

Substance Use, Misuse and Abuse in  
Sussex County, Delaware and Resources  
for Prevention and Treatment: A Brief  
Report from Existing Data to DSAMH

Delaware Drug and Alcohol Tracking Alliance  
(DDATA)

Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

University of Delaware

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# Context of Review

- We examined existing data for:
  - youth from the Delaware School Survey and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey
  - Adults from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for Delaware
  - Adults from Highway Safety and Criminal Justice statistics
  - DDATA count of existing Prevention and other Programming by Substate planning area

# Overview of Conclusions

- In general Sussex County youth and show levels of substance consumption and consequences similar to those in the other Delaware substate planning areas with the exception of cigarettes and alcohol
- For adults, alcohol-related consequences are higher in Sussex County
- Despite having a population more than four times that of Wilmington, each of Sussex, Kent, and the rest of New Castle County have less than half as many existing prevention Service agencies as does Wilmington pointing to a gap in service availability
- Extensive summary data are included in the Appendix document *2012 Delaware Substate Profile*

# Some Youth Specifics

- Sussex high school youth report more past month drinking than others in the State
- Sussex high school age youth report more binge drinking than in other parts of the State
- Sussex 11<sup>th</sup> graders are more likely to report driving while drunk
- Sussex high school youth are more likely to report first drinking before age 13
- Sussex youth are less likely to see a great risk from regular drinking

# More Youth Specifics

- Sussex youth are more likely to get someone else to buy alcohol for them
- Sussex youth are more likely to drink at a someone else's house
- Sussex youth are more likely to drink beer and hard liquor than youth in other parts of the State
- Sussex youth are more likely to have parents or other adults buy alcohol for their parties and also to have no parents present at parties

# A Potential Correlate of higher drinking among Sussex youth

- Sussex youth are more likely to have had sex than youth in the other counties
- Sussex youth are more likely to report multiple sexual partners than youth in other counties

# Adult Consumption in Sussex County

- Sussex County adults are less likely to drink than those in New Castle County
- Sussex County Adults are less likely to binge drink than those in New Castle County
- Sussex County adults are as likely to be heavy drinkers as those in New Castle County

# Adult Consequences

- Both Alcohol and Drug arrests for DUI are considerably higher in Sussex than in New Castle or Kent Counties per 100,000 pop.
- Alcohol-related crashes and fatalities are much more likely in Kent and Sussex Counties than in New Castle County per 100,000 pop.
- Traffic fatalities are greater in Kent and Sussex Counties, while traffic-related injuries are greater in New Castle County per 100,000 pop.



# Potential Correlate of Alcohol use in Sussex and Kent Counties

- There are higher rates of drug and narcotic offenses in Sussex and Kent Counties compared to New Castle County
- The rate of Type A offenses (violent) is increasing most sharply in Sussex, next in Kent, and slowest in New Castle County. The rate of increase in Sussex is 5 times the rate in New Castle County

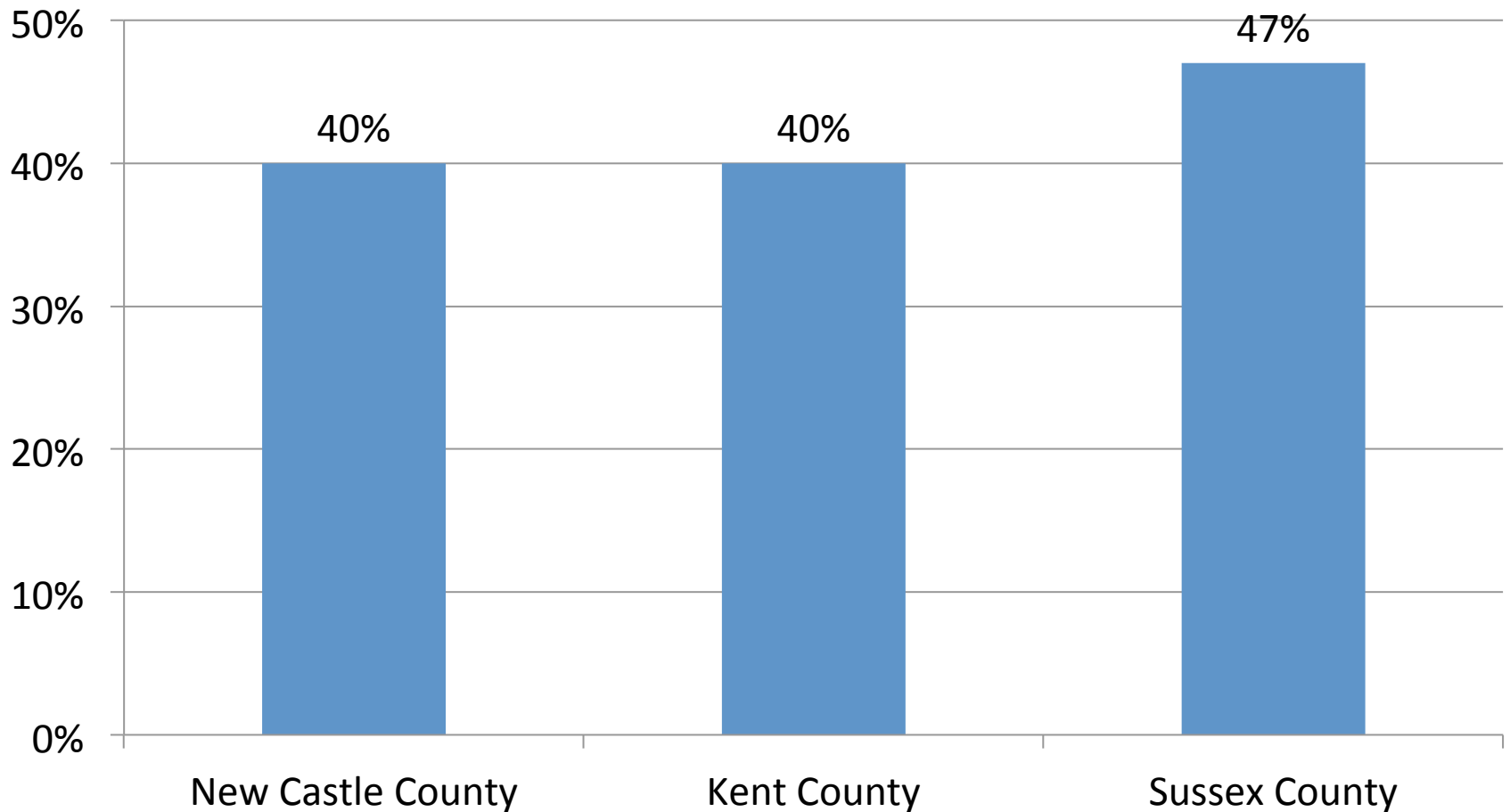
# Existing Prevention Resources

- There are more than twice as many existing agencies providing prevention services in Wilmington, as compared to each of the rest of New Castle County, Kent County, and Sussex County
- This is true even though the population of Wilmington is one-fourth or less than that of the other three Substate planning areas

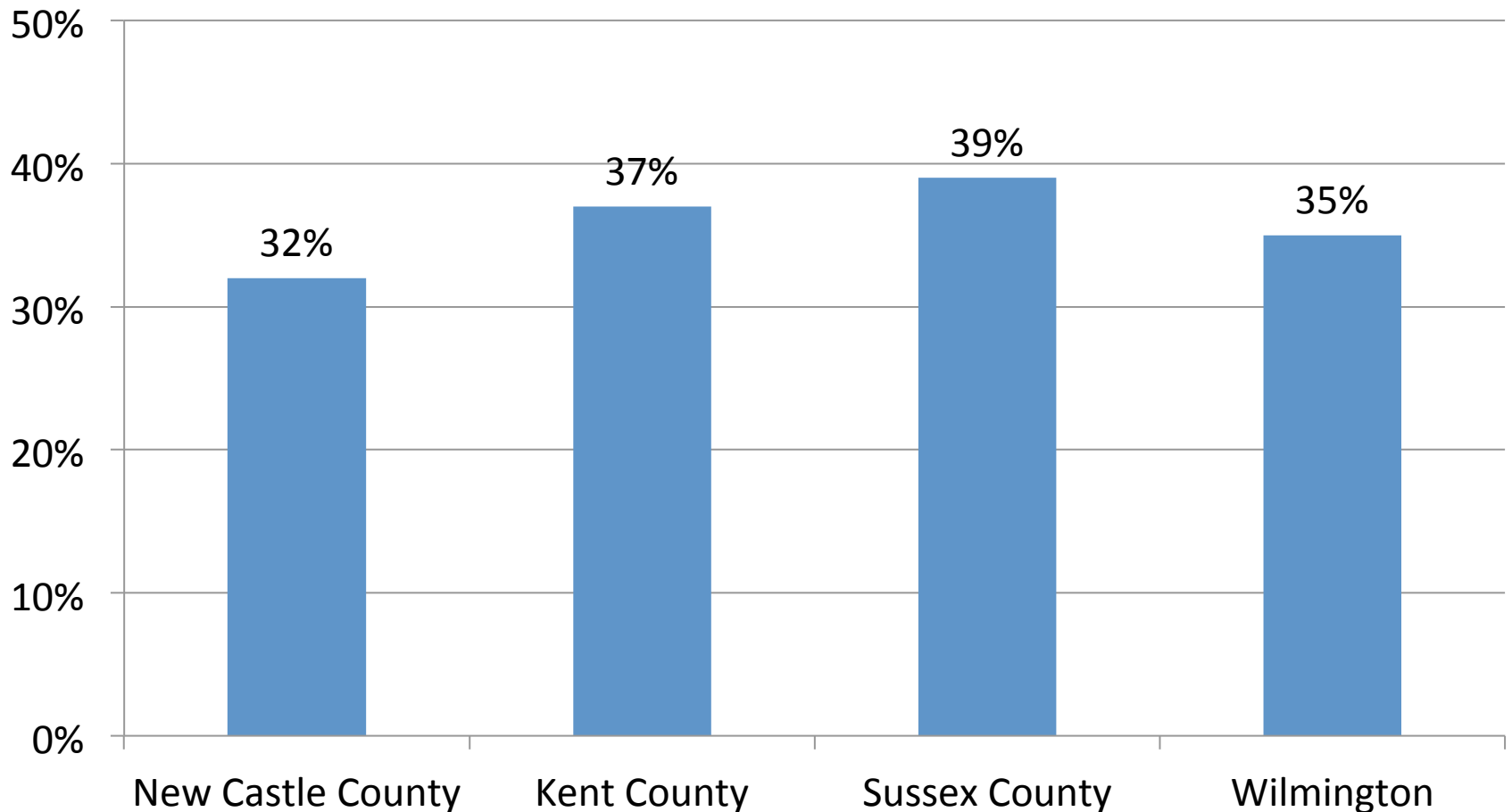
# Supporting Data

- Youth
- Adults
  - Alcohol Consumption
  - DUIs
  - Car Crashes, Fatalities, Injuries, Damage
  - Crime Increases
- Existing Prevention Programming

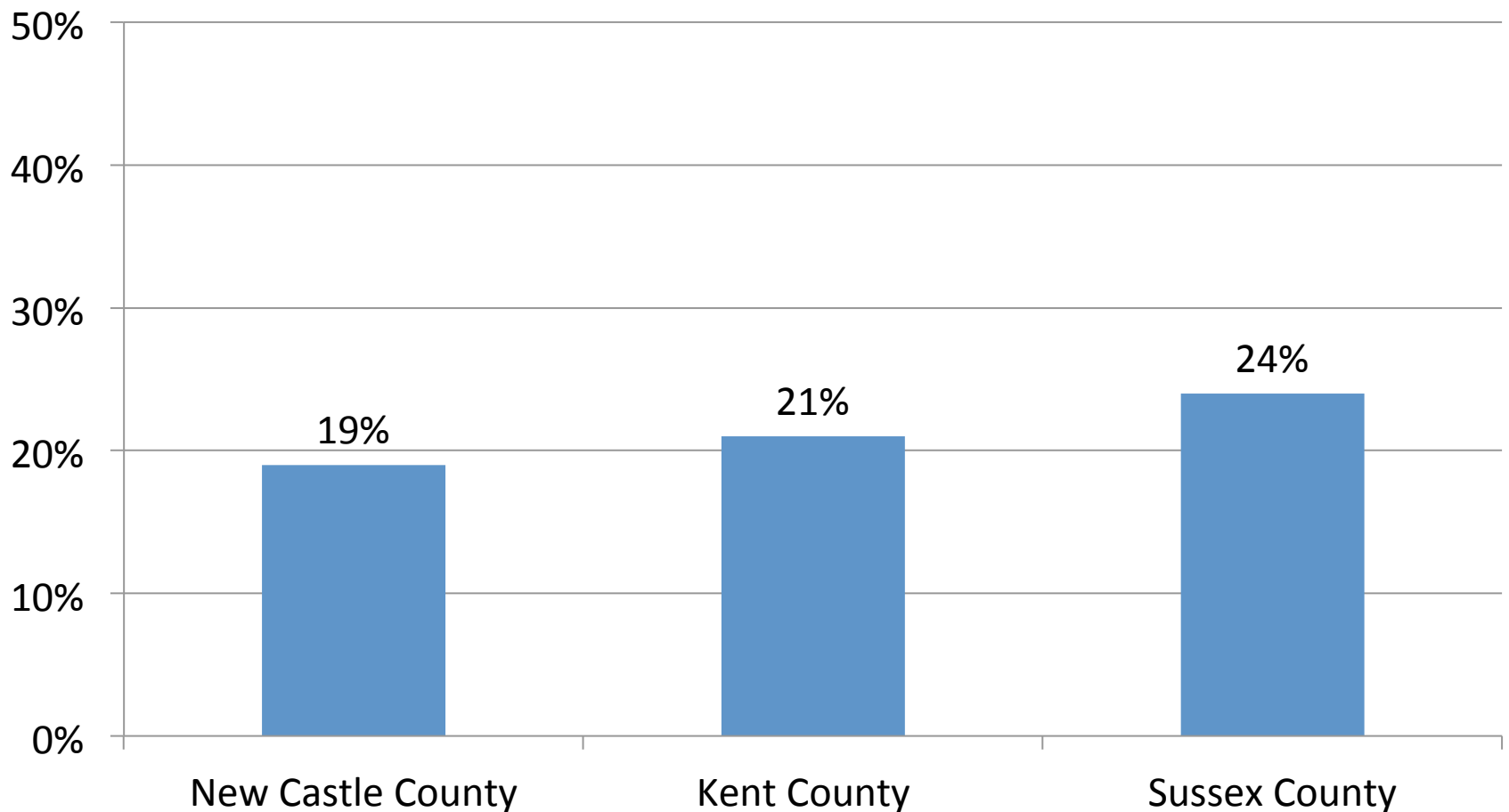
# Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-Reporting Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days



