



# **2010 COMMUNITY PROFILE FOR DELAWARE: DATA BY SUB STATE PLANNING AREA October 2010**

**DESCRIPTION: Sub state/Community Level Epidemiologic  
Profile for Substance Abuse Consumption and  
Consequences Data on Youth and Adults for Delaware**

**Prepared by:**

*The University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies  
&  
Its State Partners*

**For**

**The Delaware SPF-SIG Program,  
The Delaware Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health,  
&  
The Delaware Drug and Alcohol Tracking Alliance**

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# 2010 PROFILE BY SUBSTATE PLANNING AREA

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose of 2010 Delaware Substate Epidemiological Profile

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH), the Single State Agency (SSA) for mental health/substance use conditions in Delaware is pleased to present this report from the statewide epidemiological outcomes workgroup (SEOW). This annual Profile brings together the most recent available information related to Delaware youth, families, and adults that is relevant to understanding, planning and intervening with Delawareans at risk for substance abuse, violence, and other risk factors. More importantly, it presents data, where possible, that are available for smaller areas than the state as a whole -- by county or "substate planning area" or even by community. Federal regulations have required and Delaware has established four substate planning areas for the state. These are:

1. The City of Wilmington;
2. The remainder of New Castle County;
3. Kent County; and
4. Sussex County

Reporting of Incidence, prevalence and outcome measures for each of these substate planning areas and surveillance of change will become an increasing requirement of federal and state programming in the future.

This report focuses on data that can be provided by substate areas. More extensive data for substance abuse indicators for the state as a whole are available in the annual series of State Epidemiological Profiles that are also available at the DDATA website. Because of Delaware's small size, many indicators are not reliable at a substate or community level and can only be reported at the state level. The 2010 Substate Profile has two main purposes:

First, the Profile continues the series of data reports begun in 2008, as part of Delaware's mandate from the Federal Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), to assemble, analyze and report on the best available data for state and substate surveillance of substance use/abuse incidence, prevalence, and related data for Delaware. Staff of the Delaware SEOW, the Delaware Drug and Alcohol Tracking Alliance (DDATA), are charged with producing and updating this resource. The Workgroup's responsibilities include collecting and improving upon the sources available for National Outcomes Measures (NOMS) that will meet SAMHSA and other federal reporting requirements. In addition, the Workgroup collects, collates, makes accessible and distributes alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) data within the state for use by other Federal agencies (e.g., Office of National Drug Control Policy), other State agencies (e.g., Division of Public Health, Division of Prevention and

Behavioral Health Services, Department of Education), Foundations (e.g., Nemours, the Casey Foundation, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation), and for informing communities and organizations statewide.

Second, the Profile is meant to serve as a reference point for establishing the need for and subsequent changes in prevention or intervention programming in Delaware substate planning areas. This is particularly relevant this year to communities and groups that will be applying for planning or implementation awards under the Fall 2010 RFP being issued by DSAMH as part of the new Strategic Prevention Framework State Initiative Grant from SAMHSA. It will also be useful to communities and groups applying for awards under the Fall 2010 RFP also being issued by DSAMH as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant. Data will also be useful to communities directly applying for awards such as the federal Safe and Drug Free Communities (SDFC) Grant Program, the Division of Public Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs, and other initiatives that may be issued by federal, state and foundation sources.

About one-third of this Profile consists of information from Delaware youth surveys that has only recently been available by substate planning area and in some cases by smaller community breakdowns (Section 2 of the Profile). These data are the most rich and most timely (mostly 2009) because they include large samples and much of it comes from Delaware sources. The next third of the Profile consists mostly of data that are available for adults (Sections 3). Here the data sources, sizes of the samples, and recency (mostly from 2006-2008) of the data are more limited. Much of it comes from national sources such as the National Household Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Section 4 of the Profile provides youth institutional data from the Department of Education and the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services. Section 5 provides some additional data specific to Wilmington, though the Hope Commission data is beginning to be dated. Finally, Section 6 of the Profile provides leads and locations of additional data from the sources used here as well as other data sources that may be helpful in addressing issues of need and evidenced-based program compatibility.

## 1.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Delaware Substate Profile for 2010 builds on the earlier Substate Reports for 2008 and 2009 (available at [www.udel.edu/delawaredata](http://www.udel.edu/delawaredata)). It incorporates newly available data from the School Surveys, NSDUH, BRFSS, and Kids Count. The major goal of SPF-SIG and the State Strategic Plan in the upcoming Year is to begin to put data into practice in directing emphasis for evidenced-based programs practices and principles being implemented in Delaware to address the identified prevention priorities.

For the SPF-SIG and its Strategic Plan, the priorities are:

Reduce past month alcohol misuse and abuse of Delaware residents 12-25 years of age. Indicators of change may include, but are not limited to: a decrease of underage and binge drinking (consumption); and decrease in alcohol related traffic crashes, death, and/or injuries (consequences); and a secondary priority that communities may include with substantive data to support its inclusion.

For the State Prevention Block Grant Program, the priorities are:

To prevent the onset, use, and abuse of the following Prevention Priorities for Delawareans across the lifespan: a) Alcohol, b) Marijuana, c) Prescription Drugs, and d) Heroin.

It is apparent that alcohol prevention, both consumption and consequences are the first priority for both planned RFP Programs. And an examination of the data in this report supports the conclusion that there are not major differences in alcohol abuse, both for consumption and consequences, by substate planning area, and no discernable patterns for youth alcohol abuse statewide when examined by zipcode. This does not suggest that alcohol is not a problem in Delaware. In fact, all data indicate that it is the major problem, and that its influences are endemic and statewide and not focused geographically. Examination of earlier data going back to the mid 1990s for adults and to 1989 for youth, support this conclusion as well. The data presented in the tables and charts below lend support to this conclusion.

The data from Section 2 summarize alcohol indicators, both consumption and consequence from the 2009 Delaware school survey by substate planning area, and the percentages reported reveal only five significant differences among the potential 48 comparisons. These significant differences relate to higher alcohol for Sussex County 11<sup>th</sup> graders in the school survey. However as seen in Section 3, the NSDUH finds

youth aged 12-20 in Sussex County among the lowest areas in the state for past month use and binge drinking, so the data are not consistent for high risk areas for youth.

The data for adults from the NSDUH and from the BRFSS in Section 3 show no significant differences in alcohol use or binge drinking by substate areas. In general Delaware is higher than the US as a whole and higher than the Southern states but lower than the Northeast states. NSDUH data in Section 3 also report on dependence and need for treatment, not strictly prevention measures, but SAMHSA considers them potential indicators for alcohol prevention efforts. Delaware actually reports lower estimates for alcohol dependence, abuse, and unmet need for treatment than national averages, and there are no significant differences by substate area.

Finally, there are data for youth alcohol use, binge use, and alcohol involved underage crashes mapped statewide In Sections 2.1 and 2.4. Although there are some zipcodes with higher prevalences, and some areas with higher concentrations of crashes, they do not correspond to substate planning areas. In fact a close examination of the intervals, shows that consumption and binge use among youth is high statewide, and alcohol related crashes are consistent with commercial areas with no major distinction about the size of the communities or the area of the state.

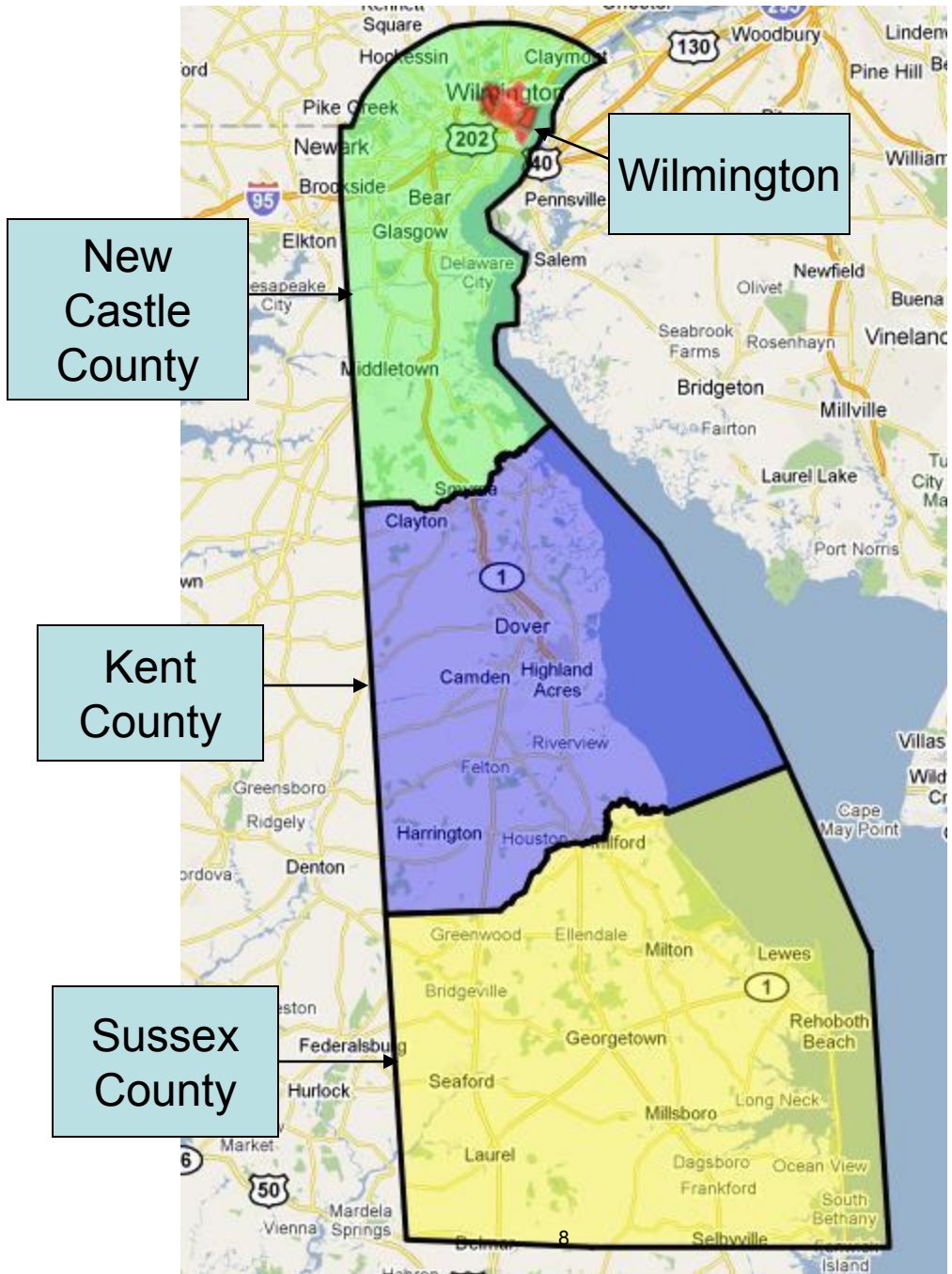
In terms of other drug use than alcohol, Delaware is no longer reporting very high rates of substance abuse, compared to national indicators, and in the most recent 2008 data, Delaware has dropped below the national mean on a number of NSDUH indicators, particularly for youth and young adults. This was not always the case. When the first State NSDUH estimates for 2000 were released by SAMHSA's Office of Applied Studies, Delaware appeared to have the highest youth substance use rates in the country and one of the highest overall rates. Subsequent improvements in sampling have suggested that, on most indicators, Delaware now is very near the national average, and does not rank in the top 20% for any of the key NSDUH indicators.

There are three areas that can be noted where Delaware remains higher than national estimates on consumption indicators: First, alcohol use by underage and young adults; second, marijuana use, particularly for young adults; and third, other illicit drug use, this time over the life course. There are indications from collateral data sources that much of the other illicit drug use reported in the NSDUH involves misuse of prescription drugs. However, even when Delaware's rates exceed national averages, as in these areas, the rate of use of these other illicit substances does not vary appreciably by substate area. In fact, except for cigarettes and other tobacco products, there is little variation in substance use in Delaware by substate area.

The most positive prevention effort in Delaware in the last decade has been among cigarette and other tobacco use where Delaware has moved from above to below national averages, and the decline has been particularly pronounced among youth and young adults. Delaware moved from steeper rates of increase and higher overall rates of youth smoking in the 1990s to steeper rates of decline and lower averages than national numbers in the most recent estimates. Tobacco prevention and cessation has

been a national priority, and the effects can be seen in the national numbers. It is one of the first great public health success stories of the 21st century. Delaware has had an exemplary Tobacco cessation and prevention effort, has devoted significant resources to the effort, and has made the approach multifaceted, and it shows in Delaware's better than average success in this national success story. Interestingly, and instructive for community efforts, it is also the one drug that shows geographical variation in use within the state by substate planning area.

These findings are presented in this Profile without pointing to potential policy implications. However, the data were used to set priorities for the state's strategic prevention plans, and referring to these data will be important to those responding to RFPs, both in establishing the need for programs proposed, but also in measuring change that may be due to new programs, policies, and/or principles that contractors may implement. It is expected that this Profile will continue to be updated and expanded in the coming years as the State seeks to use these data and other sources to help establish state priorities for the future and possibly new programming initiatives.





**Table 2:**

## Population

### Population Census Counts for Delaware and Counties, 2009

Area/Sex/Race	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-64	65+	Total	% 0-19	% 20-64	% 65+	% Total
Delaware	57,957	56,469	54,614	59,763	524,211	128,518	881,532	26.0	59.5	14.6	100.0
Male	28,929	28,366	27,906	30,652	256,656	55,241	427,750	13.1	29.1	6.3	48.5
White	20,616	20,158	19,140	21,029	194,182	47,960	323,085	9.2	22.0	5.4	36.7
Black	7,467	7,180	7,419	8,349	52,828	6,392	89,635	3.5	6.0	0.7	10.2
Female	29,028	28,103	26,708	29,111	267,555	73,277	453,782	12.8	30.4	8.3	51.5
White	20,662	19,953	18,215	20,105	199,109	62,806	340,850	9.0	22.6	7.1	38.7
Black	7,522	7,182	7,218	7,908	59,365	9,398	98,593	3.4	6.7	1.1	11.2
New Castle	35,676	35,315	33,892	37,361	322,666	67,173	532,083	16.1	36.6	7.6	60.4
Male	17,785	17,717	17,317	19,111	158,022	28,152	258,104	8.2	17.9	3.2	29.3
White	12,381	12,315	11,484	12,645	115,704	23,499	188,028	5.5	13.1	2.7	21.3
Black	4,835	4,708	4,871	5,561	35,183	3,980	59,138	2.3	4.0	0.5	6.7
Female	17,891	17,598	16,575	18,250	164,644	39,021	273,979	8.0	18.7	4.4	31.1
White	12,436	12,211	10,884	12,110	118,202	32,259	198,102	5.4	13.4	3.7	22.5
Black	4,887	4,734	4,779	5,354	39,701	6,040	65,495	2.2	4.5	0.7	7.4
Kent	11,355	10,793	10,638	11,489	93,194	19,961	157,430	5.0	10.6	2.3	17.9
Male	5,670	5,414	5,410	5,914	44,989	8,515	75,912	2.5	5.1	1.0	8.6
White	4,104	3,879	3,848	4,156	33,929	6,988	56,904	1.8	3.8	0.8	6.5
Black	1,430	1,388	1,381	1,601	9,832	1,399	17,031	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.9
Female	5,685	5,379	5,228	5,575	48,205	11,446	81,518	2.5	5.5	1.3	9.2
White	4,106	3,839	3,667	3,978	35,285	9,409	60,284	1.8	4.0	1.1	6.8
Black	1,443	1,395	1,392	1,438	11,504	1,788	18,960	0.6	1.3	0.2	2.2
Sussex	10,926	10,361	10,084	10,913	108,351	41,384	192,019	4.8	12.3	4.7	21.8
Male	5,474	5,235	5,179	5,627	53,645	18,574	93,734	2.4	6.1	2.1	10.6
White	4,131	3,964	3,808	4,228	44,549	17,473	78,153	1.8	5.1	2.0	8.9
Black	1,202	1,084	1,167	1,187	7,813	1,013	13,466	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.5
Female	5,452	5,126	4,905	5,286	54,706	22,810	98,285	2.4	6.2	2.6	11.1
White	4,120	3,903	3,664	4,017	45,622	21,138	82,464	1.8	5.2	2.4	9.4
Black	1,192	1,053	1,047	1,116	8,160	1,570	14,138	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.6

Totals by area and gender include races other than White and Black  
 Percentages are calculated based on total state population  
 Source: Delaware Population Consortium, Population Projection Series, Version 2009.0

## **2. DELAWARE YOUTH SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE AREA**

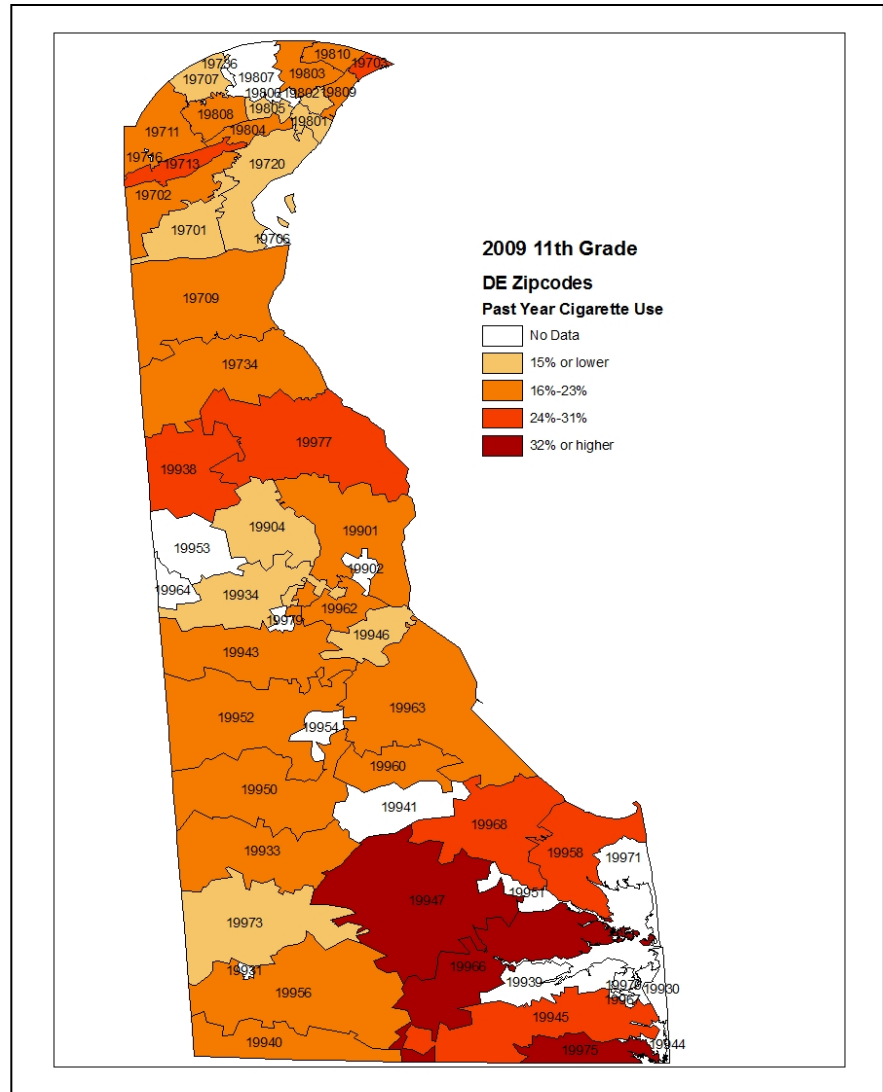
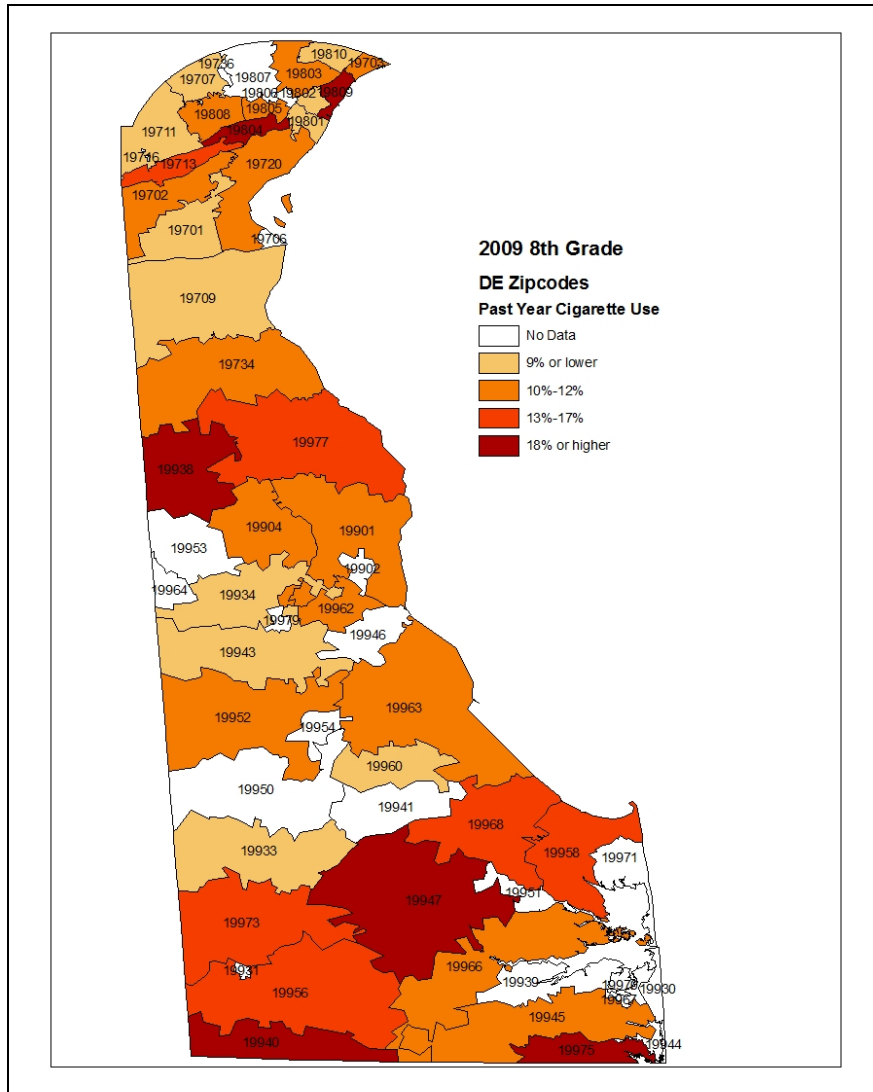
The following section includes data from the Delaware School Surveys that has been reported by substate planning area. The information is broken down into four categories of “individual level” attitudes and behaviors, “family level” data, “school level” data, and “neighborhood level” data. Please note that since Zipcode and City identifying information are not available for 5<sup>th</sup> Grade data, there are no separate tables or charts for Wilmington 5<sup>th</sup> graders. Wilmington-specific information is provided for 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders. More information on these surveys is available in Section 6 of this Profile below.

# **DELAWARE YOUTH SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE AREA**

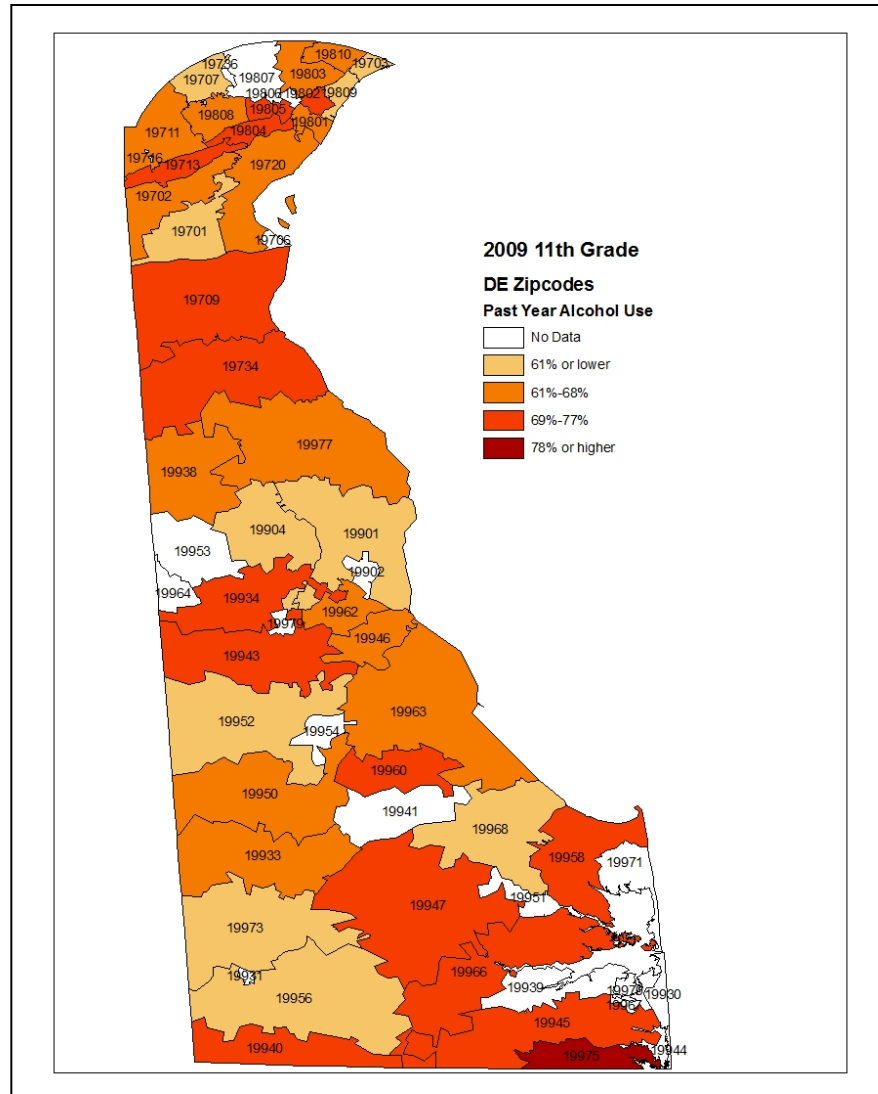
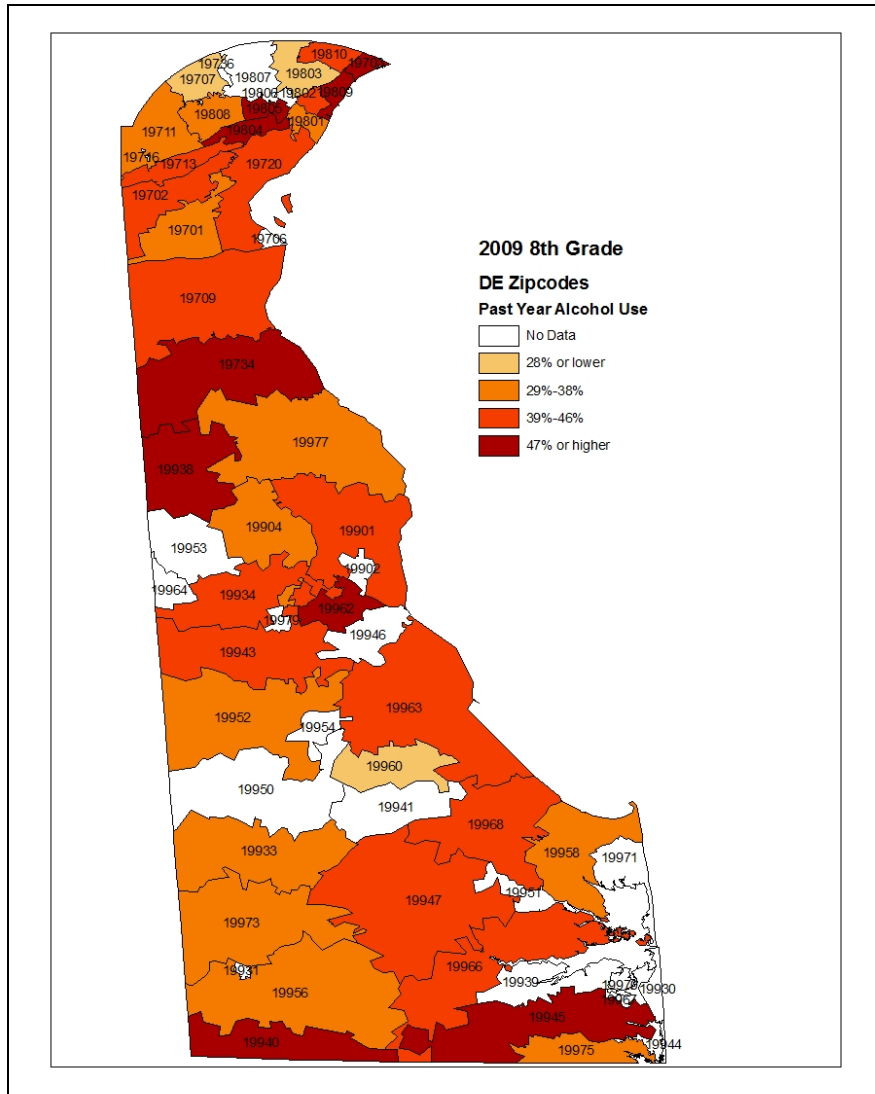
## **2.1 Individual Level Data**

The following section includes data from the Delaware School Surveys that relate to youth self-reports of their own behaviors and attitudes related to substance use, violence, and other risk and protective factors. The first pages relate to substance use and are broken down by Zipcode and mapped. The following charts are by substate planning area. Again, please note that Zipcode and City identifying information are not available for 5<sup>th</sup> Grade data, so there are no separate tables or charts for Wilmington 5<sup>th</sup> graders. Wilmington-specific information is provided for 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders.

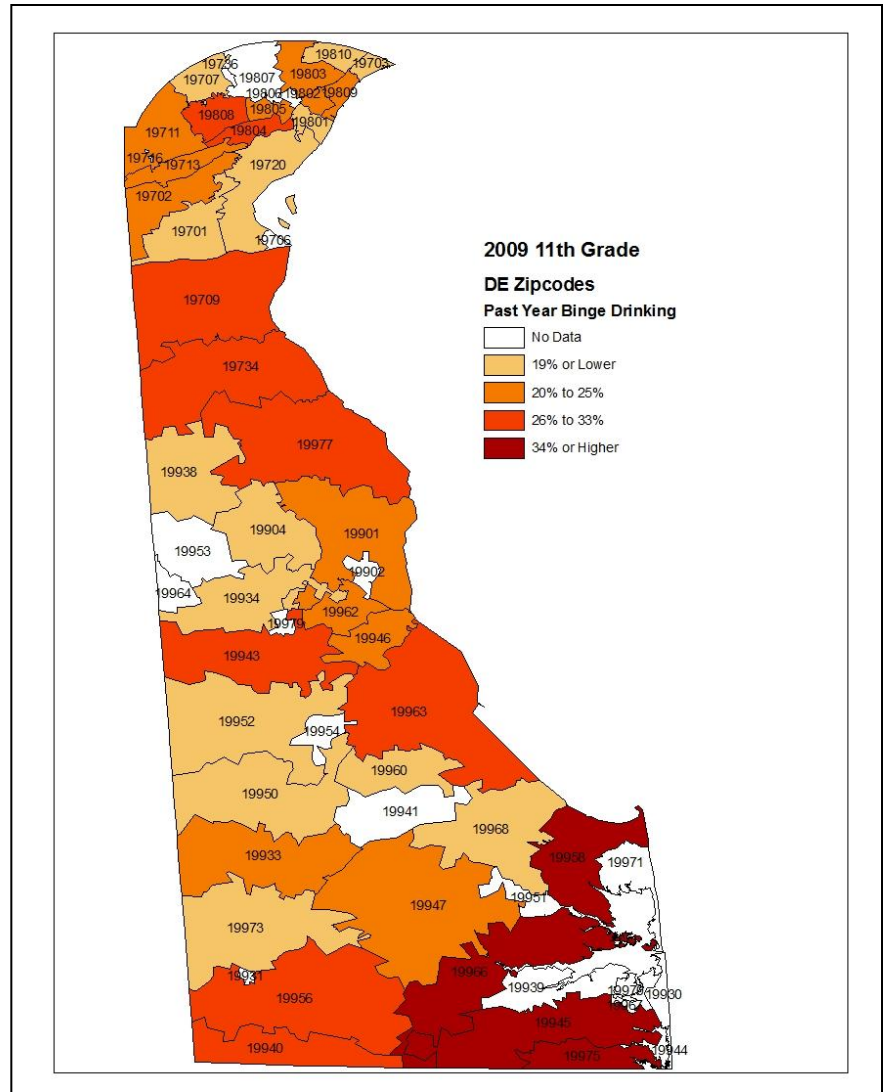
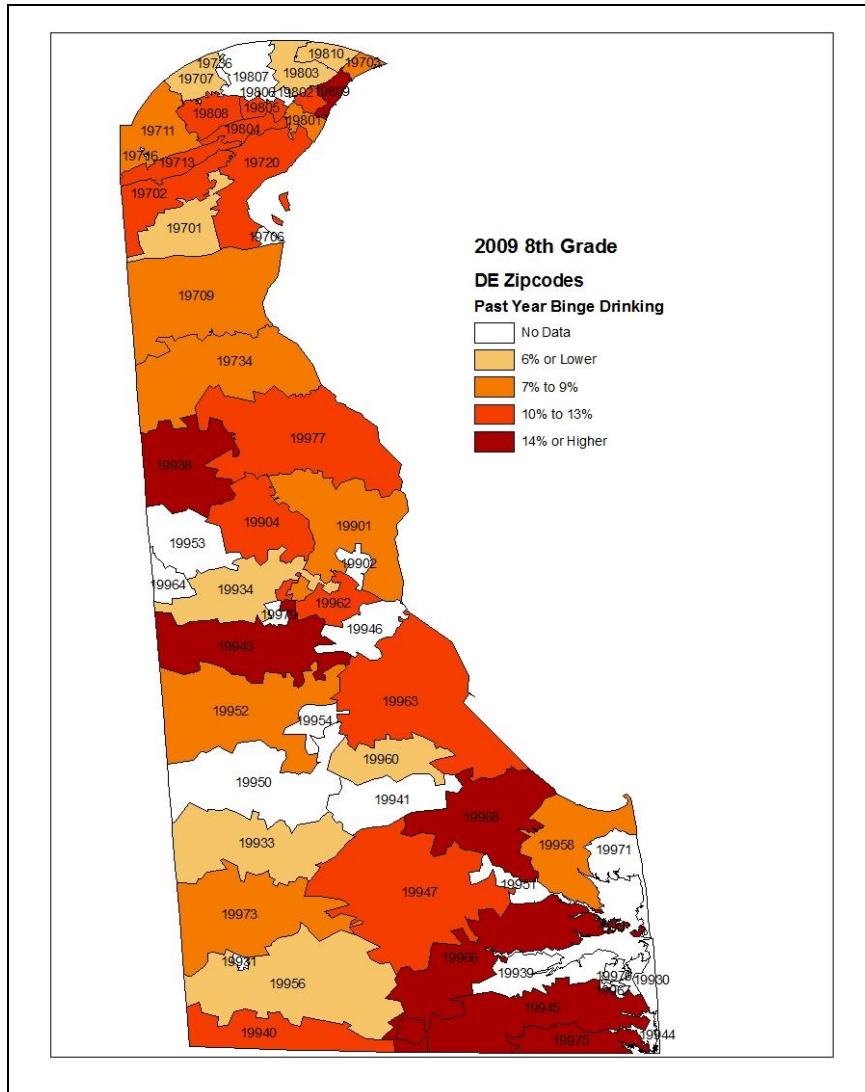
# Past Year Cigarette Use Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009



