

**Online Appendix for**

**The (Teaching) Role of Universities in  
the Diffusion of the Internet**

Avi Goldfarb  
Rotman School of Management  
University of Toronto  
agoldfarb@rotman.utoronto.ca  
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## Data Description

The 46 occupation fixed effects are from the CPS definitions of PRDTOCC1. They are defined as follows:

Administrators and Officials; Public Administration; Other Executive, Administrators, and Managers; Management Related Occupations; Engineers; Mathematical and Computer Scientists; Natural Scientists; Health Diagnosing Occupations; Health Assessment and Treating Occupations; Teachers, College and University; Teachers, Except College and University; Lawyers and Judges; Other Professional Specialty Occupations; Health Technologists and Technicians; Engineering and Science Technicians; Technicians, Except Health, Engineering and Science; Supervisors and Proprietors; Sales Occupations; Sales Representatives, Finance, and Business Service; Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail; Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services; Sales Related Occupations; Supervisors-Administrative Support; Computer Equipment Operators; Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists; Financial Records, Processing Occupations; Mail and Message Distributing; Other Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical; Private Household Service Occupations; Protective Service Occupations; Food Service Occupations; Health Service Occupations; Cleaning and Building Service Occupations; Personal Service Occupations; Mechanics and Repairs; Construction Trades; Other Precision Production Occupations; Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision; Fabricators, Assemblers, Inspectors, and Samplers; Motor Vehicle Operators; Other Transportation Occupations and Material Moving; Construction Laborer; Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers; Other Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers; Farm Operators and Managers; Farm Workers and Related Occupations; Forestry and Fishing Occupations; Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed; Armed Forces.

The 52 industry fixed effects are from the CPS definitions of PRDTIND1. They are defined as follows:

Agricultural Service; Other Agriculture; Mining; Construction;

*Manufacturing (Durable Goods)*: Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture; Furniture and Fixtures; Stone Clay, Glass, and Concrete Product, Primary Metals, Fabricated Metal; Not Specified Metal Industries; Machinery, Except Electrical; Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies; Motor Vehicles and Equipment; Aircraft and Parts; Other Transportation Equipment; Professional and Photographic Equipment, and Watches; Toys, Amusements, and Sporting Goods; Miscellaneous and Not Specified Manufacturing Industries;

*Manufacturing (Nondurable Goods)*: Food and Kindred Products; Tobacco Manufactures; Textile Mill Products; Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products; Paper and Allied Products; Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries; Chemicals and Allied Products; Petroleum and Coal Products; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products; Leather and Leather Products;

Transportation; Communications; Utilities and Sanitary Services; Wholesale Trade; Eating and Drinking Places; Other Retail Trade; Banking and Other Finance; Insurance and Real Estate; Private Household Services; Business Services; Repair Services; Personal Services, Except Private Household; Entertainment and Recreation Services; Hospitals; Health Services, Except Hospitals; Educational Services; Social Services; Other Professional Services; Forestry and Fisheries; Justice, Public Order and Safety; Administration of Human Resource Programs; National Security and Internet Affairs; Other Public Administration; Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed, Armed Forces.

**Table A.1: Nielsen Data Summary Statistics**

	Nielsen data in 2000 N=5,519	
Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
Former Student	0.0123	0.110
Current student	0.0140	0.121
“Connect to the Internet” (home or work)	0.621	0.485
Age	51.52	13.76
Female	0.500	0.500
High school diploma	0.136	0.343
Some college or university	0.209	0.406
College or university graduate	0.310	0.463
Income C\$30,000-C\$69,999	0.486	0.500
Income >=C\$70,000	0.210	0.407
Canadian west	0.351	0.477
Ontario	0.249	0.433
Quebec	0.280	0.449
Other users in FSA	6.53	4.93
# years in sample 95-99	3.45	1.47
Student 1995-97	0.0286	0.167
Student 1995-99	0.0466	0.211

