

Appendix Figures

Appendix Figures and Tables

Table 1: Description of the Triggering Events that lead to a Moratorium

University	Description of Triggering Event	Triggering Event Date	Moratorium Start Date	Classification
Arkansas State University-Main Campus	Arrest of a man suspected of raping a 19-year old woman at a party in a fraternity house.	2017-02-10	2017-02-21	Sexual Assault
Ball State University	Concerns regarding the behavior and actions of members of IFC fraternities.		2017-10-24	Behavior
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	A report of a sexual assault that allegedly took place at a social event hosted by a Greek group.		2015-01-13	Sexual Assault
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	Racially insensistive photos surfacing on social media featuring fraternity members in both blackface and gang-related images.	2018-04-08	2018-04-17	Behavior
Clemson University	Alleged sexual assault.	2018-01-27	2018-01-29	Sexual Assault
College of Charleston	Decision was made after consulting with student leaders within the community.		2016-08-30	Unspecified
East Carolina University	An alleged sexual assault on Jan. 25 that provoked an ongoing investigation with the Greenville Police Department.	2015-01-25	2015-01-28	Sexual Assault
Emory University	Report of a sexual assault in a fraternity house.	2014-11-02	2014-11-03	Sexual Assault
Florida Atlantic University	Tailgating issues involving alcohol.		2017-11-28	Behavior
Florida International University	Growing concerns about the state of fraternity and sorority life at FIU as well as around the nation.		2018-01-01	Unspecified
Florida State University	Death of Andrew Coffey.	2017-11-03	2017-11-06	Death
Indiana University-Bloomington	A university spokesperson said the decision came in light of the ongoing national conversation about Greek life and its place on college campuses, as well as challenges on IU's Bloomington campus. The decision is not attributable to one particular incident.		2017-11-27	Unspecified
Louisiana State University	Death of Maxwell Gruver.	2017-09-14	2017-09-14	Death
Louisiana State University	Unclear.		2017-10-19	Unspecified
Marshall University	High-risk behavior in the fraternity community.		2018-03-05	Behavior
Monmouth University	Troubles within the fraternity system.		2018-09-06	Behavior
Murray State University	The letter implementing the suspension indicates that "national trends, and our own review. . .".		2018-08-27	Unspecified
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	Surfaced newstory of a pledge book that featured racially insensitive remarks and rape jokes.	2018-03-20	2018-03-20	Sexual Assault
Ohio State University-Main Campus	Proactive step based on the significantly high number of investigations this semester, not on the nature of any specific case or cases.		2017-11-16	Behavior
Ohio University-Main Campus	Allegations within the past week of hazing at seven of the fraternities.		2019-10-03	Behavior
Rollins College	The temporary suspension was issued after reviewing a 'series of student conduct concerns.'		2017-02-21	Behavior
Rutgers University-New Brunswick	Several incidents with alcohol .		2015-04-06	Behavior
San Diego State University	Sexual assault allegations.		2014-11-25	Sexual Assault
San Diego State University	Ongoing concerns related to alcohol.		2018-03-09	Behavior
San Diego State University	Death of Dylan Hernandez.	2019-11-07	2019-11-09	Death

Syracuse University	A string of racist and anti-Semitic incidents.		2019-11-17	Behavior
Texas State University	Death of Matthew Ellis.	2017-11-13	2017-11-14	Death
Tufts University	Accusations of hazing and discrimination.		2016-11-16	Behavior
University at Buffalo	Death of Sebastian Serafin-Bazaan.		2019-04-12	Death
University of California-Berkeley	Reports of sexual assault at off-campus fraternity functions.		2016-10-16	Sexual Assault
University of Central Florida	Decision was made in light of drinking-related controversies.		2018-01-08	Behavior
University of Idaho	A response to the growing national crisis surrounding personal violence like hazing and sexual assault.		2017-12-12	Unspecified
University of Iowa	Death of Kamil Jackowski.	2017-04-30	2017-05-01	Death
University of Kansas	Poor behavior among some Greek groups at the University of Kansas.		2018-03-12	Behavior
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Claims of sexual misconduct cases involving fraternity brothers, six incidents of reported hazing, more than 30 hospital transports for students during the weekend of the football game against Michigan State.		2017-11-09	Sexual Assault
University of Missouri-Columbia	Hazing allegations.		2018-03-06	Behavior
University of New Mexico-Main Campus	With three UNM fraternities already in “emergency suspension” following allegations of hazing or alcohol policy violations, administrators have ordered a two-month halt to most social events within the university’s larger Greek system.		2017-12-08	Behavior
University of Pittsburgh	A serious alcohol incident involving members and non-members of one of the fraternities.	2018-01-18	2018-01-19	Behavior
University of Virginia-Main Campus	Rolling Stone article describing the fraternity culture at the school.	2014-11-19	2014-11-22	Sexual Assault
Washington State University	Due to the current negative reputation of the community.		2016-11-07	Unspecified
Washington State University	Death of Samuel Martinez.	2019-11-12	2019-11-14	Death
West Virginia University	Death of Nolan Burch	2014-11-12	2014-11-13	Death
West Virginia University	The result of a Theta Chi brother published a Snapchat video on social media using a racial slur directed at a bartender in a downtown Morgantown club.		2018-02-14	Behavior

Note:

Description of the triggering event is summarized based on newsarticles or conversations with Fraternity and Sorority Life staff. The date of the triggering event is shown if provided. The classification of each event is based off of the description and aligns with Figure 2.

