0 IFC Fraction

Table 1: Comparison of All Relevant Data Sources

	Data Source			
	Daily Crime Logs	CSS	NIBRS	UCR
Source and Requirement:				
Source of Data:	University police departments	US Department of Education	FBI	FBI
Reporting Mandate:	By-law	By-law	Voluntary	Voluntary
Aggregation and Consistency:				
Level of Aggregation:	Incident-level	Yearly	Incident-level	Monthly
Fraction Reporting Consistently:	1.00	1.00	0.24	0.78
Offenses Reported and Location:				
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.

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