THE EFFECTS OF GENDER ON INTERNET USE

Subject: TIME MBE 2022

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Introduction

From the beginning of the appearance of the Internet, it is known that women used it less than men – the term usually did not appear in the early years – either because they were at home doing coursework or not working. In the late 2000s, where the internet evolved, firms started implementing computers and therefore providing services via internet to their clients. The employers were mainly men, due to their educational characteristics and that is why women maintained the low percentage of internet use.

Nowadays, women's' internet use is still not equal to that of men, because of the abilities of them, according to Ono and Zavodny (2003), their personal characteristics specifically. These might be how quickly their adaptation is in new technology, how keen they are in working online (hybrid), and their capability of learning correctly the software an organization is working with.

The general outcome is that there is a remaining gender gap and its factors affecting the internet use, with a greater weight towards women, slightly changing, but still, a huge gender gap. Some key factors assisting this point are, according to Garín-Muñoza, Pérez-Amaral and Valarezo (2022), that women do not use the internet usually as men, and indeed women use less services either online (Web Foundation, 2020) or at work within the internet rather than men.

In this study, we will examine the gender effects on internet use, while dealing with different categories of the variables used. Starting with the description of the variables, following with some expected results driven from the graphs, to finally derive the results and conclusion remarks.

Data Description

In the probit models displayed further in the study, we will examine the effects of gender on internet use. The probit models which were created are using as reference group the Occasional_Use and Usual_Use of internet respectively, whilst also including the variables affecting them. These would be gender, education, household income, age, countries, and years. The models are as follow:

Occasional_Usei_t = f(Genderi_t, Educationi_t, Incomei_t, Agei_t, Countriesi_t, Years $_t$)

Usual_Usei_t = f(Genderi_t, Educationi_t, Incomei_t, Agei_t, Countriesi_t, Years $_t$

Where subscript i represents the individual and subscript t refers to the year.

The dependent variable is a binary variable taking the value 1 if the individual has used the internet occasionally; 0 otherwise (usually).

The explanatory variables are the following categorical variables:

Gender: 1 if male; 0 if female.

Education: Three education groups: Low_educ; Medium_educ; High_educ.

Income: Four income groups: Low_Inc; Medium_Inc; Average_Inc; High_Inc.

Age: Five age groups: Age_0_24; Age_25_36; Age_37_50; Age_51_65; Age_66_AO.

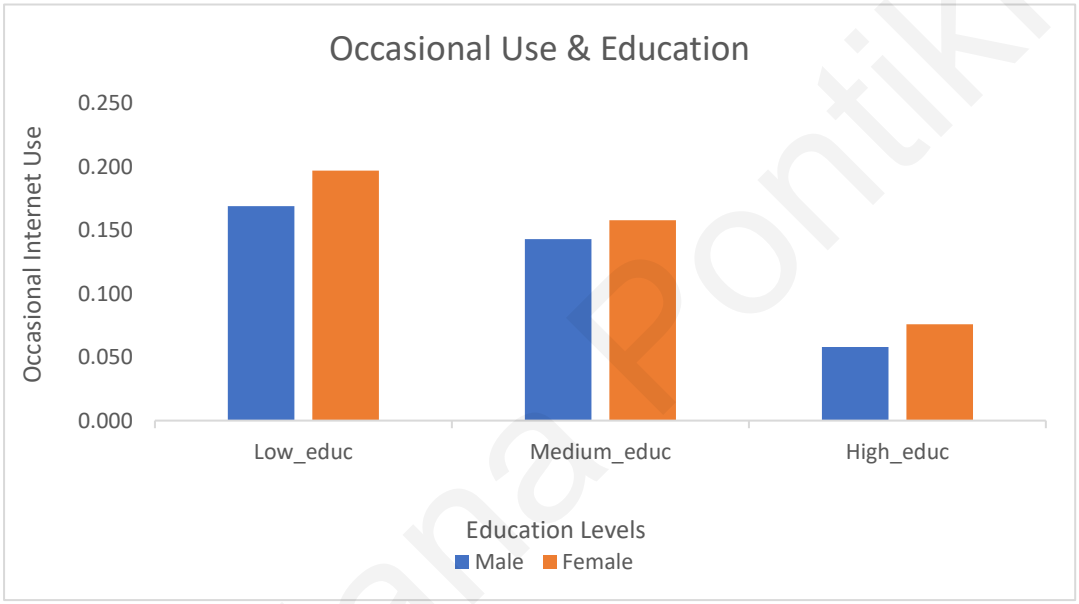
Countries: Twenty-nine countries: AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, ME, MK, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK.

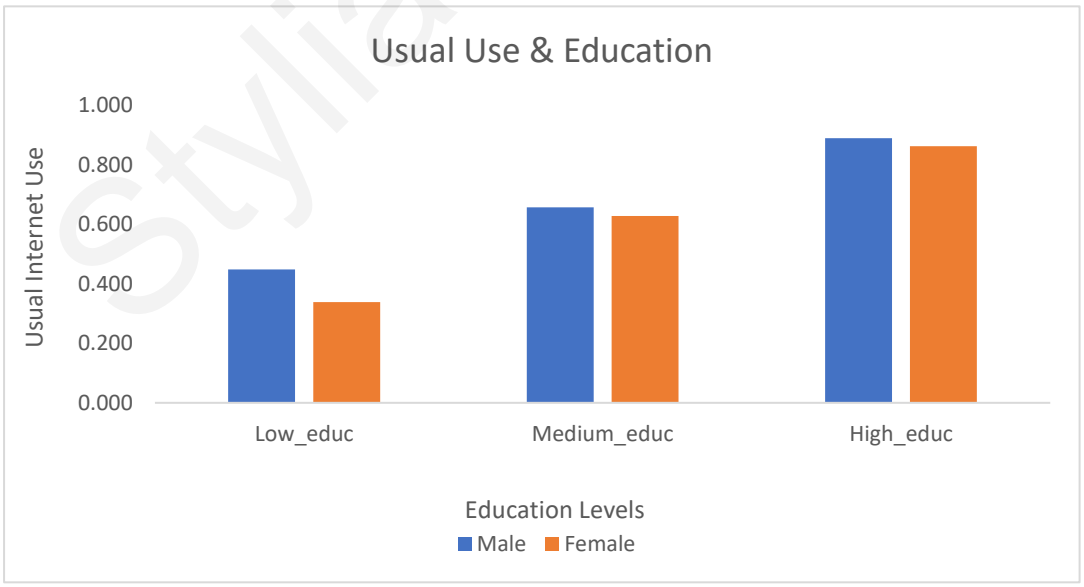
Years: 8 years of ESS Rounds: Year_2002, Year_2004, Year_2006, Year_2008, Year_2010, Year_2016, Year_2018, Year_2020

However, for our models, we excluded the years 2012 and 2014 due to collinearities. As a result, we ended up with a total of 178128 observations. But before that, let us move on to the descriptive statistics.

Descriptive Statistics

In this section, each variable used in running the probit model with its categories, will be presented using graphs, for us to assume what are the expected results. The graphs were created based on the gender effects on internet use. The categories that are going to be examined are education, income, age, countries, and years of ESS rounds. Starting with the education levels, one can observe from the graphs below, that is expected for all the levels of education and being a male, the internet use to be usual, and therefore, it is expected for all the levels of education and being a female, the internet use to be occasional.

