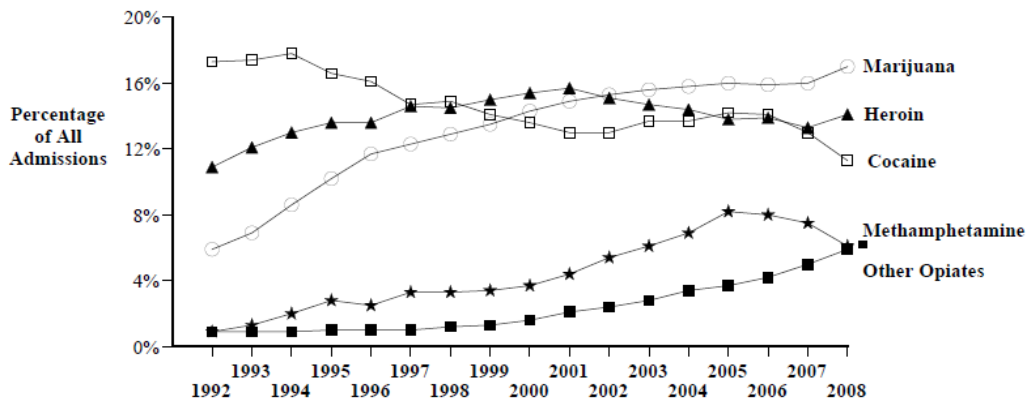


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National Treatment Admissions for Opiates Other Than Heroin Continue to Increase; Now Nearly Equal to Methamphetamine Admissions

The percentage of admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment facilities citing opiates other than heroin as a primary substance of abuse continue to increase, according to recently released data from the national Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Admissions for the primary abuse of other opiates, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and codeine, have increased steadily over the last decade, from 1.2% in 1998 to 5.9% in 2008. In contrast, admissions for the primary abuse of the stimulant drugs cocaine and methamphetamine have been decreasing since 2005. Cocaine treatment admissions decreased from 14.2% in 2005 to 11.3% in 2008, while those for methamphetamine decreased from 8.2% to 6.1%.

Primary Substance of Abuse (Other Than Alcohol) at Admission to U.S. State Licensed or Certified Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities, Ages 12 and Older, 1992 to 2008



NOTE: While the focus of this analysis is on treatment admissions for drugs other than alcohol, it should be noted that admissions for the primary abuse of alcohol decreased over the period from 59.3% in 1992 to 41.4% in 2008.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from the Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, *Treatment Episode Dataset (TEDS) Highlights—2008, National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, 2010. Available online at <http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/teds08/teds2k8natweb.pdf>.