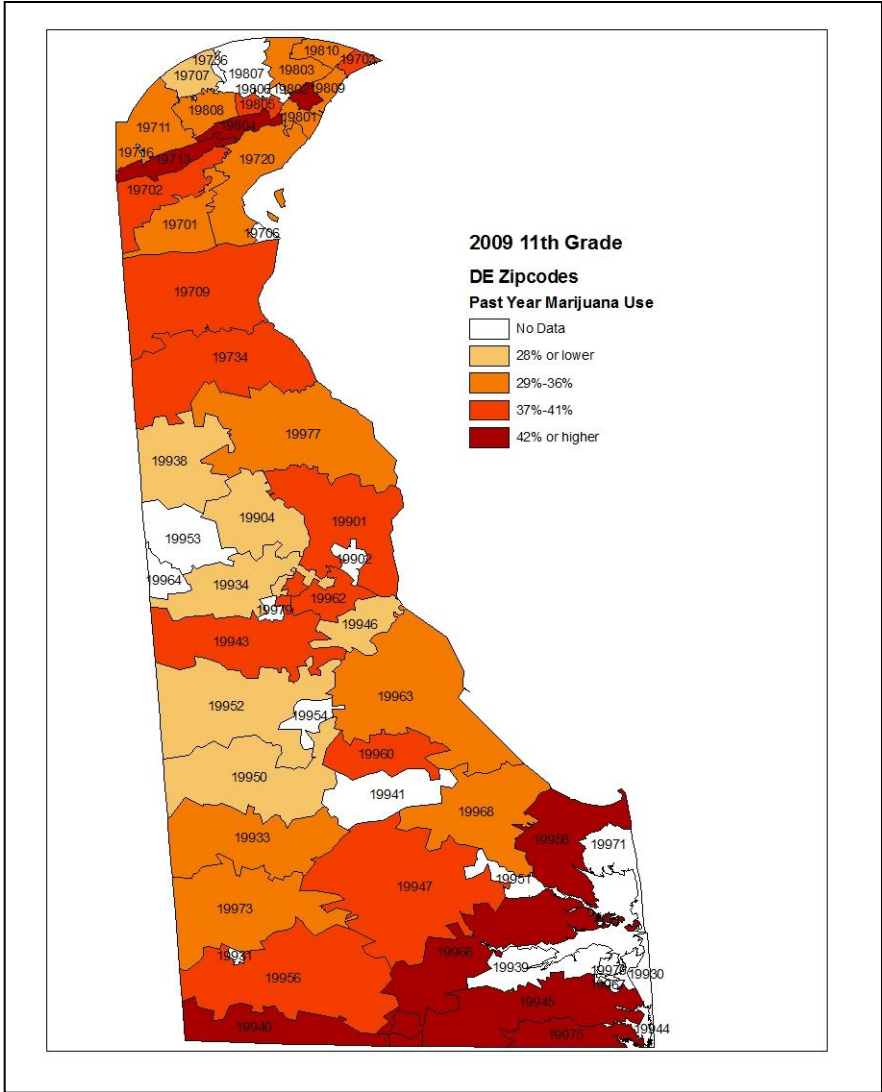
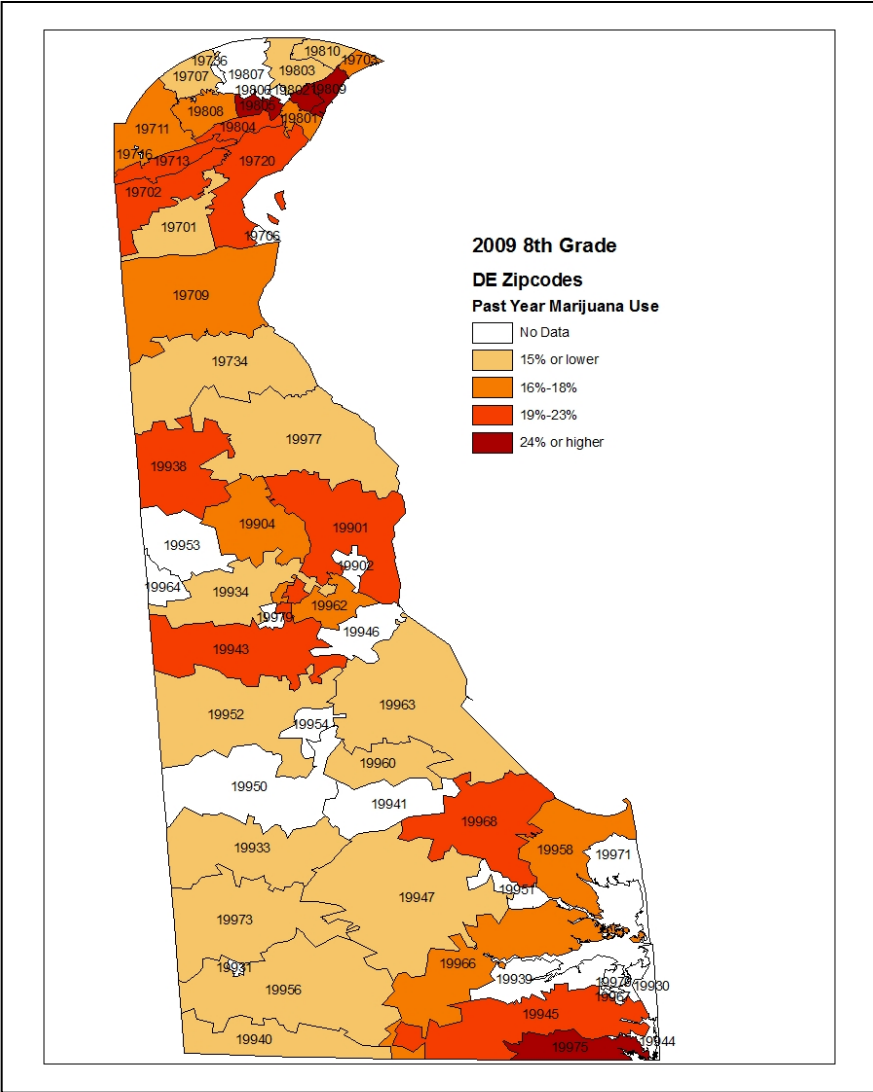
# Past Year Alcohol Use Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009



# Past Year Binge Drinking Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009

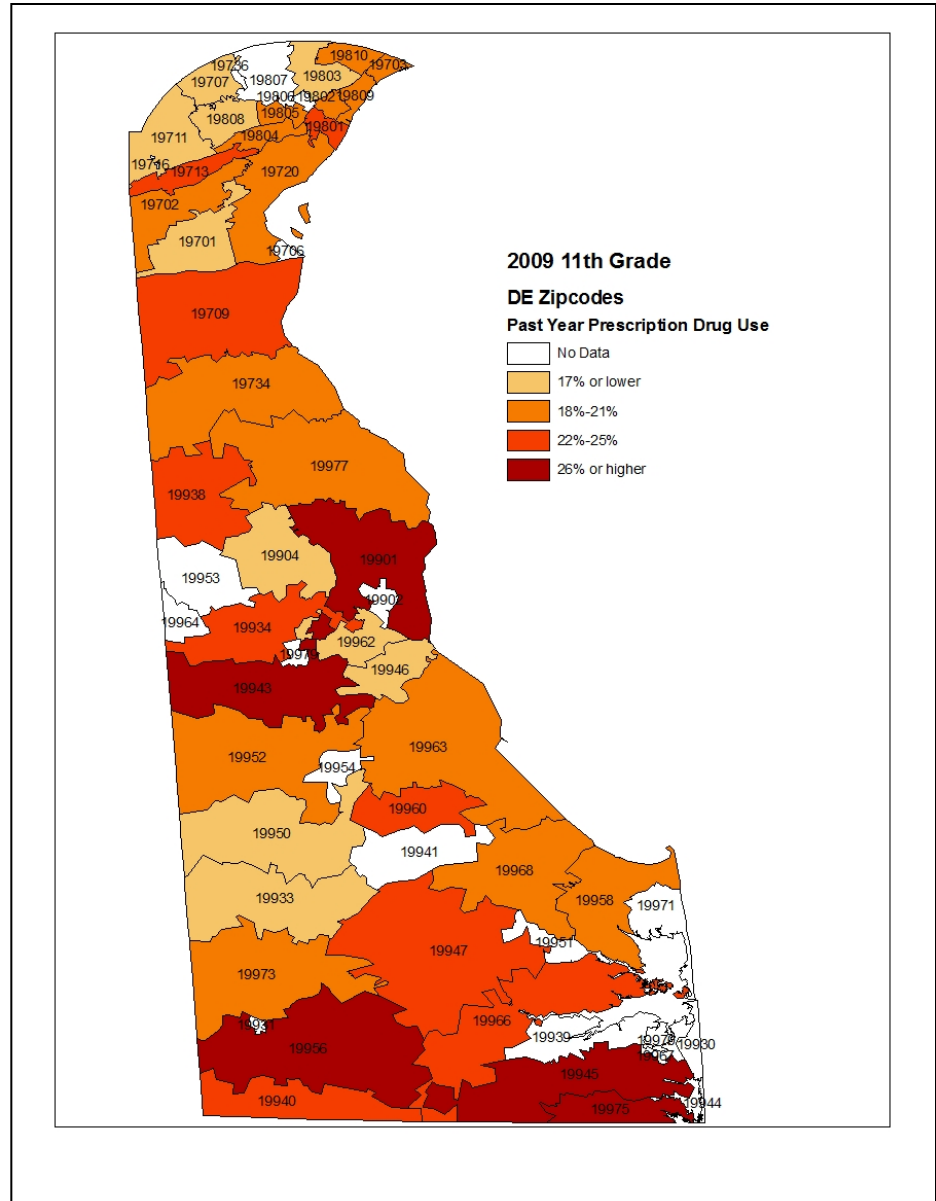
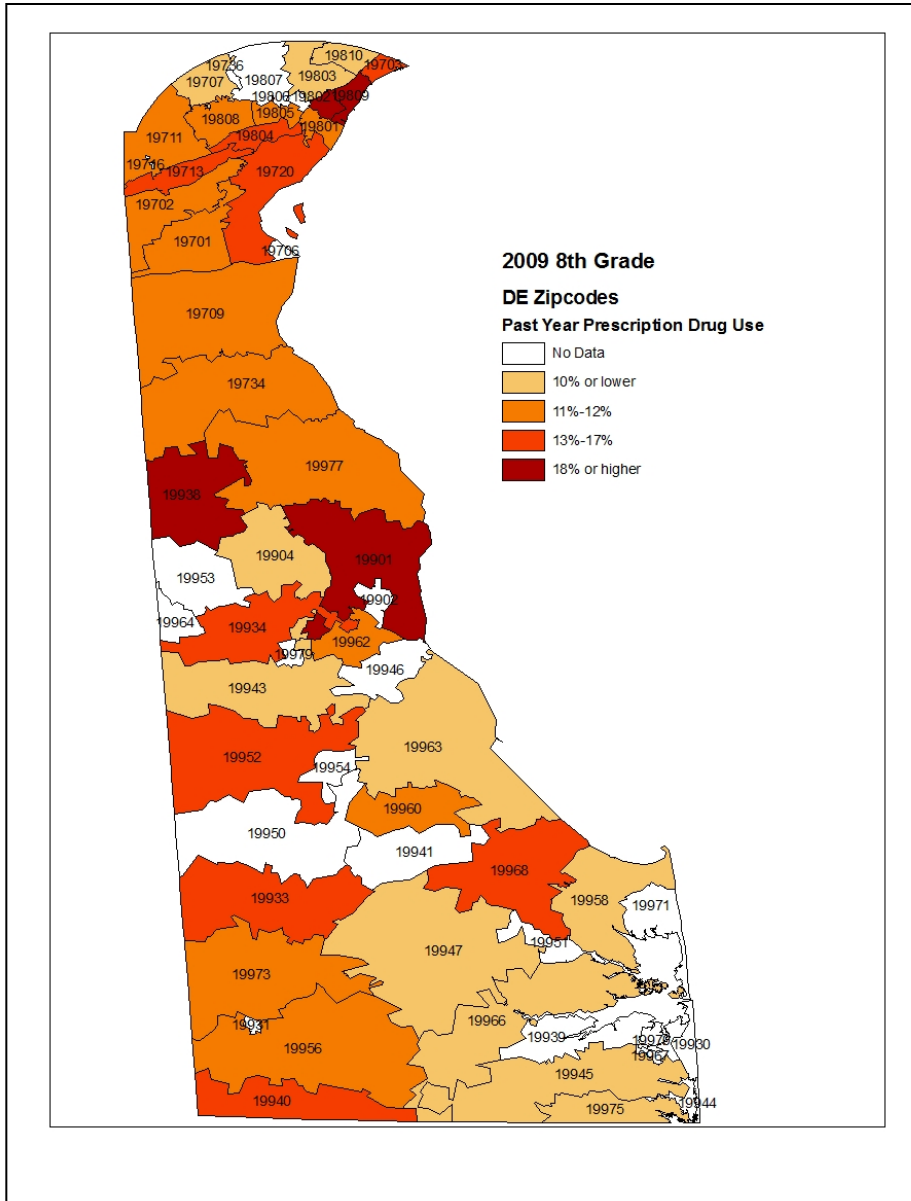


# Past Year Marijuana Use Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009



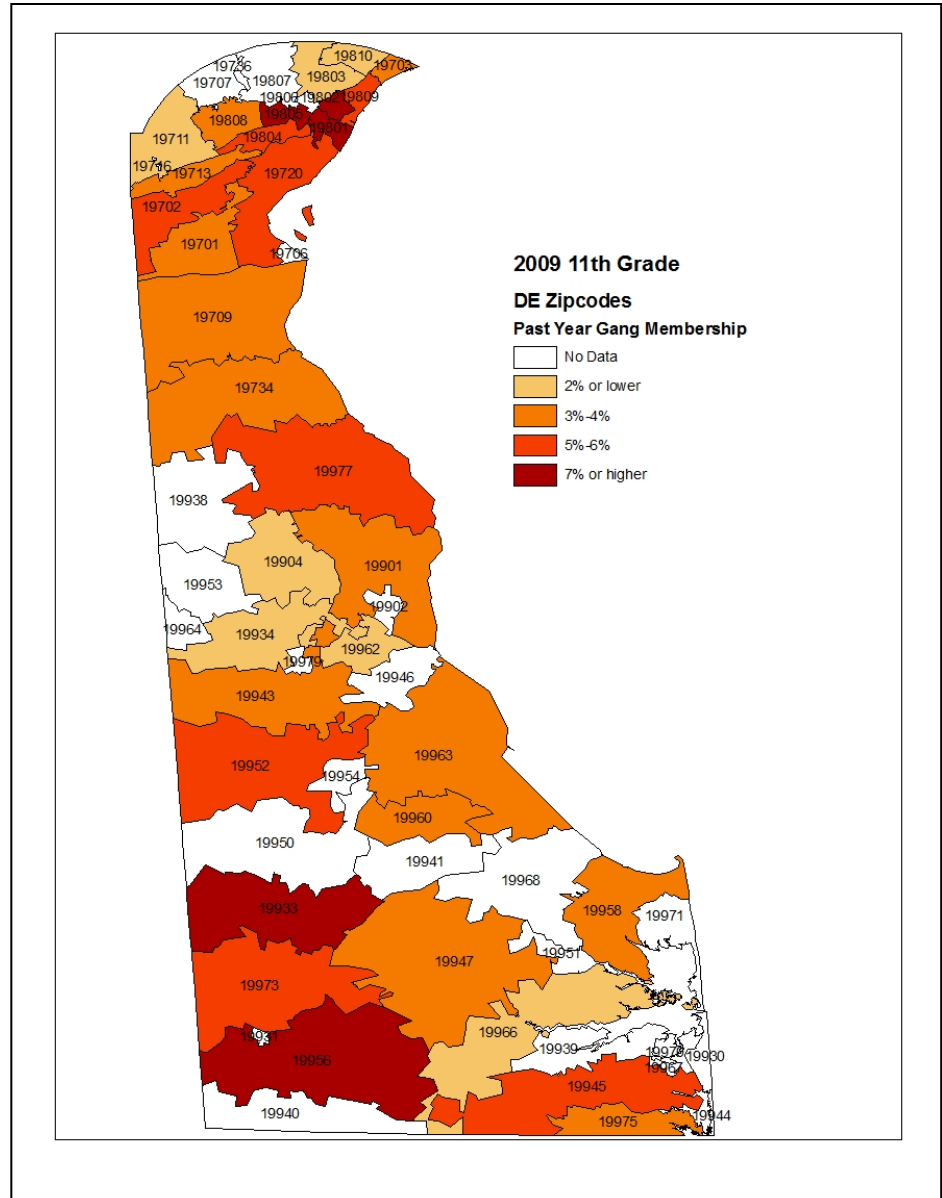
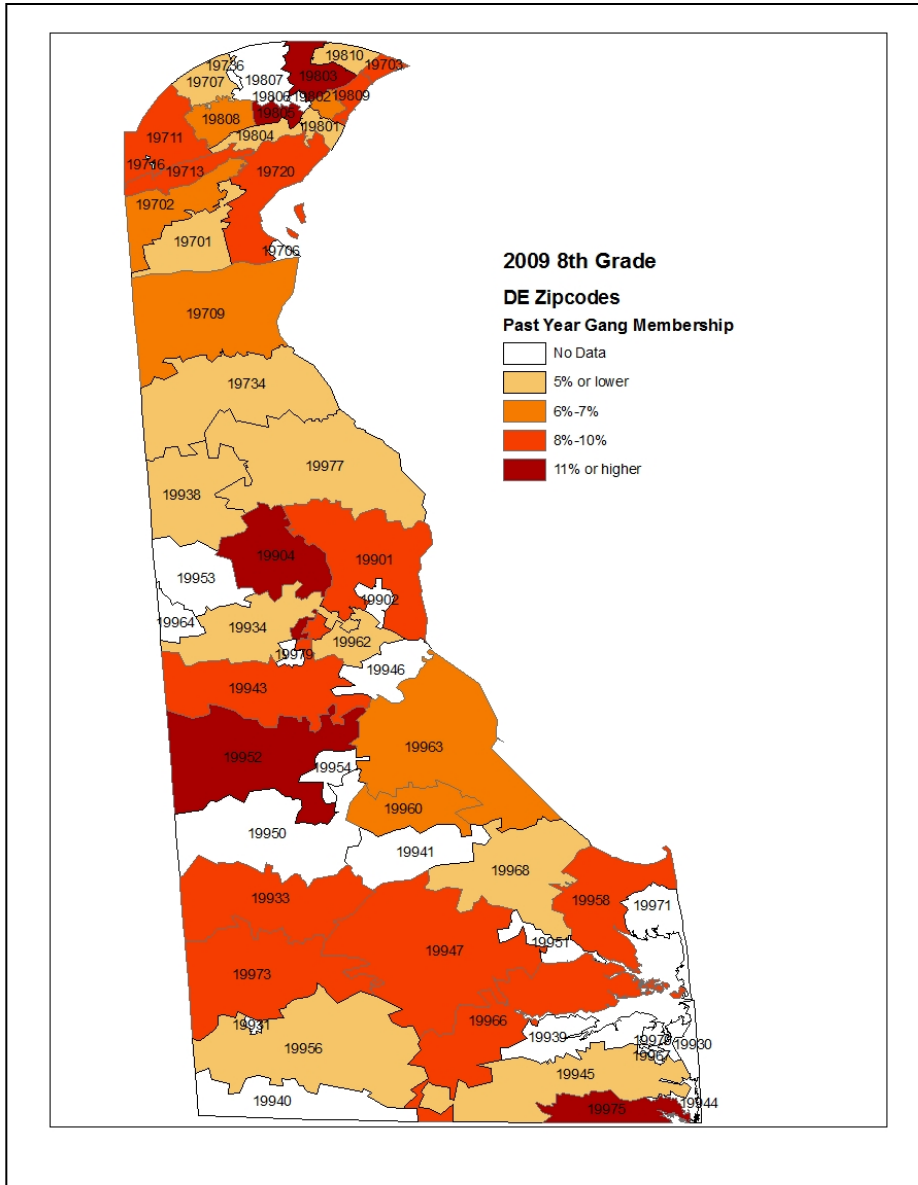


# Past Year Prescription Drug Use Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009



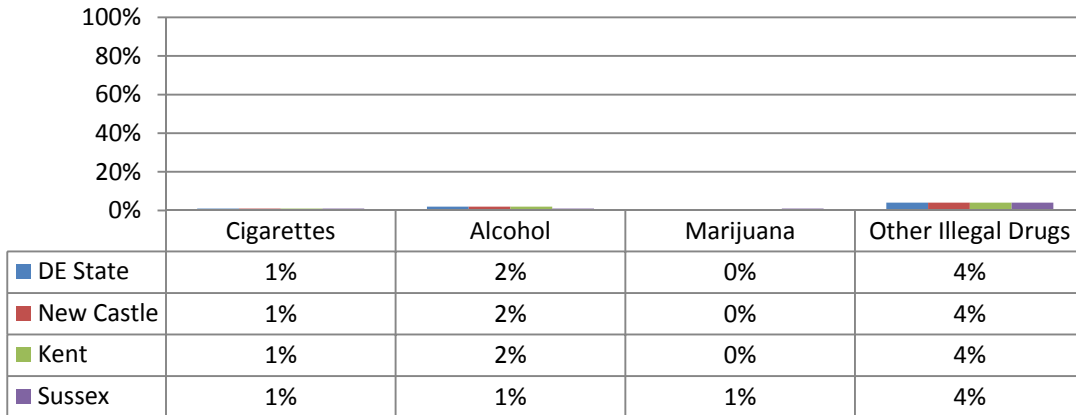


# Past Year Gang Membership Among Delaware 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders by Zip Code, 2009

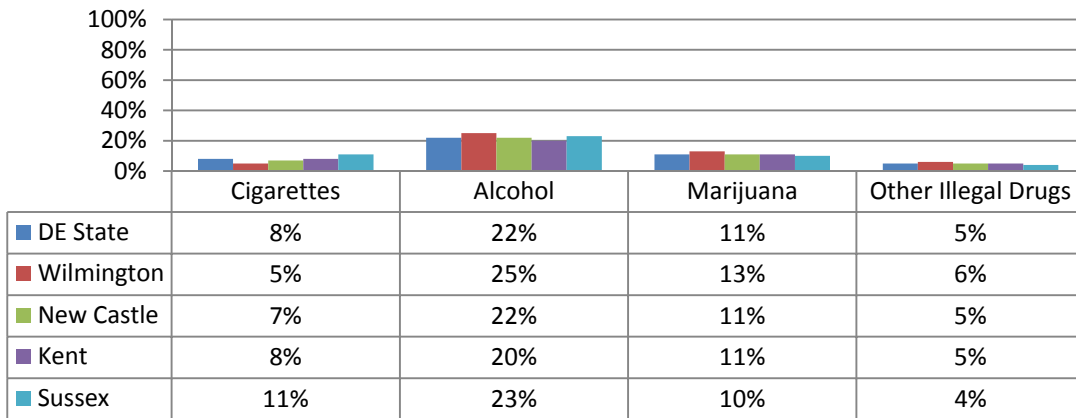


## Reported Substance Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

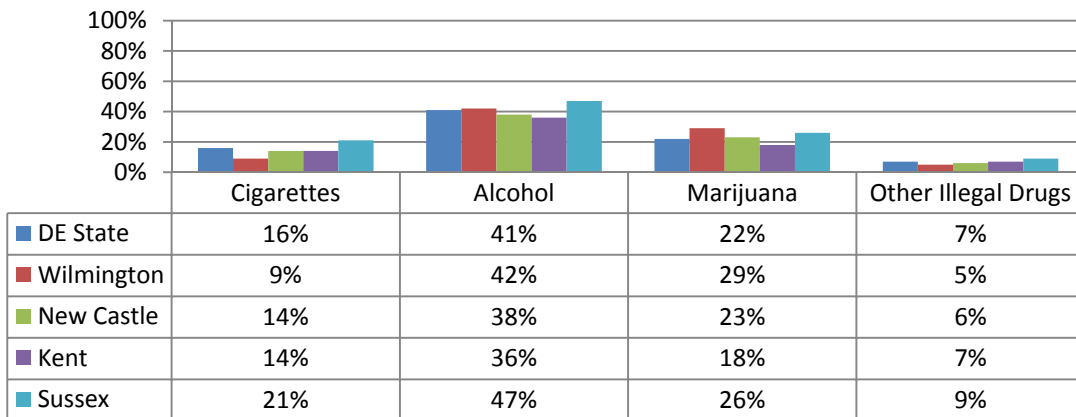
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Past Month Substance Use



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Past Month Substance Use



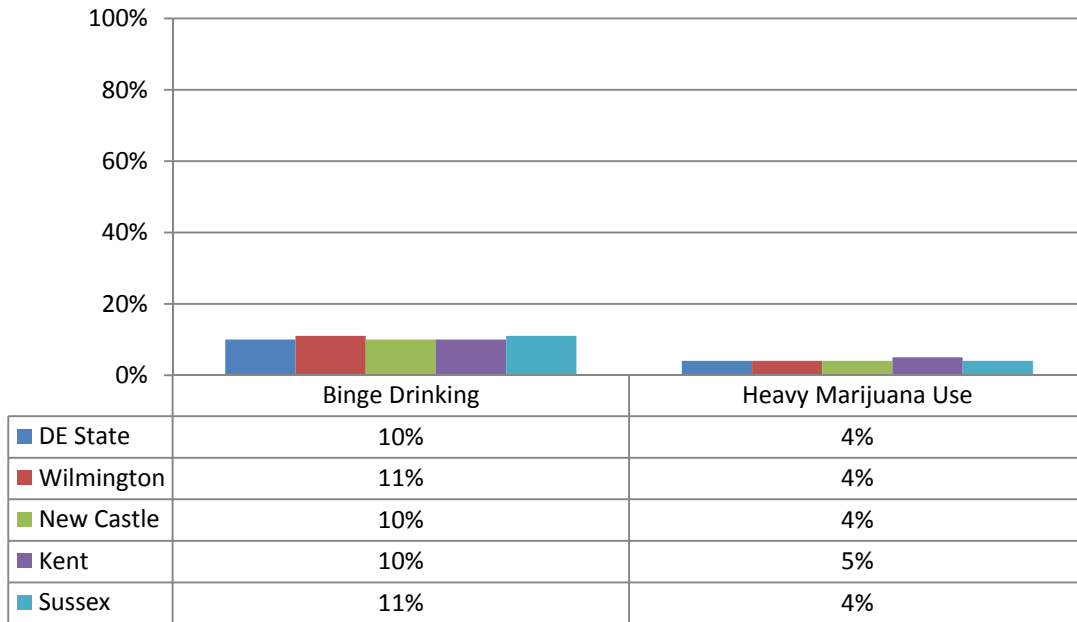
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Past Month Substance Use



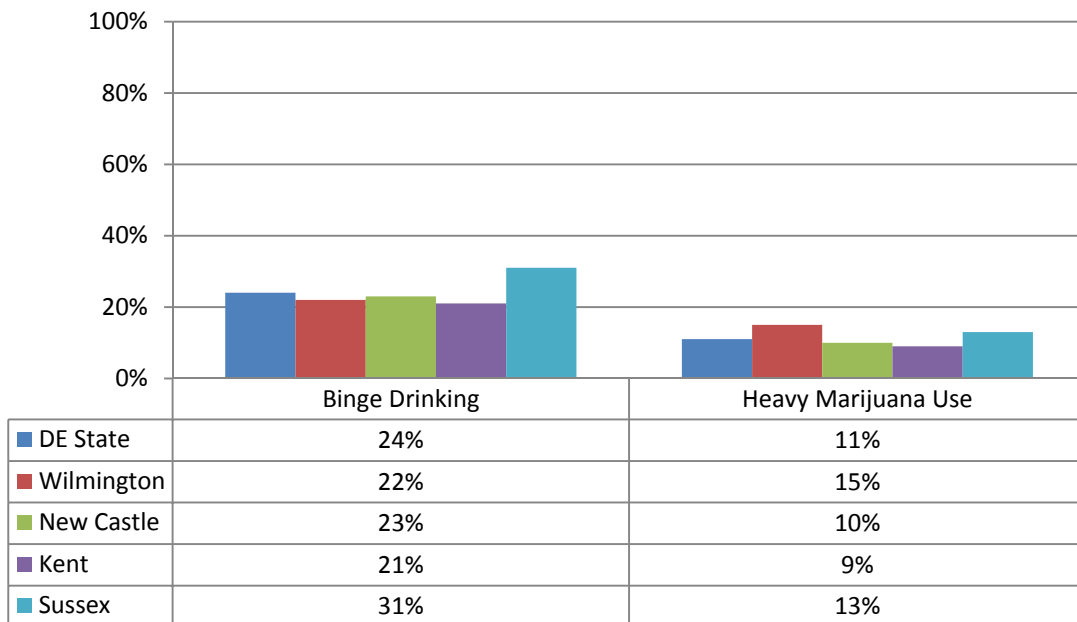
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Binge Drinking and Heavy Substance Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Binge Drinking and Heavy Substance Use



### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Binge Drinking and Heavy Substance Use



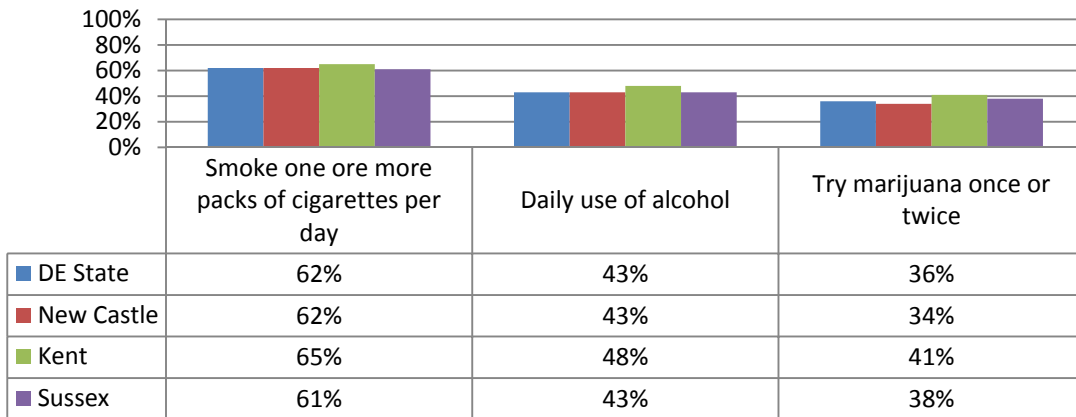
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

Note: Binge use is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.

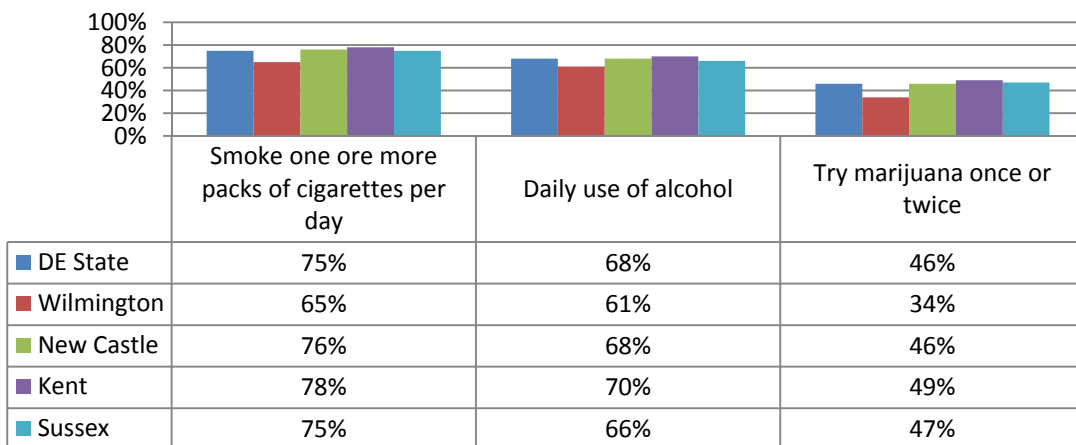
Heavy Use indicates more than six times in the past month.

## Reported Perceptions of Risk in Substance Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

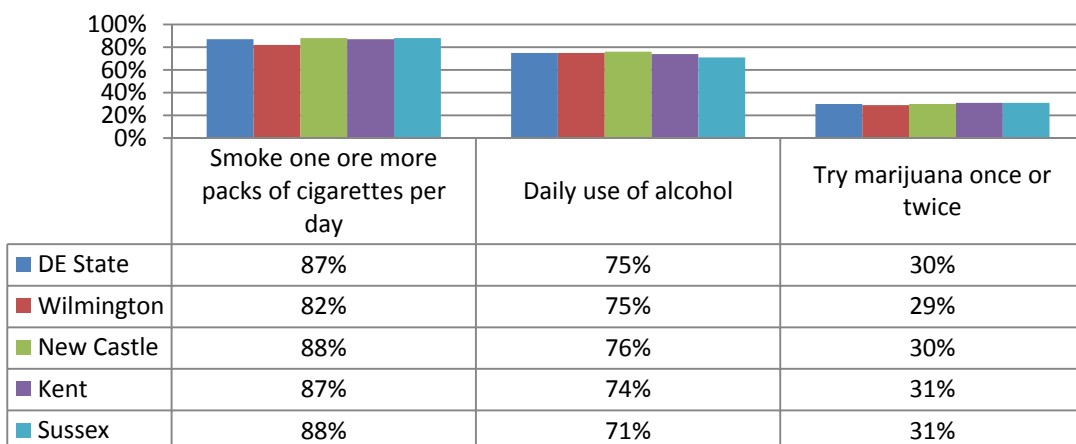
### 2009 5th Graders Perceptions of "Great Risk" in Substance Use



### 2009 8th Graders' Perceptions of "Moderate" or "Great Risk" in Substance Use



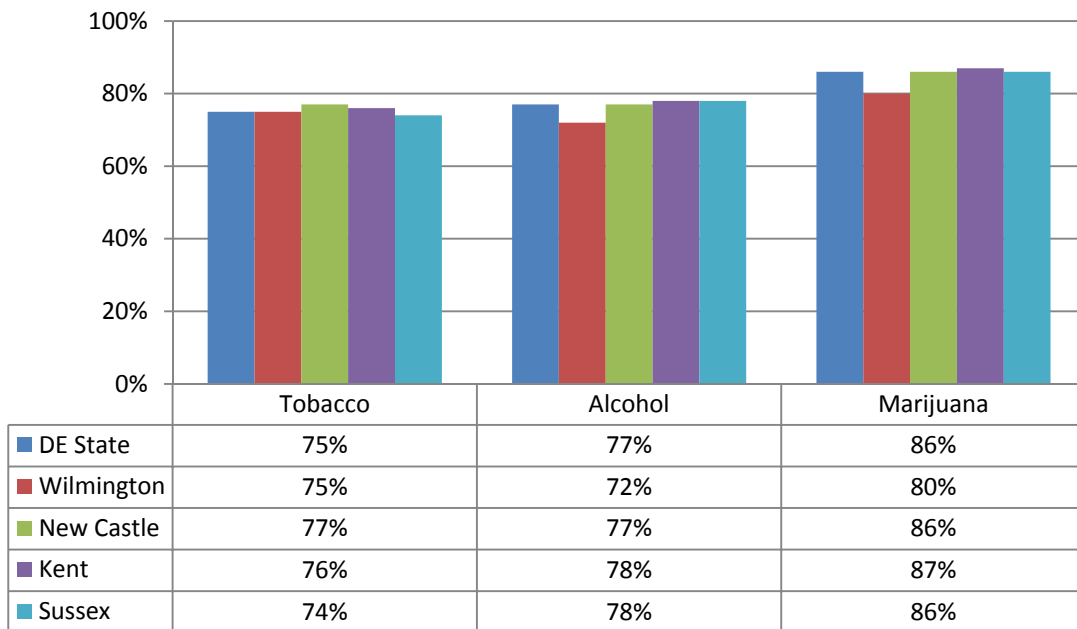
### 2009 11th Graders' Perceptions of "Moderate" or "Great Risk" in Substance Use



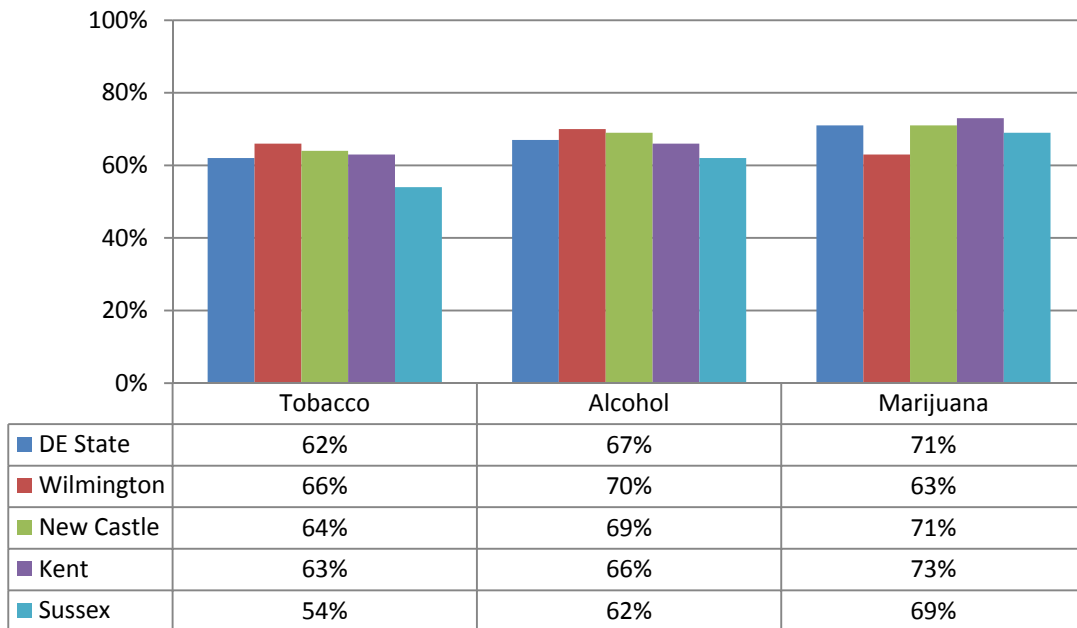
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Self-Disapproval of Substance Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