**Table A.2: Factors Driving Internet Use (Marginal Effects—standard errors in parentheses)**

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Including Children	Any Postsecondary Education	1998 Supplement Data
Born 1971-79 & postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.0356 (0.0117)**		0.0317 (0.0101)**
In household with someone born 71-79 & postsecondary graduate	0.0578 (0.00925)**		0.0943 (0.0109)**
Age	-0.00453 (0.0000865)**	-0.00934 (0.000158)**	-0.00812 (0.000142)**
Born 1971-79	0.0202 (0.00606)**	-0.0638 (0.00772)**	-0.0888 (0.00619)**
Postsecondary graduate	0.219 (0.00413)**		0.170 (0.00476)**
Born 1971-79 & attended postsecondary school <sup>^</sup>		0.0296 (0.00999)**	
In household with someone born 71-79 & attended postsec. school		0.0197 (0.00733)**	
Postsecondary Attendance		0.230 (0.00400)**	
Student	0.334 (0.00424)**	0.229 (0.00714)**	0.291 (0.00989)**
Female	0.0189 (0.00327)**	0.00722 (0.00422)+	-0.0146 (0.00409)**
White <sup>##</sup>	0.00211 (0.00719)	-0.00579 (0.00893)	-0.0268 (0.00899)**
Black <sup>##</sup>	-0.119 (0.00867)**	-0.170 (0.0109)**	-0.168 (0.00880)**
Employed <sup>###</sup>	0.109 (0.0161)**	0.0875 (0.0182)**	-0.0136 (0.0173)
Unemployed <sup>###</sup>	0.0767 (0.0170)**	0.0528 (0.0193)**	-0.0293 (0.0185)
Homeowner	0.0274 (0.00379)**	0.0212 (0.00465)**	0.0332 (0.00448)**
Metropolitan Area	0.0219 (0.00401)**	0.0399 (0.00487)**	0.0406 (0.00480)**
Married <sup>####</sup>	0.0920 (0.00428)**	0.0589 (0.00504)**	0.0102 (0.00534)+
Never Married <sup>####</sup>	0.0542 (0.00536)**	-0.02990 (0.00659)**	0.0226 (0.00683)**
US Citizen	0.0719 (0.00967)**	0.0932 (0.0105)**	0.0763 (0.00990)**
Foreign Born	-0.0995 (0.00750)**	-0.122 (0.00813)**	-0.0344 (0.00800)**
Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.116 (0.00561)**	-0.124 (0.00675)**	-0.0720 (0.00666)**
Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.000894 (0.00483)	-0.00231 (0.00561)	0.0268 (0.0065)**
Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.104 (0.00489)**	0.0970 (0.00571)**	0.158 (0.00657)**
Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>	0.180 (0.00453)**	0.182 (0.00528)**	0.277 (0.00625)**
Observations	142,241	104,891	95,061
Log Likelihood	-73,706	-48,597	-48,268

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions include a constant and state, industry, and occupation fixed effects.

<sup>^</sup>I sometimes refer to this group as “Former Students” in the text. They are in the age cohort that attended university from 1993-97.

<sup>#</sup>Base=refused to answer; <sup>##</sup>Base=Other; <sup>###</sup>Base=out of labor force; <sup>####</sup>Base=widowed, divorced, or separated