Indiana University, Bloomington Police Department Student Right To Know CAD Daily Log From Jan 20, 2014 to Jan 20, 2014.		
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 12:22 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : EIGENMANN HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001434 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 17:03 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To 01/20/14 - MON at 17:02 - 01/20/14 - MON at 17:03 Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: CLOSED BY ARREST	Location : ALL OTHER ROADWAYS/INTERS	Event #: 14-01-20-001446 Report #: 140154
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 19:30 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : EIGENMANN HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001464 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 20:22 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : EIGENMANN HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001466 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 20:45 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : FOSTER HARPER HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001468 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 21:38 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : ALL OTHER OFFENSES - HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION Disposition: NO CASE REPORT	Location : ALL OTHER NON-UNIVERSITY	Event #: 14-01-20-001476 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 21:53 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : ROSE AVE RESIDENCE HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001479 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 22:30 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : COLLINS COMMON AREA	Event #: 14-01-20-001486 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 23:02 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To 01/20/14 - MON at 22:45 - 01/20/14 - MON at 23:02 Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: CLOSED NO ARREST.	Location : FOREST QUAD	Event #: 14-01-20-001487 Report #: 140157
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 23:07 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To Incident : NARCOTIC/DRUG LAWS - POSSESSION - MARIJUANA Disposition: FAILED TO LOCATE	Location : FOSTER JENKINSON HALL	Event #: 14-01-20-001491 Report #:
Date Reported: 01/20/14 - MON at 23:35 Date and Time Occurred From - Occurred To 01/20/14 - MON at 23:35 - 01/20/14 - MON at 23:41 Incident : ASSAULT - OTHER ASSAULTS - SIMPLE, NOT AGGRAVATED Disposition: CLOSED BY ARREST.	Location : ALL OTHER OPEN AREAS	Event #: 14-01-20-001494 Report #: 140159
11 Incidents Listed.		
Print Date and Time 1/21/2014 12:23:52PM at Page No. 1		

Figure 1: An Example of a Daily Crime Log

Notes: The main analysis uses data from 37 universities' Daily Crime Logs - each unique in their own respect. All Daily Crime Logs had to be requested from each university and harmonized using pattern matching.

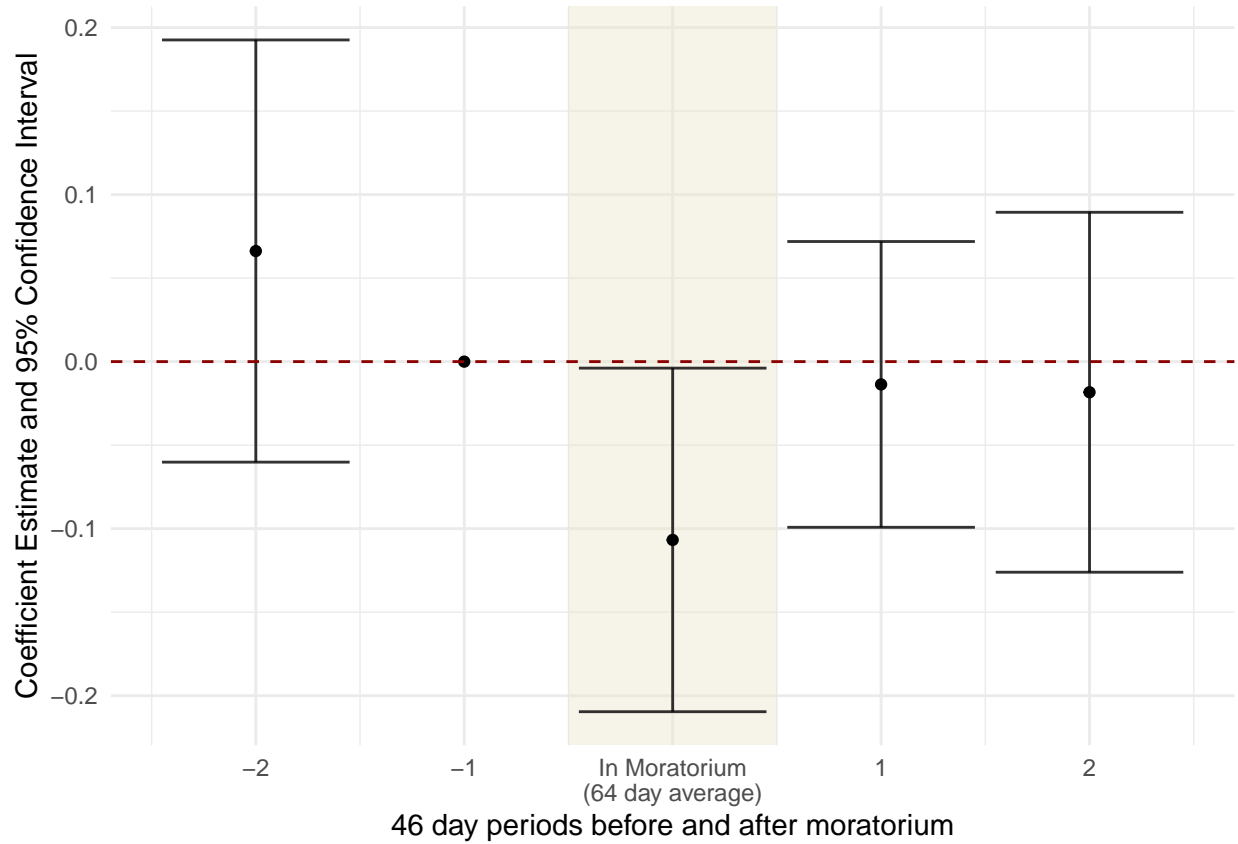


Figure 2: Event Study for Alcohol Offenses

Notes: The shaded area point estimate represents an entire moratorium period for each university. Hence, the shaded area point estimate has varying amounts of days within based on the university. For instance, Arkansas State University had a 39 day moratorium and therefore their shaded area point estimate would be identified by the 39 moratorium days. Point estimates not within the shaded region are 46 day periods. Number of days within a period was chosen to give approximately two median-length (46 days) moratorium on each side of the shaded area. All periods are normalized by the 46-day period before the moratorium. Alcohol offenses are defined as alcohol offenses per-25000 enrolled students. Controls include holiday, spring semester, day of the week, football game-days, and university by academic year. Standard errors clustered by university. All errorbars represent 95% confidence intervals.