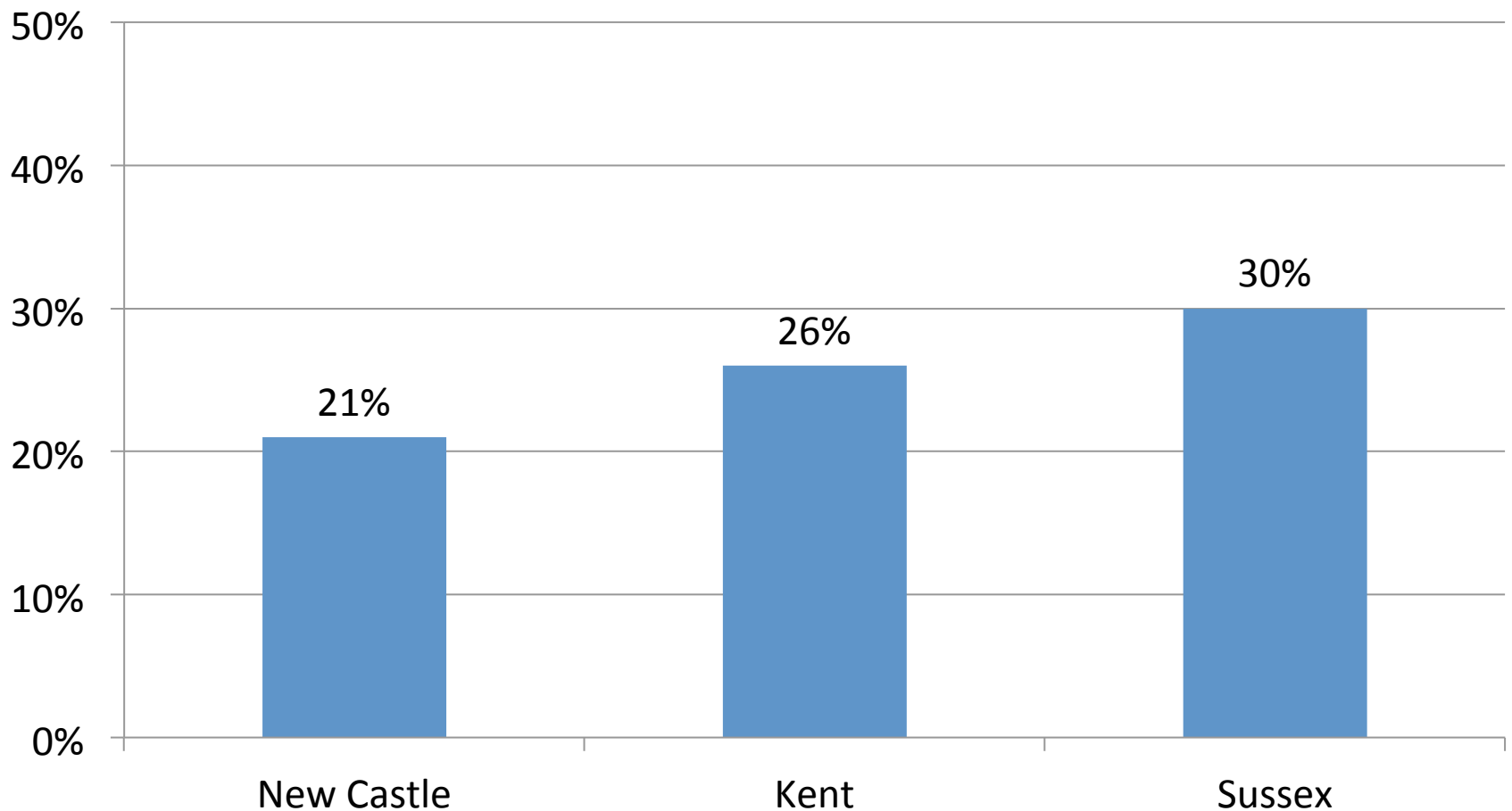
# Percent of 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware Students Self-reporting Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days



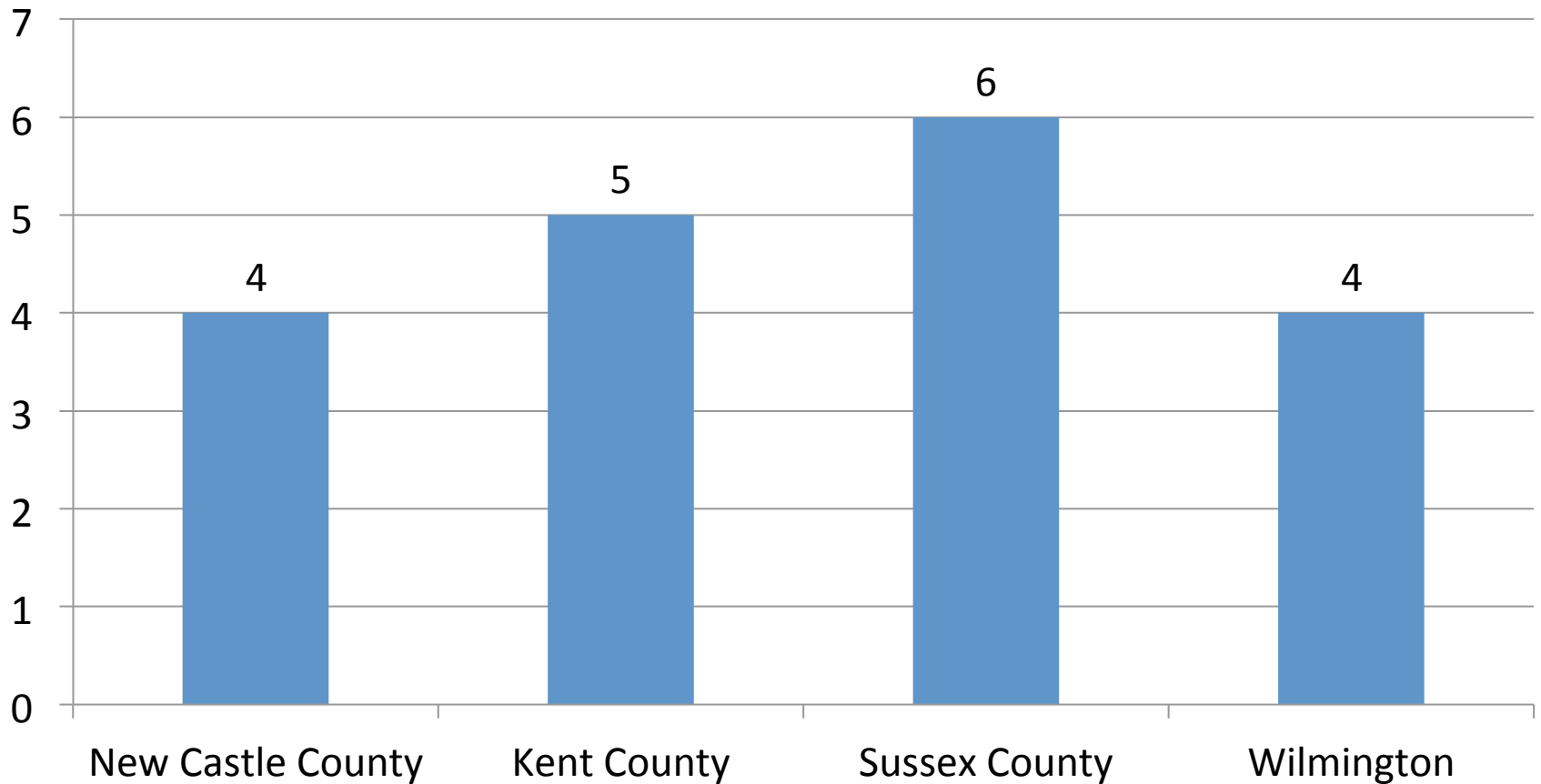
# Percent of 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware Students Self-reporting Binge Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days



# Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-reporting Binge Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days