**2009 8th Graders' Reports of Self-Disapproval of Substance Use**  
(percentage responding "wrong" or "very wrong")



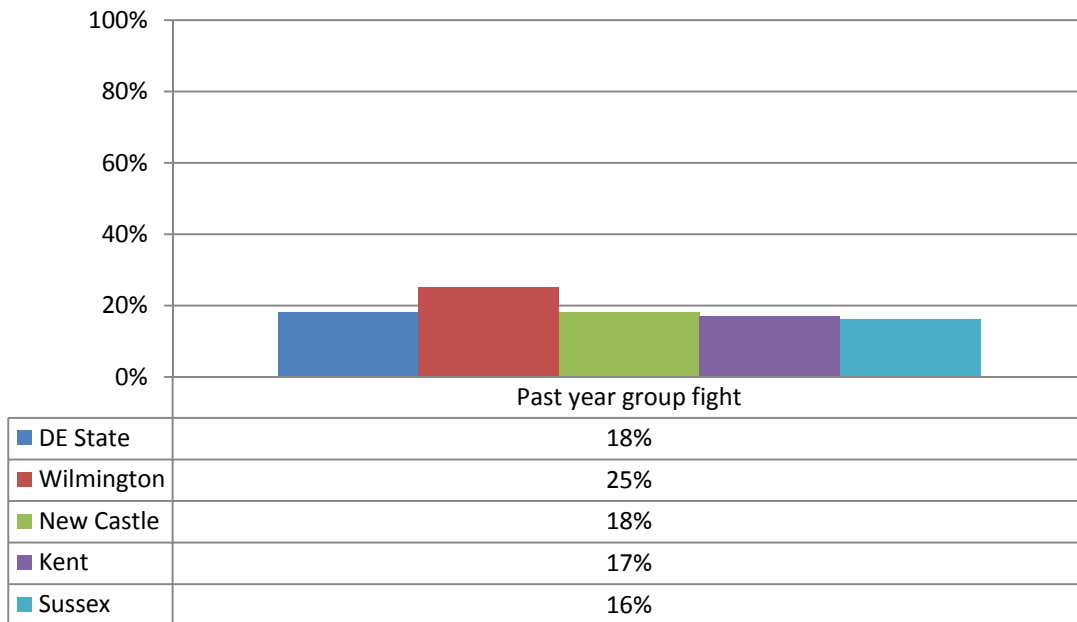
**2009 11th Graders' Reports of Self-Disapproval of Substance Use**  
(percentage responding "wrong" or "very wrong")



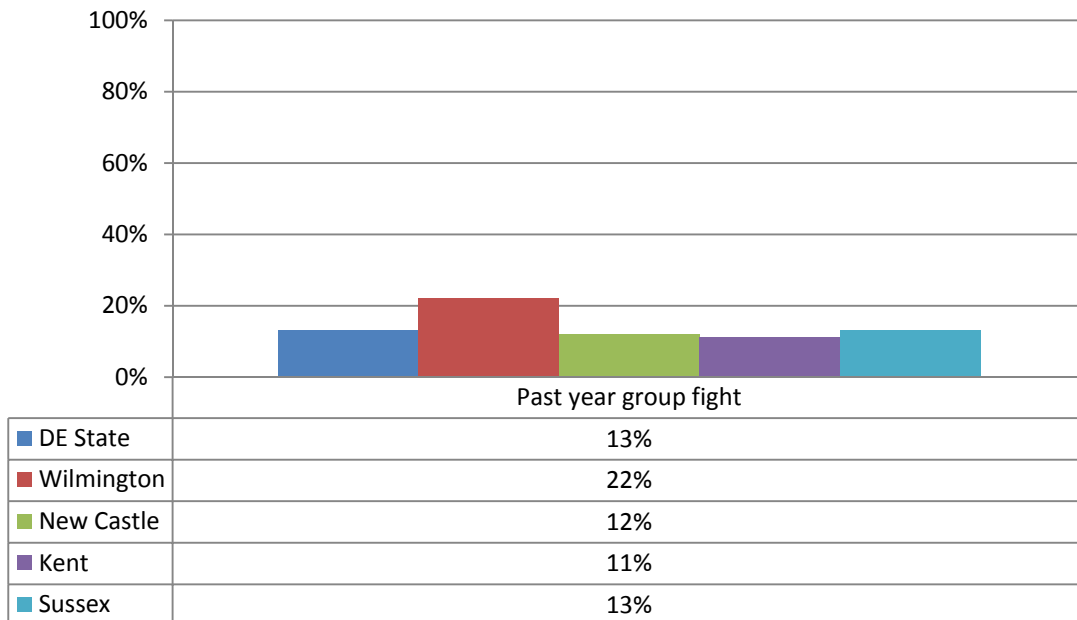
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Group Fight Participation by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Past Year Participation in a Group Fight



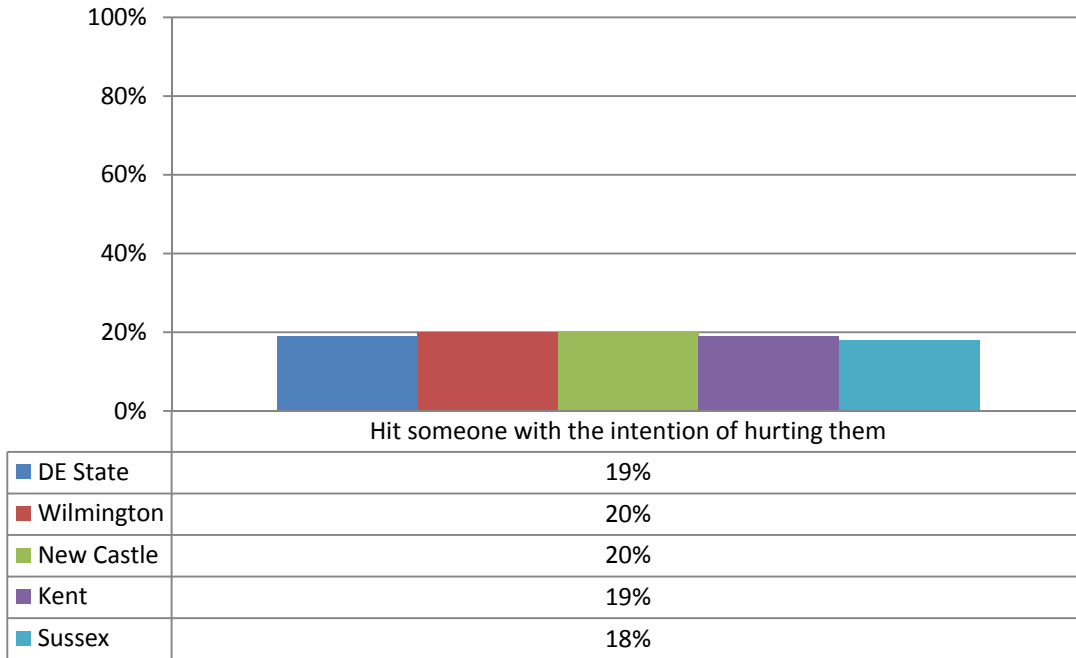
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Past Year Participation in a Group Fight



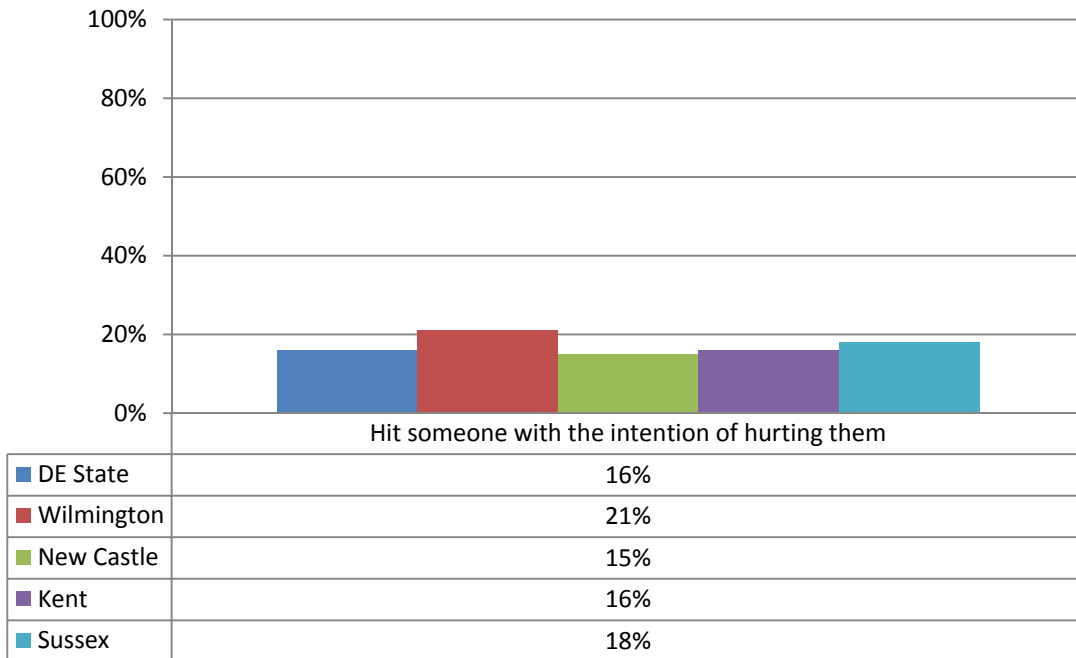
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Acts of Violence by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reporting Acts of Violence



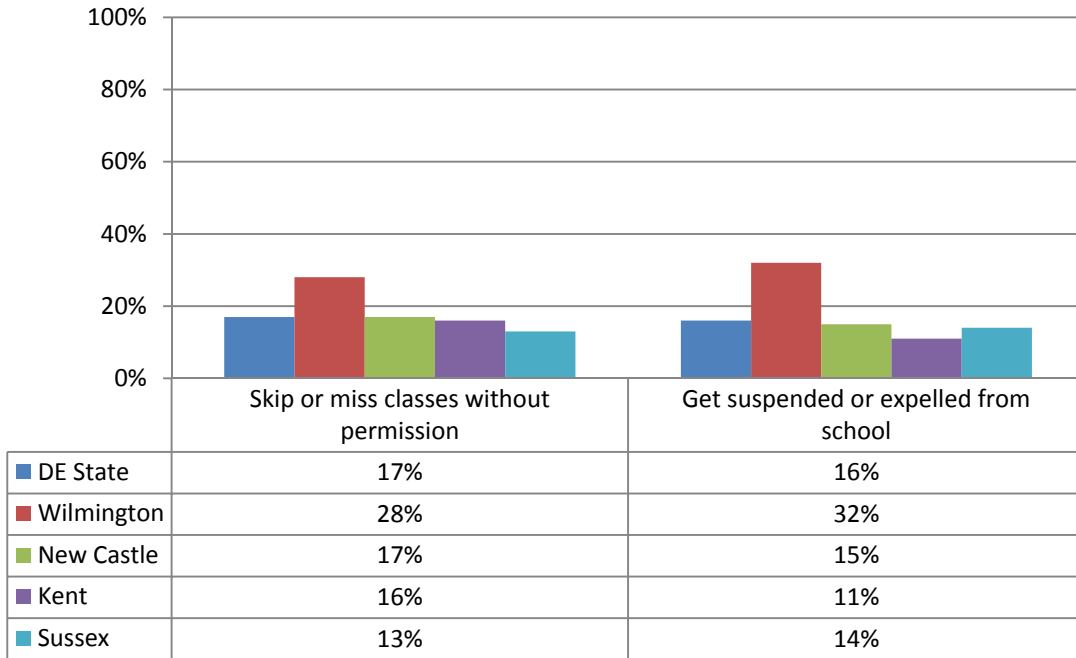
### 2009 11th Graders' Reporting Acts of Violence



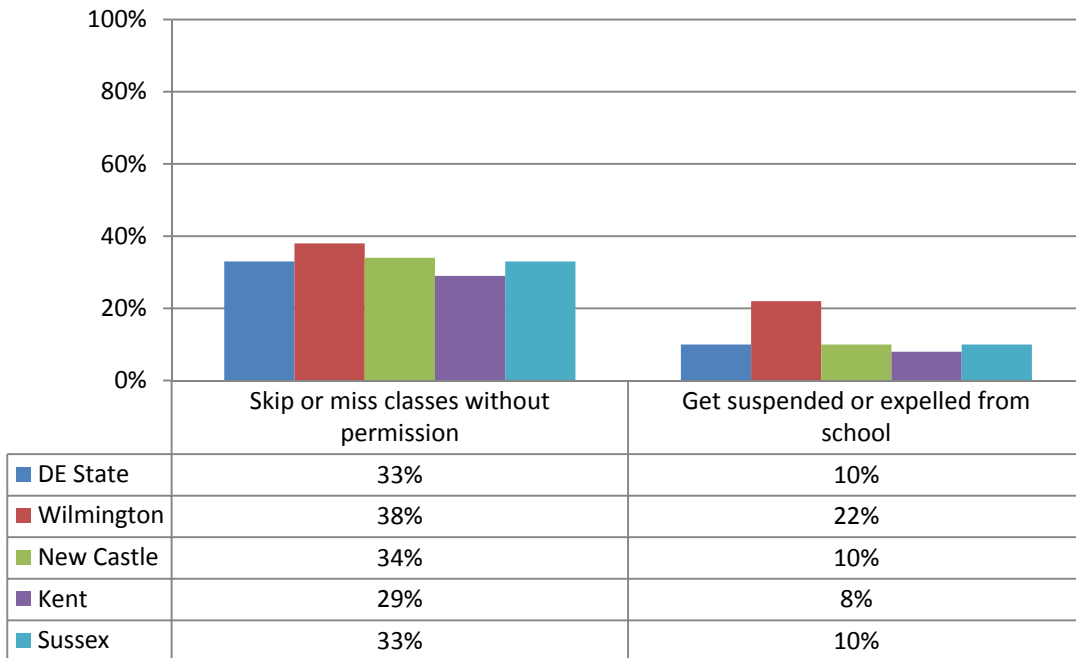
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Student Behavior by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Past Year Student Behavior



### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Past Year Student Behavior

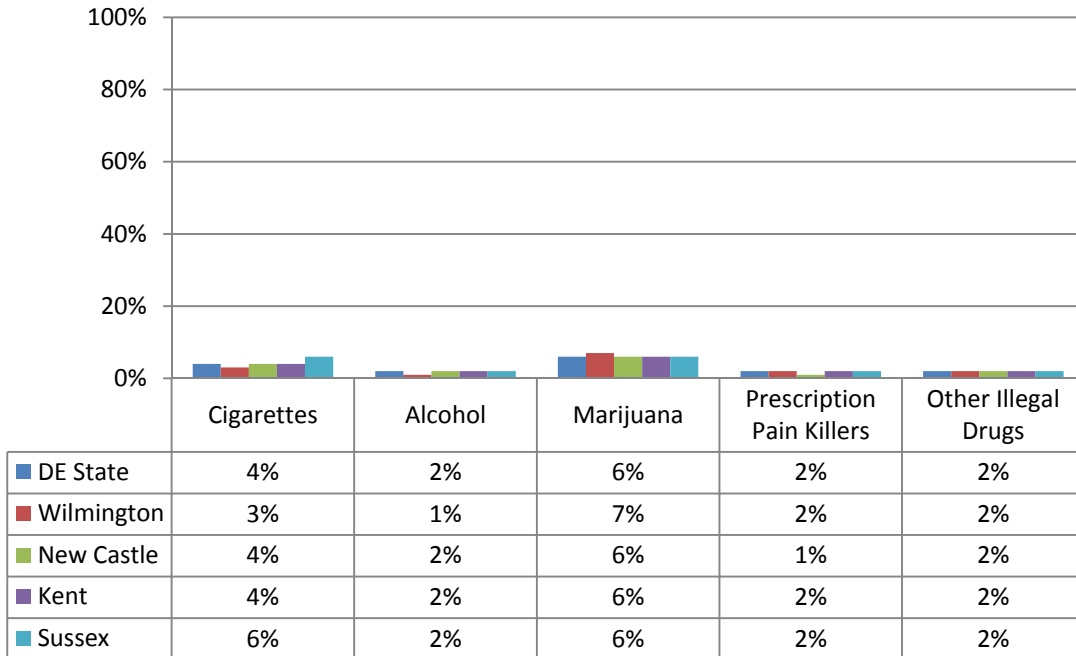


Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

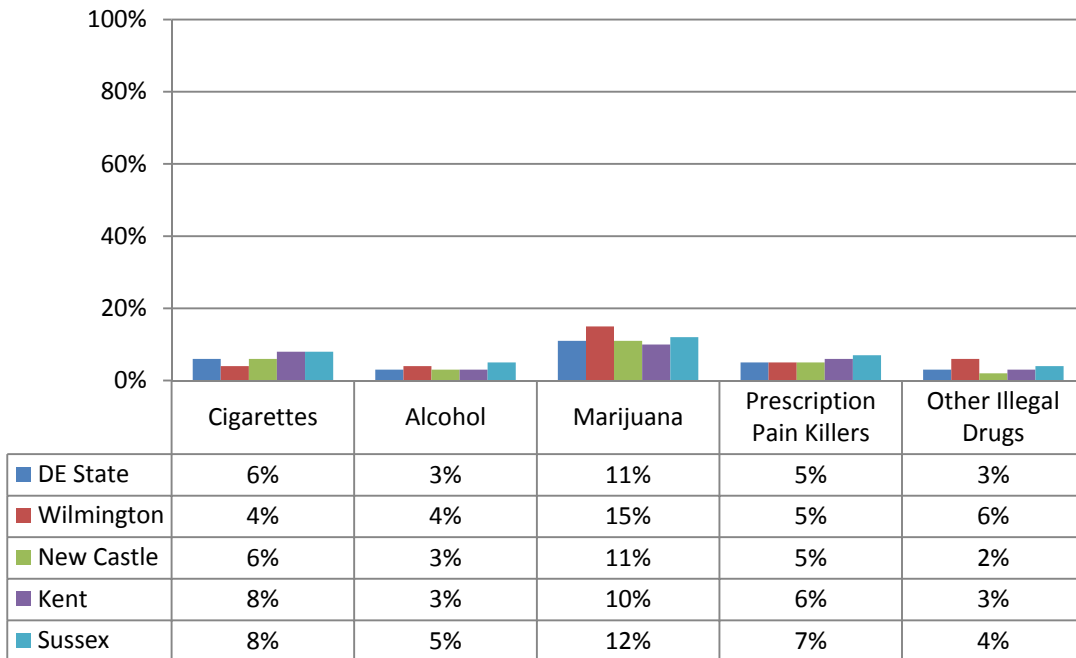


## Reports of Selling Drugs Among Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Selling Drugs During the Past Year



### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Selling Drugs During the Past Year



Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

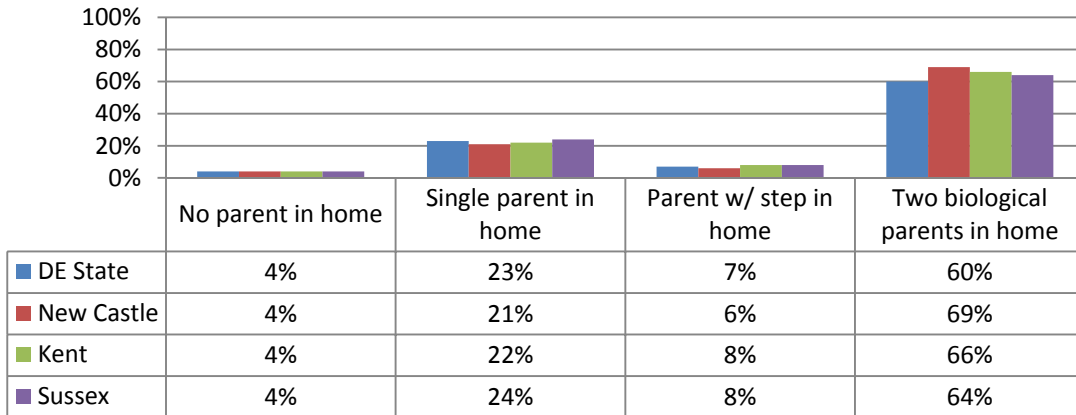
# **DELAWARE YOUTH SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE AREA**

## **2.2 Family Level Data**

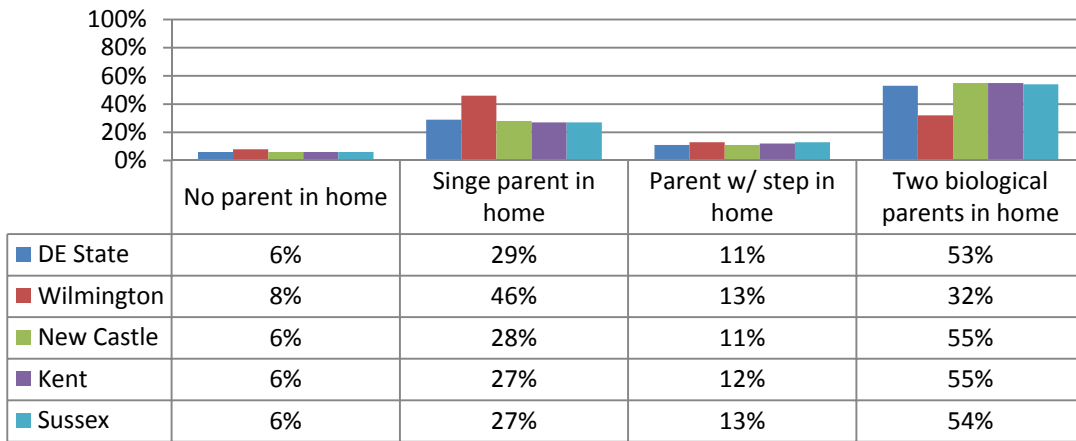
The following section includes data from the Delaware School Surveys that relate to youth self-reports of their family composition and of attitudes and behaviors related to their families and perceived attitudes of their parents. The following charts are by substate planning area. Again, please note that Zipcode and City identifying information are not available for 5<sup>th</sup> Grade data, so there are no separate tables or charts for Wilmington 5<sup>th</sup> graders. Wilmington-specific information is provided for 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders.

## Reported Family Structure by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

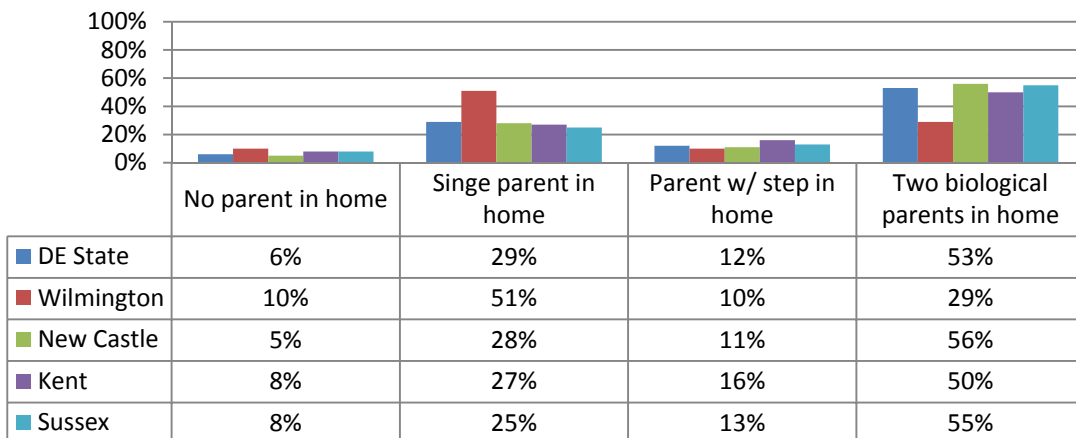
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Family Structure



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Family Structure



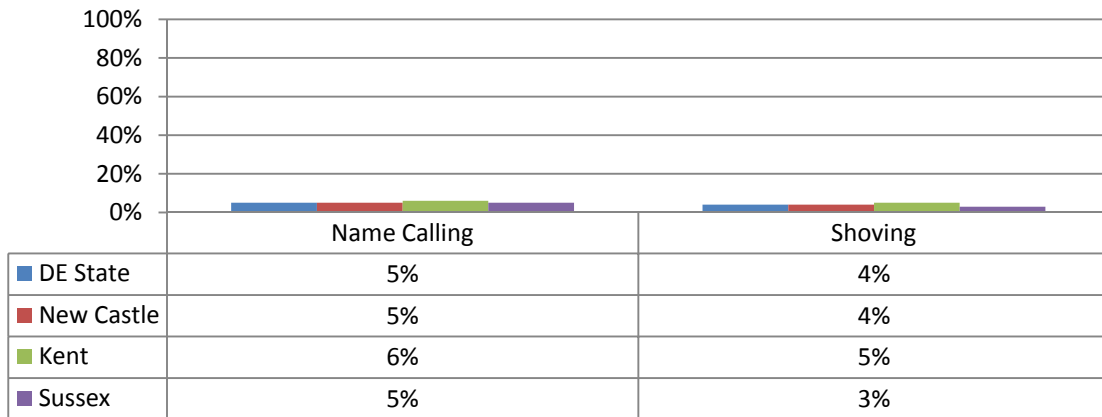
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Family Structure



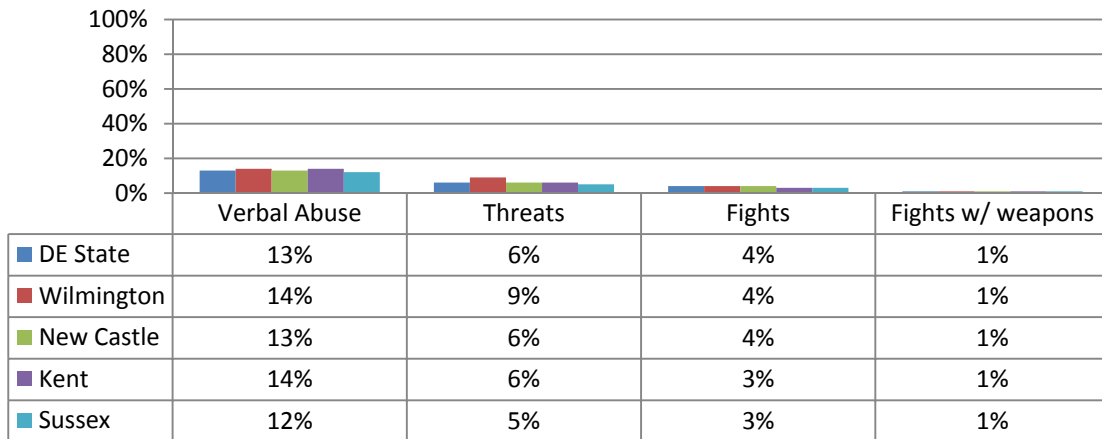
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Violence and Threats from Parents by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

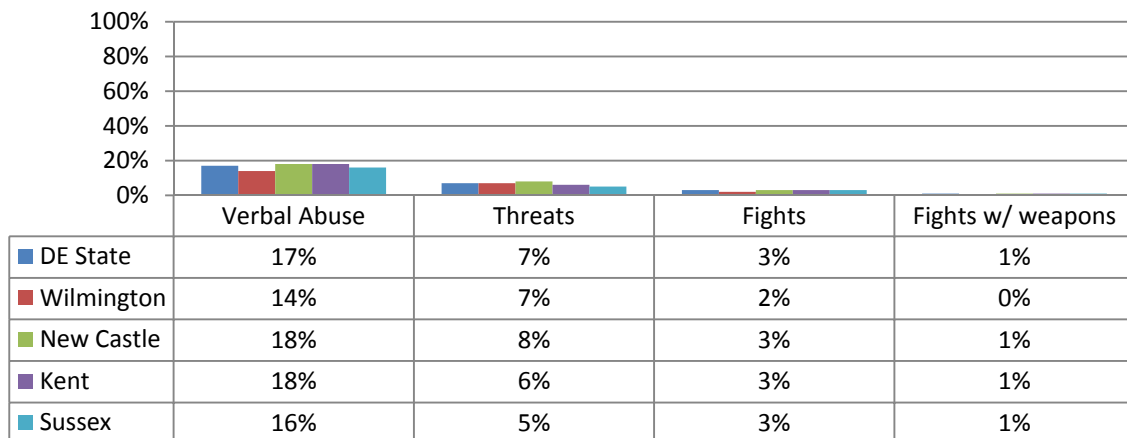
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Parents



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Parents



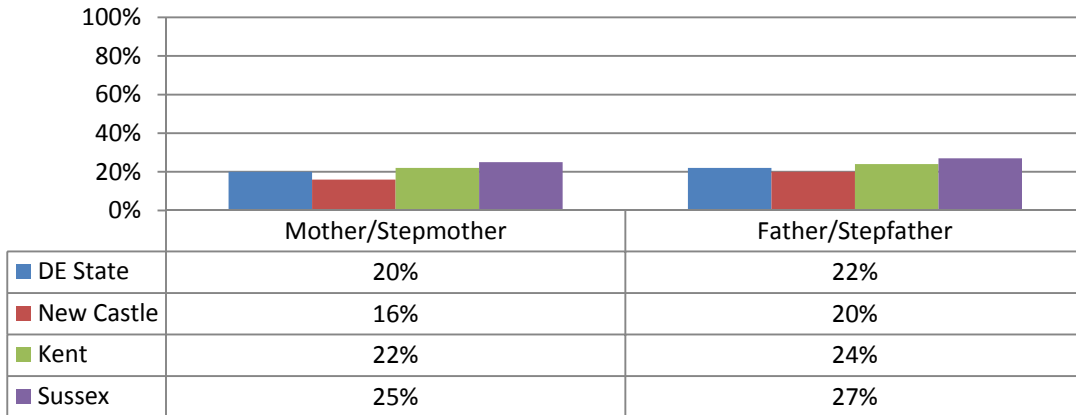
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Parents



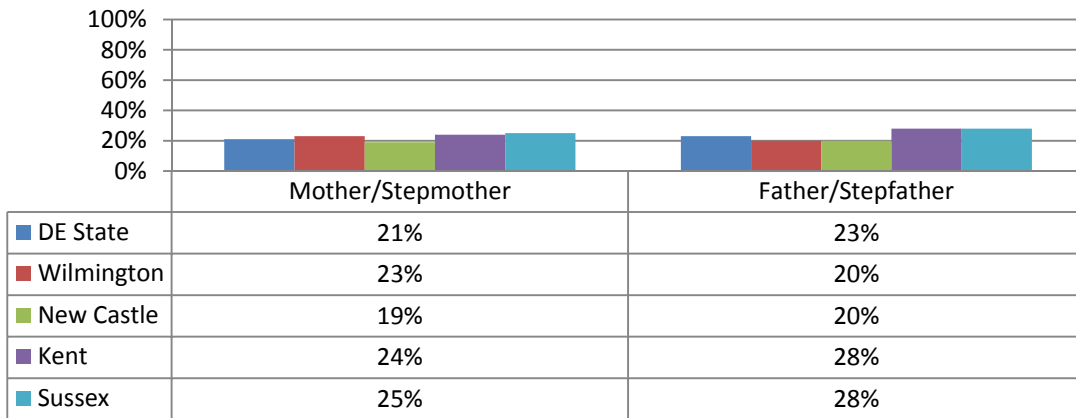
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Parental Smoking by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

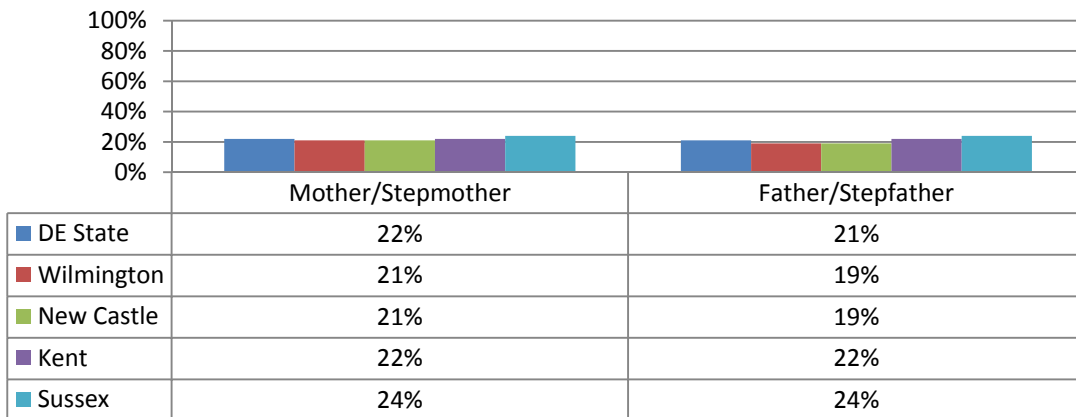
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Parents Who Smoke



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Parents Who Smoke



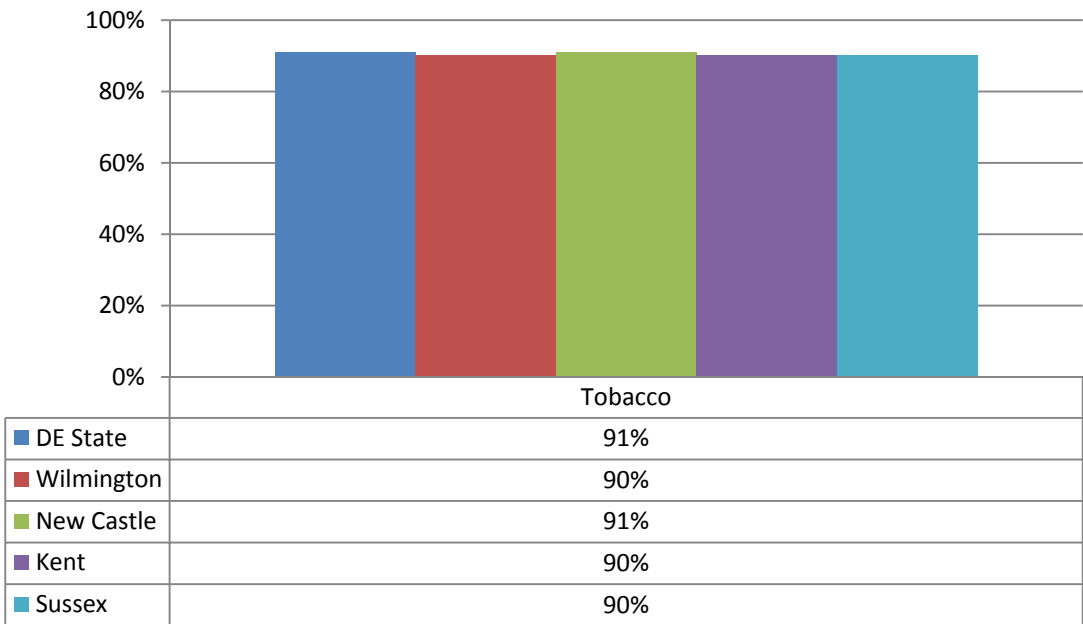
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Parents Who Smoke



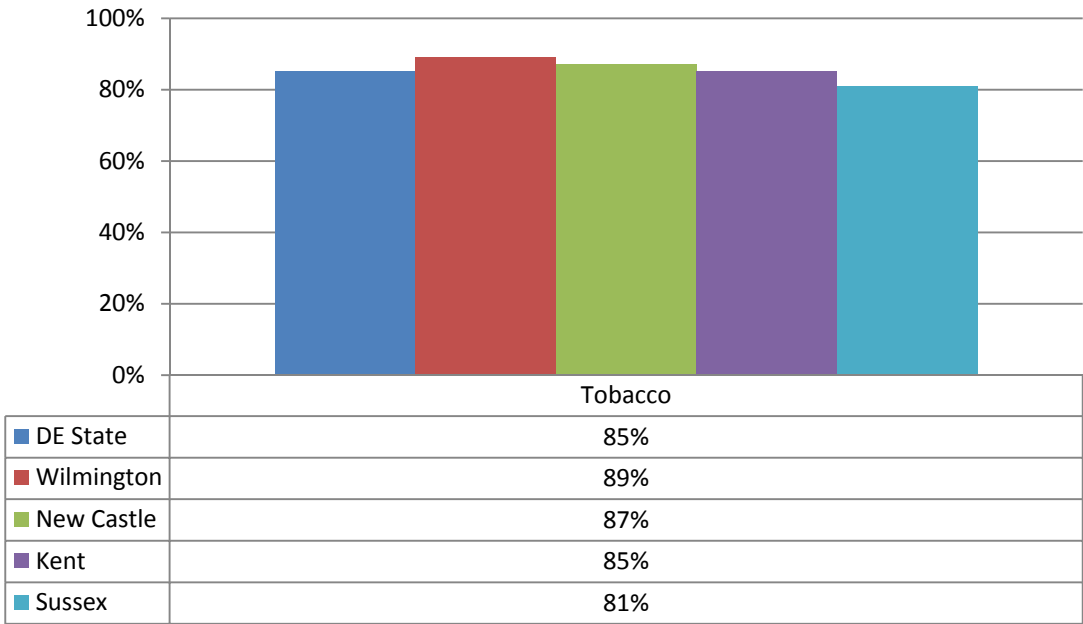
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

**Reported Parental Perceptions of Tobacco Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009**

**2009 8th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Tobacco Use is Wrong or Very Wrong**



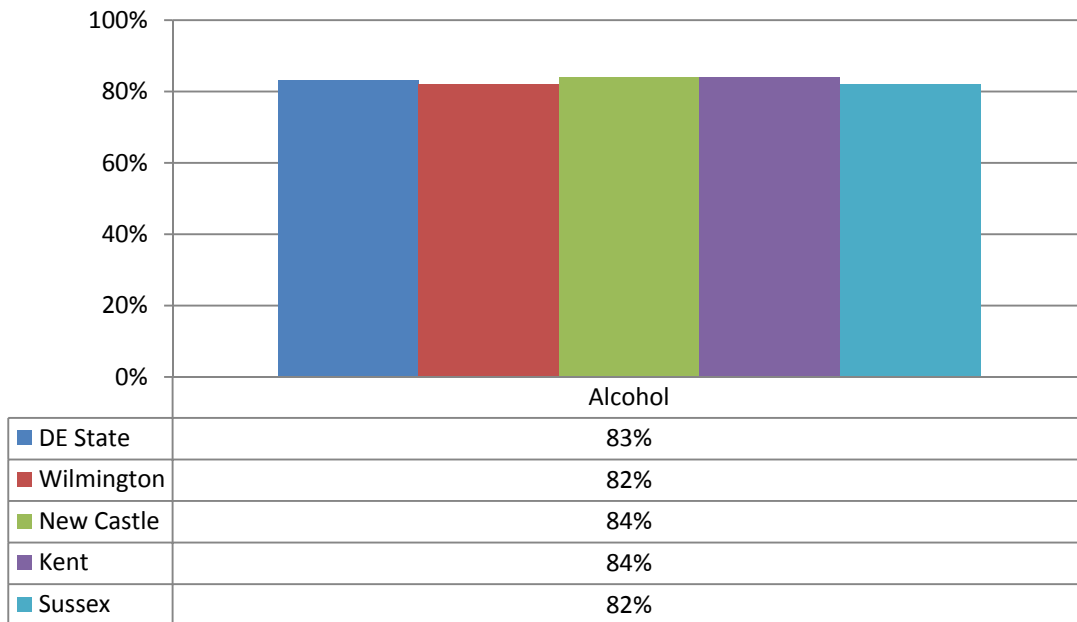
**2009 11th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Tobacco Use is Wrong or Very Wrong**