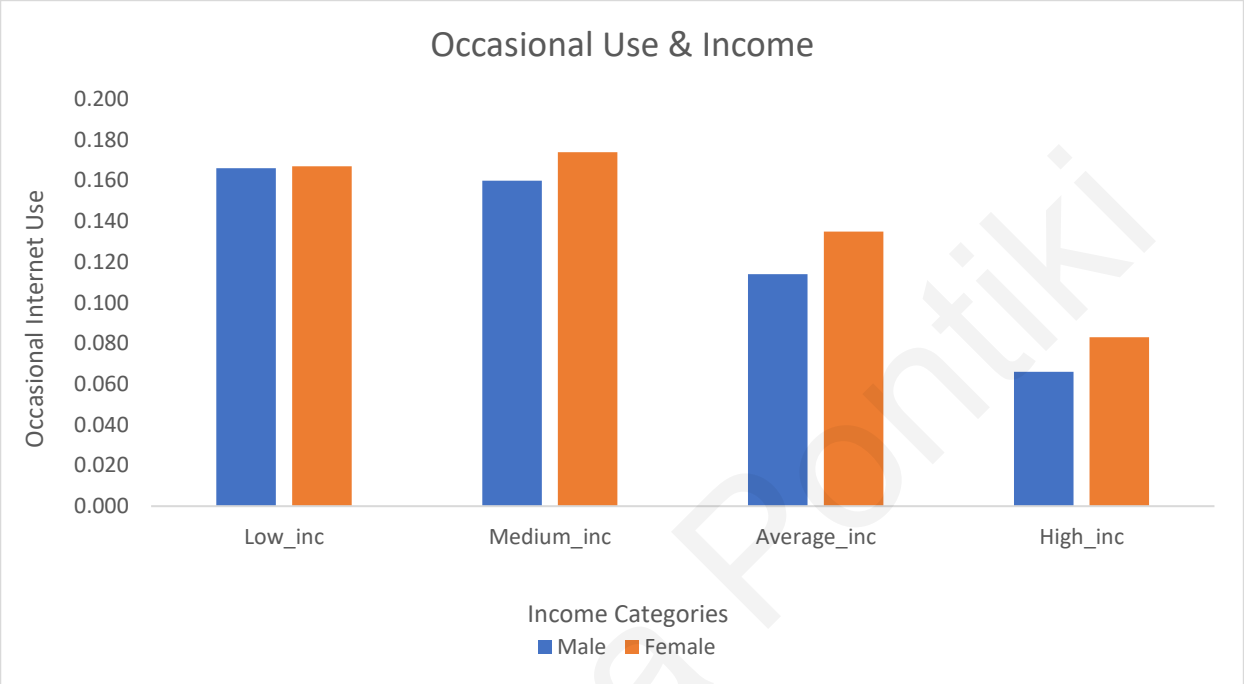


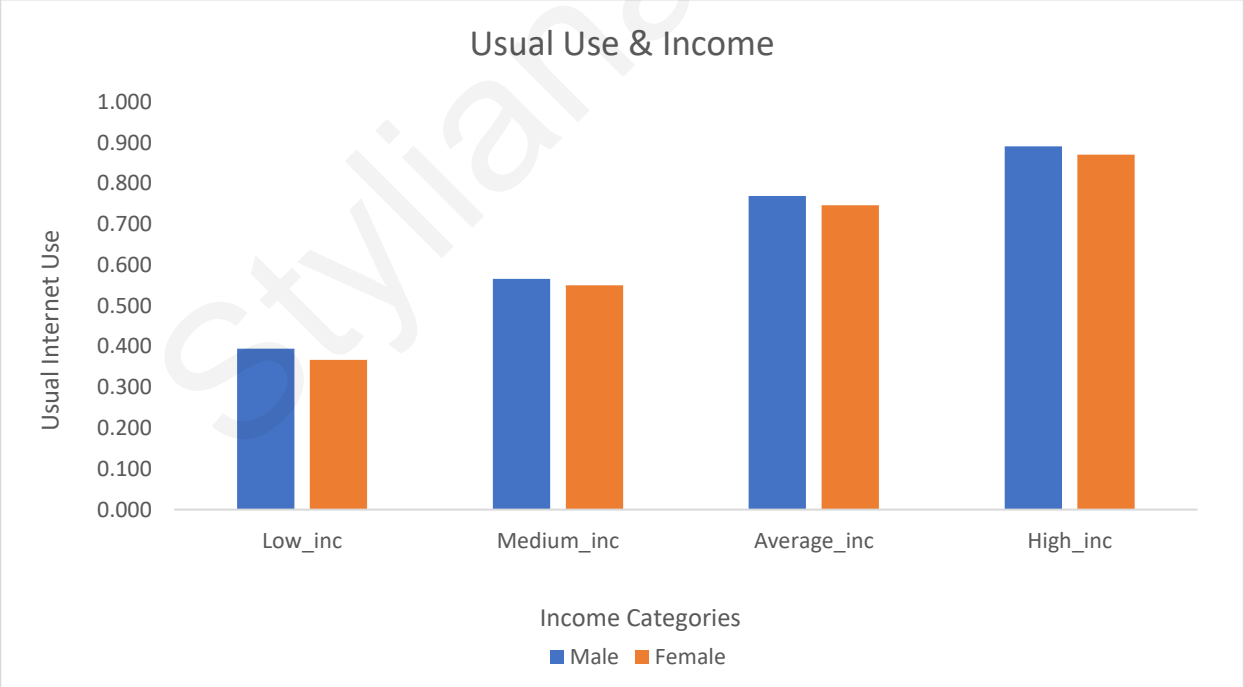


This outcome could be due to gender differences among the countries and the age groups, since one "owning" all levels of education, has the privilege of usually using the internet. This assumption

concludes that for someone to use the internet on a usual basis, it is expected to have higher education, and therefore higher income to enjoy the internet services – and most likely be a male.

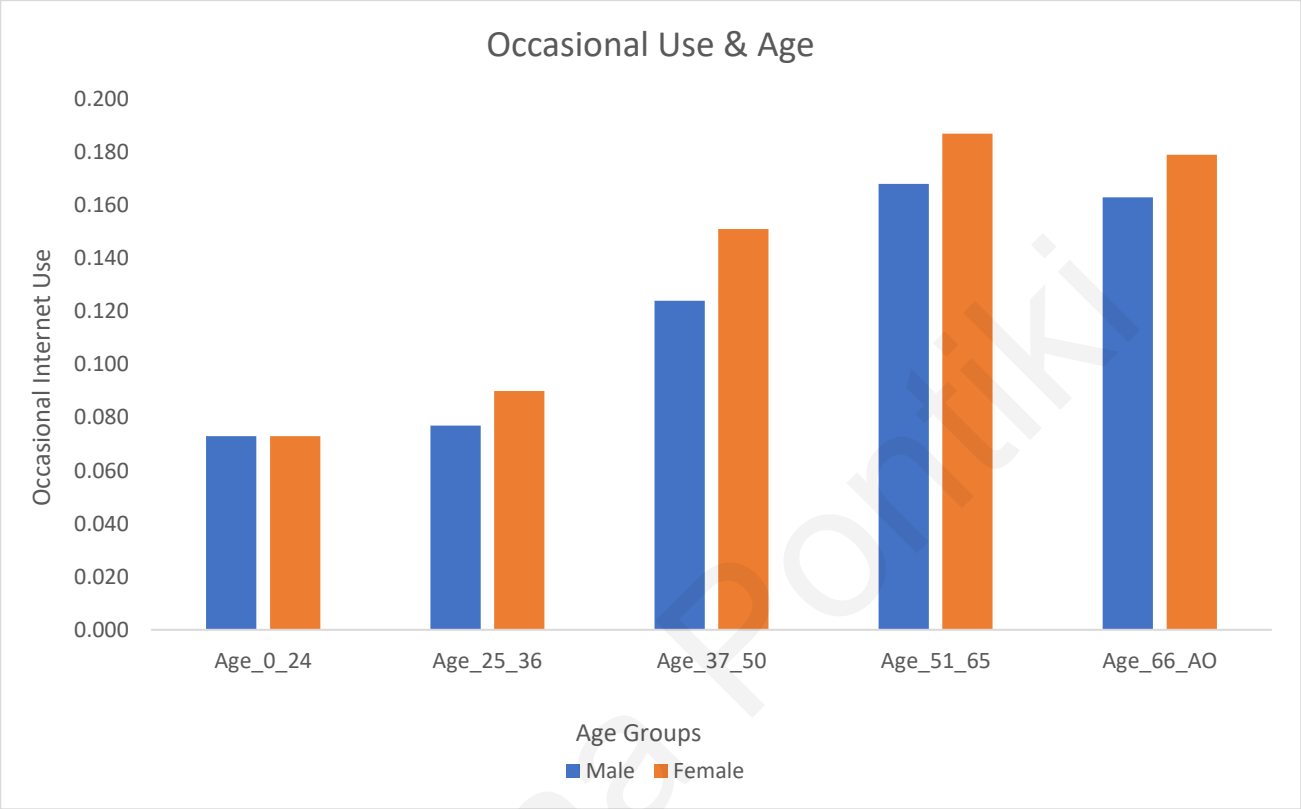
Adding to the previous, from the graphs below, it is expected for all the levels of income, and being a male, the internet use to be usual, and therefore, it is expected for all the levels of income and being a female, the internet use to be occasional. This outcome answers – part of it – our preceding assumption, that being a male and having higher education, can lead to higher income.

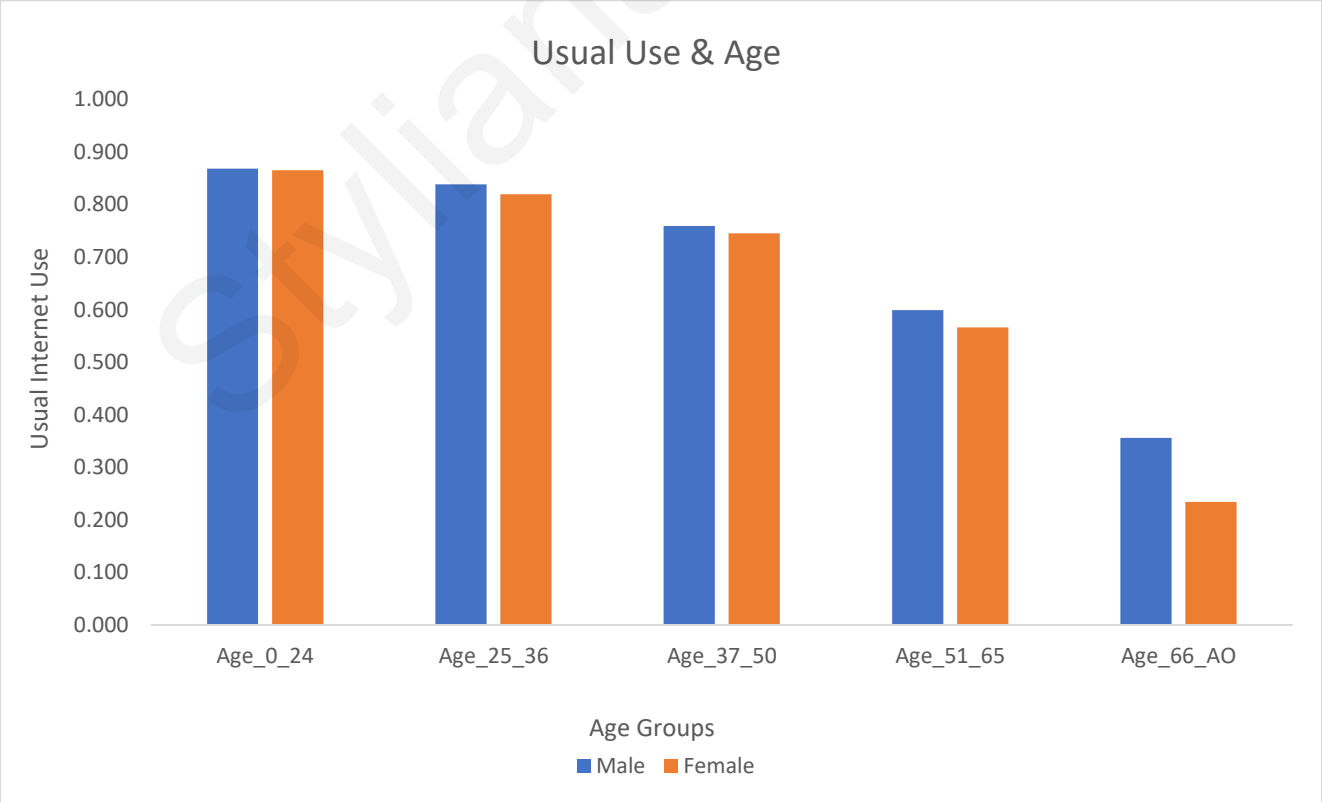




Having said that, the next graphs are related to the age groups. Will this assumption be true in combination with the age of the sexes?

