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**Dynamics in Online Communities –  
A Macro Level Investigation of Community Success**

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## Summary

Various types of online communities, where people meet each other in a virtual space and share their knowledge and experiences, have spread over the internet. The “social revolution” has changed people’s way of communication and interaction. It opens up new perspectives for both individuals and organizations. Individuals can easily get access to various sources of information and get into dialogue with others. Operators of online communities earn money through the individuals’ presence and activity on these platforms. However, due to the growing number of communities, the competition among these social platforms is steadily increasing. While some communities are successful and sustaining, others disappear from the market.

Prior research has already identified factors that contribute to the success of online communities. However, a comprehensive study of the dynamics between these factors and their effects at different stages of a community life cycle is still missing. Using a unique longitudinal dataset from a number of regional online communities, this thesis examines the interdependence between online community success factors at different life cycle stages and identifies ways to understand and anticipate the evolution of online communities.

*Project 1* focuses on the interdependence of community success factors – such as aspects of network structure, community participation, as well as community growth – and examines them over time and community life cycle phases. It addresses the questions whether and which success factors interdepend at all, how they interdepend, and when they interdepend. Drawing from social capital theory and the theory of structuration, a theoretical framework is built and tested by a panel vector autoregressive (PVAR) approach. Results show that, regardless of the communities’ life cycle phase, network structure influences participation and vice versa. Especially, positive reciprocal effects between network structure in the form of average degree and different participation variables, such as active interpersonal participation and overall participation, are detected. Results further reveal that all these effects mainly last for several months. Hence, average degree and participation contribute to the guarantee of a lively and successful community. However, network structure in the form of average degree, degree centralization, share of networkers, and network clustering coefficient does not directly influence community growth. Concerning the remaining relationships, a distinction between established and new com-



munities is necessary because the results show that interdependencies between success factors differ over time and community life cycle phase: In addition to the general effects discussed above, in the case of established regions, positive reciprocal effects between the share of networkers and all of the three participation variables, i.e. active interpersonal participation, active platform participation, and overall participation, are detected. Moreover, degree centralization exerts a negative impact on all participation variables. However, this effect is counterbalanced by a positive effect of platform participation and overall participation on degree centralization. In contrast, only the network clustering coefficient exerts no significant effects on participation. Taken together, in established regions, community members should be interconnected and the network should not become too central. Regarding the interdependence between participation and community growth, results show that, in established regions, all participation variables exert a positive impact on community growth. These effects often last for several months. Reversed effects are rather unusual. Hence, community growth can be directly stimulated by participation, which is directly stimulated by average degree and the share of networkers. Finally, community growth has a significant negative influence on average degree and the share of networkers. Thus, positive effects between average degree or the share of networkers, participation, and community growth are counterbalanced. This means that communities do not grow endlessly. In the case of new regions, results reveal – in addition to the already discussed positive reciprocal effects between average degree and participation – a positive influence of degree centralization on all participation variables, which lasts for several months. Moreover, there are even positive reciprocal effects between degree centralization and active platform participation. Other variables representing network structure such as the share of networkers and the network clustering coefficient play a minor role. As a consequence, new regional communities require a central network as opposed to established regions. Further, the network should be dense in the form of average degree. Finally, in new regions, community growth is not affected by participation and there are also no effects between community growth and network structure. Thus, community growth in new regions is neither stimulated by participation nor by network structure. Hence, other factors contributing to community growth in new regions need to be identified. Based on these results, recommendations for community management can be derived regarding the correct focus, application and timing of measures for managing a successful community.

*Project 2* sheds light on the diffusion process of online communities. It investigates which factors contribute to the growth of online communities, how these factors influence community growth, and which modelling approaches perform best in explaining and predicting community growth. Using theories from social sciences on diffusion processes and group formation, a theoretical basis is formed and tested by methods from diffusion research and econometrics such as Bass, autoregressive moving average (ARMA), autoregressive distributed lag (ADL), and vector autoregressive (VAR) models. At the same time, these models are evaluated regarding their capability in modelling and predicting community growth in order to identify the most suitable approach. Thereby, all analyses are based on data reflecting the diffusion process of six regional communities since their foundation. The results show that people having already joined a community play a central role in the diffusion process of online communities because of their positive influence on community growth. This finding is confirmed for all regional communities by all models. Moreover, also people making contributions to the community, so-called posters, as well as contributions per se, i.e. participation in general, play a role in the diffusion process: In particular, overall positive effects of the number and the growth rate of posters as well as of the number and the growth rate of contributions, i.e. participation, are detected, although they diminish over time in some instances. However, in most cases effects of participation variables are not significant in contrast to the poster variables, which are significant in all but one instance. Hence, posters play a superior role in explaining community growth than participation in general. Moreover, in some cases significant reciprocal effects between the poster variables and community growth are detected, whereby negative effects of community growth on the number and growth rate of posters serve as counterbalancing effects to the positive effects going out from the poster variables. Furthermore, results reveal that personal selling in the form of a team growth rate does not contribute to the diffusion of online communities because of its mostly insignificant and in two cases negative effects on community growth. Taking these findings together, people having already joined a community as well as posters play a major role in understanding the communities' diffusion process. This is also verified by the results gained from the comparison of Bass, ARMA, ADL, and VAR models regarding their modelling and forecasting performance: ADL models, which examine the influence of people having already joined a community in the form of past new sign-ups and the number or growth rate of posters on community growth, perform by far best. However, for forecasting issues, the model including the growth rate of posters should be preferred.

Additionally, also the ARMA model, which considers only the influence of people having already joined a community out of the variables of interest, produces good forecasts. Finally, the lowest performance is provided by VAR models, especially those including the participation variables. Based on these results, community managers are able to select the most appropriate forecasting tools for a timely anticipation of their communities' future development and to choose ways, which ensure community growth.

In summary, this thesis provides an understanding of the dynamics in online communities with respect to the communities' evolution process and the relationship between success factors of online communities. From a theoretical perspective, it contributes to current research by investigating the effects between various success factors and how these effects differ regarding a community's life cycle. Additionally, it sheds light on the community's evolution process. From a managerial perspective, this thesis supports managers in taking the optimal measures at the right time for achieving the community's goals and in providing them tools which timely inform about the future development of their communities.

## Table of Contents

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Summary .....</b>   | <b>I</b>     |
| <b>Table of Contents .....</b>   | <b>V</b>     |
| <b>List of Figures .....</b>   | <b>VIII</b>  |
| <b>List of Tables .....</b>  | <b>XXIII</b> |
| <b>List of Abbreviations.....</b>  | <b>XXV</b>   |
| <b>1. Introduction.....</b>  | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>2. Conceptual Basis .....</b>   | <b>5</b>     |
| 2.1. Definition and Types of Online Communities .....  | 5            |
| 2.2. Success Factors of Online Communities – Current Knowledge .....                         | 6            |
| <b>3. Interdependence of Online Community Success Factors – Evidence from Panel VAR.....</b> | <b>10</b>    |
| 3.1. Introduction .....  | 10           |
| 3.2. Theoretical Background .....  | 12           |
| 3.2.1. Social Networks .....   | 12           |
| 3.2.2. Social Capital Theory.....  | 12           |
| 3.2.3. The Duality of Structure in Giddens’ Theory of Structuration .....                    | 16           |
| 3.3. Data.....   | 19           |
| 3.3.1. Measurement of Community Growth .....   | 20           |
| 3.3.2. Measurement of Network Structure .....  | 21           |
| 3.3.3. Measurement of Community Participation .....  | 24           |
| 3.4. Methodology.....  | 26           |
| 3.4.1. Vector Autoregression .....   | 26           |
| 3.4.2. Panel Vector Autoregression.....  | 29           |
| 3.4.3. Models.....   | 30           |
| 3.5. Results .....   | 34           |
| 3.5.1. Established Regions .....   | 34           |

---

|           |  |            |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 3.5.2.    | New Regions .....  | 52         |
| 3.5.3.    | All Regions.....   | 70         |
| 3.6.      | Discussion.....  | 91         |
| 3.6.1.    | Summary of Results .....                                       | 91         |
| 3.6.2.    | Theoretical Implications.....                                  | 104        |
| 3.6.3.    | Managerial Implications.....                                   | 107        |
| 3.6.4.    | Directions for Further Research .....                          | 109        |
| <b>4.</b> | <b>Forecasting and Understanding Community Growth.....</b>     | <b>111</b> |
| 4.1.      | Introduction .....   | 111        |
| 4.2.      | Theoretical Background .....                                   | 113        |
| 4.2.1.    | Diffusion Theory .....   | 113        |
| 4.2.2.    | Social Learning Theory and Communication Channels .....        | 114        |
| 4.2.3.    | Theory of Collective Behavior and Critical Mass.....           | 116        |
| 4.2.4.    | Theory of Social Comparison and the Value of Communities ..... | 117        |
| 4.3.      | Data.....  | 119        |
| 4.4.      | Methodology.....   | 123        |
| 4.4.1.    | Bass Diffusion Model .....                                     | 124        |
| 4.4.2.    | Autoregressive Moving Average Model .....                      | 127        |
| 4.4.3.    | Autoregressive Distributed Lag Model .....                     | 129        |
| 4.4.4.    | Vector Autoregressive Model .....                              | 130        |
| 4.5.      | Results .....  | 131        |
| 4.5.1.    | Region 1 .....   | 132        |
| 4.5.2.    | Region 2 .....   | 144        |
| 4.5.3.    | Region 3 .....   | 155        |
| 4.5.4.    | Region 4 .....   | 166        |
| 4.5.5.    | Region 5 .....   | 175        |
| 4.5.6.    | Region 6 .....   | 186        |
| 4.6.      | Results of Further Analyses.....                               | 200        |

---

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 4.6.1. Region 2 .....                                    | 200                 |
| 4.6.2. Region 4 .....                                    | 206                 |
| 4.6.3. Region 5 .....                                    | 214                 |
| 4.7. Discussion.....                                     | 220                 |
| 4.7.1. Summary of Results .....                          | 220                 |
| 4.7.2. Theoretical Implications.....                     | 227                 |
| 4.7.3. Managerial Implications.....                      | 230                 |
| 4.7.4. Directions for Further Research .....             | 231                 |
| <b>5. General Discussion and Conclusion .....</b>        | <b>233</b>          |
| 5.1. Summary of Key Findings.....                        | 233                 |
| 5.2. General Implications for Theory and Management..... | 236                 |
| 5.3. Conclusion and Outlook .....                        | 241                 |
| <b>References .....</b>                                  | <b>243</b>          |
| <b>Appendix .....</b>                                    | <b>(see CD) 254</b> |

## List of Figures

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 1  | Structure of the Thesis .....  | 4  |
| Figure 2  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_average_degree ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....          | 35 |
| Figure 3  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....    | 36 |
| Figure 4  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_networker_share ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....         | 36 |
| Figure 5  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_network_cc ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....               | 37 |
| Figure 6  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....         | 38 |
| Figure 7  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....   | 38 |
| Figure 8  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....        | 39 |
| Figure 9  | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_network_cc ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....              | 40 |
| Figure 10 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....      | 40 |
| Figure 11 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_degee_centralization ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions..... | 41 |

---

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 12 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....                    | 42 |
| Figure 13 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_network_cc ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....                        | 42 |
| Figure 14 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....          | 43 |
| Figure 15 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....  | 44 |
| Figure 16 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....        | 45 |
| Figure 17 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....              | 45 |
| Figure 18 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....         | 46 |
| Figure 19 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions ..... | 47 |
| Figure 20 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....       | 48 |
| Figure 21 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....             | 49 |



---

|           |   |    |
|-----------|---|----|
| Figure 22 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....         | 49 |
| Figure 23 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions ..... | 50 |
| Figure 24 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions .....       | 51 |
| Figure 25 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions.....             | 52 |
| Figure 26 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_average_degree ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                                   | 53 |
| Figure 27 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                            | 54 |
| Figure 28 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_networker_share ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                                  | 54 |
| Figure 29 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_network_cc ln_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions.....  | 55 |
| Figure 30 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                                  | 56 |
| Figure 31 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                           | 57 |
| Figure 32 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                                 | 57 |
| Figure 33 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_network_cc ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions.....                                       | 58 |

---

|           |   |    |
|-----------|---|----|
| Figure 34 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                         | 59 |
| Figure 35 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                  | 59 |
| Figure 36 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                        | 60 |
| Figure 37 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....                             | 61 |
| Figure 38 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....         | 62 |
| Figure 39 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....  | 62 |
| Figure 40 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....        | 63 |
| Figure 41 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....             | 64 |
| Figure 42 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....        | 65 |
| Figure 43 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions ..... | 65 |
| Figure 44 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....       | 66 |

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 45 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ $\ln_{\text{network\_cc}}$ $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....               | 67 |
| Figure 46 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ $\ln_{\text{average\_degree}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintactplat}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....        | 67 |
| Figure 47 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintactplat}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions ..... | 68 |
| Figure 48 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintactplat}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....       | 69 |
| Figure 49 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ $\ln_{\text{network\_cc}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintactplat}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions .....            | 70 |
| Figure 50 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{average\_degree}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....   | 71 |
| Figure 51 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....                                 | 72 |
| Figure 52 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....  | 72 |
| Figure 53 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{network\_cc}}$ $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....  | 73 |
| Figure 54 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{average\_degree}}$ $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....  | 74 |
| Figure 55 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$ $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....                                | 75 |
| Figure 56 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$ $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....                                       | 75 |

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 57 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....                               | 76 |
| Figure 58 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....                         | 77 |
| Figure 59 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....                  | 77 |
| Figure 60 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....                        | 78 |
| Figure 61 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....                             | 79 |
| Figure 62 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....        | 81 |
| Figure 63 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....  | 82 |
| Figure 64 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....        | 82 |
| Figure 65 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....            | 83 |
| Figure 66 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....       | 85 |
| Figure 67 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions..... | 86 |

---

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 68 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....          | 86 |
| Figure 69 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions .....              | 87 |
| Figure 70 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....        | 89 |
| Figure 71 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions..... | 90 |
| Figure 72 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....       | 90 |
| Figure 73 | Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions.....            | 91 |
| Figure 74 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, Established Regions .....  | 93 |
| Figure 75 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, Established Regions.....  | 93 |
| Figure 76 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, Established Regions.....   | 94 |
| Figure 77 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, Established Regions .....   | 96 |
| Figure 78 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, Established Regions .....  | 96 |
| Figure 79 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, Established Regions .....   | 97 |

|           |  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| Figure 80 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, New Regions .....  | 98  |
| Figure 81 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, New Regions .....   | 99  |
| Figure 82 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, New Regions .....  | 99  |
| Figure 83 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, New Regions .....                         | 100 |
| Figure 84 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, New Regions .....                              | 100 |
| Figure 85 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, New Regions .....                               | 101 |
| Figure 86 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, All Regions .....  | 102 |
| Figure 87 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, All Regions .....   | 102 |
| Figure 88 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, All Regions .....  | 103 |
| Figure 89 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, All Regions .....                         | 103 |
| Figure 90 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, All Regions .....                              | 104 |
| Figure 91 | Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, All Regions .....                               | 104 |
| Figure 92 | Initial Purchases (Bass Model) .....   | 114 |
| Figure 93 | Social Learning and Communication Channels.....  | 116 |
| Figure 94 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 1 ..... | 133 |
| Figure 95 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (Bass); Region 1 .....   | 133 |

|            |  |     |
|------------|--|-----|
| Figure 96  | Correlogram of ln_new_signups; Region 1 .....  | 134 |
| Figure 97  | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 1 .....                     | 136 |
| Figure 98  | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ARMA); Region 1 .....   | 136 |
| Figure 99  | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 1 .....       | 138 |
| Figure 100 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL d_ln_posters); Region 1 .....   | 138 |
| Figure 101 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_participation) Model; Region 1 ..... | 140 |
| Figure 102 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL d_ln_participation); Region 1 .....   | 141 |
| Figure 103 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 1 .....       | 142 |
| Figure 104 | Impulse Response Functions, d_ln_posters ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 1 .....                | 143 |
| Figure 105 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR d_ln_posters); Region 1 .....   | 143 |
| Figure 106 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 2 .....                     | 145 |
| Figure 107 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (Bass); Region 2 .....   | 145 |
| Figure 108 | Correlogram of ln_new_signups; Region 2 .....  | 146 |
| Figure 109 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 2 .....                     | 147 |
| Figure 110 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ARMA); Region 2 .....   | 148 |
| Figure 111 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 2 .....       | 149 |

|            |   |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| Figure 112 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (ADL $d_{\ln\_posters}$ ); Region 2.....  | 150 |
| Figure 113 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d_{\ln\_participation}$ ) Model; Region 2..... | 152 |
| Figure 114 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (ADL $d_{\ln\_participation}$ ); Region 2.....  | 152 |
| Figure 115 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d_{\ln\_posters}$ ) Model; Region 2.....       | 153 |
| Figure 116 | Impulse Response Functions, $d_{\ln\_posters}$ $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 2.....                  | 154 |
| Figure 117 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (VAR $d_{\ln\_posters}$ ); Region 2.....  | 154 |
| Figure 118 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 3.....                             | 156 |
| Figure 119 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (Bass); Region 3 .....  | 156 |
| Figure 120 | Correlogram of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ ; Region 3 .....   | 157 |
| Figure 121 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 3 .....                            | 158 |
| Figure 122 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (ARMA); Region 3 .....  | 159 |
| Figure 123 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d_{\ln\_posters}$ ) Model; Region 3.....       | 160 |
| Figure 124 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (ADL $d_{\ln\_posters}$ ); Region 3.....  | 161 |
| Figure 125 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d_{\ln\_participation}$ ) Model; Region 3..... | 163 |
| Figure 126 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ (ADL $d_{\ln\_participation}$ ); Region 3.....  | 163 |



|            |  |     |
|------------|--|-----|
| Figure 127 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 3.....       | 164 |
| Figure 128 | Impulse Response Functions, $d\_ln\_posters$ $\ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 3.....                 | 165 |
| Figure 129 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (VAR $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 3.....  | 165 |
| Figure 130 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 4.....                           | 167 |
| Figure 131 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (Bass); Region 4 .....  | 167 |
| Figure 132 | Correlogram of $\ln\_new\_signups$ ; Region 4.....   | 168 |
| Figure 133 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 4 .....                          | 169 |
| Figure 134 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (ARMA); Region 4 .....  | 170 |
| Figure 135 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 4.....       | 171 |
| Figure 136 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (ADL $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 4.....  | 172 |
| Figure 137 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 4..... | 174 |
| Figure 138 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (ADL $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 4.....  | 174 |
| Figure 139 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 5.....                           | 176 |
| Figure 140 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (Bass); Region 5 .....  | 176 |
| Figure 141 | Correlogram of $\ln\_new\_signups$ ; Region 5 .....  | 177 |
| Figure 142 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 5 .....                          | 178 |

|            |   |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| Figure 143 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (ARMA);<br>Region 5 .....  | 179 |
| Figure 144 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 5.....       | 180 |
| Figure 145 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL<br>d_ln_posters); Region 5.....   | 181 |
| Figure 146 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_participation) Model; Region 5..... | 183 |
| Figure 147 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL<br>d_ln_participation); Region 5.....   | 184 |
| Figure 148 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated VAR (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 5.....       | 185 |
| Figure 149 | Impulse Response Functions, d_ln_posters ln_new_signups, Response to<br>Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 5.....                 | 185 |
| Figure 150 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR<br>d_ln_posters); Region 5.....   | 186 |
| Figure 151 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 6.....                     | 187 |
| Figure 152 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (Bass);<br>Region 6 .....  | 188 |
| Figure 153 | Correlogram of ln_new_signups; Region 6 .....   | 188 |
| Figure 154 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 6 .....                    | 190 |
| Figure 155 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (ARMA);<br>Region 6 .....  | 190 |
| Figure 156 | Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----)<br>Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 6.....       | 192 |
| Figure 157 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL<br>d_ln_posters); Region 6.....   | 192 |

|            |   |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| Figure 158 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d_ln_participation) Model; Region 6..... | 195 |
| Figure 159 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL d_ln_participation); Region 6.....   | 195 |
| Figure 160 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (d_ln_posters) Model; Region 6.....       | 196 |
| Figure 161 | Impulse Response Functions, d_ln_posters ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 6.....                | 197 |
| Figure 162 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR d_ln_posters); Region 6.....   | 197 |
| Figure 163 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (d_ln_participation) Model; Region 6..... | 198 |
| Figure 164 | Impulse Response Functions, d_ln_participation ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 6.....          | 199 |
| Figure 165 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR d_ln_participation); Region 6.....   | 199 |
| Figure 166 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_posters) Model; Region 2.....         | 201 |
| Figure 167 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_posters); Region 2.....   | 201 |
| Figure 168 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_participation) Model; Region 2.....   | 203 |
| Figure 169 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_participation); Region 2.....   | 203 |
| Figure 170 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln_posters) Model; Region 2.....         | 204 |
| Figure 171 | Impulse Response Functions, ln_posters ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 2.....                  | 205 |
| Figure 172 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR ln_posters); Region 2.....   | 205 |

|            |   |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| Figure 173 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_posters) Model; Region 4.....       | 207 |
| Figure 174 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_posters); Region 4.....   | 208 |
| Figure 175 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_participation) Model; Region 4..... | 209 |
| Figure 176 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_participation); Region 4.....   | 210 |
| Figure 177 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln_posters) Model; Region 4.....       | 210 |
| Figure 178 | Impulse Response Functions, ln_posters ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 4.....                | 211 |
| Figure 179 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR ln_posters); Region 4.....   | 212 |
| Figure 180 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln_participation) Model; Region 4..... | 212 |
| Figure 181 | Impulse Response Functions, ln_participation ln_new_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 4.....          | 213 |
| Figure 182 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (VAR ln_participation); Region 4.....   | 214 |
| Figure 183 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_posters) Model; Region 5.....       | 215 |
| Figure 184 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_posters); Region 5.....   | 216 |
| Figure 185 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln_participation) Model; Region 5..... | 217 |
| Figure 186 | Actual (—) and Forecasted (--) Values of ln_new_signups (ADL ln_participation); Region 5.....   | 218 |
| Figure 187 | Actual (—) and Fitted (--) Values of ln_new_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln_posters) Model; Region 5.....       | 218 |

---

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Figure 188 Impulse Response Functions, $\ln\_posters$ $\ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations $\pm 2$ S. E.; Region 5..... | 219 |
| Figure 189 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of $\ln\_new\_signups$ (VAR $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 5.....                                       | 220 |

---

**List of Tables**

|          |   |     |
|----------|---|-----|
| Table 1  | Review of Relevant Literature on Online Community Success Factors ..... | 9   |
| Table 2  | Descriptive Statistics; Established Regions.....                        | 20  |
| Table 3  | Descriptive Statistics; New Regions.....                                | 20  |
| Table 4  | Descriptive Statistics; All Regions .....                               | 20  |
| Table 5  | Descriptive Statistics; Region 1.....                                   | 119 |
| Table 6  | Descriptive Statistics; Region 2.....                                   | 120 |
| Table 7  | Descriptive Statistics; Region 3.....                                   | 120 |
| Table 8  | Descriptive Statistics; Region 4.....                                   | 120 |
| Table 9  | Descriptive Statistics; Region 5.....                                   | 120 |
| Table 10 | Descriptive Statistics; Region 6.....                                   | 120 |
| Table 11 | ADF Tests.....  | 121 |
| Table 12 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 1.....                                   | 132 |
| Table 13 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 1 .....                                  | 135 |
| Table 14 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 1 .....                    | 137 |
| Table 15 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 1 .....         | 139 |
| Table 16 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 1 .....              | 140 |
| Table 17 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 2.....                                   | 144 |
| Table 18 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 2 .....                                  | 147 |
| Table 19 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2.....                     | 149 |
| Table 20 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 2.....          | 150 |
| Table 21 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 2.....               | 151 |
| Table 22 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 3.....                                   | 155 |
| Table 23 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 3 .....                                  | 158 |
| Table 24 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 3.....                     | 159 |
| Table 25 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 3.....          | 161 |

---

|          |  |     |
|----------|--|-----|
| Table 26 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 3.....      | 162 |
| Table 27 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 4.....                          | 166 |
| Table 28 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 4.....                          | 169 |
| Table 29 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4.....            | 171 |
| Table 30 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 4..... | 172 |
| Table 31 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 4.....      | 173 |
| Table 32 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 5.....                          | 175 |
| Table 33 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 5.....                          | 178 |
| Table 34 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5.....            | 180 |
| Table 35 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 5..... | 182 |
| Table 36 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 5.....      | 183 |
| Table 37 | Bass Estimation Output; Region 6.....                          | 187 |
| Table 38 | ARMA Estimation Output; Region 6.....                          | 189 |
| Table 39 | ADL (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 6.....            | 191 |
| Table 40 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 6..... | 193 |
| Table 41 | ADL (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 6.....      | 194 |
| Table 42 | ADL (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2.....              | 200 |
| Table 43 | ADL (ln_participation) Estimation Output; Region 2.....        | 202 |
| Table 44 | ADL (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4.....              | 206 |
| Table 45 | ADL (ln_participation) Estimation Output; Region 4.....        | 209 |
| Table 46 | ADL (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5.....              | 215 |
| Table 47 | ADL (ln_participation) Estimation Output; Region 5.....        | 217 |
| Table 48 | Overall Effects on Community Growth.....                       | 222 |
| Table 49 | Model Selection and Forecasting Performance.....               | 225 |

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## List of Abbreviations

|          |                                  |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| AC       | Autocorrelation                  |
| ACF      | Autocorrelation function         |
| AIC      | Akaike Information Criterion     |
| ADF      | Augmented Dickey-Fuller          |
| ADL      | Autoregressive distributed lag   |
| AR       | Autoregressive                   |
| ARMA     | Autoregressive moving average    |
| dof adj. | Degree of freedom adjusted       |
| e.g.     | Exempli gratia (for example)     |
| et al.   | Et alii (and others)             |
| etc.     | Et cetera (and so on)            |
| GMM      | Generalized method of moments    |
| H        | Hypothesis                       |
| i.e.     | Id est (that is)                 |
| IRF      | Impulse response function        |
| MA       | Moving average                   |
| MAE      | Mean absolute error              |
| n.s.     | Not significant                  |
| p.       | Page                             |
| PAC      | Partial autocorrelation          |
| PACF     | Partial autocorrelation function |
| Prob     | Probability                      |



|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| PVAR               | Panel vector autoregressive / autoregression |
| RMSE               | Root mean squared error                      |
| RP                 | Research proposition                         |
| SC                 | Schwarz Information Criterion                |
| S. D.              | Standard deviation                           |
| S. E. / Std. Error | Standard error                               |
| VAR                | Vector autoregressive                        |
| WOM                | Word of mouth                                |

## 1. Introduction

*“Only engaged and enlisted customers can help us to drive our business goals. Online communities give us the greatest opportunity to engage and enlist.”*

(Lithium 2012b, p. 3)

The technological development, that has taken place during the past years, opens up new ways of communication and interaction between the members of our society. Together with the increasing digitalization, people's behavior and lifestyle change. Daily life often takes place in front of the computer or smartphone screen. Individuals transfer more and more activities from the offline to the online world. They meet and interact in virtual communities, make new friends, exchange ideas and knowledge, etc. (Preece 2000). Latest figures show that in 2012 the number of worldwide social network users added up to 1.41 billion users and is estimated to exceed the 2.00 billion mark in 2016 (eMarketer 2013). Moreover, nearly half of the internet users spend more than one hour per day on social media sites, while 18% spend even more than three hours per day on such sites (GlobalWebIndex 2014).

To this day, various types of online communities have spread over the internet. There are communities for hobby gardeners, computer enthusiasts, sick people or leisure activities – just to name a few of them (Armstrong and Hagel 1996). Moreover, social platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Tumblr, Google+ constantly emerge and have become increasingly popular during the last years (GlobalWebIndex 2013a, 2013b). Hence, new business areas such as the provision of online communities gain more and more importance. Most of these community firms earn their money through advertising revenues, which are generated as a result of the community users' presence and actions on the community sites (Trusov, Bodapati, and Bucklin 2010).

As a consequence of the “social revolution” (Lithium 2011c, p. 7), also companies across all industries have to find new ways to get in contact with their customers. Thereby, the communication between a company and its customers changes more and more from a one way to a two way communication, from which both parties can profit (Lithium 2011c). Through social platforms such as online brand communities, customers enter into a dia-

logue with their brand instead of only passively consuming traditional advertising. They talk about their experience with the brand, help each other by solving problems, and expect support through the community. Companies can profit from this development in various ways: They can save costs, enhance sales, and benefit from satisfied and loyal customers (Algesheimer and Dholakia 2006; Algesheimer, Dholakia, and Herrmann 2005; Armstrong and Hagel 1996; Lithium 2011b; Stephen and Galak 2012).

Regardless of whether a community is designed to manage customer relationships or to earn money with the provision of a community, all communities share a common need: They must be successful and healthy in order to persist and fulfill their goals. Success factors for online communities are discussed from many perspectives. From business practice, Lithium, a leading provider for online brand community platforms (Forrester 2010), emphasizes the need for the calculation of community performance metrics such as membership growth or the number of posts in order to measure community health and success (Lithium 2011b, 2011c, 2012a). Furthermore, Lithium (2011a) views social network analysis, which helps to detect the characteristics of a network, as an important tool for competing successfully in the market.

From an academic point of view, research provides a vast body of literature on the success of online communities (e.g. Cothrel 2000; Cothrel and Williams 1999; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lin 2008; Preece 2001; Toral et al. 2009; Williams and Cothrel 2000; see also Chapter 2.2). Despite various factors influencing the success of an online community, community operators can control most of these. Especially the analysis of community size or growth, participation behavior, and social network analysis take an essential part (e.g. Cothrel and Williams 1999; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Seraj 2012; Toral et al. 2009; Trusov, Bodapati, and Bucklin 2010; Williams and Cothrel 2000). However, existing studies on community success are rather static in nature and focus predominantly on the identification of success factors (e.g. Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lin 2008; Preece 2001). Although researchers emphasize the dynamics in the evolution of communities and in the communities' needs (Andrews 2002; Hagel and Armstrong 1997; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg 2010), a comprehensive investigation of the dynamics between success factors and their effects at different stages of a community life cycle is still missing.

The present thesis closes this gap by providing detailed analyses of the interrelationship between success factors of online communities in general and across community life cy-

cle phases. Furthermore, this thesis focuses on the dynamic investigation and prediction of the evolution of online communities. Drawing from a unique dataset of a number of online communities this thesis offers a comprehensive macro level view on community dynamics. Hence, the present thesis contributes to existing research and practice in various ways:

First, building on social capital theory (e.g. Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988) and the theory of structuration (Giddens 1984), this thesis is the first to examine the interdependence between online community success factors over time and across community life cycle phases. Thereby the thesis follows the claim of Iriberry and Leroy (2009, p. 25), who note that “future research should focus on the dynamic nature of online communities and test [...] whether the order [...] in which factors should be implemented leads to more or less success, and if and how these factors interact to promote success.” Although community success factors are widely discussed and are in the mind of researchers and practitioners (e.g. Cothrel 2000; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lin 2008; Lithium 2011b; Preece 2001; Williams and Cothrel 2000), a comprehensive dynamic investigation is still missing. Therefore, this thesis uncovers whether and which success factors interdepend at all, how they interdepend, and when they interdepend. Thus, recommendations for community management can be derived regarding the correct focus on and timing of measures for managing a successful community.

Second, this thesis is unique in the way it sheds light on the diffusion process of online communities. Although research is aware of the dynamic process of community evolution (e.g. Andrews 2002; Hagel and Armstrong 1997; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg 2010), a broader understanding of methods and factors contributing to the explication and prediction of community growth is still missing. This is also pointed out by Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg (2010, p. 33), who recognize that “a challenge for practitioners in building successful virtual communities has been understanding the dynamics of an online community with respect to growth, and [...] predicting the potential equity of an electronic community.” The present thesis closes this gap by applying different techniques from diffusion research and econometric time series analysis on modeling and predicting community diffusion processes. Using theories from social sciences on diffusion processes and group formation, factors contributing to community growth are identified. Further, this thesis supports community managers by selecting

the most appropriate forecasting tools for a timely anticipation of their community's future development and by showing them ways to ensure community growth.

The thesis proceeds as illustrated in Figure 1. After this introduction, Chapter 2 outlines the conceptual basis underlying the thesis. Thereby, I present a definition of online communities, describe community types, expose factors for ensuring online community success, and provide an overview of current research on this field. Chapters 3 and 4 include the two empirical projects of this thesis. Each project starts with an introduction, which is followed by the presentation of the theoretical background. Then, data and methodology are described. After the presentation of results, I close both chapters with a discussion of findings gained through the respective project. Finally, Chapter 5 combines the key findings of both projects, demonstrates theoretical and managerial implications in a general discussion, and concludes the thesis with an outlook on further research.

**Figure 1 Structure of the Thesis**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1 Introduction</b><br/>Motivation and Research Gaps</p>   |   |
| <p><b>2 Conceptual Basis</b><br/>Online Communities and Success Factors – Definition and Current Knowledge</p>  |   |
| <p><b>3 Project 1</b><br/><br/>Interdependence of<br/>Online Community Success Factors –<br/>Evidence from Panel VAR</p>                                    | <p><b>4 Project 2</b><br/><br/>Forecasting and Understanding<br/>Community Growth</p> |
| <p><b>5 General Discussion and Conclusion</b><br/>Summary of Key Findings<br/>General Implications for Theory and Management<br/>Conclusion and Outlook</p> |   |

## 2. Conceptual Basis

In the following chapter, I give a brief introduction into the terminology of online communities and related terms. Then, current knowledge about factors leading to community success is discussed.

### 2.1. Definition and Types of Online Communities

Literature comes with various definitions of the term “online community”. According to Preece (2000, p. 10) “an online community consists of:

- *People*, who interact socially as they strive to satisfy their own needs or perform special roles, such as leading or moderating.
- A shared *purpose*, such as an interest, need, information exchange, or service that provides a reason for the community.
- *Policies*, in the form of tacit assumptions, rituals, protocols, rules, and laws that guide people’s interactions.
- *Computer systems*, to support and mediate social interaction and facilitate a sense of togetherness.”

This definition combines the two main perspectives of online communities: the social view expressed through *people*, *purpose*, and *policies* as well as a more technological view expressed through *computer systems*. In a similar way, Lithium (2011b, p. 3), a leading provider for online brand community platforms, considers that “an online community is at once both a technology platform and a group of people working together for a common goal”. This definition also clearly reflects both the technological and the social component. Besides the term online community, research often also reverts to the term “virtual community”, which is linked to social and technological aspects as well. According to Rheingold (1993, p. 5) “virtual communities are social aggregations that emerge from the Net when enough people carry on those public discussions long enough, with sufficient human feeling, to form webs of personal relationships in cyberspace”. Moreover, in the context of online and virtual communities, sometimes also the term social network site is used. However, this notion is more focused on the relationships between people as becomes clear from Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels (2009, p. 92): “Typical social networking sites allow a user to build and maintain a network of friends for social or professional interaction.” Similarly, Boyd and Ellison (2007, p. 211) “define social net-

work sites as web-based service that allow individuals to (1) construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system, (2) articulate a list of other users with whom they share a connection, and (3) view and traverse their list of connections and those made by others within the system". Hence, these definitions show that social networking sites represent a subarea of online or virtual communities, but online or virtual communities are more than just social networking sites.

Conforming to the definition of online communities presented above, the idea of communities in general owes its origins in sociological research and has been associated with technology since the period between the 1960s and 1980s, when new technologies enabled the formation of the first communities in an online environment (Armstrong and Hagel 1996; Preece 2001; Wellman et al. 1996). From this time, various community types such as simple mailing lists, Usenet newsgroups, or chat groups have emerged (Preece 2001; Wellman et al. 1996). Armstrong and Hagel (1996) for example distinguish between communities of transaction, interest, fantasy, and relationship, which can all coincide and cover a broad area. Thereby, communities of transaction are designed for the trade of goods or services and the provision of information regarding these subjects. Communities of interest are created for the exchange of information about certain topics such as cooking and gardening, for instance. Communities of fantasy, such as Second Life<sup>®</sup>, enable the formation of a fictional environment. Finally, communities of relationship create the conditions for the establishment of strong personal relationships in connecting people sharing similar experiences.

## **2.2. Success Factors of Online Communities – Current Knowledge**

As the previous discussion already suggests, the field of online communities is broad. This is also reflected in the various perspectives on community success. In general, a community is successful if its objectives are met (Cothrel 2000). Nevertheless, both empirical and conceptual studies try to identify concrete requirements or factors, which describe or lead to the success of an online community. Table 1 provides an overview of relevant literature on this field.

Similar to the definition of online or virtual communities (e.g. Lithium 2011b; Preece 2000; Rheingold 1993), social and technological aspects, such as the amount of user-generated content, attraction of new members, relationships among community members,

trustworthiness or ease of use and system stability, take a central role in literature on community success (e.g. Chen 2013; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lin 2008; Preece 2001). In addition to that, Bughin and Hagel (2000) as well as Cothrel (2000) bring a more managerial perspective on community success into play by emphasizing the importance of the community's financial performance.

Preece (2001), one of the most often cited authors in the context of community success, builds a conceptual framework of community success by focusing on aspects of both sociability and usability. Thereby, similar to her definition of online communities (Preece 2000) sociability refers to the community's *purpose, people, and policy*. For example, the amount of activity or the engagement of community members indicates whether the purpose of a community is met. Further, the role of people in determining community success can be reflected in the number of community members. Finally, for example the amount of violations against the community's policies indicates the respect or non-respect of rules and policies, which constitute another basic requirement for community success. In contrast, usability refers to *dialogue and social support, information design, navigation, and access*. Hence, in order to be successful, the community platform should be easy to use and avoid errors of technical nature.

Furthermore, Lithium (2012a) focuses more on the aspect of sociability in characterizing community health. According to the experiences of Lithium (2012a) in management practice, healthy and successful communities require a growing number of members, enough and useful content, traffic, short response times, many users involved in topic interaction, a lively community characterized by a high number of posts, and finally trust and respectful interaction among members. Similarly, also Cothrel (2000) emphasizes the importance of community health – besides ROI and topic measures – for the measurement of community success. Furthermore, Williams and Cothrel (2000) identify 1) member development in the form of achieving a critical mass of members, 2) asset management by facilitating the creation of content and providing a good technological infrastructure, as well as 3) relations among members as important factors for a successful and sustaining community. These aspects are also treated in a study of Toral et al. (2009), who detect a positive influence of network cohesion, core users, and community composition regarding member types on community success, which is represented by community size and activity.



In summary, all these studies treat community success from a rather static point of view. Since communities are dynamic and evolving (Iriberry and Leroy 2009), also community success should be regarded from a dynamic perspective. In accordance with this view, Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg (2010) claim for a dynamic investigation of community success factors such as membership size or activity in order to identify possible interdependencies between these variables. Similarly, Iriberry and Leroy (2009) propose a community life cycle model, according to which community success factors are identified. While they think that it is important to attract members and to ensure the creation of content or trust at the growth stage, for example, they believe that it is important to focus on the organization of events and the establishment of a reward system at the maturity stage in order to compete successfully. Additionally, Iriberry and Leroy (2009) claim for a comprehensive investigation of community success factors by taking into account the dynamic relationships between these factors and their effects at different life cycle stages.

The following two empirical projects try to fill this gap by focusing on the most often cited success factors such as members or community growth and content provision in the form of activity or participation (see Table 1). Furthermore, since online communities are by definition a social phenomenon (e.g. Preece 2000; Rheingold 1993) and network effects play an important role in the context of online communities (e.g. Katona, Zubcsek, and Sarvary 2011; Trusov, Bodapati, and Bucklin 2010; Wasko and Faraj 2005), also the relationships between community members are often mentioned in determining community success (e.g. Hinds and Lee 2008; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Kraut and Resnick 2011; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Seraj 2012; Toral et al. 2009; Williams and Cothrel 2000). Therefore, this thesis additionally includes various forms of social network structure into the dynamic investigation of community success factors.

**Table 1 Review of Relevant Literature on Online Community Success Factors**

| Study                                   | Type of Study        | Success Factors   |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Bughin and Hagel (2000)                 | empirical            | Cost-effectiveness; member acquisition and retention  |
| Casaló, Flavián, and Guinalú (2013)     | empirical            | Perceived reciprocity and similarity; new members' integration; satisfaction; participation   |
| Chan et al. (2004)                      | empirical            | Identification; expertise; tangible recognition; self-esteem; self-efficacy; sense of obligation; sense of community; participation   |
| Chen (2013)                             | empirical            | Social presence; ease of use; extroversion; enjoyment; site access; site use; internet risk perception, privacy abuse concern, and perceived risk as inhibitors of success  |
| Cothrel (2000)                          | conceptual           | In general success depends on the business goals to be defined; measurement of community ROI, health, and insight   |
| Cothrel and Williams (1999)             | empirical            | Amount and quality of participation   |
| Ginsburg and Weisband (2004)            | empirical            | Trust; reputation; identity; economic infrastructure; member acquisition and retention  |
| Hinds and Lee (2008)                    | conceptual/empirical | Social network structure  |
| Iriberrí and Leroy (2009)               | conceptual           | Success factors depend on the community's life cycle stage;<br>At the inception stage: purpose, focus, codes of conduct, trademark, funding/revenue sources;<br>At the creation stage: user-centered design and evolution, interface usability, security and privacy, anonymity, identity persistence, reliability, performance;<br>At the growth stage: attracting members, growth management, integration of new members, up-to-date content, content quality, interaction support, trust building, neutrality/non-partisan offers, reaching critical mass, transparency, personalization of portal, personalization of offers, offline events and meetings;<br>At the maturity stage: regular online events, sales and offers, user tools, permeated management and control, recognition of contributions, subgroup management, recognition of loyalty, member satisfaction management |
| Koh and Kim (2004)                      | empirical            | Knowledge sharing activity; member-initiated community promotion (e.g. WOM); loyalty  |
| Kraut and Resnick (2011)                | conceptual           | Content; attracting and socializing new members; encouraging members' commitment and contribution; rules and policies   |
| Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar (2006)  | empirical            | Technical performance; security; content; privacy; moderate intervention in community life; limited number of real-life events; integration of members into decision regarding community layout and functionalities; facilitate the formation of a network among members and provide status symbols   |
| Lin (2008)                              | empirical            | Information quality; system quality; trust; member satisfaction; sense of belonging; member loyalty   |
| Lin and Lee (2006)                      | empirical            | Information quality; system quality; service quality; user satisfaction; behavioral intention; member loyalty   |
| Lithium (2012a)                         | conceptual           | Community growth; content; traffic; responsiveness; topic interaction; liveliness; trust; civil behavior  |
| Ma and Agarwal (2007)                   | empirical            | Virtual co-presence; persistent labeling; self-presentation; deep profiling; perceived identity verification; satisfaction; knowledge contribution  |
| Preece (2001)                           | conceptual           | Purpose; people; policy; dialogue and social support; information design; navigation; access  |
| Rothaermel and Sugiyama (2001)          | conceptual           | Membership size and level of site management as both promoters and inhibitors of success  |
| Seraj (2012)                            | empirical            | Co-creation of knowledge; content quality; platform interactivity through social ties; self-governed community culture  |
| Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg (2010) | conceptual           | Dynamics in membership size, activity/interaction, content quality, and motivation  |
| Toral et al. (2009)                     | empirical            | Network cohesion; core of the community; community composition regarding member types; community size; activity   |
| Trusov, Bodapti, and Bucklin (2010)     | empirical            | Community size; activity  |
| Williams and Cothrel (2000)             | conceptual           | Member development; asset management; community relations   |

### **3. Interdependence of Online Community Success Factors – Evidence from Panel VAR**

#### **3.1. Introduction**

Although Facebook still occupies a strong position in the social media market (GlobalWebIndex 2013a), the trend shows that new platforms emerge continuously, whereas other platforms disappear. Some communities are successful, some communities fail (Ma and Agarwal 2007; Seraj 2012). While at the end of the year 2012 Twitter is counting among the fastest growing platforms (GlobalWebIndex 2013b), in 2013 Pinterest and also Tumblr have reached the top (GlobalWebIndex 2013a). In contrast, previously successful (comScore 2007), the German social community studiVZ has faced a steady decline for the last years (GlobalWebIndex 2013b). All these facts reflect the dynamic environment, in which online community operators act. Once entered the market, social platforms face a permanent competition. Since the market for social media is still growing and new online communities constantly emerge (Nielsen 2012), community providers need to strengthen their position in order to compete successfully. As online communities live on their members, one of the most important goals of communities is to be followed by a certain amount of members in order to remain attractive and to keep the community alive (Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Preece 2000). Community growth and an active community constitute the key for a healthy and successful community (e.g. Bughin and Hagel 2000; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Lithium 2012a; Preece 2001; Seraj 2012; Trusov, Bodapati, and Bucklin 2010; Williams and Cothrel 2000). Further, many authors stress also the importance of relationships within the discussion of community success (e.g. Hinds and Lee 2008; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Kraut and Resnick 2011; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Seraj 2012; Toral et al. 2009; Williams and Cothrel 2000). Hence, community growth, activity or participation, and network structure are of particular interest in the context of community success.

A few studies empirically address the relationship between these variables. Toral et al. (2009) measure community success in the form of community size, number of active developers, and number of threads. Through structural equation modelling they identify network cohesion as antecedent of community success. Further, Butler (2001) detects a positive influence of communication activity on community growth in a study on mailing lists. Although these studies investigate effects between success factors, a comprehensive

analysis of the interplay of success factors over time is still missing (Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg 2010). It is unclear whether each success factor can be maximized independently from the other factors or whether the factors should be considered simultaneously. Further, insights about the interdependence of success factors along different life cycle phases are still missing. It is unknown whether each life cycle phase requires different efforts for ensuring community success. Especially for community management, it is important to understand how community growth and different types of participation can be enhanced and which consequences result from an enhancement of these variables. Additionally, community managers need to know how network structure must look like in order to facilitate community success. They must also be aware of whether all communities can be managed similarly or whether established and new communities require different efforts. In view of the above, this research project is the first to investigate the interdependence of network structure, community participation, and community growth over time and community life cycle phases. In this way, valuable propositions for a successful community management are derived. Drawing from social capital theory and Giddens' (1984) theory of structuration the present project elaborates a framework of the interplay of online community success factors.

This project contributes to marketing literature in different ways. First, I analyze the interdependence of online community success factors regarding community growth, participation, and network structure on a macro level. Thereby I examine data of 13 regional online communities over a time span of up to 45 months by the help of Panel Vector Autoregression (PVAR). This method considers all variables of interest as endogenous and allows a simultaneous analysis of the different communities. Through the integration and investigation of various variables for participation and network structure, precise recommendations for action can be provided to community management in order to ensure the communities' success. Finally, I distinguish between established and new regional communities in order to identify different effects depending on the communities' life cycle phase.

The project is organized as follows: First, the theoretical background is provided. After the description of data and methodology, the results of the project are presented. Then, results are summarized and theoretical as well as managerial implications are drawn. I close with directions for further research.

## **3.2. Theoretical Background**

### **3.2.1. Social Networks**

Algesheimer and Wangenheim (2006) emphasize the importance of social network effects when studying the behavior of customers. Against this background, many studies show that social networks influence the individuals' behavior (e.g. Katona, Zubcsek, and Sarvary 2011; Nitzan and Libai 2011; Wasko and Faraj 2005). Social networks draw an image of social relations between individuals. According to Barnes (1954, p. 43) a network constitutes "a set of points some of which are joined by lines". In this context, points represent people or groups and lines show which people are interrelated, for example, through friendship, work or other social relations. In a similar way, Wasserman and Faust (1994, p. 20) describe social networks as "a finite set or sets of actors and the relation or relations defined on them". In online communities, relationships between people are often manifested in so called "friends lists", through which users announce with whom they are connected or with whom they are "friends". Thereby, online communities offer some important insights into the social networks of people.

### **3.2.2. Social Capital Theory**

#### **Definition and Characteristics of Social Capital**

Social network analysis is closely related to social capital theory because social capital theory explains the value arising from social networks. This is apparent in various definitions of social capital. Bourdieu (1986, p. 248) defines social capital as "the aggregate of the actual or potential resources which are linked to possession of a durable network of more or less institutionalized relationships of mutual acquaintance and recognition". Coleman (1988, p. S98) uses the following definition: "Social capital is defined by its function. It is not a single entity but a variety of different entities, with two elements in common: they all consist of some aspect of social structures, and they facilitate certain actions of actors – whether persons or corporate actors – within the structure." Finally, Nahapiet and Ghoshal (1998, p. 243) describe "social capital as the sum of the actual and potential resources embedded within, available through, and derived from the network of relationships possessed by an individual or social unit". All these definitions focus on social relationships as a prerequisite for the development of social capital and they under-

line the value of social structures. This value appears, for example, in the fact that network members have access to diverse sources of information through the connections to other individuals.

Moreover, Coleman (1988) states that social capital is not present in the individuals themselves, but in the relationships between individuals. Thus, according to Burt (1992) social capital is not in possession of a single individual, it is in joint possession of all parties of a relationship. If one retires, then social capital is lost. Therefore, it is also difficult to transfer social capital from one entity to another (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). Additionally, it is not possible to enhance social capital endlessly by continuously adding individuals to the network because at the same time the costs of maintaining relationships increase with network size (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). Thus, some limits may occur.

Further, authors agree that relationships serve as a basis for social action (Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). Burt (2000) even states that people having better relationships perform better: Imagine for example two competing teams where all team members have the same skills. Although equipped with the same abilities, the team which has better and more trustful relationships within and beyond the team will be more successful because they can trust each other and have access to various sources of information.

### **Three Dimensions of Social Capital**

In addition to the above mentioned characteristics, Nahapiet and Ghoshal (1998) propose a detailed view of social capital. They distinguish between a structural, a relational, and a cognitive dimension of social capital, which are all tremendously coherent.

The structural dimension describes the pattern of the linkages between individuals or social units. In this context it is very important how the network appears. This means for example: where are connections between network members, where are no connections, or which picture do the ties show concerning network measures such as density, connectedness, and hierarchy (Krackhardt 1994; Wasserman and Faust 1994).

In contrast, the relational dimension focuses on the type of relationship between individuals or social units. Especially trust and trustworthiness, norms, expectations, and identification play a decisive role for the type of relationship (Burt 1992; Coleman 1988; Granovetter 1985; Merton 1968; Putnam 1993). The difference between the structural and the relational dimension of social capital becomes clear from the following example: Two

individuals having the same position in a network, i.e. similar structural dimension of social capital, and faced with the same decision whether to leave their environment (e.g. work, town, etc.) or not, may decide differently because of the different kinds of relationships towards their network members. One would decide to stay because of the strong and trustworthy relations to other network members. The other one having no deep relations towards other network members would decide to leave because nothing detains him or her from leaving.

Finally, the cognitive dimension is manifested in resources offering shared representations, interpretations, and systems of meaning among entities (Cicourel 1973). Especially shared language and codes as well as shared narratives play a decisive role because a common language, for example, facilitates the communication between different parties and opens the way for gaining access to social units and their resources (e.g. knowledge) (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998).

### **Individual and Collective Facets of Social Capital**

Coming back to the various definitions of social capital introduced at the beginning of Chapter 3.2.2 one states a high congruence of all these definitions at a first glance. Although they seem to be quite similar, they reveal two different views of social capital. Social capital can be obtained at an individual or at a collective level (see the following authors for various views: Adler and Kwon 2002; Bourdieu 1986; Burt 1992, 1997; Coleman 1988; Mathwick, Wiertz, and Ruyter 2008).

At an individual level, a focal user and the value he or she gains through his or her position in the network, i.e. his or her relationship towards other network members, take center stage. By referring to the focal actor's or group's relationships to other network members, this point of view helps to explain why the focal actor or group outperforms other competitors. Thus, this facet of social capital refers to an egocentric view, which, according to Adler and Kwon (2002), becomes clear, for example, in Bourdieu's (1986) definition of social capital. At an individual level, social capital can be measured by centrality measures indicating the actor's position within the network or by prestige measures (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011; Wasserman and Faust 1994).

In contrast, the other facet of social capital represents a more sociocentric one (Sandefur and Laumann 1998). On a collective level social capital is regarded as a public good, which is in possession of the whole community and from which all community members

can benefit (Coleman 1988). It is produced, preserved and used by the community (Mathwick, Wiertz, and Ruyter 2008). This kind of interpretation of social capital becomes especially clear in Putnam's (1995, p. 67) definition of social capital as "features of social organization such as networks, norms, and social trust that facilitate coordination and cooperation for mutual benefit". Social capital as public good is operationalized by measures, which refer to the network as a whole, such as centralization, density, transitivity or connectedness of a network (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011; Wasserman and Faust 1994).

Nevertheless, both the individual and the collective facet of social capital need not be regarded separately from each other. Sometimes a combination of both aspects is appropriate such as in the definition of Nahapiet and Ghoshal (1998) mentioned at the beginning of this chapter.

### **Network Structure and Social Capital**

In this project, I focus on the structural and collective dimensions of social capital, i.e. on the structure of the network as a whole. According to the definitions of social capital, it is obvious that social relationships and structures constitute the source of social capital (e.g. Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). Coleman (1988) argues that social capital emerges from network closure. Networks characterized by closure are comparable with dense networks, where each network member is connected (Burt 2000; Coleman 1988). Network closure creates more transparency in the network because every network member has the possibility to get access to all kinds of information in the network. If, for example, actor A is connected to actors B and C, and B and C are not connected with each other (network without closure), actor A can mistreat actors B and C without actors B and C noticing that they were harmed by actor A. If actor A is connected to actors B and C, and B and C are also connected with each other (network with closure), actors B and C can join forces in order to sanction A. Hence, network closure facilitates the presence of norms, reputation and trust within the network (Coleman 1988), from which solidarity as a benefit of social capital can arise (Adler and Kwon 2002). Krackhardt and Hanson (1993) note that trust results in enhanced openness of network members and enhanced information flow and thus increases network performance.

Burt (1992), however, points out one drawback of network closure, which lies in the inefficiency of dense networks. In dense networks, the access to new resources such as new ideas, knowledge and information is limited compared to more scattered networks. Burt



(2000) emphasizes the importance of structural holes and bases his argumentation on Granovetter's (1973) work on the strength of weak ties. Structural holes are "disconnections between nonredundant contacts in a network" (Burt 1997, p. 339). They provide the opportunity to bring individuals from both sides of the hole together and facilitate the exchange of information. Hence, social capital also arises through the bridging of structural holes, whereby different sources of information inherent in the clusters around the hole are combined (Burt 2000).

Although, in summary, social capital theory provides general insights into the role of network structure in conjunction with social action, it does not explicitly consider the dynamical aspects that occur with the simultaneous consideration of these variables. At this point, Giddens' (1984) theory of structuration, which is discussed in the following Chapter 3.2.3., comes into play.

### **3.2.3. The Duality of Structure in Giddens' Theory of Structuration**

#### **A Dynamic Process**

In his work on the theory of structuration, Giddens (1984) emphasizes the importance of the temporal and spatial ordering of social practices in social sciences. In this way, a dynamic aspect comes into play. He points out the recursivity of social activities in a sense that social activities "are not brought into being by social actors but continually recreated by them via the very means whereby they express themselves as actors" (Giddens 1984, p. 2). The prerequisites of these activities are continually regenerated through the activities. Thus, we face a process, not a state. This process, which Giddens (1984, p. 16) calls the "duality of structure", is the central idea of Giddens' theory with "structure as the medium and outcome of the conduct it recursively organizes" (Giddens 1984, p. 374). The process-orientation of his theory is also expressed by the term structuration itself, which emphasizes the procedure of structure building.

#### **Structure as Rules and Resources**

In order to better understand the term "structure" in this context, its meaning has to be studied more closely. Giddens (1984, p. 377) defines structure as "rules and resources, recursively implicated in the reproduction of social systems. Structure exists only as memory traces, the organic basis of human knowledgeability, and as instantiated in action." According to Giddens (1984), structure exists in the memory or brains of humans

and when it is put into action. Structure has a “virtual” (Giddens 1984, p. 17) property. Further, social systems such as societies or communities are constituted by social activities, which are reproduced by the recurrent implementation of structures (Sewell 1992).

Since structure is regarded as virtual, also rules and resources should by definition be virtual. Giddens (1984, p. 21) defines rules as “techniques or generalizable procedures applied in the enactment/reproduction of social practices”. Concerning the rules, which Sewell (1992, p. 8) calls “schemas” in his theory of structure, Sewell agrees with Giddens’ (1984) idea of virtuality because of their generalizability. Generalizability means that rules can be adopted in or transferred to various situations.

However, concerning resources, he disagrees: According to Giddens (1979, p. 92) “resources are the media whereby transformative capacity is employed as power in the routine course of social interaction”. Sewell (1992, p. 9) reformulates this definition as “resources are anything that can serve as a source of power in social interactions”. Further, Giddens (1979) distinguishes between authoritative and allocative resources in the sense that authoritative refers to persons and allocative refers to objects. Authoritative resources should be interpreted as human resources such as knowledge, skills, and also physical power, whereas allocative resources should be nonhuman resources including material objects such as arms, factories or land (Sewell 1992). Both authoritative and especially allocative resources can hardly be classified as virtual (Sewell 1992). Thus, at a first glance, resources, which are not virtual in contrast to Giddens’ view of structure, should not be part of structure, but should be treated as effects of structures (Sewell 1992). However, in order to preserve Giddens’ central idea of the theory of structuration, structure should be defined as virtual rules and non-virtual resources (Sewell 1992). Rules, which are regenerated over time by resources, become apparent in the resources (Sewell 1992).

The idea of the duality of structure can also be found in Bourdieu’s (1977) theory of practice. Bourdieu (1977, p. 91) states that “the mental structures which construct the world of objects are constructed in the practice of a world of objects constructed according to the same structures.[...] The mind is a metaphor of the world of objects which is itself but an endless circle of mutually reflecting metaphors.” By interpreting mental structures as schemas and the world of objects as resources, Sewell (1992) refers to the reflexive relationship between schemas or rules and resources as a durable process. In this way, the similarity between Bourdieu’s (1977) and Giddens’ (1984) work becomes apparent.

Hence, Giddens' (1984) and Bourdieu's (1977) thoughts play a decisive role in the theoretical conceptualization of network or community dynamics, although their work is also criticized (concerning Giddens see e.g. Bryant and Jary 1991; Held and Thompson 1989; concerning Bourdieu see e.g. Brubaker 1985; DiMaggio 1979; Wacquant 1989).

In summary, the structure of a network, e.g. in the form of density, hierarchy, and connectivity, plays a decisive role in the context of social capital and thus in its function as a basis for social action (Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). At the same time, interaction is important for the evolution and perpetuation of social capital (Bourdieu 1986). Otherwise social relationships can gradually regress. As a result, one faces a series of mutually dependent processes, where on the one hand social capital results from exchange and on the other hand social capital forms the base for exchange (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). These kinds of reciprocal processes constitute the heart of Giddens (1984) idea of a duality of structure, where structure is both media and outcome of social action. Similarly, individuals who trust each other tend to cooperate in future activities through which again more trust can be formed. Therefore, according to Putnam (1993) social capital augments any time it is used. However, social capital cannot be enhanced endlessly by expanding the network because the costs of maintaining relationships increase with network size (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998).

Based on the insights gained from social capital theory and Giddens' (1984) theory of structuration, I derive the following research propositions<sup>1</sup>:

Research Proposition 1 (RP1): There is an interrelationship between social structure and social action, i.e. network structure influences participation and vice versa.

Research Proposition 2 (RP2): Network structure forms the base for social action, i.e. network structure exhibits a positive influence on participation.

Research Proposition 3 (RP3): Social capital augments any time it is used, i.e. participation exhibits a positive influence on network structure.

Research Proposition 4 (RP4): Social capital is constrained through a growing number of network members, i.e. community growth has a negative impact on network structure.

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<sup>1</sup> Since research is basic and mostly of conceptual nature, I formulate research propositions instead of concrete hypotheses.

### 3.3. Data

I use data from a European online social community with focus on leisure activities. The observed community is set up in several regional districts and the platform is organized on a regional level. Community members of all regions can use the same free platform functionalities like getting connected to other members registered in the same region or in any other region, sending messages, writing guest book entries, joining groups of interests, rating user profiles and pictures. The dataset comprises monthly data over a time period of 45 months starting in November 2008 and ending in July 2012. From originally 33 regional communities I have chosen the ones that are best suited for the analyses of this project: By selecting the regions it must be ensured that community members are sufficiently linked in the region in which they are registered to guarantee that the selected regions can be considered as relatively closed unit. In order to meet this requirement, only regions which are characterized by a share of internal contacts of 30% or more are chosen. Further, I only include regions that are set up and maintained by the community operator itself. This means that I do not use regions that have been installed and maintained by another operator until the actual operator annexed them. Thus, an appropriate comparability of the selected regional communities is ensured. Finally, 13 regions are selected and included into the analyses. Five of them count among the first regions that have been set up by the community operator since 2003 and are called established regions. The other eight regions were installed in the year 2009 and therefore count among the newer regions. Furthermore, the average number of registered members per regional community ranges from 1,598 for the smallest community to 35,183 for the biggest one.

Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4 present an overview of some important descriptive statistics of the selected samples, which are divided into a sample including only established regions (see Table 2), into a sample including only new regions (see Table 3), and into a sample including all regions (see Table 4). The variables presented in the tables are described in the following sections 3.3.1, 3.3.2, and 3.3.3.

**Table 2 Descriptive Statistics; Established Regions**

|                                       | N   | Mean   | Standard Deviation | 25th Percentile | 50th Percentile | 75th Percentile | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| New Sign-Ups                          | 225 | 233.70 | 222.59             | 76.00           | 155.00          | 317.00          | 16.00   | 1256.00 |
| Average Degree                        | 225 | 16.58  | 22.86              | 1.80            | 6.09            | 15.62           | 0.55    | 77.85   |
| Degree Centralization                 | 225 | 0.04   | 0.03               | 0.02            | 0.03            | 0.06            | 0.01    | 0.13    |
| Share of Networkers                   | 225 | 0.34   | 0.17               | 0.22            | 0.32            | 0.42            | 0.13    | 0.67    |
| Network Clustering Coefficient        | 225 | 0.17   | 0.03               | 0.15            | 0.18            | 0.19            | 0.11    | 0.25    |
| Active Interpers. Participation       | 225 | 5.33   | 11.56              | 0.11            | 0.72            | 3.05            | 0.00    | 53.38   |
| Active Platform Participation         | 225 | 0.35   | 0.56               | 0.03            | 0.11            | 0.44            | 0.00    | 3.13    |
| Act. Interp. and Platf. Participation | 225 | 5.68   | 12.10              | 0.14            | 0.88            | 3.44            | 0.00    | 56.52   |

**Table 3 Descriptive Statistics; New Regions**

|                                       | N   | Mean   | Standard Deviation | 25th Percentile | 50th Percentile | 75th Percentile | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| New Sign-Ups                          | 288 | 206.40 | 166.55             | 85.00           | 163.50          | 269.75          | 2.00    | 944.00  |
| Average Degree                        | 288 | 0.69   | 0.45               | 0.32            | 0.59            | 1.02            | 0.00    | 1.67    |
| Degree Centralization                 | 287 | 0.04   | 0.03               | 0.01            | 0.03            | 0.05            | 0.00    | 0.20    |
| Share of Networkers                   | 288 | 0.15   | 0.06               | 0.11            | 0.14            | 0.18            | 0.00    | 0.50    |
| Network Clustering Coefficient        | 275 | 0.17   | 0.10               | 0.10            | 0.14            | 0.22            | 0.00    | 0.60    |
| Active Interpers. Participation       | 288 | 1.49   | 6.11               | 0.07            | 0.15            | 0.65            | 0.00    | 74.53   |
| Active Platform Participation         | 288 | 0.42   | 0.80               | 0.08            | 0.14            | 0.35            | 0.00    | 5.01    |
| Act. Interp. and Platf. Participation | 288 | 1.92   | 6.54               | 0.17            | 0.28            | 1.09            | 0.00    | 78.80   |

**Table 4 Descriptive Statistics; All Regions**

|                                       | N   | Mean   | Standard Deviation | 25th Percentile | 50th Percentile | 75th Percentile | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| New Sign-Ups                          | 514 | 217.96 | 193.45             | 80.00           | 161.00          | 293.25          | 2.00    | 1256.00 |
| Average Degree                        | 514 | 7.64   | 17.05              | 0.55            | 0.94            | 4.98            | 0.00    | 77.85   |
| Degree Centralization                 | 513 | 0.04   | 0.03               | 0.01            | 0.03            | 0.05            | 0.00    | 0.20    |
| Share of Networkers                   | 514 | 0.23   | 0.15               | 0.13            | 0.18            | 0.29            | 0.00    | 0.67    |
| Network Clustering Coefficient        | 501 | 0.17   | 0.08               | 0.12            | 0.16            | 0.19            | 0.00    | 0.60    |
| Active Interpers. Participation       | 514 | 3.17   | 9.10               | 0.07            | 0.25            | 1.37            | 0.00    | 74.53   |
| Active Platform Participation         | 514 | 0.39   | 0.71               | 0.06            | 0.13            | 0.37            | 0.00    | 5.01    |
| Act. Interp. and Platf. Participation | 514 | 3.56   | 9.56               | 0.17            | 0.41            | 1.81            | 0.00    | 78.80   |

### 3.3.1. Measurement of Community Growth

According to Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels (2009) community growth is measured by the number of new sign-ups.<sup>2</sup> Customer acquisition plays an important role for community success (Bughin and Hagel 2000; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Lithium 2012a) because new members have to be acquired in order to keep up the community. Since time series (e.g. Diebold 2007; Wooldridge 2006) and variables in PVAR models (e.g. Alecke, Mitze, and Untiedt 2010; Drakos and Konstantinou 2011) are usually logarithmized, I take

<sup>2</sup> In the present setting, the number of new sign-ups is an appropriate measure for community growth because the number of users who officially deregister from the platform is very small (less than 1%). Thus, similar to Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels (2009), community or member growth can be deducted from the number of new sign-ups.

the natural logarithm of the number of new sign-ups in region  $i$  at month  $t$  in order to reduce variance.

$$\ln\_new\_signups_{it} = \ln(new\_signups_{it}) \quad (1)$$

### 3.3.2. Measurement of Network Structure

For the measurement of network structure four different variables, namely average degree, degree centralization, share of networkers, and network clustering coefficient are used (e.g. Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011; Wasserman and Faust 1994). Although further variables such as betweenness centralization and the Watts-Strogatz clustering coefficient are also considered, I do not discuss the effects related to these variables because effects are similar to those of degree centralization and the network clustering coefficient respectively.

Network variables are calculated by using the software package Pajek, which was developed for social network analysis (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011). Social network analysis gives researchers support in learning more about the composition and characteristics of groups or networks by providing tools and methods that help to examine the relationship between individuals (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011; Preece 2000; Wasserman and Faust 1994).

#### Average Degree

In a simple undirected network, where network lines connecting individuals do not show in a certain direction and the relationship between individuals is symmetric, degree refers to the number of contacts of a person (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011). This view is equivalent to the definition of degree centrality by Freeman (1978/79). Thus, degree (centrality) is described as (Wasserman and Faust 1994):

$$C_D(n_k) = d(n_k) = \sum_m x_{km} \quad (2)$$

The degree  $d$  of the focal actor  $n_k$  is defined as the sum of all lines between the focal actor  $n_k$  and all actors  $n_m$ , that are connected to the focal actor. Thereby,  $x_{km}=1$  if  $n_k$  and  $n_m$  are connected, otherwise  $x_{km}=0$ .

For this project, I determine the number of average degree per month  $t$  and per region  $i$ . Average degree is used as a measure of structural cohesion (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj

2011). If individuals have more ties the network gets denser. Thus, average degree is an indicator for network density. To calculate average degree, I sum up the degrees of each individual registered in region  $i$  at month  $t$  and then divide this value by the number of individuals  $r_{it}$  registered in region  $i$  at month  $t$ . Then, I take the logarithm:

$$\ln\_average\_degree_{it} = \ln \left( \frac{\left( \sum_k d(n_k) \right)_{it}}{r_{it}} \right) \quad (3)$$

### Degree Centralization

While centrality measures refer to the position of individuals in the network, centralization measures describe the entire network (Freeman 1978/79). Thus, centralization measures enable the comparison of different networks. In the present research project, the focus lies on degree centralization instead of other centralization measures such as betweenness centralization because degree is linked to the potential for “communication activity” (Freeman 1978/79, p. 221). Individuals with high degree can serve as providers of information because they have diverse contacts and access to different information sources. Since communication activity is related to the present project’s concept of community participation, a relationship between degree-related variables and community participation is supposed. Degree centralization indicates the variation in the degrees of individuals compared to the maximum possible variation and is expressed by (Freeman 1978/79):

$$C_D = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^r [C_D(n^*) - C_D(n_k)]}{\max \sum_{k=1}^r [C_D(n^*) - C_D(n_k)]}, \quad (4)$$

where  $r$  is the number of individuals in the network,  $C_D(n_k)$  is the degree (centrality) of actor  $n_k$  and  $C_D(n^*)$  is the highest value for degree among all  $r$  actors. The sum of all the  $r$  differences between highest value and the other values is divided by the maximum possible sum of differences in degree (centrality) for a network of  $r$  actors. Thus, degree centralization can only take on values between 0 and 1. The degree centralization of a star network for example accounts for 1, because the actor in the center holds maximum de-

gree and the other actors around hold minimum degree.<sup>3</sup> A star network shows maximal variation in the degrees of the individuals. Hence, it is obvious that centralization is strongly related with hierarchy in networks. I calculate degree centralization for each region  $i$  at month  $t$  and define it by  $C_{D,it}$ . Then, the logarithm of one plus the value of degree centralization is computed because this is a common way to reduce variance and normalize distributions when values to be logarithmized are close to zero (Acito and Jain 1980; Ansari, Mela, and Neslin 2008; Winer 1971; Wooldridge 2006):

$$\ln\_degree\_centralization_{it} = \ln(1 + C_{D,it}) \quad (5)$$

### Share of Networkers

According to Nahapiet and Ghoshal (1998) connectedness or connectivity is an important feature of network structure. Relationships between individuals are indispensable for the existence of social capital (e.g. Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). In disconnected networks with two or more disconnected components, information cannot flow between some pairs of individuals (Wasserman and Faust 1994). In the online community to be investigated, there are also community members who are not connected to other community members. They just come to the platform in order to have a look at the latest party pictures or consume other content. In the present project, this group of community members is called “Non-Networkers”. The other group of community members, who have at least one contact, is called “Networkers”. Since networkers are by definition more interested in social networking and hence in the social aspects of communities they are supposed to take actively part in the community (Hennig-Thurau et al. 2004). Therefore, the share of networkers might play an important role in the interplay of success factors. Although previous research does not concentrate on this variable, I include this variable as a further aspect of network structure into the analyses. I compute the logarithmized share of networkers for each region  $i$  at month  $t$  by summarizing all networkers per region  $i$  and per month  $t$ , dividing this sum by the number of members registered in region  $i$  at month  $t$ , and then taking the logarithm of one plus the quotient of networkers and registered members.

<sup>3</sup> Assume a star network of six actors: The actor in the center has five contacts. Each of the other actors has one contact. Degree centralization is calculated by  $(5 \times (5-1) + 1 \times (5-5)) / (5 \times (5-1) + 1 \times (5-5)) = 1$ .



$$\ln\_network\_share_{it} = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \sum_k n_k \right)_{it}}{r_{it}} \right); \quad (6)$$

with  $n_k = 1$  if  $d(n_k) \geq 1$ , otherwise  $n_k = 0$

### Network Clustering Coefficient

The clustering coefficient of a network, also called transitivity, relates to the extent to which two contacts of a focal actor are directly connected. It measures “the proportion of all two-paths in the network that are closed” (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011, p. 342). Hence, the network clustering coefficient is an indicator for network density or closure. Networks that consist of individuals being highly interconnected and thus are characterized by high transitivity, are a source of solidarity or community spirit (Bott 1964) and loyalty (Cappelli 2000). Therefore, the network clustering coefficient should be considered in the analysis of the interrelationship between success factors. The network clustering coefficient or transitivity is expressed as follows (Kolaczyk 2009):

$$Cl_T(G) = \frac{3\tau_\Delta(G)}{\tau_3(G)}, \quad (7)$$

where  $\tau_\Delta(G)$  equals the number of triangles in the graph  $G$  and  $\tau_3(G)$  equals the number of connected triples. While triangles are formed by three members of whom each member is connected to the other two members, in connected triples only one member is directly linked with each of the other two members. I calculate the network clustering coefficient  $Cl_T$  for each region  $i$  at month  $t$ , then take the logarithm of one plus the value of the clustering coefficient:

$$\ln\_network\_cc_{it} = \ln(1 + Cl_{T,it}) \quad (8)$$

### 3.3.3. Measurement of Community Participation

In the present project, I differentiate between different forms of participation namely active interpersonal participation, active platform participation, and active interpersonal and platform participation.

### Active Interpersonal Participation

In the variable of active interpersonal participation all activities which take place between individuals are combined. For this kind of participation a partner or contact is needed. The activities of an actor  $n_k$  include number of sent messages, number of gifts made, number of user profile ratings made, and number of guest book entries written:

$$\begin{aligned} partintact(n_k) = & messagesout(n_k) + giftsout(n_k) + userratingsout(n_k) + \\ & + guestbookout(n_k) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

The participation behavior of all individuals registered in region  $i$  at month  $t$  is aggregated by determining the average participation behavior in region  $i$  at month  $t$ , then, the logarithm is taken. Thus, active interpersonal participation in region  $i$  at month  $t$  equals to:

$$\ln\_partintact_{it} = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \sum_k partintact(n_k) \right)_{it}}{r_{it}} \right) \quad (10)$$

### Active Platform Participation

Active platform participation comprises all activities that community members can carry out on their own, i.e. without a partner or contact. These are activities such as the number of photo ratings made, number of group ratings made, number of place ratings made, number of magazine comments made, number of place video comments made, number of group thread articles made, number of events joined, and number of nameplates for highlighting oneself on a photo:

$$\begin{aligned} partplatact(n_k) = & photoratings(n_k) + groupratings(n_k) + placeratings(n_k) + \\ & + magazinecomments(n_k) + placevideocomments(n_k) + \\ & + groupthreadarticles(n_k) + eventjoins(n_k) + nameplatesactive(n_k) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Again, the participation behavior of all individuals registered in region  $i$  at month  $t$  is aggregated and the logarithm is taken. This results in:

$$\ln\_partplatact_{it} = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \sum_k partplatact(n_k) \right)_{it}}{r_{it}} \right) \quad (12)$$

### Active Interpersonal and Platform Participation

Finally, variables of active interpersonal participation and active platform participation are combined to the variable of active interpersonal and platform participation, i.e. overall participation, by summing up the two variables:

$$partintactplat(n_k) = partintact(n_k) + partplatact(n_k) \quad (13)$$

Aggregation and taking the logarithm leads to the overall participation behavior in region  $i$  at month  $t$ :

$$\ln\_partintactplat_{it} = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \sum_k partintactplat(n_k) \right)_{it}}{r_{it}} \right) \quad (14)$$

## 3.4. Methodology

The research objective of this project requires a methodology that is able to analyze the dynamic interplay between the discussed success factors without imposing too many restrictions on the model. At the same time, this technique should allow the simultaneous analysis of different regions to avoid the setup of different case studies. All these requirements are met by panel vector autoregression.

### 3.4.1. Vector Autoregression

In order to capture the interdependencies between different variables, the vector autoregressive (VAR) approach proposed by Sims (1980) is a suitable technique. VAR models offer a relatively flexible way to analyze effects between endogenous variables over time. A VAR( $p$ ) model is generally specified as

$$z_t = \alpha + A_1 z_{t-1} + A_2 z_{t-2} + \dots + A_p z_{t-p} + e_t, \quad (15)$$

where  $z_t$  is a ( $K \times 1$ ) vector containing  $K$  variables,  $A_i$  is a ( $K \times K$ ) matrix of coefficients,  $\alpha$  is a ( $K \times 1$ ) vector containing the intercept terms, and  $e_t$  is a ( $K \times 1$ ) vector of error terms (Lütkepohl 2007).

For example, a VAR( $p$ ) model of lag order  $p=4$  with two endogenous variables  $y$  and  $x$  would be specified as VAR(4):<sup>4</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= a_{11,1}y_{t-1} + a_{11,2}y_{t-2} + a_{11,3}y_{t-3} + a_{11,4}y_{t-4} + \\ &\quad a_{12,1}x_{t-1} + a_{12,2}x_{t-2} + a_{12,3}x_{t-3} + a_{12,4}x_{t-4} + e_{1t} \\ x_t &= a_{21,1}y_{t-1} + a_{21,2}y_{t-2} + a_{21,3}y_{t-3} + a_{21,4}y_{t-4} + \\ &\quad a_{22,1}x_{t-1} + a_{22,2}x_{t-2} + a_{22,3}x_{t-3} + a_{22,4}x_{t-4} + e_{2t} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

With  $z_t = (y_t, x_t)'$  and  $e_t = (e_{1t}, e_{2t})'$ :

$$\begin{aligned} z_t &= A_1L z_t + A_2L^2 z_t + A_3L^3 z_t + A_4L^4 z_t + e_t; \\ (I - A_1L - A_2L^2 - A_3L^3 - A_4L^4) z_t &= e_t; \\ A(L) z_t &= e_t \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

Each variable is explained by an equation that contains lagged variables of the focal variable and lagged variables of the other variable. All coefficients can be estimated on the base of multivariate least squares estimation (Lütkepohl 2007). However, because of the mutual dependencies between the variables, it is not possible to interpret the coefficients of a VAR. Tools helping to deal with this problem are impulse response functions (IRFs). They describe how the system reacts over time to exogenous impulses. In order to be able to illustrate IRFs, the stationary VAR process has to be transformed into a moving average (MA) representation. For a VAR(1) the following equation is obtained:

$$A(L) z_t = e_t \rightarrow z_t - A_1 z_{t-1} = e_t \rightarrow z_t = A_1 z_{t-1} + e_t \quad (18)$$

Repeated substitution leads to:

$$z_t = e_t + A_1 e_{t-1} + A_1^2 e_{t-2} + A_1^3 e_{t-3} + \dots \quad (19)$$

$$z_t = [A(L)]^{-1} e_t = (I + A_1L + A_1^2L + A_1^3L + \dots) e_t = \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} A_1^i L^i \right] e_t; \quad (20)$$

$$z_t = \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F^i L^i \right] e_t \quad (21)$$

Accordingly, each stationary VAR( $p$ ) process can be transformed into a MA( $\infty$ ) process.

<sup>4</sup> For purposes of presentation, the intercept terms are neglected in the following.

The effect of an impulse  $e_t$  spreads through the whole system and influences  $z_t, z_{t+1}, z_{t+2}$ , etc. The relationship between  $z_{t+i}$  and  $e_t$  is described by IRFs.

$$\begin{aligned}
z_t &= e_t + F^1 e_{t-1} + F^2 e_{t-2} + F^3 e_{t-3} + F^4 e_{t-4} + \dots \\
z_{t+1} &= e_{t+1} + F^1 e_t + F^2 e_{t-1} + F^3 e_{t-2} + F^4 e_{t-3} + \dots \\
z_{t+2} &= e_{t+2} + F^1 e_{t+1} + F^2 e_t + F^3 e_{t-1} + F^4 e_{t-2} + \dots \\
z_{t+3} &= e_{t+3} + F^1 e_{t+2} + F^2 e_{t+1} + F^3 e_t + F^4 e_{t-1} + \dots \\
z_{t+4} &= e_{t+4} + F^1 e_{t+3} + F^2 e_{t+2} + F^3 e_{t+1} + F^4 e_t + \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

However, in practice, error terms are likely to be correlated. That means an impulse in one variable is usually combined with an impulse in the other variable. To solve this problem and to ensure a clear allocation of shocks, error terms need to be orthogonalized. MA representation of the VAR and Cholesky decomposition of matrix  $\Sigma_e = PP'$ , where  $P$  is a lower triangular matrix, lead to:

$$z_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F^i e_{t-i} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F^i P P^{-1} e_{t-i} \tag{23}$$

$$z_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} W^i u_{t-i}; \quad \text{with } W^i = F^i P; u_{t-i} = P^{-1} e_{t-i} \tag{24}$$

After this transformation error terms  $u_i$  are uncorrelated and have unit variance:

$$\Sigma_u = E(u_t u_t') = E(P^{-1} e_t e_t' P^{-1}) = P^{-1} E(e_t e_t') P^{-1} = P^{-1} \Sigma_e P^{-1} = P^{-1} P P' P^{-1} = I \tag{25}$$

Hence, IRFs should be calculated based on the transformed system. Yet, the orthogonalization of error terms implies a recursive causal structure. Elements in  $z_t$  are dependent from preceding elements: the first element in  $z_t$  is independent, the second element is dependent from the first element, the third element is dependent from the first and the second element, etc. This can easily be demonstrated by multiplying the original VAR model with  $P^{-1}$  in order to get a VAR process with orthogonalized structure:

$$\begin{aligned}
z_t &= A_1 z_{t-1} + A_2 z_{t-2} + \dots + A_p z_{t-p} + e_t; \\
P^{-1} z_t &= P^{-1} A_1 z_{t-1} + P^{-1} A_2 z_{t-2} + \dots + P^{-1} A_p z_{t-p} + u_t;
\end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

Because of the lower triangular matrix  $P^{-1}$ , contemporary dependencies between the elements of  $z_t$  arise (for more details see Lütkepohl 2007). However, one can deal with this problem by considering theoretical or practical explanations for the chosen order of vari-

ables (Love and Zicchino 2006; Lütkepohl 2007). Another method is to check the results of IRFs after changing the order of variables (Sims 1981). All in all, VAR models constitute a relatively flexible method to capture linear interdependencies between variables without imposing too many restrictions. However, the number of variables, which can be included into traditional VAR models and simultaneously analyzed, is constrained because of the high number of parameters to be estimated based on a usually limited time series length (Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007; Lütkepohl 2007).

### 3.4.2. Panel Vector Autoregression

Since the traditional VAR model is not constructed for the estimation of pooled data, the classic VAR approach needs to be extended to a model that is able to examine the interplay of success factors in different regional communities at the same time. Love and Zicchino (2006) propose a model that applies the VAR approach on panel data. They call this approach panel VAR (PVAR). Thus, one profits from the advantage of VAR models in describing the interrelationship between success factors and at the same time permitting unobserved heterogeneity. Furthermore, the PVAR approach can overcome a problem of traditional VAR models, which lies in the usual high number of parameters to be estimated: By combining different time series, the number of observations is increased. Therefore, the problem of missing degrees of freedom can be contained and parameter estimates become more efficient (Horváth et al. 2005). Hence, a first-order PVAR model, PVAR(1), is specified as follows:

$$z_{it} = A_1 z_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it}, \quad (27)$$

where, in this project,  $z_{it}$  is a vector of community success variables,  $A_1$  is a matrix of coefficients,  $f_i$  describes unobserved regional community effects,  $e_{it}$  is a vector containing error terms. Since, in practice, differences between regional communities are not unlikely, fixed effects  $f_i$  are added to the model in order to take into account individual heterogeneity. Including the lagged dependent variable as a regressor  $z_{it-1}$  and fixed effects  $f_i$ , one faces a dynamic panel data approach. However, as a result of the inclusion of the lagged dependent variable as regressor, the within estimator, which is frequently employed for panel models with fixed effects, is inconsistent because of the correlation between regressor and error term (Cameron and Trivedi 2005; Nickell 1981). The elimination of fixed effects by within transformation would lead to:

$$(z_{it} - \bar{z}_i) = A_1(z_{it-1} - \bar{z}_{i,-1}) + (e_{it} - \bar{e}_i) \quad (28)$$

Through equation (27),  $z_{it}$  is correlated with  $e_{it}$ ,  $z_{it-1}$  is correlated with  $e_{it-1}$  and therefore with  $\bar{e}_i$ . Hence, regressor  $(z_{it-1} - \bar{z}_{i,-1})$  and error  $(e_{it} - \bar{e}_i)$  are correlated. To avoid this problem, forward orthogonal deviations transformation (Arellano and Bover 1995) is used in order to eliminate the fixed effects. This procedure removes from each of the first  $T-1$  observations the mean of the future observations left in the sample. Then, the (untransformed) lagged regressors can serve as instruments and coefficients can be estimated by system generalized method of moments (GMM). Results of the estimation are interpreted by means of IRFs, which are based on the transformed system with Cholesky decomposition (see Chapter 3.4.1) such that error terms become orthogonal. Then, the response of one variable to a one standard deviation shock in another variable can be analyzed. Further, confidence intervals for IRFs are created by using Monte Carlo simulations.

### 3.4.3. Models

I estimate PVAR models for x=1) established regions, x=2) new regions, and x=3) all regions in order to understand the interrelationship between success factors at different community life cycle phases. The models are designed as follows:

#### Network Structure – Participation

First of all, only the relationship between network structure and participation is analyzed. For this purpose, the four variables for network structure and the three variables for community participation discussed above, as well as fixed effects  $f_i$  and error terms  $e_{it}$  are included into the PVAR specification, which is set up for the established, new and all regions' sample. Hence, twelve different versions of PVAR(1)<sup>5</sup> models are obtained:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{model x.1.1.1})$$

<sup>5</sup> PVAR of lag order 1 is preferred because in empirical works usually PVAR(1) is used (e.g. Alecke, Mitze, and Untiedt 2010; Drakos and Konstantinou 2011; Koutsomanoli-Filippaki and Mamatzakis 2009; Love and Zicchino 2006). Further, a PVAR of lag order 1 helps to save degrees of freedom. Nevertheless, to compare results and their robustness, I additionally estimate PVAR specifications up to lag order 4, which is the maximum lag order for the present amount of data. Determining a certain lag order by SC is not recommended in this project, because I am not interested in finding the best forecasting model, but in uncovering the effects between the variables of interest.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.1.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.1.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.1.4})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.2.1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.2.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.2.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.2.4})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.3.1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.3.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.3.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.1.3.4})$$

Similarly to other studies (e.g. Drakos and Konstantinou 2011; Koutsomanoli-Filippaki and Mamatzakis 2009; Love and Zicchino 2006), all variables are included in levels since the presented PVAR approach allows for a loosening of the time stationarity assumption (Holtz-Eakin, Newey, and Rosen 1988). Nevertheless, I additionally conduct several panel unit root tests in order to find out whether the series are indeed stationary (see Appendix 1, Appendix 2, Appendix 3). For the sample including all regions and for the sample



including only new regions, Im-Pesaran-Shin (Im, Pesaran, and Shin 2003) and Fisher-type tests (Choi 2001) are conducted. Both test types do not require strongly balanced data. The null hypothesis of all the individual series containing unit roots can be rejected at a significance level of 5% by at least one test type. For the sample including only established regions, I additionally conduct a Levin-Lin-Chu test (Levin, Lin, and Chu 2002) testing the null hypothesis that all the individual series contain unit roots. This kind of test only works for strongly balanced data, as is the case for the sample of established regions. Mostly, the null hypothesis is rejected at a significance level of 5% by at least one of the test types. Only for the variables of *ln\_average\_degree*, *ln\_networker\_share*, and *ln\_partintactplat* the null hypothesis is not rejected at a significance level of 5%. However, because of the relaxation of the time stationarity assumption and for better comparison I do not transform the variables.

I consider the network variables to appear at the first position of the system. This ordering is chosen because Coleman (1988) states that social capital, which lies in the connection to other members, serves as a basis for action, i.e. participation. Therefore, there is an initial theoretical indication that network structure is probably more exogenous than participation. Further, in a case study, Toral et al. (2009) found that network variables affect participation or activity as an integral part of community success. Taking these arguments together I assume that network variables are little more exogenous than participation variables and therefore appear at the first position of the system.

### **Community Growth – Network Structure – Participation**

In the next step, community growth is added to the analysis. This proceeding helps to find out which position community growth adopts in the interrelationship between success factors and whether the inclusion of community growth changes the relationship between network structure and participation. In this project, community growth, which is represented by the number of new sign-ups, is mentioned earlier in the system than network structure and participation because new sign-ups are a prerequisite for the development of a community. Only after individuals have registered for the community platform, a network can be built and participation can evolve. The community growth variable is included in levels because of the results of panel unit root tests (see Appendix 1, Appendix 2, Appendix 3) and the possibility to loosen the time stationarity assumption discussed above. Thus, by adding community growth to the network-participation-models, the fol-

lowing models for a first-order PVAR with fixed effects  $f_i$ , and error terms  $e_{it}$  are obtained:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{model x.2.1.1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.1.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.1.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.1.4})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.2.1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.2.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.2.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partplatact \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.2.4})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_average\_degree \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.3.1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_degree\_centralization \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.3.2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_networker\_share \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.3.3})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it} = A_1 \begin{pmatrix} \ln\_new\_signups \\ \ln\_network\_cc \\ \ln\_partintactplat \end{pmatrix}_{it-1} + f_i + e_{it} \quad (\text{x.2.3.4})$$

### 3.5. Results

In the following, results of the estimated PVAR models are presented. I use the `pvar` routine provided by Inessa Love<sup>6</sup> for the estimation of PVAR models with Stata.

#### 3.5.1. Established Regions

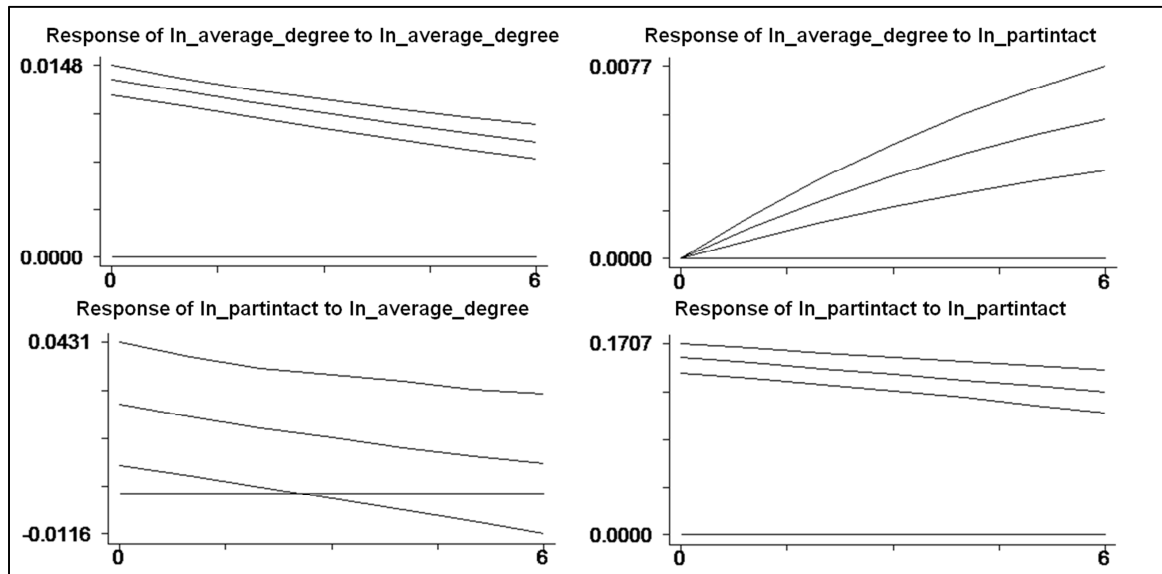
##### Network Structure – Participation

Starting with the sample including the established regions, I estimate the models presented above. First of all, the relationship between network structure and participation is investigated. The results of model 1.1.1.1, which captures the interrelationship between average degree and active interpersonal participation in established regions, are illustrated in Figure 2. A shock to average degree leads to a positive response of interpersonal participation, which lasts nearly up to three months. Conversely, a shock to interpersonal participation increases average degree. In order to check the robustness of the results, I estimate PVAR models of higher lag order, i.e. PVAR(2), PVAR(3), PVAR(4). The results confirm the findings from PVAR(1) and are displayed in Appendix 4. PVAR(3) and PVAR(4) even reveal a positive response of active interpersonal participation to a shock in average degree, that lasts for nearly six months and four months respectively.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>6</sup> See Love and Zicchino (2006)

<sup>7</sup> Own-variable IRFs are not discussed because they are not of interest in this project.

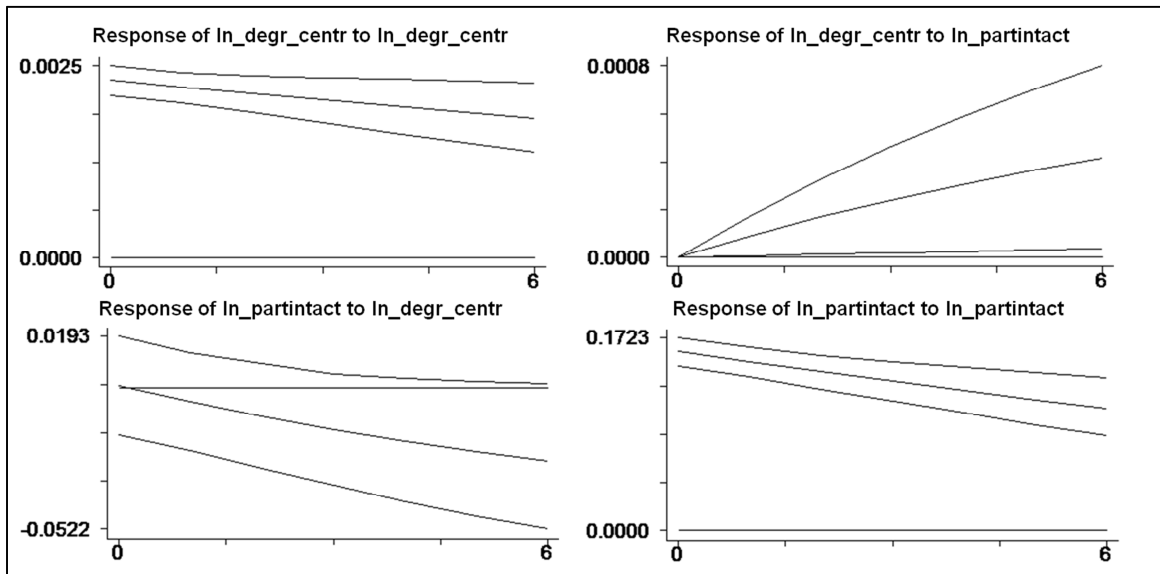
**Figure 2 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



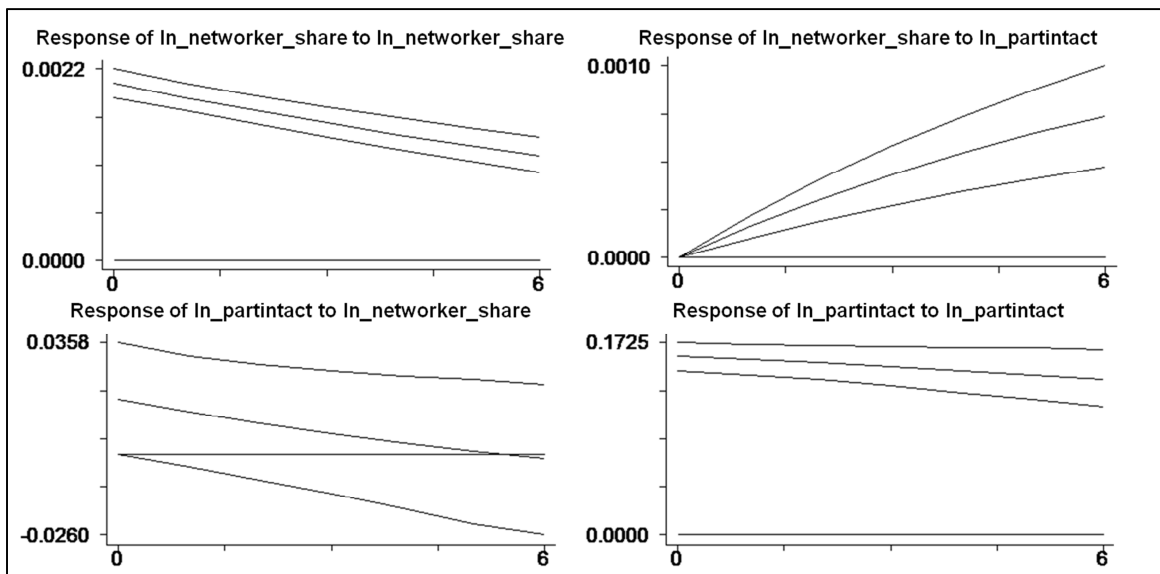
In model 1.1.1.2, I investigate the relationship between degree centralization and active interpersonal participation in established regions. IRFs of PVAR(1) show that a shock in degree centralization is followed by a negative response of active interpersonal participation, which is, however, not significant (see Figure 3). In order to verify the results, I additionally estimate PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 5). All models confirm a negative relationship, which is significant in PVAR(2) and PVAR(4). Further, a shock in active interpersonal participation leads to a positive response of degree centralization. This finding is not in accordance with models of higher lag order because these models do not show any significant effects.

IRFs of model 1.1.1.3 imply that a shock in the share of networkers has no significant consequences on active interpersonal participation (see Figure 4). Conversely, a shock in active interpersonal participation increases the share of networkers. These results are also confirmed by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 6).

**Figure 3 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_degree\_centralization$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

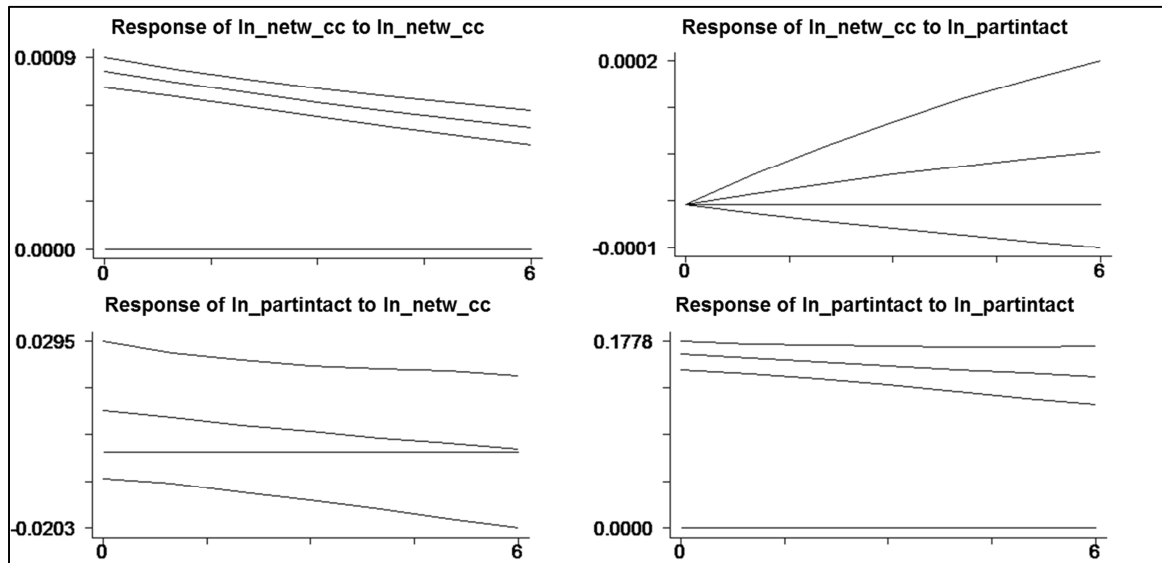


**Figure 4 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_networker\_share$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



Model 1.1.1.4 investigates the interrelationship between the network clustering coefficient and active interpersonal participation. There are no significant relationships between these variables (see Figure 5). This is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 7).

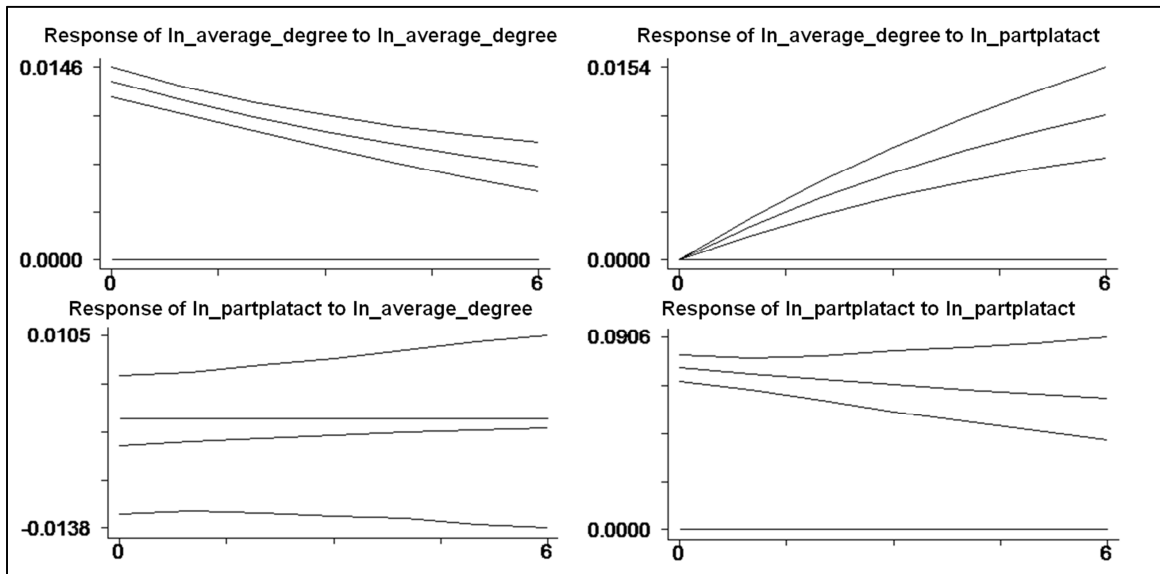
**Figure 5 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



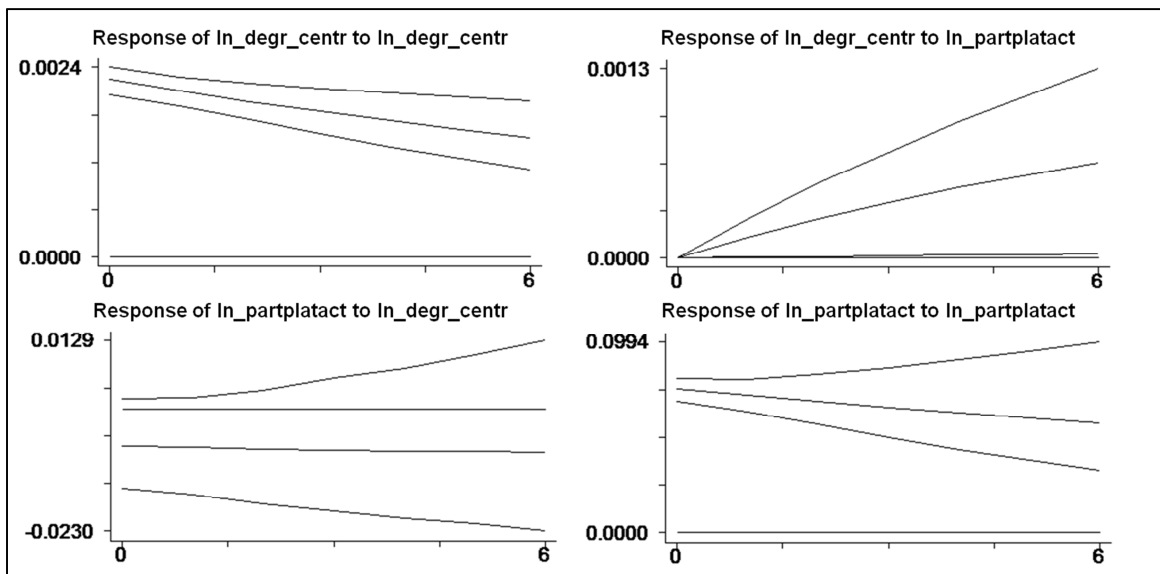
IRFs of model 1.1.2.1, which captures the interrelationship between average degree and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1), do not show any significant response of active platform participation to a shock in average degree. However, an impulse in active platform participation is followed by an increase in average degree that lasts over months (see Figure 6). These findings are also supported by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 8).

I estimate model 1.1.2.2 in order to investigate the interrelationship between degree centralization and active platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) indicate that a shock in degree centralization causes a negative, but non-significant response of active platform participation (see Figure 7). Yet, IRFs of PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) revise this result. They illustrate a significant negative response of active platform participation to an impulse in degree centralization, which comes with a delay of about one period (see Appendix 9). Looking at the other direction, I detect that a shock in active platform participation significantly increases degree centralization. This positive effect is also apparent from PVAR models of higher lag order and is significant after estimation of PVAR(3).

**Figure 6 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



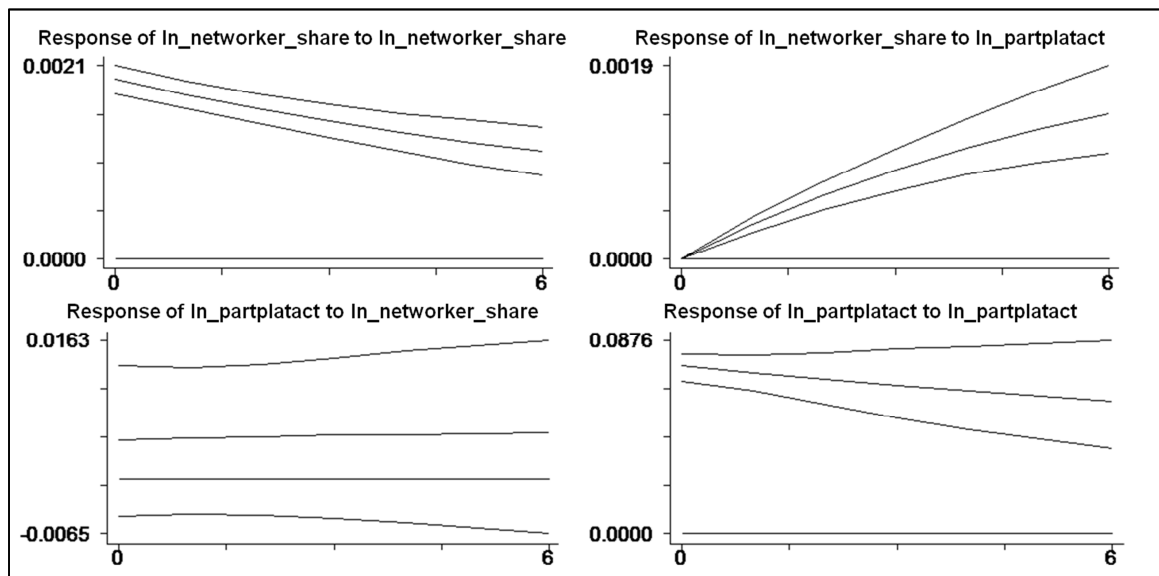
**Figure 7 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_degree\_centralization$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



Model 1.1.2.3 describes the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active platform participation. After the estimation of PVAR(1) I find a positive, but non-significant response of active platform participation to a shock in the share of networkers (see Figure 8). However, this result is enhanced by the results of PVAR(2), PVAR(3),

and PVAR(4). IRFs of these models show that a shock in the share of networkers leads to a positive and significant response of active platform participation (see Appendix 10). Reversely, a shock in active platform participation increases the share of networkers, which is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4).

**Figure 8 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) In\_networker\_share In\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

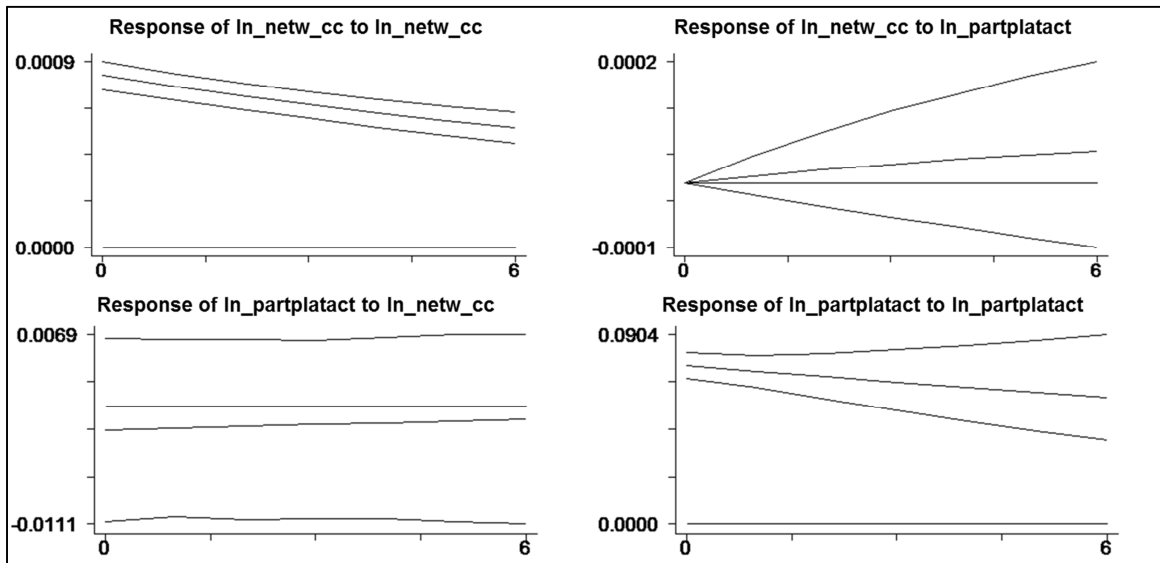


IRFs of model 1.1.2.4, which describe the reaction of active platform participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient and vice versa through the estimation of PVAR(1), do not show any significant responses (see Figure 9). Also PVAR models of higher lag order do not uncover any significant effects (see Appendix 11).

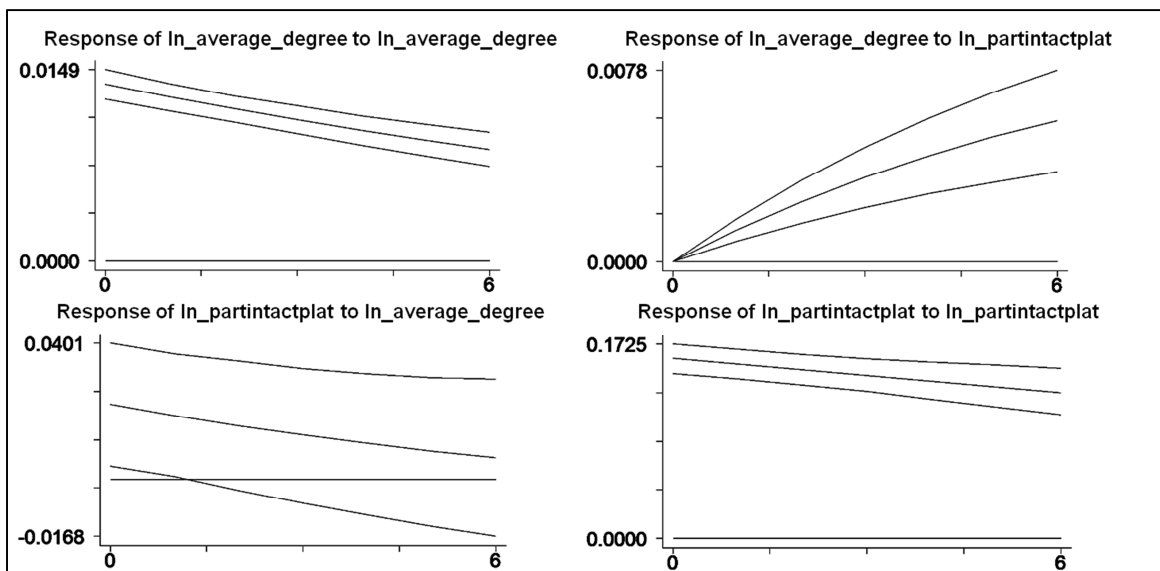
By model 1.1.3.1, I estimate a PVAR(1) specification that examines the interrelationship between average degree and overall participation, i.e. the sum of active interpersonal and active platform participation. The results of IRFs, which are displayed in Figure 10, show that an impulse in average degree is followed by a positive response of overall participation, which lasts for about one and a half months. PVAR models of higher lag order confirm this finding (see Appendix 12). With PVAR(3) and PVAR(4), I even find effects that last for about four and a half and for about three months. Looking at the other direction, results show that a shock in active interpersonal and platform participation increases average degree, which is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4).



**Figure 9 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



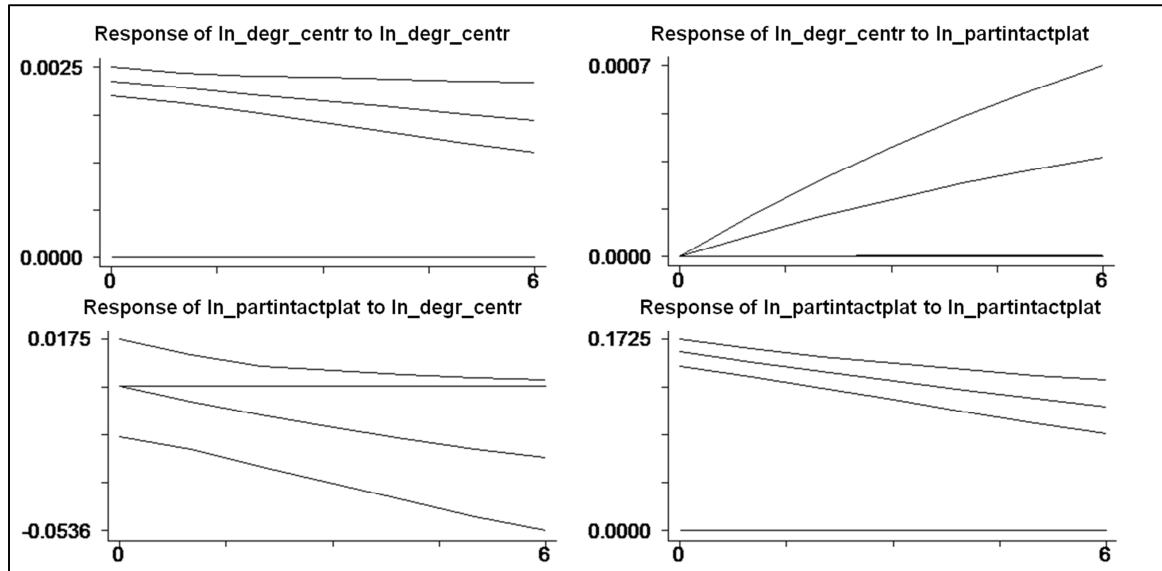
**Figure 10 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



IRFs of model 1.1.3.2, which describes the interrelationship between degree centralization and overall participation by PVAR(1), reveal that a shock in degree centralization leads to a negative response of overall participation, which is not significant in PVAR(1) (see Figure 11). Yet, IRFs of PVAR(2) and PVAR(4) demonstrate a significant negative

effect (see Appendix 13). Conversely, with estimation of PVAR(1) I do not detect any significant effect of overall participation on degree centralization, which is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4).

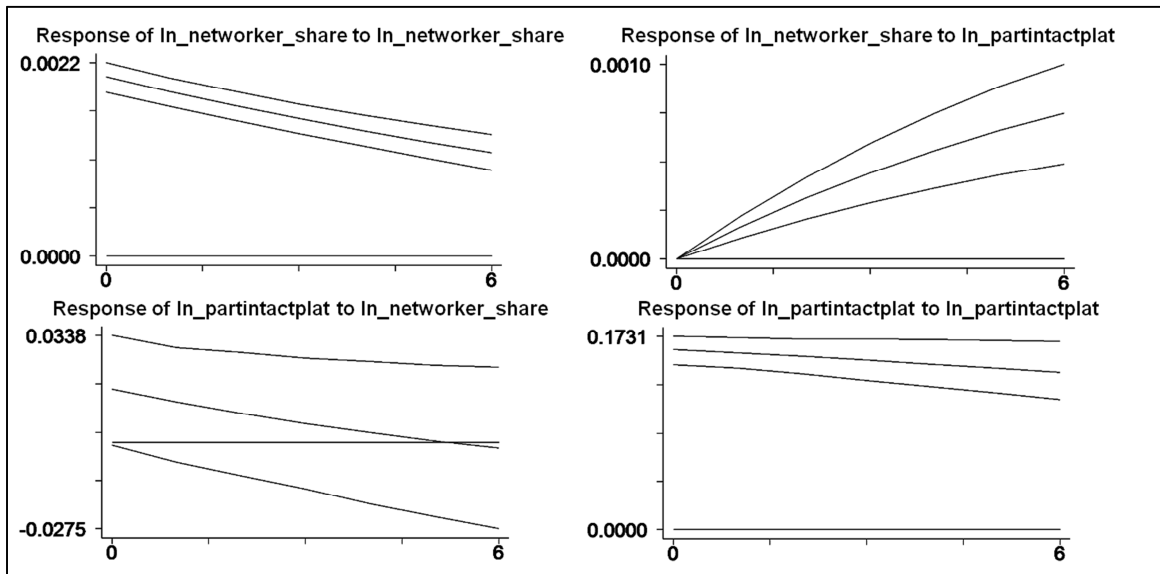
**Figure 11 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_degee\_centralization ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



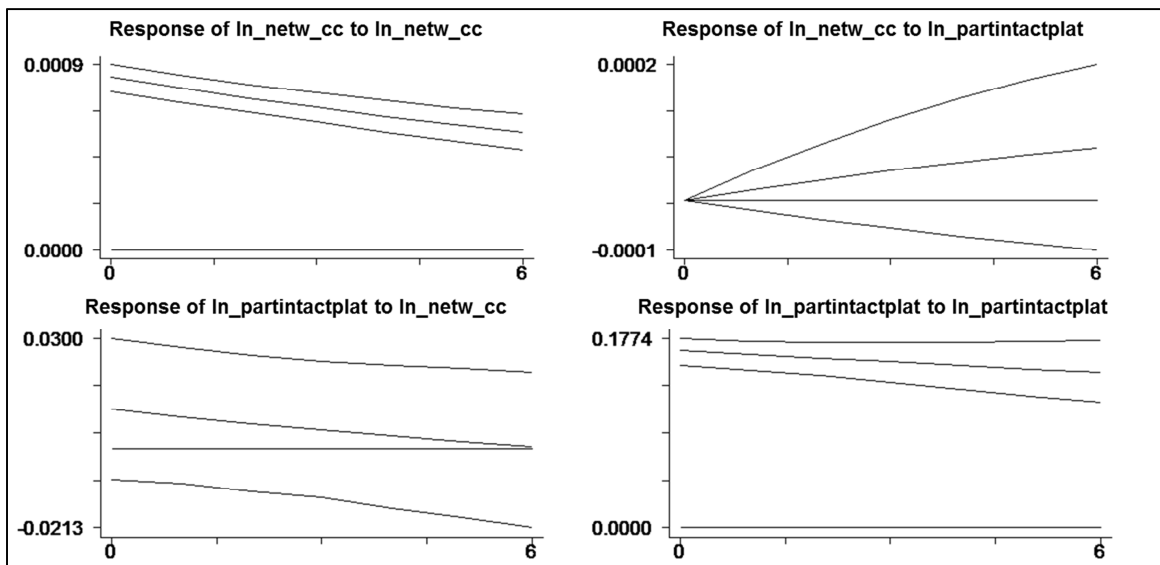
By the help of model 1.1.3.3, it becomes apparent that, in established regions, a shock in the share of networkers does not have any significant consequences on overall participation (see Figure 12). This is also supported by all PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 14). Reversely, a shock in active interpersonal and platform participation increases the share of networkers, which is also true for PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4).

Model 1.1.3.4 investigates the interrelationship between the network clustering coefficient and overall participation. There are no significant effects in both directions (see Figure 13). These findings are also supported by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 15).

**Figure 12 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_share$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



**Figure 13 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

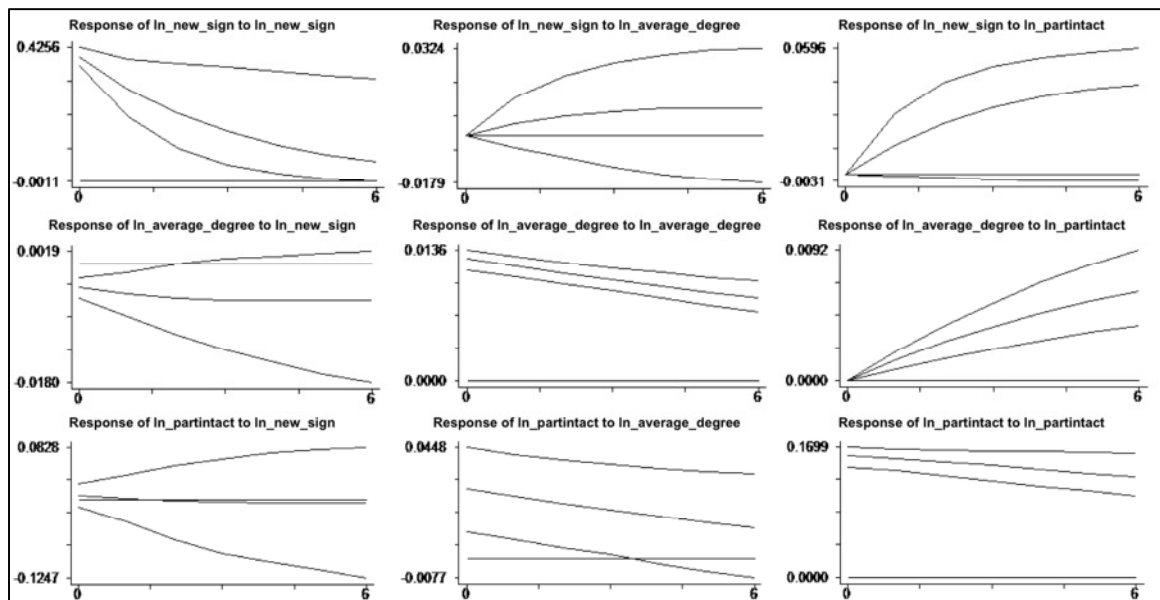


### Community Growth – Network Structure – Participation

In the following section, I add the number of new sign-ups, which serves as an index for community growth, to the models. Model 1.2.1.1 investigates the interrelationship between new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal participation. The IRFs,

which are displayed in Figure 14, show that a shock in average degree leads to a positive response of active interpersonal participation, which lasts about three months. A shock in participation increases average degree. These findings are supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 16) and are in line with model 1.1.1.1, where new sign-ups are excluded. Further, a shock in new sign-ups is followed by a negative response of average degree, which is also supported by PVAR models of higher lag order. Finally, an impulse in active interpersonal participation increases the number of new sign-ups, which is not significant in PVAR(1), but in PVAR(3) and PVAR(4) after about two months.

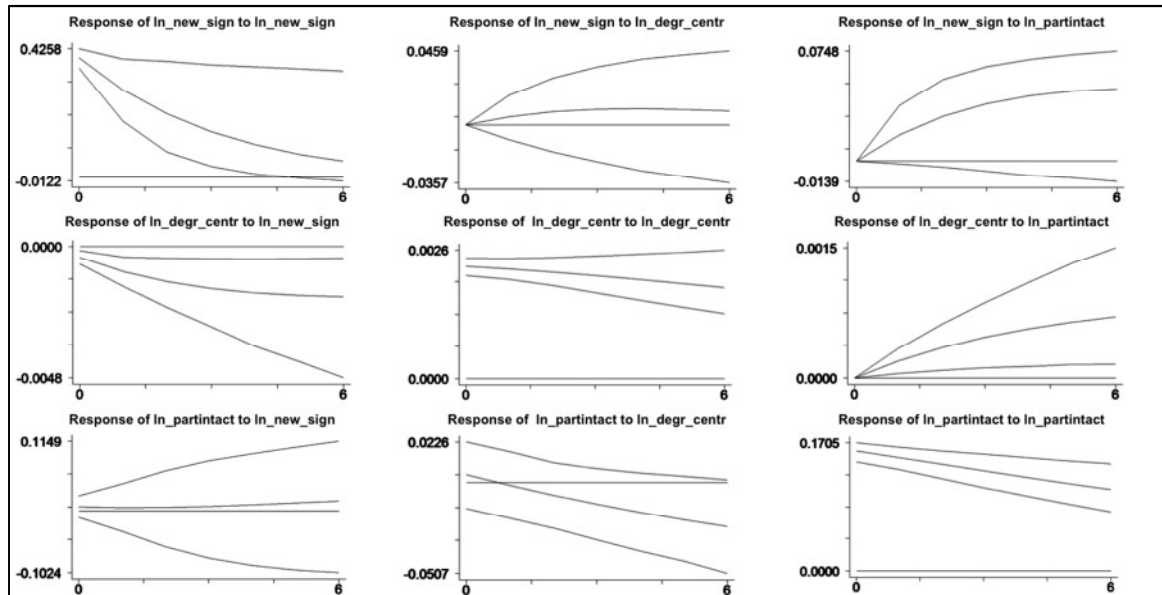
**Figure 14 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



The results of model 1.2.1.2, which captures the interrelationship between new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal participation, are illustrated in Figure 15. When degree centralization gets an impulse, one observes a negative response of participation, which is not significant in PVAR(1). However, in PVAR(2) and PVAR(4), this relationship gets significant after about one month (see Appendix 17). Effects of participation and new sign-ups on degree centralization are significant in the PVAR(1) model, but are not supported by robustness tests. Thus, I am able to show that the inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the interrelationship between degree centralization and active interpersonal participation. Finally, a shock in participation leads to a positive re-

sponse of new sign-ups, which is insignificant in PVAR(1), but significant in PVAR(3) and PVAR(4).

**Figure 15 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$   $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

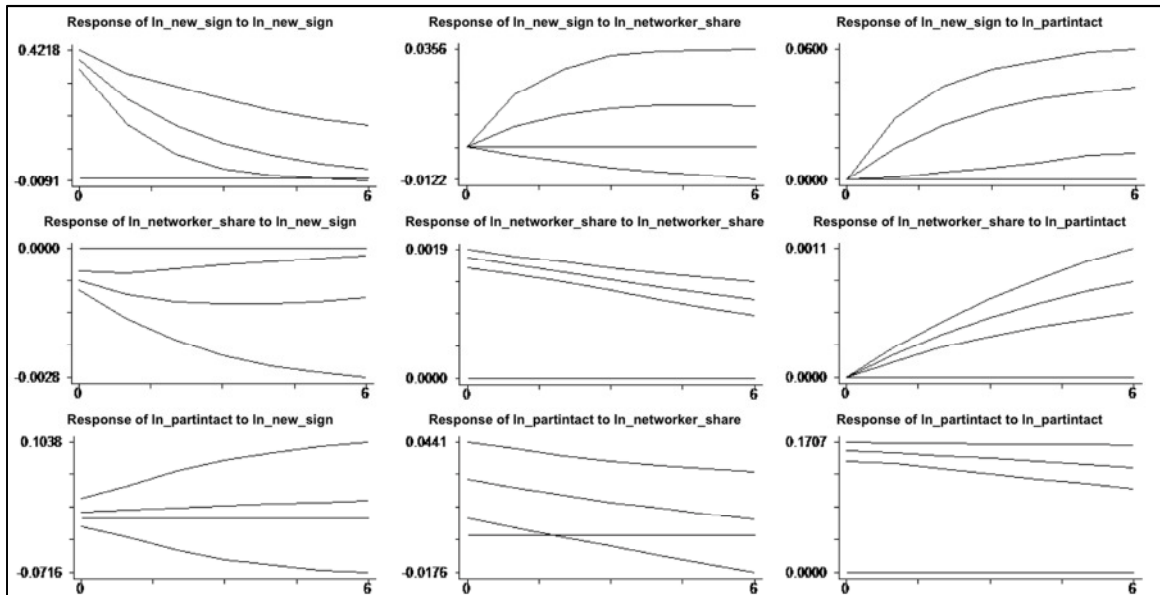


IRFs of model 1.2.1.3, which helps to describe the relationship between new sign-ups, share of networkers, and active interpersonal participation by PVAR(1), reveal that an impulse in the share of networkers is followed by a positive reaction of participation (see Figure 16), which is different from the model excluding new sign-ups (model 1.1.1.3 and robustness tests). Reversely, a shock in participation increases the share of networkers. These findings are supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 18). Additionally, an impulse in participation is followed by a positive response of new sign-ups, which is also confirmed by robustness tests. Finally, IRFs of PVAR(1), PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) models show that a shock in new sign-ups leads to a negative reaction of the share of networkers.

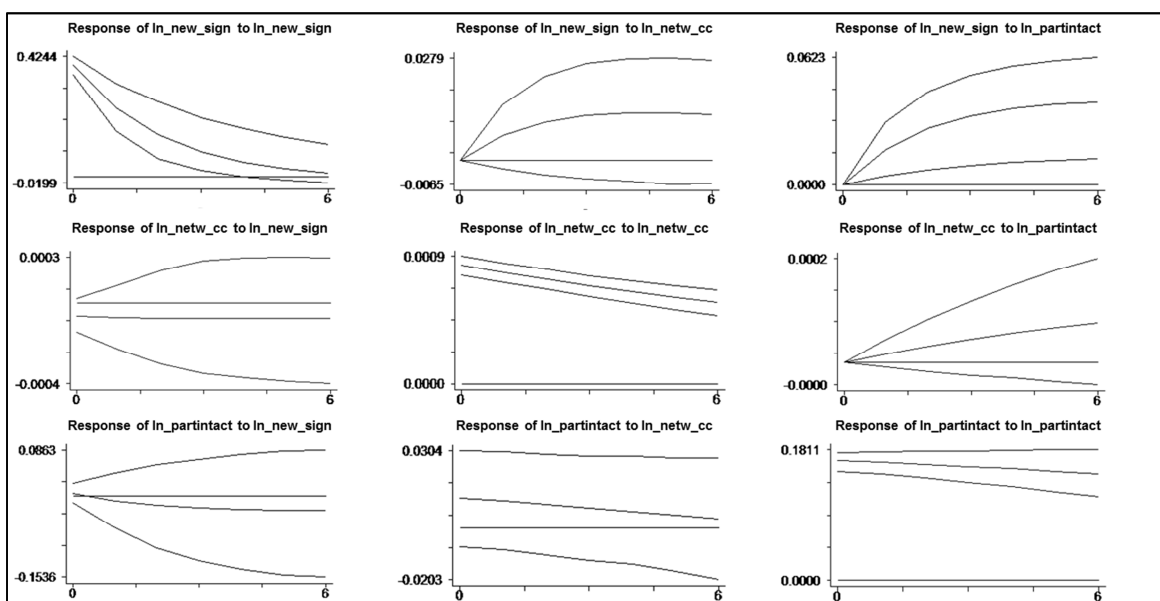
Model 1.2.1.4 investigates the interrelationship between new sign-ups, network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal participation. IRFs of all estimated PVAR models do not show any significant effect between network clustering coefficient and participation (see Figure 17 and Appendix 19), which is in line with the results of model 1.1.1.4. In addition, results of PVAR(1) reveal that a shock in participation is followed by a positive

reaction of the number of new sign-ups, which is, however, not supported by robustness tests.

**Figure 16 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

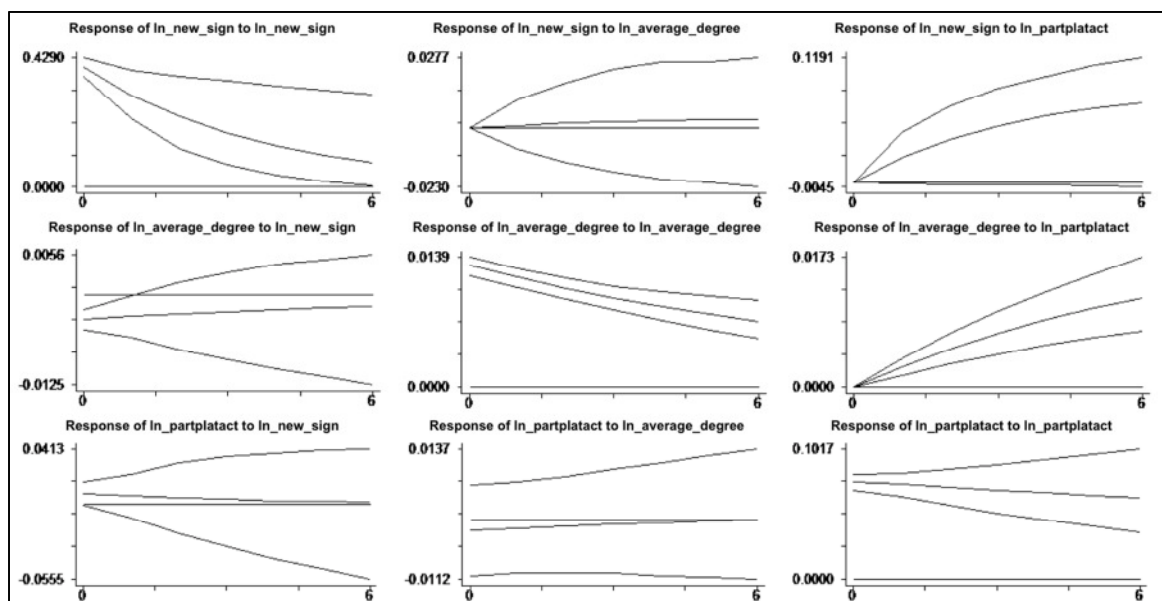


**Figure 17 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



The results of model 1.2.2.1, which describes the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active platform participation by PVAR(1) are displayed in Figure 18. IRFs of PVAR(1) imply that a shock in average degree has no significant effects on active platform participation, whereas a shock in active platform participation increases average degree. These findings are in line with the model excluding new sign-ups and are supported by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 20). Further, a shock in new sign-ups leads to a negative response of average degree and lasts about one and a half months until it turns insignificant. This effect is also confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Finally, IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a positive, but insignificant response of new sign-ups to a shock in participation. However, this effect turns significant with estimation of PVAR(3) and PVAR(4).

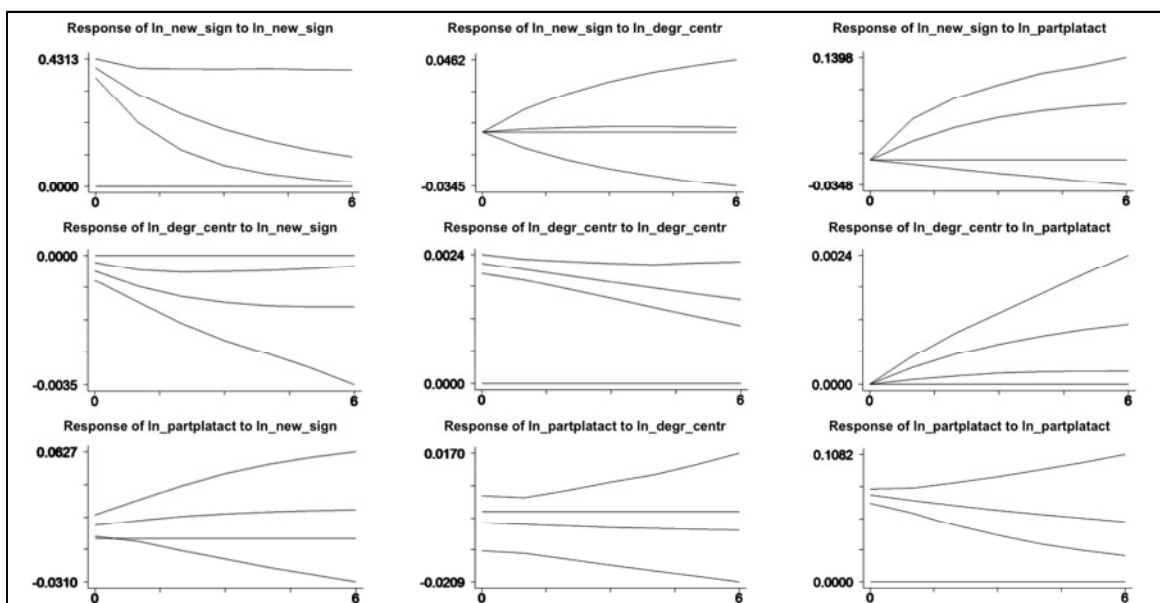
**Figure 18 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



I estimate model 1.2.2.2 in order to investigate the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active platform participation. The results of the IRFs of PVAR(1) show that a shock in participation leads to a positive response of degree centralization (see Figure 19). Further, a shock in the number of new sign-ups is followed by a negative response of degree centralization and by a positive response of active platform participation, which is slightly significant. These findings are supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 21). Moreover, an impulse in degree centralization

leads to a negative, but insignificant response of participation in the PVAR(1) model. However, with estimation of PVAR(2) and PVAR(4) this effects turns significant after about one month. Thus, the inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the interrelationship between degree centralization and active platform participation. Finally, the positive, but insignificant reaction of new sign-ups to a shock in participation in PVAR(1) turns significant with PVAR(3) and PVAR(4).

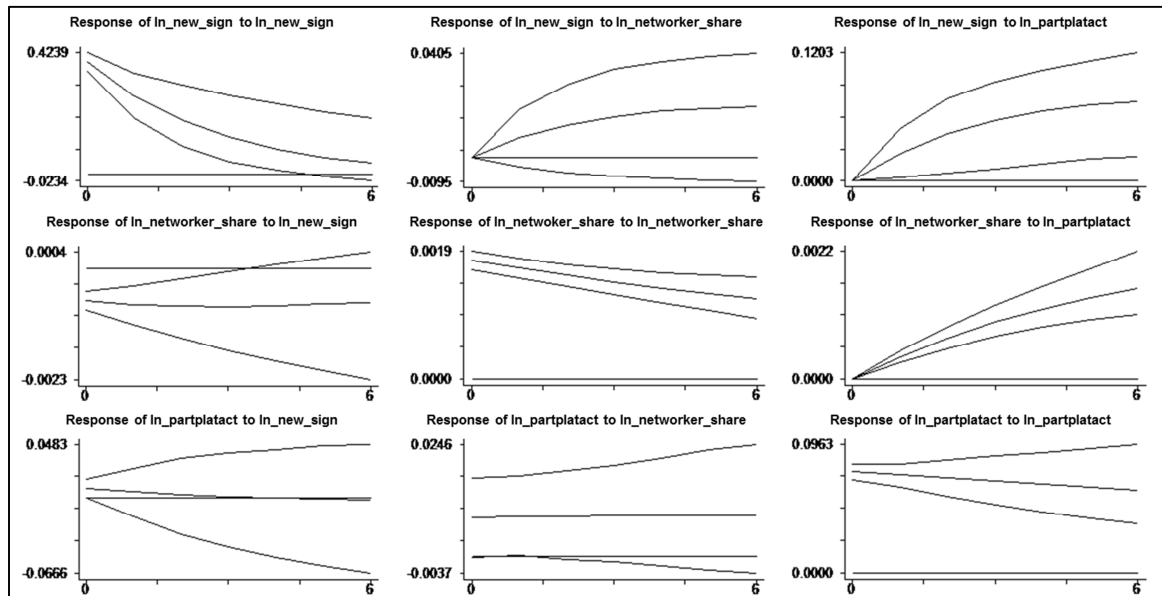
**Figure 19 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$   $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$   $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



Results of model 1.2.2.3, which investigates the effects between the number of new sign-ups, share of networkers, and active platform participation, are illustrated in Figure 20. IRFs of PVAR(1) show that a shock in participation increases the share of networkers as well as the number of new sign-ups. Additionally, an impulse in new sign-ups leads to a negative response of the share of networkers, which remains significant for up to three months. These results are confirmed by robustness tests (see Appendix 22). Further, a shock in the share of networkers is followed by a positive response of active platform participation. Although this effect is insignificant in PVAR(1), it gets significant with estimation of PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) and lasts for up to three months. Thus, the inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the effects between the share of networkers and participation from model 1.1.2.3 and its robustness tests.



**Figure 20 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_networker\_share$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

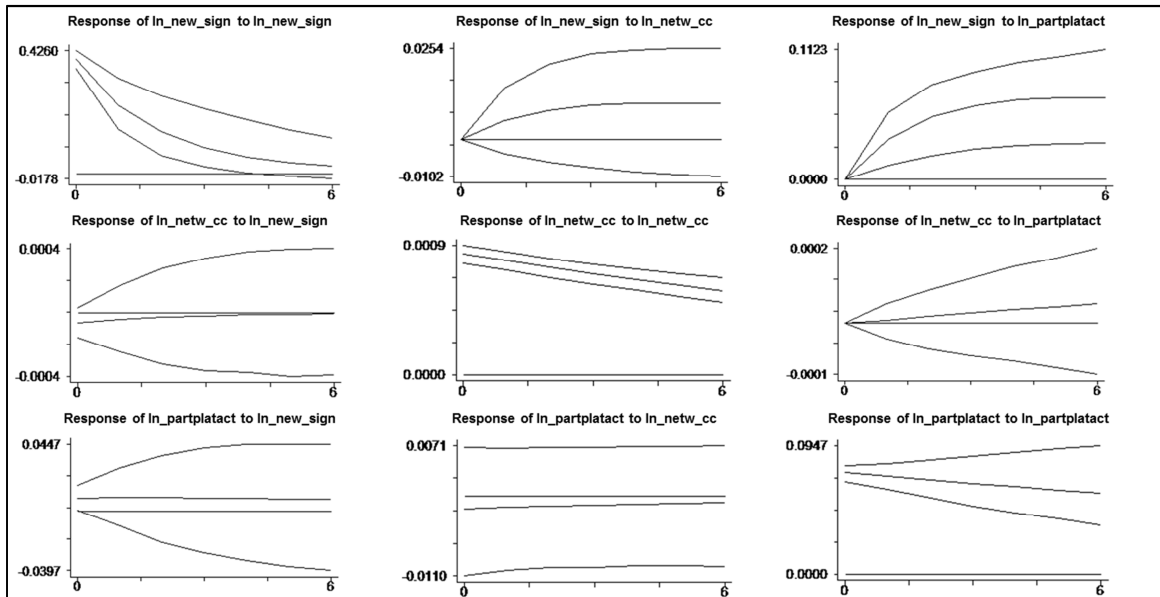


IRFs of model 1.2.2.4, which investigates the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, network clustering coefficient, and active platform participation by PVAR(1), do not show any significant effects between the network clustering coefficient and participation (see Figure 21). These findings are equivalent to the results of model 1.1.2.4, that excludes new sign-ups, and are supported by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 23). Nevertheless, model 1.2.2.4 also reveals one significant relationship: A shock in participation is followed by an increase in the number of new sign-ups, which is supported by robustness tests.

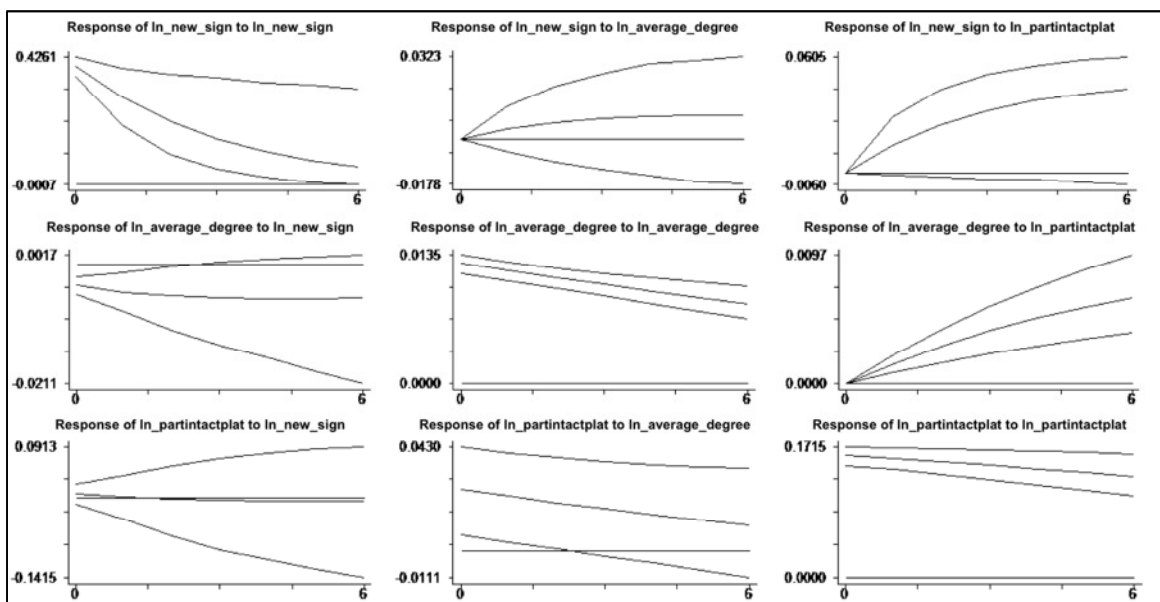
In the next step, I investigate the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal and platform participation. IRFs of model 1.2.3.1 reveal that an impulse in average degree leads to a positive response of overall participation (see Figure 22). Conversely, a shock in overall participation increases average degree. These findings are in line with model 1.1.3.1 and are supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 24). Additionally, with estimation of PVAR(1), I discover a negative reaction of average degree to a shock in new sign-ups, which is significant up to three months and is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Further, results of PVAR(1) indicate a positive response of the number of new sign-ups to an impulse in

overall participation, which is not significant in the PVAR(1) model, but gets significant with estimation of PVAR models of higher lag order.

**Figure 21 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

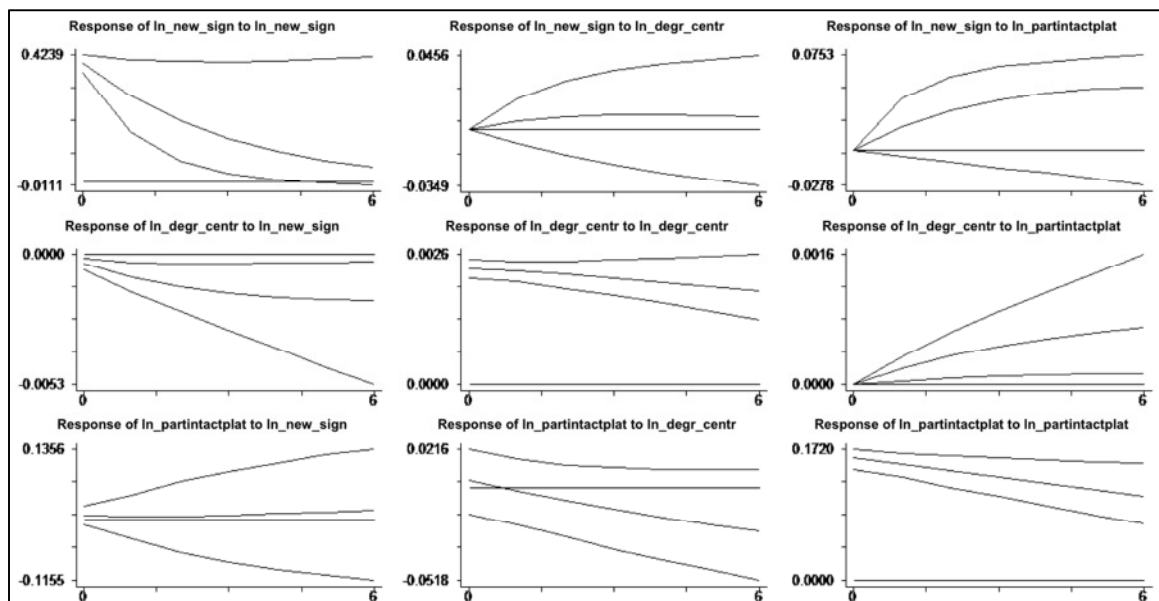


**Figure 22 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



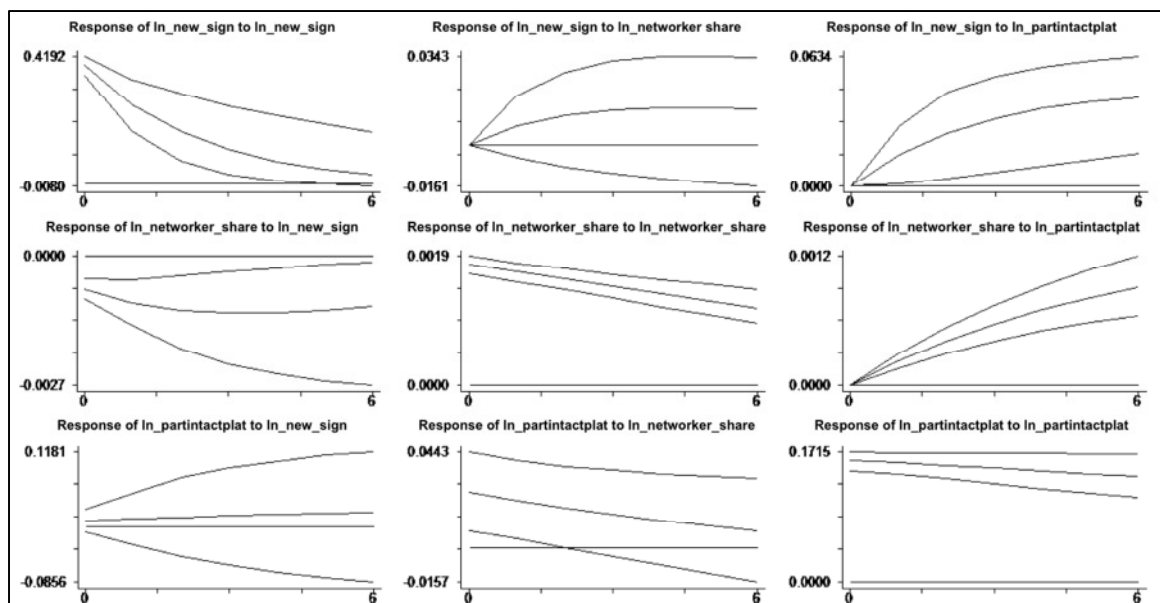
Model 1.2.3.2 investigates the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal and platform participation. The results of the IRFs of PVAR(1), which are displayed in Figure 23, show that an impulse in participation is followed by a significant positive response of degree centralization. This is supported by PVAR models of higher lag order, whereby the effect gets significant after estimation of PVAR(3) (see Appendix 25). However, this finding is different from the model that excludes new sign-ups, where there is no significant effect of overall participation on degree centralization. Further, with estimation of PVAR(1) I detect a significant negative response of degree centralization to a shock in new sign-ups, which is however not significant in the robustness tests. Additionally, an impulse in degree centralization leads to a predominantly negative response of overall participation, which is not significant with estimation of PVAR(1), but gets significant with estimation of PVAR models of higher lag order. This negative effect of degree centralization on overall participation can also be found in the setting that excludes the number of new sign-ups. Further, IRFs of PVAR(1) demonstrate a positive, but insignificant reaction of the number of new sign-ups to a shock in overall participation. However, this effect turns significant with estimation of PVAR models of higher lag order.