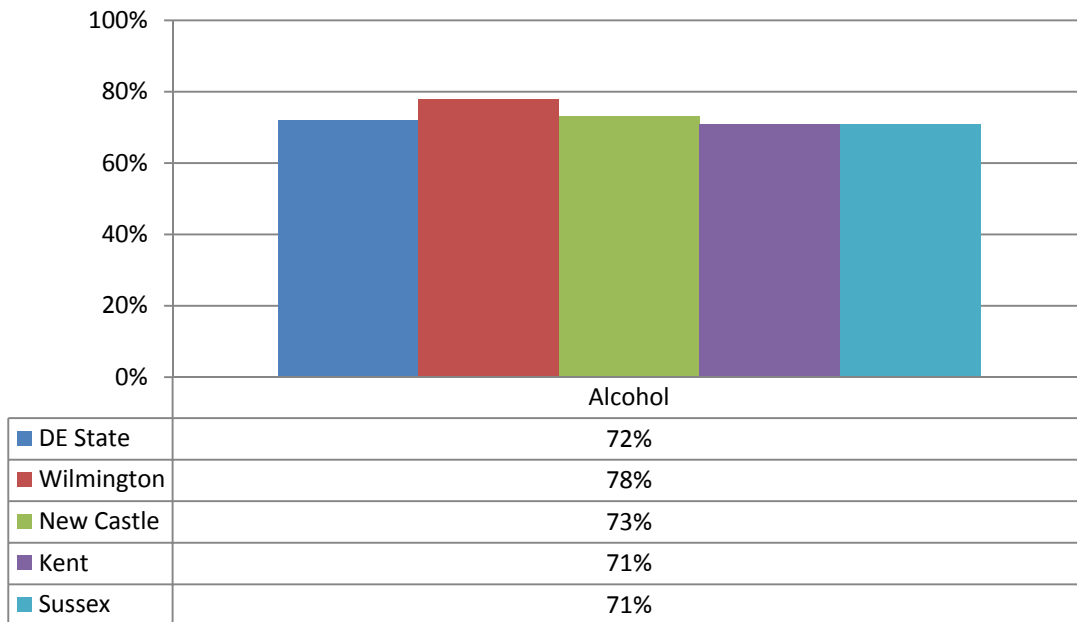
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Parental Perceptions of Alcohol Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Alcohol Use is Wrong or Very Wrong



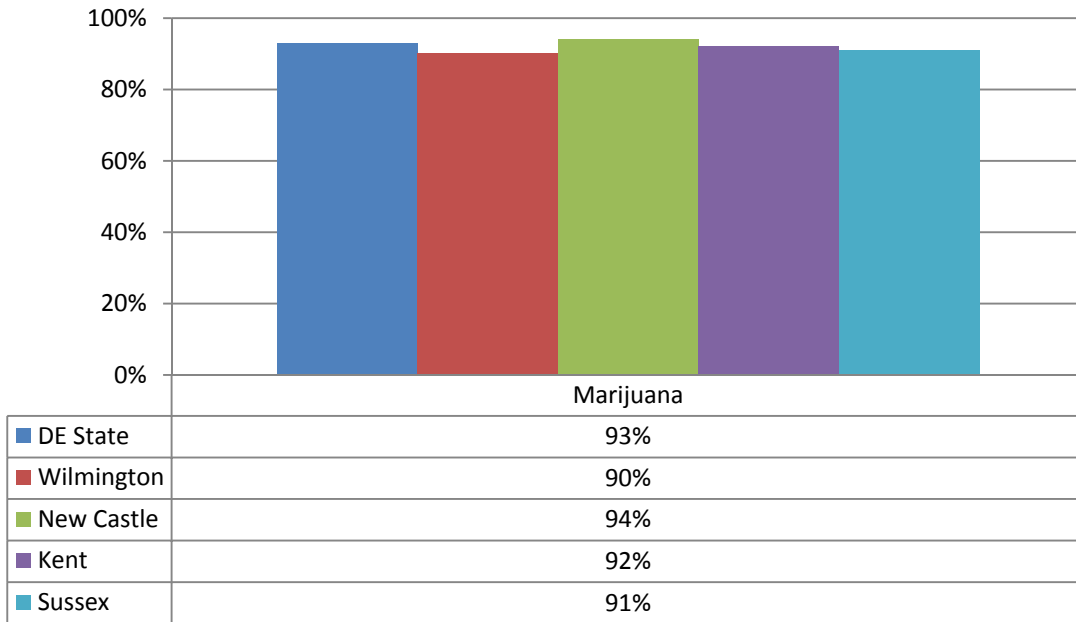
### 2009 11th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Alcohol Use is Wrong or Very Wrong



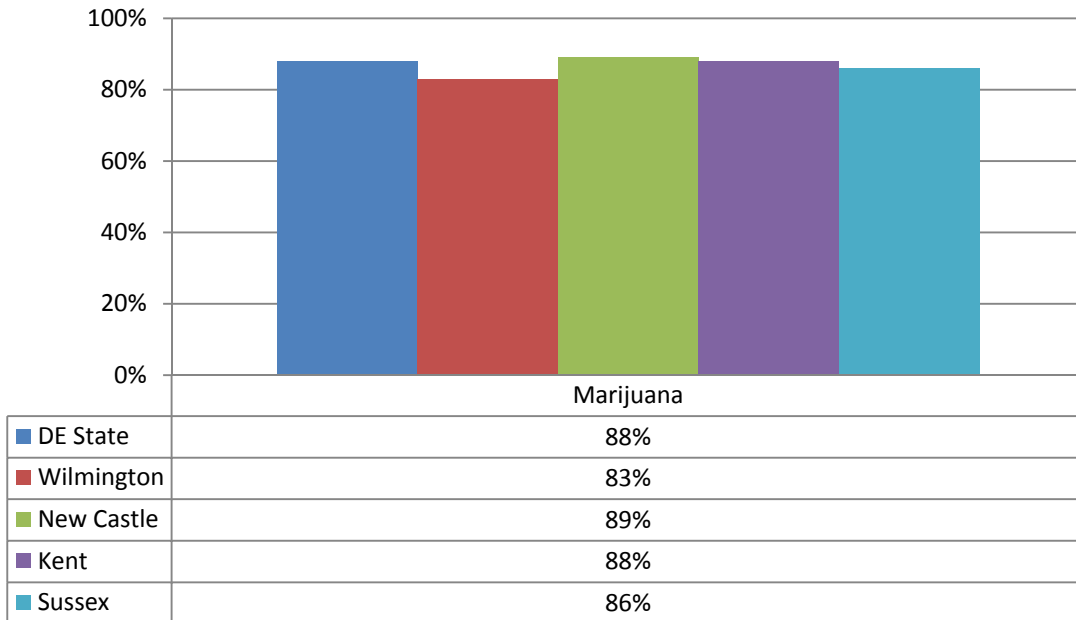
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

**Reported Parental Perceptions of Marijuana Use by Delaware Public School Students, 2009**

**2009 8th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Marijuana Use is Wrong or Very Wrong**



**2009 11th Graders' Reporting Whether Parents Think Marijuana Use is Wrong or Very Wrong**

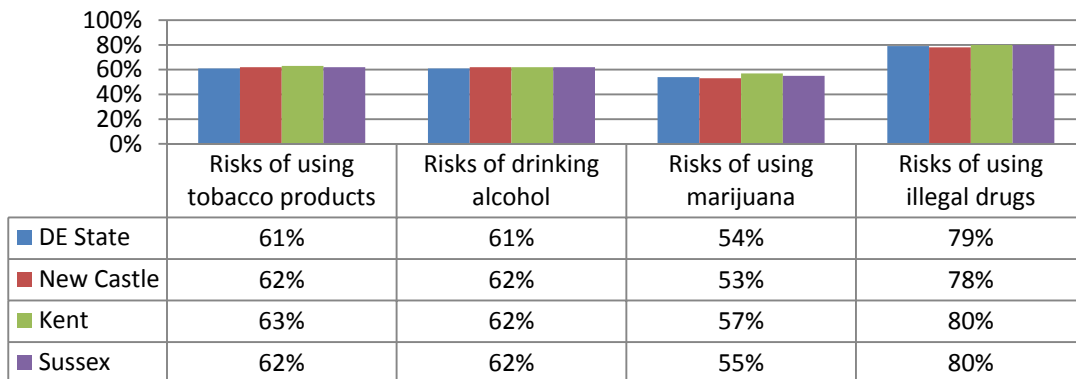


Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

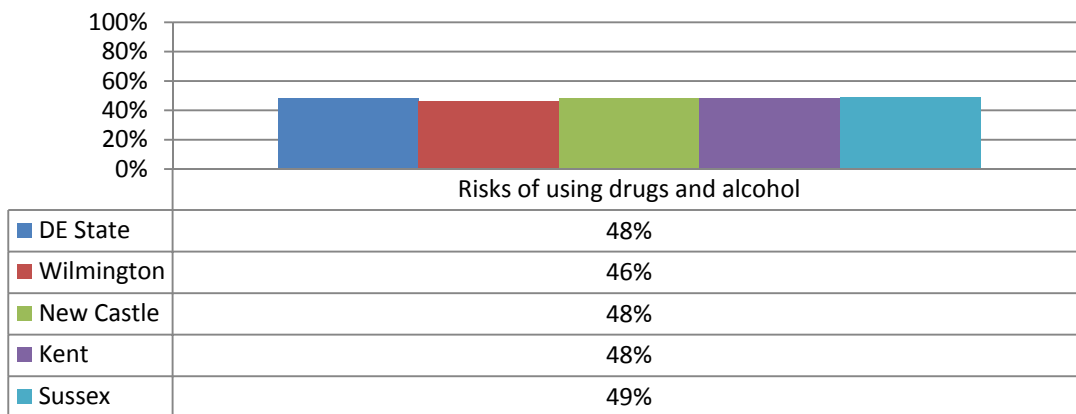


## Reports of Talking to Parents About the Risk of Drugs by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

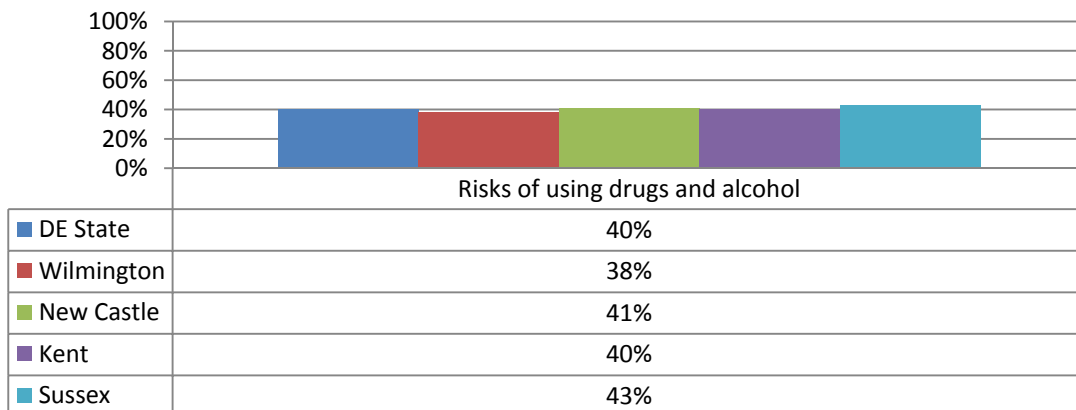
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Parents Talking with Students About the Risk of Drugs



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Talking with Students About the Risks of Drugs and Alcohol



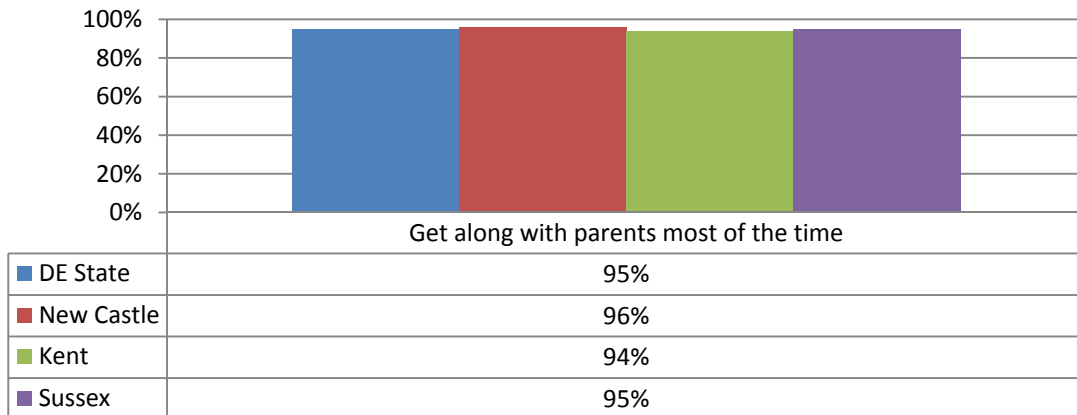
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Talking with Students About the Risks of Drugs and Alcohol



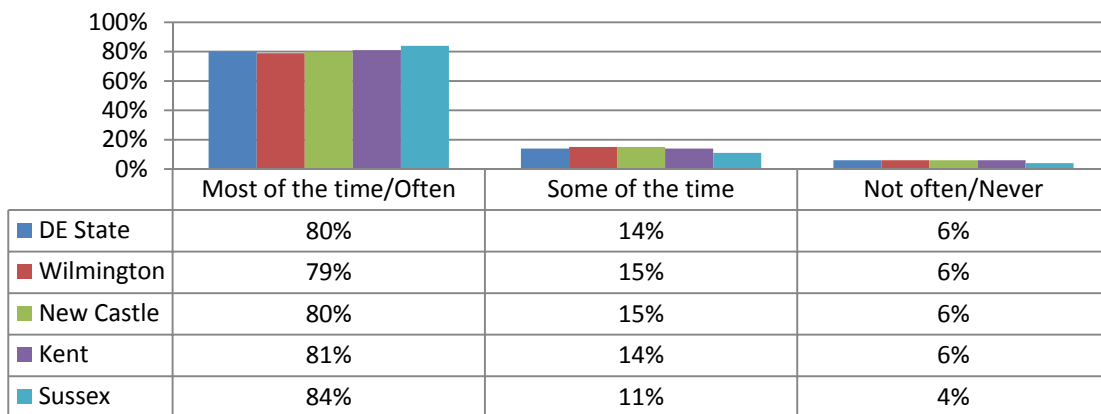
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Getting Along with Parents by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

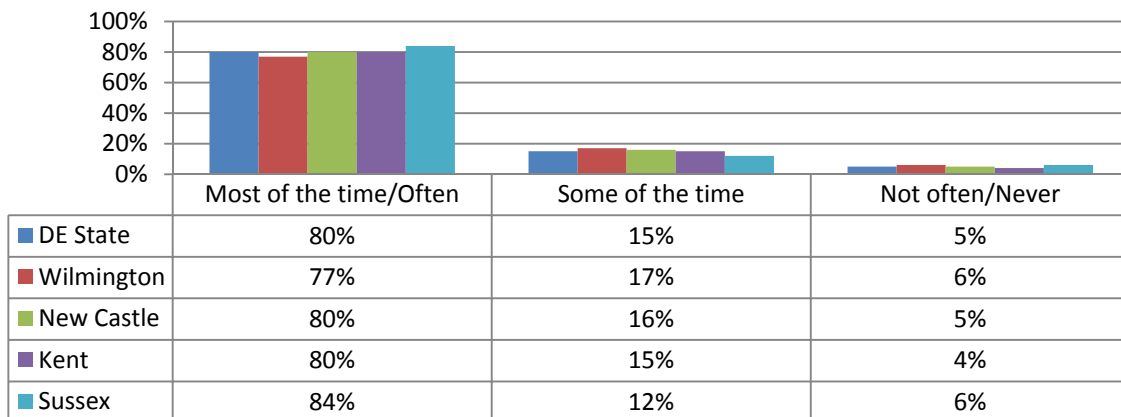
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Getting Along With Parents



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of How Often They Get Along With Parents



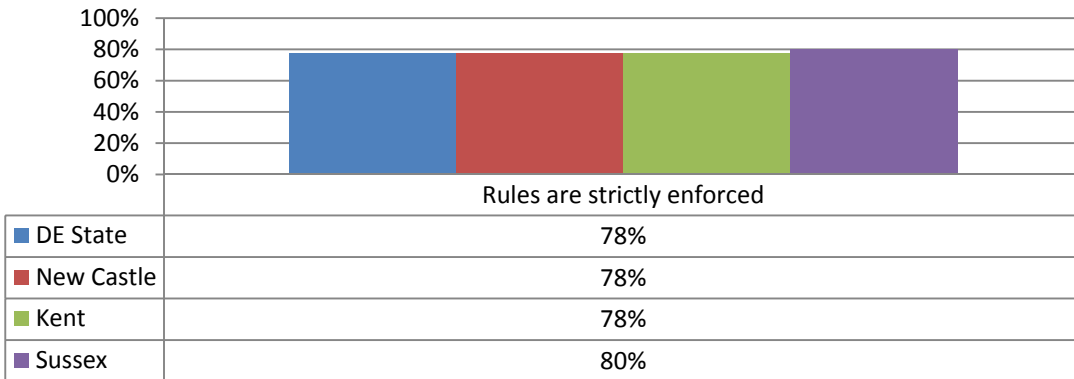
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of How Often They Get Along With Parents



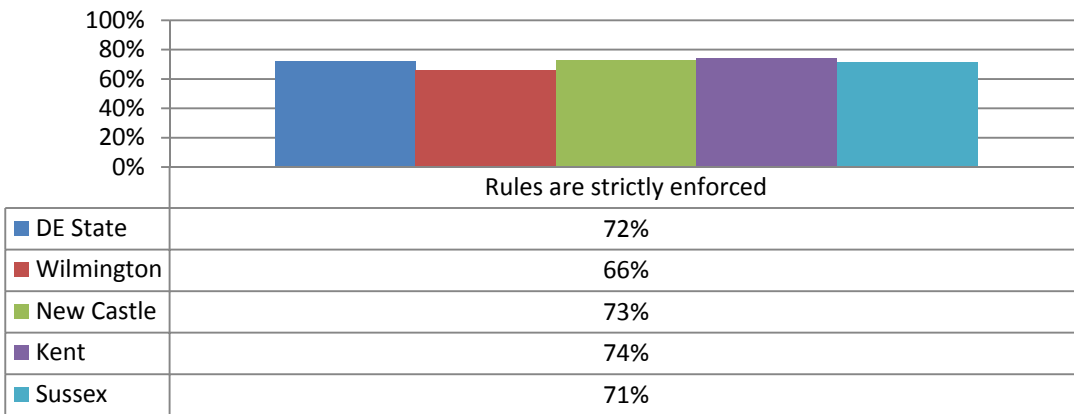
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Certainty of Punishment by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

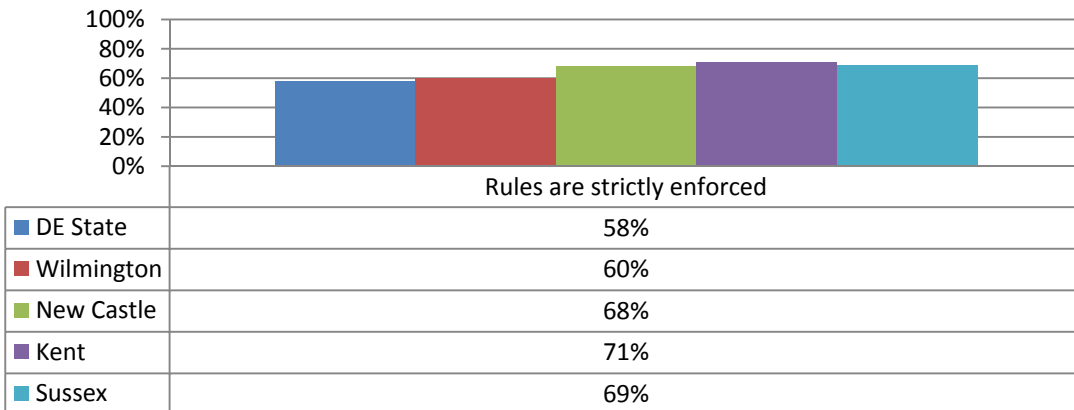
### 2009 5th Graders' Who Agree with the Statement, "Your Parents Rules For You Are Strictly Enforced"



### 2009 8th Graders' Who Agree With the Statement, "Your Parents Rules For You Are Strictly Enforced"



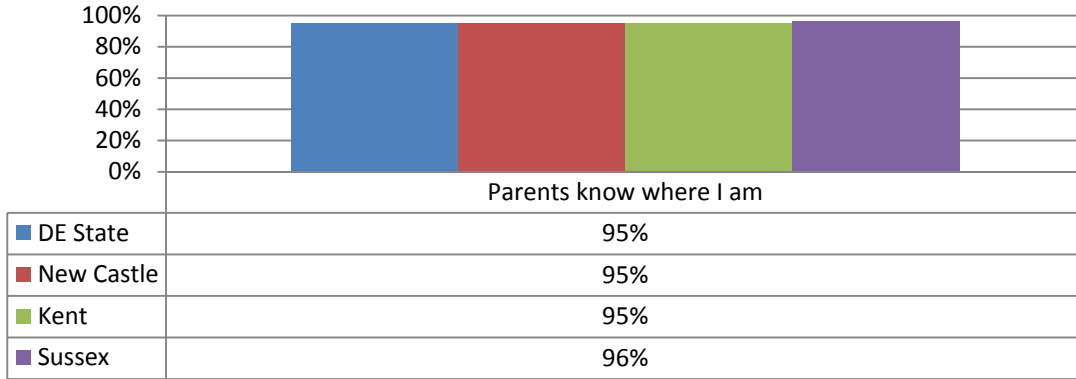
### 2009 11th Graders' Who Agree With the Statement, "Your Parents Rules For You Are Strictly Enforced"



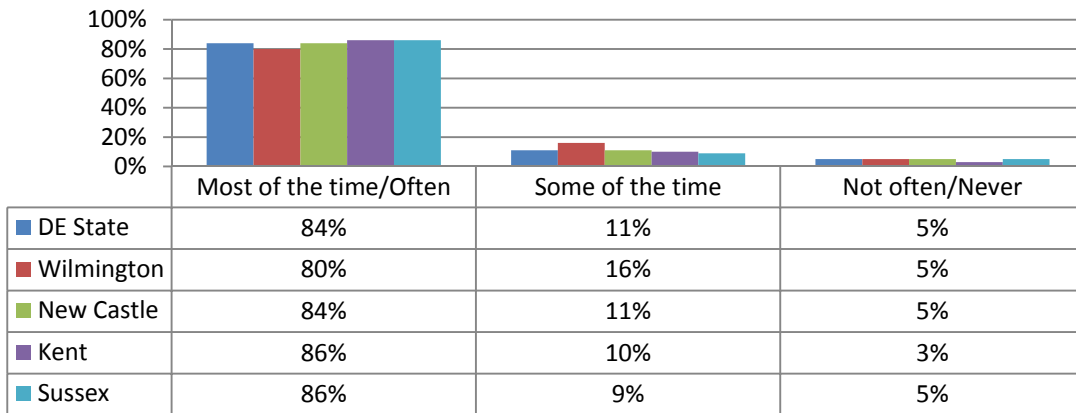
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reports of Parents Knowing Where Students Are When Not in School by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

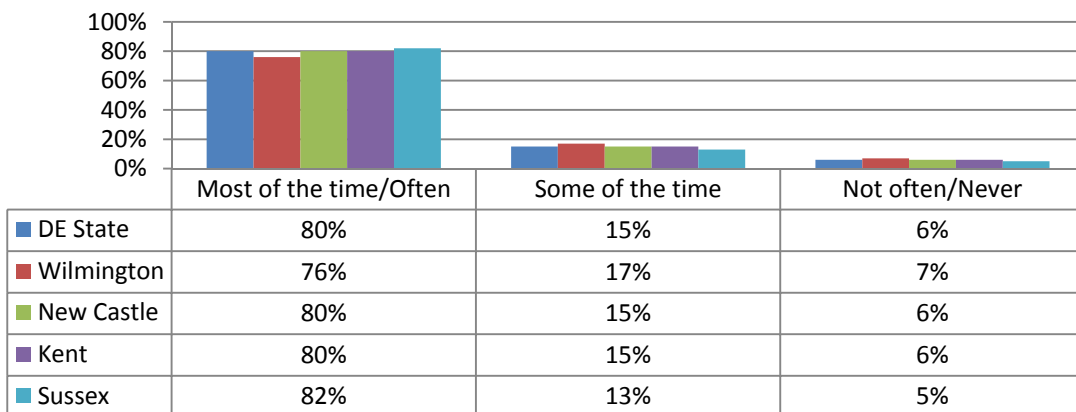
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Parents Knowing Where They Are When Not in School



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Parents Knowing Where They Are When Not in School



### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Parents Knowing Where They Are When Not in School



Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

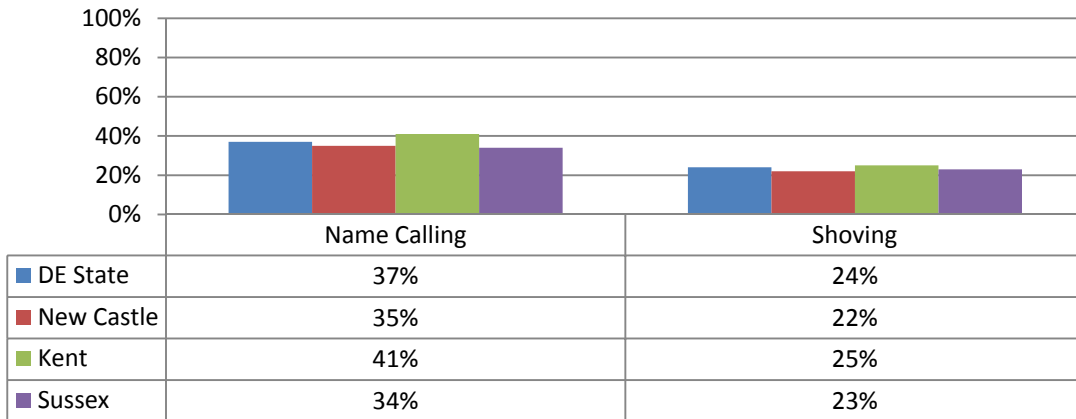
# **DELAWARE YOUTH SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE AREA**

## **2.3 School Level Data**

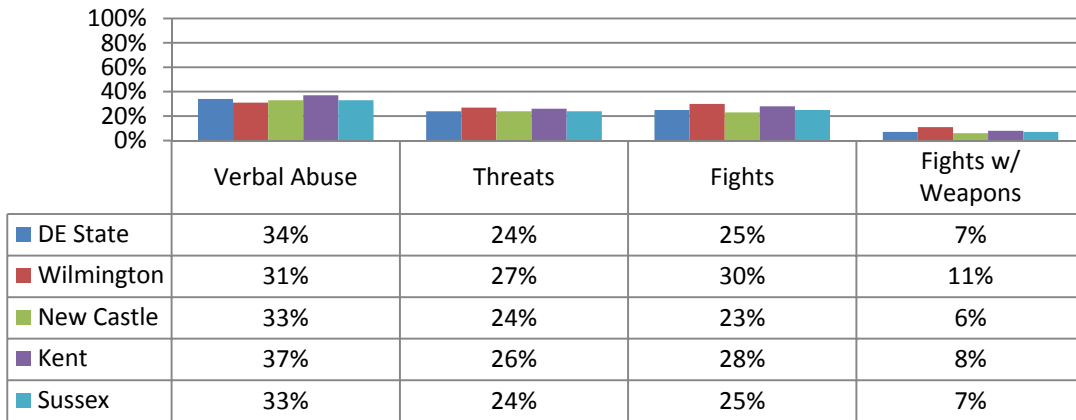
The following section includes data from the Delaware School Surveys that relate to youth self-reports of their attitudes and behaviors related to their school and to other kids at school. Information on perceived verbal abuse and violence as well as attitude about school rules and norms are provided. The following charts are by substate planning area. Again, please note that Zipcode and City identifying information are not available for 5<sup>th</sup> Grade data, so there are no separate tables or charts for Wilmington 5<sup>th</sup> graders. Wilmington-specific information is provided for 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders.

## Reported Violence and Threats Among Peers by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

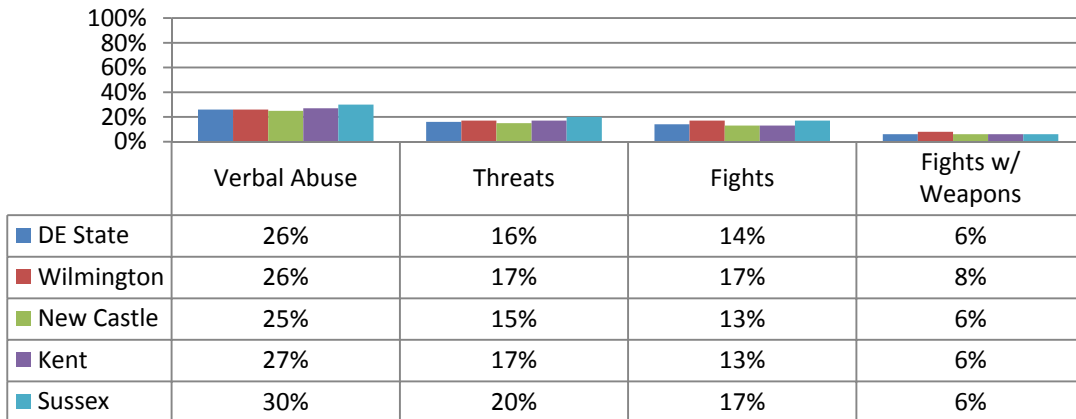
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Kids at School



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Kids at School



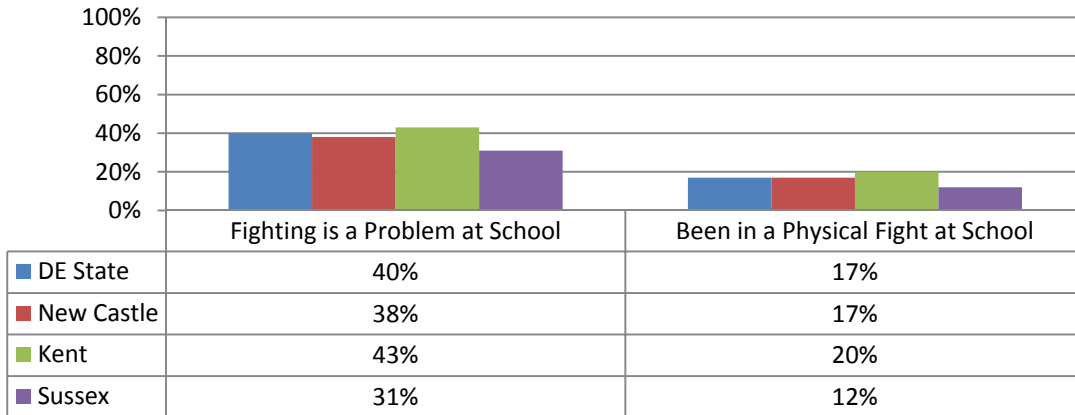
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats from Kids at School



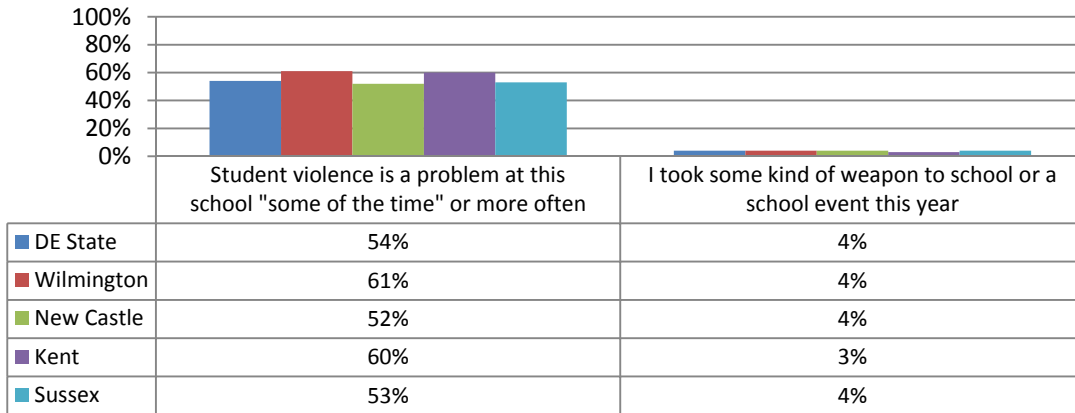
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported School Violence by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

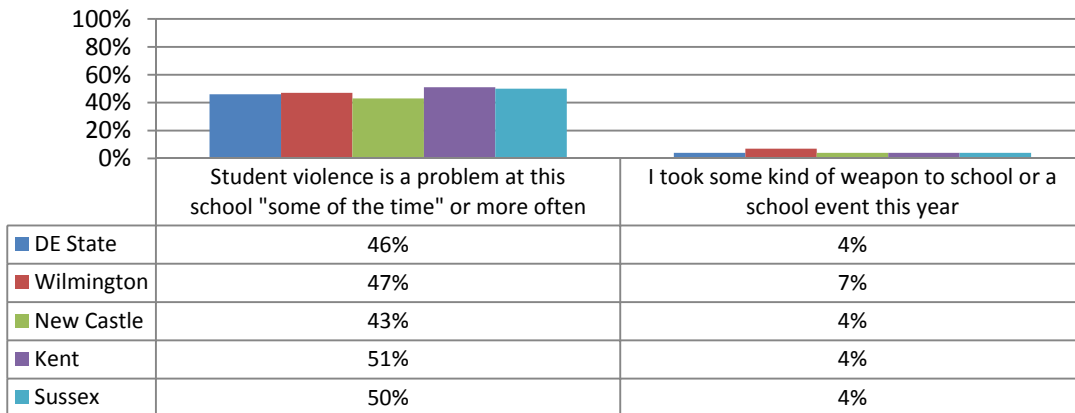
### 2009 5th Graders' Reports of School Violence



### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of School Violence



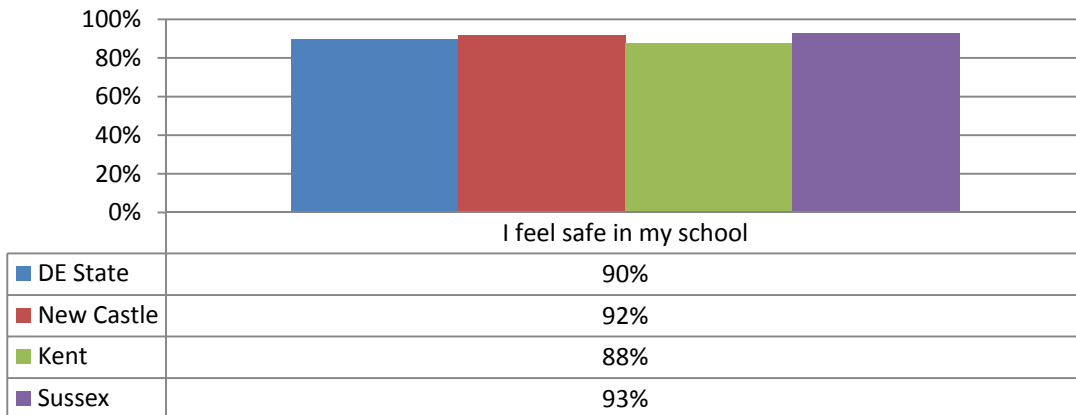
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of School Violence



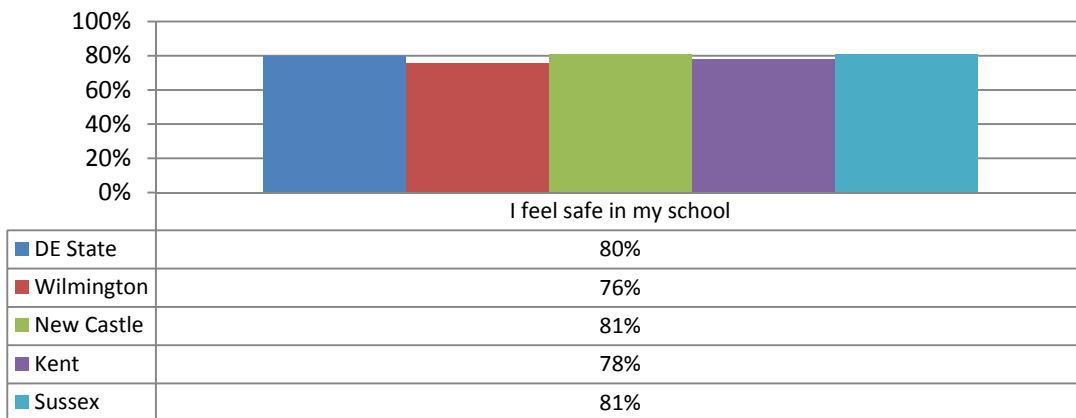
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Perceptions of School Safety by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