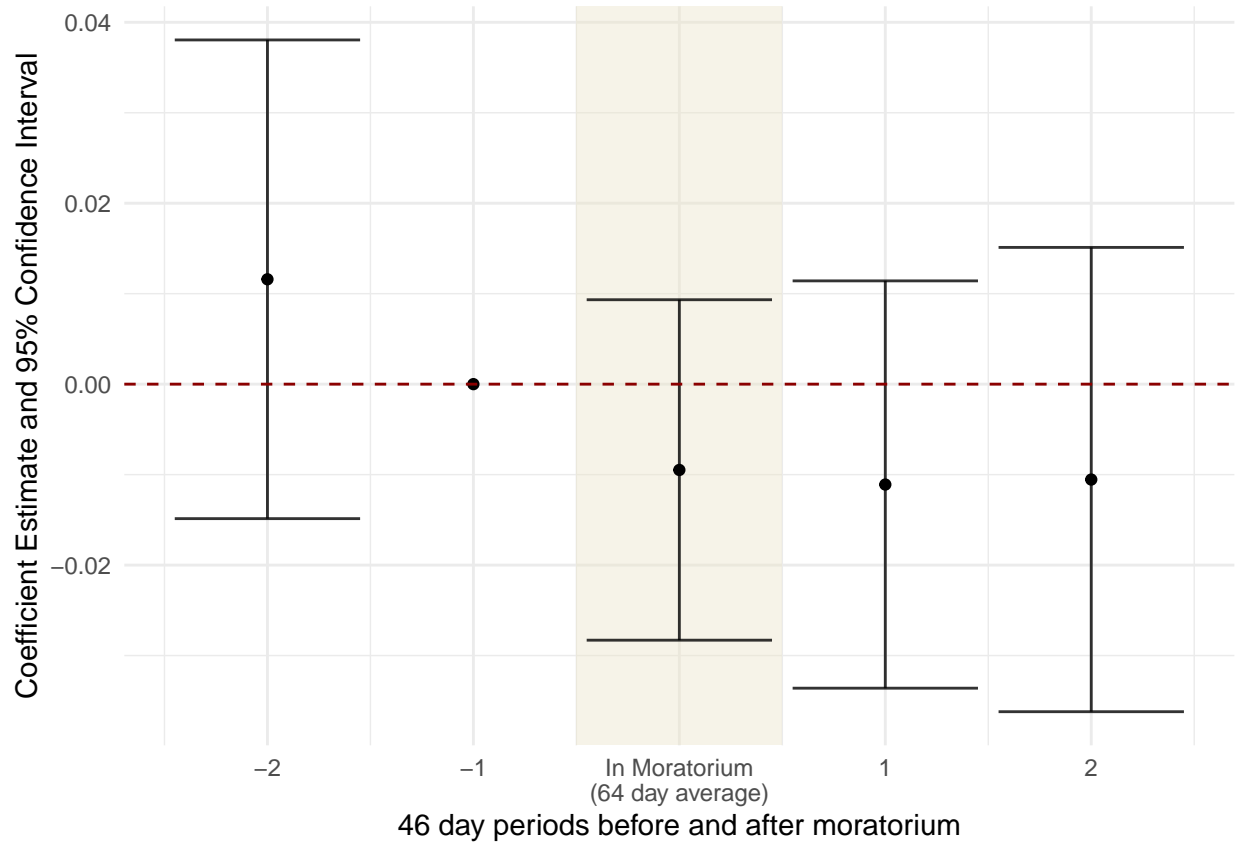


Figure 3: Event Study for Sexual Assault Offenses

Notes: The shaded area point estimate represents an entire moratorium period for each university. Hence, the shaded area point estimate has varying amounts of days within based on the university. For instance, Arkansas State University had a 39 day moratorium and therefore their shaded area point estimate would be identified by the 39 moratorium days. Point estimates not within the shaded region are 46 day periods. Number of days within a period was chosen to give approximately two median-length (46 days) moratorium on each side of the shaded area. All periods are normalized by the 46-day period before the moratorium. Sexual assault offenses are defined as sexual assault offenses per-25000 enrolled students. Controls include holiday, spring semester, day of the week, football game-days, and university by academic year. Standard errors clustered by university. All errorbars represent 95% confidence intervals.