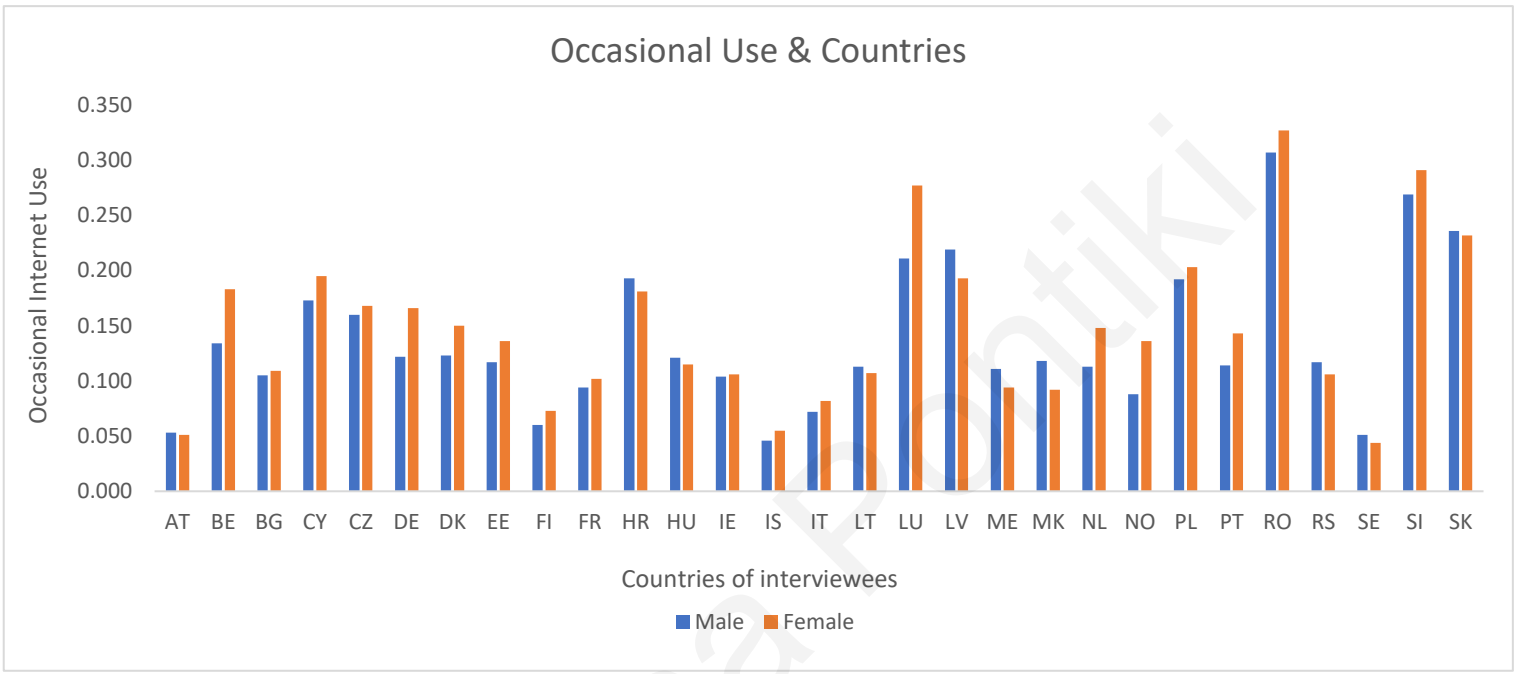
One thing someone can inspect looking at the coming graphs, is the U-shape that stands out in both. Again, there are similarities between the two types of the internet use, with men usually using the internet and women occasionally using the internet. The answer to the assumption is nearly answered, with the part of countries coming up to have the final data picture.

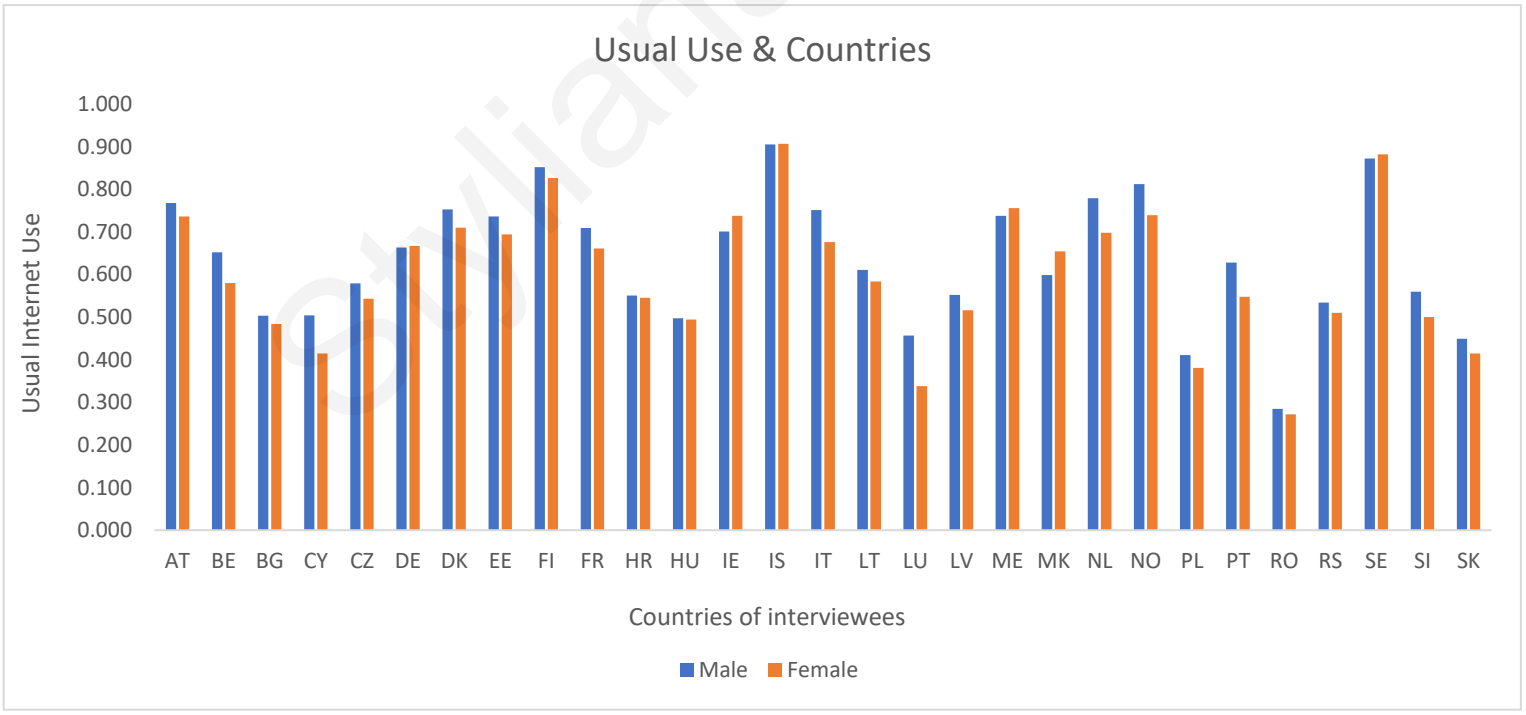




Also, an interesting point from the first graph is that women between the ages 51 to 65 are more likely to occasionally use the internet, more than any other age category. One might say that this fact is expected, because as people grow older, they tend to turn to less harmful pursuits in their spare time, maybe forget how to use it, or simply when a person is elderly, they do not know how to use it.

Lastly, below are the graphs of the categories of countries for occasional and usual internet use accordingly.