**Table A.3: Factors Driving Internet Use with Interaction Terms** (standard errors in parentheses)

	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
	Coefficients	Marginal Effects		Coefficients	Marginal Effects
Born 1971-79 & postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.133 (0.0309)**	0.0508 (0.0116)**	Metropolitan Area* (Income $\geq$ \$60,000)	0.123 (0.0316)**	0.0472 (0.0119)**
In household with someone born 71-79 & postsec grad	0.115 (0.0249)**	0.0441 (0.00938)**	Black*	0.0685 (0.0387)+	0.0264 (0.0148)+
Born 1971-79	-0.158 (0.0169)**	-0.0618 (0.00668)**	Postsec. Graduate	-0.0596 (0.0542)	-0.0233 (0.0212)
Postsecondary Graduate	0.342 (0.0334)**	0.130 (0.0124)**	Married* Female	-0.0490 (0.0207)*	-0.0191 (0.00808)*
Age	-0.0220 (0.00173)**	-0.00855 (0.000672)**	Metropolitan Area* Female	-0.0188 (0.0216)	-0.00732 (0.00841)
Student	0.711 (0.0260)**	0.240 (0.00704)**	Married*	0.143 (0.0393)**	0.0554 (0.0153)**
Female	-0.00214 (0.0390)	-0.000830 (0.0151)	Black*Female	-0.0405 (0.0330)	-0.0158 (0.0129)
White <sup>###</sup>	-0.0296 (0.0232)	-0.0115 (0.00896)	Unemployed*Female	-0.0144 (0.0547)	-0.00558 (0.0213)
Black <sup>###</sup>	0.163 (0.101)	0.0622 (0.0375)+	Female*(Income $\leq$ \$20,000)	0.0604 (0.0317)+	0.0233 (0.0121)+
Employed <sup>###</sup>	0.215 (0.0467)**	0.0839 (0.0183)**	Female* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	0.0599 (0.0228)**	0.0232 (0.00879)**
Unemployed <sup>###</sup>	0.115 (0.123)	0.0441 (0.0464)	Female*(Income $\geq$ \$60,000)	0.0491 (0.0291)+	0.0190 (0.0112)+
Homeowner	0.0551 (0.0120)**	0.0214 (0.00469)**	Unemployed*Black	-0.0243 (0.0743)	-0.00945 (0.0290)
Metropolitan Area	-0.00514 (0.0351)	-0.00199 (0.0136)	Married*Black	-0.01881 (0.0349)	-0.00730 (0.0136)
Married <sup>####</sup>	-0.0542 (0.0511)	-0.0210 (0.0198)	Metropolitan Area* Black	0.134 (0.0651)*	0.0511 (0.0243)*
Never Married <sup>####</sup>	-0.117 (0.0191)**	-0.0458 (0.00752)**	Unemployed* Metropolitan Area	-0.0885 (0.0568)	-0.0347 (0.0224)
US Citizen	0.105 (0.0700)	0.0410 (0.0276)	Unemployed*Married	0.0734 (0.0560)	0.0282 (0.0213)
Foreign Born	-0.330 (0.0206)**	-0.130 (0.00818)**	Postsec. Education	-0.494 (0.0660)**	-0.195 (0.0257)**
Age*(Income $\leq$ \$20,000)	-0.00481 (0.000875)**	-0.00187 (0.000340)**	Black*US Citizen	-0.0876 (0.0969)	-0.0343 (0.0382)
Age* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	0.000246 (0.000686)	0.0000953 (0.000266)	Unemployed* US Citizen	0.314 (0.0160)**	0.121 (0.00613)**
Age*(Income $\geq$ \$60,000)	0.0000688 (0.000867)	0.0000267 (0.000336)	Postsec. Graduate*	0.214 (0.0551)**	0.0811 (0.0203)**
Age*Metropolitan Area	0.00116 (0.000656)+	0.000449 (0.000255)+	US Citizen*	0.185 (0.0446)**	0.0713 (0.0170)**
Black*(Income $\leq$ \$20,000)	-0.0916 (0.0495)+	-0.0359 (0.0195)+	US Citizen* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	0.0729 (0.0434)+	0.0282 (0.0167)+
Black* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	0.0389 (0.0395)	0.0150 (0.0152)	Black*Age	-0.00174 (0.00114)	-0.000675 (0.000444)
Black*(Income $\geq$ \$60,000)	0.101 (0.0597)+	0.0389 (0.0225)+	Married*Age	0.00180 (0.000690)**	0.000698 (0.000268)**
Postsec. Graduate* (Income $\leq$ \$20,000)	-0.0601 (0.0455)	-0.0235 (0.0179)	US Citizen*Age	-0.00420 (0.00144)**	-0.00163 (0.000559)**
Postsec. Graduate* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	-0.0746 (0.0289)**	-0.0292 (0.0114)*	Female*Age	0.000738 (0.000601)	0.000287 (0.000233)
Postsec. Graduate* (Income $\geq$ \$60,000)	-0.0556 (0.0356)	-0.0217 (0.0139)	Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.392 (0.0615)**	-0.1546 (0.0243)**
Metropolitan Area* Postsec. Graduate	0.0141 (0.0275)	0.00547 (0.0107)	Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.252 (0.0499)**	-0.0991 (0.0197)**
Metropolitan Area* (Income $\leq$ \$20,000)	0.342 (0.0362)**	0.126 (0.0124)**	Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.00765 (0.0504)	0.00297 (0.0195)
Metropolitan Area* (\$20,000 $\leq$ Income $\leq$ \$60,000)	0.160 (0.0228)**	0.0613 (0.00854)**	Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>	0.398 (0.0197)**	0.150 (0.00713)**
Observations	104,891	104,891	Log Likelihood	-48,378	-48,378

