Football Games Continued

The Raw Data Graph

Figure 1 shows the average difference in moratorium days vs. non moratorium days for each school. Toshio suggested maybe adding in a vertical line showing the effect that I have in each of these graphs, I'm not sure I necessarily want to do this, but it could be interesting. Thoughts on that?

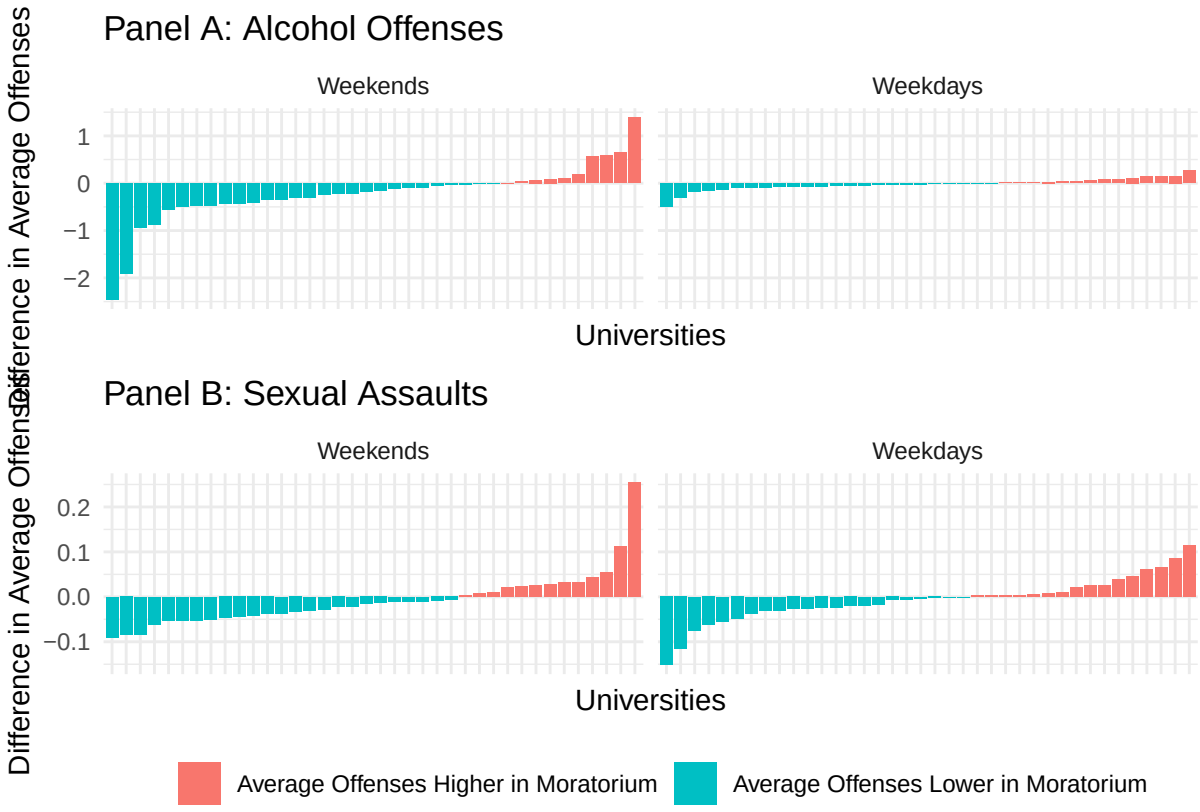

Figure 1: Average difference of alcohol and sexual assault offenses between moratorium days and non moratorium days.

The Football Game Graph

Figure 2 shows the results of estimating the model based on home + away games/only home/only away games. I break this down into the effect of game days, and then the effect of game days + moratoriums.