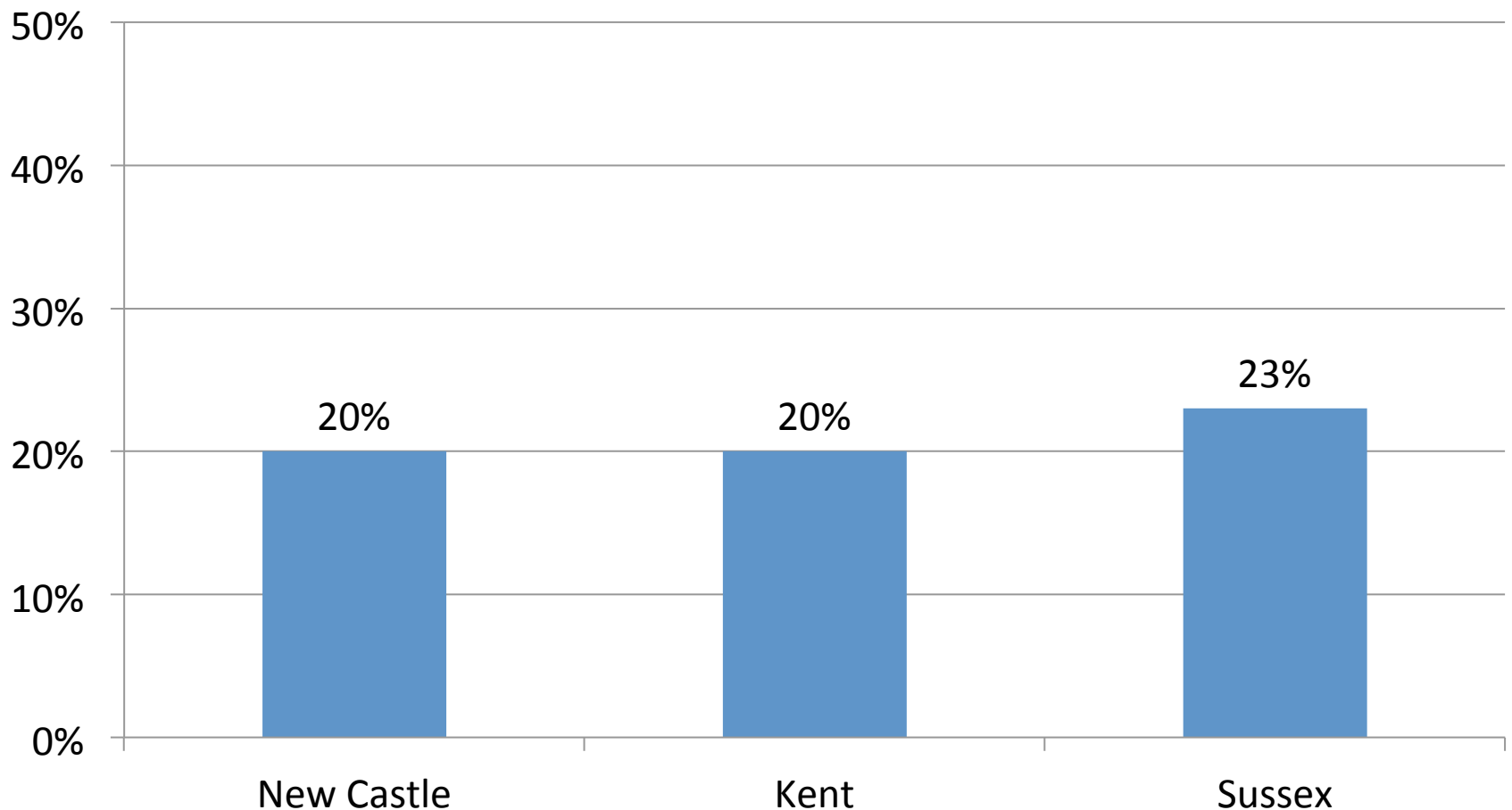


# Delaware 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Report Driving Drunk



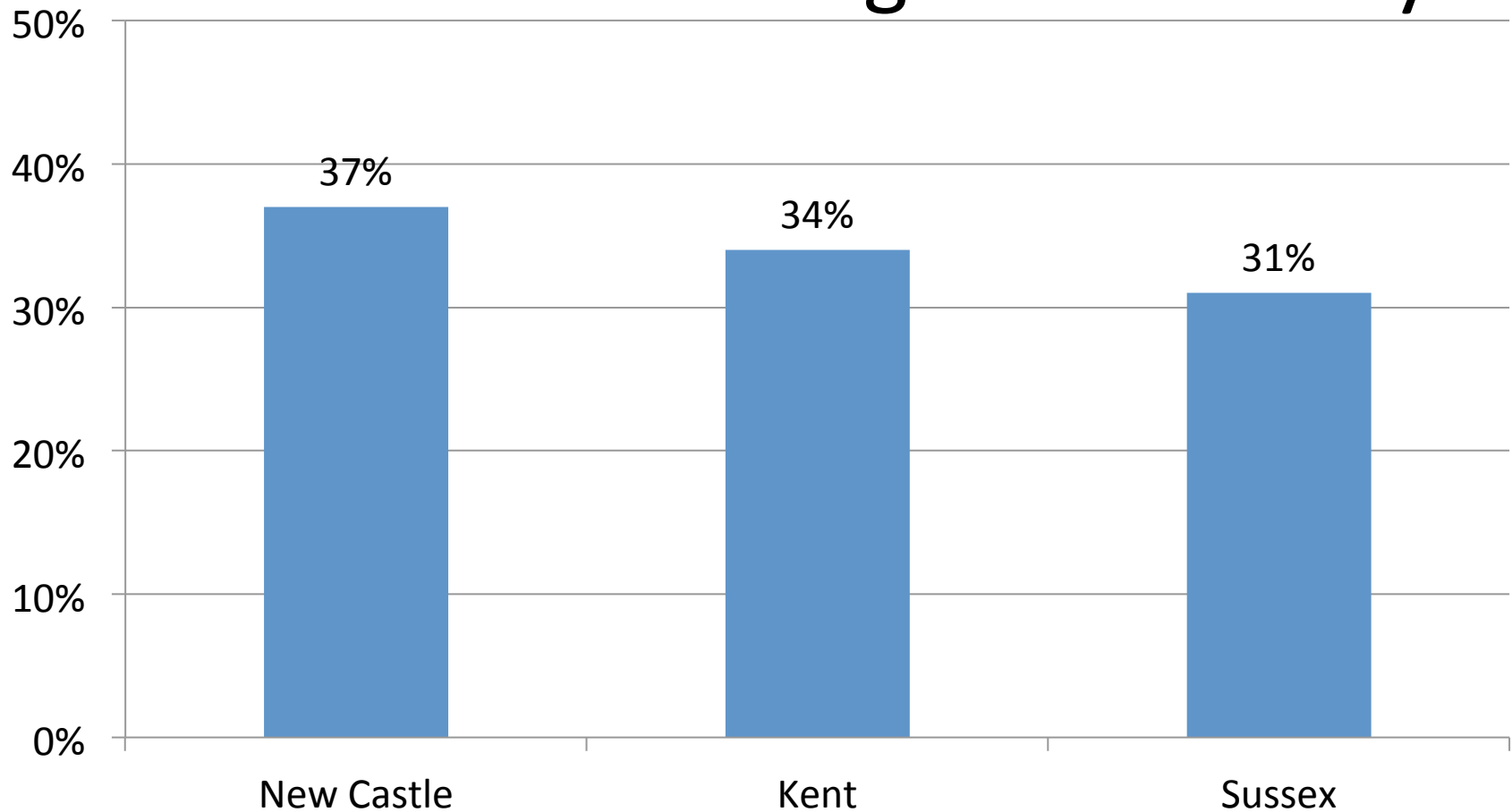


# Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-reporting Alcohol Use Before the Age of 13

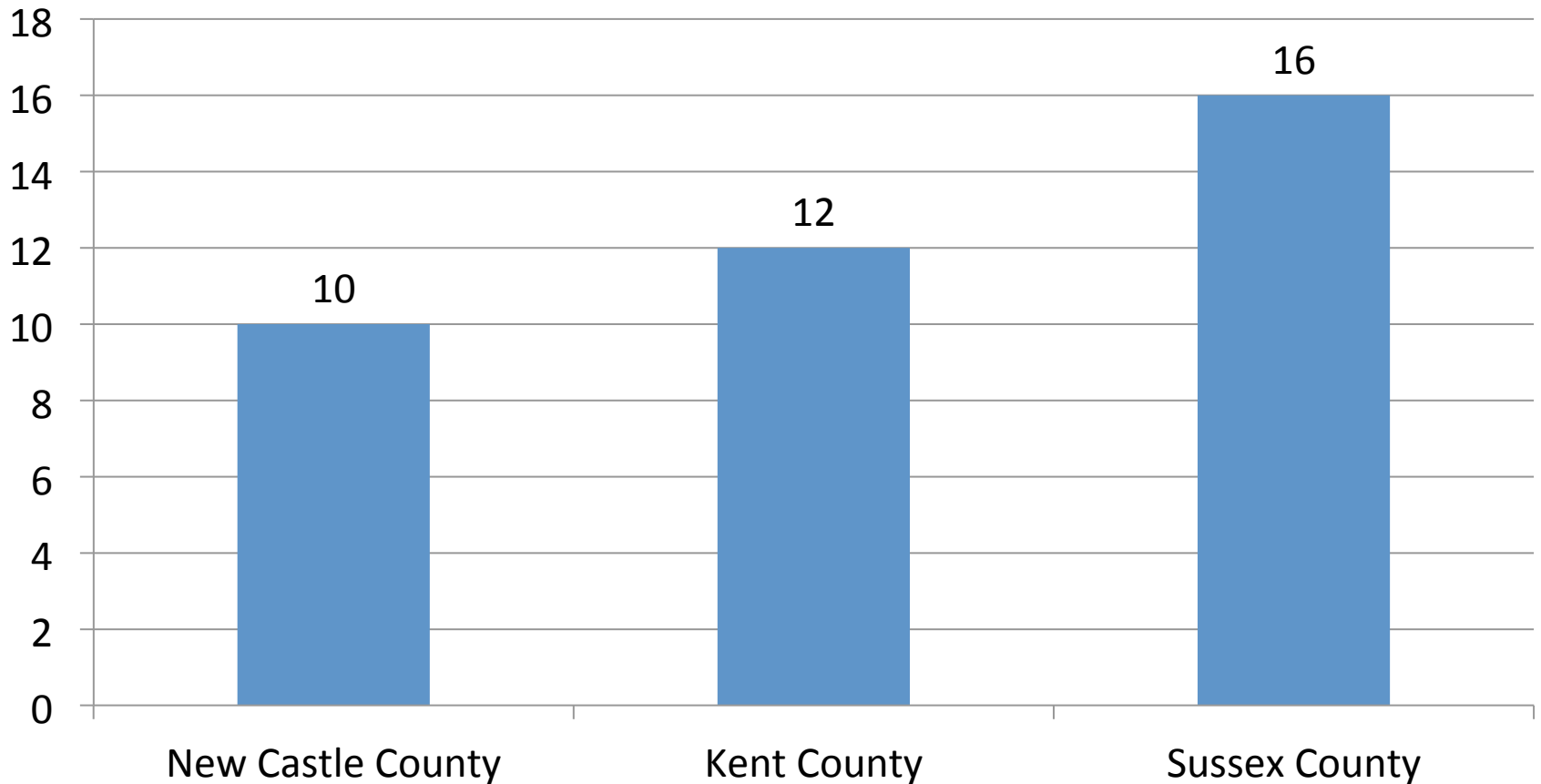


Source: 2011 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

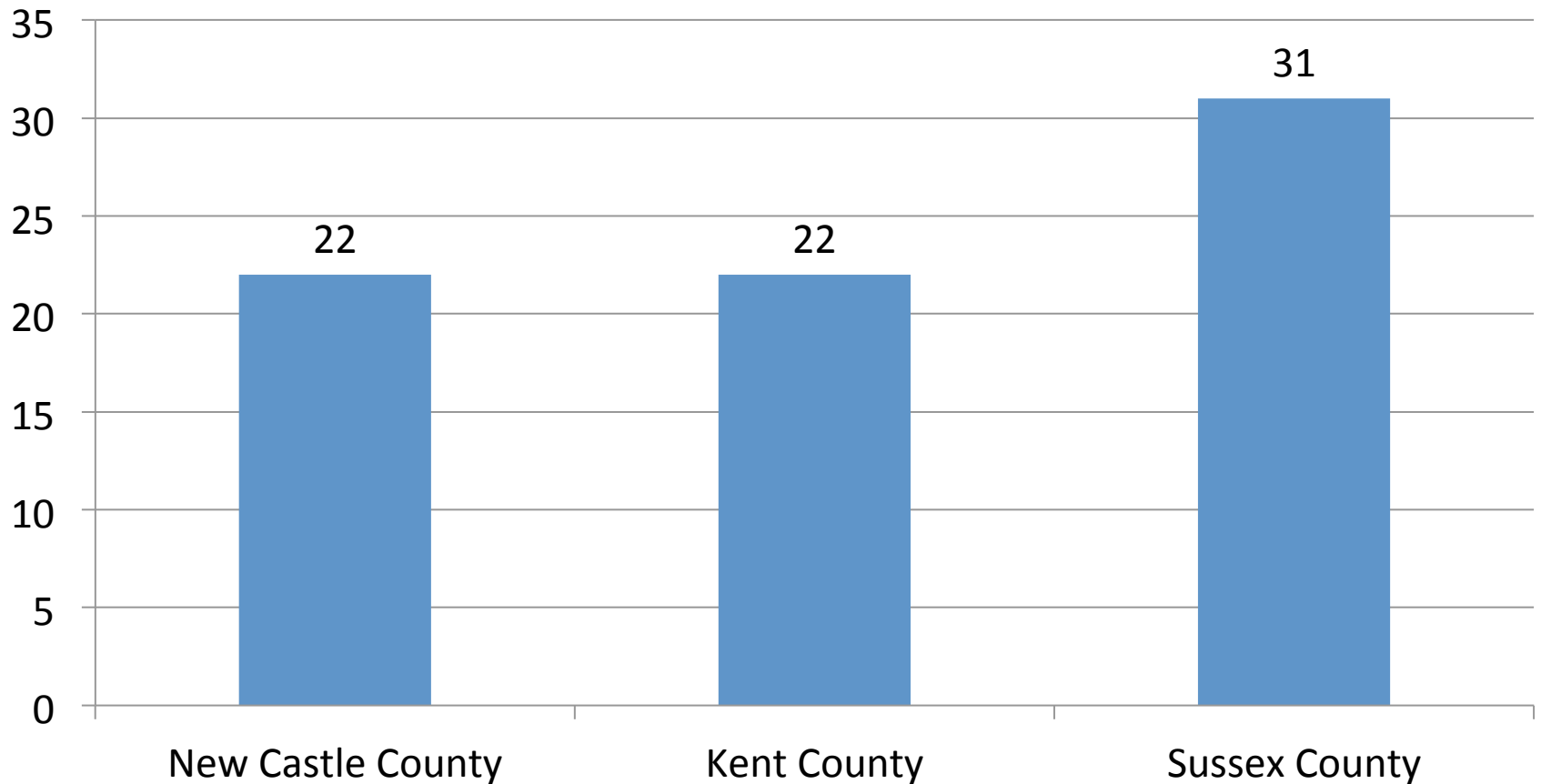
# Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-reporting Perceiving Great Risk in Drinking Alcohol Daily