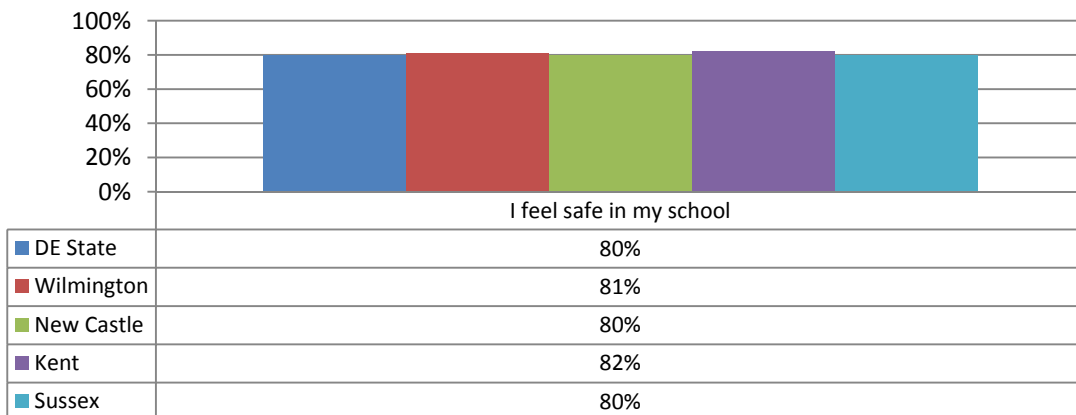
### 2009 5th Graders' Perceptions of School Safety



### 2009 8th Graders' Perceptions of School Safety



### 2009 11th Graders' Perceptions of School Safety

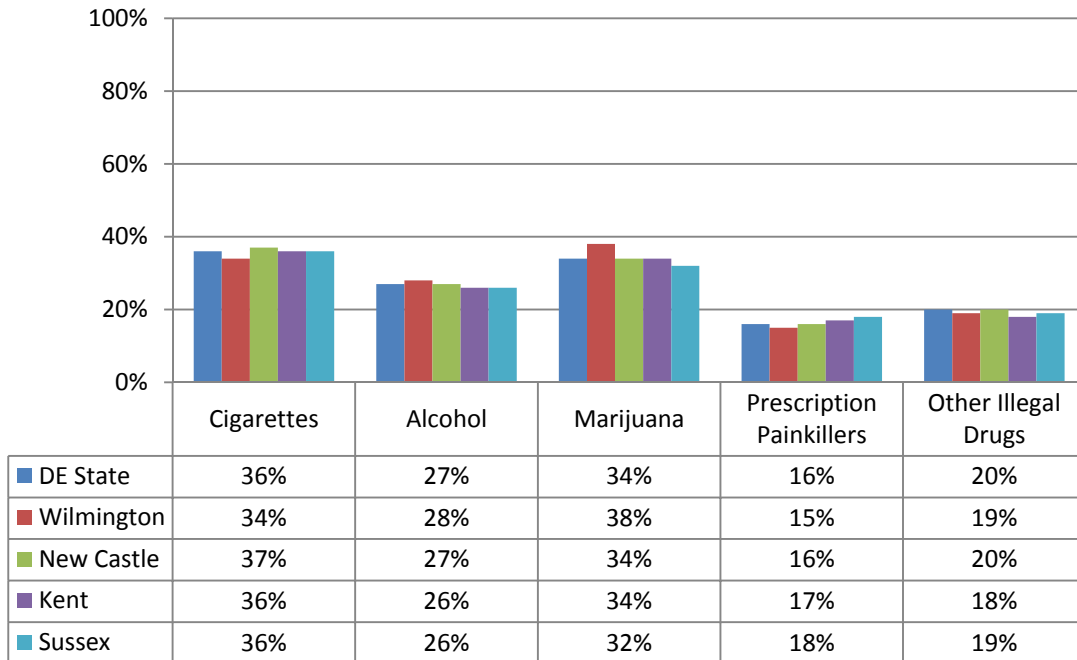


Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

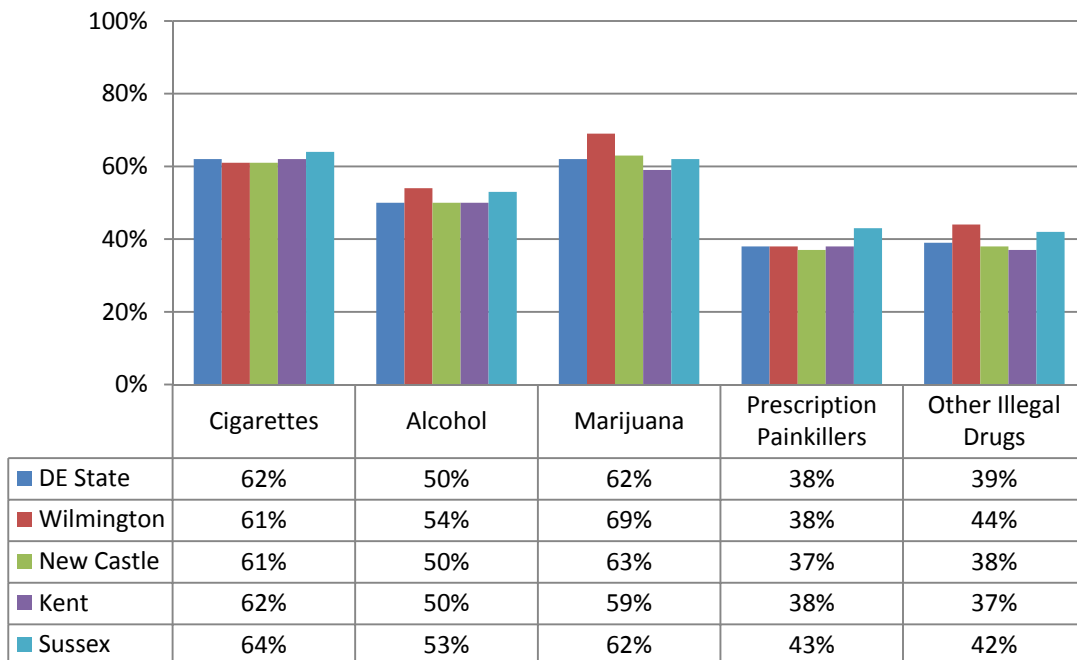


## Reported Knowing Where to Buy Drugs by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Knowing Where Students Can Buy Drugs



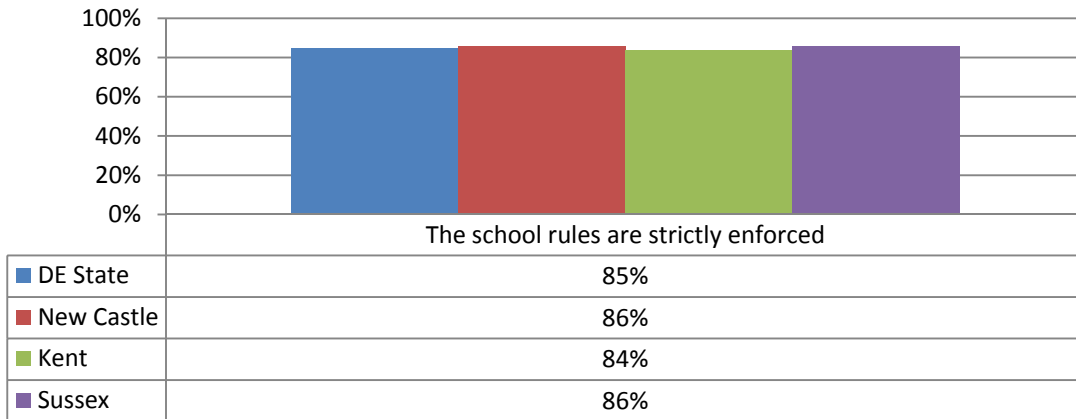
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Knowing Where Students Can Buy Drugs



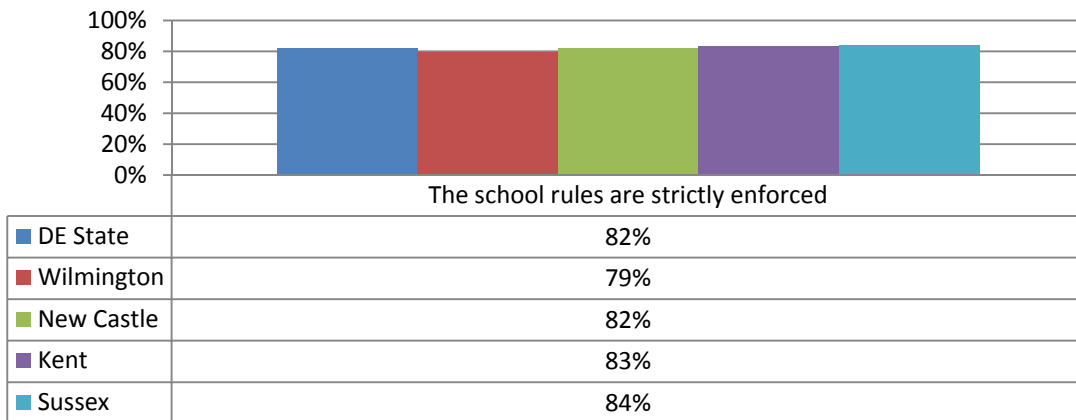
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Certainty of School Punishment by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

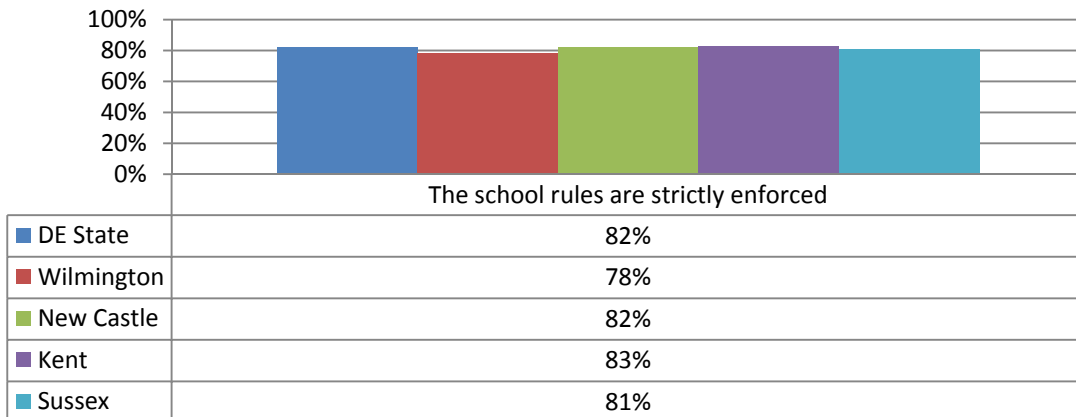
### 2009 5th Graders Who Agree that School Rules are Strictly Enforced



### 2009 8th Graders Who Agree that School Rules are Strictly Enforced



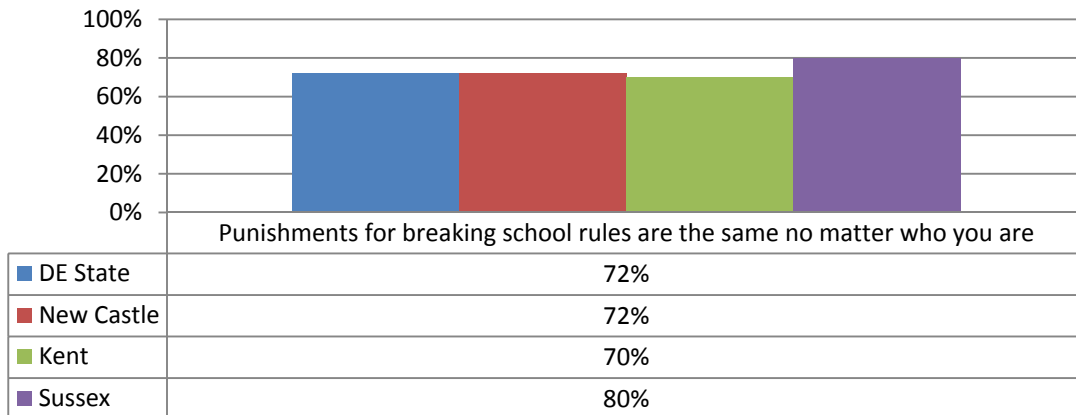
### 2009 11th Graders Who Agree that School Rules are Strictly Enforced



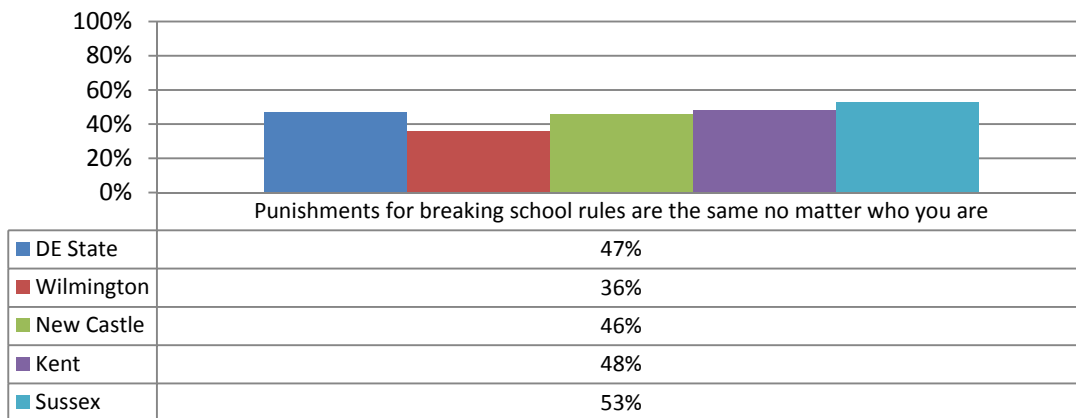
Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

## Reported Perception of School Rules by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

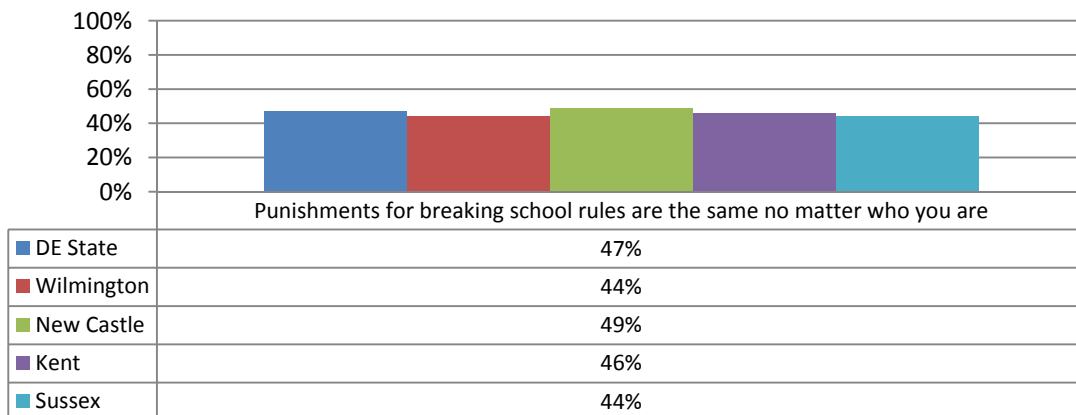
### 5th Graders Who Agree that the School Rules are Fair



### 8th Graders Who Agree that the School Rules are Fair



### 11th Graders Who Agree that the School Rules are Fair



Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

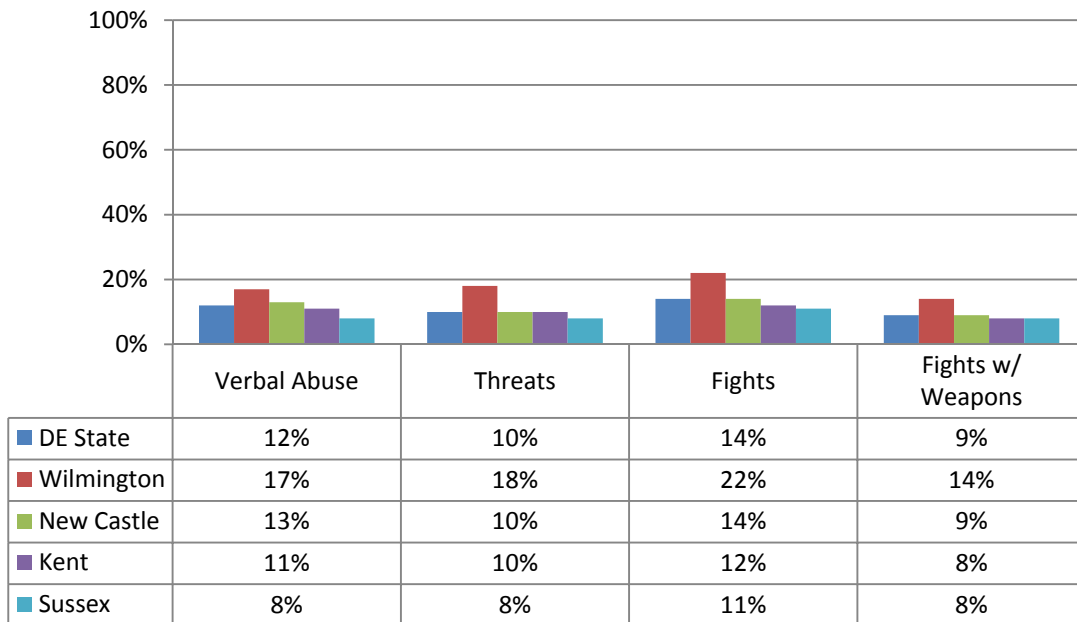
# **DELAWARE YOUTH SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE AREA**

## **2.4 Neighborhood Level Data**

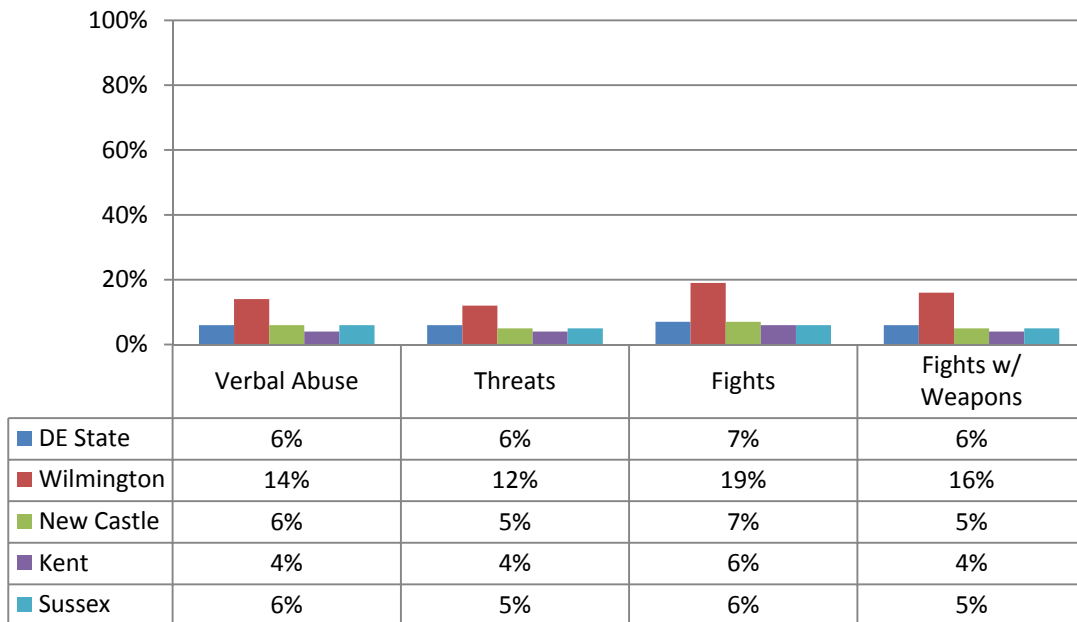
The following section includes data from the Delaware School Surveys that relate to youth self-reports of their attitudes and behaviors related to their neighborhood and to other kids in their neighborhood. Information on perceived verbal abuse and violence are provided. The following charts are by substate planning area. Again, please note that Zipcode and City identifying information are not available for 5<sup>th</sup> Grade data, so there are no separate tables or charts for Wilmington 5<sup>th</sup> graders. Wilmington-specific information is provided for 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders.

## Reported Violence from Kids in Neighborhood by Delaware Public School Students, 2009

### 2009 8th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats From Kids in the Neighborhood



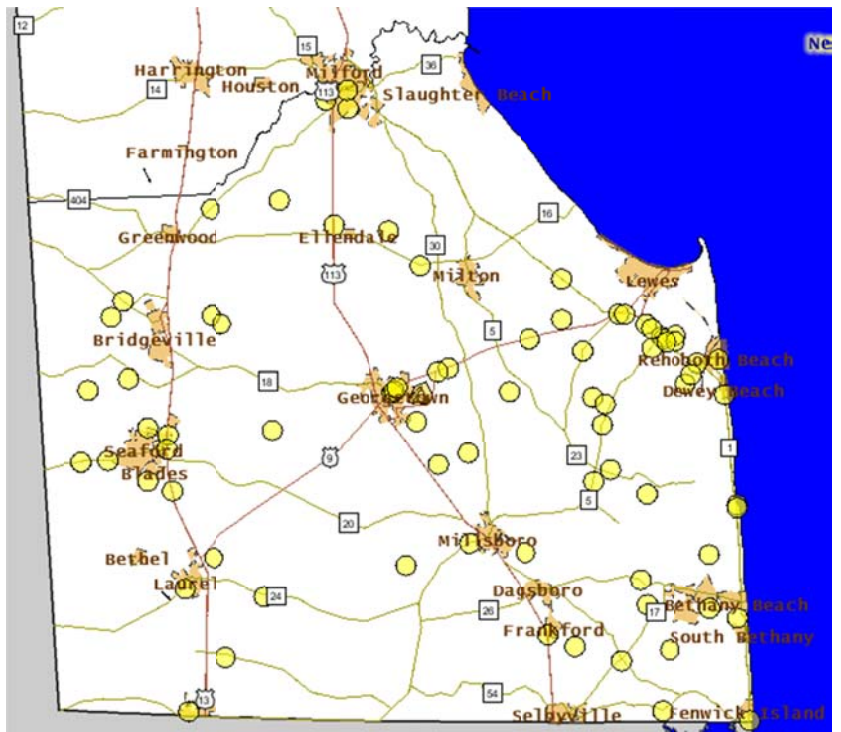
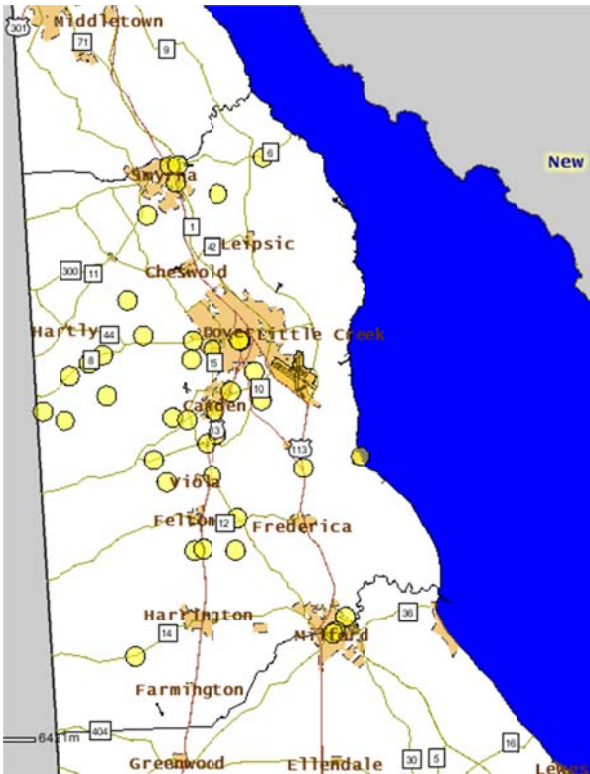
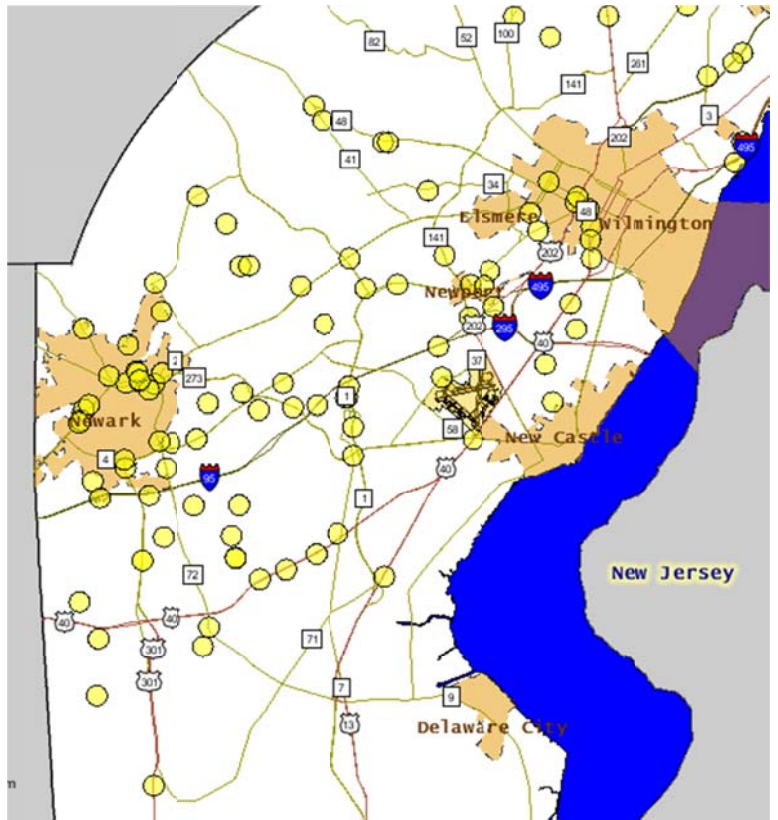
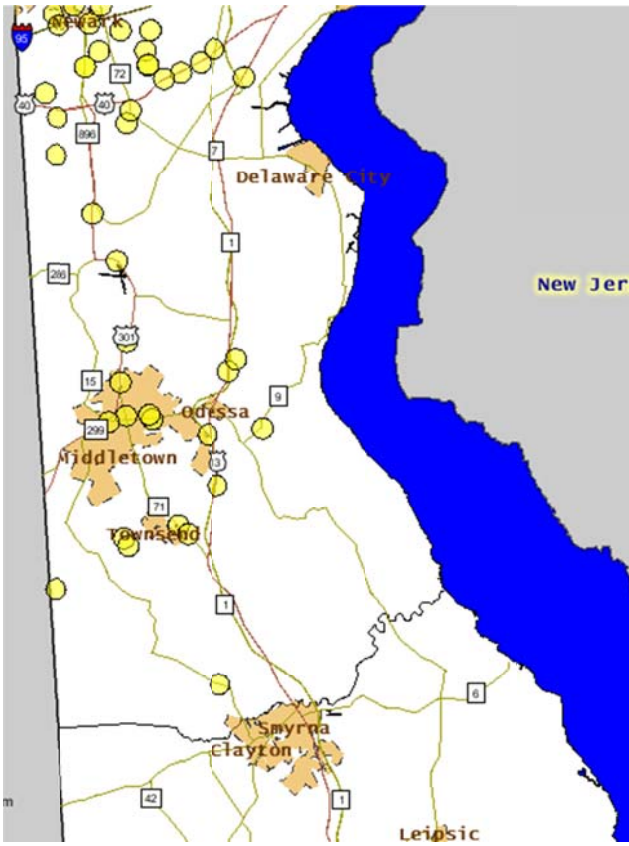
### 2009 11th Graders' Reports of Violence and Threats From Kids in the Neighborhood



Source: 2009 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

# Center for Highway Asset Management Programs (CHAMPS)

## Locations of Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Accidents, 2009

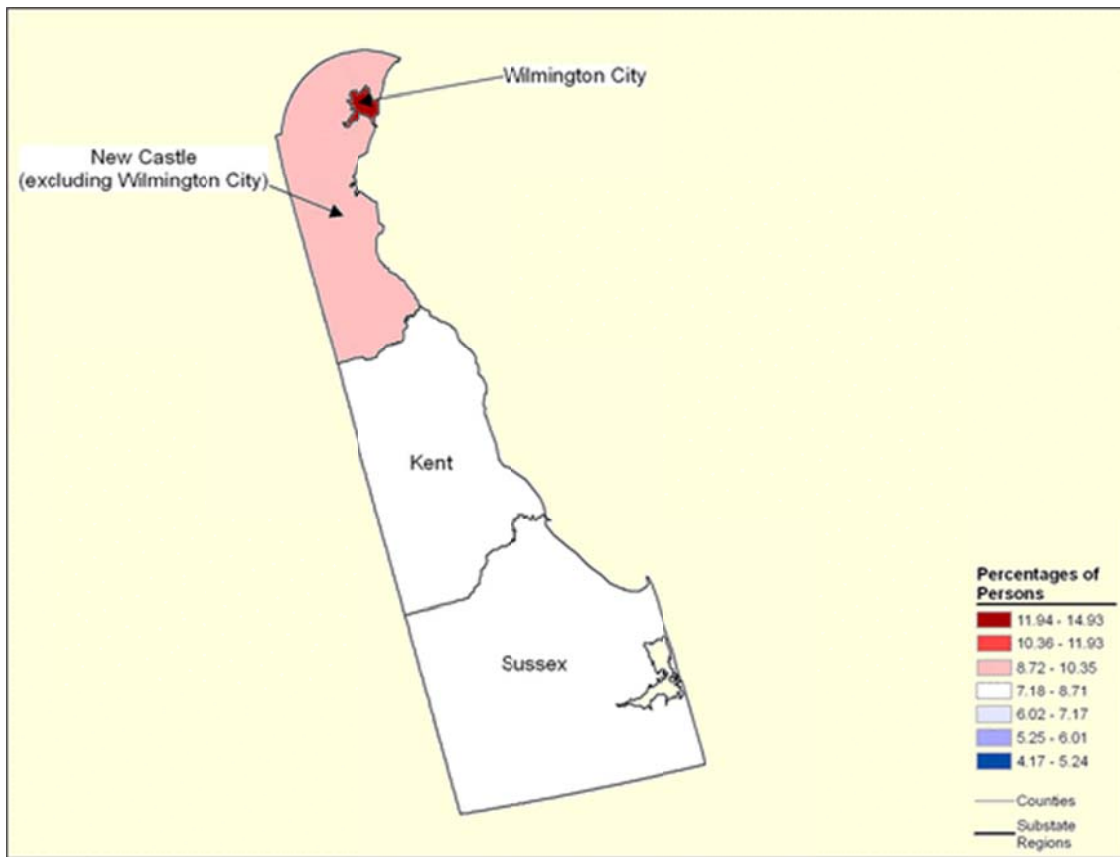


# 3. DELAWARE ADULT SURVEY DATA BY SUBSTATE PLANNING AREA

The following section includes tables and charts from the National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health and one page of tables from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for Delaware. Each of these sources reports mostly on adults and provides limited data broken down by Substate Planning Area for Delaware. Additional information from these sources including all data available by substate planning area and all data available statewide are available online (see resources listed in Section 6 of this Profile below)

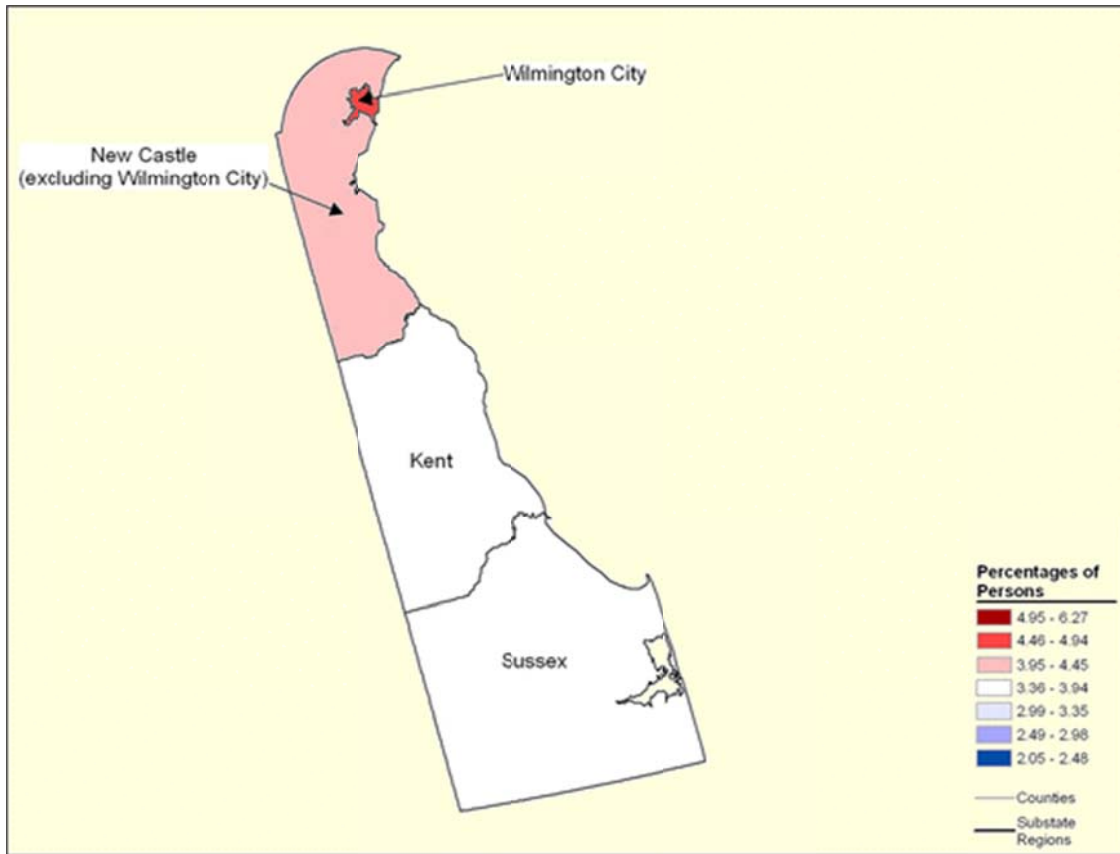
## Prevalence Estimates for Sub-state Regions from the 2004-2006 National Survey of Drug Use and Health

Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Month Illicit Drug Use		
U.S.	8.14	7.93-8.35
Northeast U.S.	8.50	8.10-8.91
Southeast U.S.	7.34	7.07-7.63
Delaware	8.75	7.55 - 10.12
Kent County	7.50	5.77 - 9.69
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	9.07	7.56 - 10.85
Sussex County	7.61	5.83 - 9.88
Wilmington	12.08	8.99 - 16.05