**Figure 23 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



IRFs of model 1.2.3.3, which captures the interrelationship between new sign-ups, share of networkers, and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1), are displayed in Figure 24. They illustrate a positive reaction of overall participation to a shock in the share of networkers and, reversely, a positive reaction of the share of networkers to a shock in participation. These findings are confirmed by robustness tests (see Appendix 26). Thus, results from this model are slightly different from the model that excludes community growth, where the reaction of overall participation to an impulse in the share of networkers is not significant. Furthermore, a shock in the number of new sign-ups is followed by a negative response of the share of networkers. In PVAR(1), this effect is significant for more than six months. In PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) this effect lasts for one and a half months. Lastly, an impulse in overall participation increases the number of new sign-ups, which is supported by all PVAR models of higher lag order.

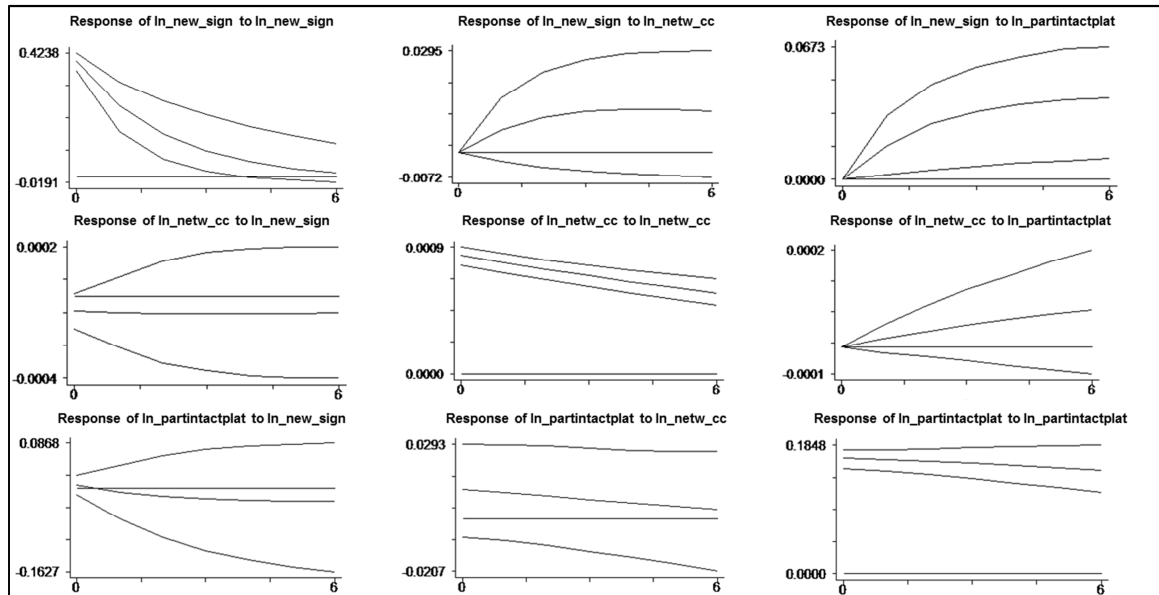
**Figure 24 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_networker\_share$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**



Finally, results of model 1.2.3.4, which investigates effects between the number of new sign-ups, network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1), are presented in Figure 25. There is no significant effect between the network clustering coefficient and overall participation. This is confirmed by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 27) and is in line with model 1.1.3.4, that excludes new sign-ups. The only significant relationship, which is revealed by model 1.2.3.4, appears in

the positive reaction of the number of new sign-ups to a shock in overall participation. However, this finding is not supported by robustness tests.

**Figure 25 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); Established Regions**

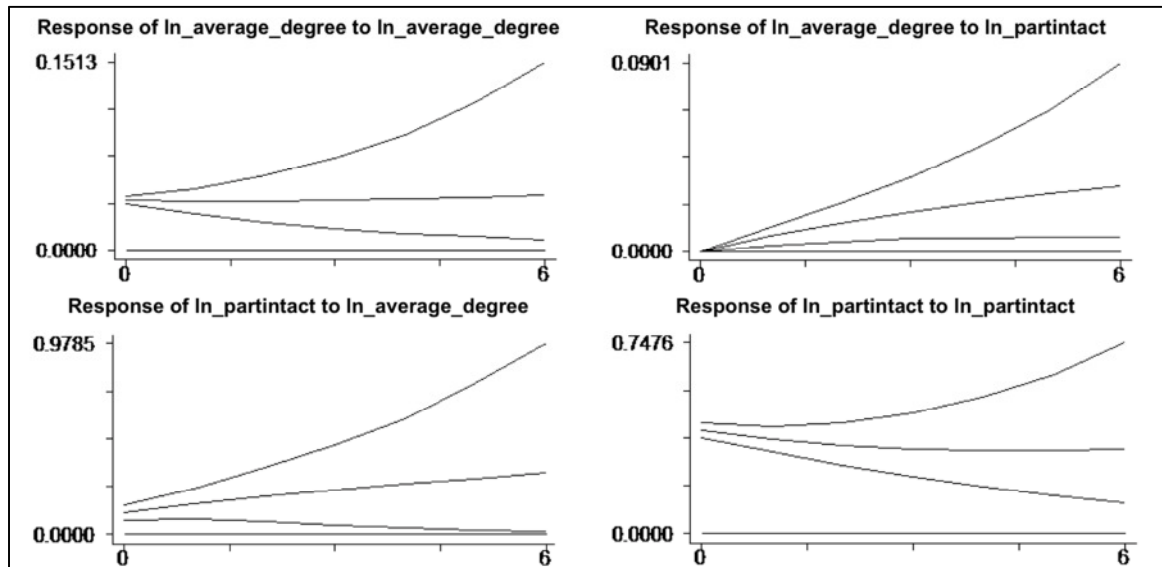


### 3.5.2. New Regions

#### Network Structure – Participation

In the next step, I use the sample including the new regions and estimate again the models presented above. First of all, I start again with the analysis of the interrelationship between network structure and participation only. Figure 26 displays the results of the IRFs of model 2.1.1.1, which investigates the relationship between average degree and active interpersonal participation in new regions by the help of PVAR(1). The results show that an impulse in average degree is followed by a significant positive response of participation. Reversely, a shock in participation leads to a positive reaction of average degree. Results of PVAR(1) are supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 28). Thus, the findings of the new regions' model do not differ from model 1.1.1.1 of the established regions.

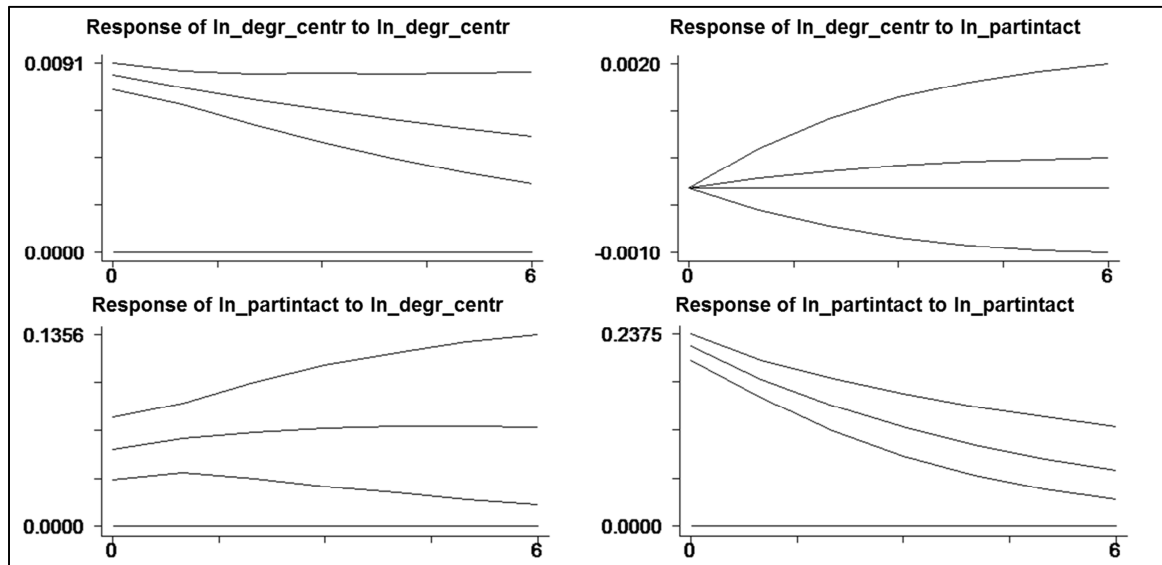
**Figure 26 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



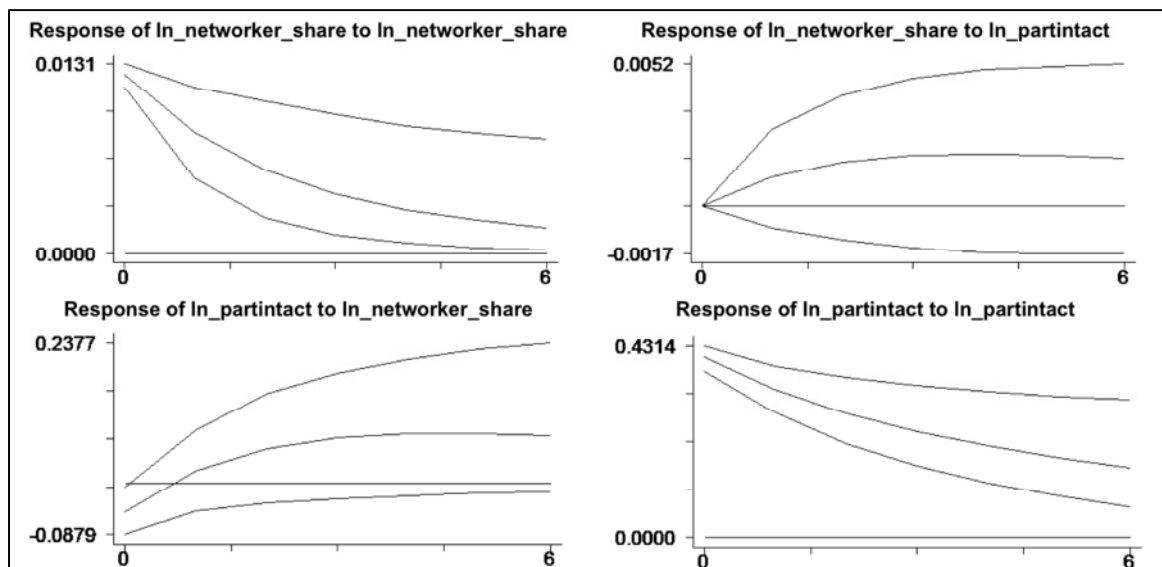
In model 2.1.1.2, the interrelationship between degree centralization and active interpersonal participation is analyzed. IRFs of PVAR(1) demonstrate a positive response of participation to a shock in degree centralization, that lasts for more than six months (see Figure 27). Effects of participation on degree centralization are not significant. In order to check the robustness of these results, I additionally estimate PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4), which confirm the results of PVAR(1) (see Appendix 29). It is remarkable that, in the sample of new regions, the effect of degree centralization on participation is positive and thus is completely different from the sample of established regions.

IRFs of model 2.1.1.3, which describes the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal participation, are illustrated in Figure 28. They do not show any significant effects between these two variables. These findings are also supported by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 30). All in all, effects are slightly different from the model of established regions, where a positive response of the share of networkers is detected.

**Figure 27 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



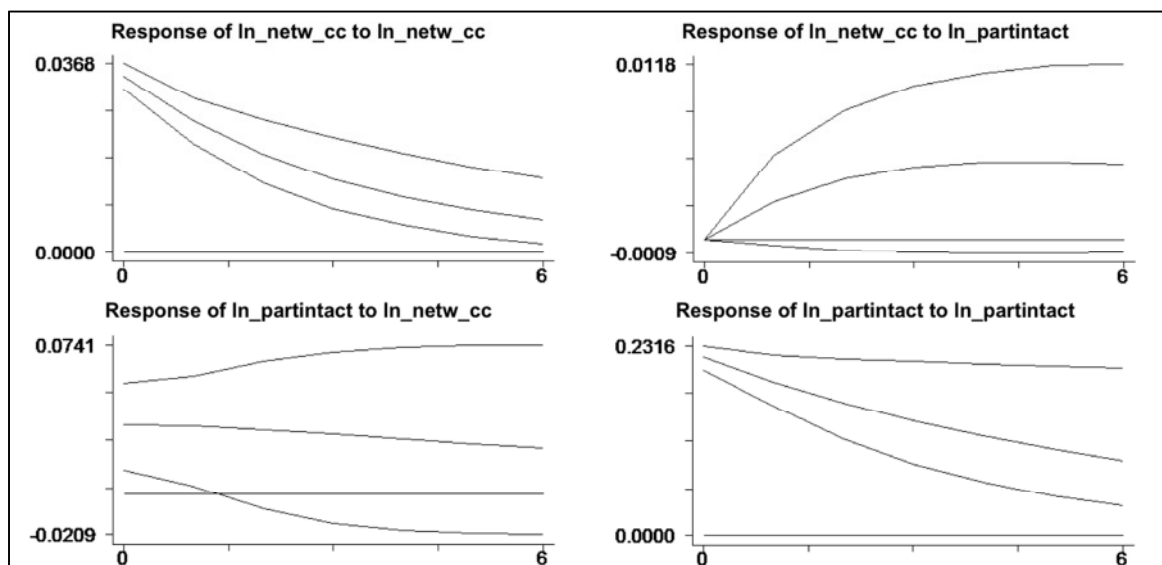
**Figure 28 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



I estimate model 2.1.1.4 in order to study the relationship between the network clustering coefficient and active interpersonal participation. The results of the IRFs of PVAR(1), which are illustrated in Figure 29, indicate that a shock in participation does not have any statistically significant impact on the network clustering coefficient, which is also con-

firmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 31). Further, IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a positive reaction of participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient, which is only partly confirmed. PVAR models of higher lag order show an effect that turns from negative into positive over time. This effect is totally insignificant in PVAR(2). However, in PVAR(3) the negative part of the effect is significant and in PVAR(4) the positive part is significant. Thus, we may conclude that there is a tendency towards a positive effect, but negative effects are not completely excluded. Hence, in contrast to the sample of established regions, here, some effects going out from the network clustering coefficient are detected.

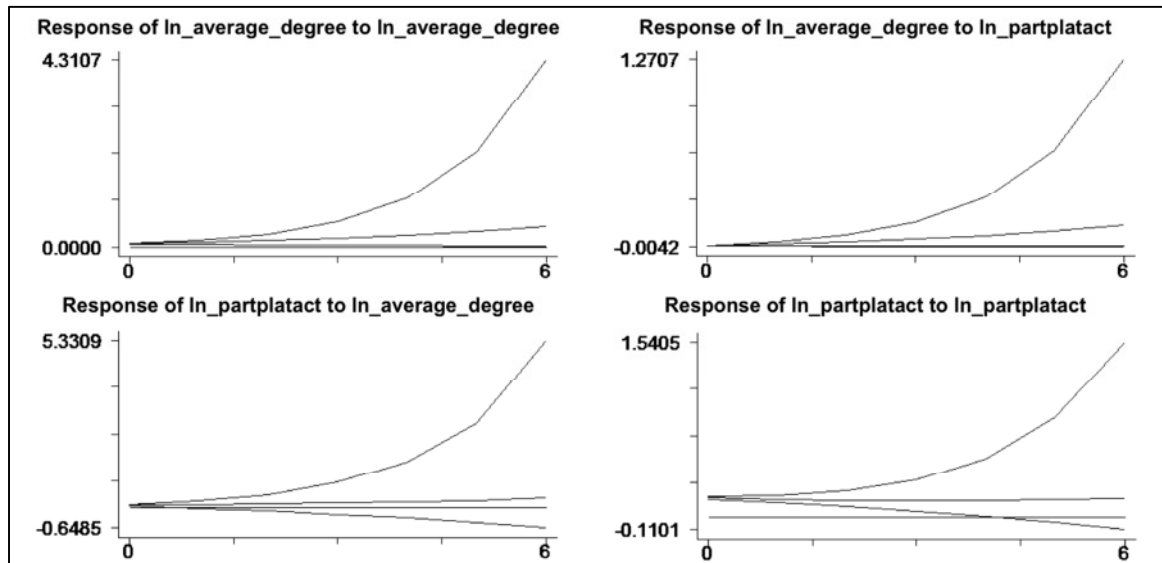
**Figure 29 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



In the following, active platform participation replaces active interpersonal participation. IRFs of model 2.1.2.1, which focuses on the interrelationship between average degree and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1), are displayed in Figure 30. IRFs of PVAR(1) do not show any significant effects. This is supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 32). Thus, results differ from the established regions' sample, where a positive reaction of average degree to a shock in active platform participation is observed.



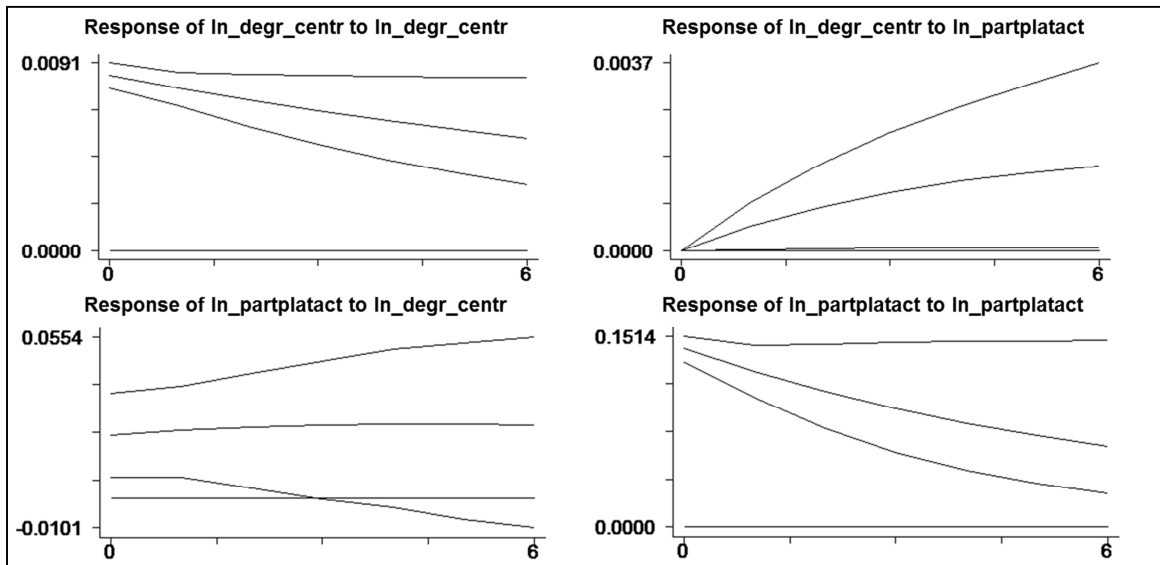
**Figure 30 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



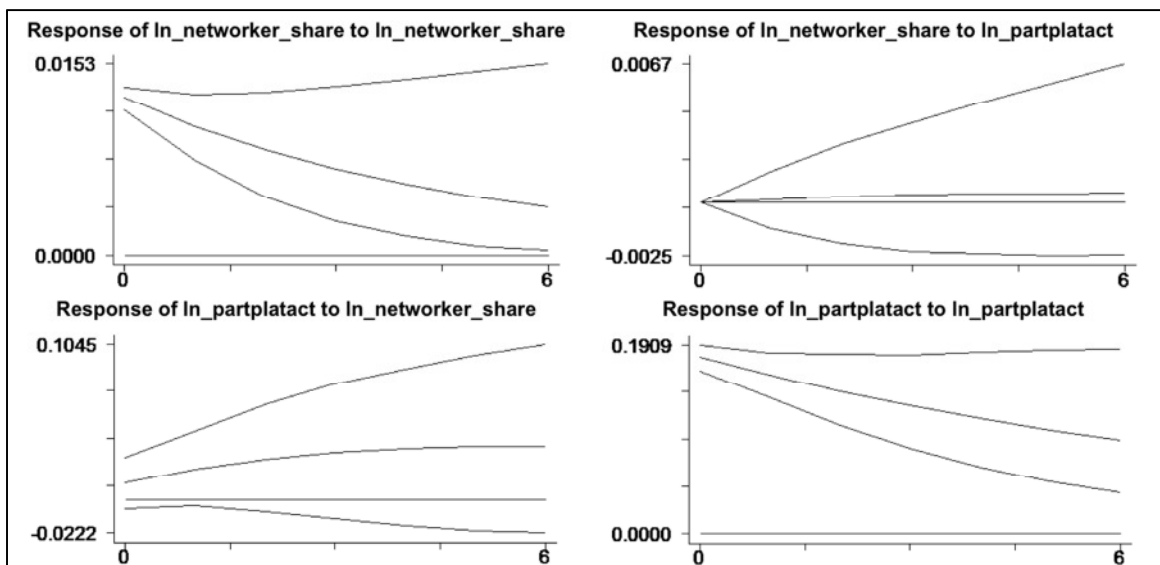
IRFs of model 2.1.2.2, which investigates the interrelationship between degree centralization and active platform participation in a PVAR(1) model, show that a shock in participation increases degree centralization (see Figure 31). This is also supported by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 33). Reversely, an impulse in degree centralization is followed by a positive response of participation, which lasts for about three months in PVAR(1) and for up to two months in PVAR(2) until it gets insignificant. Thus, the effect from degree centralization on active platform participation is different from the sample of established regions, where a shock in degree centralization is followed by a negative reaction of active platform participation.

I estimate model 2.1.2.3 in order to analyze the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) do not detect any significant relationship between these two variables (see Figure 32). PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) confirm these results (see Appendix 34). Hence, results of this model are totally different from model 1.1.2.3 and its corresponding robustness tests because, there, positive effects in both directions are detected.

**Figure 31 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) In\_degree\_centralization In\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



**Figure 32 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) In\_networker\_share In\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



IRFs of model 2.1.2.4, which examines the relationship between the network clustering coefficient and active platform participation by PVAR(1), are displayed in Figure 33. The graphs reveal that there are no significant effects between the network clustering coefficient and participation. These results are supported by all PVAR models of higher lag

order (see Appendix 35) and are in line with results from the corresponding model of the established regions' sample.

**Figure 33 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

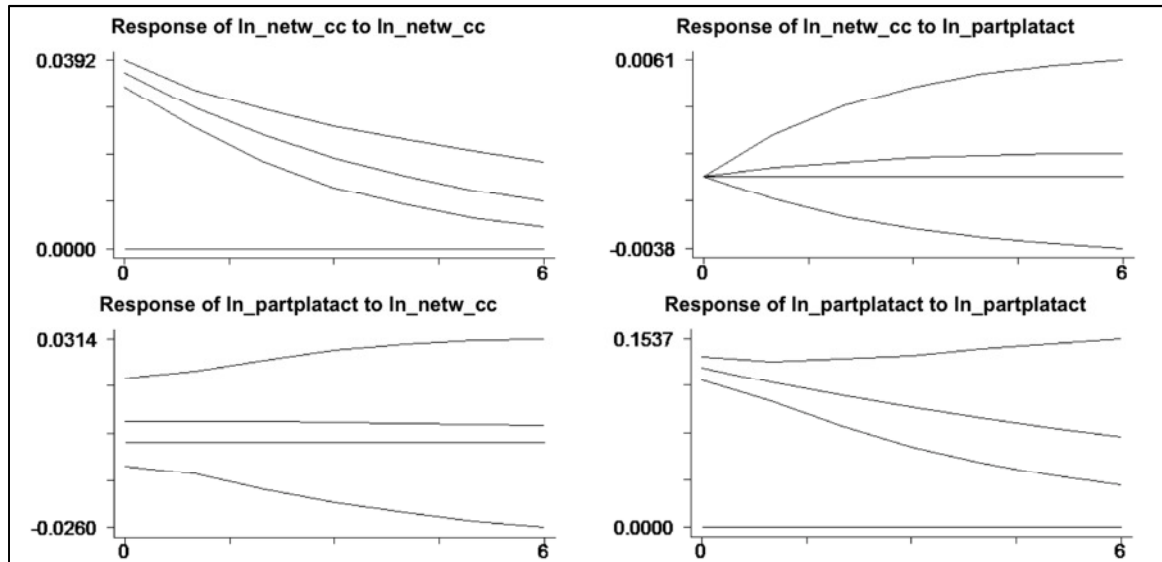
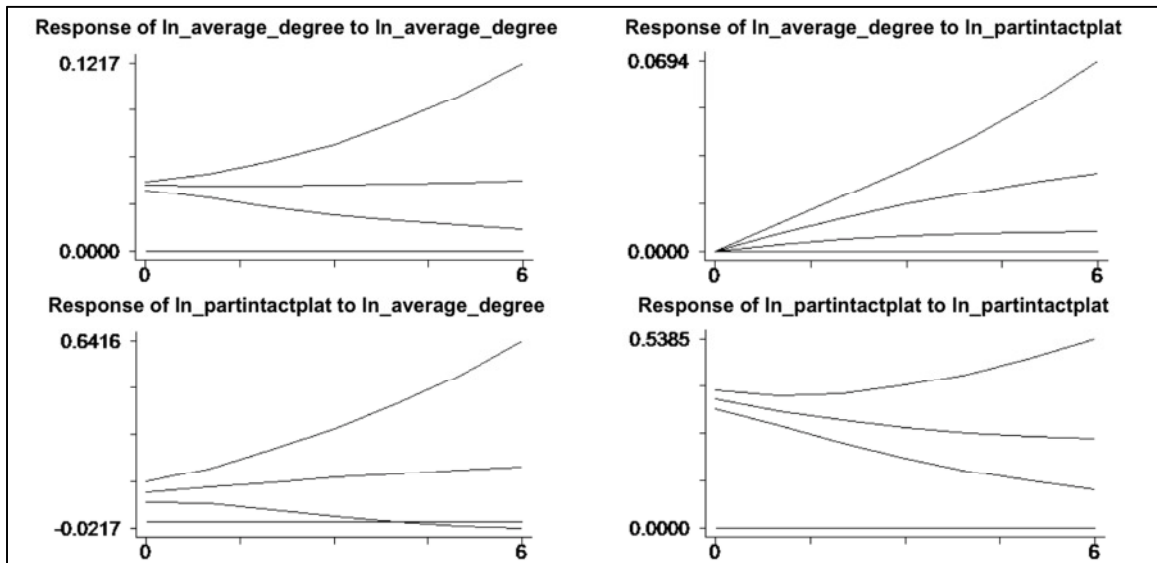


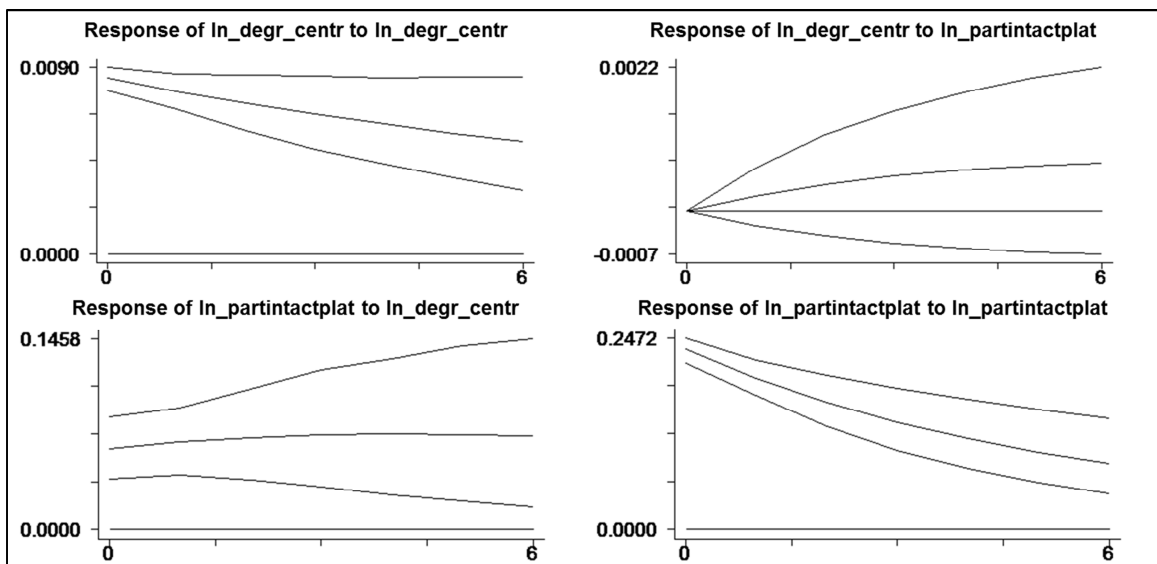
Figure 34 displays the IRFs of model 2.1.3.1, which investigates the effects between average degree and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1). The graphs indicate a positive response of overall participation to a shock in average degree, that lasts for about four months in the PVAR(1) model. Reversely, a shock in overall participation increases average degree. Positive effects between both variables are also uncovered by robustness tests (see Appendix 36). Therefore, effects are similar to model 1.1.3.1, which is based on the sample of the established regions.

IRFs of model 2.1.3.2, which analyzes the interrelationship between degree centralization and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1), reveal that a shock in degree centralization is followed by a positive reaction of overall participation, that lasts for more than six months (see Figure 35). Looking at the other direction, no significant effects are detected. Both positive and insignificant effects are also confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 37). Thus, findings from the new regions' sample are different from the established regions' sample, where the corresponding IRFs demonstrate a negative instead of a positive response of overall participation to an impulse in degree centralization.

**Figure 34 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



**Figure 35 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_degree\_centralization$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

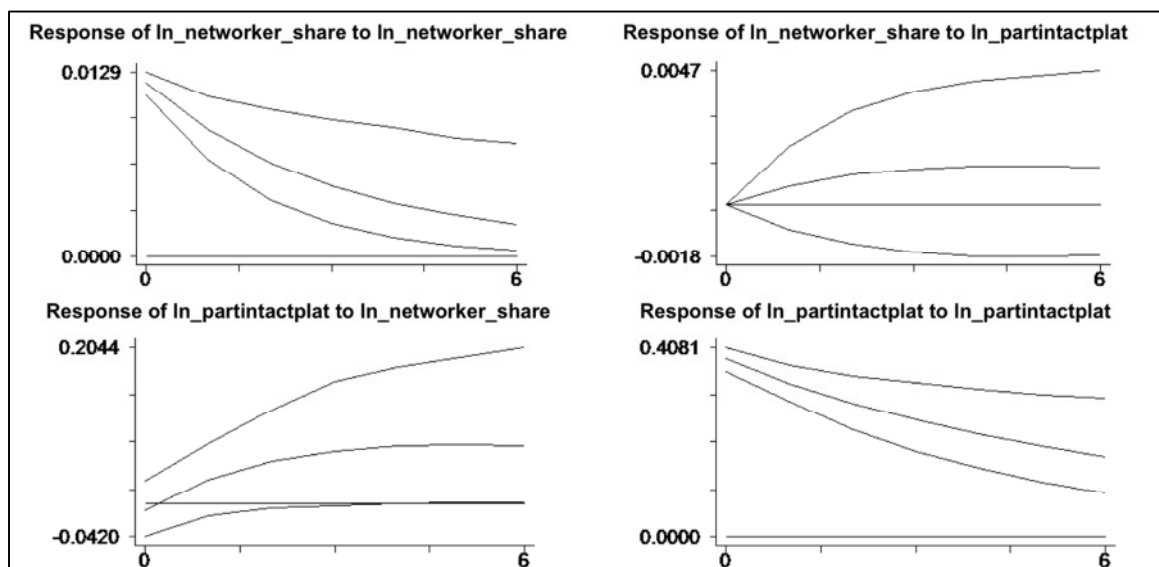


IRFs of model 2.1.3.3, which captures the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1), are illustrated in Figure 36. They show that an impulse in the share of networkers leads to a positive, but slightly insignificant response of overall participation. However, with estimation of

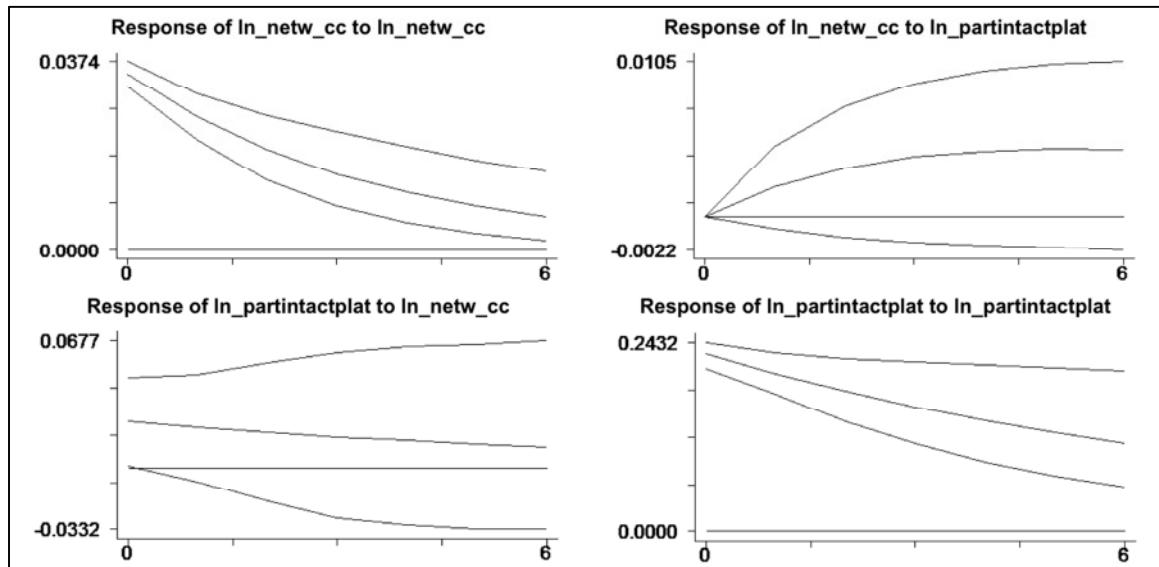
PVAR(2) and PVAR(4) the positive effect turns significant (see Appendix 38). Conversely, the response of the share of networkers to a shock in overall participation is not significant, which is supported by robustness tests. Hence, the positive effect of overall participation on the share of networkers in the established regions' model shows in the case of new regions towards the other direction, i.e. now the positive effects go from the share of networkers to overall participation.

I estimate model 2.1.3.4 in order to investigate the interrelationship between the network clustering coefficient and active interpersonal and platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal no significant effects between these two variables (see Figure 37). This is also supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 39) and is in line with model 1.1.3.4, which uses the established regions' sample.

**Figure 36 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_networker\_share$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



**Figure 37 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

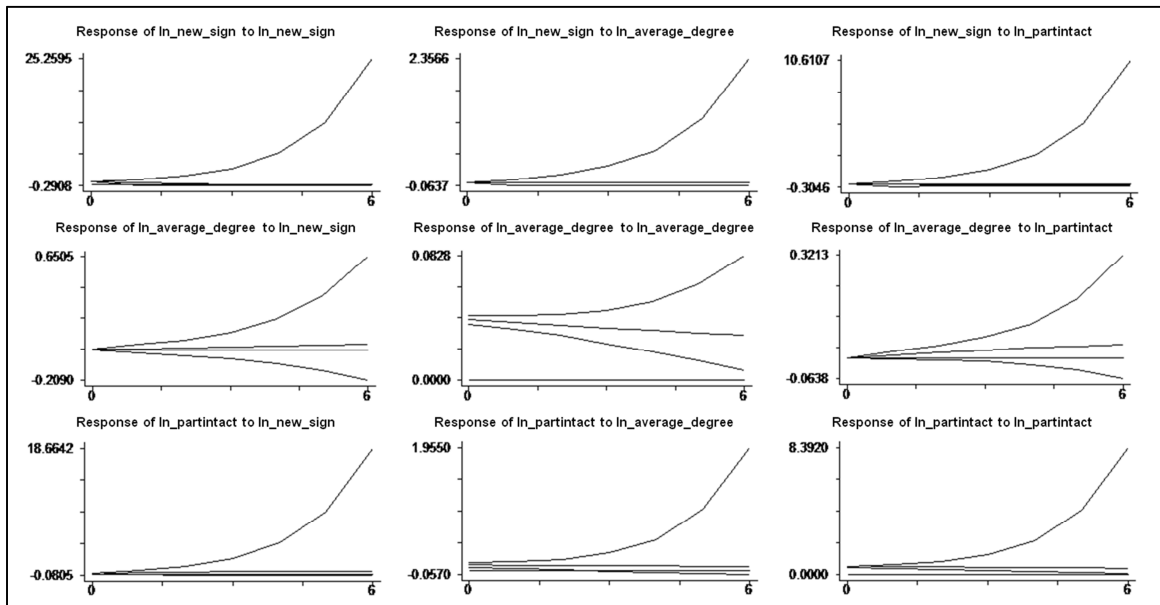


### Community Growth – Network Structure – Participation

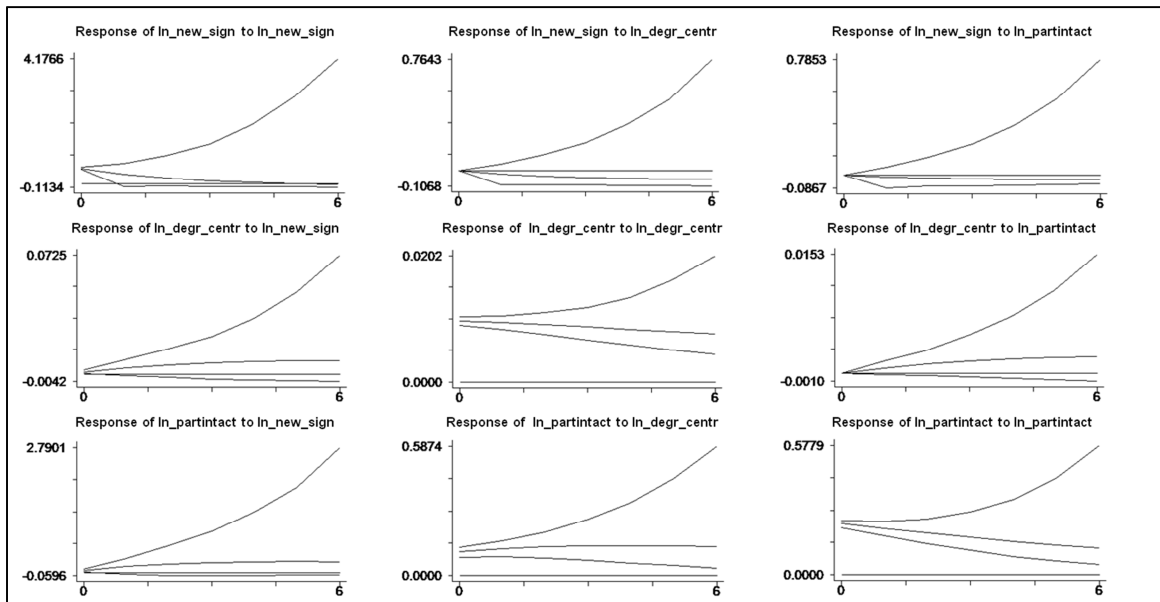
In the following section, I add the number of new sign-ups in order to investigate the role of community growth and check how effects differ. Figure 38 illustrates the IRFs of model 2.2.1.1, which examines the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal participation by the help of a PVAR(1) model. Results show that a shock in average degree leads to a slightly significant positive response of participation. This positive effect is supported by PVAR(4), where the effect is also significant (see Appendix 40). However, PVAR(2) and PVAR(3) show a negative effect, which is significant only in PVAR(3). In summary, effects on participation might be positive or negative. However, there is more evidence for a positive relationship. All other effects are insignificant. Hence, after the inclusion of new sign-ups, only effects showing in one direction can be identified, i.e. from average degree to participation, and not in both directions as uncovered in model 2.1.1.1.

IRFs of model 2.2.1.2, which analyzes the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal participation by PVAR(1), reveal that an impulse in degree centralization is followed by a positive response of participation that lasts for several months (see Figure 39). All other effects are insignificant. These results are supported by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 41). Furthermore, results do not differ from model 2.1.1.2, that excludes the number of new sign-ups.

**Figure 38 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



**Figure 39 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



I estimate model 2.2.1.3 in order to capture the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active interpersonal participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) do not show any significant effects between the three variables (see Figure 40),

which is also supported by IRFs of PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 42). In addition, these results are equivalent to the results of model 2.1.1.3. Thus, an inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the relationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal participation in new regions.

**Figure 40 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$   $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

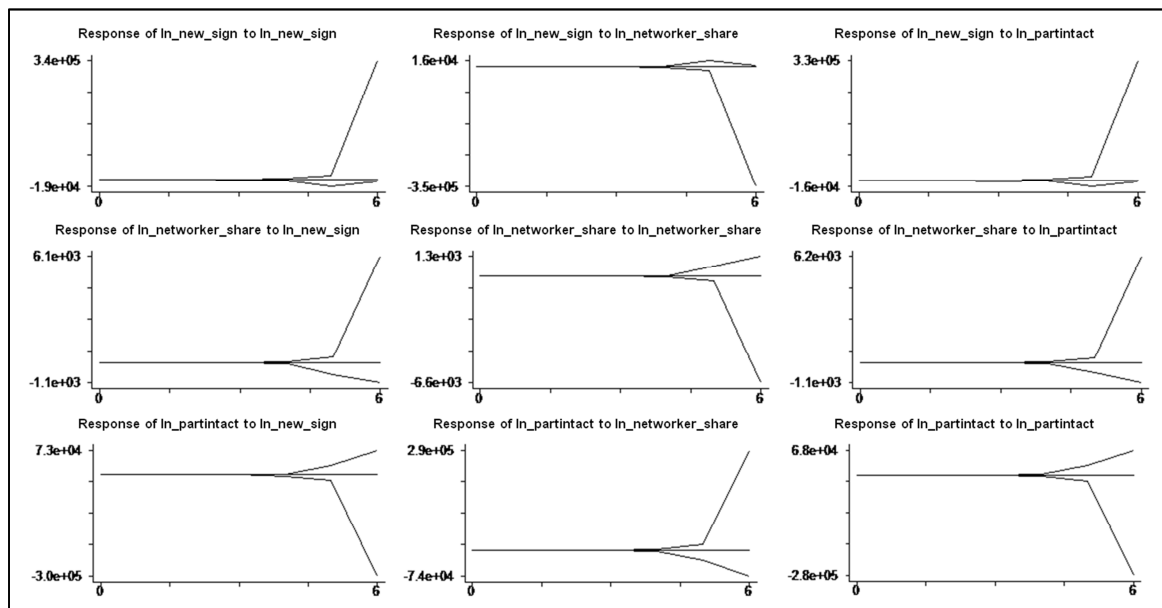
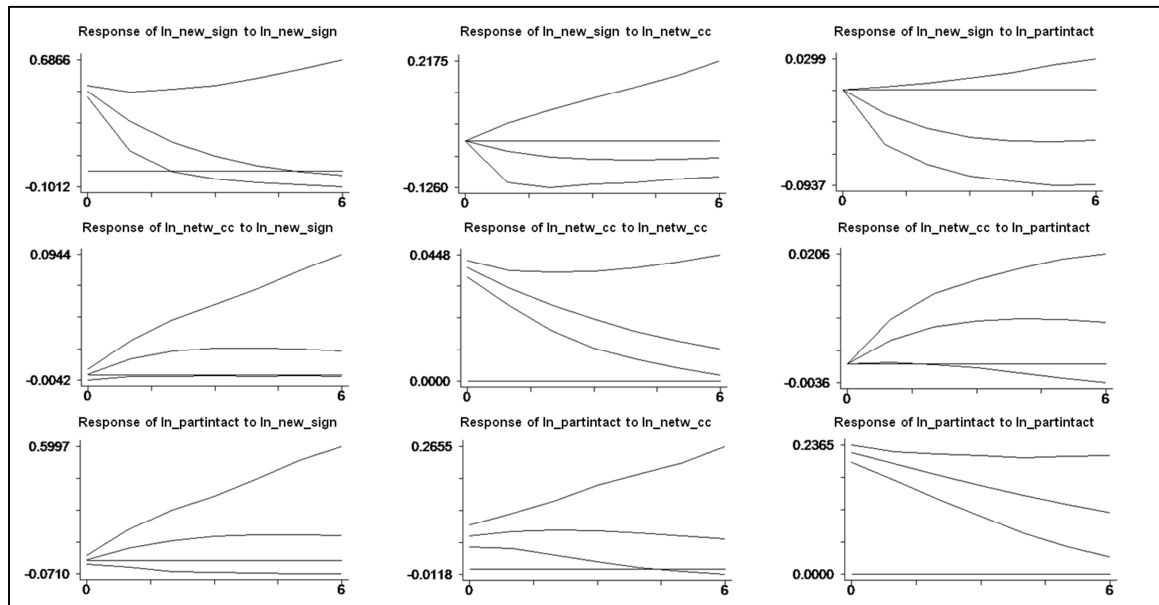


Figure 41 illustrates the results of model 2.2.1.4, which investigates the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) show that an impulse in the network clustering coefficient leads to a significant positive response of participation, that lasts for about four and a half months. However, this positive effect cannot be supported by robustness tests because it is insignificant in models of higher lag order or even becomes significant negative in PVAR(3) (see Appendix 43). Thus, results of model 2.2.1.4 and its robustness tests are nearly similar to model 2.1.1.4 and its robustness tests. However, model 2.1.1.4 and robustness tests show a tendency towards a positive effect, whereas model 2.2.1.4 and the corresponding models of higher lag order do not show a tendency towards a certain effect, i.e. both positive and negative effects are possible. All other effects between the selected variables of model 2.2.1.4 are insignificant, which is also confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4).



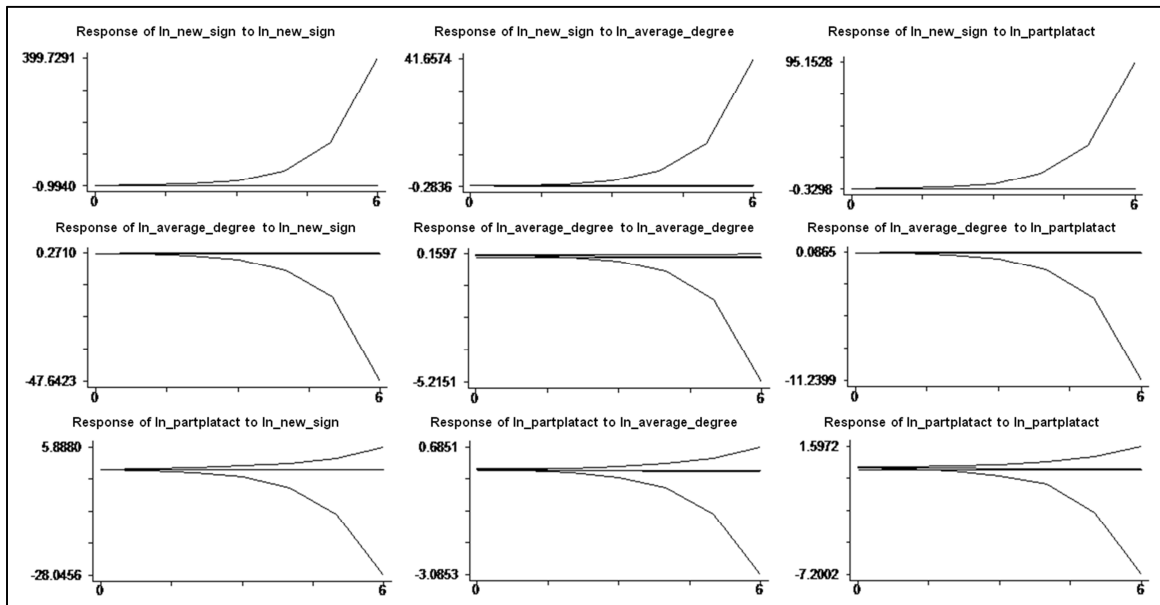
**Figure 41 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



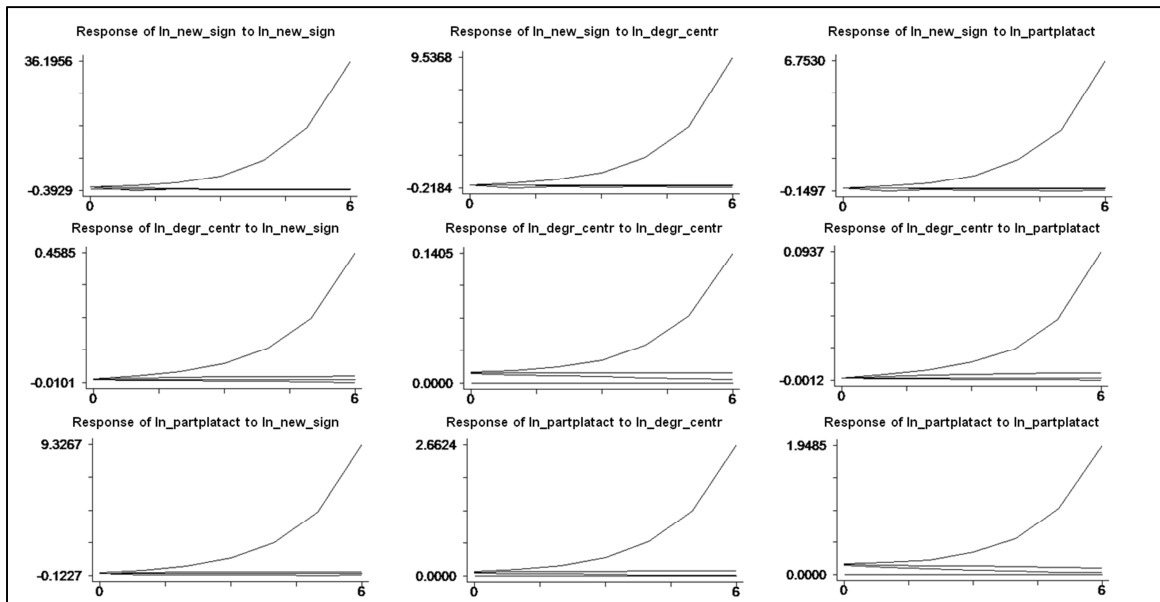
Model 2.2.2.1 analyzes the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1). Results of IRFs do not detect any significant effects between these variables (see Figure 42). This is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 44). Thus, the inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the results of model 2.1.2.1.

Figure 43 displays the results of model 2.2.2.2, which captures the effects between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active platform participation by PVAR(1). IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a significant positive response of participation to a shock in degree centralization, which is also significant in PVAR(4) (see Appendix 45). Further, there is a positive response of degree centralization to a shock in participation, which is not significant in PVAR(1), but in models of higher lag order. Other effects are not significant. This is also confirmed by robustness tests. Thus, results are similar to model 2.1.2.2 and the corresponding PVAR models of higher lag order, where positive reciprocal effects between degree centralization and active platform participation are detected.

**Figure 42 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



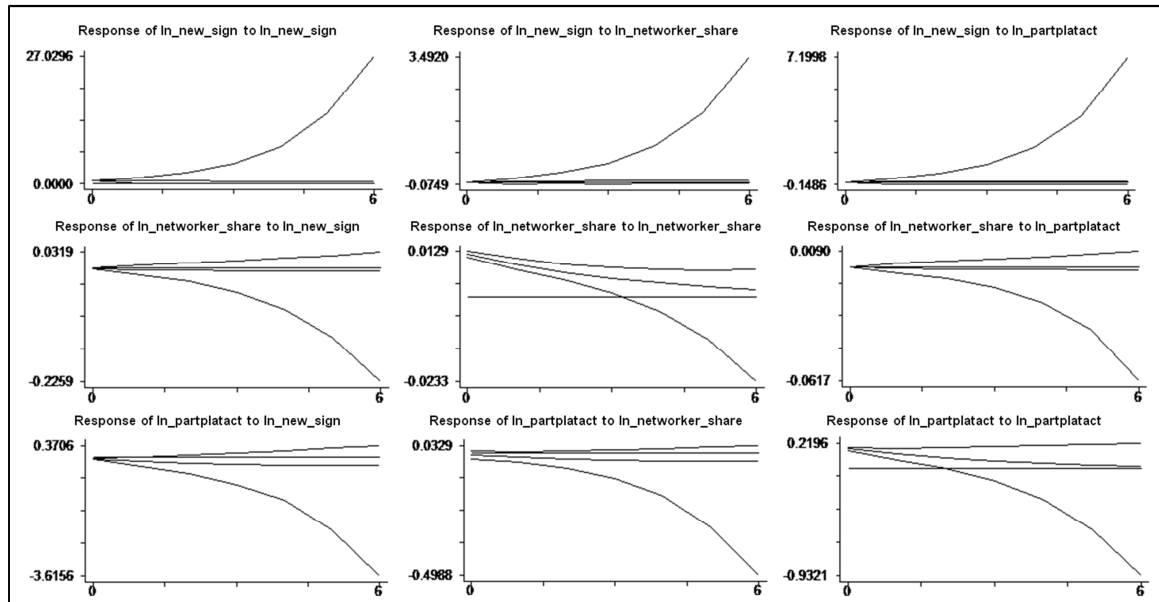
**Figure 43 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



Results of IRFs of model 2.2.2.3, which examines the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active platform participation by PVAR(1), do not show any significant effects (see Figure 44). This is also confirmed by models of

higher lag order (see Appendix 46) and corresponds to model 2.1.2.3, that excludes new sign-ups.

**Figure 44 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_share$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

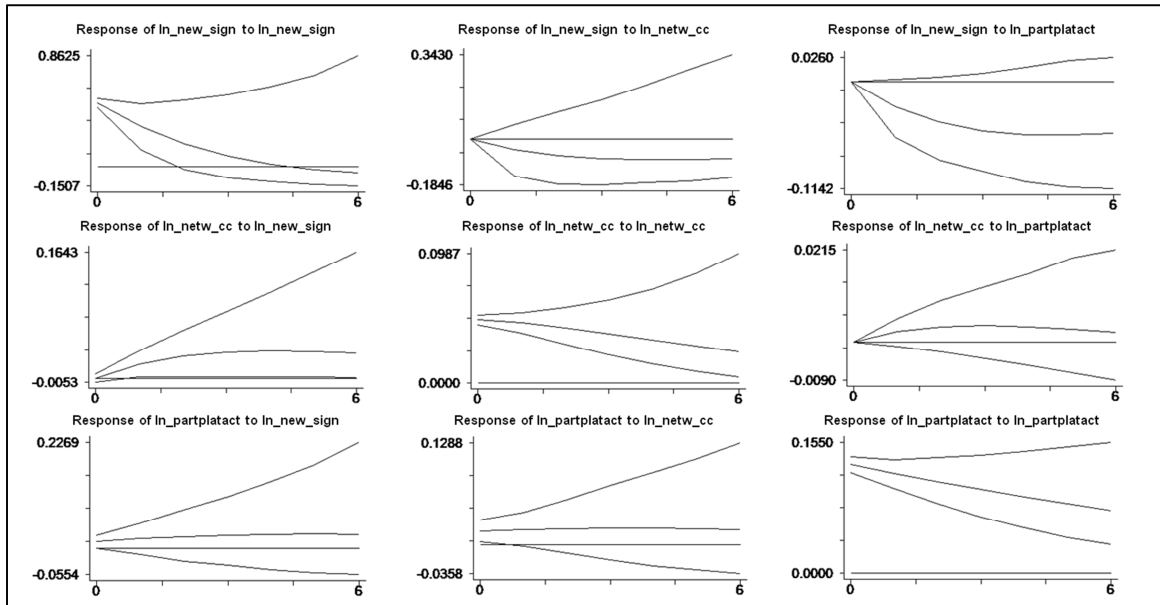


I estimate model 2.2.2.4 in order to analyze the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active platform participation. The results of PVAR(1) show a slightly significant positive response of participation to an impulse in the network clustering coefficient (see Figure 45). However, this is not supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 47). The effect even becomes slightly significant negative in PVAR(4). Hence, both positive and negative effects are possible. Other effects between the variables of model 2.2.2.4 are not significant, which is confirmed by robustness tests. Thus, findings are different from model 2.1.2.4 and the corresponding models of higher lag order that ignore the number of new sign-ups because, there, effects between the network clustering coefficient and platform participation are not significant.

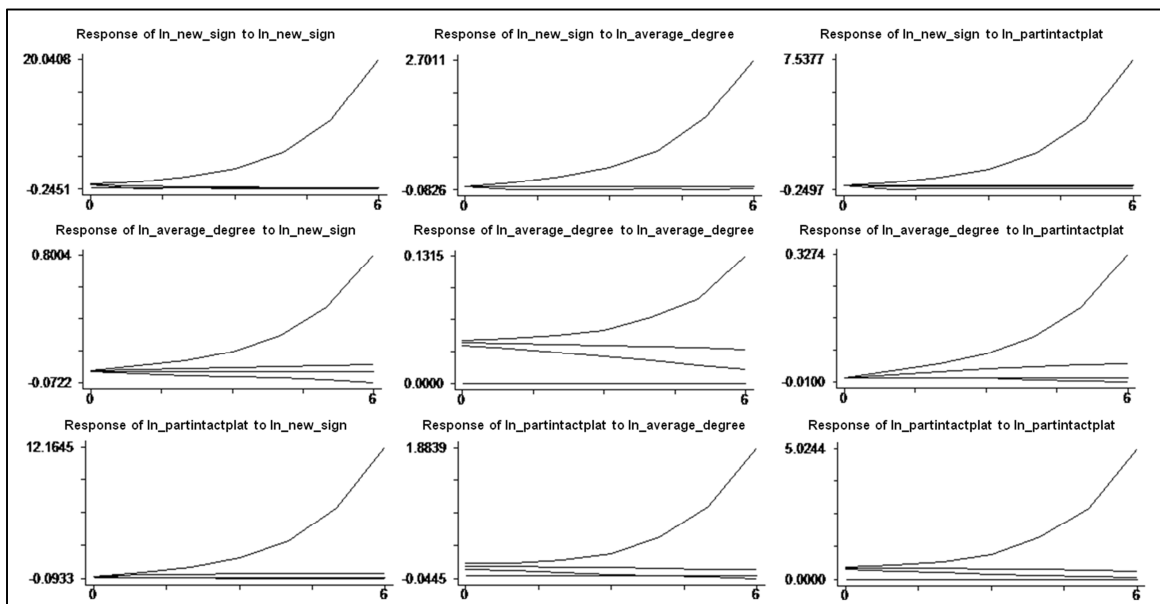
Figure 46 displays the results of model 2.2.3.1, which analyzes the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal and platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) detect a positive response of overall participation to a shock in average degree that lasts for up to four months. Other effects are insignificant. These findings are also confirmed by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 48), but are slightly different from model 2.1.3.1, which reveals positive reciprocal effects be-

tween average degree and overall participation. Thus, the inclusion of new sign-ups is associated with an insignificant response of average degree to a shock in overall participation.

**Figure 45 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

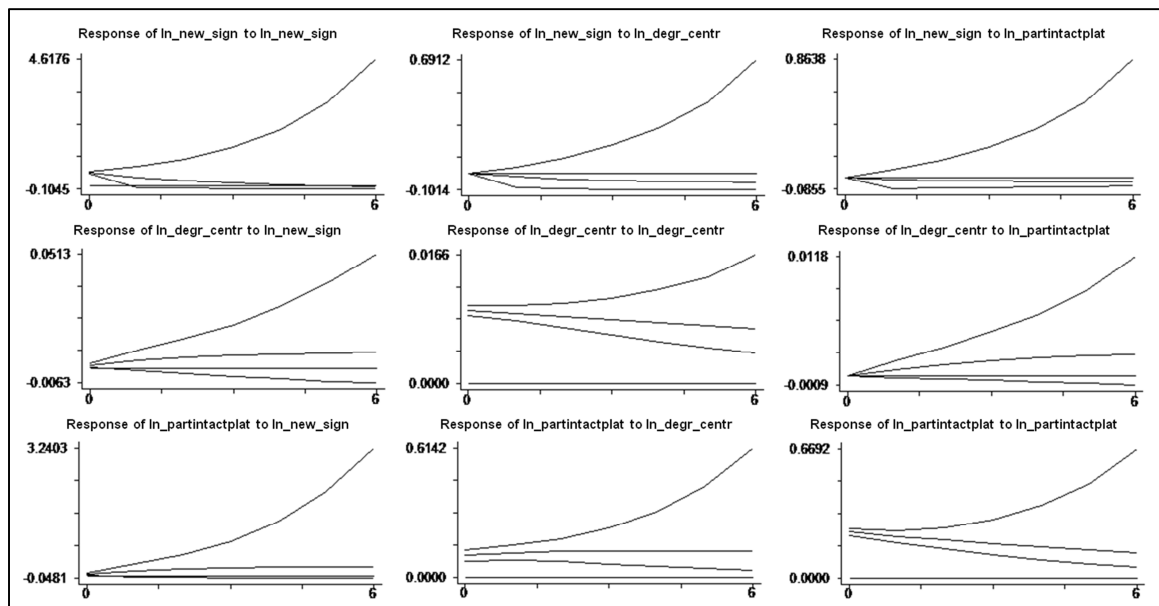


**Figure 46 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



Model 2.2.3.2 examines the effects between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal and platform participation by the help of a PVAR(1). Results of IRFs reveal a positive response of overall participation to an impulse in degree centralization, which lasts for more than six months until it gets insignificant (see Figure 47). A positive effect is also uncovered by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 49). Therefore, an inclusion of new sign-ups in the model leads to the same results as already stated by model 2.1.3.2. Other effects between the variables of model 2.2.3.2 are not significant, which is also confirmed by robustness tests.

**Figure 47 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**

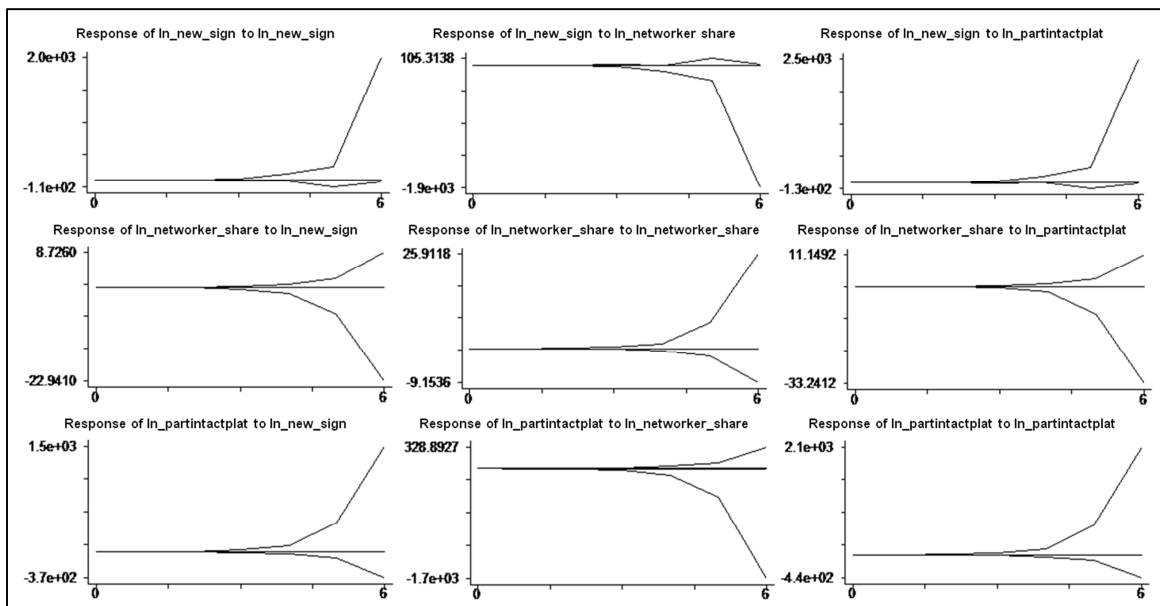


I estimate model 2.2.3.3 in order to uncover effects between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active interpersonal and platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) do not detect any significant effects (see Figure 48), which is also supported by robustness tests (see Appendix 50). Hence, results are different from model 2.1.3.3 and the corresponding models of higher lag order, by the help of which a significant positive response of overall participation to a shock in the share of networkers is identified.

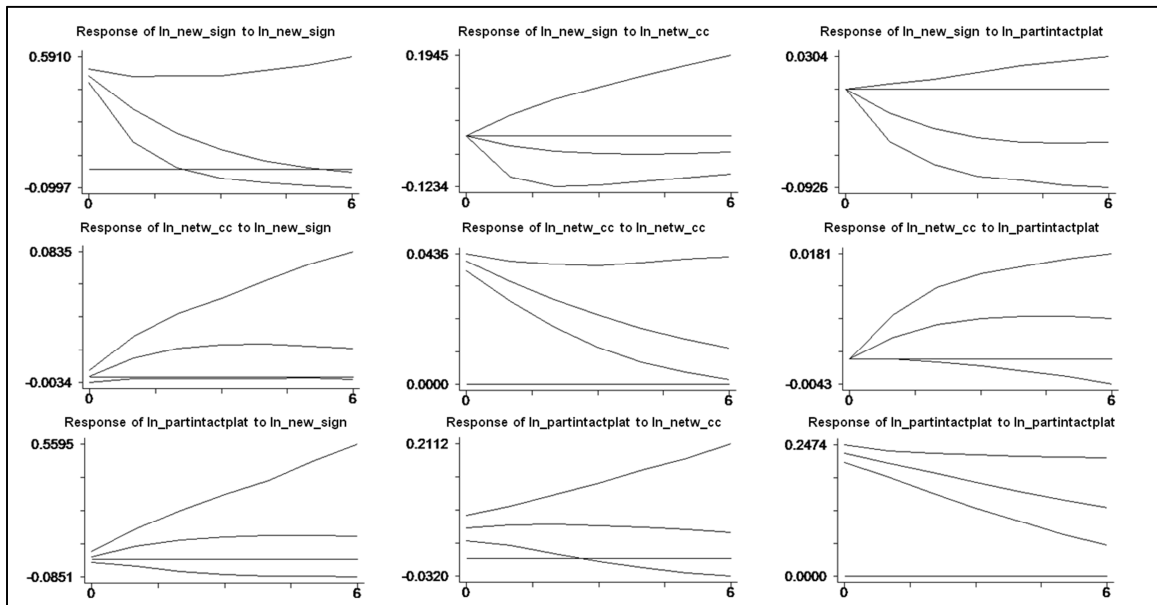
Finally, IRFs of model 2.2.3.4, which investigates the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal and platform participation by PVAR(1), show a positive response of overall participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient (see Figure 49). However, in models of higher lag or-

der, this positive effect is no longer significant and even becomes significant negative in PVAR(3) (see Appendix 51). Hence both positive and negative effects are possible. Thus, the inclusion of new sign-ups changes the relationship between the clustering coefficient and overall participation because of potential positive and negative reactions of overall participation to an impulse in the network clustering coefficient. Finally, the positive reaction of overall participation to a shock in new sign-ups, which is not significant in a PVAR(1), becomes significant with estimation of PVAR(3) and PVAR(4) for a very short period of time.

**Figure 48 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



**Figure 49 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); New Regions**



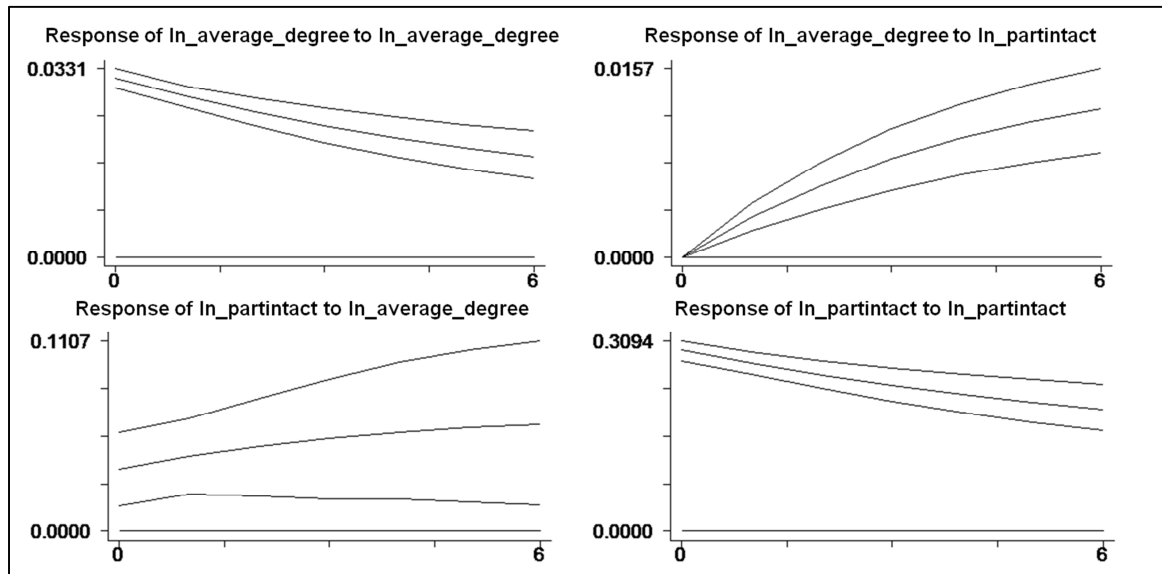
### 3.5.3. All Regions

#### Network Structure – Participation

In the next step, I combine the sample of established regions and new regions in order to create a broader base for model estimation. Therefore, general statements about the interrelationship between the discussed variables independently from their life cycle phase are possible.

Again, I start with those models investigating the interrelationship between network structure and participation. Figure 50 illustrates the results of model 3.1.1.1, by which effects between average degree and active interpersonal participation are analyzed. IRFs of PVAR(1) show that a shock in average degree leads to a long lasting positive response of participation. Conversely, a shock in participation increases average degree. These results are also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 52). Furthermore, results correspond to the findings based on the established regions' (model 1.1.1.1 and robustness tests) and on the new regions' (model 2.1.1.1 and robustness tests) sample.

**Figure 50 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**

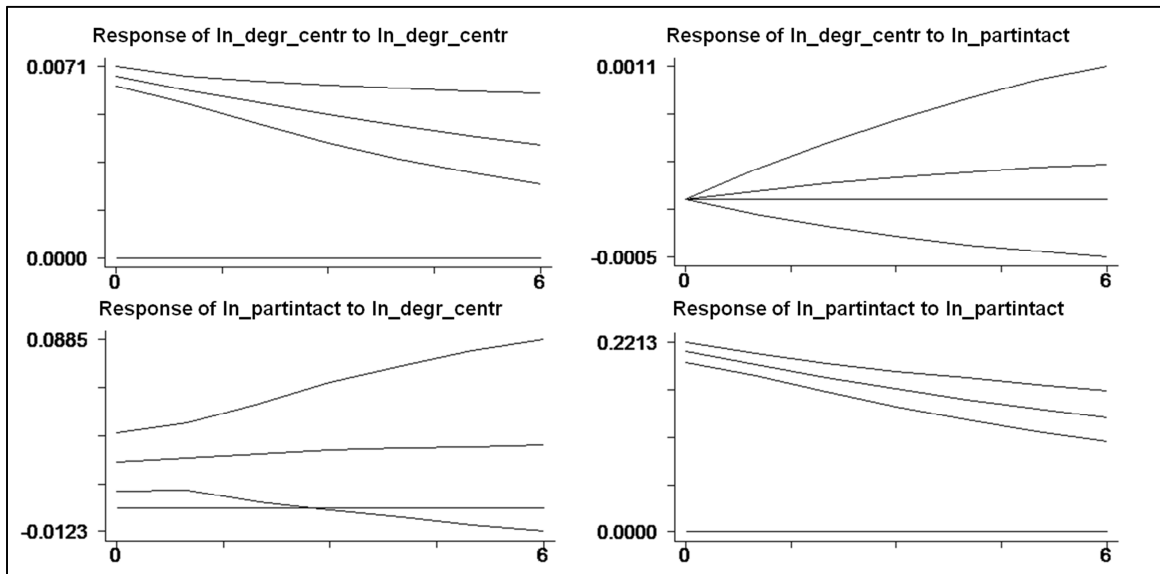


Model 3.1.1.2 examines the interrelationship between degree centralization and active interpersonal participation by the help of PVAR(1) based on the all regions' sample. Results show that an impulse in degree centralization is followed by a positive reaction of participation (see Figure 51). Reversed effects are not significant. This is also supported by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 53). Moreover, results conform to the findings based on the new regions' sample, but are different from the findings based on the established regions' sample, where a negative effect of degree centralization on participation is detected.

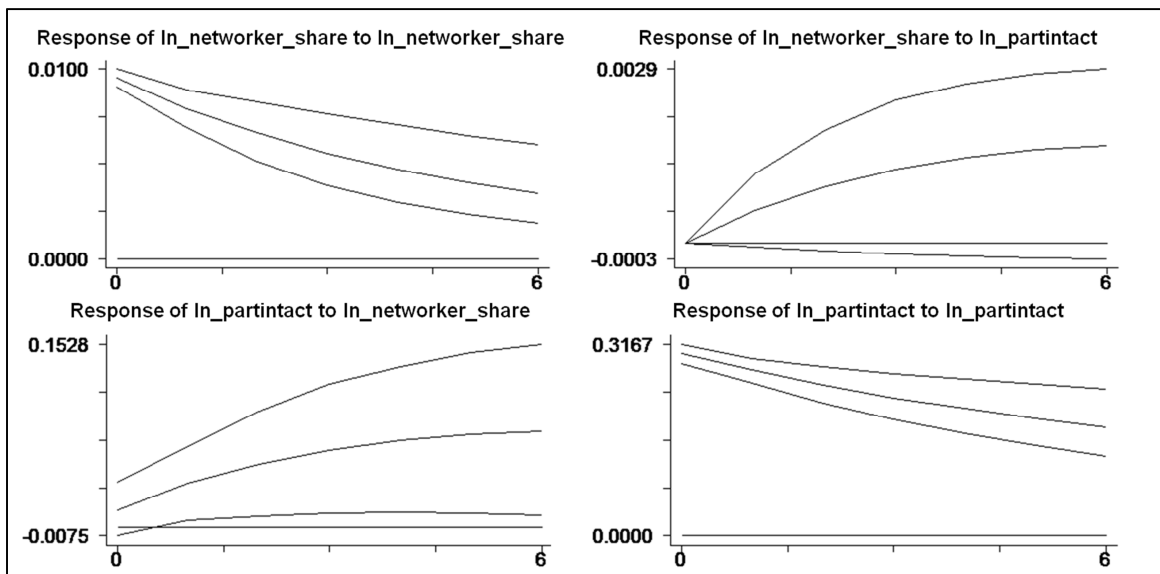
IRFs of model 3.1.1.3, which investigates the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal participation, reveal a positive reaction of participation to an impulse in the share of networkers (see Figure 52). Reversed effects are not significant. Robustness tests support the findings of PVAR(1) (see Appendix 54). Hence, the present findings are different from those of the established regions' sample, where a one-sided positive effect of participation on the share of networkers is detected. Moreover, findings are also different from those of the new regions' sample, where significant effects are not detected at all.



**Figure 51 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{degree\_centralization}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



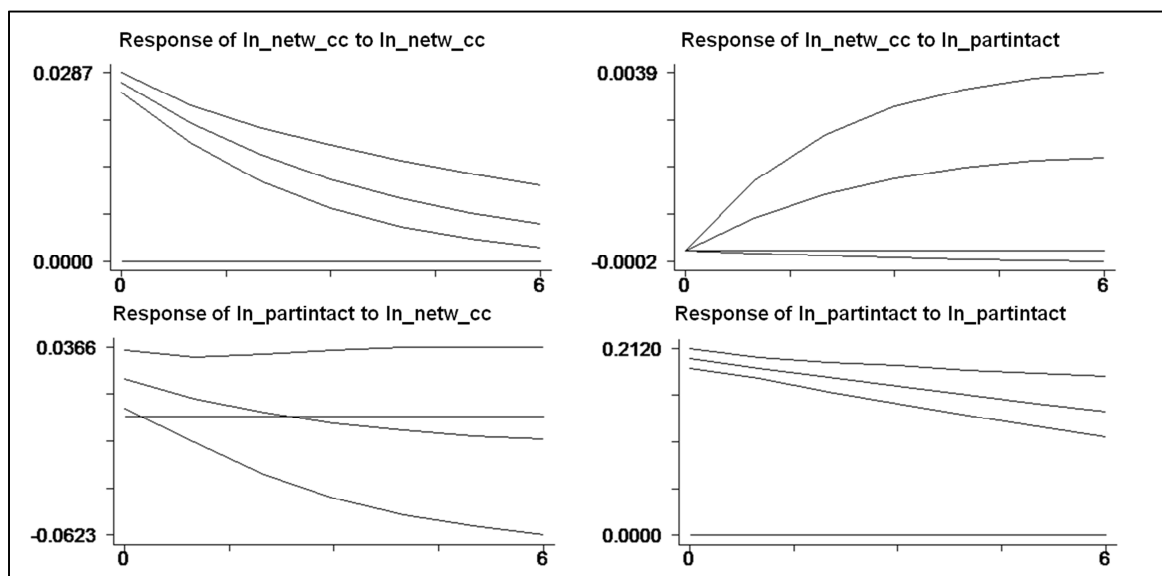
**Figure 52 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



Effects between the network clustering coefficient and active interpersonal participation are analyzed by the help of model 3.1.1.4. Results of PVAR(1) show a significant positive response of participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient (see Figure 53). However, this effect is no longer significant with estimation of PVAR models of

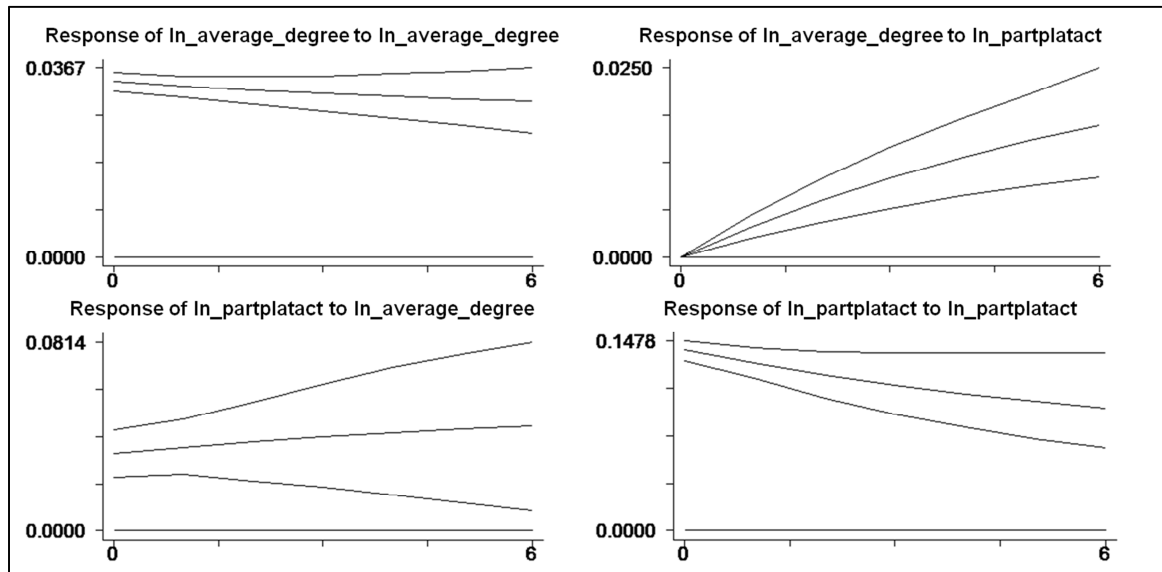
higher lag order. The effect even becomes significant negative with estimation of PVAR(2) and PVAR(3) (see Appendix 55). Thus, there is a tendency towards a negative effect, although positive effects are not completely excluded. Moreover, IRFs of PVAR(1) do not detect any significant reaction of the network clustering effect to an impulse in participation, which is supported by robustness tests. All in all, regarding the response of participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient, the results differ from the established regions' sample, where no significant effects are detected, and also from the new regions' sample, where a positive response of participation to a shock in the clustering coefficient is identified.

**Figure 53 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



Model 3.1.2.1 examines the relationship between average degree and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1). Results of IRFs show significant positive reciprocal effects between the two variables (see Figure 54), which is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 56). However, results differ from the established regions sample because, there, only a positive response of average degree to a shock in participation is detected. Further, there are also differences towards the new regions' sample, where no significant effects are observed.

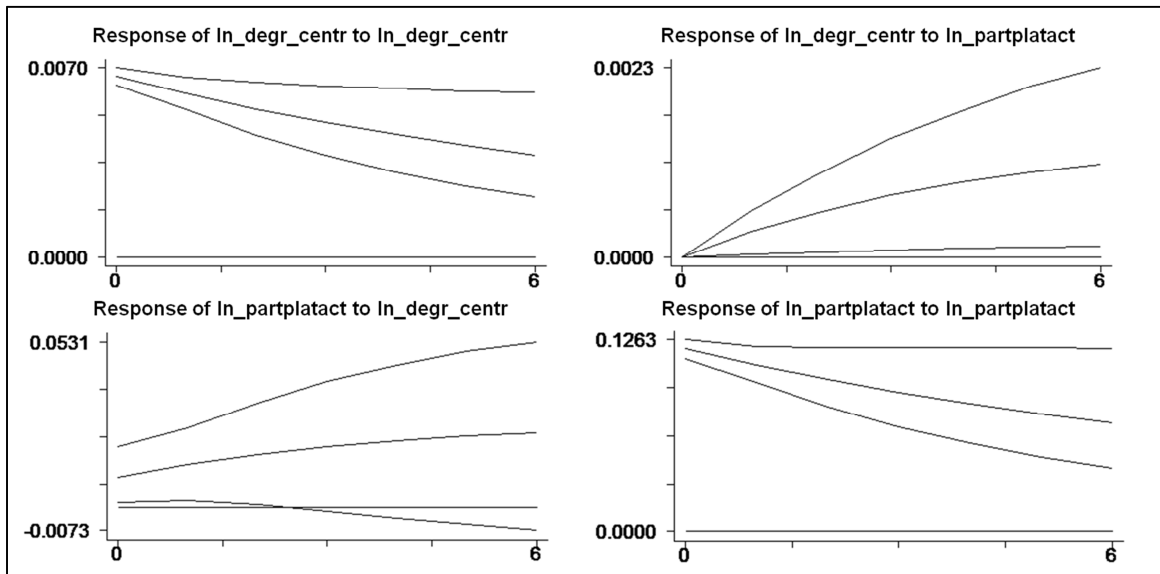
**Figure 54 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



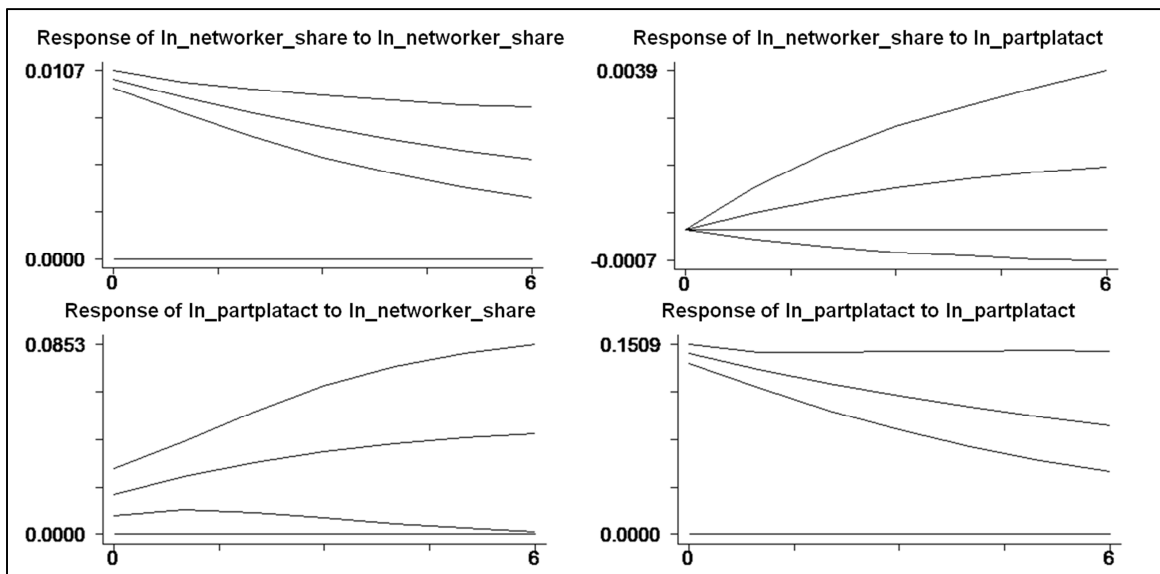
I estimate model 3.1.2.2 in order to uncover effects between degree centralization and active platform participation. Results of PVAR(1) show significant positive reciprocal effects between the two variables (see Figure 55), which is also confirmed by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 57). Thus, results are in line with those of the new regions' sample. However, they are different from the established regions' sample: Although a positive response of degree centralization to a shock in participation is identified, IRFs of the established regions' sample show a negative reaction of participation to a shock in degree centralization.

IRFs of model 3.1.2.3, which captures the interrelationship between the share of networkers and active platform participation by PVAR(1), are displayed in Figure 56. Whereas positive reciprocal effects in the established regions' sample and no significant effects in the new regions' sample are detected, IRFs of model 3.1.2.3 show a mixture of both, i.e. a shock in the share of networkers leads to a positive response of active platform participation, reversed effects are not significant. Robustness tests confirm these results (see Appendix 58).

**Figure 55 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) In\_degree\_centralization In\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



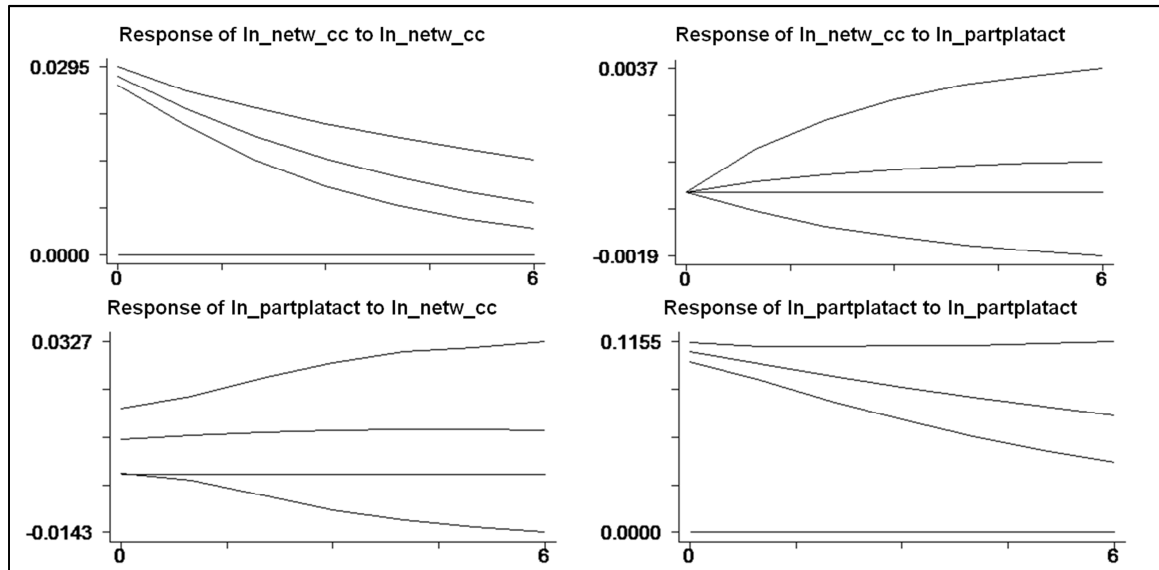
**Figure 56 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) In\_networker\_share In\_partplatact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



Results of model 3.1.2.4, which investigates the relationship between the network clustering coefficient and active platform participation, do not demonstrate any significant effects between the variables (see Figure 57), which is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 59). Thus, results of the sample that combines all

regions are equivalent to the findings gained from the established and the new regions' sample.

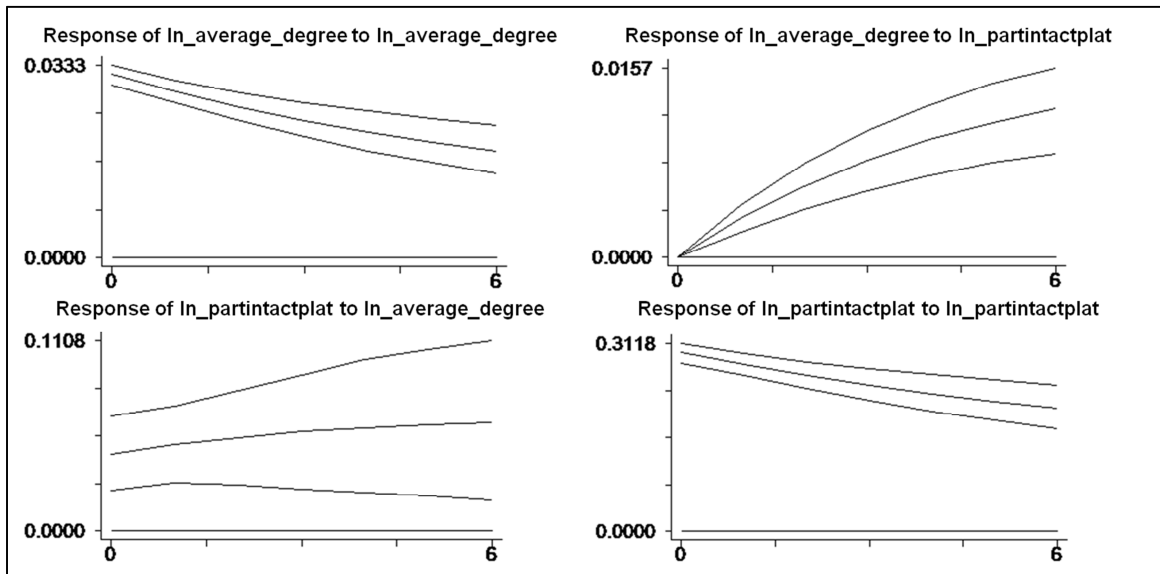
**Figure 57 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



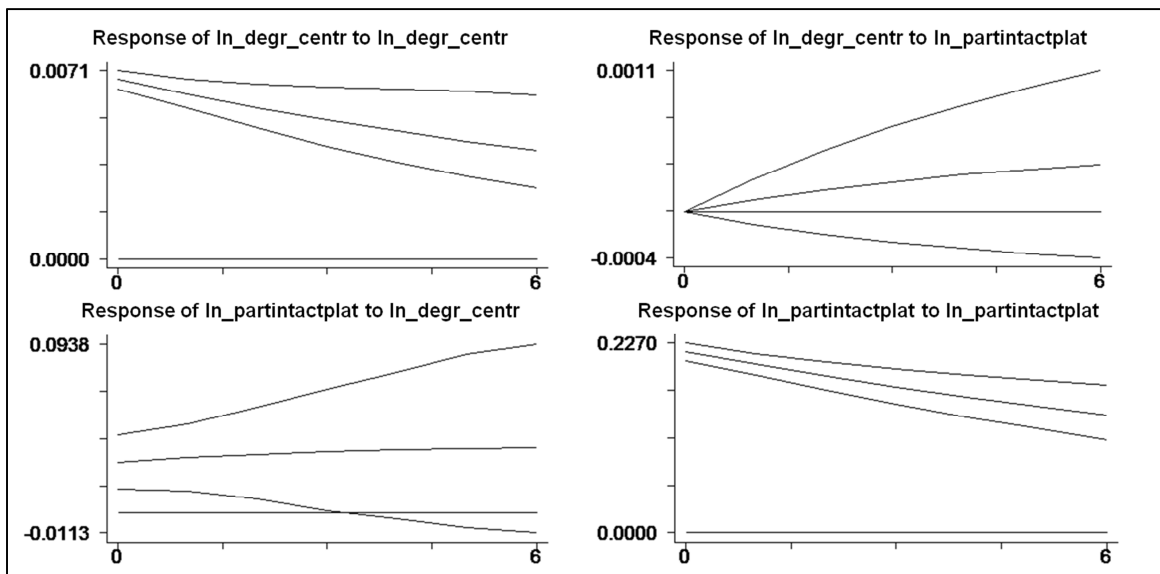
Model 3.1.3.1 analyzes the interrelationship between average degree and active interpersonal and platform participation. The results show that a shock in average degree is followed by a long-lasting and significant positive response of overall participation (see Figure 58). Reversely, a shock in overall participation increases average degree. These findings are confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 60). Moreover, results are in line with the findings gained from the established regions' and new regions' sample.

Effects between degree centralization and active interpersonal and platform participation are analyzed by the help of model 3.1.3.2. IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a positive response of overall participation to a shock in degree centralization (see Figure 59). However, reversed effects are not significant. These findings are also supported by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 61). Although results are equivalent to the new regions' sample, they differ from the established regions' sample, where a negative response of overall participation to a shock in degree centralization is uncovered.

**Figure 58 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 59 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_degree\_centralization$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**

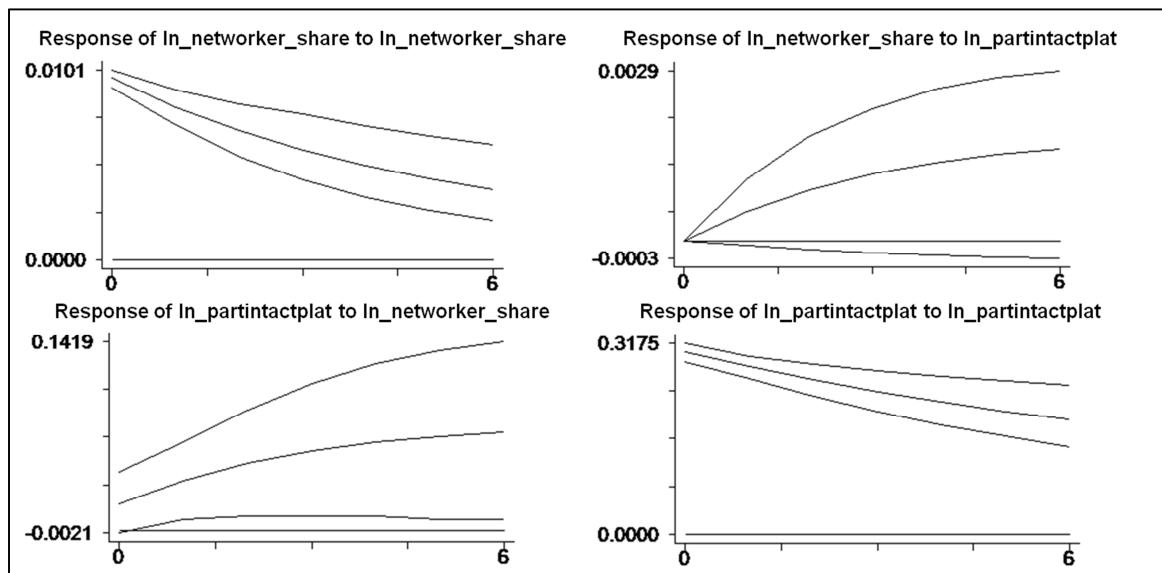


Results of model 3.1.3.3, which examines the relationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal and platform participation by the help of a PVAR(1) model, are displayed in Figure 60. IRFs show that an impulse in the share of networkers is followed by a positive response of overall participation. Reversed effects are not significant.

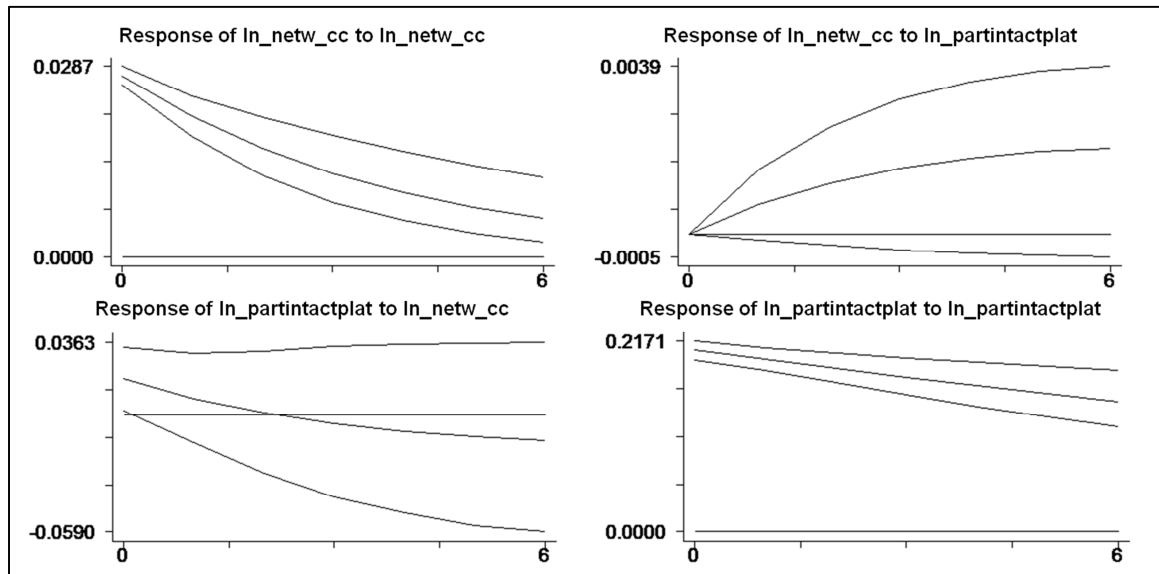
Robustness tests confirm these results (see Appendix 62). Thus, effects are similar to the new regions' sample. In the established regions' sample, however, the unidirectional and positive effect is reversed, i.e. a shock in overall participation is followed by a positive response of the share of networkers.

The interrelationship between the network clustering coefficient and active interpersonal and platform participation is investigated by the help of model 3.1.3.4. The results of PVAR(1) demonstrate a slightly and shortly positive response of overall participation to an impulse in the network clustering coefficient (see Figure 61). However, this effect is not maintained by robustness tests, since it even gets significant negative with estimation of PVAR(2) and PVAR(3) (see Appendix 63). Hence, there is a tendency towards a negative effect. Reversely, a shock in overall participation is not followed by a significant response of the network clustering coefficient. This is also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Taken together, results are different from the new regions' and the established regions' sample, where no significant effects are detected between the variables.

**Figure 60 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$   $\ln_{\text{partintactplat}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 61 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



### Community Growth – Network Structure – Participation

In this section, I include again the number of new sign-ups in order to learn more about the interrelationship between community growth, network structure, and participation. First, I estimate model 3.2.1.1, which investigates the effects between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal participation by the help of PVAR(1) based on the all regions' sample. IRFs show that a shock in average degree leads to a positive response of participation and, vice versa, a shock in participation increases average degree (see Figure 62). These findings are also supported by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 64). Thus, by comparing models 3.1.1.1 and 3.2.1.1 it is apparent that, in the all regions' sample, the inclusion of new sign-ups does not change the effects between average degree and active interpersonal participation. Further, model 3.2.1.1 reveals a positive reaction of participation to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups, which is also confirmed by robustness tests. Summing up, model results gained from the three different samples (i.e. results around model 1.2.1.1, model 2.2.1.1, model 3.2.1.1, and corresponding robustness tests) are not identical. But, they have one significant effect in common: the positive reaction of participation to a shock in average degree.

Model 3.2.1.2 examines the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal participation by the help of PVAR(1). The results demonstrate that an impulse in degree centralization leads to a positive response of partic-



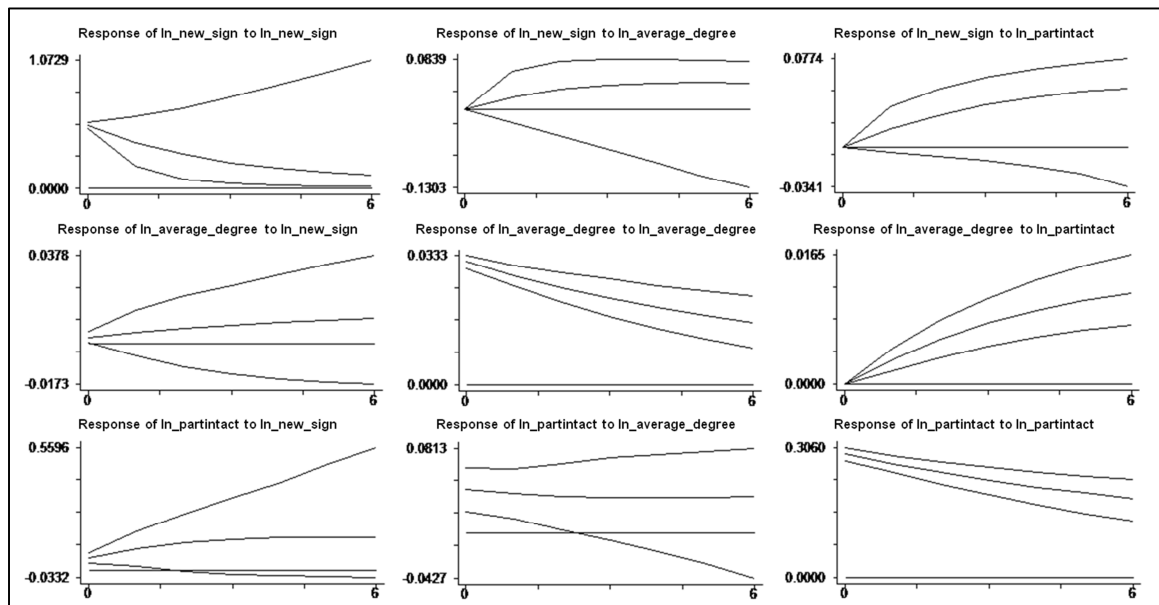
icipation that remains significant up to four months (see Figure 63). Reversed effects are not significant. These results are also confirmed by robustness tests (see Appendix 65) and correspond to model 3.1.1.2, that excludes community growth. Further, PVAR(1) is not able to show a significant reaction of degree centralization to a shock in the number of new sign-ups. However, PVAR(3) identifies a negative effect, which stays significant for a short period of time. PVAR(4) identifies a positive effect, which becomes significant after about five months. Thus, concerning the reaction of degree centralization to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups, both positive and negative effects are not excluded. Comparing the results of the all regions' sample with the results gained from the other two samples, one can state that the effects between degree centralization and active interpersonal participation correspond to the new regions' sample, but not to the established regions' sample.

IRFs of model 3.2.1.3, which analyzes effects between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active interpersonal participation by the help of PVAR(1), reveal that an impulse in participation increases the share of networkers (see Figure 64). This effect is also significant with estimation of PVAR(2) (see Appendix 66). Reversely, an impulse in the share of networkers is followed by a positive response of active interpersonal participation, which is not significant in the PVAR(1) model, but turns significant with estimation of PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Thus, results of model 3.2.1.3 and the corresponding robustness tests differ only slightly from the findings of model 3.1.1.3 and its robustness tests, where only the effect from the share of networkers on active interpersonal participation is significant. Further, model 3.2.1.3 reveals a significant positive reaction of participation to a shock in new sign-ups. However, this effect is not confirmed by models of higher lag order. Taken together, the findings from the all regions' sample equal the established regions' sample concerning the relationship between the share of networkers and active interpersonal participation. Results concerning all other relationships match with the results gained from the new regions' sample, where no significant effects are detected.

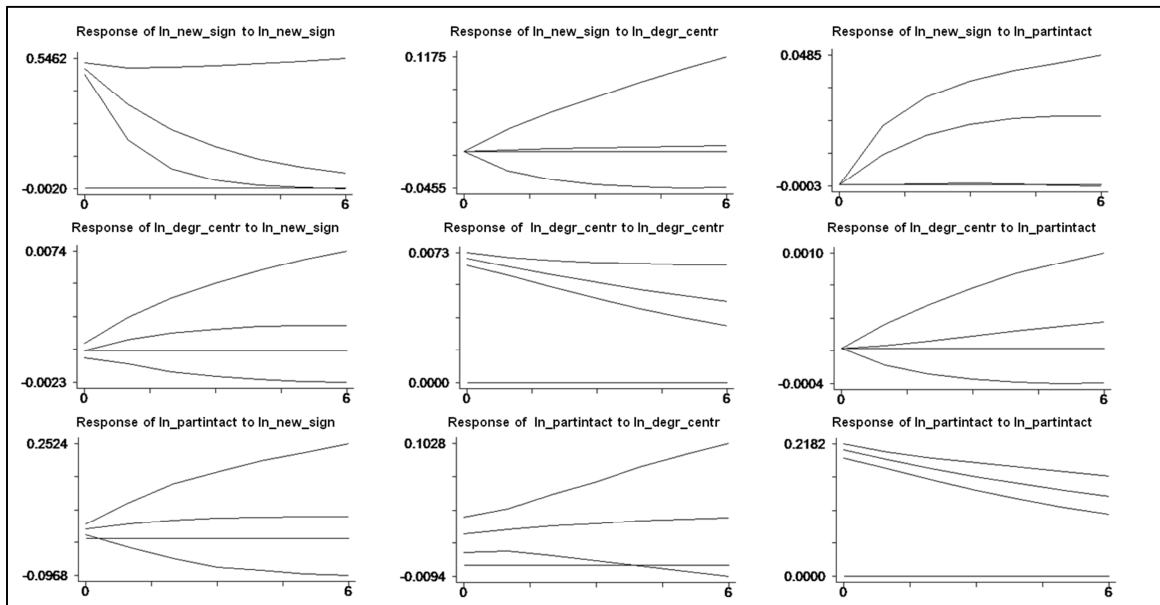
Effects between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal participation are displayed in Figure 65. IRFs of model 3.2.1.4 show that a shock in the network clustering coefficient is followed by a significant positive response of participation in the PVAR(1) model. However, PVAR models of higher lag order do not confirm this effect (see Appendix 67). In PVAR(2) and PVAR(3) this effect

even becomes significant negative. Thus, there is a tendency towards a negative effect. Further, there is no significant response of the network clustering coefficient to an impulse in active interpersonal participation, which is also confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Hence, results are in line with the results gained from the model that excludes community growth. Furthermore, model 3.2.1.4 reveals a positive response of the network clustering coefficient to a shock in the number of new sign-ups, which is not confirmed by models of higher lag order. However, there is evidence for a positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in active interpersonal participation, which is insignificant in a PVAR(1), but turns significant with estimation of PVAR(3) and PVAR(4). Hence, the results gained from the all regions' sample differ from the established regions' sample, where no effects are significant. Moreover, results gained from the all regions' sample are comparable to the results gained from the new regions' sample concerning the negative reaction of participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient, which is also possible in the new regions' sample.

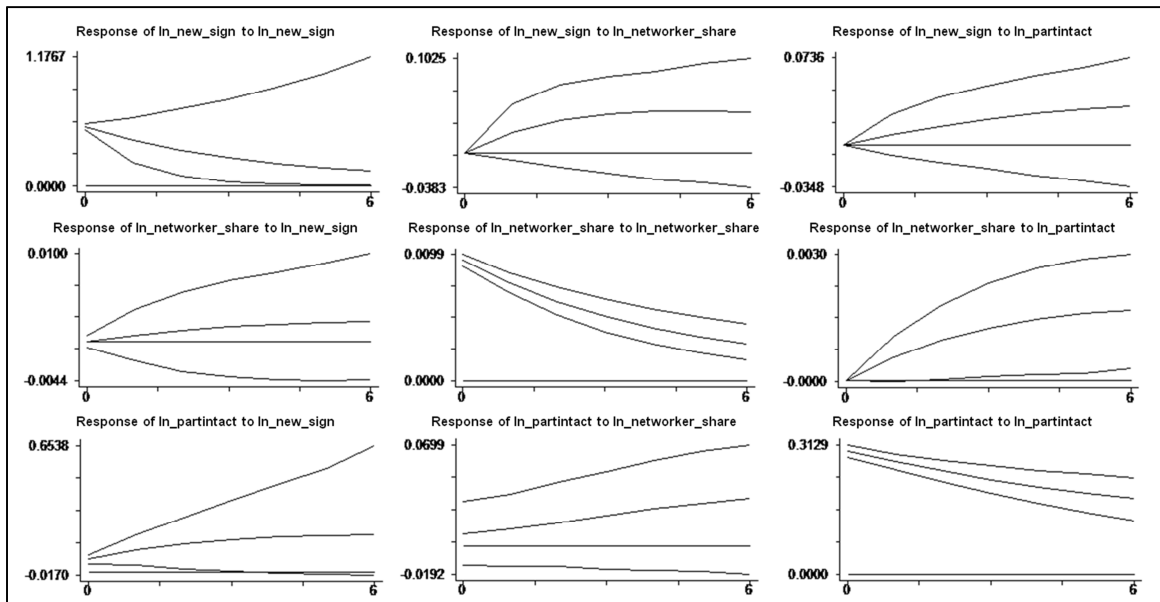
**Figure 62 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



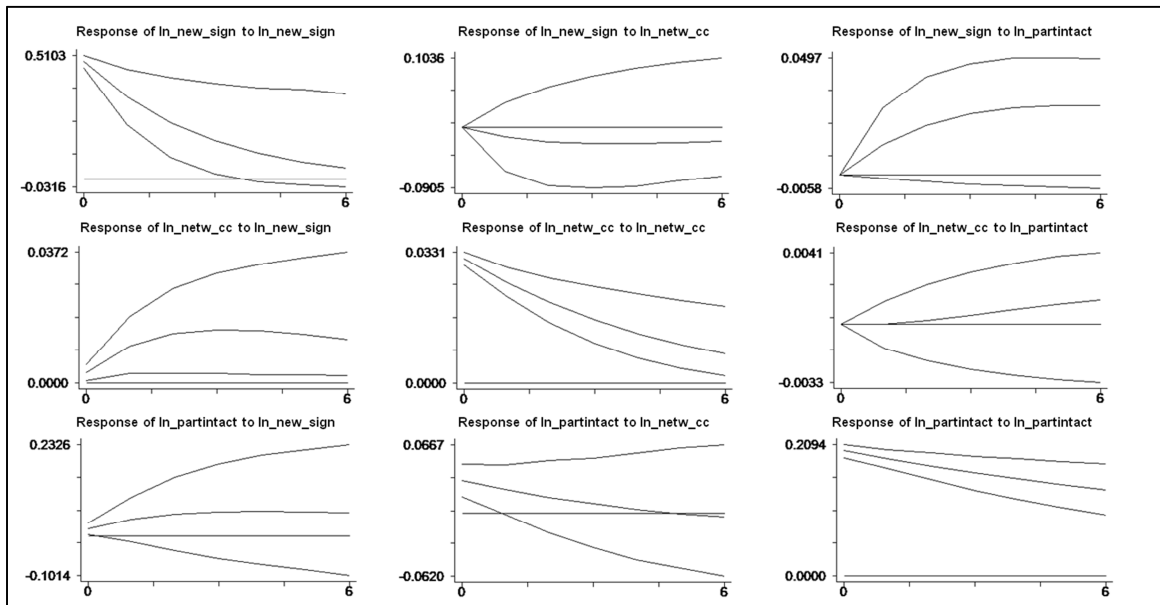
**Figure 63 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 64 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 65 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



Model 3.2.2.1 focuses on the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1). Results of the model reveal positive reciprocal effects between average degree and participation (see Figure 66). These effects are also detected by models of higher lag order (see Appendix 68) and are similar to the model 3.1.2.1, that focuses only on the relationship between average degree and participation. Moreover, a shock in the number of new sign-ups is followed by a positive response of active interpersonal participation, that stays significant for more than six months in the PVAR(1) model. In PVAR models of higher lag order the significant positive effect lasts only for a very short period of time. Further, a shock in new sign-ups leads to a long-lasting increase in average degree, which is also supported by robustness tests. Summing up, the detected effects gained from the all regions' sample are comparable to the established regions' sample concerning the positive effect of active platform participation on average degree, but are totally different from the new regions' sample, where no effects are significant.

I estimate model 3.2.2.2 in order to investigate the effects between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) illustrate a positive response of participation to a shock in degree centralization, that stays significant for about three months (see Figure 67). Reversely, a shock in participation

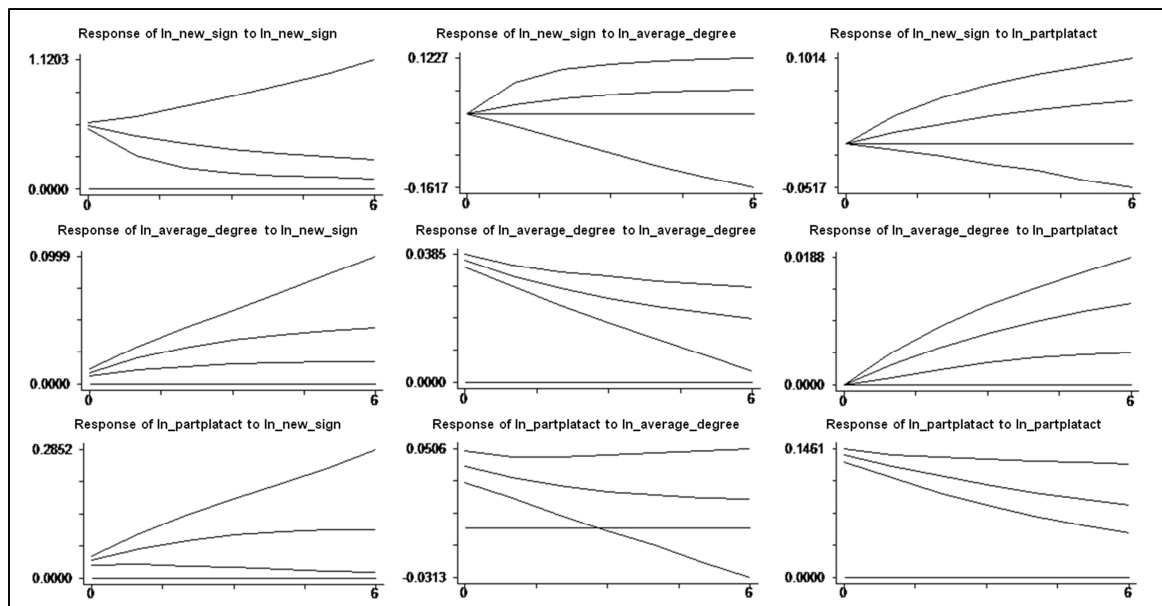
increases degree centralization. The positive reciprocal effects are confirmed by robustness tests (see Appendix 69). Thus, findings are similar to model 3.1.2.2, that excludes the number of new sign-ups. Moreover, model 3.2.2.2 reveals that an impulse in the number of new sign-ups leads to a positive response of active platform participation that remains significant for about five months in a PVAR(1). This positive effect is supported by all PVAR models of higher lag order, but the time period for significant effects is much shorter. Further, the response of degree centralization to a shock in the number of new sign-ups is not significant in the PVAR(1) model, but becomes significant negative with the estimation of PVAR(3) and PVAR(4). In summary, effects of active platform participation on degree centralization and effects of new sign-ups on active platform participation and degree centralization correspond to the established regions' sample. Similarities to the results of the new regions' sample become apparent regarding the positive reciprocal effects between degree centralization and active platform participation.

IRFs of model 3.2.2.3, which examines the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active platform participation by the help of PVAR(1), show a positive reaction of participation to an impulse in the share of networkers (see Figure 68). Reversed effects are not significant. These results are also confirmed by PVAR models of higher lag order (see Appendix 70) and comply with the results of the corresponding model 3.1.2.3, that does not consider community growth. Further, a shock in the number of new sign-ups is followed by a positive response of both active platform participation and the share of networkers, which is also confirmed by robustness tests. Hence, results gained from the all regions' sample differ from the new regions' sample, where all effects are insignificant. Regarding the significant effects of the all and the established regions' sample, only the positive response of active platform participation to an impulse in the share of networkers is detected in both samples.

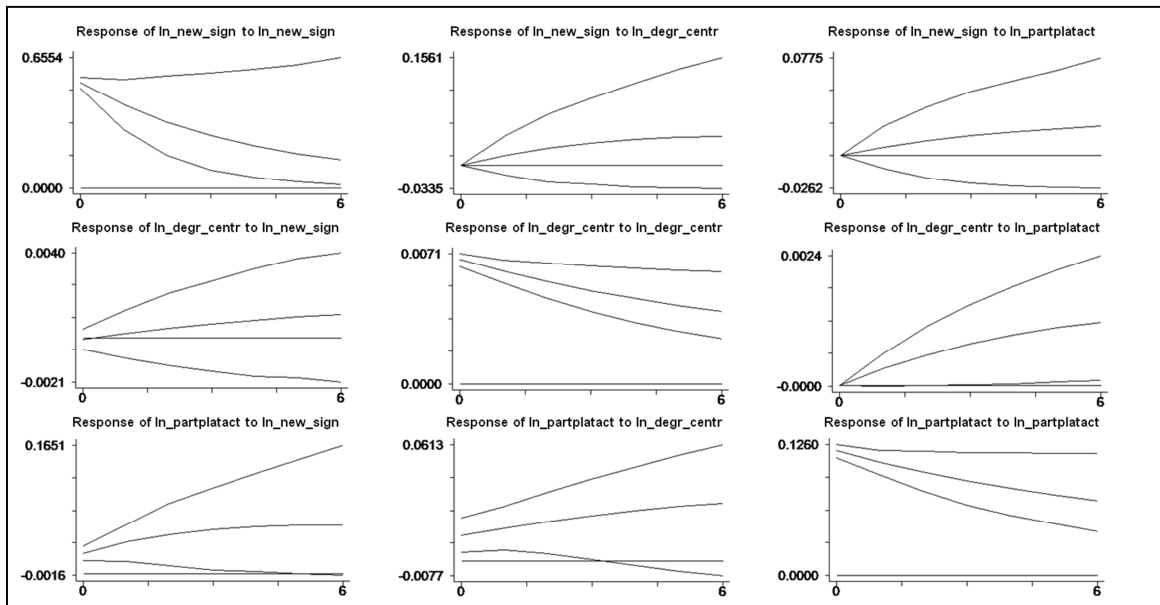
Effects between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active platform participation are analyzed by the help of model 3.2.2.4. IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal no significant response of the network clustering coefficient to an impulse in platform participation (see Figure 69). This is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 71). Besides, IRFs of PVAR(1) show that an impulse in the network clustering coefficient is followed by a significant positive response of participation. However, this effect becomes significant negative in the PVAR(2) model for a short period of time and it becomes insignificant in the PVAR(3) and PVAR(4) models. Thus,

both positive and negative effects are not excluded. Hence, the inclusion of community growth changes to a certain extent the relationship between the clustering coefficient and active platform participation in the all regions' sample because model 3.1.2.4, that excludes community growth, does not reveal any significant effects. Furthermore, the results of PVAR(1) demonstrate that an impulse in the number of new sign-ups leads to a positive response of the network clustering coefficient, that lasts for more than six months, and to a positive response of participation, that lasts for about three months. Also robustness tests detect positive reactions of both variables to a shock in the number of new sign-ups. Summing up, results gained from the all regions' sample differ from the results gained from the established regions' sample. However, they are similar to the results gained from the new regions' sample concerning the possible positive and negative responses of platform participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient.

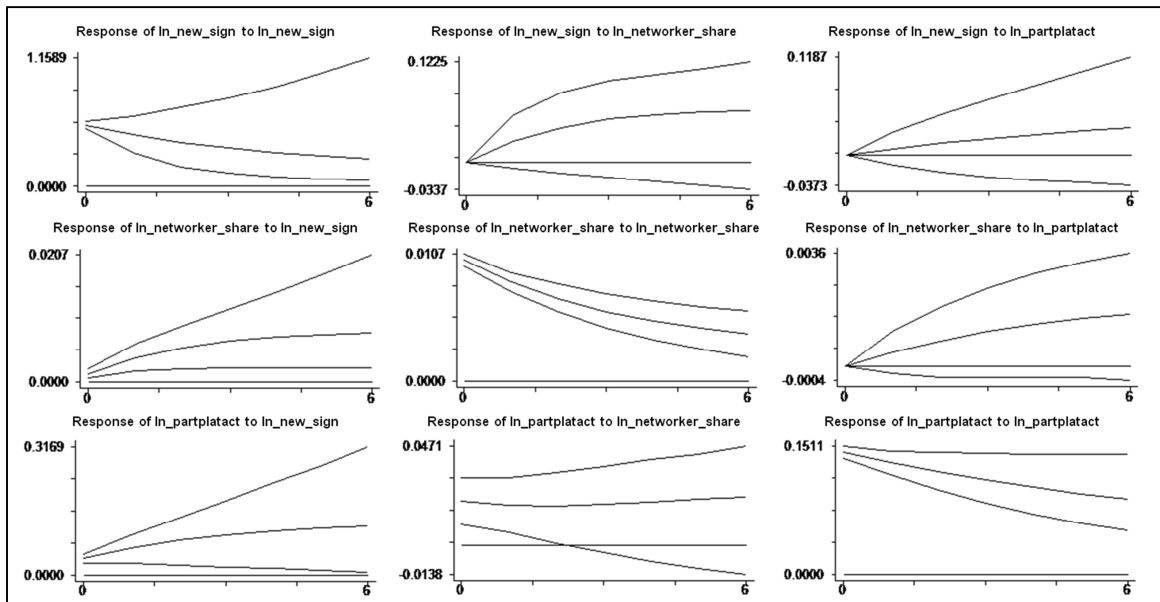
**Figure 66 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



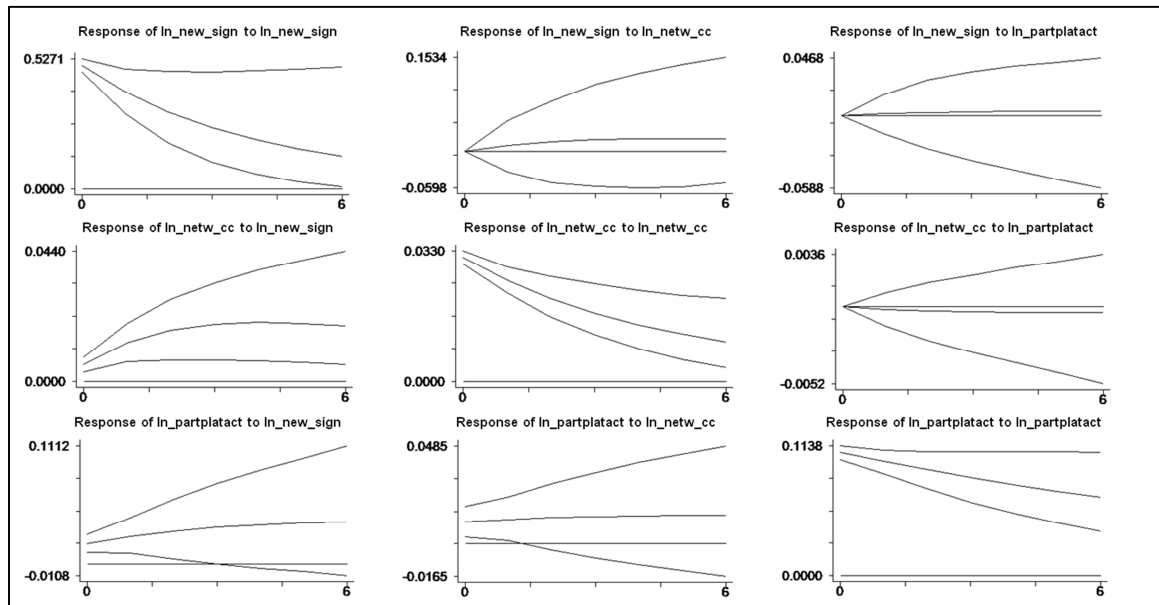
**Figure 67 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$   $\ln_{\text{degr\_centralization}}$   $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 68 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$   $\ln_{\text{networker\_share}}$   $\ln_{\text{partplatact}}$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 69 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partplatact$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



Model 3.2.3.1 analyzes the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, average degree, and active interpersonal and platform participation. IRFs of PVAR(1) demonstrate that an impulse in average degree leads to a positive response of overall participation, that remains significant up to three months (see Figure 70). Reversely, an impulse in participation increases average degree. Positive reciprocal effects between these two variables are also detected by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4) (see Appendix 72). Hence, an inclusion of community growth does not change the positive reciprocal effects between average degree and overall participation in the all regions' sample. Results of model 3.2.3.1 also indicate a positive reaction of overall participation to a shock in the number of new sign-ups, which is also confirmed by models of higher lag order. Taken together, results gained from the all regions' sample equal the results gained from the established regions' sample in the positive reciprocal effects between average degree and active interpersonal and platform participation. Further, they equal the results gained from the new regions' sample only in the positive effect from average degree on overall participation.

IRFs of model 3.2.3.2, which investigates the relationship between the number of new sign-ups, degree centralization, and active interpersonal and platform participation, show that in the PVAR(1) model a shock in degree centralization is followed by a positive re-



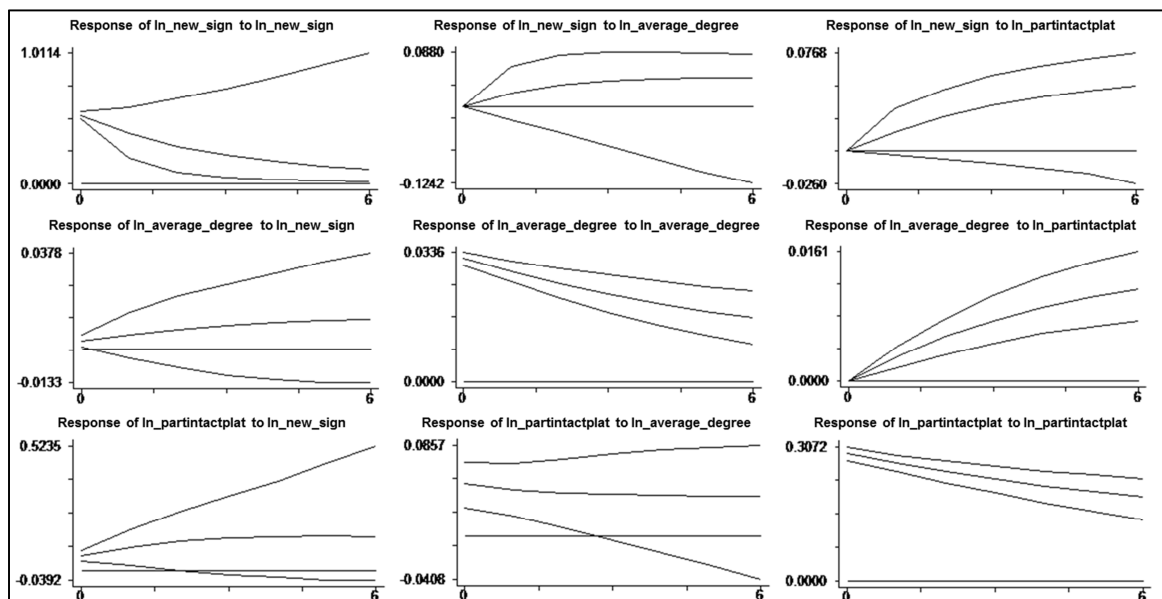
response of overall participation, that lasts for about four months (see Figure 71). Robustness tests confirm a positive, but shorter effect (see Appendix 73). Reversed effects are not significant, which is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Hence, results are similar to model 3.1.3.2, that excludes community growth. Moreover, IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a significant positive reaction of overall participation to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups, which is also supported by models of higher lag order. Summing up, results gained from the all regions' sample are completely different from the established regions' sample regarding their significant effects. Yet, results gained from the all regions' sample are comparable to the results gained from the new regions' sample regarding the positive effect from degree centralization on overall participation.

I estimate model 3.2.3.3 in order to analyze the interrelationship between the number of new sign-ups, the share of networkers, and active interpersonal and platform participation. Results of PVAR(1) demonstrate a positive response of the share of networkers to a shock in overall participation, which becomes significant with some delay (see Figure 72). This finding is also supported by PVAR(2) (see Appendix 74). Reversely, a shock in the share of networkers is followed by a positive response of participation, which is insignificant in the PVAR(1) model, but gets significant with estimation of PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Thus, there are positive reciprocal effects between the two variables. These findings are slightly different from model 3.1.3.3 that excludes community growth, because, there, only a unilateral positive effect from the share of networkers on overall participation is detected. Further, results of PVAR(1) reveal a positive reaction of overall participation to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups, which is also supported by PVAR models of higher lag order. Hence, findings gained from the all regions' sample are totally different from the new regions' sample, where no significant effects are detected. But they conform to the findings gained from the established regions' sample regarding the positive reciprocal effect between the share of networkers and active interpersonal and platform participation.

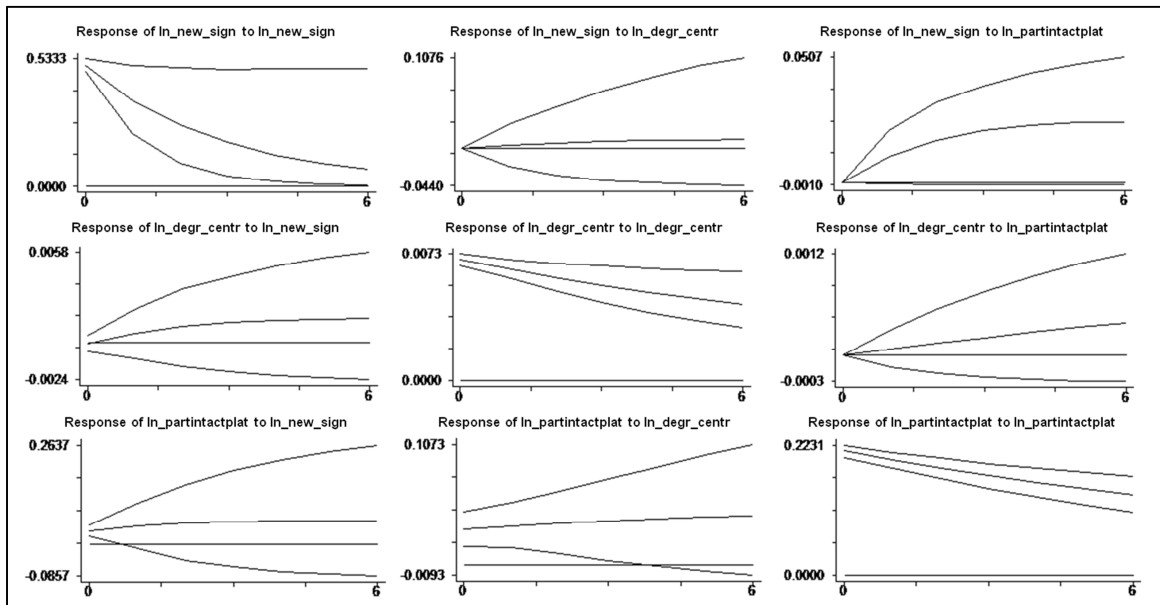
Finally, effects between the number of new sign-ups, the network clustering coefficient, and active interpersonal and platform participation are investigated in model 3.2.3.4. IRFs of PVAR(1) reveal a significant positive response of overall participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient (see Figure 73). However, this significant positive effect is not supported by robustness tests. Instead, PVAR(2) and PVAR(3) demonstrate a significant negative response of overall participation, while PVAR(4) does not show any

significant effects (see Appendix 75). Thus, there is a tendency towards a negative reaction of overall participation. Reversed effects are not significant, which is confirmed by PVAR(2), PVAR(3), and PVAR(4). Hence, these results are in line with the findings gained from model 3.1.3.4 and its robustness tests, that all exclude community growth. Moreover, results of PVAR(1) indicate a positive response of both the network clustering coefficient and overall participation to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups, whereby only the significant positive reaction of overall participation is supported by robustness tests. Hence, the findings from the all regions' sample are different from the established regions' sample, where no effects are significant. Yet, they correspond to the results gained from the new regions' sample concerning the positive reaction of overall participation to an impulse in the number of new sign-ups and the negative reaction of overall participation to a shock in the network clustering coefficient, which, however, can also be positive in the new regions' sample.

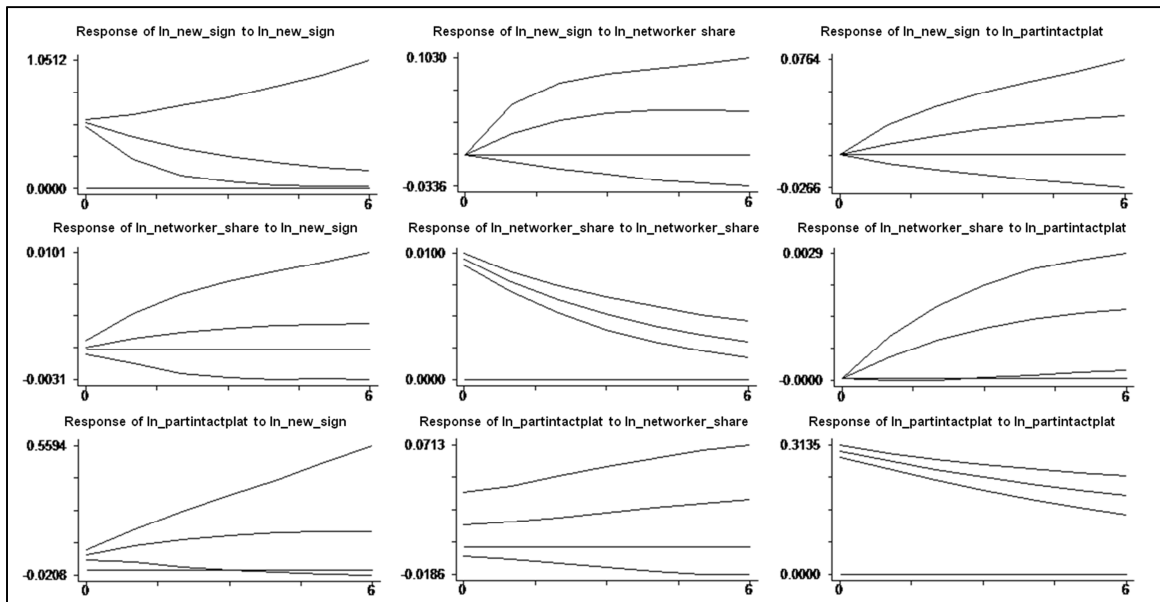
**Figure 70 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_average\_degree$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



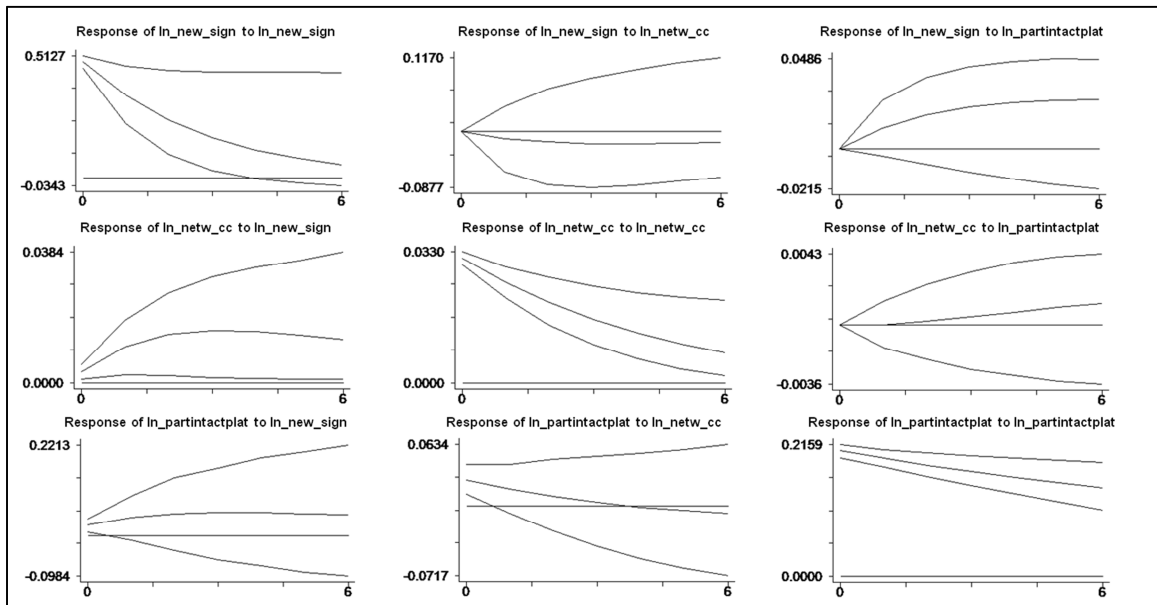
**Figure 71 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 72 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat, errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



**Figure 73 Impulse Response Functions, PVAR(1)  $\ln\_new\_signups$   $\ln\_network\_cc$   $\ln\_partintactplat$ , errors are 5% on each side generated by Monte-Carlo (1000 reps); All Regions**



### 3.6. Discussion

#### 3.6.1. Summary of Results

This research project is the first to investigate the interdependence of community success factors such as network structure, community participation, and community growth over time and community life cycle phases.

Since the results of the analyses show that effects resulting from the interplay of success factors differ between established regions, new regions, and all regions, a separate examination is indispensable. It is delicate to make general statements about the interdependence of community success factors. Conclusions must rather be drawn depending on the communities' life cycle phase. Results reveal that only some general statements are valuable for all communities independently from their life cycle phase:

First, network structure influences participation and vice versa. Hence, they should not be regarded independently. A closer investigation of how and when these variables interact is essential. Second, positive reciprocal effects between average degree and active interpersonal participation as well as positive reciprocal effects between average degree and

active interpersonal and platform participation, i.e. overall participation, are detected. All these effects last for several months. Thus, structural cohesion or network density in the form of average degree (Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj 2011) obtains a central role in the interaction with participation. Average degree on the one side and interpersonal or overall participation on the other side influence themselves positively. As a consequence, they are important factors for ensuring a lively and successful community. Third, the network clustering coefficient as an indicator for network density or transitivity exerts for the most part no significant influence on active platform participation and vice versa. This finding makes intuitive sense as all activities combined in the variable of platform participation (see Chapter 3.3.3) can be carried out regardless of the state of the network's transitivity. In other words, as network members can practice all activities of platform participation on their own, i.e. without another person, a dense or transitive network should not be required. Fourth, network structure in the form of average degree, degree centralization, share of networkers, and network clustering coefficient does not directly influence community growth. This is at a first glance a surprising finding since social aspects take a central role in the field of online communities (e.g. Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Ridings and Gefen 2004; Toral et al. 2009; Wellman et al. 1996). Nevertheless, the importance of network structure in the context of community success becomes evident from another point of view: from the interdependence between network structure and participation variables as well as from the in some cases indirect effects on community growth, which are discussed right afterwards in the summary of the detailed analysis across community life cycle phases.

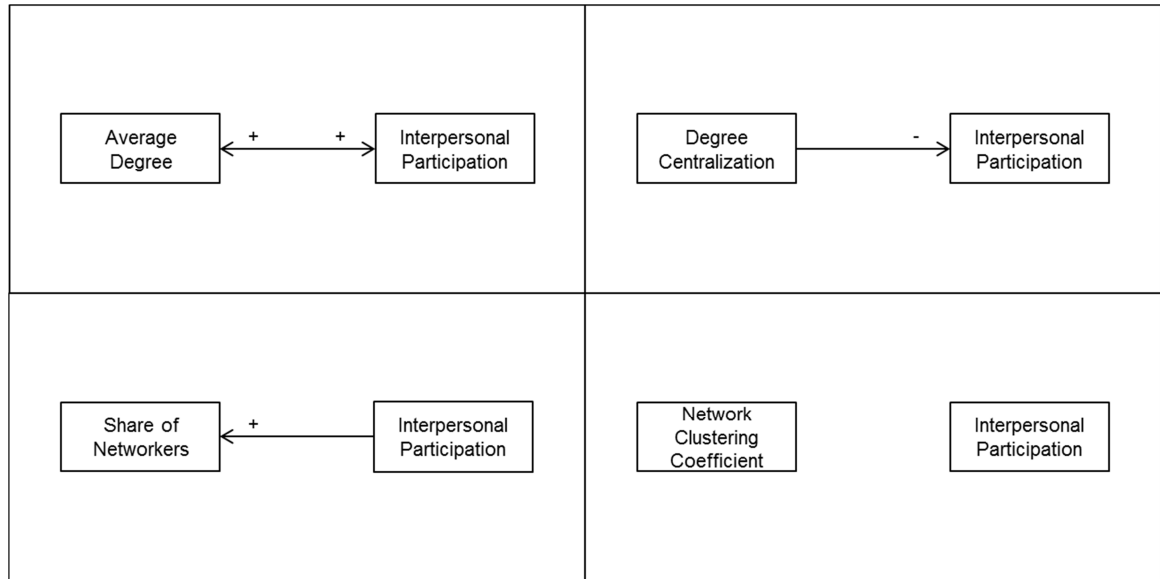
### **Established Regions**

In order to get an overview of the interplay of online community success factors throughout a community's life cycle, I summarize the results gained from the different samples in the following figures<sup>8</sup> as well as in Appendix 76. Figure 74, Figure 75, and Figure 76 combine the results gained from the PVAR models concerning the interplay between network structure and participation in established regions.

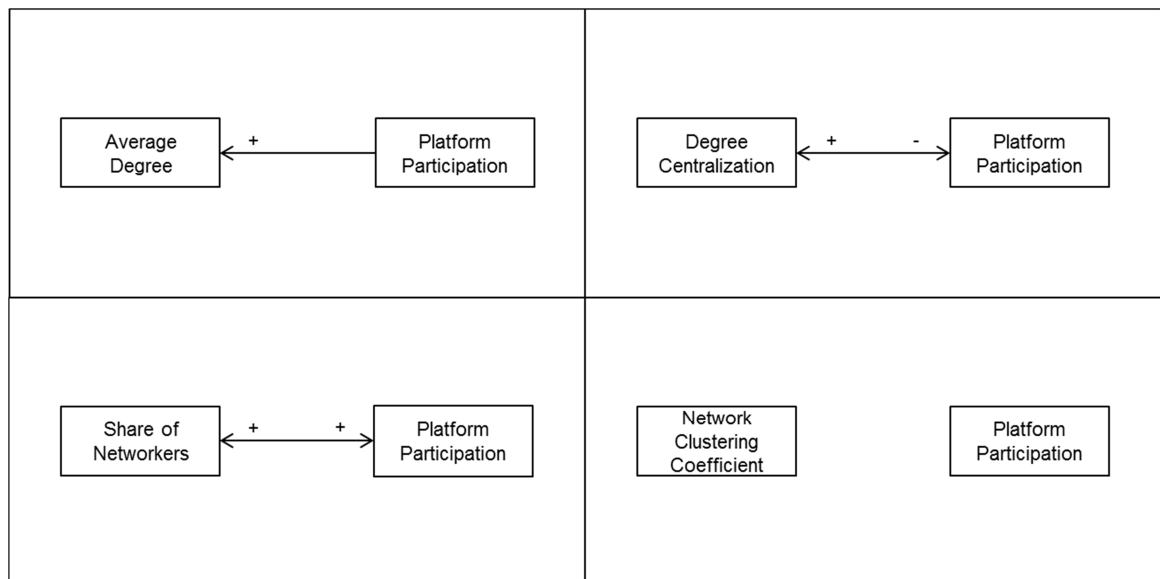
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<sup>8</sup> Effects are displayed in the figures when at least two PVAR models show significant effects.

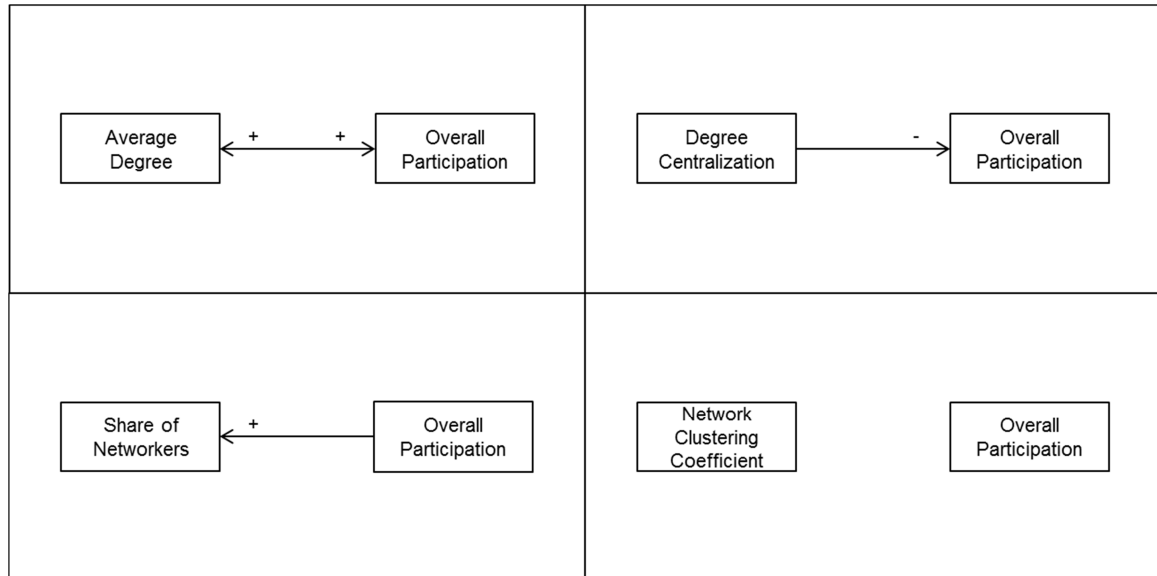
**Figure 74 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, Established Regions**



**Figure 75 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, Established Regions**



**Figure 76 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, Established Regions**



As already mentioned, there are positive reciprocal effects between average degree and interpersonal participation as well as between average degree and overall participation. Further, in established regions, effects between the network clustering coefficient and all three kinds of participation are not significant. Hence, a change in the clustering coefficient has no consequences on participation and vice versa. Thus, in established regions, the network density in the form of the network clustering coefficient does not play a role in the interplay of success factors. Regarding platform participation, also network density in the form of average degree has no impact. These findings suggest that network density does not help to explain platform participation in established regions. This makes sense because network members can carry out all activities of platform participation on their own, i.e. without another person. Hence, a dense network should not be required. However, platform participation is positively influenced by the share of networkers and vice versa, whereby especially the response of the share of networkers lasts for a long time. Thus, the share of networkers plays an important role in the interaction with platform participation. Hence, in order to ensure platform participation, it is sufficient that users are connected, yet a densely connected network is not necessary. This means that platform participation does not require a fully developed and dense network, but a network in which a certain connection among members exists such that the share of non-networkers or “loners” is reduced. Further, unidirectional positive effects of interpersonal and overall participation on the share of networkers are detected. Finally, the sole negative effects,

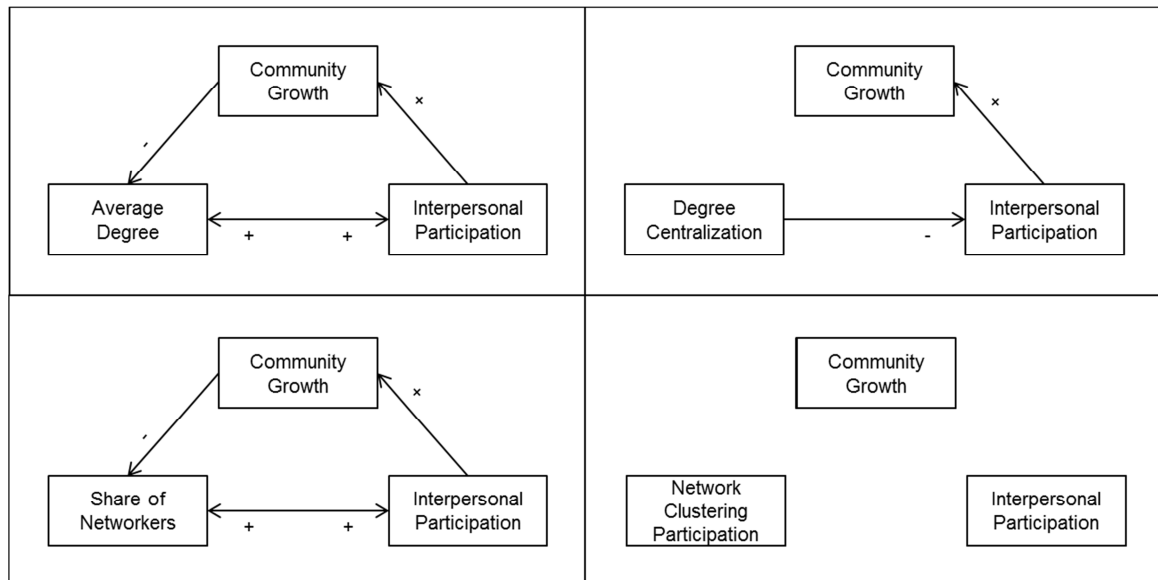
which come with some delay, are detected in the influence of degree centralization on all kinds of participation, namely interpersonal, platform, and overall participation. This means that, in established regions, the network should not become too central, it must be well-balanced. Otherwise participation goes down. In established regions, single leaders are not accepted. The negative effect of degree centralization is only counterbalanced by the positive effect of platform participation. Thus, once centralization increases, platform participation decreases. However, reversely, once platform participation decreases, also degree centralization goes down and thus increases platform participation.

