	Health &	Life	Physical Sciences	Social Sciences
	Medicine	Sciences	& Engineering	& Economics
Women	-0.007	0.017	0.002	-0.064
	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.011)	(0.025)
	p = 0.613	p = 0.280	p = 0.860	p = 0.012
Age	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0003)
	p < 0.001	p < 0.001	p < 0.001	p = 0.004
Residential	0.002 (0.001) p = 0.005	0.001 (0.001) p = 0.264	$\begin{array}{c} 0.001 \\ (0.0005) \\ \mathrm{p} = 0.065 \end{array}$	-0.001 (0.001) p = 0.197
Women×Age	0.0003	0.0001	-0.00004	0.001
	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.001)
	p = 0.336	p = 0.765	p = 0.895	p = 0.351
$Women \times Residential$	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.003
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
	p = 0.569	p = 0.223	p = 0.438	p = 0.057
Intercept	-0.093	-0.096	-0.063	-0.025
	(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0.014)
	p < 0.001	p < 0.001	p < 0.001	p = 0.065
Observations Log Likelihood	$86802 \\ -53020$	$71101 \\ -44604$	$163760 \\ -97616$	$27005 \\ -18430$

Table S8: Mixed effects models predicting February-May 2020 changes in the proportion of accepted review invitations per area of research. The baseline is represented by the average of the corresponding months in 2019. Models included time in residential areas from Google's COVID-19 Community Mobility Report (see: https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/; accessed on 30 June 2020). Random intercepts included for countries.