University of Delaware binge drinking rates are consistently higher than the national average. In 1995, a coalition between UD and the City of Newark was awarded a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to reduce harmful drinking among college students and noticeable reductions occurred. Strategies included policy changes—parental notification of alcohol-related student code violations, one year expulsion after three code violations, Greek accreditation on campus, stricter enforcement on campus and in the community, media campaigns and alternative activities. In 2000, funding from the Foundation was reduced and the City administration changed, reducing the media attention to risks and consequences of binge drinking. In 2011, UD’s Office of Student Health and Wellness Promotion was awarded a SPF-SIG* grant, which has allowed for increased use of media, education, alternative activities, and a return to community mobilization to reduce binge drinking rates and its effects on students and the community.

Trends in Binge Drinking at University of Delaware

Note: Trend line is based on a four-year rolling average. Data from 1993, 1997-2003, and 2005 from the College Alcohol Study. Data beginning in 2008 are from the College Risk Behaviors Study.

*SPF-SIG is the Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant referenced below as the funding source for this DDATAggram
Source: College Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware and College Alcohol Survey, Harvard School of Public Health . . . Funding for this project has been provided by the Department for Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health- State of Delaware through a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA, SP015607)
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