Effects arising after the inclusion of community growth are summarized in Figure 77, Figure 78, and Figure 79. In general, effects between network structure and participation remain the same. Only a few more significant effects appear: A positive effect from overall participation on degree centralization gets significant and thus counterbalancing effects also occur in the interplay of degree centralization and overall participation. Further, results reveal additional positive effects of the share of networkers on interpersonal participation and overall participation. Thus, positive reciprocal effects occur not only between the share of networkers and platform participation, but also between the share of networkers and interpersonal as well as between the share of networkers and overall participation. This means that the share of networkers plays an important role in conjunction with all kinds of participation. Regarding the effects around community growth, the summary of results implies that, in established regions, all participation variables positively influence community growth. These effects predominantly last for several months. Reversed effects are rather unusual. Thus, in established regions, community growth can be enhanced by increasing participation, which is in line with Preece's (2000) point of view and Butler's (2001) findings from a study on mailing lists. As a consequence, on the one hand network structure directly influences participation and on the other hand indirectly influences community growth through the positive relationship between participation and community growth. Hence, in established regions, community growth, participation, and network structure excluding the clustering coefficient should not be considered separately. Additionally, community growth has a negative impact on average degree and the share of networkers. However, because of this negative effect, communities are not growing endlessly as positive effects between average degree or the share of networkers, participation, and community growth would suggest. It makes sense that average degree and the share of networkers are negatively influenced by community growth since it takes time until new users are integrated into the network, i.e. until they make friends. Based on

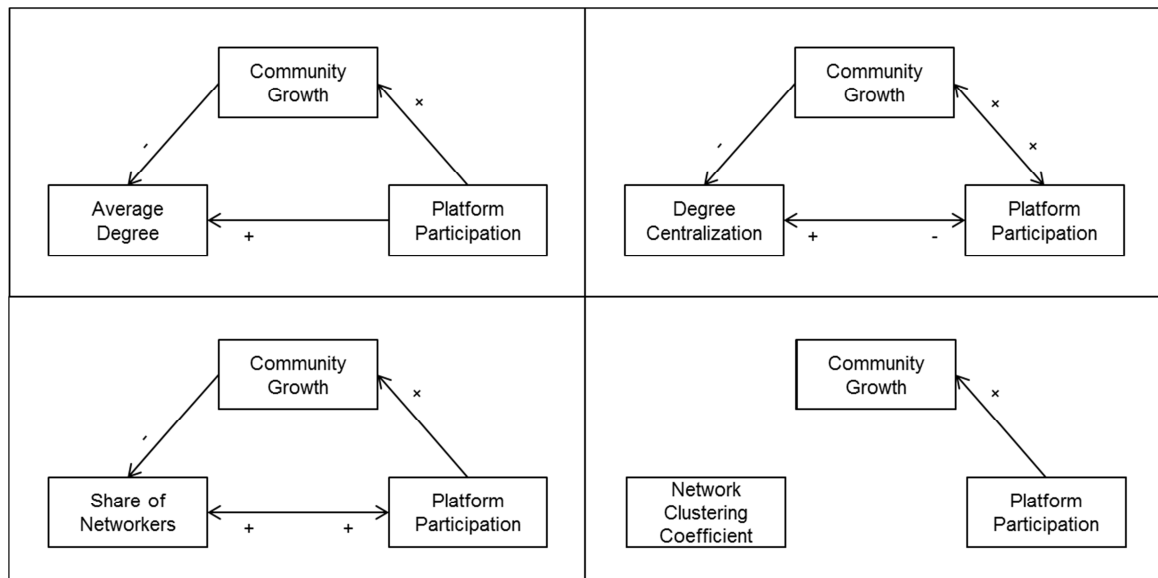


these findings it is important to consider community growth when the interdependence of community success factors in established regions is analyzed.

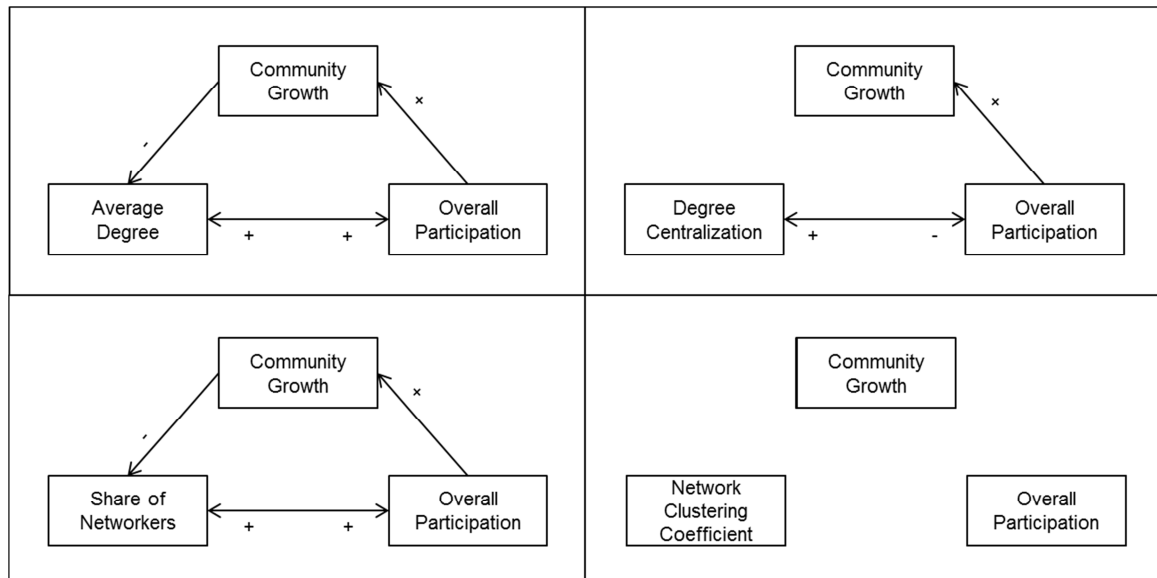
**Figure 77 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, Established Regions**



**Figure 78 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, Established Regions**



**Figure 79 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, Established Regions**

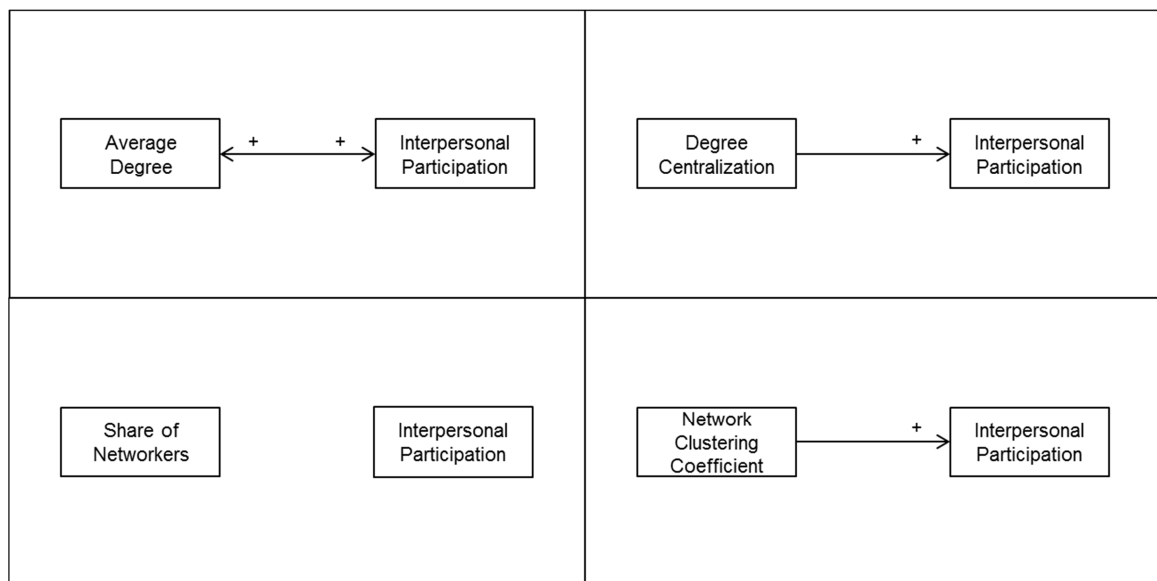


### New Regions

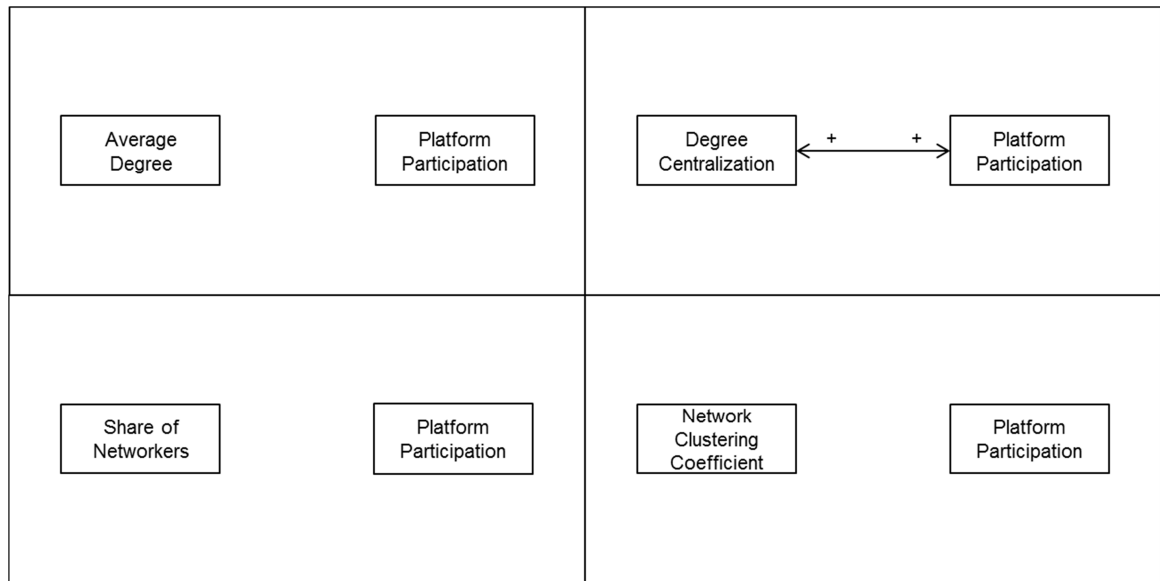
Figure 80, Figure 81, and Figure 82 present a summary of the results concerning the interdependence of network structure and participation in new regions. As already mentioned in the beginning of Chapter 3.6.1, there are positive reciprocal effects between average degree and interpersonal participation as well as between average degree and overall participation. Moreover, effects between the network clustering coefficient and platform participation are not significant assuming that network density in the form of the clustering coefficient does not play a role in conjunction with platform participation. Further, in new regions, also average degree and the share of networkers do not play a role in explaining platform participation and are reversely not explained by platform participation. Hence, similar to the established regions, network density in the form of average degree and the network clustering coefficient is not relevant in influencing platform participation. However, contrary to the established regions setting, in new regions, also the share of networkers can be neglected. This shows again the limited importance of network variables in the interplay with platform participation. Only degree centralization exerts a positive effect on platform participation, which lasts up to three months. Conversely, platform participation also positively influences degree centralization. However, the positive reciprocal relationship does not remain endlessly as already shown in the precedent section: When new regions convert into established regions, the positive effect of degree centralization becomes negative and thus counterbalancing effects arise. Be-

sides the positive effect of degree centralization on platform participation in new regions, degree centralization has also a positive and long-lasting impact on interpersonal and overall participation. Hence, in new regions a network should become more central in order to stimulate participation as opposed to established regions. In new regions, central and leading users are necessary to ensure participation because they can enflame and enthuse new users for community participation. Thus, in the beginning of a community life cycle, users must be taken by the hand until some routine develops. Finally, the share of networkers positively influences overall participation and the network clustering coefficient positively influences interpersonal participation. Taken together, also in new regions network structure is important for assuring interpersonal and overall participation. Platform participation can only be enhanced by degree centralization.

**Figure 80 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, New Regions**



**Figure 81 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, New Regions**



**Figure 82 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, New Regions**

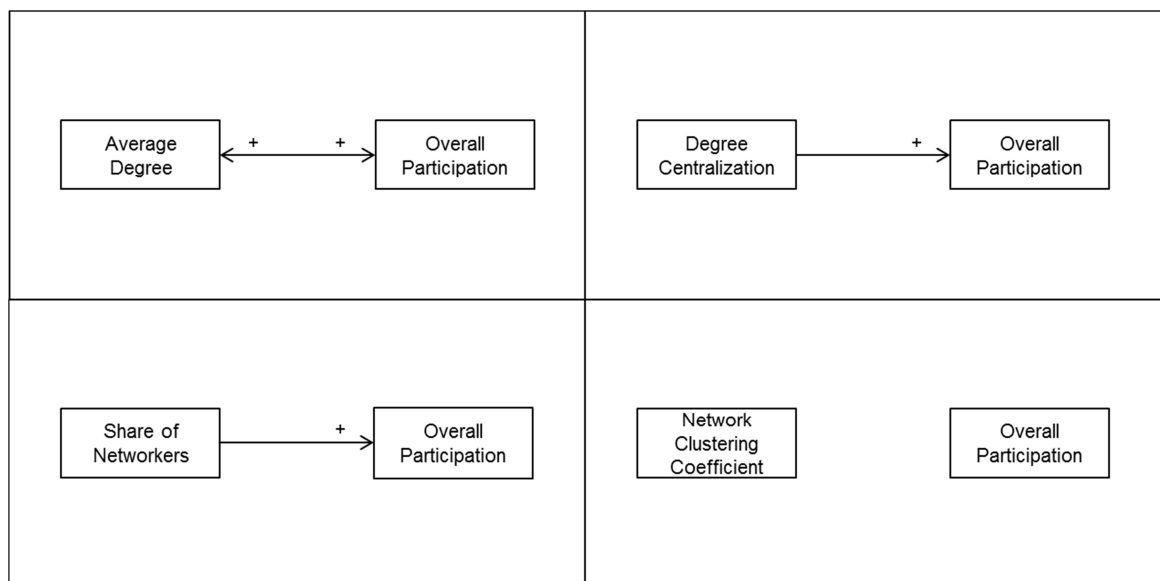
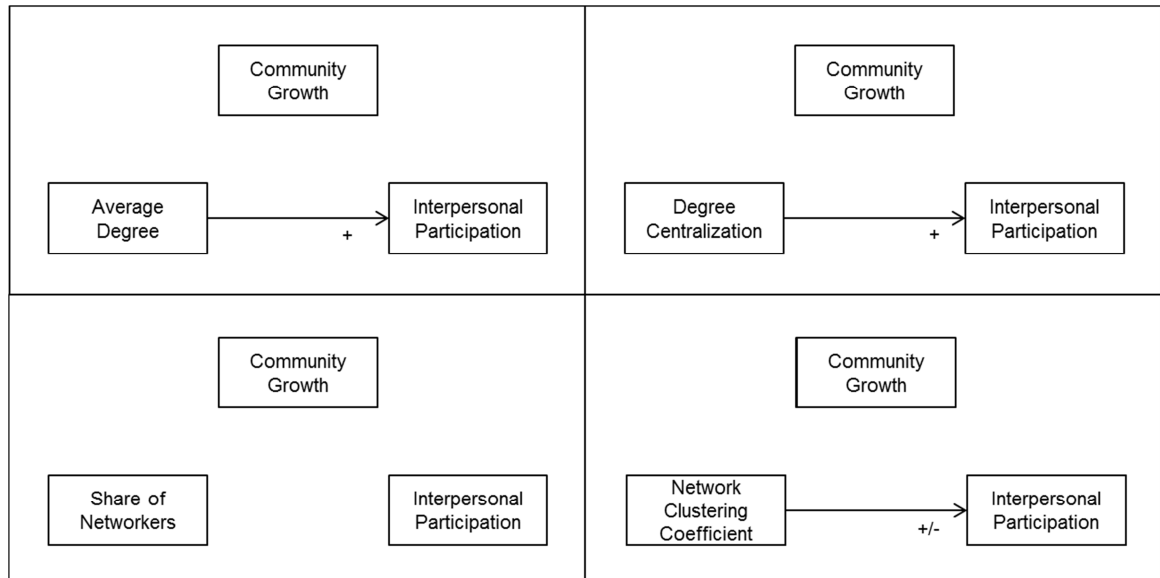


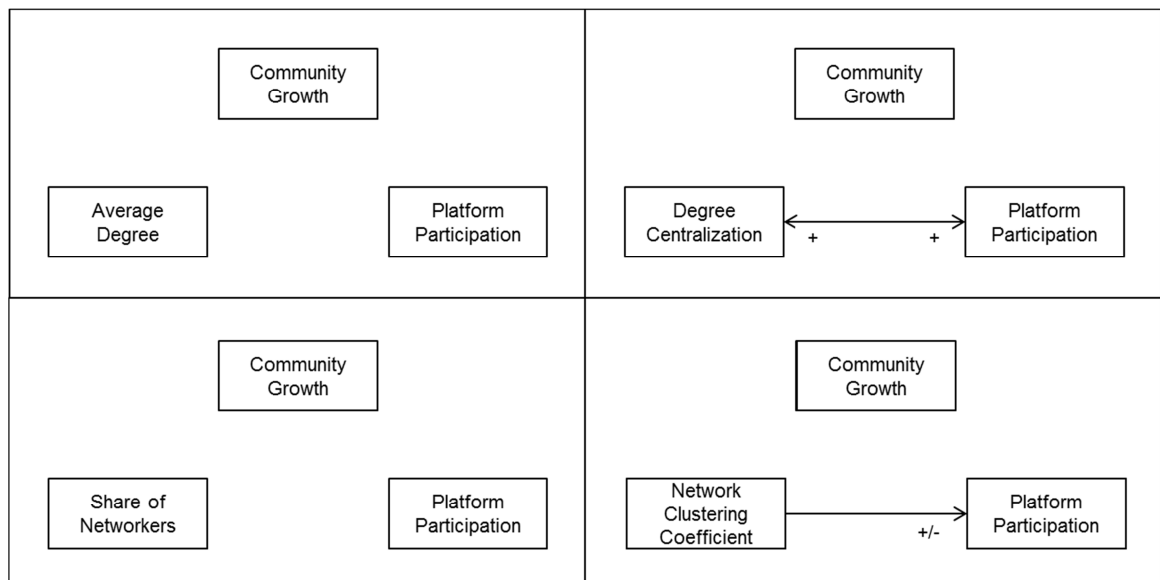
Figure 83, Figure 84, and Figure 85 display the summarized results after the inclusion of community growth. Effects between network structure and participation mainly stay the same. Further, there are no effects between network structure and community growth. Additionally, in new regions community growth is also fully independent from participation, which is contrary to the established regions' sample. As a consequence, community growth in new regions does neither take place via participation nor via the network, but

other factors which are to be identified in further analyses (see Chapter 4). Thus, the interplay of network structure and participation can be regarded independently from community growth.

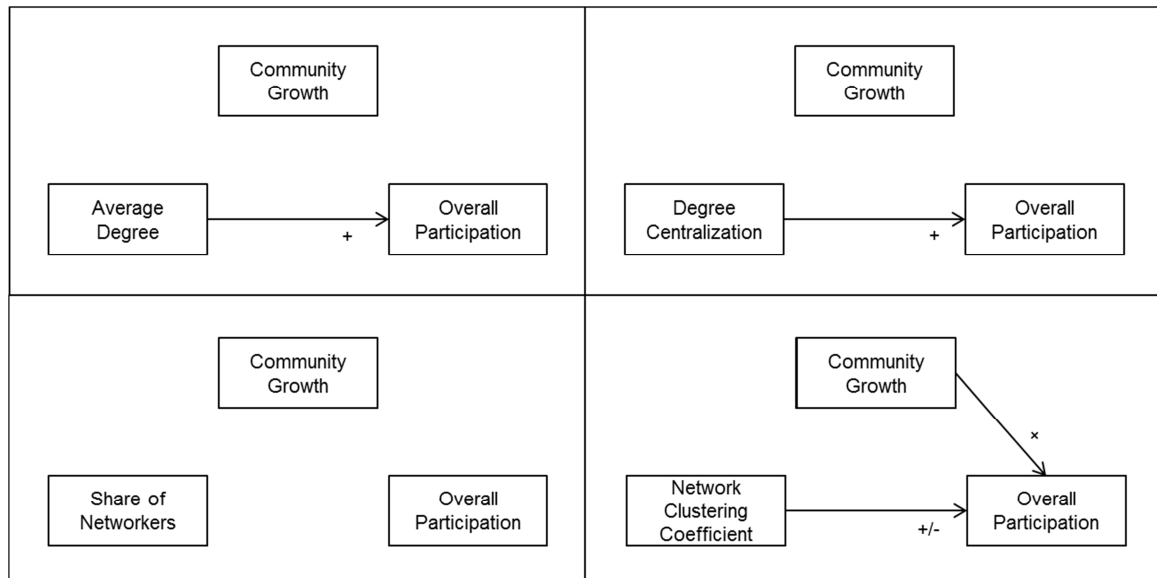
**Figure 83 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, New Regions**



**Figure 84 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, New Regions**



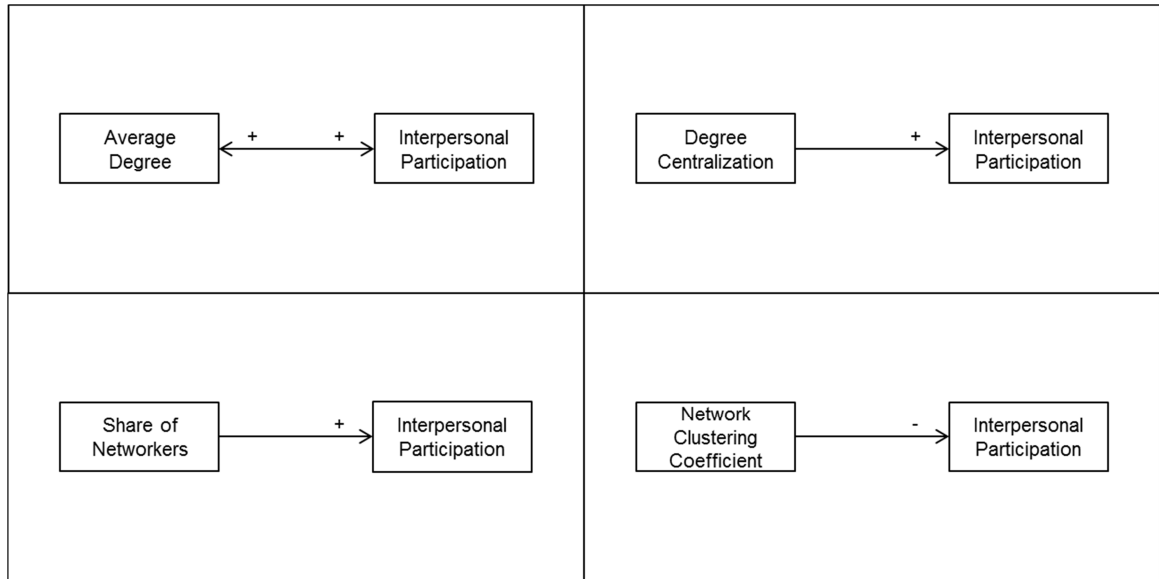
**Figure 85 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, New Regions**



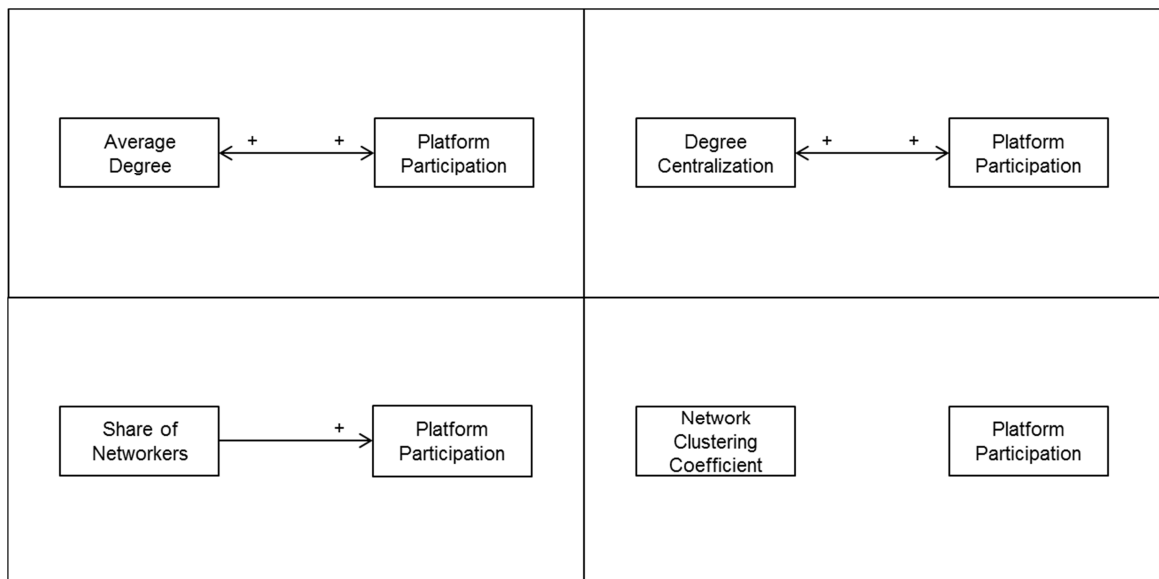
### All Regions

Effects arising between network structure and participation after aggregation of both established and new regions are presented in Figure 86, Figure 87, and Figure 88. Effects between community growth, network structure and participation are presented in Figure 89, Figure 90, and Figure 91. Besides the main findings holding for each community life cycle phase and already discussed at the beginning of Chapter 3.6.1, some effects prevail when both samples are jointly analyzed. First, the positive effect of degree centralization on participation discovered in new regions becomes apparent also in the all regions' sample, where this effect often lasts for a few months. Moreover, the positive impact of the share of networkers on participation, which is prominent in the established regions' sample, also spreads over the all regions' sample and often lasts for several months. Furthermore, after combining the established and the new regions' sample, there is a tendency towards a negative effect of the network clustering coefficient on participation, if effects are significant. This means that network density can have an either positive influence on participation in the case of average degree or an insignificant or even negative influence in the case of the network clustering coefficient. Thus, users should have many contacts but they should not be completely interconnected. Finally, effects of participation on community growth as uncovered in the established regions' sample are rather not prominent in the all regions' sample. Instead, reversed effects of community growth on participation are detected.

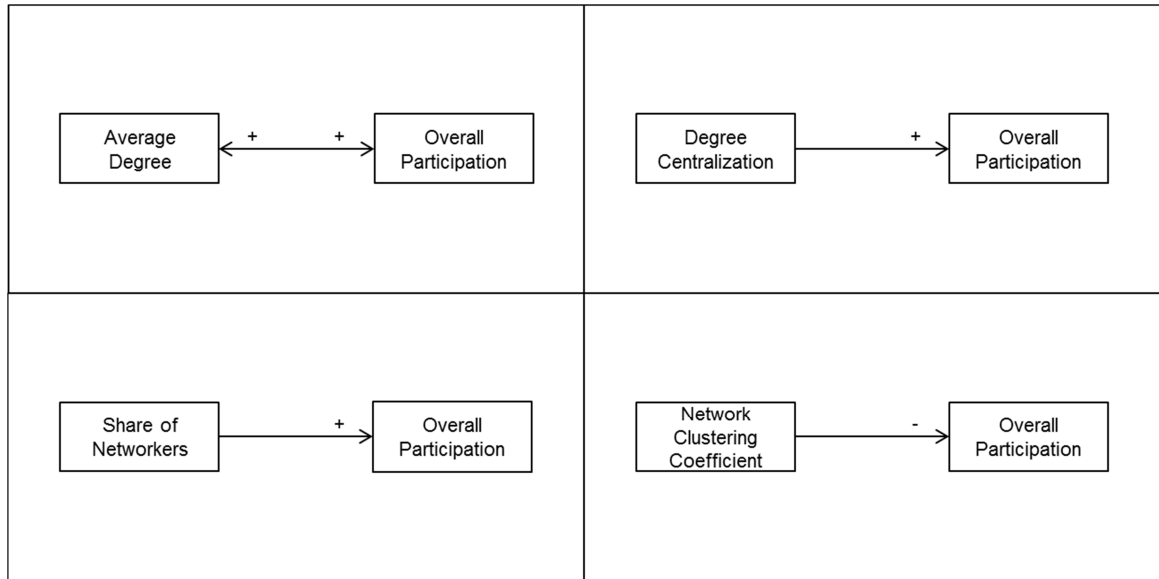
**Figure 86 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, All Regions**



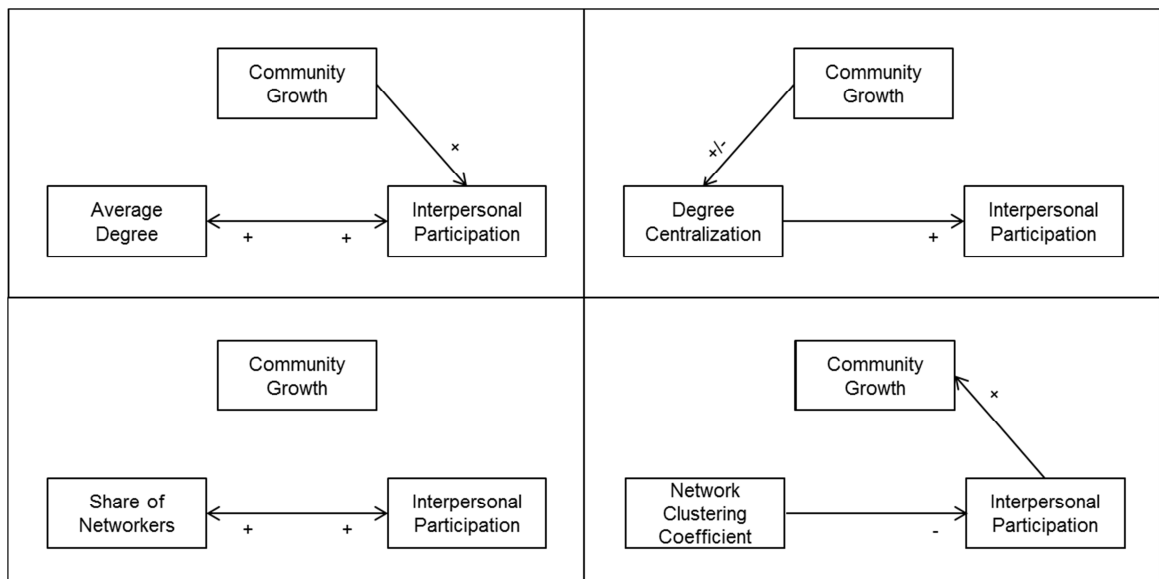
**Figure 87 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Platform Participation, All Regions**



**Figure 88 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Network Structure – Overall Participation, All Regions**

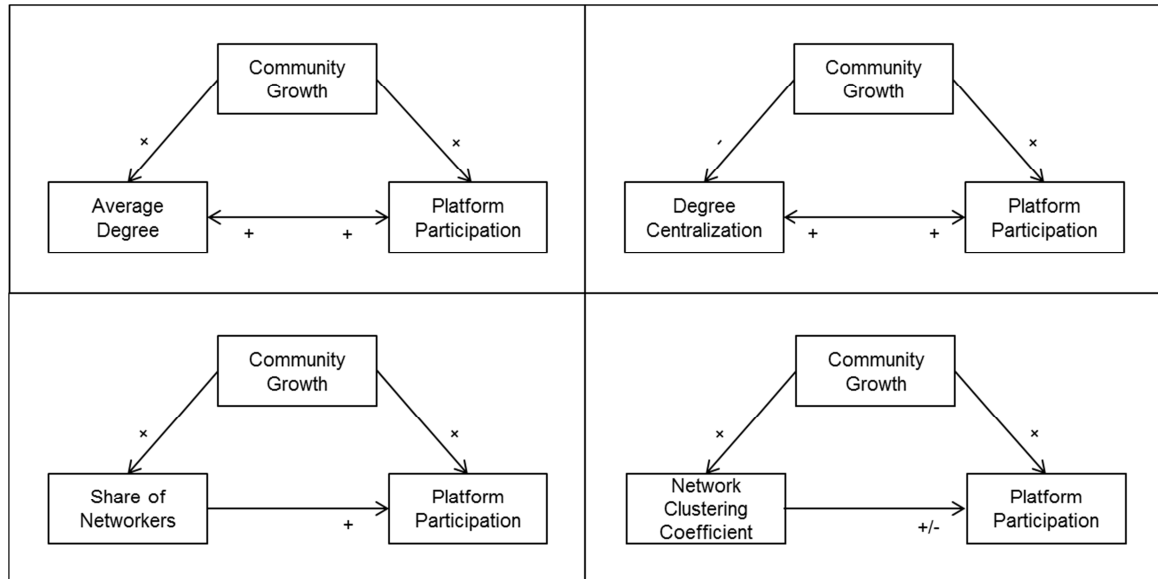


**Figure 89 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Interpersonal Participation, All Regions**

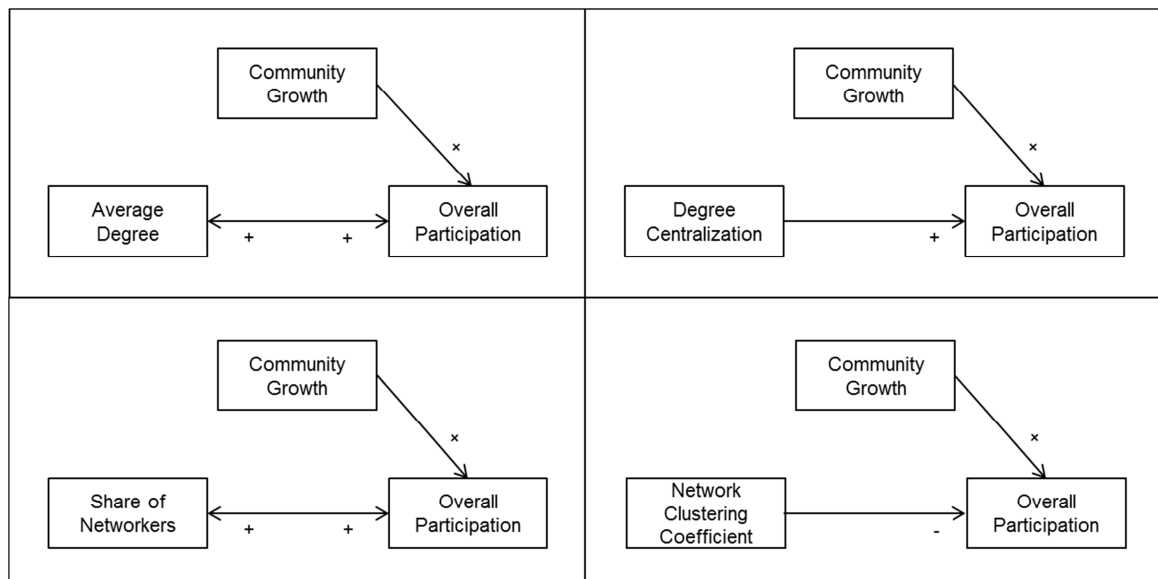




**Figure 90 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Platform Participation, All Regions**



**Figure 91 Overall Effects PVAR(1)-(4), Community Growth – Network Structure – Overall Participation, All Regions**



**3.6.2. Theoretical Implications**

Coming back to the research propositions formulated at the end of Chapter 3.2, results support to a great extent RP1, which suggests an interrelationship between social structure and social action. Regardless of the community life cycle stage, reciprocal effects between network structure and participation are detected. The interrelationship between

average degree, which is an indicator for network density, and interpersonal or overall participation is the most notable example since this relationship is stable throughout all examined samples. In established regions, also the share of networkers and degree centralization in conjunction with nearly all kinds of participation show reciprocal effects. This underlines the importance of considering the share of networkers as an aspect of network structure, although previous research does not concentrate on this variable. In new regions, mutual effects between degree centralization and platform participation confirm RP1. Thus, Giddens' (1984) and Bourdieu's (1977) idea of dynamic and reciprocal effects between social structure and action can be found in the context of online communities. Both network structure and participation are endogenous. (Panel) VAR models allow the representation of this dynamic process since they are able to illustrate reciprocal effects by using the information that the relevant variables provide over time. Results gained from this research project help to extend existing theory. Hence, Giddens' (1984) and Bourdieu's (1977) theory can be substantiated in two ways: First, a multifaceted perspective of both social structure and social action is necessary. Social structure and social action interrelate in different forms. Against the background of the theory of structuration this project shows that social structure can appear as degree centralization, share of networkers, and network density in the form of average degree, but not in the form of the network clustering coefficient. Further, social action can arise in the form of interpersonal participation, platform participation, as well as in the form of overall participation and therefore has to be regarded from different point of views. Second, the different forms of social structure and social action come into play in different community life cycle phases. Not all of the representations of social structure and social action evoke reciprocal effects at the same time. This research contributes to current knowledge by providing a more detailed dynamic view and demonstrates the importance of considering different community life cycle phases. Hence, it goes far beyond the work of Toral et al. (2009) who only focus on a general unidirectional relationship between network cohesion represented by average degree and a community success metric that combines the number of threads, community size, and the number of core developers in a single variable.

Results of the present project partly support RP2, which assumes that network structure forms the base for social action, i.e. network structure exhibits a positive influence on participation. This proposition is primarily based on the theory of social capital (e.g. Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998; Putnam 1993). Since social capital can be obtained at a collective level, implications of social capital theory can also

be employed on a macro level and thus in the present research project. According to RP2, network structure in the form of average degree and share of networkers positively influence participation. However, degree centralization exhibits both a positive and a negative impact on participation depending on the community's life cycle phase. Further, network structure in the form of the network clustering coefficient shows a tendency towards a negative effect provided that effects are significant at all. Thus, RP2 cannot be completely supported. The form of social capital has to be specified to a greater extent. While network density in the form of average degree leads to positive effects on participation, network density or network closure in the form of the network clustering coefficient can lead to negative effects. Thus, the ambiguity regarding the effects of a dense network also becomes apparent in the results of this project. On the one hand, network density can lead to trust and openness and thus facilitate information flow (Coleman 1988; Krackhardt and Hanson 1993). On the other hand, dense networks can lead to inefficiency because the access to new ideas or information is limited (Burt 1992). A similar ambiguity refers to the concept of centralization. While new communities require a more centralized network in order to stimulate participation, established communities require a more decentralized network. Also Sewell (1992) notices that centrality usually does not last endlessly. Hence, it becomes clear that general statements of social capital theory such as social capital serving as basis for social action need to be specified and regarded from different perspectives.

Results of this project also partly find evidence for RP3, which assumes that social capital augments any time it is used (Bourdieu 1986; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998; Putnam 1993), i.e. participation exhibits a positive influence on network structure. While in established regions average degree, degree centralization, and the share of networkers are positively affected by at least one participation variable, in new regions only average degree and degree centralization are affected. Hence, there are differences regarding the community's life cycle phase. Additionally, not all facets of network structure can be explained by participation. For example, network closure in the form of the network clustering coefficient is not influenced at all by participation. Thus, although social capital theory helps to explain the influence of participation on network structure in online communities in some instances, theory has to be refined regarding the form of network structure and the community life cycle phase.

Results of this project verify the proposition that social capital is constrained through a growing number of network members (Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998). RP4, which can be interpreted in a way that suggests that community growth has a negative impact on network structure, is supported in the established regions' sample. In established regions, where an evolving network would lead via enhanced participation to community growth, this chain is interrupted by negative effects of community growth on network structure. Furthermore, RP4 is also valid in another way: In most other cases, e.g. in new regions, the influence of community growth on network structure is not significant. And even in the very few cases in which this effect is positive, i.e. in the all regions' sample, there is no positive influence of network structure and participation on community growth, which would encourage an endless circle of community growth and growing social capital. Thus, the building of social capital is also limited through insignificant relationships between the variables.

Finally, neither social capital theory nor the theory of structuration make concrete assumptions on the relationship between participation and community growth. Nevertheless, both theories provide a solid basis for explaining the interdependence of success factors – especially in new regions, where the interplay of network structure and participation can be regarded independently from community growth. However, in established regions (and also in the all regions' sample), social capital theory and the theory of structuration are not sufficient to form a theoretical basis for the relationship between participation and community growth. Although also previous research provides already support for the positive link between participation and member gain (Butler 2001), a further theoretical framework, which is able to explain the dynamic relationship between social action and group formation or attraction on a macro level, is required.

### **3.6.3. Managerial Implications**

This project provides a deep understanding of successful community management in demonstrating the interdependence between online community success factors. It shows how online communities need to be directed in order to compete and sustain over time and community life cycle phases.

From a managerial perspective, results imply that community operators should determine the life cycle phase, in which their communities are inherent, and accordingly manage

them. Taking the community's life cycle into account is also proposed by Iriberry and Leroy (2009).

Moreover, operators basically need to ensure connectivity among community members in all life cycle phases. It is essential that members have at least one contact in order to guarantee a high share of networkers and hence a lively and healthy community characterized by high participation (Lithium 2012a). This is especially important in established communities because these communities can also foster community growth through the positive reciprocal effects between the share of networkers and participation, which positively influences community growth. Hence, the development of contacts needs to be stimulated by showing new users the community's additional benefits, which arise when they are connected to other users. Moreover, community members should be recommended to other members after logging in. Further, it can help to gain users which are friends of community members in the offline world since they are likely to be friends in the online world as well (Ellison, Steinfield, and Lampe 2007; Subrahmanyam et al. 2008).

In addition to that, a healthy community requires an increasing network density in the form of average degree, in which trust is inherent, independently from the community life cycle phase. Through the positive reciprocal effects between average degree and participation, the liveliness of a community can be enforced. Network density can be enhanced by recommending friends of friends to the users. Further, also offline events are a good opportunity to create more relations among community members (Cothrel and Williams 1999).

Yet, community operators have to be careful in dealing with degree centralization. Whereas in new regions more centralized networks lead to higher participation rates, in established regions an increase in centralization would decrease participation. Thus, results of this project imply that community managers have to ensure that contacts between users are augmented, whereby established regions should tend towards an equally distributed number of contacts among members and new regions should ensure that each member does not have the same number of contacts. Community operators can to a certain extent interfere in this process by controlling the amount and type of "friend" suggestions.

Moreover, community managers need to realize that not each form of network structure helps to affect every kind of participation in each life cycle phase. If platform participation in an established community is lacking, managers rather need to work on the share of networkers instead of on average degree. Further, if platform participation in a new community is lacking, they need to realize that only higher degree centralization can stimulate platform participation. Thus, a broad understanding of the different relationships between the variables of network structure and participation in general and along the community life cycle is indispensable in order to efficiently use the community's resources.

Besides, community operators should be aware that although network structure helps to ensure a healthy and successful community by encouraging participation, it has no direct impact on community growth. Only in established regions, network structure can contribute to community growth by enhancing participation, which has a direct impact on community growth. Yet, at the same time community growth is limited through the negative impact of community growth on network structure, which interrupts the positive relationship between network structure, participation, and community growth. Hence, community managers should know that success factors cannot be enhanced endlessly.

Nevertheless, in established communities, it makes sense to directly foster participation because of its positive influence on community growth. Community managers should undertake all activities that augment participation, e.g. introduce new features, reward members for using existing features, provide content, organize contests or campaigns (e.g. Ginsburg and Weisband 2004; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lithium 2012a). However, in order to broadly ensure community growth, i.e. also in new communities, community operators have to find other ways.

#### **3.6.4. Directions for Further Research**

This research project has also some limitations that provide opportunities for further research. First, the present project is based on 13 online communities. Further research should include a higher number of communities in order to take advantage of the performance of PVAR models to a greater extent. Second, analyses are based on monthly data. In order to be able to capture also short-term effects it is recommended to additionally estimate models using weekly or daily data. Third, this project uses data of an online

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community which focuses on leisure activities. Hence, other types of online communities should be analyzed in order to ensure the transferability of results to other settings. Fourth, further analyses regarding community growth are required. Since a growing community is an indicator for a healthy community (Lithium 2012a), factors providing community growth need to be analyzed in detail. For example, findings of this project imply that, in new regions, community growth is neither affected by network structure nor by participation. In order to provide knowledge about community growth in new regions, it is important to identify drivers of community growth in those regions. Finally, since community growth counts among the most often cited and hence most important online community success factors (e.g. Bughin and Hagel 2000; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Lithium 2012a; Williams and Cothrel 2000), community managers should notice early enough when growth is slowing down. Hence, providing accurate forecast models of community growth is a further step towards a forward-thinking and future-oriented community management (see Chapter 4).

## 4. Forecasting and Understanding Community Growth

### 4.1. Introduction

Members constitute the most important asset of online communities because through their presence and generated content they are indispensable for making the community attractive and keeping it alive (Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Preece 2000). The attractiveness of a community is reflected in a growing number of community members, which forms the basis for a healthy and successful community (e.g. Bughin and Hagel 2000; Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Lithium 2012a; Williams and Cothrel 2000). Hence, community growth plays a central role in the evaluation of community performance.

After having set up a community, managers need to anticipate the development of their community regarding the number of new members at an early stage in order to be able to make adequate strategic decisions. This is particularly important in light of the fact that many communities fail because of the highly competitive market for communities (comScore 2007, GlobalWebIndex 2013a, 2013b, Ma and Agarwal 2007). Thus, community managers face a similar problem such as marketing managers of consumer or industrial goods companies, who are often confronted with new product failures (Rogers 2003). In order to master the challenge of avoiding product launch failures, a few decades ago, researchers have begun to study diffusion processes and to make accurate forecasts of future sales (e.g. Bass 1969; Ching-Chin et al. 2010; Dodds 1973; Mahajan and Peterson 1979). To the present day, the diffusion model elaborated by Frank Bass (1969) counts among the most popular and often used tools for modelling diffusion processes and for predicting future diffusion (Bass 2004; Dover, Goldenberg, and Shapira 2012; Firth, Lawrence, and Clouse 2006; Kumar and Krishnan 2002; Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels 2009). But also econometric time series models constitute common tools for forecasting issues (Diebold 2007; Granger and Newbold 1975; Kapoor, Madhok, and Wu 1981; Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007; Stephen and Galak 2012; Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels 2009). Since forecasting is early seen to play a major role in marketing (Makridakis and Wheelwright 1977), it is also an indispensable task for community operators to study the diffusion of their community in the present and in the future.

However, in order to be able to set up good forecasting models, it is essential to understand the diffusion process, i.e. to identify factors influencing community growth. Although individuals having already adopted a community service seem to play a role for



further diffusion (Firth, Lawrence, and Clouse 2006), a verification and broad understanding of these effects next to other possible influential factors are still missing. Further, while Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels (2009) find evidence for a positive influence of word of mouth (WOM) and traditional marketing on new sign-ups, they do not investigate the impact of personal selling on community growth, although it plays a role in the buying decision process (Katz and Lazarsfeld 1955). Further, they also do not consider the informational value, which is provided through online communities and constitutes one of the main reasons for individuals to join a community (e.g. Furlong 1989; Ridings and Gefen 2004). Although research concerning the role of informational value has taken place on an individual level, analyses on a macro level are still missing, especially regarding its influence on the growth of online communities.

Hence, this research project is the first to uncover the most appropriate model for forecasting community growth and at the same time to shed light on the factors influencing the diffusion process of online communities. Based on econometric modelling and various theories from social sciences on diffusion processes and group formation, different model types are built and their modelling performance as well as their forecasting accuracy are examined.

This project contributes to marketing literature in various ways. Macro effects going out from the number of individuals having already adopted a community service, effects of personal selling, and the influence of informational value on new sign-ups are analyzed. Further, I combine research from the field of marketing and econometrics by assessing the Bass diffusion model, Autoregressive Moving Average (AR/MA), Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ADL), and Vector Autoregressive (VAR) models regarding their modelling and forecasting performance of the community diffusion process. For this purpose, I apply the selected models on each of six regional communities. Thus, a verification of results becomes possible to some extent. Furthermore, as data are available since the foundation of all six communities, a comprehensive study of the whole diffusion process is possible. Further, community operators are provided with appropriate forecasting tools, which can easily be applied and do not require time-consuming regular surveys.

This research project proceeds as follows: First, theories helping to understand the diffusion process of online communities are introduced and hypotheses are derived. After the description of data and methodology, the results gained from the different models are presented for each region. Then, these results are summarized and implications for theory

and management are given. Finally, the project closes by demonstrating directions for further research.

## **4.2. Theoretical Background**

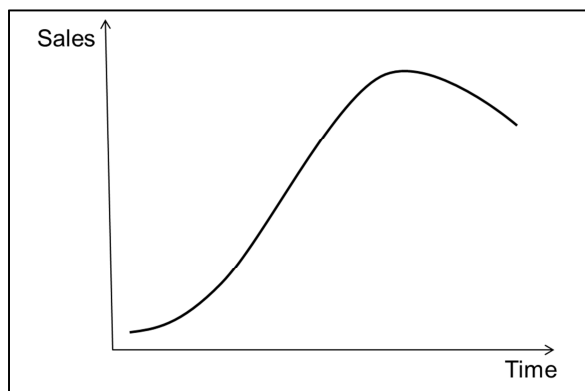
### **4.2.1. Diffusion Theory**

In the early Sixties, Rogers (1962) provided a first comprehensive description of studies and theories about diffusion processes in general and about the diffusion of innovations in particular. According to him, innovation, communication, social system, and time are the four fundamentals in the context of the diffusion of innovations. Thus, he draws upon Katz's (1961) understanding of diffusion processes. Based on this, Rogers (2003, p. 5) defines diffusion as "the process in which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among the members of a social system." He interprets the essentials of diffusion as follows: An innovation is usually something new (e.g. new practice, idea, technology). Communication takes place via persons who have already adopted the innovation in the sense of word-of-mouth or via mass media. Further, time plays a role in the innovation-diffusion process, i.e. from the first time an individual learns about the innovation until the time after the decision of adoption or non-adoption.<sup>9</sup> Additionally, time is related to the speed with which an individual adopts an innovation compared to other individuals and to the relative speed of adoption of an innovation in general. Finally, a social system constitutes a group of interconnected individuals, who act together to achieve a collective goal.

Diffusion processes are studied from many perspectives, e.g. from a sociological, medical or educational point of view (see Rogers 2003 for an overview). In the field of marketing, a diffusion model developed by Frank Bass (1969) achieved broad recognition. He elaborates a framework for modelling and predicting first purchases of consumer durables. According to the model, initial purchases follow a certain pattern displayed in Figure 92. Thereby two groups of buyers are relevant: innovators and imitators. Innovators are those individuals who especially buy at early stages and are not influenced by the number of previous adopters. Their importance decreases after some time. In contrast, imitators are affected by the number of previous purchasers.

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<sup>9</sup> Thus, the innovation process is similar to the typical buying decision process.

**Figure 92 Initial Purchases (Bass Model)**

Accordingly, potential buyers are influenced by an innovation or also called external effect and by an imitation or also called internal effect (Mahajan, Muller, and Bass 1990). Thereby, the external effect is typically associated with the influence resulting from mass media. The internal effect, which stems from the influence of previous buyers, is usually related to effects of word-of-mouth.<sup>10</sup> To this day, the Bass model counts among the most popular and influential diffusion models (Bass 2004). Besides its use in the field of consumer durables (e.g. Bass 1969; Gatignon, Eliashberg, and Robertson 1989; Kumar and Krishnan 2002), it has nowadays also been applied to the online world. Firth, Lawrence, and Clouse (2006) for example use the Bass model to examine the development of a university's online communities. Further, Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels (2009) compare the performance of the Bass model and other approaches in modelling word-of-mouth and traditional marketing effects based on data from a social networking site. Recently, Dover, Goldenberg, and Shapira (2012) analyze the link between degree-distribution of a network and adoption. In this context, they compare their model with the Bass model.

Taken together, previous research suggests that the Bass model's internal effect resulting from WOM and the Bass model's external effect resulting from promotion and advertising should influence the growth of online communities.

#### **4.2.2. Social Learning Theory and Communication Channels**

Closely related to diffusion theory is the theory of social learning. Social learning theory suggests that individuals adopt a behavior as a consequence of observing other individu-

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<sup>10</sup> Another way of interpretation is to assume that there are not two separate groups of buyers, but each potential buyer is influenced by both an internal and external effect (Hruschka 1996; Schmalen, Binninger, and Pechtl 1993).

als' behavior or as a consequence of direct experience (Bandura 1977). Bikhchandani, Hirshleifer, and Welch (1998) describe different situations in which observational learning can be applied, e.g. in the case of crimes, politics, or new product launches. Rogers (2003) broadens the original perspective of social learning in the sense that individuals can learn from others via mass media (e.g. via TV) or via verbal and nonverbal interpersonal communication (e.g. via friends). In the context of social learning a nonverbal communication is often sufficient, which means that individuals can learn from others just by noticing their behavior (Rogers 2003). This is the case when individuals observe that people from their family or town adopt an innovation or when celebrities and other persons communicate via TV that they have already adopted the innovation. Similarly, Chen, Wang, and Xie (2011) find in their experiment on observational learning that people rely on consumer purchase statistics when they buy a certain product.

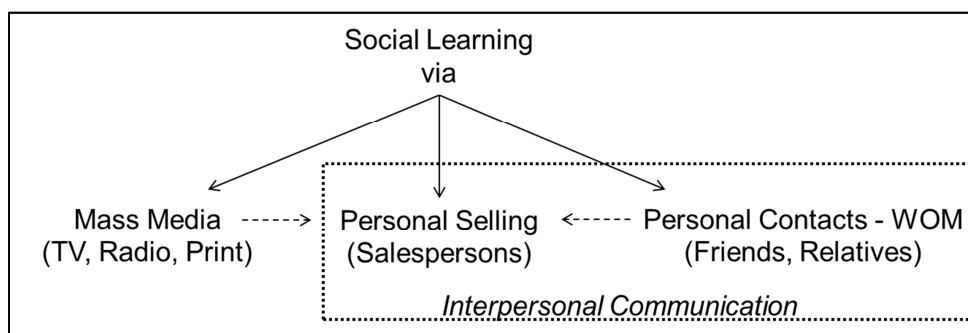
While mass media (e.g. TV, radio, and print), which address an anonymous audience, are important to make people aware of an innovation, interpersonal communication is important to persuade individuals of an innovation (Rogers 2003). One way of interpersonal communication is manifested in word of mouth (WOM) communication. Anderson (1998, p. 6) defines word of mouth as "informal communications between private parties concerning evaluations of goods and services". Engel, Kegerreis, and Blackwell (1969) show that the vast majority of innovators spread WOM, which is especially important for the diffusion of innovations. Several studies confirm the effectiveness of WOM communication: There is evidence that WOM communication has a positive impact on customer acquisition (Wangenheim and Bayón 2007). Further, Herr, Kardes, and Kim (1991) find that individuals are more easily persuaded by WOM communication than by print communication. Also in the context of online communities, effects of WOM on new member acquisition are stronger than effects resulting from traditional marketing (Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels 2009). Hence, individuals learn more from personal contacts than from impersonal sources.

Besides private interpersonal communication in the context of WOM, individuals can also learn from salespersons in the context of personal selling, which constitutes another way of interpersonal communication. Thereby, companies' salespersons come into direct contact with the customers in order to sell products and to build relationships (Kotler et al. 2008; Weitz and Bradford 1999). Via salespersons strong relationships between the customers and the company can be built (Reynolds and Beatty 1999). Palmatier et al.

(2006) state that relationship marketing is more successful when customers interact with an individual person instead of interacting anonymously with a company as a whole. However, Katz and Lazarsfeld (1955) show that in buying decisions people are more influenced by their personal contacts than by salespersons. Hence, personal selling lies somewhere between anonymous mass media communication and personal WOM communication (see Figure 93) because it unites both an aspect of a company's (mass media) communication and an aspect of personal WOM communication.

Applying social learning theory and research on communication channels to the context of online communities, personal selling and WOM communication may play an important role in the acquisition of potential users. People may join communities because other people from their environment already adopted. Further, especially small and regional communities can arouse the interest of potential users through personal selling. For example, regional communities can attract people at local events. Hence, personal selling and people who are already community members should influence community growth.

**Figure 93 Social Learning and Communication Channels**



#### 4.2.3. Theory of Collective Behavior and Critical Mass

The theory of collective behavior describes another concept that is consistent with diffusion theory discussed in Chapter 4.2.1 and social learning theory discussed in Chapter 4.2.2. Initially, Park and Burgess (1921, p. 865) define collective behavior as “the behavior of individuals under the influence of an impulse that is common and collective, an impulse, in other words, that is the result of social interaction.” This relatively general definition clearly underlines that individuals are influenced by the behavior of other individuals. This is also the key assumption of the theories discussed in the precedent sections. Further, Turner and Killian (1957) bring a more revolutionary aspect into play. They argue that in the field of collective behavior a group of individuals interacting with

each other induces “emergent or spontaneous” (Turner and Killian 1957, p. 12) norms which revolutionize traditional norms. Besides, Granovetter (1978) attributes collective behavior to situations, in which individuals face two mutually exclusive alternatives and their decision which alternative to take depends on the number of individuals that have already taken a certain alternative. Thus, he limits the number of situations because only binary choices are considered. Further, by taking into account the number of individuals that have already chosen an alternative, he refers to the concept of critical mass. Critical mass represents “the idea that some threshold of participants or action has to be crossed before a social movement “explodes” into being” (Oliver, Marwell, and Teixeira 1985, p. 523). All in all, Granovetter’s (1978) view of collective behavior is very close to the imitation effect in the context of the diffusion of innovations because individuals have the binary decision to adopt or to not adopt, in which imitators are influenced by the number of previous adopters.<sup>11</sup> This process – also called contagion – reflects the dynamic nature of groups (Forsyth 2010). Further, Markus (1987) emphasizes the importance of a critical mass for the spread of interactive communication media because a value only arises if enough people use these media. Hence, in the case of interactive communication media, adoption does not only occur as a result of a sole kind of imitation phenomenon (e.g. in the case of the diffusion of flat-screen TVs, iPods, etc.), but also as a result of a value that individuals obtain through the fact that many other people have already adopted (e.g. in the case of the diffusion of technologies such as telephone, internet/email, social networks/online communities).

Therefore, the diffusion or growth of online communities should be dependent on the number of previous adopters and the value provided through all adopters. A possible type of such a value is discussed in the following section.

#### **4.2.4. Theory of Social Comparison and the Value of Communities**

Individuals often join groups when they search for information or for social support because they consider getting assistance by other individuals (Forsyth 2010; Watson 1966). This kind of behavior can be explained by Festinger’s (1954) theory of social comparison. Individuals need other people for getting information about their own concerns and their surroundings, e.g. what to do in certain situations of everyday life, where to go out,

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<sup>11</sup> Other applications of Granovetter’s (1978) view of collective behavior constitute votes, strikes/protests, the leaving of social conventions (e.g. birthday parties), etc.

what to dress, etc. Thereby, people compare their opinions and abilities with those of others. Hence, they satisfy their need for information by associating and comparing themselves with others. Usually individuals have a tendency to join groups whose members are similar concerning their opinions and abilities (Festinger 1950, 1954). Further, Kulik and Mahler (1989) find that the need for getting information is even stronger than the exchange of experience with others, who are in the same situation: For instance, patients waiting for a surgery favor to a great extent roommates who already had the surgery and thus can provide more information instead of roommates who are also waiting for the surgery.

Additionally, research reveals that the informational value also plays a major role in the field of online communities (Dholakia et al. 2009; Dholakia, Bagozzi, and Klein Pearo 2004; Mathwick, Wiertz, and Ruyter 2008; Wasko and Faraj 2000; Wiertz and Ruyter 2007). The informational value provided by communities is one of the main reasons for joining a community (Ridings and Gefen 2004; Rohrmeier 2012). Many authors confirm that the access to information as well as social support attracts individuals to communities (e.g. Furlong 1989; Ridings and Gefen 2004; Ridings, Gefen, and Arinze 2006; Wellman et al. 1996). Since content in the form of information and social support is transmitted via postings or messages (Herring 1996), there should be a positive influence of the amount of postings on member acquisition, i.e. on community growth. Similarly, Forsyth (2010) states that interaction between group members makes the group or community attractive for other individuals. Further, also Preece (2000) explains that the attractiveness of an online community is ensured by members and their communication. Hagel and Armstrong (1997) even claim a reciprocal relationship between the amount of content and community growth because more content attracts more members, who in turn create more content.

Hence, the number of contributions or the number of people making contributions should positively influence community growth.

Following the discussions in Chapters 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and 4.2.4, I propose that the number of people having already joined a community (Hypothesis H1), the amount of personal selling (Hypothesis H2), and the number of posters (Hypothesis H3a) or the number of contributions (Hypothesis H3b) positively affect community growth.

These propositions, built on the previous theoretical considerations, are also motivated through practical experience: Lithium (2008), a leading provider for online community platforms, manifests that promotion (H2) is especially important in the early stages in order to attract enough people to the page, at which some of these people may sign-up for the platform. Later, after having gained a critical mass (H1) the content provided by the users (H3a and H3b) will make the community self-sustaining.

### 4.3. Data

In order to study community growth, I use data of a European online social community with focus on leisure activities. Since the community is set up in several regions and each regional community is featured with the same platform functionalities, a fair comparison between regional communities is possible. In order to examine the communities' diffusion process from the very beginning, I only include those regional communities of which data are available since their launch. Hence, depending on the region, the dataset comprises monthly data from July or August 2009 until July 2012. Additionally, similar to Project 1 (see Chapter 3.3), I concentrate on regions with a share of internal contacts of 30% or more in order to guarantee relatively closed units. Further, only those regions are considered, which are maintained by the community operator itself since their launch. Hence, the final dataset comprises six regional communities.

Community growth or new member acquisition is described by the number of new sign-ups (Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels 2009). Besides past values of the number of new sign-ups, further variables, which should contribute to the explanation of new sign-ups according to theory, are participation (i.e. the number of contributions per month), the number of posters (i.e. the number of users who have contributed at least once per month), and the number of team members (e.g. photographers) per month. Descriptive statistics of all variables are displayed for each region in Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 8, Table 9, Table 10.

**Table 5 Descriptive Statistics; Region 1**

|               | T  | Mean    | Standard Deviation | 25th Percentile | 50th Percentile | 75th Percentile | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------|----|---------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 37 | 494.81  | 203.94             | 340.50          | 470.00          | 634.00          | 8       | 944     |
| Participation | 37 | 2433.16 | 1444.84            | 1285.50         | 2159.00         | 3406.50         | 1       | 7200    |
| Posters       | 37 | 397.51  | 255.30             | 273.50          | 388.00          | 460.00          | 1       | 1681    |
| Team          | 37 | 13.84   | 4.20               | 11.00           | 14.00           | 18.00           | 5       | 21      |



**Table 6 Descriptive Statistics; Region 2**

|               | <b>T</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>Standard Deviation</b> | <b>25th Percentile</b> | <b>50th Percentile</b> | <b>75th Percentile</b> | <b>Minimum</b> | <b>Maximum</b> |
|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 36       | 272.64      | 117.03                    | 209.00                 | 243.00                 | 368.75                 | 9              | 561            |
| Participation | 36       | 751.94      | 569.42                    | 467.50                 | 645.50                 | 1014.25                | 1              | 3048           |
| Posters       | 36       | 193.97      | 155.19                    | 103.50                 | 143.50                 | 187.00                 | 1              | 635            |
| Team          | 36       | 3.72        | 1.60                      | 3.00                   | 4.00                   | 5.00                   | 0              | 5              |

**Table 7 Descriptive Statistics; Region 3**

|               | <b>T</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>Standard Deviation</b> | <b>25th Percentile</b> | <b>50th Percentile</b> | <b>75th Percentile</b> | <b>Minimum</b> | <b>Maximum</b> |
|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 36       | 112.94      | 91.48                     | 63.25                  | 81.50                  | 146.50                 | 2              | 509            |
| Participation | 36       | 1319.36     | 1214.77                   | 375.25                 | 800.50                 | 2219.25                | 0              | 4236           |
| Posters       | 36       | 91.81       | 139.94                    | 23.25                  | 33.00                  | 57.25                  | 0              | 476            |
| Team          | 36       | 1.19        | 1.33                      | 0.00                   | 1.00                   | 3.00                   | 0              | 3              |

**Table 8 Descriptive Statistics; Region 4**

|               | <b>T</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>Standard Deviation</b> | <b>25th Percentile</b> | <b>50th Percentile</b> | <b>75th Percentile</b> | <b>Minimum</b> | <b>Maximum</b> |
|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 36       | 137.50      | 71.06                     | 86.00                  | 126.00                 | 184.25                 | 6              | 305            |
| Participation | 36       | 310.50      | 391.04                    | 83.50                  | 190.50                 | 363.75                 | 0              | 2104           |
| Posters       | 36       | 114.11      | 143.72                    | 41.00                  | 67.50                  | 110.50                 | 0              | 627            |
| Team          | 36       | 1.78        | 1.10                      | 1.00                   | 1.50                   | 3.00                   | 0              | 3              |

**Table 9 Descriptive Statistics; Region 5**

|               | <b>T</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>Standard Deviation</b> | <b>25th Percentile</b> | <b>50th Percentile</b> | <b>75th Percentile</b> | <b>Minimum</b> | <b>Maximum</b> |
|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 36       | 182.92      | 84.67                     | 136.25                 | 163.50                 | 225.50                 | 57             | 523            |
| Participation | 36       | 699.50      | 601.86                    | 383.25                 | 518.00                 | 793.00                 | 35             | 3084           |
| Posters       | 36       | 153.08      | 89.78                     | 124.25                 | 144.50                 | 157.75                 | 10             | 531            |
| Team          | 36       | 1.64        | 0.90                      | 1.00                   | 1.00                   | 2.75                   | 0              | 3              |

**Table 10 Descriptive Statistics; Region 6**

|               | <b>T</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>Standard Deviation</b> | <b>25th Percentile</b> | <b>50th Percentile</b> | <b>75th Percentile</b> | <b>Minimum</b> | <b>Maximum</b> |
|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Sign-Ups  | 36       | 193.75      | 110.99                    | 104.50                 | 217.00                 | 257.75                 | 14             | 473            |
| Participation | 36       | 298.17      | 231.79                    | 136.00                 | 210.00                 | 331.75                 | 15             | 1117           |
| Posters       | 36       | 108.83      | 123.63                    | 41.25                  | 67.00                  | 93.50                  | 9              | 466            |
| Team          | 36       | 2.75        | 0.91                      | 2.00                   | 3.00                   | 3.00                   | 1              | 5              |

For the following analyses, time series are logarithmized (Diebold 2007; Wooldridge 2006). Further, each of the series is tested for unit roots because the estimation proce-

dures used in this project require stationary time series. A stochastic process containing a unit root is not stationary<sup>12</sup>. Inclusion of non-stationary time series would yield significant relationships, even if in fact the relationships do not exist (Wooldridge 2006). However, non-stationary processes can be transformed into stationary processes by building differences (Wooldridge 2006): For example, processes which are integrated of order one can be transformed into stationary processes by building the first differences. I use the augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test in order to test for stationarity (Dickey and Fuller 1979; Said and Dickey 1984). The test statistic, where changes in the variable of interest ( $\Delta z_t$ ) are regressed on the by one period lagged values of the variable of interest ( $z_{t-1}$ ), on optional exogenous variables such as a constant term or trend ( $v_t$ ), and on  $p$  lagged difference terms of the variable of interest ( $\Delta z_{t-1}, \dots, \Delta z_{t-p}$ ), is determined as follows (IHS Global Inc. 2013):

$$\Delta z_t = \alpha z_{t-1} + v_t' \gamma + \beta_1 \Delta z_{t-1} + \beta_2 \Delta z_{t-2} + \dots + \beta_p \Delta z_{t-p} + e_t \quad (29)$$

For testing the null hypothesis of  $\alpha=0$  (i.e. process contains a unit root) against the alternative hypothesis  $\alpha<0$  (i.e. process is stationary) the standard Student's t-distribution is not appropriate<sup>13</sup>. Hence, critical values proposed by MacKinnon (1996) are used. Results of the ADF tests are displayed in Table 11.

**Table 11 ADF Tests**

| Variable           | Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                    | Region 1                     |         | Region 2  |         | Region 3  |         | Region 4  |         | Region 5  |         | Region 6  |         |
|                    | Statistic                    | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value |
| ln_new_signups     | -3.9323                      | 0.0050  | -9.4891   | 0.0000  | -4.9233   | 0.0004  | -5.8027   | 0.0000  | -5.0890   | 0.0002  | -3.0417   | 0.0416  |
| ln_posters         | -16.5709                     | 0.0000  | -6.7841   | 0.0000  | -2.1141   | 0.2407  | -3.4607   | 0.0160  | -6.0710   | 0.0000  | -1.6592   | 0.4417  |
| d_ln_posters       | -8.8369                      | 0.0000  | -10.2952  | 0.0000  | -4.7356   | 0.0006  | -7.5510   | 0.0000  | -8.0914   | 0.0000  | -7.2239   | 0.0000  |
| ln_participation   | -2.7440                      | 0.0779  | -7.7638   | 0.0000  | -5.9430   | 0.0000  | -3.4815   | 0.0152  | -3.7428   | 0.0080  | -0.8087   | 0.7999  |
| d_ln_participation | -6.3059                      | 0.0000  | -9.3423   | 0.0000  | -7.7940   | 0.0000  | -7.2283   | 0.0000  | -5.3594   | 0.0001  | -4.1129   | 0.0039  |
| ln_team            | -0.8672                      | 0.7829  | -2.5863   | 0.1062  | -0.0822   | 0.9431  | -0.4750   | 0.8835  | -0.1444   | 0.9358  | -2.8940   | 0.0572  |
| d_ln_team          | -3.1982                      | 0.0312  | -4.0186   | 0.0041  | -2.4971   | 0.1262* | -5.7431   | 0.0000  | -5.7431   | 0.0000  | -9.5831   | 0.0000  |

\*) significant at 5 % level after building second differences

For unit root testing and model estimation I exclude the last three observations because these observations serve to measure forecast accuracy (see Chapters 4.4, 4.5, and 4.6).

<sup>12</sup> A process is stationary if first and second moments (i.e. mean and variance) do not depend on time (e.g. Lütkepohl 2007).

<sup>13</sup> Since under the null hypothesis the process is not stationary, the t-statistic does not follow an approximate standard normal distribution (e.g. Wooldridge 2006).

Further, I include a constant term as an exogenous variable.<sup>14</sup> The lag length  $p$  is automatically selected by the Schwarz Information Criterion (SC).<sup>15</sup>

The test results reveal that the variable describing the logarithmized number of new sign-ups ( $\ln\_new\_signups$ ) is stationary in all regions at a significance level of 5%. Hence, a transformation is not necessary and new sign-ups can be used in levels. The logarithmized number of posters ( $\ln\_posters$ ) is stationary at a significance level of 5% in regions 1, 2, 4, and 5. In the remaining regions it is integrated of order 1. Hence, I have to calculate first differences. The logarithmized number of contributions ( $\ln\_participation$ ) is stationary at a significance level of 5% in regions 2, 3, 4, and 5. In the remaining regions it is integrated of order 1. Thus, again, I have to calculate first differences. In order to preserve comparability, I include the first differences of posters and participation variables ( $d\_ln\_posters$  and  $d\_ln\_participation$ ) into the analyses of each of the six regions. As  $d\_ln\_posters$  and  $d\_ln\_participation$  are always stationary, the inclusion of these variables does not pose any problem. However, since information, which is provided by the variables, gets lost after building the first differences, I additionally conduct further analyses that include posters and participation variables in levels when both types of variables are integrated of order zero (this is the case in regions 2, 4, and 5). Further, the logarithmized number of team members ( $\ln\_team$ ) is always integrated of order 1 except for region 3, where it is integrated of order 2. Hence, only first differences of the team variable ( $d\_ln\_team$ ) are included.<sup>16</sup>

Finally, I test for seasonality by regressing the logarithmized number of new sign-ups on a constant term and dummy variables for each month of a year (except for January, which serves as reference category) (Diebold 2007). Then, an F-test, which tests the null hypothesis that all parameters (except the one for the intercept) are jointly zero against the alternative hypothesis that at least one parameter is different from zero, is conducted. The tests, which are performed for each region, reveal that seasonality plays no role (see Appendix 78, Appendix 79, Appendix 80, Appendix 81, Appendix 82, and Appendix 83).

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<sup>14</sup> I also control for both a constant and a trend (see Appendix 77). However, results barely differ.

<sup>15</sup> For computational details of the SC see Chapter 4.4.

<sup>16</sup> For the team variable of region 3, one should even compute second differences. However, I do not consider the second differences of the variable because of the already poor explanatory power of  $d\_ln\_team$  (see Chapter 4.5) and the difficult interpretation of a  $d2\_ln\_team$  variable.

#### 4.4. Methodology

In order to model and predict community growth, four different approaches, which are all discussed in this chapter, are used, namely Bass Diffusion, Autoregressive Moving Average (ARMA), Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ADL), and Vector Autoregressive (VAR) models.

Individual models are evaluated using the Schwarz Criterion (SC) (Cameron and Trivedi 2005; IHS Global Inc. 2013; Schwarz 1978):

$$SC = -2 \cdot l/T + (k \cdot \ln T)/T, \quad (30)$$

with the value of the log likelihood function  $l = -\frac{T}{2}(1 + \ln(2\pi) + \ln(\hat{\epsilon}'\hat{\epsilon}/T))$ ,  $\hat{\epsilon}$  representing the residuals,  $T$  indicating the number of observations, and  $k$  indicating the number of coefficients. Lower values of SC indicate a “better” model. The SC penalizes the addition of further parameters and thus favors more parsimonious models (Cameron and Trivedi 2005; Schwarz 1978) compared to the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), which is specified as follows (Akaike 1973; Cameron and Trivedi 2005; IHS Global Inc. 2013):

$$AIC = -2 \cdot l/T + 2 \cdot k/T,$$

where  $l$  indicates the value of the log likelihood function,  $T$  indicates the number of observations, and  $k$  indicates the number of coefficients. Again, lower values refer to a “better” model. Although the use of SC is recommended by Diebold (2007), I include the AIC as an additional model selection criterion because in practice often both criteria are reported and because a further evaluation of the estimated models independent from the SC is valuable.

The forecasting performance of the different approaches is evaluated using Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) and Mean Absolute Error (MAE), which are common measures for out-of-sample comparisons (Wooldridge 2006). In this context, the first part of the observations serves to estimate model parameters, whereas the last part of the observations serves to measure the forecast accuracy of the estimated model by comparing the one-step-ahead forecasts with the observed values of the dependent variable. RMSE and MAE are specified as follows (Diebold 2007; IHS Global Inc. 2013; Wooldridge 2006):

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\sum_{t=T+1}^{T+h} (\hat{y}_t - y_t)^2 / h}, \quad (31)$$

$$MAE = \sum_{t=T+1}^{T+h} |\hat{y}_t - y_t| / h, \quad (32)$$

where  $T+1, T+2, \dots, T+h$  is the forecast sample,  $\hat{y}_t$  represents the forecasted value, and  $y_t$  represents the actual value of the dependent variable in period  $t$ . The model yielding the lowest value for RMSE or MAE is to be preferred.

In the following, different models for the estimation and prediction of community growth are presented.

#### 4.4.1. Bass Diffusion Model

The Bass model is an approach, which was originally developed by Frank Bass (1969) in order to model and predict the diffusion of new consumer durables. The model assumes that adopters of a new durable product are influenced by mass media (external effect) and WOM (internal effect). The probability of an initial purchase at time  $t$  for previous non-buyers is expressed as:

$$\frac{f_t}{1 - F_t} = P(t) = p + q \frac{Y_t}{m}, \quad (33)$$

where  $p$  is the coefficient of innovation (external effect),  $q$  is the coefficient of imitation (internal effect),  $Y_t$  is the number of previous adopters or also called the cumulated number of adopters until  $t$ ,  $m$  is the number of all adopters over the whole product life cycle, i.e. the market capacity,  $f_t$  is the probability density function,  $F_t$  is the distribution function.

For the number of additional adopters  $y_t$  at time  $t$  follows:

$$y_t = \frac{dY}{dt} = P(t) \cdot (m - Y_t) = \left( p + q \frac{Y_t}{m} \right) \cdot (m - Y_t) = pm + (q - p)Y_t - \frac{q}{m} Y_t^2 \quad (34)$$

Solution of the differential equation (34) leads to:

$$Y_t = m \frac{1 - e^{-(p+q)t}}{\left(1 + \frac{q}{p} e^{-(p+q)t}\right)} \quad (35)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_t = m \frac{(p+q)^2 p^{-1} e^{-(p+q)t}}{\left(1 + \frac{q}{p} e^{-(p+q)t}\right)^2} \quad (36)$$

Hence, for the maximum number of adopters  $y^*$  at  $t^*$  follows:

$$t^* = \frac{1}{p+q} \ln \frac{q}{p} \quad (37)$$

$$y^* = \frac{m(p+q)^2}{4q} \quad (38)$$

If parameters of the Bass model are estimated from discrete time series data, the following equivalent for the basic model  $y_t = pm + (q-p)Y_t - \frac{q}{m}Y_t^2$  is used:

$$y_t = a + bY_{t-1} + cY_{t-1}^2, \quad (39)$$

where  $a=pm$ ,  $b=(q-p)$ ,  $c=-q/m$  leads to:

$$b = q - p = -cm - \frac{a}{m}; \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{a}{m} + cm + b = 0; \quad \rightarrow \quad cm^2 + bm + a = 0; \quad (40)$$

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ca}}{2c} \quad (41)$$

Hence, all parameters are identified.

In the present research project the following modified Bass model, which is based on equation (39) and replaces purchases by new sign-ups, is used:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= \\ &= \ln(a + b \cdot new\_signups\_cum_{t-1} + c \cdot new\_signups\_cum_{t-1}^2) + e_t, \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

where  $\ln\_new\_signups_t$  describes the logarithmized number of new sign-ups at time  $t$ , and  $new\_signups\_cum_{t-1}$  describes the cumulative number of new sign-ups at  $t-1$ . The transformation by logarithms is necessary in order to be able to compare this model with other

models used in this project. The model is estimated by non-linear least squares (e.g. Cameron and Trivedi 2005). Since the Bass model focuses on consumer durables and excludes repeated purchases (Bass 1969), the idea of the Bass model perfectly fits to the community setting, where people within a certain community usually register once.

In order to find a good model specification, diverse residual diagnostics are employed. Residuals need to be normally distributed, autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity in the residuals have to be avoided (Diebold 2007; Wooldridge 2006).

In the present project, I make use of the Jarque-Bera normality test. The null hypothesis assumes normal distribution. The test statistic is specified as follows (Diebold 2007; IHS Global Inc. 2013):

$$Jarque - Bera = \frac{T}{6} \left( S^2 + \frac{(K - 3)^2}{4} \right), \quad (43)$$

where  $S$  represents the skewness,  $K$  represents the kurtosis, and  $T$  the number of observations.

In order to test for autocorrelation in the residuals, I use a test, which is based on the work of Breusch (1978) and Godfrey (1978a). The null hypothesis assumes no serial correlation up to a specified lag order (in the present project up to lag order 4). Thereby, residuals resulting from the original model are regressed on the independent variables of the model and on lagged residuals (IHS Global Inc. 2013):

$$e_t = X_t \omega + \left( \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l e_{t-l} \right) + u_t \quad (44)$$

Then, an F-test for testing the joint significance of the lagged residuals is employed (Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007; Wooldridge 2006). If there is autocorrelation, standard errors are skewed and the forecasting quality of the model decreases (Wooldridge 2006). The problem of autocorrelation can usually be solved by adding more lags or time dummy variables (Lütkepohl 2007; Wooldridge 2006).

Finally, the White test is used for detecting heteroskedasticity in the residuals (White 1980). The null hypothesis assumes no heteroskedasticity. The alternative hypothesis assumes heteroskedasticity of unspecified, general form. The White test regresses in an auxiliary regression the squared residuals from the original model on the independent

variables, their squares, and cross-products (IHS Global Inc. 2013; Wooldridge 2006).<sup>17</sup> When the original model contains two independent variables, the auxiliary regression is specified as follows:

$$e_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x_{1,t} + \alpha_2 x_{2,t} + \alpha_3 x_{1,t}^2 + \alpha_4 x_{2,t}^2 + \alpha_5 x_{1,t} x_{2,t} + u_t \quad (45)$$

An F-test is used to test the joint significance of the regressors (except intercept) of the auxiliary regression (Wooldridge 2006). If there is heteroskedasticity in the residuals, standard errors are skewed. One way to deal with this problem is to use heteroskedasticity consistent standard errors (White 1980; Wooldridge 2006).

After having made adaptations to the Bass model according to the results of the misspecification tests, the final model is obtained.

#### 4.4.2. Autoregressive Moving Average Model

An autoregressive moving average model (ARMA) results from the combination of an autoregressive (AR) and a moving average (MA) model (Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007). By the help of an AR model the current value of a time series is explained by past values of the variable and a stochastic shock (Diebold 2007). For an AR process of lag order  $p$  results:

$$y_t = a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + a_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + a_p y_{t-p} + e_t \quad (46)$$

$$(1 - a_1 L - a_2 L^2 - \dots - a_p L^p) y_t = a_0 + e_t \quad (47)$$

$$A(L) y_t = a_0 + e_t \quad (48)$$

Through an MA model the current value of a time series is explained by current and past shocks. For an MA process of lag order  $q$  results:

$$y_t = b_0 + e_t - b_1 e_{t-1} - b_2 e_{t-2} - \dots - b_q e_{t-q} \quad (49)$$

$$y_t - b_0 = (1 - b_1 L - b_2 L^2 - \dots - b_q L^q) e_t \quad (50)$$

$$y_t - b_0 = B(L) e_t \quad (51)$$

<sup>17</sup> In the case of Bass and ARMA models equation gradients are included.



Hence, an ARMA( $p, q$ ) model is specified as follows:

$$y_t = a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + a_p y_{t-p} + e_t - b_1 e_{t-1} - \dots - b_q e_{t-q} \quad (52)$$

$$A(L)y_t = a_0 + B(L)e_t \quad (53)$$

The ARMA model is a quite flexible approach for describing a time series. Furthermore, the forecasting performance of ARMA models is rather good and often better than the performance of complex econometric models (Granger and Newbold 1975; Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007). For this reason, I select the ARMA model as one way of modelling and predicting community growth. In the present project, the ARMA model is specified as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t = & a_0 + a_1 \ln\_new\_signups_{t-1} + \dots + a_p \ln\_new\_signups_{t-p} + \\ & + e_t - b_1 e_{t-1} - \dots - b_q e_{t-q} \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

$$A(L)\ln\_new\_signups_t = a_0 + B(L)e_t \quad (55)$$

The optimal lag orders  $p$  and  $q$  are specified by SC (Diebold 2007; Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007). Additionally, autocorrelation functions (ACF) and partial autocorrelation functions (PACF) indicate a specific lag order because AR( $p$ ), MA( $q$ ), ARMA( $p, q$ ) processes are characterized by typical patterns of ACF and PACF (Diebold 2007; Kirchgässner and Wolters 2007).

Finally, also in the case of ARMA models, misspecification tests are conducted. Besides the Jarque-Bera normality test, the autocorrelation test based on Breusch (1978) and Godfrey (1978a), and the White heteroskedasticity test (see Chapter 4.4.1), a heteroskedasticity test based on Breusch and Pagan (1979) and Godfrey (1978b) is applied<sup>18</sup>. The null hypothesis of the test based on Breusch and Pagan (1979) and Godfrey (1978b) assumes no heteroskedasticity. In an auxiliary regression the squared residuals from the original model are regressed on the independent variables<sup>19</sup> (IHS Global Inc. 2013; Wooldridge 2006). When the original model contains two independent variables, the auxiliary regression is specified as follows:

$$e_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x_{1,t} + \alpha_2 x_{2,t} + u_t \quad (56)$$

<sup>18</sup> In one case the White-test cannot be performed because the number of observations is too small for the number of parameters to be estimated.

<sup>19</sup> In the case of ARMA models equation gradients have to be added.

An F-test helps to test the joint significance of the regressors (except intercept) of the auxiliary regression (Wooldridge 2006).

#### 4.4.3. Autoregressive Distributed Lag Model

With autoregressive distributed lag (ADL) models, the current value of an endogenous variable  $y_t$  is explained by lagged endogenous variables  $y_{t-i}$  ( $i=1, \dots, p$ ) as well as by contemporaneous and lagged exogenous variables  $x_{t-j}$  ( $j=0, \dots, q$ ). The general ADL model of lag order  $p$  and  $q$  is specified as follows (Diebold 2007; Wooldridge 2006):

$$y_t = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i y_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_j x_{t-j} + e_t \quad (57)$$

ADL models provide a flexible way of modelling time series, which is consistent with the general-to-specific approach proposed by Hendry (1985; 1995). ADL models include a range of special cases. From an ADL(1,1) model  $y_t = a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + b_0 x_t + b_1 x_{t-1} + e_t$  with  $a_1=b_1=0$  follows for example the static model  $y_t = a_0 + b_0 x_t + e_t$ , with  $b_1=0$  follows the partial adjustment model  $y_t = a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + b_0 x_t + e_t$ . The optimal lag orders are specified by SC. Additionally, misspecification tests play an important role because they ensure an appropriate design of the model.

In the present project, general ADL models are specified as follows, whereby different independent variables are included:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= \\ &= a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_j \cdot d\_ln\_posters_{t-j} + e_t \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \\ &+ \sum_{j=0}^q b_{1,j} \cdot d\_ln\_posters_{t-j} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_{2,j} \cdot d\_ln\_team_{t-j} + e_t \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= \\ &= a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_j \cdot d\_ln\_participation_{t-j} + e_t \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \\ &+ \sum_{j=0}^q b_{1,j} \cdot d\_ln\_participation_{t-j} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_{2,j} \cdot d\_ln\_team_{t-j} + e_t \end{aligned} \quad (61)$$

$$\ln\_new\_signups_t = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_j \cdot \ln\_posters_{t-j} + e_t \quad (62)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\_new\_signups_t &= \\ &= a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \cdot \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q b_j \cdot \ln\_participation_{t-j} + e_t \end{aligned} \quad (63)$$

Jarque-Bera normality test, an autocorrelation test based on Breusch (1978) and Godfrey (1978a), and heteroskedasticity tests based on White (1980) or Breusch and Pagan (1979) and Godfrey (1978b)<sup>20</sup> (all tests see Chapter 4.4.1 and Chapter 4.4.2) are used for misspecification testing.

#### 4.4.4. Vector Autoregressive Model

The vector autoregressive (VAR) approach is a flexible way to model interdependencies between variables over time (see Chapter 3.4.1). In the present project, general VAR models of lag order  $p$  are specified as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} d\_ln\_posters_t \\ \ln\_new\_signups_t \end{bmatrix} &= \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} C_{d\_ln\_posters,t} \\ C_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{i=1}^p \begin{bmatrix} a_{11,i} & a_{12,i} \\ a_{21,i} & a_{22,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d\_ln\_posters_{t-i} \\ \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{d\_ln\_posters,t} \\ e_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (64)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} d\_ln\_participation_t \\ \ln\_new\_signups_t \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} C_{d\_ln\_participation,t} \\ C_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^p \begin{bmatrix} a_{11,i} & a_{12,i} \\ a_{21,i} & a_{22,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d\_ln\_participation_{t-i} \\ \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{d\_ln\_participation,t} \\ e_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

<sup>20</sup> In two cases the heteroskedasticity test based on Breusch and Pagan (1979) and Godfrey (1978b) (for computational details see Chapter 4.4.2) is used instead of the White test. The White test cannot be performed because the number of observations is too small for the number of parameters to be estimated.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \ln\_posters_t \\ \ln\_new\_signups_t \end{bmatrix} = \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} C_{\ln\_posters,t} \\ C_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{i=1}^p \begin{bmatrix} a_{11,i} & a_{12,i} \\ a_{21,i} & a_{22,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ln\_posters_{t-i} \\ \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{\ln\_posters,t} \\ e_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (66)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \ln\_participation_t \\ \ln\_new\_signups_t \end{bmatrix} = \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} C_{\ln\_participation,t} \\ C_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{i=1}^p \begin{bmatrix} a_{11,i} & a_{12,i} \\ a_{21,i} & a_{22,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ln\_participation_{t-i} \\ \ln\_new\_signups_{t-i} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{\ln\_participation,t} \\ e_{\ln\_new\_signups,t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (67)
\end{aligned}$$

Since the focus of this research project lies on the explanation of new sign-ups, both posters and participation variables occupy the first elements of the vector and thus are supposed to be more exogenous than new sign-ups and to have an instantaneous influence on them (Lütkepohl 2007). Further, this ordering of variables is also supported by theory (see Chapter 4.2.4). The lag order  $p$  of the VAR model is determined by SC. Additionally, misspecification tests for VAR models are conducted. They comprise the Jarque-Bera normality test with Cholesky decomposition of the residual covariance matrix for the orthogonalization of error terms (Lütkepohl 2007). Further, the White test including cross terms is used for testing heteroskedasticity. Finally, the autocorrelation LM test is employed for testing autocorrelation up to lag order 4 (Lütkepohl 2007). As these tests are extensions of the misspecification tests discussed in Chapter 4.4.1, I forego a deep discussion (for further details see IHS Global Inc. 2013; Lütkepohl 2007). Finally, impulse response functions (IRFs), which visualize how the system responds over time to exogenous impulses, are investigated (for further details see Chapter 3.4.1). Since IRFs reveal more about the interdependence between variables than Granger causality (Lütkepohl 2007), I do not perform Granger causality tests (Granger 1969), which only test whether the inclusion of lagged poster/participation variables can enhance the explanatory power of an autoregressive approach for new sign-ups and vice versa by using F-tests (IHS Global Inc. 2013). In contrast to IRFs, Granger causality tests do not show how the effects look like.

## 4.5. Results

In the following, I estimate Bass, ARMA, ADL, and VAR models for six regional communities using the software package EViews.

### 4.5.1. Region 1

#### Bass

The estimation of a (modified) Bass model for region 1 yields the results displayed in Table 12. A dummy variable for July 2009<sup>21</sup> is included since the null hypotheses assuming both normality and no heteroskedasticity are rejected in the model excluding the dummy variable. After the inclusion of a dummy variable for July 2009 misspecification tests provide satisfactory results (see Appendix 84): The results of the Jarque-Bera test reveal that the null hypothesis assuming normality cannot be rejected at a significance level of 5%. Further, the null hypothesis of the Breusch-Godfrey test assuming no autocorrelation cannot be rejected, too. Finally, also the null hypothesis of the White test assuming no heteroskedasticity cannot be rejected.

**Table 12 Bass Estimation Output; Region 1**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b>  |                    |                       |                    |                |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>ln_new_signups=ln(a+b*new_signups_cum_t-1+c*(new_signups_cum_t-1)<sup>2</sup>+d*DUM2009M07)</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|  | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a  | 537.7810           | 89.74966              | 5.992012           | 0.0000         |
| b  | 0.015862           | 0.022474              | 0.705776           | 0.4858         |
| c  | -0.000002          | 0.000001              | -1.503230          | 0.1432         |
| d  | -529.7810          | 89.78457              | -5.900579          | 0.0000         |
| R-squared  | 0.856178           | Mean dependent var    | 6.061784           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared   | 0.841795           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.786862           |                |
| S.E. of regression   | 0.312974           | Akaike info criterion | 0.624738           |                |
| Sum squared resid  | 2.938581           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.804309           |                |
| Log likelihood   | -6.620539          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.685977           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat   | 2.426784           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M07 - 2012M04*

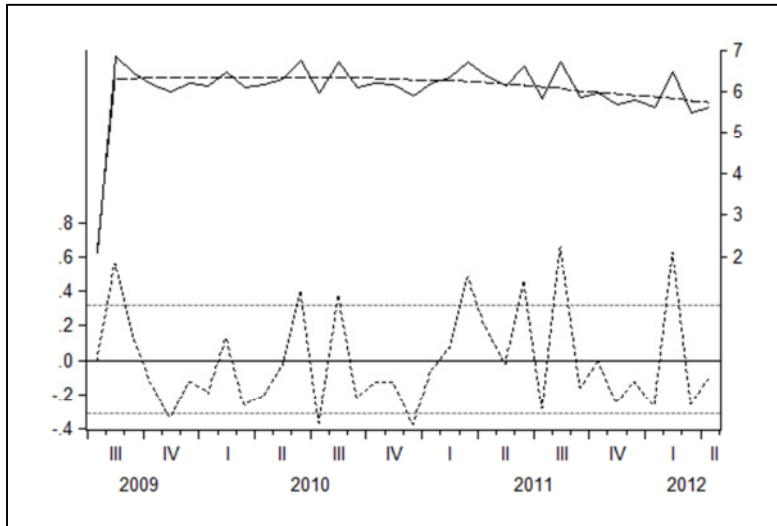
*Included observations: 34*

The estimated model describes the data quite well because  $R^2$  obtains a value of 0.86, indicating that 86% of the sample variation of the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variables (Wooldridge 2006). The adjusted  $R^2$  reaches a value of 84%. Hence, these values lie in the range of the  $R^2$  values, which Bass (1969) obtained in his work. The SC reaches a value of 0.80, the AIC equals 0.62. However, it is worth mentioning that the coefficients of the cumulative number of new sign-ups and of the squared

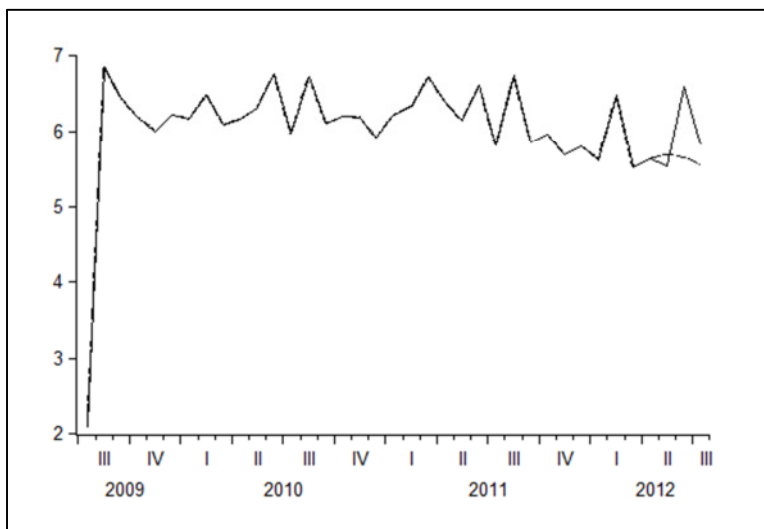
<sup>21</sup> The decision which dummy variable to include is based on the pattern of the residuals. One should choose the dummy variable for a certain month in the sense that normality is approximately established and heteroskedasticity is reduced.

cumulative number of new sign-ups do not significantly differ from zero. Figure 94 shows the adaption of the estimated model to the observed data.

**Figure 94 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 1**



**Figure 95 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (Bass); Region 1**



Based on the estimated Bass model, forecasts of new sign-ups, which refer to the time period of the holdout sample, are generated by the static one-step-ahead forecasting procedure. This forecasting procedure is a standard method for model comparisons (Trusov, Bucklin, and Pauwels 2009; Wooldridge 2006). Figure 95 displays actual and forecasted

values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. From the forecast based on the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012 follows  $RMSE=0.569461$  and  $MAE=0.456720$ .<sup>22</sup>

### ARMA

Next, community growth is analyzed by the help of an ARMA model. To get a first idea of the right ARMA specification a correlogram of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups is generated. The correlogram, which is displayed in Figure 96, implies an ARMA(0,0) model since there are no relevant peaks in the autocorrelation function (ACF) and partial autocorrelation function (PACF). Thus, it is sufficient to concentrate on ARMA specifications of low order.<sup>23</sup> I estimate several ARMA specifications ranging from ARMA(0,0) to ARMA(2,2) and make a final decision of the model to choose by the help of SC (Diebold 2007). The lowest SC value among ARMA(0,0), AR(1), AR(2), MA(1), MA(2), ARMA(1,1), ARMA(1,2), ARMA(2,1), and ARMA(2,2) is attributed to the ARMA(1,2) process (see Appendix 85).

**Figure 96 Correlogram of ln\_new\_signups; Region 1**

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob  |       |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|-------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | -0.122 | -0.122 | 0.551 | 0.458 |
|                 |                     | 2  | 0.008  | -0.007 | 0.553 | 0.758 |
|                 |                     | 3  | 0.009  | 0.009  | 0.557 | 0.906 |
|                 |                     | 4  | 0.065  | 0.069  | 0.731 | 0.947 |
|                 |                     | 5  | 0.005  | 0.021  | 0.732 | 0.981 |
|                 |                     | 6  | 0.037  | 0.041  | 0.793 | 0.992 |
|                 |                     | 7  | -0.085 | -0.079 | 1.122 | 0.993 |
|                 |                     | 8  | 0.012  | -0.013 | 1.129 | 0.997 |
|                 |                     | 9  | 0.007  | 0.004  | 1.132 | 0.999 |
|                 |                     | 10 | -0.011 | -0.012 | 1.138 | 1.000 |
|                 |                     | 11 | -0.126 | -0.122 | 1.982 | 0.999 |
|                 |                     | 12 | 0.068  | 0.041  | 2.242 | 0.999 |
|                 |                     | 13 | -0.135 | -0.122 | 3.302 | 0.997 |
|                 |                     | 14 | 0.009  | -0.022 | 3.308 | 0.998 |
|                 |                     | 15 | -0.026 | -0.015 | 3.352 | 0.999 |
|                 |                     | 16 | -0.021 | -0.023 | 3.382 | 1.000 |

Sample: 2009M07 - 2012M04

Included observations: 34

<sup>22</sup> Measures such as SC, AIC, RMSE, and MAE are not interpreted at this point because these measures must be evaluated by comparing their values among different models (see Chapter 4.7.1).

<sup>23</sup> A further reason for not concentrating on ARMA processes of high order is that the sample size is not large enough for the estimation of ARMA models of high lag order.

The SC of ARMA(1,2) accounts for 0.87. Further, the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera assuming normality, the Breusch-Godfrey assuming no autocorrelation, and the White test assuming no heteroskedasticity cannot be rejected (see Appendix 84). Thus, there is no need to make any adaptations to the model. The estimation output of the ARMA(1,2) model is presented in Table 13. The graph of the ARMA(1,2) process together with the actual and residual values is displayed in Figure 97. Both  $R^2$  values, whereby  $R^2=0.27$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.19$ , refer to a poor goodness of fit. The AIC equals 0.68. Although the autoregressive component is not significant at a significance level of 5%, it should not be excluded because of stability and performance issues. Hence, in this case current values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups are predominantly influenced by current and past shocks. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields  $RMSE=0.682572$  and  $MAE=0.491148$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The actual and forecasted values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups are presented in Figure 98.

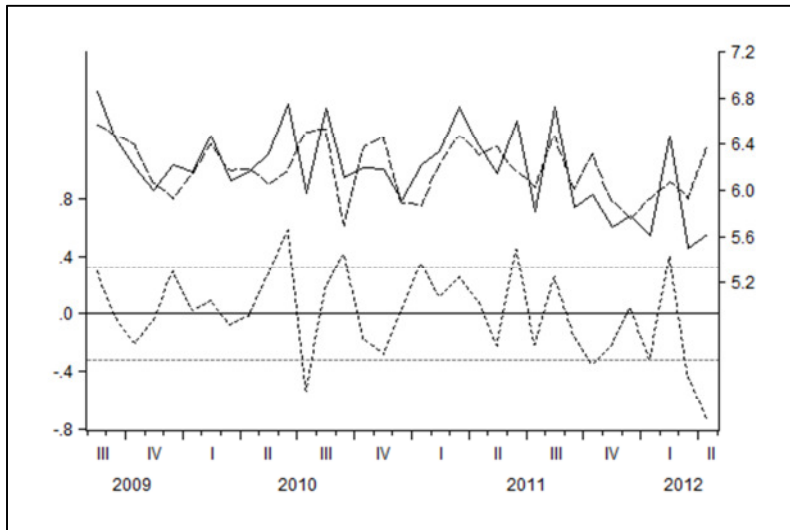
**Table 13 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 1**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 6.118055           | 0.122659              | 49.87862           | 0.0000         |
| AR(1)                                     | 0.024626           | 0.204984              | 0.120134           | 0.9052         |
| MA(1)                                     | 0.219313           | 0.069712              | 3.145966           | 0.0038         |
| MA(2)                                     | 0.903261           | 0.059101              | 15.28338           | 0.0000         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.265457           | Mean dependent var    | 6.182461           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.189470           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.357613           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.321957           | Akaike info criterion | 0.684415           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.006032           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.865810           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -7.292844          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.745449           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 3.493447           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.987654           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.028056           |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted AR Roots                         | .02                |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted MA Roots                         | -.11+.94i          | -.11-.94i             |                    |                |

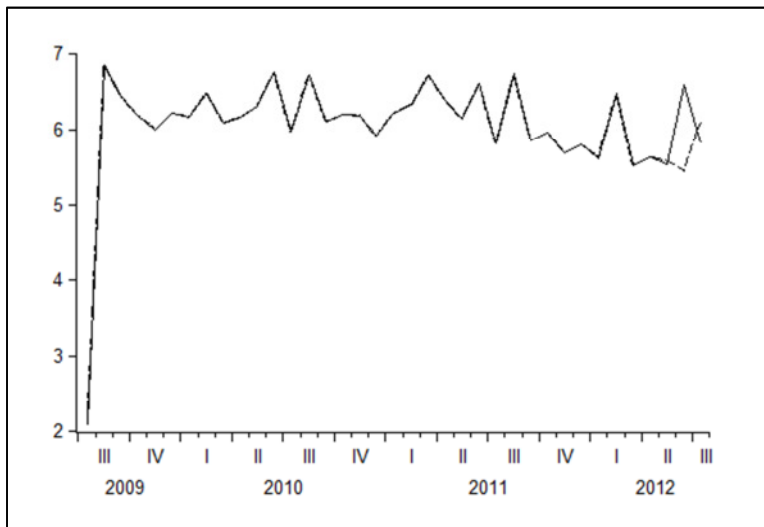
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M08 - 2012M04*  
*Included observations: 33 (after adj.)*



**Figure 97 Actual (—) and Fitted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 1**



**Figure 98 Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA); Region 1**



### ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )

In this section, an ADL model including the first differences of the logarithmized number of posters, i.e. the growth rate of the number of posters, as an exogenous variable is used in order to examine community growth of region 1. First of all, ADL models of different lag lengths<sup>24</sup> are compared with each other. The best model is selected using SC. The value of SC is minimal for an ADL specification that includes the by one period lagged vari-

<sup>24</sup> The maximum lag length is set at lag order 2 because the number of observations does not allow considering more than two lags.

able for community growth, i.e.  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$ , and the current poster variable, i.e.  $d\_ln\_posters$  (see Appendix 86). Since there is evidence for autocorrelation in the residuals, the model is estimated again including a dummy variable for March 2012. After that, null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected (see Appendix 84). Thus, a further adaption is not necessary. The estimation results of the ADL model including the dummy variable are presented in Table 14.

**Table 14 ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Estimation Output; Region 1**

| Dependent Variable: $\ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |          |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value  |
| Constant                                | 3.418681    | 0.910826              | 3.753386    | 0.0008   |
| $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$               | 0.442088    | 0.146232              | 3.023198    | 0.0052   |
| $d\_ln\_posters$                        | 0.546960    | 0.131362              | 4.163766    | 0.0003   |
| DUM2012M03                              | -0.782968   | 0.276055              | -2.836274   | 0.0082   |
| R-squared                               | 0.486573    | Mean dependent var    |             | 6.182461 |
| Adjusted R-squared                      | 0.433460    | S.D. dependent var    |             | 0.357613 |
| S.E. of regression                      | 0.269171    | Akaike info criterion |             | 0.326274 |
| Sum squared resid                       | 2.101140    | Schwarz criterion     |             | 0.507668 |
| Log likelihood                          | -1.383514   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |             | 0.387307 |
| F-statistic                             | 9.161082    | Durbin-Watson stat    |             | 2.619887 |
| Prob(F-statistic)                       | 0.000201    |                       |             |          |

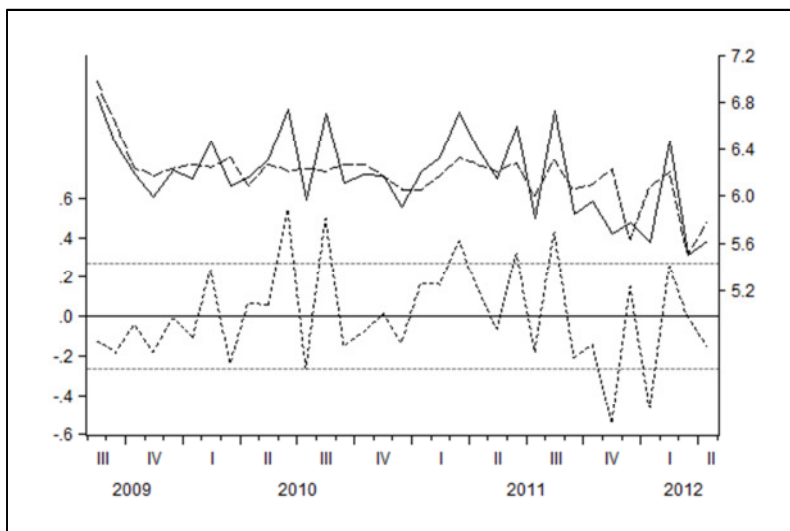
Sample (adjusted): 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33 (after adj.)

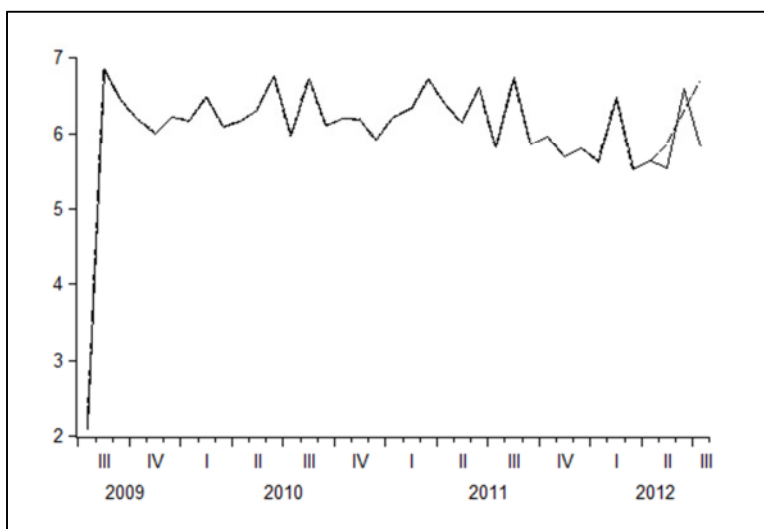
Both  $R^2$  values ranging from 0.43 to 0.49 reveal a moderate goodness of fit. The SC reaches a value of 0.51, the AIC reaches a value of 0.33. Additionally, the estimation output shows that the current number of new sign-ups, i.e.  $\ln\_new\_signups$ , is positively influenced by the by one period lagged number of new sign-ups, i.e.  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$ , and by the current growth rate of the number of posters, i.e.  $d\_ln\_posters$ . In the short term, for example, a one percentage point increase in  $d\_ln\_posters$  at time  $t$  leads (on average and ceteris paribus) to an immediate 0.55% increase in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Figure 99 displays the estimated model together with the actual values. The static one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values of  $RMSE=0.559356$  and  $MAE=0.489940$  for the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The development of actual and forecasted values is illustrated in Figure 100. In order to control for possible effects going out from the community's employees (e.g. photographers and editorial staff) on the community growth variable, I include a team variable, which takes the growth rate of the number of employees into account, i.e.  $d\_ln\_team$  (see Appendix 87 for model selection).

The community's employees might contribute to community growth because they are able to directly acquire new members. However, as can be seen from Table 15, estimation results show that the team variable has no significant impact on community growth. By contrast, the positive effect of the poster variable on community growth remains highly significant. Finally, it is not necessary to adapt the model including both posters and team variables because null hypotheses of all misspecification tests are not rejected (see Appendix 84).

**Figure 99** Actual (—) and Fitted (—) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 1



**Figure 100** Actual (—) and Forecasted (—) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 1



**Table 15 ADL (d\_ln\_posters, d\_ln\_team) Estimation Output; Region 1**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 3.035408           | 1.359310              | 2.233050           | 0.0340         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.381492           | 0.181048              | 2.107139           | 0.0445         |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.114451           | 0.073777              | 1.551320           | 0.1325         |
| d_ln_posters                              | 0.767856           | 0.203541              | 3.772490           | 0.0008         |
| d_ln_team                                 | 0.934881           | 0.895118              | 1.044421           | 0.3056         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.384089           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 6.161596       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.292843           | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.342320       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.287866           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 0.489958       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 2.237405           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 0.718979       |
| Log likelihood                            | -2.839328          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 0.565872       |
| F-statistic                               | 4.209380           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 2.145029       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.008909           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

### **ADL (d\_ln\_participation)**

In the previous section, I examined the influence of the growth rate of the number of posters on community growth by using an ADL model. In the following section, I use participation – or more precisely the first differences of the logarithmized number of contributions made in the community, i.e. the growth rate of the number of contributions – instead of the poster variables to model community growth. The aim of this distinction is to unveil whether posters or contributions add more to the explanation and prediction of community growth. For the selection of the “best” ADL specification I use again the SC. Among all model specifications up to lag order 2, the ADL model including only a contemporaneous participation variable, i.e. *d\_ln\_participation*, obtains the smallest value of the SC (see Appendix 88). Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera assuming normality, the Breusch-Godfrey assuming no autocorrelation, and the White test assuming no heteroskedasticity are not rejected, changes to the model are not necessary (see Appendix 84). The estimation output displayed in Table 16 shows a value of 0.17 for  $R^2$  and a value of 0.14 for the adjusted  $R^2$ . These values suggest a poor goodness of fit. Further, the SC amounts to 0.78. The AIC equals 0.68. Moreover, the estimation output reveals that the coefficient of the current growth rate of the number of contributions, i.e. *d\_ln\_participation*, is significantly different from zero at a significance level of 5%, but

not at a level of 1%. The value of the coefficient indicates that a one percentage point increase in  $d\_ln\_participation$  leads to a 0.14% increase in  $ln\_new\_signups$ .

**Table 16 ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Estimation Output; Region 1**

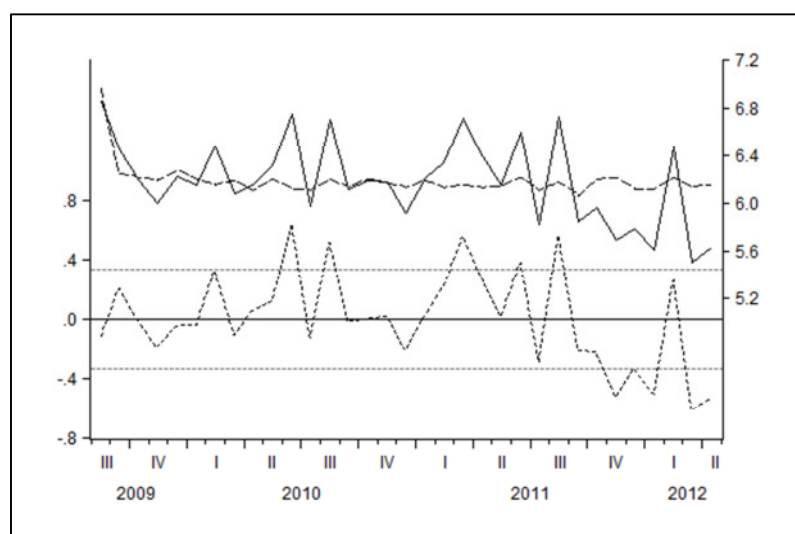
| Dependent Variable: $ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |         |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|  | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                               | 6.153463    | 0.058735              | 104.7666    | 0.0000  |
| $d\_ln\_participation$                 | 0.135127    | 0.053513              | 2.525143    | 0.0169  |
| R-squared                              | 0.170598    | Mean dependent var    | 6.182461    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                     | 0.143844    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.357613    |         |
| S.E. of regression                     | 0.330895    | Akaike info criterion | 0.684659    |         |
| Sum squared resid                      | 3.394231    | Schwarz criterion     | 0.775356    |         |
| Log likelihood                         | -9.296870   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.715176    |         |
| F-statistic                            | 6.376349    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.751863    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                      | 0.016895    |                       |             |         |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M08 - 2012M04*

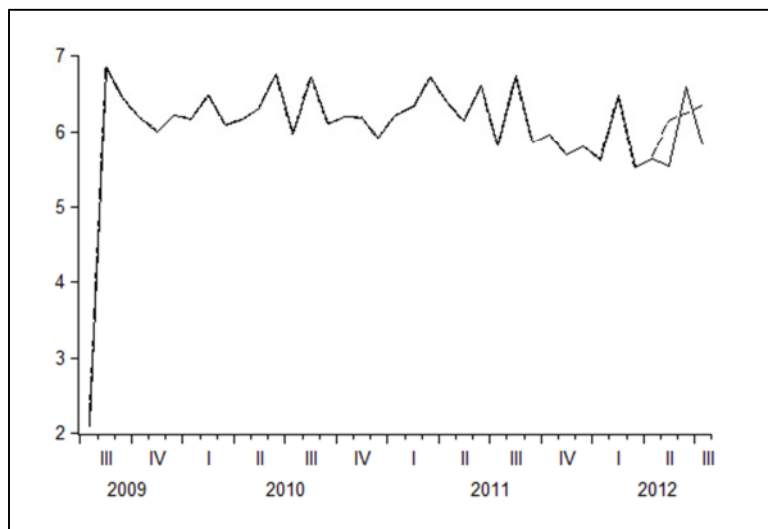
*Included observations: 33 (after adj.)*

Figure 101 displays estimated and actual values of  $ln\_new\_signups$ . Finally, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure, which is based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, generates values of RMSE=0.512529 and MAE=0.501042. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are depicted in Figure 102.

**Figure 101 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 1**



**Figure 102 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 1**



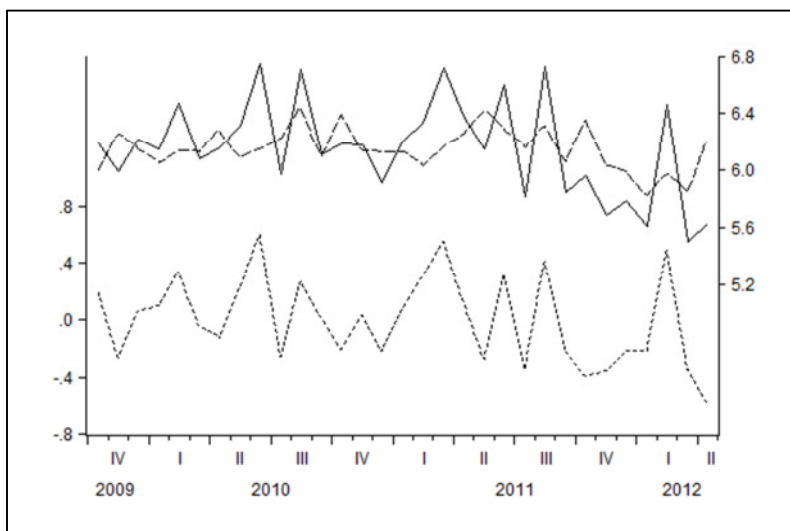
Since the results of the ADL model including posters and team variables show that the team variable does not contribute to the explanation of community growth sufficiently and also the ADL model including participation and team variables does not reveal significant effects stemming out from the team variable (see Appendix 89), I dispense with considering the team variable in the following analyses of region 1.

### **VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

In the last two sections of Chapter 4.5.1, I use VAR models in order to explain and predict community growth. In this section, I start with the integration of the growth rate of the number of posters into the VAR model. The lag order of the VAR process is selected according to the smallest SC value of VAR processes up to lag order 4. The SC is minimal for a VAR(1) process (see Appendix 90). However, because there is evidence for autocorrelated and not normally distributed residuals, the VAR process has to be adapted. Since the VAR(1) process requires several dummy variables until misspecification test results become satisfactory, I use a VAR(2) process which is an appropriate procedure in this case (Lütkepohl 2007; Wooldridge 2006). After the estimation of a VAR(2) model the null hypotheses of the VAR normality test assuming normality, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test assuming no heteroskedasticity, and the VAR autocorrelation LM test assuming no serial correlation (up to lag order 4) are not rejected (see Appendix 91). Thus, the VAR model is correctly specified. Since the ordering of the variables in a VAR system plays an important role, i.e. the variable that comes first in the system has a poten-

tial immediate effect on the following variables (Lütkepohl 2007), I set the poster variable at the first position and the community growth variable at the second position. This proceeding is justified by theory (see Chapter 4.2.4), by the focus of this research project, which lies on the explanation of community growth, and because the ADL models already show that there are contemporaneous effects of the poster variable on the community growth variable. The estimation output reveals that the SC adds up to a value of 1.09 and the AIC reaches a value of 0.63 (see Appendix 92). Figure 103 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model. Since it is difficult to interpret the coefficients of a VAR because of the mutual dependencies between the variables, IRFs are generated (Sims 1980). They are displayed in Figure 104.

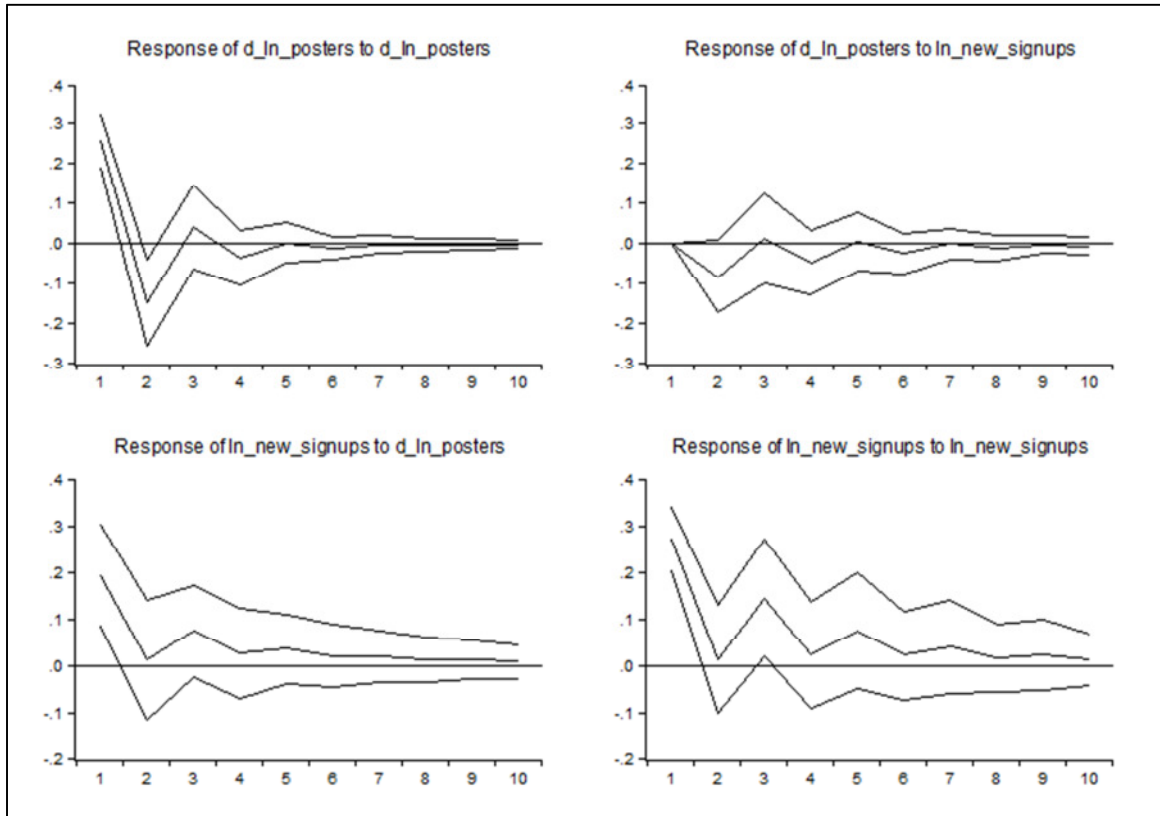
**Figure 103 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 1**



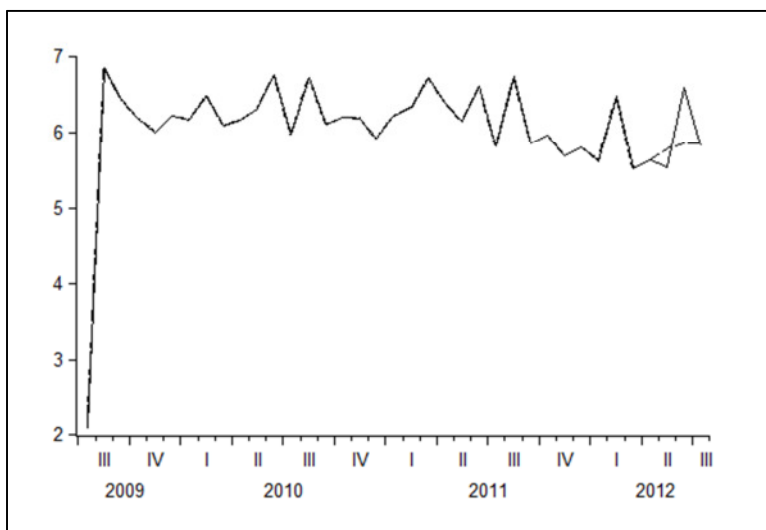
The IRF at the bottom left of Figure 104 shows the effect of a one standard deviation shock in the poster variable on current and future values of new sign-ups, i.e. there is a positive response of community growth to a shock in the poster variable, which is significant up to one month. The IRF at the top right shows that the effects of a shock in new sign-ups on the growth rate of posters are not significant. Further, there is a positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in new sign-ups. Finally, the response of the poster variable to a shock in the poster variable is significant positive up to one month, then turns significant negative after one month for a short period of time. Also for the VAR model, I use the one-step-ahead forecast procedure which generates values of

RMSE=0.448382 and MAE=0.337662 based on the forecast sample of May 2012 to July 2012. Actual and forecasted values are depicted in Figure 105.

**Figure 104 Impulse Response Functions,  $d_{ln\_posters}$   $ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 1**



**Figure 105 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $d_{ln\_posters}$ ); Region 1**





### VAR (d\_In\_participation)

In the following section, I estimate a VAR model including the participation variable, i.e. the first differences of the logarithmized number of contributions made in the community, instead of the poster variable in order to analyze community growth. The lag length of the VAR model is determined by the SC. The SC value is minimal for a VAR(0) specification, i.e. a VAR model that only includes a constant term (see Appendix 93). A VAR(0) indicates that there are no dynamics in the model. Hence, the traditional VAR approach is not suitable in this case. The analysis of community growth in region 1 by a VAR model including the participation variable does not give any added value.<sup>25</sup>

#### 4.5.2. Region 2

##### Bass

I start modeling community growth of region 2 by estimating a (modified) Bass model. Since under the standard estimation procedure residuals are not normally distributed and heteroskedasticity in the residuals arises, the model has to be estimated again including a dummy variable for August 2008. The estimation results are presented in Table 17.

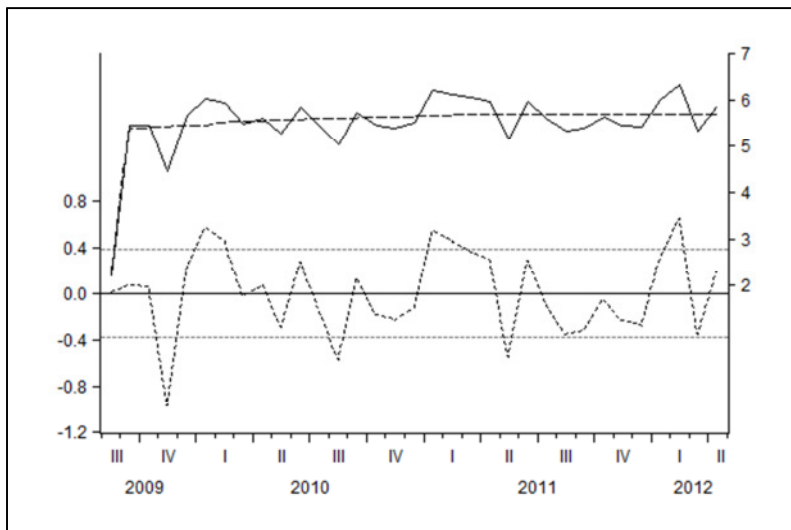
**Table 17 Bass Estimation Output; Region 2**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b>  |                    |                       |                    |                |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>ln_new_signups=ln(a+b*new_signups_cum_t-1+c*(new_signups_cum_t-1)<sup>2</sup>+d*DUM2009M08)</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|  | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a  | 214.2646           | 41.81715              | 5.123846           | 0.0000         |
| b  | 0.023952           | 0.024933              | 0.960641           | 0.3447         |
| c  | -0.000002          | 0.000003              | -0.613120          | 0.5446         |
| d  | -205.2691          | 41.96028              | -4.891986          | 0.0000         |
| R-squared  | 0.728403           | Mean dependent var    | 5.496898           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared   | 0.700307           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.703551           |                |
| S.E. of regression   | 0.385154           | Akaike info criterion | 1.042865           |                |
| Sum squared resid  | 4.301962           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.224260           |                |
| Log likelihood   | -13.20727          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.103899           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat   | 1.902177           |                       |                    |                |
| <i>Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04</i>   |                    |                       |                    |                |
| <i>Included observations: 33</i>   |                    |                       |                    |                |

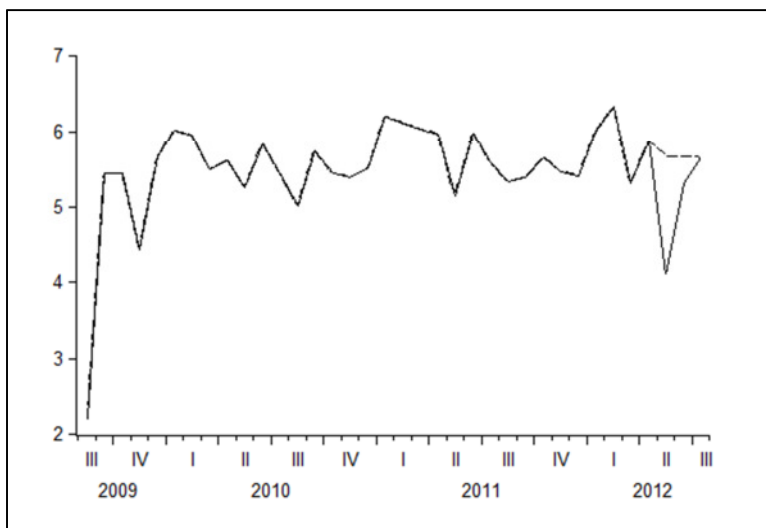
<sup>25</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. However, there are no significant effects of participation on community growth.

From Jarque-Bera, White, and Breusch-Godfrey test we may conclude that the null hypotheses of normality, no heteroskedasticity, and no autocorrelation cannot be rejected (see Appendix 94). Thus, a further modification is not necessary. The estimation output reveals that  $R^2$  values range from 0.70 to 0.73, which is quite a respectable result. The SC reaches a value of 1.22, the AIC equals 1.04. However, the coefficients of the cumulative number of new sign-ups and of the squared cumulative number of new sign-ups do not significantly differ from zero. Figure 106 displays the estimated curve together with the actual data.

**Figure 106** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 2



**Figure 107** Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (Bass); Region 2



In the next step, the forecast values referring to the time period of the holdout sample are computed by the static one-step-ahead forecasting procedure. Figure 107 displays actual and forecasted values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. The figure shows that the forecasted values exceed the actual values. Only the last value is similar. From the forecast, which is based on the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, follows  $RMSE=0.911829$  and  $MAE=0.631596$ .

### ARMA

Next, I examine community growth in region 2 with a specification of an ARMA model. For this purpose, the correlogram of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups is analyzed first. Based on the correlogram displayed in Figure 108 an ARMA(0,0) process should be selected because there are no significant peaks in the ACF and PACF. This means that neither an AR nor an MA component should be included.

**Figure 108** Correlogram of *ln\_new\_signups*; Region 2

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob  |       |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|-------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | 0.066  | 0.066  | 0.157 | 0.692 |
|                 |                     | 2  | 0.018  | 0.013  | 0.168 | 0.919 |
|                 |                     | 3  | 0.234  | 0.233  | 2.270 | 0.518 |
|                 |                     | 4  | -0.027 | -0.060 | 2.299 | 0.681 |
|                 |                     | 5  | -0.131 | -0.138 | 3.011 | 0.698 |
|                 |                     | 6  | -0.103 | -0.150 | 3.464 | 0.749 |
|                 |                     | 7  | -0.017 | 0.023  | 3.476 | 0.838 |
|                 |                     | 8  | -0.033 | 0.040  | 3.528 | 0.897 |
|                 |                     | 9  | 0.093  | 0.163  | 3.947 | 0.915 |
|                 |                     | 10 | -0.042 | -0.091 | 4.034 | 0.946 |
|                 |                     | 11 | 0.045  | 0.010  | 4.140 | 0.966 |
|                 |                     | 12 | 0.224  | 0.159  | 6.889 | 0.865 |
|                 |                     | 13 | 0.035  | 0.066  | 6.957 | 0.904 |
|                 |                     | 14 | 0.002  | -0.005 | 6.958 | 0.936 |
|                 |                     | 15 | -0.002 | -0.109 | 6.958 | 0.959 |
|                 |                     | 16 | -0.025 | -0.053 | 7.000 | 0.973 |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33

However, in order to make a more precise decision concerning the order of the appropriate ARMA model, I compare SC values of all ARMA specifications up to lag order 2. The specification with the lowest value of  $SC=1.10$  is assigned to an AR(1) process (see Appendix 95). Based on the AR(1) model, misspecification tests are performed: The null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test cannot be reject-

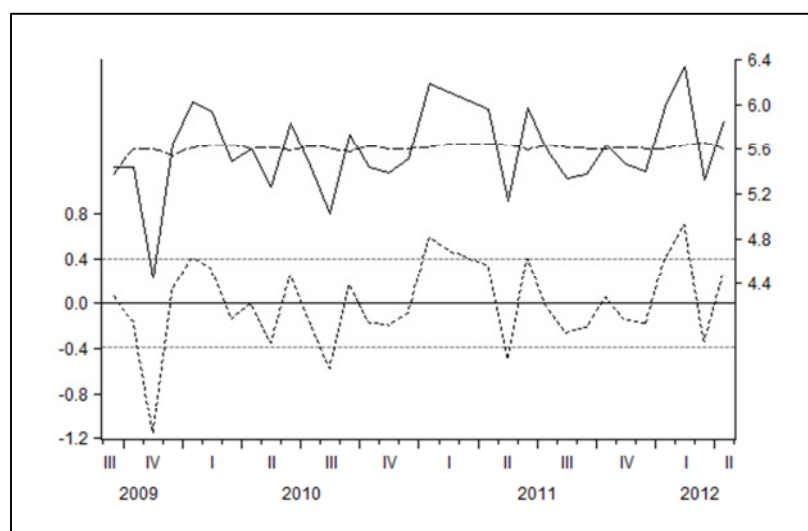
ed (see Appendix 94). Thus, there is no need to adapt the model. Although the AR(1) model is the “best” among all other specifications, its performance is, however, quite poor. As displayed in the estimation output both  $R^2$  values do not exceed a value of 0.02, which is extremely poor (see Table 18). The AIC equals 1.01. Further, the coefficient of the AR(1) component is not significantly different from zero. Hence, in this model, past values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups have no significant influence on the current value of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. However, the AR(1) component needs to be included because of stability and performance issues.

**Table 18 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 2**

| Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 5.608469    | 0.074955              | 74.82490    | 0.0000  |
| AR(1)                              | 0.068832    | 0.098130              | 0.701429    | 0.4884  |
| R-squared                          | 0.016135    | Mean dependent var    | 5.600013    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | -0.016660   | S.D. dependent var    | 0.385688    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.388888    | Akaike info criterion | 1.009409    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 4.537009    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.101018    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -14.15055   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.039775    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 0.492003    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.906448    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.488441    |                       |             |         |
| Inverted AR Roots                  | .07         |                       |             |         |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*  
*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 109 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 2**



**Figure 110 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA); Region 2**

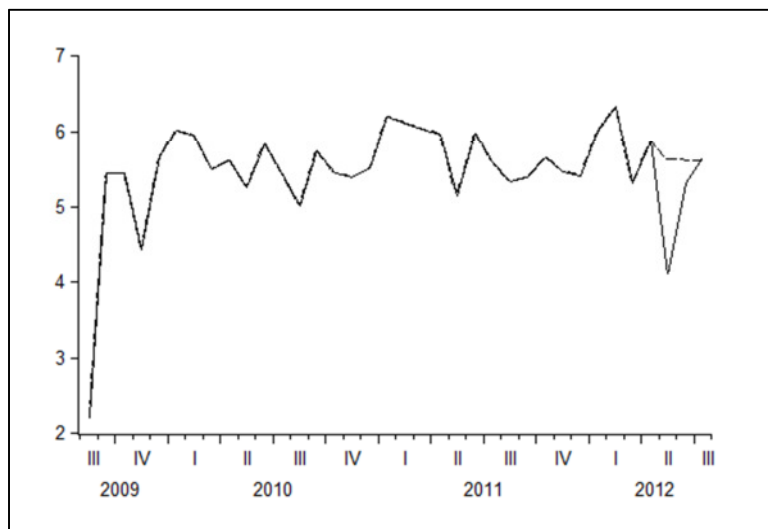


Figure 109 shows the deviations of the actual values from the estimated values. From the one-step-ahead forecast procedure values for  $RMSE=0.891237$  and  $MAE=0.611291$  are generated. Figure 110 reveals that the forecasted values are higher than the observed values.

#### **ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

In the following, I analyze community growth with an ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters as an exogenous variable. Among different ADL specifications the value of SC is minimal for the model of which community growth and poster variables have the maximum lag length of two (see Appendix 96). Estimation results of the selected model are presented in Table 19. Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected, adaptations of the model are not necessary (see Appendix 94). The estimation output reveals a value of 0.68 for  $R^2$  and a value of 0.62 for the adjusted  $R^2$ . Thus, the model's goodness of fit is quite satisfying. The SC accounts for 0.48. The AIC reaches a value of 0.20. Further, it is apparent that  $d\_ln\_posters$  has a significant positive impact and  $d\_ln\_posters_{t-2}$  has a significant negative impact on  $ln\_new\_signups$  at a significance level of 5%. Coefficients of  $d\_ln\_posters_{t-1}$ ,  $ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$ , and  $ln\_new\_signups_{t-2}$  are not significant at a significance level of 5%. Yet, they are not excluded because of stability and performance reasons. Nevertheless, the long-run propensity, i.e. the reaction of new sign-ups to a permanent one percentage point increase in the poster variable, is still positive.

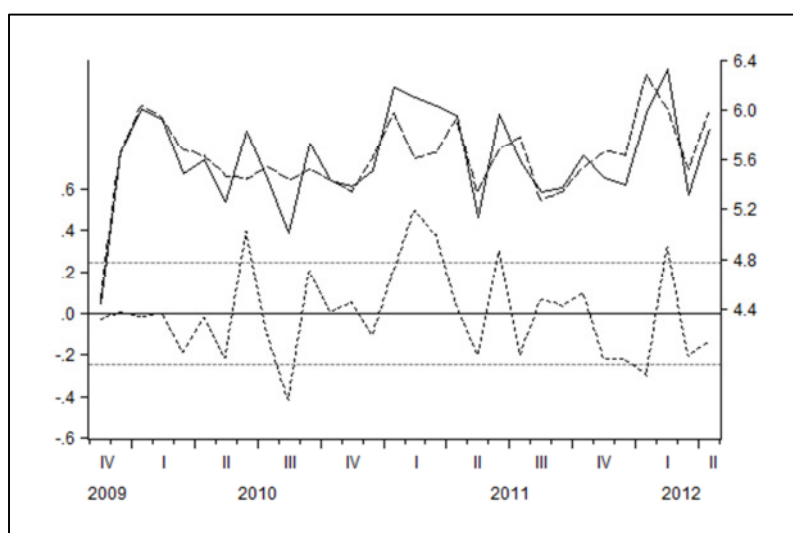
**Table 19 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.399646           | 1.001372              | 2.396359           | 0.0247         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.279617           | 0.187309              | 1.492807           | 0.1485         |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.286184           | 0.163321              | 1.752286           | 0.0925         |
| d_In_posters                              | 0.665350           | 0.138255              | 4.812497           | 0.0001         |
| d_In_posters_t-1                          | 0.333678           | 0.189367              | 1.762076           | 0.0908         |
| d_In_posters_t-2                          | -0.215893          | 0.063673              | -3.390659          | 0.0024         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.683165           | Mean dependent var    | 5.611391           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.617158           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.396070           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.245065           | Akaike info criterion | 0.202273           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 1.441369           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.482513           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | 2.965904           | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.291924           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 10.34986           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.054497           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000022           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M11 - 2012M04*

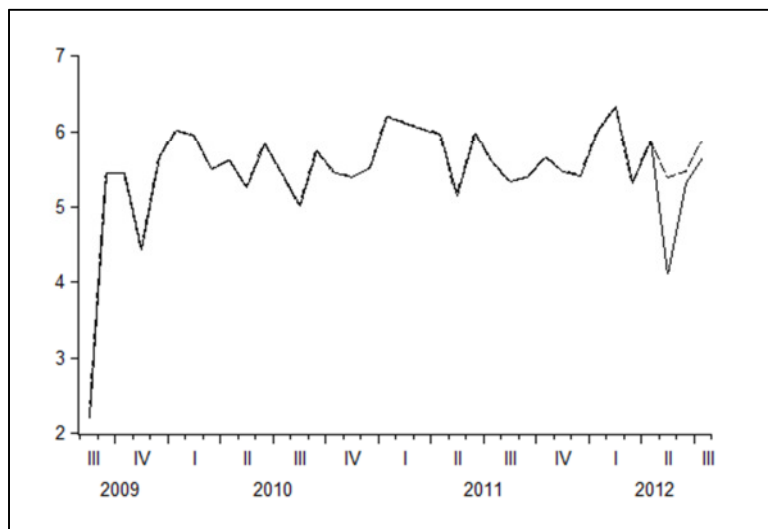
*Included observations: 30 (after adj.)*

**Figure 111 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model; Region 2**



Results displayed in the estimation output are also reflected in Figure 111. The one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values of RMSE=0.746861 and MAE=0.543002. Figure 112 shows that the forecasted values exceed the observed values.

**Figure 112 Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 2**



Moreover, even if the team variable is added to the model, this does not change the significant positive effect of the poster variable on community growth (see Table 20; see also Appendix 97 for model selection). However, the team variable itself has no significant impact on community growth. Finally, due to the results of misspecification tests, the model including both posters and team variables does not need to be adapted (see Appendix 94).

**Table 20 ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ,  $d\_ln\_team$ ) Estimation Output; Region 2**

| Dependent Variable: $\ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |         |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                                | 1.687689    | 0.827280              | 2.040047    | 0.0509  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$                | 0.683850    | 0.145736              | 4.692402    | 0.0001  |
| $d\_ln\_posters$                        | 0.670745    | 0.141319              | 4.746309    | 0.0001  |
| $d\_ln\_team$                           | 0.511194    | 0.358547              | 1.425738    | 0.1650  |
| R-squared                               | 0.478858    | Mean dependent var    | 5.600013    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                      | 0.423021    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.385688    |         |
| S.E. of regression                      | 0.292965    | Akaike info criterion | 0.498943    |         |
| Sum squared resid                       | 2.403203    | Schwarz criterion     | 0.682160    |         |
| Log likelihood                          | -3.983096   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.559675    |         |
| F-statistic                             | 8.576054    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.448234    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                       | 0.000338    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04

Included observations: 32 (after adj.)

**ADL (d\_In\_participation)**

Next, I apply an ADL model that investigates the role of the growth rate of participation in explaining and predicting community growth. Among different ADL specifications, the SC selects an ADL model including only the contemporaneous participation variable (see Appendix 98). Null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected (see Appendix 94). Hence, there is no need to make any changes to the model. The estimation output in Table 21 presents the SC value adding up to 1.12 and the AIC reaching a value of 1.03. Further, it displays both  $R^2$  values ranging from -0.03 to 0.00, which refer to a very poor goodness of fit. Figure 113 contrasts estimated and actual values. The coefficient of *d\_In\_participation* is highly insignificant suggesting that the growth rate of the number of contributions has no impact on the number of new sign-ups. The forecasted values, which are generated through the one-step-ahead forecast procedure, based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, are displayed in Figure 114 together with the actual values. The deviations of forecasted values from actual values are represented in the forecast errors of RMSE=0.872336 and MAE=0.600538.

**Table 21 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 2**

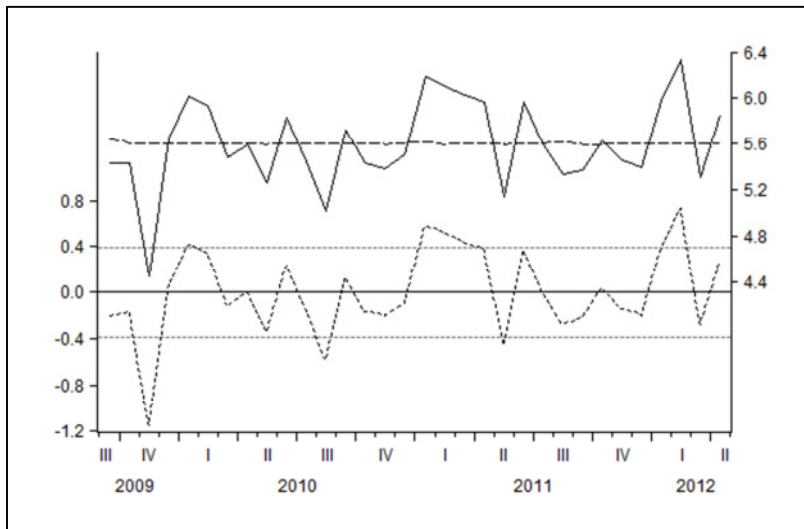
| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.598361           | 0.070953              | 78.90260           | 0.0000         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.007610           | 0.070245              | 0.108338           | 0.9144         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.000391           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 5.600013       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | -0.032929          | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.385688       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.391987           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 1.025285       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.609613           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 1.116894       |
| Log likelihood                            | -14.40456          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 1.055651       |
| F-statistic                               | 0.011737           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 1.754532       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.914449           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

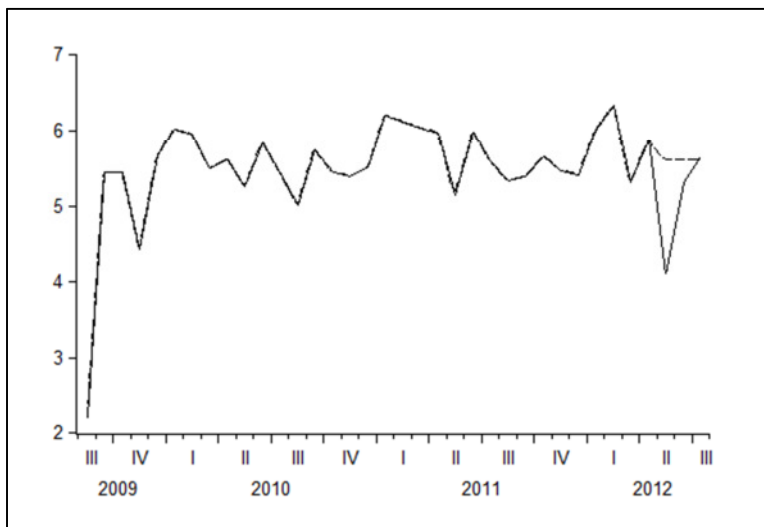
*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*



**Figure 113 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 2**



**Figure 114 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 2**



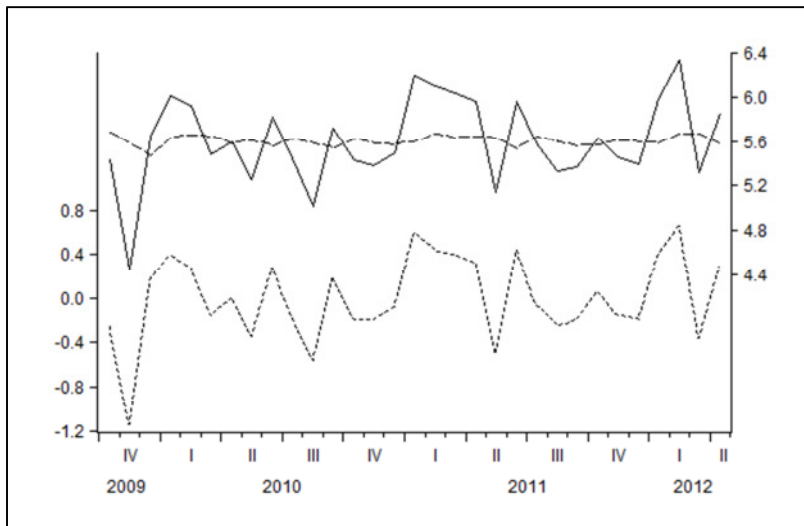
Because of the insignificant influence of the team variable on community growth in the ADL posters and in the ADL participation (see Appendix 99) model, I dispense with considering the team variable in the following analyses of region 2.