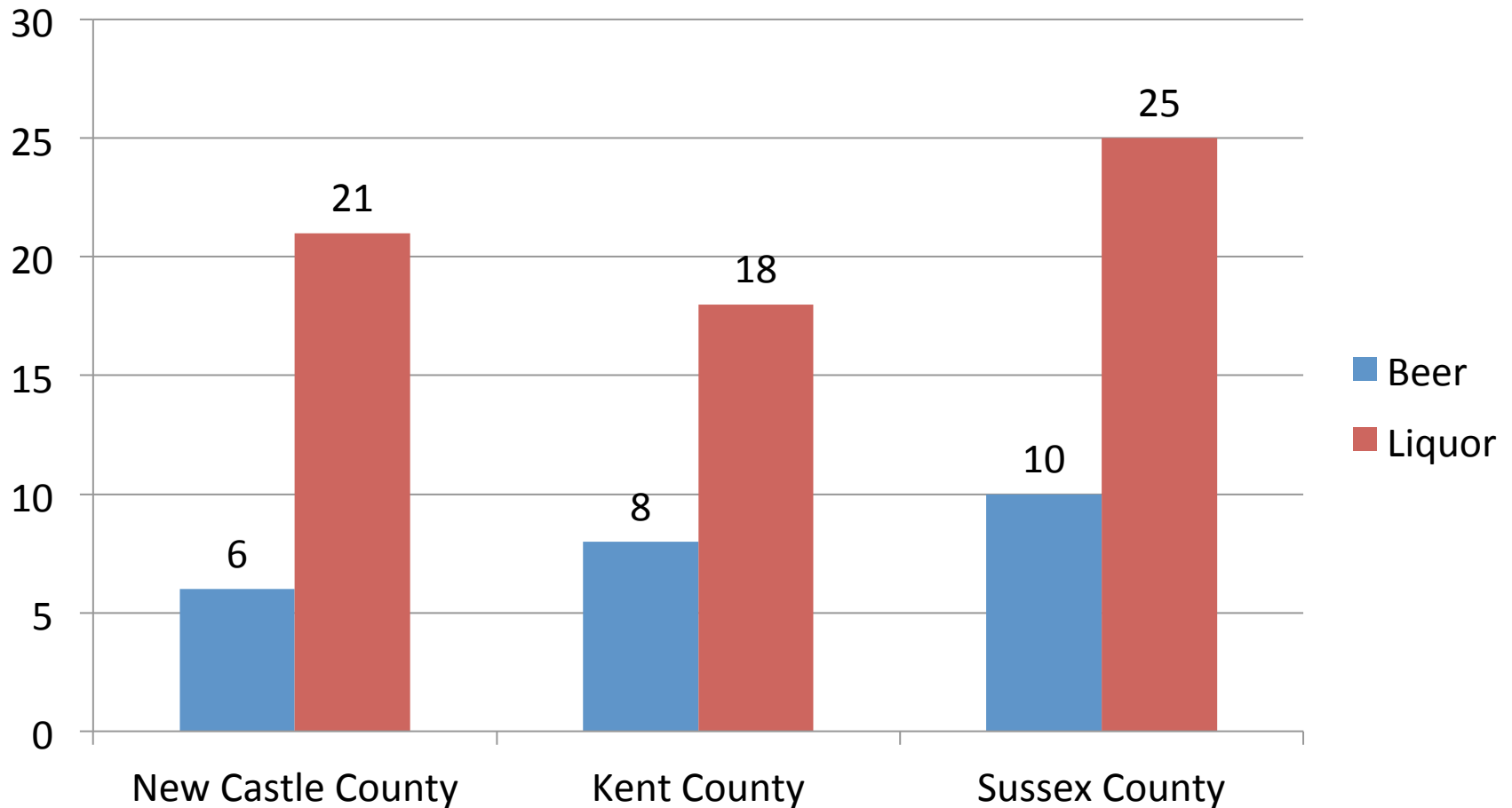
# Delaware High School Students Who Report Giving Someone Money to Buy Alcohol For Them



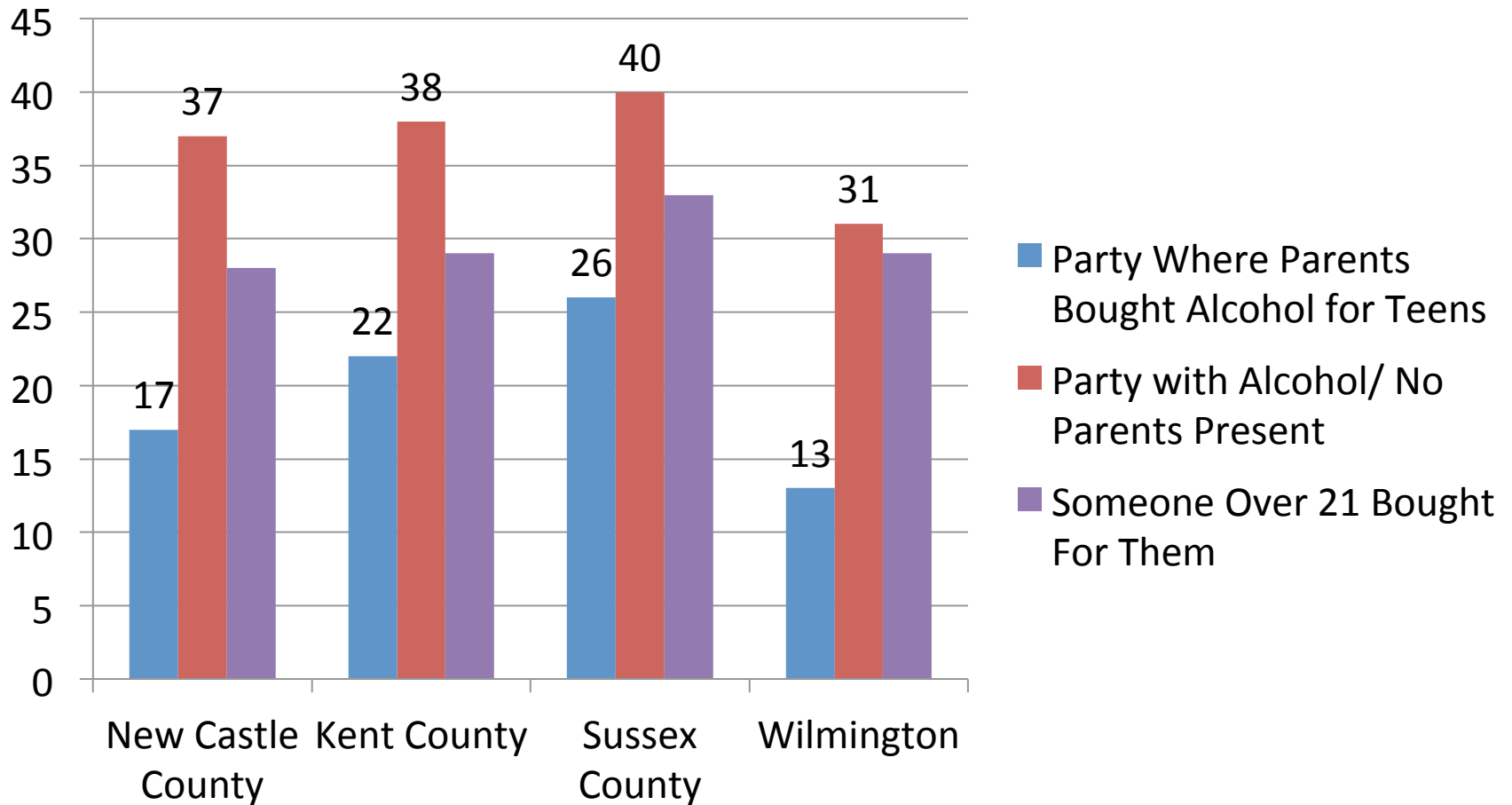
# Delaware High School Students Who Report They Drank at Someone Else's House



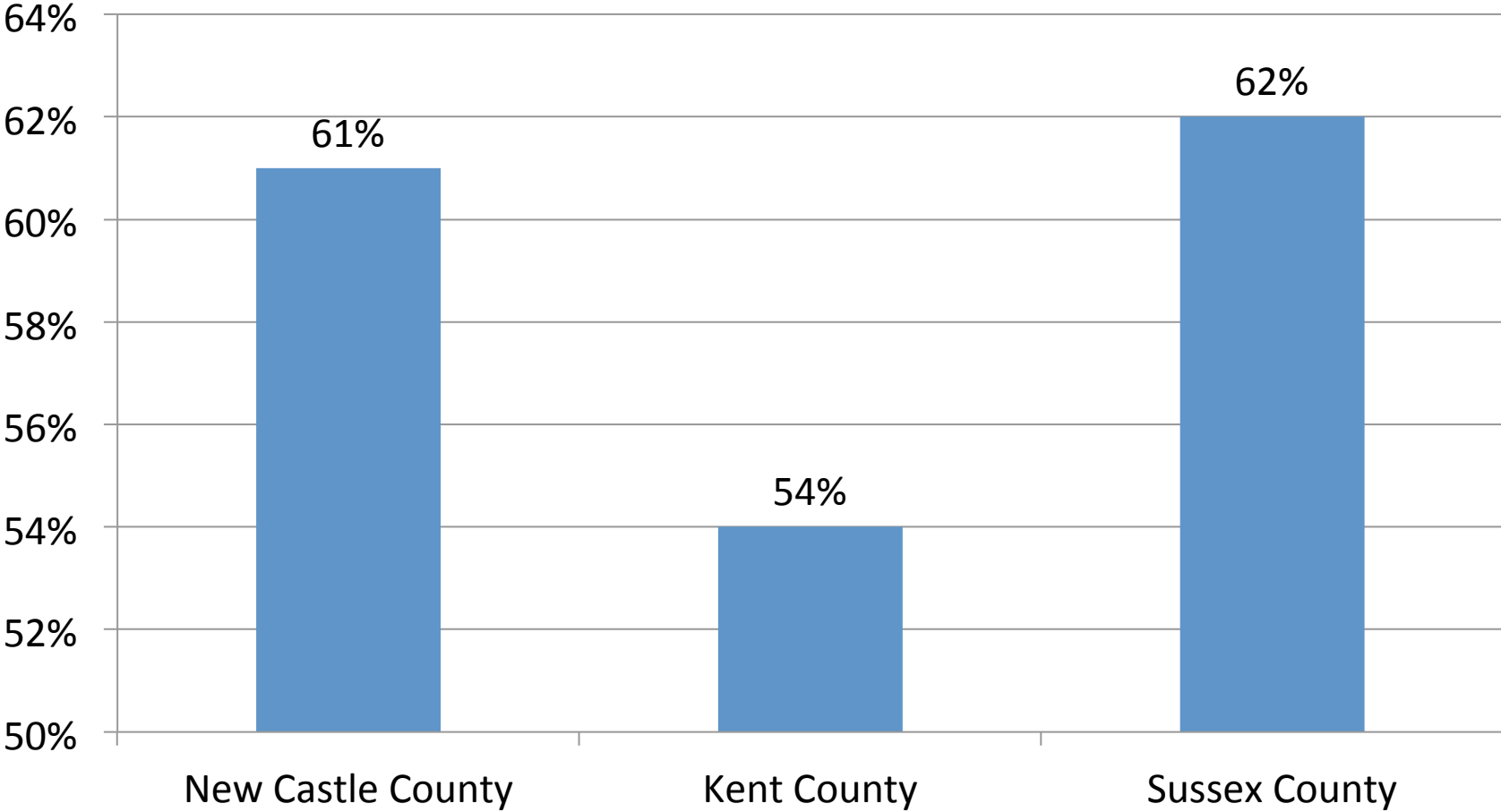
# Delaware High School Students Report Types of Alcohol Drunk



