Over the last decade, the AFA/EBI Fraternity and Sorority Assessment has measured the overall satisfaction and educational impact of fraternity and sorority life on student’s college experiences. Over 114,000 fraternity and sorority members have completed this assessment from over 150 institutions. This note will expand on the longitudinal differences presented in the AFA Advance U webinar “The Past, Present, and Future: What Have We Learn about the Fraternity/Sorority Experience?” and provide results by academic class standing for a number of data pointed.

The academic class of respondents has shifted slightly toward upper-class fraternity and sorority members making up a larger portion of the survey respondents.
In 2013, a greater number of fraternity and sorority members, in each class, are studying more than 10 hours a week than in 2003; while fewer are studying less than 5 hours a week.
Given the number of hours fraternity and sorority members are studying, it is not surprising that students are reporting higher GPAs than they did in 2003. In each class, there has been a decrease in the number of fraternity and sorority members with GPAs below 2.50 and between 2.50 and 2.99. More students are reporting GPAs above 3.00 and above 3.50 than a decade ago.
In 2013, fewer fraternity and sorority members were satisfied with their ability to study in their rooms than in 2003. The difference in satisfaction lessens between each cohort of students.

In both 2003 and 2013, there is a consistent pattern in the data; older fraternity and sorority members are less satisfied with the community service programming. The 2013 data shows fewer students satisfied compared to the 2003 data.
More fraternity and sorority members in 2013 indicated their experience enhanced their ability to transfer social skills to other settings than in 2003.

More fraternity and sorority members reported their fraternity and sorority encouraged them to drink responsibly or abstain from drinking in 2013 than in 2003. While the trend over the last decade has been an increase, the percent of upper-class students continues to lag behind their younger peers.
The increase in the percent of fraternity and sorority members indicating they were encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle is considerable between 2003 and 2013.

More fraternity and sorority members reported that their experience enhanced their ability to solve problems in 2013 than in 2003. Additionally, more students in their senior year indicated the problem solving skills were enhanced by their experience than freshman students in both years examined.
In 2013, more fraternity and sorority members indicated their experience in their fraternity or sorority had enhanced their ability to assume positions of responsibility than in 2003.

More fraternity and sorority members intended to be involved in their fraternity or sorority in 2013 than in 2003. Although there is an increase among each class between 2003 and 2013, fewer upper-class fraternity and sorority members intended to be involved than their younger counterparts.