#### **VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

In the following, I estimate a VAR model including the growth rate of the number of posters in order to examine and predict community growth of region 2. The lag order of

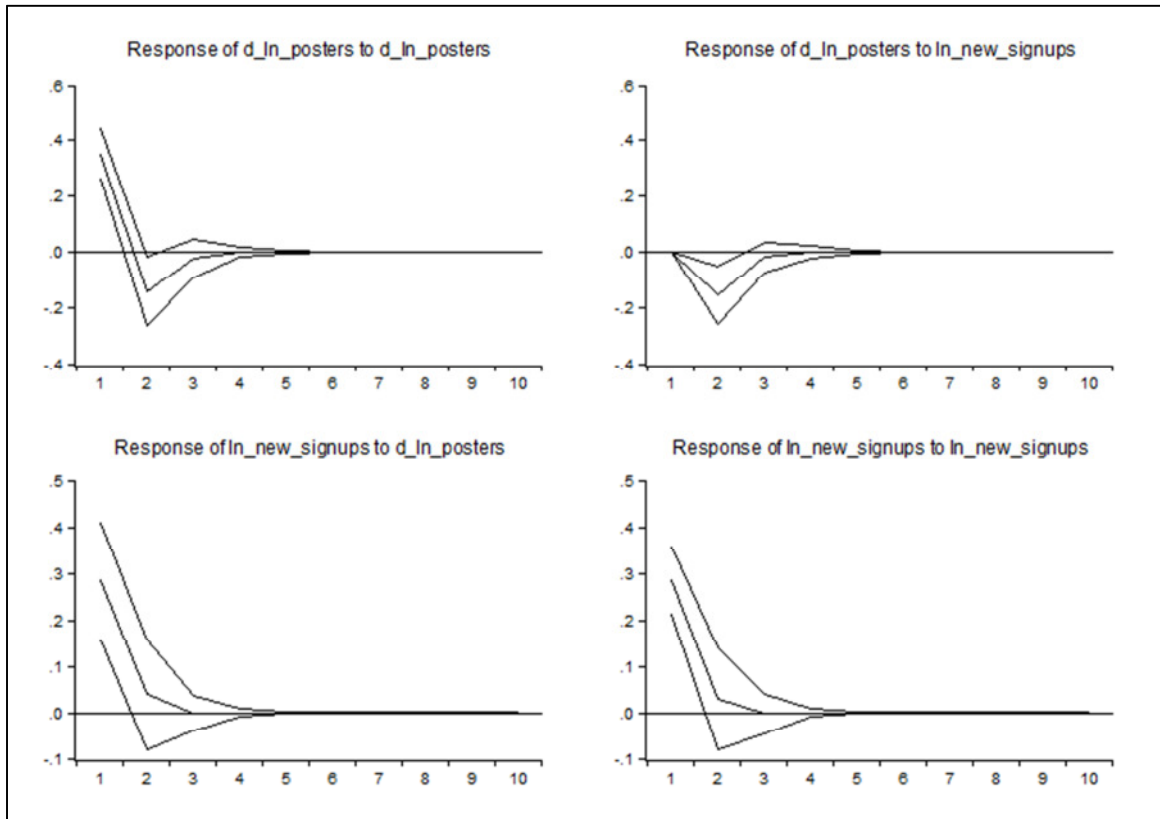
the VAR model is determined by the SC, which is minimal for a VAR(1) model (Appendix 100). Then, misspecification tests are conducted. The null hypotheses of the VAR normality test assuming normality, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test assuming no heteroskedasticity, and the VAR autocorrelation LM test assuming no serial correlation (up to lag order 4) are not rejected (see Appendix 101). Thus, the VAR model is correctly specified and no changes to the model are necessary. The estimation output displays a value of 1.54 for the SC and a value of 1.26 for the AIC (see Appendix 102). Figure 115 shows the actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups together with the part of the VAR model that describes the logarithmized number of new sign-ups.

**Figure 115 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 2**

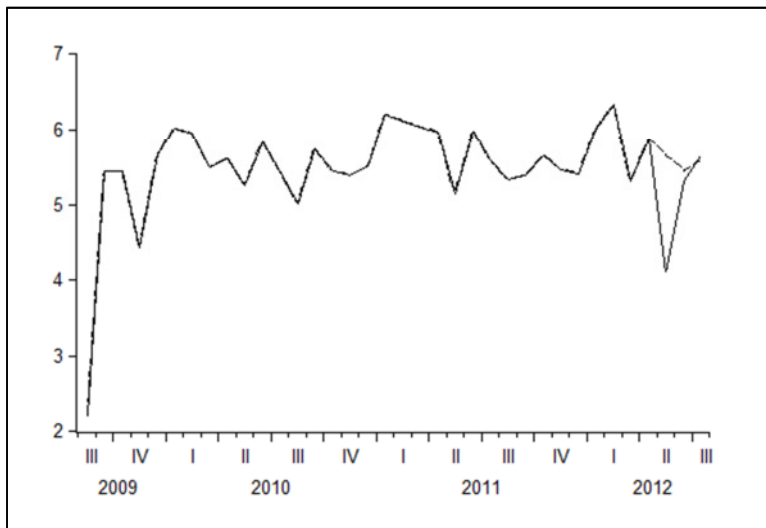


Further, effects between the variables are represented by IRFs displayed in Figure 116. They show that an impulse in the growth rate of the number of posters leads to an increase in the number of new sign-ups which is significant up to one month. An impulse in the number of new sign-ups, however, leads to a decrease in the growth rate of the number of posters that stays significant up to two months. The own-variable IRF for new sign-ups shows that an impulse in new sign-ups leads to a positive response of the variable, which lasts for up to one month. The own-variable IRF for the poster variable shows a similar pattern. Finally, forecasted values, which are generated by the one-step-ahead forecast procedure, are displayed in Figure 117 together with the observed values. Values of  $RMSE=0.886907$  and  $MAE=0.568453$  represent the deviations of the forecasted from the observed values.

**Figure 116 Impulse Response Functions,  $d\_ln\_posters$   $ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 2**



**Figure 117 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 2**



### VAR (d\_In\_participation)

Next, I replace the poster variable by the participation variable, i.e. by the growth rate of participation. The SC value is minimal for a VAR(0), i.e. a VAR model that only includes a constant term (see Appendix 103). Hence, a VAR approach is not appropriate to analyze community growth of region 2.<sup>26</sup>

### 4.5.3. Region 3

#### Bass

The estimation of a (modified) Bass model for community growth in region 3 yields the results shown in Table 22. The null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera test assuming normality, of the Breusch-Godfrey test assuming no autocorrelation, and of the White test assuming no heteroskedasticity cannot be rejected at a significance level of 5% (Appendix 104). Thus, it is not necessary to adapt the model.

**Table 22 Bass Estimation Output; Region 3**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b>   |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>In_new_signups=ln(a+b*new_signups_cum_t-1+c*(new_signups_cum_t-1)<sup>2</sup>)</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a   | 12.71259           | 4.491408              | 2.830424           | 0.0082         |
| b   | 0.134789           | 0.026984              | 4.995105           | 0.0000         |
| c   | -0.000028          | 0.000009              | -3.057019          | 0.0047         |
| R-squared   | 0.597030           | Mean dependent var    | 4.405991           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared  | 0.570165           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.997474           |                |
| S.E. of regression  | 0.653962           | Akaike info criterion | 2.074973           |                |
| Sum squared resid   | 12.82999           | Schwarz criterion     | 2.211019           |                |
| Log likelihood  | -31.23706          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 2.120749           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat  | 1.201404           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

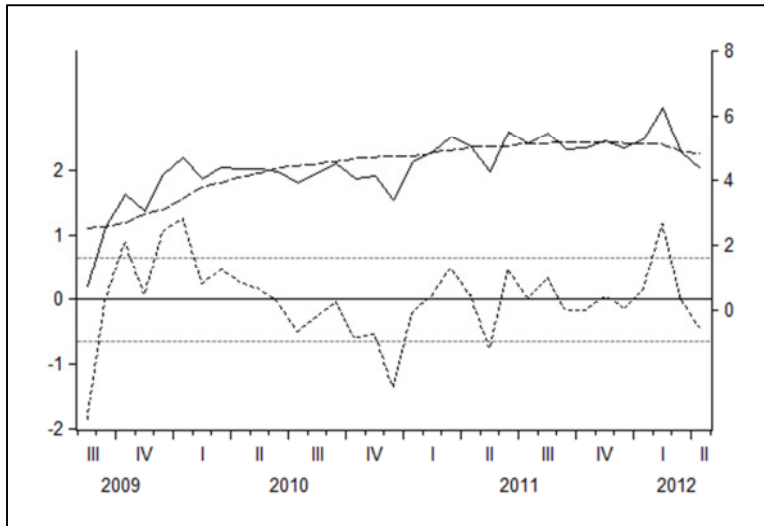
*Included observations: 33*

The goodness of fit concerning the R<sup>2</sup> values is quite acceptable because the values for R<sup>2</sup> and adjusted R<sup>2</sup> are 0.60 and 0.57 respectively. The value of SC amounts for 2.21, the AIC equals 2.07. Further, the estimation results yield that all parameters are significantly different from zero even at significance level of 1%. Figure 118 shows the estimated

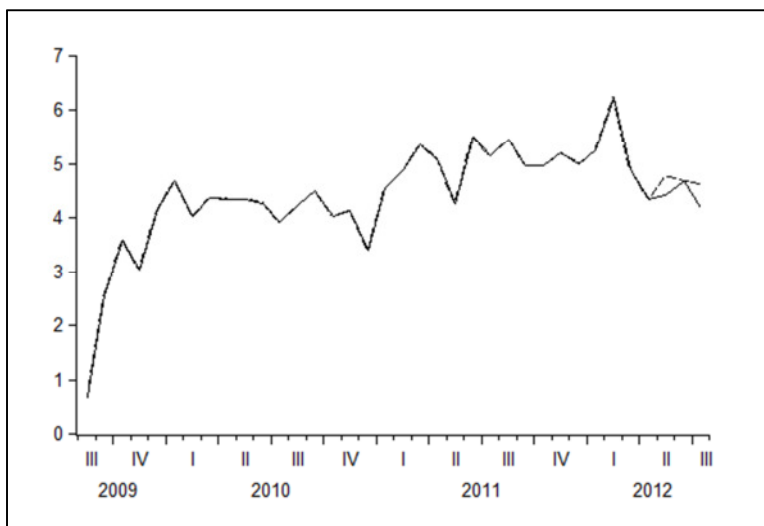
<sup>26</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. However, there are no significant effects of participation on community growth in a VAR(1). Further, a VAR(2) is misspecified because of autocorrelation.

model together with the actual data and demonstrates the typical curvilinear relationship between the variables of a Bass model. The one-step-ahead forecasting procedure yields  $RMSE=0.303772$  and  $MAE=0.249843$  for the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The forecasted values only slightly exceed the actual values (see Figure 119).

**Figure 118 Actual (—) and Fitted (—) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (---) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 3**



**Figure 119 Actual (—) and Forecasted (—) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (Bass); Region 3**



## ARMA

In the following, I analyze community growth in region 3 by the help of an ARMA process. The correlogram of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups, which is displayed

in Figure 120, indicates a AR(1) specification. ACF and PACF show the typical pattern of a AR(1) process because the autocorrelation function decays geometrically and the partial autocorrelation function peaks at displacement 1 and then abruptly gets insignificant.

**Figure 120 Correlogram of ln\_new\_signups; Region 3**

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation |    | AC     | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob  |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | 0.539  | 0.539  | 10.486 | 0.001 |
|                 |                     | 2  | 0.356  | 0.093  | 15.221 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 3  | 0.334  | 0.155  | 19.506 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 4  | 0.177  | -0.103 | 20.759 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 5  | 0.171  | 0.088  | 21.958 | 0.001 |
|                 |                     | 6  | 0.165  | 0.024  | 23.117 | 0.001 |
|                 |                     | 7  | 0.108  | -0.001 | 23.638 | 0.001 |
|                 |                     | 8  | 0.088  | -0.012 | 23.997 | 0.002 |
|                 |                     | 9  | 0.046  | -0.035 | 24.099 | 0.004 |
|                 |                     | 10 | 0.084  | 0.088  | 24.450 | 0.006 |
|                 |                     | 11 | 0.093  | 0.017  | 24.902 | 0.009 |
|                 |                     | 12 | 0.029  | -0.058 | 24.947 | 0.015 |
|                 |                     | 13 | 0.000  | -0.050 | 24.947 | 0.023 |
|                 |                     | 14 | -0.013 | -0.009 | 24.958 | 0.035 |
|                 |                     | 15 | 0.006  | 0.053  | 24.960 | 0.050 |
|                 |                     | 16 | -0.005 | -0.032 | 24.962 | 0.070 |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33

In order to verify the results derived from the correlogram, I compare all ARMA specifications up to order 2 by the help of SC (see Appendix 105). Again, AR(1) is selected as specification with the lowest value for SC=1.71. Thus, it seems that an AR(1) process helps to describe community growth in region 3. Further, there is no need to make any changes to the model because the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected (see Appendix 104). The estimation output of Table 23 shows acceptable  $R^2$  values with  $R^2=0.52$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.51$ . The AIC reaches a value of 1.62. Moreover, the coefficient of the AR(1) component is highly significant. Hence, the by one period lagged values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups have a significant impact on the current logarithmized new sign-ups.

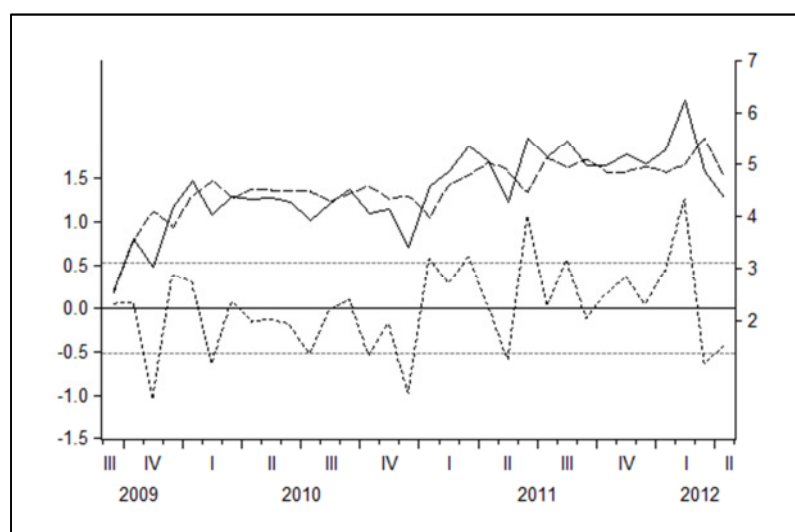
**Table 23 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 3**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 4.655319           | 0.208730              | 22.30311           | 0.0000         |
| AR(1)                                     | 0.538844           | 0.093669              | 5.752663           | 0.0000         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.524512           | Mean dependent var    | 4.522017           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.508663           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.753969           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.528498           | Akaike info criterion | 1.622907           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 8.379311           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.714515           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -23.96651          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.653273           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 33.09313           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.211388           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000003           |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted AR Roots                         | .54                |                       |                    |                |

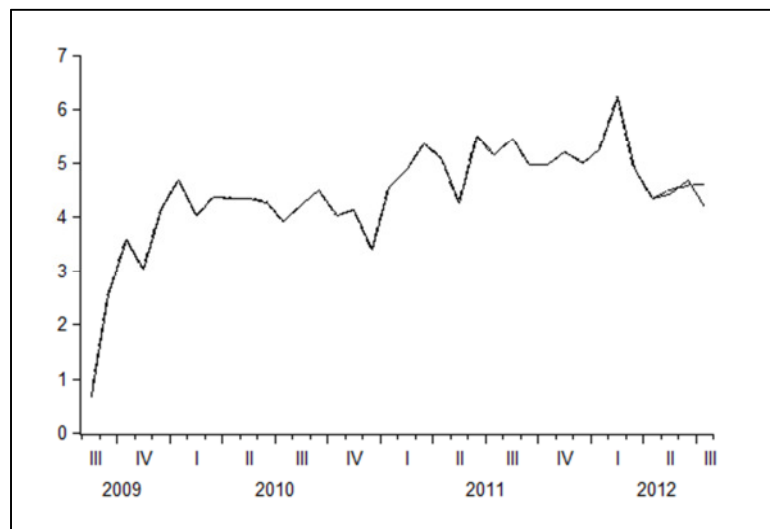
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*  
*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

These findings are also reflected in Figure 121, which shows the adaption of the fitted values to the actual values. Finally, deviations of forecasted values from observed values are displayed in Figure 122. The one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values of RMSE=0.259265 and MAE=0.198933 based on the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012.

**Figure 121 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 3**



**Figure 122 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA); Region 3**



#### ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )

Next, an ADL specification including the growth rate of the number of posters as an exogenous variable is used in order to model community growth of region 3. The comparison of SC values of different ADL specifications yields that the model including lagged dependent and lagged independent variables up to lag order 2 shows the smallest SC value (see Appendix 106). There is no need to make any adaptations to the model since the

**Table 24 ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Estimation Output; Region 3**

| Dependent Variable: $\ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |         |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                                | 1.022966    | 0.506370              | 2.020192    | 0.0547  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$                | 0.376676    | 0.167765              | 2.245262    | 0.0342  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$                | 0.400754    | 0.145657              | 2.751343    | 0.0111  |
| $d\_ln\_posters$                        | 0.810855    | 0.157005              | 5.164525    | 0.0000  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$                   | 0.114158    | 0.207215              | 0.550915    | 0.5868  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-2$                   | -0.450108   | 0.158489              | -2.839986   | 0.0090  |
| R-squared                               | 0.746811    | Mean dependent var    | 4.618536    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                      | 0.694064    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.659995    |         |
| S.E. of regression                      | 0.365053    | Akaike info criterion | 0.999308    |         |
| Sum squared resid                       | 3.198328    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.279547    |         |
| Log likelihood                          | -8.989616   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.088959    |         |
| F-statistic                             | 14.15820    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.919528    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                       | 0.000002    |                       |             |         |

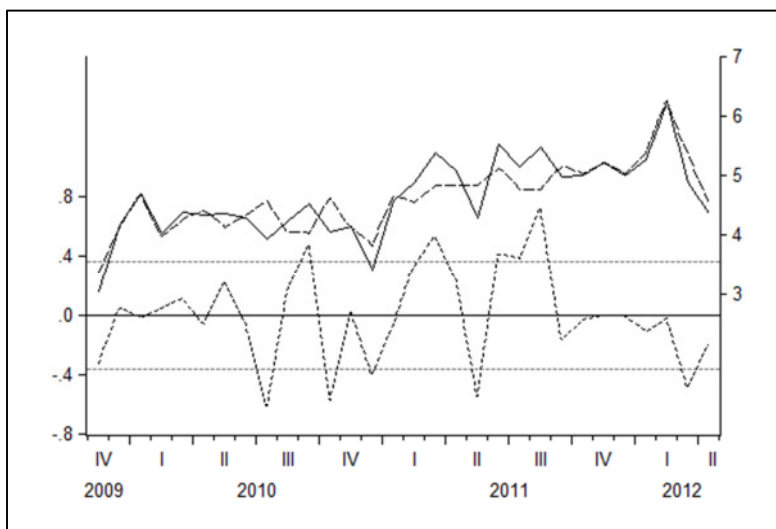
Sample (adjusted): 2009M11 - 2012M04

Included observations: 30 (after adj.)



null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected (see Appendix 104). Thus, the model is correctly specified. The estimation output, which is presented in Table 24, shows quite respectable values for both  $R^2$  values, whereby the value of  $R^2$  accounts for 0.75 and the value of the adjusted  $R^2$  accounts for 0.69. Further, the output shows a value of 1.28 for the SC and a value of about 1.00 for the AIC. All coefficients except those for the constant term and  $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$  are significantly different from zero at a significance level of 5%. Lagged values of new sign-ups, i.e.  $ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$  and  $ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$ , as well as  $d\_ln\_posters$  have a significant positive influence on the dependent variable. Despite the negative effect of  $d\_ln\_posters\_t-2$ , the long-run propensity is still positive. Figure 123 displays the estimated model together with the actual values.

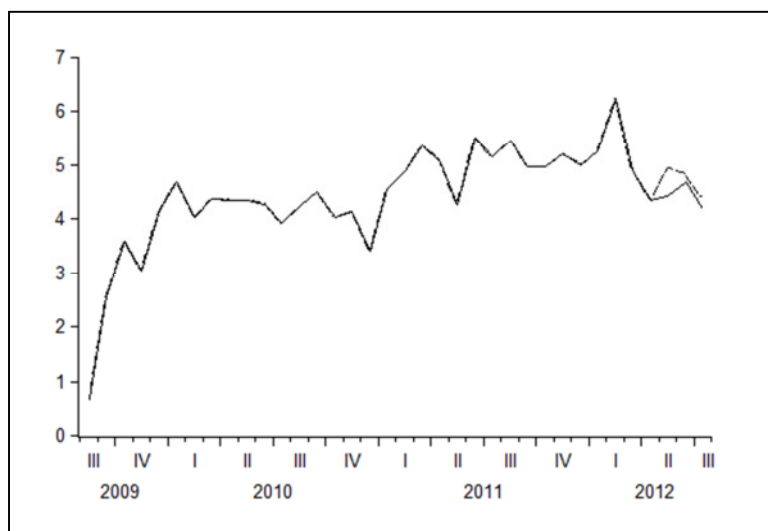
**Figure 123 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 3**



The results of the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012 are displayed in Figure 124. The forecasted values exceed the observed ones. Further, the deviations of forecasted values from actual values are reflected in the values of  $RMSE=0.329818$  and  $MAE=0.288227$ . For the sake of completeness, I estimate again an ADL model that includes both posters and team variables. It is not necessary to adapt the model because of the results of misspecification tests (see Appendix 104). Estimation results of the selected ADL specification are displayed in Table 25 (see Appendix 107 for model selection). However, results show that the influ-

ence of the team variables is not significant at a significance level of 5%. Yet, the overall positive impact going out from the poster variable is verified again.

**Figure 124** Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 3



**Table 25** ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ,  $d\_ln\_team$ ) Estimation Output; Region 3

| Dependent Variable: $\ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |         |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                                | 1.291024    | 0.534732              | 2.414337    | 0.0250  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$                | 0.294944    | 0.191581              | 1.539524    | 0.1386  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$                | 0.407638    | 0.152065              | 2.680677    | 0.0140  |
| $d\_ln\_posters$                        | 0.883085    | 0.153964              | 5.735677    | 0.0000  |
| $d\_ln\_team$                           | 0.659239    | 0.550709              | 1.197074    | 0.2446  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$                   | 0.177578    | 0.222654              | 0.797551    | 0.4341  |
| $d\_ln\_team\_t-1$                      | 0.978390    | 0.495797              | 1.973369    | 0.0618  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-2$                   | -0.435369   | 0.152726              | -2.850656   | 0.0096  |
| $d\_ln\_team\_t-2$                      | -0.238599   | 0.546815              | -0.436343   | 0.6670  |
| R-squared                               | 0.797212    | Mean dependent var    | 4.618536    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                      | 0.719959    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.659995    |         |
| S.E. of regression                      | 0.349262    | Akaike info criterion | 0.977336    |         |
| Sum squared resid                       | 2.561662    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.397695    |         |
| Log likelihood                          | -5.660036   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.111812    |         |
| F-statistic                             | 10.31953    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.081934    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                       | 0.000009    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M11 - 2012M04

Included observations: 30 (after adj.)

**ADL (d\_In\_participation)**

In the following, the contribution of the growth rate of participation to the explication and prediction of community growth in region 3 is examined by the help of an ADL model. The SC value is minimal for the ADL specification that includes *ln\_new\_signups\_t-1* and *d\_In\_participation* as exogenous variables (see Appendix 108). Results of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests request no changes to the model (see Appendix 104). The estimation results presented in Table 26 display a value of 1.81 for the SC, a value of 1.67 for the AIC, a value of 0.53 for R<sup>2</sup>, and a value of 0.50 for the adjusted R<sup>2</sup>. Thus, the goodness of fit is acceptable. Further, *ln\_new\_signups\_t-1* exerts a significant positive effect on *ln\_new\_signups*. The participation variable, however, has no significant influence on community growth. Estimation results of the ADL model are additionally visualized in Figure 125. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure leads to values of RMSE=0.260706 and MAE=0.195050. Figure 126 contrasts forecasted and observed values.

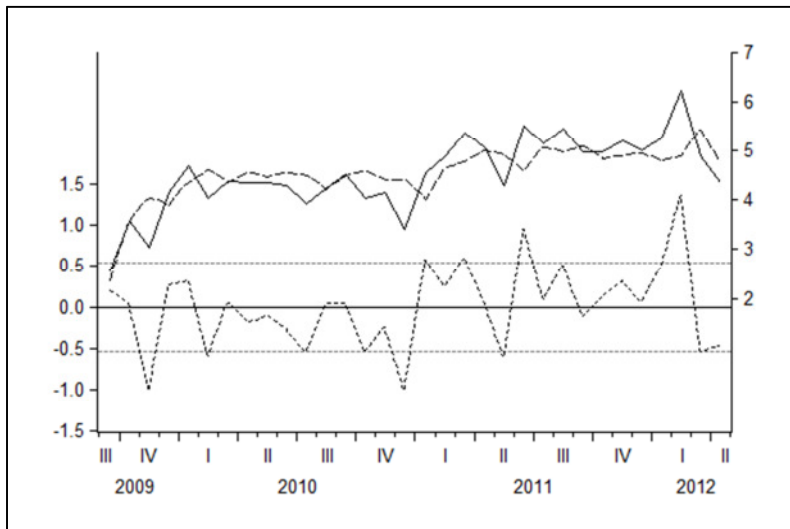
**Table 26 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 3**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.358710           | 0.548722              | 4.298555           | 0.0002         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.494241           | 0.119134              | 4.148595           | 0.0003         |
| d_In_participation                        | -0.079914          | 0.129621              | -0.616518          | 0.5424         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.530664           | Mean dependent var    | 4.522017           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.498296           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.753969           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.534045           | Akaike info criterion | 1.672385           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 8.270907           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.809798           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -23.75817          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.717934           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 16.39470           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.062445           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000017           |                       |                    |                |

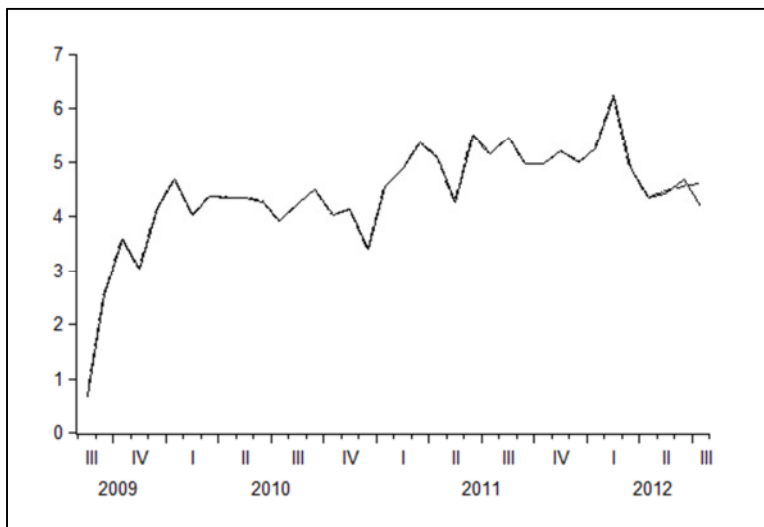
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 125 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 3**



**Figure 126 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 3**



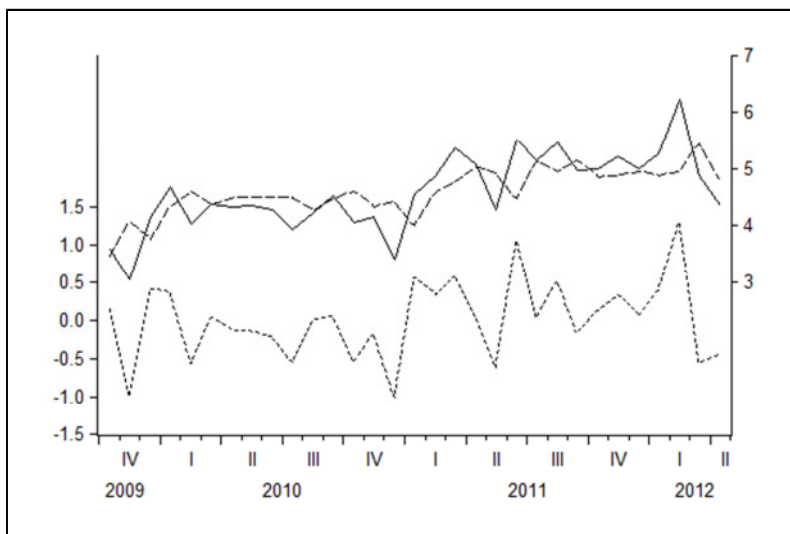
Because of the insignificant influence of the team variable on community growth in the ADL posters and in the ADL participation (see Appendix 109) model, I dispense with considering the team variable in the following analyses of region 3.

#### **VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

The next step is to find an appropriate VAR specification for modeling and predicting community growth of region 3. First of all, I examine the role of the growth rate of the

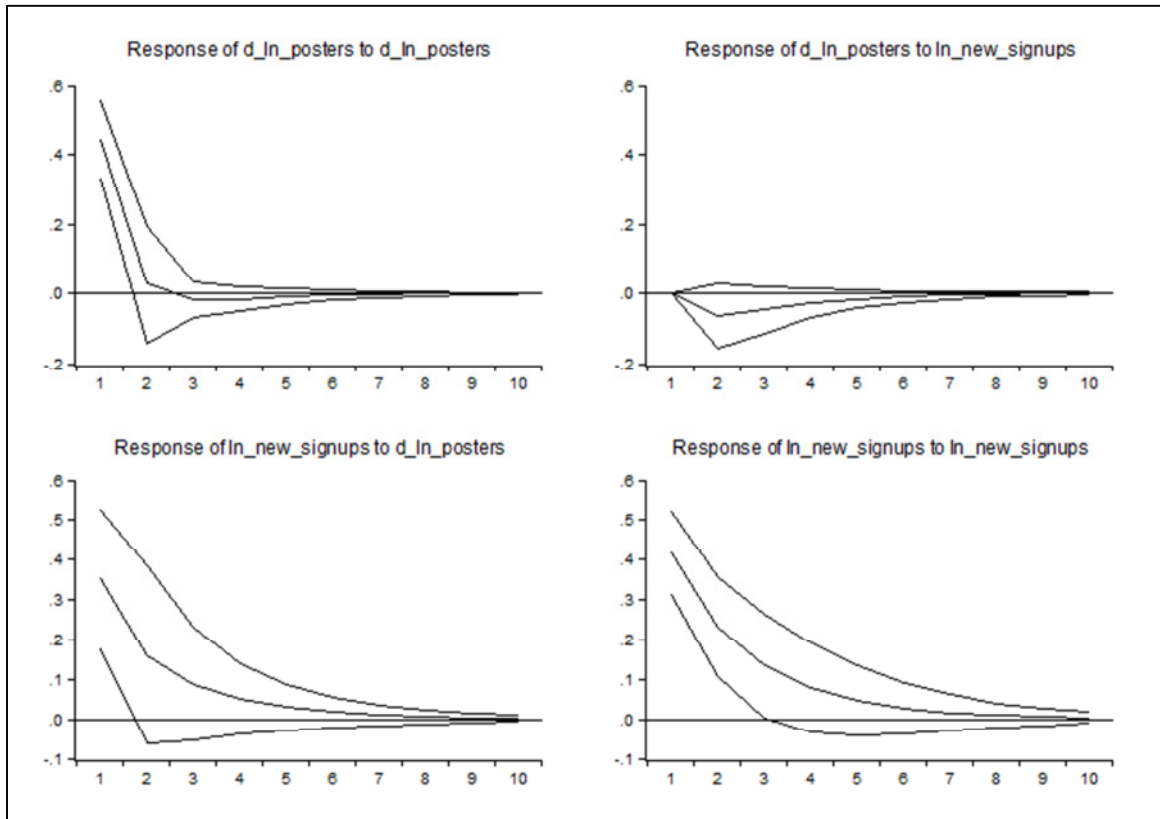
number of posters in analyzing community growth by a VAR model. The SC selects a VAR(1) model as the specification obtaining the lowest SC value (see Appendix 110). Further, null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected (see Appendix 111). Thus, there is no need to make any adaptations to the model. The SC of the estimated VAR(1) process adds up to 2.75, the AIC equals 2.47 (see Appendix 112). Figure 127 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model.

**Figure 127 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 3**

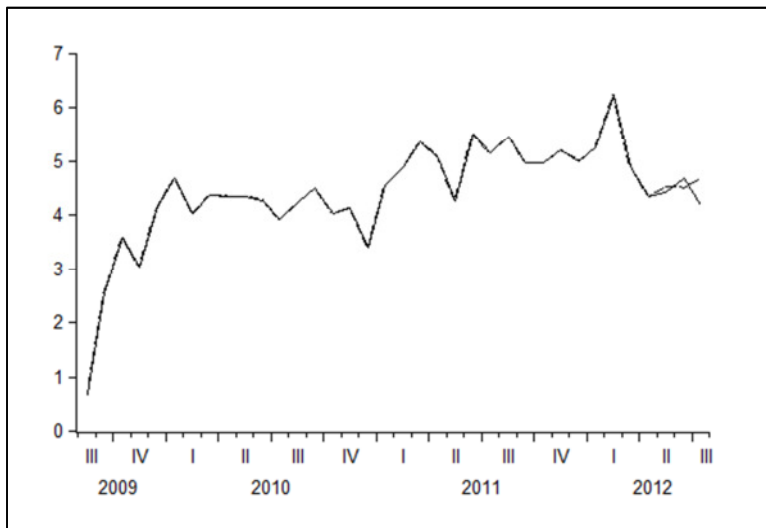


The IRFs are shown in Figure 128. The IRF at the bottom left implies that a shock in the growth rate of the number of posters generates a positive response of the number of new sign-ups, which is significant up to one month. The IRF at the top right shows that a shock in new sign-ups does not lead to a significant response of the poster variable. Further, both own-variable IRFs show a positive response to a shock in the respective variable, whereby the response of new sign-ups stays significant up to three months and the response of the poster variable stays significant up to one month. Finally, the results of the one-step-ahead forecast procedure are illustrated together with the observed values in Figure 129 and are also reflected in the values of  $RMSE=0.310970$  and  $MAE=0.252235$ .

**Figure 128 Impulse Response Functions,  $d\_ln\_posters$   $ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 3**



**Figure 129 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 3**



### VAR (d\_In\_participation)

Finally, I examine the role of the participation variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of contributions, by a VAR approach. The SC selects a VAR(0) process because the value of SC is minimal for a VAR(0) model among all other VAR specifications up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 113). A VAR(0) implies that there are no dynamics in the model. Hence, the VAR approach including the participation variable is not suitable in this context.<sup>27</sup>

#### 4.5.4. Region 4

##### Bass

At first, community growth of region 4 is analyzed by the help of the (modified) Bass diffusion model. Since under the standard estimation procedure heteroskedasticity in the residuals arises (see Appendix 114), the model has to be estimated again using the heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimator (White 1980). Table 27 contains the estimation results. Jarque-Bera and Breusch-Godfrey test indicate that the null hypotheses of normally distributed and not autocorrelated residuals cannot be rejected at a significance level of 5% (see Appendix 114). Thus, a modification of the model is not necessary.

**Table 27 Bass Estimation Output; Region 4**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b>  |                    |                       |                    |                |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b><math>\ln\_new\_signups = \ln(a + b * new\_signups\_cum\_t - 1 + c * (new\_signups\_cum\_t - 1)^2)</math></b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|  | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a  | 35.74112           | 25.49797              | 1.401725           | 0.1713         |
| b  | 0.086741           | 0.033729              | 2.571734           | 0.0153         |
| c  | -0.000015          | 0.000008              | -2.007132          | 0.0538         |
| R-squared  | 0.284014           | Mean dependent var    | 4.710523           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared   | 0.236281           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.774622           |                |
| S.E. of regression   | 0.676950           | Akaike info criterion | 2.144070           |                |
| Sum squared resid  | 13.74785           | Schwarz criterion     | 2.280116           |                |
| Log likelihood   | -32.37716          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 2.189846           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat   | 1.463174           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

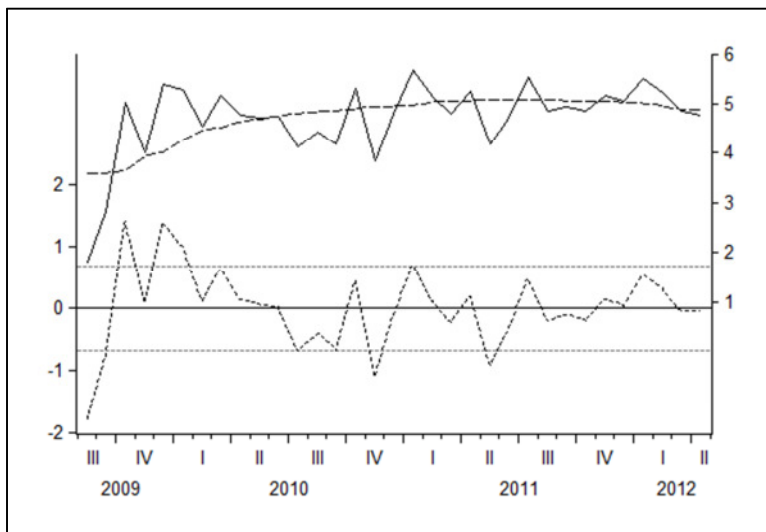
*Included observations: 33*

*White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance*

<sup>27</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. However, there are no significant effects of participation on community growth.

Values of  $R^2$  range from 0.24 to 0.28 and denote a poor model fit. The SC amounts for 2.28, the AIC reaches a value of 2.14. Moreover, the Bass estimation output shows that only the parameter of the cumulative number of new sign-ups differs significantly from zero at a significance level of 5%. The p-value of the parameter of the squared cumulative number of new sign-ups only slightly exceeds 5%. Thus, the parameter is significant different from zero at a significance level of 6%.

**Figure 130 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 4**



**Figure 131 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (Bass); Region 4**

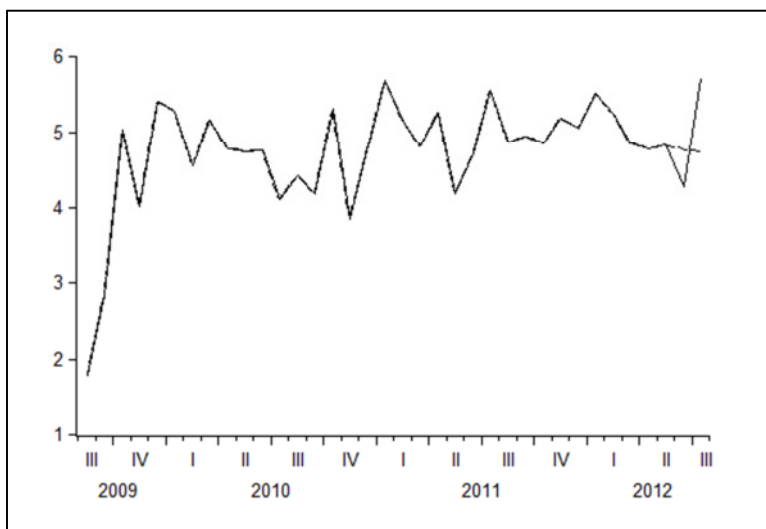




Figure 130 illustrates the estimated values, which follow the typical curvilinear course of new sign-ups in a Bass model, together with the actual values. The poor model fit seemingly results from the deviations between actual and estimated values, which are observable especially in the beginning and in the middle of the observation sample. From the one-step-ahead forecast procedure, values for  $RMSE=0.645011$  and  $MAE=0.506322$  are obtained. The deviations of the forecasted values from the actual values are displayed in Figure 131.

## ARMA

Next, I make use of an ARMA process in order to model community growth. From the ACF and PACF displayed in Figure 132 one may conclude that an ARMA(0,0) should be appropriate because neither ACF nor PACF show significant peaks. Additionally, ARMA specifications up to order 2 are compared using SC. The value of SC is minimal for an AR(2) process with  $SC=1.57$  (see Appendix 115). After estimation of an AR(2) model the null hypotheses of Jarque-Bera and Breusch-Godfrey test cannot be rejected (see Appendix 114). However, the null hypothesis of the White test is rejected, which implies heteroskedasticity in the residuals (see Appendix 114). For this reason, the model is estimated again using the White heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimator.

**Figure 132 Correlogram of ln\_new\_signups; Region 4**

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob   |       |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | 0.277  | 0.277  | 2.760  | 0.097 |
|                 |                     | 2  | 0.057  | -0.021 | 2.880  | 0.237 |
|                 |                     | 3  | 0.144  | 0.145  | 3.680  | 0.298 |
|                 |                     | 4  | -0.164 | -0.268 | 4.756  | 0.313 |
|                 |                     | 5  | -0.069 | 0.068  | 4.952  | 0.422 |
|                 |                     | 6  | 0.034  | 0.008  | 5.000  | 0.544 |
|                 |                     | 7  | -0.087 | -0.038 | 5.336  | 0.619 |
|                 |                     | 8  | -0.058 | -0.068 | 5.493  | 0.704 |
|                 |                     | 9  | 0.046  | 0.072  | 5.593  | 0.780 |
|                 |                     | 10 | 0.121  | 0.149  | 6.331  | 0.787 |
|                 |                     | 11 | 0.089  | 0.001  | 6.747  | 0.819 |
|                 |                     | 12 | 0.174  | 0.129  | 8.419  | 0.752 |
|                 |                     | 13 | 0.085  | -0.035 | 8.834  | 0.785 |
|                 |                     | 14 | -0.074 | -0.052 | 9.166  | 0.820 |
|                 |                     | 15 | 0.133  | 0.170  | 10.293 | 0.801 |
|                 |                     | 16 | -0.115 | -0.226 | 11.186 | 0.798 |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33

**Table 28 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 4**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 4.872676           | 0.077891              | 62.55758           | 0.0000         |
| AR(1)                                     | -0.103224          | 0.147199              | -0.701252          | 0.4889         |
| AR(2)                                     | 0.087057           | 0.126263              | 0.689494           | 0.4962         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.025050           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 4.865235       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | -0.044589          | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.462450       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.472648           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 1.430832       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 6.255079           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 1.569605       |
| Log likelihood                            | -19.17790          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 1.476069       |
| F-statistic                               | 0.359717           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 1.898836       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.701052           |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted AR Roots                         | .25                | -.35                  |                    |                |

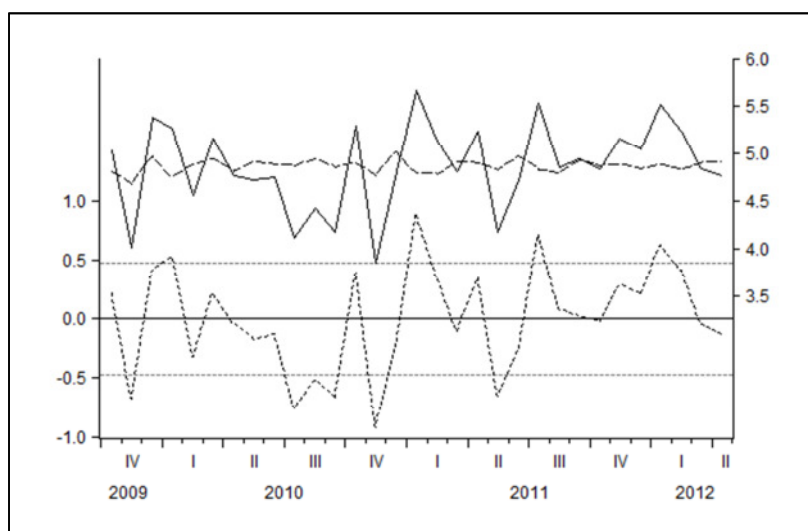
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

*White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance*

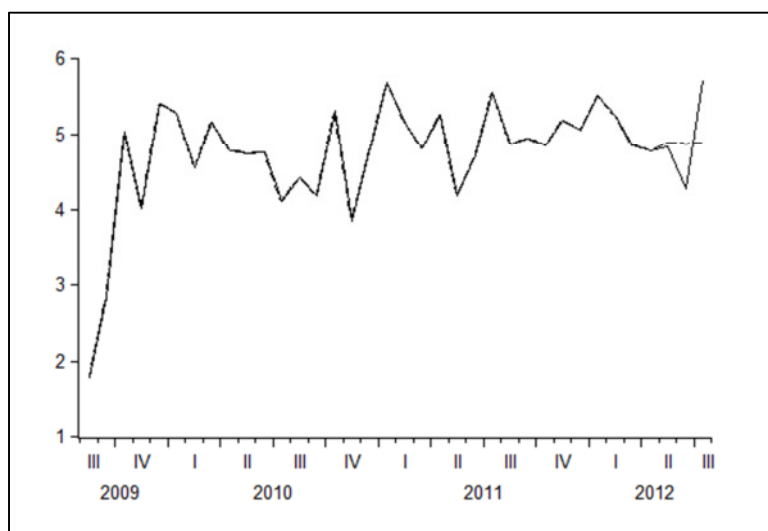
Estimation results are presented in Table 28. The goodness of fit is extremely poor because  $R^2$  values do not exceed a value of 0.03. The AIC equals 1.43. Further, the coefficients of the AR components do not significantly differ from zero at a significance level of 5%. Hence, in this model, past values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups have no significant influence on the current value of the logarithmized number of new

**Figure 133 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 4**



sign-ups. However, the AR components need to be included because of stability and performance issues. Figure 133 displays the deviations of the estimated values from the actual values. Lastly, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values of  $RMSE=0.599637$  and  $MAE=0.499543$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are presented in Figure 134.

**Figure 134** Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA);  
Region 4



#### ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )

In the following, community growth of region 4 is analyzed by the help of an ADL model that includes the growth rate of the number of posters. I use the SC in order to compare different ADL specifications up to lag order 2. The SC selects a model containing  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$  and  $d\_ln\_posters$  as exogenous variables (see Appendix 116). Since this specification yields heteroskedasticity in the residuals, but null hypotheses of normality and autocorrelation tests are not rejected (see Appendix 114), the model is estimated again using a heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimator. As can be seen from the estimation output in Table 29, both  $R^2$  values of  $R^2=0.58$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.55$  indicate an acceptable goodness of fit. Moreover, the SC accounts for 1.18, the AIC equals 1.05. The output further reveals that all variables exert a significant positive influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . In the short term, for example, a one percentage point increase in the growth rate of the number of posters at  $t$  leads to an immediate 0.61% increase in the number of new sign-ups.

**Table 29 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4**

| Dependent Variable: In_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 2.110938    | 0.479505              | 4.402330    | 0.0001  |
| In_new_signups_t-1                 | 0.548282    | 0.100828              | 5.437776    | 0.0000  |
| d_In_posters                       | 0.614068    | 0.154132              | 3.984046    | 0.0004  |
| R-squared                          | 0.575191    | Mean dependent var    | 4.801734    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | 0.545894    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.579652    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.390612    | Akaike info criterion | 1.046857    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 4.424759    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.184270    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -13.74971   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.092405    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 19.63297    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.471874    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.000004    | Wald F-statistic      | 15.05387    |         |
| Prob(Wald F-statistic)             | 0.000033    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04

Included observations: 32 (after adj.)

White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance

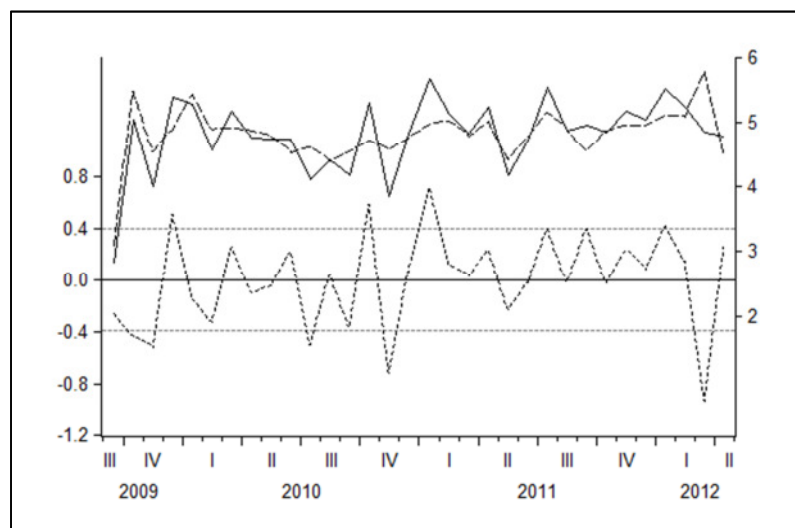
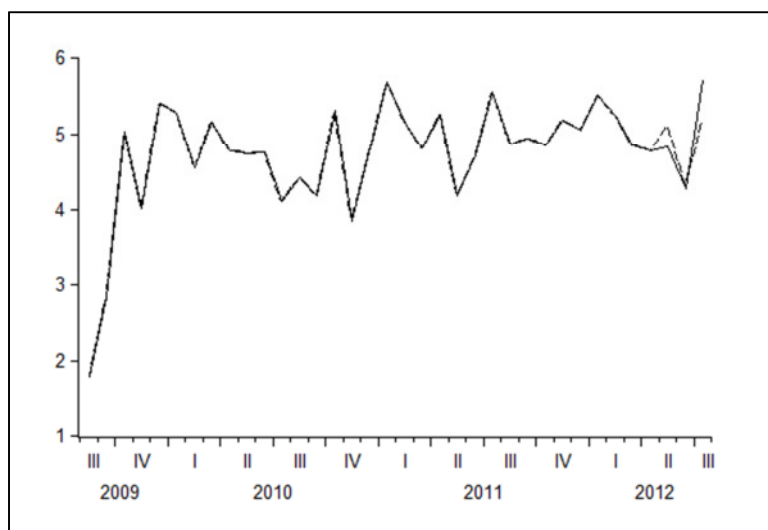
**Figure 135 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of In\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model; Region 4**

Figure 135 displays the estimated model together with the actual values. The one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values of RMSE=0.364028 and MAE=0.299059. Figure 136 contrasts the graphs of actual and forecasted values. Finally, the model is estimated again adding a team variable. Since also in this case heteroskedasticity in the residuals plays a role (see Appendix 114), the ADL model is estimated using a heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimator. The estimation results of the ADL model

including both posters and team variables are displayed in Table 30 (see Appendix 117 for model selection). Again, the team variable does not contribute to the explication community growth. Yet, all other variables exert a highly significant positive influence on *ln\_new\_signups*.

**Figure 136 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of *ln\_new\_signups* (ADL *d\_ln\_posters*); Region 4**



**Table 30 ADL (*d\_ln\_posters*, *d\_ln\_team*) Estimation Output; Region 4**

| Dependent Variable: <i>ln_new_signups</i> |             |                       |             |         |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                                  | 2.119295    | 0.493554              | 4.293944    | 0.0002  |
| <i>ln_new_signups</i> _t-1                | 0.545728    | 0.104560              | 5.219305    | 0.0000  |
| <i>d_ln_posters</i>                       | 0.614001    | 0.156536              | 3.922422    | 0.0005  |
| <i>d_ln_team</i>                          | 0.107203    | 0.161620              | 0.663306    | 0.5126  |
| R-squared                                 | 0.575849    | Mean dependent var    | 4.801734    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.530404    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.579652    |         |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.397218    | Akaike info criterion | 1.107807    |         |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.417904    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.291024    |         |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.72490   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.168538    |         |
| F-statistic                               | 12.67141    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.492385    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000021    | Wald F-statistic      | 13.96776    |         |
| Prob(Wald F-statistic)                    | 0.000009    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04

Included observations: 32 (after adj.)

White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance

**ADL (d ln participation)**

Next, the growth rate of participation is included into the ADL model. Different ADL specifications up to lag order 2 are compared by the help of the SC. The SC is minimal for the model that includes lagged dependent variables up to lag order 2 and the contemporaneous participation variable (see Appendix 118). Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected, there is no need to adjust the model (see Appendix 114). The results of the model estimation are displayed in Table 31. Both  $R^2$  values ranging from 0.26 to 0.33 imply a relatively poor goodness of fit. The SC amounts to 1.30, the AIC equals 1.12. Further, the estimation output reveals that the coefficients of  $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$  and  $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$  are not significant at a significance level of 5%. However,  $d\_ln\_participation$  exerts a significant positive influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ .

**Table 31 ADL (d ln participation) Estimation Output; Region 4**

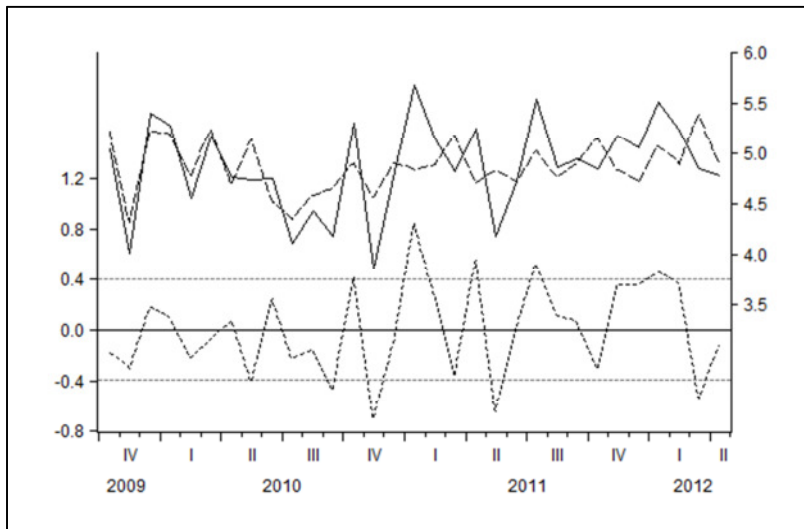
| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.917749           | 0.859192              | 3.395921           | 0.0021         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.235342           | 0.164236              | 1.432955           | 0.1633         |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.154473           | 0.100019              | 1.544440           | 0.1341         |
| d ln participation                        | 0.414070           | 0.117469              | 3.524948           | 0.0015         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.332315           | Mean dependent var    | 4.865235           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.258128           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.462450           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.398317           | Akaike info criterion | 1.116778           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.283729           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.301809           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.31006          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.177094           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 4.479418           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.330319           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.011205           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

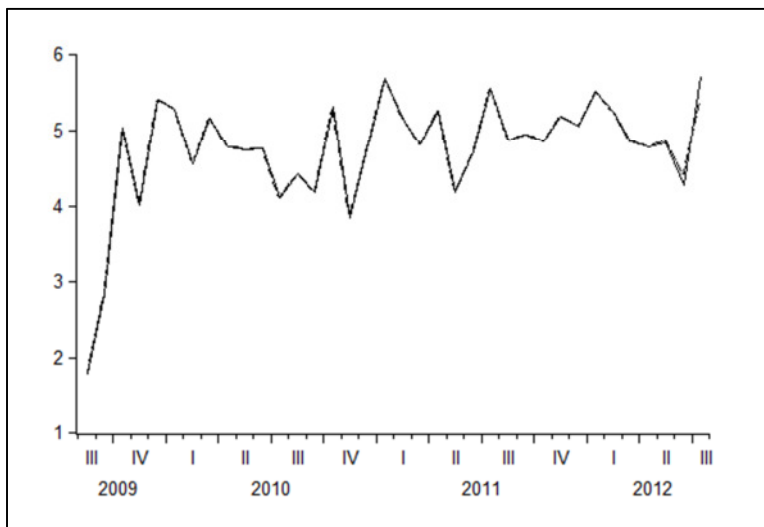
*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

Figure 137 presents estimated values together with the actual values. Finally, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values of  $RMSE=0.222048$  and  $MAE=0.180803$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. Figure 138 displays forecasted and actual values.

**Figure 137** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 4



**Figure 138** Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 4



Because of the insignificant influence of the team variable on community growth in the ADL posters and in the ADL participation (see Appendix 119) model, I dispense with considering the team variable in the following analyses of region 4.

#### **VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

In the remaining sections of Chapter 4.5.4, I try to find a VAR specification that describes community growth of region 4 best. First, I concentrate on the influence of the

poster variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of posters. The SC value is minimal for a VAR(0) process, i.e. a VAR model without any dynamics, which only includes a constant term (see Appendix 120). Thus, a VAR model containing the poster variable is not a good choice for the explanation of community growth in region 4.<sup>28</sup>

### VAR (d\_In\_participation)

Finally, I consider the role of the participation variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of contributions, in explaining community growth of region 4 by a VAR approach. The SC selects again a VAR(0) model as the model that obtains the smallest SC value among VAR specifications up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 121). Thus, a VAR model including the participation variable is also unsuitable for modeling community growth in region 4.<sup>29</sup>

## 4.5.5. Region 5

### Bass

I start the analysis of community growth in region 5 by estimating a (modified) Bass diffusion model. The estimation results are displayed in Table 32. Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, Breusch-Godfrey, and White test cannot be rejected at a significance level of 5% (Appendix 122), it is not necessary to make any adaptations to the model.

**Table 32 Bass Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b>  |                    |                       |                    |                |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b><math>\ln\_new\_signups = \ln(a + b * new\_signups\_cum\_t - 1 + c * (new\_signups\_cum\_t - 1)^2)</math></b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|  | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a  | 121.5248           | 24.04103              | 5.054891           | 0.0000         |
| b  | 0.051516           | 0.021976              | 2.344205           | 0.0259         |
| c  | -0.000008          | 0.000004              | -2.308875          | 0.0280         |
| R-squared  | 0.131725           | Mean dependent var    | 5.130377           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared   | 0.073840           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.410142           |                |
| S.E. of regression   | 0.394710           | Akaike info criterion | 1.065176           |                |
| Sum squared resid  | 4.673872           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.201222           |                |
| Log likelihood   | -14.57540          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.110951           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat   | 1.532486           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

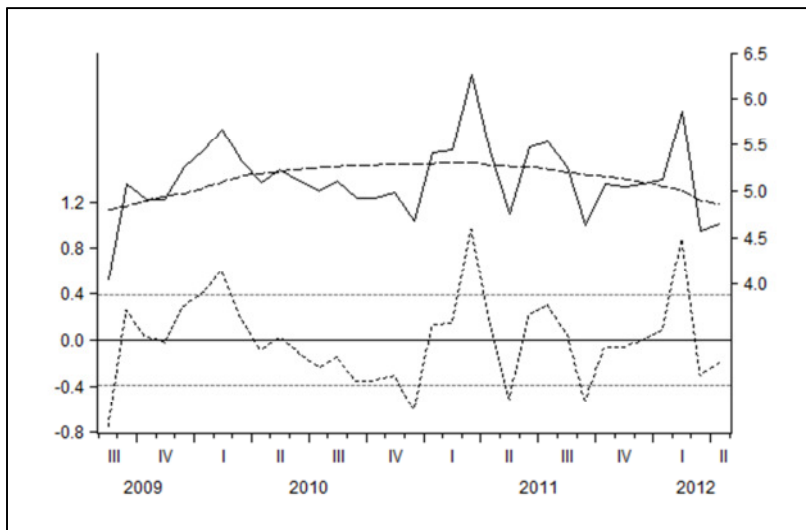
<sup>28</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. VAR(1) is misspecified because of autocorrelation. Further, IRFs of VAR(2) show a positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in the poster variable.

<sup>29</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. VAR(1) is misspecified because of autocorrelation. Further, IRFs of VAR(2) show a positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in the participation variable.

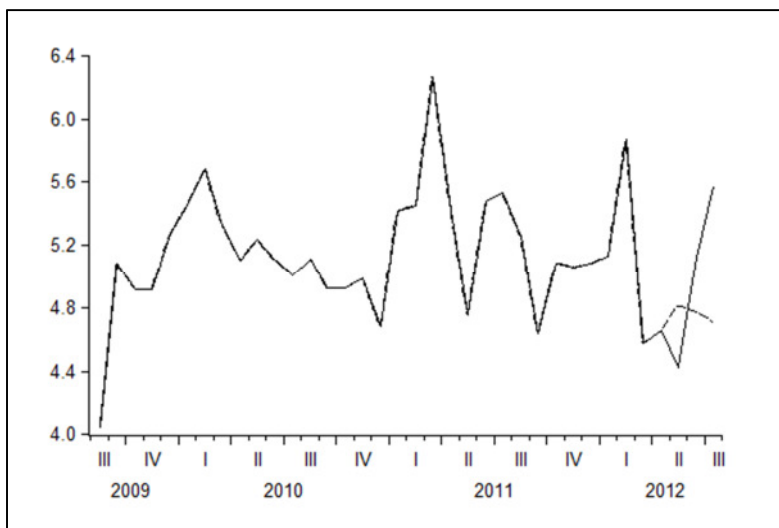


Both  $R^2$  values with  $R^2=0.13$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.07$  refer to a quite poor model fit. The SC reaches a value of 1.20, the AIC reaches a value of 1.07. Further, the estimation output shows that all parameters are significantly different from zero at a significance level of 5%. Although the estimated model fits into the observed values, some deviations are visible, which imply the poor  $R^2$  values (see Figure 139). Finally, from the one-step-ahead forecast procedure, which is based on the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, follow  $RMSE=0.588346$  and  $MAE=0.535764$ . Figure 140 contrasts actual values with forecasted values.

**Figure 139 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 5**



**Figure 140 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (Bass); Region 5**



## ARMA

In this section, community growth of region 5 is analyzed by the help of an ARMA process. The correlogram displayed in Figure 141 implies an ARMA(0,0) process because neither the ACF nor the PACF show any significant peaks. In order to check this suggestion, I compare SC values of all ARMA specifications up to order 2. Thereby, the ARMA(2,2) model obtains the lowest SC value among all models (see Appendix 123). However, because of autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity in the residuals, dummy variables for March 2011 and February 2012 need to be included. After the integration of two more variables the model is estimated again. The null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test are not rejected because the probability values of the statistics exceed the significance level of 5% (see Appendix 122). The estimation output of the ARMA(2,2) process including both dummy variables is presented in Table 33. The goodness of fit is moderate whereby  $R^2$  equals 0.50 and the adjusted  $R^2$  does not exceed a value of 0.38. The SC reaches a value of 0.91, the AIC a value of 0.59.

**Figure 141 Correlogram of ln\_new\_signups; Region 5**

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob   |       |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | 0.177  | 0.177  | 1.129  | 0.288 |
|                 |                     | 2  | -0.060 | -0.094 | 1.263  | 0.532 |
|                 |                     | 3  | -0.029 | -0.001 | 1.295  | 0.730 |
|                 |                     | 4  | -0.017 | -0.017 | 1.307  | 0.860 |
|                 |                     | 5  | -0.134 | -0.136 | 2.053  | 0.842 |
|                 |                     | 6  | -0.218 | -0.181 | 4.095  | 0.664 |
|                 |                     | 7  | -0.084 | -0.039 | 4.411  | 0.731 |
|                 |                     | 8  | -0.121 | -0.151 | 5.087  | 0.748 |
|                 |                     | 9  | -0.201 | -0.204 | 7.027  | 0.634 |
|                 |                     | 10 | 0.030  | 0.043  | 7.074  | 0.718 |
|                 |                     | 11 | 0.223  | 0.131  | 9.679  | 0.559 |
|                 |                     | 12 | 0.006  | -0.132 | 9.681  | 0.644 |
|                 |                     | 13 | 0.138  | 0.159  | 10.777 | 0.629 |
|                 |                     | 14 | 0.043  | -0.098 | 10.890 | 0.695 |
|                 |                     | 15 | 0.035  | -0.025 | 10.971 | 0.755 |
|                 |                     | 16 | 0.082  | 0.136  | 11.429 | 0.782 |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33

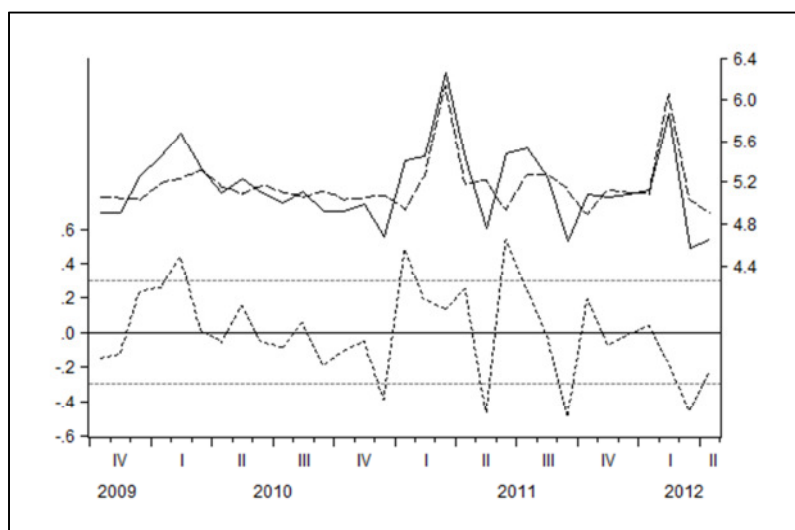
**Table 33 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.102097           | 0.082984              | 61.48283           | 0.0000         |
| DUM2011M03                                | 0.897087           | 0.312426              | 2.871359           | 0.0084         |
| DUM2012M02                                | 0.933429           | 0.276407              | 3.377014           | 0.0025         |
| AR(1)                                     | -0.053967          | 1.856067              | -0.029076          | 0.9770         |
| AR(2)                                     | 0.015054           | 0.294356              | 0.051143           | 0.9596         |
| MA(1)                                     | 0.477591           | 1.841864              | 0.259298           | 0.7976         |
| MA(2)                                     | 0.121094           | 0.756841              | 0.159999           | 0.8742         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.500000           | Mean dependent var    | 5.167032           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.375000           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.372228           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.294272           | Akaike info criterion | 0.587056           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 2.078307           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.910860           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -2.099372          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.692608           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 3.999998           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.974166           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.006470           |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted AR Roots                         | .10                | -.15                  |                    |                |
| Inverted MA Roots                         | -.24+.25i          | -.24-.25i             |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

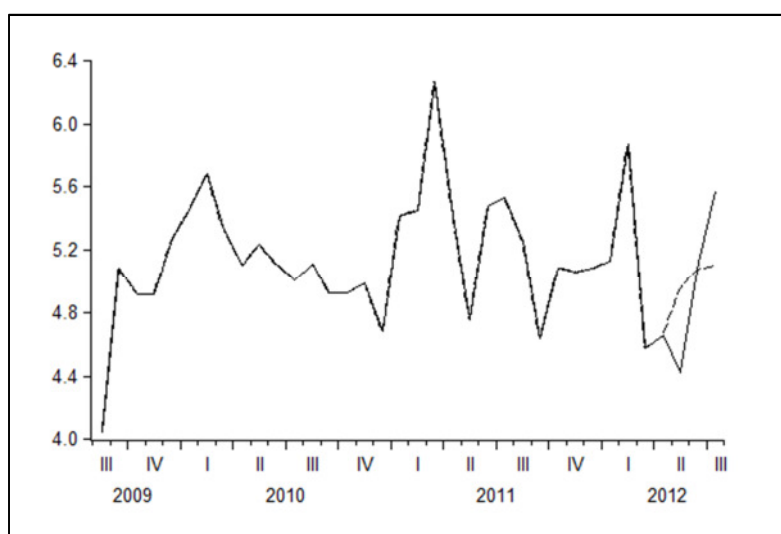
**Figure 142 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 5**



Besides, the estimation results show that all ARMA components are not significant at a significance level of 5%. Only the coefficients of the constant term and the dummy variables are significantly different from zero because their probability values do not exceed

5%. Hence, in this model, past values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups (and also past shocks) have no significant influence on the current value of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. However, the ARMA components should be included because of stability and performance issues. The above results are also visualized by Figure 142, which displays the estimated model together with the actual data. The static one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values of RMSE=0.410786 and MAE=0.346638. The divergence of forecasted values from observed values is presented in Figure 143.

**Figure 143** Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA); Region 5



#### ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )

Next, I use an ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters in order to examine community growth of region 5. Among different ADL specifications the model containing  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$ ,  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-2}$ , and  $d\_ln\_posters$  as exogenous variables is the one which obtains the lowest SC value (see Appendix 124). Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, of the Breusch-Godfrey, and of the White test cannot be rejected, no changes to the model have to be made (see Appendix 122). The estimation output reveals that the values of SC and AIC equal 0.62 and 0.43 respectively (see Table 34). Further, both  $R^2$  values ranging from 0.42 to 0.48 imply a moderate goodness of fit. Moreover, the estimation results show that both  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$  and  $d\_ln\_posters$  have a significant positive impact on  $\ln\_new\_signups$  at a significance level of 5% because the probability values are smaller than 5%, whereas  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-2}$  has no

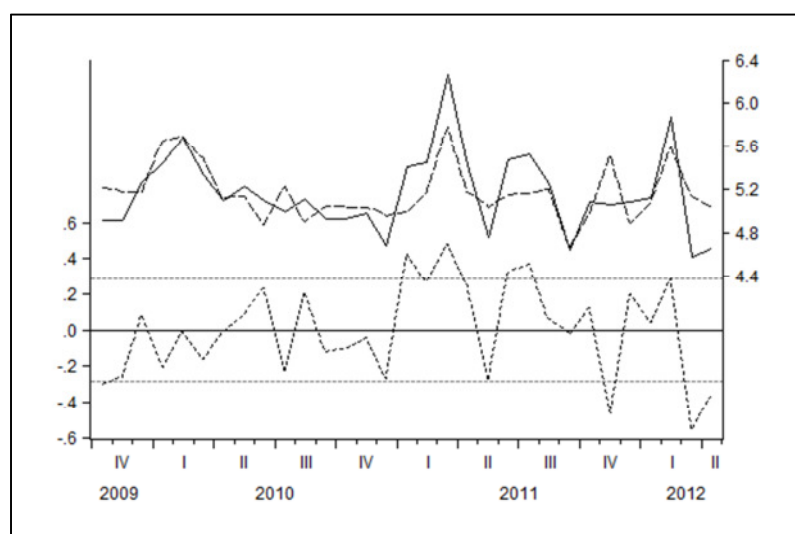
**Table 34 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.045054           | 1.069231              | 1.912639           | 0.0665         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.642959           | 0.168989              | 3.804745           | 0.0007         |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                        | -0.052382          | 0.130736              | -0.400671          | 0.6918         |
| d_In_posters                              | 1.140439           | 0.242595              | 4.701006           | 0.0001         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.481103           | Mean dependent var    | 5.167032           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.423448           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.372228           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.282637           | Akaike info criterion | 0.430604           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 2.156853           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.615635           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -2.674368          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.490920           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 8.344492           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.788853           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000436           |                       |                    |                |

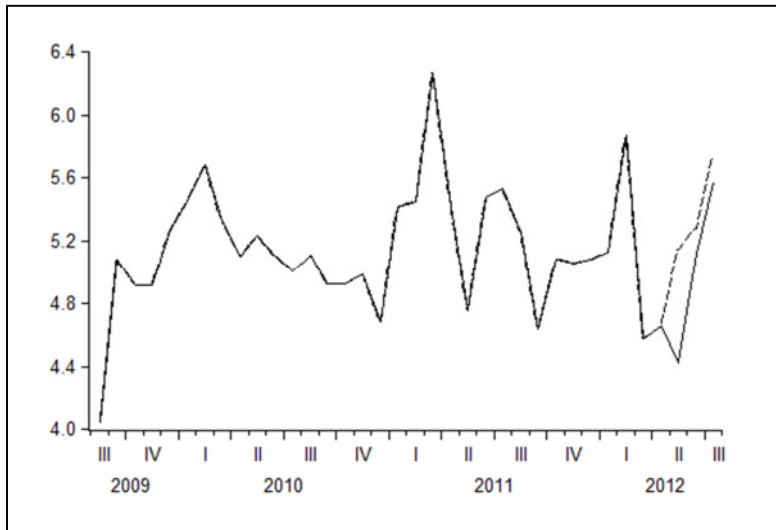
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

**Figure 144 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model; Region 5**



**Figure 145** Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 5



significant impact. In the short term, a one percentage point increase in the poster variable at time  $t$  leads to a considerable immediate increase of 1.14% in the number of new sign-ups. Thus, again there is evidence for the role of the poster variable in explaining community growth. Figure 144 displays the estimated model together with the actual values. Based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values, which exceed the actual values as displayed in Figure 145. This leads to values of  $RMSE=0.435657$  and  $MAE=0.347253$ . Finally, an ADL model including both posters and team variables is estimated. The results of the selected ADL specification are presented in Table 35 (see Appendix 125 for model selection). Due to the results of misspecification tests there is no need to make any adaptations to the model (see Appendix 122). The results of the ADL model prove again the contribution of the poster variable and of lagged values of new sign-ups to the explication of current new sign-ups. Further, also the contemporaneous team variable, i.e.  $d\_ln\_team$ , differs significantly from zero at a significance level of 5%. The coefficient indicates that, in the short term, a one percentage point increase in  $d\_ln\_team$  leads to an immediate decrease of 0.79% in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Yet, a one percentage point increase in  $d\_ln\_posters$  leads to a considerable immediate increase of 1.20% in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ .

**Table 35 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 1.071250           | 0.885418              | 1.209881           | 0.2376         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.782946           | 0.170326              | 4.596746           | 0.0001         |
| d_In_posters                              | 1.202745           | 0.222576              | 5.403742           | 0.0000         |
| d_In_team                                 | -0.785024          | 0.352931              | -2.224298          | 0.0354         |
| d_In_posters_t-1                          | -0.171709          | 0.155799              | -1.102121          | 0.2809         |
| d_In_team_t-1                             | 0.499045           | 0.342509              | 1.457028           | 0.1576         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.596866           | Mean dependent var    | 5.167032           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.516240           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.372228           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.258895           | Akaike info criterion | 0.307200           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 1.675670           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.584746           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | 1.238405           | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.397673           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 7.402838           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.825673           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000223           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

### **ADL (d\_In\_participation)**

In the following, an ADL model including the growth rate of participation is specified in order to model community growth of region 5. Among different ADL specifications up to lag order 2, the SC value of the model including the contemporaneous participation variable is minimal (see Appendix 126). Null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected. Thus, there is no need to make changes to the model (see Appendix 122). Results of the estimated ADL model are displayed in Table 36. The SC value adds up to 1.01, the AIC equals 0.92. Both  $R^2$  values ranging from -0.03 to 0.00 imply a very poor goodness of fit. Further, Table 36 shows that the coefficient of *d\_In\_participation* is highly insignificant. Thus, the included participation variable does not help to explain community growth. Figure 146 contrasts the estimated model and actual values. The estimated values differ considerably from the actual values. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of RMSE=0.495176 and MAE=0.407219. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are presented in Figure 147.

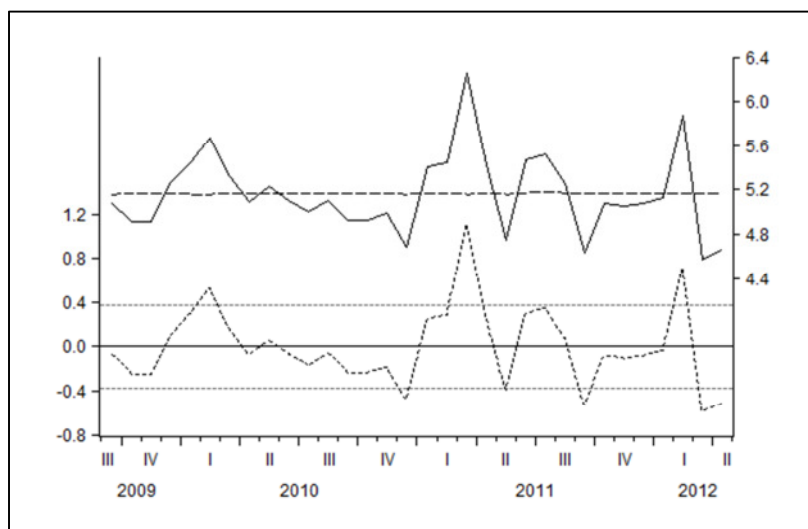
**Table 36 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 5.165317    | 0.066539              | 77.62895    | 0.0000  |
| d_In_participation                 | -0.011952   | 0.119117              | -0.100334   | 0.9207  |
| R-squared                          | 0.000335    | Mean dependent var    | 5.164356    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | -0.032987   | S.D. dependent var    | 0.366488    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.372483    | Akaike info criterion | 0.923213    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 4.162319    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.014822    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -12.77142   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.953579    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 0.010067    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.527128    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.920747    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04

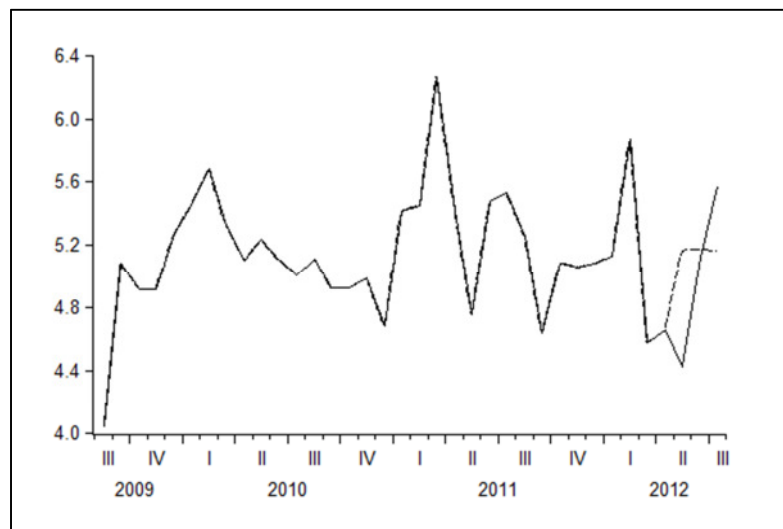
Included observations: 32 (after adj.)

**Figure 146 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model; Region 5**





**Figure 147 Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 5**

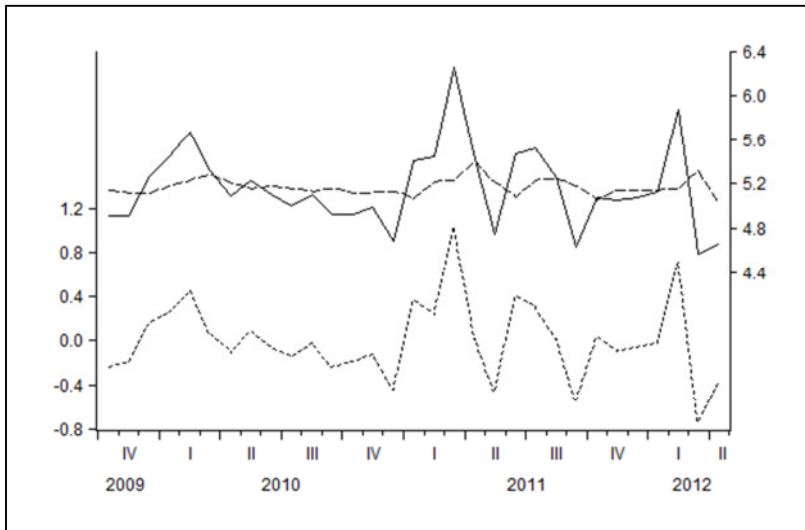


Due to results of most ADL models including a team variable and the consequential low importance of the team variable in explaining community growth (see also Appendix 127), I do not consider a team variable in the following analyses of region 5.

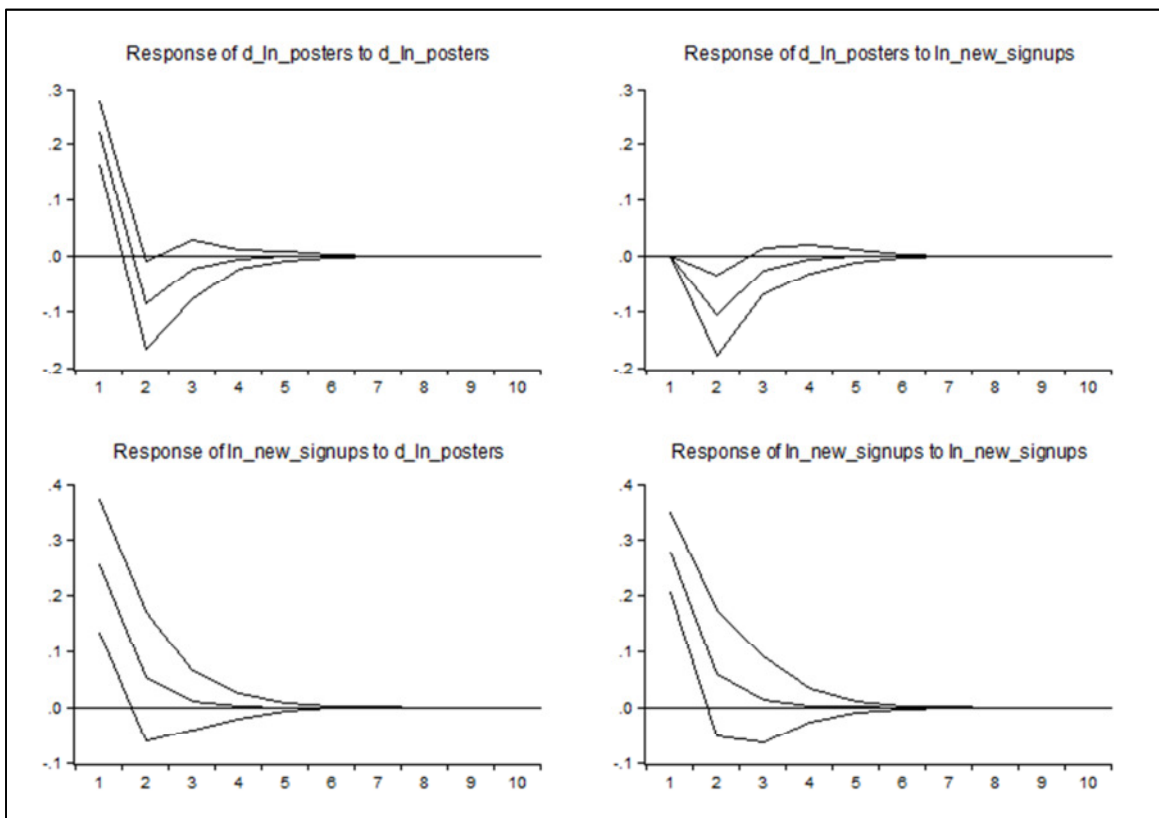
#### **VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )**

Next, I investigate community growth of region 5 by the help of a VAR process including the poster variable. The SC is minimal for a VAR(1) process (see Appendix 128). The null hypotheses of the VAR normality test assuming normality, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test assuming no heteroskedasticity, and the VAR autocorrelation LM test assuming no serial correlation (up to lag order 4) are not rejected (see Appendix 129). Hence, the VAR model is correctly specified. The VAR(1) process yields values of  $SC=0.55$  and  $AIC=0.28$  (see Appendix 130). Figure 148 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model. IRFs are illustrated in Figure 149. The IRF at the bottom left shows that an impulse in the poster variable is followed by a positive response of community growth, which is significant up to one month. The IRF at the top right implies that there is a negative response of the poster variable to a shock in new sign-ups, which stays significant for about two months. Further, both own-variable IRFs show that a shock in the variable is followed by a positive response of the respective variable, which is significant up to one month.

**Figure 148 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 5**



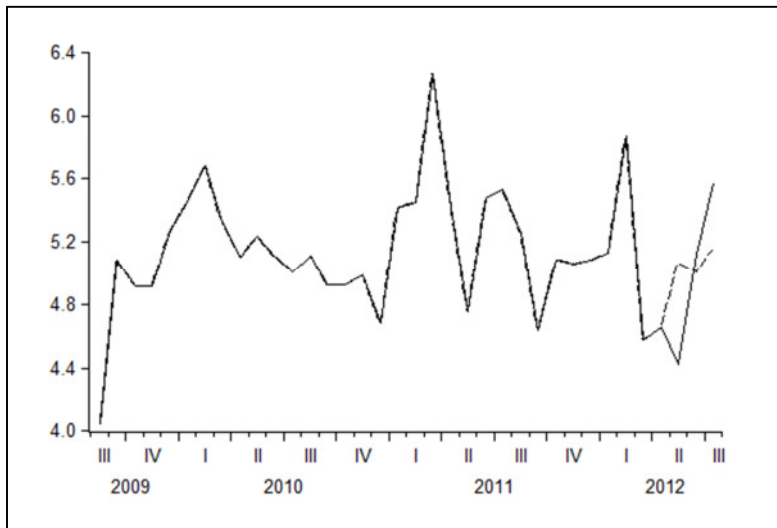
**Figure 149 Impulse Response Functions,  $d\_ln\_posters$   $\ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 5**



Finally, based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values, which are depicted in Figure 150 together

with the observed values. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are reflected in the forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.443818$  and  $MAE=0.387960$ .

**Figure 150 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 5**



### VAR ( $d\_ln\_participation$ )

In the final section of Chapter 4.5.5, I investigate the role of the participation variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of contributions, in explaining community growth by a VAR approach. The SC is minimal for a VAR(0) process (see Appendix 131). This indicates that a dynamic VAR approach is not consistent with the data. The analysis of community growth in region 5 by a VAR model including the growth rate of the number of contributions does not give any added value.<sup>30</sup>

### 4.5.6. Region 6

#### Bass

Finally, community growth of region 6 is analyzed. For this purpose, I start again with the (modified) Bass diffusion model. Null hypotheses of Jarque-Bera, Breusch-Godfrey, and White test cannot be rejected (Appendix 132). Thus, a modification of the model is not necessary. The estimation results of the Bass model are shown in Table 37. Both values of  $R^2$  amounting to 0.72 and 0.70 are quite respectable. The value of SC accounts for

<sup>30</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. However, there are no significant effects of participation on community growth.

1.73, the AIC equals 1.60. Further, all model parameters are significantly different from zero. Figure 151 shows the adaption of the estimated Bass model to the observed data and reflects the typical curvilinear relationship between the variables of a Bass model. Further, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure leads to values of RMSE=0.651676 and MAE=0.634025 based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are illustrated in Figure 152. It is observable that the forecasted values take on lower values than the actual ones.

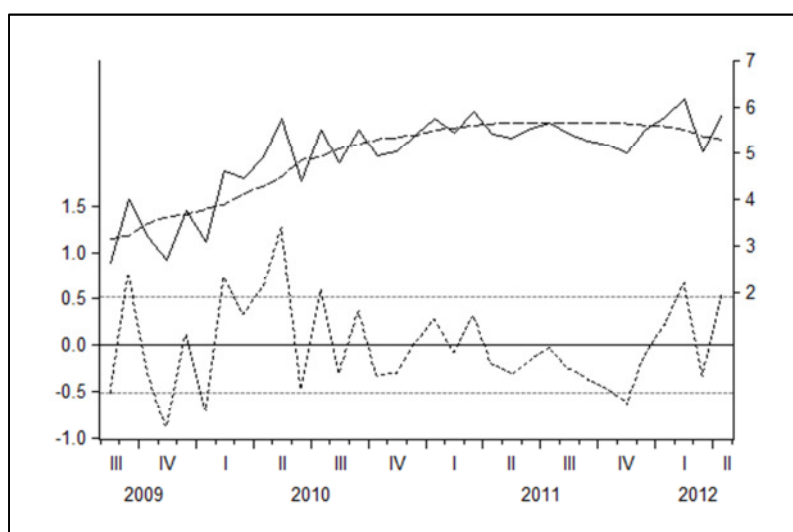
**Table 37 Bass Estimation Output; Region 6**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b>   |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>ln_new_signups=ln(a+b*new_signups_cum_t-1+c*(new_signups_cum_t-1)<sup>2</sup>)</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| a   | 23.30942           | 6.635989              | 3.512576           | 0.0014         |
| b   | 0.145121           | 0.025782              | 5.628840           | 0.0000         |
| c   | -0.000020          | 0.000005              | -3.660407          | 0.0010         |
| R-squared   | 0.717675           | Mean dependent var    | 4.937071           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared  | 0.698853           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.937795           |                |
| S.E. of regression  | 0.514633           | Akaike info criterion | 1.595781           |                |
| Sum squared resid   | 7.945399           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.731827           |                |
| Log likelihood  | -23.33038          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.641556           |                |
| Durbin-Watson stat  | 2.085568           |                       |                    |                |

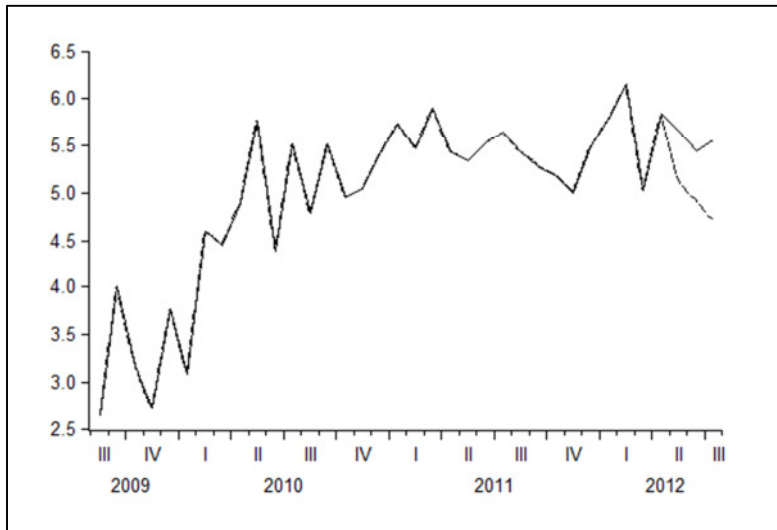
*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

**Figure 151 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated Bass Model; Region 6**



**Figure 152 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups (Bass); Region 6**



**ARMA**

In the following, an ARMA process is used in order to investigate community growth of region 6. From ACF and PACF displayed in Figure 153 one may conclude that an AR(2) process is suitable because ACF is geometrically decaying and PACF shows peaks at displacement one and two and afterwards gets insignificant.

**Figure 153 Correlogram of ln\_new\_signups; Region 6**

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob   |       |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1  | 0.618  | 0.618  | 13.773 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 2  | 0.683  | 0.488  | 31.167 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 3  | 0.519  | 0.003  | 41.535 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 4  | 0.322  | -0.373 | 45.668 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 5  | 0.320  | 0.049  | 49.905 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 6  | 0.106  | -0.062 | 50.385 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 7  | 0.139  | 0.099  | 51.247 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 8  | 0.062  | 0.054  | 51.422 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 9  | -0.001 | -0.093 | 51.422 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 10 | 0.088  | 0.108  | 51.808 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 11 | -0.021 | -0.026 | 51.830 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 12 | -0.018 | -0.212 | 51.849 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 13 | -0.082 | -0.145 | 52.235 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 14 | -0.135 | 0.043  | 53.347 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 15 | -0.149 | 0.020  | 54.776 | 0.000 |
|                 |                     | 16 | -0.205 | 0.011  | 57.626 | 0.000 |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04  
 Included observations: 33

However, to get a more detailed idea of the best ARMA specification, I compare SC values of all ARMA specifications up to order 2. The SC selects an ARMA(1,1) process because the SC of this specification, reaching a value of 1.08, is minimal among all models (see Appendix 133). Since the results of autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity tests show evidence for autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity in the residuals, a dummy variable for September 2009 is added to the model. The ARMA(1,1) model is estimated again together with the dummy variable. Null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are rejected because the probability values of the corresponding statistics exceed the significance level of 5% (see Appendix 132). The estimation results of the ARMA(1,1) process including the dummy variable are presented in Table 38. Although the SC value increases to 1.32 due to the inclusion of the dummy variable, both  $R^2$  values ranging from 0.78 to 0.80 imply a good fit of the estimated model. The AIC equals 1.14. Further, the coefficients of all ARMA components are significantly different from zero even at a significance level of 1%. Thus, current values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups are influenced by their past values, more precisely by the by one period lagged values, as well as by current and by one period lagged shocks.

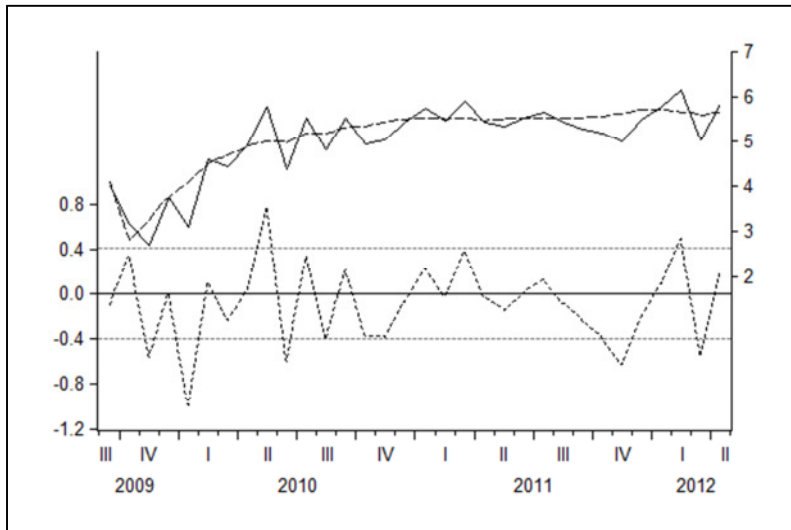
**Table 38 ARMA Estimation Output; Region 6**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.553274           | 0.072253              | 76.85918           | 0.0000         |
| DUM2009M09                                | 1.898583           | 0.653126              | 2.906919           | 0.0071         |
| AR(1)                                     | 0.818617           | 0.033129              | 24.71011           | 0.0000         |
| MA(1)                                     | -0.960559          | 0.098889              | -9.713540          | 0.0000         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.798649           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 5.008884       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.777076           | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.855661       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.403999           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 1.141661       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.570028           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 1.324878       |
| Log likelihood                            | -14.26657          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 1.202392       |
| F-statistic                               | 37.02020           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 2.436044       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000000           |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted AR Roots                         | .82                |                       |                    |                |
| Inverted MA Roots                         | .96                |                       |                    |                |

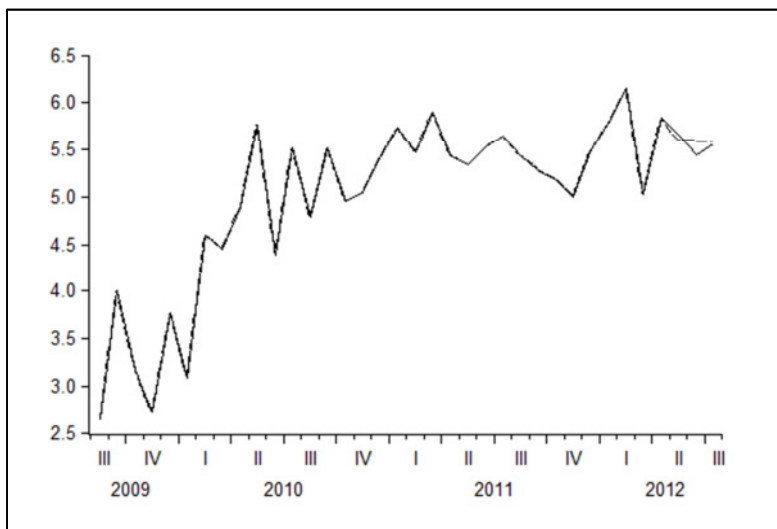
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 154 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ARMA Model; Region 6**



**Figure 155 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ARMA); Region 6**



The results of the estimation output are also reflected in the graphical illustration of the estimated values of new sign-ups together with the actual values (see Figure 154). Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values of  $RMSE=0.095207$  and  $MAE=0.079101$  for the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. These values reflect the relatively small deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values, which are displayed in Figure 155.

**ADL (d\_ln\_posters)**

Next, I analyze community growth of region 6 by the help of an ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters. The SC selects an ADL specification that contains  $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$ ,  $d\_ln\_posters$ , and  $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$  as exogenous variables (see Appendix 134). The null hypotheses of normality and autocorrelation tests are not rejected (see Appendix 132). However, results of the White test show evidence for heteroskedasticity in the residuals (see Appendix 132). Thus, the ADL model is estimated again using a heteroskedasticity consistent covariance matrix estimator. The ADL estimation output, which is presented in Table 39, displays both  $R^2$  values, whereby  $R^2$  amounts to a value of 0.83 and adjusted  $R^2$  amounts to a value of 0.81. Thus, the estimated model describes the data quite well. Further, the estimation output displays values of  $SC=1.18$  and  $AIC=0.99$ . Moreover, coefficients of lagged new sign-ups and both poster variables are significantly different from zero. More precisely, both  $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$  and  $d\_ln\_posters$  exert a significant positive influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Although  $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$  has a negative influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ , the long-run propensity is still positive.

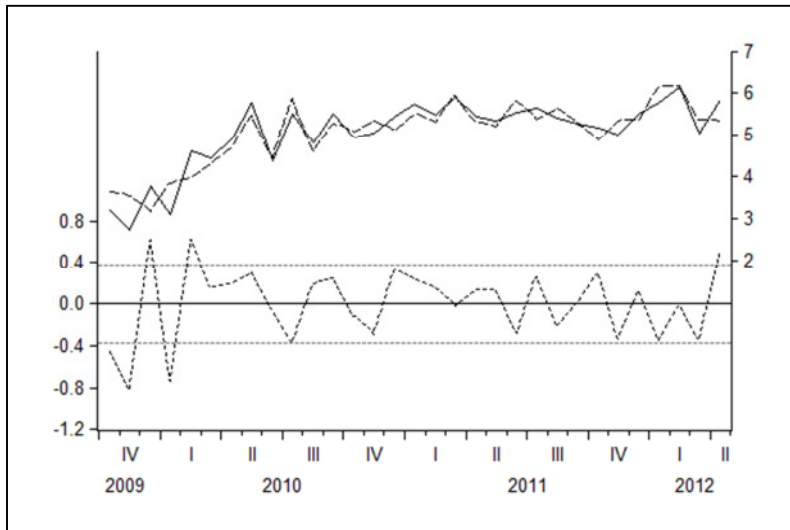
**Table 39 ADL (d\_ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 6**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 0.728575           | 0.727797              | 1.001068           | 0.3257         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.861084           | 0.137417              | 6.266191           | 0.0000         |
| d_ln_posters                              | 0.888504           | 0.118878              | 7.474049           | 0.0000         |
| d_ln_posters_t-1                          | -0.534876          | 0.133154              | -4.016975          | 0.0004         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.825326           | Mean dependent var    | 5.041192           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.805918           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.849732           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.374347           | Akaike info criterion | 0.992649           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.783670           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.177679           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -11.38606          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.052964           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 42.52463           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.605351           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000000           | Wald F-statistic      | 26.23724           |                |
| Prob(Wald F-statistic)                    | 0.000000           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*  
*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*  
*White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance*



**Figure 156** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 6



**Figure 157** Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 6

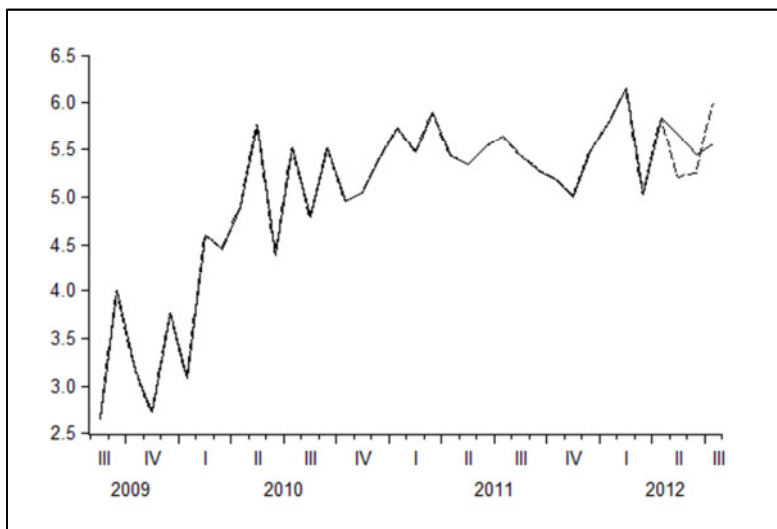


Figure 156 displays the estimated values together with the actual values. The one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values of  $RMSE=0.381549$  and  $MAE=0.361416$ . The deviations of the forecasted values from the actual values are shown in Figure 157. Finally, again team variables are added to the model. The estimation results of the selected ADL specification are displayed in Table 40 (see Appendix 135 for model selection). Results of misspecification tests request no changes to the model (see Appendix 132). The estimation results prove again the positive influence of lagged new sign-ups and the positive influence of  $d\_ln\_posters$  on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . The coefficient of

$\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$  is significant at a significance level of 5%. Further, the positive effect of  $d\_ln\_posters$  is highly significant at a significance level of 5% and at a significance level of 1%. However, the coefficient of  $d\_ln\_team\_t-2$  indicates a negative influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ , which is significant at a significance level of 5%, but not at a level of 1%.

**Table 40 ADL ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ,  $d\_ln\_team$ ) Estimation Output; Region 6**

| Dependent Variable: $\ln\_new\_signups$ |             |                       |             |         |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|   | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                                | 1.172644    | 0.395897              | 2.961994    | 0.0074  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-1$                | 0.343846    | 0.183181              | 1.877085    | 0.0745  |
| $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$                | 0.440884    | 0.168407              | 2.617967    | 0.0161  |
| $d\_ln\_posters$                        | 0.843708    | 0.143713              | 5.870781    | 0.0000  |
| $d\_ln\_team$                           | 0.493748    | 0.676425              | 0.729938    | 0.4735  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-1$                   | -0.016940   | 0.205677              | -0.082363   | 0.9351  |
| $d\_ln\_team\_t-1$                      | -0.034189   | 0.688334              | -0.049669   | 0.9609  |
| $d\_ln\_posters\_t-2$                   | -0.240988   | 0.159637              | -1.509602   | 0.1460  |
| $d\_ln\_team\_t-2$                      | -1.165802   | 0.429340              | -2.715338   | 0.0130  |
| R-squared                               | 0.883999    | Mean dependent var    | 5.103297    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                      | 0.839809    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.789464    |         |
| S.E. of regression                      | 0.315975    | Akaike info criterion | 0.777015    |         |
| Sum squared resid                       | 2.096639    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.197374    |         |
| Log likelihood                          | -2.655229   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.911492    |         |
| F-statistic                             | 20.00417    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.971438    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                       | 0.000000    |                       |             |         |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M11 - 2012M04

Included observations: 30 (after adj.)

### ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ )

In this section, I apply an ADL model that considers the growth rate of participation instead of the growth rate of posters in order to analyze community growth. Among all ADL specifications up to lag order 2, the model including both the dependent variable and the participation variable up to lag order 2 obtains the lowest SC value of 1.56 (see Appendix 136). Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test cannot be rejected at a significance level of 5%, no changes to the model are made (see Appendix 132). The values of  $R^2=0.77$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.72$ , which are displayed in Table 41, indicate a quite respectable goodness of fit. The AIC reaches a value of 1.28. However, the estimation output shows that besides the constant term only the coefficients of  $\ln\_new\_signups\_t-2$  and  $d\_ln\_participation$  are significant at a signifi-

cance level of 5%. Both variables exert a positive influence on *ln\_new\_signups*. Further, the coefficient of *d\_ln\_participation* indicates that, in the short term, a one percentage point increase in *d\_ln\_participation* leads to an immediate 0.41% increase in *ln\_new\_signups*. However, at a significance level of 1% none of the variables except the constant term has a significant impact on community growth. Figure 158 displays estimated and actual values. Finally, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012 generates values which are displayed in Figure 159 together with the observed values. The deviations of the forecasted values from the actual values are reflected in the forecast errors of RMSE=0.261179 and MAE=0.225563.

Due to results of most ADL models including a team variable and the consequential low importance of the team variable in explaining community growth (see also Appendix 137), I do not consider a team variable in the following analyses of region 6.

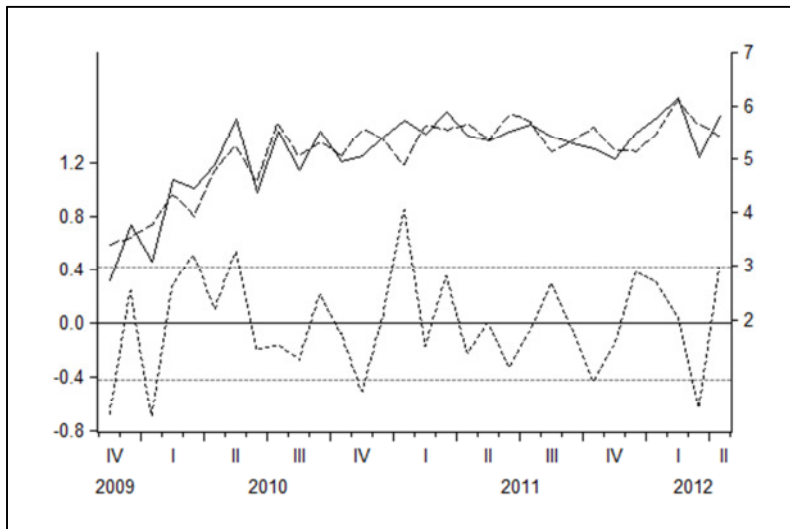
**Table 41 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 6**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 1.423998           | 0.507160              | 2.807785           | 0.0098         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.333442           | 0.184078              | 1.811422           | 0.0826         |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.407081           | 0.171824              | 2.369181           | 0.0262         |
| d_ln_participation                        | 0.408564           | 0.163695              | 2.495886           | 0.0198         |
| d_ln_participation_t-1                    | -0.129753          | 0.171882              | -0.754897          | 0.4577         |
| d_ln_participation_t-2                    | -0.258132          | 0.145541              | -1.773596          | 0.0888         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.766703           | Mean dependent var    | 5.103297           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.718099           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.789464           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.419161           | Akaike info criterion | 1.275732           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.216700           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.555972           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.13599          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.365383           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 15.77461           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.198716           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000001           |                       |                    |                |

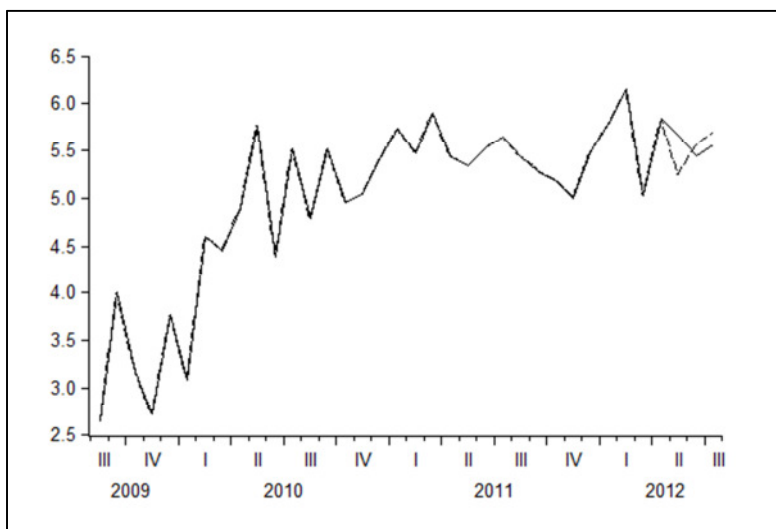
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M11 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 30 (after adj.)*

**Figure 158** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $d\_ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 6



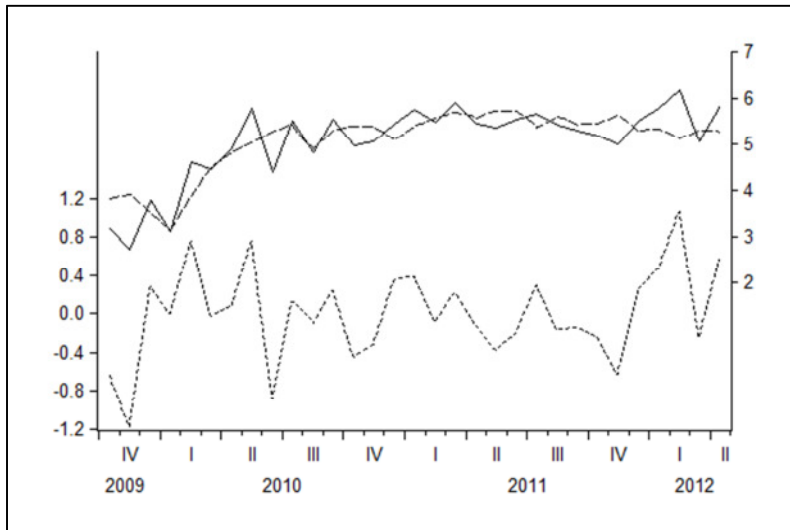
**Figure 159** Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $d\_ln\_participation$ ); Region 6



### VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ )

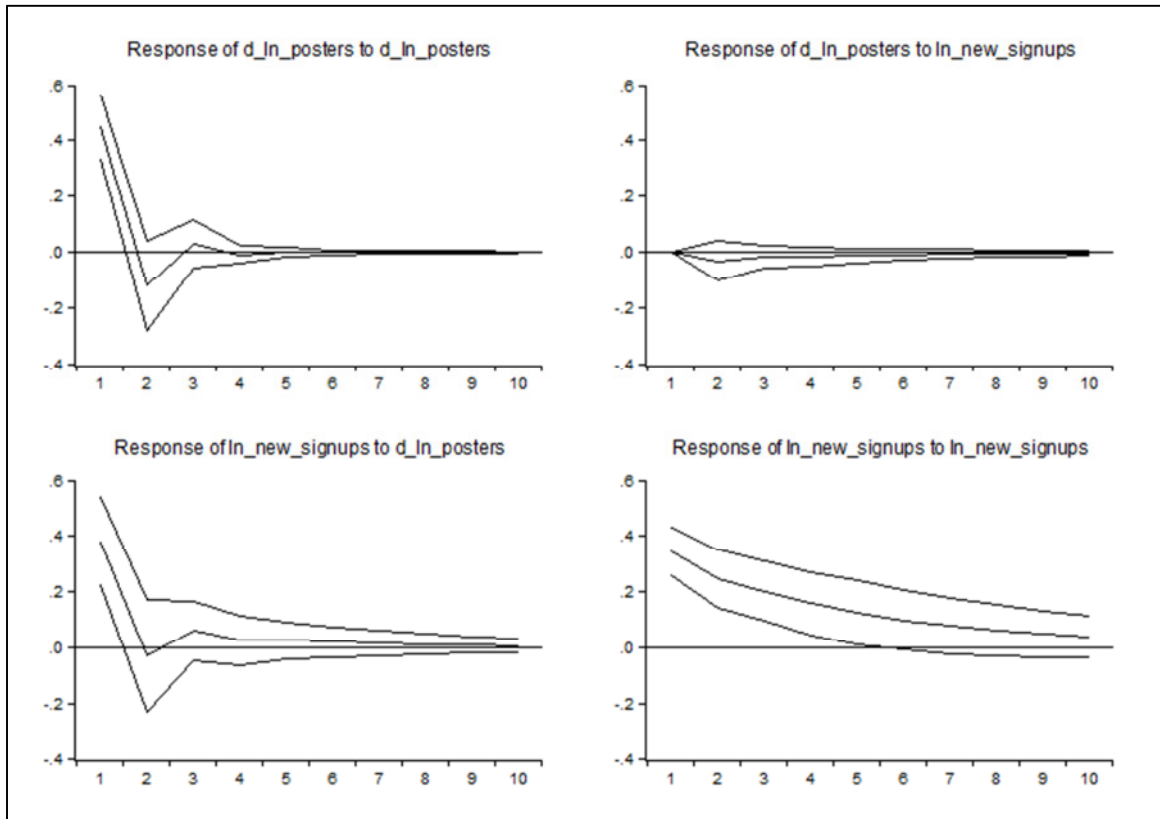
Next, I apply a VAR approach including the growth rate of the number of posters in order to model and predict community growth of region 6. The value of SC is minimal for a VAR(1) process (see Appendix 138). However, since there is evidence for heteroskedasticity in the residuals, I include a dummy variable for January 2010 as an exogenous variable into the model. Then, the VAR(1) specification containing the dummy variable is

**Figure 160** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $d\_ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 6

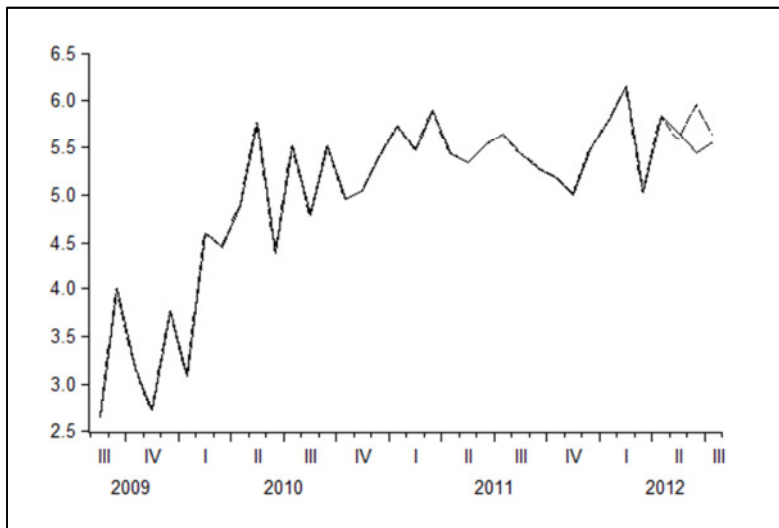


estimated again. Null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected at a significance level of 5% (see Appendix 139). Thus, no more changes to the model are necessary. The SC of the estimated model adds up to 2.54, the AIC reaches a value of 2.17 (see Appendix 140). Figure 160 shows the actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups together with the part of the VAR model that describes the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. Further, IRFs are generated in order to identify effects between the variables (see Figure 161). An impulse in the growth rate of the number of posters leads to a positive response of new sign-ups that is significant up to one month. In contrast, an impulse in new sign-ups does not lead to any significant response of the poster variable. Regarding the own-variable IRFs, there is a positive response, which is significant up to one month in the case of the poster variable and up to five months in the case of new sign-ups. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure is applied based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The forecast procedure yields forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.304962$  and  $MAE=0.222500$ . The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are depicted in Figure 162.

**Figure 161 Impulse Response Functions,  $d\_ln\_posters$   $ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 6**



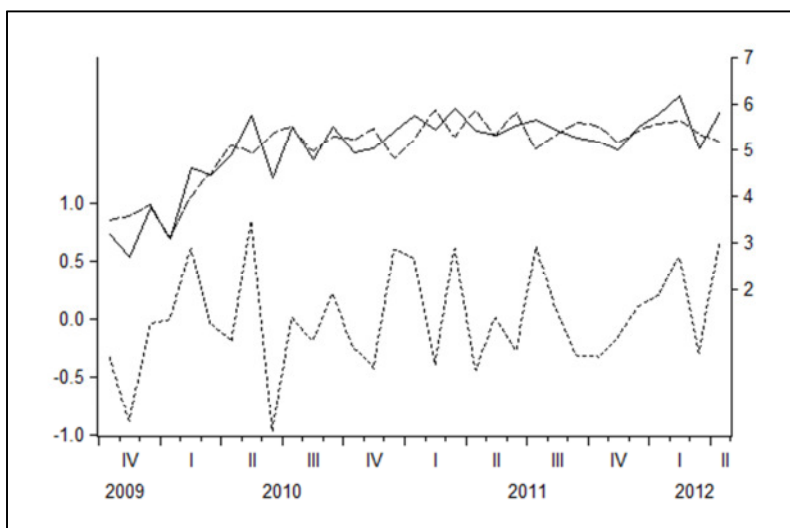
**Figure 162 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $d\_ln\_posters$ ); Region 6**



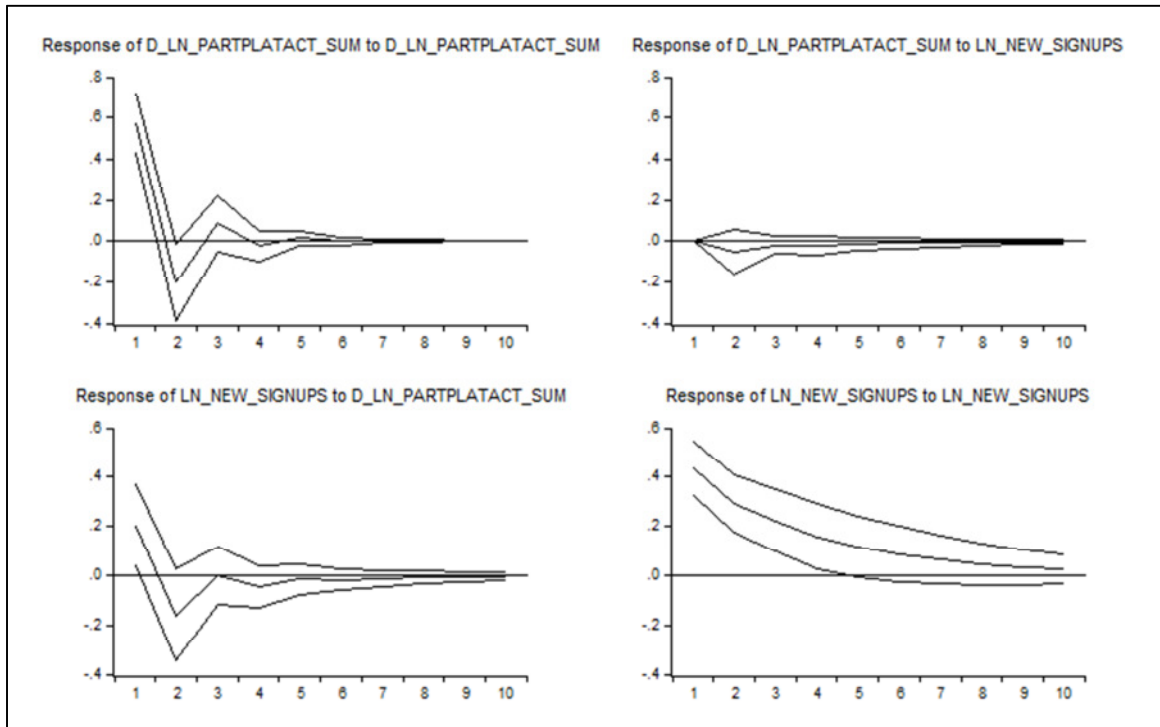
### VAR (d\_In\_participation)

In this final section of Chapter 4.5, I specify a VAR model including the participation variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of contributions, in order to model and predict community growth of region 6. The SC selects a VAR(1) model because the VAR(1) model obtains the smallest value of SC among VAR specifications up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 141). Since there is evidence for autocorrelation in the residuals, I adjust the model by adding a dummy variable for January 2010. The VAR(1) process including the dummy variable is estimated again. The null hypotheses of the VAR normality test, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test, and of the VAR autocorrelation LM test are not rejected (see Appendix 142). Therefore, further changes to the model are not necessary. The estimated model generates values of 3.50 for the SC and 3.13 for the AIC (see Appendix 143). Figure 163 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model. IRFs are presented in Figure 164. The IRF at the bottom left shows that a shock in the growth rate of the number of contributions leads to a positive response of community growth, which is significant for only a very short period time, i.e. for less than one month. The IRF at the top right shows no significant response of the participation variable to a shock in new sign-ups. The own-variable IRFs show a positive response to a shock in the respective variable, whereby the effect is significant up to four months in the case of new sign-ups and up to one month in the case of the participation variable.

**Figure 163** Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (d\_In\_participation) Model; Region 6

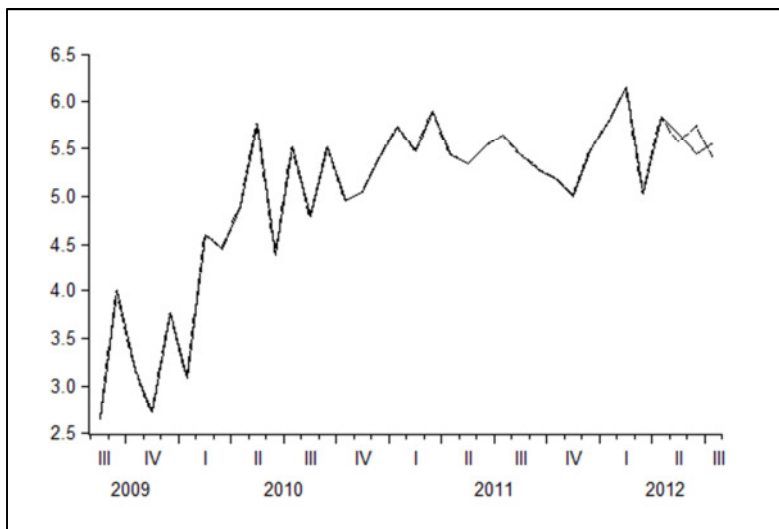


**Figure 164 Impulse Response Functions,  $d_{\ln}$  participation  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 6**



Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.210604$  and  $MAE=0.186739$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. Forecasted and observed values are contrasted in Figure 165.

**Figure 165 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$  (VAR  $d_{\ln}$  participation); Region 6**





## 4.6. Results of Further Analyses

In Chapter 4.6, I estimate again VAR and ADL models including posters or participation variables in order to explain community growth. However, this time, posters and participation variables are considered in levels, not in first differences because information, which is provided by the variables, gets lost after building the first differences. Variables can be included in levels when they are integrated of order zero. As both posters and participation variables contain no unit roots only in region 2, 4, and 5, only those regions can be analyzed by using posters and participation variables in levels.

### 4.6.1. Region 2

#### ADL (ln\_posters)

First of all, an ADL approach containing the logarithmized number of posters as an exogenous variable is applied to examine community growth in region 2. In order to determine the best ADL specification, ADL models up to lag order 2 are compared by the help of SC. The SC is minimal for an ADL model including *ln\_posters*, *ln\_posters\_t-1*, and *ln\_posters\_t-2* (see Appendix 145). Since the null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera test assuming normality, the Breusch-Godfrey test assuming no autocorrelation, and the White test assuming no heteroskedasticity are not rejected, adaptations to the model are not necessary (see Appendix 144). The estimation results are presented in Table 42.

**Table 42** ADL (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2

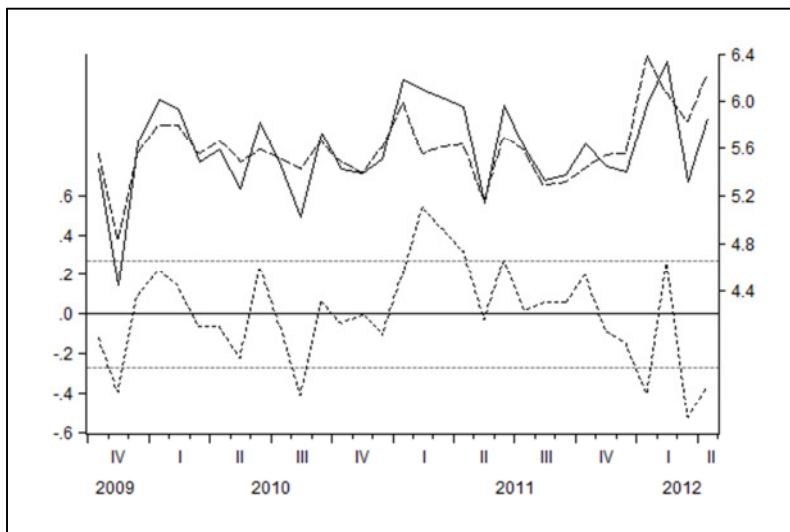
| Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups |             |                       |             |          |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value  |
| Constant                           | 3.812355    | 0.419858              | 9.080116    | 0.0000   |
| ln_posters                         | 0.700495    | 0.128818              | 5.437867    | 0.0000   |
| ln_posters_t-1                     | -0.236283   | 0.148508              | -1.591048   | 0.1232   |
| ln_posters_t-2                     | -0.115382   | 0.067591              | -1.707059   | 0.0993   |
| R-squared                          | 0.577146    | Mean dependent var    |             | 5.605519 |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | 0.530162    | S.D. dependent var    |             | 0.390783 |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.267861    | Akaike info criterion |             | 0.323220 |
| Sum squared resid                  | 1.937243    | Schwarz criterion     |             | 0.508251 |
| Log likelihood                     | -1.009912   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |             | 0.383536 |
| F-statistic                        | 12.28393    | Durbin-Watson stat    |             | 1.435604 |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.000030    |                       |             |          |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

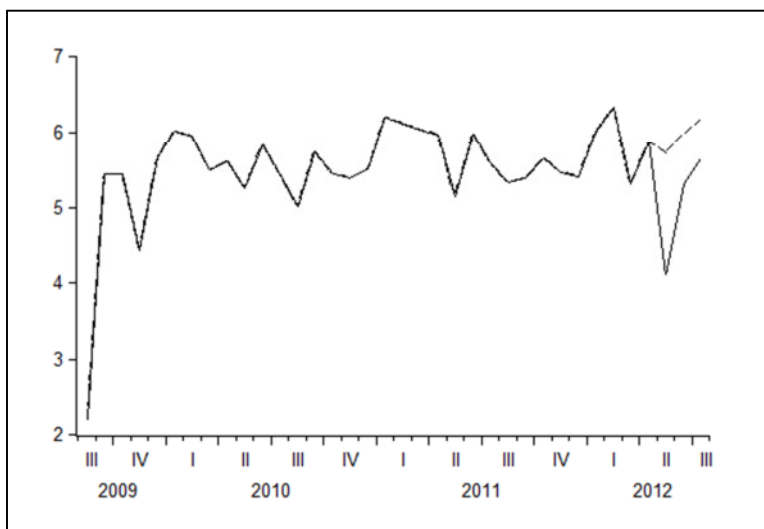
*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

Both  $R^2$  values, whereby  $R^2=0.58$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.53$ , show an acceptable goodness of fit. The SC adds up to 0.51. The AIC equals 0.32. Further, the estimation output reveals that a 1% increase in the number of posters at time  $t$ , i.e.  $\ln\_posters$ , leads to a 0.70% increase in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . The coefficients of the lagged poster variables are not significantly different from zero at a significance level of 5%. Figure 166 displays actual and estimated values.

**Figure 166 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $\ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 2**



**Figure 167 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 2**



Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of RMSE=1.054225 and MAE=0.940555 based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. From Figure 167 it becomes apparent that the forecasted values exceed the observed values.

### ADL (ln\_participation)

Next, I use an ADL model including participation in levels, i.e. the logarithmized number of contributions, instead of the poster variable in levels in order to analyze community growth of region 2. The SC selects an ADL model including *ln\_new\_signups\_t-1* and *ln\_participation* as exogenous variables because this specification obtains the lowest SC value among ADL specifications up to lag order 2 (see Appendix 146). Null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected (see Appendix 144). Thus, there is no need to make any changes to the model. The estimation output of Table 43 presents values of adjusted R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> ranging from 0.12 to 0.17. These values indicate a poor goodness of fit. The SC amounts to a value of 1.03, the AIC to a value of 0.90. Further, the output reveals that a 1% increase in *ln\_participation* leads to a 0.22% increase in *ln\_new\_signups*. However, the coefficient is only significant at a significance level of 5% and not on a level of 1%. Further, the influence of *ln\_new\_signups\_t-1* is not significant at a significance level of 5%.

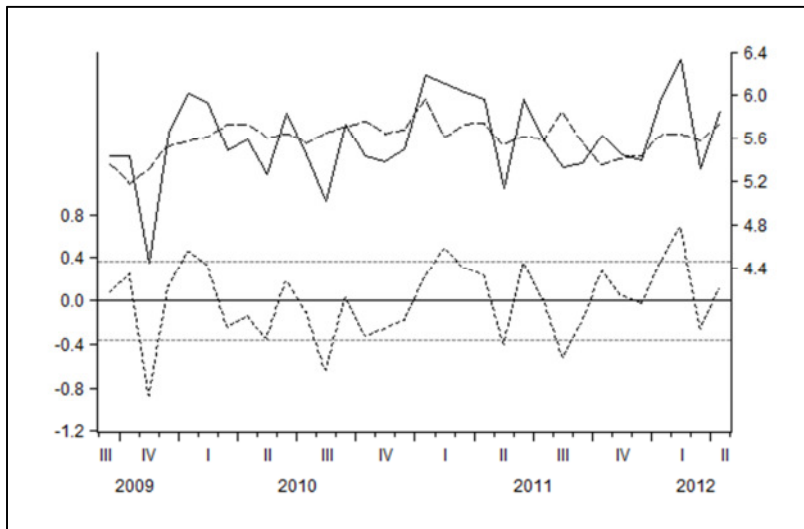
**Table 43 ADL (ln\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 2**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 4.492076           | 0.593503              | 7.568745           | 0.0000         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | -0.052611          | 0.105029              | -0.500919          | 0.6202         |
| ln_participation                          | 0.219549           | 0.093336              | 2.352250           | 0.0257         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.173776           | Mean dependent var    | 5.600013           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.116795           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.385688           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.362466           | Akaike info criterion | 0.897287           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.810065           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.034700           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -11.35660          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.942836           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 3.049713           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.929735           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.062794           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 168 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $\ln_{\text{participation}}$ ) Model; Region 2**



**Figure 169 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$  (ADL  $\ln_{\text{participation}}$ ); Region 2**

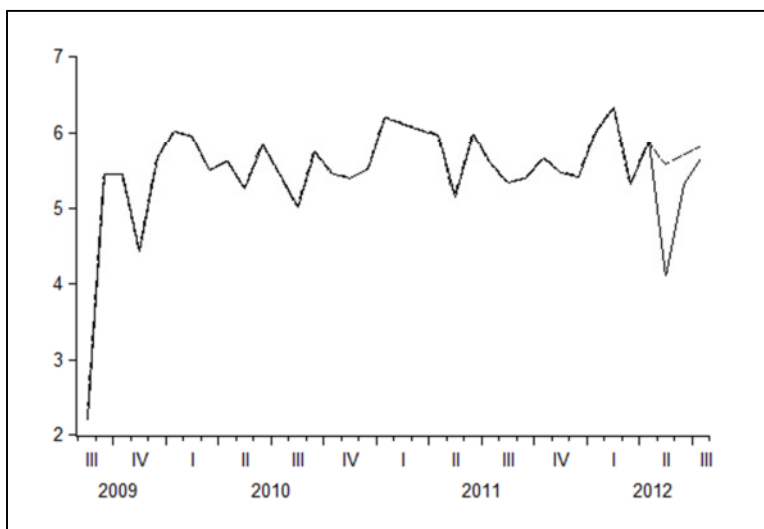
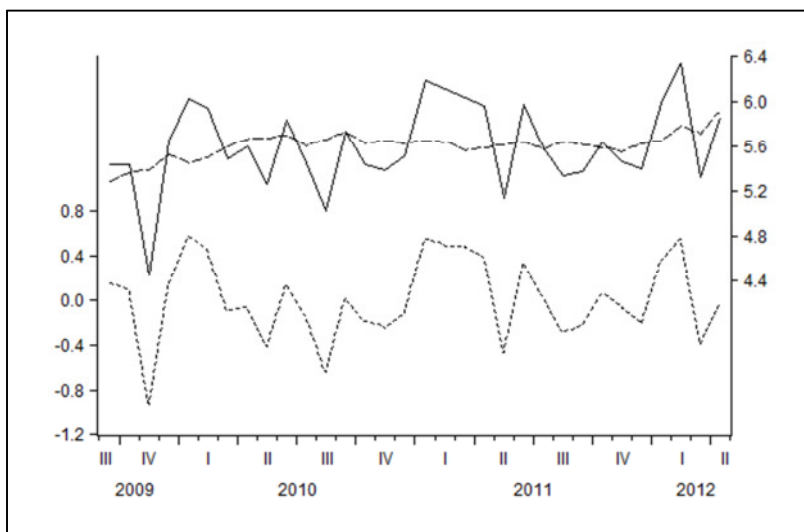


Figure 168 displays the estimated values together with the actual values. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values that exceed the observed values as apparent from Figure 169. Deviations of forecasted values from observed values are reflected in the forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.876823$  and  $MAE=0.666234$ .

### VAR (ln\_posters)

In the following two sections, I use a VAR approach in order to explain and predict community growth of region 2. I start again with the inclusion of the poster variable, i.e. the logarithmized number of posters. The lag length of the VAR model is determined by the SC. Among VAR models up to lag order 4, the value of SC is minimal for a VAR process of lag order 1 (see Appendix 147). The null hypotheses of the VAR normality test assuming normality, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test assuming no heteroskedasticity, and the VAR autocorrelation LM test assuming no serial correlation (up to lag order 4) are not rejected (see Appendix 148). Thus, no changes to the model are necessary. The estimated model yields a value of  $SC=1.58$ . The AIC reaches a value of 1.31 (see Appendix 149). Figure 170 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model.

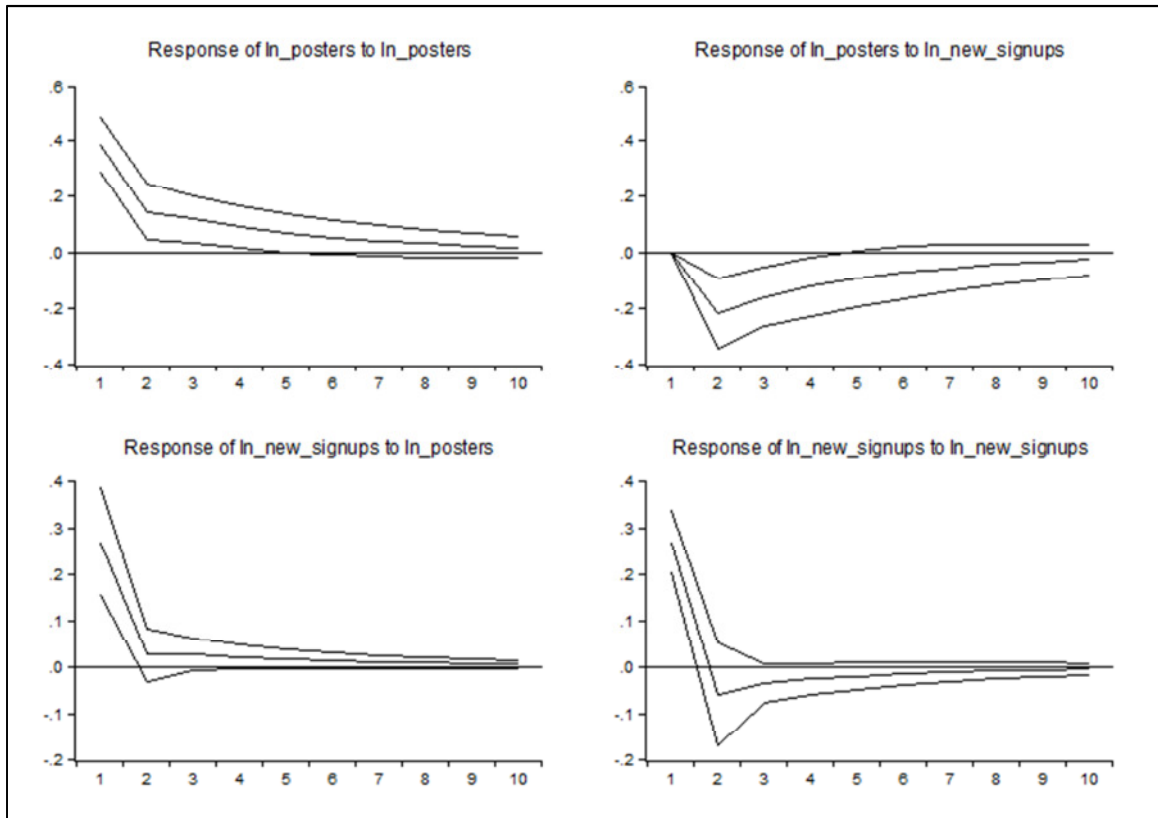
**Figure 170 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln\_posters) Model; Region 2**



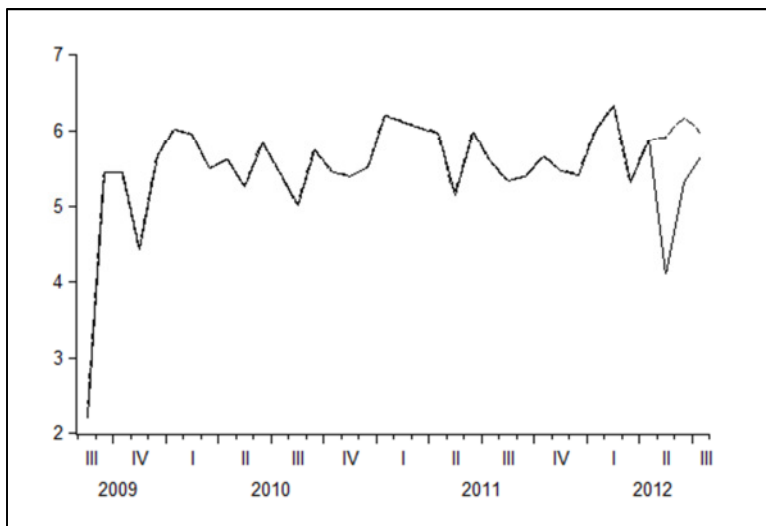
IRFs are presented in Figure 171. The IRF at the bottom left shows the effect of a one standard deviation shock in the poster variable on current and future values of new sign-ups, i.e. there is a positive response of community growth to a shock in the number of posters, which is significant up to one month. The IRF at the top right shows a negative response of the number of posters to a shock in new sign-ups, which stays significant for up to four months. The own-variable IRFs express a positive response, which is significant up to one month in the case of new sign-ups and up to five months in the case of the poster variable. Finally, I perform a one-step-ahead forecast procedure based on the fore-

cast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. From Figure 172 it becomes apparent that the forecasted values exceed the observed values, which is reflected in the forecast errors of RMSE=1.155746 and MAE=0.983532.

**Figure 171 Impulse Response Functions, ln\_posters ln\_new\_signups, Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 2**



**Figure 172 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups (VAR ln\_posters); Region 2**



### VAR (ln\_participation)

Next, I chose the participation variable in levels, i.e. the logarithmized number of contributions, instead of the logarithmized number of posters in order to formulate a VAR process. The SC selects a VAR(0) process because this specification obtains the smallest SC value among VAR models up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 150). Since a VAR(0) model only includes a constant term, it indicates that there are no dynamics in the model. As a consequence, the traditional VAR approach including participation in levels is not suitable for modeling community growth in region 2.<sup>31</sup>

### 4.6.2. Region 4

#### ADL (ln\_posters)

In the following, community growth of region 4 is analyzed. For this purpose, I start with an ADL model including the poster variable in levels. Among different ADL specifications, the SC selects a model that contains *ln\_posters* and *ln\_posters\_t-1* as exogenous variables (see Appendix 152). Since there is evidence for heteroskedasticity in the residuals, but null hypotheses of normality and autocorrelation tests are not rejected (see Appendix 151), the model is estimated again using a heteroskedasticity consistent

**Table 44** ADL (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4

| Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 3.182187    | 0.352696              | 9.022458    | 0.0000  |
| ln_posters                         | 0.669656    | 0.160044              | 4.184208    | 0.0002  |
| ln_posters_t-1                     | -0.284081   | 0.097844              | -2.903398   | 0.0070  |
| R-squared                          | 0.620038    | Mean dependent var    | 4.801734    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | 0.593834    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.579652    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.369419    | Akaike info criterion | 0.935288    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 3.957636    | Schwarz criterion     | 1.072701    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -11.96461   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.980836    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 23.66172    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.535065    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.000001    | Wald F-statistic      | 9.860056    |         |
| Prob(Wald F-statistic)             | 0.000541    |                       |             |         |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

*White heteroskedasticity-consistent std. errors & covariance*

<sup>31</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. IRFs of VAR(1) do not show any significant response of new sign-ups to a shock in participation. IRFs of VAR(2) show only a very slight significant positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in participation.

covariance matrix estimator. The estimation output, which is presented in Table 44, shows acceptable values for both  $R^2$  values.  $R^2$  adds up to a value of 0.62, the adjusted  $R^2$  adds up to a value of 0.59. Moreover, the estimated model generates an SC value of 1.07. The AIC reaches a value of 0.94. The output reveals a significant positive influence of  $\ln\_posters$  on  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and a significant negative impact of  $\ln\_posters_{t-1}$  on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Nevertheless, the long-run propensity, i.e. the reaction of new sign-ups to a permanent 1% increase in the poster variable, is still positive. In detail, in the long run, a permanent 1% increase in the number of posters leads to a 0.39(=0.67-0.28)% increase in the number of new sign-ups, while in the short term a 1% increase in  $\ln\_posters$  leads to an immediate 0.67% increase in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ .

**Figure 173 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL ( $\ln\_posters$ ) Model; Region 4**

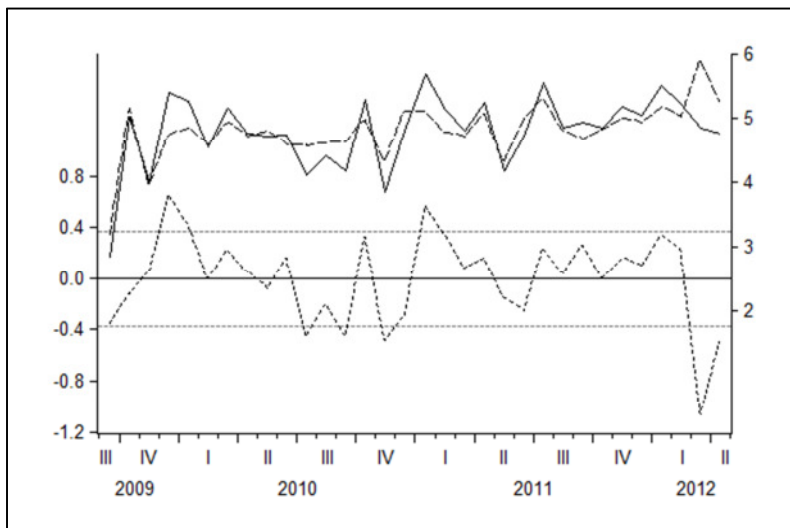
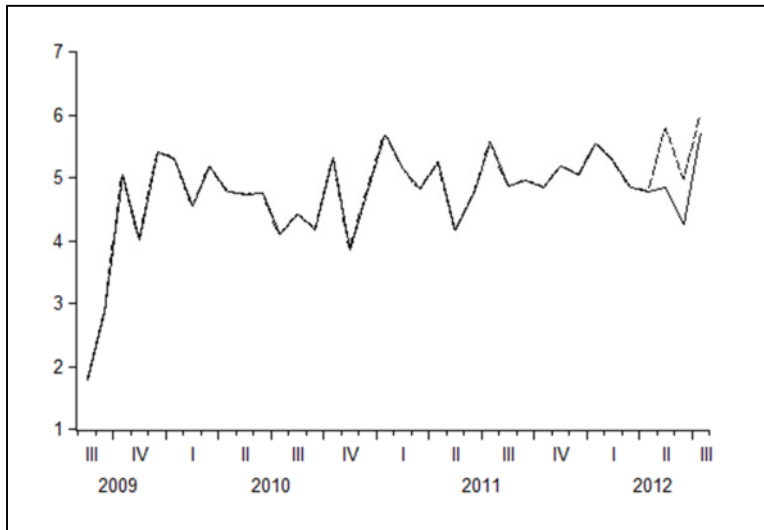


Figure 173 displays the estimated model together with the actual values. Finally, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields values, which are illustrated together with the observed values in Figure 174. The graphs show that the forecasted values exceed the observed values. Results of the forecast procedure, which is based on the sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012, are also reflected in the forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.702416$  and  $MAE=0.640264$ .



**Figure 174 Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 4**



#### **ADL ( $\ln\_participation$ )**

Next, I add the number of contributions instead of the number of posters to model and predict community growth of region 4. At first, I use the SC in order to compare different ADL specifications up to lag order 2. The SC selects a model including the contemporaneous and the by one period lagged participation variable as the specification obtaining the lowest SC value among all ADL models up to lag order 2 (see Appendix 153). The null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected (see Appendix 151). Hence, the model is correctly specified. Results of the estimated model are displayed in Table 45. Both  $R^2$  values of  $R^2=0.62$  and adjusted  $R^2=0.60$  indicate an acceptable goodness of fit. Further, the estimation output shows that the SC amounts to a value of 1.06. The AIC equals 0.93. Moreover, estimation results imply that the current number of contributions exerts a highly significant positive effect on community growth. More precisely, a 1% increase in  $\ln\_participation$  leads to an immediate 0.58% increase in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Yet, in the long run, the positive influence is diminished because of the significant negative coefficient of  $\ln\_participation_{t-1}$ . Figure 175 displays estimated and actual values together with the residuals. Finally, the static one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.495923$  and  $MAE=0.477706$ . Figure 176 shows that the forecasted values are higher than the observed values.

