

The grey digital divide in SNS use in Europe. Results from a quantitative study – Supplementary material.

Table S1: Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	AT				BE				BG				CY			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tertiary education	ns	+	ns	+	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	+
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	ns	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	+	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	-	ns	-
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S1 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	DK				EE				EL				ES			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	-		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	+	+	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	+	ns	ns	+	ns	+	ns		ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+
Second highest quartile	ns	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		+	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		+	ns	+	+	+	+	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S1 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	FR				HR				HU				IT			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	+	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	+			
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower																
Upper secondary and post-																
secondary non tertiary																
education	+	ns	ns	+			-	+	+	+	+	+	+		ns	+
Tertiary education	+	+	ns	+			ns	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	ns
Employment status (employed,																
self-employed, unemployed=1;																
inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+		ns	+
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns			+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns		ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	+	+	+	+	+	+		ns	ns
Highest quartile	ns	ns	+	ns			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		ns	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-			-	-	ns	-	-	-	ns		-	-

Table S1 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	LU				LV				MT				NL			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	+			ns	ns	+	ns
Tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	ns			+	ns	+	ns
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns			ns	+	ns	ns
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	+
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	ns	-	-	-	-	ns	-			-	-	-	-

Table S1 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	PL				PT				RO				SE			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tertiary education	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	+	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns	+	ns
Highest quartile	+	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns	+	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S1 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Country			
	SK			
	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>				
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	-
<i>Positional categories</i>				
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)				
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	ns	ns	-	ns
Tertiary education	ns	+	ns	ns
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	+	ns	ns	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)				
Second lowest quartile	+	ns	ns	+
Second highest quartile	+	ns	ns	ns
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	+
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)				
Densely populated area	ns	+	ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-

Note: “+” indicates a positive and significant coefficient ($p < 0.05$), “-” a negative and significant coefficient. ns stands for not significant. Grey cells signal that data are not available for that country-year. Numbers 13 to 16 in the third row represents years from 2013 to 2016.

Table S2: Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 55-64 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	AT				BE				BG				CY			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	-	-	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	+	+	ns	+	ns	+	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tertiary education	+	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	+
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	+
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S2 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	DK				EE				EL				ES			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	-	ns	-	-	-	-	-		-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower																
Upper secondary and post-																
secondary non tertiary	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
education																
Tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	ns	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Employment status (employed,																
self-employed, unemployed=1;	ns	+	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
inactive=0)																
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+		ns	+	ns	ns	+	+	+
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	+	+	+	+	+	+
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+
Constant	-			-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S2 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	FR				HR				HU				IT			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	-			ns	ns	-	-	-	-	ns			
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower																
Upper secondary and post-																
secondary non tertiary																
education	+	ns	ns	+			+	+	+	+	+	+			-	ns
Tertiary education	+	ns	ns	+			+	+	+	+	+	+			ns	+
Employment status (employed,																
self-employed, unemployed=1;																
inactive=0)	+	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns	+		+	+
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+	ns		ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	+	ns	ns			ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns		+	+
Highest quartile	ns	+	+	ns			+	ns	+	+	+	+	ns		+	+
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+		ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns		ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

Table S2 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries															
	LU				LV				MT				NL			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	ns	-	-	ns	ns			ns	-	-	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)																
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	ns			+	ns	ns	ns
Tertiary education	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	+			ns	ns	ns	ns
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns			+		+	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																
Second lowest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns			ns	ns	ns	ns
Second highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	+	+	ns	ns			ns	+	ns	ns
Highest quartile	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	ns			ns		ns	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																
Densely populated area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			+	+	ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			ns	+	ns	ns
Constant	-	ns	ns	ns	-	-	-	-	-	ns			-	-	-	ns

Table S2 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Countries																			
	PL				PT				RO				SE				SI			
	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>																				
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	-	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	-	ns	ns	-	-	ns	ns	-	-	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>																				
Education (ref. at most lower																				
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns
Tertiary education	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	+	ns	ns	ns
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	+		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)																				
Second lowest quartile	ns	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Second highest quartile	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Highest quartile	+	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	+	ns	ns
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)																				
Densely populated area	ns	+	ns	+	ns	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Intermediate density area	ns	ns	+	+	ns	ns	ns	+	+	+	+	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Constant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-

Table S2 (continued): Personal and positional categories associated with SNS use by country and year (logistic regression models) for the 65-74 years old population

Variables	Country			
	SK			
	13	14	15	16
<i>Personal categories</i>				
Gender (male=1, female=0)	ns	ns	-	ns
<i>Positional categories</i>				
Education (ref. at most lower secondary education)				
Upper secondary and post-secondary non tertiary education	ns	ns	+	+
Tertiary education	ns	+	ns	+
Employment status (employed, self-employed, unemployed=1; inactive=0)	+	+	+	ns
Income (ref: lowest quartile)				
Second lowest quartile	ns	+	ns	+
Second highest quartile	ns	+	ns	
Highest quartile	ns	+	ns	+
Urban level (ref: thinly pop. area)				
Densely populated area	+	ns	ns	+
Intermediate density area	+	ns	ns	
Constant	-	-	-	-

Note: “+” indicates a positive and significant coefficient ($p < 0.05$), “-” a negative and significant coefficient. “ns” stands for not significant. Grey cells signal that data are not available for that country-year. Numbers 13 to 16 in the third row represents years from 2013 to 2016.