



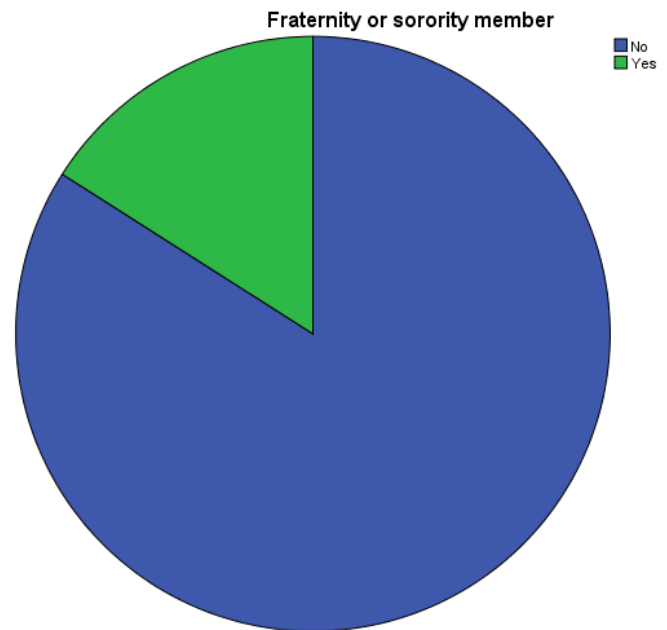
Fraternity or Sorority Member

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	326	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Yes	62	16.0	16.0	100.0
	Total	388	100.0	100.0	

Heavy Episodic Drinking (NCHA 2014)

After running an independent samples t-test there is a significant difference ($p=.000$) between sorority/fraternity students ($n=62$) and non-sorority/fraternity students ($n=323$) in number of drinks consumed during the last time they partied. Students who were members of sorority/fraternity organizations consumed a mean of 4.97 ($SD=3.776$) drinks and non-sorority/fraternity students consumed a mean of 2.62 ($SD=2.972$) drinks. NIAAA defines low risk drinking as no more than 3 drinks on any single day (NIAAA).

Additionally, according to the NCHA (NQ13) among students who chose to drink, within the past 2 weeks, 60.3% ($n=58$) of sorority/fraternity students had 5 drinks in one sitting one or more times, as compared to 44.9% ($n=214$) of non-sorority/fraternity students, which was a significant difference ($p=.036$).



Undergraduate Students:

Odds of Higher Risk Drinking by Demographic Variables

Predictors (Reference)	Odds ratio	Sig.
Fraternity or sorority member (non-member)	2.350	0*
Intramural sports (all other students)	2.031	0.001*
Club sports (all other students)	1.645	0.011*
Varsity athlete (all other students)	1.523	0.177
Officer or captain of a student organization (all other students)	1.275	0.162

Drinking and Driving (NQ14A and NQ14B)

There is no significant difference between sorority/fraternity respondents and general respondents when asked if within the last 30 days students drove after drinking alcohol at all ($p=.251$). There is no significant difference for driving after drinking 5 or more drinks between sorority/fraternity respondents and other students ($p=.551$).

Table 1. Last 12 months experienced when drinking

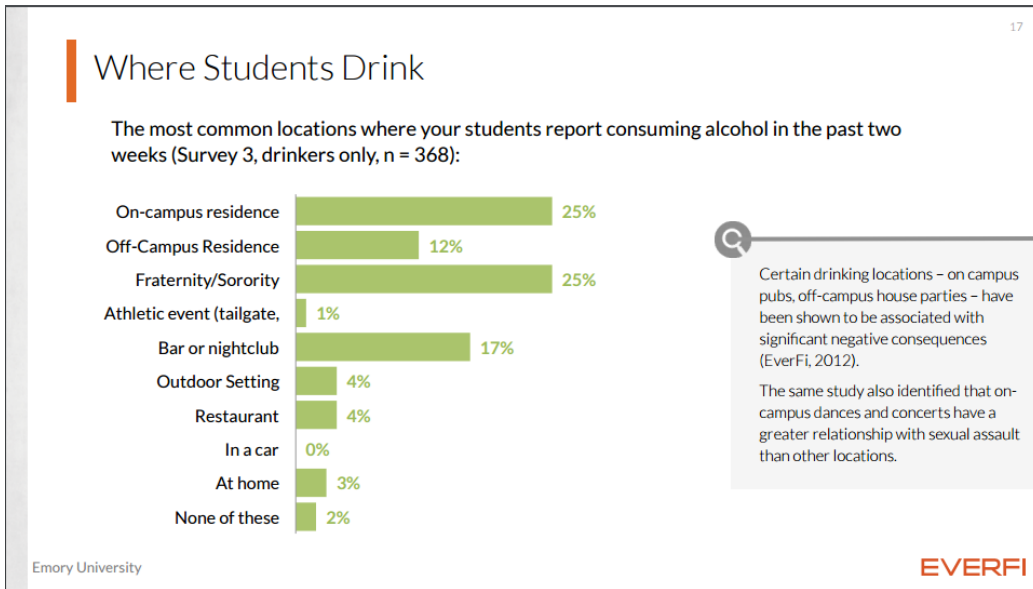
Consequence	Sorority/Fraternity member % Experienced	General Student % experienced	Chi-Square Sig p-value
Physically Injured Self	31.0% (n=58)	11.5% (n=209)	p=.000*
Physically injured another person	1.7% (n=58)	1.4% (n=208)	p= .876
Seriously considered suicide	5.2% (n=58)	4.3% (n=208)	P=.784
Someone had sex with me without my consent	3.4% (n=58)	4.3% (n=209)	P=.771
Had sex with someone without their consent	0% (n=58)	.5%(n=208)	P=.597
Did something you later regretted	58.6%(n=58)	36.2%(n=210)	P=.002*