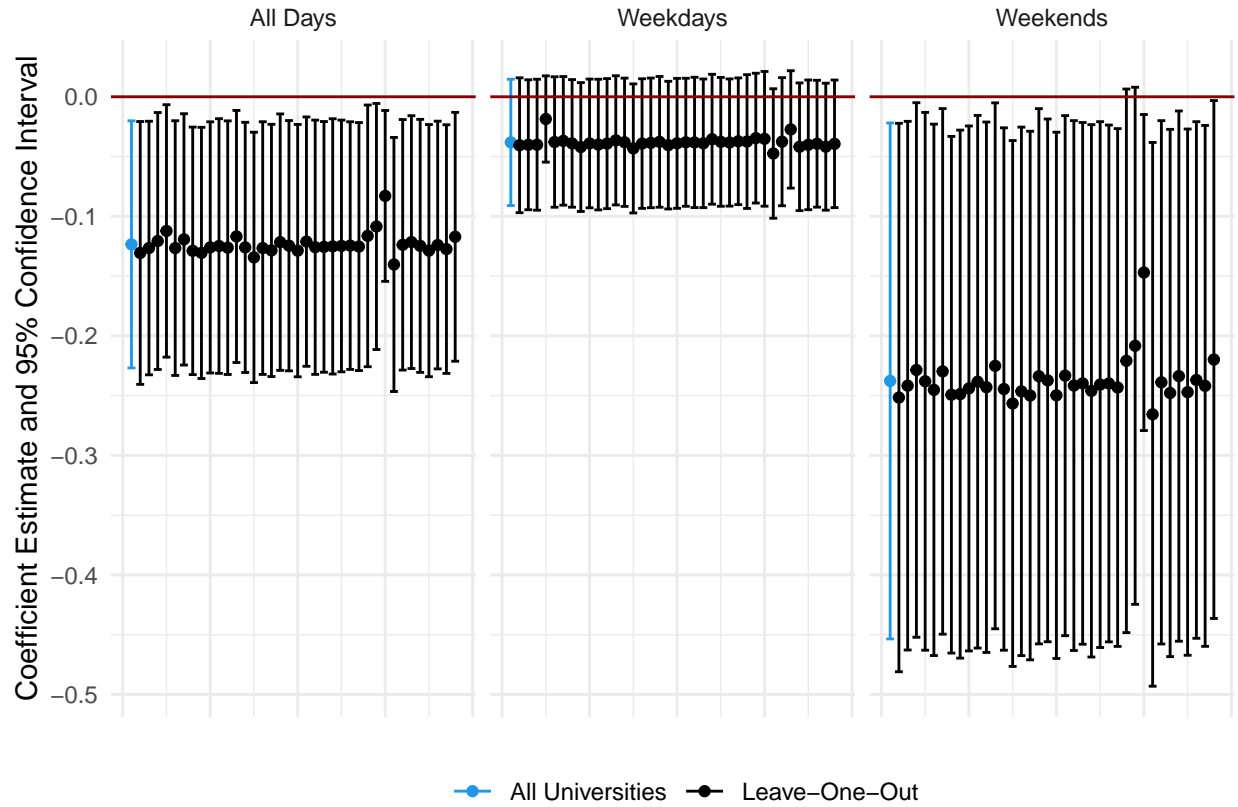


Figure 4: Leave-one-out OLS Regressions of Alcohol Offenses

Notes: Each blue point represents the preferred specification (2) from Table ?? . Each black point represents specification (2) from Table ?? with one university omitted from the sample. Offenses are per-25000 enrolled students. Errorbars represent 95% confidence intervals. Weekends includes only Friday, Saturday, Sunday, while weekdays includes Monday through Thursday.

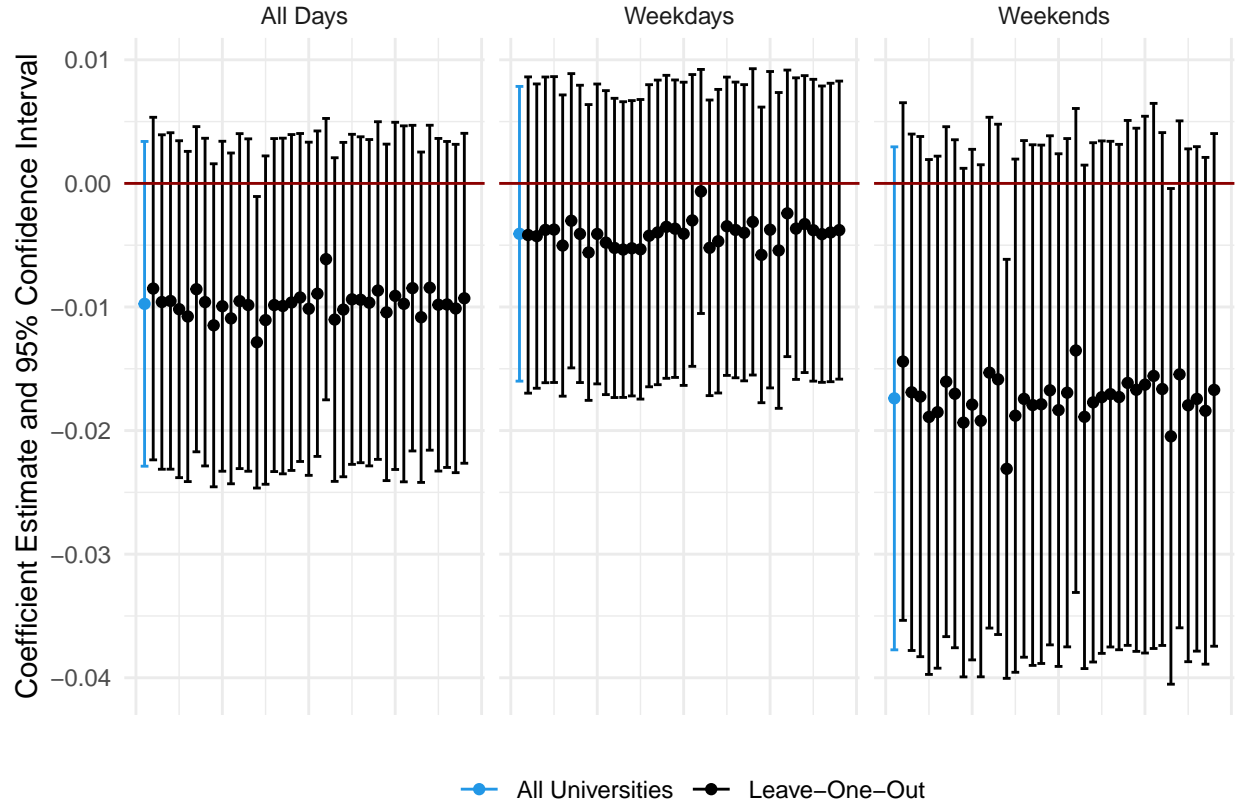


Figure 5: Leave-one-out OLS Regressions of Sexual Assaults

Notes: Each blue point represents the preferred specification (2) from Table ?? . Each black point represents specification (2) from Table ?? with one university omitted from the sample. Offenses are per-25000 enrolled students. Errorbars represent 95% confidence intervals. Weekends includes only Friday, Saturday, Sunday, while weekdays includes Monday through Thursday.

