

Tables for Kevin: Baseline Specification

Tables

Here are the tables. For “semester before” there is an indicator variable equal to 1 if the semester is the semester before a moratorium starts. For “semester after” there is an indicator variable equal to 1 if the semester is the semester following the end of a moratorium.

Table 1 shows the table of alcohol offenses aggregated to the semester level with two types of fixed effects specifications.

Table 2 shows the table of drug offenses aggregated to the semester level with two types of fixed effects specifications.

Table 3 shows the table of sexual assault offenses aggregated to the semester level with two types of fixed effects specifications.

Table 1: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses

	Full Sample		Weekends (Fri-Sat)		Weekdays (Mon-Thurs)	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Semester Before	-7.388 (6.742)	-6.927 (7.036)	-6.126 (5.016)	-5.593 (5.352)	-1.263 (2.118)	-1.334 (2.156)
Moratorium	-17.357 (10.661)	-17.554+ (9.120)	-20.528* (9.265)	-22.019* (8.158)	3.170 (3.407)	4.464 (3.245)
Semester After	0.657 (4.872)	0.241 (5.244)	0.219 (4.056)	0.602 (4.346)	0.438 (1.417)	-0.361 (1.587)
Mean of Dependent Variable	61.683	61.683	47.122	47.122	14.561	14.561
Num.Obs	456	456	456	456	456	456
FE: Semester-by-Year	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: University	X		X		X	
FE: University-by-Semester-Number		X		X		X

Full Sample includes only academic calendar days (plus 1 extra week on each end).

Coefficient estimates shown are for Moratorium.

Outcome of interest is alcohol offenses per 25 thousand enrolled students.

Standard errors are clustered by university.

The sample includes 38 universities. Some universities go in and out of moratoriums multiple times.

+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 2: Effect of Moratoriums on Drug Offenses

	Full Sample		Weekends (Fri-Sat)		Weekdays (Mon-Thurs)	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Semester Before	-10.827 (8.416)	-9.934 (9.116)	-5.247 (4.210)	-5.275 (4.665)	-5.580 (4.316)	-4.659 (4.530)
Moratorium	-15.034 (9.712)	-16.889+ (9.065)	-8.810+ (4.349)	-9.178* (3.991)	-6.224 (5.652)	-7.711 (5.389)
Semester After	-4.176 (5.284)	-5.544 (5.603)	-1.028 (2.548)	-1.970 (2.783)	-3.148 (2.961)	-3.574 (3.109)
Mean of Dependent Variable	53.561	53.561	26.344	26.344	27.217	27.217
Num.Obs	456	456	456	456	456	456
FE: Semester-by-Year	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: University	X		X		X	
FE: University-by-Semester-Number		X		X		X

Full Sample includes only academic calendar days (plus 1 extra week on each end).

Coefficient estimates shown are for Moratorium.

Outcome of interest is drug offenses per 25 thousand enrolled students.

Standard errors are clustered by university.

The sample includes 38 universities. Some universities go in and out of moratoriums multiple times.

+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 3: Effect of Moratoriums on Sexual Assaults

	Full Sample		Weekends (Fri-Sat)		Weekdays (Mon-Thurs)	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Semester Before	2.210*	2.514*	0.892	0.968+	-5.580	1.545*
	(1.016)	(1.056)	(0.538)	(0.538)	(4.316)	(0.726)
Moratorium	-1.537	-2.108	-0.262	-0.494	-6.224	-1.614
	(1.421)	(1.534)	(0.631)	(0.605)	(5.652)	(1.324)
Semester After	-2.515**	-2.341*	-1.029+	-1.008	-3.148	-1.333+
	(0.878)	(1.029)	(0.539)	(0.607)	(2.961)	(0.677)
Mean of Dependent Variable	6.746	6.746	2.599	2.599	4.147	4.147
Num.Obs	456	456	456	456	456	456
FE: Semester-by-Year	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: University	X		X		X	
FE: University-by-Semester-Number		X		X		X

Full Sample includes only academic calendar days (plus 1 extra week on each end).

Coefficient estimates shown are for Moratorium.

Outcome of interest is sexual assaults per 25 thousand enrolled students.

Standard errors are clustered by university.

The sample includes 38 universities. Some universities go in and out of moratoriums multiple times.

+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$