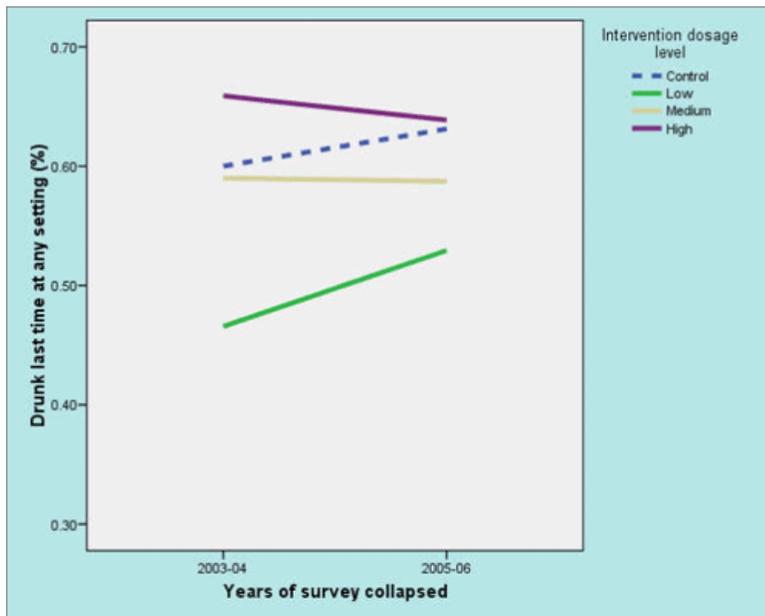


PartySafe@Cal – California Safer Schools Study – Summary of Results

Prepared by Karen Hughes, 2012

A study involving fourteen UC and CSU campuses found that “using synergistic strategies that include targeting settings where the majority of heavy drinking events occur is effective in reducing the incidence and likelihood of intoxication among college students” (Saltz et al, 2010).

In this study UC Berkeley, which was designated as a high intervention dosage campus, did show **reduced likelihood** of students getting drunk at any setting. Our results were in contrast with the increased likelihood of students getting drunk at the control and low intervention campuses in the study. See the graph below.



(Saltz et al, 2010).

Other results in measures of alcohol-related student harm and student drinking rates at UC Berkeley from Fall 2003 to Fall 2010 are summarized in following tables.

- Student reports that during fall semester their drinking caused them to:

➤ Get in trouble with police	7% decrease
➤ Get in trouble with school authorities	45% increase
➤ Hurt or injury	31% decrease
➤ To pass out	53% decrease
➤ Miss a class	30% decrease

➤ To damage property	30% decrease
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- Student reports that during fall semester they experienced the following because of other students drinking:

➤ Had my study or sleep interrupted	8% decrease
➤ Been pushed, hit or assaulted	33% decrease
➤ Had to babysit or take care of another student who drank too much	9% increase

- Students who reported the following at least once during fall semester as a result of drinking:

➤ some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, DWI/DUI, vandalism)	16% decrease
➤ experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using, sexual assault)	27% decrease
➤ experiencing some kind of minor personal problem (such as missing class, having a memory loss having a hangover, vomiting)	4% decrease

Student alcohol consumption:

➤ Drank enough to be drunk	9% decrease
➤ Students who consumed alcohol in the past year	6% decrease
➤ Students who consumed alcohol in the past 30 days	5% decrease
➤ Underage student who consumed alcohol in the past 30 days	.5% decrease
➤ All students who reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks	9% increase

➤ student drinkers who reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks	2% decrease
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