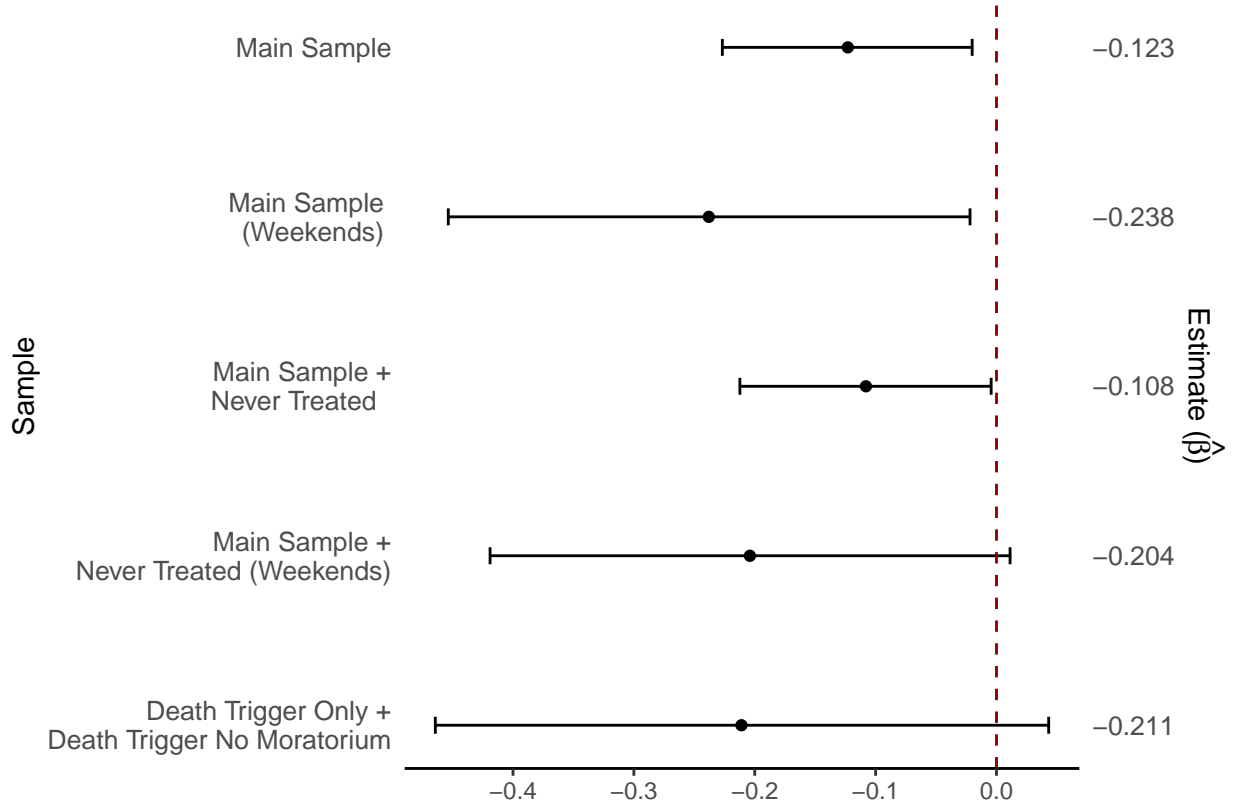


Figure 6: Robustness Across Samples (Alcohol Offenses)

Notes: This graph depicts the coefficient estimates and 95% confidence intervals for different subsets of the sample. The y-axis on the left is the sample selection used, while the y-axis on the left is the point estimate. The x-axis is a number line. All estimates use the preferred specification from Table ?? column (2), and all outcomes are in terms of per-25000 enrolled students. Standard errors are clustered at the university level. The “Main Sample” refers to the sample used in the main results in Table ?? column (2), while the “Main Sample (Weekends)” refers to the sample used in the main results restricting to only Friday-Sunday (i.e. Table ?? column (4)). The sample “Main Sample + Never Treated” is the entire main sample with the inclusion of never-treated universities that were selected from the Niche.com Top 50 Greek Life Schools. Similarly, “Main Sample + Never Treated (Weekends)” denotes this sample, but restricted to only Friday-Sunday. Finally, “Death Trigger + Death Trigger No Moratorium” denotes the nine universities that experienced a fraternity death as a triggering event for their moratorium in addition to the fifteen universities that also experienced a fraternity death, but no moratorium during the sample period. See Section ?? for more details.