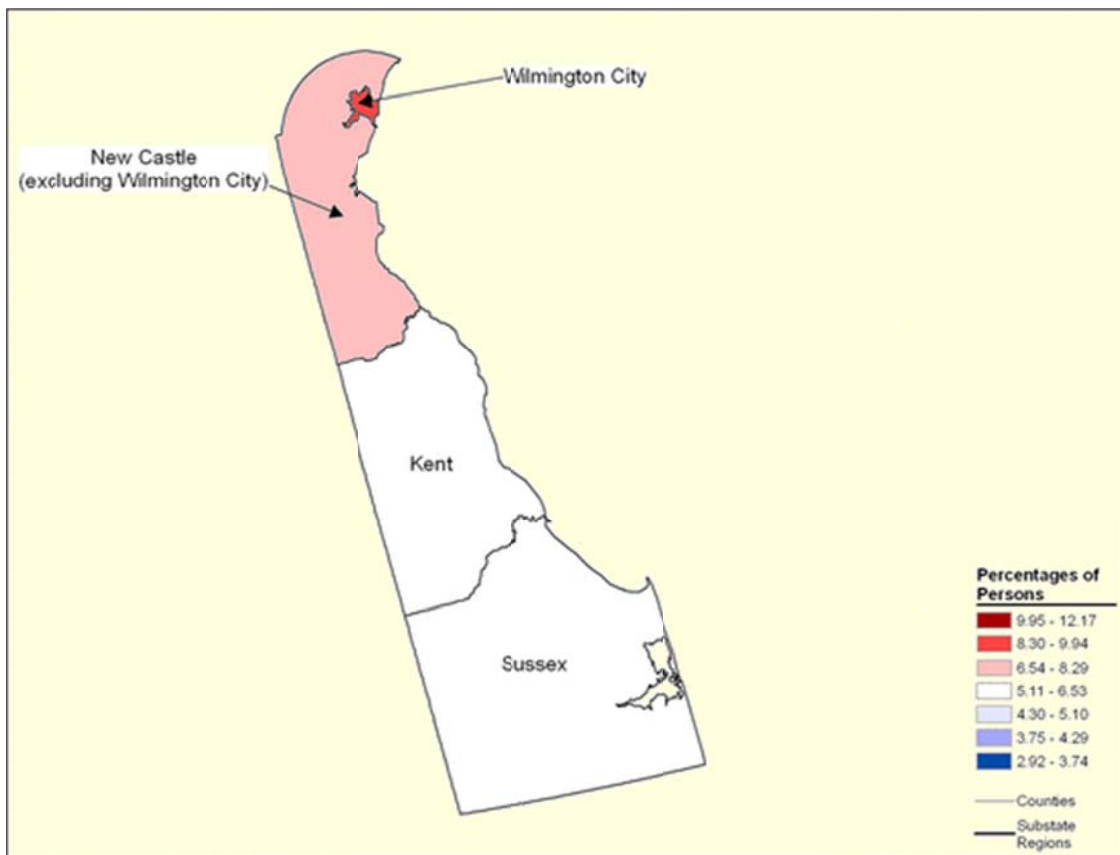




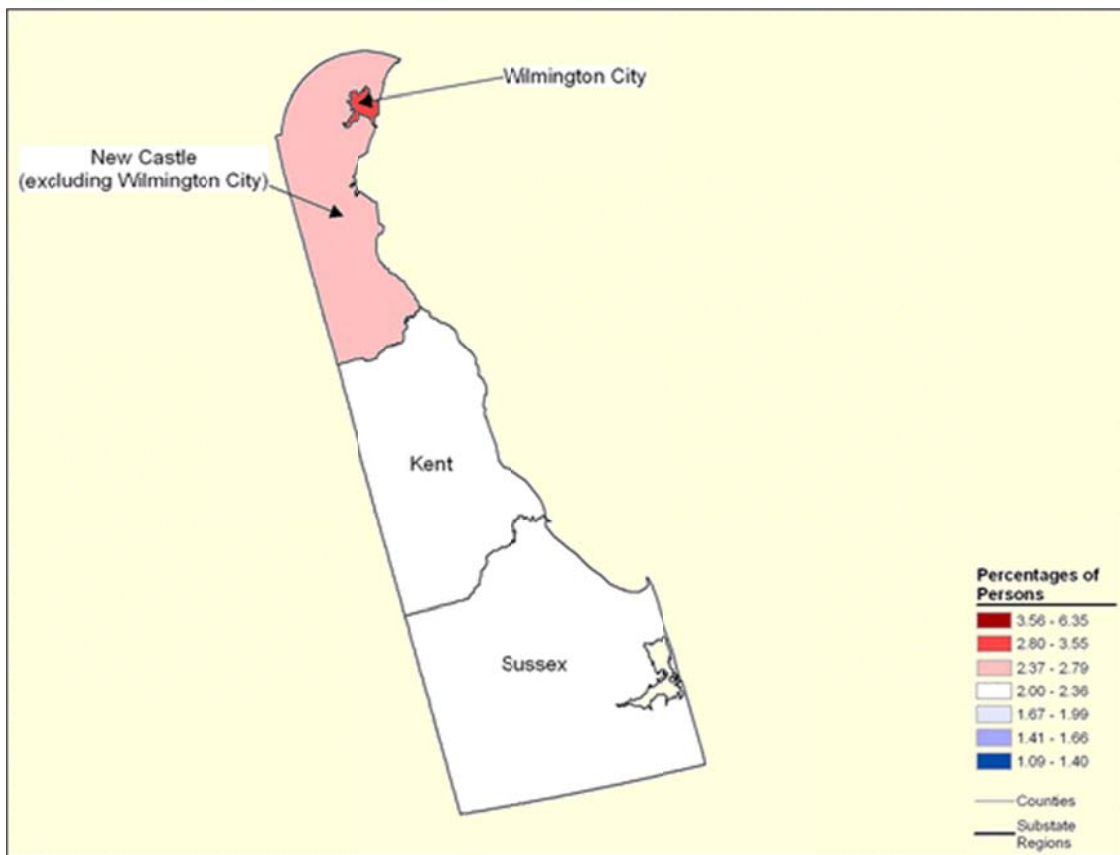
Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other than Marijuana		
U.S.	3.71	3.58-3.86
Northeast U.S.	3.51	3.25-3.79
Southeast U.S.	3.71	3.51-3.92
Delaware	3.97	3.15-5.00
Kent County	3.92	2.79-5.48
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	3.96	3.00-5.22
Sussex County	3.75	2.65-5.28
Wilmington	4.70	3.12-7.03



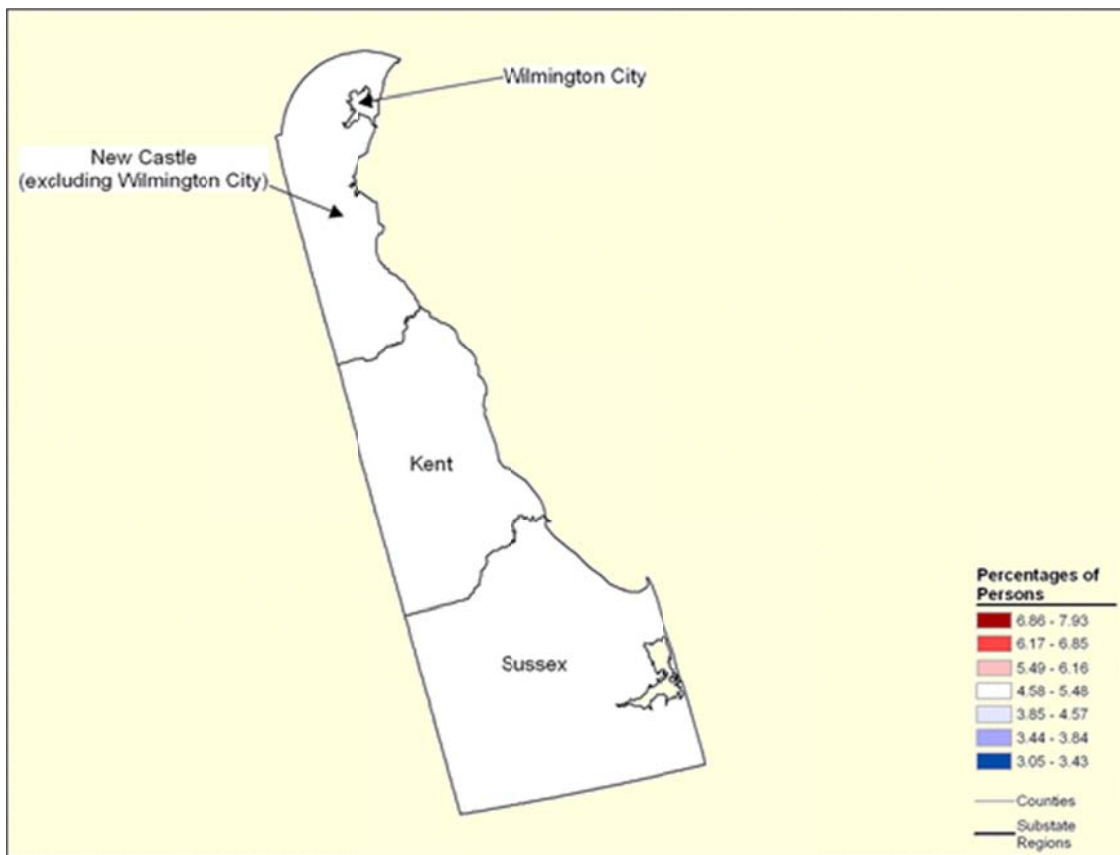
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Month Marijuana Drug Use		
U.S.	5.99	5.82-6.17
Northeast U.S.	6.51	6.21-6.83
South U.S.	5.20	4.98-5.44
Delaware	6.52	5.58-7.62
Kent County	5.40	4.03-7.20
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	6.91	5.69-8.36
Sussex County	5.60	4.16-7.51
Wilmington	8.68	6.30-11.85



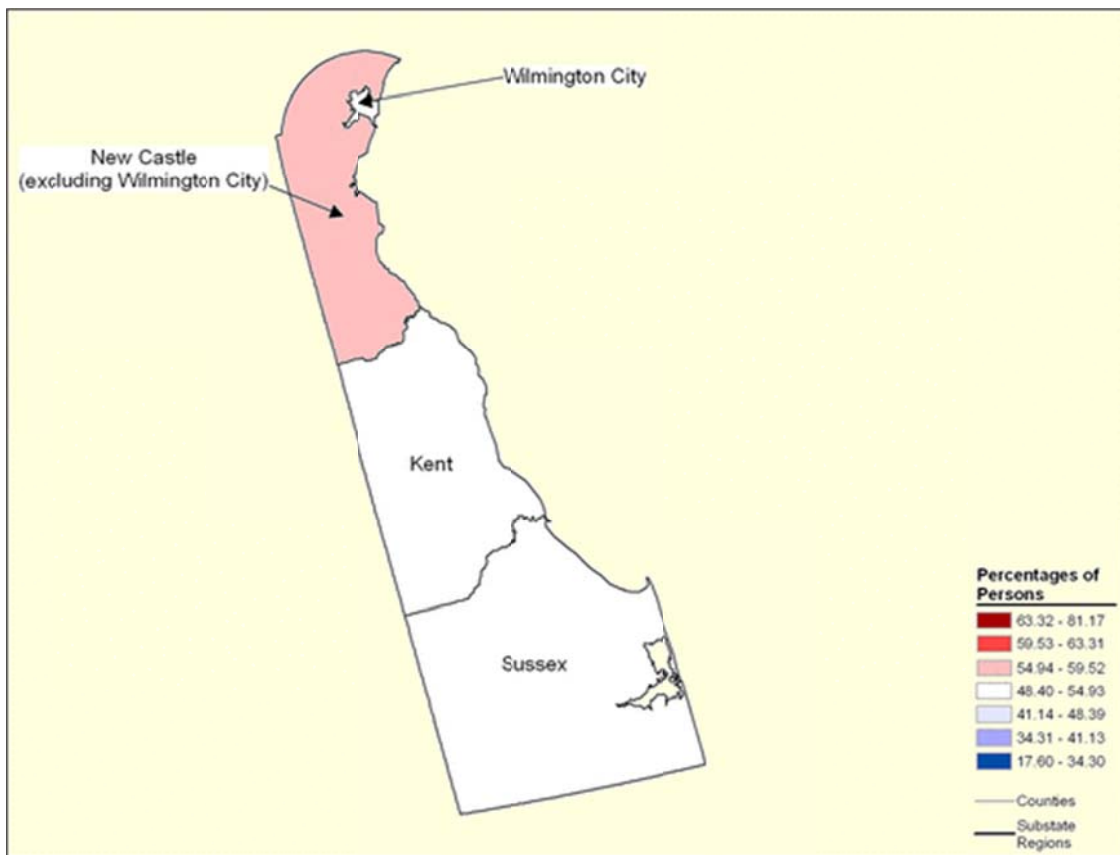
Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Year Cocaine Use		
U.S.	2.32	2.21-2.43
Northeast U.S.	2.43	2.22-2.66
South U.S	2.23	2.07-2.39
Delaware	2.56	1.93-3.38
Kent County	2.27	1.49-3.44
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	2.66	1.94-3.66
Sussex County	2.27	1.49-3.42
Wilmington	3.17	1.95-5.14



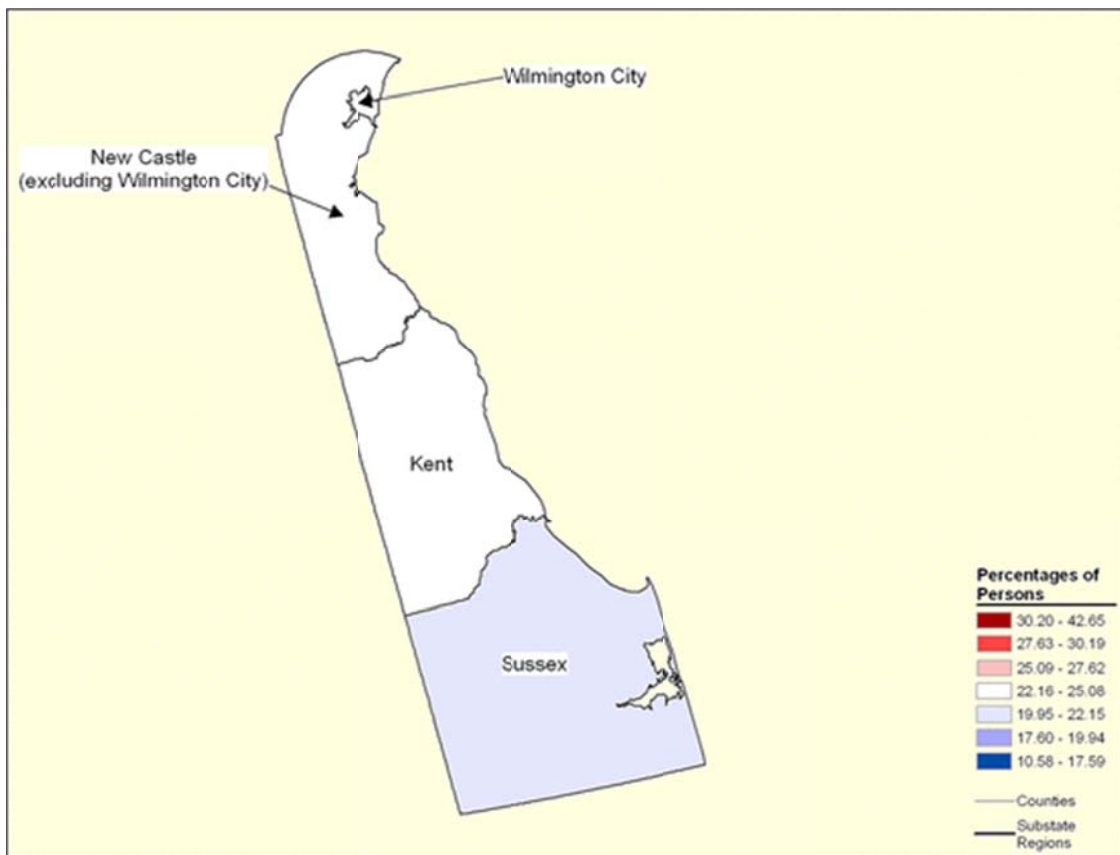
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Year Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers		
U.S.	5.00	4.85-5.15
Northeast U.S.	4.26	3.98-4.55
South U.S.	5.01	4.79-5.25
Delaware	5.00	4.17-5.97
Kent County	5.14	3.92-6.71
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	5.16	4.16-6.38
Sussex County	4.60	3.45-6.12
Wilmington	4.72	3.41-6.50



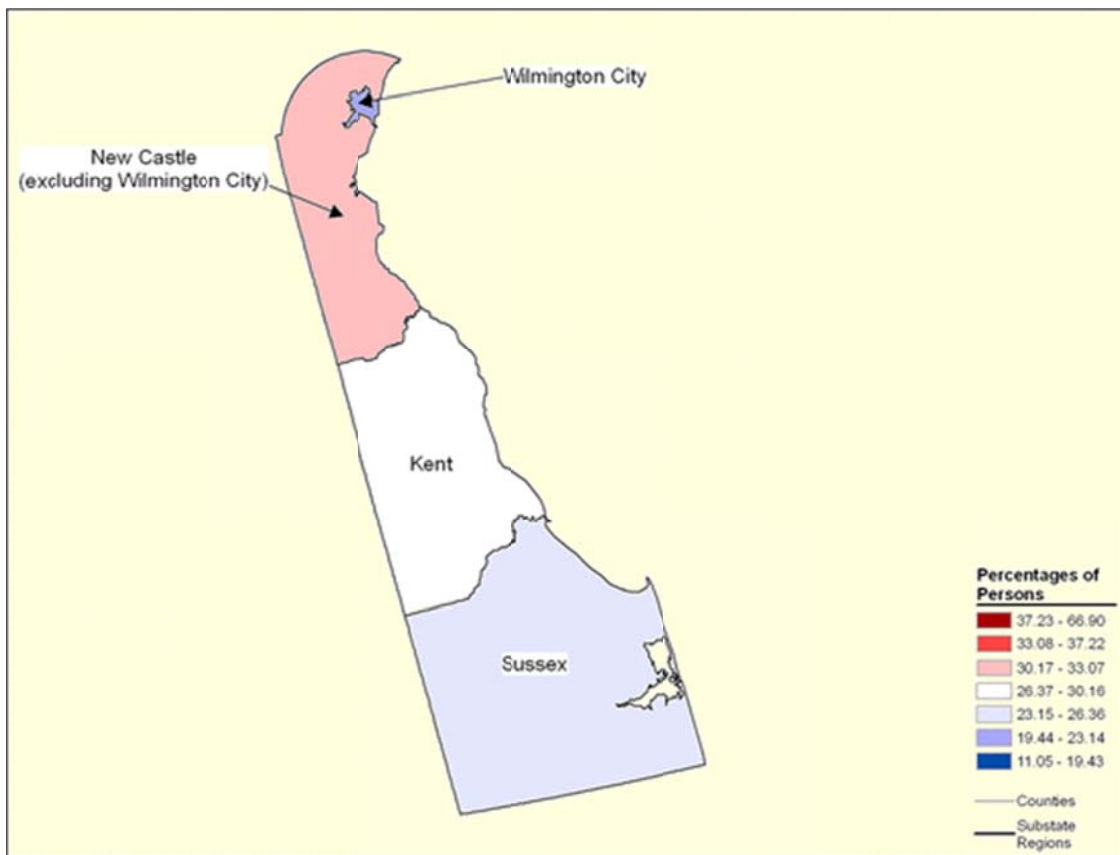
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Month Alcohol Use		
U.S.	51.23	50.76-51.71
Northeast U.S.	56.19	55.32-57.06
South U.S.	47.34	46.70-47.99
Delaware	54.85	52.14-57.54
Kent County	51.27	46.06-56.45
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	59.00	55.23-62.67
Sussex County	50.27	45.23-55.31
Wilmington	48.67	42.09-55.30



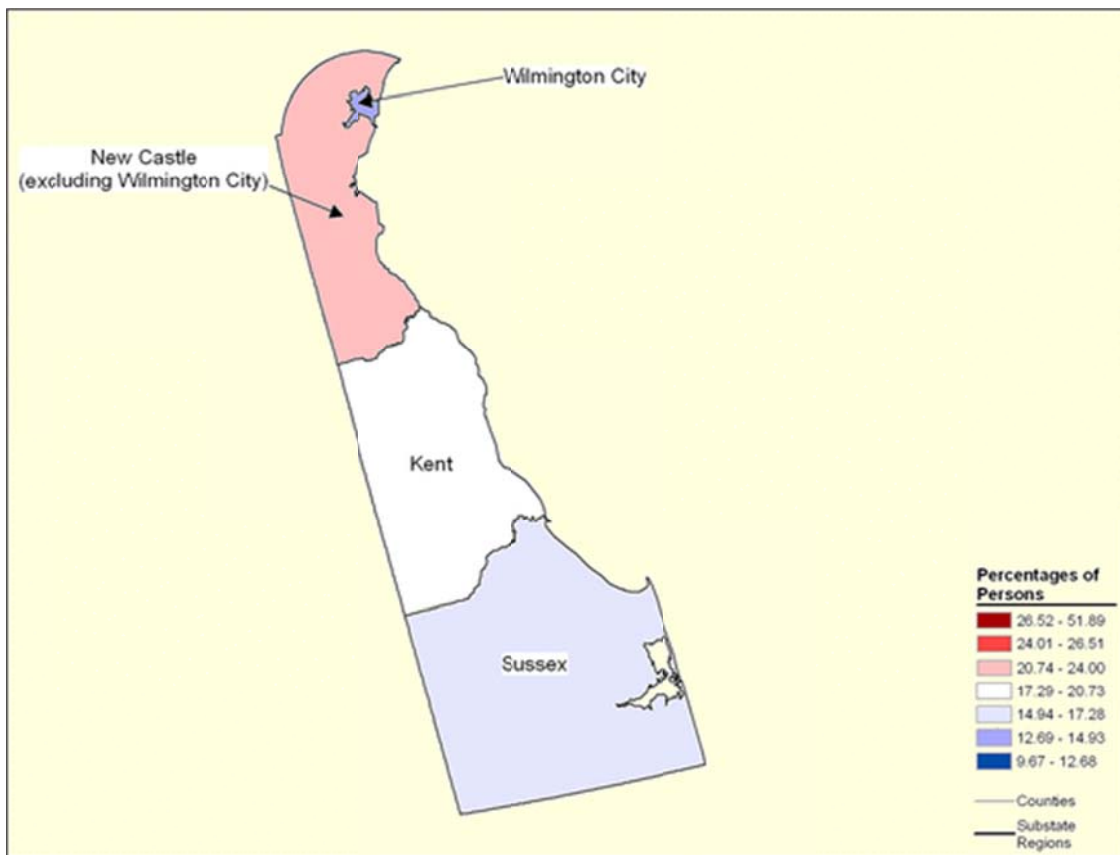
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use		
U.S.	23.26	22.92-23.61
Northeast U.S.	24.20	23.50-24.92
South U.S.	21.92	21.41-22.43
Delaware	23.56	21.49-25.75
Kent County	23.04	19.63-26.85
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	24.72	22.07-27.58
Sussex County	21.46	18.23-25.08
Wilmington	22.82	18.78-27.44



<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Month Alcohol Use, Persons Aged 12-20		
U.S.	27.53	27.01-28.05
Northeast U.S.	31.04	30.27-31.83
South U.S.	25.47	24.93-26.01
Delaware	29.49	27.16-31.93
Kent County	29.13	25.19-33.41
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	32.22	29.28-35.32
Sussex County	24.81	21.05-28.98
Wilmington	22.73	18.15-28.07

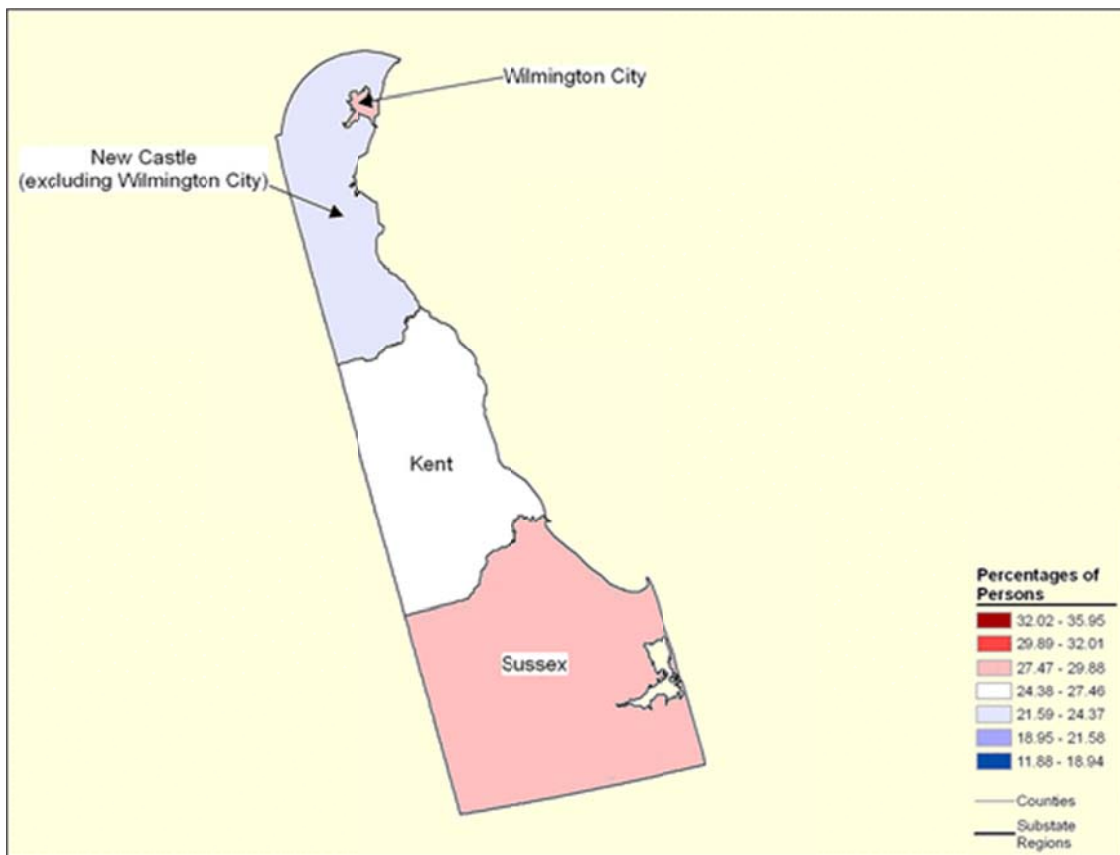


<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, Persons Aged 12-20		
U.S.	18.31	17.88-18.75
Northeast U.S.	20.82	20.12-21.54
South U.S.	16.44	15.93-16.96
Delaware	20.08	18.01-22.33
Kent County	18.20	14.82-22.16
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	22.86	20.11-25.86
Sussex County	17.10	13.72-21.11
Wilmington	12.87	9.69-16.90

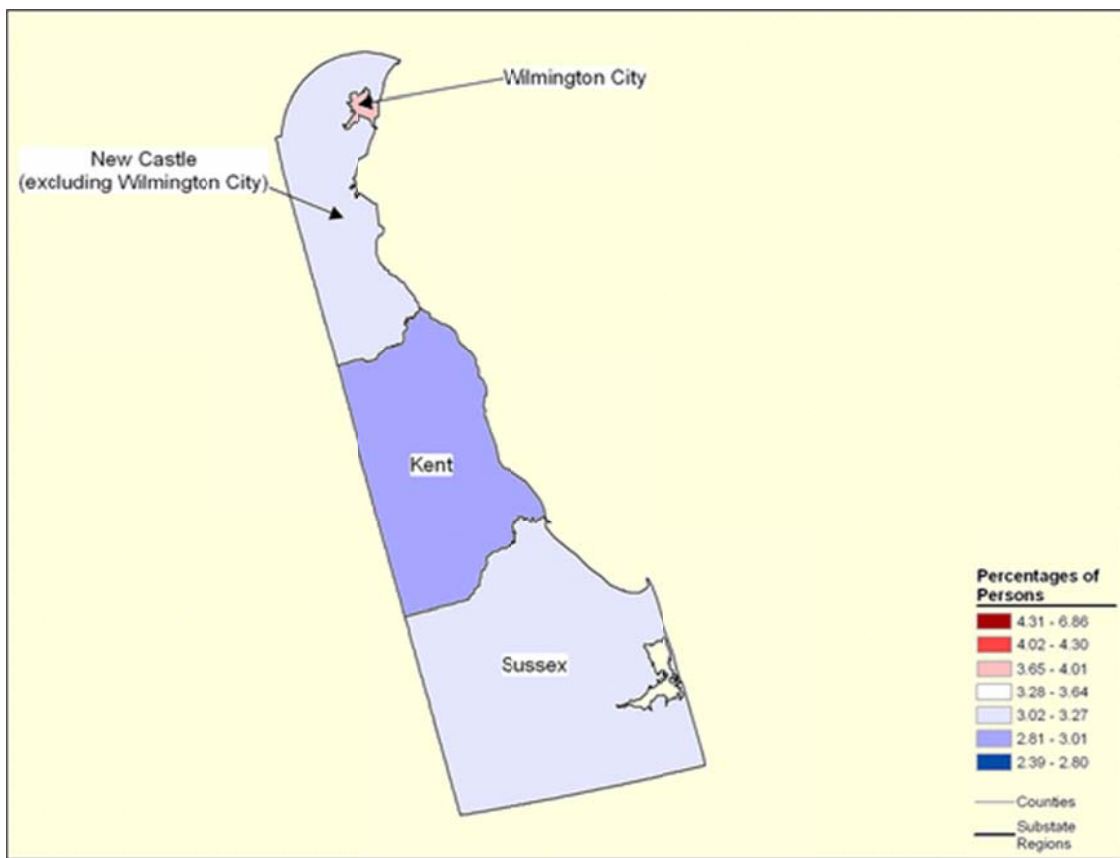




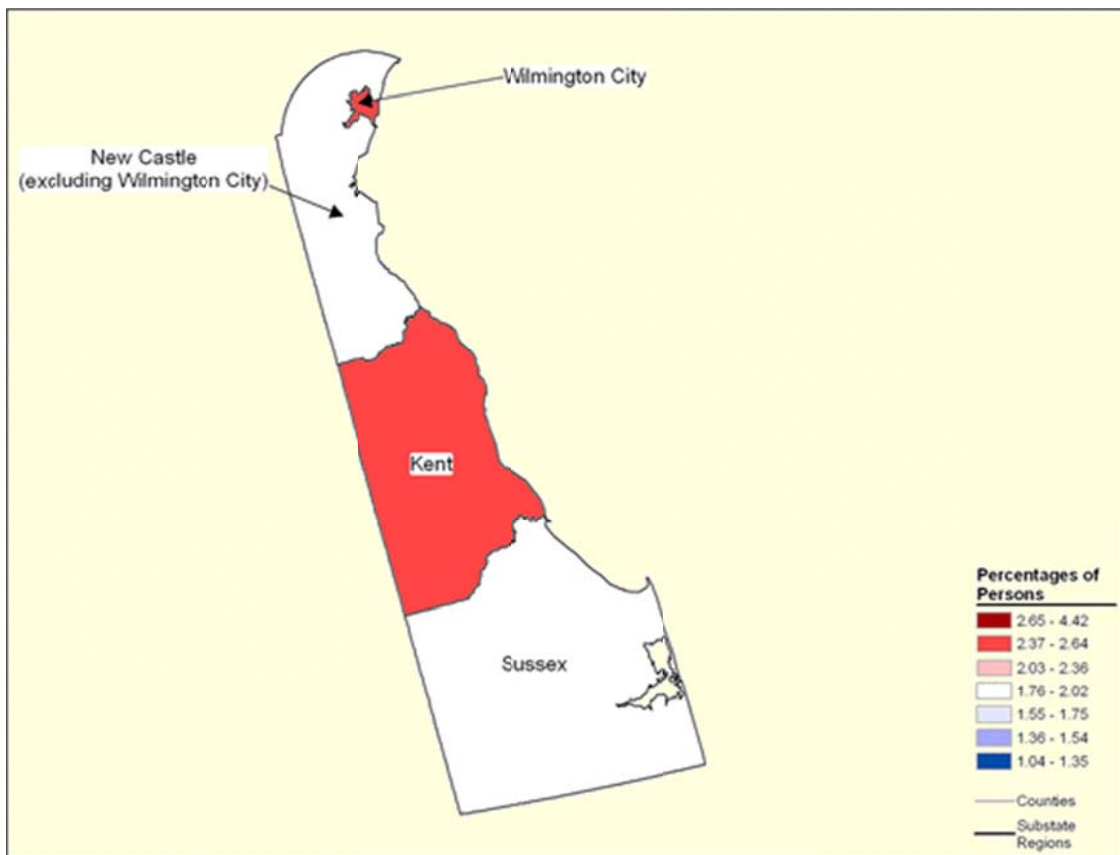
Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Month Cigarette Use		
U.S.	24.55	24.16-24.95
Northeast U.S.	22.81	22.13-23.49
South	26.02	25.48-26.58
Delaware	25.31	23.14-27.62
Kent County	26.43	22.89-30.30
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	23.09	20.49-25.92
Sussex County	28.61	24.65-32.93
Wilmington	28.13	23.81-32.89



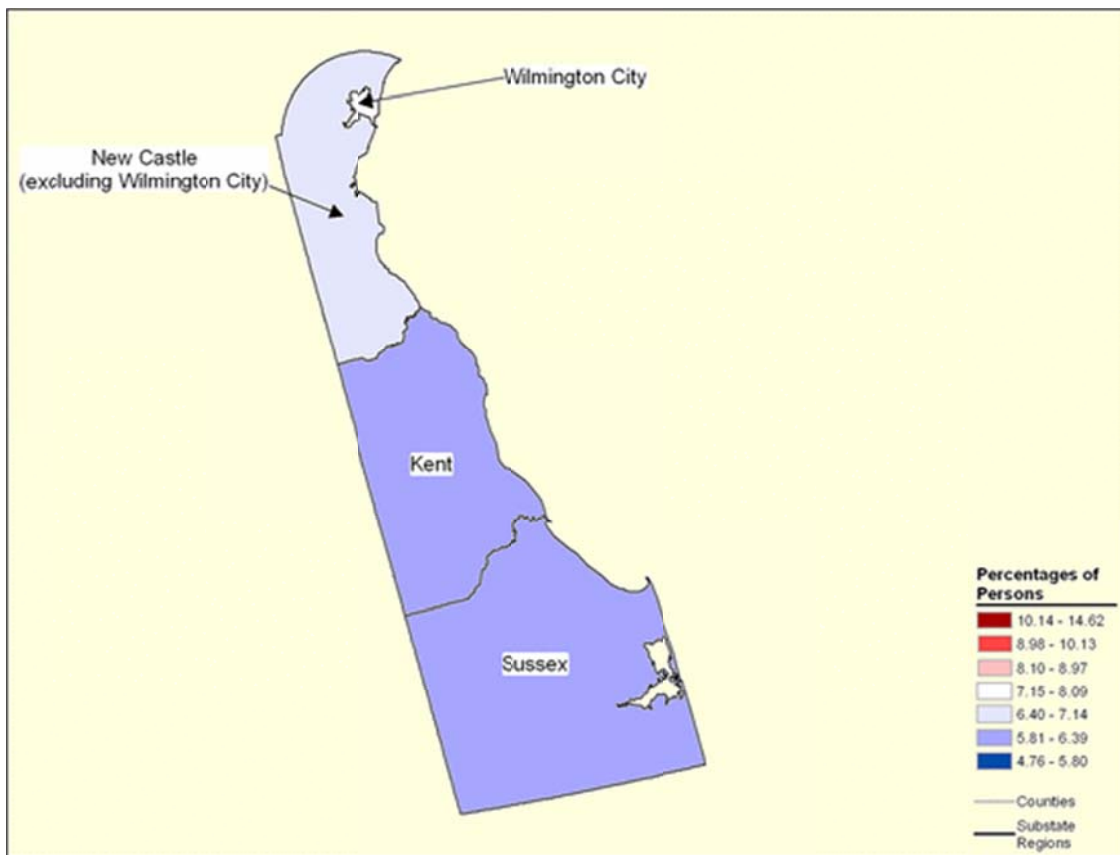
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Year Alcohol Dependence		
U.S.	3.47	3.34-3.61
Northeast U.S.	3.33	3.09-3.58
South U.S.	3.28	3.09-3.49
Delaware	3.17	2.57-3.92
Kent County	3.00	2.18-4.12
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	3.19	2.43-4.17
Sussex County	3.02	2.18-4.15
Wilmington	3.79	2.66-5.38



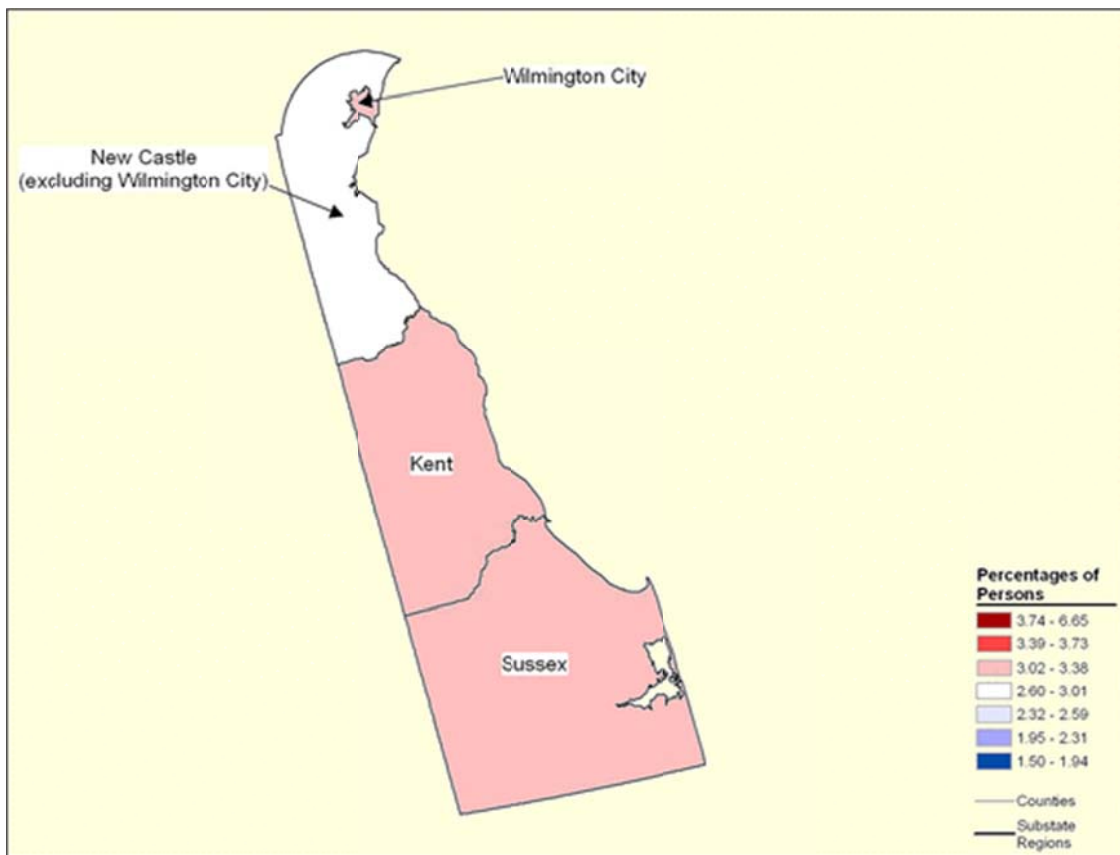
Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Year Illicit Drug Dependence		
U.S.	1.95	1.86-2.04
Northeast U.S.	1.98	1.81-2.16
South U.S.	1.92	1.80-2.06
Delaware	2.03	1.59-2.60
Kent County	2.37	1.59-3.51
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	1.93	1.39-2.67
Sussex County	1.87	1.23-2.83
Wilmington	2.38	1.46-3.87



