**S6 Table. Additional lags for Model 2 in Table 4 (dyadic unconditional)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Three days lag | Four days lag |
| Ln(Total Enrolment)A | 1.278 | 1.279 |
|  | (0.218) | (0.218) |
| Proportion Income Tuition A | 0.680 | 0.686 |
|  | (0.777) | (0.785) |
| Ln(Total Reserves) A | 1.205 | 1.204 |
|  | (0.230) | (0.230) |
| Ln(Public Interaction) A | 1.005 | 1.006 |
|  | (0.0527) | (0.0528) |
| Russell Group A | 0.727 | 0.729 |
|  | (0.346) | (0.345) |
| Ln(Covid-19 Daily Cases) A | 1.623\* | 1.629\* |
|  | (0.405) | (0.406) |
| Days A | 1.128\* | 1.148\*\* |
|  | (0.0730) | (0.0766) |
| Days2 A | 0.998 | 0.998 |
|  | (0.00140) | (0.00144) |
| Days3 A | 1.000 | 1.000\* |
|  | (0.00000871) | (0.00000894) |
| Ln(Total Enrolment)B | 0.992 | 0.989 |
|  | (0.0123) | (0.0128) |
| Proportion Income Tuition B | 0.859\*\*\* | 0.833\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0474) | (0.0485) |
| Ln(Total Reserves) B | 1.030\*\*\* | 1.037\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00972) | (0.00986) |
| Ln(Public Interaction) B | 0.990\*\* | 0.991\*\* |
|  | (0.00425) | (0.00437) |
| Russell Group B | 1.017 | 1.020 |
|  | (0.0161) | (0.0182) |
| Ln(Covid-19 Daily Cases) B | 1.077 | 1.074 |
|  | (0.0617) | (0.0614) |
| B Webpage A(t-3) | 17.07\*\*\* |  |
|  | (2.429) |  |
| (Neighbour)(B Webpage A(t-3)) | 0.836\*\* |  |
|  | (0.0763) |  |
| B Webpage A(t-4) |  | 11.53\*\*\* |
|  |  | (1.409) |
| (Neighbour)(B Webpage A(t-4) |  | 0.842\* |
|  |  | (0.0790) |
| Constant | 0.00000420\*\*\* | 0.00000411\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00000608) | (0.00000601) |
| Observations | 398419 | 389670 |
| Clusters | 109 | 109 |
| Pseudo-R2 | 0.316 | 0.307 |
| Log L | -13412.3 | -13541.5 |

Dependent variable: Emulation of first Covid-19 webpage. All models are discrete survival models with logit link and cubic polynomial for number of days to event. Results in odds ratios. Standard errors in parentheses clustered by university A. Oxford, Cambridge, and universities with negative total reserves are excluded from the analyses.

\* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01