Tables

Tables

Table 1: Words/Phrases used to Pattern Match on Offenses of Interest

Outcome	Words to Match
Sexual Assault	sex, rape, fondling, fondle
Alcohol Violations	alcohol, dwi, intox, drink, dui, drunk, liquor, driving under the influence, dip, abcc, underage, dwi, underage, pula, owi, mip, under age, beer, wine, booze, minor in possession, ovi
Drug Offense	drug, narcotic, marijuana, heroin, overdose, cocaine, controlled substance

Note:
Each word to match represents a portion of a word to match on. For example, the word 'sex' will match on 'sexual assault' and 'sex offense' since 'sex' appears in each of these descriptions.
'dwi' is an abbreviation for 'driving while intoxicated'.
'dip' is an abbrevation for 'drunk in public'.
'abcc' is an abbreviation for 'alcohol beverage control comission'.
'pula' is an abbrevation for 'person under legal age'.
'owi' is an abbreviation for 'operating while intoxicated'.
'mip' is an abbreviation for 'minor in possesion'.
'ovi' is an abbreivation for 'operating vehicle intoxicated'.

Table 2: Summary Statistics of the Universities in the Sample.

	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max
University Characteristics					
Total Enrollment	28 683.99	14 455.98	28 664.00	3127.00	69 402.00
Total Undergrad Enrollment	22 142.26	11 859.01	21 921.00	2571.00	59 371.00
Fraction Asian	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.36
Fraction Black	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.20
Fraction Hispanic	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.02	0.68
Fraction White	0.62	0.18	0.67	0.08	0.83
Graduation Rate	70.46	13.64	71.00	39.00	95.00
SAT Math 75	655.94	68.26	650.00	480.00	790.00
SAT Reading 75	641.83	53.72	640.00	490.00	760.00
Fraction Admitted	0.60	0.21	0.62	0.14	0.94
Fraction Private	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	1.00
Daily Crime Log Offenses					
Alcohol Offense	0.50	1.36	0.00	0.00	40.84
Drug Offense	0.43	0.96	0.00	0.00	25.28
Sexual Assault	0.05	0.32	0.00	0.00	15.99
Moratorium Characteristics					
Number of Moratoriums Per-University	1.36	0.61	1.00	1	3
Length of Moratoriums	63.89	79.98	46.00	6.00	541.00
Total Number of Universities	*38*				

Note:
Offenses are per-25000 students enrolled per-academic calendar day. Length of moratorium statistics are in academic calendar days. Number of moratoriums refers to number of moratoriums only within the 2014-2019 time period. Some schools may or may not have had moratoriums in periods before or after the time period of analysis. Only a subset of races were chosen, and hence, the sum of the fractions do not sum to 1 in the table.

Table 3: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses, Drug Offenses, and Sexual Assaults.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Alcohol Offenses				
In Moratorium	0.011	-0.148**	-0.132*	-0.145**
	(0.111)	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Observations	56514	56514	56514	56514
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.497	0.497	0.497	0.497
Panel B: Drug Offenses				
In Moratorium	-0.030	-0.076*	-0.014	-0.046
	(0.066)	(0.037)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Observations	56514	56514	56514	56514
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432
Panel C: Sexual Assaults				
In Moratorium	-0.002	-0.009*	-0.010	-0.007
	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Observations	56514	56514	56514	56514
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
Controls for Panels A-C:				
FE: Day of Week		X	X	X
FE: Holiday		X	X	X
FE: Semester (Spring/Fall)		X	X	X
FE: University		X		
FE: Academic Year		X		
FE: University by Academic Year			X	
FE: University by Academic Year by Semester				X

Note:
Standard errors are clustered by university and each offense is defined as per-25000 enrolled students. Weekends consist of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. Weekdays consist of Monday through Thursday. Holiday controls include controls for Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Halloween, and MLK Day. Christmas/New Years/July 4th are not included since these holiday's are not on any university's academic calendar. A moratorium is a temporary halt on fraternity-related activities with alcohol. Specification (3) is the preferred specification due to the flexibility of the fixed effects and the conservativeness of the estimates.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 4: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses, Drug Offenses, and Sexual Assault by Weekend/Weekdays.

		Restricting Days of the Week	
	All Days	Weekends	Weekdays
Panel A: Alcohol Offenses			
In Moratorium	-0.132*	-0.263*	-0.032
	(0.050)	(0.106)	(0.026)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.497	0.892	0.201
Panel B: Drug Offenses			
In Moratorium	-0.014	-0.038	0.006
	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.432	0.495	0.385
Panel C: Sexual Assaults			
In Moratorium	-0.010	-0.017+	-0.004
	(0.006)	(0.010)	(0.006)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.055	0.064	0.047
Controls for Panels A-C:			
FE: Day of Week	X	X	X
FE: Holiday	X	X	X
FE: Semester (Spring/Fall)	X	X	X
FE: University by Academic Year	X	X	X

Note:
Standard errors are clustered by university and each offense is defined as per-25000 enrolled students. The column 'All Days' represents specification (3) from the main results table. Weekends consist of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. Weekdays consist of Monday through Thursday. Holiday controls include controls for Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Halloween, and MLK Day. Christmas/New Years/July 4th are not included since no university's academic calendar contains them. A moratorium is a temporary halt on fraternity-related activities with alcohol.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 5: Effect of Moratoriums on Changes in Reporting.