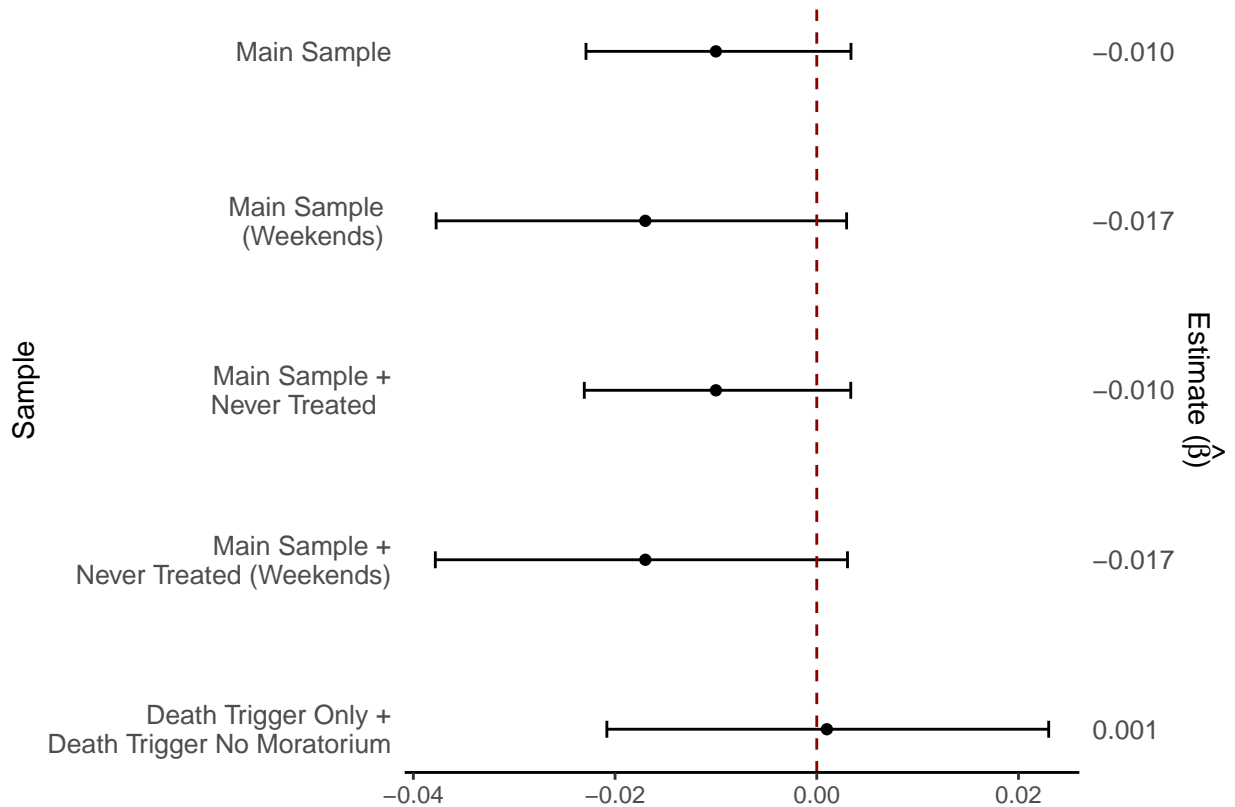


Figure 7: Robustness Across Samples (Sexual Assaults)

Notes: This graph depicts the coefficient estimates and 95% confidence intervals for different subsets of the sample. The y-axis on the left is the sample selection used, while the y-axis on the left is the point estimate. The x-axis is a number line. All estimates use the preferred specification from Table ?? column (2), and all outcomes are in terms of per-25000 enrolled students. Standard errors are clustered at the university level. The “Main Sample” refers to the sample used in the main results in Table ?? column (2), while the “Main Sample (Weekends)” refers to the sample used in the main results restricting to only Friday-Sunday (i.e. Table ?? column (4)). The sample “Main Sample + Never Treated” is the entire main sample with the inclusion of never-treated universities that were selected from the Niche.com Top 50 Greek Life Schools. Similarly, “Main Sample + Never Treated (Weekends)” denotes this sample, but restricted to only Friday-Sunday. Finally, “Death Trigger + Death Trigger No Moratorium” denotes the nine universities that experienced a fraternity death as a triggering event for their moratorium in addition to the fifteen universities that also experienced a fraternity death, but no moratorium during the sample period. See Section ?? for more details.