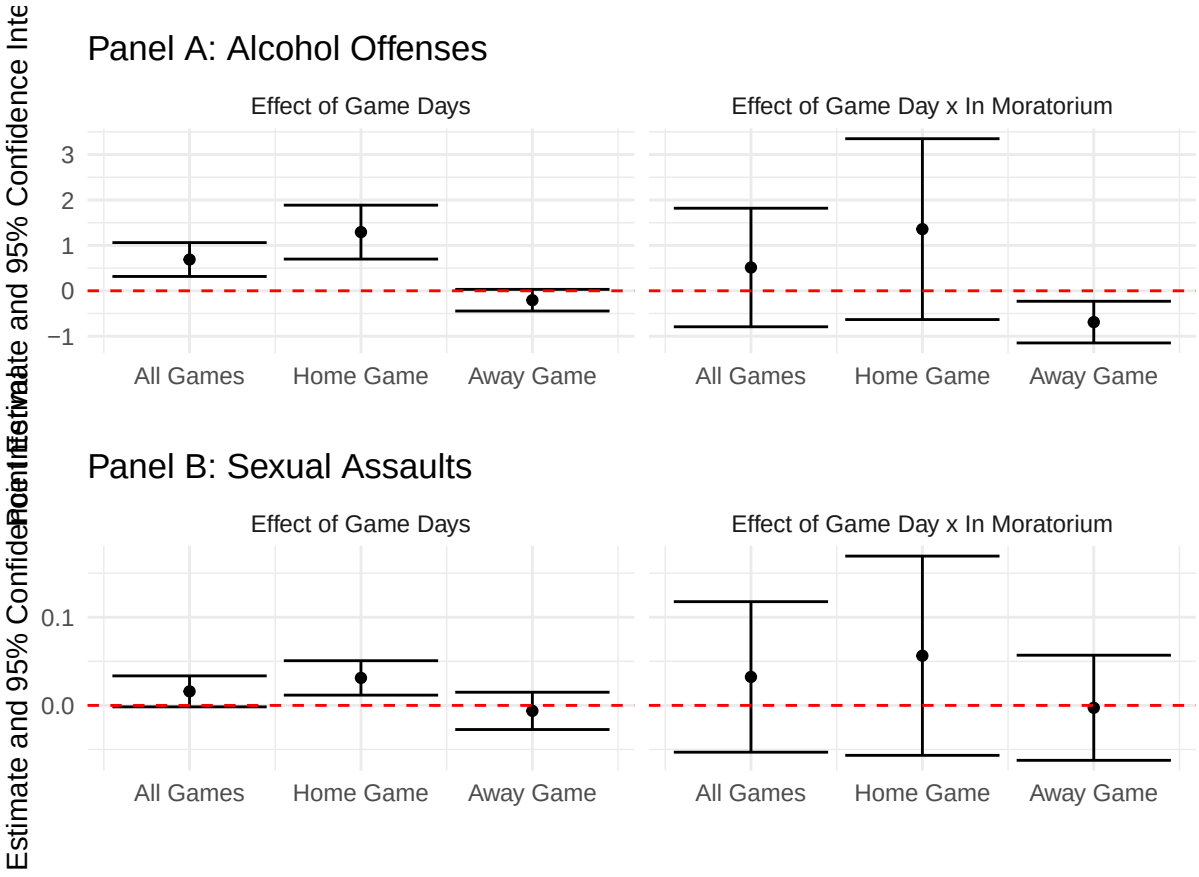

Figure 2: Effect of Game Days and Game Day + Moratorium using preferred specification.

Table 1: Effect of Moratoriums in Local Police Departments Compared to University Police Departments (OLS)

	Local Police Departments			University Police Departments		
	All Days	Weekends	Weekdays	All Days	Weekends	Weekdays
In Moratorium	-0.092	-0.171	-0.040	-0.320+	-0.714*	-0.029
	(0.122)	(0.243)	(0.100)	(0.141)	(0.290)	(0.040)
Observations	13764	5898	7866	13743	5889	7854
Mean of Dependent Variable	1.225	1.930	0.696	0.754	1.403	0.267
FE: Day of Week	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Holiday	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Game Day	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Semester (Spring/Fall)	X	X	X	X	X	X
FE: Agency by Academic Year	X	X	X			
FE: University by Academic Year				X	X	X

Note:
Offenses are per-25000 enrolled students. The local police departments were matched using the files from Lindo et. al 2018 paper. These police departments represent police departments that are nearby the universities where students/police may report crimes. Only 9 local police departments consistently reported data to the NIBRS, hence only 9 are included here. 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.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Comparison of spillovers

Table 1 shows the spillover comparison. I compare the 9 schools that have "close" police departments (e.g. using Lindo paper) to the 9 schools in my own Daily Crime Log sample. The results here show that there doesn't appear to be kids moving to someplace outside of campus grounds to go party which makes sense since a lot of these universities actually want to fraternities to cancel third party events.

Party Schools

Table 2 table shows the party school comparison. I used niche.com party schools to 1) keep consistent with my use of this website previously, and 2) because princeton review no longer has their top party schools. 16 of the 38 universities are considered top 50 party schools according to niche.com. The results looks consistent with theory here.

Table 2: Effect of Moratoriums on Alcohol Offenses and Sexual Assault by Party School (OLS).

	School Type		
	All Schools	Party Schools	Non-Party Schools
Panel A: Alcohol Offenses			
In Moratorium	-0.122*	-0.222*	-0.052
	(0.049)	(0.100)	(0.032)
Observations	56514	23980	32534
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.497	0.652	0.384
Panel B: Sexual Assaults			
In Moratorium	-0.010	-0.008	-0.011
	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.010)
Observations	56514	23980	32534
Mean of Dependent Variable	0.055	0.045	0.062
Controls for Panels A-B:			
FE: Day of Week	X	X	X
FE: Holiday	X	X	X
FE: Game Day	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 Schools' represents specification (2) from the main results table. Party schools were determined from niche.com's list of top partying schools. A university in the top 50 is considered a party school which amounts to 16/38 universities. 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.
+ $p < 0.1$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Final questions/thoughts:

- I want to keep the 38 schools as the main sample. I think it makes more sense this way instead of arbitrarily adding in never treated groups. I think people would think there is some funny business going on, plus it helps me with the goodman bacon critique and further robustness appendices.
- Should I even include the table on the "fraction of IFC members". I personally don't thinkt he results are enlightening and further subsetting the sample is just going to confuse readers.