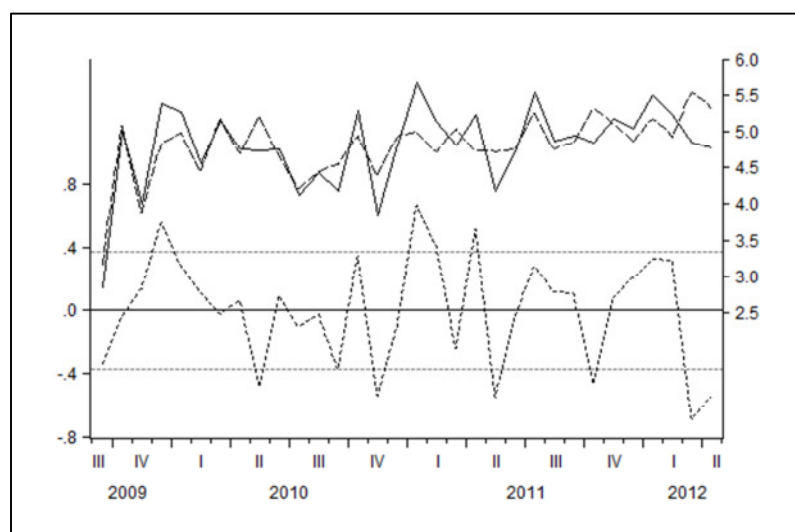
**Table 45 ADL (ln\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 4**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 3.170873           | 0.267197              | 11.86717           | 0.0000         |
| ln_participation                          | 0.584348           | 0.096400              | 6.061710           | 0.0000         |
| ln_participation_t-1                      | -0.269820          | 0.081356              | -3.316536          | 0.0025         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.623482           | Mean dependent var    | 4.801734           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.597516           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.579652           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.367741           | Akaike info criterion | 0.926182           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.921761           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.063595           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -11.81891          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.971730           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 24.01081           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.916366           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000001           |                       |                    |                |

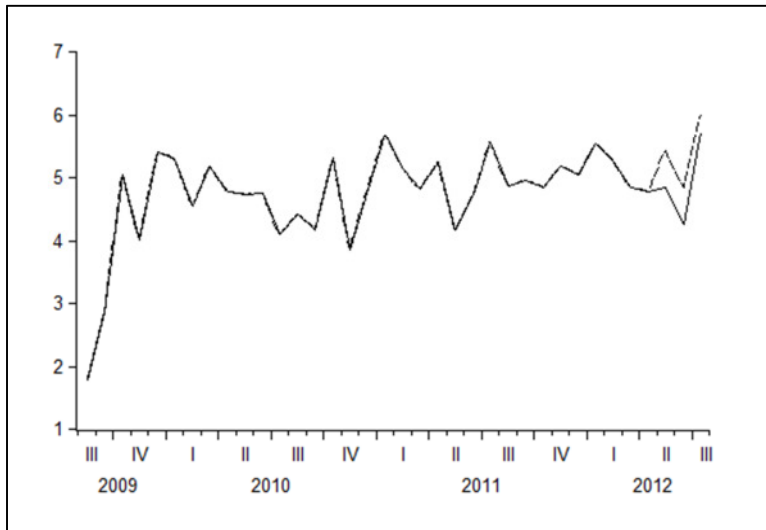
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 175 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln\_participation) Model; Region 4**



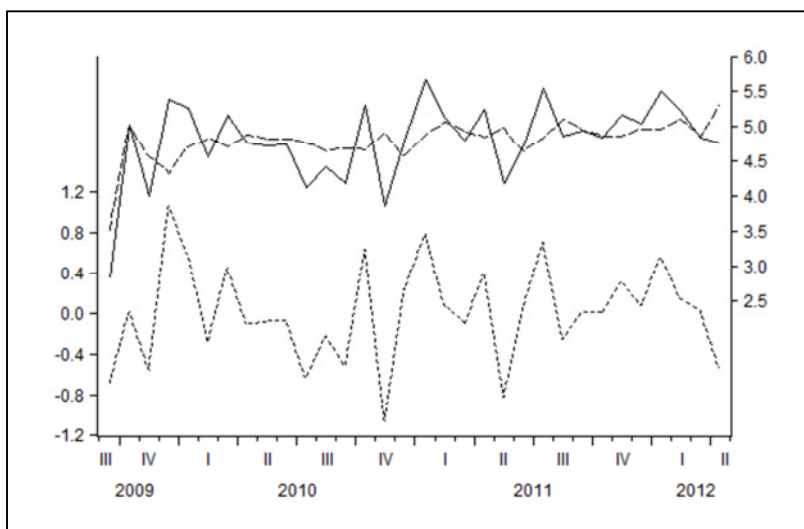
**Figure 176 Actual (—) and Forecasted (---) Values of  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$  (ADL  $\ln_{\text{participation}}$ ); Region 4**



**VAR ( $\ln_{\text{posters}}$ )**

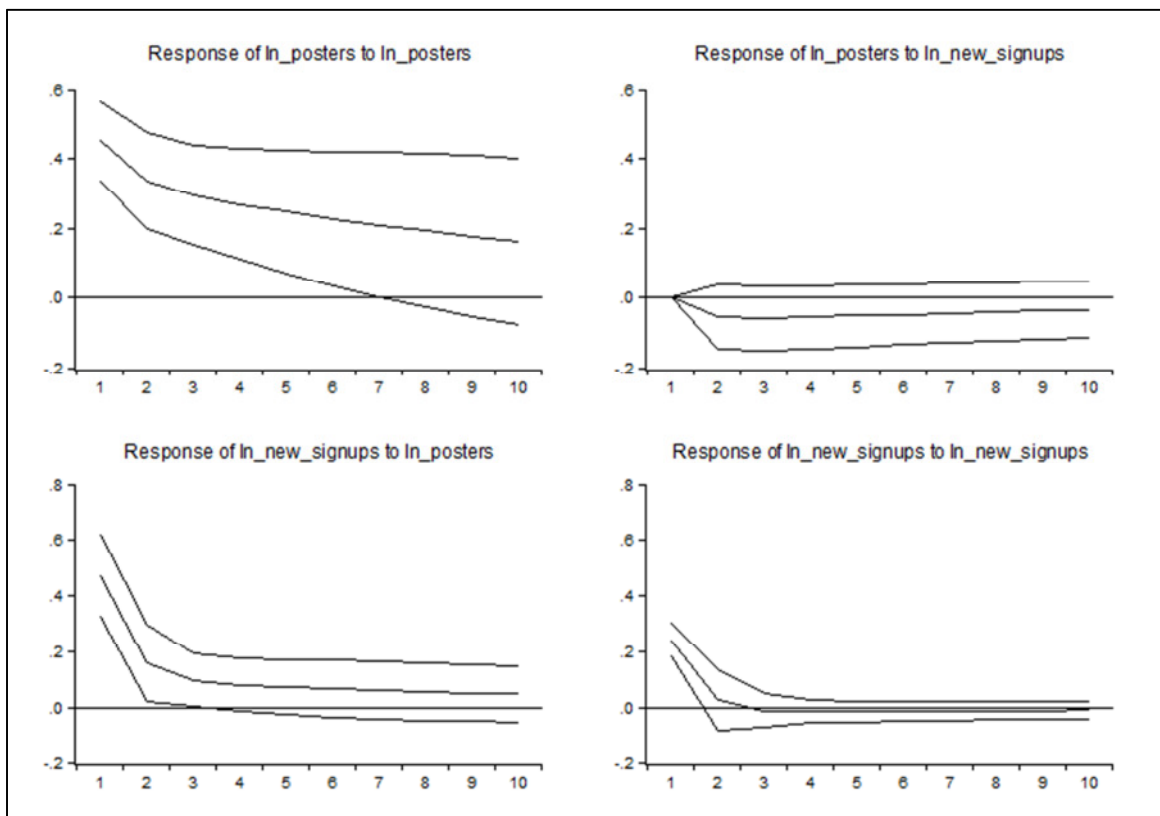
In the following, I estimate a VAR model including posters in levels in order to explain and predict community growth of region 4. The SC is minimal for a VAR(1) process (see Appendix 154). As there is evidence for autocorrelation, heteroskedasticity, and no normality in the residuals of the VAR(1) model, I include a dummy variable for October 2009 and a dummy variable for March 2012 in order to correct misspecification.

**Figure 177 Actual (—) and Fitted (---) Values of  $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $\ln_{\text{posters}}$ ) Model; Region 4**

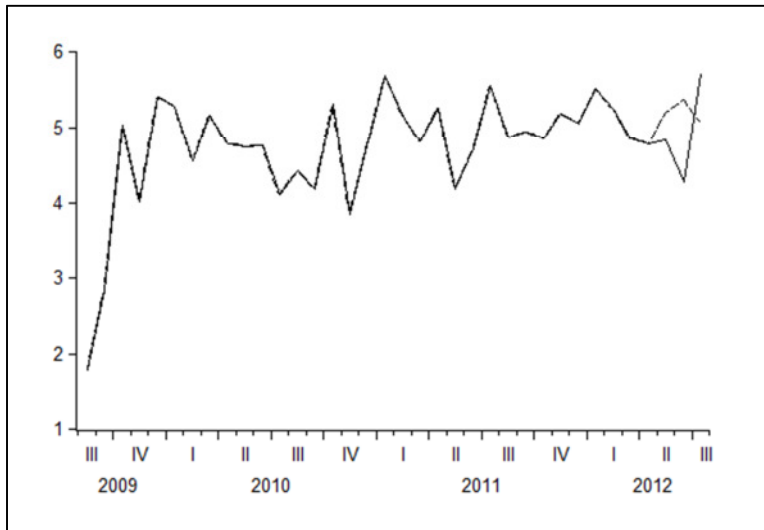


After the estimation of the VAR(1) process including both dummy variables, the null hypotheses of the VAR normality test, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test, and the VAR autocorrelation LM test are not rejected at a significance level of 5% (see Appendix 155). Thus, the model is correctly specified. The estimated model generates a value of  $SC=1.97$ . The AIC equals 1.51 (see Appendix 156). Figure 177 shows the actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups together with the part of the VAR model that describes the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. IRFs, which are displayed in Figure 178, indicate that an impulse in the number of posters generates a positive response of new sign-ups that is significant up to three months. In contrast, an impulse in new sign-ups generates no significant response of the number of posters. Regarding the own-variable IRFs, there is a positive response of new sign-ups to a shock in new sign-ups, which stays significant up to one month. Further, there is a positive response of the poster variable to a shock in the poster variable that lasts up to seven months. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.766993$  and  $MAE=0.707702$ . The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are illustrated in Figure 179.

**Figure 178 Impulse Response Functions,  $\ln\_posters$   $\ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 4**



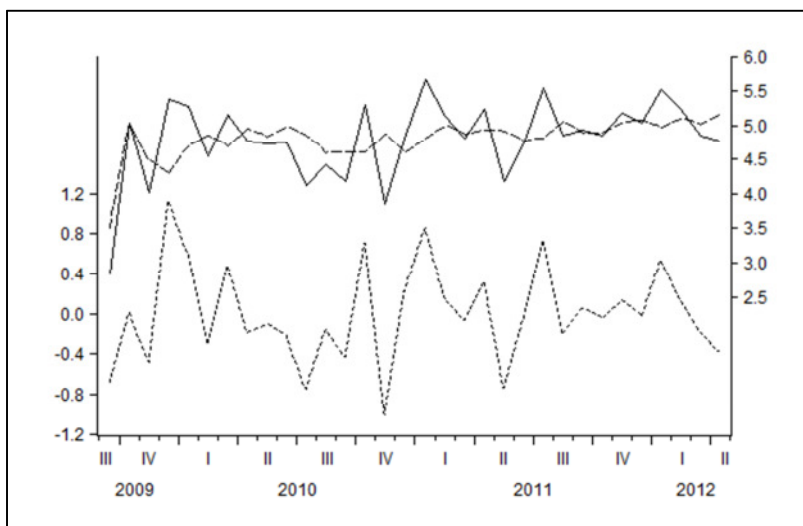
**Figure 179 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 4**



### VAR ( $\ln\_participation$ )

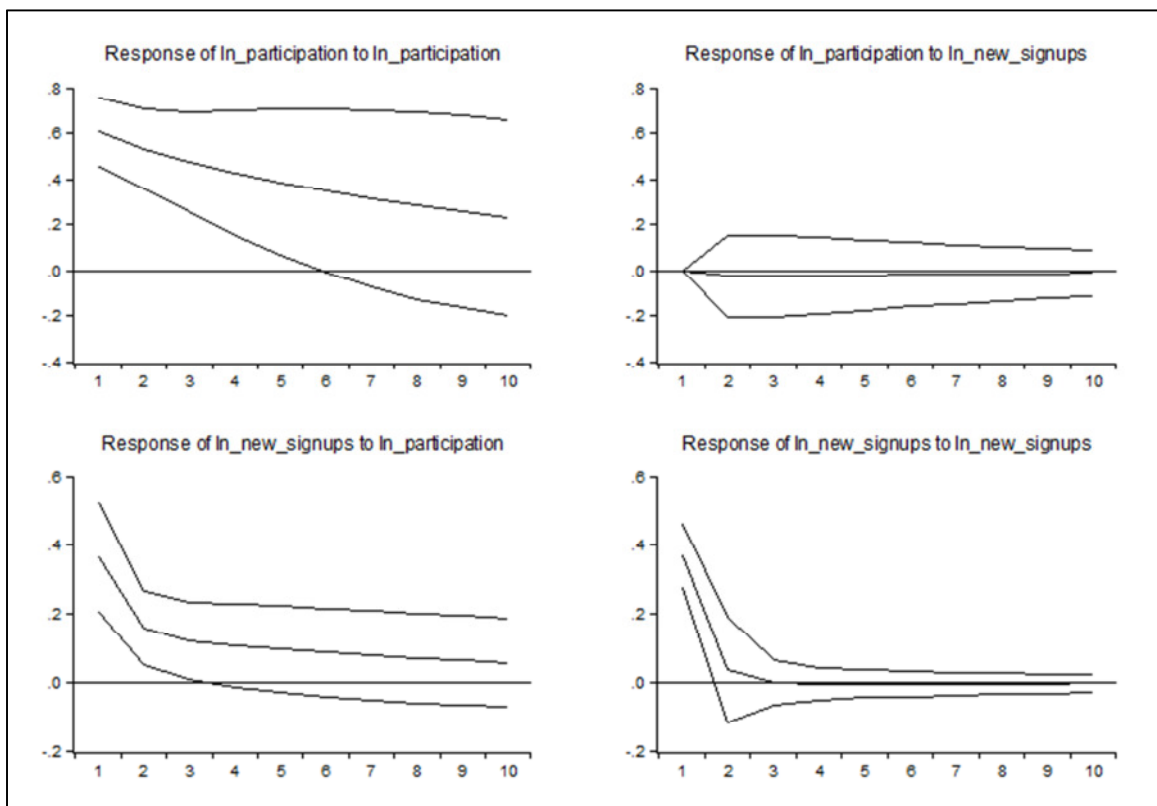
In the final section of Chapter 4.6.2, I use a VAR approach containing the participation variable in levels in order to analyze and predict community growth of region 4. The SC recommends a VAR(1) approach because this specification obtains the smallest SC value among VAR models up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 157). However, as this specification causes both autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity in the residuals, I include a dummy variable for October 2009. After the integration of the dummy variable into the VAR

**Figure 180 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR ( $\ln\_participation$ ) Model; Region 4**

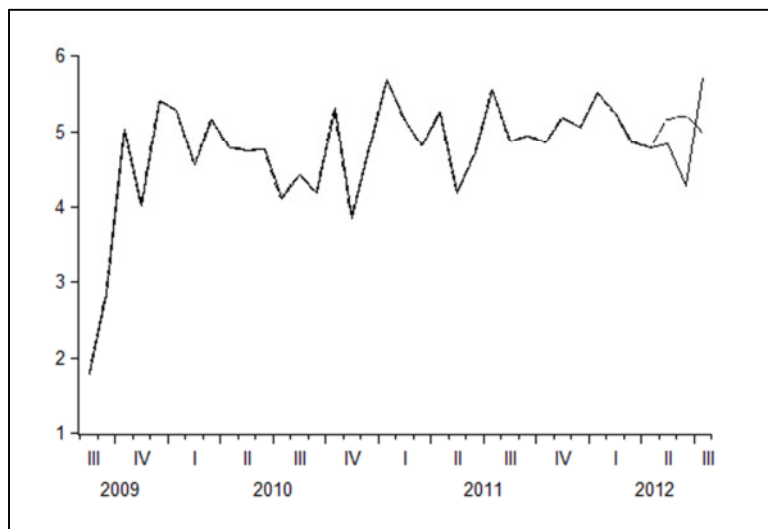


process, the null hypotheses of autocorrelation, heteroskedasticity, and normality tests are not rejected at a significance level of 5% (see Appendix 158). Hence, no further adaption is necessary. The SC of the estimated model adds up to 3.27, the AIC reaches a value of 2.90 (see Appendix 159). Figure 180 shows the actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups together with the part of the VAR model that describes the logarithmized number of new sign-ups. IRFs, which are illustrated in Figure 181, imply that an impulse in the number of contributions leads to positive response of new sign-ups that stays significant up to three months. By contrast, an impulse in new sign-ups induces no significant response of the participation variable. The own-variable IRFs show a positive response, which is significant up to one month in the case of new sign-ups and up to six months in the case of the participation variable. Values, which are generated by the one-step-ahead forecast procedure based on the forecast sample of May 2012 to July 2012, are presented together with the observed values in Figure 182. The deviations between these values are reflected in the forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.721041$  and  $MAE=0.674794$ .

**Figure 181 Impulse Response Functions,  $\ln_{\text{participation}}$   $\ln_{\text{new\_signups}}$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 4**



**Figure 182 Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $\ln\_participation$ ); Region 4**



#### 4.6.3. Region 5

##### ADL ( $\ln\_posters$ )

In the following section, community growth of region 5 is examined by an ADL model that contains the poster variable in levels. Among different ADL specifications up to lag order 2, the SC value is minimal for a specification that includes  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$ ,  $\ln\_posters$ , and  $\ln\_posters_{t-1}$  as exogenous variables (see Appendix 161). Since null hypotheses of normality, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity tests are not rejected, there is no need to make any changes to the model (see Appendix 160). The estimation output (see Table 46) shows that both  $R^2$  values ranging from 0.44 to 0.49 imply a moderate goodness of fit. Besides, the estimated model yields an SC value of 0.55. The AIC reaches a value of 0.37. Further, the estimation output proves that all coefficients – with the exception of the constant term's coefficient – are significant different from zero even at a significance level of 1%. Both  $\ln\_new\_signups_{t-1}$  and  $\ln\_posters$  exert a positive influence on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . In contrast,  $\ln\_posters_{t-1}$  exerts a negative impact on  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . In the short term, a 1% increase in  $\ln\_posters$  leads to an immediate 1.19% increase in  $\ln\_new\_signups$ . Despite the negative effect of the lagged poster variable, the long-run propensity is still positive. Figure 183 shows the pattern of the estimated and actual values. Moreover, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure generates values that exceed the observed values, which is apparent from Figure 184. These results are also reflected in the forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.682844$  and  $MAE=0.661482$ .

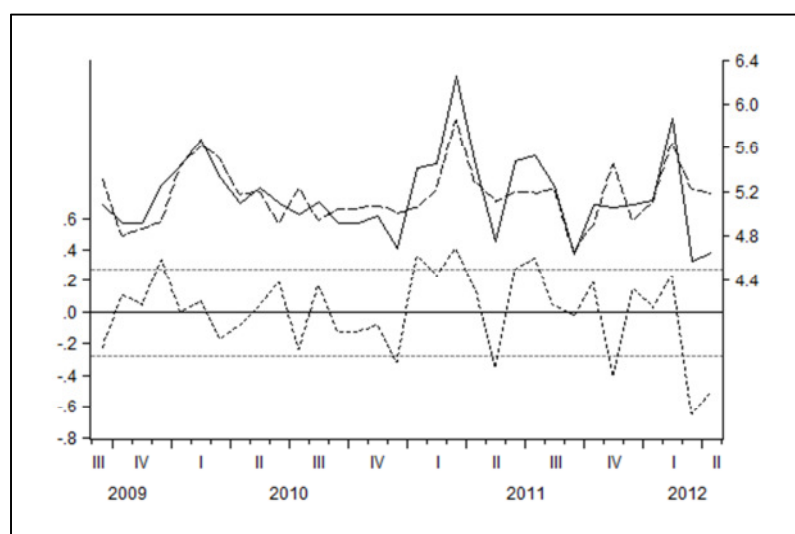
**Table 46 ADL (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 0.691891           | 0.945775              | 0.731559           | 0.4705         |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.569302           | 0.167519              | 3.398424           | 0.0021         |
| ln_posters                                | 1.188510           | 0.238576              | 4.981688           | 0.0000         |
| ln_posters_t-1                            | -0.887258          | 0.196920              | -4.505682          | 0.0001         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.493705           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 5.164356       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.439459           | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.366488       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.274387           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 0.367914       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 2.108070           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 0.551131       |
| Log likelihood                            | -1.886622          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 0.428645       |
| F-statistic                               | 9.101229           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 1.771441       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000229           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

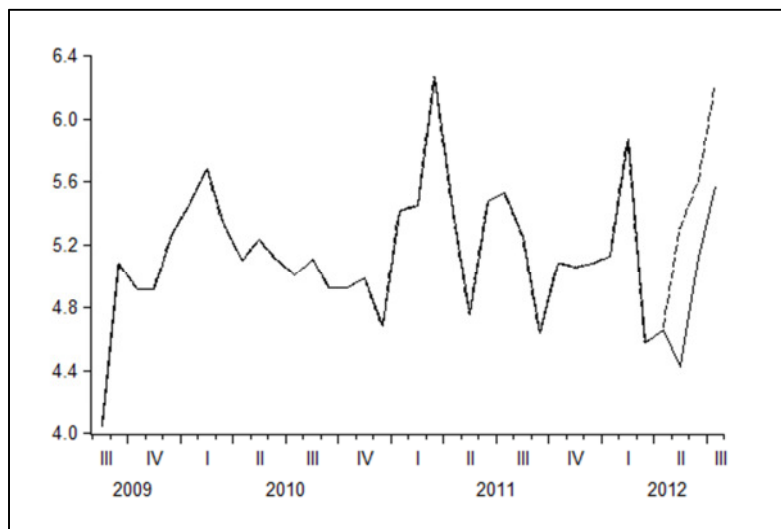
*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Figure 183 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln\_posters) Model; Region 5**





**Figure 184** Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (ADL  $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 5



#### ADL ( $\ln\_participation$ )

Next, I make use of an ADL model containing the participation variable in levels in order to explain and predict community growth of region 5. The SC selects an ADL model that only includes the contemporaneous participation variable, i.e.  $\ln\_participation$ , besides the constant term (see Appendix 162). The null hypotheses of the Jarque-Bera, the Breusch-Godfrey, and the White test are not rejected (see Appendix 160). Hence, the model is correctly specified. The estimation output is presented in Table 47. Both  $R^2$  values, whereby  $R^2$  adds up to 0.18 and adjusted  $R^2$  adds up to 0.15, indicate a poor goodness of fit. The SC obtains a value of 1.04, the AIC reaches a value of 0.95. Moreover, estimation results show that the coefficient of  $\ln\_participation$  is significantly different from zero at a significance level of 5%, but not at a level of 1% because  $0.01 < 0.0148 < 0.05$ . The estimated coefficient implies that a 1% increase in the number of contributions leads to a 0.20% increase in the number of new sign-ups. Figure 185 illustrates the estimated model and actual values. Finally, the one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.435531$  and  $MAE=0.307779$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. The deviations of the forecasted values from the observed values are depicted in Figure 186.

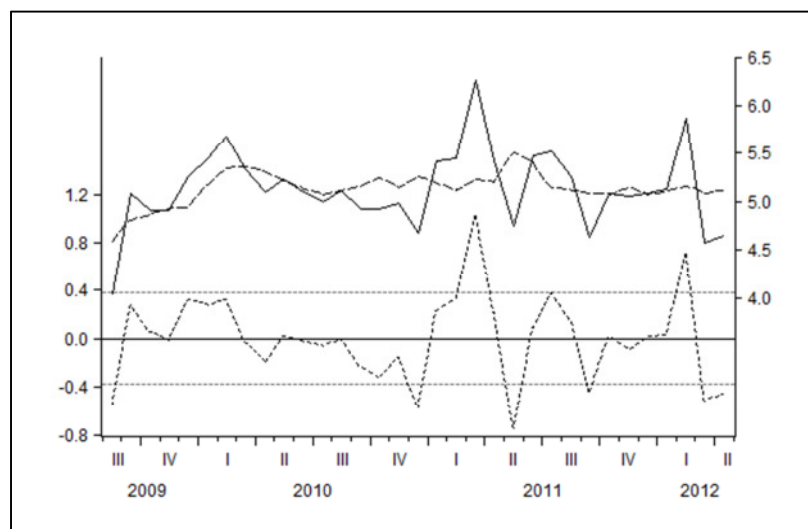
**Table 47 ADL (ln\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 3.874444           | 0.491025              | 7.890521           | 0.0000         |
| ln_participation                          | 0.202450           | 0.078437              | 2.581067           | 0.0148         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.176887           | Mean dependent var    | 5.130377           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.150335           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.410142           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.378058           | Akaike info criterion | 0.951154           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.430767           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.041852           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.69405          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.981671           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 6.661908           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.684810           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.014805           |                       |                    |                |

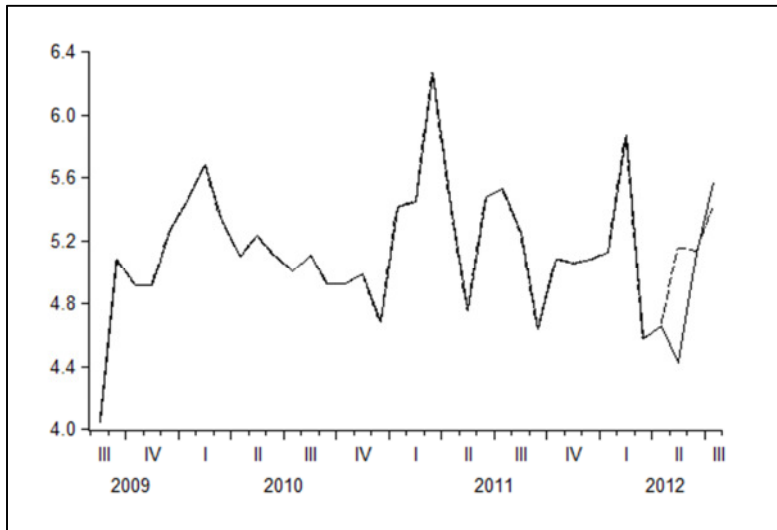
*Sample (adjusted): 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33 (after adj.)*

**Figure 185 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated ADL (ln\_participation) Model; Region 5**



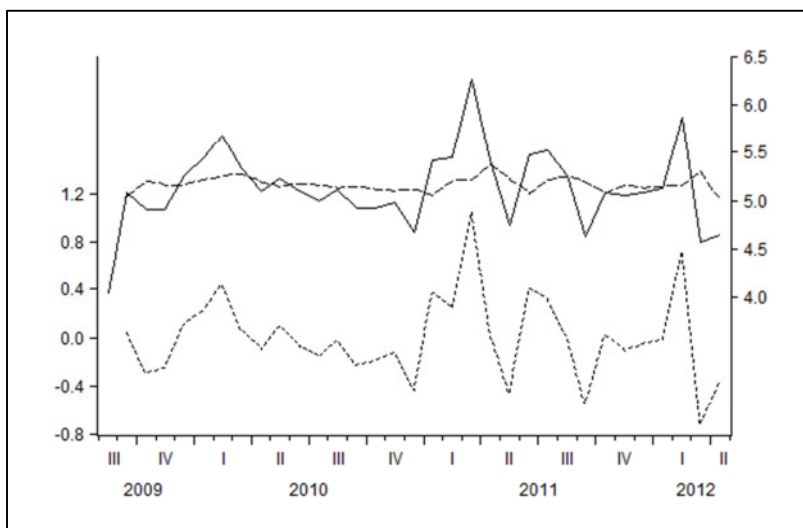
**Figure 186 Actual (—) and Forecasted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups (ADL ln\_participation); Region 5**



**VAR (ln\_posters)**

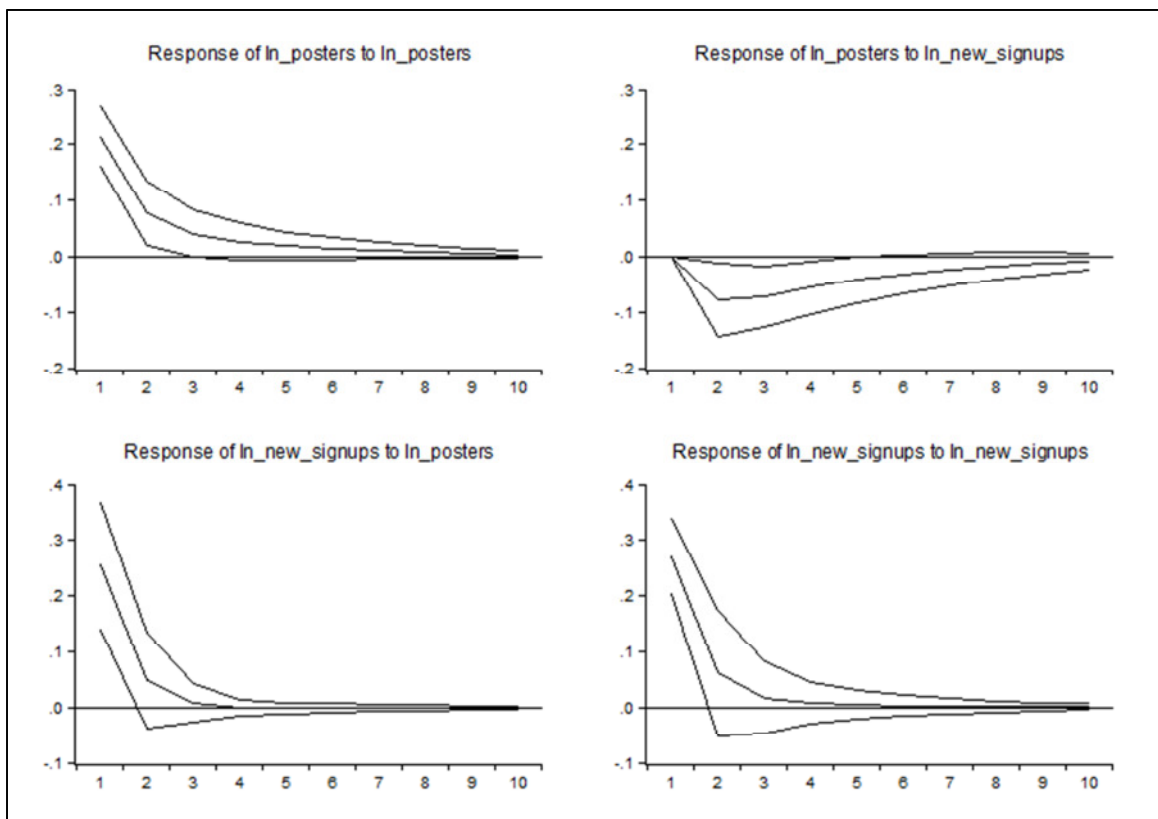
In this section, I estimate a VAR process including the poster variable in levels in order to analyze and predict community growth of region 5. The lag length of the VAR model is determined by the SC. The SC selects a VAR(1) process as the specification with the lowest SC value among VAR models up to lag order 4 (see Appendix 163). Since null hypotheses of the VAR normality test, of the VAR White heteroskedasticity test, and of the VAR autocorrelation LM test are not rejected at a significance level of 5%, no changes to the model are necessary (see Appendix 164). Thus, the VAR(1) model is correctly

**Figure 187 Actual (—) and Fitted (— —) Values of ln\_new\_signups and Residual (----) Values from the Estimated VAR (ln\_posters) Model; Region 5**

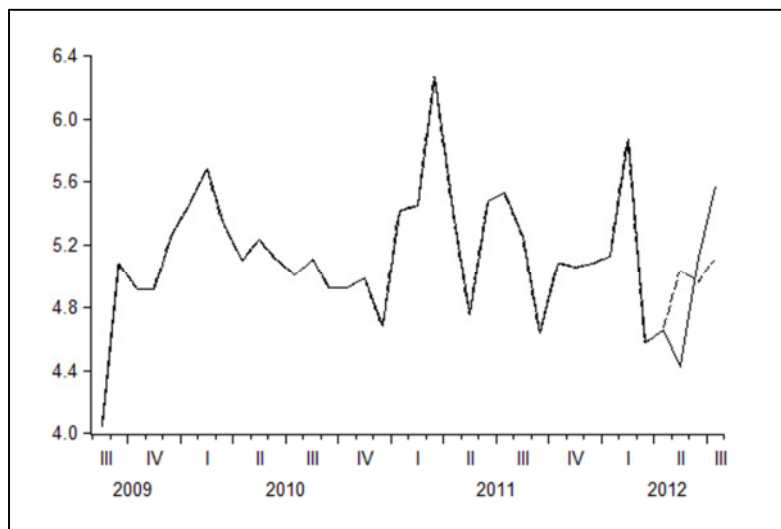


specified and generates values of  $SC=0.42$  and  $AIC=0.14$  (see Appendix 165). Figure 187 shows actual values of the logarithmized number of new sign-ups as well as values which are generated through the VAR model. IRFs are displayed in Figure 188. The IRF at the bottom left shows a positive response of the community growth variable to a shock in the number of posters, which stays significant for about one month. In contrast, the IRF at the top right indicates that an impulse in new sign-ups leads to a negative response of the poster variable that is significant up to five months. The own-variable IRFs show both a positive response, whereby the response of new sign-ups stays significant for about one month and the response of the poster variable stays significant up to three months. The one-step-ahead forecast procedure yields forecast errors of  $RMSE=0.450178$  and  $MAE=0.408871$  based on the forecast sample ranging from May 2012 to July 2012. Forecasted and observed values are depicted in Figure 189.

**Figure 188 Impulse Response Functions,  $\ln\_posters$   $\ln\_new\_signups$ , Response to Cholesky One S. D. Innovations  $\pm 2$  S. E.; Region 5**



**Figure 189** Actual (—) and Forecasted (– –) Values of  $\ln\_new\_signups$  (VAR  $\ln\_posters$ ); Region 5



### VAR ( $\ln\_participation$ )

Finally, I consider the participation variable in levels instead of the poster variable in order to formulate a VAR process. Among VAR models up to lag order 4, the SC is minimal for a VAR(0) process (see Appendix 166). Since a VAR(0) model only includes a constant term, it indicates that there are no dynamics in the model. Thus, a VAR model including the participation variable in levels is not suitable for modeling community growth in region 5.<sup>32</sup>

## 4.7. Discussion

### 4.7.1. Summary of Results

This is the first research project to compare different econometric models on the basis of their performance in modelling and forecasting community growth. Thereby, the most appropriate models to explain and predict community growth are identified. Furthermore, based on the included independent variables, the project also contributes to the understanding of community growth.

<sup>32</sup> I additionally estimate VAR(1) and VAR(2) models in order to double check. VAR(1) is misspecified because of no normality and autocorrelation in the residuals. Further, VAR(2) is misspecified because of not normally distributed residuals.

### **Factors Influencing Community Growth**

The overall effects of past new sign-ups, posters, participation, and team variables on community growth are displayed in Table 48. Summing up, the findings of this project support to a great extent hypothesis H1, which assumes that the number of people having already joined a community positively affects community growth. Accordingly, the respective parameter estimates of the Bass model are significant positive in four regional communities. Thus, the model demonstrates a positive influence of the cumulative number of already registered individuals on community growth. Often, also a negative influence of the squared cumulative number is identified, which means that community growth is still positive, but diminishing. Further, in the case of ARMA models, a positive influence of past new sign-ups on current new sign-ups, i.e. on community growth, is detected twice (regions 3 and 6). Effects are insignificant in the four remaining regional communities. Additionally, the ADL models identify significant positive effects of past new sign-ups on community growth in all regional communities. Finally, also the VAR model specifications imply that, in all regions, an impulse in new sign-ups leads to a positive response of community growth. Hence, as the influence of past new sign-ups on current new sign-ups is mostly significant and positive, hypothesis H1 is confirmed.

Also hypotheses H3a and H3b, which indicate that the number of posters (H3a) and the number of contributions (H3b) positively affect community growth, are supported because of the significant positive parameter estimates of those variables in almost all models. Additionally, the transfer of these hypotheses to the growth rates of the respective variables yields similar results. However, results imply that posters play a more important role in explaining community growth than contributions do. In particular, ADL models reveal overall significant positive effects of the growth rate of the number of posters on community growth in all regions. In contrast, the influence of the growth rate of the number of contributions is only significant in three out of six cases. This is an initial indication that poster variables are superior to participation variables in explaining community growth. Regarding the influence of the level variables, i.e. the number of posters and the number of contributions, on community growth, results are balanced: Positive effects of both the number of posters and the number of contributions on community growth are detected in three out of three cases. Although in the long run in some cases (see Chapter 4.5 and Chapter 4.6) the positive effects are diminished by the negative sign of lagged posters/participation variables, overall effects are still positive as indicated in Table 48. Regarding the VAR model specifications, the findings imply that in five out of six



regions an impulse in the growth rate of the number of posters is followed by a significant positive response of the number of new sign-ups, which diminishes over time. Only in region 4 the VAR model fails to explain the relationship between the posters' growth rate and community growth. Additionally, in three out of three regions there is a significant positive impact of the number of posters on community growth, which diminishes over time. In region 2 and region 5 the models even reveal a reciprocal relationship between the growth rate or the number of posters and community growth, whereby the effect of community growth on both poster variables is significant negative. In contrast to the VAR models including the different poster variables, the VAR model fails to explain the relationship between the growth rate of contributions and community growth as well as between the number of contributions and community growth in most cases. Only in region 4 and region 6 a significant positive response of community growth, which diminishes over time, can be identified. Hence, this is a further indication that the participation variables play a minor role in the explication of community growth. Further, significant effects of community growth on the growth rate and on the number of contributions are not detected. Thus, there are no reciprocal relationships between these variables.

By hypothesis H2, I propose a positive impact of the amount of personal selling on community growth. However, this hypothesis is not confirmed for various reasons: Firstly, the variable representing the number of the regional communities' employees or team members cannot be included into the models because of its non-stationarity. Secondly, the team growth rate does not exert any significant impact on community growth in four regional communities. This suggests that the team growth rate plays a minor role in explaining community growth. Thirdly, in the remaining two regions, a significant negative impact is detected.

In summary, the results of this project reflect the practical findings pointed out by Lithium (2008). Lithium (2008) claims that after having gained a critical mass (H1) the content (H3a and H3b) provided by the users will make the community self-sustaining. Although H2 cannot be supported, this does not necessarily conflict with the practical experience of Lithium (2008) because promotion might still attract people to the page, but for various reasons people do not register.



### **Modelling and Forecasting Performance**

In order to assess the performance of the applied econometric models, values of SC and AIC are summarized in Table 49 and models are ranked according their performance.<sup>33</sup> Thereby, a value of 1 is attributed to the best model, i.e. the model with the lowest value of SC/AIC, a value of 2 is attributed to the second best model, etc. Then, for each model, these values are summed up over all regions. The best model is the model with the lowest total sum of attributed ranks. For the assessment of the models' forecasting quality, which is based on RMSE and MAE (see Table 49), the same approach of ranking the models and summing up over regions is used.

When Bass, ARMA, ADL and VAR models including the growth rate of the number of posters, as well as ADL and VAR models including the growth rate of the number of contributions are compared regarding SC and AIC, the ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters is by far the best model over all regions, i.e. over regions 1 to 6 (see Table 49 and Appendix 167). The second best model over all regions is the ARMA model. The models with the lowest performance are both VAR models, whereby the VAR model including the growth rate of the number of contributions performs worst. Comparing these models with regard to their forecasting performance, the ARMA model produces the best forecasts. The worst forecasting performance is provided by the VAR model containing the growth rate of the number of contributions.

The comparison based on SC and AIC of Bass, ARMA, ADL and VAR models including the number of posters, as well as ADL and VAR models including the number of contributions yields that over the comparable regions, i.e. region 2, 4, 5, the ADL model including the number of posters performs best, followed by the ADL model comprising the number of contributions (see Table 49 and Appendix 168). The worst model is represented by the VAR model including the number of contributions. Regarding the models' forecasting performance the ADL model including the number of contributions constitutes the best model, but is closely followed by the ARMA model. The poorest forecasting performance is provided by both VAR models, whereby the VAR model containing the participation variable performs worst.

The evaluation regarding SC and AIC of all the ten estimated models, i.e. Bass, ARMA, ADL and VAR models including the growth rate or number of posters respectively, as

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<sup>33</sup> I do not compare values of (adjusted)  $R^2$  because results can be misleading (Wooldridge 2006): The focus of this project is not to completely explain community growth, but to find out more about the (*ceteris paribus*) relationships between the discussed variables and community growth.



well as ADL and VAR models including the growth rate or number of contributions respectively reveals that over the comparable regions, i.e. region 2, 4, 5, the ADL models including the number of posters or the growth rate of the number of posters respectively perform by far best (see Table 49 and Appendix 169). The lowest performance is obtained by the VAR models including the number of contributions or the growth rate of the number of contributions respectively. Comparing the models concerning their forecasting quality, the ADL model containing the growth rate of the number of posters outperforms all other models. The poorest forecasting performance is provided by the VAR models including the number of contributions or the growth rate of the number of contributions respectively.

Taken together, these findings suggest that ADL models perform best while VAR models perform worst based on model selection criteria such as SC and AIC. Specifically, ADL models that include the poster variables always constitute the best models. Hence, poster variables are superior in modelling community growth than participation variables. This is further supported by a direct comparison of the ADL (or VAR) models including the growth rate or the number of posters respectively versus the ADL (or VAR) models including the growth rate or the number of contributions respectively. Thereby, the models including the poster variables almost always outperform the models containing the participation variables regarding SC and AIC. Thus, in order to ensure community growth, a higher participation is not enough. It is rather important to have more people who contribute at all in order to guarantee community growth. Besides, ARMA and Bass models occupy medium rankings, whereby ARMA models perform better than Bass models regarding SC and AIC.

Concerning the forecasting performance based on RMSE and MAE, the findings imply that the ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters, the ARMA model, and the ADL model including the number of contributions perform best. Hence, these findings support Granger's and Newbold's (1975) as well as Kirchgässner's and Wolters' (2007) notion that usually relatively "simple" univariate models like ARMA models beat complex models regarding their forecasting performance. Besides, the Bass model holds again a medium ranking. Furthermore, in a direct comparison of the three above mentioned best forecasting models, the ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters provides by far the best forecasts.

Combining the results of model selection based on SC and AIC and of forecasting performance based on RMSE and MAE, the ADL model containing the growth rate of the number of posters seems to be the most suitable model for modelling and predicting community growth.

#### **4.7.2. Theoretical Implications**

From a theoretical perspective, this project contributes to the understanding of community growth in various ways:

Firstly, the theories discussed in Chapter 4.2 provide a solid basis for the understanding of community growth. Hypotheses H1, H3a, and H3b, which assume that the number of people having already joined a community, the number of posters, and the number of contributions positively affect community growth, are confirmed. Hence, the discussed aspects of diffusion theory, of the theory of social learning, of the theories of collective behavior and critical mass, as well as those of the theory of social comparison can be transferred to the setting of online communities. Moreover, these findings suggest that it is not enough to rely on only one theory. The variety of theories contributes to the understanding of community growth in explaining how people having already joined a community, how posters or how participation foster community growth. Especially, the detected impact of people having already registered for a community on community growth can be deduced from almost all discussed theories.

Additionally, the findings of this project also surpass the implications of the discussed theories, especially those of the theory of social comparison and the value of online communities. Results reveal that not only an increase in the number of posters and contributions enhances community growth, but also an increase in the growth rates of these variables. This adds a more dynamic aspect to the investigated relationships. Especially the growth rate of the number of posters is identified to play a central role, which suggests that a steady increase in the growth rate can enhance community growth. However, sometimes endless growth is restricted by the counterbalancing negative effect of community growth on the number of posters as well as on the growth rate of the number of posters. Hence, Hagel's and Armstrong's (1997) idea of an endless circle created by the positive reciprocal relationship between the amount of content and community growth

cannot be confirmed by the present research because there is either only a unidirectional positive effect on community growth or the discussed counterbalancing effect occurs.

Moreover, this research is the first to demonstrate that posters play a more important role in explaining community growth than just contributions. Hence, community growth can be ensured by the number of members, who contribute to the community, and by the growth rate of this number. It is not enough to provide a mere high number of contributions. The contributions have to come from different sources, i.e. from many different members. This is also comparable to Burt's (1992) and Granovetter's (1973) view of the attractiveness of having access to diverse sources of information, which they underline in their work on structural holes and weak ties respectively. Furthermore, Butler's (2001) finding of communication volume positively affecting community growth can be expanded. Although the present project reveals – similar to Butler (2001) – positive effects of the number of contributions on community growth, the number of people who contribute plays a more important role than the pure volume of contributions.

Taking all these aspects together, the discussed theories provide a helpful basis for the understanding of community growth, but not sufficiently. Especially theories about social comparison and the value of online communities need to be specified based on the findings of this research project.

Furthermore, theoretical considerations about the influence of personal selling on community growth need to be revised. Deducted from the theory of social learning and from research on communication channels, hypothesis H2 assumes a positive impact of the amount of personal selling on community growth. However, the present research does not find support for this hypothesis. In most cases, there is no significant relationship between the team variable and community growth at all. One reason might be that personal selling does not directly influence community growth. Hence, personal selling might have the same effects as the by Rogers (2003) postulated effects of mass media, which only make people aware of an innovation rather than persuading them to adopt. In the context of online communities this would mean that personal selling brings potential members to the community page (Lithium 2008), but for the definite registration other factors such as the informational value of the community play a role. Only in two regional communities a significant impact of personal selling on community growth is revealed. This impact is, however, negative. This suggests that either theory implies a wrong assumption concerning the direct influence of personal selling on community growth or the amount of per-

sonal selling requires another measuring – such as the number of photos taken by team members or the general amount of editorial content provided by team members – in order to detect a significant positive relationship. However, these variables are not available for this project's observation period. Concentrating on the available variable, i.e. the growth rate of the number of team members<sup>34</sup>, the negative impact on community growth can result from the disturbance of a sense of community. McMillan and Chavis (1986, p. 9) define sense of community as “a feeling that members have of belonging, a feeling that members matter to one another and to the group, and a shared faith that members' needs will be met through their commitment to be together”. This kind of feeling can be disrupted if someone tries to interfere in the natural evolution of the community. Hence, an external intervention in the community process through personal acquisition of new members by the community provider can damage the sense of community and thus reduce community growth.

Moreover, the present project contributes to marketing literature in the sense that appropriate models for the accurate forecast of community growth are identified. Although the traditional Bass model still enjoys a great popularity (Bass 2004), it is not the best model for predicting the growth of online communities. For this purpose, econometric models such as ADL and ARMA models perform best. Further, the findings of this project imply that relatively complex VAR models are inferior to ADL and ARMA models and even to the Bass model. Hence, this empirical project also contributes to econometric literature in confirming the findings of Granger and Newbold (1975) and the statement of Kirchgässner and Wolters (2007) in the sense that the forecasting performance of simple models is often better than the performance of complex models.

Finally, the used dataset is unique in community research. Since models are applied to each of six regional communities, it is possible to compare the results. Hence, to some extent, a first verification of the findings is possible. Furthermore, the dataset comprises information about the communities since their foundation. Therefore, the whole diffusion can be analyzed.

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<sup>34</sup> A variable representing the number of team members cannot be included into the analyses due to estimation issues (see Chapter 4.3).

### 4.7.3. Managerial Implications

Also from a managerial perspective, the present project provides valuable insights. First and foremost, results of this project support community managers in selecting an appropriate model for forecasting community growth. This is particularly important in light of a timely anticipation of an imminent decline of community growth. In this way, community operators have the opportunity to gain time to take countermeasures. Apart from that, it is generally indispensable that community managers are kept informed about the development of their community. Thus, by anticipating a likely future incline, decline, or stagnation of community growth, they are able to take the appropriate strategic decisions according to the expectations proposed by the forecasting models. The results of this project show that ADL and ARMA models have the best forecasting performance of all investigated models. Especially the ADL model including the growth rate of the number of posters outperforms all other models regarding their forecasting quality. Although univariate ARMA models are suitable for predicting future new sign-ups, an additional inclusion of the growth rate of the number of posters makes the forecasts more precise. Hence, it is recommended to choose an ADL model including the posters' growth rate. Nevertheless, it is beneficial to additionally estimate ARMA models or even ADL models including the participation variable in order to verify results. However, in the case of opposed results one should rely on the ADL model including the posters' growth rate. If community management's resources are limited in order to calculate variables such as the growth rate of the number of posters, ARMA models which require only time series data on the number of new sign-ups should be considered. Further, ARMA models should be preferred to the Bass model, which can also be estimated by only knowing the number of new sign-ups. Moreover, community operators should dispense with the estimation of complex VAR models since their forecasting performance is inferior to other models.

Besides, the findings of this project confirm the importance of individuals having already joined the community for ensuring further community growth. Hence, people who have already joined the community are a valuable asset. Community management should integrate members into measures that attract new members in order to reach a critical mass as soon as possible. Thereby, community operators should motivate existing members to recommend the community to others (Rohrmeier 2012; Williams and Cothrel 2000). This can be achieved by continuous improvements of the service and by satisfying the needs of members so that actual members recommend the community to others. Further, referral programs, which provide incentives for members to recommend the community, con-

stitute another valuable way of attracting new members (Schmitt, Skiera, and van den Bulte 2011).

In addition to that, the findings of this project imply that also the number of posters as well as the growth rate of the number of posters positively affect community growth. Moreover, a positive influence of the number of contributions and in some cases a positive influence of the growth rate of the number of contributions on community growth is detected. However, models including the poster variables always exert a positive impact on community growth and even perform better. This means that community operators should concentrate on getting community members contributing and posting. Ensuring a high number of contributions produced by a small number of members is not enough. It is rather important to achieve a higher number of members, who contribute at all. This can be attained by rewarding the engagement of posters and by recognizing their contributions, by enhancing the usability and security of the page, or by providing members the possibility to create an online identity besides their real-life identity (e.g. Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Koh et al. 2007; Preece, Nonnecke, and Andrews 2004).

Finally, results of this project imply that personal selling in the form of the team growth rate does not directly contribute to a rise in community growth. However, this does not imply that personal selling is worthless. Personal selling might work similar as mass media, which make people aware of an innovation (Rogers 2003). However, this statement has to be analyzed by further research. In any case, according to the findings of this project, personal selling has to be applied with caution because of possible negative effects on community growth.

#### **4.7.4. Directions for Further Research**

Although this project provides valuable insights into the understanding and forecasting of online community growth, there is still room for further research. First, this project should encourage researchers to keep on investigating factors influencing community growth. Especially other variables for the representation of personal selling should be identified and their influence on community growth should be analyzed. Further, a model is needed, which describes the different stages that a potential new member passes through until registration based on Rogers' (2003) innovation-decision process. By analyzing factors that are important for each stage, the role played by personal selling might



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become clearer. Further, the inclusion of information about the monthly number of offline and online recommendations sent out by community members could also shed additional light on the understanding of community growth. Moreover, the discussed models should be applied to more communities and also to other sorts of communities in order to verify the results provided by the present research project to a greater extent and to generalize the findings. Furthermore, the analyses should also be conducted based on weekly or daily data. In this way, possible short-term effects, which are probably not apparent on a monthly basis, could be detected and results could be compared. Finally, further research should include more observations in order to be able to enlarge the estimation and forecasting period. Thus, results concerning the model and forecasting performance would become more precise.

## 5. General Discussion and Conclusion

The overarching objective of this thesis is to provide an understanding of the dynamics in the evolution of online communities by focusing on their success factors. Although community success is widely discussed in theory and practice (e.g. Cothrel 2000; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lin 2008; Lithium 2011b; Preece 2001; Williams and Cothrel 2000), a comprehensive dynamic investigation has been neglected by prior research. From a theoretical perspective, it is important to learn more about the dynamic aspects of communities in order to specify and extend existing socio-scientific theories for community research. From a managerial perspective, the understanding of community dynamics helps managers to decide about the timing and selection of measures leading to an optimal community evolution process and successful community management. Using time series data from a number of online communities, the thesis provides a comprehensive macro level investigation of the community evolution process and the interdependence of success factors. As such, it offers valuable insights for theory and management.

### 5.1. Summary of Key Findings

In the following, the main results of the two empirical projects, which both investigate dynamics in the community evolution process by concentrating on community success factors, are summarized.

*Project 1* investigates the interdependence of community success factors – such as network structure, community participation, and community growth – over time and community life cycle phases. In detail, this project addresses the questions whether and which success factors interdepend at all, how they interdepend, and when they interdepend. Drawing from social capital theory (e.g. Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988) and the theory of structuration (Giddens 1984), a theoretical framework is set up and tested by a panel vector autoregressive approach, which treats all variables as endogenous and allows a simultaneous analysis of effects appearing in different regional communities. The results of *Project 1* reveal that, regardless of the communities' life cycle phase, some general statements are valid: Network structure influences participation and vice versa. Especially, positive reciprocal effects between network structure in the form of average degree and different participation variables, such as active interpersonal participation and overall participation, are detected. Results further reveal that all these effects mainly last for several months. Hence, average degree and participation contribute to the guarantee of a

lively and successful community. However, network structure in the form of average degree, degree centralization, share of networkers, and network clustering coefficient does not directly influence community growth. Concerning the remaining relationships, a distinction between established and new regional communities is necessary because the results of *Project 1* show that interdependencies between success factors differ over time and community life cycle phase: In the case of established regions, positive reciprocal effects between the share of networkers and all of the three participation variables, i.e. active interpersonal participation, active platform participation, and overall participation, are detected in addition to the general effects discussed above. Moreover, degree centralization exerts a negative impact on all participation variables. However, this effect is counterbalanced by a positive effect of platform participation and overall participation on degree centralization. In contrast, only the network clustering coefficient exerts no significant effects on participation. Taken together, in established regions, community members should be interconnected and the network should not become too central. Regarding the interdependence between participation and community growth, results of *Project 1* show that, in established regions, all participation variables exert a positive impact on community growth. These effects often last for several months. Reversed effects are rather unusual. Hence, community growth can be directly stimulated by participation, which is directly stimulated by average degree and the share of networkers. Finally, community growth has a significant negative influence on average degree and the share of networkers. Thus, positive effects between average degree or the share of networkers, participation, and community growth are counterbalanced. This means that communities do not grow endlessly. In the case of new regions, results reveal – in addition to the already discussed positive reciprocal effects between average degree and participation – a positive influence of degree centralization on all participation variables, which lasts for several months. Moreover, there are even positive reciprocal effects between degree centralization and active platform participation. Other variables representing network structure such as the share of networkers and the network clustering coefficient play a minor role. As a consequence, new regional communities require a central network as opposed to established regions. Further, the network should be dense in the form of average degree. Finally, in new regions, community growth is not affected by participation and there are also no effects between community growth and network structure. Thus, community growth in new regions is neither stimulated by participation nor by network structure.

Hence, other factors contributing to community growth in new regions need to be identified.

*Project 2* sheds light on the diffusion process of online communities. In particular, this project investigates which factors contribute to the growth of online communities, how these factors influence community growth, and which modelling approaches perform best in explaining and predicting community growth. Using theories from social sciences on diffusion processes and group formation, a theoretical basis is formed and tested by methods from diffusion research and econometrics such as Bass, ARMA, ADL, and VAR models. At the same time, these models are evaluated regarding their capability in modelling and predicting community growth in order to identify the most suitable approach. Thereby, all analyses are based on data reflecting the diffusion process of six regional communities since their foundation. The results of *Project 2* show that people having already joined a community play a central role in the diffusion process of online communities because of their positive influence on community growth. This finding is confirmed for all regional communities by all models. Moreover, also people making contributions to the community, so-called posters, as well as contributions per se, i.e. participation in general, play a role in the diffusion process: In particular, overall positive effects of the number and the growth rate of posters as well as of the number and the growth rate of contributions, i.e. participation, are detected, although they diminish over time in some instances. However, in most cases effects of participation variables are not significant in contrast to the poster variables, which are significant in all but one instance. Hence, posters play a superior role in explaining community growth than participation in general. Moreover, in some cases significant reciprocal effects between the poster variables and community growth are detected, whereby negative effects of community growth on the number and growth rate of posters serve as counterbalancing effects to the positive effects going out from the poster variables. Furthermore, results of *Project 2* reveal that personal selling in the form of a team growth rate does not contribute to the diffusion of online communities because of its mostly insignificant and in two cases negative effects on community growth. Taking these findings together, people having already joined a community as well as posters play a major role in understanding the communities' diffusion process. This is also verified by the results gained from the comparison of Bass, ARMA, ADL, and VAR models regarding their modelling and forecasting performance: ADL models, which examine the influence of people having already joined a community in the form of past new sign-ups and the number or growth rate of posters on community

growth, perform by far best. However, for forecasting issues, the model including the growth rate of posters should be preferred. Additionally, also the ARMA model, which considers only the influence of people having already joined a community out of the variables of interest, produces good forecasts. Finally, the lowest performance is provided by VAR models, especially those including the participation variables.

## **5.2. General Implications for Theory and Management**

This thesis contributes to existing literature and research as well as to management practice in various ways.

From a theoretical perspective, a number of general implications are derived:

Following the claim of prior research to shed light on community dynamics and the interplay of success factors (Iriberry and Leroy 2009; Toder-Alon, Berger, and Weinberg 2010), this thesis contributes to a better understanding of the communities' evolution process and the relationship between success factors of online communities. According to the theories of Giddens (1984) and Bourdieu (1977), who both attribute a dynamical aspect to the interrelation of structure and social activities, reciprocal effects between network structure and community participation are revealed. Especially the positive interrelationship between network density in the form of average degree and different participation variables is prominent and long lasting. Interdependencies between other variables of network structure and participation differ regarding the community's life cycle phase. While in established regional communities, several reciprocal effects between network structure in the form of the share of networkers or degree centralization and diverse participation variables are uncovered, in new regional communities, the only reciprocal effects are detected between degree centralization and platform participation. Such differences also occur in the way in which effects appear: Although theory suggests a positive impact of network structure on participation and vice versa (e.g. Bourdieu 1986; Coleman 1988; Nahapiet and Ghoshal 1998; Putnam 1993), this general statement has to be treated with caution. Even though there are positive effects, especially between average degree and some participation variables, the nature of effects depends on the one hand on the respective variables to be considered and on the other hand again on the community's life cycle phase. While, for example, in new regional communities, degree centralization influences participation positively, there is a negative effect of degree centralization on

participation in established regional communities. In contrast, in some cases there are even no significant effects at all, as for the relationship between the network clustering coefficient and participation in established regional communities, for instance. By showing the nature of effects between different aspects of network structure and different aspects of participation, this thesis provides a more detailed understanding of the interdependencies than existing theory and research does. Hence, the thesis advances theoretical knowledge by taking into account different aspects of network structure and community participation and by revealing the various significant and also nonsignificant effects between these variables. Moreover, it adds a further dynamical aspect by demonstrating that interdependencies vary across community life cycle phases. Therefore, this research adds to current knowledge by demonstrating the importance of considering different community life cycle phases.

Besides, this thesis contributes to a better understanding of the relationship between community growth and network structure. According to Nahapiet's and Ghoshal's (1998) view, social capital is constrained through a growing number of network members. Results provide empirical evidence for this notion because of negative effects of community growth on network structure variables in established regional communities. However, theory makes no assumption concerning the influence of network structure on community growth. Similarly, this thesis is not able to show significant effects of network structure on community growth.

Additionally, this thesis advances theoretical knowledge on the relationship between community participation and growth. It provides empirical evidence for Preece's (2000) and Forsyth's (2010) view that interaction and participation make a community attractive for new members because, in established regional communities, positive effects of participation on community growth are detected. This is in line with previous research of Butler (2001), who has already demonstrated a positive influence of communication activity on member gain in the context of mailing lists. Further, in one case even positive reciprocal effects between platform participation and community growth are detected. This would support Hagel's and Armstrong's (1997) notion of a positive reciprocal relationship between the amount of content and community growth because more content attracts more members, who in turn create more content. In contrast, in new regions, participation plays a minor role in influencing community growth. Instead, the number of posters or the growth rate of the number of posters, which brings even a more dynamic aspect into

play, have a positive impact on community growth. Thus, in new communities, it is important that contributions come from different sources, which is in line with Burt's (1992) and Granovetter's (1973) view of the attractiveness of having access to diverse sources of information. Additionally, the role of posters in ensuring community growth is also consistent with Preece's (2000) and Forsyth's (2010) view. Hence, also on a macro level there is empirical evidence for the theory of social comparison and for the role of informational value in attracting new members. Yet, this thesis shows that a more detailed view is necessary. In this way, especially in the beginning of a community's evolution process, a high number of people contributing to the community are important in order to ensure the community's evolution and growth. Later, community growth can be enforced by a higher participation in general regardless of whether the amount of participation comes from only a few or from several community members. Furthermore, in contrast to the case of established regional communities, in new regional communities, there is no empirical evidence for a positive reciprocal relationship between the amount of content and community growth as claimed by Hagel and Armstrong (1997). This is in line with the experience of Andrews (2002) and Lithium (2008), who argue that self-sustaining effects between content and growth occur not at the beginning of a community's life, but at later stages.

Moreover, this thesis adds to marketing theory by demonstrating the positive influence of people, who have already joined the community, on the diffusion process of online communities. This suggests that diffusion theory, the theory of social learning, theories of collective behavior and critical mass are also valid in the context of online communities. However, the theory of social learning fails to explain community growth in one aspect: There is no empirical evidence for a positive influence of personal selling on community growth. In two regional communities, even a negative effect is detected, which may indicate that the sense of community (McMillan and Chavis 1986) is disturbed when community employees interfere in member acquisition.

Finally, this thesis extends marketing literature and contributes to econometric literature in identifying ADL and ARMA models as the most appropriate approach for forecasting community growth.

Besides, this thesis also offers important insights for management practice:

The results of this thesis suggest that a closer understanding of community dynamics is indispensable for an optimal community evolution process and successful community management. Knowing more about the community evolution process and the interplay of community success factors over time and life cycle phases, managers are able to take the optimal measures at the right time for achieving the community's goals. Accordingly, results imply that community operators should consider the community's life cycle phase when managing their community because effects among community success factors mostly differ between established and new communities. Taking into account a life cycle perspective is also proposed by Iriberry and Leroy (2009). In this sense, only some general propositions are applicable to all communities regardless of their development status.

It is essential for community operators to ensure a basic connectivity among community members because of its positive influence on community participation, which is an elementary requirement for successful community management (e.g. Cothrel and Williams 1999; Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Lithium 2012a). Although connectivity is essential for all communities, it is especially important for established communities because of the positive reciprocal effects between the share of networkers and all kinds of participation, which have a positive impact on community growth. Moreover, healthy communities require an increasing network density in the form of average degree in order to stimulate participation. This relation is especially powerful because of the positive reciprocal effects between average degree and interpersonal or overall participation, which even exert an additional positive effect on community growth in the case of established regions. Furthermore, community managers must pay attention to the network's centralization. Whereas in new communities degree centralization has a positive impact on all participation variables, one observes a negative influence in established regions. Hence, in established communities, community managers need to prevent an increasing centralization, i.e. they need to maintain an equally distributed number of contacts among community members, in order to avoid a decrease in participation. In contrast, in new communities, they need to force the formation of a central network in order to enhance the amount of user generated content. Taking these aspects together, it is important for community management to regularly analyze the community's social network. Although the investigated aspects of network structure influence the amount of user generated content in various ways, network variables have no direct effect on community growth.



Yet, as already indicated, in established regions the amount of user generated content in the form of interpersonal, platform, and overall participation has a positive influence on community growth. However, because of nonsignificant or negative effects of community growth on network structure, which in turn directly influences participation and indirectly community growth, a permanent supervision of success metrics is indispensable for ensuring community success. Community management needs to consider all factors and activities that enhance participation in order to maintain an attractive and lively community. In contrast, in order to stimulate community growth in new regions, an increase in participation in general is not sufficient, while an increase in the number of posters is. Hence, community managers need to motivate as many community members as possible to generate content.

Additionally, results of this thesis confirm the importance of people having already joined a community for the further evolution of the community. Hence, managers should bring a critical mass to the community in order to ensure the community's attractiveness (Lithium 2008; Preece 2000).

Moreover, despite the frequent use of personal selling for acquiring new customers, this instrument cannot be used to directly foster the growth of online communities. Further, although this thesis shows that personal selling has mostly no significant influence on community growth, in a few cases there is a significant negative effect on community growth suggesting that growth decreases if the amount of personal selling increases. Hence community managers should be cautious by sending out employees for user acquisition until their influence is closer investigated in further research.

Finally, results of this thesis support community management by providing tools that timely inform community operators about the future development of their community. Among these tools, ADL models including the growth rate of the number of posters as an exogenous variable as well as ARMA models are identified to be the most appropriate ones to predict community growth. Hence, by the help of these models, community managers can observe how the community's future evolution will proceed and can accordingly adapt their strategies.

### 5.3. Conclusion and Outlook

In summary, this thesis provides an extensive investigation of dynamics in the online communities' evolution process. Thereby, it offers a detailed analysis of the interrelationship between success factors of online communities in general and also across community life cycle phases. Results suggest that a life cycle perspective is indispensable for analyzing the interplay of community success factors because of the different effects between the variables at different times. Moreover, this thesis identifies factors and methods, which contribute to an accurate forecast of community growth. However, there is also room for further research.

First, this thesis treats community success from a rather social point of view. Accordingly, the used success metrics are comparable to Preece's (2000; 2001) sociability measures. However, community success can also be regarded from a more technical point of view by concentrating on usability metrics such as the number of errors in using the service or breakdowns of the application and privacy or security issues (Leimeister, Sidiras, and Krcmar 2006; Preece 2000, 2001). Further research should focus on the interplay of sociability and usability measures. Research can address the following questions: 1) Do the number of errors or breakdowns and the number of messages in the newspapers concerning privacy violation or security breaches affect community growth or participation? If yes, which effects occur and how do these effects develop over time? 2) Does community growth or participation influence usability measures? If yes, which effects occur and how do these effects develop over time?

Second, this thesis investigates the relationship between community success factors such as network structure, participation, and community growth. Yet, as many communities are created for business and therefore need to generate revenues, one goal of communities is to maximize their profits (Bughin and Hagel 2000; Cothrel 2000). Since most community firms are financed by advertising revenues (Trusov, Bodapati, and Bucklin 2010), it would be fruitful to include the amount of revenues earned through advertising into the investigation of community success. In this way, the impact of community success factors on revenues can be analyzed.

Third, more and more companies spend money on the setup of their own community platform (Forrester 2010). As a result, companies can revert to a huge amount of data, which they own themselves and which they can use for the evaluation of their business goals. Regardless of whether the community is created for social support, social marketing, so-

cial commerce, or ideation, it offers many ways to influence business value (Lithium 2012b). Hence, further research should 1) apply the research framework of this thesis to data of company owned social communities or brand communities in order to verify and generalize the results of this thesis, 2) investigate the impact of community success factors on business value. Thereby, the influence on customer satisfaction, loyalty, brand awareness, or sales is of special interest from a marketing perspective.

Finally, further research should pave the way for a new type of customer lifetime or customer equity measurement, which can be applied in the community context. Since some users contribute more to the community's success than other users, it is important to identify them and determine their influence or value (Lithium 2011a). As online communities are by definition a social phenomenon, customer equity measurement must include network effects as claimed by Algesheimer and Wangenheim (2006). Thus, social network analysis should be applied in order to determine the value that is derived from the users' position in the network. Additionally, a customer equity measurement for online communities should also consider the users' participation behavior. Thereby, one can distinguish between the various forms of participation used in this thesis such as interpersonal or platform participation. Different forms of participation should be weighted differently. Hence, based on data from social network analysis and participation behavior, customer lifetime value for community users or customer equity for the whole community can be determined.

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## Appendix

|             |   |     |
|-------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 1  | Panel Unit Root Tests; Established Regions .....  | 263 |
| Appendix 2  | Panel Unit Root Tests; New Regions .....  | 264 |
| Appendix 3  | Panel Unit Root Tests; All Regions .....  | 264 |
| Appendix 4  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partintact;<br>Established Regions.....             | 265 |
| Appendix 5  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact;<br>Established Regions.....      | 269 |
| Appendix 6  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partintact;<br>Established Regions.....            | 273 |
| Appendix 7  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partintact;<br>Established Regions.....                 | 277 |
| Appendix 8  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partplatact;<br>Established Regions.....            | 281 |
| Appendix 9  | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact;<br>Established Regions.....     | 285 |
| Appendix 10 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partplatact;<br>Established Regions.....           | 289 |
| Appendix 11 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partplatact;<br>Established Regions.....                | 293 |
| Appendix 12 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat;<br>Established Regions.....         | 297 |
| Appendix 13 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization<br>ln_partintactplat; Established Regions ..... | 301 |
| Appendix 14 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat;<br>Established Regions.....        | 305 |
| Appendix 15 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partintactplat;<br>Established Regions.....             | 309 |

---

|             |                                |                          |                          |  |     |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|
| Appendix 16 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_average_degree        | ln_partintact; Established Regions     | 313 |
| Appendix 17 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_degree_centralization | ln_partintact; Established Regions     | 317 |
| Appendix 18 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_networker_share       | ln_partintact; Established Regions     | 321 |
| Appendix 19 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_network_cc            | ln_partintact; Established Regions     | 325 |
| Appendix 20 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_average_degree        | ln_partplatact; Established Regions    | 329 |
| Appendix 21 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_degree_centralization | ln_partplatact; Established Regions    | 333 |
| Appendix 22 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_networker_share       | ln_partplatact; Established Regions    | 337 |
| Appendix 23 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_network_cc            | ln_partplatact; Established Regions    | 341 |
| Appendix 24 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_average_degree        | ln_partintactplat; Established Regions | 345 |
| Appendix 25 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_degree_centralization | ln_partintactplat; Established Regions | 349 |
| Appendix 26 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_networker_share       | ln_partintactplat; Established Regions | 353 |
| Appendix 27 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups           | ln_network_cc            | ln_partintactplat; Established Regions | 357 |
| Appendix 28 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_average_degree        | ln_partintact;           | New Regions                            | 361 |
| Appendix 29 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_degree_centralization | ln_partintact;           | New Regions                            | 365 |
| Appendix 30 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_networker_share       | ln_partintact;           | New Regions                            | 369 |



|             |   |     |
|-------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 31 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partintact; New Regions .....                           | 373 |
| Appendix 32 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partplatact; New Regions .....                      | 377 |
| Appendix 33 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact; New Regions .....               | 381 |
| Appendix 34 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partplatact; New Regions .....                     | 385 |
| Appendix 35 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partplatact; New Regions .....                          | 389 |
| Appendix 36 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....                   | 393 |
| Appendix 37 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....            | 397 |
| Appendix 38 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....                  | 401 |
| Appendix 39 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....                       | 405 |
| Appendix 40 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partintact; New Regions .....        | 409 |
| Appendix 41 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact; New Regions.....  | 413 |
| Appendix 42 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share ln_partintact; New Regions .....       | 417 |
| Appendix 43 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc ln_partintact; New Regions .....            | 421 |
| Appendix 44 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree ln_partplatact; New Regions .....       | 425 |
| Appendix 45 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact; New Regions..... | 429 |

---

|             |   |     |
|-------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 46 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share<br>ln_partplatact; New Regions .....         | 433 |
| Appendix 47 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc<br>ln_partplatact; New Regions .....              | 437 |
| Appendix 48 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_average_degree<br>ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....       | 441 |
| Appendix 49 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups<br>ln_degree_centralization ln_partintactplat; New Regions..... | 445 |
| Appendix 50 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_networker_share<br>ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....      | 449 |
| Appendix 51 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_new_signups ln_network_cc<br>ln_partintactplat; New Regions .....           | 453 |
| Appendix 52 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partintact; All<br>Regions .....                          | 457 |
| Appendix 53 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partintact;<br>All Regions .....                   | 461 |
| Appendix 54 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partintact; All<br>Regions .....                         | 465 |
| Appendix 55 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partintact; All<br>Regions .....                              | 469 |
| Appendix 56 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partplatact; All<br>Regions .....                         | 473 |
| Appendix 57 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_degree_centralization ln_partplatact;<br>All Regions .....                  | 477 |
| Appendix 58 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_networker_share ln_partplatact; All<br>Regions .....                        | 481 |
| Appendix 59 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_network_cc ln_partplatact; All<br>Regions .....                             | 485 |
| Appendix 60 | Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat; All<br>Regions .....                      | 489 |

|             |            |         |             |  |     |
|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|--|-----|
| Appendix 61 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_degree_centralization<br>ln_partintactplat; All Regions.....                    | 493 |
| Appendix 62 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_networker_share<br>ln_partintactplat;<br>All Regions .....                      | 497 |
| Appendix 63 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_network_cc<br>ln_partintactplat; All<br>Regions .....                           | 501 |
| Appendix 64 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_average_degree<br>ln_partintact; All Regions.....             | 505 |
| Appendix 65 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_degree_centralization<br>ln_partintact; All Regions .....     | 509 |
| Appendix 66 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_networker_share<br>ln_partintact; All Regions.....            | 513 |
| Appendix 67 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_network_cc<br>ln_partintact; All Regions.....                 | 517 |
| Appendix 68 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_average_degree<br>ln_partplatact; All Regions.....            | 521 |
| Appendix 69 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_degree_centralization<br>ln_partplatact; All Regions .....    | 525 |
| Appendix 70 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_networker_share<br>ln_partplatact; All Regions.....           | 529 |
| Appendix 71 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_network_cc<br>ln_partplatact; All Regions.....                | 533 |
| Appendix 72 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_average_degree<br>ln_partintactplat; All Regions.....         | 537 |
| Appendix 73 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_degree_centralization<br>ln_partintactplat; All Regions ..... | 541 |
| Appendix 74 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_networker_share<br>ln_partintactplat; All Regions.....        | 545 |
| Appendix 75 | Estimation | Results | PVAR(1)-(4) | ln_new_signups<br>ln_network_cc<br>ln_partintactplat; All Regions.....             | 549 |

---

|              |  |     |
|--------------|--|-----|
| Appendix 76  | Summary Results of Project 1 .....   | 553 |
| Appendix 77  | ADF Tests (constant and linear trend included) .....   | 554 |
| Appendix 78  | Seasonality Test; Region 1 .....   | 554 |
| Appendix 79  | Seasonality Test; Region 2.....  | 555 |
| Appendix 80  | Seasonality Test; Region 3.....  | 556 |
| Appendix 81  | Seasonality Test; Region 4.....  | 557 |
| Appendix 82  | Seasonality Test; Region 5.....  | 558 |
| Appendix 83  | Seasonality Test; Region 6.....  | 559 |
| Appendix 84  | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 1 ..                          | 559 |
| Appendix 85  | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 1 .....   | 559 |
| Appendix 86  | ADL (d_ln_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 1.....  | 560 |
| Appendix 87  | ADL (d_ln_posters, d_ln_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 1.....                               | 560 |
| Appendix 88  | ADL (d_ln_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 1.....                                    | 560 |
| Appendix 89  | ADL (d_ln_participation, d_ln_team) Estimation Output; Region 1....                            | 560 |
| Appendix 90  | VAR (d_ln_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 1 .....                                     | 561 |
| Appendix 91  | VAR (d_ln_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity<br>Tests; Region 1 ..... | 561 |
| Appendix 92  | VAR (d_ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 1 .....   | 562 |
| Appendix 93  | VAR (d_ln_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 1 .....                               | 563 |
| Appendix 94  | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2 ..                          | 563 |
| Appendix 95  | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....  | 563 |
| Appendix 96  | ADL (d_ln_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....  | 563 |
| Appendix 97  | ADL (d_ln_posters, d_ln_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....                               | 563 |
| Appendix 98  | ADL (d_ln_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....                                    | 564 |
| Appendix 99  | ADL (d_ln_participation, d_ln_team) Estimation Output; Region 2....                            | 564 |
| Appendix 100 | VAR (d_ln_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2 .....                                     | 564 |

---

|              |   |     |
|--------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 101 | VAR (d_In_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2 ..... | 565 |
| Appendix 102 | VAR (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2 .....  | 565 |
| Appendix 103 | VAR (d_In_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2 .....                            | 566 |
| Appendix 104 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 3 ..                       | 566 |
| Appendix 105 | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 3 .....  | 566 |
| Appendix 106 | ADL (d_In_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 3.....                                       | 566 |
| Appendix 107 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 3.....                            | 566 |
| Appendix 108 | ADL (d_In_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 3.....                                 | 567 |
| Appendix 109 | ADL (d_In_participation, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 3....                         | 567 |
| Appendix 110 | VAR (d_In_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 3 .....                                  | 567 |
| Appendix 111 | VAR (d_In_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 3 ..... | 568 |
| Appendix 112 | VAR (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 3 .....  | 568 |
| Appendix 113 | VAR (d_In_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 3 .....                            | 569 |
| Appendix 114 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4 ..                       | 569 |
| Appendix 115 | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....   | 569 |
| Appendix 116 | ADL (d_In_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....                                       | 569 |
| Appendix 117 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....                            | 569 |
| Appendix 118 | ADL (d_In_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....                                 | 570 |
| Appendix 119 | ADL (d_In_participation, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 4....                         | 570 |
| Appendix 120 | VAR (d_In_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4 .....                                  | 570 |
| Appendix 121 | VAR (d_In_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4 .....                            | 571 |
| Appendix 122 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5 ..                       | 571 |
| Appendix 123 | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....   | 571 |
| Appendix 124 | ADL (d_In_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....                                       | 571 |
| Appendix 125 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....                            | 571 |

---

|              |   |     |
|--------------|---|-----|
| Appendix 126 | ADL (d_In_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....                                       | 572 |
| Appendix 127 | ADL (d_In_participation, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 5....                               | 572 |
| Appendix 128 | VAR (d_In_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5 .....  | 572 |
| Appendix 129 | VAR (d_In_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5 .....       | 573 |
| Appendix 130 | VAR (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5 .....  | 573 |
| Appendix 131 | VAR (d_In_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5 .....                                  | 574 |
| Appendix 132 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6 ..                             | 574 |
| Appendix 133 | ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 6.....   | 574 |
| Appendix 134 | ADL (d_In_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 6.....   | 574 |
| Appendix 135 | ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 6.....                                  | 574 |
| Appendix 136 | ADL (d_In_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 6.....                                       | 575 |
| Appendix 137 | ADL (d_In_participation, d_In_team) Estimation Output; Region 6....                               | 575 |
| Appendix 138 | VAR (d_In_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 6 .....  | 575 |
| Appendix 139 | VAR (d_In_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6 .....       | 576 |
| Appendix 140 | VAR (d_In_posters) Estimation Output; Region 6 .....  | 577 |
| Appendix 141 | VAR (d_In_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 6 .....                                  | 577 |
| Appendix 142 | VAR (d_In_participation) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6 ..... | 578 |
| Appendix 143 | VAR (d_In_participation) Estimation Output; Region 6 .....  | 579 |
| Appendix 144 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2 ..                             | 579 |
| Appendix 145 | ADL (ln_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....   | 580 |
| Appendix 146 | ADL (ln_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 2.....   | 580 |
| Appendix 147 | VAR (ln_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2 .....  | 580 |
| Appendix 148 | VAR (ln_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2 .....         | 580 |
| Appendix 149 | VAR (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2 .....  | 581 |

---

|              |  |     |
|--------------|--|-----|
| Appendix 150 | VAR (ln_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2 .....   | 581 |
| Appendix 151 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4 ..  | 582 |
| Appendix 152 | ADL (ln_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....  | 582 |
| Appendix 153 | ADL (ln_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 4.....  | 582 |
| Appendix 154 | VAR (ln_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4 .....   | 582 |
| Appendix 155 | VAR (ln_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity<br>Tests; Region 4.....                          | 583 |
| Appendix 156 | VAR (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4.....  | 584 |
| Appendix 157 | VAR (ln_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4 .....   | 585 |
| Appendix 158 | VAR (ln_participation) Normality, Autocorrelation, and<br>Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4 .....                   | 585 |
| Appendix 159 | VAR (ln_participation) Estimation Output; Region 4 .....   | 586 |
| Appendix 160 | Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5 ..  | 586 |
| Appendix 161 | ADL (ln_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....  | 587 |
| Appendix 162 | ADL (ln_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 5.....  | 587 |
| Appendix 163 | VAR (ln_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5 .....   | 587 |
| Appendix 164 | VAR (ln_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity<br>Tests; Region 5 .....                         | 587 |
| Appendix 165 | VAR (ln_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5 .....   | 588 |
| Appendix 166 | VAR (ln_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5 .....   | 588 |
| Appendix 167 | Model Selection and Forecasting Performance (Bass, ARMA, ADL and<br>VAR incl. d ln_posters/d ln_participation) ..... | 589 |
| Appendix 168 | Model Selection and Forecasting Performance (Bass, ARMA, ADL and<br>VAR incl. ln_posters/ln_participation) .....     | 589 |
| Appendix 169 | Model Selection and Forecasting Performance (All Models).....  | 590 |

Appendix 1 Panel Unit Root Tests; Established Regions

| Variable                 | Inverse chi-squared |         |         | Inverse normal |         |        | Fisher-type <sup>1)</sup> |         |         | Modified inv. chi-squared |         |        | Im-Pesaran-Shin (AIC) <sup>2)</sup> |         |        | Im-Pesaran-Shin (BIC) <sup>3)</sup> |           |         | Levin-Lin-Chu (AIC) <sup>4)</sup> |           |         | Levin-Lin-Chu (BIC) <sup>5)</sup> |           |         |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|
|                          | Statistic           | p-value | W+bar   | Statistic      | p-value | W+bar  | Statistic                 | p-value | W+bar   | Statistic                 | p-value | W+bar  | Statistic                           | p-value | W+bar  | Unadjusted t                        | Statistic | p-value | Unadjusted t                      | Statistic | p-value | Unadjusted t                      | Statistic | p-value |
| In_new_signups           | 18.4979             | 0.0471  | -1.5624 | 0.0591         | -1.5449 | 0.0666 | 1.9002                    | 0.0287  | -1.6043 | 0.0543                    | -2.6879 | 0.0036 | -3.7602                             | -1.3997 | 0.0808 | -4.6296                             | -2.6773   | 0.0037  | -3.7602                           | -1.3997   | 0.0808  | -4.6296                           | -2.6773   | 0.0037  |
| In_average_degree        | 15.8204             | 0.1049  | -0.2348 | 0.4072         | -0.3384 | 0.3688 | 1.3015                    | 0.0965  | -0.1162 | 0.4537                    | 0.4871  | 0.6869 | -3.4303                             | -0.4966 | 0.3097 | -2.9525                             | 0.0288    | 0.5115  | -3.4303                           | -0.4966   | 0.3097  | -2.9525                           | 0.0288    |         |
| In_degree_centralization | 10.9630             | 0.3604  | 1.3874  | 0.9173         | 1.5876  | 0.9384 | 0.2153                    | 0.4148  | -1.5430 | 0.0614                    | -1.1889 | 0.1172 | -4.6474                             | -3.0153 | 0.0013 | -4.3860                             | -2.7331   | 0.0031  | -4.6474                           | -3.0153   | 0.0013  | -4.3860                           | -2.7331   |         |
| In_network_share         | 5.7790              | 0.8335  | 1.6052  | 0.9458         | 1.7082  | 0.9509 | -0.9439                   | 0.8274  | 1.7023  | 0.9556                    | 1.8585  | 0.9685 | -1.8668                             | 0.9653  | 0.8378 | -1.7393                             | 1.1162    | 0.8678  | -1.8668                           | 0.9653    | 0.8378  | -1.7393                           | 1.1162    |         |
| In_network_cc            | 13.6023             | 0.1919  | -0.6718 | 0.2508         | -0.7115 | 0.2412 | 0.8055                    | 0.2103  | -1.0731 | 0.1416                    | -1.0731 | 0.1416 | -4.1466                             | -3.7183 | 0.0001 | -4.1486                             | -3.7183   | 0.0001  | -4.1466                           | -3.7183   | 0.0001  | -4.1486                           | -3.7183   |         |
| In_partinact             | 5.4069              | 0.8624  | 0.5943  | 0.7238         | 0.5497  | 0.7066 | -1.0271                   | 0.8478  | -0.5060 | 0.3064                    | -0.7361 | 0.2308 | -2.7478                             | -1.7434 | 0.0406 | -2.8066                             | -1.8266   | 0.0339  | -2.7478                           | -1.7434   | 0.0406  | -2.8066                           | -1.8266   |         |
| In_partinact             | 47.0636             | 0.0000  | -1.9899 | 0.0233         | -4.7136 | 0.0000 | 8.2877                    | 0.0000  | -0.4712 | 0.3187                    | -0.5419 | 0.2940 | -3.5604                             | -1.9990 | 0.0228 | -3.6189                             | -2.1013   | 0.0178  | -3.5604                           | -1.9990   | 0.0228  | -3.6189                           | -2.1013   |         |
| In_partinactplat         | 5.4355              | 0.8603  | 0.5813  | 0.7195         | 0.5382  | 0.7027 | -1.0207                   | 0.8463  | 0.0921  | 0.5367                    | -0.1537 | 0.4389 | -2.4196                             | -1.2712 | 0.1018 | -2.3944                             | -1.2481   | 0.1060  | -2.4196                           | -1.2712   | 0.1018  | -2.3944                           | -1.2481   |         |

1) 4 lags included  
 2) lag length specified by minimization of AIC (maximum 4 lags)  
 3) lag length specified by minimization of BIC (maximum 4 lags)  
 4) lag length specified by minimization of AIC (maximum 4 lags)  
 5) lag length specified by minimization of BIC (maximum 4 lags)



## Appendix 2 Panel Unit Root Tests; New Regions

| Variable                 | Fisher-type <sup>1)</sup> |         |                |         |               |         |                           |         | Im-Pesaran-Shin (AIC4) <sup>2)</sup> |         | Im-Pesaran-Shin (BIC4) <sup>3)</sup> |         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
|                          | Inverse chi-squared       |         | Inverse normal |         | Inverse logit |         | Modified inv. chi-squared |         | W-t-bar                              |         | W-t-bar                              |         |
|                          | Statistic                 | p-value | Statistic      | p-value | Statistic     | p-value | Statistic                 | p-value | Statistic                            | p-value | Statistic                            | p-value |
| ln_new_signups           | 39.6853                   | 0.0009  | -3.1867        | 0.0007  | -3.4100       | 0.0007  | 4.1870                    | 0.0000  | -9.9027                              | 0.0000  | -9.9027                              | 0.0000  |
| ln_average_degree        | 53.0918                   | 0.0000  | -4.0278        | 0.0000  | -4.7508       | 0.0000  | 6.5570                    | 0.0000  | -2.8709                              | 0.0020  | -2.5861                              | 0.0049  |
| ln_degree_centralization | 94.0815                   | 0.0000  | -3.8996        | 0.0000  | -8.1755       | 0.0000  | 13.8030                   | 0.0000  | -10.0022                             | 0.0000  | -11.0618                             | 0.0000  |
| ln_networker_share       | 90.1579                   | 0.0000  | -6.7089        | 0.0000  | -8.7735       | 0.0000  | 13.1094                   | 0.0000  | -5.1042                              | 0.0000  | -5.5080                              | 0.0000  |
| ln_network_cc            | 21.4423                   | 0.1621  | 0.2452         | 0.5969  | 0.1350        | 0.5534  | 0.9621                    | 0.1680  | -15.4566                             | 0.0000  | -12.2748                             | 0.0000  |
| ln_partintact            | 37.1133                   | 0.0020  | -2.5458        | 0.0055  | -2.9100       | 0.0028  | 3.7323                    | 0.0001  | -2.6871                              | 0.0036  | -3.5011                              | 0.0002  |
| ln_partiplatact          | 42.3913                   | 0.0003  | -2.1032        | 0.0177  | -3.0700       | 0.0018  | 4.6654                    | 0.0000  | -3.1102                              | 0.0009  | -4.0960                              | 0.0000  |
| ln_partintactplat        | 21.3698                   | 0.1647  | -1.3268        | 0.0923  | -1.3090       | 0.0987  | 0.9493                    | 0.1712  | -2.3969                              | 0.0083  | -3.2612                              | 0.0006  |

1) 4 lags included

2) lag length specified by minimization of AIC (maximum 4 lags)

3) lag length specified by minimization of BIC (maximum 4 lags)

## Appendix 3 Panel Unit Root Tests; All Regions

| Variable                 | Fisher-type <sup>1)</sup> |         |                |         |               |         |                           |         | Im-Pesaran-Shin (AIC4) <sup>2)</sup> |         | Im-Pesaran-Shin (BIC4) <sup>3)</sup> |         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
|                          | Inverse chi-squared       |         | Inverse normal |         | Inverse logit |         | Modified inv. chi-squared |         | W-t-bar                              |         | W-t-bar                              |         |
|                          | Statistic                 | p-value | Statistic      | p-value | Statistic     | p-value | Statistic                 | p-value | Statistic                            | p-value | Statistic                            | p-value |
| ln_new_signups           | 58.3790                   | 0.0003  | -3.5119        | 0.0002  | -3.6499       | 0.0003  | 4.4902                    | 0.0000  | -9.1522                              | 0.0000  | -9.8840                              | 0.0000  |
| ln_average_degree        | 67.6214                   | 0.0000  | -3.1373        | 0.0009  | -3.7656       | 0.0002  | 5.7719                    | 0.0000  | -2.2014                              | 0.0139  | -1.6067                              | 0.0541  |
| ln_degree_centralization | 102.3893                  | 0.0000  | -1.9862        | 0.0235  | -5.1821       | 0.0000  | 10.5933                   | 0.0000  | -8.6437                              | 0.0000  | -9.3160                              | 0.0000  |
| ln_networker_share       | 95.9295                   | 0.0000  | -4.2667        | 0.0000  | -5.8039       | 0.0000  | 9.6975                    | 0.0000  | -3.2948                              | 0.0005  | -3.2819                              | 0.0005  |
| ln_network_cc            | 54.6976                   | 0.0008  | -0.8584        | 0.1953  | -1.8451       | 0.0347  | 3.9796                    | 0.0000  | -12.1508                             | 0.0000  | -10.2669                             | 0.0000  |
| ln_partintact            | 41.8452                   | 0.0255  | -1.5526        | 0.0603  | -1.8647       | 0.0332  | 2.1973                    | 0.0140  | -2.4660                              | 0.0068  | -3.2544                              | 0.0006  |
| ln_partiplatact          | 89.4942                   | 0.0000  | -2.8890        | 0.0019  | -5.2944       | 0.0000  | 8.8051                    | 0.0000  | -2.8576                              | 0.0021  | -3.6879                              | 0.0001  |
| ln_partintactplat        | 26.4039                   | 0.4411  | -0.6379        | 0.2618  | -0.6519       | 0.2583  | 0.0560                    | 0.4777  | -2.3885                              | 0.0085  | -2.7223                              | 0.0032  |

1) 4 lags included

2) lag length specified by minimization of AIC (maximum 4 lags)

3) lag length specified by minimization of BIC (maximum 4 lags)

## Appendix 4 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:16:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .91851714  .01047436  87.691926
   L.h_ln_partintact   .00794965  .00175799  4.5220128
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  -.19678358  .14414995 -1.3651311
   L.h_ln_partintact   .96893256  .01358235  71.337635
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .0001884
ln_partintact          .00035004      .02575688

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      |          1.0000
u1    |          |
      |          0.1591  1.0000
u2    |          |
      |          0.0196

GMM finished : 10:16:55

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:16:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:17:01
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:26:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.6535205  .07885755  20.968449
  L.h_ln_partintact    .00413019  .00334491  1.2347672
L2.h_ln_average_degree -0.68506526  .07147924  -9.5841154
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -0.0007313  .00330434  -2.2131321
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .17064984  1.105784  .15432476
  L.h_ln_partintact    .828677  .07456035  11.114178
L2.h_ln_average_degree -0.46066052  1.0036023  -0.45900705
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .14553178  .07347526  1.980691
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00005691
ln_partintact          .00024575      .0239301

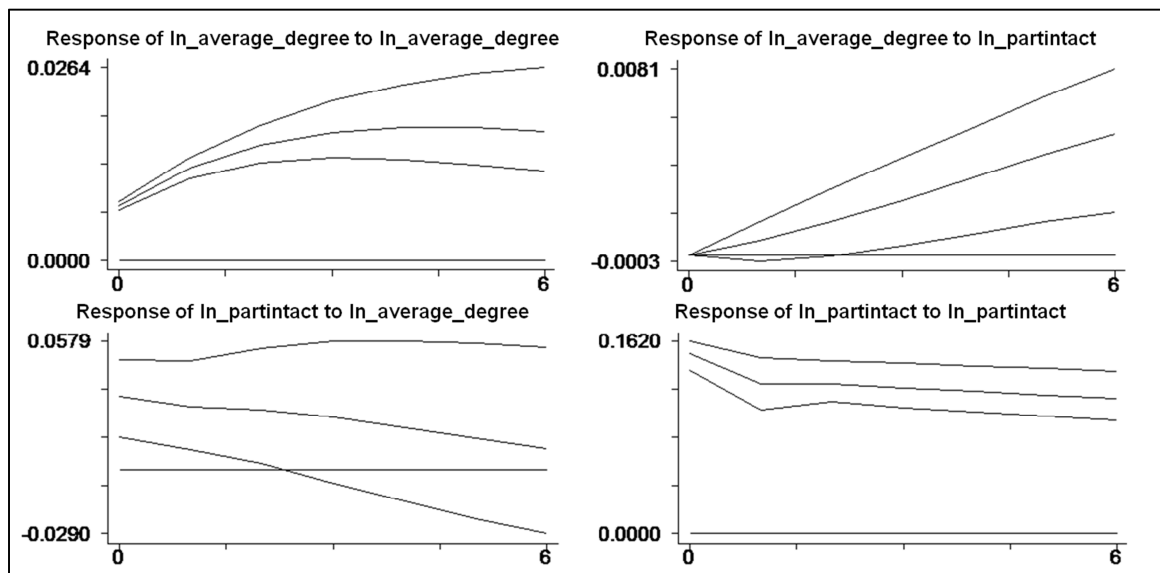
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
      |      |      |
u1    | 1.0000 |
      |      |      |
u2    | 0.2107 | 1.0000
      | 0.0021 |
-----|-----

GMM finished : 11:26:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:26:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:26:57

```



```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:31:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree      1.60943      .11754788      13.691697
  L.h_ln_partintact      .00502943      .00321889      1.5624727
L2.h_ln_average_degree     -0.55405622      .17330663      -3.1969706
  L2.h_ln_partintact     -0.00564532      .00388127      -1.4545013
L3.h_ln_average_degree     -0.08704107      .07537761      -1.1547338
  L3.h_ln_partintact      .00390774      .00323998      1.2061027
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree      .63545906      1.6386799      .38778717
  L.h_ln_partintact      .90801544      .07391416      12.284729
L2.h_ln_average_degree     .13198747      2.4420467      .05404789
  L2.h_ln_partintact     .15786808      .09211215      1.7138681
L3.h_ln_average_degree     -0.84105928      1.0809125      -0.77810117
  L3.h_ln_partintact     -0.10753011      .06657648      -1.6151367
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00005434
ln_partintact          .00022224      .02429595

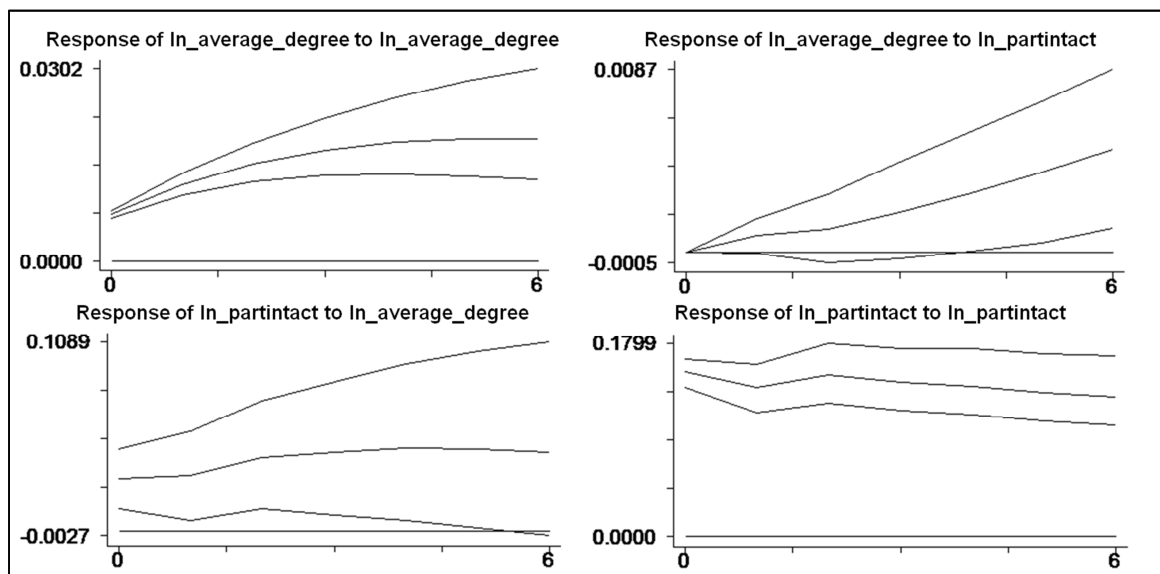
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.1939  1.0000
      | 0.0053

GMM finished : 11:31:50

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:31:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:31:57

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:36:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_average\_degree

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | 1.5844089  | .11537412 | 13.732792  |
| L.h_ln_partintact      | .00720875  | .0029407  | 2.4513725  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | -.71348028 | .16503047 | -4.3233245 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact     | -.00720376 | .00341013 | -2.1124608 |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | .21903995  | .11779601 | 1.8594853  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact     | .01007474  | .0037213  | 2.7073165  |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.12853961 | .05465096 | -2.3520102 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact     | -.00512758 | .00346279 | -1.4807672 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | .30734024  | 1.7039022 | .18037434  |
| L.h_ln_partintact      | .9067344   | .07556413 | 11.999535  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | 2.0463906  | 2.4919654 | .82119541  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact     | -.16012149 | .09731154 | 1.6454522  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -4.6544214 | 2.2201542 | -2.0964406 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact     | .01311667  | .09101741 | .14411168  |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | 2.2191932  | 1.1565558 | 1.9187948  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact     | -.11120773 | .06543245 | -1.6995807 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partintact |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ln_average_degree | .00004682         |               |
| ln_partintact     | .00021281         | .02406551     |

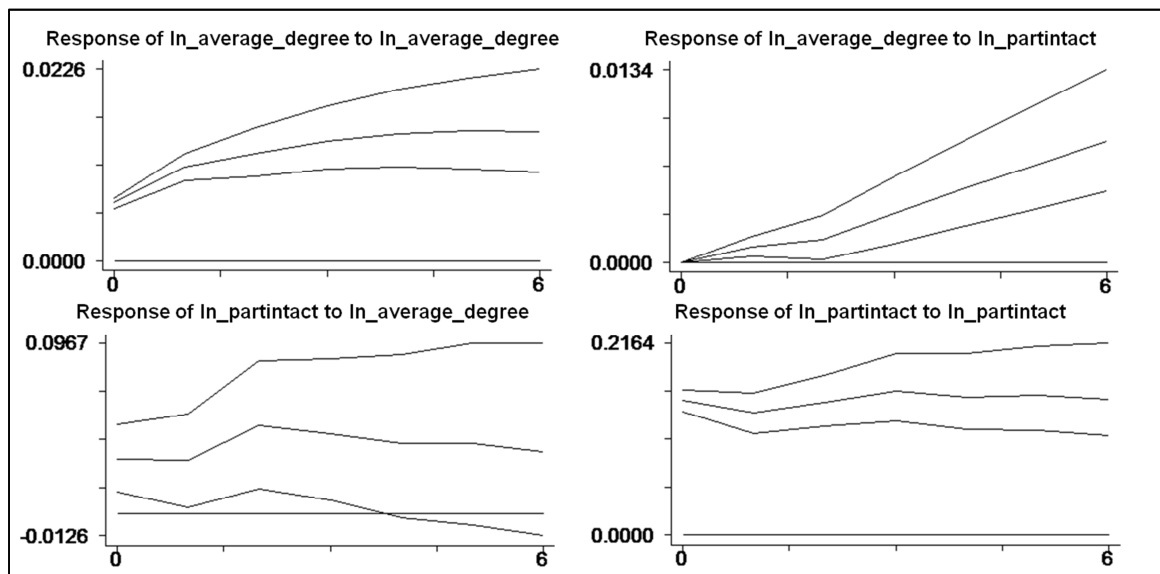
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2014 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0042 |        |

GMM finished : 11:36:02

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:36:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:36:09



## Appendix 5 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:13:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .96332602 .02388169 40.337439
L.h_ln_partintact  .000522  .00029713 1.7567868
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.5416637 1.3370381 -1.9009658
L.h_ln_partintact  .94309634 .01837206 51.333176
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
          ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_degr_centrl 5.254e-06
ln_partintact 2.038e-06 .02547139

Residuals correlation matrix
          |          u1          u2
-----|-----
          u1 | 1.0000
          u2 | 0.0055 1.0000
          | 0.9356

GMM finished : 12:13:50

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:13:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:13:57
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:30:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  1.4288112  .15533694  9.1981419
L.h_ln_partintact  .00068284  .00063574  1.0740866
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -.46603857  .15437447 -3.0188838
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00043639  .00050522  -.8637542
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr -10.326738  4.0544879 -2.5469895
L.h_ln_partintact  .80797512  .0785344  10.288168
L2.h_ln_degr_centr  6.4930233  3.7478077  1.7324857
L2.h_ln_partintact  .13645091  .06964749  1.9591649
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centr  ln_partintact
ln_degr_centr  4.046e-06
ln_partintact  5.266e-06      .0240438

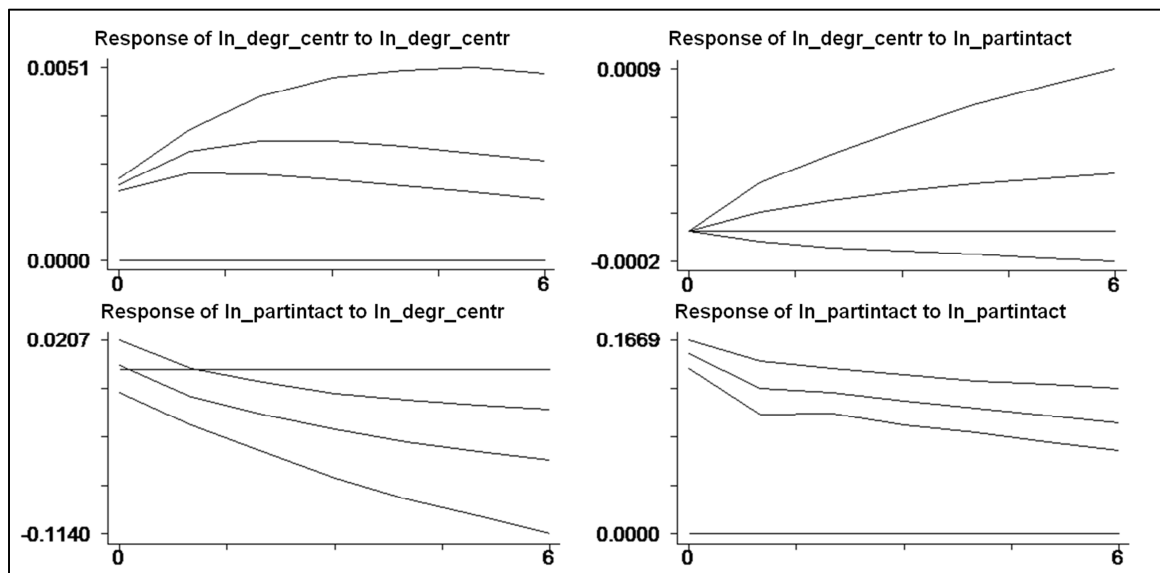
Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
           |      1.0000
u1         |      0.0169  1.0000
           |      0.8078
u2         |

GMM finished : 12:30:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:30:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:30:49

```



```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:35:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 205

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | 1.4956987  | .15513723 | 9.641133   |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | .00058205  | .00069828 | .83354897  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.71461751 | .22916507 | -3.1183527 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | .00082891  | .00119452 | .69392329  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | .18347107  | .10716222 | 1.7120872  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | -.0009845  | .00123372 | -.79799779 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | -14.118665 | 4.4727951 | -3.1565642 |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | .89945416  | .07450895 | 12.071759  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | 24.978653  | 8.8644822 | 2.8178355  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | .16614474  | .08649161 | 1.9209348  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -13.67034  | 6.1040887 | -2.2395383 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | -.1203054  | .06769671 | -1.7771232 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintact |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| ln_degr_centrl | 3.880e-06      |               |
| ln_partintact  | .00001491      | .02282586     |

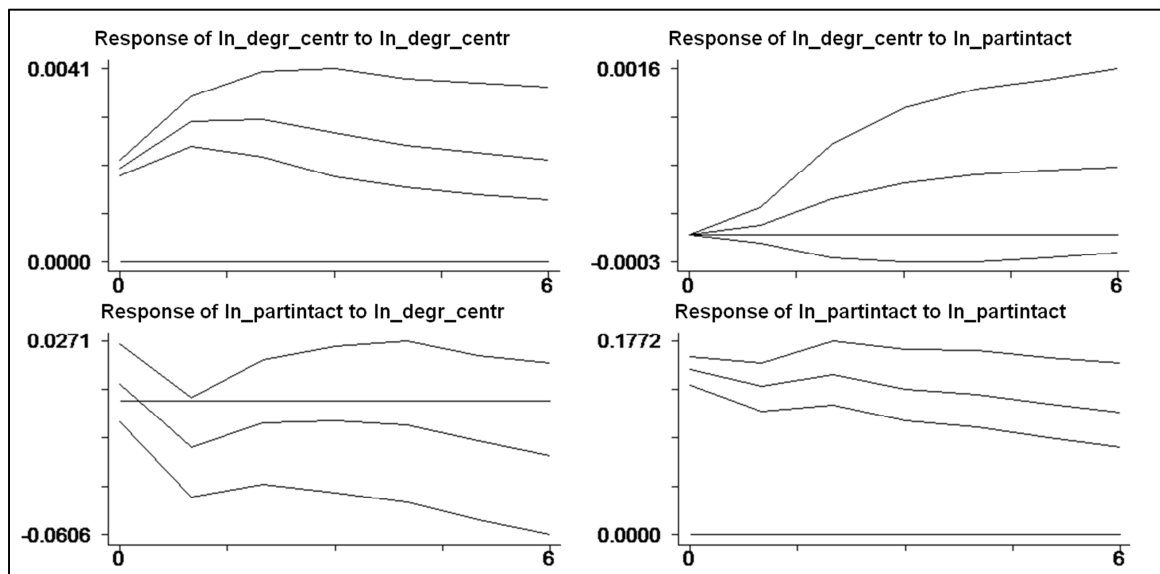
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0503 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.4739 |        |

GMM finished : 12:35:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:35:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000. finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:35:21





```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000 *
GMM started : 12:38:19
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.4930182  .14820792  10.073808
L.h_ln_partintact   .000498    .00074339  .6699039
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.79035029  .22612033 -3.4952642
L2.h_ln_partintact  .00089947  .00129931  .6922642
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .36255895  .15417906  2.3515447
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00032525  .00146126 -.22258366
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10631722  .07073053 -1.5031306
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00060955  .00087918 -.69332185
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -15.854016  4.6481402  -3.41083
L.h_ln_partintact  .90298693  .08022147  11.256175
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 26.562981  10.523568  2.5241421
L2.h_ln_partintact .19290091  .09768452  1.9747336
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.374259  11.211477  -1.1929079
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00492142  .08815288  -.05582821
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl .27010829  4.9946491  .05407953
L4.h_ln_partintact -.13265362  .05854812  -2.2657194
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

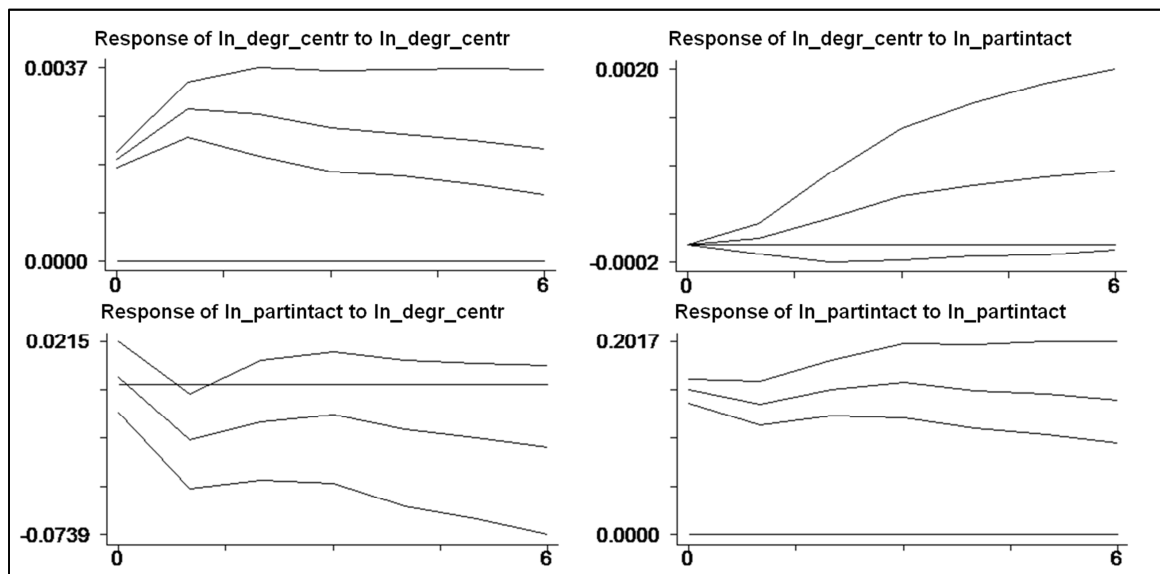
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_degr_centrl      3.794e-06
ln_partintact      7.597e-06      .02277969

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0259  1.0000
      |      0.7156

GMM finished : 12:38:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:38:21 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:38:28

```



## Appendix 6 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:06:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .91138481  .01175056  77.560956
L.h_ln_partintact      .00100867  .00021033  4.7955931
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share -1.829009  1.2992131 -1.4077821
L.h_ln_partintact      .98149181  .01730114  56.729892
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      4.071e-06
ln_partintact           .00003574      .02605348

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | 0.1098  1.0000
          | 0.1085

GMM finished : 14:06:54

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:06:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:07:00
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:28:04
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5649166  .08296734  18.861839
  L.h_ln_partintact    .00095684  .00056582   1.6910619
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.6007318  .07455011  -8.058094
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.00040262  .00059616  -.67534876
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share -2.3194742  8.6712832  -.26748915
  L.h_ln_partintact    .84703358  .07147818  11.850241
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.45008287  7.463141  -.06030743
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .14858399  .07417035   2.00328
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

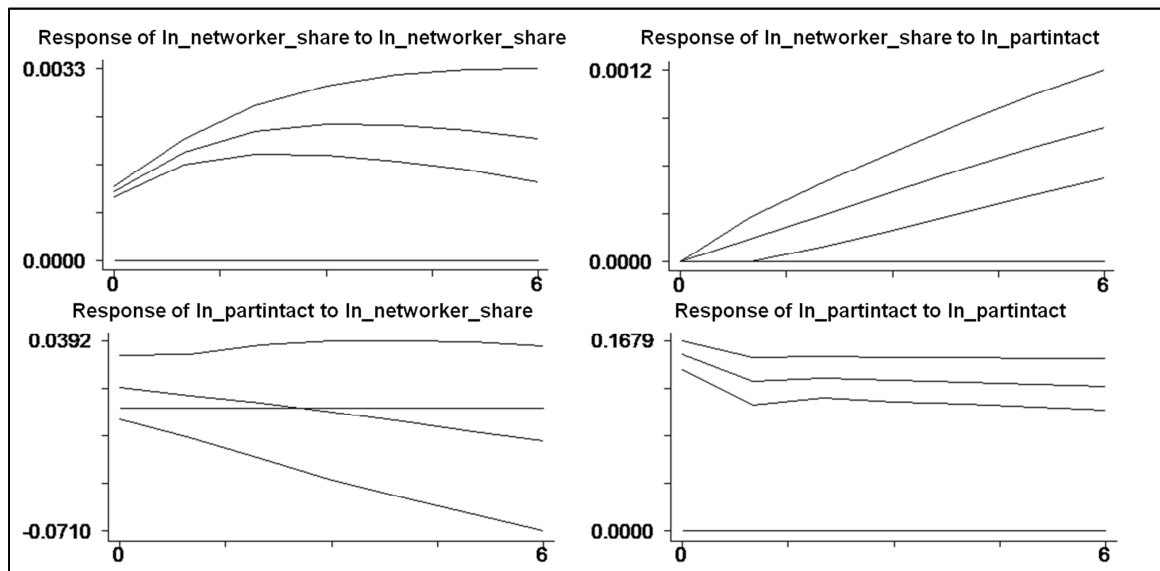
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      1.403e-06
ln_partintact           .00001427      .02447761

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.0766  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.2694
-----

GMM finished : 14:28:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:28:06 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:28:12

```



```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:31:09
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5318729  .10481042  14.615654
  L.h_ln_partintact    .00108215 .00053389  2.0269263
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.43050117 .13614402 -3.1621012
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.001635   .00072379 -2.2589505
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.13406024 .05498241 -2.4382386
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .00102513  .0005745  1.7843814
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  8.7160822  12.751926  .68351106
  L.h_ln_partintact    .90691724 .07423401  12.217004
L2.h_ln_networker_share -10.059847  18.187669 -.55311363
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .16547911 .09440483  1.752867
L3.h_ln_networker_share .30009293  7.7630182 .03865673
  L3.h_ln_partintact  -.09920748 .06797609 -1.4594467
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      1.304e-06
ln_partintact           .00001087      .02425521

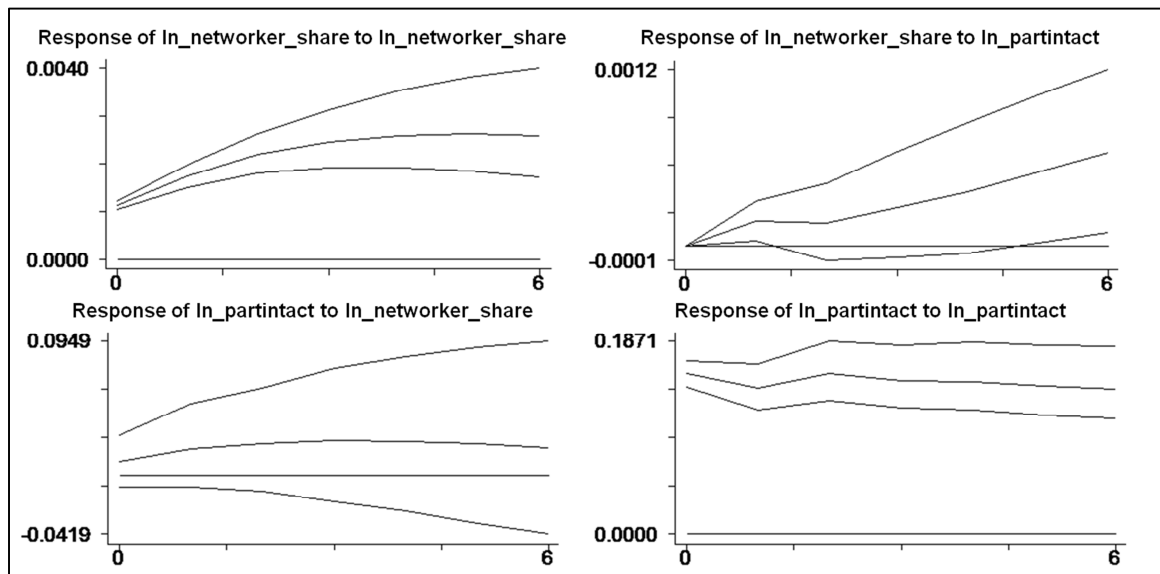
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0612  1.0000
      | 0.3832

GMM finished : 14:31:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:31:11 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:31:17

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:33:14
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.5502362  | .09593477 | 16.159273  |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | .00140226  | .00051063 | 2.7461506  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.62953513 | .12333468 | -5.1042831 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | -.00185634 | .00069947 | -2.6539066 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .17290742  | .15376727 | 1.1244748  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | .00230725  | .00067957 | 3.3951334  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.12466615 | .08088666 | -1.5412449 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact      | -.00125696 | .00060446 | -2.0794583 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 11.713984  | 12.813625 | .91418195  |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | .90361421  | .07623561 | 11.852914  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -6.5804469 | 19.147375 | -.34367358 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | .17750936  | .09968132 | 1.7807685  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -17.924258 | 17.718985 | -1.0115849 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | .01623092  | .09082044 | .17871437  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | 12.171811  | 8.0827898 | 1.5058924  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact      | -.1234096  | .06931377 | -1.7804486 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

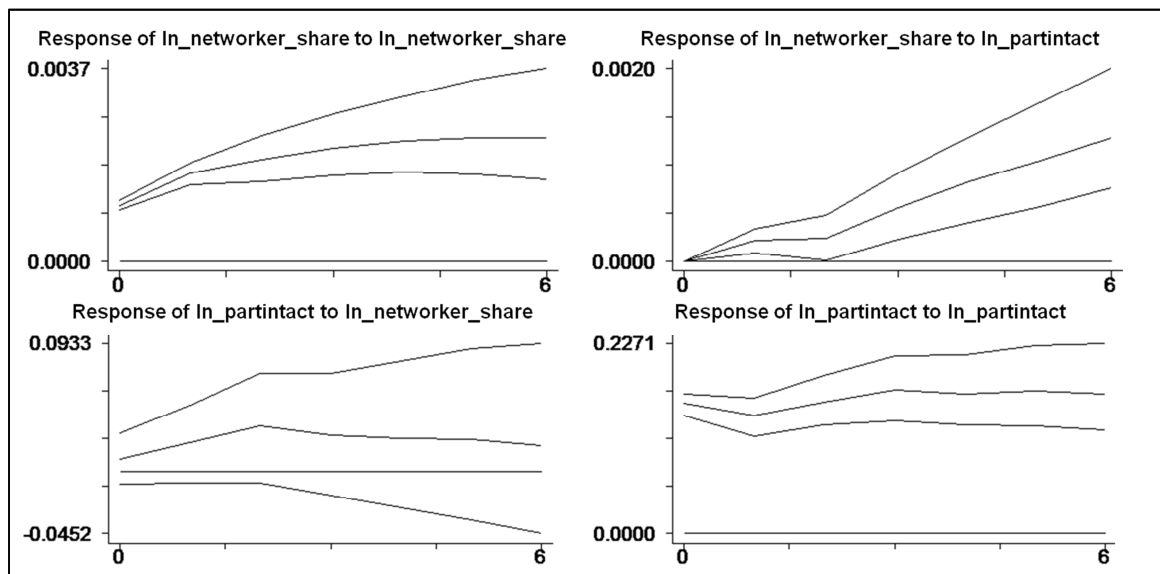
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintact |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ln_networker_share | 1.160e-06          |               |
| ln_partintact      | .00001002          | .02421646     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0603 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.3963 |        |

GMM finished : 14:33:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:33:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:33:22



## Appendix 7 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:38:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc .76038352 .29752781 2.5556721
L.h_ln_partintact .00107395 .00156688 .68456525
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc -1.7983928 1.5790464 -1.1389106
L.h_ln_partintact .97546487 .01605255 60.766956
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
          ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_netw_cc .00025741
ln_partintact -.00003301 .0272553

Residuals correlation matrix

          |           u1           u2
-----|-----
          | 1.0000
u1       |
          |
          | -0.0118  1.0000
u2       | 0.8636
          |

GMM finished : 10:38:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:38:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:39:00
```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:53:13
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .41870742  .31026228  1.3495273
L.h_ln_partintact .00107535  .00104586  1.0281947
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .40170985  .29156572  1.3777678
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00043988  .00090355  -.48683626
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.3141523  .94909669  -1.3846348
L.h_ln_partintact .88423734  .07174265  12.325128
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.76177967  .92133082  -.82682534
L2.h_ln_partintact .09893152  .07012778  1.4107322
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

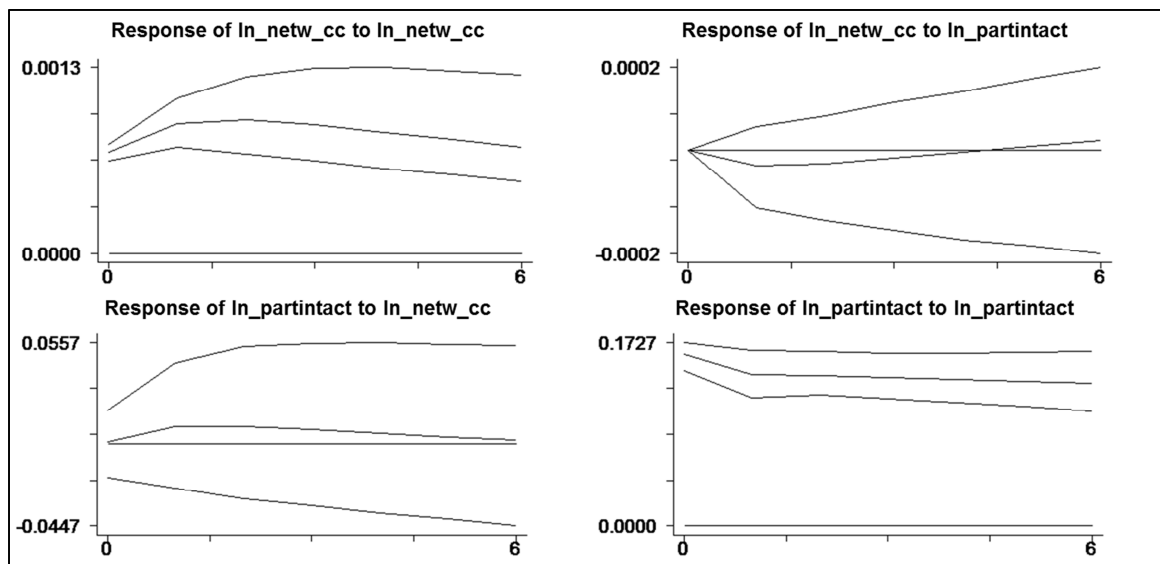
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintact
ln_netw_cc      .00022224
ln_partintact   .00001828      .0264184

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.0080  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.9080
-----

GMM finished : 10:53:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:53:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:53:21

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:57:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 205

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .28131243  | .22592592 | 1.2451534  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .00093352  | .00153288 | .60899475  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | .26807977  | .21451346 | 1.2497107  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | -.00390131 | .00324361 | -1.2027703 |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .25917671  | .21051008 | 1.2311843  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | .00351055  | .0034265  | 1.0245308  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.97515346 | .62779913 | -1.553289  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .94237931  | .06840384 | 13.776701  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.44937645 | .62111304 | -.72350187 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .1716717   | .09161173 | 1.8739052  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.19670183 | .60031071 | -.3276667  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.13688494 | .07075422 | -1.9318273 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00020709  |               |
| ln_partintact | .00007037  | .02526618     |

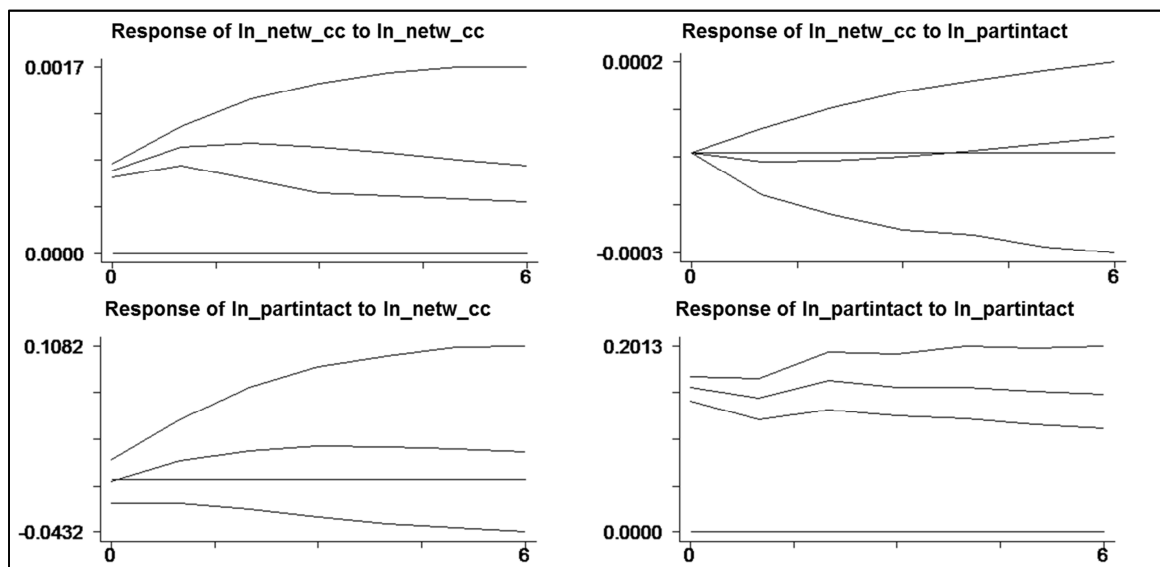
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0309 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 10:57:03

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:57:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:57:10





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:02:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 200

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .20473903  | .16945783 | 1.2082005  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .00117632  | .0009522  | 1.2353787  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | .19727685  | .16020902 | 1.2313717  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | -.00432688 | .00485877 | -.89052922 |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .18994515  | .15959219 | 1.1901908  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | .00040392  | .00212291 | .19026788  |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | .18930825  | .16243477 | 1.1654417  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | .00331931  | .0027165  | 1.2219067  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.63067667 | .51450148 | -1.2258015 |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .93225371  | .07162763 | 13.01528   |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.23832627 | .47921637 | -.49732497 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .19662458  | .10016535 | 1.9629999  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.04422883 | .44714464 | -.09891392 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.01651972 | .09184182 | -.17987142 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.097008   | .46876217 | -.20694502 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | -.13289781 | .06555449 | -2.0272877 |

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

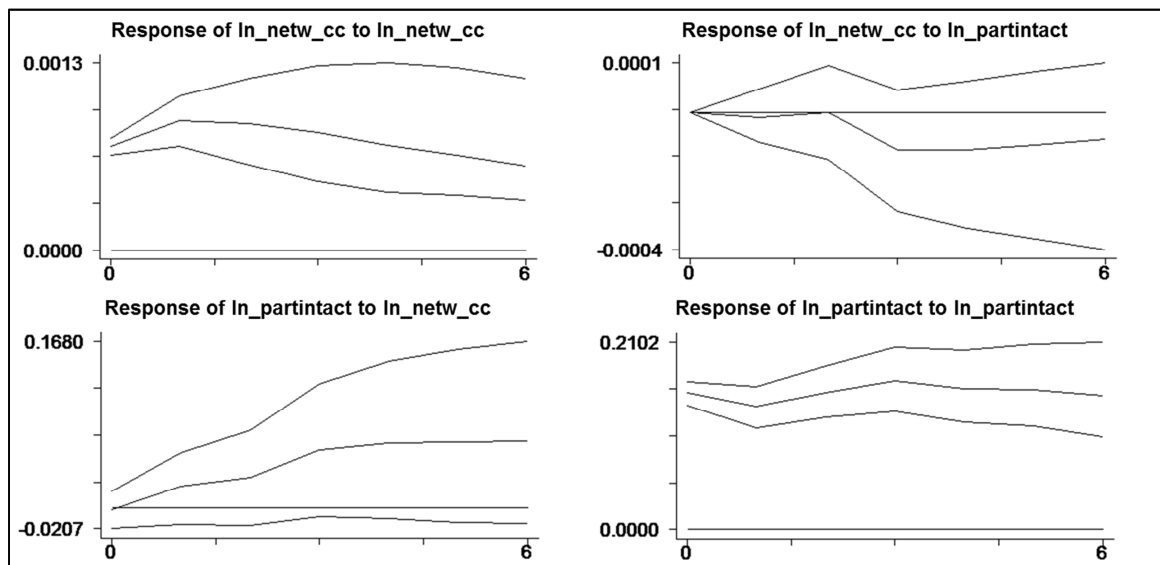
|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00020044  |               |
| ln_partintact | .00011473  | .02514851     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0511 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.4722 |        |

GMM finished : 11:02:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:02:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:02:56



## Appendix 8 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:13:03
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .90639358  .00947788  95.632531
L.h_ln_partplatact    .03512872  .00573323  6.1272091
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .02792488  .09355447  .29848793
L.h_ln_partplatact    .96371856  .03682579  26.169667
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00018317
ln_partplatact        -.00004523      .00581417

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      |          1.0000
u1    |          |
      |          -0.0434    1.0000
u2    |          |
      |          0.5266

GMM finished : 11:13:05

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:13:05 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:13:11
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:56:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.6359351  .07409958  22.077521
L.h_ln_partplatact    .02630296  .00865731  3.0382359
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.66942334  .06772524  -9.8844001
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.01208782  .00894577  -1.3512341
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .13587755  .51900909  .26180187
L.h_ln_partplatact    .75827503  .12755661  5.9446157
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.15599704  .46930771  -.3323982
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .21421111  .13038026  1.642972
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree  .00005327
ln_partplatact    .0000263      .00551397

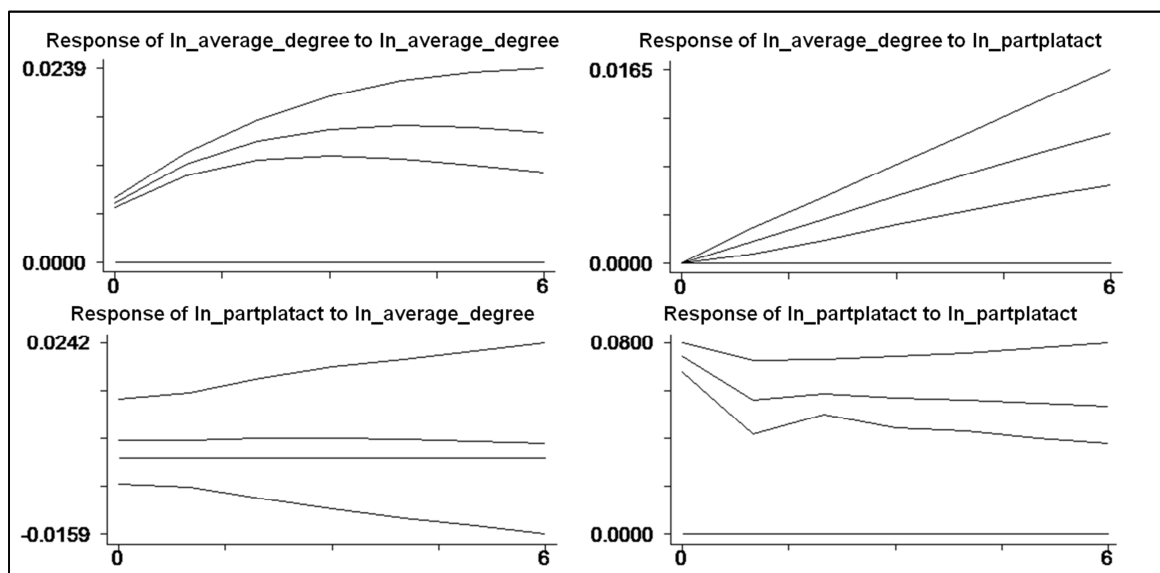
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0492  1.0000
      |      0.4782

GMM finished : 11:56:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:56:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:56:47

```



```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:59:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.6047379  .10673293  15.035078
L.h_ln_partplatact    .02720868  .00857535  3.1728949
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.5526349  .15627537  -3.5362892
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.0134314  .01032852  -1.3004195
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.08177989  .06811195  -1.2006688
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.00079094  .0080681  -.09803299
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .45042511  .95151628  .47337615
L.h_ln_partplatact    .76444386  .13284426  5.7544364
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.51799929  1.4594829  -.35491975
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .20529213  .14398928  1.4257459
L3.h_ln_average_degree .07613531  .64360427  .11829523
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.01958879  .09920047  -.19746667
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00005129
ln_partplatact         .00004464      .00545004

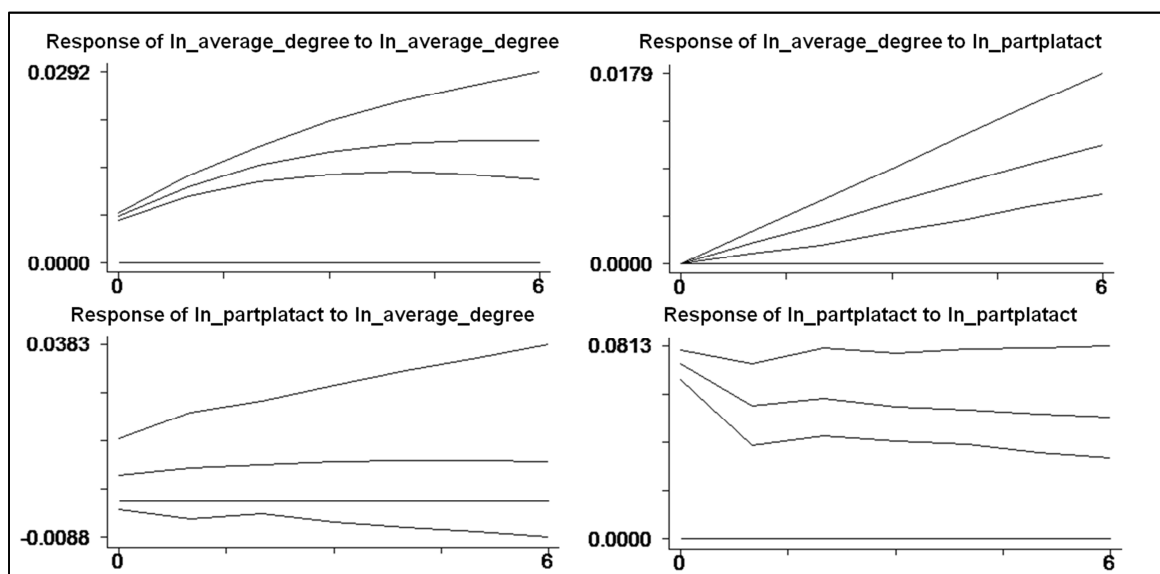
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0852  1.0000
      | 0.2243

GMM finished : 11:59:22

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:59:22 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:59:29

```







```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:43:58
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.4033622  .16091593  8.7210893
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00162903  .00204869  .79515631
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.45288884  .15604294 -2.9023347
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00075941  .00184807  -.41091949
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.7185345  2.5895708 -1.8221299
L.h_ln_partplatact  .71283669  .13882115  5.1349287
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl  3.6117739  2.3678905  1.5253129
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .24240869  .11630856  2.0841862
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

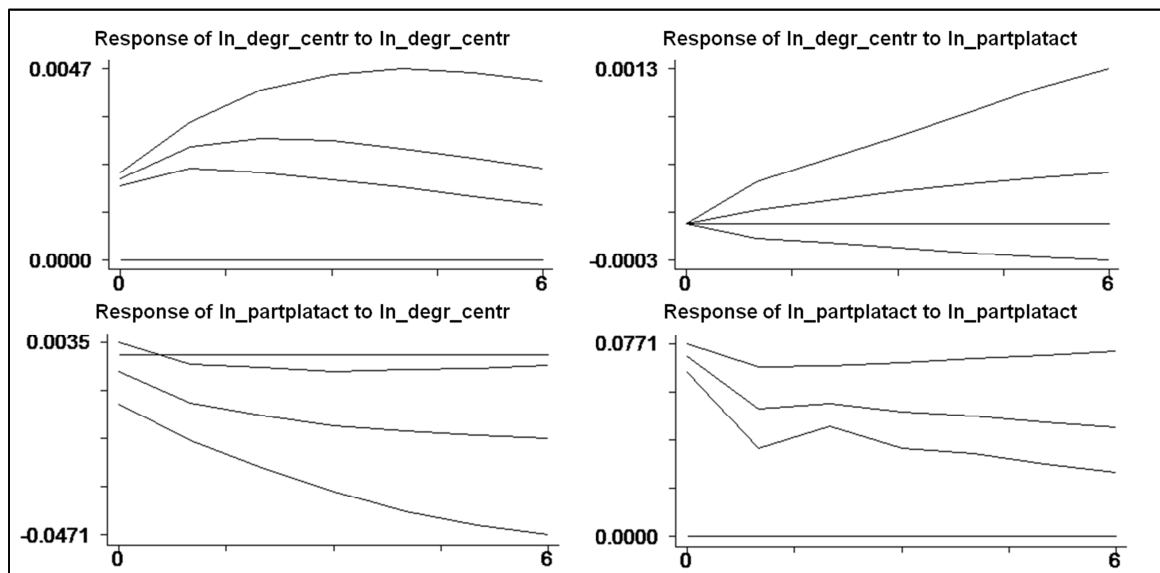
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl      4.003e-06
ln_partplatact     -8.360e-06      .00516227

Residuals correlation matrix
      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |          |
u2    | -0.0581  1.0000
      |          |
      | 0.4018

GMM finished : 12:44:00

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:44:00 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:44:06

```



```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:46:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.4702364  .16160045  9.097972
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00190166  .00210197  .90470199
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.69274073  .23260765 -2.9781511
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00157401  .00271227  .58032945
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .17553052  .10731759  1.6356174
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00202217  .00252466 -.80096969
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -6.0324825  2.7701589 -2.1776666
L.h_ln_partplatact  .7344464  .14823593  4.9545776
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 9.9934728  3.751747  2.6636852
L2.h_ln_partplatact .23049428  .12668546  1.8194217
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.8381727  2.1482612 -2.2521343
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.02318836  .09015261 -.25721231
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

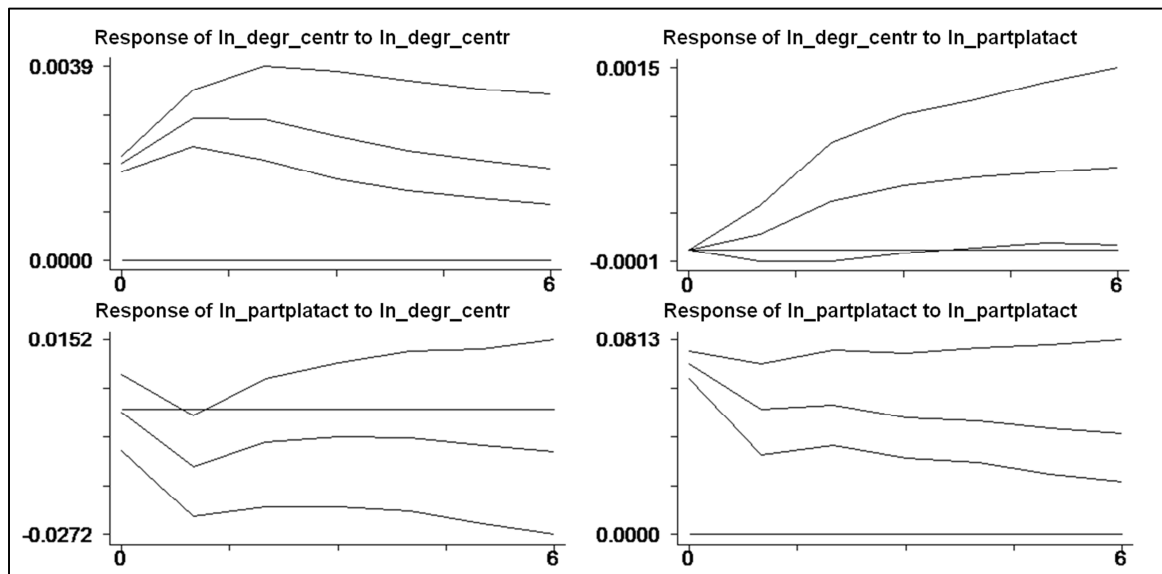
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl  3.822e-06
ln_partplatact -1.608e-06  .00504568

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
u1              |  1.0000
                |
u2              | -0.0115  1.0000
                |  0.8705
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 12:46:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:46:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:46:52

```





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:55:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 200
-----
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | 1.4707502  | .16150626 | 9.1064598  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .00203191  | .00213394 | .9521844   |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.77072394 | .23689798 | -3.2534002 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .00048872  | .00258943 | .18873582  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | .32645304  | .16129893 | 2.0239008  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.00333749 | .00328433 | -1.0161865 |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.08725051 | .07604036 | -1.1474237 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | .00220197  | .00244117 | .90201501  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | -6.9643632 | 2.7632505 | -2.5203517 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .7765267   | .14971713 | 5.1866257  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | 10.524136  | 3.9934396 | 2.6353562  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .22238271  | .12816178 | 1.7351718  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -4.3344866 | 3.8627679 | -1.1221194 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .03689735  | .12190719 | .30266752  |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.08555775 | 2.2409609 | -.03817905 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.07677662 | .09257349 | -.82935863 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

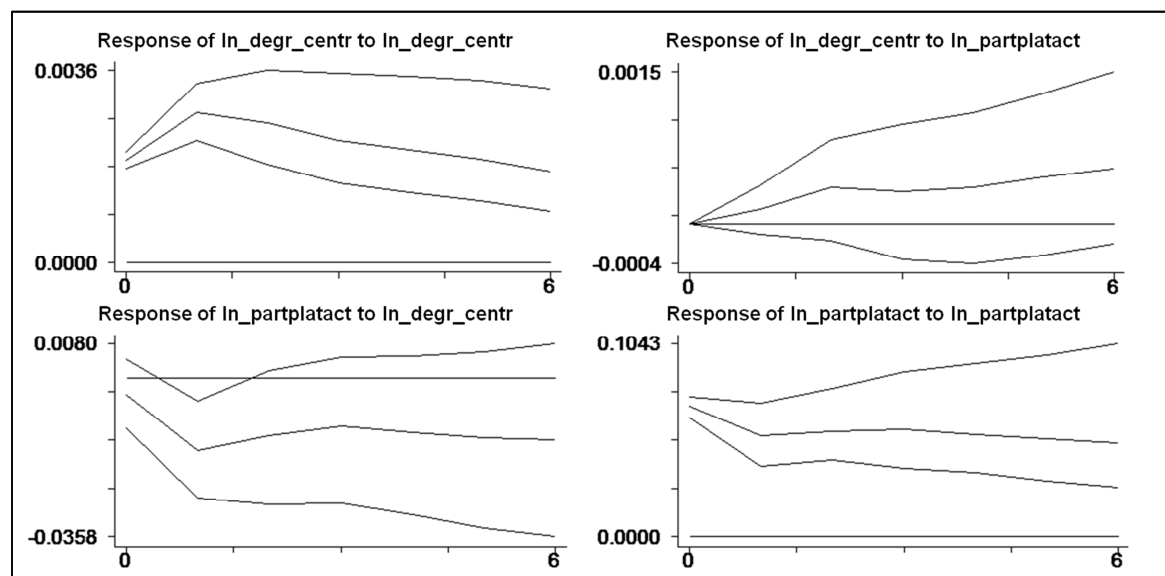
|                | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ln_degr_centrl | 3.726e-06      |                |
| ln_partplatact | -7.245e-06     | .00491801      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0534 | 1.0000 |
|    |         | 0.4524 |

GMM finished : 12:55:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:55:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:56:00



## Appendix 10 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:07:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .90351329  .01180113  76.561571
   L.h_ln_partplatact  .00454113  .00053742   8.4498819
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .2095209  .69133584  .30306674
   L.h_ln_partplatact  .95888636  .04333048  22.129604
-----

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      3.923e-06
   ln_partplatact      8.953e-06      .00577035

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
   u1     |      1.0000
           |
   u2     |      0.0600      1.0000
           |      0.3816

GMM finished : 13:07:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:07:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:07:29
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:11:31
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5652169  .08086823  19.355152
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .00294731  .0011505  2.5617781
L2.h_ln_networker_share  -.5989888  .0731843 -8.1846623
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.00093417  .00128426  -.7274015
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .02912355  2.9166366  .00998532
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .76180369  .12268054  6.2096539
L2.h_ln_networker_share  -.29232928  2.4444832  -.11958736
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .22177815  .12584178  1.7623571
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

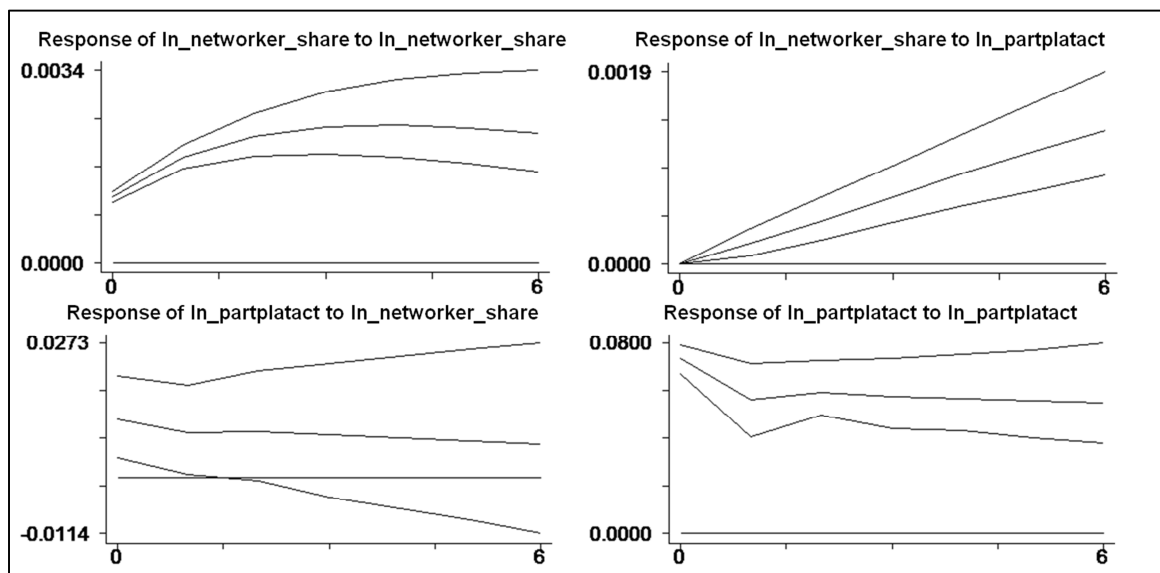
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      1.402e-06
ln_partplatact          .0000139          .00552873

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.1583  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.0217
-----|-----

GMM finished : 13:11:32

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:11:33 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:11:39

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:15:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 205

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.5310651  | .10332168 | 14.81843   |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .0030427   | .00115023 | 2.6452927  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.42576076 | .136337   | -3.1228556 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00193851 | .00134576 | -1.4404579 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -.13187722 | .05496064 | -2.3994848 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | .00047546  | .00100752 | .47191476  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | -.39784605 | 4.3764186 | -.09090676 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .7690713   | .1277511  | 6.0200756  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 2.4931946  | 6.0261617 | .41372847  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | .21415694  | .13350147 | 1.6041542  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -2.1539558 | 2.7087272 | -.79519112 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | -.02115576 | .09695426 | -.21820349 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partplatact |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ln_networker_share | 1.341e-06          |                |
| ln_partplatact     | .00001379          | .00542124      |

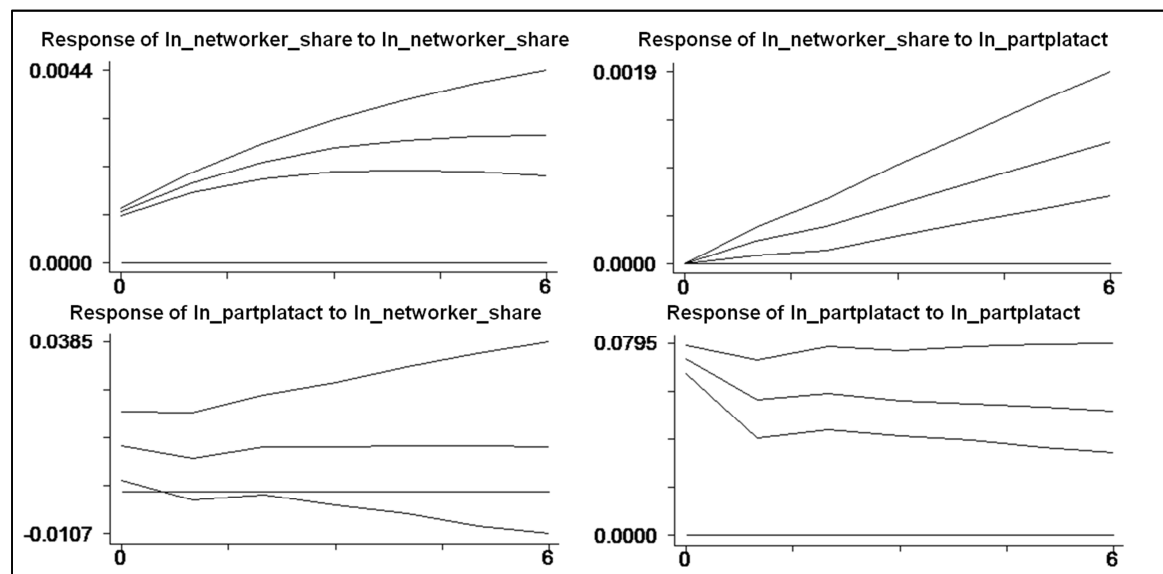
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1622 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0202 |        |

GMM finished : 13:15:01

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:15:02 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:15:08



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:16:54
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.5146801  | .10383647 | 14.587169  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .00379074  | .0011538  | 3.28544    |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.5167903  | .14797598 | -3.4923931 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00208477 | .00136971 | -1.5220504 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .09449779  | .16729104 | .56487059  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | .00013048  | .00124369 | .10491238  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.1186568  | .08607918 | -1.3784611 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact     | -1.188e-06 | .00101741 | -.00116766 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .28439306  | 4.4619063 | .06373802  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .80398117  | .13226891 | 6.0783835  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 4.2782436  | 6.288978  | .68027644  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | .18827634  | .13952229 | 1.3494355  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -11.776286 | 5.6916051 | -2.0690624 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | .03523092  | .12116841 | .29075993  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | 6.9749693  | 3.0641133 | 2.2763419  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact     | -.04568378 | .09241878 | -.49431267 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

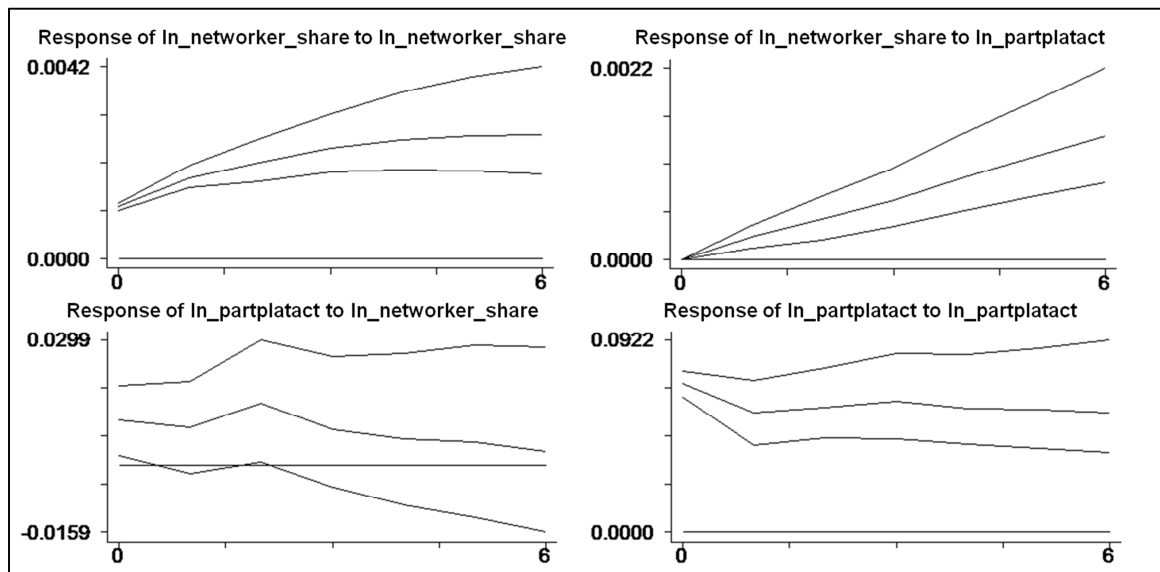
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partplatact |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ln_networker_share | 1.272e-06          |                |
| ln_partplatact     | .00001215          | .00519279      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1501 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0339 |        |