Regressions have same dummies as columns 1 & 2 of table 3. + significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

**Table A.4: Spline regression results (Standard errors in parentheses)**

	(1)	(2)
	Coefficients	Marginal Effects
Born 1971-79 & postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.671 (0.0289)**	0.227 (0.00797)**
Born 1960-70 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.601 (0.0225)**	0.210 (0.00672)**
Born 1950-59 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.533 (0.0222)**	0.189 (0.00692)**
Born 1940-49 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.564 (0.0252)**	0.197 (0.00755)**
Born 1930-39 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.623 (0.0318)**	0.212 (0.00893)**
Born 1920-29 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.634 (0.0400)**	0.214 (0.0110)**
Born 1900-19 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.533 (0.0696)**	0.210 (0.0266)**
Born after 1980 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.503 (0.110)**	0.176 (0.0332)**
Born 1971-79	0.278 (0.0218)**	0.104 (0.00787)**
Born 1960-70	0.253 (0.0216)**	0.0956 (0.00797)**
Born 1950-59	0.110 (0.0222)**	0.0422 (0.00844)**
Born 1940-49	-0.116 (0.0233)**	-0.0451 (0.00917)**
Born 1930-39	-0.352 (0.0252)**	-0.139 (0.00999)**
Born 1920-29	-0.661 (0.0293)**	-0.259 (0.0109)**
In household with someone born 71-79 & postsecondary graduate	0.156 (0.0247)**	0.0591 (0.00913)**
Student	1.22 (0.0258)**	0.349 (0.00428)**
Female	0.0383 (0.0108)**	0.0148 (0.00417)**
White <sup>##</sup>	-0.0160 (0.0230)	-0.00617 (0.00887)
Black <sup>##</sup>	-0.415 (0.0275)**	-0.164 (0.0109)**
Employed <sup>###</sup>	0.269 (0.0463)**	0.105 (0.0181)**
Unemployed <sup>###</sup>	0.220 (0.0512)**	0.0826 (0.0184)**
Homeowner	0.0224 (0.0118)+	0.00868 (0.00456)+
Metropolitan Area	0.107 (0.0123)**	0.0418 (0.00480)**
Married <sup>####</sup>	0.192 (0.0127)**	0.0743 (0.00493)**
Never Married <sup>####</sup>	0.144 (0.0162)**	0.0553 (0.00613)**
Us Citizen	0.239 (0.0261)**	0.0942 (0.0104)**
Foreign Born	-0.349 (0.0203)**	-0.137 (0.00803)**
Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.320 (0.0167)**	-0.126 (0.00663)**
Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.0180 (0.0143)	0.00696 (0.00552)
Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.296 (0.0154)**	0.111 (0.00556)**
Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>	0.530 (0.0148)**	0.196 (0.00515)**
Observations	104,891	104,891
Log Likelihood	-49,751	-49,751

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions include a constant, and state, industry, and occupation fixed effects (as columns 1 & 2 in table 3).

<sup>^</sup>I sometimes refer to this group as “Former Students” in the text. They are in the age cohort that attended university from 1993-97.