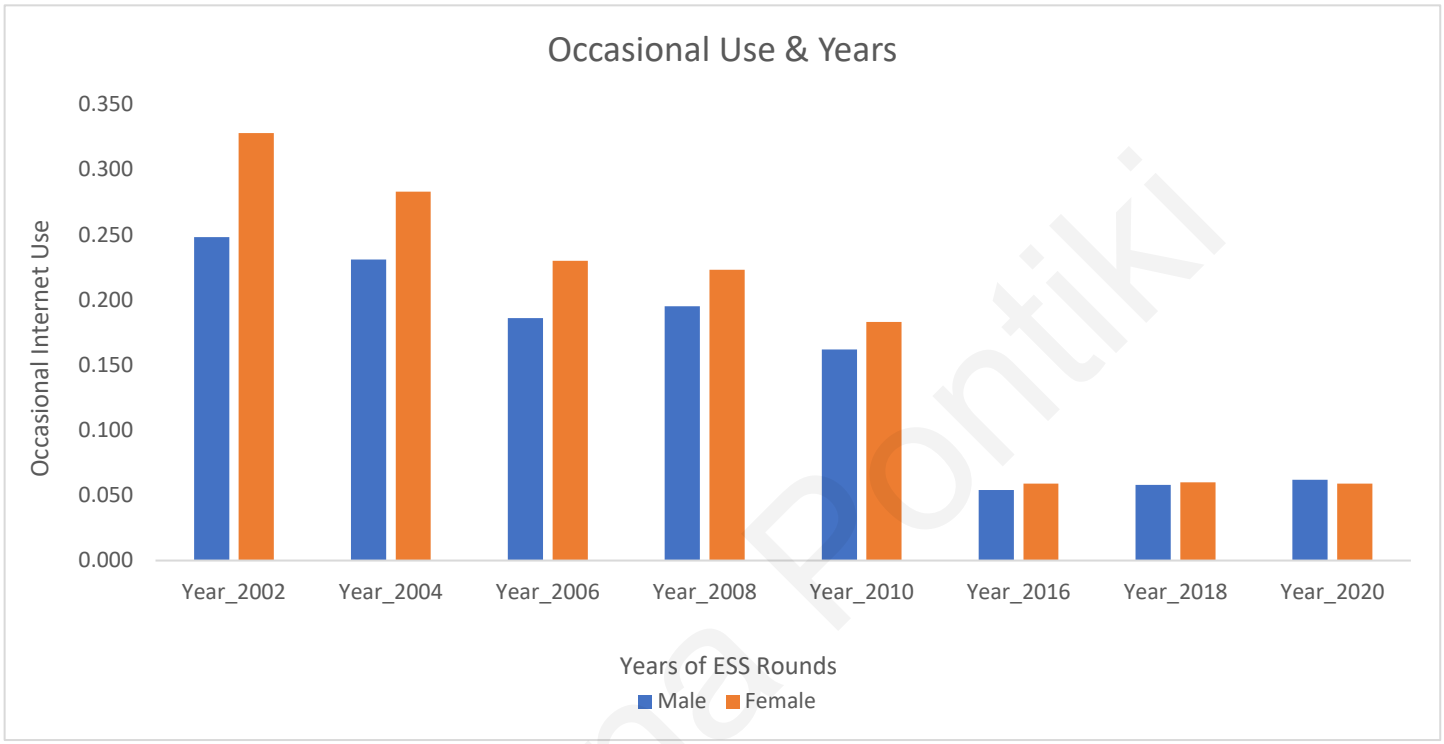


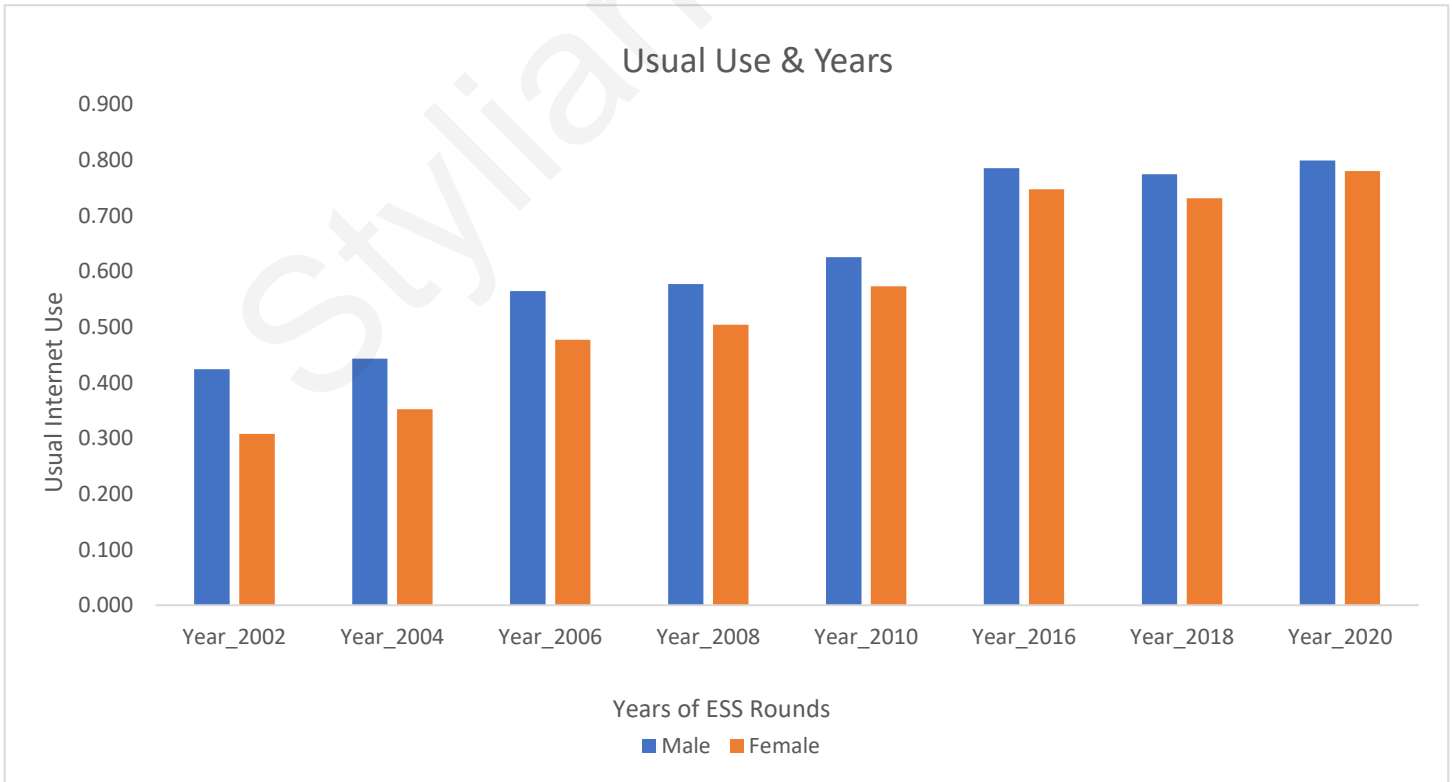
To decide if the assumption finally works, the higher education must align with the higher income and age group, in a country with high living standard – based on the male sex. Having said that,

males in high living standard countries are more likely to use the internet usually rather than females in high living standard countries, except IE, where female are usually using the internet. Few

exceptions are stated in the first graph too, where women in low living standard countries like Hungary, Latvia, and Montenegro, are less likely to occasionally use the internet.

Finally, the following graphs show the frequency of years of the ESS rounds as to the type of internet use, based by gender.





As expected, as we reach year 2020, males are more likely to usually use the internet, rather than females, which use it occasionally. And it is clear from the first graph, that after year 2010, the wide spread of technology and therefore the use of internet is mostly usually used by both sexes.

Overall, our assumption is correct and aligns perfectly with the type of sex and its effects on the internet use, a point which will be tested with probit models right below.

Data and Methodology

Probit Model (Occasional_Use)

For the specific study, the data are collected from the European Social Survey(ESS) official website. The model that is being used is the probit one via Stata 17, to calculate the probability for both genders to either use the internet occasionally or usually, combining different factors which may contribute to shaping the various results. From the model, Year_2012 and Year_2014 are excluded which corresponds to ESS six and seven rounds, as well as some of the countries including Greece and Israel, due to collinearities.

To start with, this probit model uses the variable Occasional_Use as the reference group and in the results below which are placed in a table, one can observe the different outcomes for both sexes:

	Variables	Coefficients	P>|z|	Male	P>|z|	Female	P>|z|
Occasional_Use				**Coefficients**			
	Male	-0.071	0.000				
	Medium_educ	-0.062	0.000	-0.080	0.000	-0.047	0.000
	High_educ	-0.439	0.000	-0.500	0.000	-0.394	0.000
	Medium_inc	0.067	0.000	0.044	0.011	0.069	0.000
	Average_inc	0.009	0.474	-0.034	0.067	0.033	0.047
	High_inc	-0.165	0.000	-0.215	0.000	-0.130	0.000
	Age_25_36	0.201	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.238	0.000
	Age_37_50	0.529	0.000	0.472	0.000	0.582	0.000
	Age_51_65	0.731	0.000	0.705	0.000	0.764	0.000
	Age_66_AO	0.694	0.000	0.687	0.000	0.719	0.000
	BE	0.024	0.549	-0.056	0.349	0.094	0.088
	BG	0.160	0.000	0.152	0.018	0.163	0.005
	CY	0.356	0.000	0.341	0.000	0.371	0.000
	CZ	0.083	0.039	0.094	0.111	0.072	0.186
	DE	-0.006	0.879	-0.062	0.294	0.046	0.398
	DK	-0.195	0.000	-0.209	0.001	-0.184	0.001
	EE	0.227	0.000	0.206	0.001	0.246	0.000
	FI	-0.047	0.298	-0.106	0.107	0.003	0.963
	FR	-0.086	0.037	-0.086	0.155	-0.084	0.131
	HR	0.358	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.343	0.000
	HU	-0.063	0.139	-0.030	0.634	-0.085	0.140
	IE	0.127	0.004	0.107	0.100	0.133	0.028
	IS	-0.178	0.002	-0.206	0.014	-0.162	0.041
	IT	0.216	0.000	0.166	0.015	0.257	0.000
	LT	0.266	0.000	0.299	0.000	0.261	0.000
	LU	-0.078	0.123	-0.101	0.166	-0.050	0.478

	LV	0.254	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.222	0.001
	ME	0.445	0.000	0.453	0.000	0.418	0.000
	MK	0.415	0.000	0.455	0.000	0.370	0.000
	NL	-0.170	0.000	-0.185	0.002	-0.161	0.003
	NO	-0.174	0.000	-0.268	0.000	-0.087	0.121
	PL	0.097	0.017	0.103	0.084	0.084	0.126
	PT	0.221	0.000	0.142	0.043	0.281	0.000
	RO	0.465	0.000	0.447	0.000	0.476	0.000
	RS	0.424	0.000	0.447	0.000	0.400	0.000
	SE	-0.273	0.000	-0.239	0.001	-0.323	0.000
	SI	0.466	0.000	0.460	0.000	0.471	0.000
	SK	0.386	0.000	0.419	0.000	0.361	0.000
	Year_2004	-0.125	0.000	-0.096	0.000	-0.155	0.000
	Year_2006	-0.303	0.000	-0.259	0.000	-0.346	0.000
	Year_2008	-0.383	0.000	-0.314	0.000	-0.449	0.000
	Year_2010	-0.522	0.000	-0.452	0.000	-0.589	0.000
	Year_2016	-1.164	0.000	-1.081	0.000	-1.244	0.000
	Year_2018	-1.222	0.000	-1.125	0.000	-1.312	0.000
	Year_2020	-1.243	0.000	-1.134	0.000	-1.343	0.000
Num of Obvs	178128			84028		94100	
R^2	0.1362			0.1332		0.1404	

For the variables, starting with the Occasional_Use, the predicted probability of using the internet occasionally while maintaining a high income in the household, is 0.215 lower for male and 0.130 lower for female, a difference up to 0.085. The same goes for the level of education, as for male the predicted probabilities of having secondary and tertiary education while using occasionally the internet, are both lower than that of female (-0.080 and -0.500, -0.047 and -0.394, accordingly). Note that the variables Medium_educ and High_educ are statistically significant, with p-values being equal to zero. Moving on to the age categories, it is observed that the peak of the higher probabilities of occasional internet use for both men and women are between the ages 51-65, with 0.705 and 0.764 respectively.