		Restricting Days of the Week	
	All Days	Weekends	Weekdays
Panel A: Proportion of Alcohol Offenses Reported with Lag			
In Moratorium	0.000	0.001	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Observations	49425	21205	28220
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.002	0.001	0.003
Panel B: Proportion of Drug Offenses Reported with Lag			
In Moratorium	-0.001	0.001	-0.003**
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Observations	49425	21205	28220
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.002	0.001	0.002
Panel C: Proportion of Alcohol Offenses Reported with Lag			
In Moratorium	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.005)
Observations	49425	21205	28220
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.014	0.009	0.018
Controls for Panels A-C:			
FE: Day of Week	X	X	X
FE: Holiday	X	X	X
FE: Semester (Spring/Fall)	X	X	X
FE: University by Academic Year	X	X	X

Note:
Standard errors clustered by university. Panels A-C are OLS regressions of proportions of alcohol, drug offenses, and sexual assaults reported with a lag of 3 days or more. A lag is defined as an offense that was reported more than 3 days after it occurred. Not all universities had information on date occurred (33/38).
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 6: Effect of Moratoriums Imposed by the University vs. the IFC

		Restricting Days of the Week	
	All Days	Weekends	Weekdays
Panel A: University-Imposed Moratoriums			
Alcohol Offense			
In Moratorium	-0.136*	-0.272*	-0.033
	(0.063)	(0.132)	(0.034)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Drug Offense			
In Moratorium	-0.052+	-0.063	-0.043
	(0.030)	(0.044)	(0.027)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Sexual Assault			
In Moratorium	-0.010	-0.018	-0.003
	(0.008)	(0.013)	(0.007)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Panel B: IFC-Imposed Moratoriums			
Alcohol Offense			
In Moratorium	-0.119	-0.235	-0.031
	(0.086)	(0.176)	(0.027)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Drug Offense			
In Moratorium	0.094	0.032	0.139
	(0.089)	(0.070)	(0.114)
Observations	56514	24244	32270
Sexual Assault			
In Moratorium	-0.010	-0.015	-0.007
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.012)
Observations	56514	24244	32270

Note:
Standard errors clustered by university. Controls follow specification (3) in the main results table with day of week, holiday, semester, and universitiy by academic year fixed effects. Panel A shows the effects of a moratorium when a moratorium is imposed by the university. University-imposed moratoriums represent 28/45 (62%) of the moratoriums. Panel B shows the effects of a moratorium when the IFC council imposes the moratorium. This is a student-lead initiative. IFC-imposed moratoriums represent 17/45 (38%) of the moratoriums in the sample. Weekends represent Fridays through Sundays while Weekdays represent Mondays through Thursdays.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 7: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses, Drug Offenses, and Sexual Assaults: Comparison of Daily Crime Logs and Campus Safety and Security.

	Daily Crime Logs	Campus Safety and Security	
	Full Sample	Full Sample	Residence Halls
Panel A: Alcohol Offenses			
In Moratorium	-0.142+	0.282*	0.249*
	(0.077)	(0.111)	(0.119)
Observations	226	228	228
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.388	1.042	0.979
Panel B: Drug Offenses			
In Moratorium	-0.147**	-0.045	-0.057
	(0.053)	(0.114)	(0.109)
Observations	226	228	228
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.333	0.272	0.228
Panel C: Sexual Assaults			
In Moratorium	-0.015	-0.049	-0.035*
	(0.011)	(0.040)	(0.014)
Observations	226	228	228
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.043	0.081	0.041
Controls for Panels A-C:			
FE: University	X	X	X
FE: Year	X	X	X

Note:
Standard errors are clustered by university and each offense is defined as offense per-25000 enrolled students per-calendar day. Recall that Daily Crime Logs are the primary source of data used in prior analysis. In this model, the 'In Moratorium' treatment variable is defined as a fraction between 0 and 1 where the fraction represents the proportion of calendar-days that experienced a moratorium in a calendar year. Full Samples include the entire Daily Crime Logs/Campus Safety and Security Data (CSS), while Residence Halls is a subset of the CSS. Full Sample in the CSS data contains both off-campus and on-campus reports. CSS data does not necessary need to be reported to the university police and hence, may not show up in the Daily Crime Logs. A moratorium is a temporary halt on fraternity-related activities with alcohol.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$