**significant at an alpha level of .05*

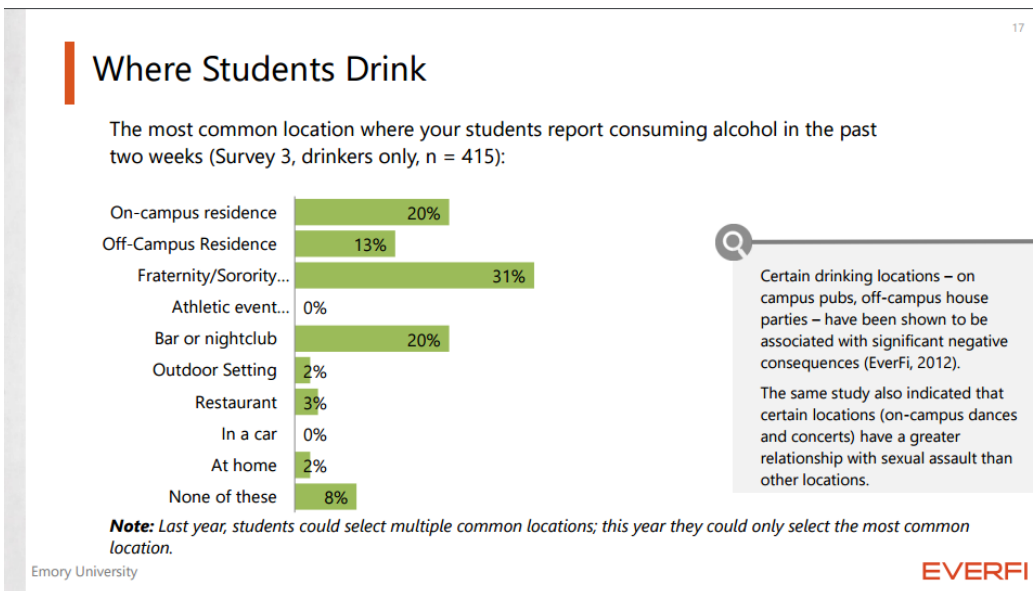
Academic Impediment NCHA

According to NCHA 2015 (NQ45A1) there is no significant difference between sorority/fraternity respondents (15.4%, n=39) and general student respondents (9.3%, n=108), when they were asked if they experienced any academic impediments because of alcohol use ($p=.292$).

2015-2016



2016-2017



Sexual Violence (2014)

According to a NCHA 2014 (NQ5D), a significantly larger proportion of sorority/fraternity respondents (25.8%, n=62) than non-sorority fraternity members (7.1%, n=325) reported being sexually touched without their consent in the last 12 months ($p=.000$). Additionally, a significantly larger proportion of sorority/fraternity respondents (12.9%, n=62) reported sexual penetration being attempted (vaginal, anal, oral) without their consent in the last 12 months than non-sorority/fraternity respondents (4.3%, n=326) ($p=.007$). However, there was no significant difference in proportion of sorority/fraternity respondents (4.8%, n=62) and non-sorority/fraternity respondents (1.8%, n=325) who reported sexual abuse (i.e. being forced to have sex when they didn't want it, forced to perform or have an unwanted sexual act performed on them) in the past 12 months ($p=.152$).