

U.S. - Mexico At a Glance

Reducing U.S. Drug Consumption

June 2009

Overall illicit drug use among teens ages 12-17 is at a six-year low, according to the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, the largest and most comprehensive study of drug use in the United States.

According to the same study, approximately 30.3 million Americans aged 12 and older had tried illegal drugs other than marijuana at least once in their lifetimes -- 10% of the U.S. population.

In 2007, there were an estimated 529,000 users of methamphetamine aged 12 or older.

Nearly 90% of the cocaine available in the U.S. crosses the Southwest Border.

The United States recognizes the importance of preventing drug use and treating addiction, in addition to fighting associated criminal activities. More Information can be found at: www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/

Our National Drug Control Strategy has three elements:

- Stopping use before it starts
- Healing America's drug users
- Disrupting the market for illicit drugs

The U.S. 2009 budget request for drug control is \$14.1 billion:

- 35% to reduce demand (treatment & prevention)
- 27% for domestic law enforcement
- 27% for interdiction (at borders and at home)
- 11% for international law enforcement

These programs show results:

- Teen drug use is down 18% since 2001 (840,000 fewer users)
- Workplace testing showed cocaine use dropped 19% in 2007.
- Workplace testing showed methamphetamine use dropped 50% since 2005.

Law enforcement programs have also produced significant results:

- 27,780 DEA domestic arrests in 2007
- Nearly 97,000 kg of cocaine and over 356,000 kg of marijuana seized.