# Delaware 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Report Sources of Alcohol

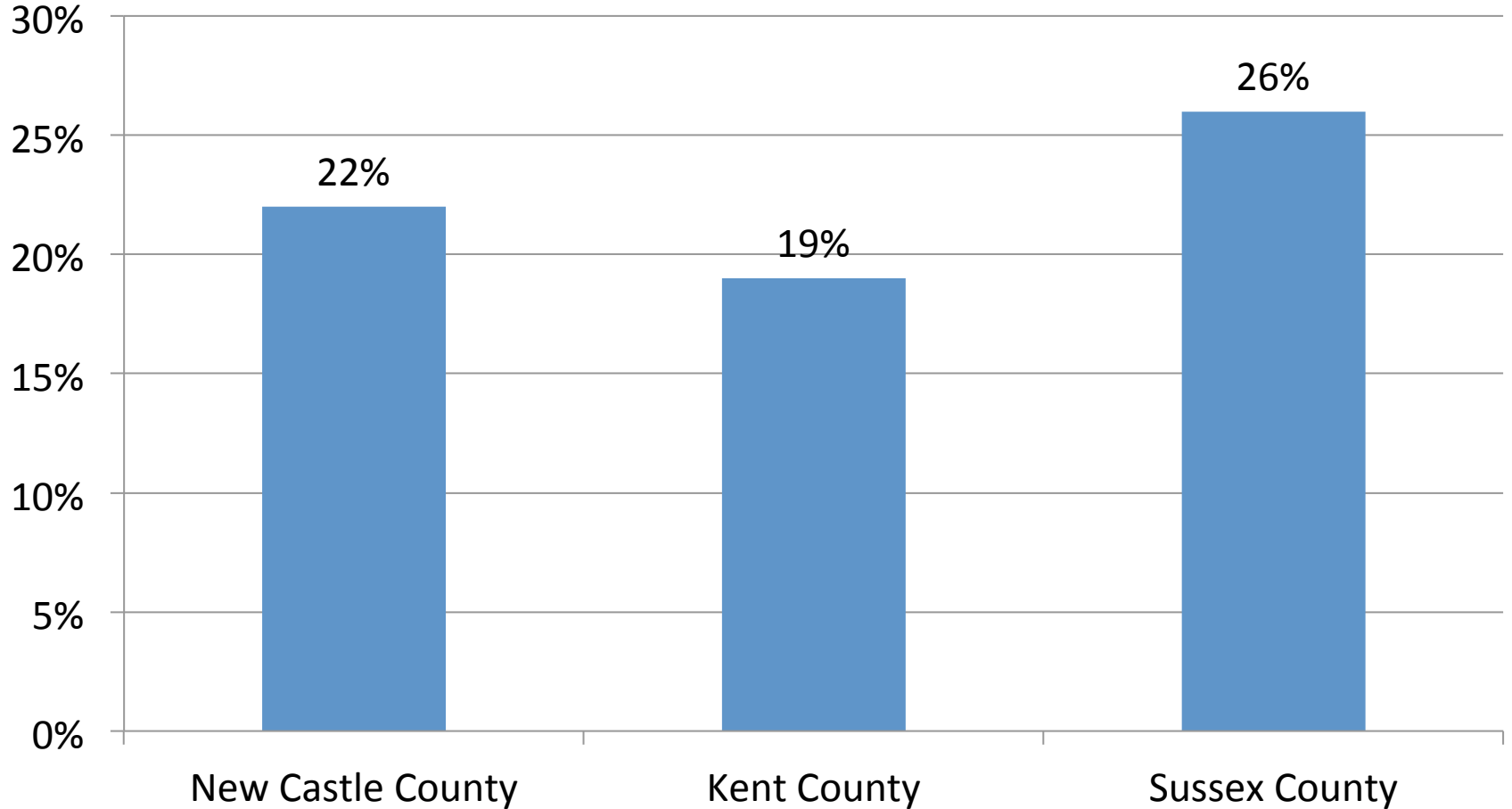


# Delaware High School Students Self-Report Having Had Sexual Intercourse



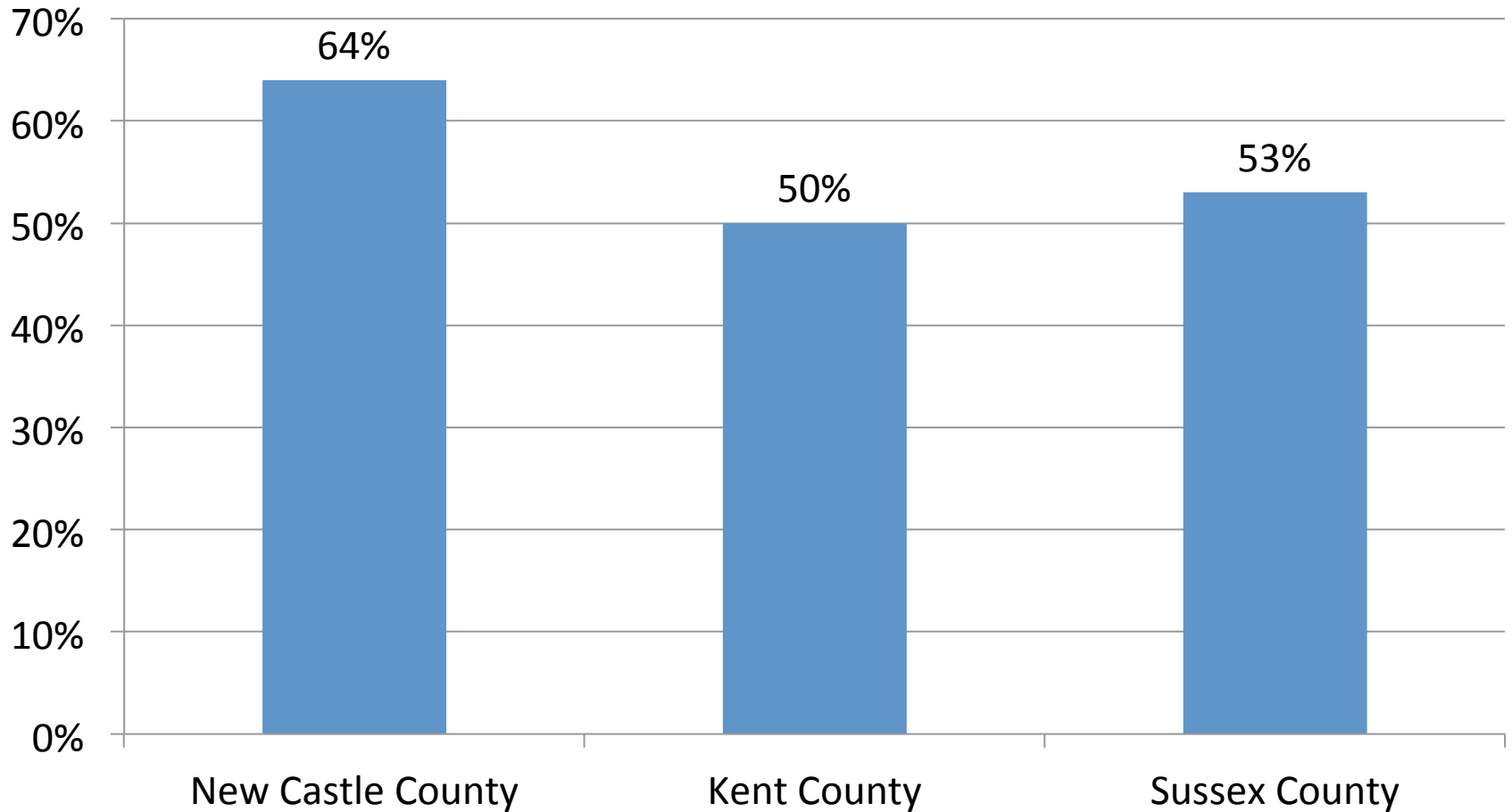
Source: 2011 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