GMM finished : 13:16:56

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:16:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:17:03



## Appendix 11 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:09:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .78752022 .27086474  2.9074298
L.h_ln_partplatact .00290258 .00471366  .61577999
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .10173413 .5105595  .19926008
L.h_ln_partplatact .9639369 .03879621  24.84616
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00026353
ln_partplatact  .00003248      .00573556

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1      |  1.0000
           |
u2      |  0.0266  1.0000
           |  0.6978

GMM finished : 09:09:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:09:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 09:09:55

```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:17:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .42678567  .31009172  1.3763208
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00048785  .00290581 -1.6788598
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .40815807  .29225105  1.3966009
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00213244  .00151791  1.4048528
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.13127127  .30785084 -1.42641193
L.h_ln_partplatact .76738813  .12244744  6.2670819
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.14721327  .28930539 -1.50885076
L2.h_ln_partplatact .21270454  .1163943  1.8274481
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

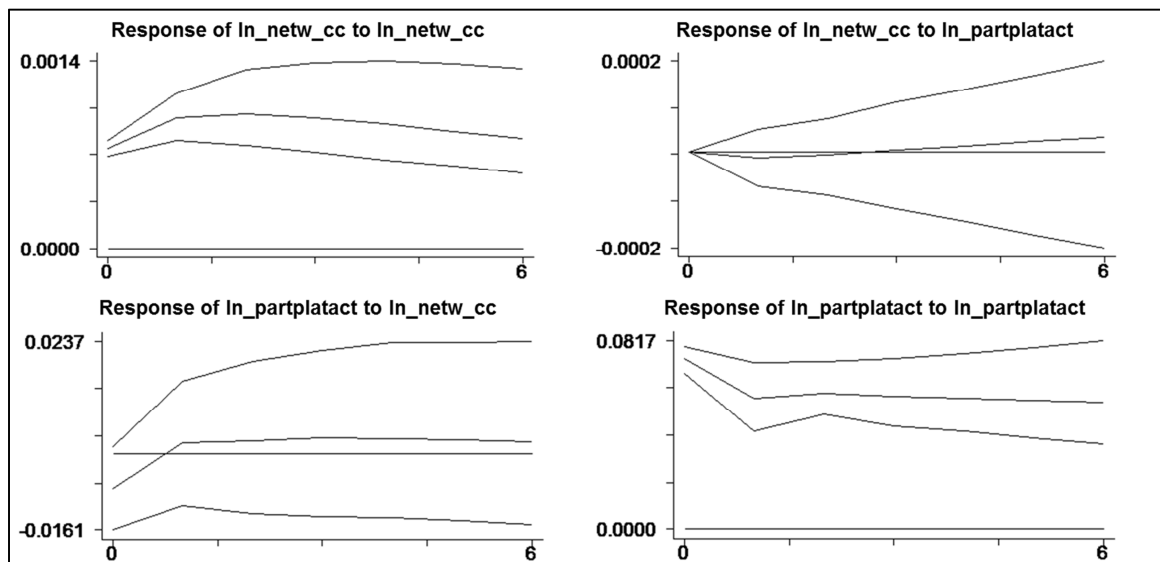
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00022405
ln_partplatact  4.713e-07      .00560341

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0007  1.0000
      |      0.9924
-----

GMM finished : 09:17:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:17:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 09:17:20

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:19:27
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 205

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .29105444  | .2315747  | 1.256849   |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | -.00075369 | .00289142 | -.26066438 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | .27487723  | .22016311 | 1.2485163  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | -.00058673 | .00159335 | -.36823791 |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | .26911896  | .21640168 | 1.2436085  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .00264771  | .0012767  | 2.0738718  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | -.07601192 | .21792695 | -.34879539 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .77032107  | .12613478 | 6.1071267  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.09394223 | .20222421 | -.46454493 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .21887306  | .13284853 | 1.6475384  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.05075156 | .18970853 | -.26752384 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.02277235 | .0912729  | -.24949741 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                | ln_netw_cc | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| ln_netw_cc     | .0002096   |                |
| ln_partplatact | 7.368e-06  | .0054579       |

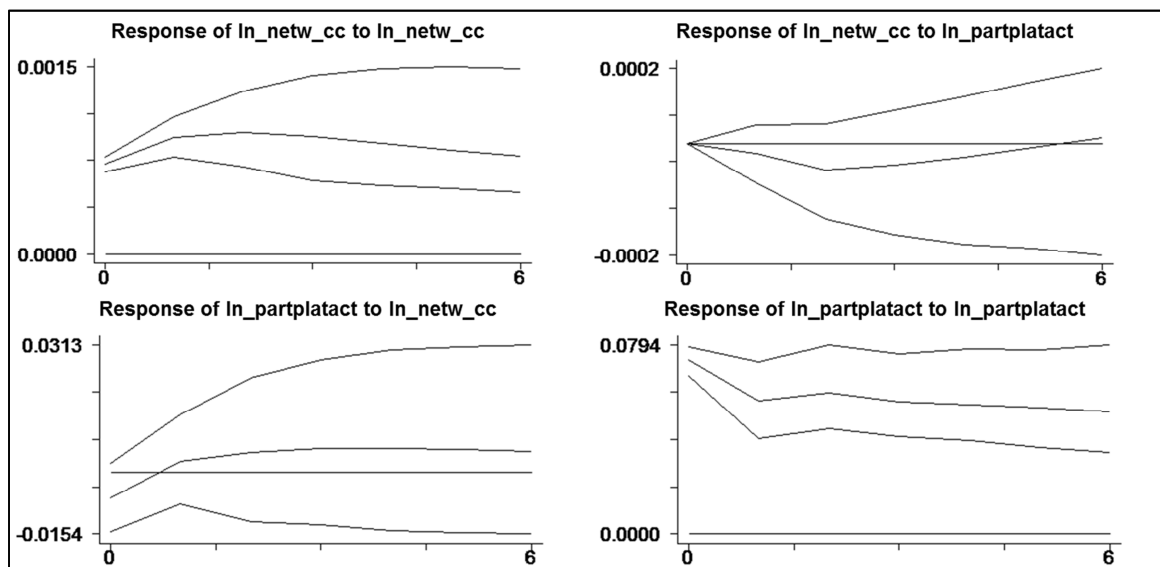
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0070 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.9202 |        |

GMM finished : 09:19:28

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:19:29 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 09:19:35





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:22:13
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
-----
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      .22019166      .18067962      1.2186856
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.00074895      .00285952      -.2619152
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      .20642247      .16942978      1.2183364
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.00005275      .0017205      -.03066021
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .20065999      .168475      1.1910372
L3.h_ln_partplatact  .00335356      .00425526      .78809725
L4.h_ln_netw_cc      .20044271      .17072641      1.174058
L4.h_ln_partplatact  -.00155112      .00475685      -.32608046
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      .04164317      .19601246      .21245166
L.h_ln_partplatact  .80560232      .12916142      6.2371744
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      .01562674      .16524475      .09456725
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .20849455      .13719611      1.5196826
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .04599721      .14385072      .31975656
L3.h_ln_partplatact  .02600169      .1247614      .20841131
L4.h_ln_netw_cc      -.03896514      .13241446      -.29426652
L4.h_ln_partplatact  -.06858612      .08900987      -.77054511
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

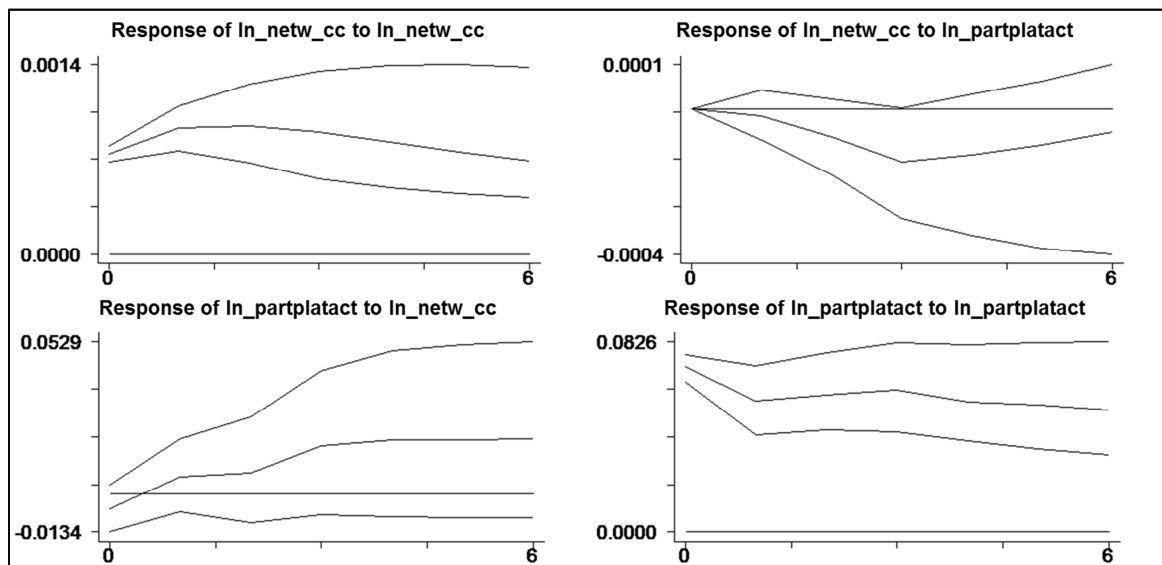
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00020377
ln_partplatact  .00002368      .00534133
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0228 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.7487 |        |

GMM finished : 09:22:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:22:16 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 09:22:22



## Appendix 12 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:31:32
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .91599191  .01060828  86.346876
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00809072  .0017813  4.5420292
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  -.19049658  .16185511 -1.1769574
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .96946926  .0136734  70.901857
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00019004
ln_partintactplat      .00030594      .0260314

Residuals correlation matrix

                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
                |
u1          |      1.0000
                |
                |
u2          |      0.1377      1.0000
                |      0.0438
                |

GMM finished : 10:31:34

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:31:35 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:31:40
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:33:22
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.6454855  .07899584  20.830029
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00528709  .00324234  1.6306438
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.67862791  .07131988  -9.5152695
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00172456  .00325133  -.53041804
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .17778938  1.0749283  .16539651
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .82683828  .07370713  11.217887
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.46483662  .96827588  -.4800663
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .14782601  .07313711  2.0212176
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00005656
ln_partintactplat      .00021214      .02437761

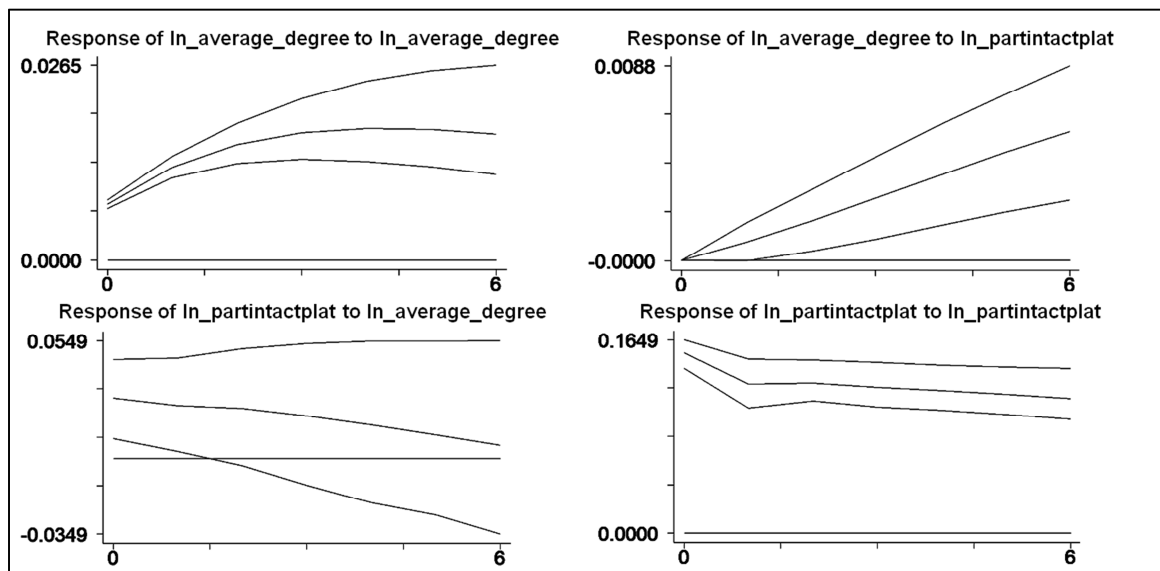
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.1809  1.0000
      |      0.0086

GMM finished : 10:33:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:33:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:33:30

```





```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:35:07
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 200

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.5677525  .11622906  13.488473
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .0082618  .00286273  2.8859846
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.70412292  .16445469 -4.2815619
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00747343  .00342432 -2.1824551
L3.h_ln_average_degree  .237338  .11815477  2.0087044
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  .008583  .00382819  2.2420498
L4.h_ln_average_degree  -.1420381  .0551278  -2.5765242
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00420274  .00356445 -1.1790705
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .20305368  1.7167209  .11827996
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .90086036  .07421523  12.138484
L2.h_ln_average_degree  2.2495987  2.5013768  .89934419
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.15404612  .095411  1.6145531
L3.h_ln_average_degree -4.9084986  2.3485669 -2.0899974
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  .01393178  .08622033  .16158341
L4.h_ln_average_degree  2.3534527  1.2459988  1.8888081
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.09852622  .06396619 -1.5402858
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

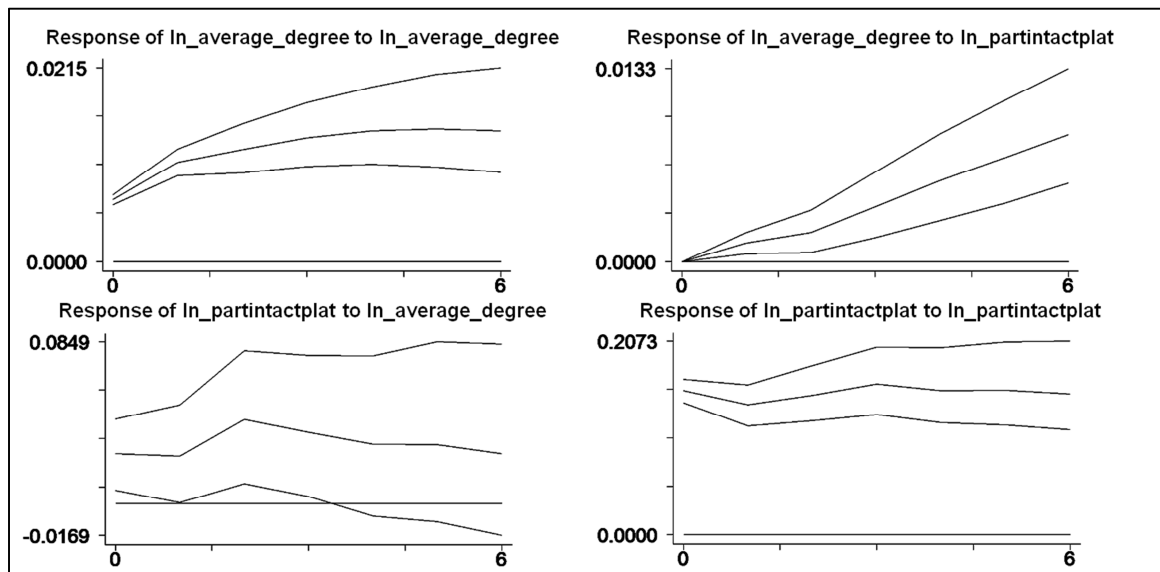
|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ln_average_degree | .00004664         |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00017707         | .02448192         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1665 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0184 |        |

GMM finished : 10:35:10

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:35:10 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:35:17



## Appendix 13 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:43:37
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .96259168  .02414177  39.872457
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00051698  .00029442  1.7559158
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  -2.461484  1.5255249  -1.6135326
L.h_ln_partintactplat .94451011  .01940062  48.684527
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centr  ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centr      5.255e-06
ln_partintactplat  -1.661e-07      .02573861

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
    |
u2 |     -0.0005  1.0000
    |      0.9940

GMM finished : 10:43:39

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:43:40 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 10:43:46
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:20:55
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.4282584  .15514361  9.2060408
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00072254  .0006225  1.1607123
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.46613198  .15410371 -3.0247941
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00047682  .00049314 -.96688827
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -10.318992  4.062397 -2.5401239
L.h_ln_partintactplat .80526817  .07844556  10.265313
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl  6.5345122  3.6709403  1.780065
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14013128  .06858874  2.0430655
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

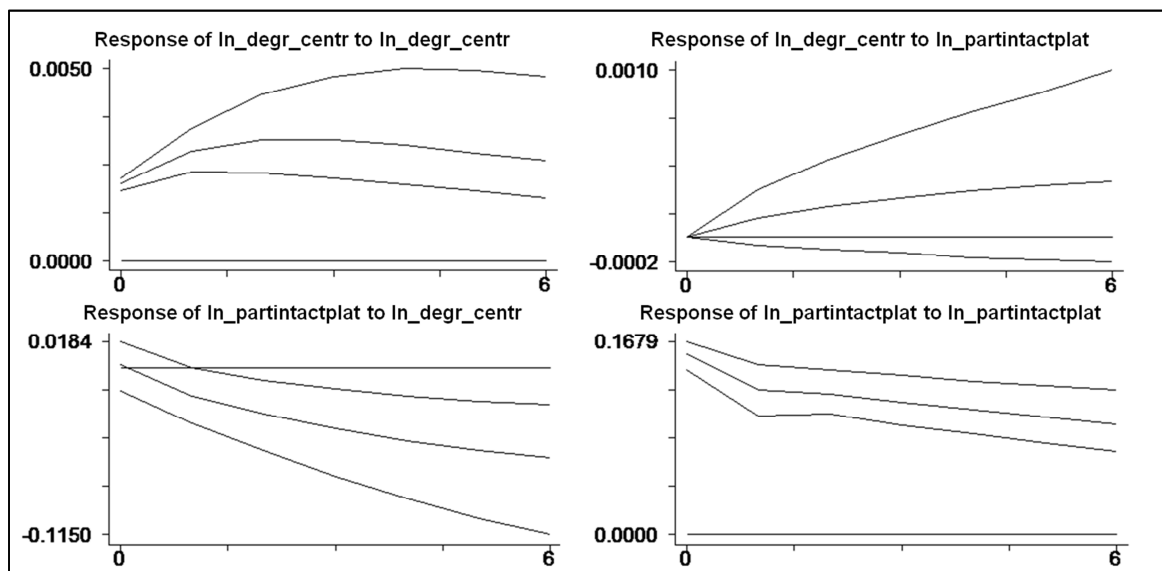
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl      4.042e-06
ln_partintactplat  4.047e-06      .02443723

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0129  1.0000
      |      0.8529

GMM finished : 11:20:57

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:20:57 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:21:03

```



```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:22:54
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.4951662  .15510422  9.639752
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00070894  .00066054  1.0732718
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.71072435  .22971222 -3.0939771
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00096572  .00117018  .82526749
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl  .18109639  .10713488  1.6903589
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00123399  .00119234 -1.0349259
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -14.26105  4.5156706 -3.1581245
L.h_ln_partintactplat .88861774  .07599866  11.692545
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 25.141922  8.5672598  2.9346515
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16853856  .08470507  1.9897103
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.700574  5.8996726 -2.3222601
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.1117335  .06548956 -1.7061269
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

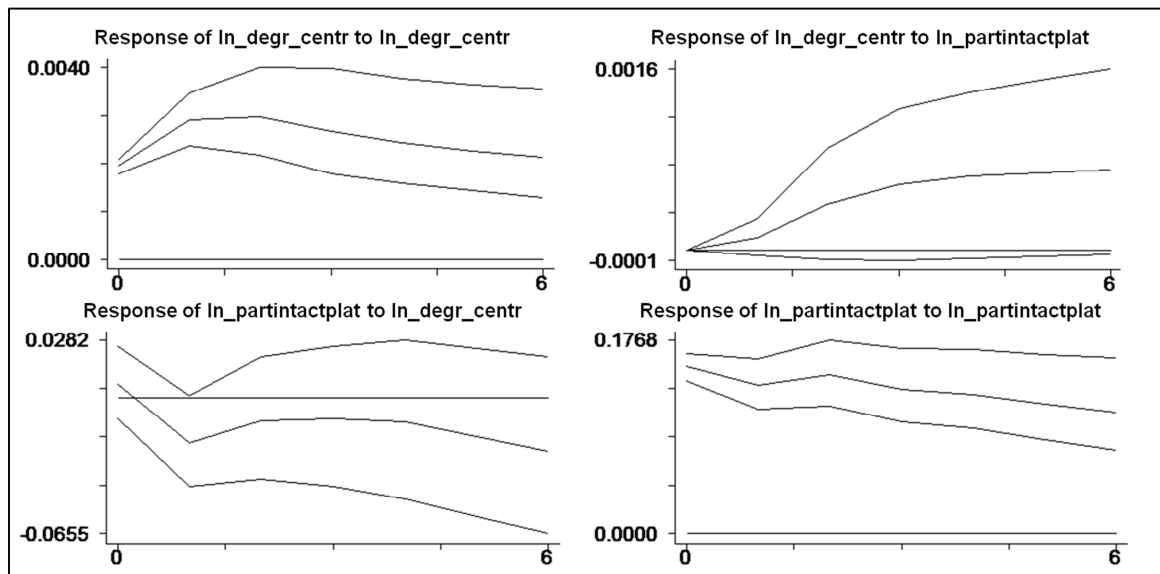
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl  3.863e-06
ln_partintactplat .00001351      .02338912
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0451 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 11:22:55

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:22:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:23:02
```





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:25:36
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl     | 1.493182   | .14978015 | 9.9691586  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00059794  | .00070128 | .8526367   |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -.78879995 | .22897063 | -3.4449831 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .00094574  | .00125205 | .75535173  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl    | .35970741  | .1559497  | 2.3065606  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00091054 | .001495   | -.60905605 |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -.10716459 | .07152036 | -1.4983789 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.000192   | .00095898 | -.20021686 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl     | -16.485814 | 4.5937086 | -3.588781  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .89726892  | .08032408 | 11.170609  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl    | 27.511172  | 9.9812898 | 2.7562743  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .18579996  | .09479192 | 1.9600822  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -14.417775 | 10.859424 | -1.3276739 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00588154  | .0844138  | .06967505  |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl    | .90833553  | 5.0118341 | .18123815  |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.13001034 | .05833193 | -2.2288021 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

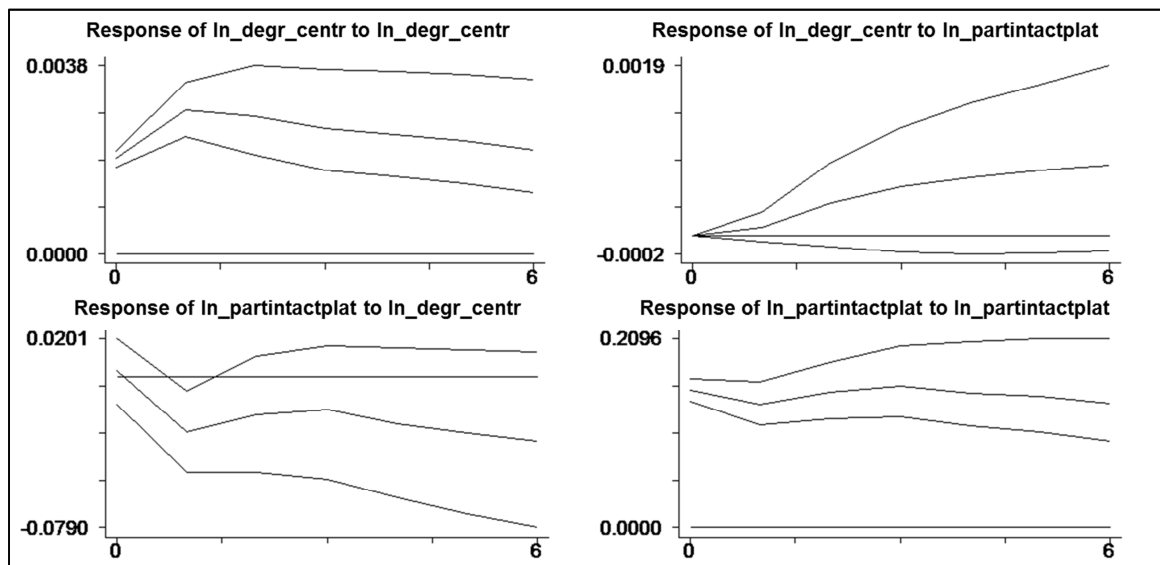
|                   | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| ln_degr_centrl    | 3.784e-06      |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | 6.733e-06      | .02329788         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0228 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.7489 |        |

GMM finished : 11:25:38

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:25:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:25:45



## Appendix 14 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:30:22
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .90827394  .01186357  76.559923
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00104683  .00021583  4.8502801
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share -1.8134943  1.4368945 -1.2620928
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .9820892  .01822827  53.877265
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      4.074e-06
ln_partintactplat      .00003399      .02630504

Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | 0.1039  1.0000
          | 0.1289

GMM finished : 11:30:24

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:30:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:30:30
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:39:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5589685  .08295477  18.792994
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00098335  .00055454  1.7732557
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.59713154  .07412258  -8.0560001
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00039981  .00058764  -.68037477
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share -2.8583671  8.3792246  -.34112549
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .84376319  .07063327  11.94569
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.01817657  7.0869809  -.00256478
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15352689  .0743121  2.0659743
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

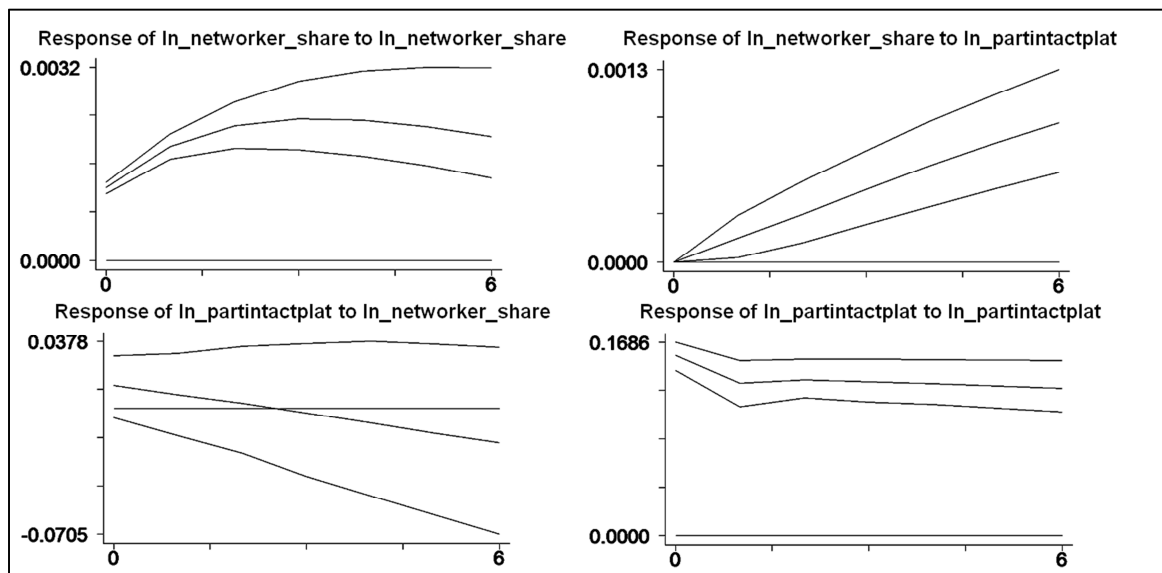
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      1.394e-06
ln_partintactplat      .00001529      .02488266

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      |      u2
-----|-----|-----
           |      1.0000   |
u1         |      0.0818   |      1.0000
           |      0.2380   |
u2         |
-----|-----|-----

GMM finished : 11:39:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:39:45 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:39:51

```



```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:46:25
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5215674  .10653129  14.282822
L.h_ln_partintactplat   .001098   .00052521  2.0905798
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.41980784  .13707277  -3.0626639
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00156005  .00070442  -2.2146652
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.13652348  .05475344  -2.4934229
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  .00096456  .00056025  1.7216542
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  6.2070943  12.839869  .48342349
L.h_ln_partintactplat   .8982266   .07340123  12.237214
L2.h_ln_networker_share -6.0838397  18.070979  -.33666354
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .16686103  .09244941  1.8048902
L3.h_ln_networker_share -1.2856109  7.6676697  -.16766644
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  -.09027632  .06720709  -1.3432559
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share          1.298e-06
ln_partintactplat          .00001186          .02484156

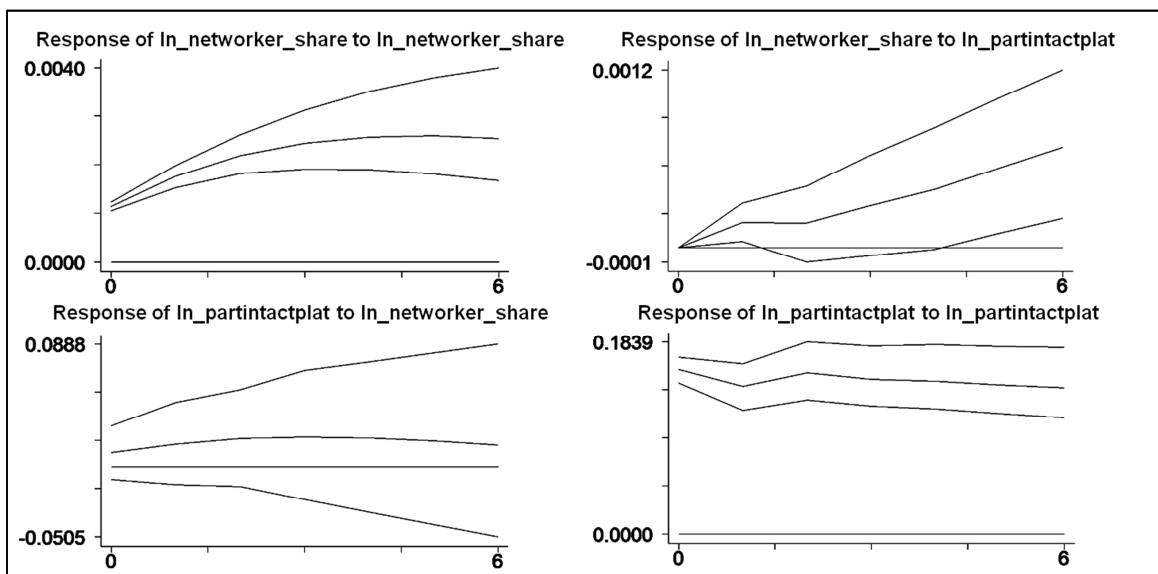
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0662  1.0000
      |  0.3457

GMM finished : 11:46:26

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:46:27 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:46:33

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:56:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.5320426  | .0992972  | 15.42886   |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .0014012   | .00050278 | 2.7869149  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.60874837 | .12586634 | -4.8364666 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00175169 | .0006675  | -2.6242402 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .17226565  | .1539765  | 1.1187788  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00210462  | .00067827 | 3.1029213  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.12981335 | .0813298  | -1.5961351 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00111975 | .00059374 | -1.8859249 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 8.9594964  | 12.935183 | .69264548  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .89921572  | .07391835 | 12.164986  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -1.4566619 | 18.998603 | -.07667205 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .16790729  | .09658814 | 1.7383841  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -22.05582  | 17.806383 | -1.2386468 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .01942349  | .08605524 | .22570952  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | 13.670288  | 8.2316713 | 1.6606941  |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.10952393 | .06790706 | -1.6128503 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

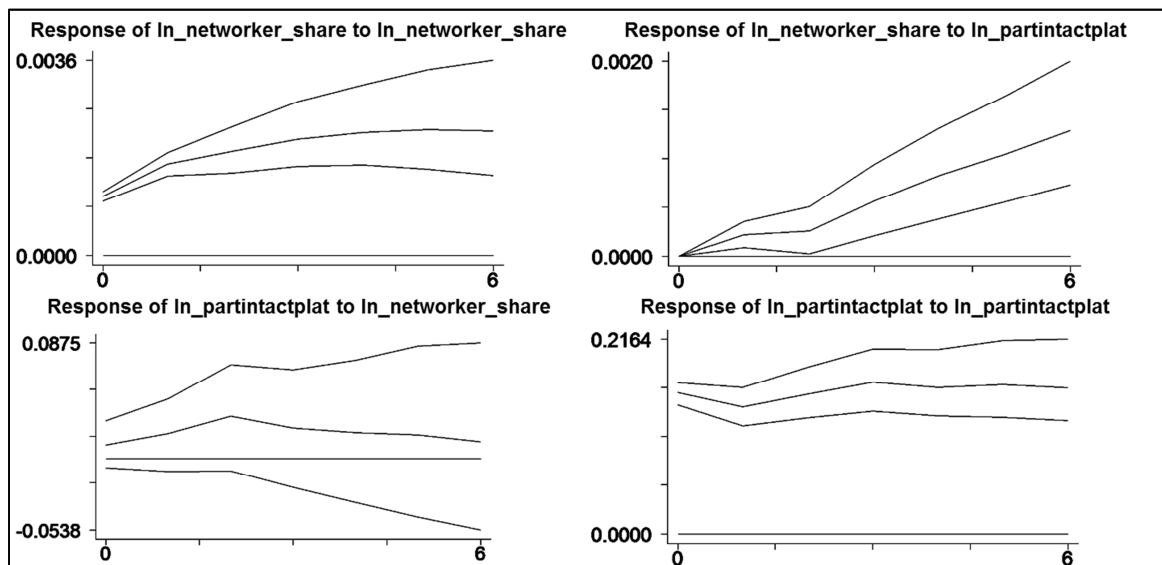
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintactplat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ln_networker_share | 1.158e-06          |                   |
| ln_partintactplat  | .00001102          | .02466629         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0657 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.3550 |

GMM finished : 11:56:39

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:56:40 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 11:56:47



## Appendix 15 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:03:58
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .75373717  .3052497  2.4692478
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00114573 .00166328 .68883786
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.7795553  1.6012237 -1.1113721
L.h_ln_partintactplat .97590298 .01627729  59.954885
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00025597
ln_partintactplat -.00001676      .02746726

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
    |
u2 |     -0.0056  1.0000
    |      0.9348

GMM finished : 12:03:59

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:04:00 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:04:05
```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:29:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .41630759  .31006928  1.3426277
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00095112  .00117357  .81045387
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .39936445  .29127237  1.3711031
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00027363  .00074835  -.36564829
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.3545502  .97478538  -1.3895882
L.h_ln_partintactplat .88079723  .07011678  12.56186
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.79394402  .94382093  -.84120197
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .10295749  .0688452  1.4954927
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

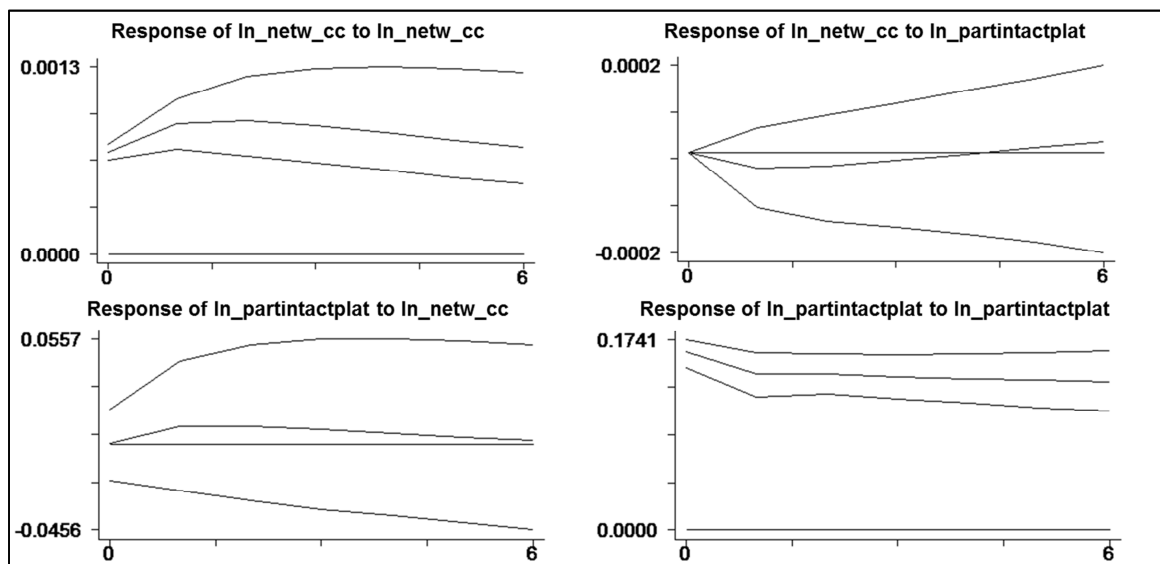
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00022168
ln_partintactplat .0000252      .0268432

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0108  1.0000
      |      0.8761
-----

GMM finished : 12:29:22

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:29:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:29:29

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:31:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 205
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .27981075  .22552692  1.2406978
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0007789  .00175493  .44383511
L2.h_ln_netw_cc .26680515  .21402541  1.246605
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00375552  .00314705  -1.1933483
L3.h_ln_netw_cc .25783055  .21002573  1.2276142
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00355433  .00355338  1.0002666
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.0113985  .65470976  -1.5448043
L.h_ln_partintactplat .9325343  .06732612  13.851003
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.48384129  .64193145  -.75372735
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .17206937  .0899526  1.9128893
L3.h_ln_netw_cc -.17080601  .61239497  -.27891479
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.12718844  .06827759  -1.8628139
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

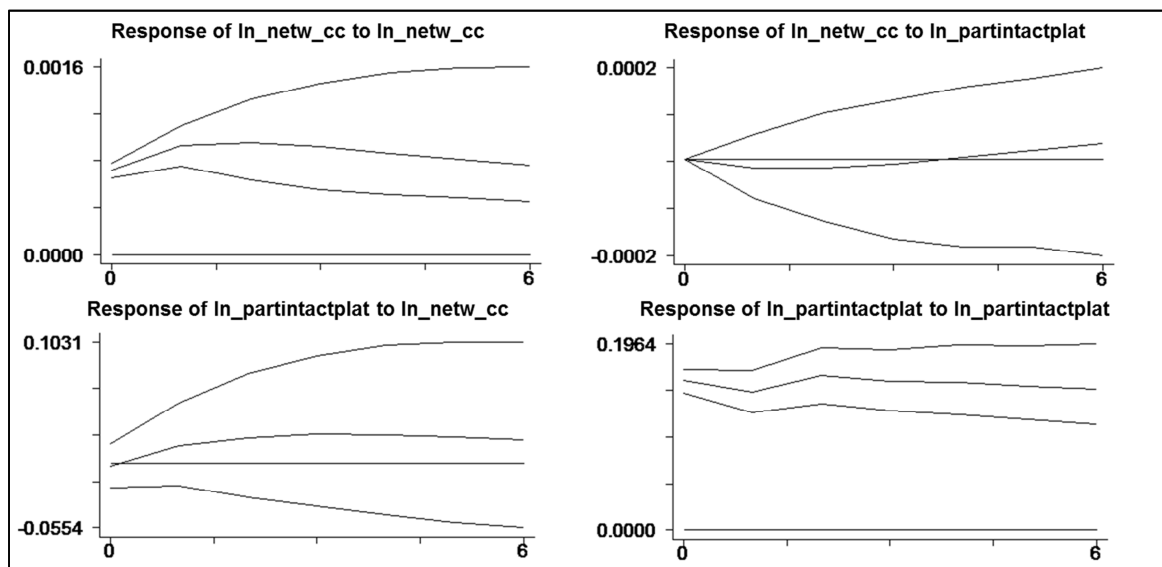
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc  ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00020676
ln_partintactplat .00007677      .02587715
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0333 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 12:31:41

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:31:42 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:31:48
```





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:33:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      .204991      .17016764      1.2046415
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00086625      .00111181      .77913092
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      .19691799      .16057289      1.2263464
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00393791      .00446299      -.88234787
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .18948639      .15980473      1.1857371
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00103803      .00262876      .39487407
L4.h_ln_netw_cc      .18944244      .16278555      1.1637547
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .00262583      .00209729      1.2520074
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      -.66434631      .53623271      -1.2389142
L.h_ln_partintactplat .92786258      .07003911      13.247777
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      -.25770289      .49536343      -.52022995
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18847288      .09778369      1.9274469
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      -.01498481      .45490707      -.03294037
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.01027289      .08806485      -.11665143
L4.h_ln_netw_cc      -.11086948      .47044915      -.2356673
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.12621538      .06490669      -1.9445666
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

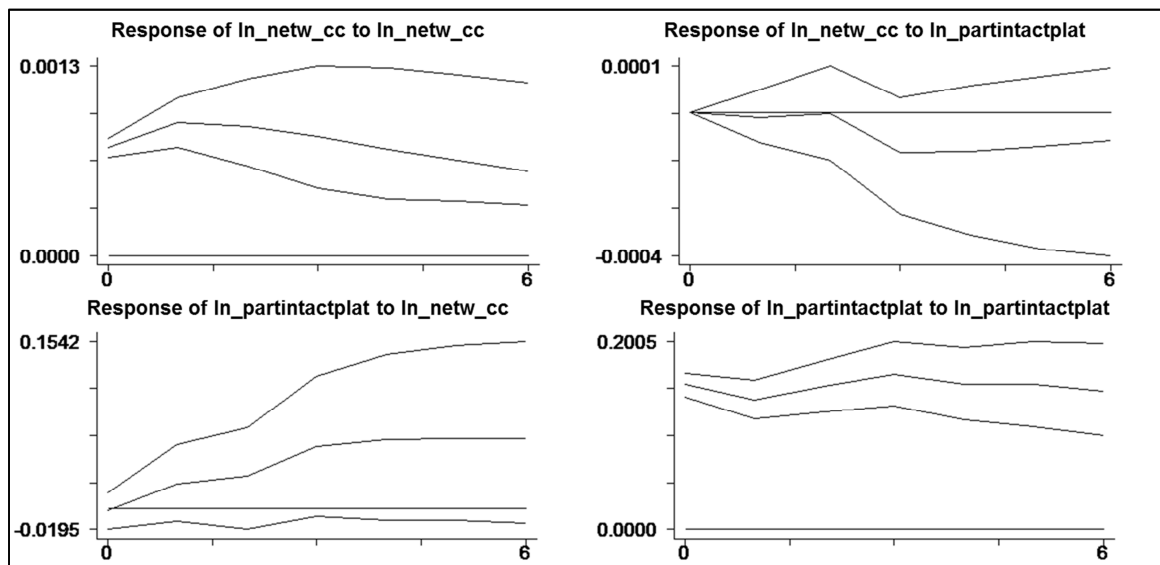
|                   |            |                   |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
|                   | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintactplat |
| ln_netw_cc        | .00020051  |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00011976  | .02574082         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0528 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.4581 |

GMM finished : 12:33:39

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:33:40 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:33:47



## Appendix 16 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:38:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .73860948  .13879383  5.3216304
L.h_ln_average_degree  .1454686  .40716487  .35727198
L.h_ln_partintact .08819849  .05635499  1.5650519
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00323491  .00437757  -.73897294
L.h_ln_average_degree  .92137001  .01171057  78.678504
L.h_ln_partintact  .00925085  .00246825  3.7479383
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01423252  .05064363  -.28103274
L.h_ln_average_degree  -.1842319  .14717036  -1.2518275
L.h_ln_partintact  .97465742  .02376158  41.018201
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

      ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .15695324
ln_average_degree -.00145876      .00017439
ln_partintact    .00255216      .00033431      .02588947

Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.2798  1.0000
      | 0.0000
      |
u3    | 0.0402  0.1575  1.0000
      | 0.5575  0.0208

GMM finished : 10:38:12

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:38:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:38:21

```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:51:14
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .53573993   .11617671   4.6114229
L.h_ln_average_degree -.79178234   3.171662  -.24964272
L.h_ln_partintact .12643399   .14461365   .8742881
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .18261454   .09599846   1.9022652
L2.h_ln_average_degree .90030783   2.9717381   .30295665
L2.h_ln_partintact -.02743414   .12326388  -.22256435
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00441826   .00214488   2.0599091
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.73957   .08897271  19.551725
L.h_ln_partintact .00206215   .00372423   .55371137
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00056374   .00148669   .37918941
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.76869369   .0829446  -9.2675553
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00133931   .00351762  -.38074245
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03296369   .03874338   .85082128
L.h_ln_average_degree .56560155   1.5937658   .34917398
L.h_ln_partintact .82034796   .07726669  10.617097
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.01887588   .03178638  -.5938355
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.82893987   1.4862166  -.55775174
L2.h_ln_partintact .14546381   .07479864   1.9447387
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

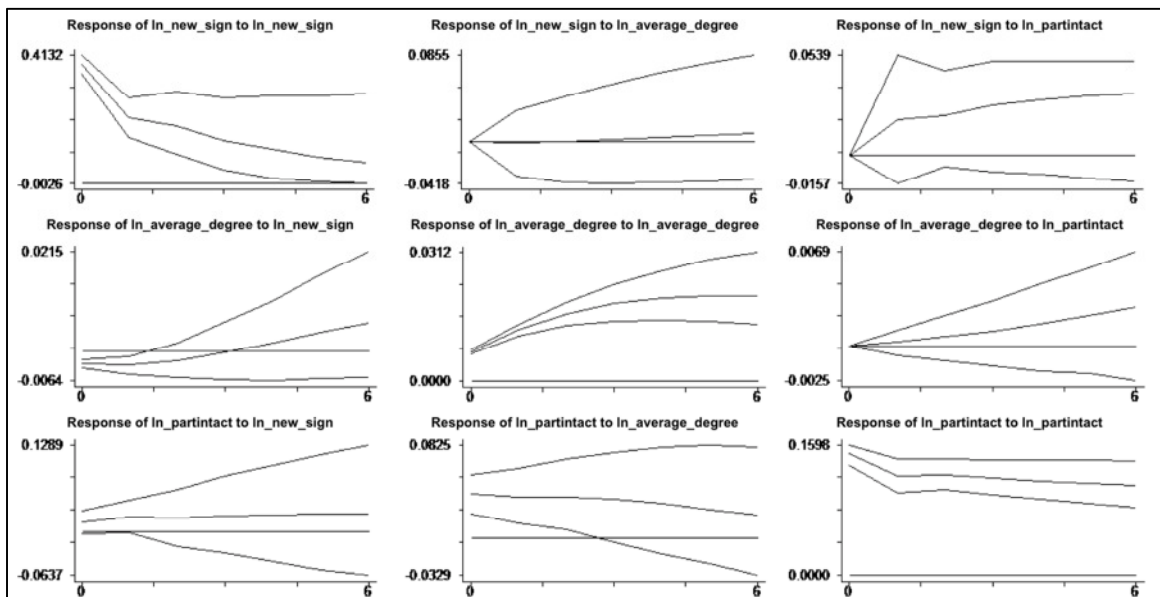
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .14772373
ln_average_degree -.00105994   .00005877
ln_partintact .00530033   .00024455   .02388634

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3600  1.0000
           | 0.0000
u3          | 0.0893  0.2064  1.0000
           | 0.1976  0.0026

GMM finished : 10:51:16

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:51:17 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:51:24

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:54:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .47836114 .10871081  4.4003088
L.h_ln_average_degree -.11376703 3.7925629 -.0299974
L.h_ln_partintact .17054752 .15138756  1.1265623
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .06078615 .11158454  .54475426
L2.h_ln_average_degree -2.5676369 5.618195 -.45702168
L2.h_ln_partintact .13001041 .17137259  .75864181
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .15956929 .07912875  2.0165779
L3.h_ln_average_degree 2.7661271 3.0464159 .90799393
L3.h_ln_partintact -.18201784 .14748209 -1.2341691
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00405542 .00184474  2.1983722
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.6792022 .13114926 12.803749
L.h_ln_partintact .00324729 .00351661  .92341444
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00273937 .00154873  1.7687806
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.58958095 .19749589 -2.9852822
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00674611 .00405992 -1.6616361
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00186935 .00128092 -1.4593781
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.11742261 .08802784 -1.3339259
L3.h_ln_partintact .00400848 .00331382  1.2096245
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0161594 .03235035 .49951244
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.072169 1.8847542 .5688641
L.h_ln_partintact .90154184 .0746243 12.081076
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01546173 .03488164 -.44326277
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.78225732 2.6081124 -.29993237
L2.h_ln_partintact .16444656 .09475499  1.7354924
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01057639 .03185088 -.33205969
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.35815986 1.2806538 -.27966955
L3.h_ln_partintact -.10338159 .06902887 -1.4976572
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

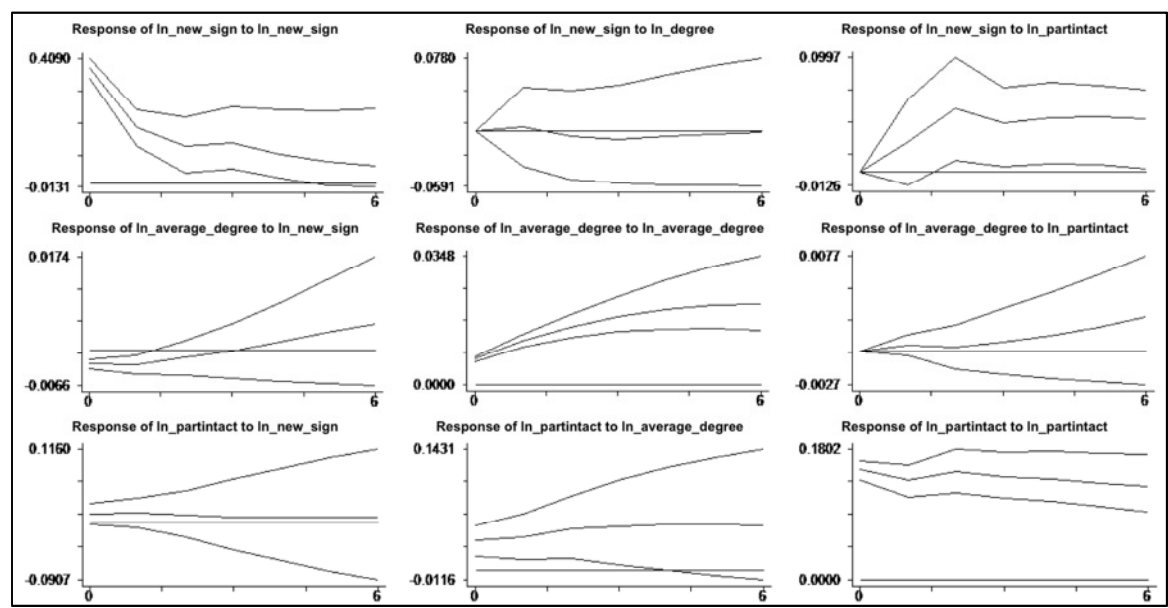
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14411904
ln_average_degree -.00098593      .00005528
ln_partintact    .00486873      .000208      .02433266

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3494  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.0823  0.1794  1.0000
           | 0.2409  0.0101
-----

GMM finished : 10:54:03

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:54:04 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:54:12

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:58:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .44774125      .10844662      4.1286788
L.h_ln_average_degree - .47712675      4.0397176      -.11810894
L.h_ln_partintact     .16743709      .1539525      1.0875893
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .05974681      .10901954      .54803762
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.11045675      6.1796907      -.01787415
L2.h_ln_partintact     .14720929      .19452849      .75674926
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .11345365      .09236824      1.2282755
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.7780137      6.4904048      -.27394497
L3.h_ln_partintact     -.17721727      .18739313      -.9456978
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .03005306      .07282431      .412679
L4.h_ln_average_degree  2.452516      3.60375      .68054554
L4.h_ln_partintact     .00094731      .16748775      .00565597
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00513424      .00189769      2.7055222
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.6777267      .12776415      13.131436
L.h_ln_partintact     .00482288      .00343944      1.4022284
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00193717      .00151752      1.2765382
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.78456776      .19735871      -3.975339
L2.h_ln_partintact     -.00843173      .00370794      -2.2739659
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00009776      .00146239      .06685066
L3.h_ln_average_degree .22926642      .14531237      1.5777488
L3.h_ln_partintact     .00919346      .00399342      2.3021523
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00014869      .00116591      .1275305
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.15636277      .06468972      -2.4171194
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.00477305      .00359913      -1.3261695
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00824668      .03108382      .26530462
L.h_ln_average_degree .62387118      1.9796529      .3151417
L.h_ln_partintact     .90031741      .07641388      11.782119
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00010294      .03319023      .00310164
L2.h_ln_average_degree  1.752813      2.8858501      .60738186
L2.h_ln_partintact     .16120515      .09571931      1.6841444
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.03754376      .03288844      -1.1415485
L3.h_ln_average_degree -5.2426635      2.4301157      -2.157372
L3.h_ln_partintact     .02369587      .09332026      .25391994
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01434914      .02807556      .51109013
L4.h_ln_average_degree  2.7768431      1.2500076      2.2214609
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.10925439      .06689845      -1.6331378
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

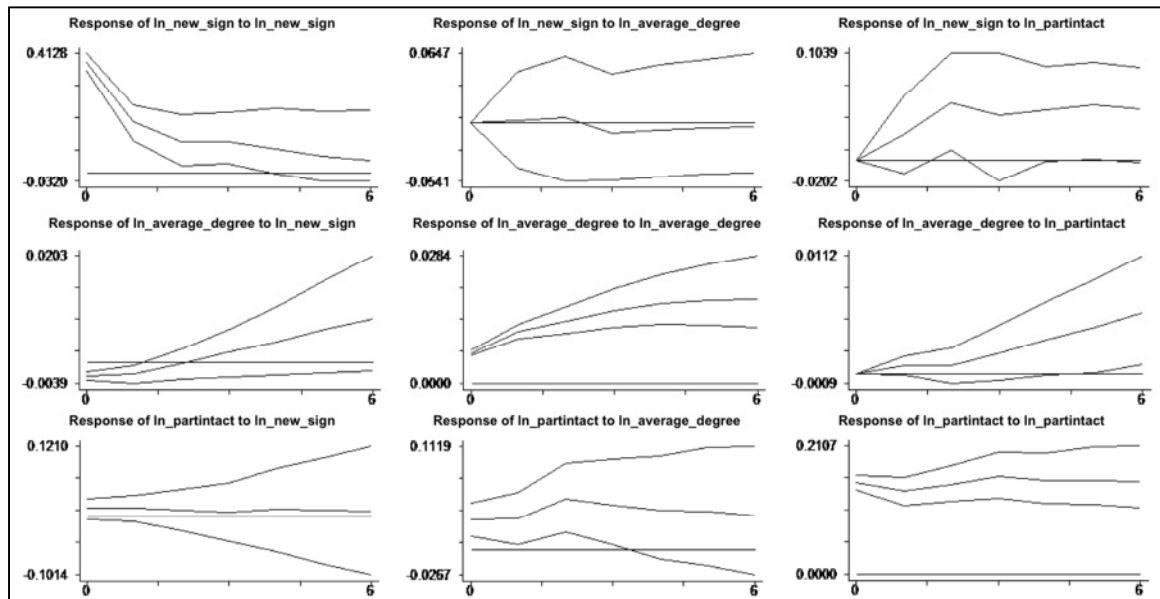
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14549395
ln_average_degree -.00095757      .00005236
ln_partintact     .00496369      .00018902      .0239501

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           | -0.3471   1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
           | 0.0841   0.1688   1.0000
           | 0.2362   0.0169
-----|-----

GMM finished : 10:58:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:58:25 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:58:35

```



## Appendix 17 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:16:30
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .73036366   .16363933   4.4632527
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 2.0313015   3.4661111   .58604628
L.h_ln_partintact .11207585   .0792549   1.414119
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00136771   .00073931   -1.8499811
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .97613453   .02773845   35.190671
L.h_ln_partintact .0012065    .00055771   2.1633058
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00591999   .05648251   -.10481097
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.4862234   1.3567131   -1.8325344
L.h_ln_partintact .94605913   .03205853   29.510375
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
                ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .15685537
ln_degr_centrl  -.00016184      5.441e-06
ln_partintact    .00272562      7.392e-06      .02551423

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1              | 1.0000
                |
u2              | -0.1748  1.0000
                | 0.0102
u3              | 0.0431  0.0199  1.0000
                | 0.5300  0.7721
-----

GMM finished : 11:16:32

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:16:33 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:16:40
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:31:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .53833094   .12918449   4.1671485
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.7815932   9.6951234  -.28690642
L.h_ln_partintact .13365359   .14474458   .92337546
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .17983601   .10663892   1.6864013
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.6826934   10.247846   .45694415
L2.h_ln_partintact -.01842562   .11259648  -.16364297
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00013784   .00051491   .2676932
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4296156   .16222637   8.8124733
L.h_ln_partintact .00071229   .00075806   .93961777
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00027451   .00039943  -.68725339
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.46553524   .16666271  -2.7932778
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00039434   .00051306  -.76861447
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

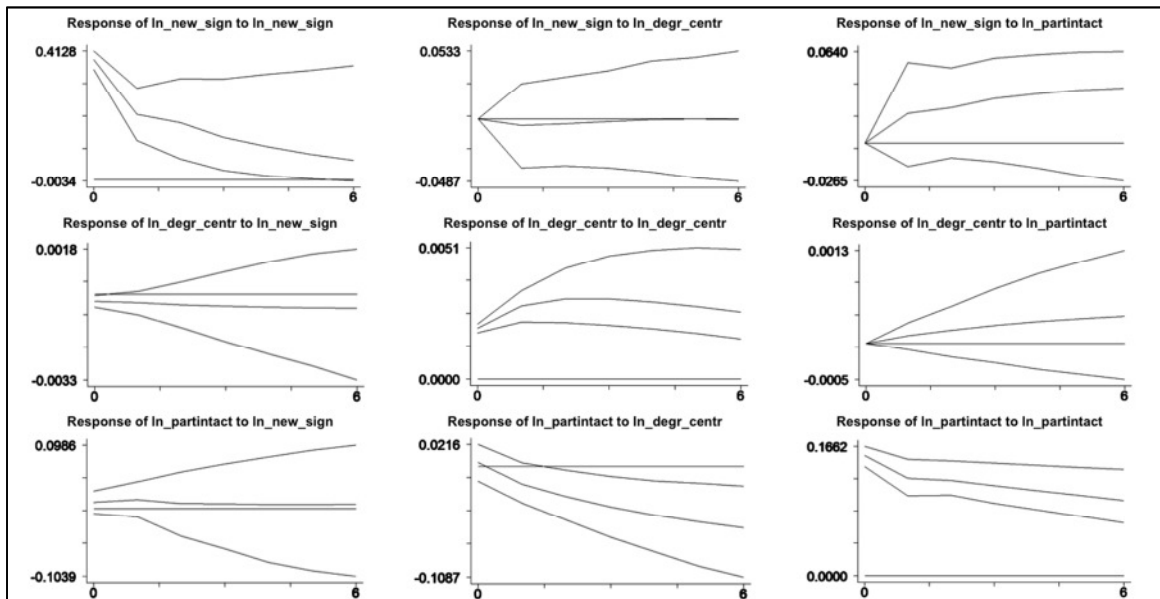
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00871076   .03831158   .22736624
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -10.321609   4.0359676  -2.5574063
L.h_ln_partintact .8109671   .08187251   9.9052435
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.0211907   .03590157  -.59024437
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.605757   3.747483   1.7627183
L2.h_ln_partintact .13997041   .06958732   2.0114356
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14843101
ln_degr_centrl   -.00010198   4.038e-06
ln_partintact    .00388517    4.805e-06    .02402281

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.1317   1.0000
      | 0.0566
u3    | 0.0650   0.0154   1.0000
      | 0.3488   0.8241

GMM finished : 11:31:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:31:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:31:31
    
```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:43:45
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48463825  .12557158  3.859458
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.7050538  10.279135  -.36044411
L.h_ln_partintact .20774388  .16352964  1.2703745
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .09068443  .10897166  .83218362
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 10.180928  16.555737  .61494864
L2.h_ln_partintact .08609364  .17581139  .48969319
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .15895764  .08746288  1.8174297
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.50507  10.262395  -.34154502
L3.h_ln_partintact -.18143179  .14399928  -1.2599493
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00007788  .00045873  .16978005
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.5020596  .15270566  9.8363058
L.h_ln_partintact .00069967  .00083573  .83719682
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00034121  .00033114  -1.0304001
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.73402965  .22611327  -3.2462917
L2.h_ln_partintact .00090055  .00117772  .764656
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00025914  .00032288  -.80258106
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .20183253  .1100937  1.8332796
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00089762  .00123722  -.72551554
```

```
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00952877  .03336439  .28559686
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.962315  4.444771  -3.1412901
L.h_ln_partintact .89630999  .07703289  11.635419
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00025297  .03077639  -.00821952
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 24.868476  9.0558256  2.7461302
L2.h_ln_partintact .16614185  .08731738  1.9027351
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00390849  .03606646  -.10836906
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.762737  6.5779045  -2.0922677
L3.h_ln_partintact -.11983458  .06855635  -1.7479721
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

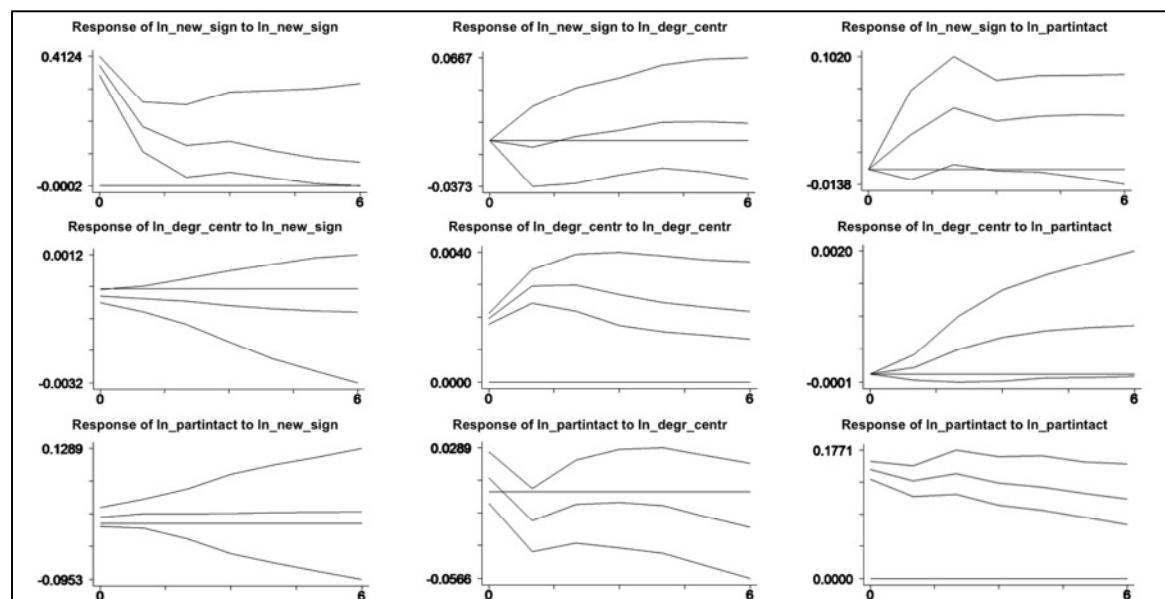
```
symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14687575
ln_degr_centrl  -.00009773  3.880e-06
ln_partintact   .00403337  .00001488  .0228133
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     | u3     |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |        |
| u2 | -0.1294 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.0696  | 0.0500 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.3215  | 0.4762 |        |

GMM finished : 11:43:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:43:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57  
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M  
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:43:57





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:54:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .45828901   .12542365   3.6539282
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.2799211   10.874252  -3.0162268
L.h_ln_partintact .21230043   .18118148   1.1717557
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .07161186   .11060583   .64745109
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 13.542578   19.363598   .69938335
L2.h_ln_partintact .12740969   .20025747   .63622939
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .12925188   .08988584   1.4379559
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.564633   20.991389  -5.5092271
L3.h_ln_partintact -.22926356   .18345506  -1.2496988
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .0284887    .07785363   .36592645
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.0536696   12.968415   .38969063
L4.h_ln_partintact .02152732   .14715147   .14629361
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .0002617    .00048464   .53998261
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.5000827   .14802157   10.134217
L.h_ln_partintact .0005033    .00089922   .55970434
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00026757   .00031317  -.85439328
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.8020208    .22865265  -3.5075946
L2.h_ln_partintact .00091302   .00128152   .71244681
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00003235   .00034719   .09316373
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .36567747   .16110474   2.269812
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00033761   .00146862  -2.2988126
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.00019914   .00026384  -.7547485
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10290545   .08493527  -1.211575
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00052145   .0008602   -.60620125
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01020627   .03205269   .3184215
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -15.652091   4.4751275  -3.4975744
L.h_ln_partintact .89337085   .08139493   10.975756
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00010014   .02995436  -.00334303
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 26.19214    10.086378   2.5967835
L2.h_ln_partintact .19310976   .09702962   1.9902147
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.00662555   .03327307  -.19912648
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.013522   10.694368  -1.2168575
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00718059   .08744564  -.08211491
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .02246522   .02964653   .75776879
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.24273715   4.8908078  -.0496313
L4.h_ln_partintact -.13535208   .06059067  -2.2338766
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .14885962
ln_degr_centrl -.00008829   3.773e-06
ln_partintact .00482942   8.172e-06   .02263719

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           | -0.1178   1.0000
           | 0.0966
           |
           | 0.0831   0.0279   1.0000
           | 0.2418   0.6944

GMM finished : 11:54:02

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:54:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:54:12

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:11:56
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .47460908   .12095238   3.9239334
L.h_ln_networker_share -18.691456   21.57335   -.86641417
L.h_ln_partintact  .16393483   .14192983   1.1550414
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .15828979   .0959257   1.6501291
L2.h_ln_networker_share 20.113372   20.219269   .99476258
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.04053881   .12579268   -.32226688
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00070858   .00035642   1.9880479
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.6548363   .09224259   17.940045
L.h_ln_partintact  .00057807   .00061519   .9396614
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00023977   .00025337   .94633343
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.69411901   .08489801   -8.1759164
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.00041011   .00062642   -.65468949
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05555767   .0429498   1.293549
L.h_ln_networker_share 3.2318348   11.925659   .27099843
L.h_ln_partintact  .82532195   .07577244   10.892113
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00664514   .03229661   -.20575344
L2.h_ln_networker_share -6.1002774   10.977573   -.55570367
L2.h_ln_partintact  .14973152   .07587966   1.9732761
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

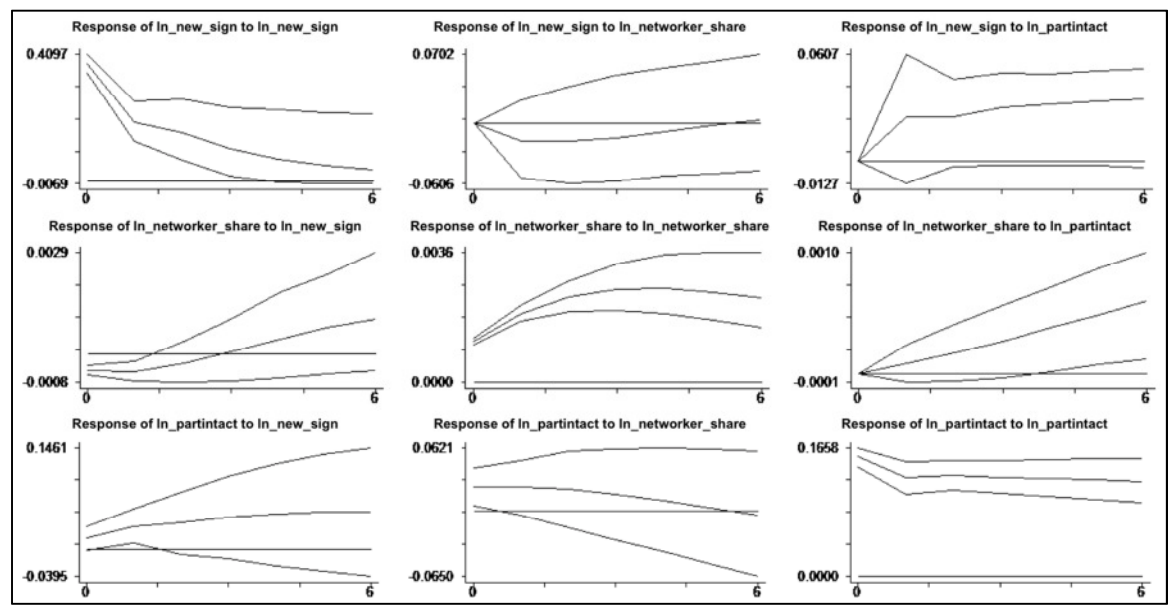
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14438922
ln_networker_share -.00018169      1.548e-06
ln_partintact     .00594275      .00002011      .02466182

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           u1      u2      u3
u1      1.0000
u2     -0.3847   1.0000
u3      0.0996   0.1029   1.0000
           0.1505   0.1374

GMM finished : 12:11:58

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:11:59 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:12:06

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:13:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205

-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .39018917      .11516313      3.3881432
L.h_ln_networker_share -42.169132      25.100089      -1.6800391
L.h_ln_partintact     .23904594      .15044828      1.5888912
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .0785309      .11779101      .66669685
L2.h_ln_networker_share 51.421182      32.985365      1.558909
L2.h_ln_partintact    .12675137      .16592553      .76390513
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .15369073      .07895994      1.9464392
L3.h_ln_networker_share -7.9217671      18.930986      -.41845508
L3.h_ln_partintact    -.23070497      .14761258      -1.5629086

-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00072387      .00030513      2.3723097
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.5868745      .11907353      13.326845
L.h_ln_partintact     .00064984      .0005667      1.1467098
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00070697      .00032293      2.1892547
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.38871963      .17693543      -2.1969576
L2.h_ln_partintact    -.00190875      .00074562      -2.5599321
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00006048      .00023222      -.26043523
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.23424107      .08588298      -2.7274447
L3.h_ln_partintact    .00115215      .00058225      1.9788042

-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .03766483      .03602005      1.045663
L.h_ln_networker_share 13.81114      14.545991      .94948087
L.h_ln_partintact     .89539043      .07508343      11.925273
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01674882      .03746847      -.44701113
L2.h_ln_networker_share -17.367817      20.644715      -.84127182
L2.h_ln_partintact    .16396768      .09741572      1.6831749
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00774161      .03147561      -.24595581
L3.h_ln_networker_share 2.5961758      10.384902      .24999521
L3.h_ln_partintact    -.09329226      .06962424      -1.3399393

-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

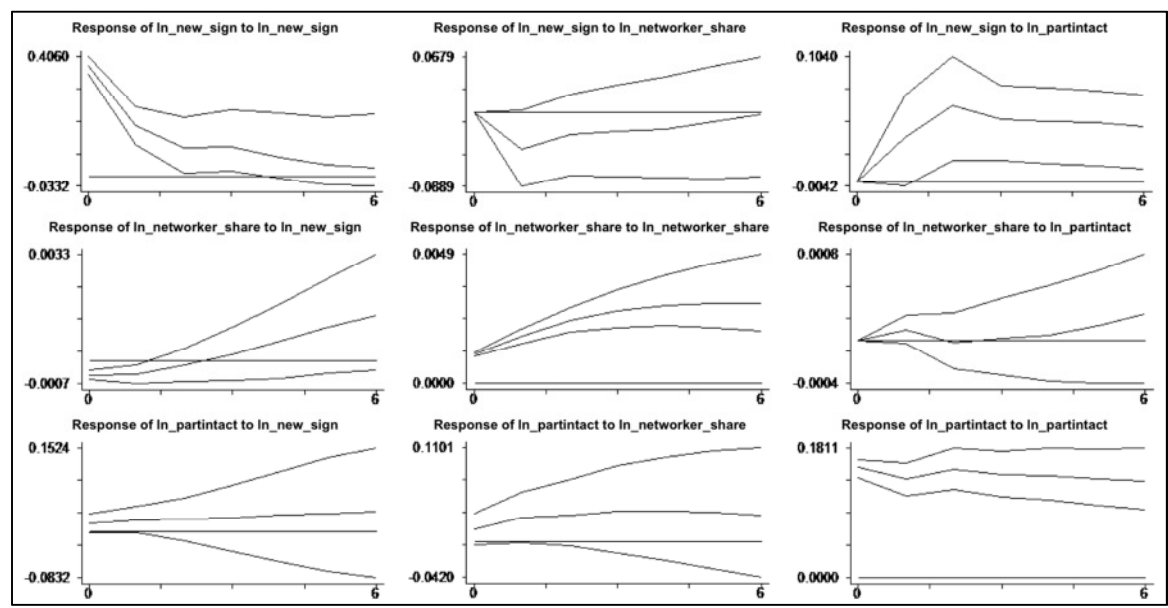
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14083432
ln_networker_share -.00017094      1.469e-06
ln_partintact     .0060007      8.355e-06      .02409966

Residuals correlation matrix
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.3759      1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.1031      0.0444      1.0000
           | 0.1414      0.5271

GMM finished : 12:13:55

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:13:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:14:04
-----

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:15:42
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .36008795      .11708354      3.0754789
L.h_ln_networker_share -39.683266      25.722677      -1.5427347
L.h_ln_partintact     .21465528      .15459665      1.3884859
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .07997168      .11770454      .67942733
L2.h_ln_networker_share  76.46587      33.977569      2.2504809
L2.h_ln_partintact     .17014766      .17556008      .96917056
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .07072944      .09463576      .74738596
L3.h_ln_networker_share -73.199925      34.814567      -2.102566
L3.h_ln_partintact     -.23372965      .18408665      -1.2696719
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01150346      .06861269      .16765795
L4.h_ln_networker_share  38.194777      24.22911      1.5764003
L4.h_ln_partintact     .01383499      .18587286      .07443253
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .0008345      .00031092      2.683998
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5798723      .12038784      13.123189
L.h_ln_partintact     .00087403      .00059113      1.4785688
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00061106      .00032405      1.8857252
L2.h_ln_networker_share -556.76663      .16989854      -3.2770537
L2.h_ln_partintact     -.00213315      .00076008      -2.8064932
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00036359      .00026425      1.3759282
L3.h_ln_networker_share .14073916      .17651783      .79730848
L3.h_ln_partintact     .00203065      .00073767      2.7528007
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00004783      .00021778      .21963874
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.20115275      .09244327      -2.1759588
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.00095636      .00065828      -1.4528027
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .03141583      .0345969      .90805324
L.h_ln_networker_share  17.887057      14.102003      1.2684054
L.h_ln_partintact     .89499942      .07663408      11.678869
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01779892      .03618552      -.49187975
L2.h_ln_networker_share -14.621861      21.391051      -.6835504
L2.h_ln_partintact     .17755003      .0995456      1.7836049
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.04136899      .03368937      -1.2279538
L3.h_ln_networker_share -20.461975      18.540843      -1.1036163
L3.h_ln_partintact     .03015309      .09451898      .31901628
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .013968      .02644195      .52825168
L4.h_ln_networker_share  16.692871      8.6422155      1.9315499
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.12463987      .07088314      -1.7583854
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

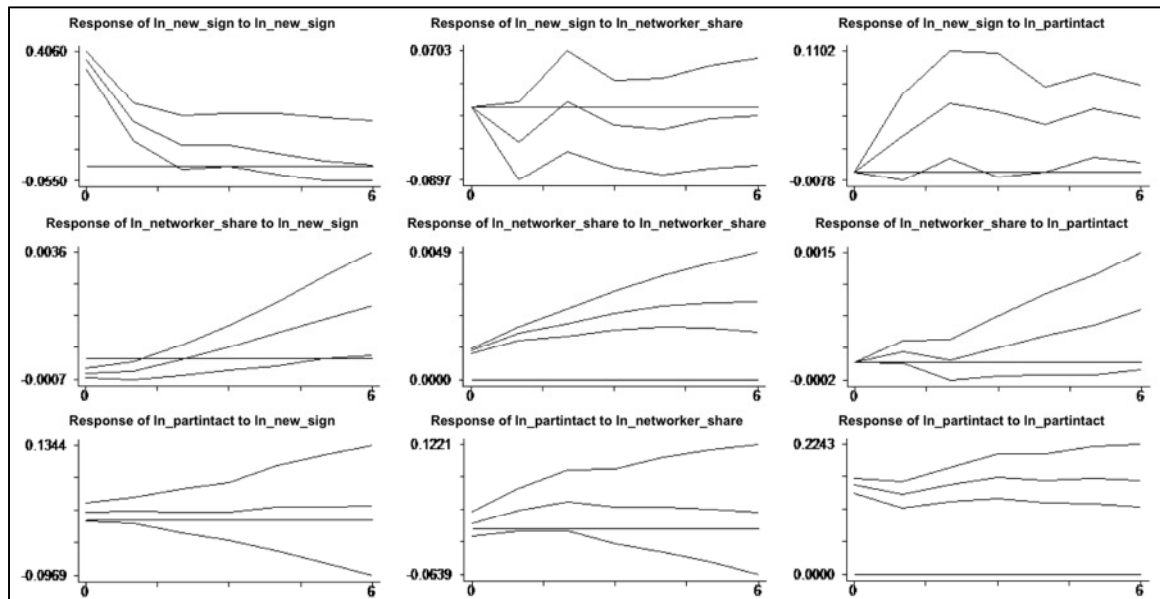
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14070212
ln_networker_share -.00017199      1.481e-06
ln_partintact     .00565887      2.403e-06      .02401312

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.3770  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.0974  0.0128  1.0000
           | 0.1699  0.8575
-----

GMM finished : 12:15:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:15:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:15:55

```



### Appendix 19 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:18:04
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .70881398   .124659   5.6860233
L.h_ln_netw_cc  2.7565424   4.6073055 .59829815
L.h_ln_partintact .08765385   .05525453 1.5863649
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01004064   .00562942 1.7835998
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .57118527   .29676842 1.9246834
L.h_ln_partintact -.00204796   .00189703 -1.0795604
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.04019023   .06158115 -.65263847
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.0410785   1.5363888 -.67761397
L.h_ln_partintact .98796112   .02673325 36.956266
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
                ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign    .15940691
ln_netw_cc     .00063287   .00024702
ln_partintact  .0006692    -.00003648   .02744953

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1             | 1.0000
                |
u2             | 0.1002  1.0000
                | 0.1429
u3             | 0.0104 -0.0137  1.0000
                | 0.8797  0.8412

GMM finished : 12:18:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:18:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:18:14
    
```

```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:35:17
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .55551191  .10319209  5.3832798
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .33179068  3.3615618  .09870135
L.h_ln_partintact .09001363  .1148893  .78348136
L2.h_ln_new_sign .18594009  .08642019  2.1515815
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .83462478  3.0802741  .27095795
L2.h_ln_partintact -.01117343  .10927483  -.10225071
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00474944  .00263349  1.8034802
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .3291407  .25110156  1.3107872
L.h_ln_partintact .00006854  .0018711  .03662964
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00316569  .00208623  1.517425
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .33466439  .23979361  1.3956352
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00182449  .00216206  -.84386728
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.02001334  .04821089  -.41512063
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.53928741  1.0474646  -.51485025
L.h_ln_partintact .89151541  .07253103  12.291504
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.04883964  .04222741  -1.1565861
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.13889739  .90965242  -.15269282
L2.h_ln_partintact .11259061  .07246584  1.553706
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

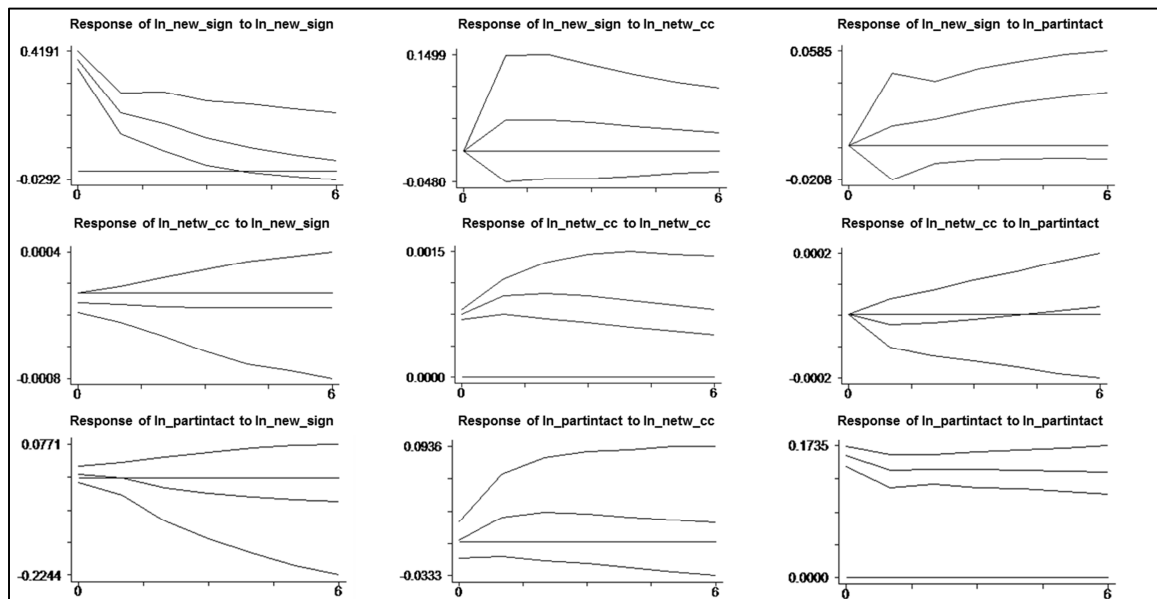
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign  .15021821
ln_netw_cc   .00034677  .00021608
ln_partintact .00255612  .00001622  .02686384

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1 | 1.0000
    |
u2 | 0.0606  1.0000
    | 0.3825
u3 | 0.0405  0.0069  1.0000
    | 0.5596  0.9207
-----

GMM finished : 12:35:20

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:35:20 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:35:28

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:45:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .50049373   .09499592   5.2685813
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -2.0235746   2.0666348  -0.97916414
L.h_ln_partintact .13261133   .12953248   1.0237689
L2.h_ln_new_sign .09829227   .0927964   1.059225
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.5808631   1.7814225  -0.88741618
L2.h_ln_partintact .10799573   .17631949   .61250025
L3.h_ln_new_sign .1527323    .08535521   1.789373
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  5.2381455   1.6067157   3.2601571
L3.h_ln_partintact -.17306772   .13914353  -1.2438072
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00306703   .00174125   1.7613993
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .22420675   .18260036   1.2278549
L.h_ln_partintact .00030444   .00200113   .15213595
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00138341   .00100091   1.3821509
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .22706038   .17685239   1.2838977
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00426223   .00382784  -1.1134821
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00206713   .00171541   1.205036
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .23140166   .17770332   1.3021797
L3.h_ln_partintact .00253579   .00315453   .8038588
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

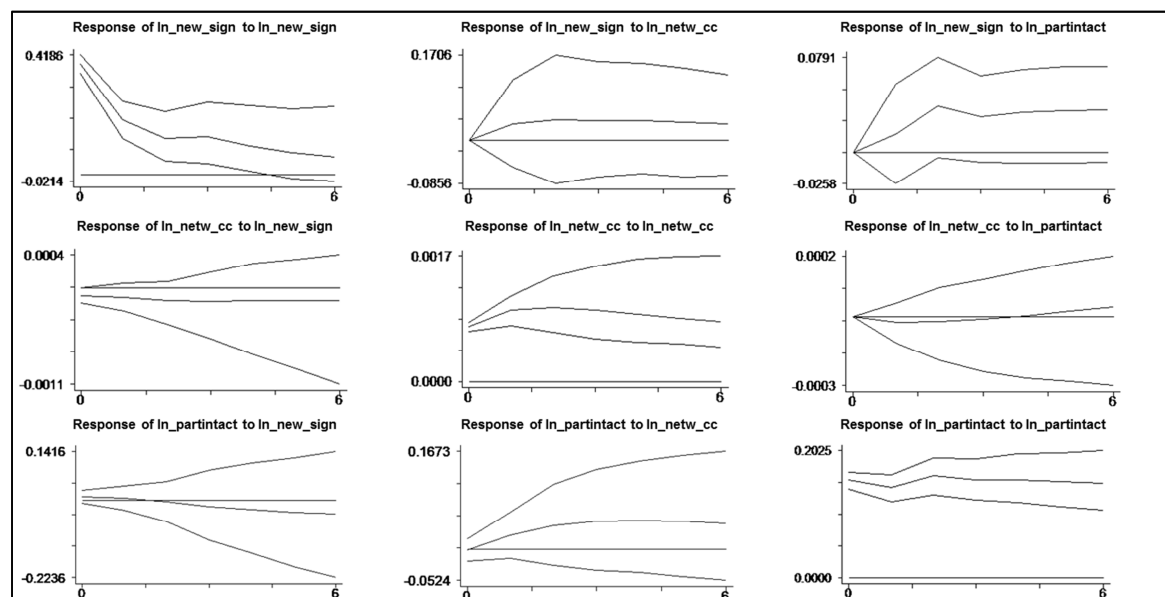
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01046244   .04313724  -.24253841
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.51995004   .93233688  -.55768473
L.h_ln_partintact .94594464   .0699557   13.522052
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.02572202   .03090313  -.83234339
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.09365841   .75022614  -.12484024
L2.h_ln_partintact .17538406   .09467984   1.8523908
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01585453   .04663657  -.33995909
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .02757773   .63301293   .04356583
L3.h_ln_partintact -.12826179   .07000848  -1.8320893
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .14169898
ln_netw_cc       .00001253   .00020283
ln_partintact    .00287005   .00007299   .02547241

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0022  1.0000
           | 0.9746
           |
u3         | 0.0478  0.0321  1.0000
           | 0.4960  0.6474
-----
GMM finished : 12:45:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:45:45 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:45:54

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:55:34
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .49504277  .09657395  5.1260488
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.9542464  1.9382864  -1.0082341
L.h_ln_partintact .11860296  .13232349  .89631074
L2.h_ln_new_sign .08066384  .09574417  .84249348
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.4910345  1.6461685  -.90576058
L2.h_ln_partintact .14492815  .19712131  .73522312
L3.h_ln_new_sign .13171559  .08864184  1.4859302
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  5.3632285  1.4436853  3.7149568
L3.h_ln_partintact -.26551138  .17926139  -1.4811409
L4.h_ln_new_sign .03298047  .07278194  .4531408
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.98499905  1.2119053  -.812769
L4.h_ln_partintact .07200806  .14099893  .51069935
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00180129  .0016366  1.1006315
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .18293725  .15073874  1.2136048
L.h_ln_partintact .00086407  .00150746  .57319551
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00220224  .00153334  1.4362443
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .18284775  .14389334  1.2707173
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00534568  .00575152  -.92943708
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00391536  .00350263  1.1178337
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .18396748  .14536591  1.2655476
L3.h_ln_partintact .00035182  .00251924  .13965353
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00430966  .00457485  -.94203156
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .18493936  .15016968  1.231536
L4.h_ln_partintact .00359812  .00321903  1.1177638
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00116943  .04488806  .02605207
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.55651431  .89326652  -.62301038
L.h_ln_partintact .93292112  .07194806  12.966591
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.02113264  .02932268  -.72069271
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.17030991  .66476655  -.25619506
L2.h_ln_partintact .20145186  .10219957  1.9711616
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01144476  .03803543  -.30089725
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.02798303  .52912094  -.05288589
L3.h_ln_partintact -.01799205  .09046451  -.19888515
L4.h_ln_new_sign .0196683  .03779109  .52044798
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.13551501  .61004633  -.22213888
L4.h_ln_partintact -.13321806  .06650464  -2.0031395
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

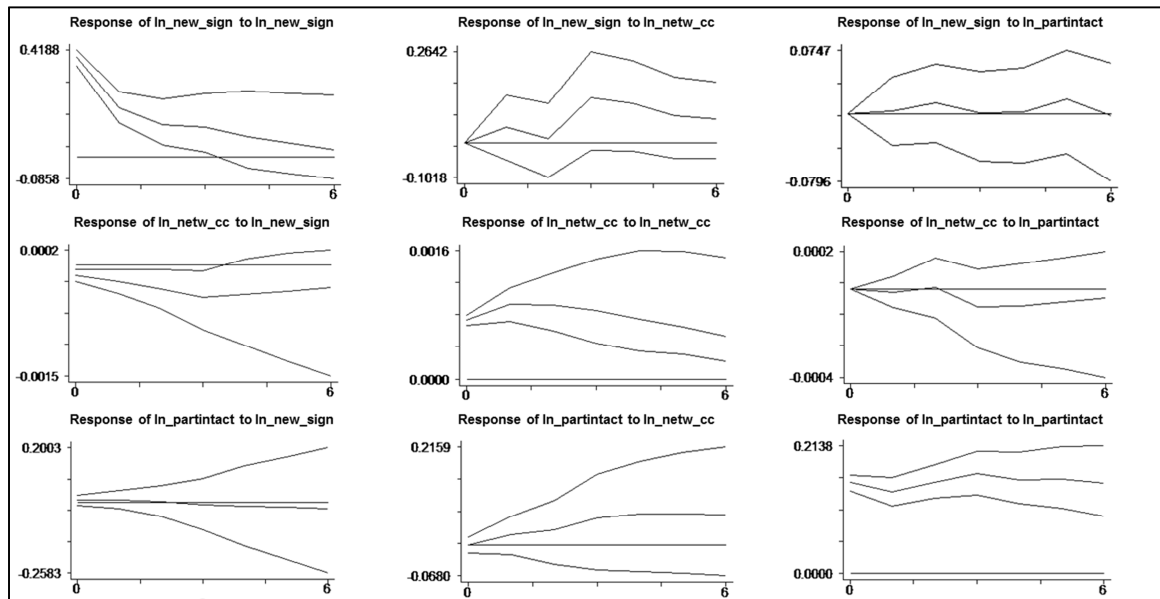
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign  .14304154
ln_netw_cc  .00003044  .00019538
ln_partintact .00374614  .00012708  .0251009

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0056  1.0000
           | 0.9368
u3         | 0.0626  0.0574  1.0000
           | 0.3789  0.4194

GMM finished : 12:55:36

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:55:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:55:48

```



### Appendix 20 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:06:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .76030778   .12537842   6.064104
L.h_ln_average_degree .14084742   .39308473   .35831312
L.h_ln_partplatact .31123956   .20254815   1.5366201
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00045859   .00395616  -1.1591691
L.h_ln_average_degree .90684029   .01024673   88.500459
L.h_ln_partplatact .03584862   .00852598   4.2046333
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00398214   .02156276  -1.8467657
L.h_ln_average_degree .03180393   .10644581   .29878047
L.h_ln_partplatact .96996977   .05584131  17.370111
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
                ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .15912481
ln_average_degree -.00137129   .00018038
ln_partplatact   .00332234   -.00005499   .00585486

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            |  1.0000
                |
u2            | -0.2574  1.0000
                |  0.0001
                |
u3            |  0.1092 -0.0532  1.0000
                |  0.1104  0.4376
-----

GMM finished : 13:06:22

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:06:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:06:30
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:13:19
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .54788188   .10467885   5.2339309
L.h_ln_average_degree -.57965785   3.5329344  -.16407263
L.h_ln_partplatact .44066241   .26779399   1.6455276
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .19664284   .08861144   2.2191587
L2.h_ln_average_degree .67659873   3.2078966   .21091663
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.1035805   .3401234  -.30453801
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00420031   .00185473   2.2646514
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.7413642   .08757253  19.884823
L.h_ln_partplatact .02139299   .00906115   2.3609572
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00088167   .00126446   .69727117
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.76957693   .08111564  -9.4874056
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.0187538   .00962351  -1.9487494
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00513199   .01916757   .26774349
L.h_ln_average_degree .14439426   .68657233   .2103118
L.h_ln_partplatact .75790414   .13442007   5.6383258
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00741474   .01196553  -.61967509
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.16166363   .67036059  -.24115921
L2.h_ln_partplatact .21822264   .12884807   1.6936431
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

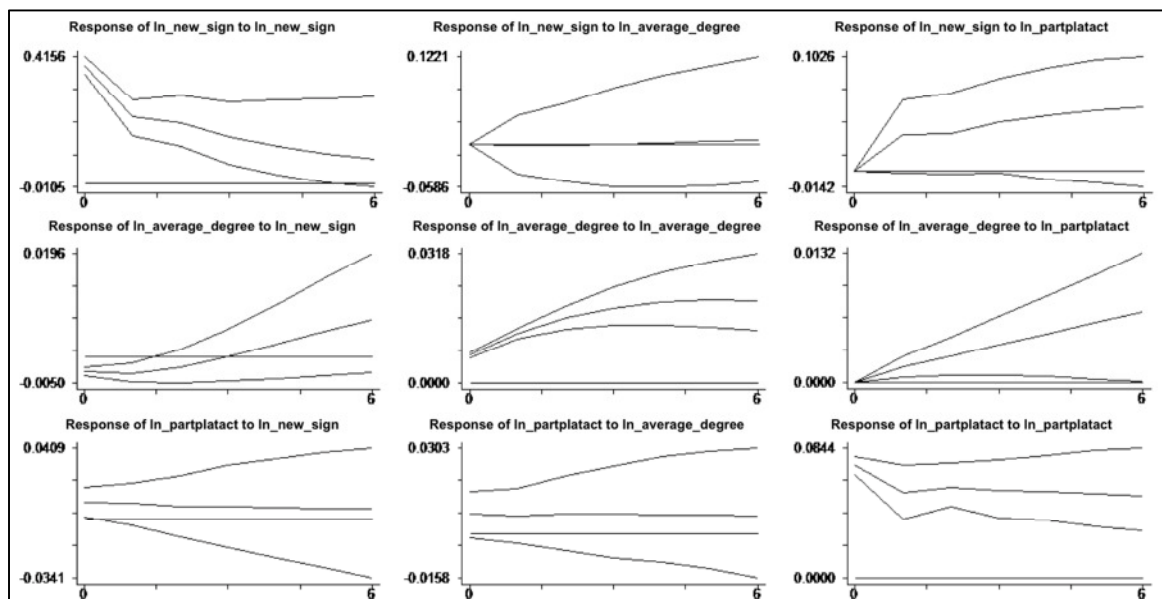
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14894424
ln_average_degree -.00108364      .00005615
ln_partplatact   .00371743      .00002014      .00552559

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
u1          |           |           |           |
           |           |           |           |
           |           |           |           |
u2          | -0.3750  1.0000
           | 0.0000           |           |
           |           |           |           |
u3          | 0.1298  0.0362  1.0000
           | 0.0605  0.6018           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 13:13:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:13:22 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:13:29

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:16:11
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .49316269  .0959324  5.1407311
L.h_ln_average_degree -53630155  4.3742923 -1.2260304
L.h_ln_partplatact .45553787  .24470639  1.8615692
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .07679266  .10618658  .72318611
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.5200656  6.0817919 -2.4993713
L2.h_ln_partplatact .01006933  .39546604  .02546193
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .16910893  .07712562  2.1926427
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.9824754  3.0787129  .64392995
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.07693127  .39041843 -1.9704826
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00359807  .00153087  2.3503389
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.6905278  .12123959  13.943694
L.h_ln_partplatact .02399857  .00872171  2.7515906
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00292094  .00143916  2.0296159
L2.h_ln_average_degree -59519001  .17785834 -3.3464274
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.01928314  .01099214 -1.7542656
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00161209  .00118935 -1.3554383
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.1731455  .07943387 -1.4768833
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00367873  .00901793 -4.0793489
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

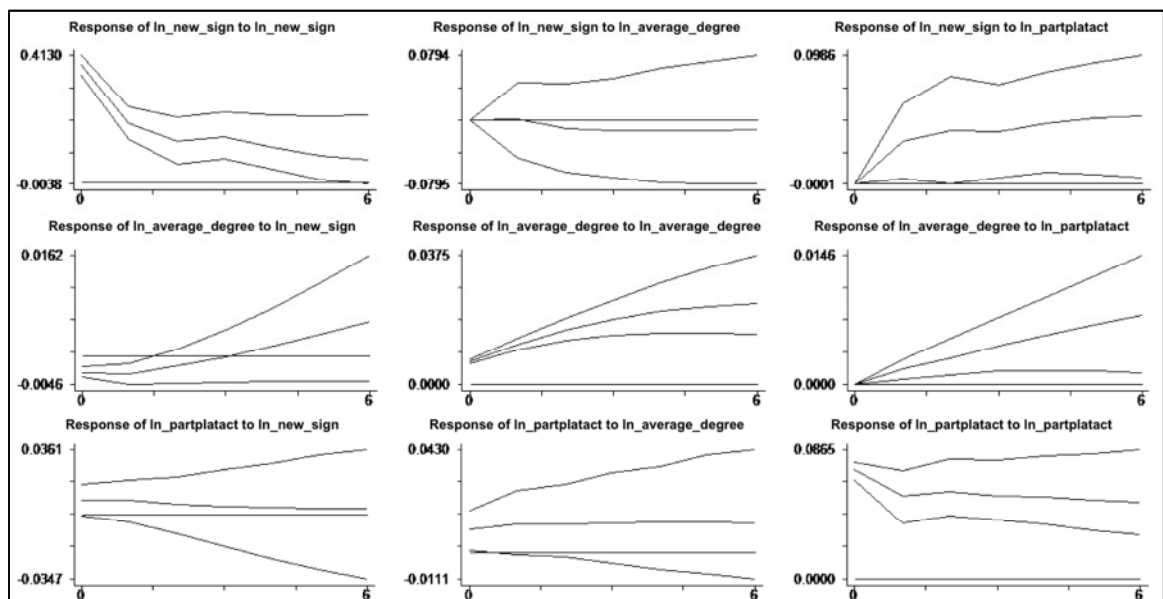
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00933379  .01716898  .54364267
L.h_ln_average_degree .68886702  1.022704  .67357417
L.h_ln_partplatact .75801464  .13656645  5.5505188
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01186488  .01475682 -0.80402719
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.0738641  1.6693526 -0.6432818
L2.h_ln_partplatact .20763993  .13919356  1.4917352
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00346523  .01062025 -0.32628537
L3.h_ln_average_degree .39138952  .83513151  .46865615
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00315776  .10809696 -0.2921229
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
      ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14653503
ln_average_degree -.00102802      .0000528
ln_partplatact   .00326213      .0000415      .00544991

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.3697  1.0000
      | 0.0000
u3    | 0.1155  0.0774  1.0000
      | 0.0990  0.2701
-----
GMM finished : 13:16:12

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:16:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:16:21

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:17:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .45994167      .09181275      5.0095622
L.h_ln_average_degree -1.0819209      4.3633311      -.24795756
L.h_ln_partplatact   .50901853      .25308597      2.0112475
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .06622661      1.0618793      .62367362
L2.h_ln_average_degree .17519061      6.3419246      .0276242
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .12239865      .38593112      .31715154
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .13206543      .09159319      1.4418695
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.43535385      6.3317837      -.0687569
L3.h_ln_partplatact   .17834423      .49106222      .3631805
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .04469971      .07052061      .6338531
L4.h_ln_average_degree 1.3276      3.3293997      .39875057
L4.h_ln_partplatact   -.36652123      .38708271      -.94688091
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00432985      .00152487      2.8394945
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.6994742      .11726988      14.491993
L.h_ln_partplatact   .02961564      .00791832      3.7401411
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00177322      .00147633      1.2011033
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.79045479      .18253948      -4.3303224
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.02234757      .01082106      -2.0651933
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00030777      .00133559      .23043825
L3.h_ln_average_degree .24485484      .14438537      1.6958424
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.00194647      .00973727      -.19989942
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00029867      .00104404      .28606632
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.17775492      .06239156      -2.8490217
L4.h_ln_partplatact   -.00470766      .00729908      -.64496647
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .01314989      .01742503      .75465515
L.h_ln_average_degree .58218035      1.0319077      .56417871
L.h_ln_partplatact   .78258767      .13976879      5.599159
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00751092      .01361051      -.55184661
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.81663224      1.761066      -.46371474
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .19298648      .13904982      1.3878945
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00280376      .01185787      -.23644678
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.2389163      1.4462258      -.16519986
L3.h_ln_partplatact   .04177667      .12964826      .32223086
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00024557      .00813781      .03017672
L4.h_ln_average_degree .45460988      .783168      .58047556
L4.h_ln_partplatact   -.04570552      .09029447      -.50618292
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

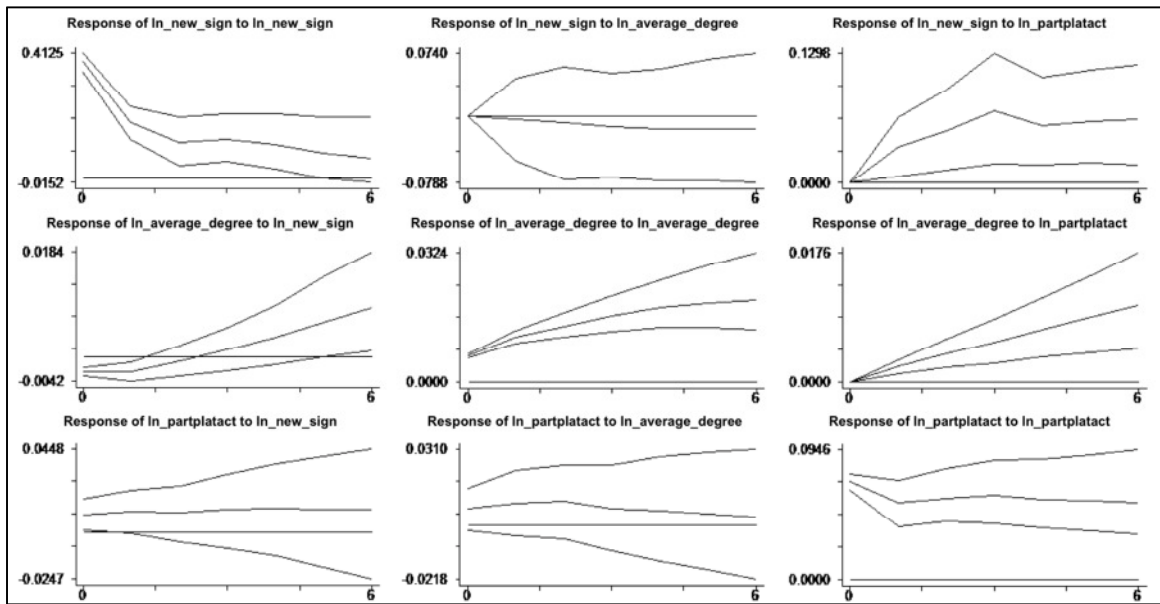
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14698919
ln_average_degree -.00101287      .00004911
ln_partplatact   .00371266      .00001883      .00524222

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
           | 1.0000
u1         |
           |
           | -0.3771      1.0000
u2         | 0.0000
           |
           | 0.1338      0.0371      1.0000
u3         | 0.0589      0.6017
           |
-----

GMM finished : 13:17:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:17:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:18:00

```



## Appendix 21 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:20:50
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .7726092  .14145807  5.4617542
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.3762677  3.2922624   .418031
L.h_ln_partplatact .3458386  .25060553  1.3800118
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00117065  .00058557  -1.9991492
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .95268414  .02625023  36.292407
L.h_ln_partplatact .00413274  .00169514  2.4379865
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01084568  .02163654   .50126696
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -.35354258  1.1272511  -.31363251
L.h_ln_partplatact .93659538  .07759227  12.070731
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .16054516
ln_degr_centrl  -.00017538  5.061e-06
ln_partplatact  .00388343  -.0000119  .00557743

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.1944  1.0000
           | 0.0042
           |
u3          | 0.1298  -0.0709  1.0000
           | 0.0573  0.3010
-----

GMM finished : 13:20:52

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:20:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:21:00
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:33:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .5581821   .1187825   4.6991947
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.8400742  10.703833  -.26533244
L.h_ln_partplatact .44401563   .30285313  1.4661088
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .20143025   .09601753  2.0978486
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.0072369   10.473823  .38259545
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.09179113   2.7626085  -.33226253
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00006183   .00044656  .1384628
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.3993106   .17141968  8.1630685
L.h_ln_partplatact .00180131   .00213434  .84396594
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00029488   .00035646  -.82724176
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.44725853   .17027757  -2.6266438
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00047315   .00206804  -.22878904
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00454709   .01622645  .28022677
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.6249866   2.5417581  -1.8196014
L.h_ln_partplatact .71055182   .14771954  4.810141
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.0039565   .01397244  -.28316444
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 3.5180931   2.494764  1.4101908
L2.h_ln_partplatact .24361214   .11600661  2.0999849
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

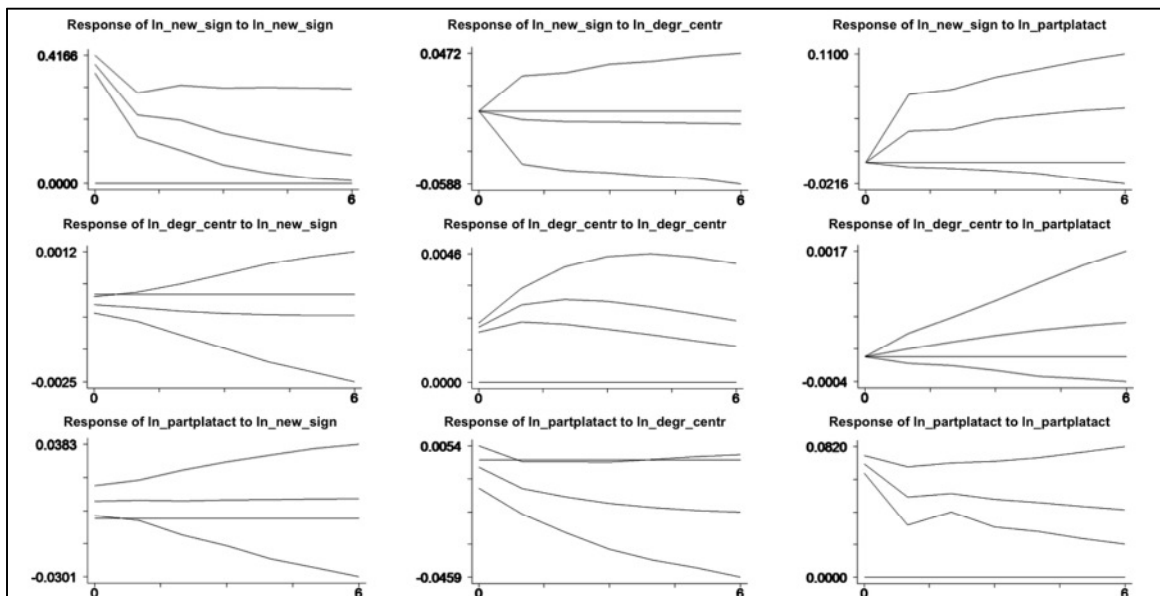
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .15008427
ln_degr_centrl   -.00011542      3.975e-06
ln_partplatact   .00350607      -8.214e-06      .00515849

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.1495  1.0000
      | 0.0303
u3    | 0.1260 -0.0574  1.0000
      | 0.0684  0.4082
-----

GMM finished : 13:33:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:33:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:33:31

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:01:18
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .49311181  .11516771  4.2816847
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.7379801  10.666371  -.44419795
L.h_ln_partplatact .54057018  .28564924  1.8924265
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .10009295  .10382876  .96401956
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 11.274206  16.384066  .68812016
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.023118  .36191463  -.06387695
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .16875944  .08119576  2.0784268
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -5.0315889  10.270497  -.48990706
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.19795085  .33773276  -.58611682
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00006992  .00038153  .18327472
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4715389  .16120167  9.1285587
L.h_ln_partplatact .00212456  .00208453  1.0192021
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00032311  .00030619  -1.0552598
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.70891122  .23004486  -3.0816216
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00189136  .00270747  .6985713
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00020833  .00029516  -.70584241
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.19343531  .10962922  -1.7644503
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00164792  .00272946  -.60375195
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00679137  .01495627  .45408185
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -5.866655  2.7020766  -2.1711654
L.h_ln_partplatact .72759363  .15543944  4.6808818
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00109668  .0127562  -.08597229
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 9.8764549  3.8153512  2.5886096
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22789854  .12401966  1.8376002
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00037841  .01189877  -.03180241
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.9168359  2.3101373  -2.1283739
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.02379017  .09397998  -.25314082
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

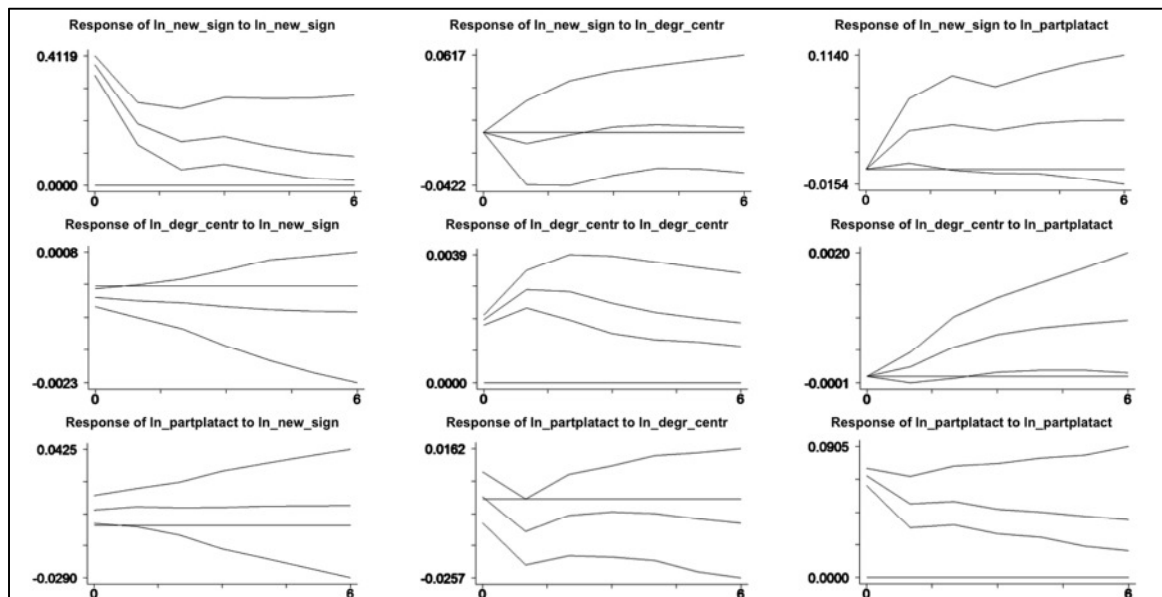
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14740309
ln_degr_centrl  -.00010541      3.776e-06
ln_partplatact  .00344819      -1.109e-06      .00503172

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.1413  1.0000
           | 0.0433
           |
u3          | 0.1266 -0.0081  1.0000
           | 0.0705  0.9088
-----

GMM finished : 14:01:20

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:01:20 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:01:29

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:09:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .46644388 .11351709  4.1090189
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -5.5876948 11.550408  -.48376601
L.h_ln_partplatact .6287118 .30374809  2.0698461
L2.h_ln_new_sign .08104334 .10561881  .76731916
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 16.8728 19.504441  .86507478
L2.h_ln_partplatact .12077782 .36463918  .33122558
L3.h_ln_new_sign .14016969 .08623624  1.6254151
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.592076 20.775948  -.55795654
L3.h_ln_partplatact .08833727 .45313163  .19494836
L4.h_ln_new_sign .04705168 .07353705  .63983631
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 3.4441502 12.454506  .27653848
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.45269405 .36731753  -1.2324325
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00024719 .00039978  .61832667
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4760665 .16396802  9.0021609
L.h_ln_partplatact .0020439 .0021433  .95362192
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00025787 .00029062  -.8873119
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.78168031 .23991734  -3.2581234
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00056876 .00255833  .22231568
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00005127 .00032481  .15783583
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .32894739 .16512764  1.9920796
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00322047 .00334288  -.96338191
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00026098 .00023912  -1.091414
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.08212322 .08465879  -.97004955
L4.h_ln_partplatact .00246163 .00242318  1.0158695
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .01156191 .01533019  .75419221
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -6.5736956 2.6963523  -2.43799558
L.h_ln_partplatact .75801852 .15778617  4.8040873
L2.h_ln_new_sign .0015949 .01256044  .12697813
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 10.071951 4.0468376  2.4888448
L2.h_ln_partplatact .21464731 .12463599  1.7221937
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00520557 .01154873  .45074862
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.779913 3.8840723  -.97318297
L3.h_ln_partplatact .02987093 .12133342  .24618881
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00196231 .00919008  .21352492
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.70705087 2.4969887  -.28316142
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.08313731 .08915084  -.93254651
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

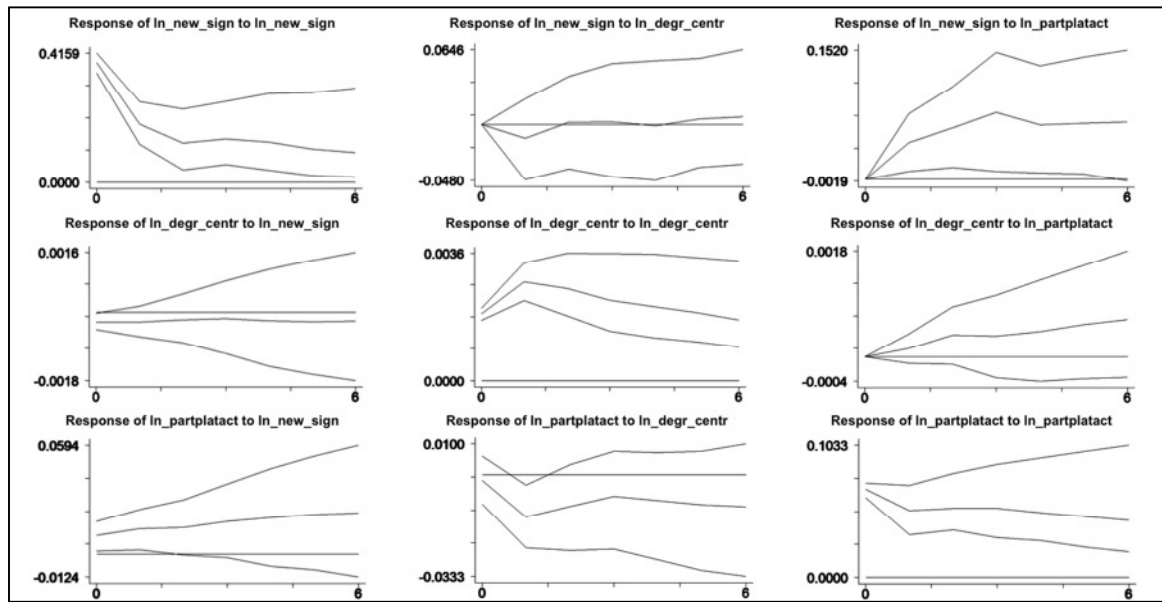
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign .14892998
ln_degr_centrl -.00009551  3.680e-06
ln_partplatact .00395664  -6.122e-06  .00487368

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           |           -0.1291  1.0000
           |           0.0685
           |
           |           0.1468  -0.0457  1.0000
           |           0.0380  0.5201
-----|-----

GMM finished : 14:09:13

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:09:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:09:24

```



## Appendix 22 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:45:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .69263844  .11588796  5.9767941
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.7148854  3.6054333  .75299835
L.h_ln_partplatact  .34332676  .18575567  1.8482707
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0004855  .00056921  -.85294823
L.h_ln_networker_share  .90953993  .01119393  81.252982
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00513973  .00081857  6.2789192
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0070466  .02809018  -.25085621
L.h_ln_networker_share  .29699147  .94971939  .31271497
L.h_ln_partplatact  .96757451  .05325853  18.167503
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .15418496
ln_networker_share  -.00026482      3.559e-06
ln_partplatact    .0034967      8.755e-06      .00584121

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.3591  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.1168  0.0612  1.0000
           | 0.0875  0.3718

GMM finished : 10:45:39

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:45:40 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:45:47
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:56:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .49173397   .1075779   4.5709573
L.h_ln_networker_share -19.385475  22.261817  -.87079481
L.h_ln_partplatact .53375015   .2869238   1.8602505
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .17709299   .08834344   2.0045971
L2.h_ln_networker_share 20.10215   20.348383   .98789912
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.079565   .28939658  -.27493414
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00067389   .00030794   2.1883544
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.6673558   .09516289   17.521072
L.h_ln_partplatact .00185812   .00117571   1.5804265
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00024692   .00022328   1.1058703
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.70181431  .08677537  -8.0877129
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00146225  .00132761  -1.1014112
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

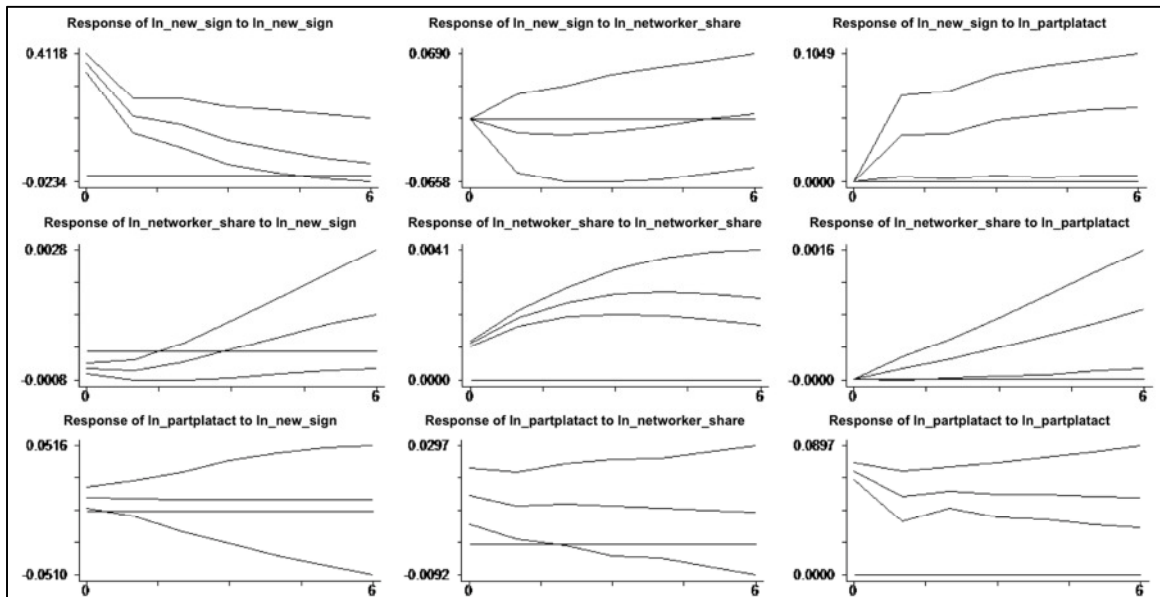
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00662155   .02597325   .25493712
L.h_ln_networker_share .40743768  4.3113157   .09450426
L.h_ln_partplatact .75813972   .13661507   5.549459
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00624772  .01380238  -.45265522
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.63624719  4.4595995  -1.4266913
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22351847   .12245625   1.8252925
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign          .14531163
ln_networker_share  -.00017741          1.533e-06
ln_partplatact      .00386919          .00001223          .0055277

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3763  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.1367  0.1330  1.0000
           | 0.0479  0.0544
-----
GMM finished : 10:56:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:56:16 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:56:24

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:58:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .41326599      .09738614      4.2435809
L.h_ln_networker_share -48.659253      27.664363      -1.7589146
L.h_ln_partplatact    .66825013      .26651449      2.5073689
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .10588651      .11014834      .96130831
L2.h_ln_networker_share 64.448546      36.256806      1.7775572
L2.h_ln_partplatact    .05432784      .37374572      .14536044
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .17303272      .07681545      2.252577
L3.h_ln_networker_share -16.334276      18.270017      -.8940482
L3.h_ln_partplatact    -.26016877      .35528347      -.73228503
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00057667      .00026043      2.214291
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.5963106      .12128879      13.161238
L.h_ln_partplatact    .00208347      .00112957      1.8444866
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00067726      .00029796      2.272973
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.39594931      .17951405      -2.2056731
L2.h_ln_partplatact    -.00298005      .0015156      -1.9662469
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0000915      .00021041      -.4348363
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.22481344      .08461102      -2.6570231
L3.h_ln_partplatact    .00031342      .00113065      .27720105
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00713567      .02349011      .30377324
L.h_ln_networker_share .73344108      4.5767444      .16025389
L.h_ln_partplatact    .76238496      .14086034      5.4123466
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.005724      .01530647      -.37395944
L2.h_ln_networker_share .52450027      6.2535534      .08387236
L2.h_ln_partplatact    .21559062      .12922872      1.6682872
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00201556      .01126993      -.17884381
L3.h_ln_networker_share -1.2877918      3.9114848      -.32923349
L3.h_ln_partplatact    -.01616566      .0994408      -.16256562
-----

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

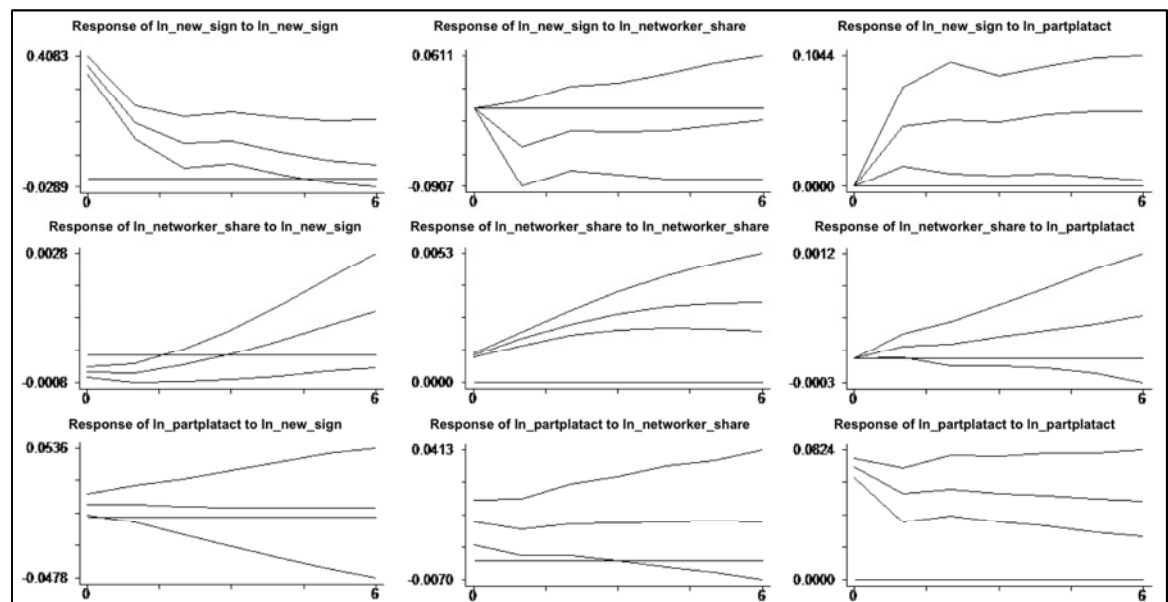
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14314004
ln_networker_share -.00017204      1.434e-06
ln_partplatact    .00354365      .00001185      .0054225

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.3799  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.1273  0.1344  1.0000
           | 0.0689  0.0547

GMM finished : 10:58:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:58:50 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:58:58

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:05:25
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .37953869   .09404231   4.0358289
L.h_ln_networker_share -48.186545   27.369902  -1.760567
L.h_ln_partplatact .72145632   .26741084   2.6979322
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .09889953   .10872326   .90964462
L2.h_ln_networker_share 84.625968   36.94959   2.2903087
L2.h_ln_partplatact .0972828   .37470004   .25962847
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .09793459   .09129821   1.072689
L3.h_ln_networker_share -67.589341   34.163955  -1.9783816
L3.h_ln_partplatact .08978027   .4990686   .17989565
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .03182815   .06680577   .47642814
L4.h_ln_networker_share 31.124732   20.726086   1.5017178
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.34468895   .39471021  -.87327093
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .0006038   .00025487   2.3690849
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.5603569   .12806312   12.18428
L.h_ln_partplatact .00279619   .00115501   2.4209294
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00061302   .00031372   1.9540153
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.45479277   .19500185  -2.3322485
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00313548   .00153017  -2.0491113
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00029315   .00023797   1.2318558
L3.h_ln_networker_share .04666233   .1926662   .24219264
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00063649   .00131404  -.48438033
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -2.835e-06   .00020244  -.01400303
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.17582832   .09453371  -1.8599536
L4.h_ln_partplatact 3.966e-06   .00099343   .00399191
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01248361   .02248649   .55516044
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.7142738   4.6386071   .58514846
L.h_ln_partplatact .79161218   .14419259   5.4899645
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00244375   .01504352  -.1624455
L2.h_ln_networker_share 1.7686694   6.8539445   .25805131
L2.h_ln_partplatact .18263059   .13296812   1.3734916
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.01267017   .01355099  -.93499974
L3.h_ln_networker_share -13.629841   5.8228965  -2.3407322
L3.h_ln_partplatact .05134542   .12640928   .40618396
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.00246596   .00831702  -.29649594
L4.h_ln_networker_share 8.9882875   4.2124962   2.13372
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.03847797   .09035825  -.42583799
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

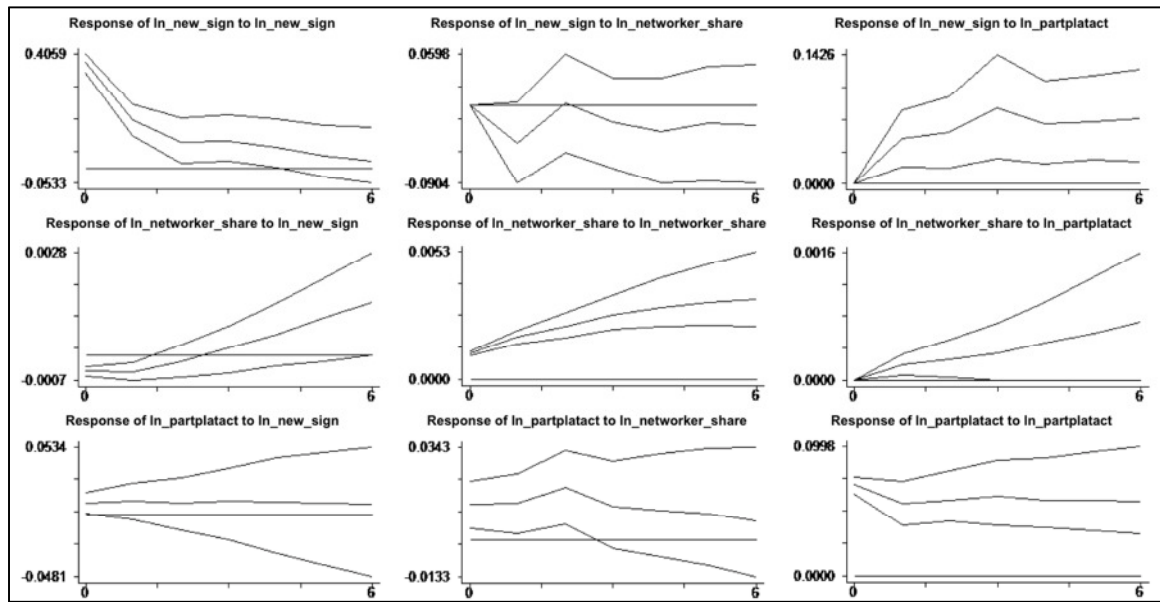
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign           .14113127
ln_networker_share    -.00017023           1.416e-06
ln_partplatact        .0034401           .00001048           .00518141

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.3809   1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.1273   0.1223   1.0000
           | 0.0725   0.0844

GMM finished : 11:05:27

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:05:28 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:05:37

```



### Appendix 23 Estimation Results VAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:08:05
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .70438943   .12653831   5.5666101
L.h_ln_netw_cc   3.176164    4.4634654   .71159148
L.h_ln_partplatact .3555497   .19237029   1.8482569
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0112815    .00626861   1.7996815
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .57114201   .28945061   1.9731933
L.h_ln_partplatact -.01167356   .00761421   -1.533127
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00331116   .02287975   .14472001
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .0382264    .50794737   .07525661
L.h_ln_partplatact .95965876   .0529397    17.355577
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign    ln_netw_cc    ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign    .16034405
ln_netw_cc     .00069842    .00025177
ln_partplatact .00346403    5.723e-06    .00572087

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | 0.1093  1.0000
              | 0.1100
u3            | 0.1146  0.0049  1.0000
              | 0.0939  0.9428

GMM finished : 11:08:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:08:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:08:14
    
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:25:36
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .55022203 .10685935  5.1490304
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .60804243  3.4045315  .17859798
L.h_ln_partplatact .39884642 .24914935  1.6008327
L2.h_ln_new_sign .18693909 .08968595  2.0843742
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  1.0368036  3.087812  .33577291
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.08953832 .25352263 - .35317683
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00537504 .00286501  1.8760997
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .32589405 .24799947  1.3140917
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00653863 .00547315 -1.1946739
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00358324 .00215666  1.6622484
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .33261829 .23685241  1.4043273
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00321973 .00397215 - .81057662
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

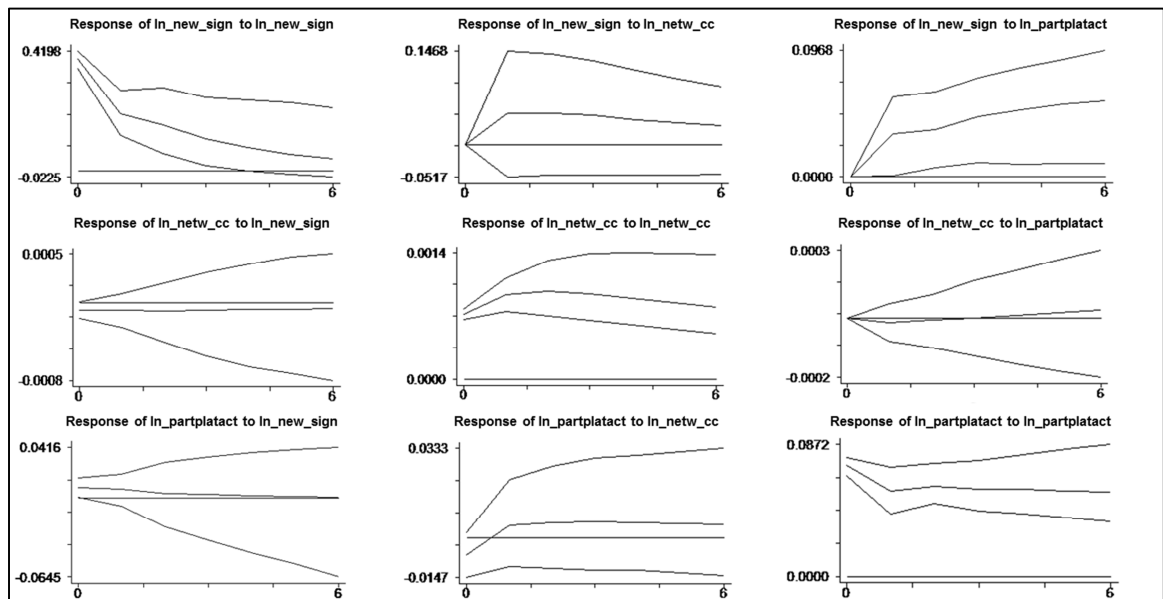
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00063888 .01607661  .03973458
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.0377662  .36891381 -1.0237135
L.h_ln_partplatact .77046898 .12426648  6.200135
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00903088 .01910446 -4.7271078
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.06555957 .31085628 -2.1089993
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22043459 .12079353  1.8248875
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .15081962
ln_netw_cc        .00038476      .00021782
ln_partplatact   .00333226      -9.517e-06      .00562211

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1              |  1.0000
                |
u2              |  0.0668  1.0000
                |  0.3352
                |
u3              |  0.1146 -0.0085  1.0000
                |  0.0976  0.9028
-----

GMM finished : 11:25:37

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:25:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:25:45
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:42:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48104301  .10057647  4.7828582
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -1.810745  2.0735116  -.87327462
L.h_ln_partplatact .47234404  .25219356  1.8729425
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .09139672  .09427202  .96950005
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -1.4777399  1.7434568  -.84759195
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.033287  .35715034  -.09320164
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .14336908  .08905699  1.6098577
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   5.1552988  1.506753  3.4214625
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.13136251  .32767366  -.40089432
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0037476  .00202429  1.8513162
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .22167881  .18121747  1.2232751
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00463613  .00490043  -.94606506
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .0017453  .00117578  1.484376
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .22502131  .17574018  1.2804204
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00368074  .00379005  -.97115879
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00245447  .00190701  1.2870774
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .23504823  .17708454  1.3273222
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00042189  .00308038  -.13696115
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

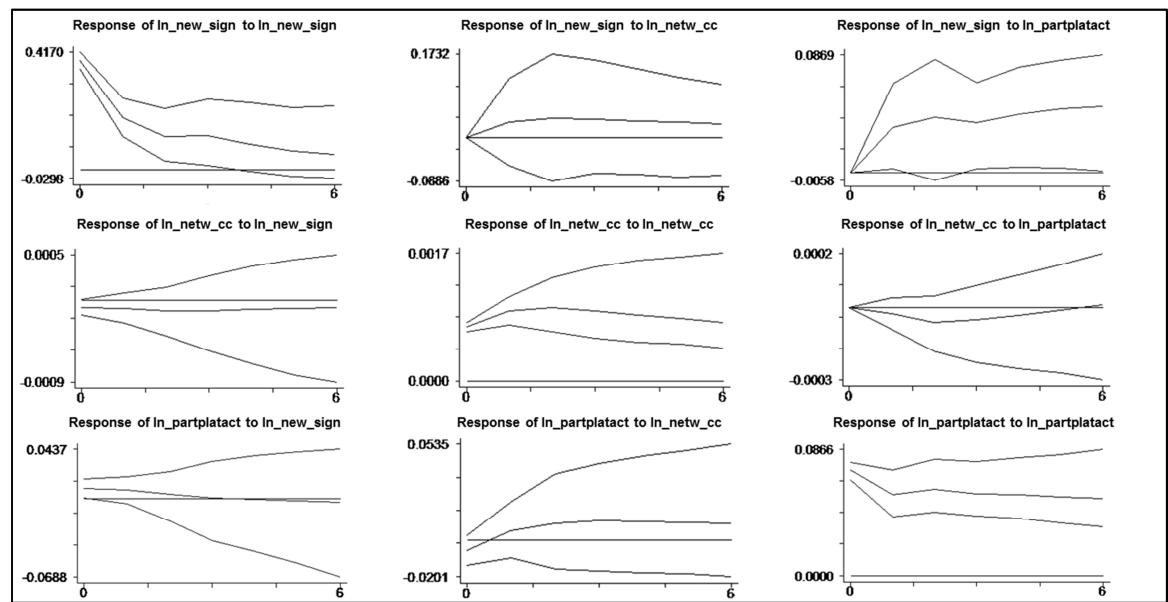
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0013743  .01445652  .09506465
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .03477557  .33718985  .1031335
L.h_ln_partplatact .77272819  .12774439  6.0490185
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01000018  .01543287  -.64797951
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .00116284  .26310146  .00441974
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22611687  .13432058  1.683412
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00421135  .01675564  -.25133907
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .00631002  .20029234  .03150403
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.01602656  .09559264  -.16765473
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign      ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14165153
ln_netw_cc       2.504e-06      .00020489
ln_partplatact  .00334615      -1.538e-06      .00548947

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         |         1.0000
           |
u2         |         0.0004         1.0000
           |         0.9958
           |
u3         |         0.1201        -0.0014         1.0000
           |         0.0864         0.9841
-----+-----+-----+-----
GMM finished : 11:42:50

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:42:50 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:42:59

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:54:35
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48295399  .10362554  4.6605689
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.6484099  2.0214342  -.81546551
L.h_ln_partplatact .45424902  .26224404  1.7321615
L2.h_ln_new_sign .07957769  .09560292  .83237725
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.315255  1.6541786  -.79511061
L2.h_ln_partplatact .05583706  .3620775  .154213
L3.h_ln_new_sign .13139687  .08966233  1.4654634
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  5.2902644  1.4127986  3.7445283
L3.h_ln_partplatact .11414449  .44969483  .25382656
L4.h_ln_new_sign .03777371  .07505172  .50330241
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.7727487  1.2129177  -.63709904
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.35741414  .34632771  -1.0320114
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00258599  .00203898  1.2682747
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .18260722  .15030153  1.2149392
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00327729  .00480437  -.68214863
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00269806  .00178149  1.5144915
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .18072376  .14320609  1.2619838
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00364547  .00375997  -.96954531
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00426983  .0037167  1.1488235
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .18818458  .14584804  1.2902785
L3.h_ln_partplatact .00085803  .00404909  .21190676
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00376121  .00417944  -.89993149
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .18799138  .15107533  1.2443553
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.00017297  .00371175  -.04660096
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00636404  .01535744  .41439446
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .06414933  .3377173  .18994978
L.h_ln_partplatact .80289478  .13042605  6.1559387
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00773968  .01472057  -.52577352
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .04870953  .24868366  .19586944
L2.h_ln_partplatact .21099283  .1384996  1.5234183
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00108177  .01398656  .07734342
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .06262539  .1753756  .35709294
L3.h_ln_partplatact .02742522  .12594541  .21775486
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.0013008  .01283675  -.10133444
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.06677634  .16928828  -.39445342
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.06757745  .08715728  -.77535057
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

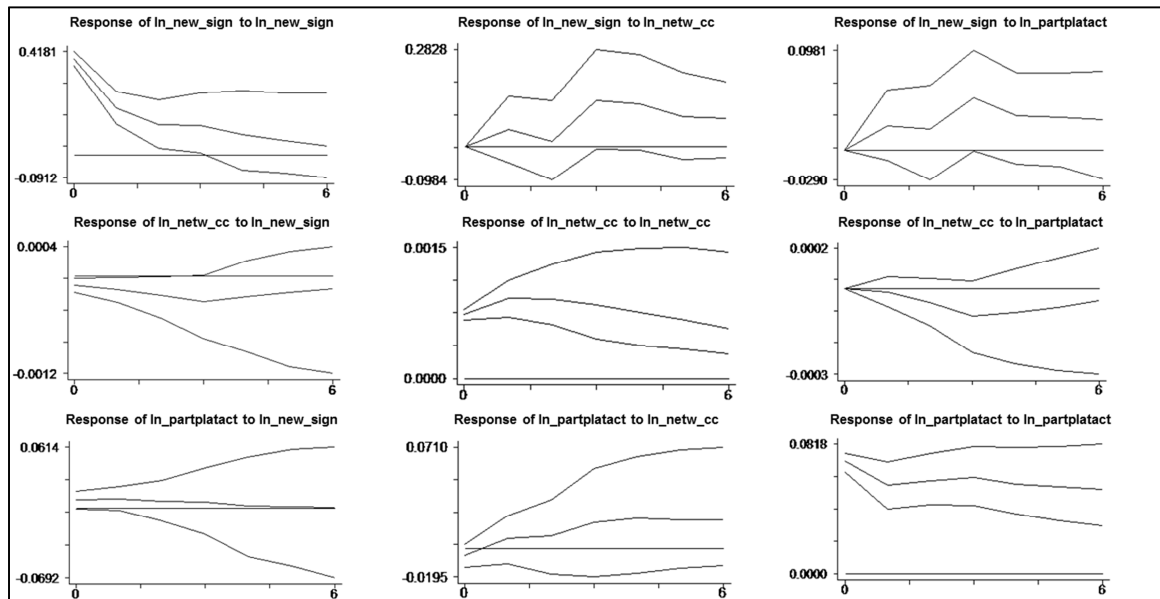
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .14340963
ln_netw_cc        .0000679      .00019837
ln_partplatact   .00359686      .00001444      .00533747

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           | 0.0126  1.0000
           | 0.8592
           |
           | 0.1301  0.0141  1.0000
           | 0.0664  0.8429
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 11:54:38

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:54:39 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:54:49

```



### Appendix 24 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_average\_degree$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ ; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:03:29
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .73282782  .14200502  5.1605768
L.h_ln_average_degree .1331378  .411184   .32379129
L.h_ln_partintactplat .09129588 .05859304 1.5581353
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00382337 .00451189  -.84740014
L.h_ln_average_degree .91891125 .01166075  78.803794
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00965327 .00256573  3.7623856
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01556777 .05338883  -.2915923
L.h_ln_average_degree -.17860981 .17068847  -1.0464082
L.h_ln_partintactplat .97583153 .02489336  39.200468
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .15658041
ln_average_degree -.00148536      .00017395
ln_partintactplat .00301933      .00029118      .02617795

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | -0.2855  1.0000
              | 0.0000
u3            | 0.0474  0.1367  1.0000
              | 0.4894  0.0453

GMM finished : 12:03:30

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:03:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:03:38
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:12:29
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .53090171   .1194581   4.4442504
L.h_ln_average_degree -.87269011   3.3234664  -.2625843
L.h_ln_partintactplat .14101562   .14272442  .98802729
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .17974975   .09799668   1.8342432
L2.h_ln_average_degree .97414307   3.0864632  .31561791
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.03787616   .12520208  -.30252025
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00433248   .00220238   1.967184
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.7319753   .0912467   18.981239
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00340381   .00362098  -9.4002467
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00057904   .00153239   .37787052
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.7618191   .08476625  -8.9872928
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00252656   .00347208  -.72767886
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03233892   .04170531   .77541503
L.h_ln_average_degree .50825799   1.6338756   .31107508
L.h_ln_partintactplat .82013394   .07674966   10.685832
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.02305958   .0335876   -.68655039
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.77653059   1.5291833  -.50780741
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14848617   .07418481   2.0015711
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

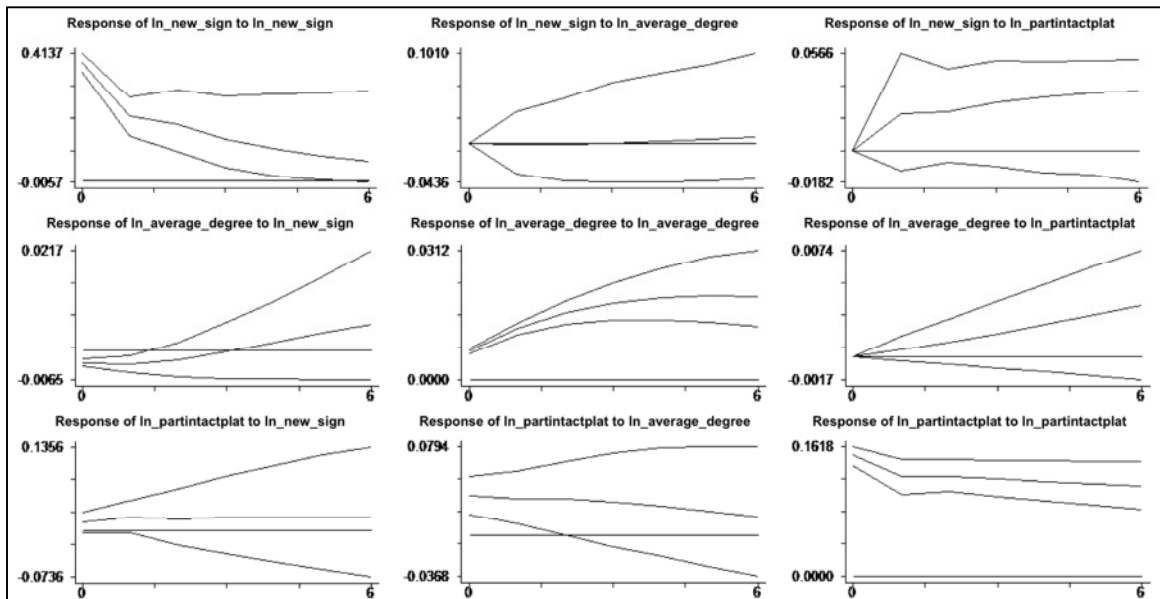
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .14753588
ln_average_degree -.00107188      .00005851
ln_partintactplat .00572958      .00020979      .02431509

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3651  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.0957  0.1759  1.0000
           | 0.1669  0.0106
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 12:12:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:12:31 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:12:39

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:15:56
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .47267334   .11104231   4.2566958
L.h_ln_average_degree -.26542979   3.9555217  -.06710361
L.h_ln_partintactplat .18804318   .14509212   1.2960261
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .05962418   .11273503   .52888782
L2.h_ln_average_degree -2.2735097   5.6858182  -.3998562
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .10079906   .17293861   .58286035
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .15808142   .08030015   1.9686318
L3.h_ln_average_degree 2.614323   3.0429631   .85913727
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.16686358   .14850551  -1.1236188
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00394315   .00188299   2.0940877
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.6706226   .13230705   12.62686
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00457939   .00334246   1.3700665
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00274428   .00156203   1.7568679
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.58034205   .19604447  -2.9602571
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00701417   .00396339  -1.7697397
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00181109   .00132414  -1.3677432
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.11823344   .0866893   -1.3638758
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00309121   .00328634   .94062237
```