<sup>#</sup>Base=refused to answer; <sup>##</sup>Base=Other; <sup>###</sup>Base=out of labor force; <sup>####</sup>Base=widowed, divorced, or separated

**Table A.5: Comparison of different definitions of the key age cohort**  
(Standard errors in parentheses)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Born 71-75	Born 76-79	Born 70-79	Born 60-70	Born 68-70	Born 66-70	Born 66-69
<b>COEFFICIENTS</b>							
In key age cohort and postsecondary graduate	0.0680 (0.0375)+	0.126 (0.0474)**	0.114 (0.0289)**	0.0229 (0.0251)	0.0434 (0.0454)	0.0319 (0.0358)	-0.00637 (0.0393)
<b>MARGINAL EFFECTS</b>							
In key age cohort and postsecondary graduate	0.0261 (0.0143)+	0.0478 (0.0177)**	0.0435 (0.0109)**	0.00887 (0.00966)	0.0167 (0.0174)	0.0123 (0.0137)	-0.00247 (0.0152)
N	104,891	104,891	104,891	104,891	104,891	104,891	104,891
Log likelihood	-49,498	-49,489	-49,483	-49,494	-49,516	-49,512	-49,516

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions are identical to Table 3 columns 1 and 2 except the cohort definition.

**Table A.6: Is the effect particularly large for any subgroups of the population?**  
(Coefficients—standard errors in parentheses. Marginal effects are in Table 6 of the paper)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Income Below \$40,000	Income \$60,000 and Higher	Not a US Citizen
Born 1971-79 & postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.159 (0.0505)**	0.0644 (0.0626)	0.248 (0.102)*
In household with someone born 71-79 & postsecondary graduate	0.334 (0.0501)**	-0.0104 (0.0388)	0.162 (0.0788)*
Age	-0.0230 (0.000616)**	-0.0277 (0.000932)**	-0.0203 (0.00199)**
Born 1971-79	-0.0622 (0.0236)**	-0.200 (0.0416)**	-0.124 (0.0560)*
Postsecondary graduate	0.596 (0.0221)**	0.549 (0.0228)**	0.768 (0.0545)**
Student	1.02 (0.0376)**	0.648 (0.0546)**	1.17 (0.0849)**
Female	0.0274 (0.0171)	-0.0109 (0.0229)	-0.123 (0.0471)**
White <sup>##</sup>	-0.0235 (0.0351)	0.0623 (0.0477)	-0.229 (0.0515)**
Black <sup>##</sup>	-0.435 (0.0417)**	-0.265 (0.0600)**	-0.243 (0.0827)**
Employed <sup>###</sup>	0.149 (0.0695)*	0.257 (0.0976)**	0.275 (0.201)
Unemployed <sup>###</sup>	0.0774 (0.0746)	0.236 (0.116)*	0.287 (0.207)
Homeowner	0.0319 (0.0171)+	0.0787 (0.0320)*	0.138 (0.0439)**
Metropolitan Area	0.113 (0.0187)**	0.137 (0.0282)**	0.0192 (0.0847)
Married <sup>####</sup>	0.0601 (0.0192)**	0.196 (0.0324)**	0.0162 (0.0646)
Never Married <sup>####</sup>	-0.106 (0.0237)**	-0.110 (0.0442)*	-0.0935 (0.0766)
Us Citizen	0.304 (0.0409)**	0.184 (0.0568)**	
Foreign Born	-0.336 (0.0334)**	-0.288 (0.0400)**	
Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.339 (0.0165)**		-0.238 (0.0645)**
Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>			0.00638 (0.0597)
Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>			0.225 (0.0684)**
Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>			0.551 (0.0684)**
Observations	39,937	30,503	6,905
Log Likelihood	-19193	-11,530	-2,795

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions include a constant and state, industry, and occupation fixed effects.

<sup>^</sup>I sometimes refer to this group as “Former Students” in the text. They are in the age cohort that attended university from 1993-97.

