Table 2
Moran's I test of spatial dependence of using Inverse Distance Weights (IDW)

Neighbors	I	E(I)	var(I)	St. Deviate	<i>p</i> -value
IDW 807.88 KM IDW 862.16 KM				6.0981 17.582	<.001 <.001

The Radii specifications are shown in Figure 2 and were identified via machine learning.

Table 3
SAR models including institutions with and without neighbors—full models including all predictors discussed in the literature can be seen in the online appendix in table A1

Panel A: net_price_i and Net Tuition Models

		Dependent varia	ble: net_price_i	į	Dependent variable: net_tuition_i			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
neighbor? (0,1)	-460.168* (267.602)				-8.375 (97.522)			
number_neighbors		7.874 (6.739)				-5.432** (2.524)		
neigh_public? (0,1)		, ,	-194.135 (226.379)			, ,	-23.742 (81.827)	
neigh_private? (0,1)			-275.697 (228.207)				-78.824 (82.471)	
neigh_profit? (0,1)			-202.789 (204.714)				-178.029** (74.071)	
number_public			(201.711)	38.597 (61.577)			(71.071)	-0.977 (22.639)
number_private				-5.124 (16.873)				0.044 (6.183)
number_profit				26.170 (32.463)				-30.219** (12.112)
AIC Log Likelihood	17,785.420 -8,854.708	17,787.000 -8,855.500	17,787.890 -8,853.943	17,790.130 -8,855.064	15,882.220 -7,902.109	15,877.620 -7,899.809	15,877.970 -7,897.984	15,876.990 -7,897.495
Lambda Moran's I SAR ϵ_i^\dagger	0.009 -0.008	0.09 -0.007	0.009 -0.09	0.09 -0.006	0.018 0.024	0.018 0.023	0.017 0.023	0.017 0.022

Num. obs. = 939, [†]Model residuals as depicted in equation (2), SE in parentheses, *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01 All control variables are shown in Table 1 and model selection is depicted in Figure 8 per outcome of interest