```
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01840213   .03591621   .51236267
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.122406   1.9282391   .58208859
L.h_ln_partintactplat .89201798   .07587284   11.75675
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.02020073   .03670627  -.5503347
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.90944339   2.6364837  -.34494558
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16510297   .09307472   1.7738756
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00981748   .03262239  -.30094308
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.28206084   1.305207   -2.161043
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.09367413   .06893238  -1.3589279
```

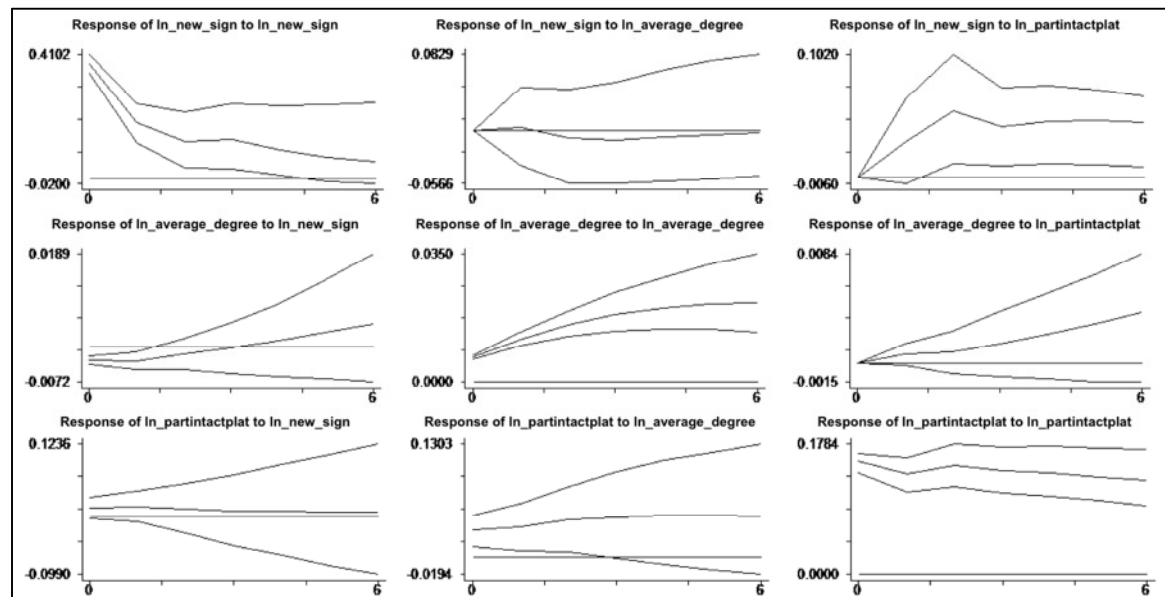
```
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
              ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .1442086
ln_average_degree    -.00100474          .00005507
ln_partintactplat    .0054347          .00017654          .02489189
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     | u3     |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |        |
| u2 | -0.3567 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.0908  | 0.1508 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.1955  | 0.0309 |        |

```
GMM finished : 12:15:58
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:15:58 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:16:07
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:18:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .43987757   .11038432   3.9849644
L.h_ln_average_degree -.58598974   4.2092517  -.13921471
L.h_ln_partintactplat .18897282   .1485602   1.2720286
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .05827342   .10998762   .52981803
L2.h_ln_average_degree .10489142   6.1792272   .01697484
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13013679   .19300658   .67426092
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .11145903   .09318217   1.1961412
L3.h_ln_average_degree -2.0362942   6.3979895  -.31827095
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.11821991   .1950063  -.60623635
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .03050682   .07394971   .41253472
L4.h_ln_average_degree 2.6244989   3.5743908   .73425069
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.05622422   .17208891  -.32671609
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .0050749   .00193989   2.6160817
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.6669163   .12877102   12.944809
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00609568   .00334524   1.8221947
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00186942   .00154085   1.2132382
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.78048379   .19620294  -3.9779414
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00886627   .00367379   -2.413385
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00024009   .00149101   .16102196
L3.h_ln_average_degree .24641419   .1454703   1.6939141
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00765376   .00409365   1.8696665
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .00014013   .0011999   .11678728
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.16771573   .06457475  -2.5972338
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00394731   .00366347  -1.0774795
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01316062   .03471412   .3791142
L.h_ln_average_degree .60378911   2.0242346   .29828021
L.h_ln_partintactplat .89242281   .07666561   11.640458
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00245863   .03404827  -.07221018
L2.h_ln_average_degree 1.8005354   2.9400464   .61241733
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15516077   .09470868   1.6382951
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.03510638   .03348424  -1.0484448
L3.h_ln_average_degree -5.400698   2.62114   -2.0604386
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .02453987   .0899985   .27266978
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .00981634   .02907039   .33767485
L4.h_ln_average_degree 2.8867113   1.4175252   2.0364444
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.09486321   .06605287  -1.4361708
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

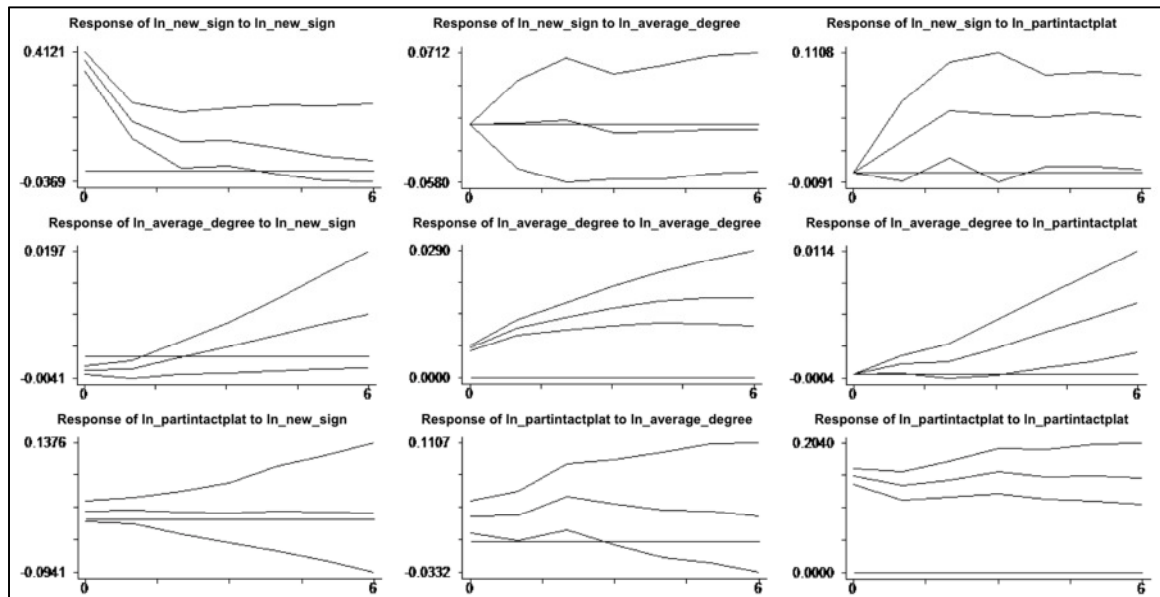
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .14552651
ln_average_degree -.00098758      .00005237
ln_partintactplat .00558897      .0001574      .02435955

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3579  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.0939  0.1394  1.0000
           | 0.1859  0.0490
-----

GMM finished : 12:18:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:18:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:18:32

```



## Appendix 25 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:30:08
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215

-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .72165019   .16926809   4.2633564
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  1.9340415   3.436061   .56286587
L.h_ln_partintactplat .11530043   .08141425   1.4162191
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00146865   .00077855  -1.8863788
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .97473455   .02771962  35.164071
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00124428   .00057368   2.168947
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00511963   .05922302  -.08644654
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.4191546   1.6119182  -1.5007924
L.h_ln_partintactplat .94704543   .03541399  26.742131
-----

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
                ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .15633086
ln_degr_centrl   -.00016319      5.482e-06
ln_partintactplat .00326253      5.352e-06      .02577432

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----
u1               |  1.0000
                |
u2               | -0.1758  1.0000
                |  0.0098
u3               |  0.0514  0.0143  1.0000
                |  0.4534  0.8354
-----

GMM finished : 12:30:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:30:12 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:30:19
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:35:59
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .53332122   .13304738   4.0085061
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.6877263   9.8718508  -2.72226165
L.h_ln_partintactplat .14926807   .14476472   1.031108
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .1762583    .1098094   1.6051295
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.5961344   10.337226   .4446197
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.03024121   .1140267  -2.6521165
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00011381   .00053627   .21222457
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4280636   .1624447   8.7910755
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00075885   .0007496   1.0123432
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.0002897   .0004183  -6.9254866
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.46451236   .16661744  -2.7878976
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00042273   .00050765  -.83272244
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

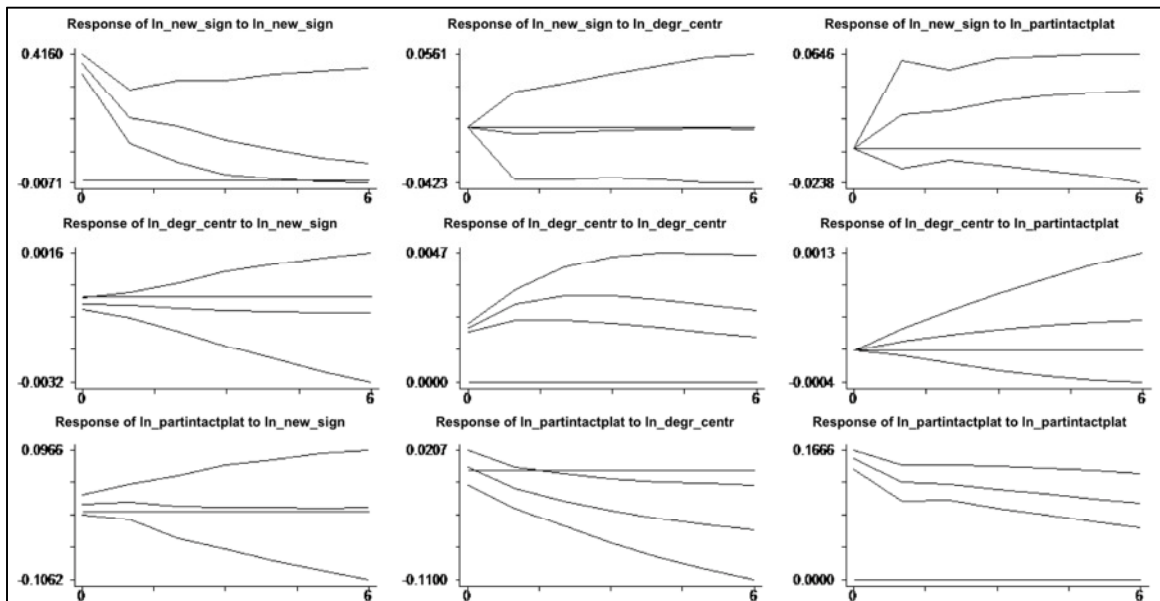
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00919791   .04028539   .2283188
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -10.353443   3.9933071  -2.592699
L.h_ln_partintactplat .80861181   .08296464   9.7464631
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.02492877   .03750525  -.66467425
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.6961721   3.7091698   1.8053021
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14486873   .06794418   2.1321726
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .14829558
ln_degr_centrl   -.00010298      4.035e-06
ln_partintactplat .00436457      3.546e-06      .02440747

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1331  1.0000
           | 0.0540
           |
u3         | 0.0725  0.0113  1.0000
           | 0.2958  0.8707
-----

GMM finished : 12:36:01

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:36:02 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:36:09
    
```



```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:38:24
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48020067  .12948706  3.708484
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.5708234  10.380694  -.34398696
L.h_ln_partintactplat .22456758  .15950445  1.4079079
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .08858112  .1108215  .7993135
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 10.300113  16.685236  .61731897
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .06169196  .17604774  .35042742
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .15783612  .0894935  1.7636602
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.7583188  10.383533  -.3619499
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.17148203  .1449004  -1.1834476
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00004416  .00047972  .09206141
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.5006724  .15288538  9.8156697
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00082332  .00079538  1.0351259
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00035753  .00034318  -1.0418126
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.73038071  .22669286  -3.2218955
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .0010525  .00115212  .9135358
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00026412  .00034253  -.77109046
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .20031434  .11018284  1.8180175
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00113552  .00120515  -.94222338
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01171817  .03622822  .32345421
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -14.026956  4.4659146  -3.1408921
L.h_ln_partintactplat .88521988  .08062718  10.979175
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00411417  .0321966  -12.778274
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 24.858029  8.7789862  2.8315376
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16872382  .08541331  1.9753808
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00278587  .03702042  -.07525236
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.689608  6.4010952  -2.1386353
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.11089354  .06676536  -1.6609443
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

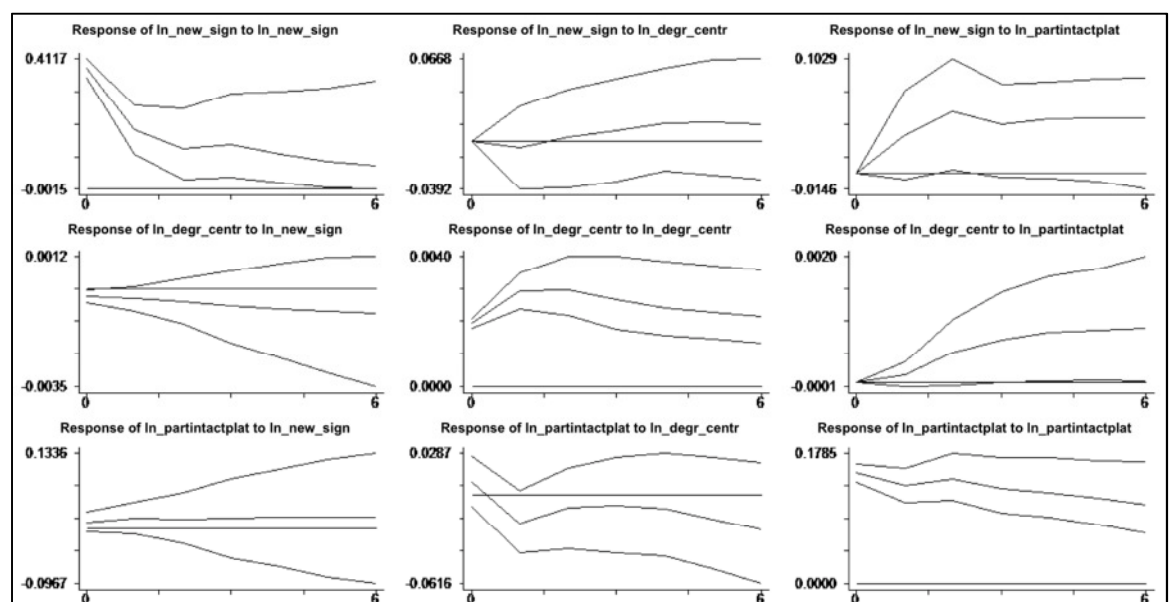
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .1469215
ln_degr_centrl  -.00009804      3.870e-06
ln_partintactplat .00456623      .00001322      .02337532

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1300  1.0000
           | 0.0632
           |
u3         | 0.0778  0.0440  1.0000
           | 0.2673  0.5313

GMM finished : 12:38:25

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:38:26 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:38:35

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:40:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .45365999  .12977886  3.4956386
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -3.3801538  11.213611  -.30143313
L.h_ln_partintactplat .23476076  .1771358  1.3253151
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .07099498  .11264508  .63025367
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 14.304152  19.799334  .72245624
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .11126557  .19945687  .55784277
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .12953595  .09107634  1.4222789
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.99946  21.153588  -.56725413
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.16943552  .18869724  -.8979226
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .03001797  .07966202  .37681657
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl  5.1885943  12.970185  .40004012
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.0395971  .15258401  -.25951017
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00022991  .00050435  .45586062
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4998093  .1497731  10.013876
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00062017  .00086153  .71985038
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.0002939  .00032698  -.89884638
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -8.0031507  .2314829  -3.45734
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .0009645  .00122971  .78432628
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00001908  .0003542  .05387742
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .36173392  .16253437  2.2255842
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00090524  .00150483  -.60155655
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.00021513  .00027169  -.79183158
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10184215  .0856222  -1.1894363
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00010008  .0009437  -.10605326
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01422663  .03509128  .40541777
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -16.174643  4.4165824  -3.6622531
L.h_ln_partintactplat .88737462  .08443181  10.509956
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00288353  .03129225  -.09214843
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 26.961652  9.6230966  2.8017646
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18611184  .09470457  1.9651834
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00346993  .03405612  -.1018887
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.909909  10.427056  -1.3340208
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00316536  .08422086  .03758406
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .01890633  .03073966  .61504665
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl .34709047  5.0450438  .06879831
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.13219106  .05981338  -2.2100584
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

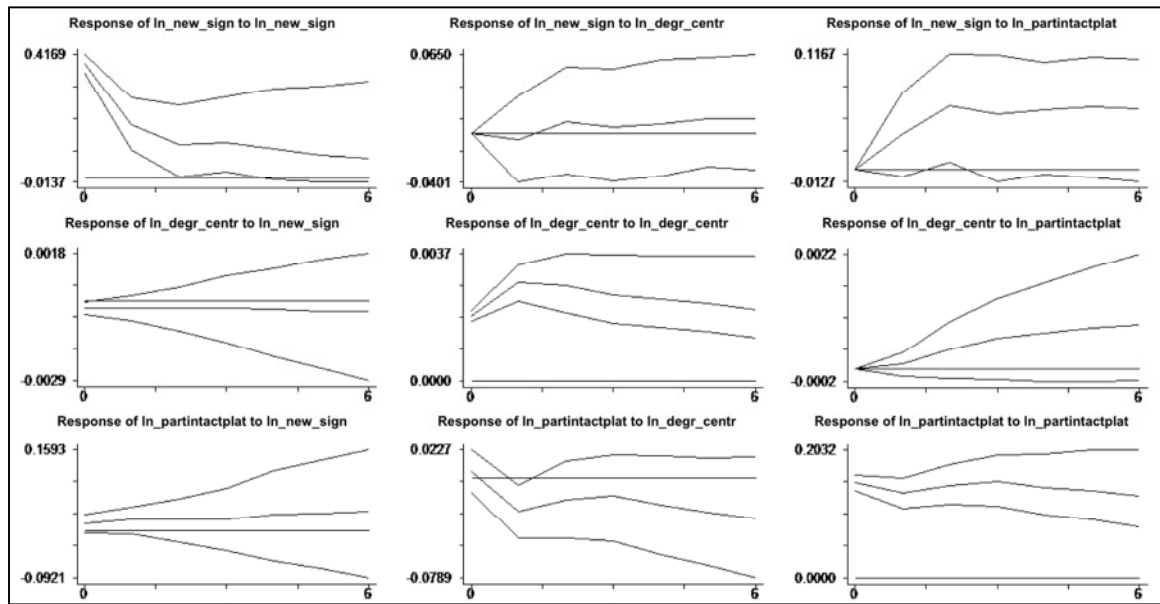
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .1494776
ln_degr_centrl  -.00009038      3.764e-06
ln_partintactplat .00529758      6.969e-06      .02319939

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1205  1.0000
           | 0.0892
           |
u3         | 0.0899  0.0236  1.0000
           | 0.2054  0.7404
-----

GMM finished : 12:40:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:40:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:41:03

```



### Appendix 26 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:09:28
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .66769916   .12874722  5.1861249
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.7138077  4.1545464  .65321395
L.h_ln_partintactplat .09679979   .05448259  1.7767105
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00096323   .00066886 -1.4401024
L.h_ln_networker_share  .9190884   .01375701  66.808721
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0013565    .00023934  5.6677167
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00303843   .05159281  .05889241
L.h_ln_networker_share -1.8476075  1.5803142 -1.1691393
L.h_ln_partintactplat .98111238   .02373972  41.327884
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
                ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .15266389
ln_networker_share   -.00027662          3.524e-06
ln_partintactplat    .0041017          .0000372          .02629028

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
                |
u2            | -0.3782  1.0000
                | 0.0000
                |
u3            | 0.0649  0.1224  1.0000
                | 0.3440  0.0733

GMM finished : 13:09:30

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:09:31 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:09:37
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:36:54
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .46883031  .12264475  3.8226693
L.h_ln_networker_share -19.887231  22.540329  -.88229549
L.h_ln_partintactplat .17941497  .14216707  1.2620009
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .15531861  .09686772  1.6034094
L2.h_ln_networker_share 21.14656   20.886235  1.012464
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.05027424  .12779585  -.39339495
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00070381  .00036171  1.9457745
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.6512266  .09406502  17.554099
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0006128   .00060134  1.0190508
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00023964  .0002565   .93429918
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.69154113  .08621409  -8.0212082
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00042835  .00061831  -.69277325
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

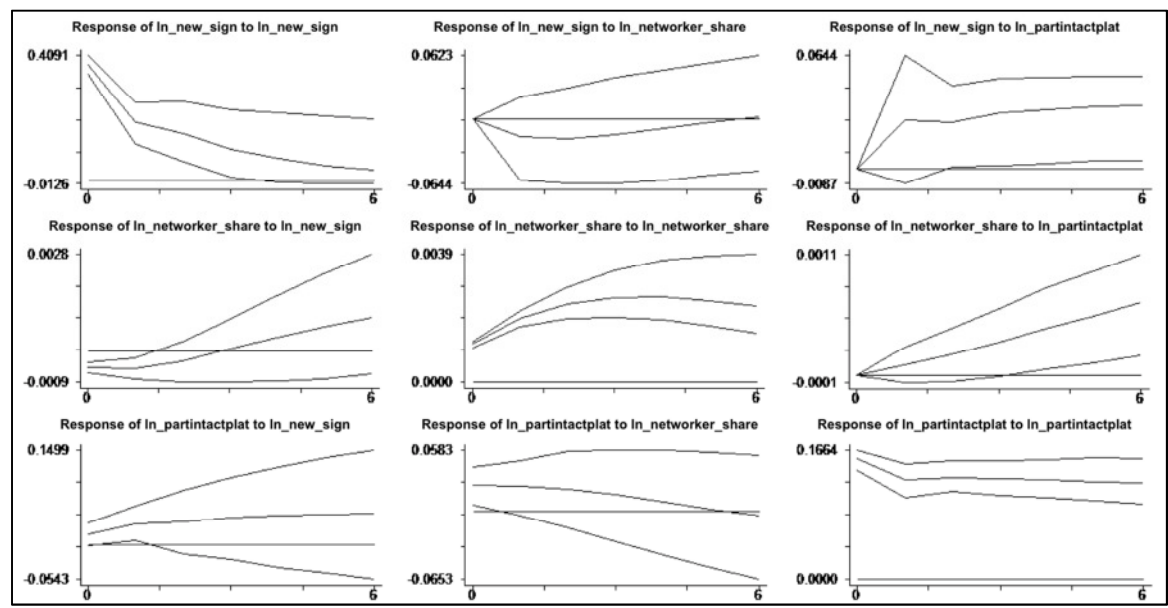
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05365232  .04771129  1.1245205
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.3521694   12.09354   .194498
L.h_ln_partintactplat .82420731  .07643444  10.783193
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.01116398  .0345072  -.32352615
L2.h_ln_networker_share -5.2337923  11.22792  -.46614087
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15436838  .07531863  2.0495379
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign           .14433374
ln_networker_share    -.00018356          1.546e-06
ln_partintactplat     .00632788          .00002079          .02502069

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3891  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.1053  0.1057  1.0000
           | 0.1283  0.1267
-----
GMM finished : 13:36:56

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:36:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:37:04

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:39:56
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .38477427      .11559375      3.3286771
L.h_ln_networker_share -43.912392      26.343881      -1.6668915
L.h_ln_partintactplat .25550715      .14585507      1.7517878
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .07725233      .11802523      .65454079
L2.h_ln_networker_share 53.572449      33.623743      1.5932922
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .10583969      .16781423      .63069559
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .15340679      .07962633      1.9265838
L3.h_ln_networker_share -8.563177      18.802367      -.4554308
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.22091272      .14799602      -1.4926937
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00072257      .00030845      2.3425702
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.5844882      .12115882      13.077779
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00068993      .00055548      1.2420387
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .0007111      .00032668      2.1767234
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.38601456      .17759403      -2.1735784
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00187145      .00073443      -2.54818
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00005693      .00023568      -.24154926
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.23453532      .08577194      -2.7344063
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00107792      .000572      1.8844693
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .03763072      .04202022      .89553842
L.h_ln_networker_share 11.412332      14.59377      .78200025
L.h_ln_partintactplat .8861889      .07708436      11.496351
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01857011      .04017635      -.46221492
L2.h_ln_networker_share -13.645089      20.435225      -.6677239
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16536123      .09472762      1.7456496
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0062341      .03251066      -.19175559
L3.h_ln_networker_share 1.1651016      10.626605      .10964005
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.08390016      .06917274      -1.2129078
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

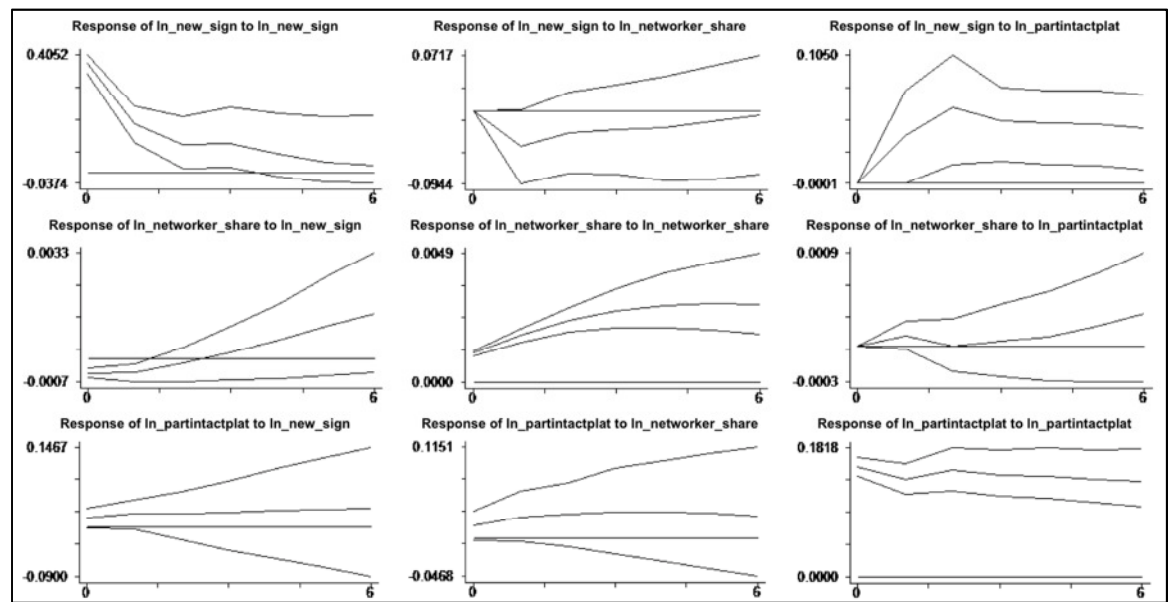
symmetric uu(3,3)
          ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .14099604
ln_networker_share    -.00017376      1.474e-06
ln_partintactplat     .00646813      .00001014      .02469379

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
          |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
          |          1.0000
          |          |          0.0000
          |          |          |          0.0000
          |          |          |          |          1.0000
          |          |          |          |          |          0.1174
          |          |          |          |          |          |          0.4490
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 13:39:58

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:39:59 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:40:07

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:41:54
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .34984202      .11735581      2.9810371
L.h_ln_networker_share -40.137944      26.800925      -1.4976328
L.h_ln_partintactplat .24114587      .1504895      1.6024099
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .07408959      .11819407      .62684694
L2.h_ln_networker_share 74.897906      34.529003      2.1691303
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15045929      .17672453      .85137751
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .06930688      .09535515      .72682886
L3.h_ln_networker_share -71.248726      34.764971      -2.0494401
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.16923286      .19289426      -.87733489
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01222659      .0689963      .17720652
L4.h_ln_networker_share 38.377469      23.860988      1.6083772
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.04927364      .19386036      -.25417079
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00083767      .00031713      2.6413789
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.5726636      .12360266      12.723542
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00090028      .00058207      1.5466755
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .0006201      .00033156      1.8702205
L2.h_ln_networker_share -54278304      .17254019      -3.1458354
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00205702      .00074206      -2.7720332
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00037183      .00026774      1.388739
L3.h_ln_networker_share .13525058      .17843623      .75797711
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00181341      .00073827      2.4562921
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00004859      .00022215      .21871412
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.2026886      .09343011      -2.1694142
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00084603      .00065247      -1.2966602
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

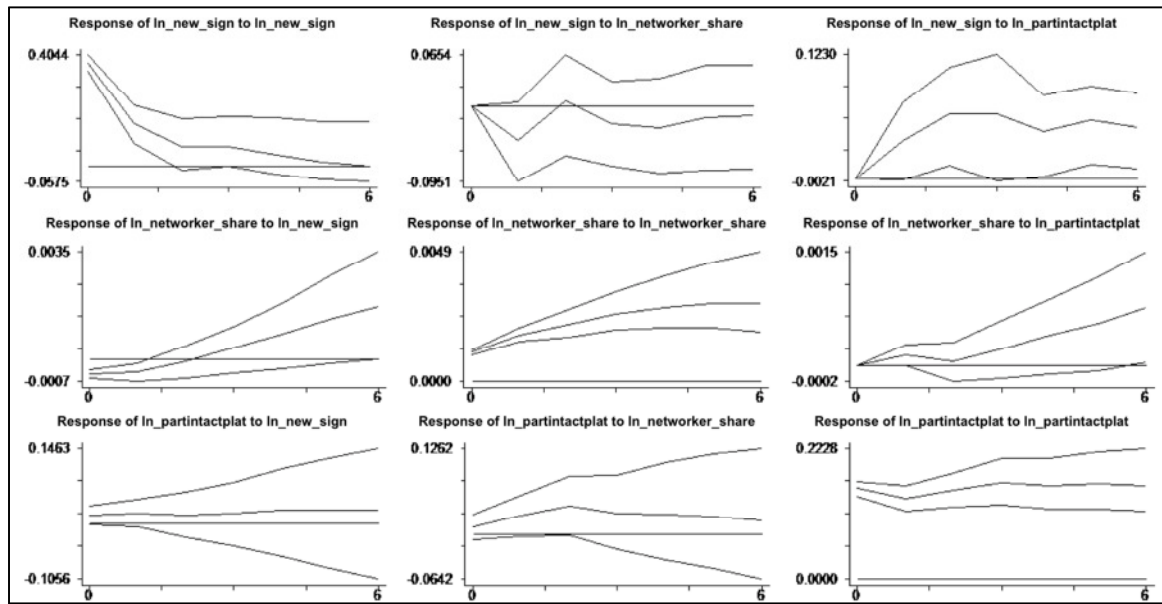
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .03541643      .04021721      .88062884
L.h_ln_networker_share 15.628009      14.23477      1.0978757
L.h_ln_partintactplat .8879307      .07727997      11.48979
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01713003      .03892656      -.4400601
L2.h_ln_networker_share -9.7927476      21.351032      -.45865453
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16706606      .09652615      1.7307855
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0397358      .03492729      -1.1376719
L3.h_ln_networker_share -24.939695      18.45953      -1.3510472
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .0350977      .09175229      .38252663
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00913952      .02760899      .33103403
L4.h_ln_networker_share 18.355785      9.2768477      1.9786662
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.10986755      .07140568      -1.5386389
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu{3,3}
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .1411053
ln_networker_share -.00017959      1.501e-06
ln_partintactplat .00605727      5.064e-06      .02442942

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3904  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.1032  0.0265  1.0000
           | 0.1457  0.7097
-----
GMM finished : 13:41:56

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:41:58 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:42:08

```



### Appendix 27 Estimation Results VAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintactplat; Established Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:50:08
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 215
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .70410878 .1267356  5.55573
L.h_ln_netw_cc  2.5816032  4.6202782 .55875493
L.h_ln_partintactplat .09105554 .05810366  1.5671221
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .01008065 .0056942  1.770336
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .57432863 .30016925  1.9133494
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00207456 .00201626 -1.0289191
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.03968938 .06126874 -6.4779167
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.0731904  1.5327261 -7.0018409
L.h_ln_partintactplat .98858187 .02731888  36.186768
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .1588285
ln_netw_cc      .00061327      .00024768
ln_partintactplat .00124538      -.00002683      .02767511

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            |  1.0000
              |
u2            |  0.0972  1.0000
              |  0.1557
              |
u3            |  0.0191 -0.0100  1.0000
              |  0.7809  0.8847

GMM finished : 13:50:12

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:50:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:50:19
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:59:11
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 210
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .55441012  .10413416  5.3239985
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .24986518  3.3463072  .07466893
L.h_ln_partintactplat .10477613  .11655992  .89890363
L2.h_ln_new_sign .18576864  .08701619  2.1348744
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .77299691  3.069888  .25179972
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.02427511  .11084596  -.21899859
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00476477  .00267829  1.7790311
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .33090723  .25297542  1.3080608
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00012555  .00199009  -.06308799
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00317433  .00213049  1.4899526
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .33625629  .24152017  1.3922493
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00166108  .00206128  -.80585033
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01868962  .04810565  -.38851192
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.60410078  1.0375305  -.58224872
L.h_ln_partintactplat .88827235  .07127371  12.462832
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.05161047  .04228556  -1.2205223
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.19296277  .90912554  -.21225097
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .11746114  .07037447  1.6690873
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

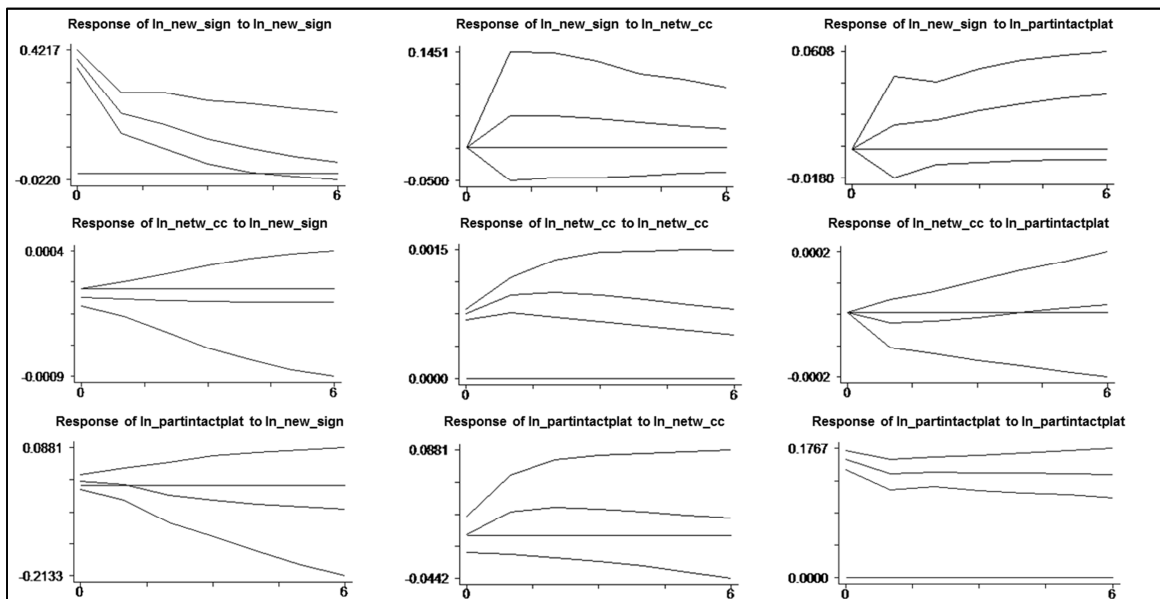
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .15001933
ln_netw_cc        .00034069      .00021644
ln_partintactplat .00302743      .00002101      .02725511

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.0595  1.0000
           | 0.3910
           |
u3          | 0.0476  0.0088  1.0000
           | 0.4926  0.8986
-----

GMM finished : 13:59:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:59:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:59:22

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:20:25
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 205
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .49890834 .09599368  5.1973042
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -2.0737107  2.0697012 -1.0019373
L.h_ln_partintactplat .14994073 .13145161  1.1406534
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .0978071  .09322238  1.0491804
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.6129028  1.7868897  -.90263143
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .08235046 .17593222  .46808062
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .15389175 .08538443  1.8023397
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  5.1965237  1.615689  3.2162897
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.1639315 .14230806 -1.1519481
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00308221 .00178247  1.7291768
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .22514462 .18367291  1.2257911
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0001513 .00218004  .06940182
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00139331 .00102012  1.3658229
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .22809766 .1778823  1.2822954
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00421836 .00379496 -1.1115686
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00205238 .00172522  1.1896333
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .23217186 .17869901  1.2992342
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00262579 .00326289  .80474484
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

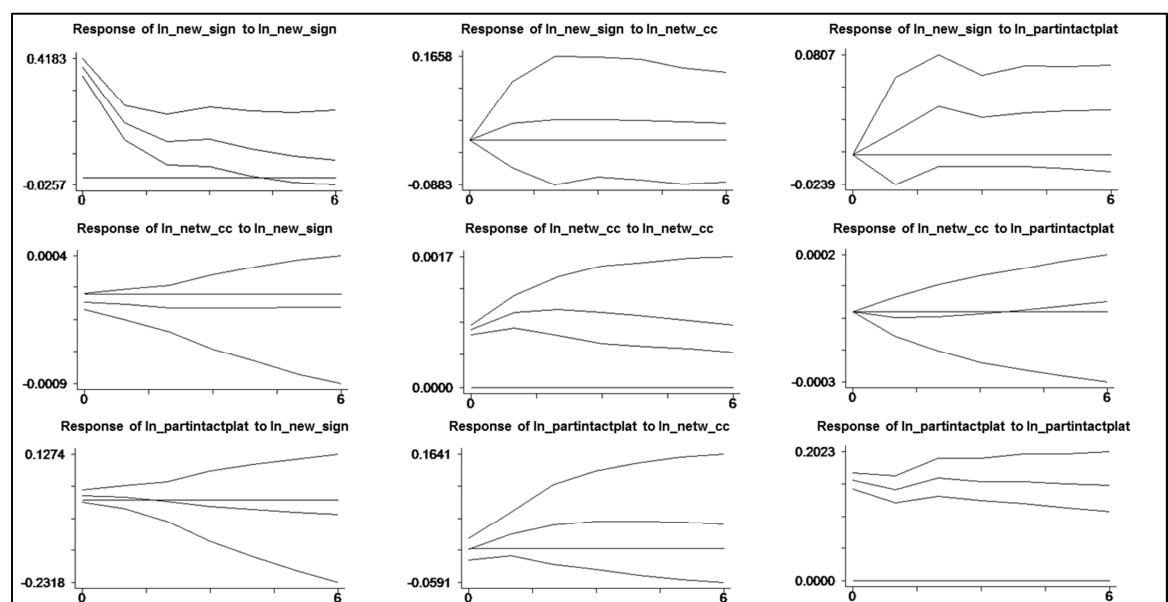
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00944905 .04345737  -.21743274
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.55235543 .91560041  -.60327128
L.h_ln_partintactplat .93600312 .06932867  13.500954
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.03018437 .03148825  -.95859174
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.12508165 .74117585  -.16876109
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .1770385 .09316556  1.900257
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01536493 .04645124  -.33077535
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .04534718 .62328527  .0727551
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.11859132 .0690995  -1.7162398
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .14170137
ln_netw_cc      7.592e-06      .000203
ln_partintactplat .00338272      .00007793      .0260849

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           | 0.0013  1.0000
           | 0.9851
           | 0.0557  0.0339  1.0000
           | 0.4276  0.6294
-----+-----+-----+-----
GMM finished : 14:20:27

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:20:28 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:20:36

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:35:16
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 200
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_in_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_in_new_sign      .49605048      .09810954      5.0560882
L.h_in_netw_cc      -1.9607324      1.9450459      -1.0080648
L.h_in_partintactplat      .13316677      .13407684      .99321232
L2.h_in_new_sign      .08313406      .09649101      .86157317
L2.h_in_netw_cc      -1.5115137      1.6494743      -.91636087
L2.h_in_partintactplat      .12440825      .19631788      .63370823
L3.h_in_new_sign      .13464996      .08896892      1.5134494
L3.h_in_netw_cc      5.3343598      1.4497926      3.6793953
L3.h_in_partintactplat      -.20672057      .18489305      -1.1180548
L4.h_in_new_sign      .03681708      .07336796      .5018142
L4.h_in_netw_cc      -.95321078      1.2222955      -.77985295
L4.h_in_partintactplat      .01599308      .14591408      .10960614
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_in_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_in_new_sign      .00182806      .00171371      1.0667255
L.h_in_netw_cc      .18334263      .15124492      1.2122233
L.h_in_partintactplat      .00057007      .0016589      .34364371
L2.h_in_new_sign      .00224432      .00158893      1.4124735
L2.h_in_netw_cc      .18298226      .14433504      1.2677605
L2.h_in_partintactplat      -.00513287      .00552527      -.92897991
L3.h_in_new_sign      .00393151      .00353191      1.1131391
L3.h_in_netw_cc      .18401851      .14576308      1.2624494
L3.h_in_partintactplat      .00094015      .00293762      .32003633
L4.h_in_new_sign      -.00431622      .00456725      -.94503675
L4.h_in_netw_cc      .18537197      .15057345      1.2311066
L4.h_in_partintactplat      .00306198      .00275047      1.1132557
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_in_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_in_new_sign      .00334758      .04499267      .07440282
L.h_in_netw_cc      -.54980285      .87939948      -.62520261
L.h_in_partintactplat      .92832314      .07114369      13.048566
L2.h_in_new_sign      -.02548402      .02982638      -.85441222
L2.h_in_netw_cc      -.15392516      .65858627      -.23372058
L2.h_in_partintactplat      .19394551      .10048457      1.9301024
L3.h_in_new_sign      -.00899816      .03820576      -.2355183
L3.h_in_netw_cc      .02180208      .51593446      .04225745
L3.h_in_partintactplat      -.01099341      .08842362      -.1243266
L4.h_in_new_sign      .01455817      .03793475      .38376858
L4.h_in_netw_cc      -.1454659      .59056527      -.24631637
L4.h_in_partintactplat      -.1261572      .06541952      -1.9284337
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

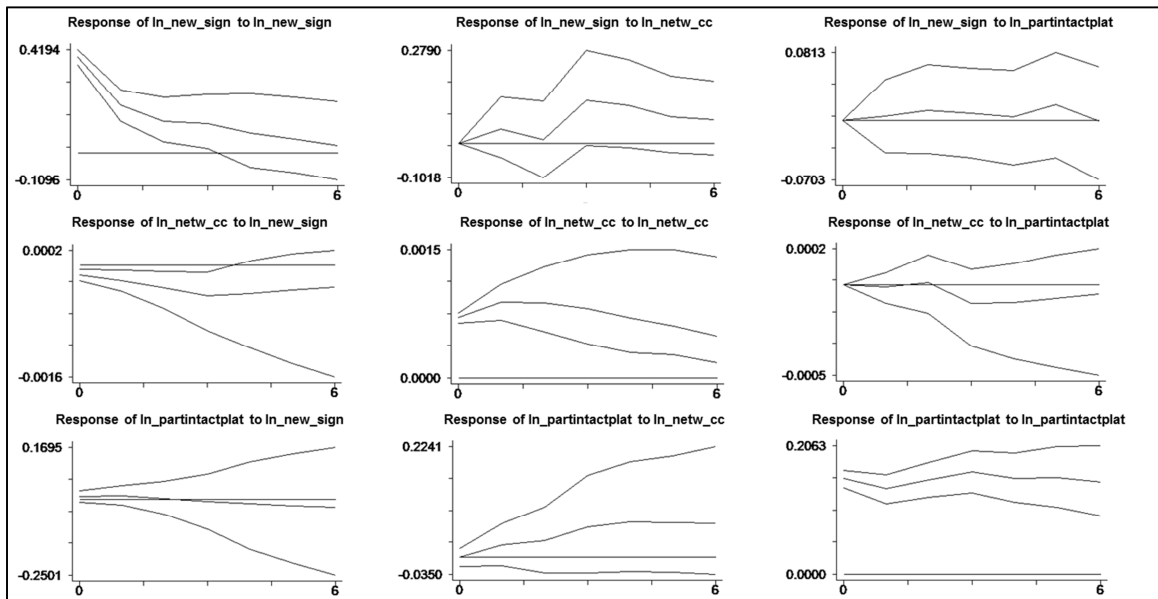
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .14360106
ln_netw_cc      .00003985      .00019558
ln_partintactplat      .00416372      .00012982      .0257186

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           |
u1          |      1.0000
           |
           |      0.0074      1.0000
           |      0.9171
           |
           |      0.0686      0.0579      1.0000
           |      0.3347      0.4153
           |
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 14:35:18

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:35:19 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:35:28

```



## Appendix 28 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:00:26
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree .92542288 .12997255  7.1201409
L.h_ln_partintact    .0181369 .00633922  2.8610592
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.2861758 .93846964  1.3705033
L.h_ln_partintact    .91015128 .0662416  13.739875
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .0016681
ln_partintact          .00454766      .17579259

Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.2647  1.0000
      |      0.0000

GMM finished : 15:00:27

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:00:28 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:00:34
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:26:02
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .92356526  .32325489  2.8570806
  L.h_ln_partintact   .00584354  .00955415  .61162377
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.07399879  .17382027 -.42572014
  L2.h_ln_partintact  .00713864  .0101417  .70389022
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.3646947  1.7814611  .76605362
  L.h_ln_partintact   .83093162  .08731545  9.5164332
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.7898035  1.028947  -.76758421
  L2.h_ln_partintact  .03186068  .06419268  .4963289
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

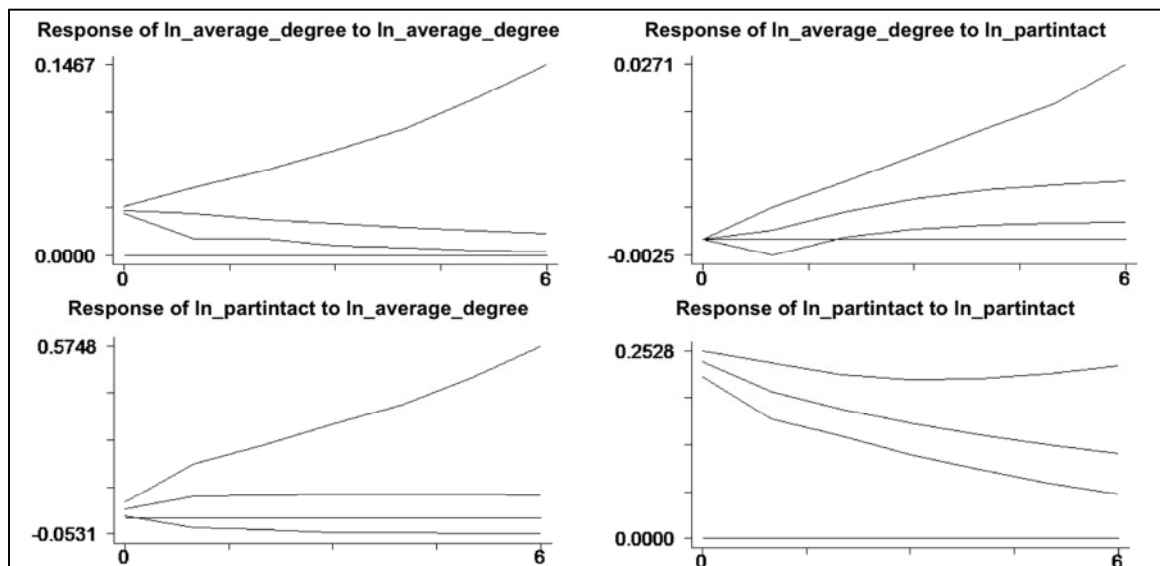
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00121186
ln_partintact          .00106311      .05748803

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.1376  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.0254
-----|-----

GMM finished : 15:26:03

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:26:04 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:26:10

```



```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:24:41
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .94260777  .29045091  3.2453256
  L.h_ln_partintact    .02478031  .02202156  1.125275
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.02779427  .11972748  .23214612
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.01738499  .01770356  -.98200547
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.0816503   .12046073  -.67781676
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .00335029  .01117603  .29977481
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2620231  1.8141341  .69566142
  L.h_ln_partintact    .73237892  .17821144  4.1096067
L2.h_ln_average_degree  1.4386406  1.0569485  1.3611265
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .07146268  .13384732  .53391196
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.8582492  .82401686  -2.2551107
  L3.h_ln_partintact   -.03094046  .06316851  -.48980833
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00064139
ln_partintact          -.00004848      .05097255

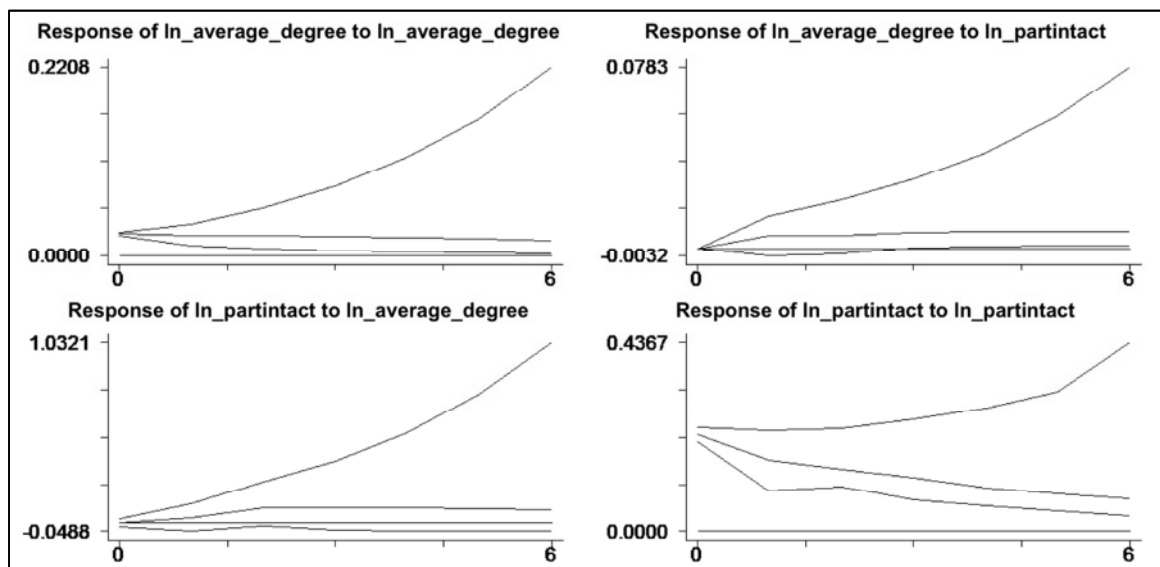
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0045  1.0000
      | 0.9435

GMM finished : 15:24:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:24:44 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:24:51

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:30:17
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.1413935   .3947153   2.891688
  L.h_ln_partintact    .012432    .03384001  .36737576
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.14383443   .14568756  -.9872801
  L2.h_ln_partintact  -.01742403   .02181131  -.79885297
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.07563573    .1139359  -.66384456
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .01108281   .01490436  .7435954
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.03070089   .05184449  -.59217265
  L4.h_ln_partintact  -.00336101   .01242122  -.27058575
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree -.70790743   1.395934  -.50712098
  L.h_ln_partintact    .64179863   .12832068  5.0015213
L2.h_ln_average_degree .41420205   .92931298  .44570781
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .20649682   .11857189  1.7415327
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.0354026   1.2436269  .83256688
  L3.h_ln_partintact  -.10431625   .08643581  -1.2068637
L4.h_ln_average_degree -1.1589688   .8559025  -1.3540897
  L4.h_ln_partintact   .05784379   .04516565  1.2807032
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

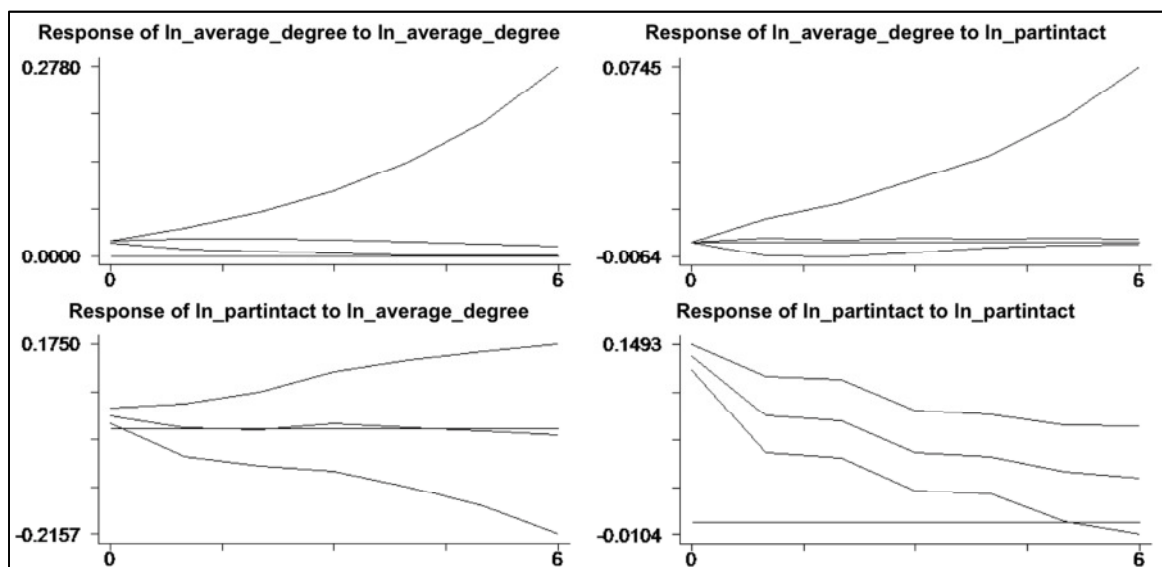
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00048608
ln_partintact          .00060462      .02021934
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1905 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0026 |        |

GMM finished : 15:30:19

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:30:19 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:30:26
```





```

. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:02:07
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
-----
number of observations used : 263
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .97078912  .23660442  4.1030051
L.h_ln_partintact  .00060819  .00370904  .16397577
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -.05328086  .20718682  -.25716338
L2.h_ln_partintact .0006043   .00371054  .16286105
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .57580814  2.6190106  .21985712
L.h_ln_partintact  .7141414   .13621429  5.242779
L2.h_ln_degr_centr 1.234187   2.2095775  .55856241
L2.h_ln_partintact .10538786  .09443033  1.1160382
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centr  ln_partintact
ln_degr_centr  .00009327
ln_partintact  .00049601      .04342854

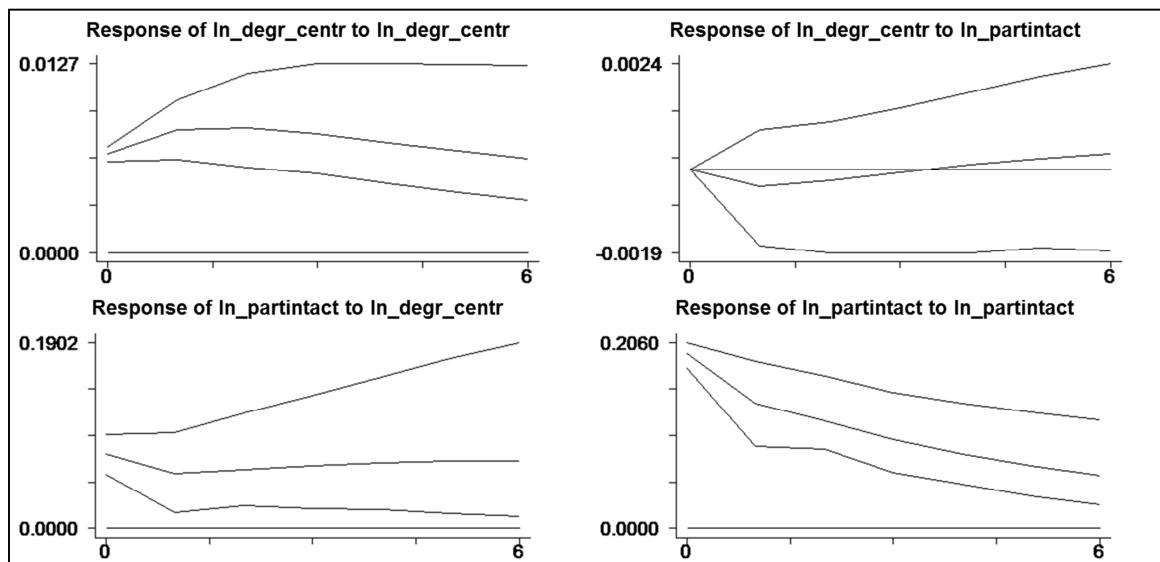
Residuals correlation matrix

           |          u1          u2
-----+-----+-----
           |          1.0000
u1         |          |
           |          0.2458  1.0000
u2         |          |
           |          0.0001
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 16:02:09

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:02:09 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:02:15

```



```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:06:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 255

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | .83200536  | .21795546 | 3.8173182  |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | .00358509  | .00381113 | .94068882  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | .18499657  | .2110597  | .87651297  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | -.00441789 | .00390011 | -1.1327609 |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.12501814 | .0713266  | -1.7527562 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | .00222138  | .0022841  | .97253899  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | .68691135  | 2.759935  | .24888678  |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | .6797771   | .12545395 | 5.4185388  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | 5.4975203  | 3.8189336 | 1.4395433  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | .11004197  | .12994465 | .84683719  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -5.0344238 | 2.6599006 | -1.8927112 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | .00114981  | .0841525  | .01366346  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintact |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| ln_degr_centrl | .00006094      |               |
| ln_partintact  | .00010927      | .03271732     |

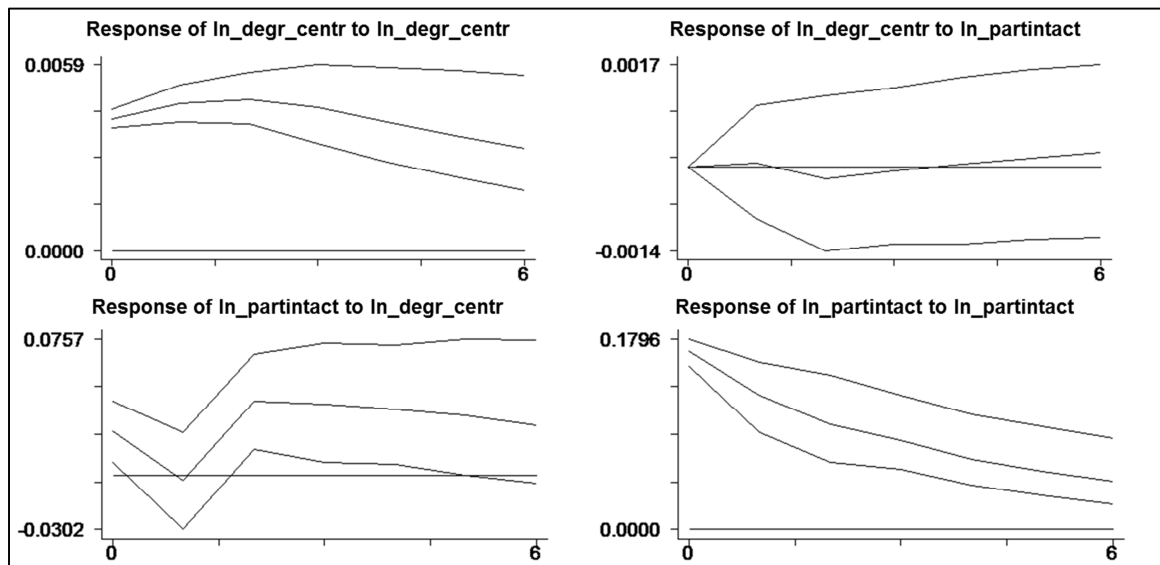
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0771 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.2199 |        |

GMM finished : 16:06:55

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:06:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:07:02





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:08:17
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 247
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | .65908222  | .23661196 | 2.7854984  |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | -.00193626 | .00244416 | -.79219892 |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | .32489223  | .23864509 | 1.3614034  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | -.00009492 | .00300059 | -.03163536 |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | .03272702  | .09089392 | .36005725  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | .00457369  | .00289903 | 1.5776635  |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.16377697 | .05970077 | -2.7432975 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact  | -.0013381  | .00193552 | -.69134019 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | 2.1350257  | 1.7707079 | 1.205747   |
| L.h_ln_partintact   | .74220557  | .10348005 | 7.172451   |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | 1.2843577  | 1.6719369 | .7681855   |
| L2.h_ln_partintact  | .18310436  | .10544217 | 1.7365384  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.56823035 | 1.8258681 | -.31121106 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact  | -.01919726 | .10270502 | -.18691643 |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -2.7748603 | 2.2368343 | -1.2405301 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact  | -.03370831 | .06345871 | -.53118503 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

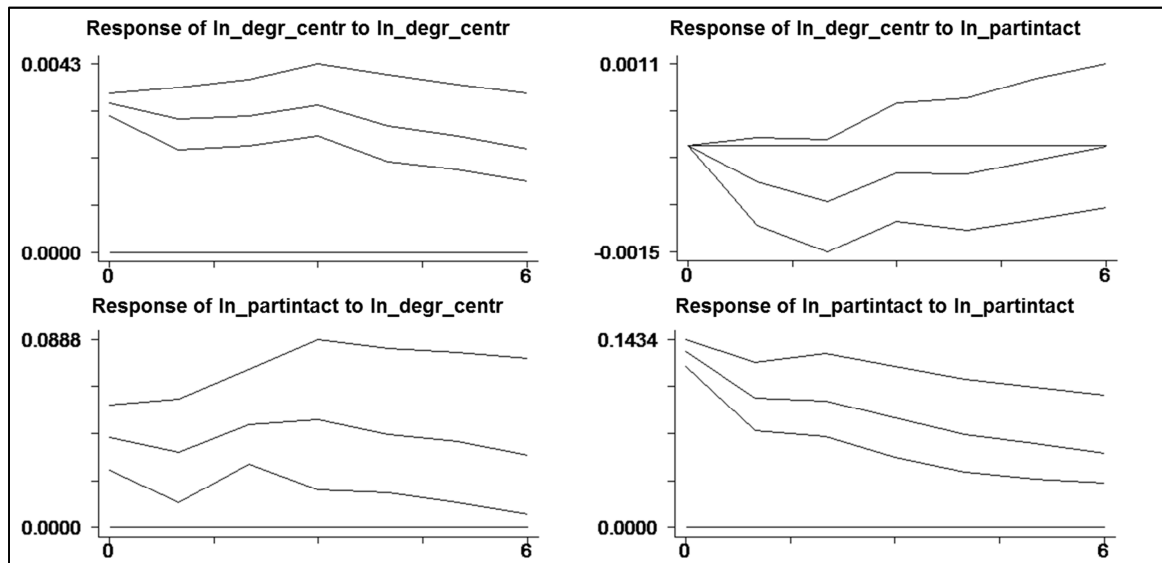
|                | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintact |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| ln_degr_centrl | .00004996      |               |
| ln_partintact  | .00020254      | .02011852     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2015 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.0015 |

GMM finished : 16:08:18

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:08:19 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:08:25



## Appendix 30 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:06:41
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .68637699  .13829585  4.963106
   L.h_ln_partintact   .00260759  .00279798  .93195542
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  4.9875433  2.8239545  1.7661557
   L.h_ln_partintact   .82370805  .06845059  12.033616
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .0001515
   ln_partintact      -.00060949      .16653221

Residuals correlation matrix

                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
      u1      | 1.0000
                |
      u2      | -0.1090  1.0000
                | 0.0727

GMM finished : 17:06:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:06:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:06:48
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:08:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .81039454  .47071092  1.7216396
L.h_ln_partintact      .00474626  .00308991  1.53605
L2.h_ln_networker_share .00173579  .22198027  .00781958
L2.h_ln_partintact     -.00168146  .00539568  -.31163022
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  8.6590806  8.7529295  .98927801
L.h_ln_partintact      .85489503  .12570667  6.8007133
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.3457129  4.3044975  -.77725981
L2.h_ln_partintact     -.02209102  .10549063  -.20941216
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

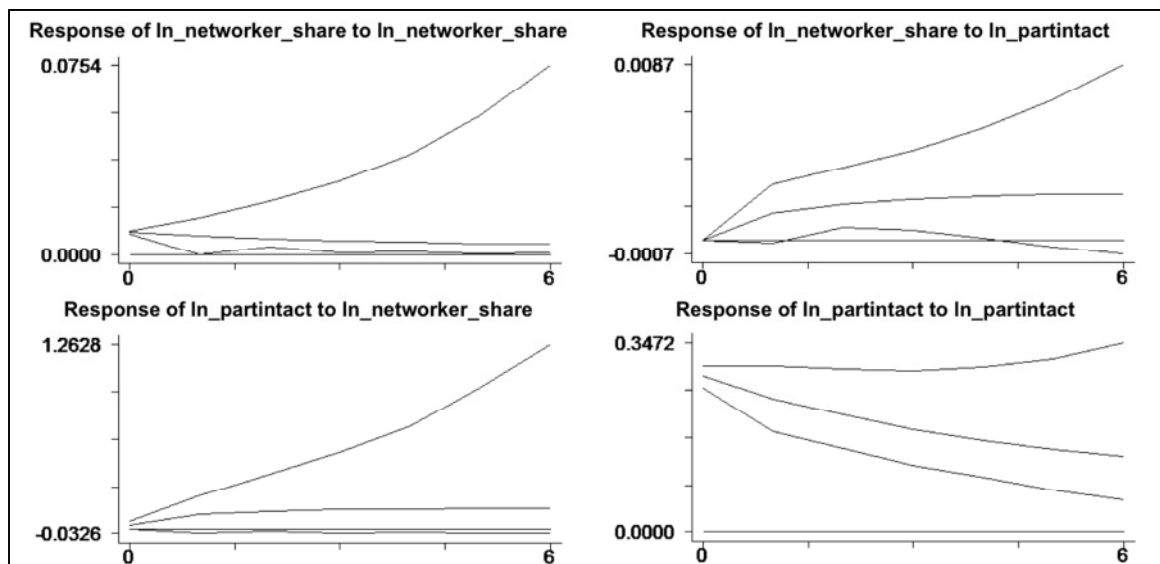
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .00008108
ln_partintact           .00023633      .08275449

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.0998  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.1056
-----|-----

GMM finished : 17:08:52

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:08:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:08:59

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:10:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .78253938  | .5759166  | 1.3587721  |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | .00414132  | .00534304 | .77508588  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.10648648 | .15187875 | -.70112825 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | -.00561874 | .00600384 | -.93585866 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .06734549  | .19166665 | .35136779  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | .00379879  | .00436582 | .87012088  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 8.5280784  | 11.155116 | .7644993   |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | .72359474  | .17817682 | 4.0611048  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 5.1097322  | 3.4476239 | 1.4821026  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | .07742228  | .15771761 | .49089178  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -7.9950149 | 4.4771122 | -1.7857526 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | -.04139268 | .08338156 | -.49642484 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

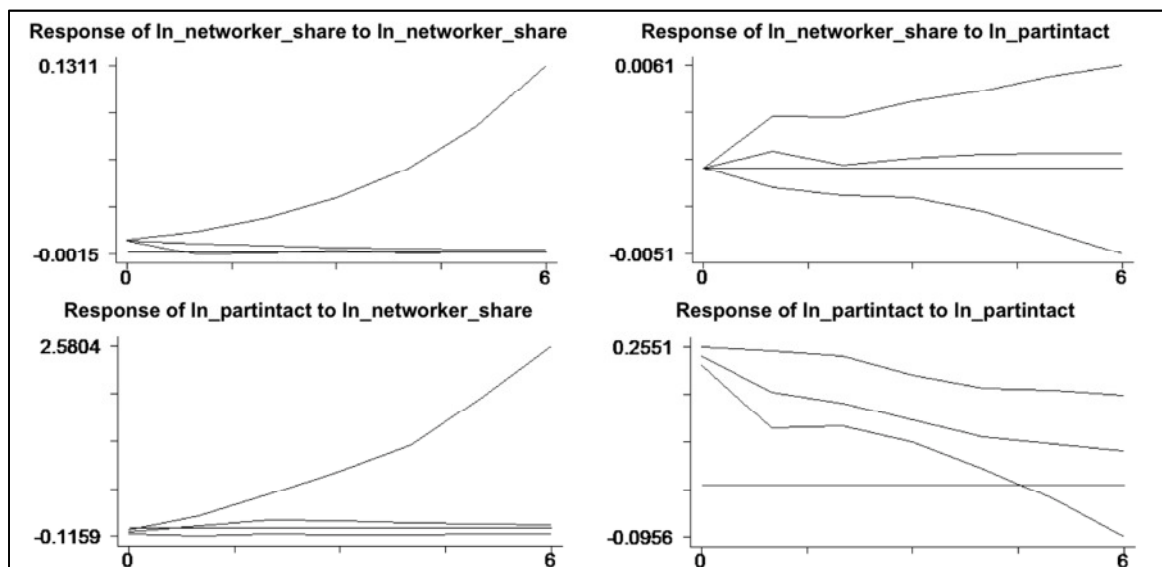
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintact |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00007168          |               |
| ln_partintact      | -.00042004         | .05934415     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.1920 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0020  |        |

GMM finished : 17:10:22

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:10:22 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:10:28



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:12:13
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .25951996  | 1.0190075 | .25467913  |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | -.00545229 | .01062912 | -.51295836 |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | .07075779  | .40376756 | .17524387  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | .00127612  | .01265076 | .10087268  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .09132241  | .20810557 | .43882734  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | .00188773  | .01018806 | .18528822  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.00366932 | .27377481 | -.01340269 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact      | .00530701  | .00818667 | .64825017  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 6.5685763  | 12.854868 | .51097969  |
| L.h_ln_partintact       | .76724491  | .1568815  | 4.8906017  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -1.8868038 | 4.3874017 | -.4300504  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact      | .13048501  | .14939237 | .87343822  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -.10789045 | 2.6368342 | -.04091666 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact      | -.08960682 | .13016724 | -.68839758 |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -1.7835537 | 3.3446575 | -.5332545  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact      | .02207013  | .09729803 | .2268302   |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

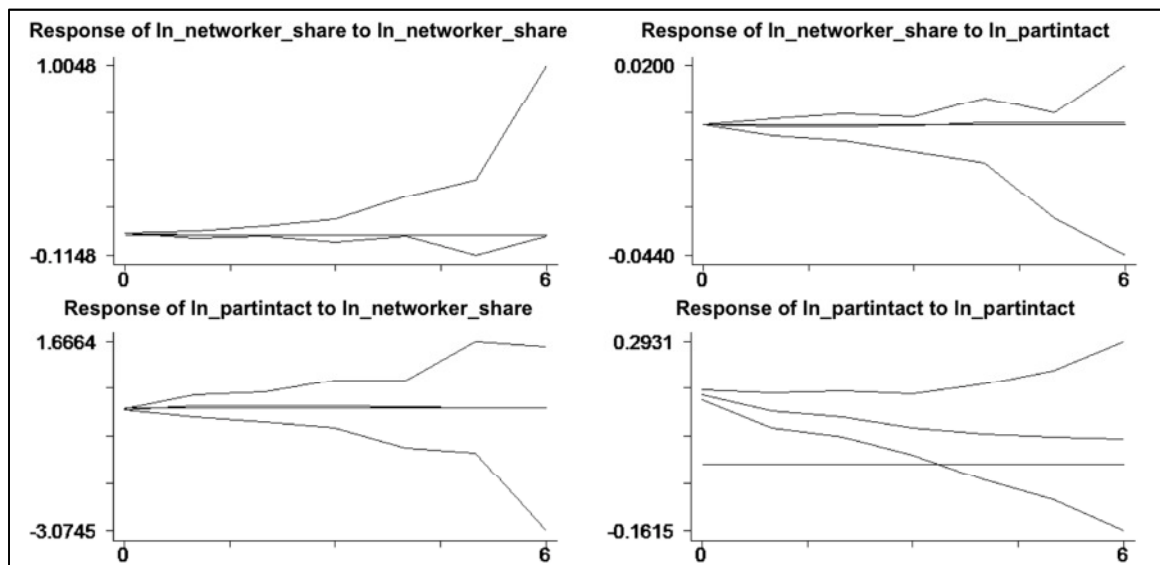
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintact |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00017327          |               |
| ln_partintact      | -.00062176         | .0291335      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.2670 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 17:12:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:12:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:12:21





```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:17:46
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .96236205  .06072411  15.848105
L.h_ln_partintact .00405157  .00482205  .84021814
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.10922364  .05186109  -2.1060808
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00116844  .00475599  -.24567672
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .5418984  .58113688  .9324798
L.h_ln_partintact .73910734  .14682758  5.0338454
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .02052581  .75075786  .02734013
L2.h_ln_partintact .11216593  .09627941  1.1650044
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

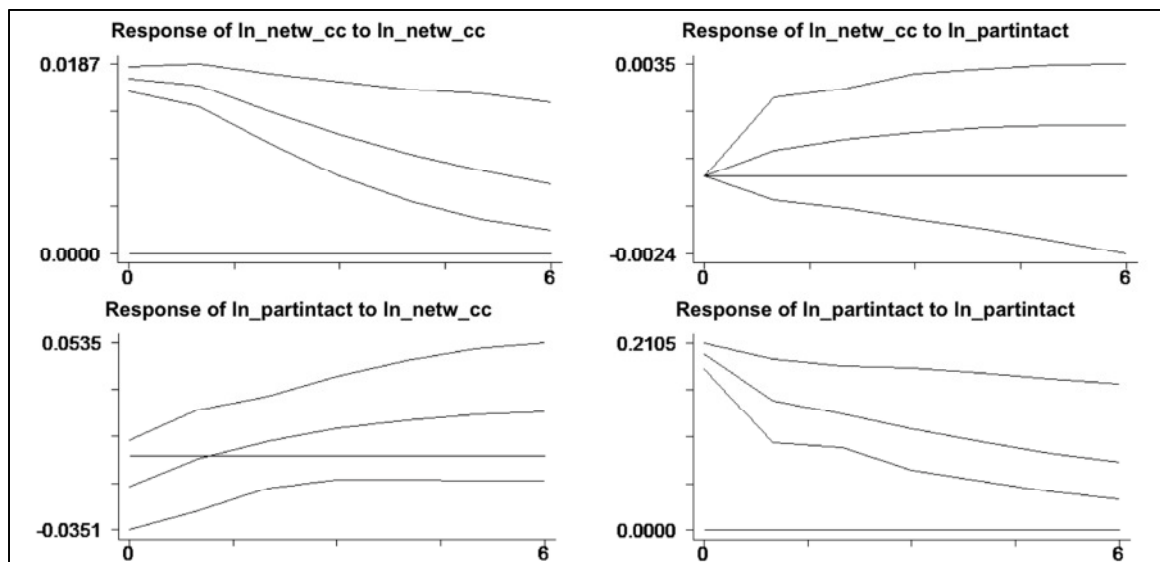
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_netw_cc      .00029576
ln_partintact  -.00024554      .03938995

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.0724   1.0000
      |      0.2531
-----

GMM finished : 17:17:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:17:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:17:54

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:18:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 243

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | 1.1008773  | .19314853 | 5.699641   |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .00756724  | .00851949 | .88822685  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.34830778 | .21214707 | -1.6418222 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .00133808  | .00676134 | .19790219  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .12300638  | .08342148 | 1.4745169  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.0048607  | .00453896 | -1.0708838 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.01019711 | .73013676 | -.01396602 |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .67658994  | .11995486 | 5.6403713  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.61884968 | .98522645 | -.62812939 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .14525023  | .11613967 | 1.2506513  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | 1.2720122  | .80720627 | 1.5758206  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.02864119 | .0691697  | -.41407136 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00026657  |               |
| ln_partintact | -.0005414  | .02407614     |

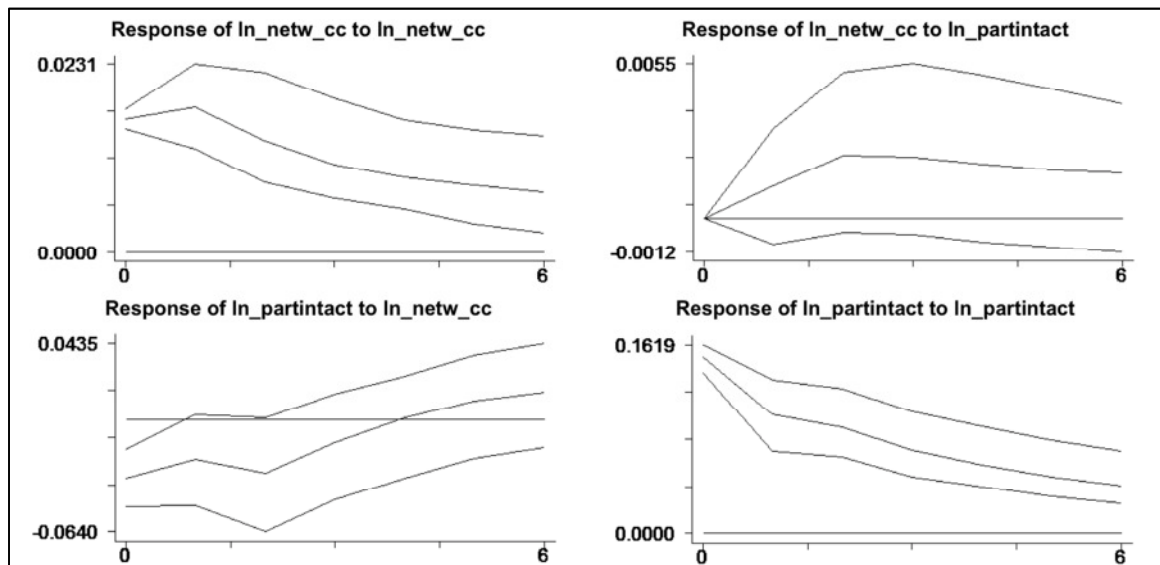
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.2136 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 17:18:54

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:18:55 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:19:01





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:21:08
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | 1.0492573  | .20047521 | 5.2338508  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | -.00586305 | .00951215 | -.61637511 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.1991391  | .17657647 | -1.1277782 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .00205626  | .0070303  | .29248555  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .00744729  | .20562214 | .03621831  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.00095928 | .00524655 | -.18284049 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | .08184837  | .05522594 | 1.4820639  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | .00114149  | .00401253 | .28448088  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .85481649  | .42442957 | 2.0140361  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .8122616   | .08239475 | 9.858172   |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.25471898 | .61925337 | -.4113324  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .18114678  | .0838071  | 2.1614729  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .18272718  | .43063227 | .42432301  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.12364109 | .08978059 | -1.3771473 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.55289531 | .25072672 | -2.205171  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | -.00545221 | .05549572 | -.0982456  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

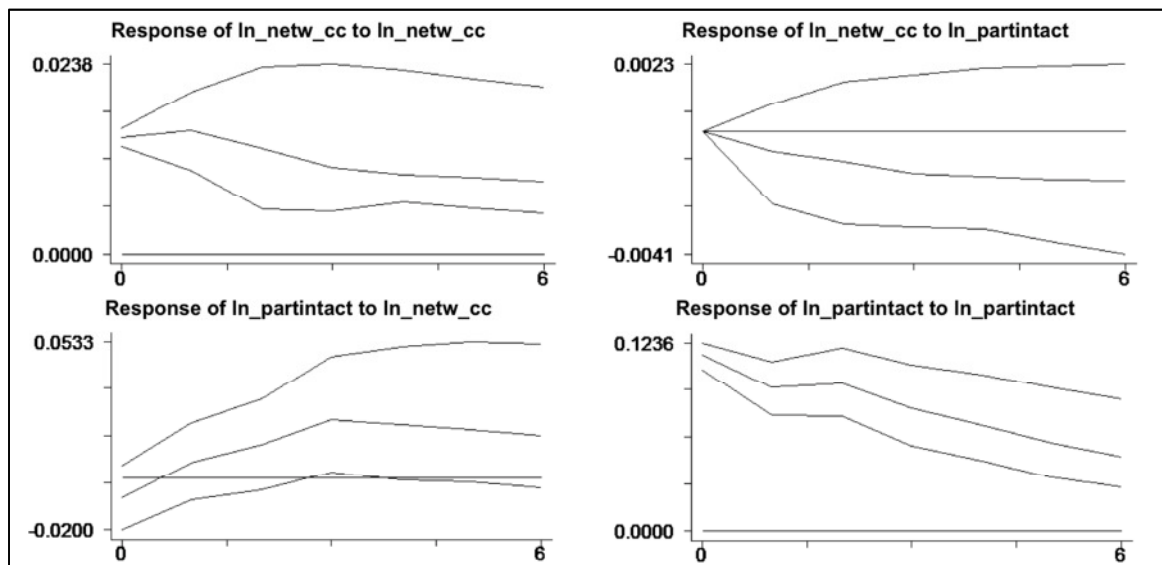
|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00021318  |               |
| ln_partintact | -.000109   | .01346239     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0642 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.3271  |        |

GMM finished : 17:21:10

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:21:10 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:21:17



## Appendix 32 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:23:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2859831  .29507395  4.3581722
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .0736064  .05097356  1.4440114
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .25095797  .80230356  .31279678
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .92343273  .10798559  8.5514439
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00635893
ln_partplatact        .00584214      .03349808

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | 0.3883  1.0000
          | 0.0000

GMM finished : 17:23:13

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:23:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:23:20
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:27:46
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.3706047  .23054202  5.9451406
L.h_ln_partplatact    .02455395  .02064105  1.1895688
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.30711844  .16572221 -1.8532123
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.00163365  .02167183  -.07538146
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree -.67596267  .87765772  -.7701894
L.h_ln_partplatact    .58705002  .08059099  7.2843133
L2.h_ln_average_degree .25378396  .43933875  .57764985
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .30261754  .06806368  4.4460944
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree  .00192277
ln_partplatact    -.00002809      .01843039

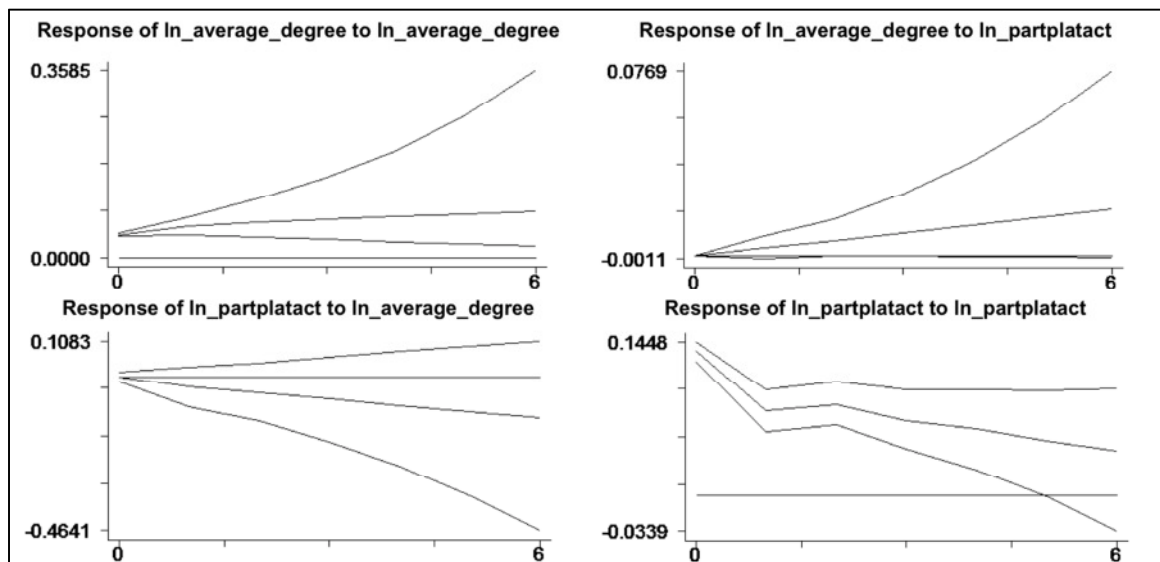
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0045  1.0000
      |      0.9422

GMM finished : 17:27:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:27:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:27:54

```



```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:28:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2245025  .18943394   6.464008
L.h_ln_partplatact    .01482512  .02246287   .65998312
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.03170397  .16910665  -1.8747914
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .01141321  .02709786   .42118502
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.16165878  .07071855  -2.2859458
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.01777939  .01292102  -1.376005
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  -.74421928  .76319003  -.97514282
L.h_ln_partplatact    .54429151  .09983804   5.451745
L2.h_ln_average_degree .21724288   .5547597   .39159816
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .33978147  .11886733   2.8584933
L3.h_ln_average_degree .02997494   .40250064   .07447177
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.01388489  .13383362  -1.10374742
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00091066
ln_partplatact        -.00047318      .01770386

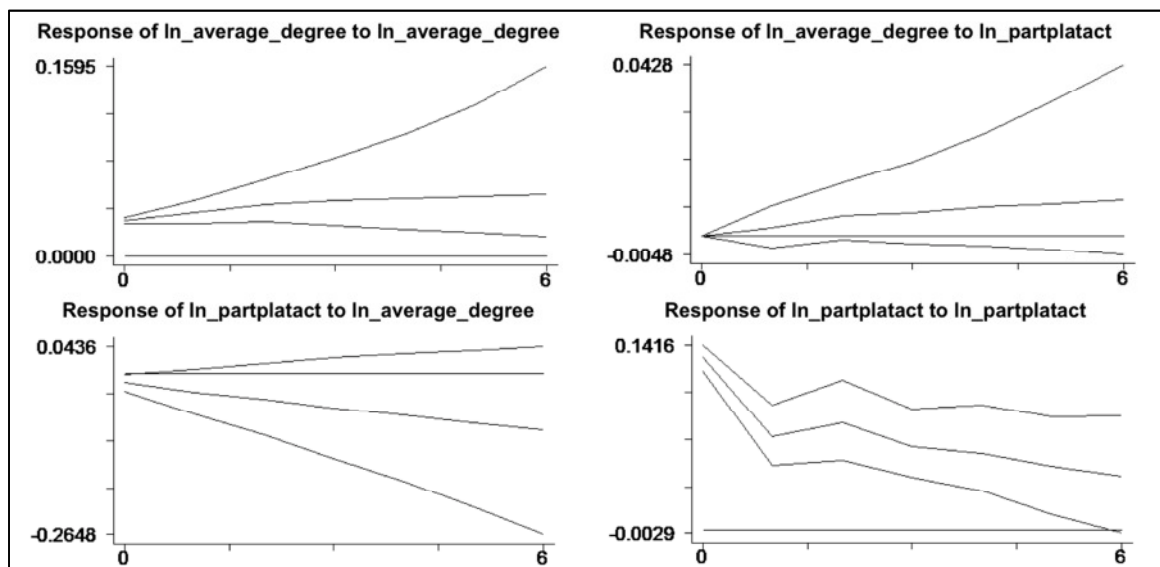
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.1116  1.0000
      |  0.0748

GMM finished : 17:28:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:28:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:28:59

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:30:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_average\_degree

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | 1.2876487  | .17151897 | 7.5073255  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact     | .00510849  | .01798676 | .2840141   |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | -.22582379 | .12366231 | -1.8261327 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact    | .0251294   | .02735975 | .91848061  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -.02037019 | .09157761 | -.22243635 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact    | -.03238719 | .014444   | -2.2422586 |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.08029304 | .04908226 | -1.635887  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact    | -.00139162 | .01062374 | -.13099176 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | -.84107552 | .91354642 | -.92067081 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact     | .50441848  | .11742202 | 4.2957743  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | .49918381  | .83334589 | .59901154  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact    | .20133145  | .10066137 | 2.0000865  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -.37331262 | .47967378 | -.77826354 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact    | .10620695  | .14909455 | .7123463   |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | .15114392  | .19460827 | .77665723  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact    | .03899813  | .10563136 | .36919079  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

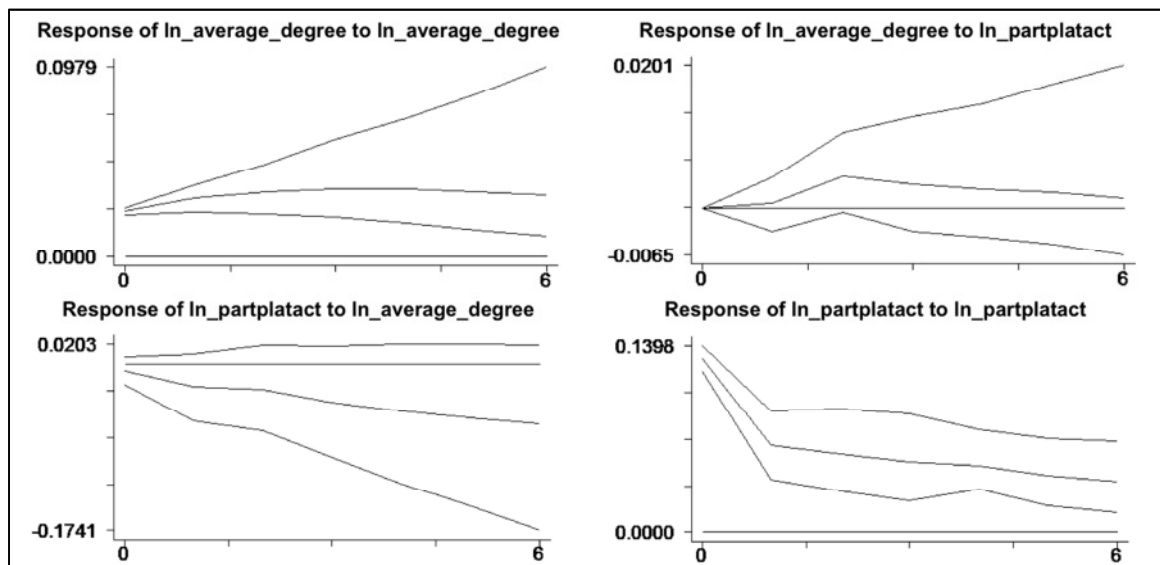
|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partplatact |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ln_average_degree | .0005457          |                |
| ln_partplatact    | -.00017167        | .01704737      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0520 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.4146  |        |

GMM finished : 17:30:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:30:11 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:30:18



## Appendix 33 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization

### ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:32:05
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 271
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .88741048 .05653605 15.696366
L.h_ln_partplatact .004294 .00221192 1.9412991
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .53161629 .6677499 .79613084
L.h_ln_partplatact .87096618 .08104737 10.746384
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl .00010907
ln_partplatact .00017721 .02045631

Residuals correlation matrix
                |          u1          u2
-----|-----
                |          1.0000
u1         |          |
                |          0.1177  1.0000
u2         |          |
                |          0.0530

GMM finished : 17:32:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:32:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:32:12
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:36:37
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 263
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .96917044  .23134169  4.1893463
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00800594  .00496011  1.6140625
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.04259945  .19798121 -.21516916
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00540255  .00552212  -.9783464
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .39484352  1.1939573  .33070154
L.h_ln_partplatact  .61069858  .09893312  6.1728425
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.6007448  1.1295883 -.53182632
L2.h_ln_partplatact .32505302  .09500497  3.4214318
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

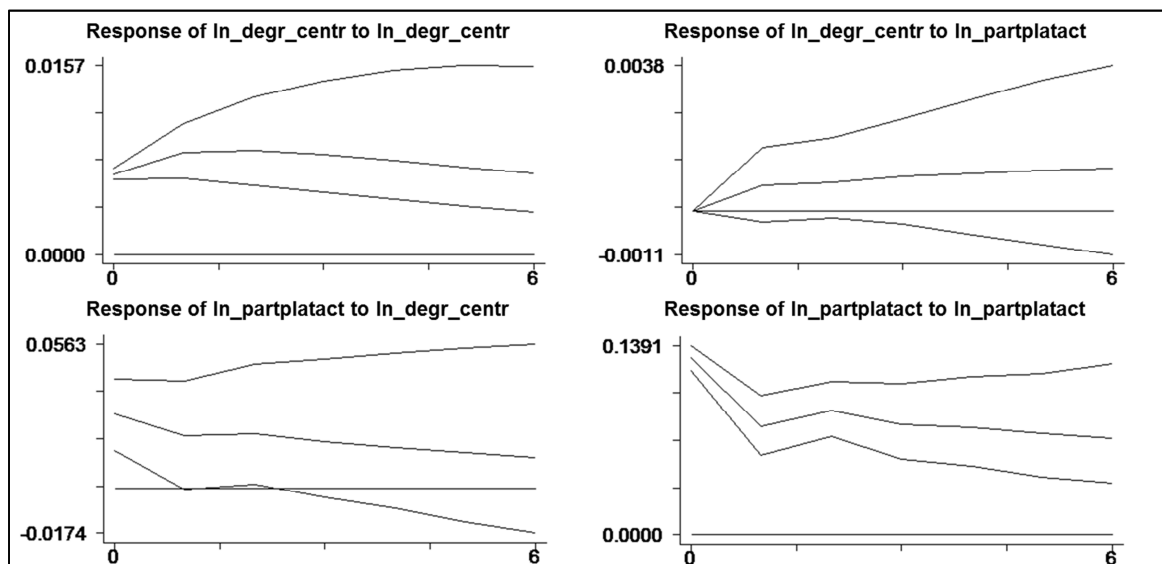
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl  .00009285
ln_partplatact .00018913      .01783751

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      |      u2
-----+-----+-----
u1 |      1.0000      |
    |      0.1472      |      1.0000
u2 |      0.0169      |
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 17:36:38

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:36:39 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:36:45

```



```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:39:23
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 255
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .8321954      .21296734      3.9076198
L.h_ln_partplatact      .00780203      .00487444      1.6005983
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      .17379949      .20153153      .86239356
L2.h_ln_partplatact      .00165838      .00599268      .27673372
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl      -.10050263      .0610987      -1.6449226
L3.h_ln_partplatact      -.00677398      .00333669      -2.0301522
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .31225169      .93754491      .33305251
L.h_ln_partplatact      .55991767      .09252146      6.0517599
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      .17398383      1.1757852      .14797246
L2.h_ln_partplatact      .23767091      .10140223      2.3438432
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl      -.92142417      1.0730804      -.85867209
L3.h_ln_partplatact      .11222697      .12757205      .87971439
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

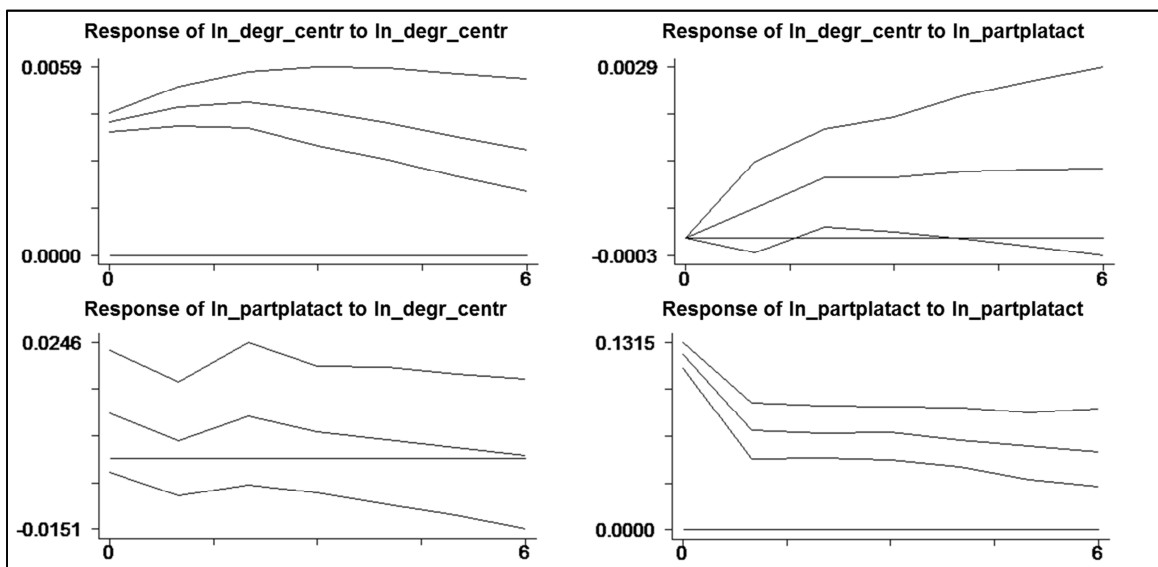
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl      .00006069
ln_partplatact      .00003523      .01526944

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2
-----
u1      |      1.0000
                |
u2      |      0.0369      1.0000
                |      0.5580
-----

GMM finished : 17:39:24

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:39:25 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:39:31

```





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:40:34
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 247
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .6353403      .22763446      2.791055
L.h_ln_partplatact      .00556076      .003578      1.5541543
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      .32820682      .23111711      1.4200888
L2.h_ln_partplatact      .00315056      .00451545      .69772928
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl      .05204828      .09155193      .56851106
L3.h_ln_partplatact      -.00222141      .00318055      -.69843567
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl      -.15188527      .06069907      -2.5022668
L4.h_ln_partplatact      -.00261022      .00271254      -.96227974
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .77296036      1.0605903      .72880204
L.h_ln_partplatact      .65386938      .08293655      7.8839714
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      .07833732      1.1091692      .07062703
L2.h_ln_partplatact      .17912142      .09498135      1.8858588
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl      -1.2239853      1.1770547      -1.0398712
L3.h_ln_partplatact      .16888355      .13510066      1.2500572
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl      -.13742408      .93654462      -.14673522
L4.h_ln_partplatact      -.0600655      .07151747      -.83987165
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

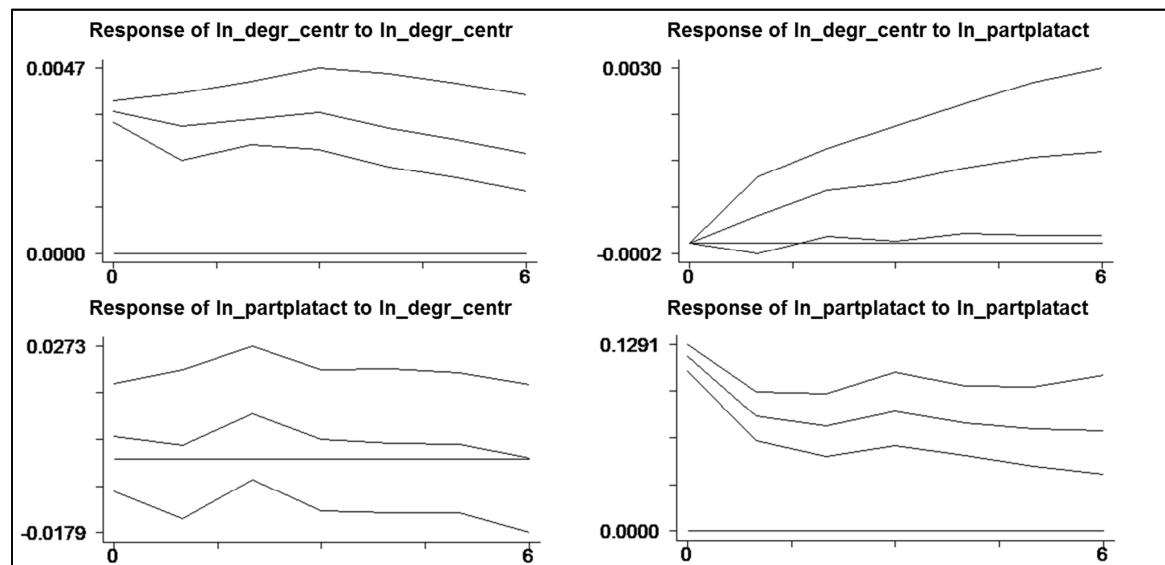
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
          ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl      .00005051
ln_partplatact      .00002675      .01477066
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0311 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.6262 |

GMM finished : 17:40:35

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:40:36 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:40:43



## Appendix 34 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:49:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .8168415  .12252552  6.6667049
L.h_ln_partplatact    .00097256  .00472152  .20598468
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .85759163  .99599688  .86103848
L.h_ln_partplatact    .89666779  .06973883  12.857511
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .00015677
ln_partplatact          .00013838      .03199901

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0583  1.0000
      | 0.3379

GMM finished : 14:49:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:49:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:49:47
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:32:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.1067217  .22327234  4.9568243
L.h_ln_partplatact     .00878964  .00768704  1.1434367
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.12580578  .13454962  -.93501404
L2.h_ln_partplatact    -.00641103  .00876403  -.73151626
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  -.93654181  2.2255731  -.42080927
L.h_ln_partplatact     .61605949  .07947241  7.7518662
L2.h_ln_networker_share .17711535  1.2317261  .14379442
L2.h_ln_partplatact    .30897565  .07588717  4.0715136
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

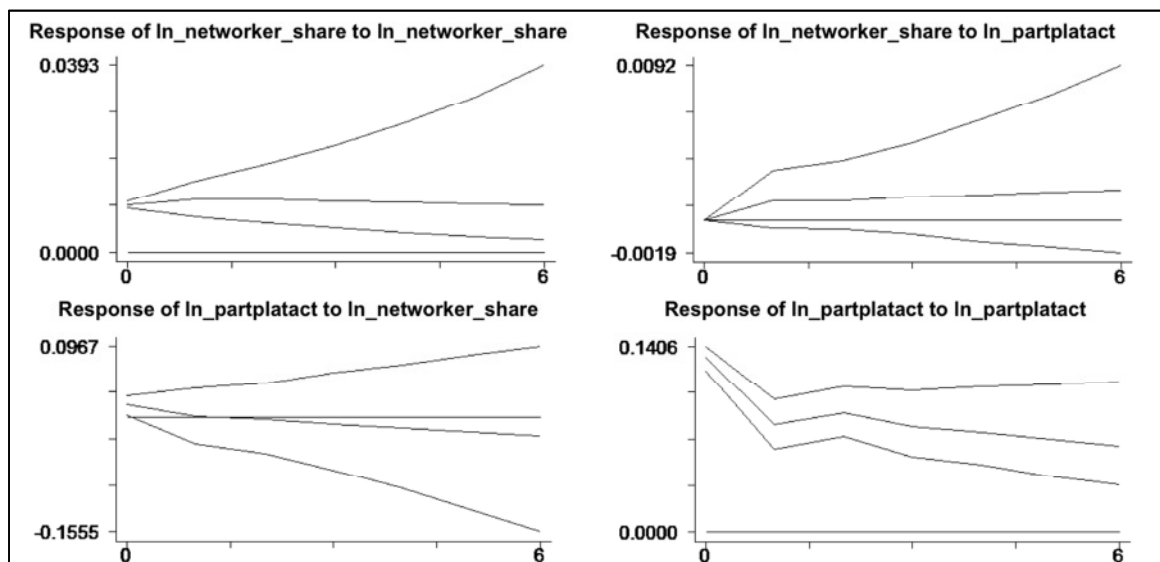
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .0000989
ln_partplatact          .00016307      .01773779

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.1260  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.0408
-----

GMM finished : 15:32:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:32:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:32:57

```



```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:34:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.0934625  .18160549  6.0210871
  L.h_ln_partplatact   -.0012829  .0056788  -.2259103
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.14126326 .11960723 -1.1810595
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .00220954  .01001514  .2206197
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.02498588 .07428756 -.33633999
  L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00200539  .00557099  -.3599704
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  -.37267529  2.2255962  -.16744964
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .55655522  .09070346  6.1359864
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.178812   1.494337  -1.458046
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .35517757  .11138364  3.1887769
L3.h_ln_networker_share  1.1490611  .96061816  1.1961684
  L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00928084  .12275403  -.0756052
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share  .00006426
ln_partplatact     1.891e-06      .01662151

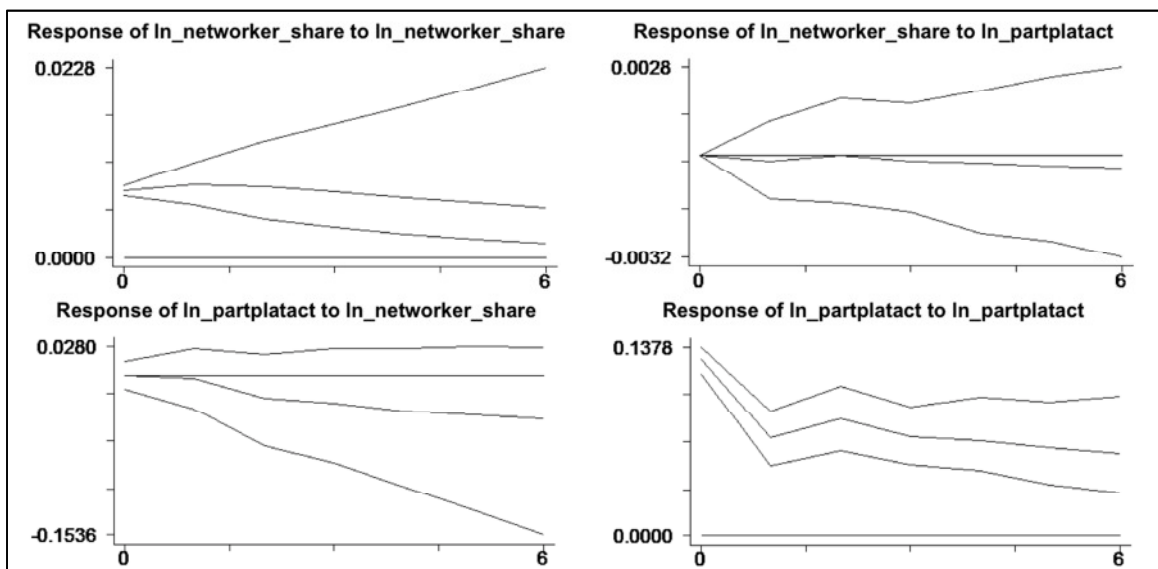
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0033  1.0000
      |  0.9583

GMM finished : 15:34:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:34:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:34:55

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:36:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 248

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .959583    | .17535091 | 5.4723582  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | -.00391937 | .00528166 | -.74207045 |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.08015694 | .17734285 | -.45198856 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | .00708229  | .00731775 | .96782405  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .1385274   | .12662719 | 1.0939783  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00702679 | .00491727 | -1.4290037 |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.1676704  | .07363588 | -2.2770204 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact     | .00189089  | .00381407 | .49576835  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | -.19384363 | 2.6707817 | -.07257936 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .55715554  | .10110243 | 5.5108029  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -2.7921741 | 2.1045901 | -1.3267068 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | .23392997  | .10279002 | 2.2758044  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | 1.8830451  | 1.2796974 | 1.4714769  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | .07475593  | .13627777 | .54855562  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.28380142 | .94356973 | -.30077419 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact     | .02914477  | .09129266 | .31924543  |

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

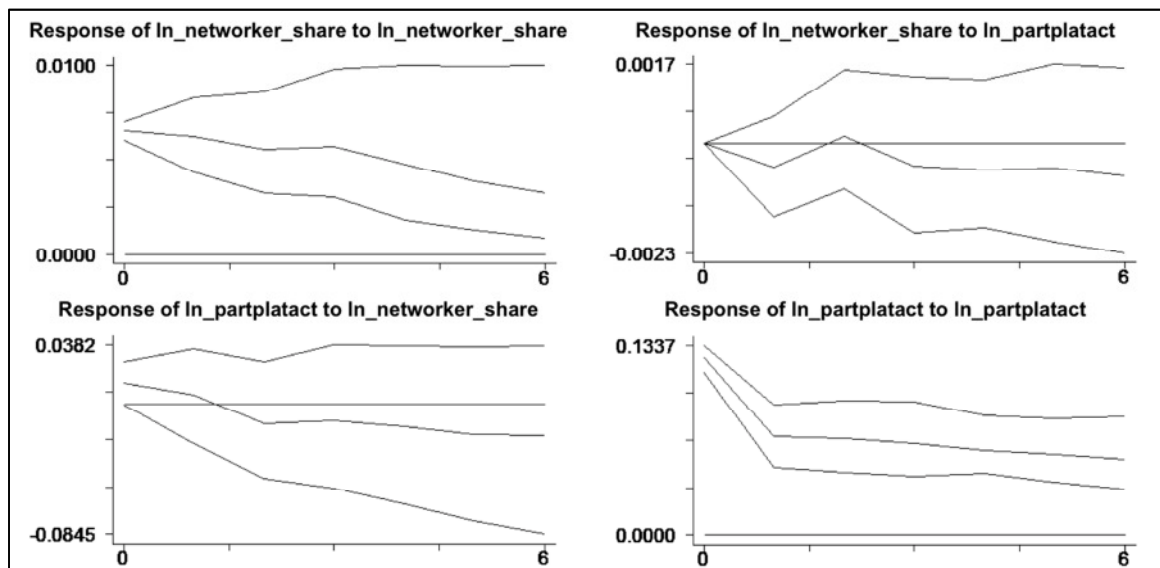
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partplatact |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00004299          |                |
| ln_partplatact     | .00008739          | .01579373      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1052 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0983 |        |

GMM finished : 15:36:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:36:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:37:00



## Appendix 35 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:39:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 259
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .80222616  .05694562  14.087584
L.h_ln_partplatact .00332148  .00824356  .40291845
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .01722156  .15289125  .11263927
L.h_ln_partplatact .90980778  .06748483  13.481664
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc  .00133113
ln_partplatact .00022593  .01685586

Residuals correlation matrix

           |           u1           u2
-----|-----
           |
           | u1 | 1.0000
           |   |
           | u2 | 0.0480  1.0000
           |   | 0.4421
           |   |

GMM finished : 15:39:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:39:22 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:39:27
```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:43:27
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .98496415  .05370241  18.341152
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00781157  .0071639  -1.0904072
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.110427  .05286079  -2.0890154
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00646987  .0067565  .95757752
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .13496049  .30449929  .44322105
L.h_ln_partplatact .67899274  .08315782  8.1651103
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.1274869  .29290806  -.43524545
L2.h_ln_partplatact .23392916  .08236942  2.8400002
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00030401
ln_partplatact  -.00020722      .01502346

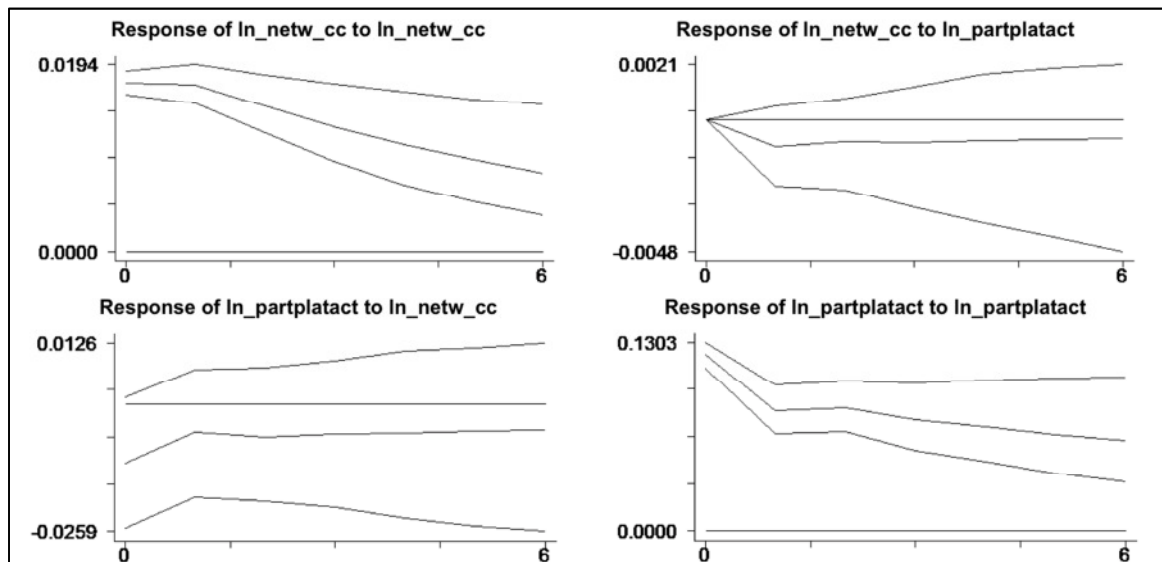
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    | -0.0959  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.1297

GMM finished : 15:43:29

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:43:30 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:43:36

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:44:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 243

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | 1.1241228  | .20320536 | 5.5319543  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | -.0002811  | .00959971 | -.02928199 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.34362041 | .22136852 | -1.552255  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .01096809  | .008955   | 1.2248     |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | .12512093  | .08923455 | 1.4021578  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.01207552 | .00719315 | -1.6787517 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .12393619  | .38024166 | .32594059  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .63714147  | .07608146 | 8.3744645  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.21204075 | .34568757 | -.61338842 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .16196837  | .10616981 | 1.5255595  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.04258811 | .1419014  | -.30012468 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .10163981  | .1315584  | .77258322  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                | ln_netw_cc | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| ln_netw_cc     | .00027952  |                |
| ln_partplatact | -.00014834 | .01383509      |

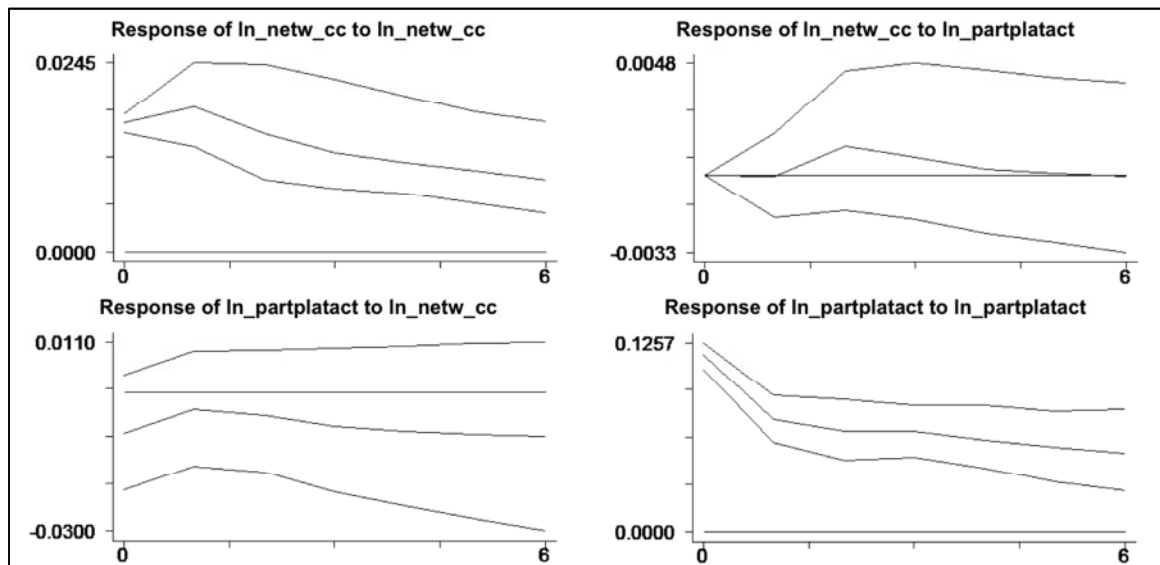
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0744 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.2480  |        |

GMM finished : 15:44:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:44:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:45:00





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:46:18
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | 1.0521101  | .19164752 | 5.4898185  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | -.00701087 | .00497036 | -1.4105354 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.20761058 | .17565493 | -1.1819229 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .00418958  | .0090691  | .46196149  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | .01004133  | .2104405  | .04771576  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.00650762 | .0063104  | -1.0312536 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc     | .07495443  | .05049571 | 1.4843721  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | .00320916  | .00541544 | .59259521  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | -.04120167 | .42915398 | -.09600673 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .69089703  | .08190441 | 8.4354072  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | .01922116  | .54447218 | .03530238  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .16382996  | .1053683  | 1.5548317  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.11021905 | .35641716 | -.30924171 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .15042157  | .152901   | .98378411  |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc     | .05822895  | .15157379 | .38416241  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.09682909 | .07715765 | -1.2549514 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

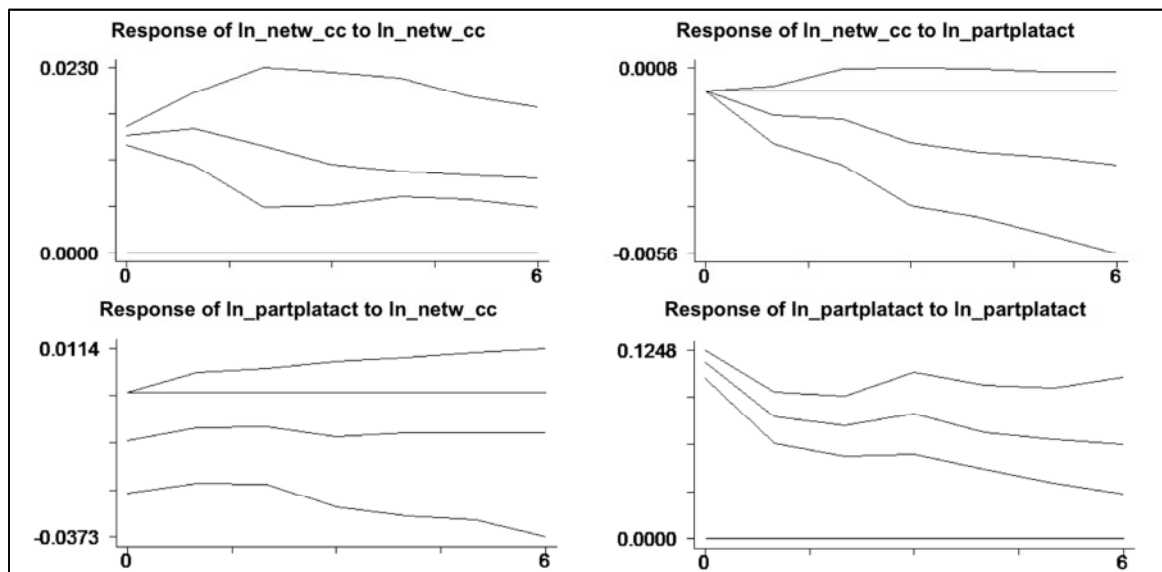
|                | ln_netw_cc | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| ln_netw_cc     | .00021134  |                |
| ln_partplatact | -.00018101 | .01376681      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.1055 | 1.0000 |
|    |         | 0.1066 |

GMM finished : 15:46:19

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:46:20 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:46:27



## Appendix 36 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintactplat; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:49:28
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .95144812  .09288101  10.243731
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .01777846  .00622317  2.8568164
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .6752309  .67339047  1.0027331
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .90708734  .05595598  16.21073
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00180453
ln_partintactplat      .00444719      .14632314

Residuals correlation matrix

                |          u1          u2
-----|-----
                |          1.0000
u1         |          0.2694      1.0000
                |          0.0000
u2         |

GMM finished : 15:49:30

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:49:30 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:49:36
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:56:11
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
-----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0476412   .2136439   4.9036792
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00670967   .00903977  .74223917
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.13967561   .13308264 -1.0495405
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .00420568   .00900871  .46684633
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .14143615   1.3877038  .10192099
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .80608548   .07229539  11.149888
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.12647237   .76458674 -1.16541272
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .07563338   .05358451  1.4114784
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

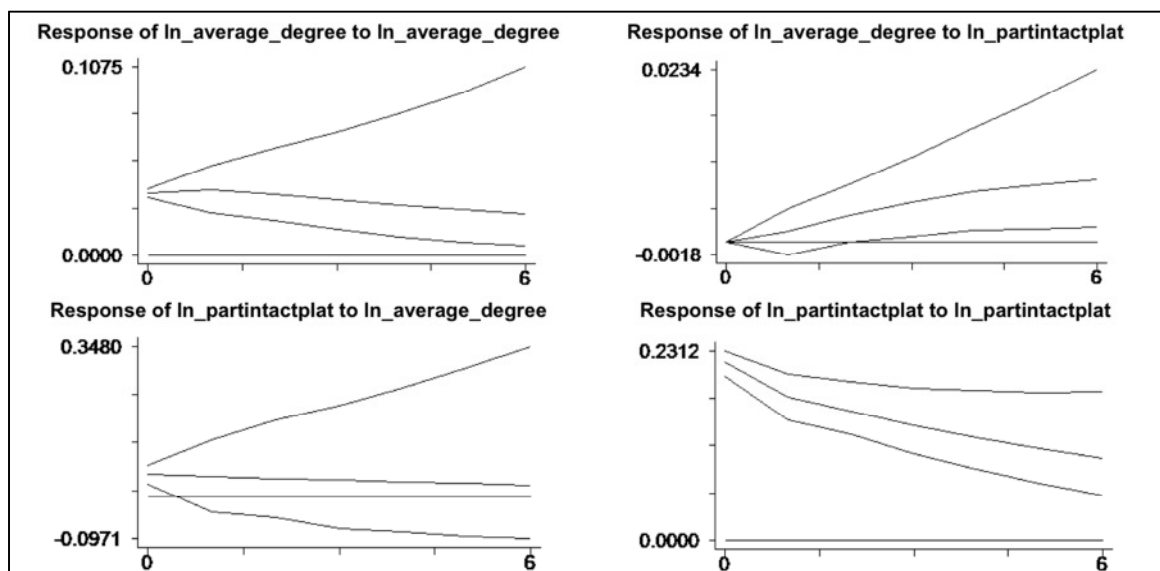
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00125125
ln_partintactplat      .00183142      .04968231

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2
-----+-----
u1         |  1.0000
           |
u2         |  0.2329   1.0000
           |  0.0001
-----+-----

GMM finished : 15:56:12

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:56:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:56:19

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:03:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 256

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_average\_degree

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | 1.0659038  | .21886471 | 4.8701493  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .02476886  | .02107144 | 1.1754709  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | .02158774  | .14140422 | .15266685  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | -.0165015  | .01690042 | -.97639582 |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -.12913989 | .09350755 | -1.3810637 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00055866 | .0088788  | -.06292109 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | -.35231577 | 1.3089458 | -.26915993 |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .67299888  | .1436681  | 4.6844002  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | 1.5654937  | .72071902 | 2.1721276  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .13381814  | .10882057 | 1.2297137  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -1.2870299 | .63045236 | -2.0414388 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00489624  | .04750037 | .10307801  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

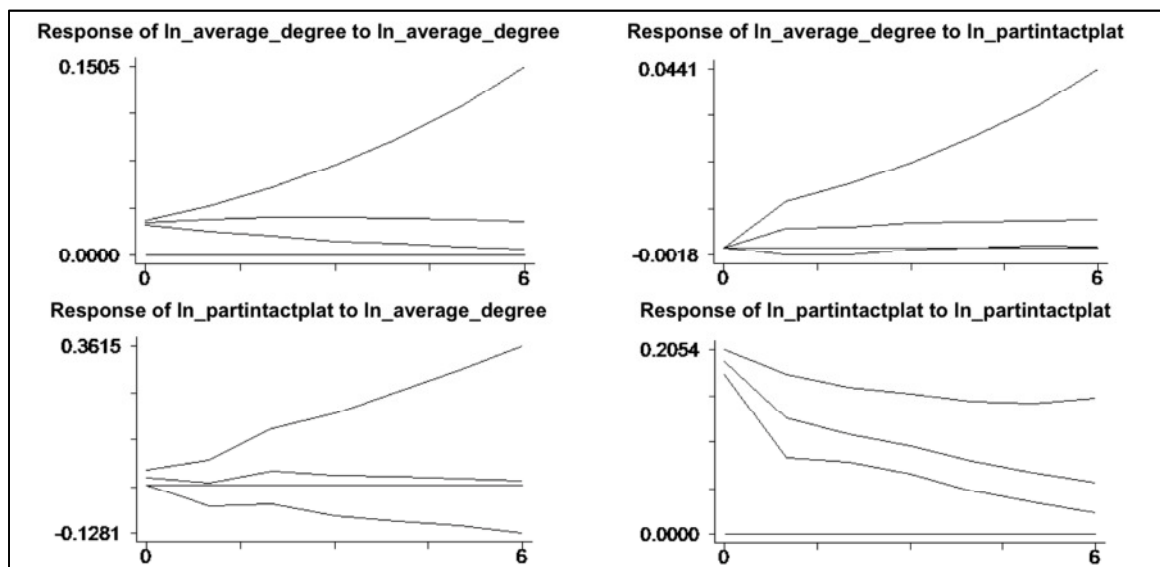
|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ln_average_degree | .00069218         |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00049638         | .03724827         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0978 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 16:03:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:03:12 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:03:18



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:07:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 248

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_average\_degree

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | 1.2454989  | .30200574 | 4.1240902  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .01469199  | .03142608 | .46750941  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | -.17556998 | .12359044 | -1.420579  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | -.01369038 | .02033145 | -.67335957 |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -.0782884  | .11051198 | -.70841555 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00466181  | .01308576 | .35625027  |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.04676104 | .04693158 | -.99636629 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00440565 | .01023279 | -.43054215 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | -1.698972  | 1.5607115 | -1.0885882 |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .59564059  | .15041363 | 3.9600175  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | .88197298  | 1.1361428 | .77628706  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .21777491  | .1254607  | 1.7358018  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | .90137036  | 1.2311083 | .73216173  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.07448526 | .09568894 | -.77841036 |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.98830096 | .80028252 | -1.2349401 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | .07793172  | .06247652 | 1.2473762  |

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ln_average_degree | .00052935         |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00016071         | .0324274          |

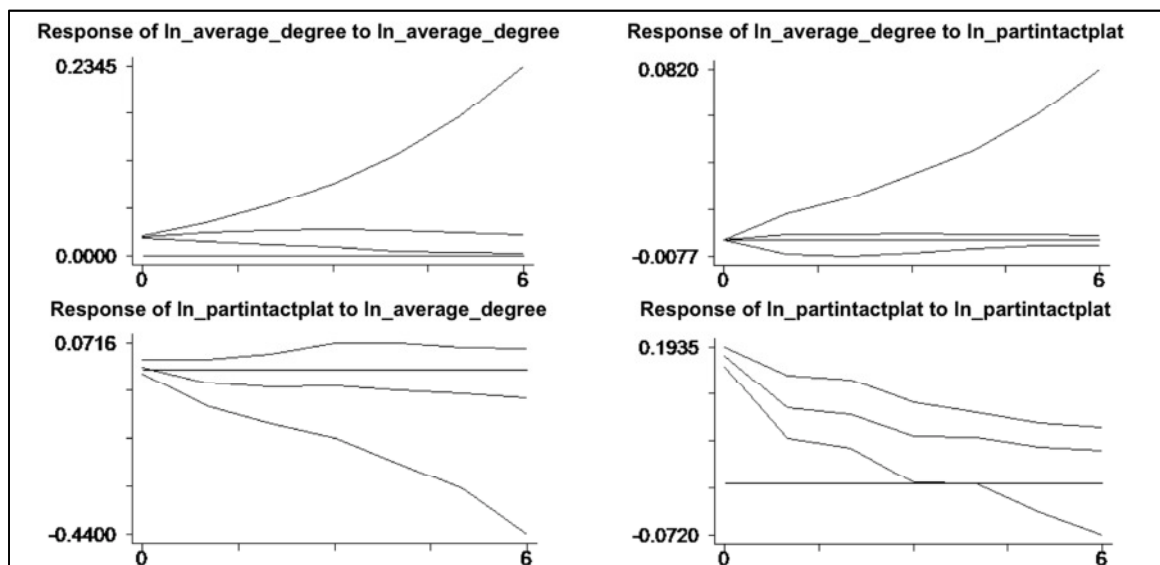
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0404 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.5265 |        |

GMM finished : 16:07:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:07:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:07:56



## Appendix 37 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:13:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 271
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .88284517  .05996827  14.721872
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00156004  .00125552  1.2425466
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  1.7786831  1.3098043  1.3579763
L.h_ln_partintactplat .84044881  .04755928  17.671605
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centr  ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centr      .00010898
ln_partintactplat  .00053136      .05766883

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1      |  1.0000
           |
u2      |  0.2111  1.0000
           |  0.0005

GMM finished : 16:13:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:13:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:13:29
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:16:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
-----
number of observations used : 263
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .96273162  .23635685  4.0732123
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00188989  .00328811  .57476597
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.04994305  .20593768 -.24251537
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00045869  .00334975  -.13693188
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .4896889  2.6518976  .18465603
L.h_ln_partintactplat .71777659  .11407481  6.2921568
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .87468881  2.2778458  .38399826
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13228955  .08420966  1.5709545
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

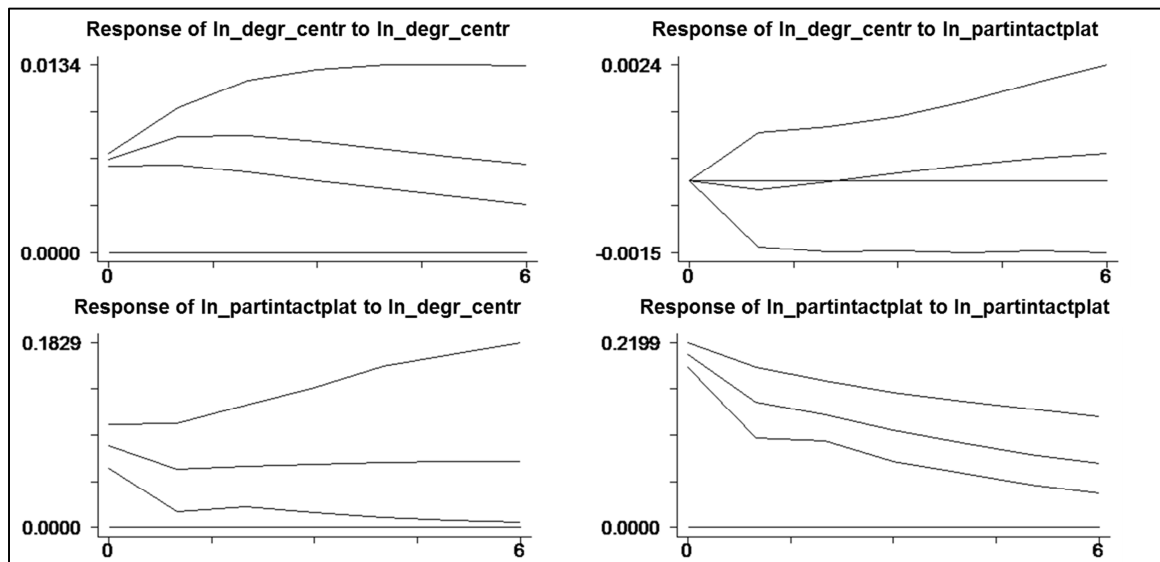
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl      .00009296
ln_partintactplat  .00051086      .04917151

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
u1 |      1.0000
    |
u2 |      0.2387      1.0000
    |      0.0001
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 16:16:58

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:16:58 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:17:04

```



```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:19:06
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 255
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .82767824   .21679754   3.8177474
L.h_ln_partintactplat   .0042228   .00343674   1.2302364
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl     .18398793   .20904609   .88013094
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00378818   .00354403  -1.0688904
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl     -.12249331   .07057771  -1.7355808
L3.h_ln_partintactplat   .00112142   .00208695   .53734875
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl     .45428818   2.8184689   .16118261
L.h_ln_partintactplat   .68815844   .10326433   6.6640476
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl     5.1612535   3.8424172   1.3432309
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .14461148   .11097088   1.3031481
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl     -5.052213   2.6578401  -1.9008717
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00019896   .07903368  -.00251741
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

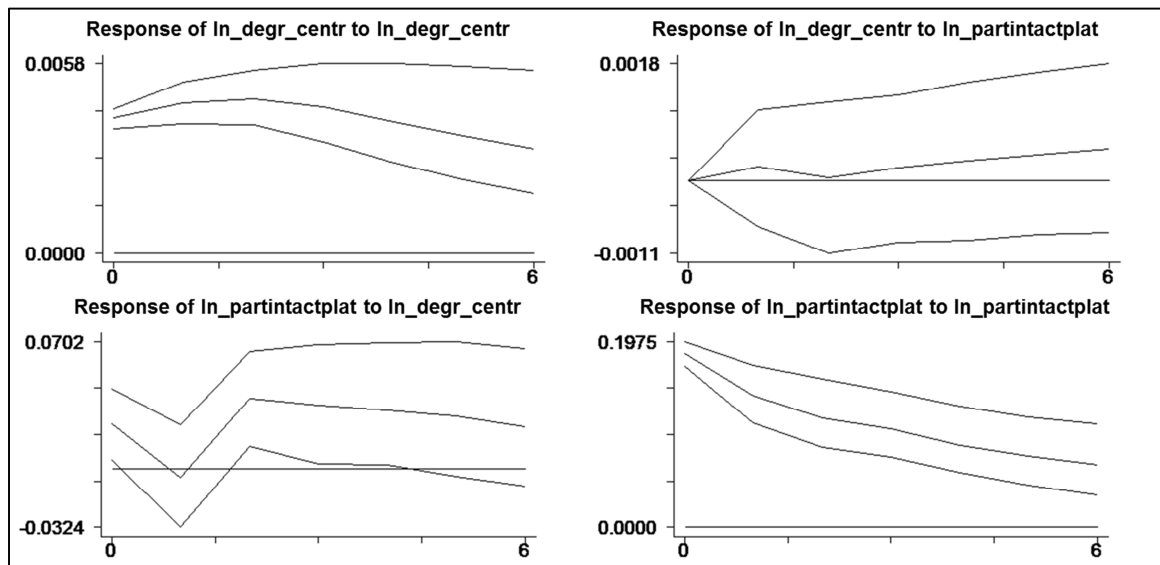
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl      .00006085
ln_partintactplat   .0000975      .03876598
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0633 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 16:19:07

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:19:08 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:19:14





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:20:18
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 247
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl     | .64673651  | .23296913 | 2.7760609  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00051603 | .00232307 | -.22213493 |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl    | .32354599  | .23525671 | 1.3752891  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .00036646  | .00263377 | .13914081  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl    | .03482307  | .09056691 | .3845011   |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00316221  | .00252604 | 1.251846   |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -.16053095 | .06113521 | -2.6258348 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00127908 | .00187659 | -.68159562 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl     | 2.0952895  | 1.7796351 | 1.1773703  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .74389867  | .08425429 | 8.8292079  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl    | 1.3222608  | 1.8857208 | .70119648  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | -.17751459 | .08683952 | 2.0441683  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -1.0633939 | 1.713411  | -.62062979 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .01167878  | .08871759 | .1316399   |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl    | -2.7463156 | 1.8424246 | -1.4905986 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.03282456 | .05512342 | -.5954739  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

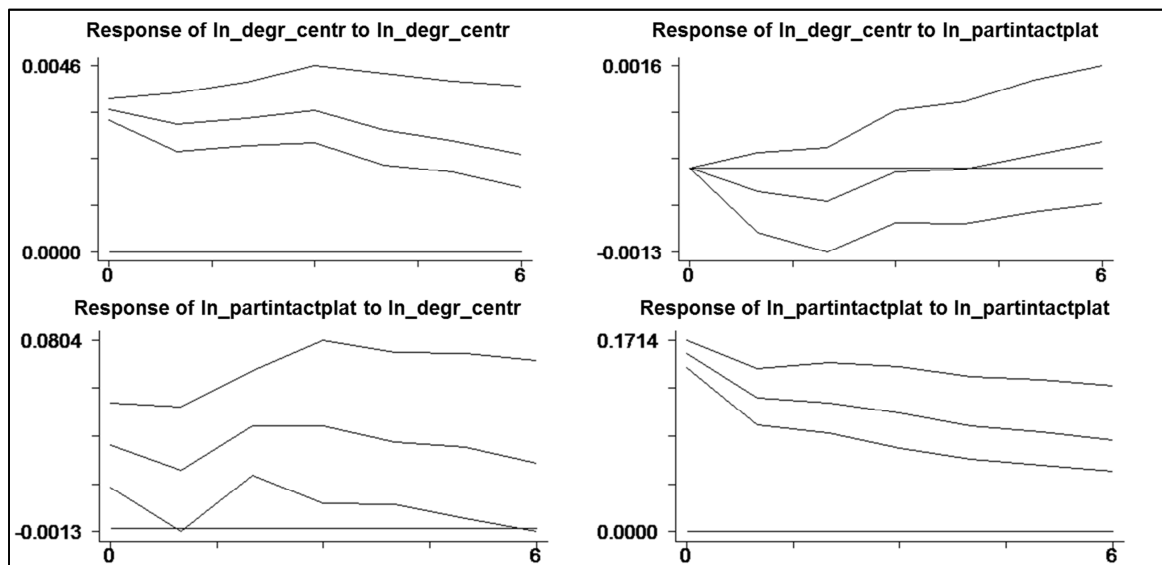
|                   | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| ln_degr_centrl    | .00005021      |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00017139      | .02724234         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1465 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0213 |        |

GMM finished : 16:20:19

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:20:20 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:20:26



## Appendix 38 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:23:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .73518989  .10578913  6.9495789
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00168229  .00228409  .73652457
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  3.1766556  1.7724059  1.7922845
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .86251262  .05017466  17.190204
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      .0001472
ln_partintactplat      -.00009373      .14712539

Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | -0.0155  1.0000
          | 0.7991

GMM finished : 16:23:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:23:12 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:23:18
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:28:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .93971331  .30289955  3.1023925
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00494909  .00303057  1.6330562
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.05364951  .15980745 -1.33571348
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00285781  .00428159  -.6674648
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.3736764  5.6090745  .42318503
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .82445524  .08674317  9.5045551
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.60289256  3.0683227 -1.1964893
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .05519765  .06815191  .80992083
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

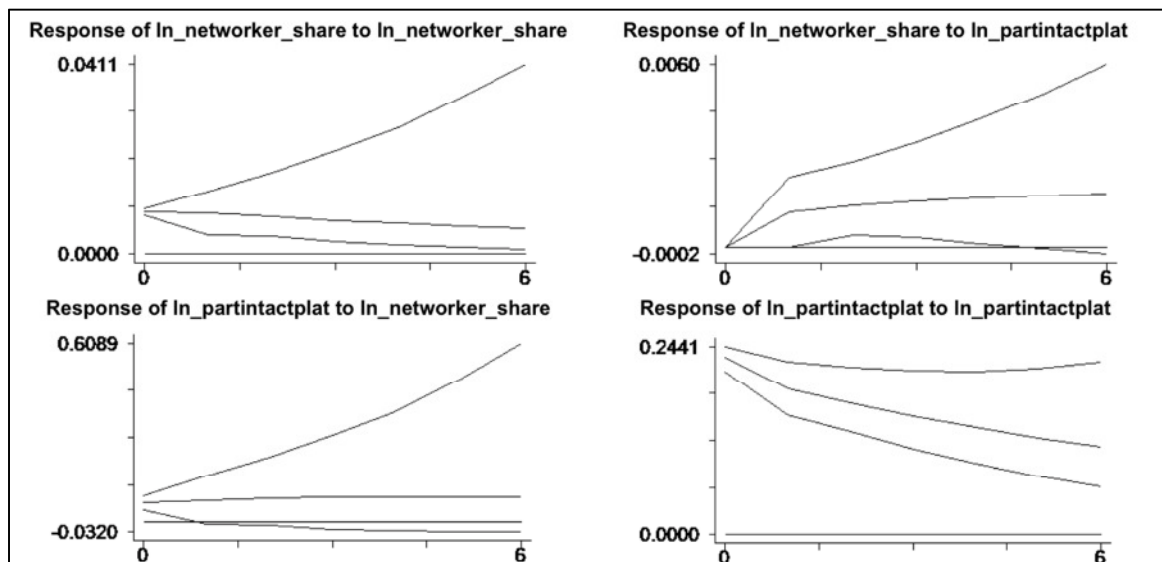
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      .00008169
ln_partintactplat      .00060118      .05679835

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2
-----+-----
u1         |  1.0000
           |
u2         |  0.2792  1.0000
           |  0.0000
-----

GMM finished : 16:28:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:28:21 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:28:27

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:32:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

Results of the Estimation by system GMM  
number of observations used : 256

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .98548953  | .32727084 | 3.0112354  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .00320314  | .00549518 | .58289955  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.12501575 | .12403355 | -1.0079188 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00495516 | .00582212 | -.8510921  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .00286078  | .12137632 | .02356948  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00239546  | .0032463  | .73790468  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .64191679  | 6.5842386 | .09749294  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .7043183   | .10177902 | 6.9200732  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 5.0120895  | 2.9077084 | 1.7237249  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .13251702  | .09561773 | 1.3859044  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -4.873964  | 2.5819546 | -1.8877032 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00376654 | .05214872 | -.07222694 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintactplat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00006044          |                   |
| ln_partintactplat  | .00019332          | .03815442         |

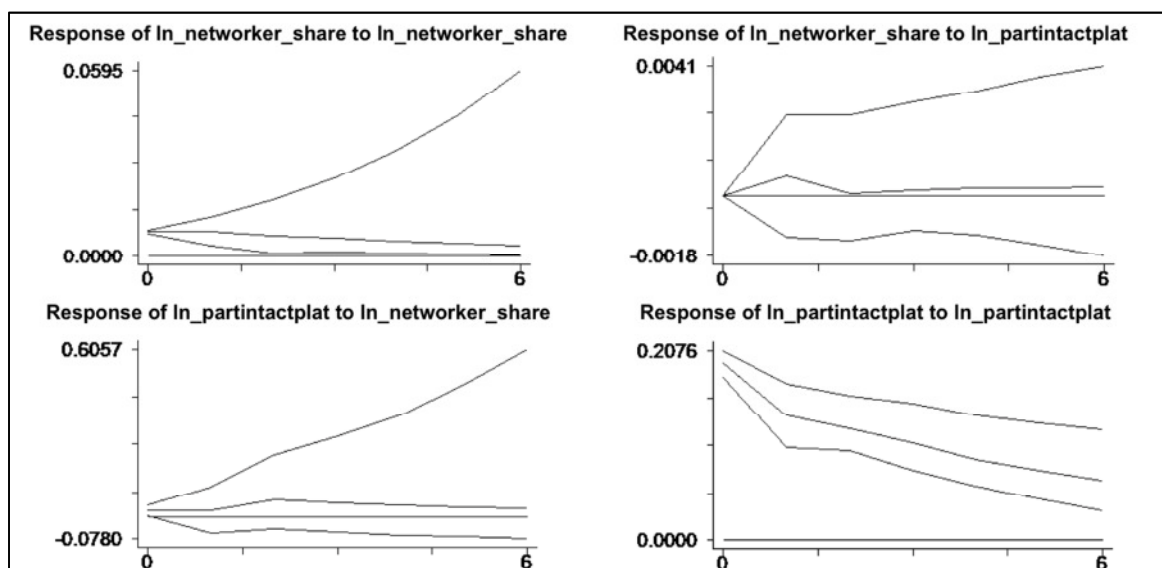
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1280 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0407 |        |

GMM finished : 16:32:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:32:12 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:32:18



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:36:37
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 248

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .73697615  | .32277953 | 2.2832184  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | -.00572791 | .00517562 | -1.1067087 |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.0265356  | .21708222 | -.12223755 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .0003759   | .00626204 | .0600291   |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .11763866  | .11582998 | 1.015615   |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00256815  | .00534063 | .48087059  |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.12387052 | .08431494 | -1.4691408 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00245109  | .00399877 | .61296265  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | -.2648836  | 6.5461802 | -.04046384 |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .73221138  | .10732392 | 6.8224435  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -1.0683203 | 3.163782  | -.33767191 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .1720508   | .13288137 | 1.2947699  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .42495591  | 1.8406026 | .23087869  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.09142384 | .10457959 | -.87420343 |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.56420216 | 2.0256657 | -.27852679 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | .06529254  | .06591348 | .99057951  |

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

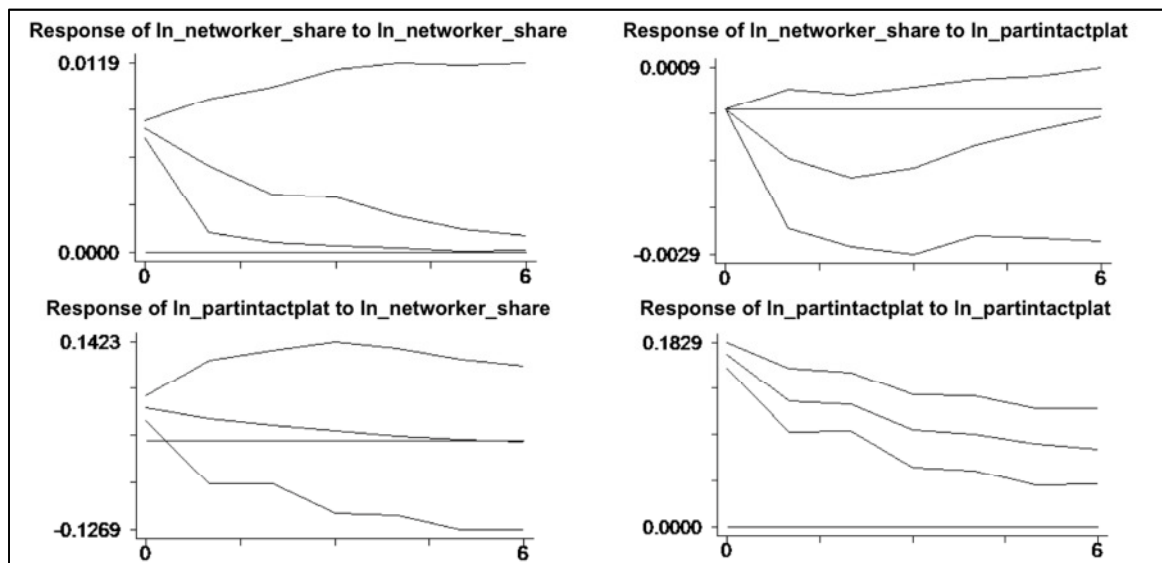
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintactplat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00006009          |                   |
| ln_partintactplat  | .0003605           | .031268           |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2598 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0000 |        |

GMM finished : 16:36:38

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:36:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:36:45



## Appendix 39 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintactplat; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:42:14
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 259
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .74917136  .07335629  10.212776
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00874819  .00737328  1.1864714
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.01465781  .35016301  -.04185997
L.h_ln_partintactplat .8909906  .05853887  15.220495
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00121667
ln_partintactplat .00085892      .0527309