Now for the countries, it is noticed that the ones with a high living standard like DK and NL, have lower predicted probabilities for men and women living there and using the internet occasionally (-0.209 and -0.184, -0.185 and -0.161, accordingly), than the countries with a medium living standard such as RO and SK, which have positive predicted probabilities of 0.447 for male and 0.476 for female, as well as 0.419 for male and 0.361 for female, respectively. Our analysis concludes with the countries with a low living standard, like Czechia, which has the lowest positive predicted probability for both male and female, with the numbers reaching to 0.094 and 0.072, while maintaining 0.111 and 0.186 p-values, accordingly. Finally, for the years of ESS rounds, besides the variables Year_2004 and Year_2006 which have the lowest negative predicted probabilities, for all the other years the predicted probabilities are from 0.5 and higher, for both sexes.

Probit Model (Usual_Use)

Moving on to the next probit model, using the same independent variables as before but with the change of the reference group which is now the Usual_Use, the results were the following:

	Variables	Coefficients	P>|z|	Male	P>|z|	Female	P>|z|
Usual_Use				**Coefficients**			
	Male	0.080	0.000				
	Medium_educ	0.551	0.000	0.507	0.000	0.586	0.000
	High_educ	1.274	0.000	1.306	0.000	1.241	0.000
	Medium_inc	0.368	0.000	0.418	0.000	0.341	0.000
	Average_inc	0.663	0.000	0.762	0.000	0.583	0.000
	High_inc	0.913	0.000	1.034	0.000	0.807	0.000
	Age_25_36	-0.606	0.000	-0.536	0.000	-0.665	0.000
	Age_37_50	-0.977	0.000	-0.947	0.000	-1.006	0.000
	Age_51_65	-1.562	0.000	-1.533	0.000	-1.608	0.000
	Age_66_AO	-2.404	0.000	-2.276	0.000	-2.559	0.000
	BE	0.097	0.003	0.152	0.001	0.038	0.396
	BG	-0.738	0.000	-0.783	0.000	-0.697	0.000
	CY	-0.652	0.000	-0.623	0.000	-0.692	0.000
	CZ	-0.090	0.005	-0.118	0.012	-0.068	0.121
	DE	0.034	0.281	0.082	0.072	-0.025	0.558
	DK	0.754	0.000	0.715	0.000	0.798	0.000
	EE	-0.049	0.147	-0.111	0.025	0.006	0.887
	FI	0.486	0.000	0.470	0.000	0.513	0.000
	FR	0.144	0.000	0.107	0.023	0.178	0.000
	HR	-0.472	0.000	-0.515	0.000	-0.439	0.000
	HU	-0.448	0.000	-0.514	0.000	-0.397	0.000
	IE	0.290	0.000	0.230	0.000	0.346	0.000
	IS	0.964	0.000	0.848	0.000	1.117	0.000
	IT	-0.105	0.004	-0.016	0.768	-0.188	0.000
	LT	-0.460	0.000	-0.536	0.000	-0.429	0.000
	LU	0.222	0.000	0.208	0.001	0.216	0.001
	LV	-0.199	0.000	-0.270	0.000	-0.160	0.004
	ME	-0.398	0.000	-0.414	0.000	-0.347	0.000
	MK	-0.611	0.000	-0.736	0.000	-0.489	0.000
	NL	0.850	0.000	0.812	0.000	0.892	0.000
	NO	0.643	0.000	0.699	0.000	0.585	0.000
	PL	-0.365	0.000	-0.370	0.000	-0.361	0.000
	PT	-0.186	0.000	-0.122	0.033	-0.241	0.000
	RO	-0.965	0.000	-0.996	0.000	-0.938	0.000
	RS	-0.740	0.000	-0.781	0.000	-0.699	0.000
	SE	0.860	0.000	0.757	0.000	0.973	0.000
	SI	-0.110	0.001	-0.108	0.025	-0.109	0.016
	SK	-0.580	0.000	-0.580	0.000	-0.582	0.000
	Year_2004	0.309	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.373	0.000
	Year_2006	0.666	0.000	0.588	0.000	0.763	0.000
	Year_2008	1.009	0.000	0.905	0.000	1.133	0.000
	Year_2010	1.299	0.000	1.170	0.000	1.450	0.000
	Year_2016	1.930	0.000	1.785	0.000	2.103	0.000
	Year_2018	2.126	0.000	1.957	0.000	2.317	0.000

	Year_2020	2.327	0.000	2.114	0.000	2.558	0.000
Num of Obvs	178128			84028		94100	
R^2	0.4157			0.3937		0.4377	

For the variables, starting with the Usual_Use, the predicted probability of using the internet usually while maintaining a high income in the household, is 1.034 higher for male and 0.807 higher for female, a difference up to 0.227. The same goes for the level of education, as for male the predicted probability of having secondary education while using occasionally the internet, is lower than that of female (0.507 and 0.586, accordingly). On the other hand, the predicted probability of female having tertiary education while usually using the internet, is lower than that of male (1.241 and 1.306, respectively). Note that for both variables Medium_educ and High_educ, the p-values are equal to zero and therefore, there is statistical significancy. Moving on to the age categories, it is observed that the peak of the higher negative probabilities of usual internet use, for both men and women, are from the age 61 and over, with 2.276 and 2.559, respectively.

Now for the countries, it is noticed that the ones with a high living standard like DK and NL, have positive predicted probabilities for men and women living there and using the internet usually (0.715 and 0.798, 0.812 and 0.892, accordingly), than the countries with a medium living standard such as RO and SK, which have negative predicted probabilities of 0.996 for male and 0.938 for female, as well as 0.580 for male and 0.582 for female, respectively. Our analysis concludes with the countries with a low living standard, like Slovenia, which has the lowest negative predicted probability for both male and female, with the numbers reaching to 0.108 and 0.109, while maintaining 0.025 and 0.016 p-values, accordingly. Finally, for the years of ESS rounds, besides the variables Year_2004 and Year_2006 which have the lowest positive predicted probabilities, for all the other years the predicted probabilities are from 1 and higher, for both sexes.

Results and Conclusion

Both probit models can be noticed with some similarities and differences. The results were the opposite, for both sexes, for the different factors affecting the two types of internet use, as expected.

Starting from the last variable category, the years of ESS rounds, as the years go by, it is more likely people to usually use the internet and not occasionally. For example, there is a big difference between the variable Year_2020 for occasional internet use and the variable Year_2020 for usual internet use. This can be shown from the numbers, since the predicted probabilities of using occasionally the internet are less likely for both male and female, up to 1.134 and 1.343 respectively, and the predicted probabilities of using usually the internet are more likely, up to 2.114 and 2.558 accordingly.

Moving up to the countries, depending on the category of living standard they are, the probabilities are different. For example, countries with low living standard, like Bulgaria, its predicted probabilities of a male or female living in this country and using the internet occasionally, are higher than the predicted probabilities of using the internet usually, with probabilities 0.152 and 0.163 and probabilities -0.783 and -0.697, accordingly. Note that the variable BG is statistically significant only for the usual internet use, in addition with the p-values for both sexes for the occasional internet use (0.018 for male and 0.005 for female).

Countries with medium living standard, like Estonia, have higher predicted probabilities for both sexes in using occasionally the internet rather than usually using the internet, with probabilities of 0.206 and 0.246, and probabilities of -0.111 and 0.006, respectively. Note that statistically significant is only the female living in Estonia for occasional internet use. Finally, countries with high living standard, like Iceland, its predicted probabilities of a male or female living in this country and using the internet occasionally, are lower than the predicted probabilities of using the internet usually, with probabilities -0.206 and -0.162, and probabilities 0.848 and 1.117, respectively.

The last categories from the results are the age groups, income, and education. For the age groups, as a person grows older, the use of the internet is less, and it can be shown from the higher predicted probabilities in all the age groups for occasional internet use. Coming to the income part, it is observed something strange. The average income is statistically insignificant for the occasional internet use, rather than the average income for the usual internet use. Adding to that, the predicted probabilities of the average income in the usual internet use are higher than those of the predicted probabilities of the average income in the occasional internet use for, male and female, with probabilities 0.762 and 0.583, and probabilities of -0.034 and 0.033, respectively. Finishing with the education variables, all the predicted probabilities for both sexes of the usual internet use, are higher – and positive – of the predicted probabilities of the occasional internet use. From the last part, it can be definite that, the higher the level of education for a person, the more likely are going to use the internet more often.

From the results, one can conclude that in general, when a person gets older, they have less interest in the use of the services offered. This aligns with the country of origin and the sex of a person, and as we saw from our analysis, the gender gap is better observed within the predicted probabilities of women. However, there is still hope the gap can be minimized and why not eliminated. Moreover, let us not forget the assumption we made in the beginning, that if a person has a higher education level, therefore has a higher household income, therefore leaves in a country with high standard living and the opposite – ignoring the minor exceptions. Finally, our results match the bibliography analysis too, where women are more likely to use less the internet than men.