<sup>#</sup>Base=refused to answer; <sup>##</sup>Base=Other; <sup>###</sup>Base=out of labor force; <sup>####</sup>Base=widowed, divorced, or separated

**Table A.7: Results from October 1994 CPS Supplements**  
(Standard errors in parentheses)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	1994 Supplement Has Modem	1994 Supplement Has Modem Marginal Effects	1994 Supplement Has Modem Including Children	1994 Supplement Has Modem Including Children Marginal Effects
Born 1964-72 and postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.0446 (0.0296)	0.00697 (0.00475)	0.0413 (0.0296)	0.00681 (0.00500)
In household with someone born 64-72 & postsecondary graduate	0.0167 (0.0151)	0.00255 (0.00233)	0.00982 (0.0149)	0.00159 (0.00242)
Age	-0.0132 (0.000530)**	-0.00200 (0.0000791)**	-0.0113 (0.000329)**	-0.00181 (0.0000513)**
Born 1964-72	-0.150 (0.0213)**	-0.0213 (0.00281)**	-0.111 (0.0201)**	-0.0168 (0.00288)**
Postsecondary graduate	0.317 (0.0147)**	0.0532 (0.00269)**	0.300 (0.0145)**	0.0542 (0.00291)**
Student	0.199 (0.0266)**	0.0342 (0.00512)**	0.138 (0.0205)**	0.0241 (0.00385)**
Female	-0.0571 (0.0132)**	-0.00870 (0.00201)**	-0.0225 (0.0103)*	-0.00362 (0.00166)*
White <sup>###</sup>	0.0750 (0.0282)**	0.0110 (0.00399)**	0.117 (0.0225)**	0.0178 (0.00326)**
Black <sup>###</sup>	-0.221 (0.0367)**	-0.0297 (0.00430)**	-0.236 (0.0295)**	-0.0335 (0.00364)**
Employed <sup>####</sup>	-0.0159 (0.0571)	-0.00242 (0.00872)	0.0315 (0.0519)	0.00507 (0.00837)
Unemployed <sup>####</sup>	-0.00569 (0.0665)	-0.000862 (0.0100)	0.0565 (0.0615)	0.00942 (0.0106)
Homeowner	0.0786 (0.0150)**	0.0117 (0.00218)**	0.111 (0.0125)**	0.0174 (0.00190)**
Metropolitan Area	0.175 (0.0158)**	0.0252 (0.00215)**	0.188 (0.0131)**	0.0285 (0.00187)**
Married <sup>####</sup>	0.155 (0.0184)**	0.0231 (0.00268)**	0.151 (0.0153)**	0.0246 (0.00252)**
Never Married <sup>####</sup>	-0.0437 (0.0233)+	-0.00653 (0.00342)+	0.0226 (0.0170)	0.00367 (0.00279)
Us Citizen	0.0859 (0.0356)*	0.0124 (0.00487)*	0.108 (0.0336)**	0.0162 (0.00471)**
Foreign Born	-0.0124 (0.0272)	-0.00187 (0.00408)	0.0338 (0.0251)	0.00553 (0.00419)
Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.190 (0.0270)**	-0.0272 (0.00361)**	-0.270 (0.0230)**	-0.0400 (0.00311)**
Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.0660 (0.0240)**	0.0102 (0.00380)**	0.0629 (0.0205)**	0.0103 (0.00342)**
Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.417 (0.0234)**	0.0736 (0.00473)**	0.459 (0.0200)**	0.0862 (0.00431)**
Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>	0.725 (0.0253)**	0.158 (0.00720)**	0.815 (0.0216)**	0.192 (0.00666)**
Observations	102,196	102,196	140,183	140,183
Log Likelihood	-31,372	-31,372	-44,911	-44,911

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions include a constant, and state, industry, and occupation fixed effects (as columns 1 & 2 in table 3).

<sup>^</sup>I sometimes refer to this group as "Former Students" in the text. They are in the age cohort that attended university from 1993-97.

