Student Health Services
Greek Alcohol Survey
Assessment Report

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Choose One: Needs Assessment

Date of Assessment Implementation: February 2012

Date of Report: June 2012

Purpose of Assessment
The Greek Alcohol Survey was conducted to get a clearer picture of alcohol use and high-risk drinking within various sub-populations at Cal Poly Pomona. Data collected every three years via the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) has shown a consistent pattern of less alcohol use amongst Cal Poly Pomona students as compared to the national average. While this lower rate can be applauded, anecdotal reports indicated that some populations on campus do not fit the profile suggested by the NCHA data. The Greek Alcohol Survey was intended to provide data to support the anecdotal information.

Division Learning Outcome Social & Civic Engagement

Targeted Learning Outcome None, this was a needs assessment.

Assessment Methodology
The study went through the IRB approval process. The survey was administered to all Greek Life students via CampusLabs email survey. The questions on the survey were from the NCHA and used with permission. Each student received an email with a unique survey link so that they could fill it out only once and reminders could be sent. There was an incentive of reduced dues to the Greek organizations who had the highest rate of survey completion.

Results
The Greek Alcohol Survey had 217 respondents, for a 26% response rate. The demographic breakdown of the respondents was quite similar to that of the 2010 NCHA at CPP. While median number of drinks consumed the last time the student drank was similar (4 for men and 2 for women), most other measures of alcohol use proved to be higher in the Greek population than in the general student body.

Conclusion
The Greek Alcohol survey confirmed anecdotal reports that there are pockets of sub-populations on campus who have rates of alcohol use higher than the general student body.

Implications for Practice
Targeted programs, educational campaigns, and policy should be designed to address high-risk drinking that occurs in sub-populations at CPP. Additionally, further research into other subpopulations that may have varying drinking rates should be explored.
Q2. Within the last 30 days, on how many days did you use alcohol?

Q5. Over the last two weeks, how many times have you had five or more drinks of alcohol at a sitting?
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Q6. Within the last 30 days, did you: - Drive after drinking any alcohol at all
Q7. Within the last 30 days, did you: Drive after drinking five or more drinks of alcohol

- 5.12% of respondents said No, don't drive.
- 5.51% of respondents said No, don't drink.
- 88.51% of respondents said Yes.
- 1.86% of respondents said No response.