

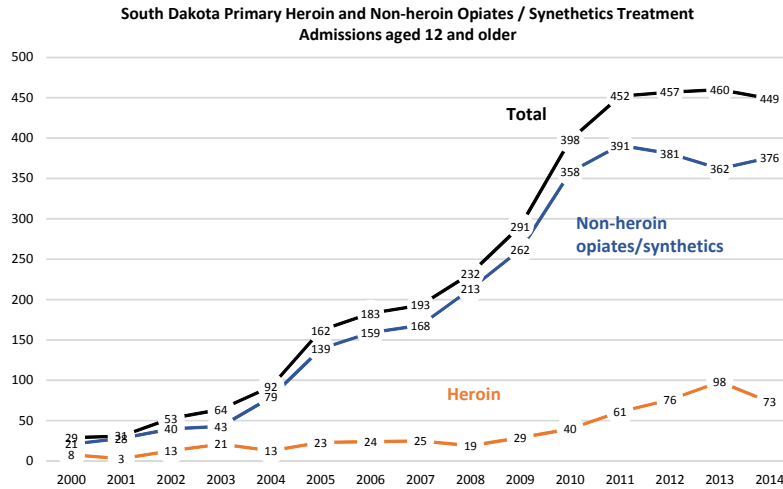


Data Brief

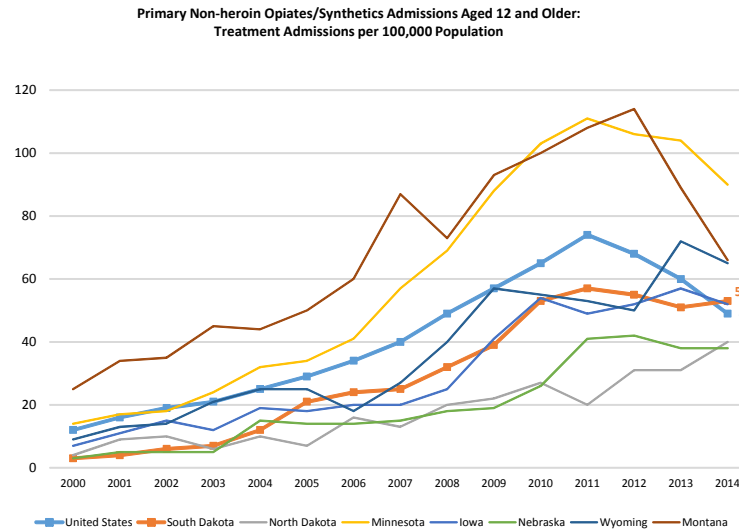
Heroin and Non-Heroin Opioid-Related Treatment Admissions 2000 — 2014

January 2017

There were 449 treatment admissions for clients who identified heroin or non-heroin opioids as their primary substance in 2014 in South Dakota. The number of treatment admissions with non-heroin opioids as the primary substance increased from 2000 through 2010 and remained relatively stable from 2010 through 2014.



Similar trends are observed for non-heroin opioid treatment admissions in states bordering South Dakota. It should be noted that South Dakota's rate was below the national average until 2014 when it rose to 53 per 100,000 which is higher than the national average of 49 per 100,000.



Source: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/2010_Treatment_Episode_Data_Set_State/2010_Treatment_Episode_Data_Set_State.pdf ; https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/2010_Treatment_Episode_Data_Set_State/2010_Treatment_Episode_Data_Set_State.pdf ; https://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/dasis2/teds_pubs/2014_teds_rpt_st.pdf;

Notes: Non-heroin opiates/synthetics include prescription drugs such as codeine, hydrocodone, morphine, opium, oxycodone, etc. An admission is defined as the formal acceptance of a client into substance abuse treatment, and has occurred if, and only if the client begins treatment.

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