# Delaware High School Students Self-Report Having Had Sexual Intercourse With Four or More Partners

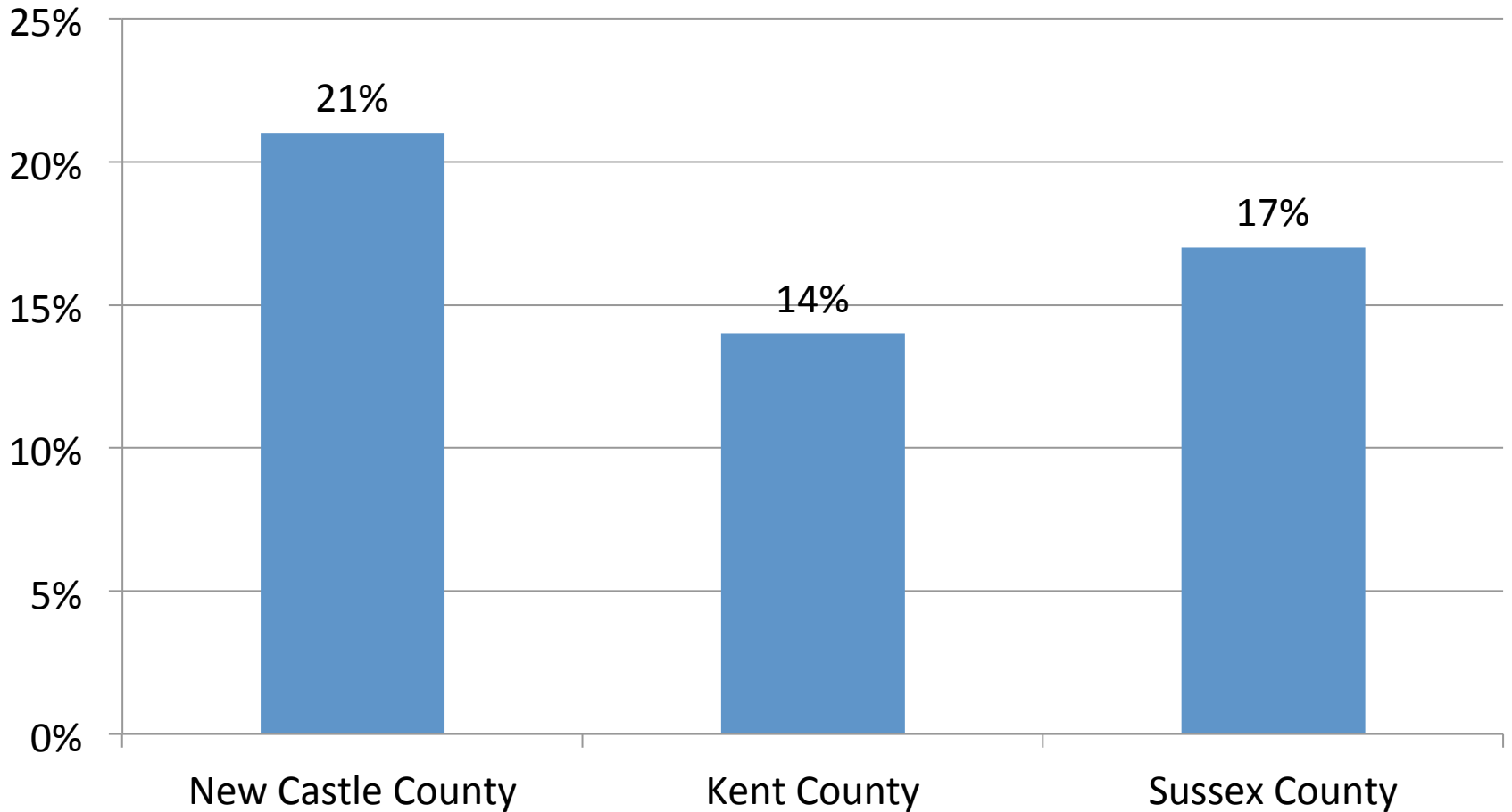




# Delawareans Self-Reporting Having Drunk Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

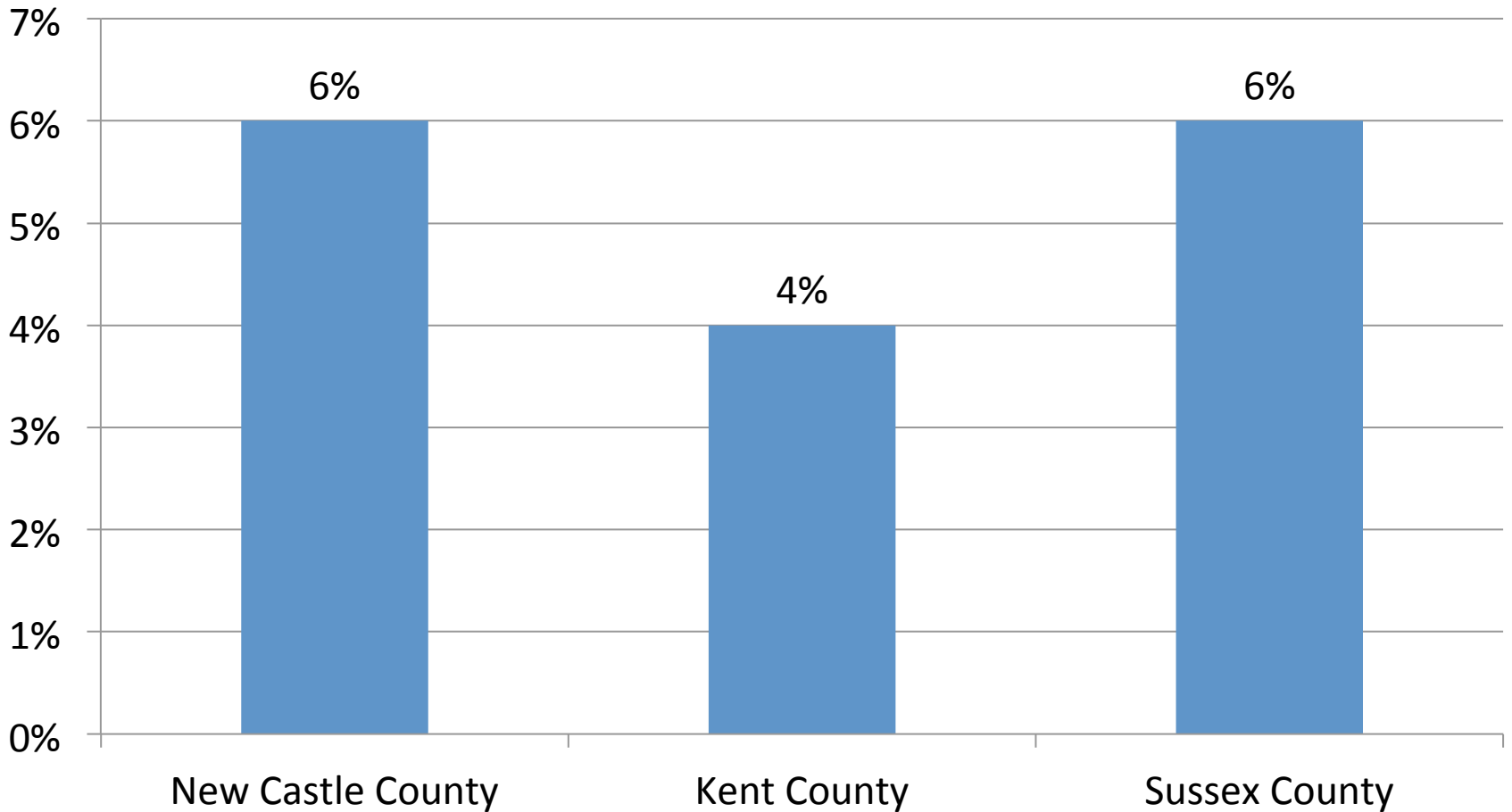


# Delawareans Self-Reporting Binge Drinking



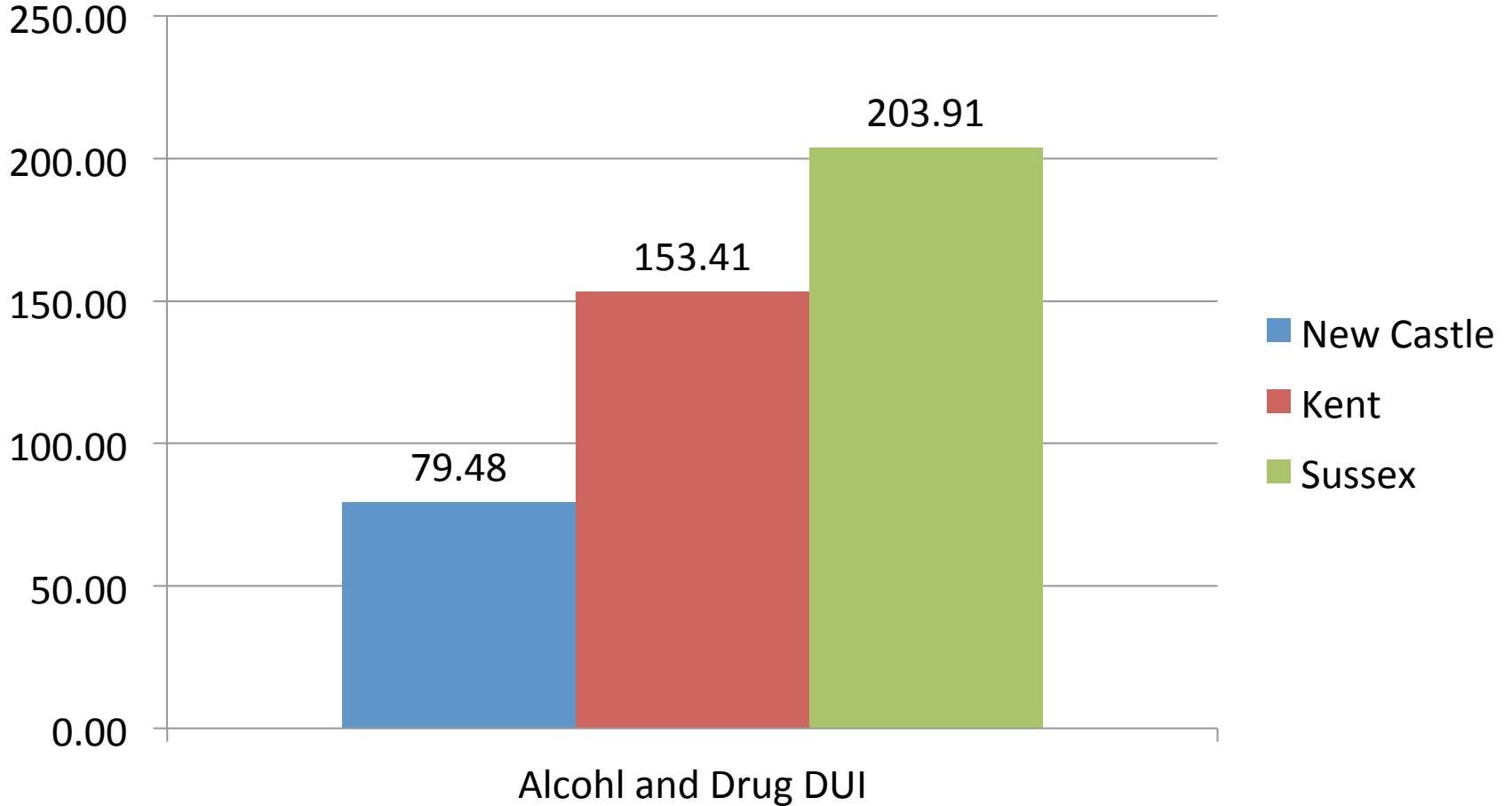
Source: 2010 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Note: Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks at a time for a male and four or more for a woman

# Delawareans Self-Reporting Heavy Drinking

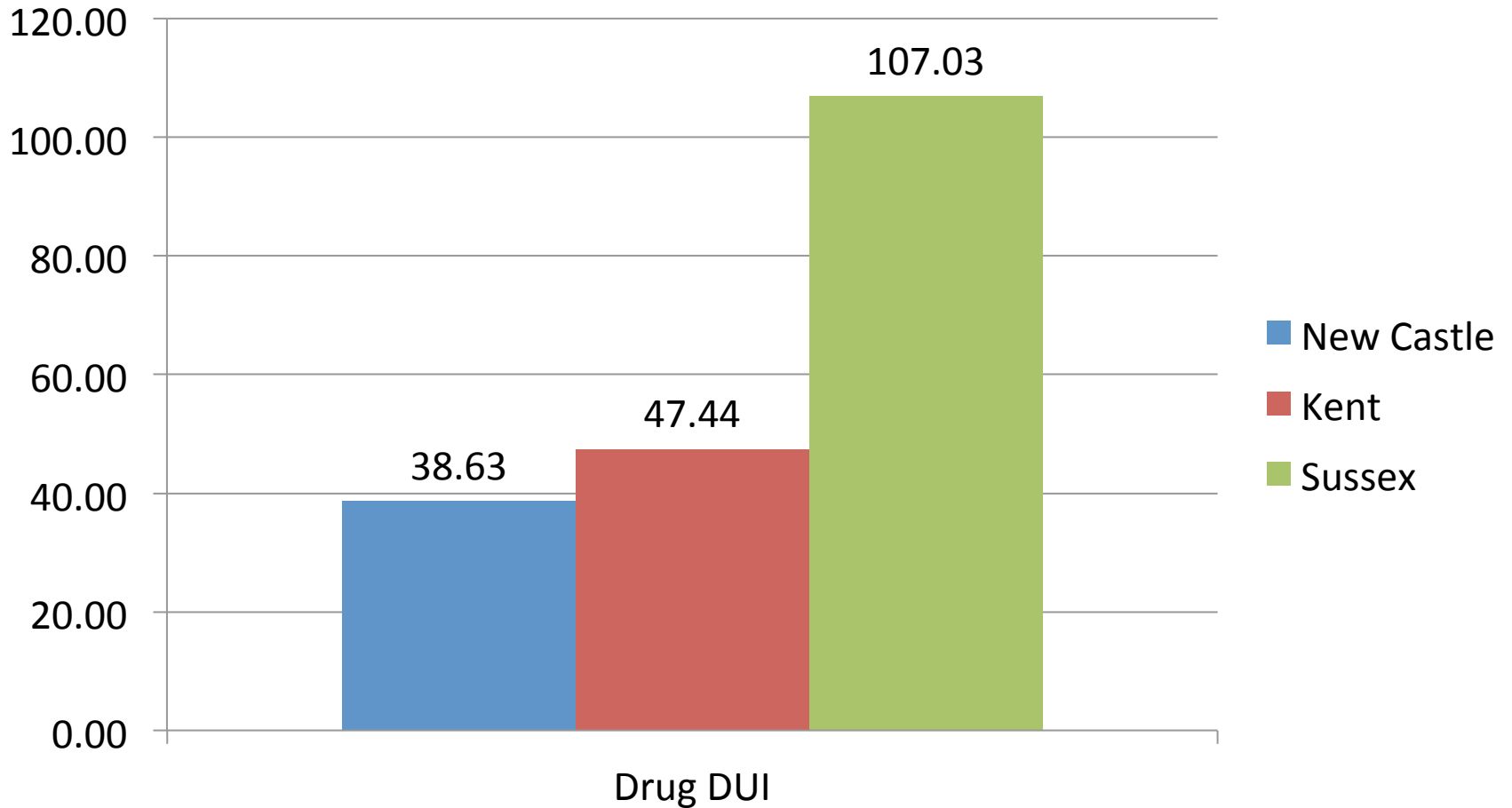


Source: 2010 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Note: Heavy drinking is defined as more than 2 drinks per day for a male and more than one per day for a female

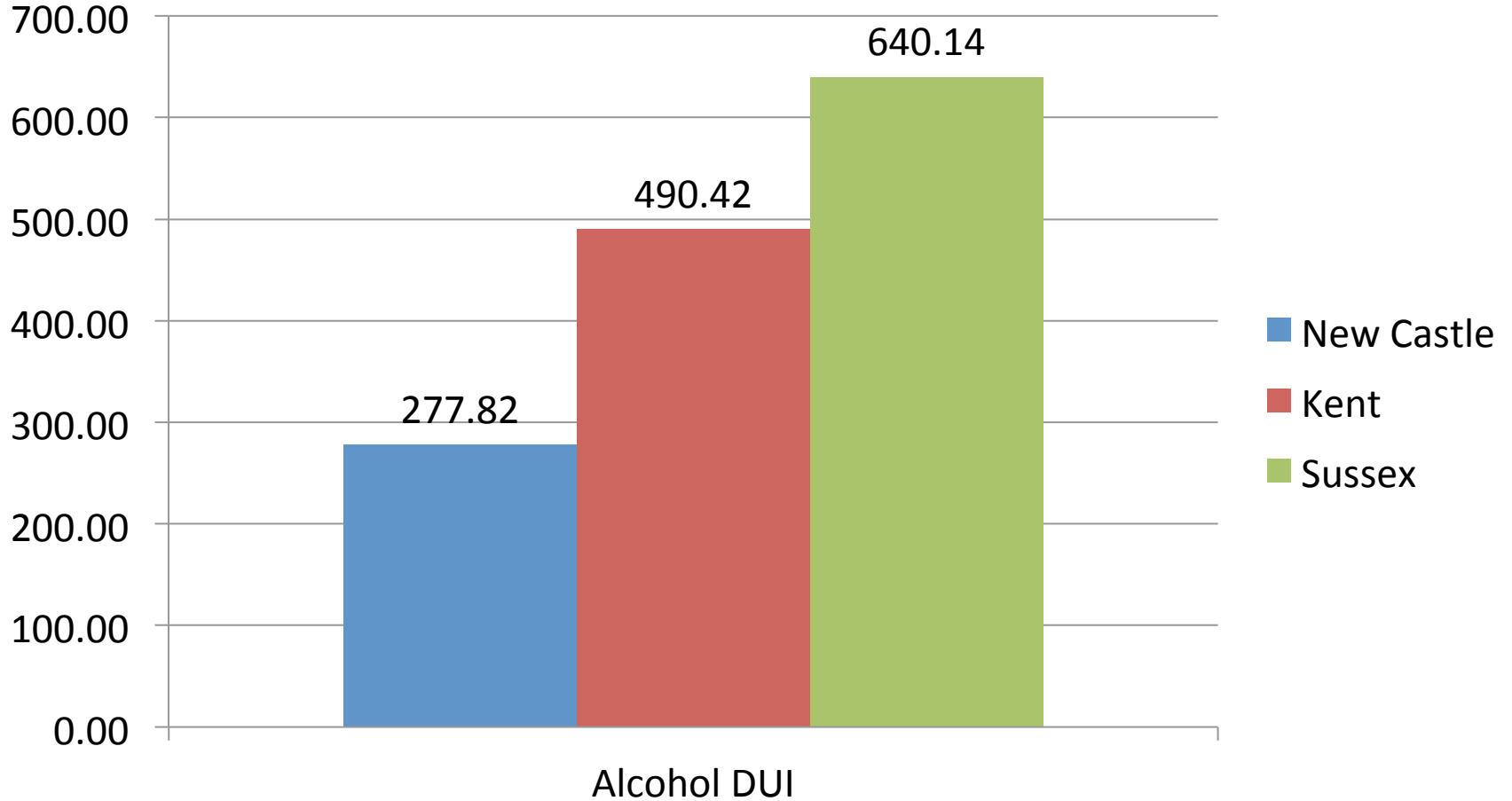
# Alcohol and Drug DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



