California Economic Policy: Broadband for All? Gaps in California's Broadband Adoption and Availability

Web-only Appendix

Description

This web appendix contains regressions for location and technology adoption and income and technology adoption, and a table identifying which California counties are assigned to regions mentioned in the report.

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Table A.1: Location and Technology Adoption, United States, 2005

Dependent Variable	Broadband Access at Home	Internet Access at Home	Computer Ownership
Log ZIP average income	0.129*	0.096*	0.065*
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.007)
Log ZIP density	0.031*	0.006*	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
N	57,933	57,933	57,933
Pseudo R-squared	0.18	0.23	0.24
Mean, dependent variable	0.39	0.68	0.77

NOTES: Individual cross-sectional probit regressions; cells show dF/dx evaluated at cell means. All regressions control for individual age, income, financial assets, education, race, Hispanic origin, household size, and presence of children; clustered on zip codes. Asterisks denote coefficients significantly different from zero at the 95 percent level of confidence in a two-tailed test. Data are based on a survey conducted by mail in English only.

Table A.2: Location and Technology Adoption, California, 2005

Dependent Variable	Broadband Access at Home	Internet Access at Home	Computer Ownership
Log ZIP average income	0.077*	0.026	0.032
	(0.029)	(0.022)	(0.018)
Log ZIP density	0.029*	–0.002	–0.007*
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.003)
N	6,200	6,200	6,200
Pseudo R-squared	0.18	0.24	0.23
Mean, dependent variable	0.47	0.73	0.80

NOTES: Individual cross-sectional probit regressions; cells show dF/dx evaluated at cell means. All regressions control for individual age, income, financial assets, education, race, Hispanic origin, household size, and presence of children; clustered on zip codes. Asterisks denote coefficients significantly different from zero at the 95 percent level of confidence in a two-tailed test. Data are based on a survey conducted by mail in English only.

Table A.3: Income, Race, and Technology Adoption, California, 2005

Dependent Variable	Broadband Access at Home	Internet Access at Home	Computer Ownership	Broadband (among computer owners only)
Log household income	0.146*	0.110*	0.081*	0.120*
	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.013)
Hispanic	–0.068*	–0.055*	–0.033	–0.056
	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.023)	(0.032)
African American	–0.103*	–0.149*	–0.047	–0.076
	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.031)	(0.043)
N	6,200	6,200	6,200	5,025
Pseudo R-squared	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.11
Mean, dependent variable	0.47	0.73	0.80	0.58

NOTES: Individual cross-sectional probit regressions; cells show dF/dx evaluated at cell means. All regressions control for zip code income, zip code density, individual age, financial assets, education, household size, and presence of children; clustered on zip codes. Asterisks denote coefficients significantly different from zero at the 95 percent level of confidence in a two-tailed test. Data are based on a survey conducted by mail in English only.

Table A.4: Counties in California's Regions

Region	Counties
Northern California	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity
Northern Sacramento Valley	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Tehama
Greater Sacramento	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba
San Francisco Bay Area	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma
Northern San Joaquin Valley	Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus
Southern San Joaquin Valley	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Tulare
Central Sierra	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne
Central Coast	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara
Greater Los Angeles	Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura
Inland Empire	Riverside, San Bernardino
San Diego Border Region	Imperial, San Diego