Fraternity and Sorority Experience Survey (FSES) - Baylor University -

General Information
The FSES is a survey that assesses fraternity and sorority student experiences and a wide range of learning outcomes. The sections in the survey is organized into five constructs: Learning, Values, Operations, Community, and Alcohol/Social Issues. Within these constructs, several areas are covered: Academic experiences, Educational programming, Mentoring and leadership, Integration of F/S into life, Personal growth and development, Civic/community engagement, Chapter activities, Advising, Alumni/ae involvement, Membership intake process, Sense of belonging, Impact of chapter housing on experience, Relationships outside the chapter, Alcohol and drug use, Social and sexual misconduct, Intervention behaviors, and includes student demographic information.

The data contained in this report was based on data collected from fraternity & sorority members at Baylor University during the spring semester of the 2016-2017 academic year. The information presented in this report represents a small fraction of the entire data and was selected on the basis of what appears, in our opinion, to be useful for higher education practitioners. All percentages are rounded to nearest whole number.

Demographic Information
1202 members at Baylor University participated in the FSES. Of those:

- 644 identified as female
- 199 identified as male
- 359 did not respond

Ethnicity
- 62% identified as White or Caucasian
- 6% identified as Hispanic or Latino
- 3% identified as Asian
- 2% identified as Black or African American
- 3% identified as other ethnicities
  (American Indian or Alaska Native, Middle Eastern or North African, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander or other ethnicities not listed)

5% of the students’ parents attended but did not graduate from college.
8% of the students’ parents completed high school or a GED and less than 1% of the students’ parents did not finish high school.

Learning (Academic experiences, Educational programming, Mentoring and leadership)

98% of new members agreed their new member education program was respectful of all members1.

In evaluating the new member education program, 91% of new members stated the program was above average2 in discussing the founding values of the organization. 10% stated that the program did a below average3 job in discussing multicultural awareness.

The following topics in the chapter’s educational programs/workshops were evaluated by all members as above average4:

1 Combination of “agree” and “somewhat agree” responses
2 Combination of “excellent” and “good” responses
3 Combination of “fair” and “poor” responses
4 Combination of “excellent” and “good” responses
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- 91% - The founding values of the fraternity/sorority
- 87% - Hazing
- 85% - Leadership development

Alternatively, the chapter’s educational programs/workshops evaluated by all members as below average:
- 16% - Multicultural awareness
- 10% - Mental health awareness
- 8% - Bystander intervention

**Values (Integrating Fraternity/Sorority experiences into life, Personal growth & development, Civic/community engagement)**

96% reported that their fraternity/sorority experience had a positive effect on their ability to develop positive relationships with others.

94% reported that their fraternity/sorority experience had a positive effect on their ability to become involved in things that interest them.

93% reported that their fraternity/sorority experience had a positive effect on their commitment to serve the community.

91% indicated that their fraternity/sorority experience had a positive effect on their sense of campus community.

91% reported that their fraternity/sorority experience had a positive effect on their sense of confidence.

59% of members reported that alumni/alumnae assist with intake/recruitment. 40% of members reported that alumni/alumnae are not involved by attending chapter meetings.

**Operations (Chapter activities, Advising, Alumni/ae involvement, Membership intake process)**

The most commonly cited reasons for joining their fraternity/sorority were:
- Friendships
- Social opportunities
- Leadership development

31% were new members/new initiates (first year of membership).

74% of members reported they received mentoring from older undergraduate chapter members. 20% reported they didn’t receive mentoring from professors. The most common mentoring topic was leadership within the chapter.

Most cited their chapter spent the appropriate amount of time on brotherhood/sisterhood, philanthropy and community service, campus involvement opportunities, chapter policies and procedures, and learning course material.

94% cited that the chapter promotes brotherhood/sisterhood. 7% cited the chapter does not help them be a better student.

87% of chapter leaders stated the chapter receives formal or informal advising from their chapter advisor. 24% of chapter leaders stated the chapter does not receive formal or informal advising from parents.

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5 Combination of “fair” and “poor” responses
6 Combination of “agree” and “somewhat agree”
7 Combination of “agree” and “somewhat agree”
8 Combination of “always” and “usually”
9 Combination of “rarely” and “never”
10 Combination of “always” and “usually” responses
11 Combination of “rarely” and “never” responses
Community (Sense of belonging, Impact of chapter housing on experience, Relationships outside of chapter)

86% cited their fraternity/sorority experience as valuable to very valuable to their overall collegiate experience.

76% have held leadership roles of committee member, committee chair, or executive board officer in their chapter.

54% of chapter leaders stated alumni/alumnae assist with chapter programs and events. 48% of the chapter leaders stated alumni/alumnae does not assist with new member education.

94% of members who have fraternity/sorority housing cited that the chapter house was a good place to socialize. 19% of members cited that the chapter house was not a good place to hold meetings.

Alcohol/Social Issues (Alcohol and drug use, Social and sexual misconduct, Intervention behaviors)

Members reported that 29% of their chapter uses alcohol. Additionally, members reported that 37% of their chapter uses recreational drugs.

The five most commonly cited issues for members in the chapter were:
- Body image (35%)
- Mental Health Disorders (29%)
- Alcohol abuse (21%)
- Eating Disorders (20%)
- Sexual assault (12%)

Members reported that hazing of other chapter members and the harassment of other members were not issues within the chapter.

Most agreed they would respect someone who intervened in a potentially harmful situation at a chapter function and they wanted to be part of a chapter that intervened on a brother/sister’s behalf when they were unable to.

(Binge-Drinking statistics) In a typical week:
- 10% drank four or more drinks twice
- 3% drank four or more drinks three to five times
- 1% drank four or more drinks six or more times

During a typical week:
- 4% reported they encouraged others to limit drinking alcohol three to five times.
- 4% reported they set a limit on their consumption of alcohol three to five times.
- 2% reported they encouraged others to avoid an unwanted sexual situation three to five times.

14% reported their fraternity/sorority members drinking or drug use has negatively affected their sleep and 8% reported their fraternity/sorority members drinking or drug use has negatively affected their studying.

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\[12\text{ Combination of "all" and "most" of the chapter}\
\[13\text{ Combination of "few" and "some" of the chapter}\
\[14\text{ Combination of "agree" and "somewhat agree" responses}\

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