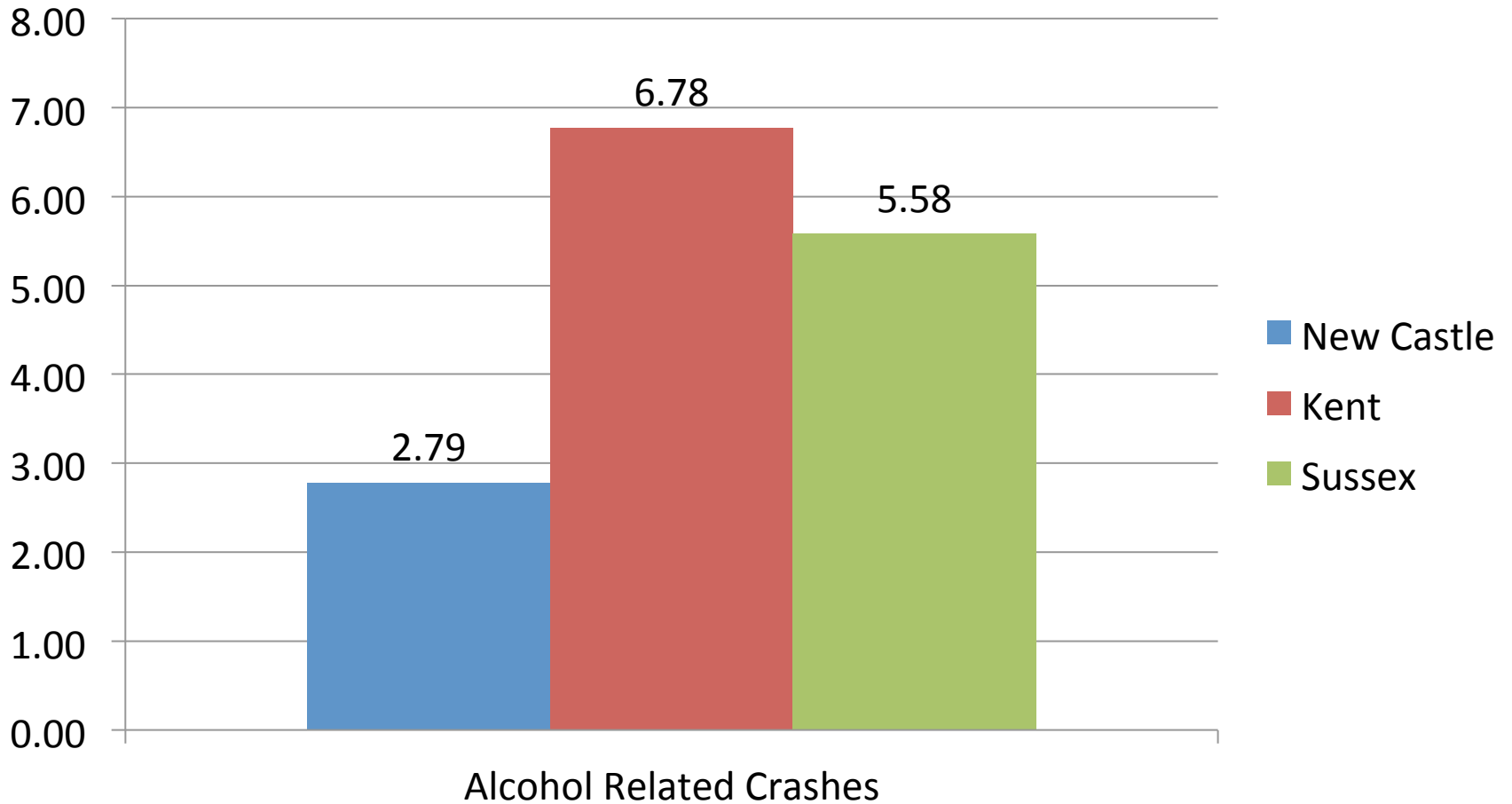
# Drug DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



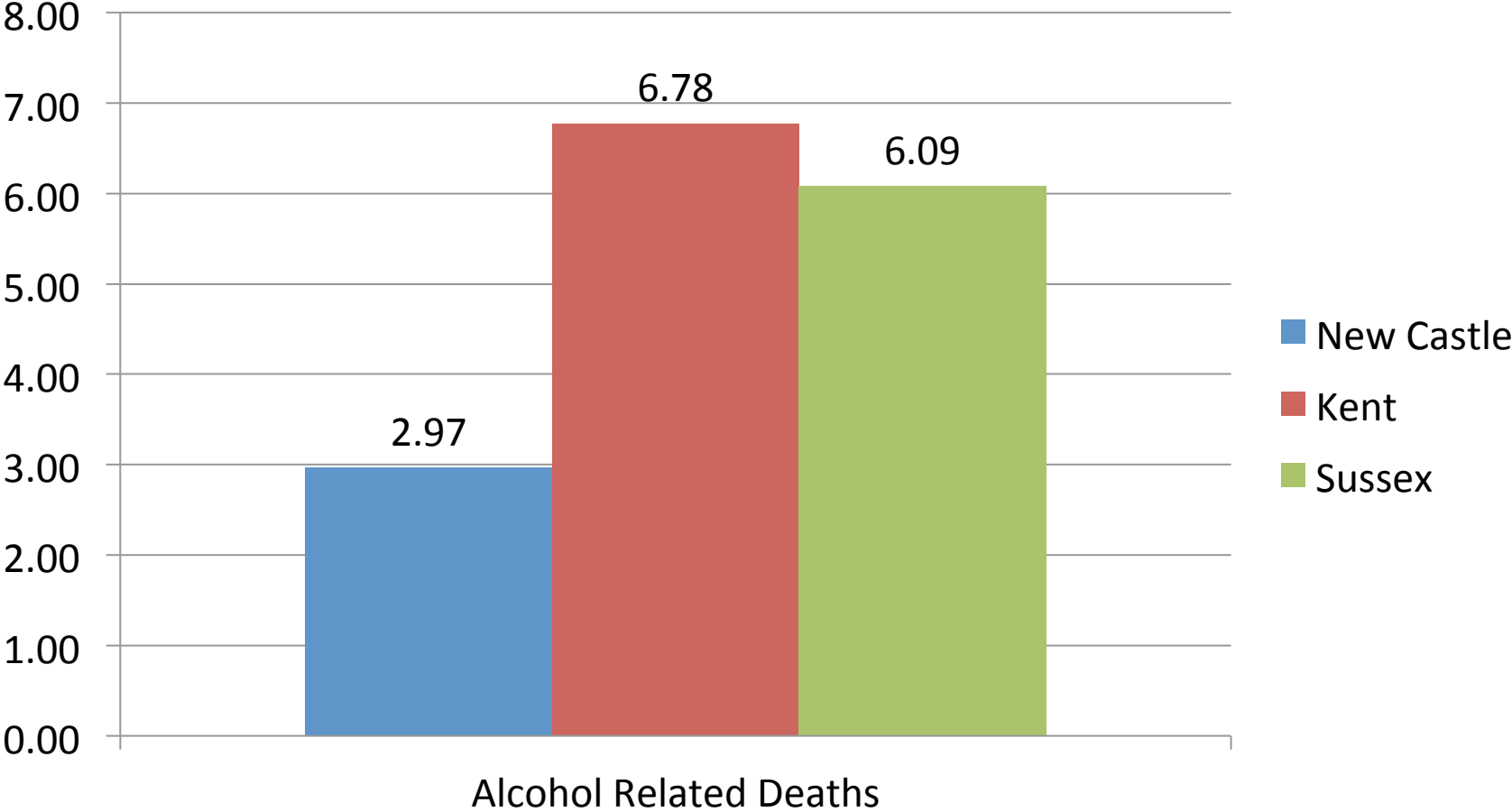
# Alcohol DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