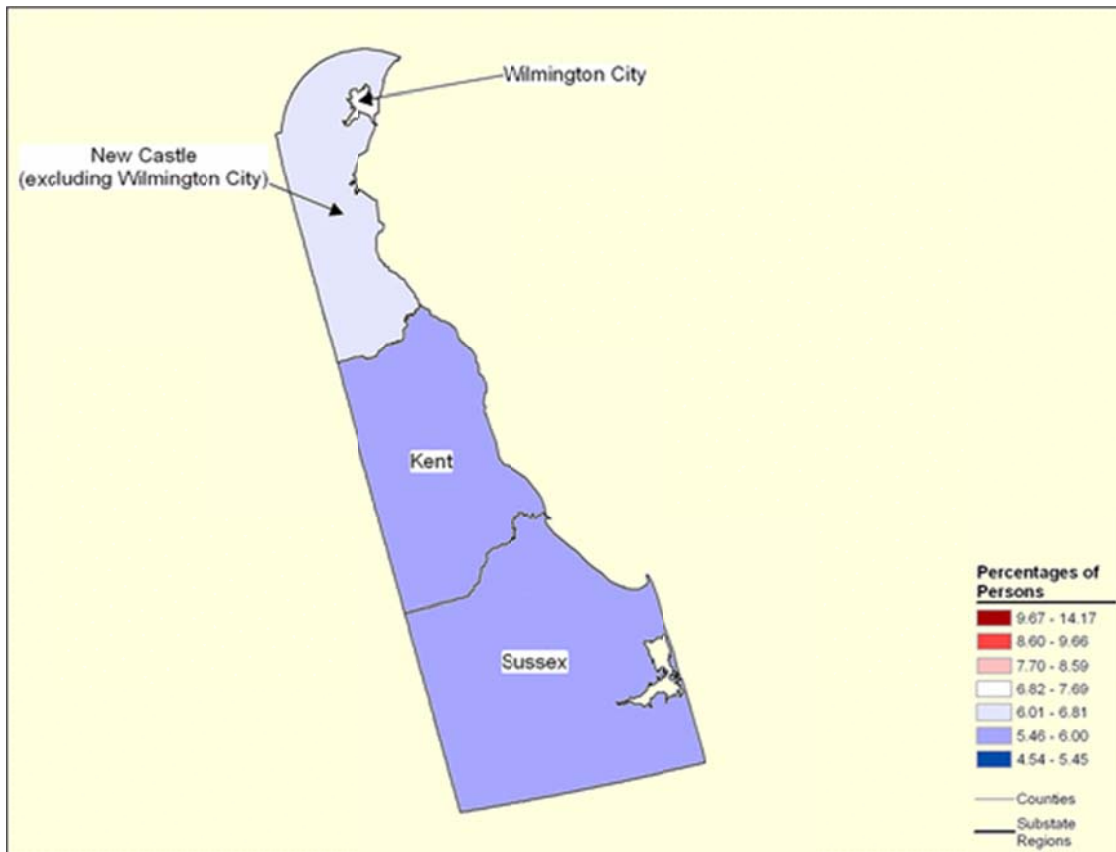
<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Past Year Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		
U.S.	7.53	7.34-7.73
Northeast U.S.	7.12	6.76-7.49
South U.S.	6.96	6.68-7.24
Delaware	6.81	5.83-7.94
Kent County	6.33	4.97-8.04
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	7.01	5.78-8.48
Sussex County	6.29	4.89-8.06
Wilmington	7.83	5.96-10.21



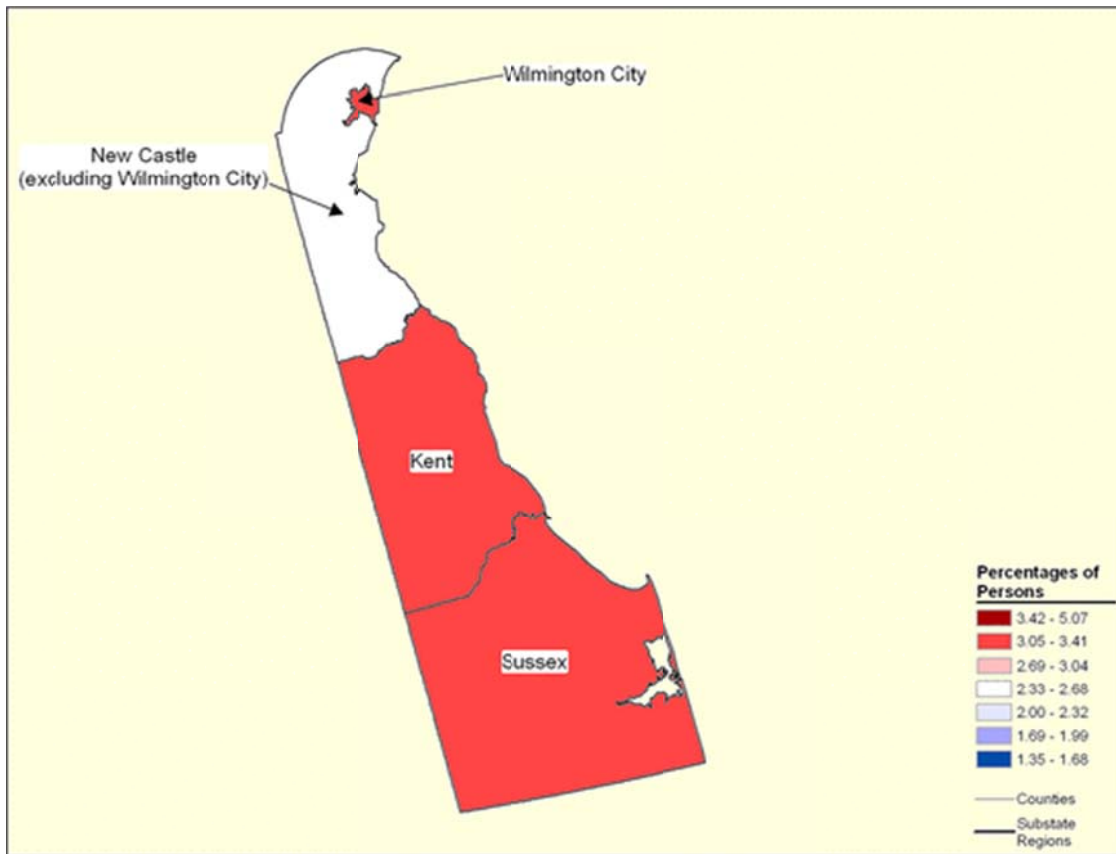
Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Past Year Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse		
U.S.	2.82	2.72-2.93
Northeast U.S.	2.80	2.61-3.01
South U.S.	2.86	2.70-3.02
Delaware	3.01	2.43-3.73
Kent County	3.28	2.32-4.62
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	2.82	2.12-3.74
Sussex County	3.11	2.15-4.47
Wilmington	3.34	2.15-5.15



<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol in Past Year		
U.S.	7.16	6.98-7.35
Northeast U.S.	6.74	6.40-7.10
South U.S.	6.69	6.42-6.96
Delaware	6.40	5.46-7.50
Kent County	5.95	4.61-7.64
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	6.70	5.51-8.13
Sussex County	5.79	4.43-7.54
Wilmington	7.03	5.26-9.35



Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year		
U.S.	2.53	2.43-2.62
Northeast U.S.	2.44	2.27-2.62
South U.S.	2.56	2.41-2.71
Delaware	2.80	2.25-3.49
Kent County	3.24	2.25-4.65
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	2.46	1.85-3.26
Sussex County	3.10	2.09-4.59
Wilmington	3.23	2.08-5.00



<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year		
U.S.	11.54	11.24-11.84
Northeast U.S.	11.13	10.63-11.65
Delaware	10.97	9.64-12.46
Kent County	11.57	9.39-14.17
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	10.58	8.96-12.46
Sussex County	10.71	8.62-13.23
Wilmington	12.80	10.17-15.98



<b>Persons Aged 12 or Older in Delaware, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% Prediction Interval</b>
Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year		
U.S.	7.55	7.26-7.85
Northeast U.S.	7.40	6.90-7.93
Delaware	7.60	6.34-9.09
Kent County	7.21	5.47-9.44
New Castle County (Excluding Wilmington)	7.55	5.98-9.49
Sussex County	7.59	5.67-10.09
Wilmington	8.54	6.22-11.63

Statewide and Substate Estimates of Smoking, Binge Drinking, and HIV Risk for Delaware Adults

Adult Smoking Prevalence					
	Statewide	Wilmington	Suburban NC	Kent	Sussex
<b>Smoke Every Day</b>	13.4%	19.4%	11.3%	16.8%	16.4%
<b>Smoke Some Days</b>	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.7%
<b>Former Smoker</b>	28.5%	22.1%	28.4%	26.8%	31.2%

Acute or "Binge" Drinking [5+ Drinks at One Occasion]				
Statewide	Wilmington	Suburban N.C.	Kent	Sussex
17.9%	23.6%	19.8%	14.4%	14.9%

Respondents < Age 65 Who Have Ever Had an AIDS Test				
Statewide	Wilmington	Suburban N.C.	Kent	Sussex
46.0%	52.0%	42.4%	49.8%	43.1%

Source: Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2007-2008. County information on Respondents < Age 65 Who Have Ever Had an AIDS Test, 2006-2007. Wilmington information on all tables, 2006-2007.

# **4. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE) AND DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES (DSCYF) DATA BY SUBSTATE PLANNING AREA**

The following section includes a page of School District-specific information from DOE and pages of service delivery information from DSCYF that is geographically specific by substate planning area or in more detail. This information and other information from the sources indicated in Section 6 below may be useful in making the case that services provided may not be commensurate with need in areas of the state.

District	% Low Income		Grad Rate	# of Schools Under Improvement	Schools Under Improvement
Appoquinimink	App. HS	15.6	85.7	0	
	Meredith MS	25.9			
	Middletown HS	15.5			
	Redding MS	28.9			
Brandywine	Brandywine HS	33.7	85.7	0	
	Concord HS	22.4			
	Hanby MS	40.0			
	Mt Pleasant HS	39.7			
	Springer MS	29.5			
	Talley MS	41.5			
Caesar Rodney	Caesar Rodney HS	31.9	81.3	0	
	Fifer MS	45.5			
	Postlethwait MS	32.9			
Cape Henlopen	Beacon MS	31.9	75.9	0	
	Cape Henlopen HS	37.2			
	Mariner MS	49.0			
Capital	Central MS	59.4	71.9	0	
	Dover HS	47.0			
Christina	Christiana HS	55.2	65.2	4	Jones Elem, Maclary Elem, Elbert-Palmer Elem, Stubbs Elem
	Gauger-Cobbs MS	54.1			
	Glasgow HS	53.7			
	Kirk MS	53.6			
	Newark HS	43.4			
	Shue-Medill MS	52.3			
Colonial	Bedford MS	23.8	73.0	0	
	Mccullough MS	54.6			
	William Penn HS	37.6			
	Read MS	44.0			
Indian River	Indian River HS	37.3	83.0	0	
	Selbyville MS	49.2			
	S Del Sch Of Arts	27.2			
	Sussex Central HS	53.5			
Lake Forest	Lake Forest HS	40.2	76.7	0	
	Chipman MS	48.8			
Laurel	Laurel HS	49.7	74.6	0	
	Laurel MS	55.4			
Milford	Milford HS	42.3	80.5	0	
	Milford MS	50.9			
	Delcastle Tech HS	42.5			

N.C.Co. Vo-Tech	Hodgson Vo-Tech HS	22.0	93.5	0	
	Howard HS of Tech	55.1			
	St. Georges HS of Tech	25.2			
Polytech	Polytech HS	22.2	92.7	0	
Red Clay	A I Dupont HS	32.0	81.2	0	
	A I Dupont MS	78.2			
	Cab Calloway Art School	9.8			
	Conrad Schools Of Science	41.5			
	Dickinson HS	50.7			
	H B Dupont MS	32.6			
	Mckean HS	56.5			
	Skyline MS	30.7			
Stanton MS	67.6				
Seaford	Seaford HS	56.5	68.4	1	Seaford Central Elem
	Seaford MS	68.0			
Smyrna	Smyrna HS	23.8	83.0	0	
	Smyrna MS	36.2			
Sussex Tech	Sussex Technical	27.1	91.4	0	
Woodbridge	Wheatley MS	63.7	79.1	0	
	Woodbridge HS	58.3			

Source: Delaware Department of Education Website <http://profiles.doe.k12.de.us/>

**Division of Family Services**  
**Intake and Investigation Statistics (1985 - 2008)**  
 by State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30)

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b># Reports Received</b>	<b># Reports Investigated</b>	<b># Reports Substantiated</b>	<b>Abuse (not sexual)</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Sex Abuse</b>	<b>Dependency</b>
2008	8,512	6,122	1,520	385	754	164	217
2007	7,273	5,566	1,390	359	660	122	249
2006	7,548	5,829	1,319	385	614	137	183
2005	8,035	5,797	1,325	408	588	168	161
2004	7,069	5,236	1,004	314	448	150	92
2003	7,542	5,601	1,013	315	462	119	115
2002	7,606	5,706	1,073	334	494	129	94
2001	8,131	5,953	1,014	350	519	145	105
2000	8,240	5,891	1,263	361	524	157	100
1999	8,926	6,340	1,463	444	592	186	123
1998	8,596	6,384	2,019	734	764	153	135
1997	8,379	6,862	2,031	64	681	152	189
1996	6,573	5,117	1,752	452	624	172	177
1995	**	5,584	1,812	419	615	191	217
1994	**	4,886	1,859	438	598	165	209
1993	**	4,541	1,786	384	522	207	189
1992	**	4,430	2,183	569	872	332	232
1991	**	4,074	1,935	469	845	205	275
1990	**	3,746	1,673	353	***	173	980
1989	**	3,745	1,765	400	***	164	961
*1988	**	4,000	1,800	342	756	162	****540

**Division of Family Services**  
**Intake and Investigation Statistics (1985 - 2008)**  
 by State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30)

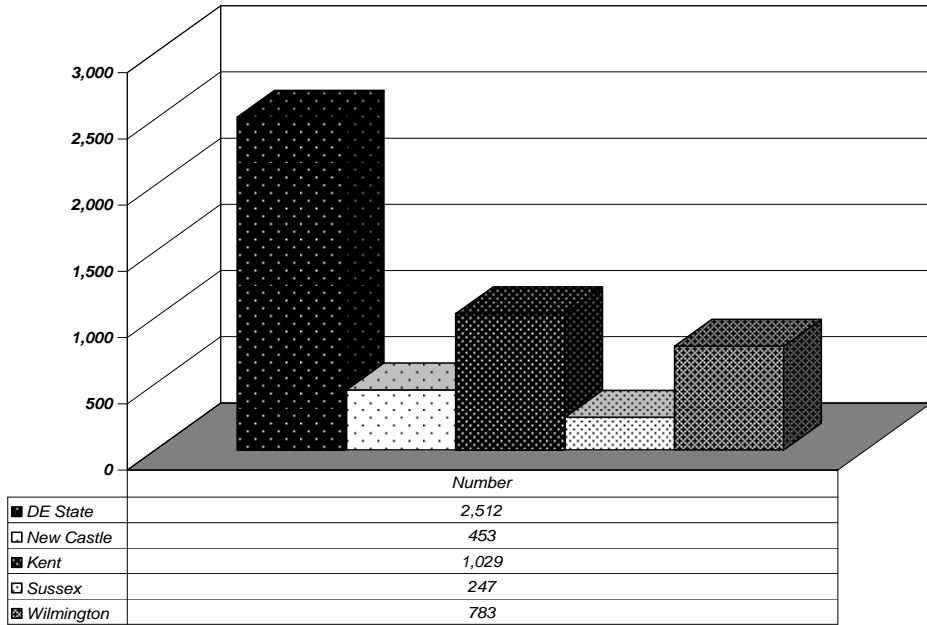
1987	**	4,097	1,243	228	324	114	508
1986	4,415	3,811	1,978	*197	*365	*172	*170
1985	4,348	**	1,936	535	741	322	284

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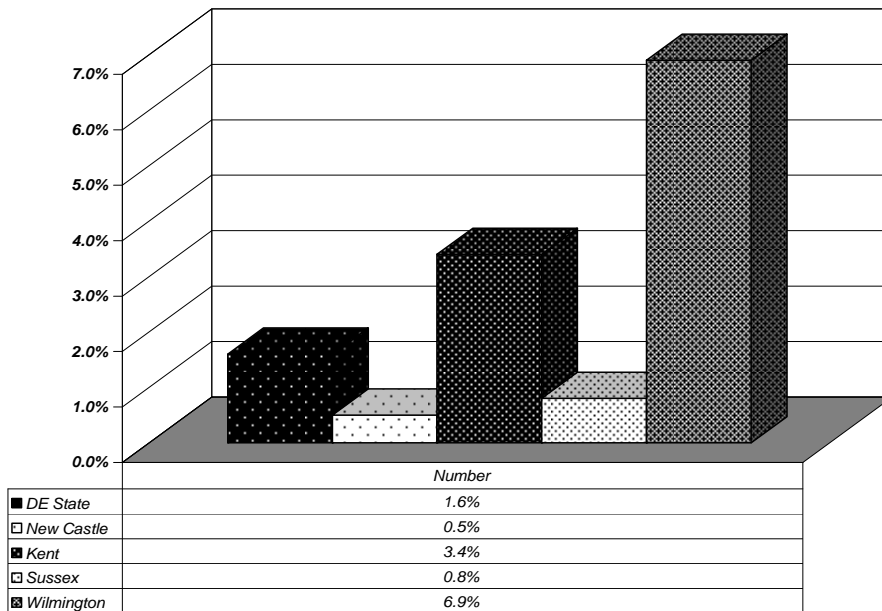
**KEY: \* - approximate values    \*\* - not reported    \*\*\* - Neglect and Dependency totals combined    \*\*\*\* - Adolescent and Dependency totals combined**

- **Numbers are duplicative - a family may have had more than one report that was investigated.**
  - **The Division conducts Civil investigations. The standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence.**
-

**FY 2006 NUMBER OF YOUTH SERVED BY THE OFFICE OF PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION (OPEI)**



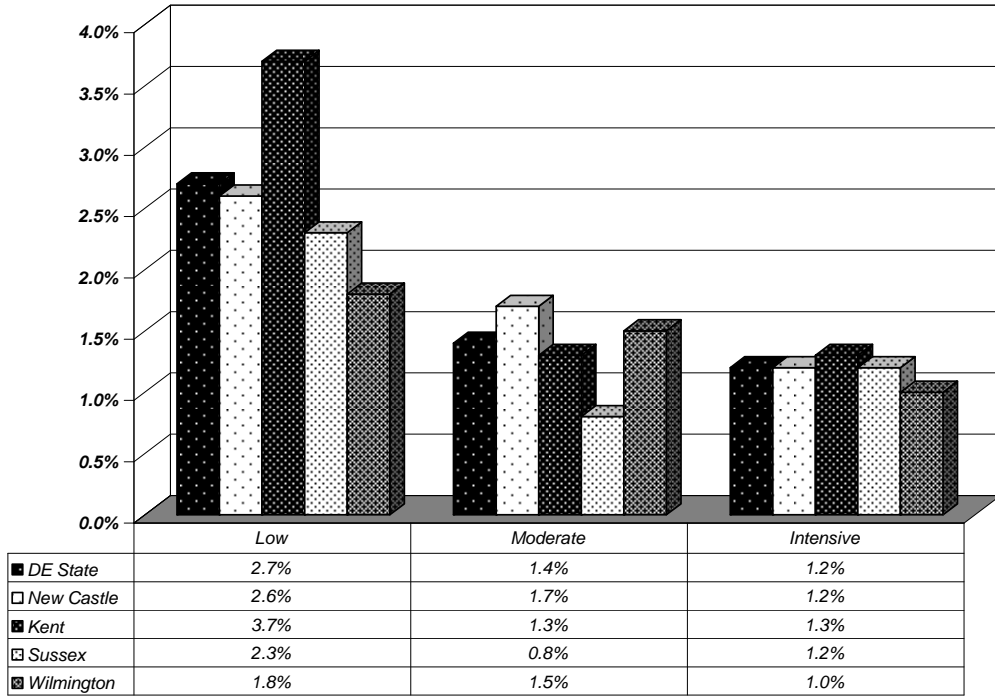
**FY 2006 YOUTH SERVED BY THE OFFICE OF PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION  
(Percentages of youth ages 0-17 in area)**



Source: Office of Prevention and Early Intervention, DSCYF, FY2006 data



**FY 2006 YOUTH REHABILITATIVE SERVICES CLIENT CASE SUPERVISION BY DELAWARE PLANNING AREA (Percentages of youth ages 10-17 in area)**



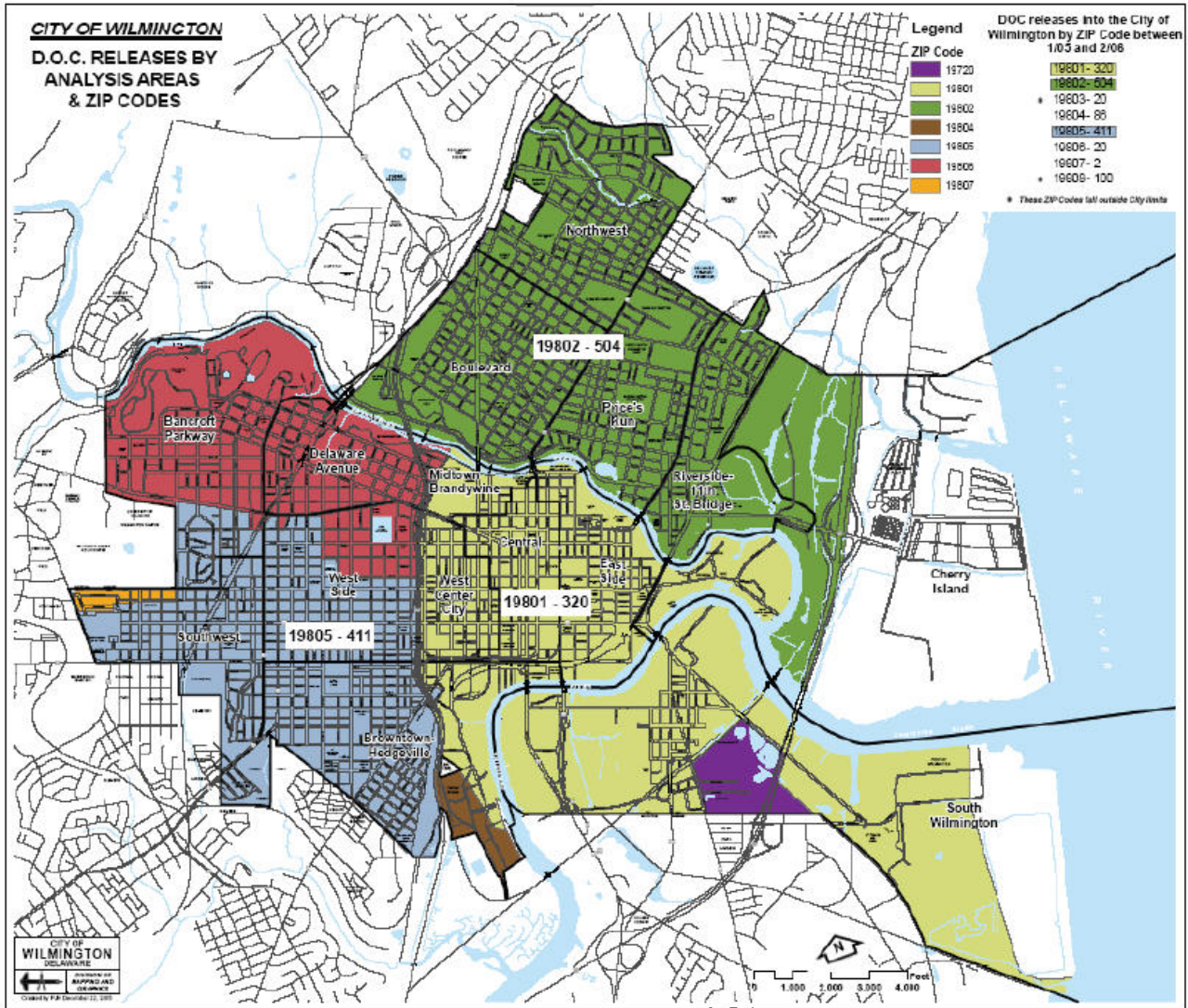
Source: Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services FY06

Note: Percentages of population based on 2005 DE Population Estimates  
 Case Supervision intensity based of DSCYF classification of “low,”  
 “moderate,” and “intensive” service intensity rankings. “Intensive” includes  
 clients under monitoring status

# **5. WILMINGTON SPECIFIC DATA (HOPE COMMISSION AND KIDS COUNT)**

The following section includes some examples of the useful data from each of the Wilmington Hope Commission Report released in March 2006 and the Wilmington Kids Count Report for 2005. The Wilmington Hope Commission Data Report provides data on social, economic and criminal justice indicators specific to the City of Wilmington. It is meant to encourage planning and to be used to support programming initiatives such as this RFP. The Wilmington KIDS COUNT Fact Book is a snapshot of the well-being of children in Wilmington, Delaware using mostly information from 2004 and 2005. The tables and charts included here are indicative of the data available. Each Report is designed as a resource for policy makers and citizens to utilize in shaping local action to improve the status of children and families in Wilmington. Additional information from these sources including all data available by City and census tract is available online (see resources listed in Section 6 of this Profile below)

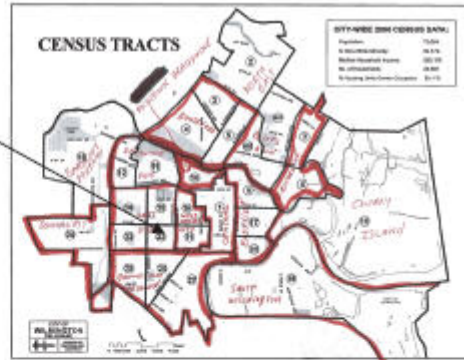
## Department of Corrections Releases by Wilmington Zip Codes, January, 2005 through February, 2006.



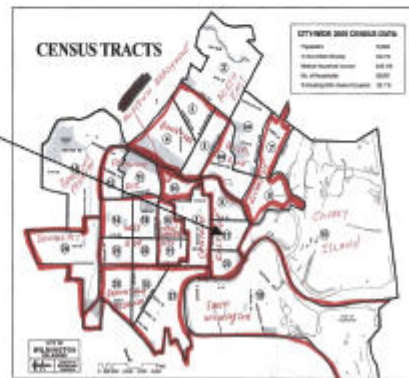
Social, Economic and Criminal Justice A Report of the Wilmington Hope Commission  
Data Affecting the City of Wilmington Garrison A., *Final Report* March 2006 Page 36 of 91

## Wilmington Census Tracts and Household Income, Educational Achievement, Labor Force Employment, and Percent Female head of Household.

West Side Tract 22 (Hilltop)  
 Household income:  
     20% less than \$15,000  
     62.3% \$15,000 and \$49,999  
     17.7% \$50,000 and more  
     30% below poverty line  
 51% residents have high school degree or higher  
 39.2% residents in the labor force are employed  
 48% female heads of household  
 Median income \$30,330



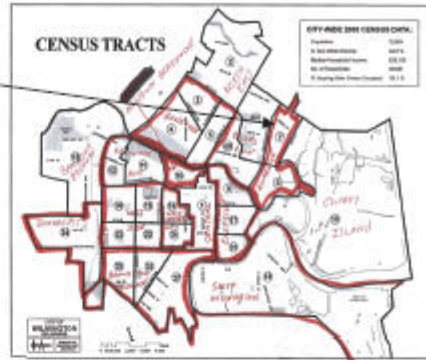
Eastside Tract 17  
 Household income:  
     60.3% less than \$15,000  
     26.1% \$15,000 and \$49,999  
     13.6% \$50,000 and more  
     44% below poverty line  
 51% residents have high school degree or higher  
 34.7% residents in the labor force are employed  
 65.5% female heads of household  
 Median income \$11,490





## Wilmington Census Tracts and Household Income, Educational Achievement, Labor Force Employment, and Percent Female head of Household (Continued).

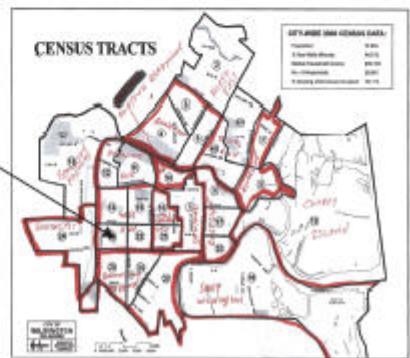
Riverside Tract 7  
Household income:  
52.5% less than \$15,000  
34% \$15,000 and \$49,999  
13.5% \$50,000 and more  
61% below poverty line  
48% residents have high school degree or higher  
31.4% residents in the labor force are employed  
77% female heads of household  
Median income \$14,456



South Wilmington Tract 19  
Household income:  
38.3% less than \$15,000  
46.2% \$15,000 and \$49,999  
15.5% \$50,000 and more  
40% below poverty line  
58% residents have high school degree or higher  
50.8% residents in the labor force are employed  
74% female heads of household  
Median income \$23,563



West Side Tract 23 (Hilltop)  
Household income:  
34.8% less than \$15,000  
46.8% \$15,000 and \$49,999  
18.4% \$50,000 and more  
40% below poverty line  
53.5% residents have high school degree or higher  
42.6% residents in the labor force are employed  
54% female heads of household  
Median income \$20,510



<b>Primary Diagnosis of CMH clients who reside in the 19801, 19802 and 19805 zip codes January 2000 – August 2005</b>				
<b>Primary Diagnosis</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19801</b>	<b>19802</b>	<b>19805</b>
Acute Stress Disorder	1	0	1	0
Adjustment Disorder Unspecified	21	4	7	10
Adjustment Disorder Anxiety	13	1	3	9
Adjustment Disorder Depressed Mood	26	4	8	14
Adjustment Disorder Disturbance Conduct	16	3	6	7
Adjustment Disorder Anxiety and Depressed Mood	11	3	4	4
Adjustment Disorder Mixed Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct	85	27	27	31
Alcohol Abuse	28	5	15	8
Alcohol Dependence	12	1	5	6
Anxiety Disorder NOS	2	0	1	1
Asperger's Disorder	3	0	1	2
ADHD NOS	23	8	7	8
ADHD Combined Type	304	73	103	128
ADHD Predominately Hyperactive – Impulse	40	10	11	19
ADHD Predominately Inattentive Type	12	3	5	4
Autistic Disorder	1	0	1	0
Bereavement	1	0	0	1
Bipolar Disorder NOS	11	0	3	8
Bipolar I Disorder (Depression and Psychotic Features)	0	0	0	0
Bipolar I Disorder Depressed	1	0	0	1
Bipolar I Disorder Hypomanic	1	1	0	0
Bipolar I Disorder Manic With Psychotic	2	0	1	1
Bipolar I Disorder Manic Without Psychotic	2	0	1	1
Bipolar I Disorder Mixed	3	1	1	1
Bipolar I Disorder Unspecified	5	1	0	4
Bipolar II	3	0	1	2
Borderline Intellectual Functioning	6	3	0	3
Cannabis Abuse	133	37	53	43
Cannabis Dependence	256	63	98	95
Child Abuse Unspecified	2	1	1	0
Cocaine Dependence	4	1	1	2
Cognitive Disorder Nos	1	0	1	0
Conduct Disorder Adolescent Onset	30	8	9	13
Conduct Disorder Childhood Onset	50	16	15	19
Conduct Disorder Unspecified	25	10	9	6
Depressive Disorder NOS	153	29	48	76
Diagnosis Deferred on Axis II	8	1	3	4
Diagnosis or Condition Deferred on Axis I	44	9	19	16
Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	19	5	8	6
Dysthymic Disorder	12	3	3	6
Family Disorder / Disruption / Conflict	56	11	21	24
Generalized Anxiety Disorder	9	2	2	5
Genital Herpes, Enuresis	1	1	0	0
History of Enuresis	1	0	0	1
Impulse Control Disorder	60	19	13	28
Inhalant Dependence	1	1	0	0
Intermediate Explosive Disorder	13	2	8	3
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate	13	2	2	9
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Partial Remission	1	0	0	1
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Severe With Psychotic	6	3	1	2
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Severe without Psychotic	9	1	3	5
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Unspecified	32	3	11	18
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode, Mild	2	0	0	2
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode, Psychotic	4	0	2	2
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode, Without Psychotic	4	0	2	2
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode, Unspecified	13	2	1	10
Mild Mental Retardation	5	0	2	3
Moderate Mental Retardation	2	1	1	0

<b>Primary Diagnosis of CMH clients who reside in the 19801, 19802 and 19805 zip codes January 2000 – August 2005</b>				
<b>Primary Diagnosis</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19801</b>	<b>19802</b>	<b>19805</b>
Mood Disorder NOS	40	7	17	16
Neglect of Child (If focus of attention is on victim)	3	1	2	0
No Diagnosis on Axis II	24	8	5	11
Obese	2	1	1	0
Oppositional Defiant Disorder	175	37	54	84
Other (or unknown) Substance Abuse	4	0	3	1
Panic Disorder with Agrophobia	1	1	0	0
Personality Change Due to Medical Condition	4	0	1	3
Pervasive Developmental Disorder NOS	2	1	0	1
Polysubstance Dependence	7	1	0	6
PTSD	32	6	11	15
Psychotic Disorder due to medical condition with Hallucinations	1	0	0	1
Psychotic Disorder NOS	12	0	3	9
Reactive Attachment Disorder of Infancy or Early childhood	2	0	0	2
Schizoaffective Disorder	2	0	0	2
Schizophrenia Paranoid Type	1	0	0	1
Schizophreniform Disorder	1	0	0	1
Separation Anxiety Disorder	4	2	0	2
Sexual Abuse of Child	8	2	2	4
Sexual Abuse of Child (If focus of attention is on victim)	5	2	2	1
Social Phobia	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>837</b>
Social, Economic and Criminal Justice A Report of the Wilmington Hope Commission				
Data Affecting the City of Wilmington Garrison A., Final Report March 2006 Page 45-47				

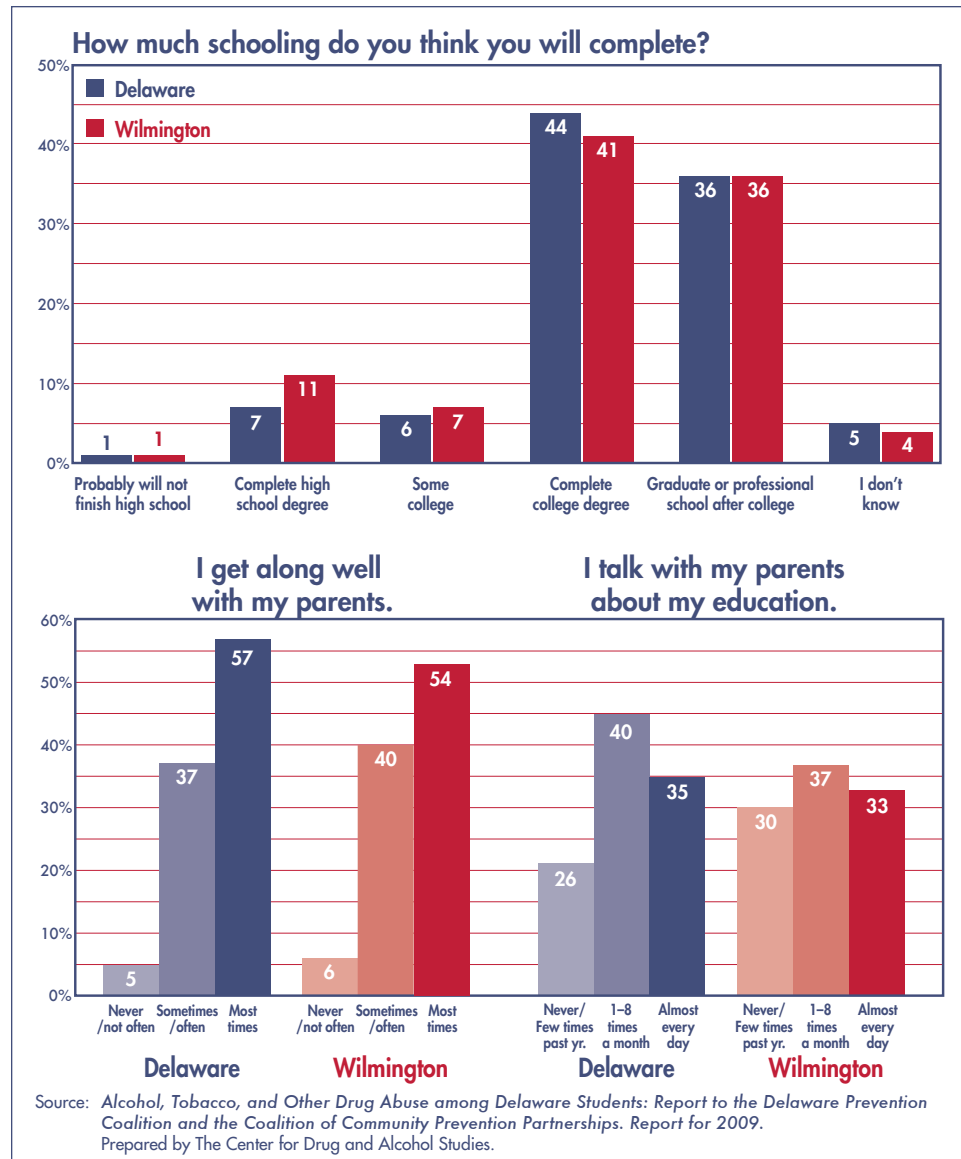


Each year since 1995, the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of Delaware has administered a survey to public school students in the fifth, eighth, and eleventh grades about alcohol, tobacco, and drug use. The study is supported by the Office of Prevention, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families and is a cooperative partnering of the Department of Education and the Delaware Drug Free School Coordinators. It is a valuable tool in assessing trends of drug use among Delaware students. The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies provided KIDS COUNT with 2009 data from students who lived in Wilmington zip codes 19801, 19802, 19805, and 19806. While caution should be used in interpreting data due to the small sample size of Wilmington students, it is useful to examine the issues in light of the increased interest in safety, parental involvement, substance abuse, educational needs, and future plans of Wilmington youth.

Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009.* Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

## 8th Graders

The survey included a sample of eighth graders who live in Wilmington (zip codes 19801, 19802, 19805, 19806).



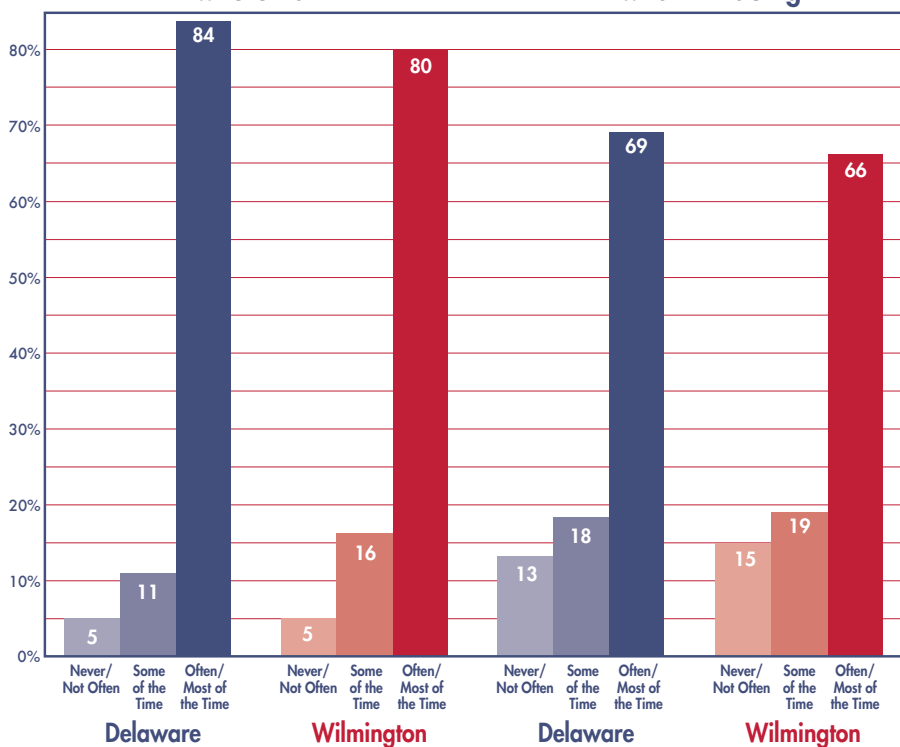


## 8th Graders



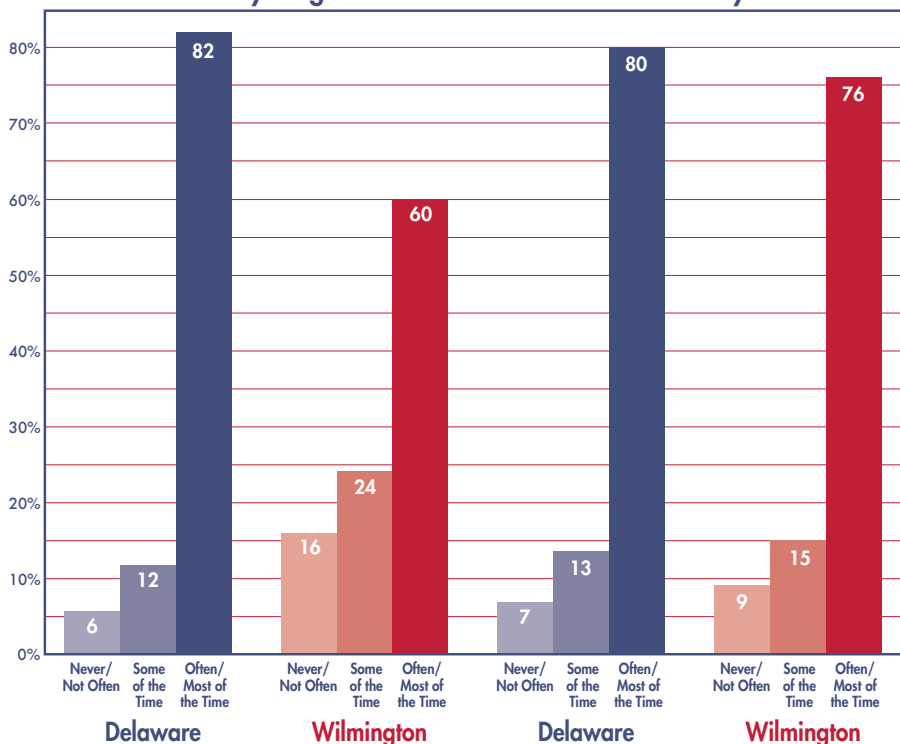
When I'm not in school, my parent(s) know where I am

what I'm doing



I feel safe in my neighborhood.

I feel safe in my school.



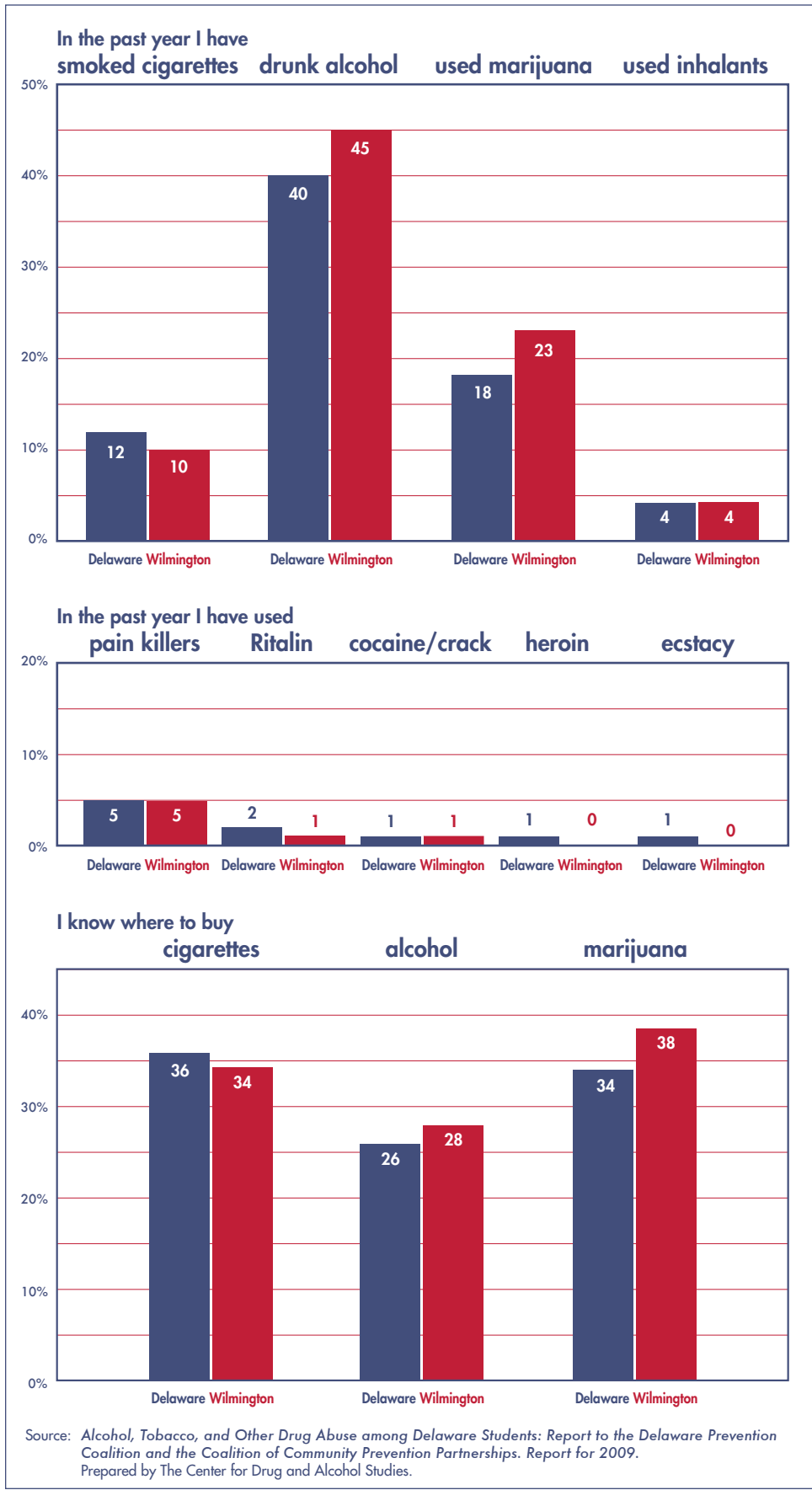
Source: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009.  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

8th Graders

**Focus on Poverty**

Low-income students are 2 times as likely to repeat a grade as students from higher income families.

Source: Arloc Sherman, "Poverty Matters: The Cost of Child Poverty in America," (Washington, DC: Children's Defense Fund, 1997).



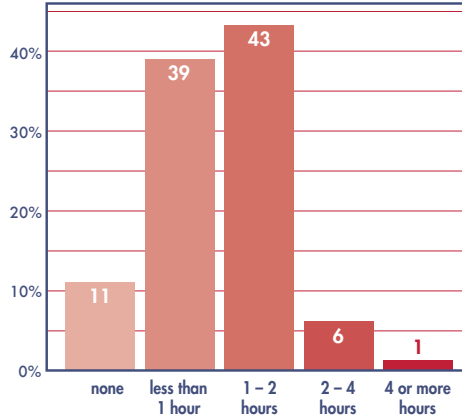
Wilmington 8th Graders



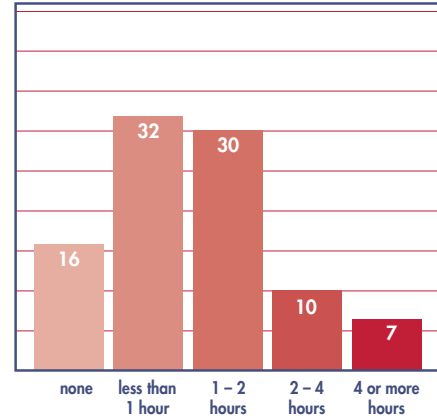
Photo from 2003

Time spent on a school day:

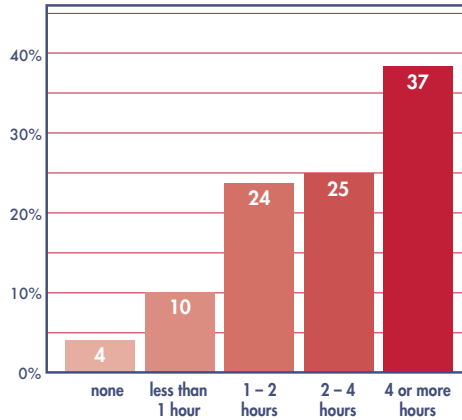
Studying or doing homework



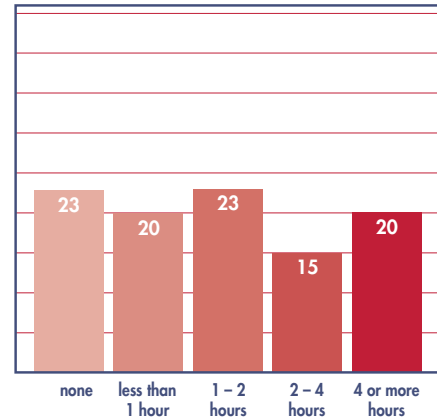
Reading for fun



Watching TV



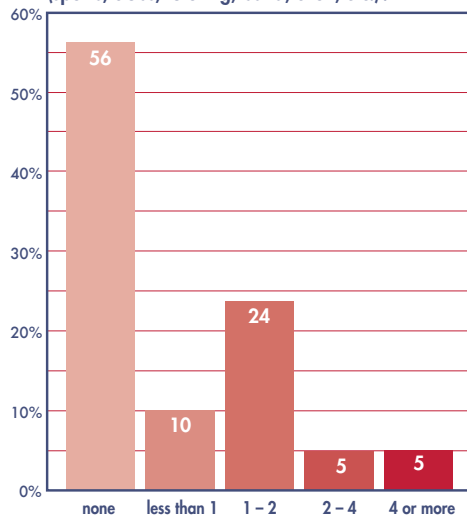
Playing video/computer games



How many school days each week do you participate in programs

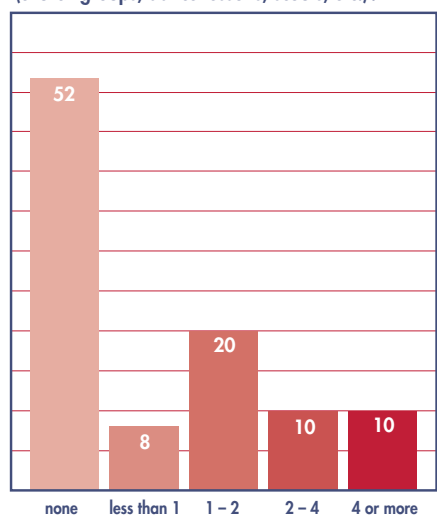
that are school related

(sports, clubs, tutoring, band, choir, etc.)?



that are NOT school related

(church groups, dance lessons, scouts, etc.)?



Source: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2006. Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

## 11th Graders

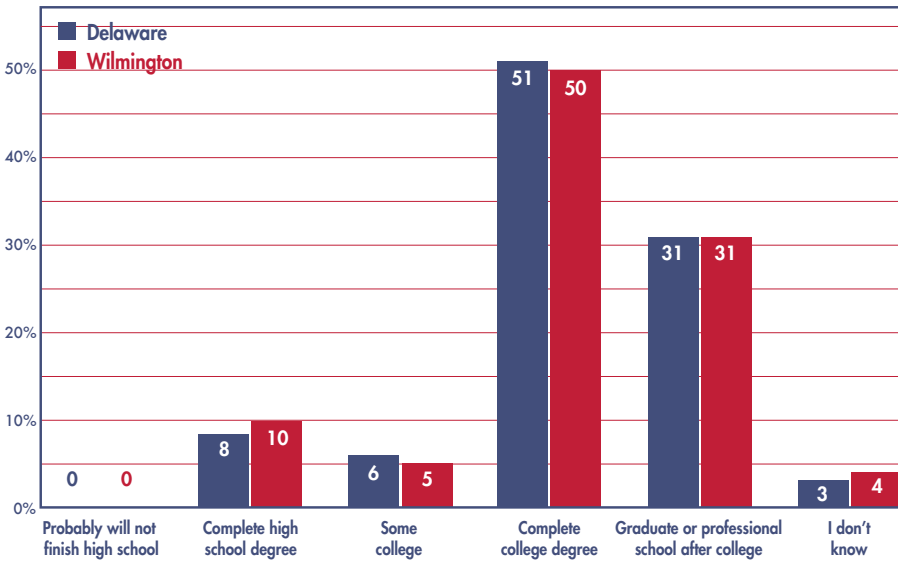
The survey included eleventh graders who live in Wilmington (zip codes 19801, 19802, 19805, 19806). The Delaware results included students who live throughout the state.

### Focus on Poverty

Low-income students are 3.4 times as likely to be expelled from school as students from middle- and high-income families.

Source: Arloc Sherman, "Poverty Matters: The Cost of Child Poverty in America," (Washington, DC: Children's Defense Fund, 1997).

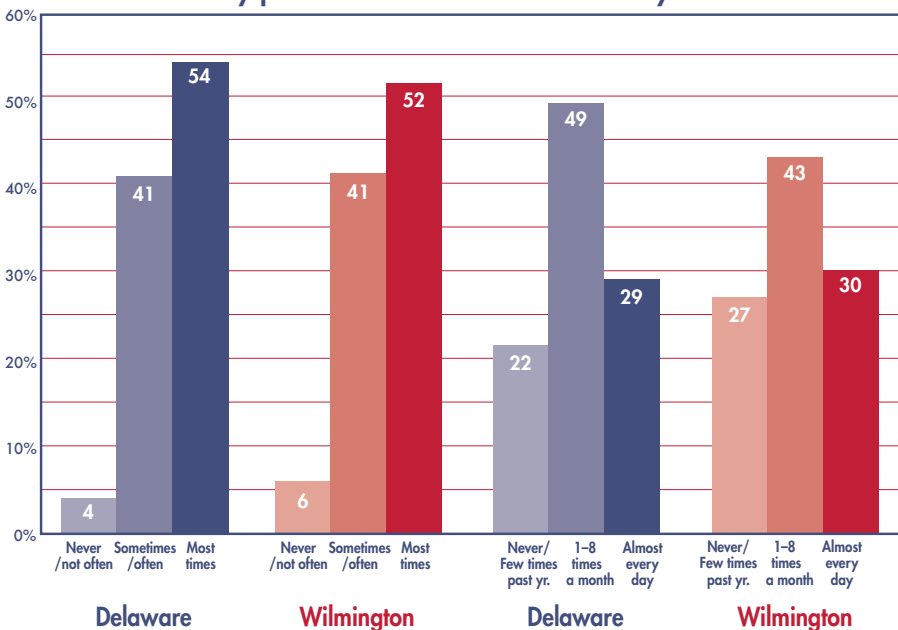
### How much schooling do you think you will complete?



Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2006.*  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

### I get along well with my parents.

### I talk with my parents about my education.



Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009.*  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

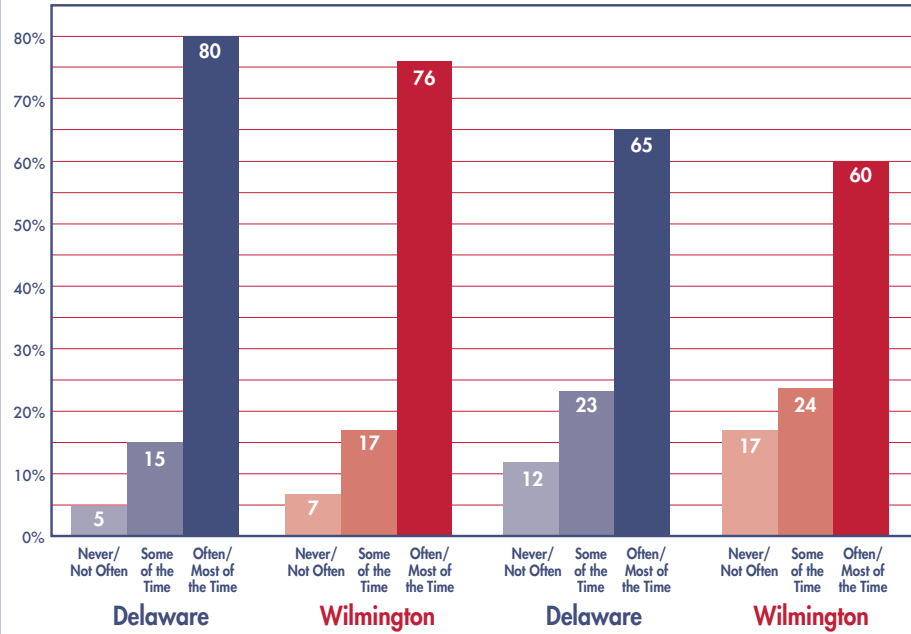


Photo from 2003

## 11th Graders

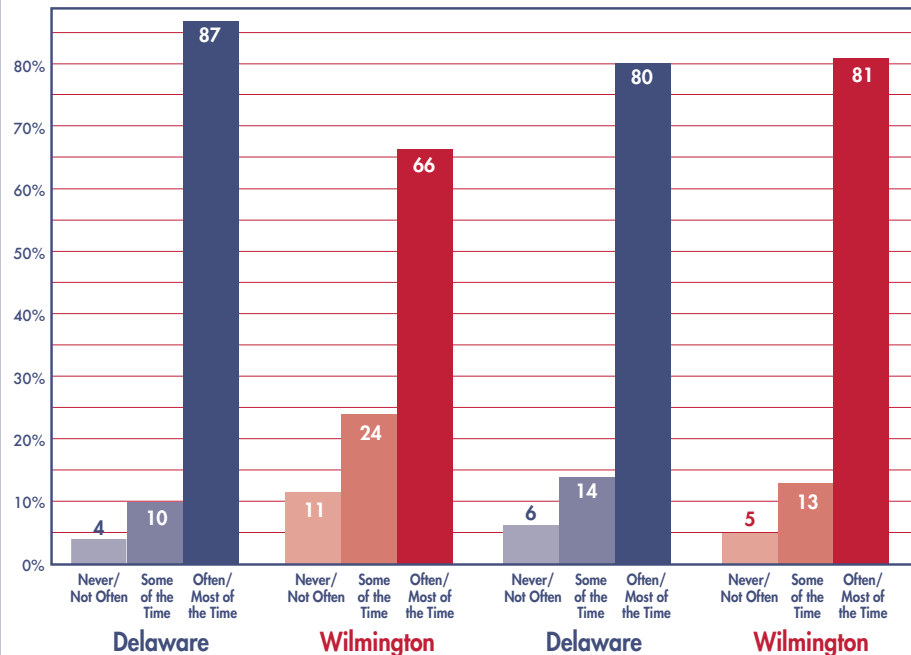


When I'm not in school, my parent know  
where I am what I'm doing



Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009.*  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

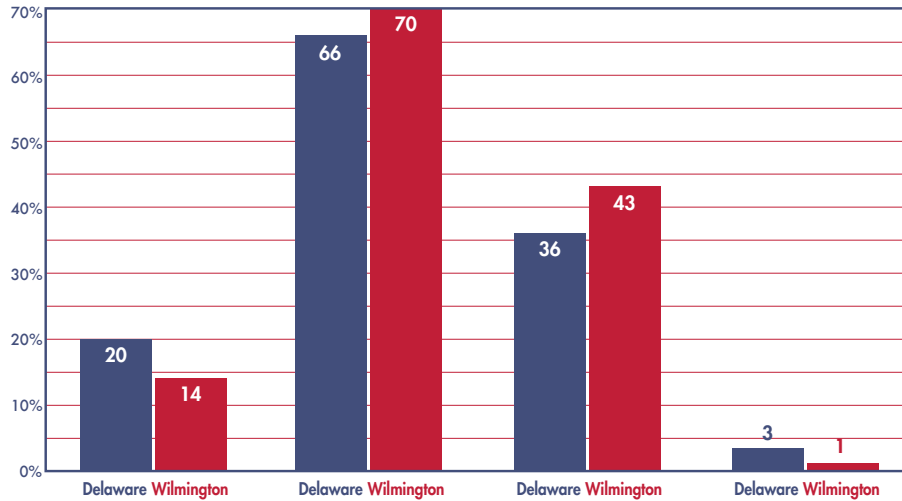
I feel safe in my neighborhood. I feel safe in my school.



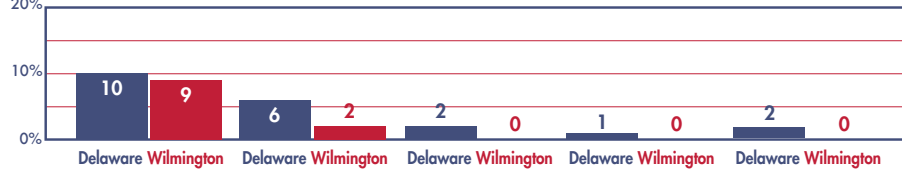
Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009.*  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

## 11th Graders

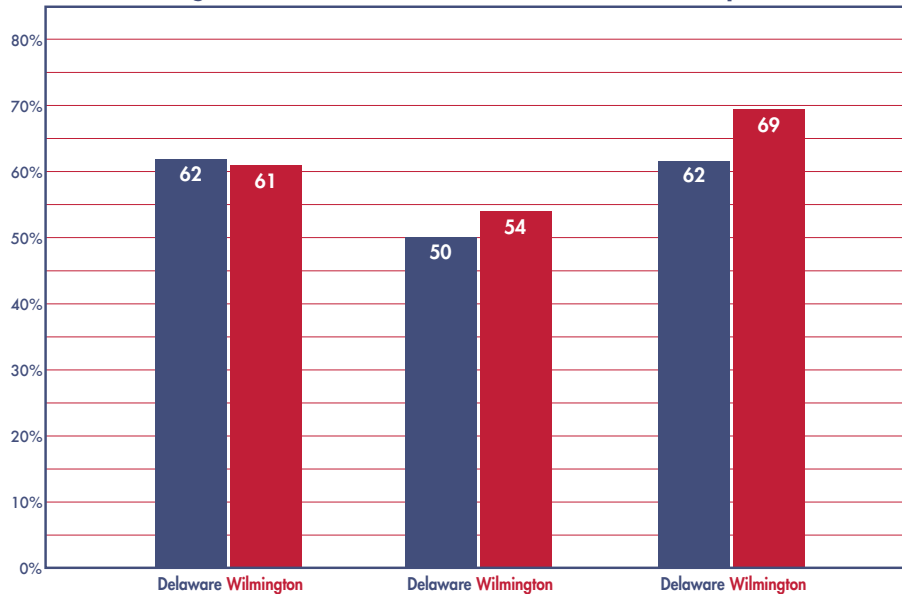
In the past year I have  
smoked cigarettes drunk alcohol used marijuana used inhalants



In the past year I have used  
pain killers Ritalin cocaine/crack heroin ecstasy



I know where to buy  
cigarettes alcohol marijuana



Source: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2009. Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

### Focus on Poverty

Children in lower-income families are less likely to participate in after-school activities than children in higher-income families.



Photo from 2001

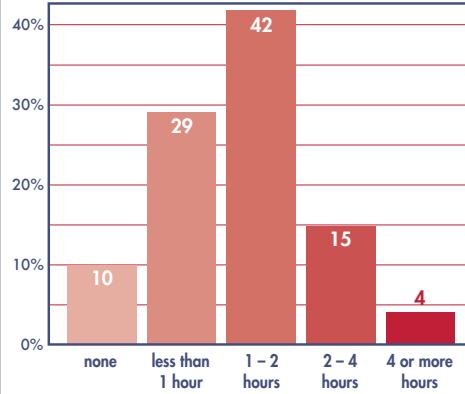
## Wilmington 11th Graders



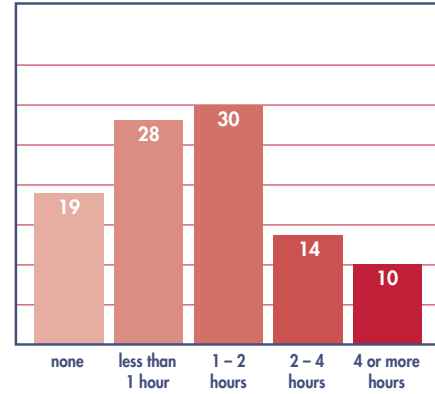
Photo from 2001

### Time spent on a school day:

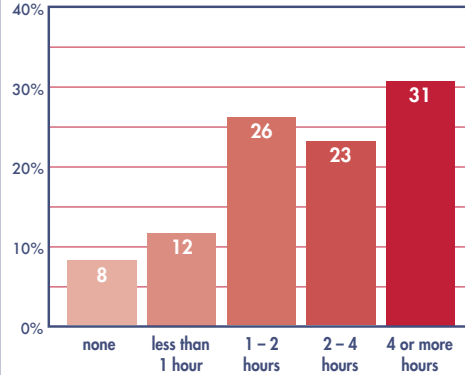
#### Studying or doing homework



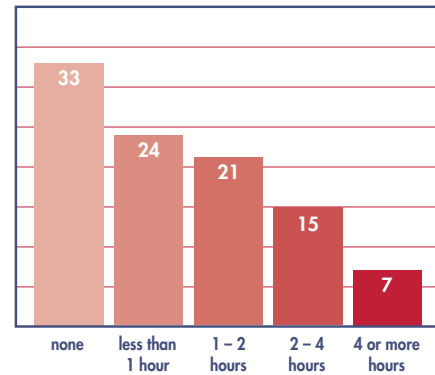
#### Reading for fun



#### Watching TV



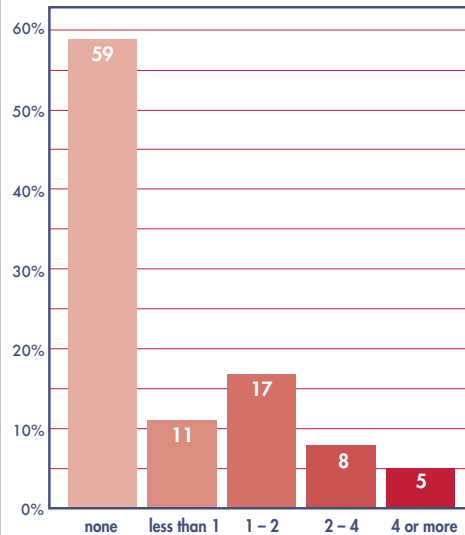
#### Playing video/computer games



### How many school days each week do you participate in programs

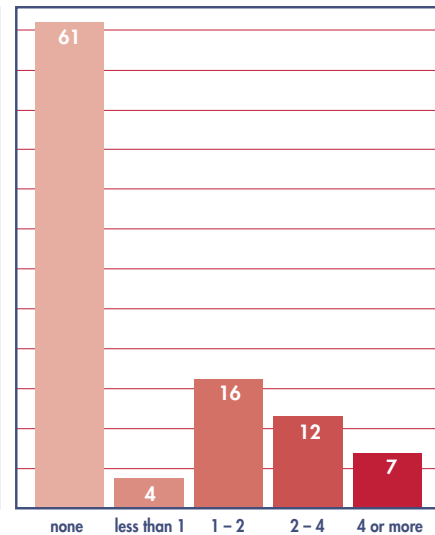
#### that are school related

(sports, clubs, tutoring, band, choir, etc.)?



#### that are NOT school related

(church groups, dance lessons, scouts, etc.)?



Source: *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse among Delaware Students: Report to the Delaware Prevention Coalition and the Coalition of Community Prevention Partnerships. Report for 2006.*  
Prepared by The Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies.

#### For more information see

Education..... p. 30-39

Juvenile Crime..... p. 28-29

[www.talkingwithkids.org](http://www.talkingwithkids.org)



## 6. FULL ONLINE SOURCES FOR DATA IN THIS PROFILE AND ADDITIONAL DATA RESOURCES

An electronic copy of this Profile Report is available online at the Delaware Data Tracking Alliance (DDATA) website. The address for the 2010 Substate Profile Report is [www.udel.edu/delawaredata/ssprofile2010.pdf](http://www.udel.edu/delawaredata/ssprofile2010.pdf)

The full recent reports on Delaware Data for much of the material in these Profiles as well as many more resources are available online as well, as noted here.

### \*\*\*\*\*SPECIFIC OTHER DATA RESOURCES\*\*\*\*\*

#### **KIDS COUNT DELAWARE**

KIDS COUNT in Delaware is one of fifty-one similar projects throughout the United States funded by The Annie E. Casey Foundation. The Project is located at the University of Delaware in the Center for Community Research and Service. The Group seeks to bring together the best available data to measure the health, economic, educational, and social well-being of children in Delaware. The overall web location for KIDS COUNT DE is <http://www.ccrs.udel.edu/kids-count>

Specific relevant reports are:

1.) The 2010 Kids Count/Families Count Fact Book is a comprehensive accounting of risk and protective factors. Some data are broken down by County and the City of Wilmington, but most of the data are statewide reports. <http://www.ccrs.udel.edu/KC2010>

2.) The 2005 Communities Count in Delaware Fact Book which provides extensive demographic information on Delaware by Census tract. It is largely based on the 2000 U.S. Census. <http://www.ccrs.udel.edu/communities-count-delaware-2005>



3.) The Wilmington KIDS COUNT Fact Book is a published report that monitors the status of children and families in the City of Wilmington, Delaware using the most current, reliable data collected from a variety of sources. The data are grouped into various featured indicators that describe a broad range of influences affecting the well-being of children. <http://www.ccrs.udel.edu/sites/ccrs.udel.edu/files/sites/udel.edu.ccrs/files/Wilmington%20Kids%20Count%20Fact%20Book%202009.pdf>

### **DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY RESULTS**

Much of the data in this Substate Profiles Report come from the surveys done in the Delaware schools as part of the ongoing assessment of risk and protective factors for youth. These reports include:

1. The Delaware School Survey (DSS) that has been done in Delaware annually since 1989. Since 1999 the survey has expanded on the sample used in previous years and attempted to interview most 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders in the Delaware public schools. The focus of the DSS is substance abuse and delinquency.
2. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is administered in odd years since 1995 to a representative sample of high school students in Delaware. The YRBS focuses on a number of health and behavioral risk factors among youth.
3. The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) is also a CDC sponsored assessment focused on tobacco use, attitudes, and policies. It has been administered in even numbered years in Delaware since 2000.

Each of these surveys is conducted as an anonymous classroom administration, using a form that can be completed in no more than one class period. Classroom administrations are conducted by University of Delaware personnel, rather than by teachers, to reduce teacher burden and to help increase students' perceptions that the results were not seen by school personnel.

The full reports for the Delaware School Survey Results through 2009, the Youth Risk Behavior Study Report for Delaware through 2009, and the Delaware Youth Tobacco Survey through 2008 are all available on

the Delaware Data Tracking Alliance website  
[www.udel.edu/delawaredata/](http://www.udel.edu/delawaredata/)

## **DELAWARE ADULT SURVEY RESULTS**

There are two more limited sources of current adult survey results broken down by substate planning areas for Delaware.

1. **The 2006-2008 SubState Report of Substance Use & Serious Psychological Distress** issued by the Office of Allied Studies in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This report presents estimates of the prevalence of substance use or mental health problems in substate areas during 2006-2008 based on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). NSDUH is an annual survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 12 or older. This report presents estimates for 24 measures of substance use or mental health problems based on the 2006-2008 NSDUHs. The report can be found at:  
<http://oas.samhsa.gov/substate2k10/toc.cfm>
  
2. **The 2007-2008 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System report for selected health indicators in Delaware** is available from the Delaware Division of Public Health. The BRFSS is an annual survey of Delaware's adult population about behaviors which affect risk of disease and disability. The BRFSS is a joint effort of the Delaware Division of Public Health and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and is funded by a CDC cooperative agreement. The random-sample telephone survey is conducted for the Division of Public Health by the Center for Applied Demography and Survey Research of the University of Delaware. Data from the survey are used by both public and private health providers to plan health programs and to track progress toward the state's health goals. The selected health indicators available by substate planning area can be accessed at:  
[http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/wilmcountydata\\_2006-07.html](http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/wilmcountydata_2006-07.html)

Other additional data for Delaware that are not specific to substate planning areas can be found from these two sources and an additional source as well.

- 1.) the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) state estimate data are available at <http://oas.samhsa.gov/states.cfm>
- 2.) The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data for Delaware are available for a number of additional variables through the Delaware Division of Public Health. The complete data and can be accessed at <http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/brfsurveys.html>
- 3.) For health related information for Delaware other than substance use, some information reported by state is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

### **WILMINGTON SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

1. Although now somewhat dated, the Wilmington Hope Commission Report is a very comprehensive document providing data on indicators of social, economic and criminal justice data specific to Wilmington and related to impacting crime, violence, and other social problems in the City of Wilmington. It was published on March 16, 2006

<http://cjc.delaware.gov/PDF/Hope%20Data%20Report.pdf>

2. As noted earlier, the Wilmington KIDS COUNT Fact Book is a snapshot of the well-being of children in Wilmington, Delaware. Each report is designed as a resource for policy makers and citizens to utilize in shaping local action to improve the status of children and families in Wilmington.

The full report for Wilmington for 2009 is available online at

<http://www.ccrs.udel.edu/node/138>

## **OTHER LINKS TO STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL DATA**

Other sources of state data are the websites of relevant State Departments and Divisions including the Delaware Department of Education, Department of Public Safety, Department of Services for Children Youth and Their Families, and the Department of Health and Social Services. All of these websites can be accessed through [www.delaware.gov](http://www.delaware.gov). The following links provide access to additional state and county-level data which can be used to help describe demographic variation in risk factors.

For Delaware Vital Statistics and other health-related information:  
<http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/main/health.htm>

For Delaware school and district-related information:  
[www.doe.k12.de.us/](http://www.doe.k12.de.us/) and particularly School Profile Reports at  
<http://profiles.doe.k12.de.us/SchoolProfiles/State/Default.aspx>

For information relating to the Delaware Courts System, particularly Drug Court statistics and information on the Treatment Access Center and Delaware treatment providers:  
<http://courts.delaware.gov/Superior/drug.stm>

For information on Delaware youth in treatment in the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families:  
<http://kids.delaware.gov/aboutdepartment.shtmlm>

Current and future population projections for Delaware by region, age, gender and ethnicity are available from the Delaware Population Consortium:  
<http://stateplanning.delaware.gov/information/dpc.shtml>