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Appendix

Probit Models

Occasional_Use

```
. probit Ocassional_Use Male Medium_educ High_educ Medium_inc Average_inc High_inc Age_25_36 Age_37_50 Age_51_65 Age_66_AO BE BG CY
> CZ DE DK EE FI FR HR HU IE IS IT LT LU LV ME MK NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK Year_2004 Year_2006 Year_2008 Year_2010 Year_2016 Year_
> 2018 Year_2020

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -72110.062
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -62646.579
Iteration 2:   log likelihood =  -62290.55
Iteration 3:   log likelihood =  -62288.92
Iteration 4:   log likelihood =  -62288.92

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =  178,128
                                                  LR chi2(45)   = 19642.29
                                                  Prob > chi2   =   0.0000
Log likelihood = -62288.92                        Pseudo R2     =   0.1362
```

Ocassional_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
Male	-.0709385	.0080811	-8.78	0.000	-.0867772	-.0550997
Medium_educ	-.0617973	.0099741	-6.20	0.000	-.0813462	-.0422485
High_educ	-.4394156	.0137404	-31.98	0.000	-.4663463	-.4124849
Medium_inc	.0669319	.0110487	6.06	0.000	.0452769	.0885869
Average_inc	.0088649	.012395	0.72	0.474	-.0154289	.0331588
High_inc	-.1646893	.0165896	-9.93	0.000	-.1972043	-.1321743
Age_25_36	.2014184	.0189926	10.61	0.000	.1641936	.2386433
Age_37_50	.5288075	.0174287	30.34	0.000	.4946479	.5629671
Age_51_65	.7305765	.0170065	42.96	0.000	.6972445	.7639085
Age_66_AO	.6939991	.0175049	39.65	0.000	.65969	.7283082
BE	.024288	.0405519	0.60	0.549	-.0551923	.1037684
BG	.1603165	.0433241	3.70	0.000	.0754029	.2452301
CY	.3561664	.0554009	6.43	0.000	.2475826	.4647501
CZ	.0829184	.0401213	2.07	0.039	.004282	.1615548
DE	-.0060414	.0397382	-0.15	0.879	-.0839269	.0718441
DK	-.1945627	.0420149	-4.63	0.000	-.2769104	-.1122151
EE	.2274901	.0414808	5.48	0.000	.1461892	.3087909
FI	-.0466078	.0448208	-1.04	0.298	-.134455	.0412393
FR	-.0856549	.0410716	-2.09	0.037	-.1661538	-.0051559
HR	.3578611	.0434231	8.24	0.000	.2727534	.4429689
HU	-.0628838	.0425361	-1.48	0.139	-.1462531	.0204855
IE	.1269287	.0441876	2.87	0.004	.0403226	.2135348
IS	-.177573	.0575492	-3.09	0.002	-.2903673	-.0647787
IT	.2164296	.0460199	4.70	0.000	.1262322	.3066271
LT	.2663997	.0428524	6.22	0.000	.1824105	.3503889
LU	-.0776061	.0503374	-1.54	0.123	-.1762656	.0210534
LV	.2542496	.0488533	5.20	0.000	.158499	.3500002
ME	.4453707	.0538582	8.27	0.000	.3398107	.5509308
MK	.4145818	.0660908	6.27	0.000	.2850462	.5441175
NL	-.1702987	.040627	-4.19	0.000	-.2499262	-.0906712
NO	-.1740337	.0409898	-4.25	0.000	-.2543722	-.0936952
PL	.0966318	.0405315	2.38	0.017	.0171915	.1760721
PT	.2213819	.0457829	4.84	0.000	.1316491	.3111147
RO	.464917	.0508148	9.15	0.000	.365322	.5645121
RS	.4243642	.0564675	7.52	0.000	.31369	.5350384
SE	-.2727819	.0511278	-5.34	0.000	-.3729905	-.1725733
SI	.4658542	.0401611	11.60	0.000	.38714	.5445685
SK	.3863539	.0425688	9.08	0.000	.3029205	.4697872
Year_2004	-.1246296	.017094	-7.29	0.000	-.1581332	-.091126
Year_2006	-.3025116	.0184847	-16.37	0.000	-.3387409	-.2662822
Year_2008	-.3828018	.0177619	-21.55	0.000	-.4176146	-.347989
Year_2010	-.5223293	.0173678	-30.07	0.000	-.5563696	-.488289
Year_2016	-1.163783	.019703	-59.07	0.000	-1.202401	-1.125166
Year_2018	-1.221881	.0191668	-63.75	0.000	-1.259448	-1.184315
Year_2020	-1.242932	.021432	-57.99	0.000	-1.284938	-1.200926
_cons	-.9117793	.0436437	-20.89	0.000	-.9973195	-.8262392

Occasional_Use if Male==1

```
. probit Ocassional_Use i.Medium_educ i.High_educ i.Medium_inc i.Average_inc i.High_inc i.Age_25_36 i.Age_37_50 i.Age_51_65 i.Age_66_AO i.
> BE i.BG i.CY i.CZ i.DE i.DK i.EE i.FI i.FR i.HR i.HU i.IE i.IS i.IT i.LT i.LU i.LV i.ME i.MK i.NL i.NO i.PL i.PT i.RO i.RS i.SE i.SI i.S
> K i.Year_2004 i.Year_2006 i.Year_2008 i.Year_2010 i.Year_2016 i.Year_2018 i.Year_2020 if Male==1

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -32454.677
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -28299.663
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -28133.775
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -28133.101
Iteration 4:   log likelihood = -28133.101

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =  84,028
                                                  LR chi2(44)   = 8643.15
                                                  Prob > chi2   =  0.0000
Log likelihood = -28133.101                       Pseudo R2     =  0.1332
```

Ocassional_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
1.Medium_educ	-.0798047	.0149715	-5.33	0.000	-.1091484	-.050461
1.High_educ	-.500126	.0211583	-23.64	0.000	-.5415955	-.4586564
1.Medium_inc	.0435025	.0170717	2.55	0.011	.0100427	.0769624
1.Average_inc	-.0341735	.0186717	-1.83	0.067	-.0707694	.0024224
1.High_inc	-.2146318	.0241913	-8.87	0.000	-.2620459	-.1672177
1.Age_25_36	.1622384	.0272223	5.96	0.000	.1088837	.2155931
1.Age_37_50	.4724496	.0249162	18.96	0.000	.4236147	.5212846
1.Age_51_65	.7047738	.0242196	29.10	0.000	.6573042	.7522434
1.Age_66_AO	.6874029	.0251201	27.36	0.000	.6381684	.7366373
1.BE	-.0561698	.0599963	-0.94	0.349	-.1737604	.0614207
1.BG	.1518756	.0643083	2.36	0.018	.0258337	.2779175
1.CY	.3406837	.0826084	4.12	0.000	.1787742	.5025933
1.CZ	.0943054	.0592366	1.59	0.111	-.0217963	.2104071
1.DE	-.0615456	.0585923	-1.05	0.294	-.1763843	.0532931
1.DK	-.2087093	.0615288	-3.39	0.001	-.3293035	-.0881151
1.EE	.2064631	.0619972	3.33	0.001	.0849509	.3279754
1.FI	-.1064387	.0661196	-1.61	0.107	-.2360307	.0231533
1.FR	-.0864121	.0607308	-1.42	0.155	-.2054422	.0326181
1.HR	.3800338	.0643654	5.90	0.000	.2538799	.5061877
1.HU	-.0300653	.0632154	-0.48	0.634	-.1539653	.0938346
1.IE	.1070209	.0649996	1.65	0.100	-.0203761	.2344179
1.IS	-.205533	.0837574	-2.45	0.014	-.3696945	-.0413715
1.IT	.1662726	.0680791	2.44	0.015	.0328401	.2997051
1.LT	.2987337	.0654925	4.56	0.000	.1703708	.4270965
1.LU	-.1013335	.0730795	-1.39	0.166	-.2445665	.0418996
1.LV	.3272424	.0759476	4.31	0.000	.1783878	.4760969
1.ME	.4530131	.0764267	5.93	0.000	.3032195	.6028066
1.MK	.4553283	.0954949	4.77	0.000	.2681618	.6424949
1.NL	-.1849449	.0602842	-3.07	0.002	-.3030997	-.0667901
1.NO	-.2676155	.0603794	-4.43	0.000	-.3859569	-.1492741
1.PL	.1032391	.0598073	1.73	0.084	-.013981	.2204591
1.PT	.1420001	.0700254	2.03	0.043	.0047528	.2792473
1.RO	.4467451	.0752602	5.94	0.000	.2992377	.5942525
1.RS	.4468785	.0820194	5.45	0.000	.2861234	.6076335
1.SE	-.2394447	.0730673	-3.28	0.001	-.3826539	-.0962355
1.SI	.4595388	.0593445	7.74	0.000	.3432257	.575852
1.SK	.4190424	.0630421	6.65	0.000	.2954821	.5426027
1.Year_2004	-.096193	.0251367	-3.83	0.000	-.1454601	-.0469259
1.Year_2006	-.2587394	.0272333	-9.50	0.000	-.3121157	-.2053632
1.Year_2008	-.3138275	.0261009	-12.02	0.000	-.3649844	-.2626706
1.Year_2010	-.4523653	.0254775	-17.76	0.000	-.5023003	-.4024304
1.Year_2016	-1.081276	.0289549	-37.34	0.000	-1.138027	-1.024526
1.Year_2018	-1.12465	.0281402	-39.97	0.000	-1.179804	-1.069496
1.Year_2020	-1.133844	.03155	-35.94	0.000	-1.195681	-1.072007
_cons	-.9508126	.0642061	-14.81	0.000	-1.076654	-.824971