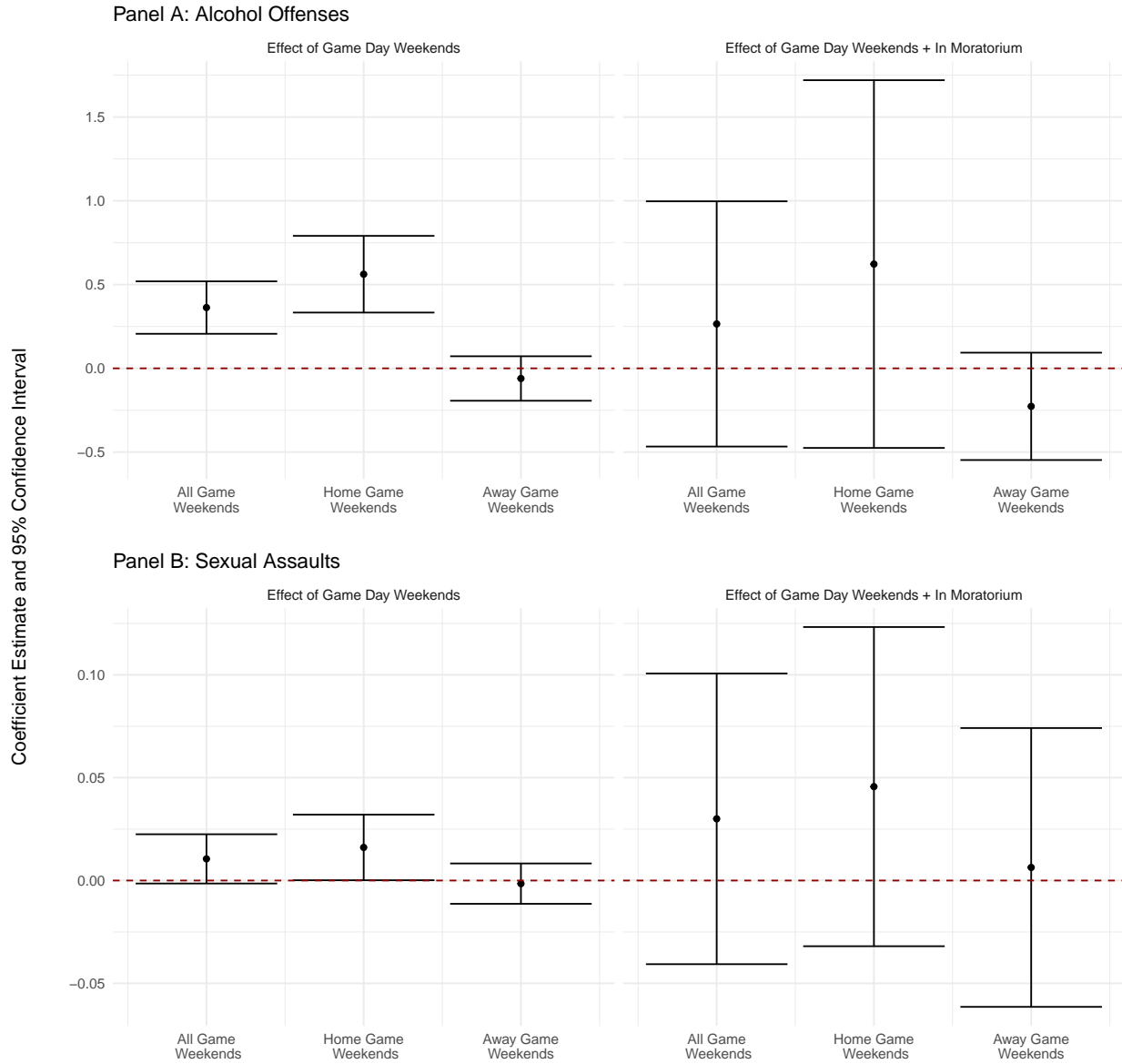


Figure 8: The Effect of Football Game-day Weekends and Football Game-day Weekends + Moratoriums

Notes: Game weekends include all football games occurring in the sample period. 34 of the 37 universities have football teams and corresponding game days. The y-axis represents coefficient estimates. Errorbars represent 95% confidence intervals. Each panel is split into two effects: the first effect being the effect of only football game-day weekends on the outcome per-25000 enrolled students, and the second being the effect of a football game-day weekend that occurs within a moratorium. A game-day weekend is defined as a weekend in which a football game occurs. For example, if a game occurs on a Friday, then Saturday and Sunday will be included in the game weekend. Note that weekends are defined as Friday/Saturday/Sunday. "All Game Weekends" includes both home and away games. The effects of game-day weekends + moratorium is identified by 245 football game days that coincide with moratoriums. Controls include holiday, spring semester, day of the week, and university by academic year. Standard errors are clustered by university.

Table 2: Moratorium Dates of Each University in the Sample.

University	Start 1	End 1	Start 2	End 2	Start 3	End 3
Arkansas State University-Main Campus	2017-02-21	2017-04-01				
Ball State University	2017-10-24	2018-01-31				
California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo	2015-01-13	2015-04-06	2018-04-17	2018-06-06		
Clemson University	2014-09-23	2014-10-10	2018-01-27	2018-03-01		
College of Charleston	2016-08-30	2016-12-01				
East Carolina University	2015-01-28	2015-02-11				
Emory University	2014-11-03	2014-12-02				
Florida Atlantic University	2017-11-28	2018-03-01				
Florida International University	2018-01-01	2018-02-05				
Florida State University	2017-11-06	2018-03-26				
Indiana University-Bloomington	2017-11-27	2018-02-28				
Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	2017-09-14	2017-10-12	2017-10-19	2018-03-01		
Marshall University	2018-03-05	2018-03-26				
Monmouth University	2018-09-06	2019-01-16				
Murray State University	2018-05-09	2018-08-27				
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	2015-03-20	2015-05-09				
Ohio State University-Main Campus	2017-11-16	2018-02-07				
Ohio University-Main Campus	2019-10-03	2019-10-25				
Rollins College	2017-02-21	2017-04-14				
Rutgers University-New Brunswick	2015-04-06	2015-05-01				
San Diego State University	2014-11-25	2015-01-09	2018-03-09	2018-10-04	2019-11-09	2020-01-17
Syracuse University	2019-11-17	2019-12-09				
Texas State University	2017-11-14	2018-02-26				
Tufts University	2016-11-16	2017-01-19				
University at Buffalo	2019-04-12	2019-08-21				
University of California-Berkeley	2016-10-16	2016-10-26				
University of Central Florida	2018-01-08	2018-03-05				
University of Idaho	2017-12-12	2018-03-13				
University of Iowa	2017-05-01	2019-08-27				
University of Kansas	2018-03-12	2018-03-18				
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	2017-11-09	2018-01-03				
University of Missouri-Columbia	2018-03-06	2018-03-13				
University of New Mexico-Main Campus	2017-12-08	2018-02-19				

University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus	2018-01-19	2018-08-30		
University of Virginia-Main Campus	2014-11-22	2015-01-07		
Washington State University	2016-11-07	2017-01-09	2019-11-14	2020-01-27
West Virginia University	2014-11-13	2015-02-01	2018-02-14	2018-08-01

Note:

Universities can have multiple moratoriums in the sample period. Each moratorium date was verified by either a Fraternity and Sorority Life advisor, a news article, or a public records request. However, the first San Diego State University moratorium end date could not be directly verified by either a fraternity or sorority advisor, news article, or public record request. However, based on the following news article link, I am confident that the moratorium ended before the start of the 2015 semester. Link: https://newscenter.sdsu.edu/sdsu_newscenter/news_story.aspx?sid=75357

Table 3: Comparison of All Relevant Data Sources

	Data Source			
	Daily Crime Logs	CSS	NIBRS	UCR
<i>Source and Requirement:</i>				
Source of Data:	University police departments	US Department of Education	FBI	FBI
Reporting Mandate:	By-law	By-law	Voluntary	Voluntary
<i>Aggregation and Consistency:</i>				
Level of Aggregation:	Incident-level	Yearly	Incident-level	Monthly
Fraction Reporting Consistently:	1.00	1.00	0.24	0.78
<i>Offenses Reported and Location:</i>				
Alcohol Violations:	All incidences reported to or by the university police.	All incidences reported to or by any university entity.	Arrests only	None
Sexual Assaults:	All incidences reported	All incidences reported	All incidences reported	Hierarchy rule
Residence Hall Information:	No	Yes	No	No
Analysis in Paper:	Main analysis	Substitution of partying	Spillovers of partying	Not used

Note:

Appreviations of the data sources are as follows: Campus Safety Security (CSS), National Incidence-based Reporting System (NIBRS), Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The Daily Crime Logs are used for the main analysis due to the advantages it has over the other sources. The fraction reporting consistently refers row corresponds to the fraction of the sample university police departments. For the NIBRS however, the fraction reported consistently refers to the number of university-specific and corresponding nearby police departments that report consistently. The hierarchy rule is a classification rule by the UCR where only the most serious crime in an incident is reported. While over 50 percent of UCR data is recorded to be reported consistently, the true percentage is difficult to know since NAs and 0s are treated as equivalent in the data.