<sup>#</sup>Base=refused to answer; <sup>###</sup>Base=Other; <sup>####</sup>Base=out of labor force; <sup>#####</sup>Base=widowed, divorced, or separate

**Table A.8: Comparison of usage of different computing technologies**  
(Marginal Effects—Standard errors in parentheses)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	“Use a computer at work” <sup>&amp;</sup>	“Do word processing or desktop publishing” (home or work)	“Play games on the computer” (home)	“Use home computer to manage household records or finances”
Born 1971-79 & postsecondary graduate <sup>^</sup>	0.000624 (0.000952)	0.00262 (0.00973)	-0.0140 (0.00763)+	-0.00486 (0.00549)
In household with someone born 71-79 & postsecondary graduate	0.00102 (0.000847)	0.0254 (0.00870)**	0.00231 (0.00709)	-0.00285 (0.00500)
Age	-0.000262 (0.0000182)**	-0.00580 (0.000154)**	-0.00621 (0.000128)**	-0.00231 (0.0000964)**
Born 1971-79	-0.00184 (0.000596)**	-0.0416 (0.00611)**	-0.0328 (0.00496)**	-0.00528 (0.00409)
Postsecondary graduate	0.0167 (0.000550)**	0.221 (0.00439)**	0.0345 (0.00376)**	0.0932 (0.00299)**
Student	-0.00727 (0.000696)**	0.302 (0.00823)**	0.133 (0.00790)**	-0.0107 (0.00520)*
Female	0.00282 (0.000415)**	0.0652 (0.00396)**	-0.0318 (0.00327)**	-0.00848 (0.00239)**
White <sup>##</sup>	0.00068 (0.000859)	0.0168 (0.00841)*	-0.00572 (0.00724)	0.0135 (0.00503)**
Black <sup>###</sup>	-0.00454 (0.000902)**	-0.0641 (0.00971)**	-0.0733 (0.00754)**	-0.0238 (0.00587)**
Employed <sup>####</sup>		0.155 (0.0158)**	0.00134 (0.0140)	0.0105 (0.0110)
Unemployed <sup>####</sup>		0.0607 (0.0120)**	0.0191 (0.0162)	0.00334 (0.0128)
Homeowner	-0.000440 (0.000447)	0.0203 (0.00441)**	0.0278 (0.00359)**	0.000187 (0.00278)
Metropolitan Area	0.00142 (0.000456)**	0.0289 (0.00457)**	0.00990 (0.00375)**	0.0111 (0.00276)**
Married <sup>####</sup>	-0.000586 (0.000515)	0.0270 (0.00496)**	0.0426 (0.00413)**	0.0290 (0.00302)**
Never Married <sup>#####</sup>	-0.00385 (0.000583)**	-0.0299 (0.00627)**	-0.0140 (0.00525)**	-0.04274 (0.00349)**
Us Citizen	0.00388 (0.000897)**	0.0571 (0.00957)**	0.0586 (0.00779)**	0.0237 (0.00567)**
Foreign Born	-0.00572 (0.000653)**	-0.0692 (0.00725)**	-0.0866 (0.00567)**	-0.0300 (0.00414)**
Household Income: Less than \$20,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.00680 (0.000613)**	-0.103 (0.00620)**	-0.0571 (0.00523)**	-0.0442 (0.00380)**
Household Income: \$20,000-\$40,000 <sup>#</sup>	-0.000801 (0.000578)	-0.0164 (0.00560)**	0.0326 (0.00495)**	0.00165 (0.00368)
Household Income: \$40,000-\$60,000 <sup>#</sup>	0.00508 (0.000662)**	0.0576 (0.00602)**	0.0928 (0.00544)**	0.0377 (0.00415)**
Household Income: \$60,000 or More <sup>#</sup>	0.0101 (0.000637)**	0.129 (0.00558)**	0.0842 (0.00488)**	0.0655 (0.00383)**
Observations	104,891	104,891	104,891	104,891
Log Likelihood	-36,164	-49,940	-56,474	-39,140

+ significant at 10%; \* significant at 5%; \*\* significant at 1%

All regressions include a constant, and state, industry, and occupation fixed effects (as columns 1 & 2 in table 3).

<sup>&</sup>These small marginal effects are likely a result of the fact that industry and occupation control for much of the variance here. The qualitative results hold with wider industry and occupation definitions.

<sup>^</sup>I sometimes refer to this group as “Former Students” in the text. They are in the age cohort that attended university from 1993-97.

<sup>#</sup>Base=refused to answer; <sup>##</sup>Base=Other; <sup>###</sup>Base=out of labor force; <sup>####</sup>Base=widowed, divorced, or separated