Occasional_Use if Male==0

```
. probit Ocassional_Use i.Medium_educ i.High_educ i.Medium_inc i.Average_inc i.High_inc i.Age_25_36 i.Age_37_50 i.Age_51_65 i.Age_66_AO i.BE i.
> BG i.CY i.CZ i.DE i.DK i.EE i.FI i.FR i.HR i.HU i.IE i.IS i.IT i.LT i.LU i.LV i.ME i.MK i.NL i.NO i.PL i.PT i.RO i.RS i.SE i.SI i.SK i.Year_2
> 004 i.Year_2006 i.Year_2008 i.Year_2010 i.Year_2016 i.Year_2018 i.Year_2020 if Male==0

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -39589.101
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -34229.138
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -34032.204
Iteration 3:   log likelihood =  -34031.22
Iteration 4:   log likelihood =  -34031.22

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =    94,100
                                                  LR chi2(44)   = 11115.76
                                                  Prob > chi2   =   0.0000
Log likelihood = -34031.22                        Pseudo R2     =   0.1404
```

Ocassional_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
1.Medium_educ	-.0472349	.0134784	-3.50	0.000	-.073652	-.0208177
1.High_educ	-.3939482	.0182997	-21.53	0.000	-.4298149	-.3580815
1.Medium_inc	.0685693	.0145687	4.71	0.000	.0400152	.0971234
1.Average_inc	.0330753	.0166636	1.98	0.047	.0004153	.0657353
1.High_inc	-.1302993	.022964	-5.67	0.000	-.175308	-.0852907
1.Age_25_36	.2380768	.0266149	8.95	0.000	.1859125	.290241
1.Age_37_50	.5816884	.0244822	23.76	0.000	.5337042	.6296726
1.Age_51_65	.7637862	.0239677	31.87	0.000	.7168103	.8107621
1.Age_66_AO	.7186618	.0245697	29.25	0.000	.6705062	.7668174
1.BE	.0940736	.0551001	1.71	0.088	-.0139207	.2020678
1.BG	.1634466	.0586756	2.79	0.005	.0484445	.2784487
1.CY	.3708177	.0747502	4.96	0.000	.22431	.5173254
1.CZ	.0721263	.0545808	1.32	0.186	-.03485	.1791026
1.DE	.0457094	.0541239	0.84	0.398	-.0603716	.1517903
1.DK	-.1842852	.0576109	-3.20	0.001	-.2972004	-.07137
1.EE	.2460731	.0559334	4.40	0.000	.1364456	.3557006
1.FI	.0028157	.0610349	0.05	0.963	-.1168106	.122442
1.FR	-.0841645	.0557896	-1.51	0.131	-.19351	.0251811
1.HR	.3426525	.0588627	5.82	0.000	.2272837	.4580213
1.HU	-.0850484	.0575713	-1.48	0.140	-.1978861	.0277892
1.IE	.1328607	.0603564	2.20	0.028	.0145642	.2511571
1.IS	-.1621173	.0793546	-2.04	0.041	-.3176495	-.006585
1.IT	.2571001	.0624992	4.11	0.000	.1346039	.3795963
1.LT	.260636	.0570702	4.57	0.000	.1487805	.3724916
1.LU	-.0495016	.0697331	-0.71	0.478	-.1861759	.0871726
1.LV	.2220728	.0643999	3.45	0.001	.0958513	.3482943
1.ME	.4181983	.0765633	5.46	0.000	.2681371	.5682596
1.MK	.370463	.0919629	4.03	0.000	.1902191	.5507069
1.NL	-.160787	.0550564	-2.92	0.003	-.2686955	-.0528784
1.NO	-.0866259	.0559314	-1.55	0.121	-.1962494	.0229976
1.PL	.0844343	.0551739	1.53	0.126	-.0237046	.1925732
1.PT	.2810491	.0608385	4.62	0.000	.1618079	.4002903
1.RO	.4760826	.0689373	6.91	0.000	.3409679	.6111973
1.RS	.3995288	.0779824	5.12	0.000	.2466861	.5523714
1.SE	-.322771	.0720727	-4.48	0.000	-.4640308	-.1815111
1.SI	.4711754	.0545788	8.63	0.000	.364203	.5781478
1.SK	.361243	.0577511	6.26	0.000	.2480529	.4744331
1.Year_2004	-.1551505	.0234298	-6.62	0.000	-.2010719	-.109229
1.Year_2006	-.346217	.0252892	-13.69	0.000	-.395783	-.296651
1.Year_2008	-.4485368	.0243462	-18.42	0.000	-.4962545	-.4008191
1.Year_2010	-.5892935	.0238479	-24.71	0.000	-.6360346	-.5425524
1.Year_2016	-1.243813	.0270065	-46.06	0.000	-1.296745	-1.190881
1.Year_2018	-1.311847	.0262856	-49.91	0.000	-1.363366	-1.260328
1.Year_2020	-1.343324	.0293175	-45.82	0.000	-1.400785	-1.285863
_cons	-.9251643	.0594223	-15.57	0.000	-1.04163	-.8086986

Usual_Use

```
. probit Usual_Use Male Medium_educ High_educ Medium_inc Average_inc High_inc Age_25_36 Age_37_50 Age_51_65 Age_66_AO BE BG CY CZ DE DK EE FI F
> R HR HU IE IS IT LT LU LV ME MK NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK Year_2004 Year_2006 Year_2008 Year_2010 Year_2016 Year_2018 Year_2020

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -117133.06
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -69650.723
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -68440.897
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -68436.823
Iteration 4:   log likelihood = -68436.822

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =  178,128
                                                  LR chi2(45)   = 97392.49
                                                  Prob > chi2   =   0.0000
Log likelihood = -68436.822                       Pseudo R2     =   0.4157
```

Usual_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
Male	.0801574	.0077871	10.29	0.000	.0648951	.0954198
Medium_educ	.5514076	.0098303	56.09	0.000	.5321407	.5706746
High_educ	1.273994	.0132632	96.05	0.000	1.247998	1.299989
Medium_inc	.3679274	.0107355	34.27	0.000	.3468861	.3889686
Average_inc	.6631328	.0116901	56.73	0.000	.6402206	.6860449
High_inc	.9125606	.0158077	57.73	0.000	.8815781	.943543
Age_25_36	-.6055794	.0178983	-33.83	0.000	-.6406595	-.5704993
Age_37_50	-.9768665	.0167749	-58.23	0.000	-1.009745	-.9439884
Age_51_65	-1.562448	.0165478	-94.42	0.000	-1.594881	-1.530015
Age_66_AO	-2.404376	.0176012	-136.60	0.000	-2.438874	-2.369878
BE	.0972933	.0325642	2.99	0.003	.0334687	.1611179
BG	-.7382549	.0348313	-21.20	0.000	-.806523	-.6699868
CY	-.652405	.0512798	-12.72	0.000	-.7529115	-.5518985
CZ	-.0898572	.0320624	-2.80	0.005	-.1526984	-.027016
DE	.0337041	.0312868	1.08	0.281	-.0276169	.0950252
DK	.753727	.0344332	21.89	0.000	.6862392	.8212148
EE	-.0486036	.0335395	-1.45	0.147	-.1143399	.0171327
FI	.4863881	.0367155	13.25	0.000	.4144269	.5583492
FR	.1443835	.0322893	4.47	0.000	.0810976	.2076694
HR	-.4717531	.0363382	-12.98	0.000	-.5429747	-.4005314
HU	-.4477427	.0337866	-13.25	0.000	-.5139633	-.3815221
IE	.2896008	.0360709	8.03	0.000	.2189032	.3602984
IS	.9640499	.05171	18.64	0.000	.8627001	1.0654
IT	-.1054201	.0368953	-2.86	0.004	-.1777336	-.0331067
LT	-.4602998	.0345003	-13.34	0.000	-.527919	-.3926805
LU	.221694	.0452194	4.90	0.000	.1330655	.3103225
LV	-.1989765	.0426451	-4.67	0.000	-.2825593	-.1153937
ME	-.3976853	.045803	-8.68	0.000	-.4874576	-.307913
MK	-.6114462	.056201	-10.88	0.000	-.7215981	-.5012943
NL	.8495331	.0329261	25.80	0.000	.7849992	.9140671
NO	.6433813	.0331607	19.40	0.000	.5783875	.7083752
PL	-.3651727	.0330428	-11.05	0.000	-.4299355	-.30041
PT	-.185599	.038115	-4.87	0.000	-.2603031	-.1108949
RO	-.9647258	.0498409	-19.36	0.000	-1.062412	-.8670394
RS	-.7398406	.0475143	-15.57	0.000	-.8329669	-.6467144
SE	.8597391	.0425032	20.23	0.000	.7764345	.9430438
SI	-.1096625	.0330083	-3.32	0.001	-.1743576	-.0449674
SK	-.5802518	.0359088	-16.16	0.000	-.6506318	-.5098718
Year_2004	.3085332	.0187848	16.42	0.000	.2717156	.3453508
Year_2006	.6655916	.0197606	33.68	0.000	.6268615	.7043217
Year_2008	1.008981	.0191206	52.77	0.000	.9715057	1.046457
Year_2010	1.298972	.018777	69.18	0.000	1.26217	1.335774
Year_2016	1.930474	.0198892	97.06	0.000	1.891492	1.969456
Year_2018	2.125664	.01984	107.14	0.000	2.086778	2.164549
Year_2020	2.326738	.0218487	106.49	0.000	2.283915	2.36956
_cons	-.7436404	.0366381	-20.30	0.000	-.8154496	-.6718311