# Alcohol-Involved Traffic Related Crashes per 100,000 in Population

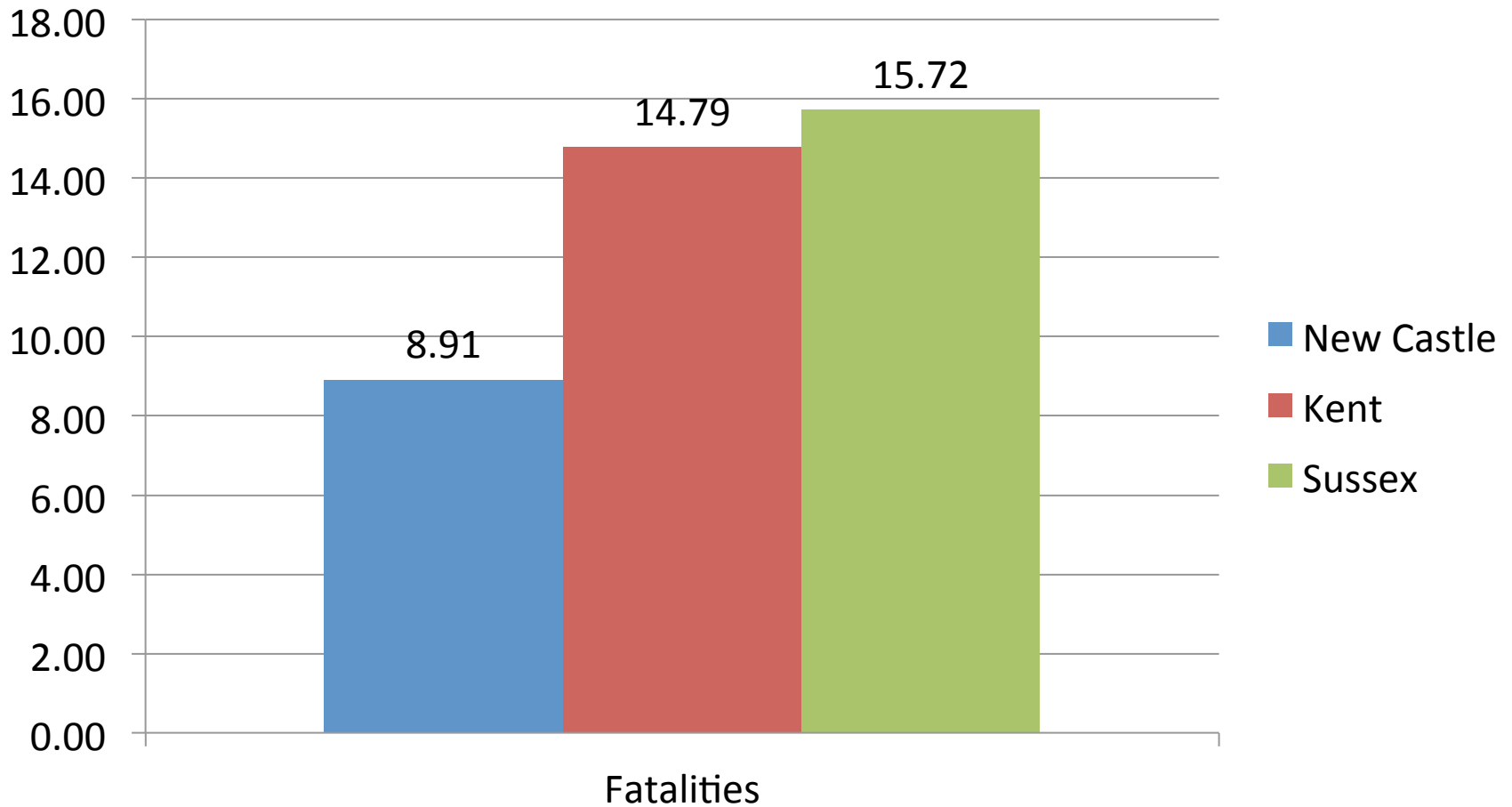


# Alcohol-Involved Traffic Related Deaths per 100,000 in Population

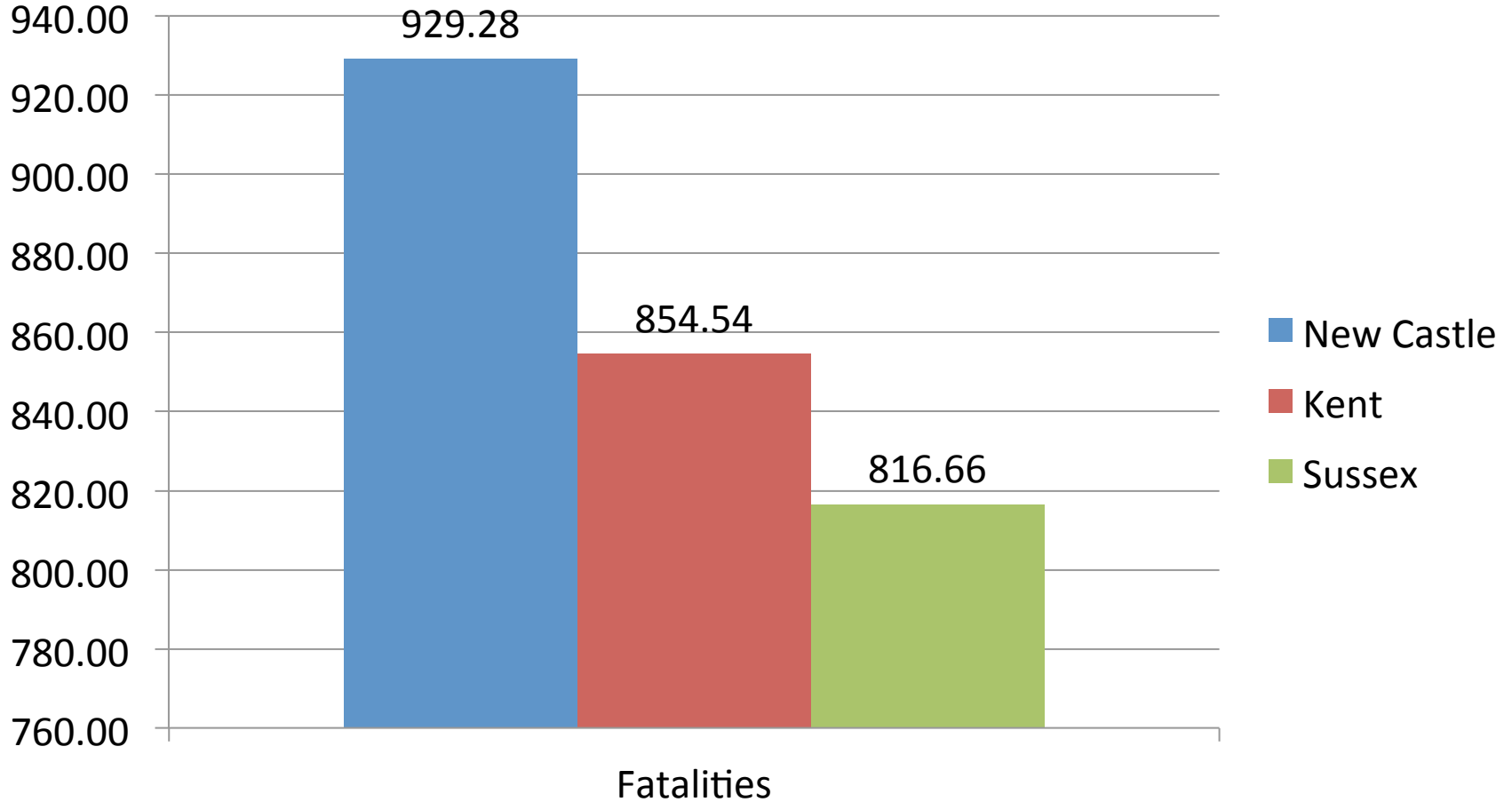




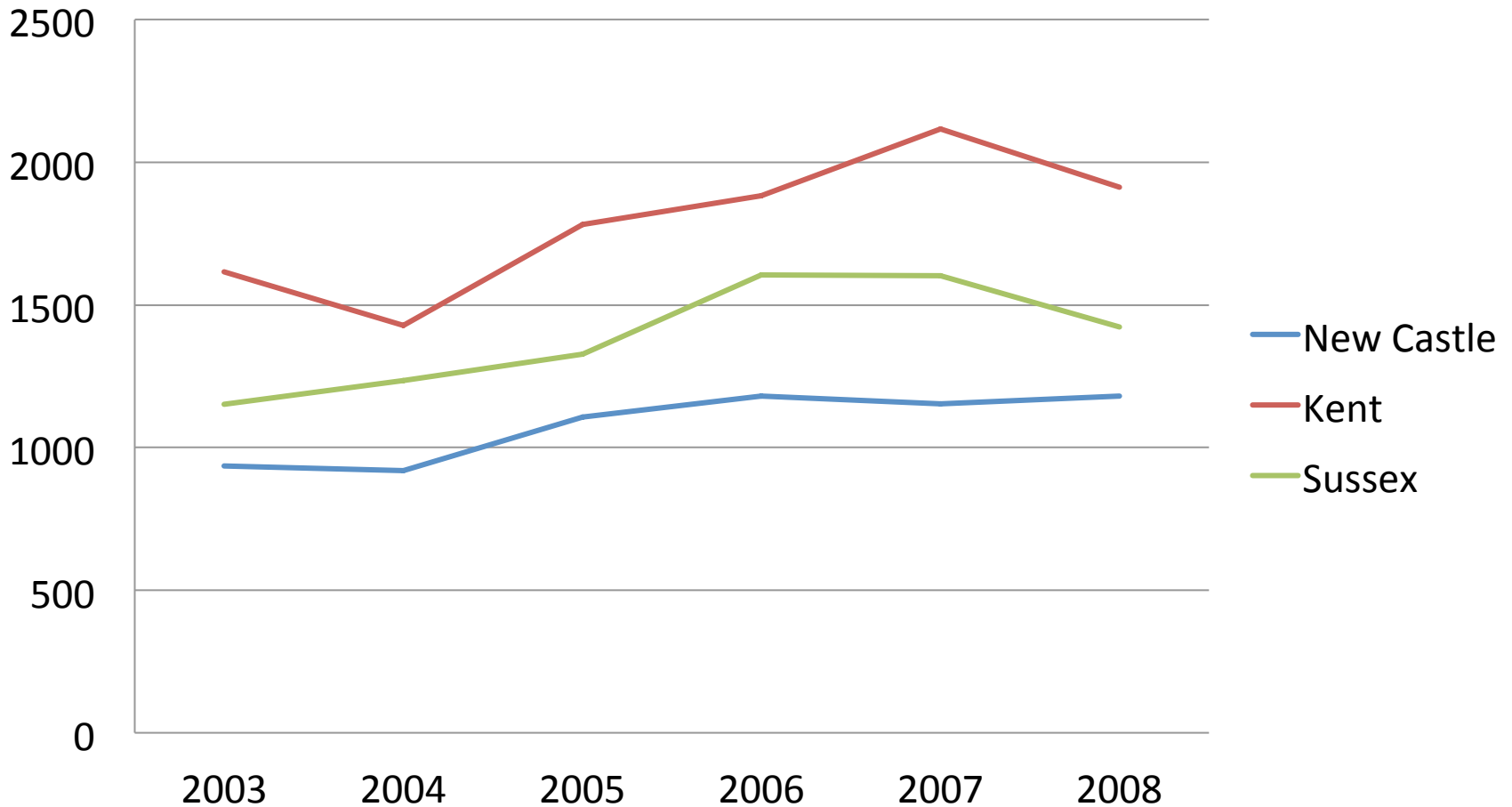
# Traffic Related Fatalities per 100,000 in Population



# Traffic Related Injuries per 100,000 in Population

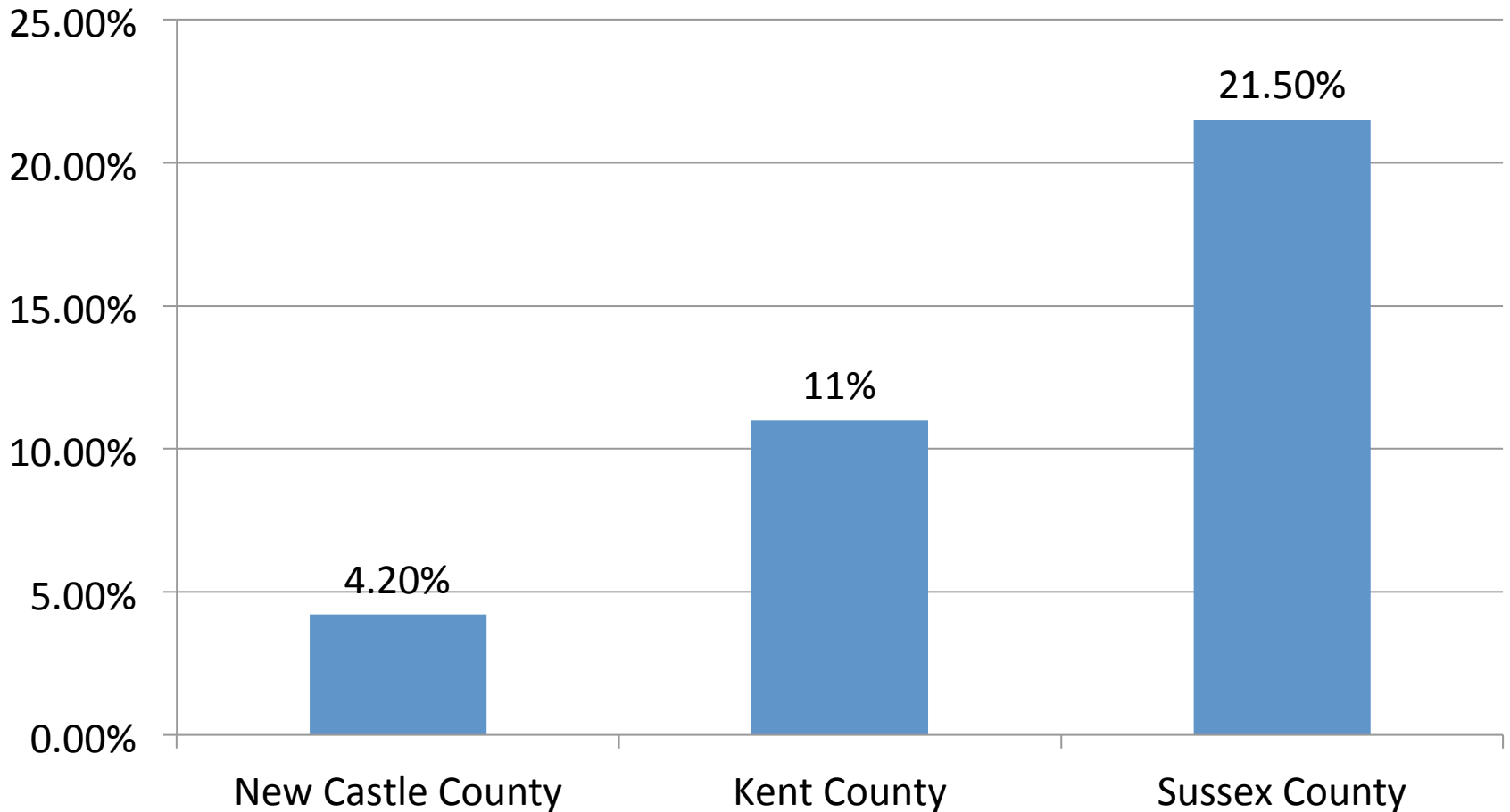


# Drug and Narcotic Offenses per 100,000 People Received by Police by County



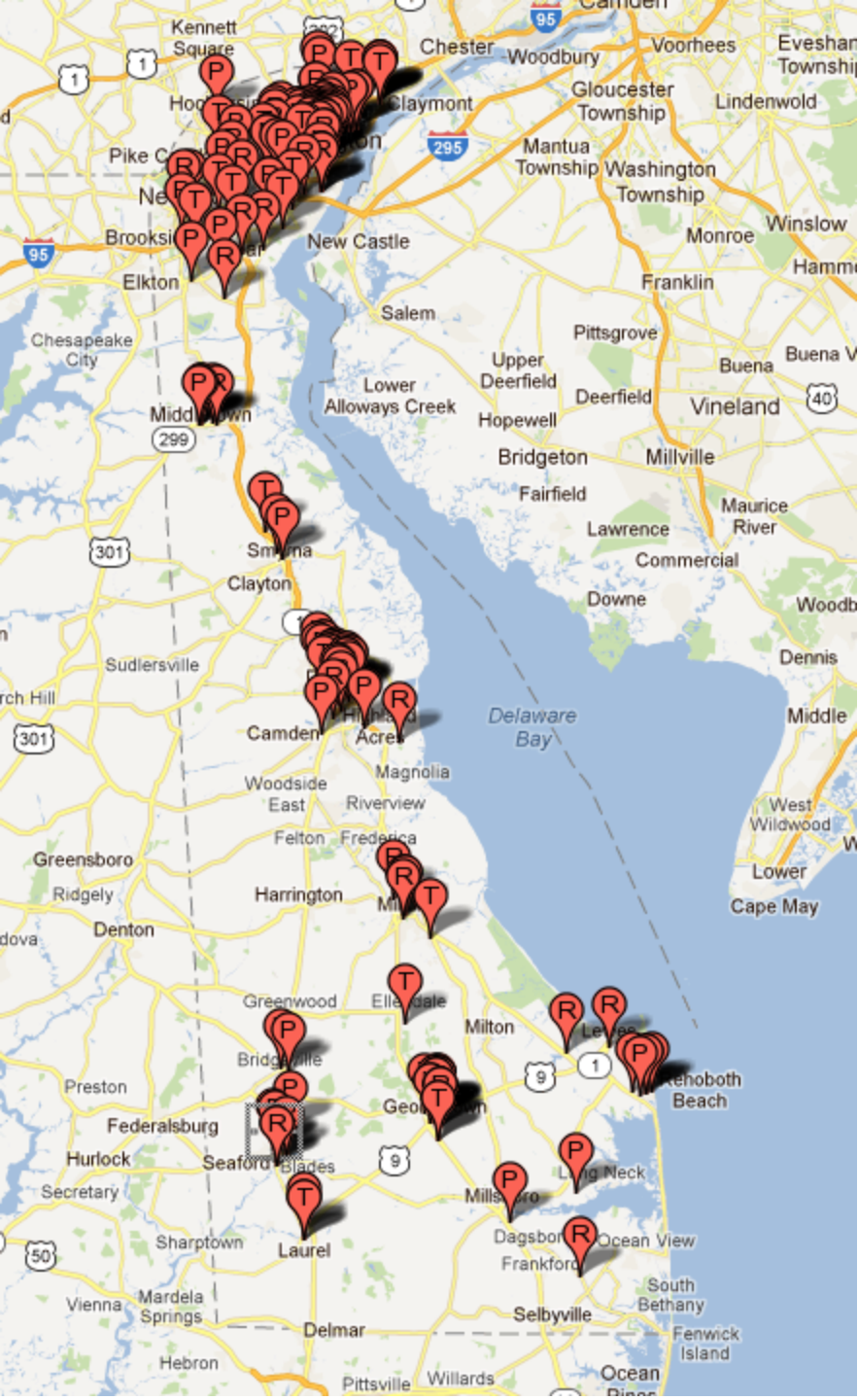
Source: Crime in Delaware 2003-2008 Report prepared by the Office of Management and Budget and Statistical Analysis Center

# Increases in Group A Offenses 2003-2008



Note: Group A Offenses include 22 crimes ranging from arson through assault, burglary, vandalism, drug offenses, homicides and forcible sex offenses Source: Crime in Delaware 2003-2008 report of Delaware Statistical Analysis Center

[http://cjc.delaware.gov/sac/publications/documents/crime\\_in\\_delaware\\_2008.pdf](http://cjc.delaware.gov/sac/publications/documents/crime_in_delaware_2008.pdf)



## Distribution of Delaware Prevention, Treatment and Referral Resources

Prevention Programs are more than twice as likely to exist in Wilmington than in each of the other Substate Planning areas (rest of New Castle County, Kent County, Sussex County)