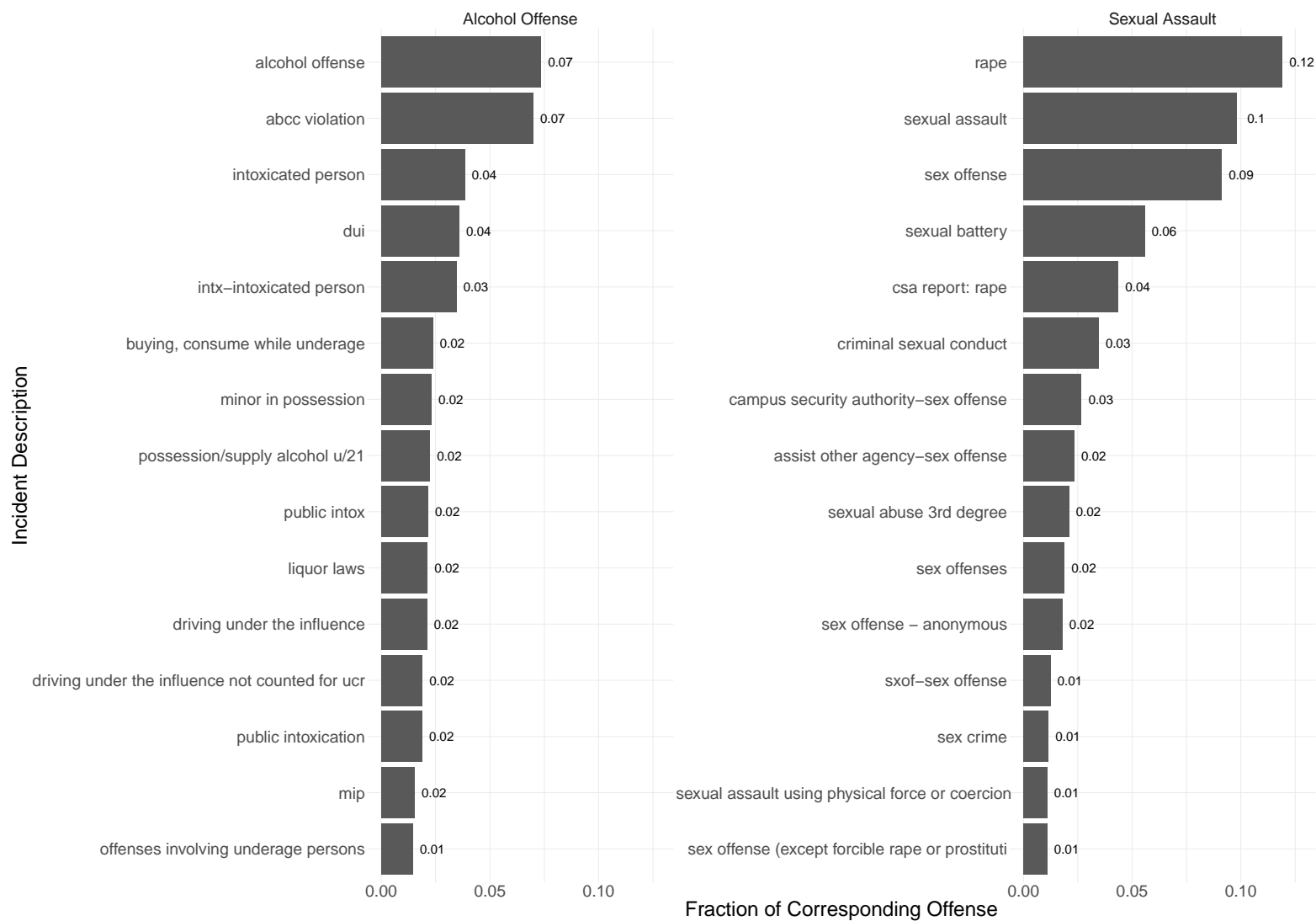


Figure 9: Top 15 Most Frequent Offense Matches

Notes: The top 15 most frequent offense matches represent the 15 most frequent incidents after the pattern matching exercise. The x-axis represents the fraction of the total number of offenses in each category.

Table 4: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses and Sexual Assaults (Poisson)

	Specification (2)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Weekends (4)	Weekdays (5)
<i>Panel A: Alcohol Offenses</i>					
In Moratorium	-0.216** (0.093)	-0.305*** (0.087)	-0.328*** (0.104)	-0.328*** (0.092)	-0.247 (0.161)
Observations	55115	54151	52541	22578	29823
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.524	0.524	0.524	0.939	0.211
<i>Panel B: Sexual Assaults</i>					
In Moratorium	-0.164** (0.076)	-0.199* (0.110)	-0.187 (0.117)	-0.388*** (0.147)	-0.016 (0.141)
Observations	55115	52905	50077	21775	28003
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.062	0.043
FE: Day of Week	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Holiday	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Game Day	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Semester (Spring/Fall)	X	X	X	X	X
FE: University	X				
FE: Academic Year	X				
FE: University by Academic Year		X		X	X
FE: University by Academic Year by Semester			X		

Note:

Standard errors are clustered by university and each offense is defined as a count. Observation values may vary between specifications due to no variation with particular fixed effects. Holiday controls include controls for Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Halloween, and MLK Day. Christmas/New Years/July 4th are not included since not in panel. A weekend is defined as Friday-Sunday while a weekday is defined as Monday-Thursday. A moratorium is a temporary halt on fraternity-related activities with alcohol.

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