Usual_Use if Male==1

```
. probit Usual_Use i.Medium_educ i.High_educ i.Medium_inc i.Average_inc i.High_inc i.Age_25_36 i.Age_37_50 i.Age_51_65 i.Age_66_AO i.BE i.BG i.CY i.CZ i.DE i.DK i.EE i.FI i.FR i.HR
> i.HU i.IE i.IS i.IT i.LT i.LU i.LV i.ME i.MK i.NL i.NO i.PL i.PT i.RO i.RS i.SE i.SI i.SK i.Year_2004 i.Year_2006 i.Year_2008 i.Year_2010 i.Year_2016 i.Year_2018 i.Year_2020 if Ma
> le==1

Iteration 0:   log likelihood =  -53830.02
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -33169.939
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -32638.317
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -32636.924
Iteration 4:   log likelihood = -32636.924

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =    84,028
                                                  LR chi2(44)   = 42386.19
                                                  Prob > chi2   =   0.0000
Log likelihood = -32636.924                       Pseudo R2     =   0.3937
```

Usual_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
1.Medium_educ	.5074218	.014353	35.35	0.000	.4792905	.5355532
1.High_educ	1.306402	.0200401	65.19	0.000	1.267124	1.34568
1.Medium_inc	.418304	.01639	25.52	0.000	.3861802	.4504278
1.Average_inc	.7617253	.0174671	43.61	0.000	.7274905	.7959602
1.High_inc	1.033744	.0227164	45.51	0.000	.9892205	1.078267
1.Age_25_36	-.5358324	.0254523	-21.05	0.000	-.5857179	-.4859468
1.Age_37_50	-.9474469	.0237961	-39.82	0.000	-.9940864	-.9008073
1.Age_51_65	-1.533441	.0234287	-65.45	0.000	-1.57936	-1.487521
1.Age_66_AO	-2.276461	.0249103	-91.39	0.000	-2.325284	-2.227638
1.BE	.1524578	.0475792	3.20	0.001	.0592042	.2457114
1.BG	-.783102	.0514177	-15.23	0.000	-.8838789	-.6823251
1.CY	-.6232737	.0739008	-8.43	0.000	-.7681165	-.4784308
1.CZ	-.1179876	.0470301	-2.51	0.012	-.210165	-.0258103
1.DE	.0819651	.0456276	1.80	0.072	-.0074634	.1713936
1.DK	.7154405	.0496564	14.41	0.000	.6181157	.8127653
1.EE	-.1114898	.0497344	-2.24	0.025	-.2089675	-.0140121
1.FI	.4699636	.053281	8.82	0.000	.3655348	.5743924
1.FR	.1074244	.0474183	2.27	0.023	.0144861	.2003626
1.HR	-.5146156	.0535482	-9.61	0.000	-.6195682	-.4096629
1.HU	-.5139853	.0500627	-10.27	0.000	-.6121064	-.4158643
1.IE	.2296702	.0524216	4.38	0.000	.1269257	.3324148
1.IS	.8480324	.0722495	11.74	0.000	.7064261	.9896388
1.IT	-.0160331	.0542537	-0.30	0.768	-.1223684	.0903022
1.LT	-.5361311	.0530144	-10.11	0.000	-.6400374	-.4322248
1.LU	.2081082	.0631701	3.29	0.001	.0842971	.3319192
1.LV	-.2696785	.0674929	-4.00	0.000	-.4019621	-.1373948
1.ME	-.413646	.064043	-6.46	0.000	-.5391679	-.288124
1.MK	-.7358998	.0816115	-9.02	0.000	-.8958554	-.5759441
1.NL	.8116443	.0484538	16.75	0.000	.7166766	.906612
1.NO	.6987004	.0481307	14.52	0.000	.604366	.7930349
1.PL	-.3697807	.0483064	-7.65	0.000	-.4644595	-.2751019
1.PT	-.1224142	.0575028	-2.13	0.033	-.2351177	-.0097107
1.RO	-.9961717	.0730215	-13.64	0.000	-1.139291	-.8530522
1.RS	-.7809297	.0685668	-11.39	0.000	-.9153182	-.6465412
1.SE	.7574393	.0602394	12.57	0.000	.6393722	.8755064
1.SI	-.1079044	.0483021	-2.23	0.025	-.2025748	-.013234
1.SK	-.5800046	.0528254	-10.98	0.000	-.6835404	-.4764687
1.Year_2004	.2604769	.0263327	9.89	0.000	.2088657	.3120882
1.Year_2006	.5880127	.0278706	21.10	0.000	.5333873	.6426381
1.Year_2008	.9051554	.0269063	33.64	0.000	.8524201	.9578907
1.Year_2010	1.169562	.0263719	44.35	0.000	1.117874	1.22125
1.Year_2016	1.785014	.0279974	63.76	0.000	1.73014	1.839888
1.Year_2018	1.956642	.0278834	70.17	0.000	1.901991	2.011292
1.Year_2020	2.114302	.0310134	68.17	0.000	2.053517	2.175087
_cons	-.6330489	.0531283	-11.92	0.000	-.7371785	-.5289192

Usual_Use if Male==0

```
. probit Usual_Use i.Medium_educ i.High_educ i.Medium_inc i.Average_inc i.High_inc i.Age_25_36 i.Age_37_50 i.Age_51_65 i.Age_66_AO i.BE i.BG i.
> CY i.CZ i.DE i.DK i.EE i.FI i.FR i.HR i.HU i.IE i.IS i.IT i.LT i.LU i.LV i.ME i.MK i.NL i.NO i.PL i.PT i.RO i.RS i.SE i.SI i.SK i.Year_2004 i
> .Year_2006 i.Year_2008 i.Year_2010 i.Year_2016 i.Year_2018 i.Year_2020 if Male==0

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -63033.081
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -36008.203
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -35450.508
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -35446.145
Iteration 4:   log likelihood = -35446.144

Probit regression                                 Number of obs =    94,100
                                                  LR chi2(44)   =  55173.87
                                                  Prob > chi2   =    0.0000
Log likelihood = -35446.144                       Pseudo R2     =    0.4377
```

Usual_Use	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
1.Medium_educ	.5863025	.0136227	43.04	0.000	.5596024	.6130025
1.High_educ	1.241156	.0179369	69.20	0.000	1.206	1.276311
1.Medium_inc	.3405224	.0143734	23.69	0.000	.312351	.3686937
1.Average_inc	.58254	.0159362	36.55	0.000	.5513057	.6137743
1.High_inc	.806786	.0223132	36.16	0.000	.7630529	.8505192
1.Age_25_36	-.6654023	.0252877	-26.31	0.000	-.7149653	-.6158393
1.Age_37_50	-1.006246	.0237599	-42.35	0.000	-1.052815	-.9596777
1.Age_51_65	-1.60816	.0235089	-68.41	0.000	-1.654237	-1.562084
1.Age_66_AO	-2.559078	.0251195	-101.88	0.000	-2.608311	-2.509844
1.BE	.0381098	.0449238	0.85	0.396	-.0499392	.1261588
1.BG	-.6965658	.0475523	-14.65	0.000	-.7897665	-.6033651
1.CY	-.692027	.0715526	-9.67	0.000	-.8322675	-.5517865
1.CZ	-.0682314	.0440342	-1.55	0.121	-.1545368	.0180741
1.DE	-.0253274	.043241	-0.59	0.558	-.1100781	.0594234
1.DK	.7979722	.0481345	16.58	0.000	.7036304	.892314
1.EE	.0064922	.0456612	0.14	0.887	-.0830021	.0959865
1.FI	.5132736	.050968	10.07	0.000	.4133781	.6131692
1.FR	.1776546	.0442793	4.01	0.000	.0908688	.2644403
1.HR	-.4390333	.0496892	-8.84	0.000	-.5364223	-.3416443
1.HU	-.396982	.046005	-8.63	0.000	-.4871501	-.306814
1.IE	.3461769	.0500655	6.91	0.000	.2480504	.4443034
1.IS	1.117103	.0746694	14.96	0.000	.9707537	1.263453
1.IT	-.1876249	.0505903	-3.71	0.000	-.2867801	-.0884697
1.LT	-.4289301	.0459824	-9.33	0.000	-.5190539	-.3388062
1.LU	.2160062	.0658515	3.28	0.001	.0869396	.3450728
1.LV	-.1597621	.0557736	-2.86	0.004	-.2690762	-.0504479
1.ME	-.3467869	.0663255	-5.23	0.000	-.4767825	-.2167912
1.MK	-.4887476	.0782281	-6.25	0.000	-.6420719	-.3354233
1.NL	.8915366	.0451204	19.76	0.000	.8031023	.979971
1.NO	.5845306	.0460892	12.68	0.000	.4941974	.6748639
1.PL	-.3608241	.0455346	-7.92	0.000	-.4500703	-.2715779
1.PT	-.2410845	.0512569	-4.70	0.000	-.3415462	-.1406227
1.RO	-.9379324	.0683251	-13.73	0.000	-1.071847	-.8040177
1.RS	-.698716	.0661733	-10.56	0.000	-.8284133	-.5690186
1.SE	.9732639	.0603556	16.13	0.000	.8549691	1.091559
1.SI	-.1090151	.0454096	-2.40	0.016	-.1980162	-.020014
1.SK	-.5819575	.0491459	-11.84	0.000	-.6782817	-.4856332
1.Year_2004	.3732233	.0270746	13.78	0.000	.320158	.4262886
1.Year_2006	.7634128	.0283036	26.97	0.000	.7079387	.8188868
1.Year_2008	1.133248	.0274509	41.28	0.000	1.079446	1.187051
1.Year_2010	1.449911	.0270266	53.65	0.000	1.39694	1.502882
1.Year_2016	2.102635	.0285799	73.57	0.000	2.04662	2.158651
1.Year_2018	2.317049	.0285465	81.17	0.000	2.261099	2.372999
1.Year_2020	2.557553	.03116	82.08	0.000	2.496481	2.618626
_cons	-.8007895	.0506557	-15.81	0.000	-.9000729	-.7015061