Supplement to:
Weeden, Kim A., and Benjamin Cornwell. 2020. "The Small-World Network of College Classes: Implications for Epidemic Spread on a University Campus." Sociological Science 7: 222-241.

Appendix A: Color-blind friendly network graphs for "The Small World Network of College Classes" (Weeden and Cornwell 2020) Figure A1: University Network


Note: This network layout was arranged using the Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm in Pajek64 5.08 (see Batagelj and Mrvar 2018) and nodes were colored, sized, and shaped using Netdraw (Borgatti 2002). Light gray squares represent courses, and relatively large courses ( $\geq 100$ students enrolled) are depicted using large squares with thick red borders. Students are represented by small circles with colors identifying their major(s): Light red = humanities; Dark blue = social sciences; Medium red = STEM; Dark red = multidisciplinary/mixed; Medium blue = undeclared; Light blue = business/law. Students’ enrollment in particular courses is indicated with light gray lines. This diagram excludes 338 nodes that were not connected to this main component.

Figure A2: Undergraduate Network


Note: This network layout was arranged using the Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm in Pajek64 5.08 (see Batagelj and Mrvar 2018) and nodes were colored, sized, and shaped using Netdraw (Borgatti 2002). We moved some extended course pendants closer to the main structure manually and resized the diagram to amplify student positions, but did not move any student nodes. Light gray squares represent courses, and larger gray squares with red borders indicate courses with $\geq 100$ students enrolled. Students are represented by small circles with colors identifying their major(s): yellow = humanities, arts, and design; dark blue = social sciences; orange = STEM; red = multidisciplinary/mixed; green= undeclared; light blue = business and law. Students' enrollment in particular courses is indicated with light gray lines. This diagram excludes 53 nodes that were not connected to this main component.

Figure A3: Liberal Arts College Network


Note: This network layout was arranged using the Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm in Pajek64 5.08 (see Batagelj and Mrvar 2018) and nodes were colored, sized, and shaped using Netdraw (Borgatti 2002). Light gray squares represent courses, and relatively large courses ( $\geq 100$ students enrolled) are depicted using large squares with thick red borders. Students are represented by small circles with colors identifying their major(s): Light red = humanities; Dark blue = social sciences; Medium red = STEM; Dark red = multidisciplinary/mixed; Medium blue = undeclared; Light blue = business/law. Students' enrollment in particular courses is indicated with light gray lines. This diagram excludes 9 nodes that were not connected to this main component.