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
           |      1.0000
u1         |
           |
           |      0.1054  1.0000
u2         |      0.0906
           |
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 16:42:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:42:16 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:42:21
```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:44:31
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .9704168  .05878504  16.507887
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00137066 .00448815  .30539412
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.11051878 .05215319 -2.1191182
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00036389 .0043932  .08282953
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .34271994  .58760196  .58325187
L.h_ln_partintactplat .74011614 .12360734  5.9876392
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.01190314 .70571991 -.01686666
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14321581 .08752721  1.6362433
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

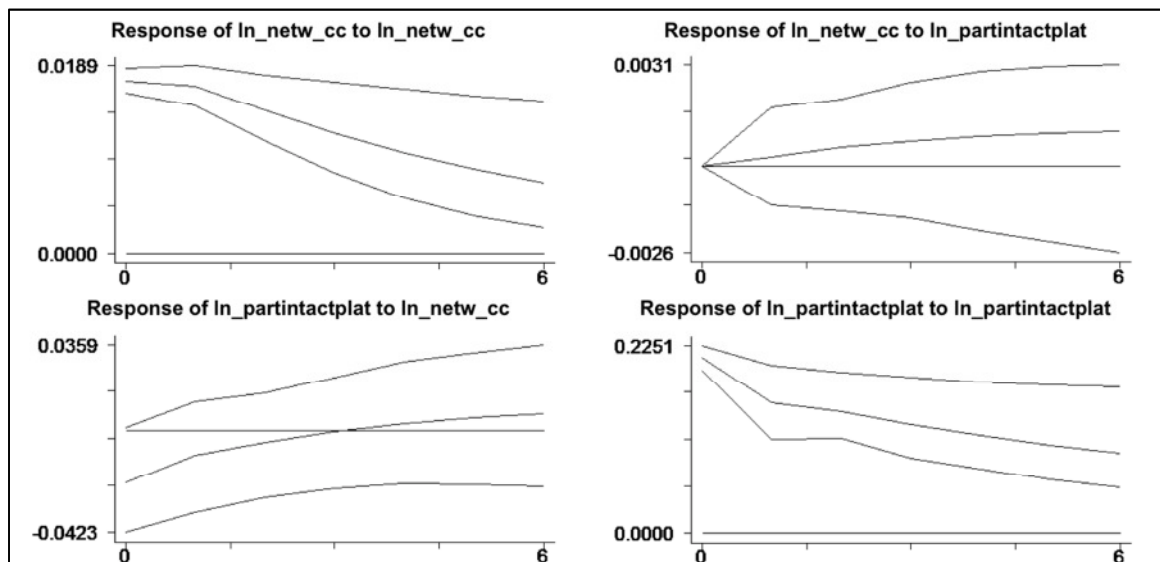
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00029897
ln_partintactplat -.00037252      .04485067

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.1016  1.0000
      |      0.1084

GMM finished : 16:44:32

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:44:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:44:38

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:46:24
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 243
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc         | 1.1104604  | .19532302 | 5.6852511  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00455575  | .0076324  | .59689568  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.3460797  | .21581842 | -1.6035689 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .00283205  | .0062269  | .45480919  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc        | .12389221  | .0861929  | 1.4373831  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00512578 | .00414935 | -1.2353201 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc         | -.08106867 | .65618428 | -.12354558 |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .70670571  | .10441244 | 6.7684054  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.71545122 | .96208464 | -.74364685 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .13477746  | .09844406 | 1.3690766  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc        | 1.0927926  | .78721421 | 1.388177   |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00277597 | .06996457 | -.03967676 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|                   | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| ln_netw_cc        | .00027269  |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | -.00063355 | .03171714         |

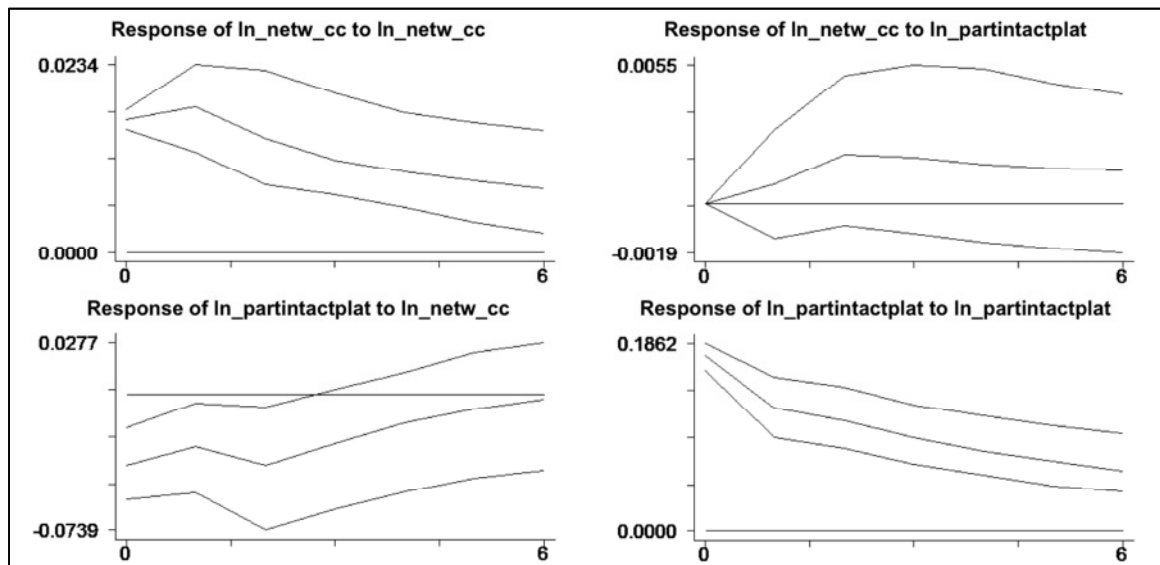
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.2149 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 16:46:25

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:46:26 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:46:32





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:48:26
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
-----
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      1.0468734    .19654319    5.3264295
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.0063044    .00691071   -.91226464
L2.h_ln_netw_cc     -.19749001    .17605947   -1.1217233
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00258116    .00577564    .44690401
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .00622023    .20761532    .02996037
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.0013674    .00462084   -.29591993
L4.h_ln_netw_cc      .08175806    .05256557    1.555354
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .00165094    .00356516    .46307624
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      .66639023    .50194482    1.3276165
L.h_ln_partintactplat .79125245    .07358649    10.752687
L2.h_ln_netw_cc     -.26901871    .671254     -.40077036
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .19189443    .07417885    2.5869158
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .07416021    .4325059    .17146635
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.06144416    .08572816   -.7167325
L4.h_ln_netw_cc     -.43405375    .23844056   -1.8203856
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.03377985    .05425062   -.62266289
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

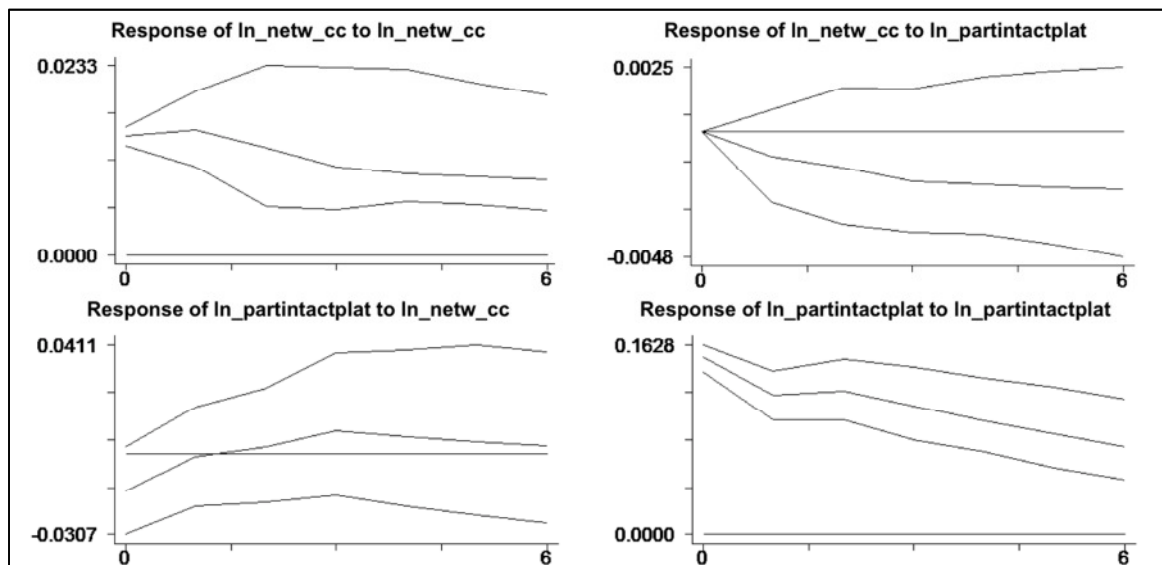
|                   |            |                   |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
|                   | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintactplat |
| ln_netw_cc        | .00021259  |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | -.00020248 | .02324114         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |         |        |
|----|---------|--------|
|    | u1      | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0906 | 1.0000 |
|    |         | 0.1662 |

GMM finished : 16:48:28

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:48:29 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 16:48:36



## Appendix 40 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:01:44
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
      L.h_ln_new_sign   .59773291   .66119673   .90401673
L.h_ln_average_degree .14511486   .344938   .42069839
      L.h_ln_partintact -.10044383   .32952526  -.30481375
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
      L.h_ln_new_sign   .00532656   .03281805   .16230593
L.h_ln_average_degree .90550984   .0282947   32.002808
      L.h_ln_partintact .01984239   .0148778   1.3336912
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
      L.h_ln_new_sign   .37908096   .33640749   1.1266505
L.h_ln_average_degree -.13099576   .25170382  -.52043615
      L.h_ln_partintact 1.0315279   .16717945   6.1701835
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

              ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .26095163
ln_average_degree .00256425      .00164113
ln_partintact    .03545753      .0040148      .23656234

Residuals correlation matrix

-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
              | 1.0000
u1             |
              |
              | 0.1236  1.0000
u2             | 0.0416
              |
              | 0.1418  0.2027  1.0000
u3             | 0.0193  0.0008
              |
-----

GMM finished : 12:01:46

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:01:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:01:54
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:30:50
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .50491673  .52686264  .95834604
L.h_ln_average_degree .01957551  1.0431218  .01876627
L.h_ln_partintact -.01333008  .30156768  -.04420262
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .20504749  .19096177  1.073762
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.06466505  .82205855  -.07866234
L2.h_ln_partintact -.04732154  .13819529  -.34242514
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0140955  .029057  -.48509815
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.076764  .13334112  8.0752586
L.h_ln_partintact .0006664  .02010546  .03314533
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.0047479  .01222838  -.38826891
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.15492946  .12474613  -1.2419581
L2.h_ln_partintact .00357822  .00982053  .36436055
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .17367601  .20783842  .83562998
L.h_ln_average_degree -.33741788  .62243973  -.54208924
L.h_ln_partintact .88787632  .13914786  6.380812
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .04002215  .0790865  .50605542
L2.h_ln_average_degree .12536589  .4955505  .25298307
L2.h_ln_partintact .07324822  .08405752  .87140591
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

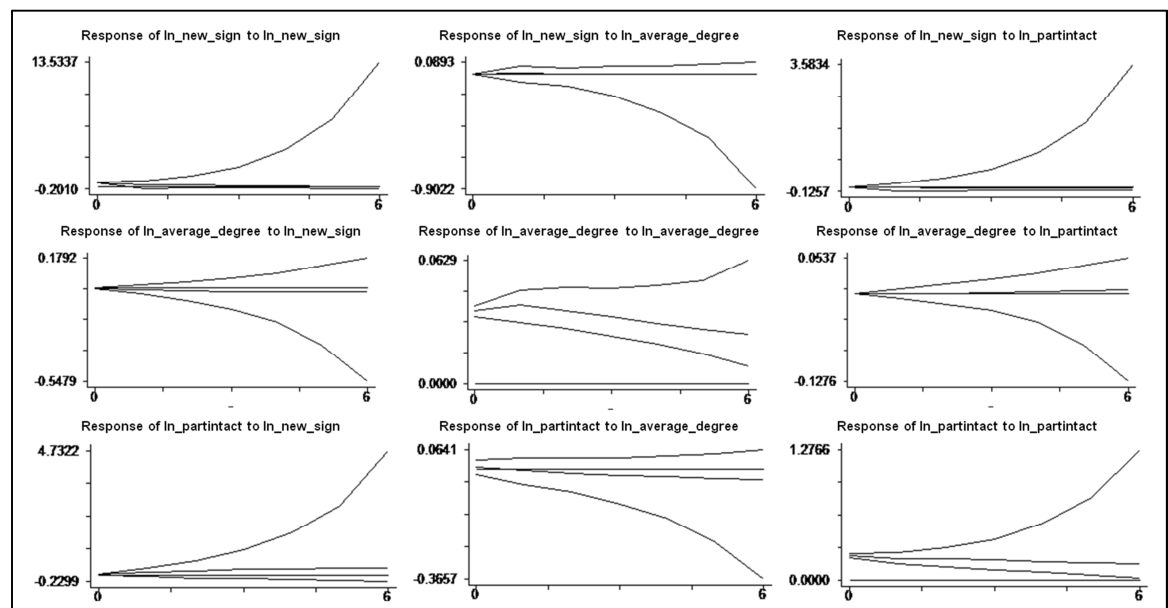
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign          .2442565
ln_average_degree    -.00133054      .00137593
ln_partintact        .01394837      .00017267      .05734181

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0724  1.0000
           | 0.2411
           |
u3         | 0.1176  0.0212  1.0000
           | 0.0562  0.7323
-----

GMM finished : 12:30:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:30:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:31:00

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:32:58
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .51311128   .38148776   1.3450269
L.h_ln_average_degree -.02160455   1.451193  -.01488744
L.h_ln_partintact -.04760157   .20236289  -.23522875
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .32277252   .23984859   1.3457345
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.6774127   1.173095  -1.4299036
L2.h_ln_partintact  .12188236   .20380394   .59803734
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .08146036   .09661563   .84313851
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.7440454   .60667271   2.8747715
L3.h_ln_partintact  .00649479   .1081389   .06005971
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.01330037   .01968577  -.67563381
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0220099   .13340297   7.6610736
L.h_ln_partintact  .02681963   .01929988   1.3896264
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.0061518   .01341424  -.45860225
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.01822394   .14097288  -.12927267
L2.h_ln_partintact -.02203561   .01555337  -1.4167735
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00515804   .00514946   1.0016659
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.11618509   .05514726  -2.1068154
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00018886   .00750097  -.02517852
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

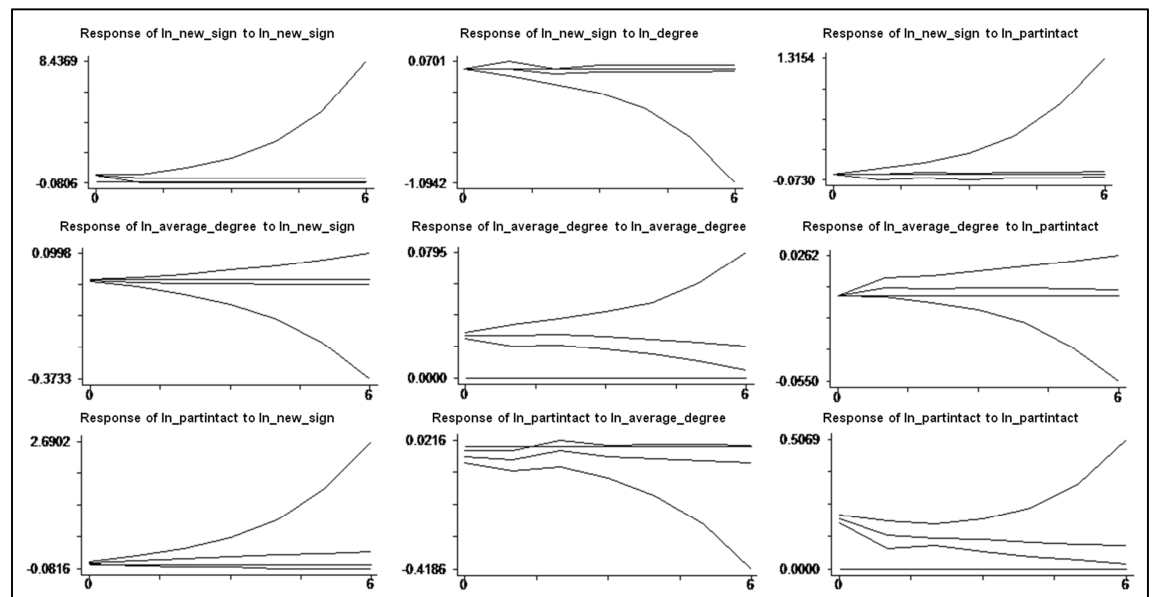
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .12227001   .12654809   .96619403
L.h_ln_average_degree -.84209563   .59914022  -1.4055068
L.h_ln_partintact  .67298316   .15972262   4.2134492
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .07553338   .07561001   .99898649
L2.h_ln_average_degree 1.6815874   .90972571   1.8484554
L2.h_ln_partintact  .18528973   .15057466   1.2305505
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .02986716   .03837004   .77839804
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.1277142   .59609215  -1.8918454
L3.h_ln_partintact  .02969184   .04916173   .60396243
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign           .23131268
ln_average_degree     -.00290963          .00076655
ln_partintact         .01846521          -.00121422          .04102628

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.2185  1.0000
           | 0.0004
           |
u3         | 0.1895 -0.2149  1.0000
           | 0.0023  0.0005
-----
GMM finished : 12:33:00

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:33:01 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:33:09

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:35:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .44254473      .19766645      2.2388459
L.h_ln_average_degree -1.1098278      3.4389355      -.32272423
L.h_ln_partintact     .1205642      .11737787      1.0271459
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .29607333      .17699393      1.6727881
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.62220186      2.6345894      -.23616654
L2.h_ln_partintact     .28109103      .24679296      1.1389751
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .01978552      .13234988      .14949407
L3.h_ln_average_degree  2.2243776      1.3389776      1.6612508
L3.h_ln_partintact     -.25304432      .12105194      -2.0903781
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01225295      .08382866      .14616657
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.39038841      .83503872      -.46750935
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.03146774      .09909939      -.31753715
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .0016028      .01054272      .15202957
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2315441      .18761692      6.5641419
L.h_ln_partintact     .0160116      .01518338      1.0545479
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00528501      .01122102      -.47099212
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.8663714      .18478083      -1.010046
L2.h_ln_partintact     -.02057741      .01675454      -1.2281692
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0021202      .00684351      -.30981223
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.08527238      .08610277      -.99035577
L3.h_ln_partintact     .00980248      .01254975      .78108972
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00087448      .00471061      .18564135
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.0372183      .05155155      -.72196283
L4.h_ln_partintact     -.00507055      .00818775      -.6192844
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00943819      .03633287      .25977013
L.h_ln_average_degree .0820306      .69178339      .11857845
L.h_ln_partintact     .67460519      .0884048      7.6308661
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01682154      .0333474      -.50443326
L2.h_ln_average_degree .03637972      .8043507      .04522868
L2.h_ln_partintact     .17626787      .10030717      1.7572809
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0061845      .02459581      -.25144517
L3.h_ln_average_degree .93475931      1.1467405      .81514458
L3.h_ln_partintact     -.11472206      .08015935      -1.4311751
L4.h_ln_new_sign      -.01626332      .02423385      -.67109931
L4.h_ln_average_degree -1.1771393      .80682674      -1.4589741
L4.h_ln_partintact     .04691959      .04204459      1.1159485
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

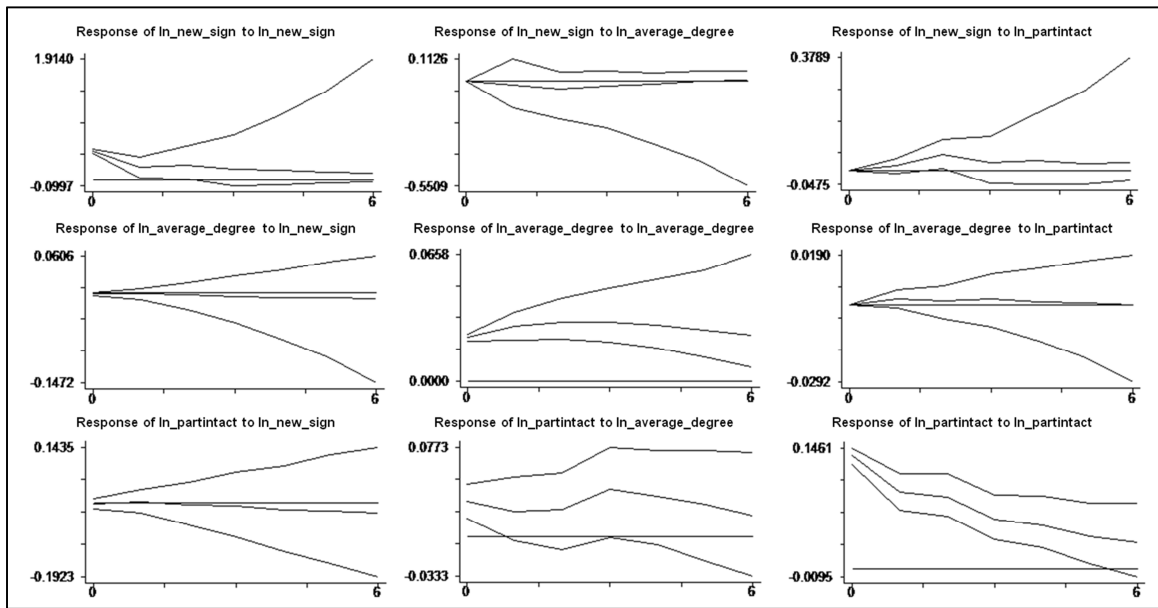
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .21156442
ln_average_degree -.00103156      .00051721
ln_partintact     -.00088395      .00069925      .01967966

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          |  1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0988  1.0000
           |  0.1206
           |
u3          | -0.0137  0.2191  1.0000
           |  0.8295  0.0005
-----

GMM finished : 12:35:59

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:36:01 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:36:10

```



**Appendix 41 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups  
ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact; New Regions**

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:59:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 271
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .60481848   .45927667   1.3168935
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.608889   2.8454126  -0.56543257
L.h_ln_partintact -0.07846513   .19397871  -0.40450383
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00796303   .00893136   .89158039
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .91823025   .07489305  12.260554
L.h_ln_partintact .00475335   .00377518  1.2591052
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .20858302   .21212653   .98329528
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 2.6767859   1.5842332   1.6896414
L.h_ln_partintact .91101123   .07830267  11.634484
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .25424161
ln_degr_centrl .00053607   .00015519
ln_partintact .0219098   .00141076   .06933151

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0842  1.0000
           | 0.1668
           |
u3         | 0.1643  0.4275  1.0000
           | 0.0067  0.0000

GMM finished : 12:59:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:59:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 12:59:19
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:08:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 263

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .65084913   .39954294   1.6289842
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 8.5137866   5.8814764   1.4475594
L.h_ln_partintact -.29201101   .19585552  -1.4909512
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .2934394   .16245035   1.8063328
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -9.2017038   3.6559782  -2.5168924
L2.h_ln_partintact .30964451   .2874168   1.0773361

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00350955   .0071482   .49097026
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .9781052   .27040556   3.6171786
L.h_ln_partintact .00051658   .00383289   1.3477421
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00175617   .00331607  -5.2959292
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.05263871   .2168882  -2.4269976
L2.h_ln_partintact .00110798   .00579434   .191217

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .16633774   .16941927   .9818112
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 2.0607309   3.7964121   .54281011
L.h_ln_partintact .69939612   .14480701   4.8298499
L2.h_ln_new_sign .04107604   .07229569   .56816716
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .67638962   2.9286406   .23095686
L2.h_ln_partintact .19158491   .16490407   1.1617961

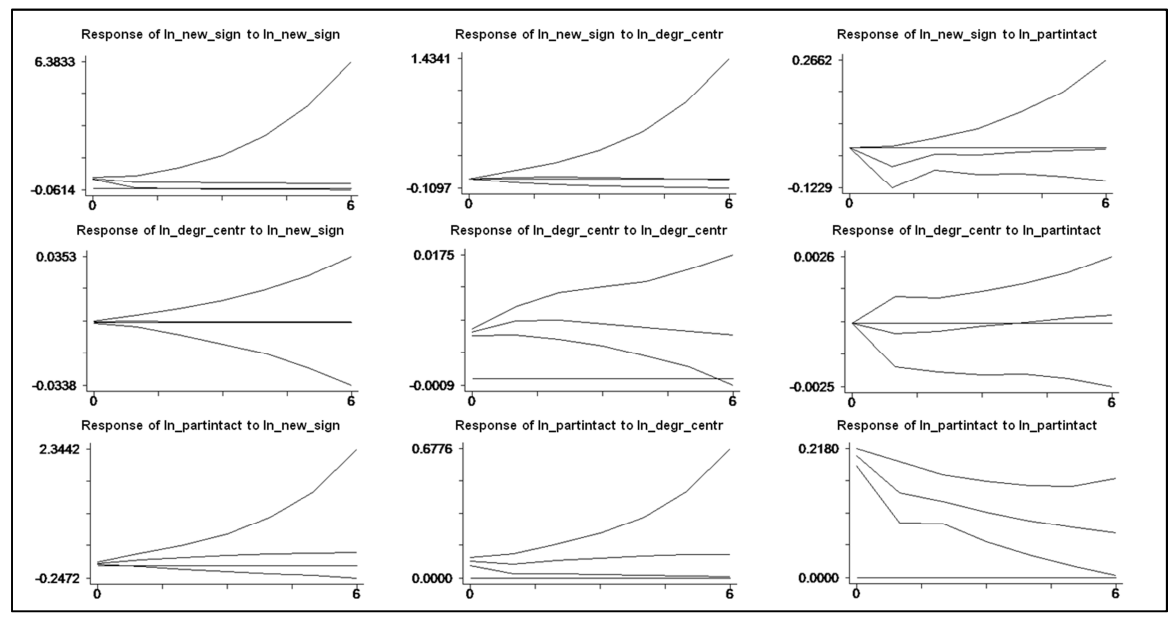
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .27258631
ln_degr_centrl   .00011845   .00009357
ln_partintact    .02748638   .0006701   .05360016

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0228   1.0000
      | 0.7124
u3    | 0.2267   0.2986   1.0000
      | 0.0002   0.0000

GMM finished : 13:08:59

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:09:00 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:09:07
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:17:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 255
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .50201991  .27117886  1.8512502
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.4991603  3.5012337  1.570635
L.h_ln_partintact -.13602213  .1751549  -.77658189
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .25310707  .17090567  1.4809752
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -12.071798  4.418259  -2.7322522
L2.h_ln_partintact .26853531  .13468598  1.9937881
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .08387335  .08722019  .96162773
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.603424  3.0642016  1.8286734
L3.h_ln_partintact -.10985393  .16330922  -.67267434
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00176922  .00520472  .33992622
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .83255846  .23262285  3.5790055
L.h_ln_partintact .00346794  .00361454  .95944134
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00026855  .00330791  -.08118352
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .17422128  .21008522  .82928862
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00386714  .00396329  -.97573933
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.0006749  .00140317  -.48097846
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10969565  .07651114  -1.4337211
L3.h_ln_partintact .00195301  .00306769  .63663949
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .15122238  .11438921  1.3219987
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.6232387  2.6670441  .60862835
L.h_ln_partintact .68333685  .12539913  5.4492952
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .12071516  .07503714  1.6087389
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.4534849  4.579662  1.1908051
L2.h_ln_partintact .12972076  .16040659  .80869973
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .03400944  .04643164  .73246247
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.4481298  2.8164062  -1.5793638
L3.h_ln_partintact .07928705  .10343168  .76656446
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

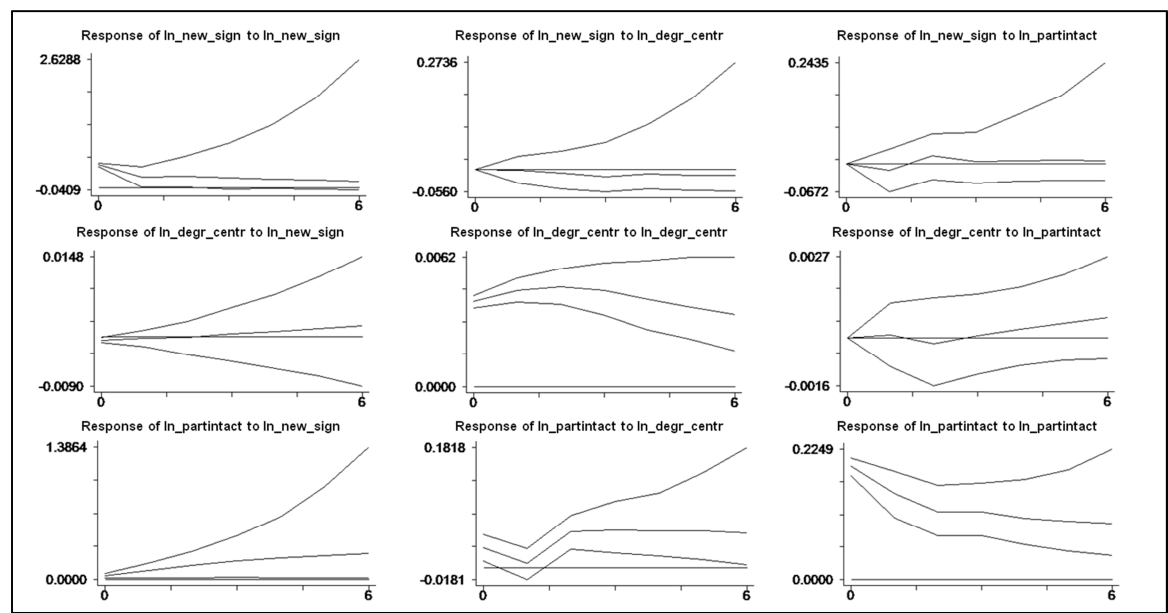
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .2206037
ln_degr_centrl  -.00049086  .00006021
ln_partintact   .02150705  .00011046  .0473374

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         |         1.0000
           |         |         |         |
u2         |        -0.1347  1.0000
           |         |         |         |
           |         0.0316
           |         |         |         |
u3         |         0.2106  0.0654  1.0000
           |         |         |         |
           |         0.0007  0.2984
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 13:17:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:17:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:17:54

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:31:50
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 247
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .46549979 .1954186  2.3820649
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.351114  2.6932344  1.9868727
L.h_ln_partintact .08037182 .12262109 .65544858
L2.h_ln_new_sign .23729627 .14339866  1.6548012
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -14.088355 3.5607805 -3.9565357
L2.h_ln_partintact .19733309 .12996669  1.5183359
L3.h_ln_new_sign .02035443 .10730097 .18969478
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.4278985  3.7302257  1.7231929
L3.h_ln_partintact -.29209906 .12771717 -2.2870775
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00302438 .0655279  -.04615403
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4260578  1.992258  .71579976
L4.h_ln_partintact .04535061 .15733665 .28823935
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00322836 .00400953 .80517104
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .65197344 .23814017  2.7377717
L.h_ln_partintact -.00234047 .00210729 -1.1106574
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00119831 .00264872 .45241302
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .3280597 .25445139  1.2892824
L2.h_ln_partintact .00066436 .00291144 .22819044
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00040323 .00153205 .26319517
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .06783045 .09392678 .72216306
L3.h_ln_partintact .0042156 .0026409  1.5962756
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00010702 .00076643 .13963852
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.17049395 .06235429 -2.7342778
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00004051 .00245114 -.01652798
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .04184382 .04588061 .91201548
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.8922619 1.9914055 .95021425
L.h_ln_partintact .7327766 .10090364  7.262142
L2.h_ln_new_sign .02325863 .0344429 .6752808
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.2907302 1.982074 .65120182
L2.h_ln_partintact .19409638 .11335598  1.712273
L3.h_ln_new_sign .03136496 .02690312  1.1658483
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .07687476 2.0074759 .03829424
L3.h_ln_partintact -.02060223 .10794456 -.19085933
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.01813115 .02146356 -.84474101
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.8213449 2.3043025 -1.2243813
L4.h_ln_partintact -.01511551 .07584287 -.19930031
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

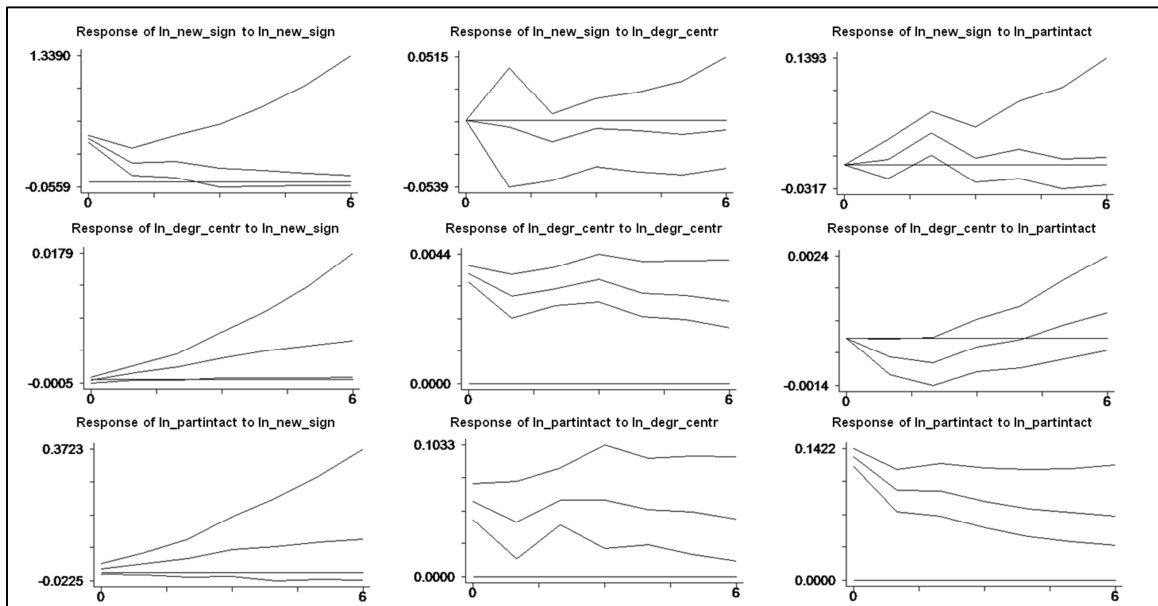
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_new_sign .20300334
ln_degr_centrl -.00022205 .00005168
ln_partintact .00592237 .00026859 .02157651

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           |           -0.0685  1.0000
           |           0.2837
           |
           |           0.0896  0.2542  1.0000
           |           0.1603  0.0001
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 13:31:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:31:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:32:03

```



## Appendix 42 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:15:05
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -1.4351794  10.719325  -.1338871
L.h_ln_networker_share -10.140458  50.089944  -.20244498
L.h_ln_partintact -1.0633497  5.0620791  -.21006186
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0784794  .42714593  -.18372972
L.h_ln_networker_share .41635001  1.9919974  .20901132
L.h_ln_partintact -.03493148  .20117114  -.17364062
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  4.0805138  22.125738  .18442385
L.h_ln_networker_share 19.027517  103.07107  .1846058
L.h_ln_partintact 2.7755414  10.430956  .26608697
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      2.1436514
ln_networker_share .07904716      .003458
ln_partintact   -4.3525078      -.18088307      9.9741406

Residuals correlation matrix
              u1      u2      u3
-----
u1      1.0000
u2      0.9163  1.0000
          0.0000
u3      -0.9400 -0.9734  1.0000
          0.0000  0.0000

GMM finished : 14:15:07

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:15:08 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:15:15
```

```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:23:24
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -5.5116024  97.186449  -.05671164
L.h_ln_networker_share -86.291807  1386.4859  -.06223778
L.h_ln_partintact  -3.1844191  51.196489  -.06219995
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -1.5465712  28.638978  -.05400232
L2.h_ln_networker_share 37.304809  618.96911  .06026926
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.30935014  4.8376789  -.06394598
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.07761708  1.3579597  -.05715713
L.h_ln_networker_share -.18196157  19.377954  -.00939013
L.h_ln_partintact  -.03699215  .71522803  -.05172078
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.02508878  .39965575  -.06277598
L2.h_ln_networker_share .45002492  8.6558849  .05199063
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.00619923  .06694136  -.09260693
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  6.8445271  114.39324  .05983332
L.h_ln_networker_share 95.509288  1631.5569  .05853874
L.h_ln_partintact  4.4104843  60.244308  .07320998
L2.h_ln_new_sign  1.9863429  33.71683  .05891251
L2.h_ln_networker_share -42.152343  728.37046  -.05787212
L2.h_ln_partintact  .37084781  5.722773  .06480212
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

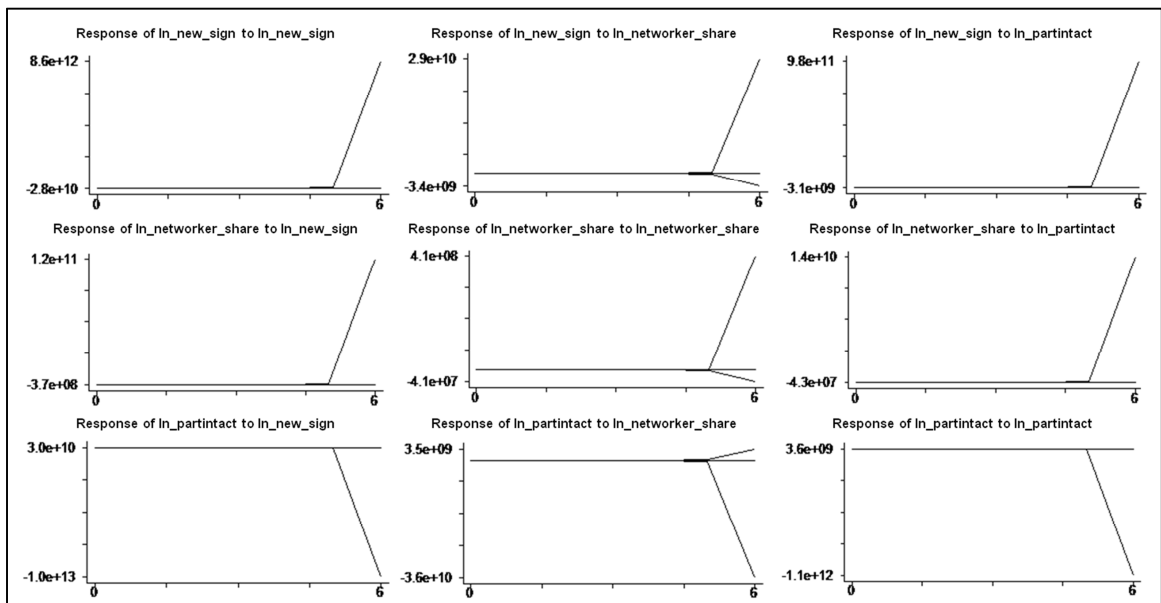
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      16.415993
ln_networker_share .2201524      .00308035
ln_partintact   -19.215449      -.2609482      22.819861

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.9788  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | -0.9927 -0.9840  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0000
-----

GMM finished : 14:23:26

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:23:26 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:23:34

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:25:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      16.3373      1635.273      .00999056
L.h_ln_networker_share 131.49003      14154.152      .00928986
L.h_ln_partintact      5.3300725      553.0658      .00963732
L2.h_ln_new_sign      9.1623634      913.8689      .01002591
L2.h_ln_networker_share 132.42334      13340.977      .00992606
L2.h_ln_partintact      4.2782753      433.09723      .00987833
L3.h_ln_new_sign      1.9091158      188.52986      .01012633
L3.h_ln_networker_share -89.687663      9434.1167      -.00950674
L3.h_ln_partintact      1.3241045      137.94969      .00959846
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .61809378      62.662774      .00986381
L.h_ln_networker_share 6.363546      542.36095      .01173305
L.h_ln_partintact      .21354839      21.193301      .01007622
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .34374963      35.018329      .00981628
L2.h_ln_networker_share 4.9087423      511.20519      .00960229
L2.h_ln_partintact      .15682001      16.59597      .00944928
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .07152054      7.2246067      .00989958
L3.h_ln_networker_share -3.5701059      361.48842      -.00987613
L3.h_ln_partintact      .05504177      5.2861235      .0104125
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -27.376718      2780.8217      -.00984483
L.h_ln_networker_share -238.51796      24068.728      -.00990987
L.h_ln_partintact      -8.5605134      940.53502      -.00910175
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -15.288667      1554.0556      -.00983791
L2.h_ln_networker_share -217.50147      22686.968      -.00958707
L2.h_ln_partintact      -7.1239497      736.49567      -.00967277
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -3.1531626      320.60131      -.00983515
L3.h_ln_networker_share 153.21713      16042.783      .00955053
L3.h_ln_partintact      -2.3157137      234.56245      -.00987248
-----

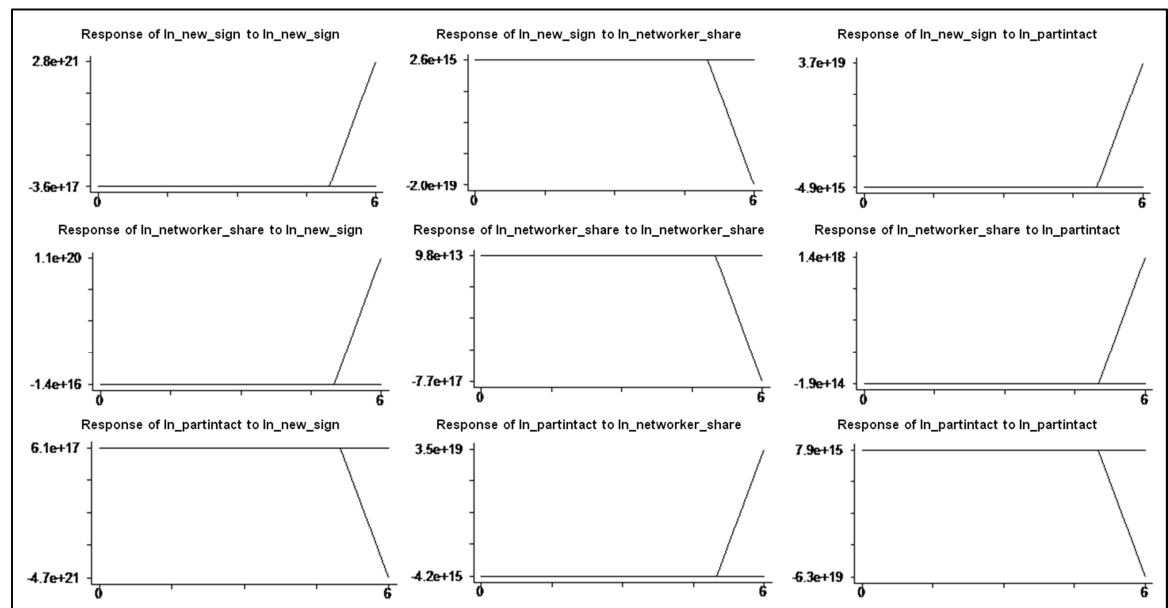
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      142.97192
ln_networker_share 5.4795494      .21039483
ln_partintact      -243.38709      -9.3418181      414.95121

Residuals correlation matrix
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.9991  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | -0.9992 -0.9998  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0000

GMM finished : 14:25:55

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:25:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:26:04
    
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:28:26
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -58299725  6.112433  -0.9537892
L.h_ln_networker_share -5.7417985  12.729522  -0.4510616
L.h_ln_partintact  .03915861  .54249485  -0.7218246
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -4.7158237  4.8011505  -0.9822278
L2.h_ln_networker_share -20.68221  110.28306  -1.875375
L2.h_ln_partintact  -1.2331311  2.5361078  -0.4862298
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -3.6918154  2.5091921  -1.4713163
L3.h_ln_networker_share  2.481389  42.120521  -0.5891164
L3.h_ln_partintact  -4.8969049  1.4724806  -3.3256159
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -0.06051778  .358883649  -1.6865001
L4.h_ln_networker_share  8.2143031  52.97532  -1.5505906
L4.h_ln_partintact  -1.7745039  .82772104  -2.143843
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -0.06087482  .3970908  -1.5330202
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.1433113  .86166725  1.3268595
L.h_ln_partintact  -0.00983887  .03704975  -2.6555841
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -0.05229543  .31168084  -1.677852
L2.h_ln_networker_share -1.2350353  7.1941852  -1.7167132
L2.h_ln_partintact  -0.02699442  .16388813  -1.6471246
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -0.02690667  .1635744  -1.6449195
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.29478321  2.7405322  -1.0756422
L3.h_ln_partintact  -0.1044777  .09578483  -1.0907543
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -0.00219273  .02312573  -0.0948178
L4.h_ln_networker_share .34251253  3.4327127  .09977897
L4.h_ln_partintact  -0.00732847  .05555849  -1.3190542
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .4389831  2.798857  .15684371
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.5797195  6.4825732  .24368711
L.h_ln_partintact  .79240516  .27637081  2.867181
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .3311897  2.1980013  .15067766
L2.h_ln_networker_share  6.5473413  50.142333  .13057512
L2.h_ln_partintact  .32122016  1.1597415  .27697565
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .19121946  1.1535208  .16577027
L3.h_ln_networker_share  2.6182764  19.491421  .13432969
L3.h_ln_partintact  -.00511069  .69907397  -.00731065
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .0018741  .1605799  .01167085
L4.h_ln_networker_share -4.3515355  24.433176  -1.7809946
L4.h_ln_partintact  .10358662  .3641623  .2844518
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

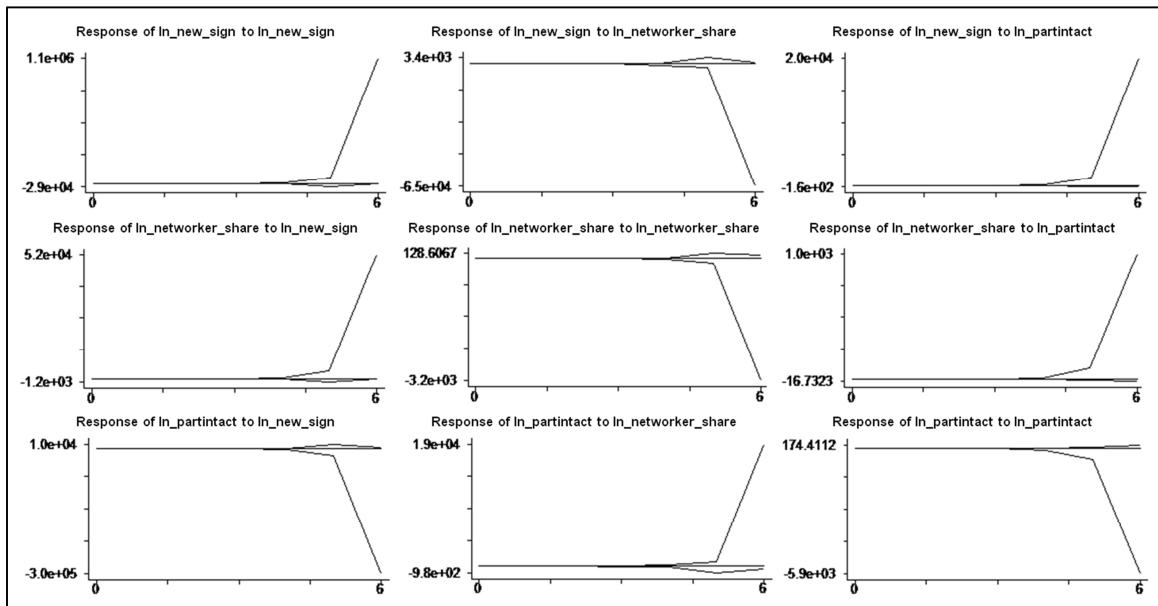
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .81593797
ln_networker_share  .0463486      .00348231
ln_partintact    -.31829025      -.02329393      .18432537

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.8684  1.0000
           | 0.0000
u3         | -0.8194 -0.9188  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0000

GMM finished : 14:28:28

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:28:30 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:28:39

```



### Appendix 43 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintact; New Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:30:30
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 259
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .62190671 .22267744  2.792859
L.h_ln_netw_cc    - .50218085  1.1324296  - .44345437
L.h_ln_partintact - .10606553  .07862925  -1.3489323
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .02451265 .01731561  1.415639
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .78902309 .10246233  7.7006166
L.h_ln_partintact .01976957 .01124169  1.7585949
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .13052166 .11871362  1.0994666
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .42742502 .56311218  .75904063
L.h_ln_partintact .90596468 .05827351  15.546768
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_netw_cc   ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .24022366
ln_netw_cc    .00007004   .00159615
ln_partintact .00034162   .00283655   .05453527

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0037  1.0000
           | 0.9529
           |
u3         | 0.0030  0.3030  1.0000
           | 0.9611  0.0000

GMM finished : 14:30:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:30:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:30:39
    
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:04:09
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .4852026  .13432105  3.6122602
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .0427045  1.6386843  .02606024
L.h_ln_partintact -.12779427  .13778106  -.92751691
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .3223728  .10439252  3.0880832
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .24230097  .64959782  .37300151
L2.h_ln_partintact .04382801  .1322377  .33143356
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00494763  .00462809  1.0690445
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0105793  .06303905  16.031005
L.h_ln_partintact .00357213  .00532596  .67070223
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00626989  .00366032  1.7129376
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.12109118  .05629406  -2.1510472
L2.h_ln_partintact .00236569  .00608776  .38859817
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

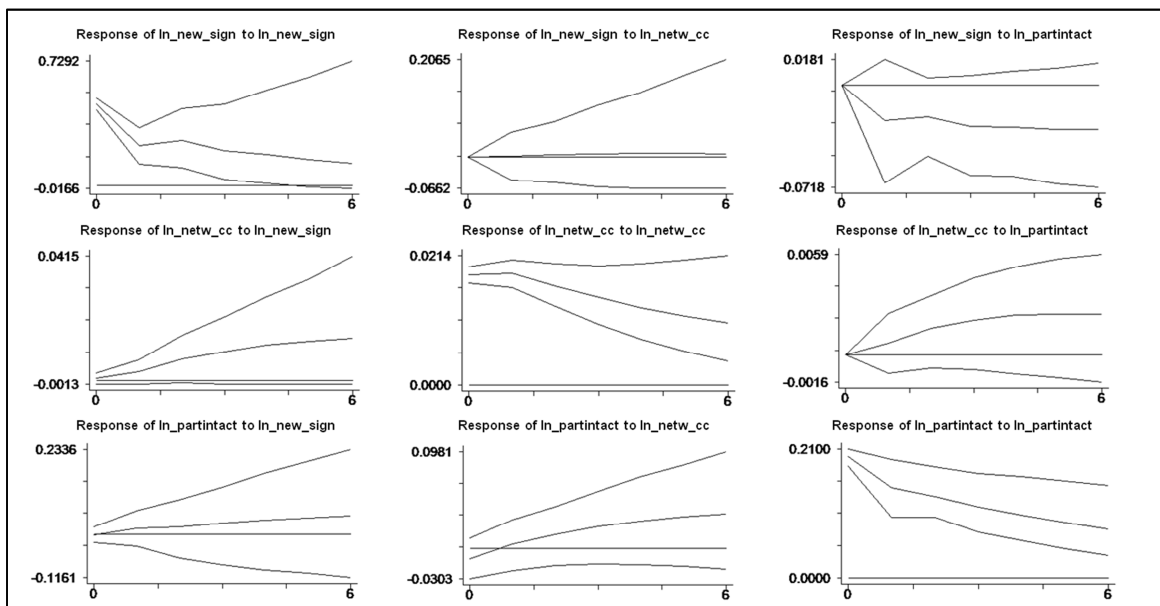
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0369697  .06005477  .61559981
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .67052753  .67139514  .99870775
L.h_ln_partintact .7404553  .14600637  5.0713903
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00416136  .041192  -.10102351
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.0098895  .72693492  -.01360437
L2.h_ln_partintact .11965111  .10835318  1.1042695
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .22617012
ln_netw_cc       .00026338  .00032976
ln_partintact    -.00027556  -.00018439  .03929837

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0306  1.0000
      | 0.6296
u3    | -0.0029 -0.0513  1.0000
      | 0.9633  0.4186

GMM finished : 15:04:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:04:11 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 15:04:19
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:13:36
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 243
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .45752189  .10208701  4.4816858
L.h_ln_netw_cc   2.0595722  1.7172882  1.1993166
L.h_ln_partintact -.08140767  .15091587  -.5394242
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .26575448  .08353574  3.1813268
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.5817852  1.1887898  -1.3305844
L2.h_ln_partintact .17622323  .13617108  1.2941311
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .03372479  .08416738  .40068721
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .50548205  .65520857  .77148266
L3.h_ln_partintact -.19634842  .10838719  -1.8115464
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00166676  .00324395  .51380639
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.1173952  .19560848  5.7124067
L.h_ln_partintact .00655999  .00846552  .77490637
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00541988  .00257305  2.1063998
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.34112063  .19984457  -1.7069297
L2.h_ln_partintact .00243012  .0068409  .35523361
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.0007909  .00288592  -.27405573
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .11867968  .08375497  1.4169868
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00333803  .00538285  -.62012301
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01175087  .0332322  -.3535989
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.05322059  .78041711  -.06819505
L.h_ln_partintact .67987758  .1182091  5.7514828
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.02319929  .02073901  -1.1186307
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.56798624  .95840658  -.59263599
L2.h_ln_partintact .13798463  .11357128  1.2149606
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .03192905  .02287059  1.3960743
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   1.2653123  .78440237  1.6130909
L3.h_ln_partintact -.02505252  .06687288  -.37462896
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

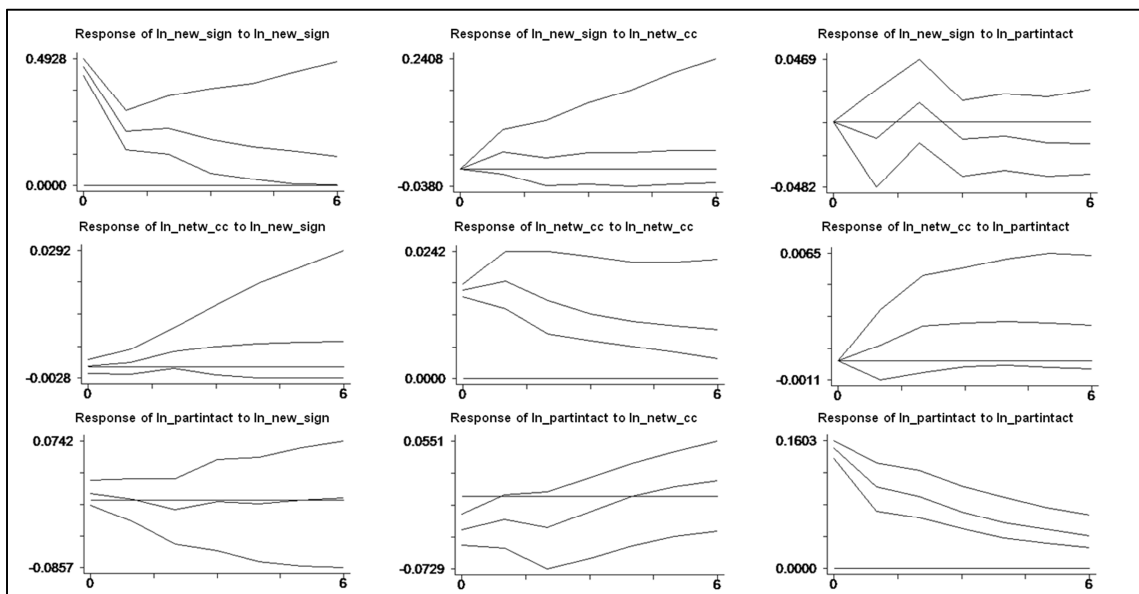
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .21241327
ln_netw_cc        .00005205  .00028073
ln_partintact     .00407858  -.00056393  .02382013

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0069  1.0000
      | 0.9149
u3    | 0.0573  -0.2180  1.0000
      | 0.3740  0.0006
-----

GMM finished : 15:13:37

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:13:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 15:13:46

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:32:33
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .40109053 .0935147  4.2890637
L.h_ln_netw_cc  1.1474598  2.0008647  .57348196
L.h_ln_partintact .01913063 .16497391 .11596157
L2.h_ln_new_sign .26131942 .07613874  3.432148
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  1.2164942  2.1334509  .57020022
L2.h_ln_partintact .19909882 .16729871  1.1900798
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.02068068 .07410857 -.27905919
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -2.3694625  1.5037556  -1.5756966
L3.h_ln_partintact -.23605117 .16140241 -1.4625009
L4.h_ln_new_sign .03394124 .0770545  .44048351
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .58153632 .56260428  1.0336507
L4.h_ln_partintact -.02584382 .13465061 -.19193244
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00240657 .0023639  -1.0180502
L.h_ln_netw_cc  1.0503741 .20260221  5.1844159
L.h_ln_partintact -.00489107 .00840582  -.5818673
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00481537 .00310907  1.548817
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.191112 .17145302  -1.114661
L2.h_ln_partintact .00129086 .00626274  .20611817
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.0002879 .00284734  -.10111103
L3.h_ln_netw_cc .00040651 .19692199 .00206432
L3.h_ln_partintact -.00019375 .00491773  -.03939801
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00178648 .0024447  -.73075595
L4.h_ln_netw_cc .08114485 .05456309  1.4871748
L4.h_ln_partintact .00050501 .00460717  .10961337
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00482931 .01746658  -.27648835
L.h_ln_netw_cc .84130512 .44702264  1.8820191
L.h_ln_partintact .81457387 .08439573  9.6518373
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00541507 .01618823  .33450663
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.21038128 .63952331  -.32896578
L2.h_ln_partintact .17754699 .08607078  2.0628022
L3.h_ln_new_sign .01258626 .01307587  .96255678
L3.h_ln_netw_cc .16975321 .46399827  .36584861
L3.h_ln_partintact -.12035194 .0896371  -1.3426576
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00766608 .01375191  -.55745541
L4.h_ln_netw_cc -.55518686 .25387645  -2.1868388
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00563698 .05661445  -.09956791
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign .20346317
ln_netw_cc -.0001911 .00020905
ln_partintact .00342253 -.00011177 .0133876

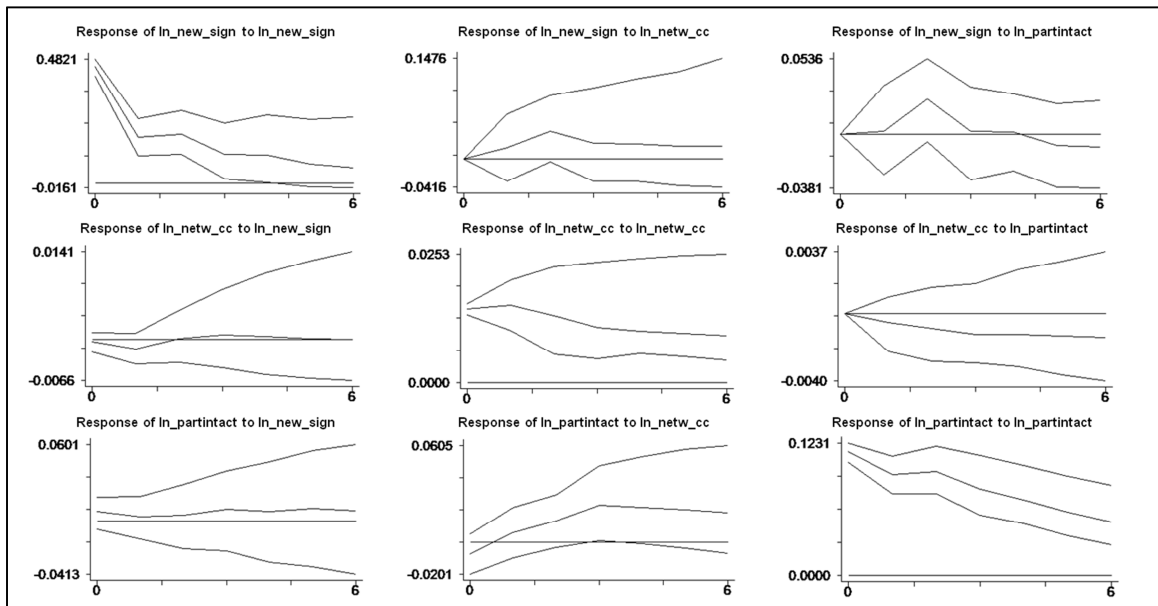
Residuals correlation matrix

           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0291  1.0000
           | 0.6573
           |
u3         | 0.0654 -0.0667  1.0000
           | 0.3178  0.3089

GMM finished : 15:32:35

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:32:37 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 15:32:46

```



### Appendix 44 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:28:24
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272

-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  1.0199079  1.2988547  .78523629
L.h_ln_average_degree .21868399  .57653299  .37930871
L.h_ln_partplatact .17617162  1.2069164  .14596837
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.14344741  .1893675  -.75750809
L.h_ln_average_degree .86299373  .08527609  10.119997
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.11448622  .17298674  -.66182076
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.13580524  .31631627  -.42933373
L.h_ln_average_degree -.14949662  .10100821  -1.4800442
L.h_ln_partplatact .74536076  .33040012  2.2559337
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .43627088
ln_average_degree -.04394641  .01226068
ln_partplatact  -.02408354  .00589681  .02831193

Residuals correlation matrix
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
u2 |     -0.5971  1.0000
   |      0.0000
u3 |     -0.2124  0.3110  1.0000
   |      0.0004  0.0000

GMM finished : 09:28:26

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:28:27 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:28:34
    
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:42:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .51914388   1.1043701   .47008145
L.h_ln_average_degree -.23131845   1.515831   -.15260174
L.h_ln_partplatact .17522634   1.433647   .12222419
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .22668959   .38221406   .59309589
L2.h_ln_average_degree .1403534   .98582487   .14237154
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.29328689   .18664395   -1.571371
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.08690828   .14151907   -.61411002
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0158492   .26296244   3.8630964
L.h_ln_partplatact -.10299716   .18425252   -.55899999
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.02968373   .04834151   -.61404222
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.12942673   .20503365   -.63124628
L2.h_ln_partplatact .0053309   .04321325   .12336258
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

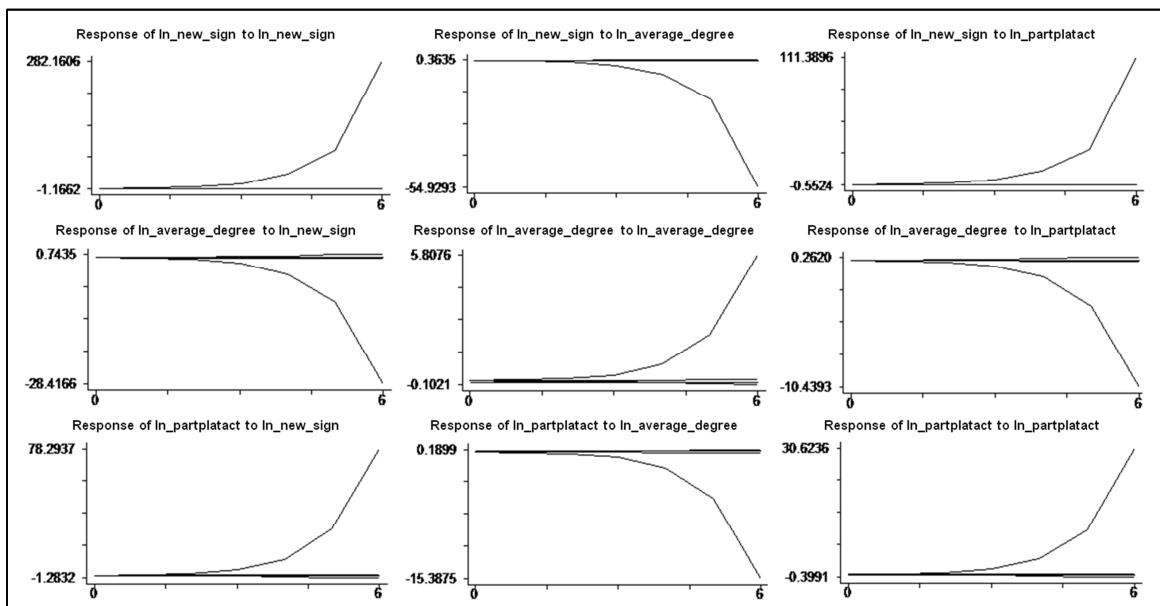
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .19858349   .39767658   .49935927
L.h_ln_average_degree .11878074   .51656766   .22994227
L.h_ln_partplatact .87155738   .5241517   1.6627961
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .06330891   .13713867   .46164153
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.1408405   .36521927   -.38563272
L2.h_ln_partplatact .2887473   .12424852   2.3239496
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .24585497
ln_average_degree -.00932281      .00532311
ln_partplatact   .0255125      -.00966521      .0445785

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.2581  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.2437 -0.6248  1.0000
           | 0.0001  0.0000

GMM finished : 09:42:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:42:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:42:51
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:50:23
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256

E01: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .18998123  1.2295162  .15451706
L.h_ln_average_degree  .058109  1.0251605  .05668283
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.18250905  .77623755  -.23512011
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.12489556  .73990365  .16879976
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -1.8953885  1.3444619  -1.4097748
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.33019784  1.1275419  -.29284751
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .01812219  .19156228  .09460208
L3.h_ln_average_degree  1.7465037  1.0393765  1.6803378
L3.h_ln_partplatact  .1508058  .20258612  .7444034

E02: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.08595268  .175525  -.48968911
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0144429  .29472473  3.4420012
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.04155335  .11892616  -.34940467
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.04876022  .10489089  -.46486605
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.08268575  .32260481  -.25630664
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.05811883  .1602796  -.36260902
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00522253  .02926342  -.17846633
L3.h_ln_average_degree  -.06262277  .17543995  -.35694705
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.02098484  .04547666  -.46144207

E03: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .30224623  .66355869  .45549283
L.h_ln_average_degree  .03907776  .72662073  .05378013
L.h_ln_partplatact  .7592822  .43046087  1.763882
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .19497719  .39900152  .48866276
L2.h_ln_average_degree  .39268234  .96585137  .40656601
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .59499053  .61160742  .97283078
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .018527  .10829703  .17107582
L3.h_ln_average_degree  -.32632801  .66033632  -.49418455
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.00642573  .23839904  -.02695368

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

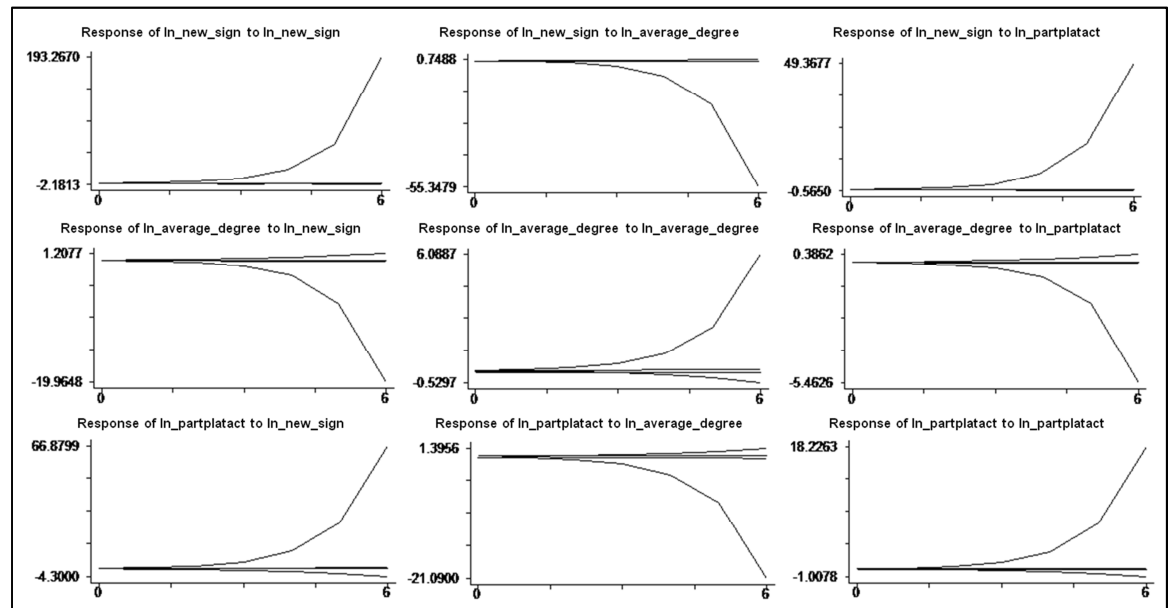
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign      ln_new_sign      ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .22813752
ln_average_degree  .00857827      .00597918
ln_partplatact  -.02941021      -.01883312      .08414154

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.2287  1.0000
      | 0.0002
      |
u3    | -0.2092 -0.8386  1.0000
      | 0.0008  0.0000

GMM finished : 09:50:25

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:50:26 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:50:34

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:04:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00693343  1.2795058  -.00541884
L.h_ln_average_degree  3.4423634  10.502656  .32776124
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.13548143  .5779833  -.2344037
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.04273067  .94027269  -.04544498
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -5.1418463  11.601081  -.44322131
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.26254302  .87498597  -.30005397
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.18397669  .57138606  -.32198316
L3.h_ln_average_degree  .66436261  3.4869419  .19052873
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.39446673  1.5008094  -.262836
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.07638864  .23898053  -.31964377
L4.h_ln_average_degree  1.1122111  4.2671344  .26064591
L4.h_ln_partplatact  -.03976855  .45195182  -.08799289
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.02826781  .08099954  -.34898733
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.4614083  .68426176  2.1357445
L.h_ln_partplatact  -.01611503  .03856532  -.41786327
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.02797268  .05977328  -.46797965
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -4.8852843  .74638622  -.65452498
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .00654581  .06164077  .1061929
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01504386  .0368143  -.40864161
L3.h_ln_average_degree  -.09198425  .26168659  -.35150541
L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.06562769  .09384597  -.69931282
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.005043  .01658106  -.30414185
L4.h_ln_average_degree  .02780444  .28674081  .09696715
L4.h_ln_partplatact  .00620005  .03432918  .18060578
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .33826851  .73669837  .45916826
L.h_ln_average_degree  -2.5674564  6.1958149  -.41438558
L.h_ln_partplatact  .70367923  .35423482  1.9864767
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .26205268  .54397479  .48173681
L2.h_ln_average_degree  3.0997114  6.8182356  .45462075
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .39233686  .52465289  .74780273
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .11197335  .33117695  .3381073
L3.h_ln_average_degree  .46128646  2.1770545  .21188558
L3.h_ln_partplatact  .45846664  .89021426  .51500708
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .06316719  .14584648  .43310742
L4.h_ln_average_degree  -1.0470609  2.5044341  -.41808283
L4.h_ln_partplatact  -.05105044  .28132729  -.1814628
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

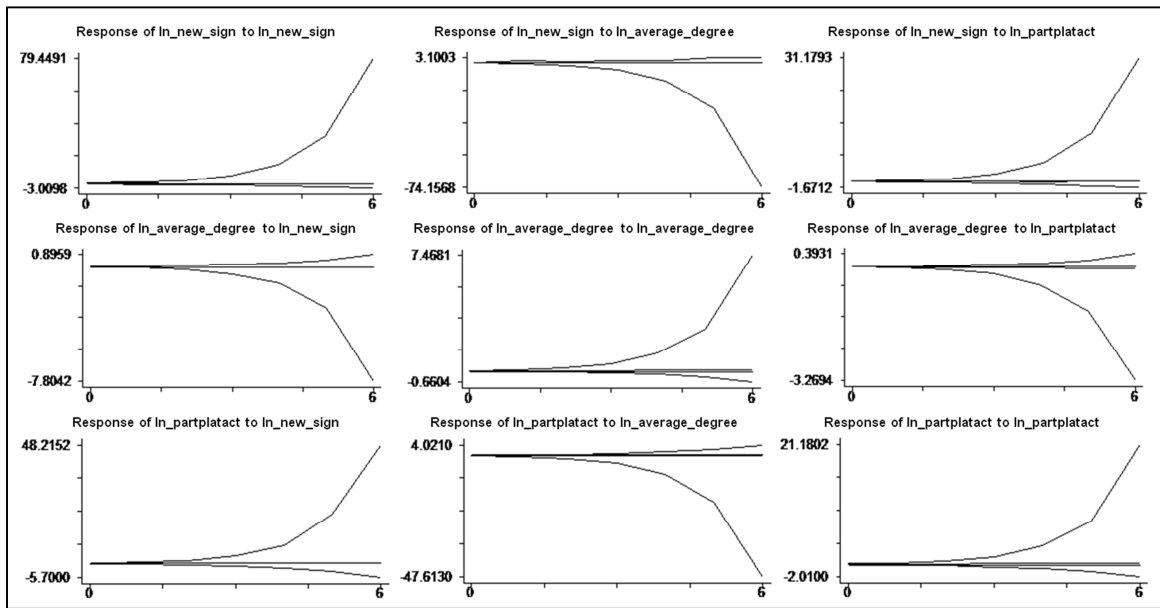
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .36364594
ln_average_degree  .01418773      .00188034
ln_partplatact  -.13527356      -.01318754      .14265006

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           | 0.5397  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           | -0.5914 -0.8040  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0000
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 10:04:43

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:04:44 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:04:54

```



## Appendix 45 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partplatact$ ; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:33:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 271
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .5013986   .83913238   .59752026
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.9748088   7.4717248  -.39814219
L.h_ln_partplatact -.22340253   .54800275  -.40766681
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01457191   .02045236  -.71248091
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.0050114   .18930029   5.3090856
L.h_ln_partplatact .01356664   .01336252   1.0152755
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .12679352   .2065699   .61380442
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.5548888   1.8311745   .84912102
L.h_ln_partplatact .95164949   .15214317   6.2549601
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_degr_centrl   ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign   .23923885
ln_degr_centrl .00027049   .00025013
ln_partplatact .00991651   .00144231   .03179205

Residuals correlation matrix
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0354  1.0000
           | 0.5619
           |
u3         | 0.1141  0.5085  1.0000
           | 0.0607  0.0000

GMM finished : 10:33:01

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:33:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:33:09
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centr ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:44:58
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 263
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .81895962  .78063745  1.0490909
L.h_ln_degr_centr 9.9972705  11.149587  .89664942
L.h_ln_partplatact .16130224  4.7878303  .3369005
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .3491241  2.8440472  1.2275608
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -8.2477007  4.4796332  -1.8411554
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00053031  .31602823  -.00167805
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00582585  .01336734  .43582715
L.h_ln_degr_centr 1.0095802  .35460739  2.8470366
L.h_ln_partplatact .00863216  .00793468  1.0879022
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00078504  .00518952  -.15127473
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -.04436079  .2175291  -.20393038
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.0034556  .00637361  -.54217367
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00550932  .11634004  -.04735536
L.h_ln_degr_centr .25399438  1.9552131  .12990624
L.h_ln_partplatact .60291331  .12194891  4.9439829
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00859884  .04767396  -.18036772
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -.57939597  1.1249894  -.51502351
L2.h_ln_partplatact .32402468  .09677155  3.3483464
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

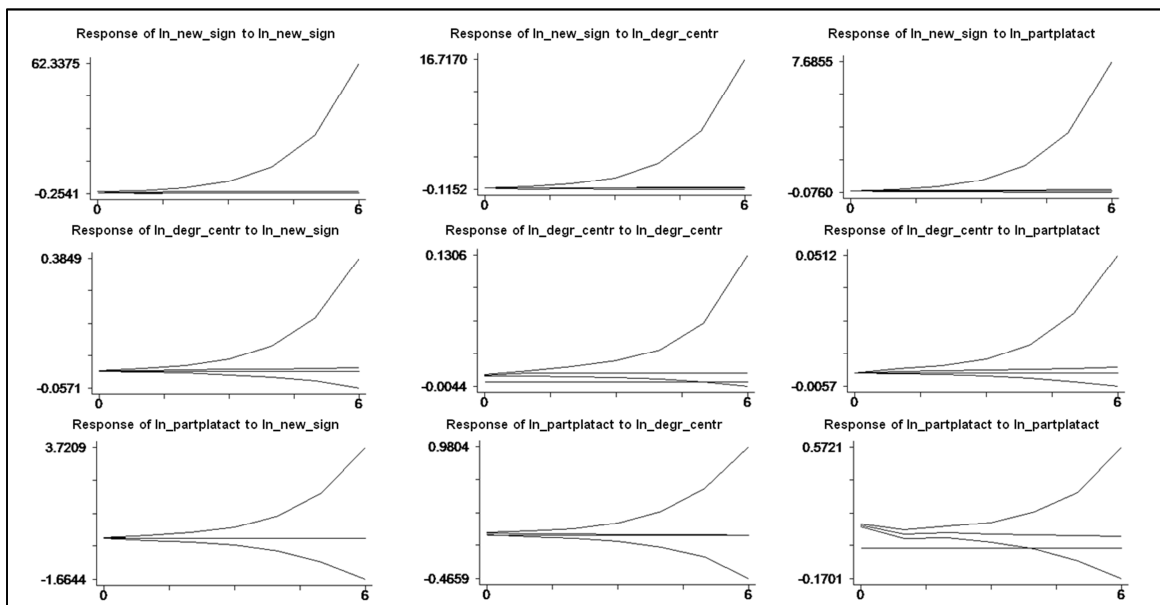
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centr  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .35137383
ln_degr_centr    .00102748      .00010372
ln_partplatact   .00637409      .00020252      .01762347

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |           |
           | 0.1687  1.0000
           | 0.0061           |
           |           |           |
           | 0.0815  0.1503  1.0000
           | 0.1874  0.0147           |
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 10:44:59

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:45:00 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:45:07

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:55:55
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 255
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .47211684  .38822374  1.2160947
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.1393817  4.3189239  1.1899681
L.h_ln_partplatact -1.0966195  .29630934  -3.7009279
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .24417445  .22939627  1.0644221
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.024042  4.5968267  -2.3981853
L2.h_ln_partplatact -1.0484519  .26190189  -4.0032238
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .07863301  .09741494  .80719662
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.5609434  3.8258485  1.1921391
L3.h_ln_partplatact .24057125  .23592765  1.0196823
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00338919  .00755778  .44843671
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .84833361  .25681598  3.3032742
L.h_ln_partplatact .00825804  .00547477  1.5083807
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00065059  .0045399  .14330453
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .16242411  .21044875  .77179889
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00210934  .0063527  .33203841
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00031991  .0015983  -2.0015853
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.07536674  .08474475  -.88933811
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00582711  .00396656  -1.4690582
```

```
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01259386  .0690923  -.1822759
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -.01098291  1.1319521  -.00970263
L.h_ln_partplatact .55500476  .10521241  5.2750882
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .01684209  .04129042  .40789334
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .36871523  1.1960022  .30828976
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22556978  .10794029  2.0897645
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.02365395  .01833326  -1.290221
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.98374281  1.2198088  -.80647297
L3.h_ln_partplatact .1158582  .12196921  .94989716
```

```
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

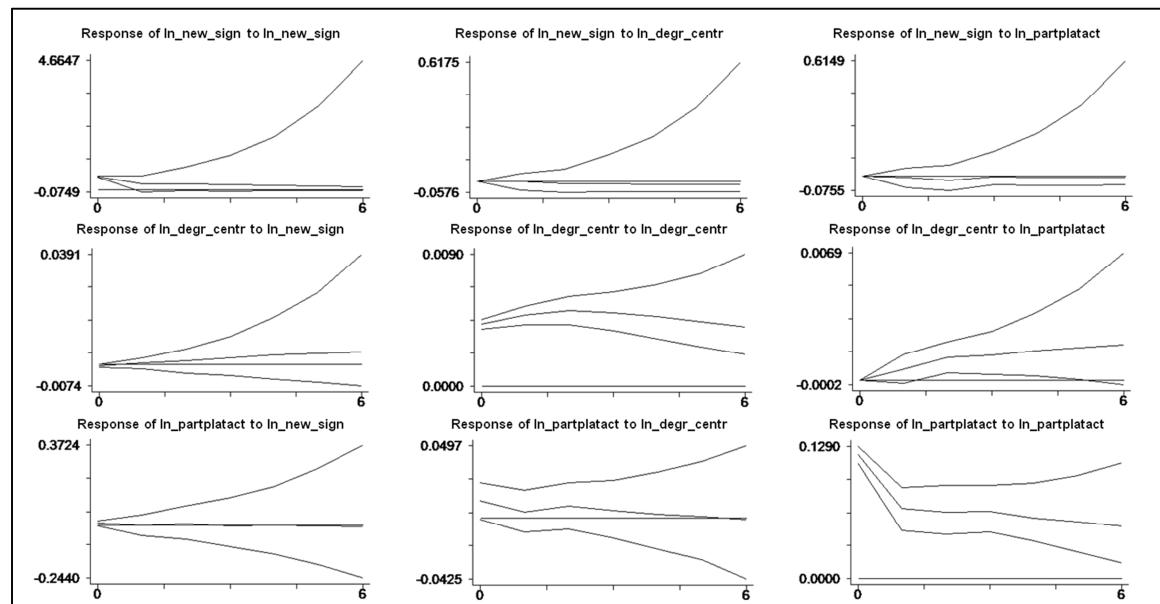
symmetric uu(3,3)
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .21716689
ln_degr_centrl  -.00034625      .00006189
ln_partplatact  .00471484      .00002957      .01501524
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     | u3     |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |        |
| u2 | -0.0944 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.0826  | 0.0310 | 1.0000 |

```
GMM finished : 10:55:57

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:55:57 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:56:05
```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:05:26
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 247
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .49605628 .28433627  1.7446114
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.4127578  2.9795618  2.1522486
L.h_ln_partplatact -.05901338 .20111044  -.29343769
L2.h_ln_new_sign .26789971 .20114384  1.3318812
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.484004  4.3286245  -3.1150783
L2.h_ln_partplatact .02390623 .30656486  .07798099
L3.h_ln_new_sign .03754584 .1382683 .27154339
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.3787924  4.1088899  1.3090622
L3.h_ln_partplatact .10771188 .24537815  .43896278
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00050988 .07254489  -.00702852
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.929523  2.3647981  .81593562
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.08257607 .19847685  -.41604886
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00465448 .00566151  .82212633
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .63756759 .24511103  2.601138
L.h_ln_partplatact .00524834 .00399825  1.3126581
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00201765 .0038538 .52354832
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .33800664 .26409604  1.2798626
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00572977 .00642162  .89226309
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00091395 .00214052  .42697626
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .09616755 .10653389  .90269443
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00086422 .00410289  -.21063574
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00044176 .00098537  .44832092
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.14381196 .07153275  -.20104354
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.00257936 .0031455  -.82001391
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00153286 .05111038  .02999118
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .62587277 .94704622  .66086824
L.h_ln_partplatact .65982093 .0808213  8.163948
L2.h_ln_new_sign .02759048 .03674517  .75086011
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .26240657 1.0186295  .25760747
L2.h_ln_partplatact .15856948 .10302709  1.5391048
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.03887436 .02409831  -1.613157
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.5667241 1.2271858  -1.2766805
L3.h_ln_partplatact .17449387 .12897595  1.3529179
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00347195 .0142897  -.24296847
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl .06646462 .91705773  .07247594
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.06000921 .0713587  -.84095152
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

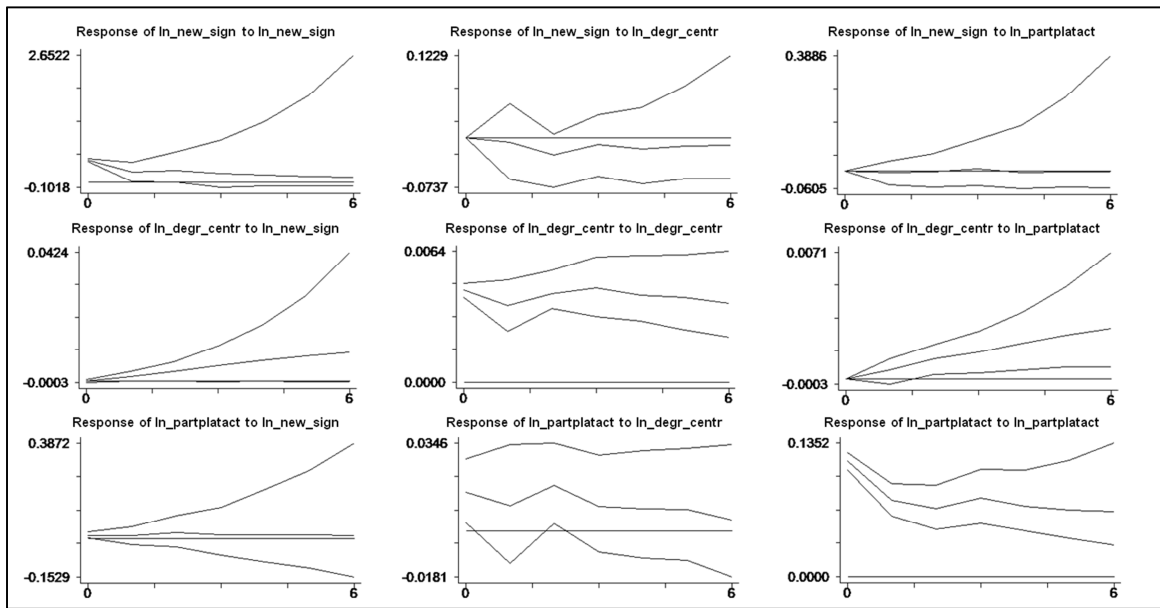
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign .21396471
ln_degr_centrl -.00002989 .00005895
ln_partplatact .0064554 .00006461 .01415787

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           |           -0.0084  1.0000
           |           0.8957
           |
           |           0.1173  0.0711  1.0000
           |           0.0657  0.2657

GMM finished : 11:05:28

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:05:29 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:05:38

```



### Appendix 46 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:14:41
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .99215636   .65664224   1.5109542
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.4185964   4.4971354   .31544444
L.h_ln_partplatact .13480724   .6266832   .21511226
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00435058   .01045442  -.41614792
L.h_ln_networker_share .76074984   .05915667  12.859917
L.h_ln_partplatact -.0034878   .00949685  -.36725898
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.1377547   .15378728  -.89574835
L.h_ln_networker_share -.91846639   .89805325  -1.0227304
L.h_ln_partplatact .75543711   .19018581   3.9721002
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign           .42585879
ln_networker_share    -.00144419           .00015287
ln_partplatact        -.02624333           .00003119           .02912534

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1775  1.0000
           | 0.0033
           |
u3         | -0.2316  0.0130  1.0000
           | 0.0001  0.8304

GMM finished : 11:14:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:14:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:14:49
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:19:08
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .63988957   .58630723   1.0913895
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.6156942  11.642493  .13877563
L.h_ln_partplatact .32464426   .81927934  .39625589
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .27397233   .16812183  1.6296059
L2.h_ln_networker_share -1.8278567  5.5079012  -.33186084
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.29286935   .23431301  -1.2499065
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00638385   .00975889  -.65415684
L.h_ln_networker_share .80848427   .20170069  4.0083367
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00581978   .01325173  -.43917133
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00415009   .00312322  -1.328793
L2.h_ln_networker_share .00764977   .12369247  .06184511
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00285478   .00591999  -.48222692
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .06177909   .131944    .46822208
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0466212  2.8561837  .36644042
L.h_ln_partplatact .70460265   .19296757  3.6514045
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .01169817   .04074286  .28712192
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.67428099  1.7820057  -.37838319
L2.h_ln_partplatact .29401933   .07844503  3.7480937
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

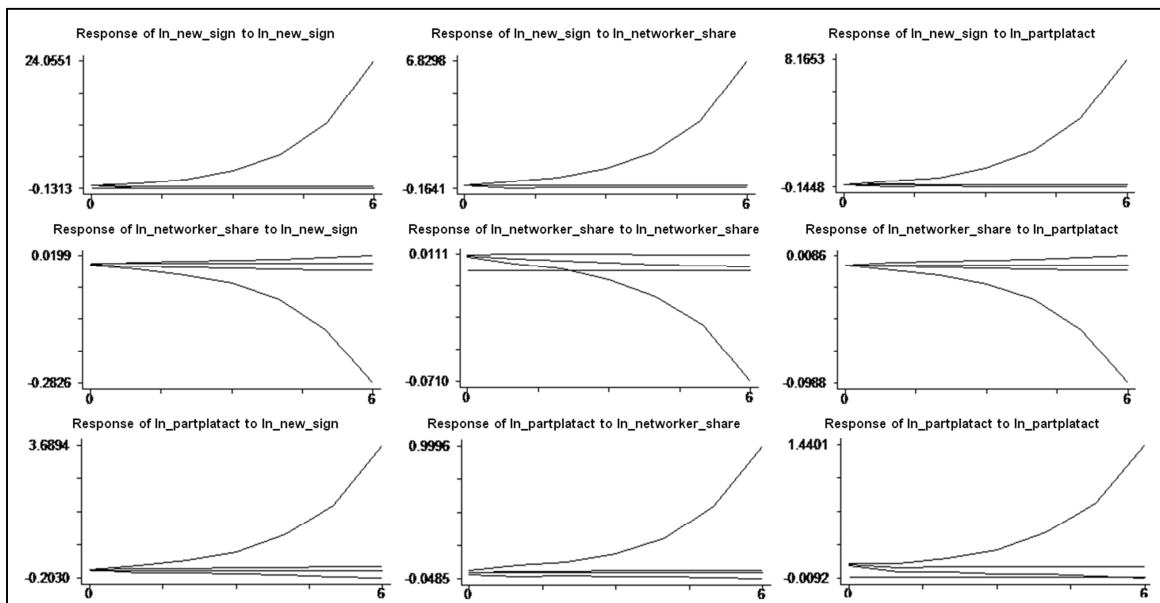
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign          .27983612
ln_networker_share    -.001771            .00010634
ln_partplatact        .01804203          -.00012032          .02117684

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.3238  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3          | 0.2338 -0.0791  1.0000
           | 0.0001  0.2003
-----

GMM finished : 11:19:10

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:19:10 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:19:18

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:22:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_new\_sign

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign         | .52602399  | .58979538 | .8918754   |
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | -4.5589807 | 10.954845 | -.41616114 |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .06627458  | .40167522 | .16499543  |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign        | .32233081  | .32128595 | 1.0032521  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 3.0023196  | 5.5417487 | .54176395  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | -.10176037 | .54721483 | -.18596055 |
| L3.h_ln_new_sign        | .07176047  | .07490778 | .95798422  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | 1.3995332  | 4.9542521 | .28249132  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | .14053651  | .13910652 | 1.0102798  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign         | -.00354157 | .00749597 | -.47246395 |
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | .96174476  | .14773343 | 6.510001   |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | -.0047095  | .00742379 | -.63437987 |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign        | -.00364662 | .00406514 | -.8970468  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.16138633 | .1389557  | -1.1614228 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00121455 | .0129347  | -.09389843 |
| L3.h_ln_new_sign        | .00014334  | .00146763 | .09767023  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .02415066  | .08709535 | .27728989  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00159174 | .00717386 | -.22188063 |

EQ3: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign         | .11503822  | .15823973 | .72698693  |
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 2.8440491  | 3.1801453 | .89431421  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact      | .62841284  | .11975576 | 5.2474542  |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign        | .07553737  | .08694667 | .86877827  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -1.6820162 | 1.6065361 | -1.0469831 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact     | .43411275  | .18648407 | 2.3278812  |
| L3.h_ln_new_sign        | -.0160573  | .01998631 | -.80341478 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -.01422766 | 1.1929052 | -.0119269  |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact     | -.00501167 | .14894907 | -.03364687 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

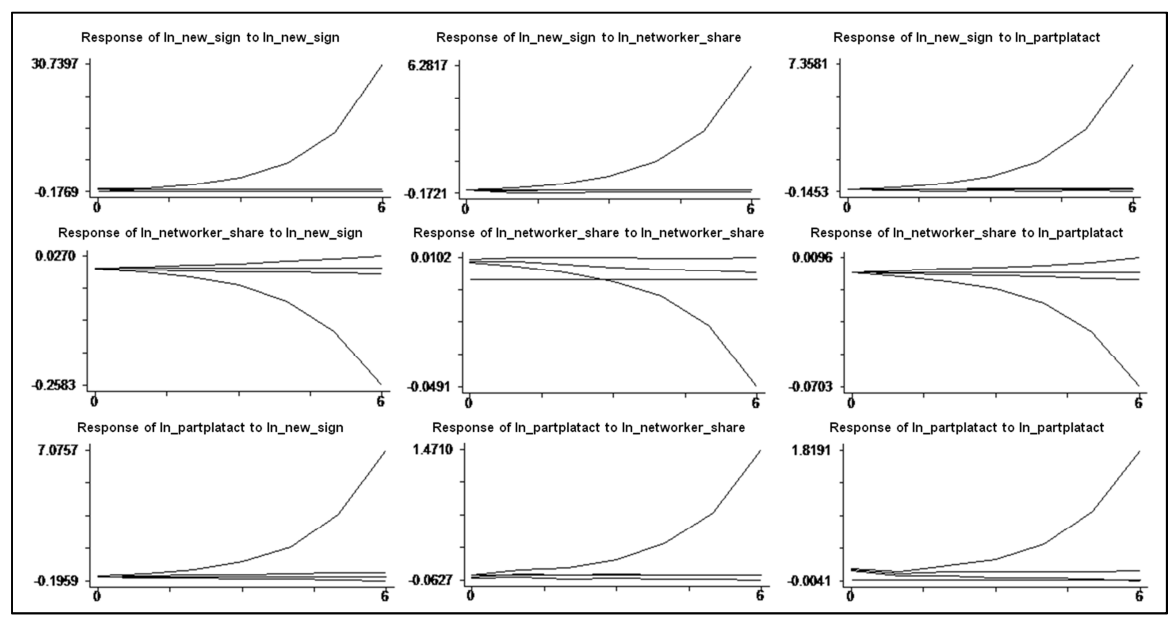
symmetric uu[3,3]

|                    | ln_new_sign | ln_networker_share | ln_partplatact |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ln_new_sign        | .23470854   |                    |                |
| ln_networker_share | -.00110367  | .00007586          |                |
| ln_partplatact     | .02126065   | -.00031484         | .02492429      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     | u3     |
|----|--------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |        |
| u2 | -.2614 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.2779 | -.2281 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 11:22:14  
 Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:22:15 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
 i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M  
 > onte-Carlo loop : 11:22:23



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:25:05
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .25511379      .47826299      .53341738
L.h_ln_networker_share -6.8914912      5.147964      -1.3386829
L.h_ln_partplatact    .00485953      .38187165      .01272556
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .18562754      .36598741      .50719651
L2.h_ln_networker_share -5.3568726      10.32226      -.51896316
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.06919515      .26243015      -.26367072
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.017247      .17589276      -.09805407
L3.h_ln_networker_share 6.9298963      3.315883      2.0899098
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.01848032      .45584157      -.0405411
L4.h_ln_new_sign      -.00530641      .04342031      -.1222103
L4.h_ln_networker_share 1.2499941      4.9232295      .25389718
L4.h_ln_partplatact   -.19227298      .16713809      -1.1503839
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .0042312      .00596162      .70973967
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0312749      .1010203      10.208591
L.h_ln_partplatact   -.0026443      .00469665      -.56301757
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00125376      .00405237      -.30938947
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.06019199      .19092494      -.3152652
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .00814963      .00925092      .88095349
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00016561      .00251426      -.06586852
L3.h_ln_networker_share .13944554      .12249262      1.1383995
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.00466803      .00539368      -.86546316
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00098195      .00107434      .91400516
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.20160379      .08729365      -2.3094896
L4.h_ln_partplatact   .00040481      .00311887      .12979445
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .11174103      .14118376      .79145811
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.2869563      2.0739908      1.1026839
L.h_ln_partplatact   .65992944      .13562564      4.8658163
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .09352968      .11038259      .84732274
L2.h_ln_networker_share -1.0584791      3.6380626      -.29094583
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .24994859      .11935111      2.0942294
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00692662      .05459261      .12687836
L3.h_ln_networker_share 2.4065719      1.6316333      1.4749466
L3.h_ln_partplatact   .15636689      .21178652      .73832315
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00366878      .01933771      .18972153
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.8351354      1.6206245      -1.1323631
L4.h_ln_partplatact   .01557276      .07732761      .20138684
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

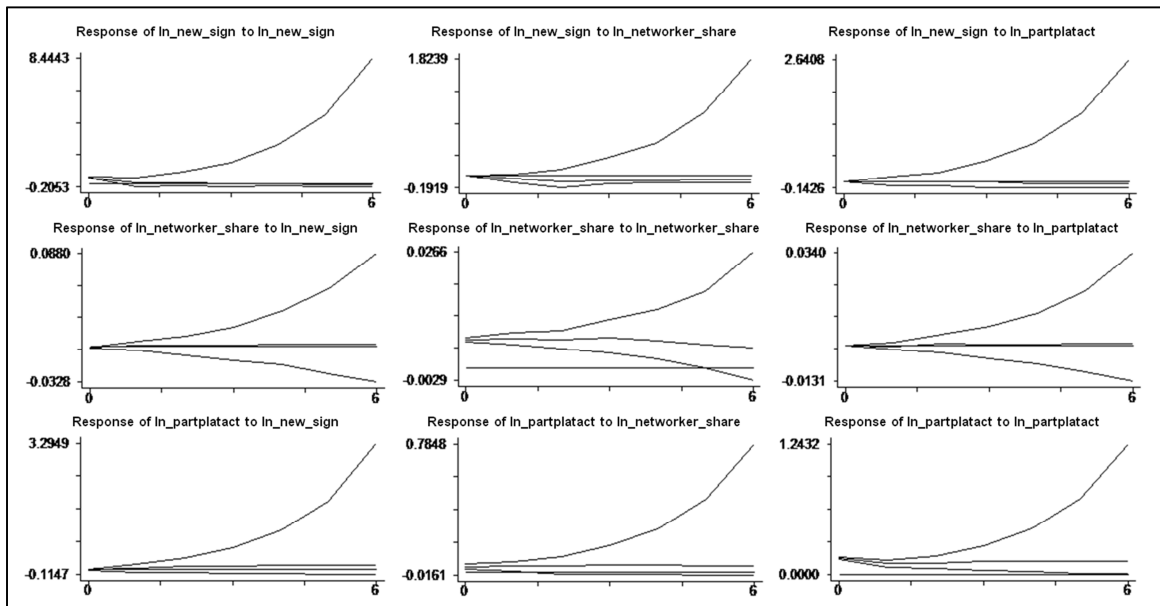
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .18988168
ln_networker_share -.00031181      .00004224
ln_partplatact    .0023092      .00022057      .0255642

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |
           |           -0.1095      1.0000
           |           0.0854
           |
           |           0.0343      0.2116      1.0000
           |           0.5904      0.0008

GMM finished : 11:27:16

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:27:17 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:27:26

```



### Appendix 47 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:29:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 259
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .63250878   .21687045   2.9165282
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.77092151   1.2261386  -.62873927
L.h_ln_partplatact -.20644728   .14653005  -1.4089075
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03675835   .0211046   1.7417223
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .94084612   .09688789  10.828277
L.h_ln_partplatact .0189443   .01637959  1.1565798
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01568341   .0377358   .41561104
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .07636551   .2184031   .34965396
L.h_ln_partplatact .91647345   .07059374  12.982361
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .24189347
ln_netw_cc       -.00005568      .00234597
ln_partplatact   .00689705      .00082766      .0171846

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0023  1.0000
           | 0.9701
           |
u3         | 0.1070  0.1308  1.0000
           | 0.0858  0.0354

GMM finished : 11:29:59

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:30:00 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:30:07
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:41:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48397102  .12253222  3.9497448
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.37008799      1.48    -.25005946
L.h_ln_partplatact -.04120896  .20155279  -.20445742
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .31928726  .09366382  3.4088642
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .31988746  .60860141  .52561078
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.07738564  .21499245  -.35994587
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00647137  .00524978  1.2326928
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.058341  .06496909  16.289916
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00604308  .0087695  -.68910206
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00697523  .00372006  1.8750306
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.1237596  .06011728  -2.0586359
L2.h_ln_partplatact .01068279  .00907524  1.1771361
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0115442  .02101398  -.54935786
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .11140736  .37195449  .29951879
L.h_ln_partplatact .68288898  .08507015  8.0273633
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00620009  .02168061  .28597383
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   -.12239996  .30058723  -.4072028
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22763296  .08163279  2.7884989
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

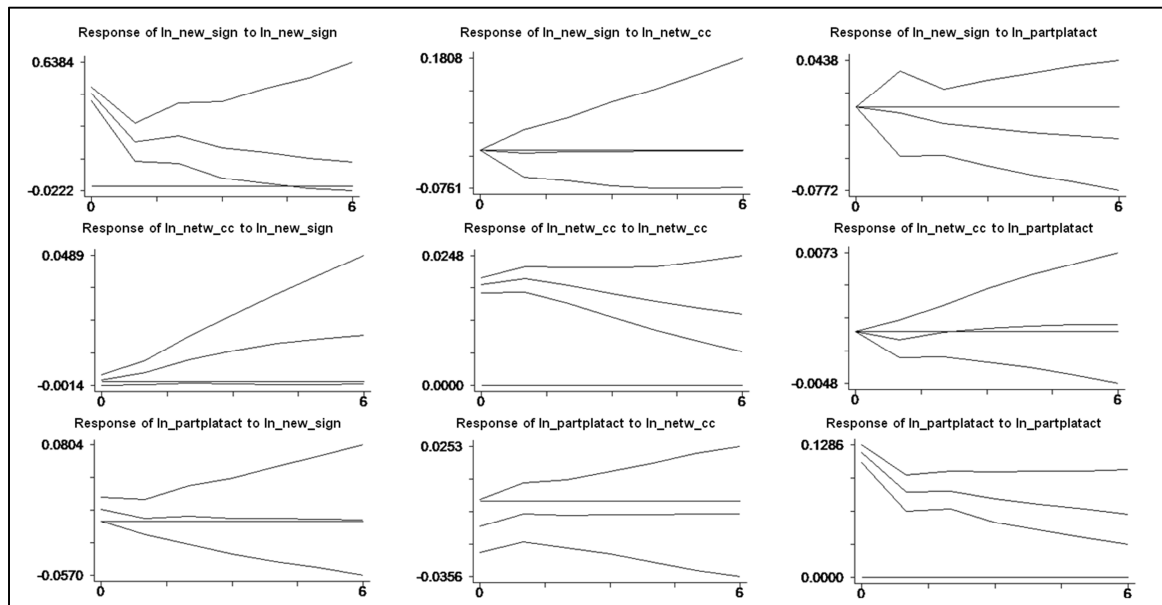
symmetric uu{3,3}
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .22651205
ln_netw_cc        .00023267      .00036539
ln_partplatact    .00593557      -.00022325      .01498808

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.0257  1.0000
           | 0.6857
           |
u3          | 0.1018  -0.0949  1.0000
           | 0.1075  0.1337
-----

GMM finished : 11:41:54

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:41:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:42:02

```



```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:49:42
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 243
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .4431902   .09374834   4.727446
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.2028065   1.6586271   .72518199
L.h_ln_partplatact -.11769481  .22312079  -.52749371
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .25854637   .08158695   3.1689672
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.4214296   1.2556005  -1.1320716
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.25509698   .2406959   -1.059831
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .02741427   .07986954   .34323809
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .2619273    .73539445   .35617253
L3.h_ln_partplatact .26300186   .18686768   1.407423
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

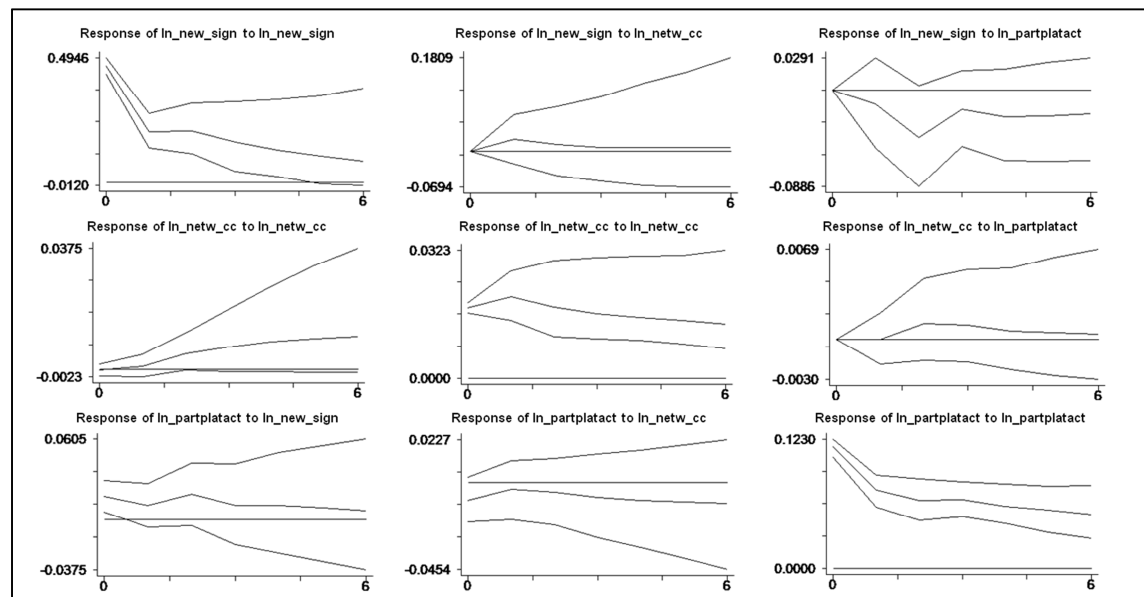
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00268189   .00347087   .77268469
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.158157   .21101966   5.4883845
L.h_ln_partplatact .0002206   .01061073   .02079011
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00617637   .00291939   2.115633
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.33317068  .21111838  -1.5781226
L2.h_ln_partplatact .01057979   .00919505   1.1505964
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00013349   .00294753   .04528799
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .11968611  .09191694   1.3021116
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00800399   .00697345  -1.1477796
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00133799   .01834493  -.072935
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .14050001   .4195891   .33485144
L.h_ln_partplatact .64353565   .0768569   8.3731672
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .02078073   .01793852   1.1584416
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.24372029  .34824791  -.6998471
L2.h_ln_partplatact .14808588   .10928167   1.3550844
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.02000718  .01383381  -1.446252
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.03864849  .15013631  -.25742268
L3.h_ln_partplatact .10943799   .13128272   .83360542
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign      ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .21398016
ln_netw_cc       -.00013559      .00031429
ln_partplatact  .00806489      -.00017059     .01369555

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0163  1.0000
           | 0.8009
           |
u3         | 0.1488  -0.0817  1.0000
           | 0.0203  0.2044
-----
GMM finished : 11:49:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:49:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:49:54
    
```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:57:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .40609001 .08407355  4.8301757
L.h_ln_netw_cc .86370839  1.905504  .45327032
L.h_ln_partplatact .09669748  .194786  .49642929
L2.h_ln_new_sign .26684306 .08008983  3.3317972
L2.h_ln_netw_cc .91979018  2.1500088  .42780763
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.27778849 .23290391 -1.1927171
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.0272355 .07505401 -1.36287864
L3.h_ln_netw_cc -2.0538096  1.5420753 -1.3318479
L3.h_ln_partplatact .35286532 .23805415  1.4822901
L4.h_ln_new_sign .04346833 .07015353  .61961719
L4.h_ln_netw_cc .60592466 .51545826  1.1755068
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.26378576 .21349719 -1.2355468
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00198089 .00201194 -.98456385
L.h_ln_netw_cc  1.0557714 .19636664  5.3765314
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00592967 .00523757 -1.1321423
L2.h_ln_new_sign .0051151 .00281355  1.8180235
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.20125696 .17061801 -1.1795763
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00226493 .00932477 .24289374
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00019078 .00289896 .06580856
L3.h_ln_netw_cc .00636825 .20231765 .03147651
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00686206 .00593034 -1.157111
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00208148 .00240547 -.86531198
L4.h_ln_netw_cc .07352635 .0489913  1.5008044
L4.h_ln_partplatact .00513497 .0052999 .96888197
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00647863 .01713267 -.37814454
L.h_ln_netw_cc -.00435028 .48435011 -.00898169
L.h_ln_partplatact .70392557 .08411367  8.3687414
L2.h_ln_new_sign .02079626 .01709132  1.2167731
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.03734434 .56786545 -.06576266
L2.h_ln_partplatact .14378144 .10969647  1.3107208
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.02705409 .01428746 -1.8935552
L3.h_ln_netw_cc -.11082021 .36763468 -.30144111
L3.h_ln_partplatact .1596822 .15245837  1.0473823
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00528101 .01513721 .3488761
L4.h_ln_netw_cc .05536046 .15080607 .36709702
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.10151993 .07953034 -1.2764931
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

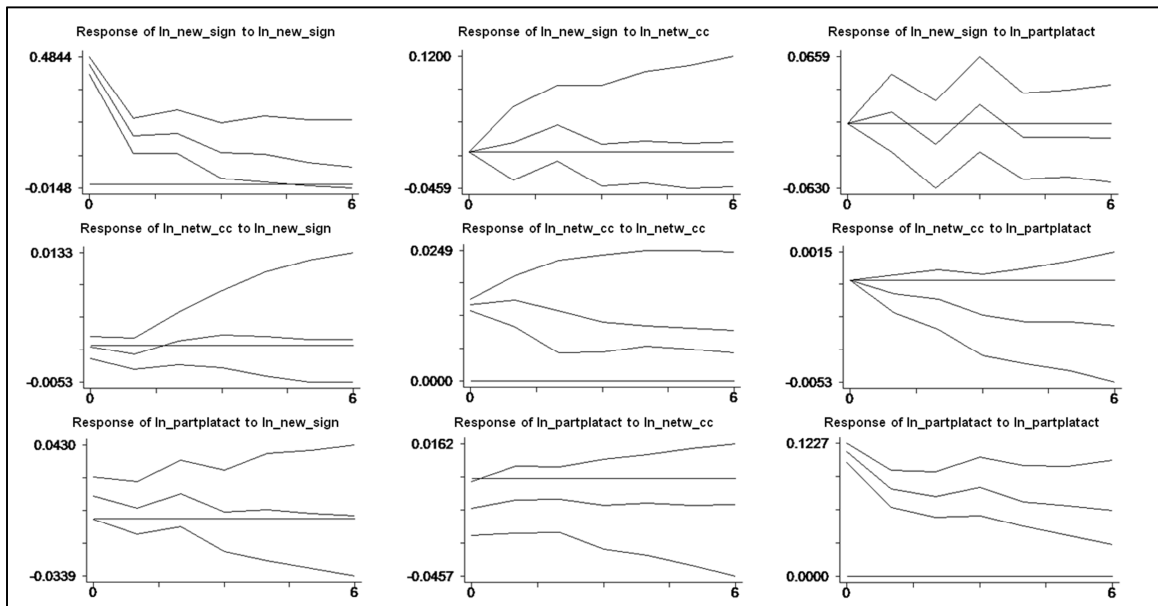
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .20544541
ln_netw_cc      -.00013572      .00020922
ln_partplatact  .00590326      -.00020576      .01355591

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | -0.0204  1.0000
      |      0.7554
      u3 | 0.1116  -0.1218  1.0000
      |      0.0878  0.0624

GMM finished : 11:57:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:57:42 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:57:51

```



### Appendix 48 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintactplat; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 16:28:36
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .62895359 .62206574  1.0110725
L.h_ln_average_degree .13295688 .36023464  .36908411
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.08617205 .30593925  -.28166393
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01469129 .02928601  .50164884
L.h_ln_average_degree .9094156 .02986857  30.44724
L.h_ln_partintactplat .02245464 .01350271  1.6629728
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .28668709 .28337777  1.0116781
L.h_ln_average_degree -.1449952 .2321315  -.62172823
L.h_ln_partintactplat .99833858 .14010989  7.125397
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .26607474
ln_average_degree .00377759      .0018319
ln_partintactplat .04045243      .00624025      .20588303

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.1703  1.0000
           | 0.0049
u3          | 0.1716  0.3188  1.0000
           | 0.0045  0.0000

GMM finished : 16:28:37

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 16:28:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570,
i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 16:28:45
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:32:14
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .53646183   .50427482   1.0638283
L.h_ln_average_degree -.03368887   .97809087  -.03444349
L.h_ln_partintactplat .01541847   .30585372   .05041125
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .2189543   .18203278   1.202829
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.0210682   .7774794  -.02709808
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.05542531   .12270079  -.4517111
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00395269   .02428311  -.16277545
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0791983   .12220618   8.8309636
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00509895   .01795248   .28402478
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.0013916   .01119689  -.12428415
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.15622284   .11606731  -1.3459676
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00357649   .00809773   .4416651
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .07480339   .18613504   .40187699
L.h_ln_average_degree -.39865754   .54602659  -.73010645
L.h_ln_partintactplat .83260585   .12184166   6.8335071
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .01775792   .06866273   .25862523
L2.h_ln_average_degree .16360116   .43410381   .37687105
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .08762913   .06295106   1.3920198
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

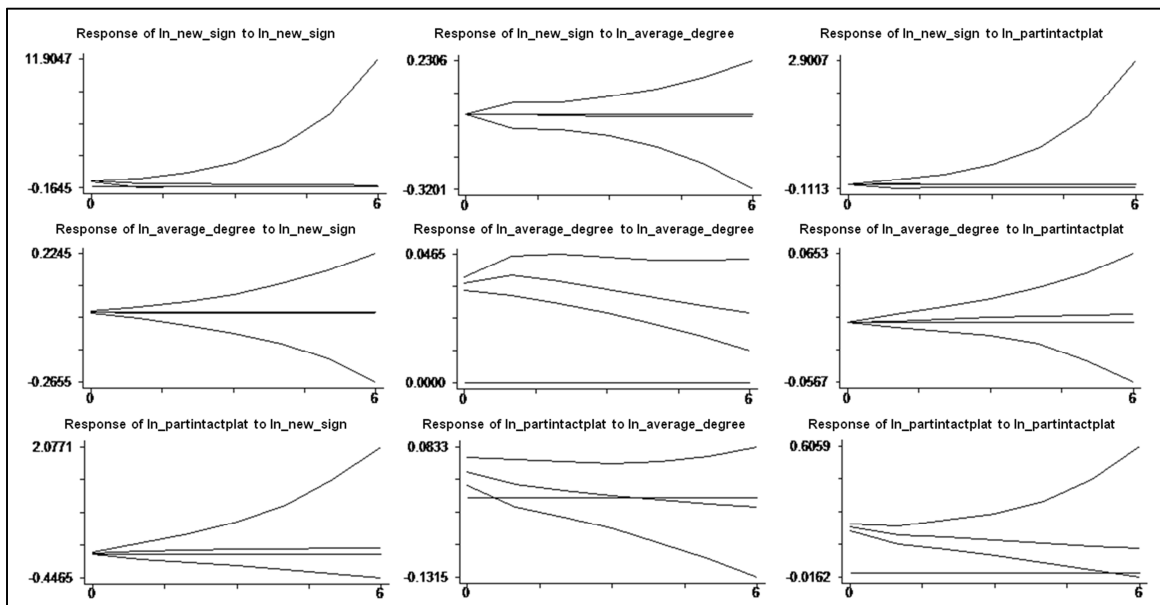
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .25039482
ln_average_degree -.00049519      .00128508
ln_partintactplat .01284213      .00150697      .05111619

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0275  1.0000
           | 0.6565
u3          | 0.1133  0.1861  1.0000
           | 0.0660  0.0024

GMM finished : 17:32:16

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:32:16 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:32:24

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:33:54
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .50531278   .37216275   1.3577737
L.h_ln_average_degree .06674296   1.2061533   .05533539
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.04405075   .18246879  -.24141527
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .314396   .22901008   1.3728479
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.7168071   1.0771374  -1.5938608
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .09265408   .20053328   .4620384
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .07766473   .09062157   .85702251
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.7145864   .57395261   2.987331
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .01855153   .08445394   .21966445
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00361562   .01739855  -.20781129
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0146286   .10633994   9.5413689
L.h_ln_partintactplat .02373746   .01706573   1.3909435
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00052719   .01230191   .04285446
L2.h_ln_average_degree .02820623   .11725689   .24055069
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.01319681   .01310332  -1.0071346
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00673768   .0044829   .15029734
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.11774946   .04904674  -2.4007601
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00062638   .0058435   -.10719198
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03333738   .12833143   .25977565
L.h_ln_average_degree -.77550269   .47774182  -1.6232673
L.h_ln_partintactplat .66250647   .13114453   5.0517279
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .03575552   .07262365   .4898614
L2.h_ln_average_degree 1.6061978   .72115337   2.2272625
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16051976   .11434952   1.4037642
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00074202   .03546041   .02092534
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.1279039   .47337139  -2.3827039
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .01816056   .03785763   .47970662
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

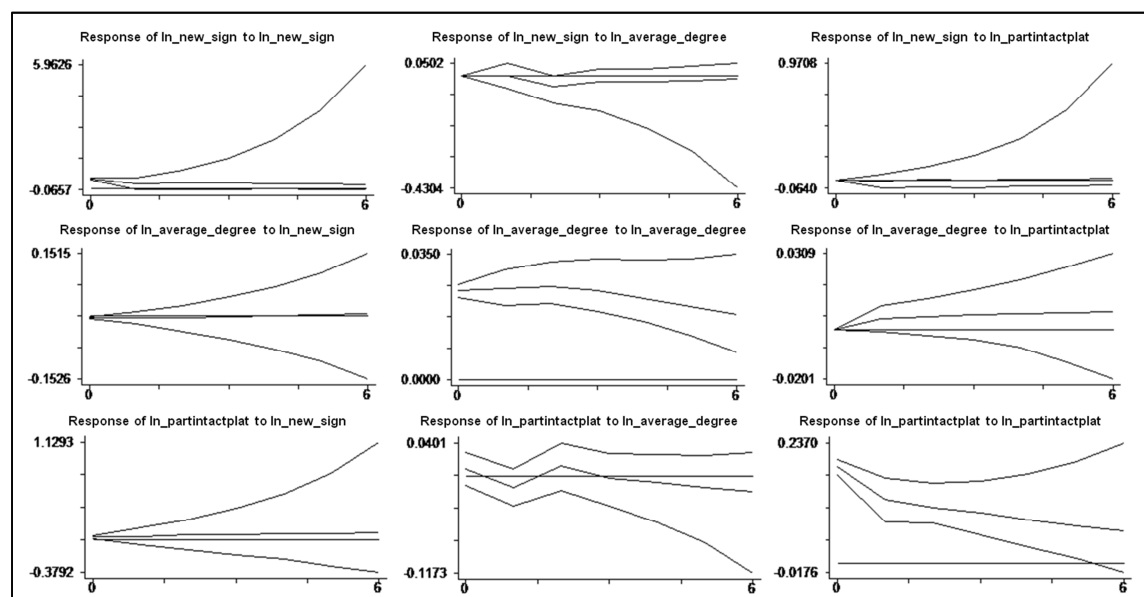
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .22950491
ln_average_degree -.00165199      .00062403
ln_partintactplat .01320074      .00012295      .03700934

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.1380  1.0000
           | 0.0273
u3          | 0.1432  0.0256  1.0000
           | 0.0219  0.6840
-----

GMM finished : 17:33:56

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:33:56 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:34:05

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:35:34
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .48250548      .22403278      2.1537271
L.h_ln_average_degree -1.2588496      3.2033032      -.39298484
L.h_ln_partintactplat .07478835      .11538439      .64816694
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .32414953      .18783811      1.7256857
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.43601312      2.6153909      -.1667105
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .23294065      .22160647      1.0511455
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .04510331      .13894134      .32462124
L3.h_ln_average_degree 2.3185437      1.3822554      1.6773628
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.14115473      .14134499      -.99865395
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01845762      .081815      .22560191
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.53246709      .91357095      -.58284152
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.0443774      .09046964      -.49052256
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00574059      .01062017      .54053621
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.1697063      .16336974      7.1598711
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00995547      .01331151      .74788426
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00185409      .01132226      -.1637557
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.13972335      .17089345      -.81760505
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00945301      .01382877      -.68357592
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00030589      .00654806      -.04671398
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.05414744      .08307444      -.65179422
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00633934      .01034852      .61258394
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00226286      .00448146      .50493926
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.05987711      .05020386      -1.1926795
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00383657      .00694755      -.55221967
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -.03900932      .06546546      -.59587646
L.h_ln_average_degree .5214205      .91077925      .57249932
L.h_ln_partintactplat .69441474      .08381791      8.2848013
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.03796838      .05629037      -.67450928
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.25635784      .93208549      -.27503683
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13083956      .08855745      1.4774539
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.04677166      .03695114      -1.2657706
L3.h_ln_average_degree .5189823      1.0220439      .50778867
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.1192777      .08442315      -1.4128554
L4.h_ln_new_sign      -.02827674      .02627286      -1.0762719
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.91034981      .71215099      -1.2783101
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .05188022      .05885878      .8814354
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

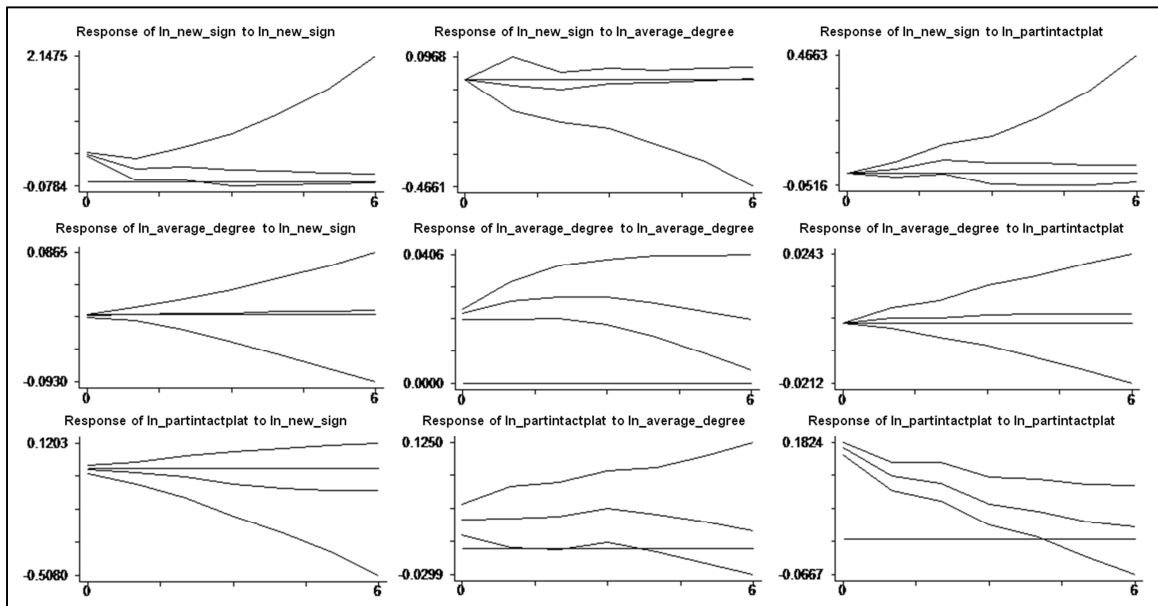
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_average_degree      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .22322569
ln_average_degree      -.00078784      .00048115
ln_partintactplat      -.00213337      .00075537      .03039804

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |           | 1.0000
           |           |           | 1.0000
           |           |           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 0.0760      0.2330
           |           | 1.0000
           |           |           | 1.0000
           |           |           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 0.0259      0.1974      0.6851
           |           | 0.0018      1.0000
           |           |           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 17:35:36

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:35:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:35:47

```



## Appendix 49 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ ; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:29:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 271
-----
EQ1: dep.var   : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .62363648   .4384312   1.4224272
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.3932905   2.6847529  -0.51896417
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.07327217   .18299099  -0.4004141
-----
EQ2: dep.var   : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00677716   .00839731   .80706301
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .90463399   .07327351  12.345989
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00443723   .00346428   1.2808509
-----
EQ3: dep.var   : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .17706686   .19437392   .91095994
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 2.3479596   1.4968356   1.5686155
L.h_ln_partintactplat .91562129   .0750797   12.195325
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .25800847
ln_degr_centrl   .00049974      .00014474
ln_partintactplat .02756343      .00128932      .07286578

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0805  1.0000
           | 0.1865
           |
u3         | 0.2003  0.3951  1.0000
           | 0.0009  0.0000

GMM finished : 13:29:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:29:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:29:50
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:34:04
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 263
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .64615047  .37408234  1.7272947
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 8.2453941  5.4813263  1.5042699
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.24136981  .17552782 -1.3751085
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .28055116  .14702329  1.908209
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -9.1225887  3.6153328 -2.5233054
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .25982533  .24912848  1.0429371
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00316176  .00684061  .46220439
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .96832247  .26588742  3.6418514
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00142279  .00334704  .42508862
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.0018858  .00308603  -.61107567
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.04936302  .21416707  -.23048837
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00019631  .00512133  .03833194
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .1103476  .14830927  .74403712
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.4819586  3.4679632  .42732822
L.h_ln_partintactplat .70888558  .12017671  5.8986935
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .02925106  .06135555  .47674682
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .47697592  2.7770493  .17175637
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18795729  .13644442  1.3775374
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

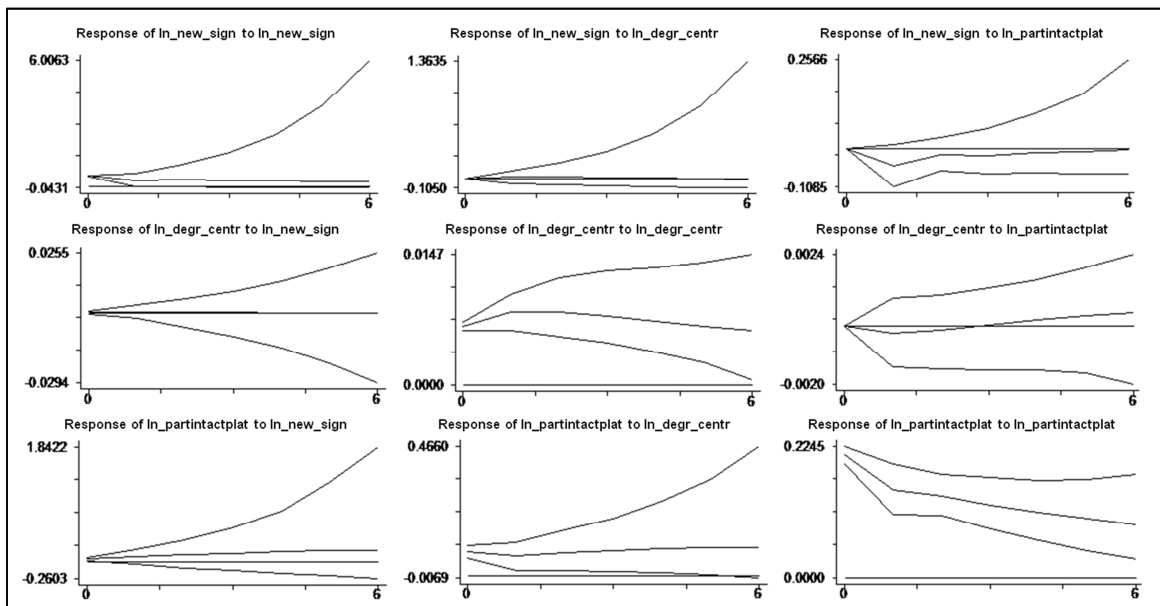
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .26999496
ln_degr_centrl   .00005881      .00009253
ln_partintactplat .02473917      .00062201      .05476356

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0112  1.0000
           | 0.8566
u3         | 0.2031  0.2760  1.0000
           | 0.0009  0.0000

GMM finished : 13:34:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:34:06 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:34:14

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:39:35
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 255
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48907915  .25529746  1.9157227
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.3313336  3.3345155  1.5988331
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.12168739  .15291146  -.79580292
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .24397732  .15928648  1.5316888
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.76302  4.4662425  -2.633762
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18903117  .13747232  1.3750489
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .08670418  .08140934  1.0650396
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.2947916  3.0976085  1.7093159
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.05252593  .15090122  -.34808152
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00171853  .005015  .34267765
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .82773443  .23064366  3.5888021
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00398186  .00329145  1.2097574
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00021661  .00314295  -.06892087
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .17381909  .20896409  .83181322
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00330902  .00365397  -.90559773
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.0007654  .00131702  -.58116161
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10746841  .07506375  -1.4316951
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00097533  .0027623  .35308728
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .10076443  .10124475  .99525588
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .96520763  2.5957936  .37183528
L.h_ln_partintactplat .69095117  .104957  6.5831834
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .10496408  .0638096  1.6449574
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.2859306  4.262266  1.2401691
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15237647  .12969534  1.1748801
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00892984  .04135643  .21592378
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.684123  2.6921882  -1.7398943
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .05576752  .09027518  .61775035
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

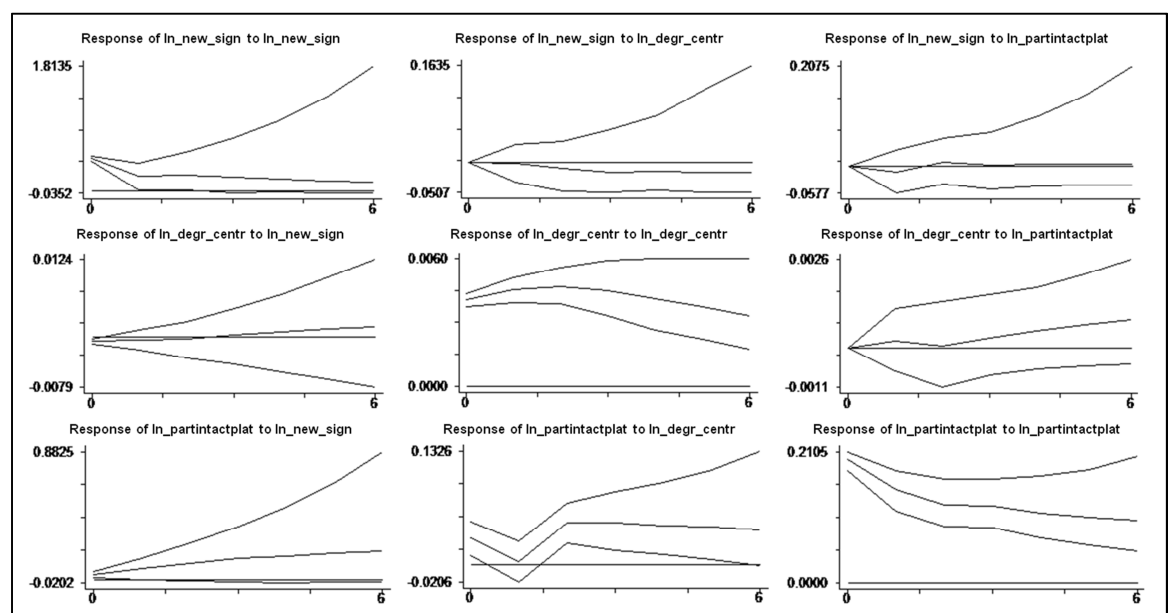
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .21943736
ln_degr_centrl  -.00050427      .00006014
ln_partintactplat .02073465      .00010079      .0465711

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1388  1.0000
           | 0.0267
           |
u3         | 0.2051  0.0602  1.0000
           | 0.0010  0.3383
-----

GMM finished : 13:39:37

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:39:37 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:39:45

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:43:13
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 247
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .47658285 .18903818 2.5210932
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.6819992 2.8523934 1.9920111
L.h_ln_partintactplat .04738163 .1175509 .40307335
L2.h_ln_new_sign .2500467 .14059159 1.7785324
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.807627 3.7652528 -3.6671182
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13301157 .13924364 .95524343
L3.h_ln_new_sign .03334667 .10537009 .31647188
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.1130357 3.6660037 1.667493
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.18425105 .13586229 -1.3561603
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00340225 .06399466 -.05316461
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.6103048 2.0385369 .78993167
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .02256947 .14451208 .15617702
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00284412 .00393309 .72312628
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .64577818 .23408219 2.7587668
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00100515 .00211246 -.47581888
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00084996 .0026091 .32576796
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .32181482 .24692136 1.3033089
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00097935 .00264952 .36963468
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00009987 .00145251 .06875776
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .06313944 .09218446 .68492503
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00310886 .00234127 1.3278499
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00004565 .00073877 .06178958
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.16658168 .06280168 -2.6525036
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00045393 .00213077 -.21303676
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .02023001 .04735312 .42721609
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.9191301 1.8779174 1.0219459
L.h_ln_partintactplat .73900367 .08271636 8.9341895
L2.h_ln_new_sign .02705791 .03743809 .72273738
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.3215317 1.9987035 .66119445
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .17946892 .09006423 1.9926777
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.00009722 .02806127 -.0034646
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.91283778 1.8513068 -.49307754
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .01647907 .09059798 .18189219
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.02230398 .02032626 -1.0972987
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.5827862 1.9018873 -1.3580122
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.0324425 .06138493 -.52850916
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

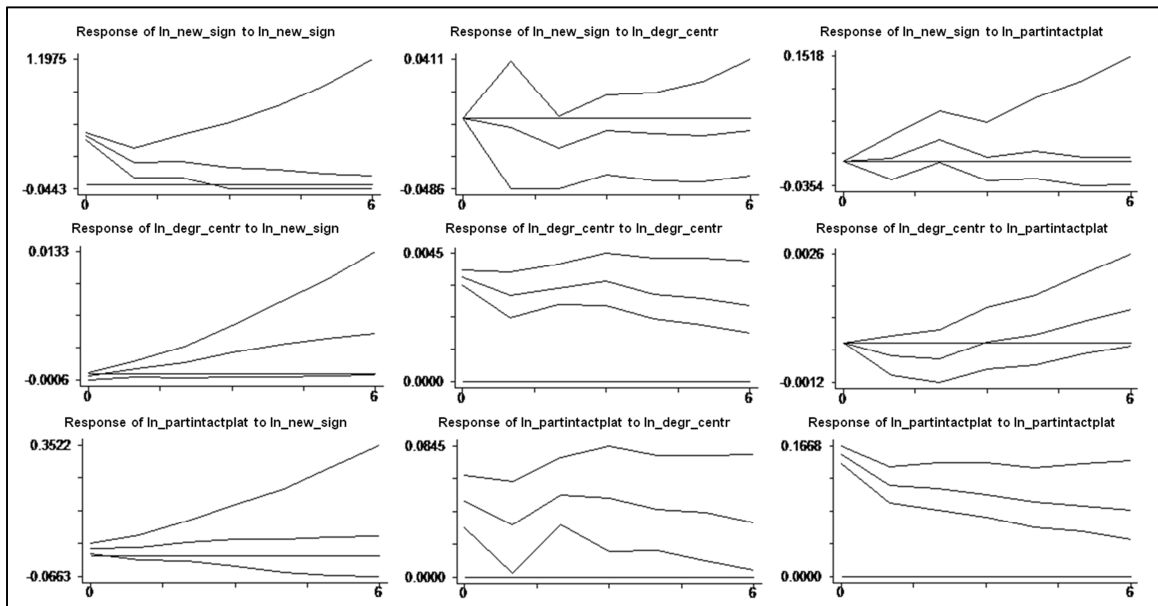
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .20804783
ln_degr_centrl  -.00027068      .00005108
ln_partintactplat .01001034      .00021183      .02748637

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0830  1.0000
           | 0.1936
           |
u3          | 0.1324  0.1788  1.0000
           | 0.0376  0.0048
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 13:43:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:43:17 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:43:26

```



### Appendix 50 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_sign$ $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ ; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:47:27
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 272
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.16837468   2.6779128  -.06287534
L.h_ln_networker_share -4.4705825  13.14931  -.33998607
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.46409477   1.2572603  -.3691318
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.02472746   .07459107  -.33150699
L.h_ln_networker_share .66286753   .37579518   1.7639064
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.0099568    .03451764  -.28845527
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  1.652652    4.4251125  .37347117
L.h_ln_networker_share 8.0102971  21.629661  .37033853
L.h_ln_partintactplat 1.6404071   2.068054   .79321293
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .43476488
ln_networker_share .00739767      .00045747
ln_partintactplat -.61911476      -.02410419      1.9706535

Residuals correlation matrix
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | 0.5176  1.0000
              | 0.0000
              |
u3            | -0.6635 -0.7995  1.0000
              | 0.0000  0.0000

GMM finished : 13:47:29

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:47:31 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:47:38
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:50:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 264

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -33793419  3.0699602  -11007771
L.h_ln_networker_share -13.281847  46.163742  -28771166
L.h_ln_partintactplat -47354792  1.7128659  -27646526
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -02479337  .90744611  -02732214
L2.h_ln_networker_share  4.7311252  20.628671  .22934707
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -05444409  .15685502  -34709815

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00048733  .04525608  .01076836
L.h_ln_networker_share .93394169  .71637808  1.3036994
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00378743  .02609009  .14516734
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00210997  .01352332  -.15602482
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.04696062  .33080565  -.14195833
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00265473  .00278927  -.95176789

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .78989153  2.5520429  .30951342
L.h_ln_networker_share 9.7993419  38.50826  .25447376
L.h_ln_partintactplat 1.23707  1.434897  .86213157
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .2212755  .76355078  .28979801
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.9382087  17.527179  -.22469153
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .09531944  .2448545  .38929015

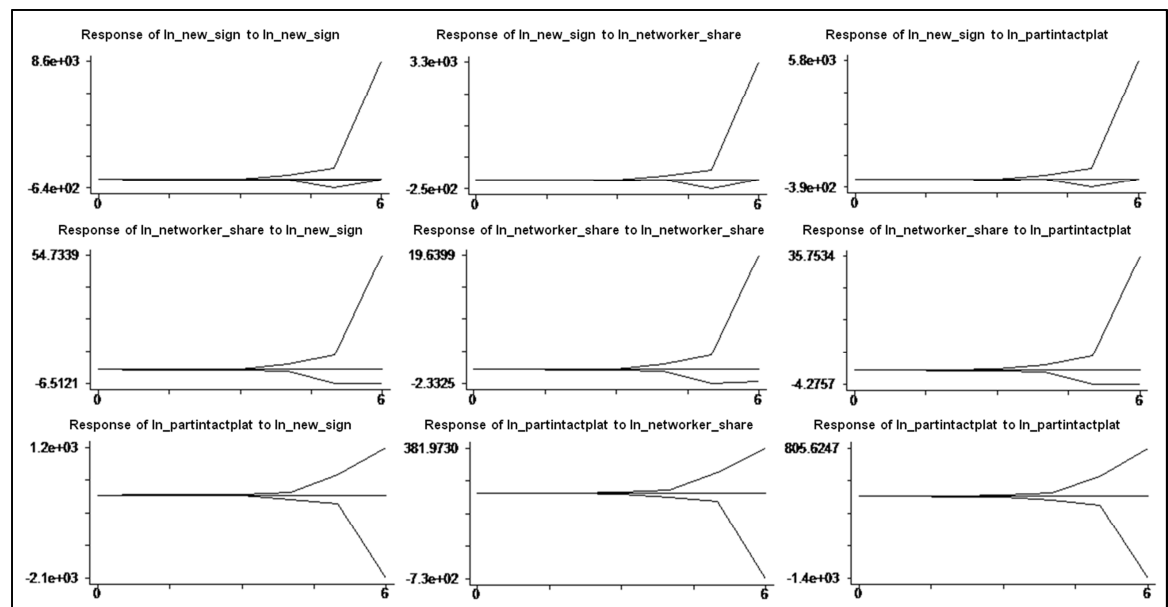
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
          ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .39657253
ln_networker_share  -.00027123          .00008085
ln_partintactplat  -.24781975          .00036822          .38079605

Residuals correlation matrix
          |          u1          u2          u3
-----|-----
          |          1.0000
          |          |          u2          u3
          |          |          1.0000
          |          |          |          u3
          |          |          |          1.0000
          |          |          |          |          1.0000
          |          |          |          |          |          1.0000

GMM finished : 13:50:40

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:50:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 13:50:48
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:02:15
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 256
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00670493      2.1384042      .00313548
L.h_ln_networker_share -10.541885      22.570649      -.46706165
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.16941345      .68582892      -.24701998
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .03756768      1.1721811      .03204938
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.4693844      16.46949      -.02850024
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.09876433      .66956776      -.14750461
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .02693422      .24988782      .10778525
L3.h_ln_networker_share 4.6120711      13.175065      .35006059
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.02455211      .1786807      -.13740772
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -.004027      .04174326      -.09647065
L.h_ln_networker_share .9791259      .48159512      2.0330893
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00163267      .01573679      .10374861
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00379776      .02326566      -.16323469
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.16772422      .32090316      -.52266305
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00642824      .01232234      -.52167386
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.0003155      .00470576      -.06704591
L3.h_ln_networker_share .01949723      .26560375      .07340721
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00196989      .00355651      .55388425
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

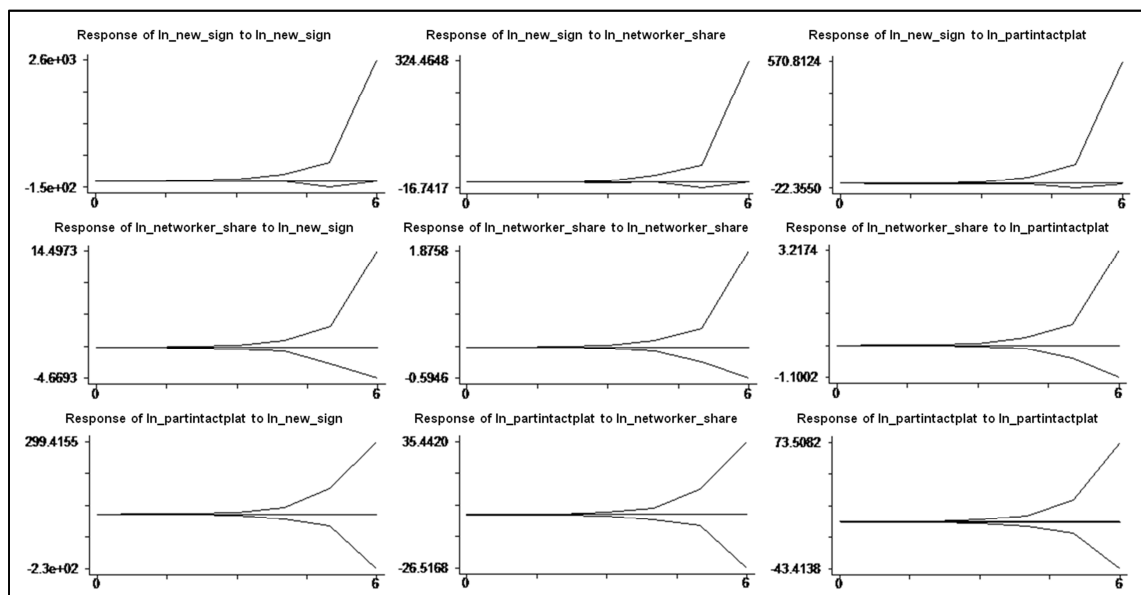
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .34299184      1.2779732      .26838735
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.7556565      13.742028      .12775819
L.h_ln_partintactplat .80852809      .43628601      1.8532066
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .2188289      .7034319      .31108754
L2.h_ln_networker_share 7.8163361      10.100857      .77382899
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .24629796      .39381863      .62540963
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .02874775      .14632864      .19646015
L3.h_ln_networker_share -6.1666374      8.0258952      -.76834263
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .02559264      .10322248      .24793669
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .24514358
ln_networker_share .00050025      .00007842
ln_partintactplat -.04986062      -.0009482      .10853198

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.1118 1.0000
           | 0.0741
           |
u3          | -0.3029 -0.3234 1.0000
           | 0.0000 0.0000
-----
GMM finished : 14:02:17

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:02:18 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:02:26

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:14:29
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 248
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .39363986   1.0950197   .35948198
L.h_ln_networker_share -6.4448379   3.9151039  -1.6461473
L.h_ln_partintactplat .08587439   .18000482   .47706714
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .29212114   .83757358   .34877072
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.4705059   19.01123   -1.8255031
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .19952762   .38418517   .51935275
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .03774424   .43841009   .08609346
L3.h_ln_networker_share 8.7965204   7.1262547   1.234382
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.1664295   .36545418  -.45540457
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.00807845   .07722099   -1.0461463
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.23531264   9.425388   -.02496583
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.07352744   .10427086  -.70515812
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.01339515   .03421874  -.39145645
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0217942   .20344697   5.0224104
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00697244   .00798394  -.87330788
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.01484941   .02636273  -.56327288
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.36753088   .66933829  -.54909585
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00514255   .01244819  -.41311588
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.00729311   .01378821  -.52893861
L3.h_ln_networker_share .03791104   .29542316  .12832794
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00196017   .01270317  -.15430524
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .0003414   .00282493  .12085206
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.06342146   .30624119  -.20709643
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00018393   .00668899  -.02749766
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.10321983   .35552591  -.29032998
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.9424418   3.0971434   .62717205
L.h_ln_partintactplat .72527551   .12257241   5.9171186
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.07714275   .27491145  -.28060944
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.5828209   6.1313618  -.58434341
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .12659174   .14382578   .88017417
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.04654484   .14200455  -.32777003
L3.h_ln_networker_share .00714876   3.24758   .00220126
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.12933753   .15343272  -.84295923
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.02760783   .03092728  -.89266944
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.12422423   3.5113259  -.03537815
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .0495482   .08403328   .58962599
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

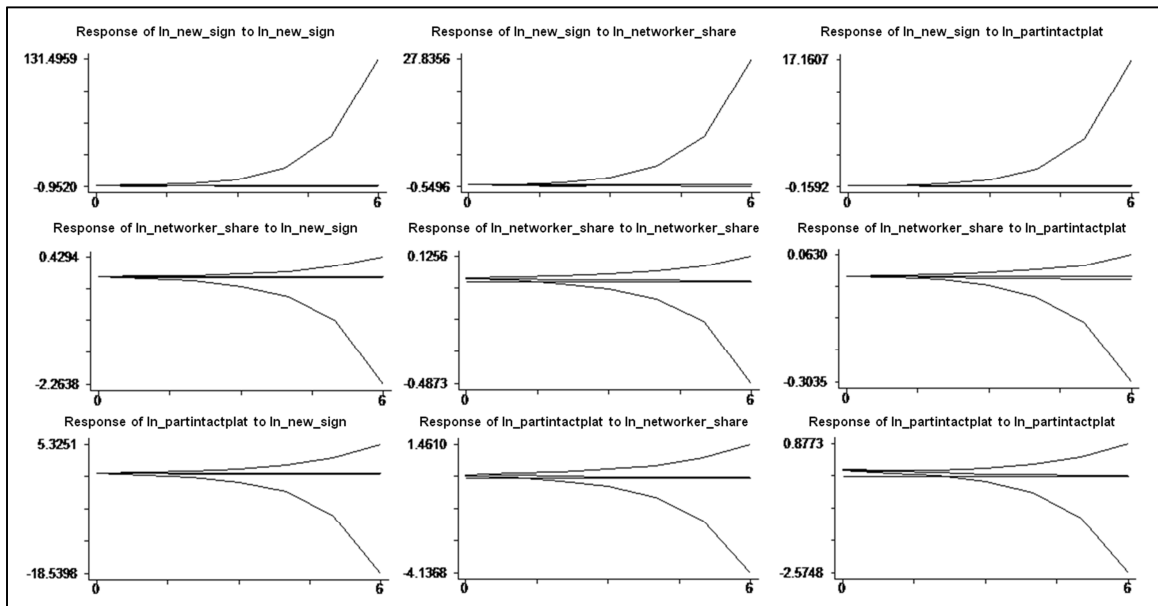
symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .19995631
ln_networker_share   -.0018138      .00026805
ln_partintactplat    -.00477359      .0015873      .03777214

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | -0.2492  1.0000
              | 0.0001
u3            | -0.0555  0.4968  1.0000
              | 0.3844  0.0000

GMM finished : 14:14:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:14:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:14:42

```



### Appendix 51 Estimation Results VAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintactplat$ ; New Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:19:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 259
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .63992619   .20917236   3.0593248
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.46022414   1.0853448  -.42403496
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.09810274   .07323701  -1.3395241
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .02485463   .01684344   1.4756262
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .81371972   .0948319   8.5806545
L.h_ln_partintactplat .01598344   .00973336   1.6421308
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .10106513   .1081467   .93451889
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .24781199   .47417627   .52261576
L.h_ln_partintactplat .92041097   .04822188  19.086997
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .24174679
ln_netw_cc       .00025315      .0016706
ln_partintactplat .00638862      .00230446      .05698139

Residuals correlation matrix
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
u2         | 0.0126  1.0000
           | 0.8406
u3         | 0.0544  0.2357  1.0000
           | 0.3831  0.0001

GMM finished : 14:19:02

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:19:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:19:09
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:38:30
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 251
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48982421  .12690188  3.8598657
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.03740295  1.4985061  -.02496016
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.09736467  .12758942  -.76310931
L2.h_ln_new_sign .32171668  .09704789  3.3150301
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .26521496  .63012505  .42089258
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .02751899  .12563835  .21903334
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00491662  .00451469  1.089028
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0199777  .06087489  16.755309
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0011795  .00497712  .23698391
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00628432  .00342717  1.833675
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.12213403  .0565544  -2.1595849
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00336634  .00558272  .6029929
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

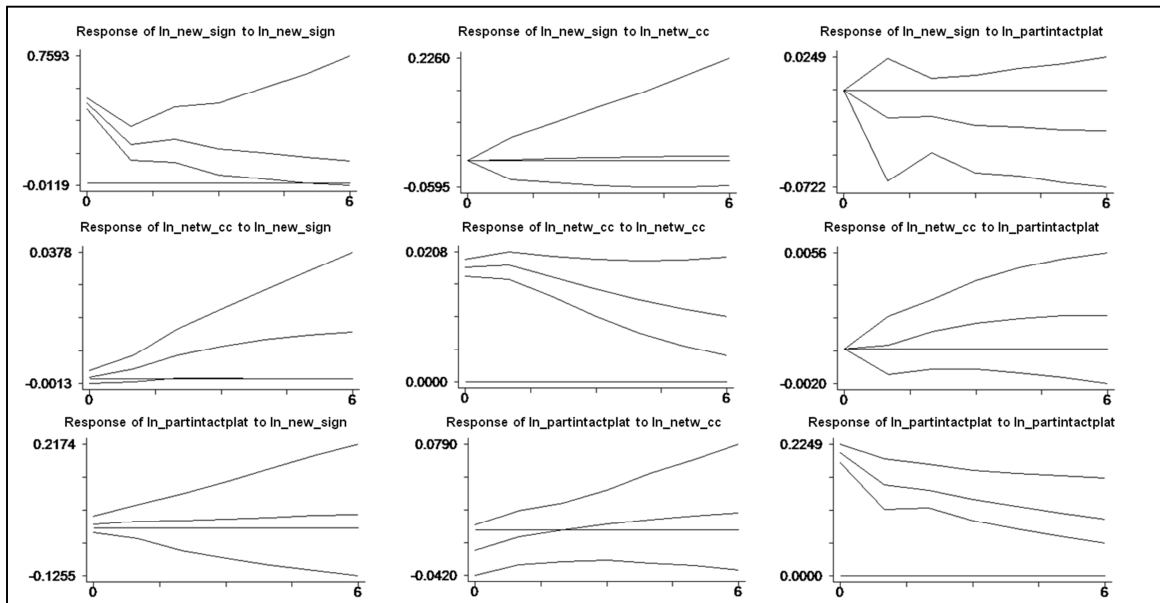
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0182582  .05797386  .31493843
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .41501979  .62807884  .66077659
L.h_ln_partintactplat .73943656  .12419469  5.9538502
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00068612  .0401524  -.01708782
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.0292093  .69118557  -.04225971
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14818366  .09841152  1.5057552
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .22686557
ln_netw_cc        .00024364      .00033421
ln_partintactplat .0047089      -.00034405      .04483083

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.0280  1.0000
           | 0.6584
u3          | 0.0467 -0.0887  1.0000
           | 0.4616  0.1611

GMM finished : 14:38:32

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:38:33 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:38:40
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:46:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 243
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .45834952  .09782802  4.6852579
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.9687959  1.6519313  1.1918147
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.0643894  .14038093  -.45867627
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .26317492  .08046312  3.2707521
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.6032465  1.2056832  -1.329741
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .10462305  .1442289  .72539588
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .04036512  .08183229  .49326638
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .43023633  .67861245  .63399415
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.11938143  .11234605  -1.0626224
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00168438  .00320834  .52499906
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.1282905  .19664339  5.7377494
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00401996  .00773876  .51945848
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00558205  .00257441  2.1682867
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.3380565  .20355695  -1.6607465
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00319459  .00630549  .50663542
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00061958  .00282184  -.21956476
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .11907836  .0864653  1.3771809
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00334564  .00466037  -.71789232
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01115998  .03312796  -.33687509
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.11499606  .69761177  -.16484249
L.h_ln_partintactplat .7079291  .10540239  6.7164425
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00927616  .0241033  -.38485029
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.69524394  .94088005  -.73892941
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13320818  .09893837  1.3463754
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .01432298  .0264594  .54131913
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0948993  .77412743  1.4143658
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00384398  .07119267  -.05399402
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

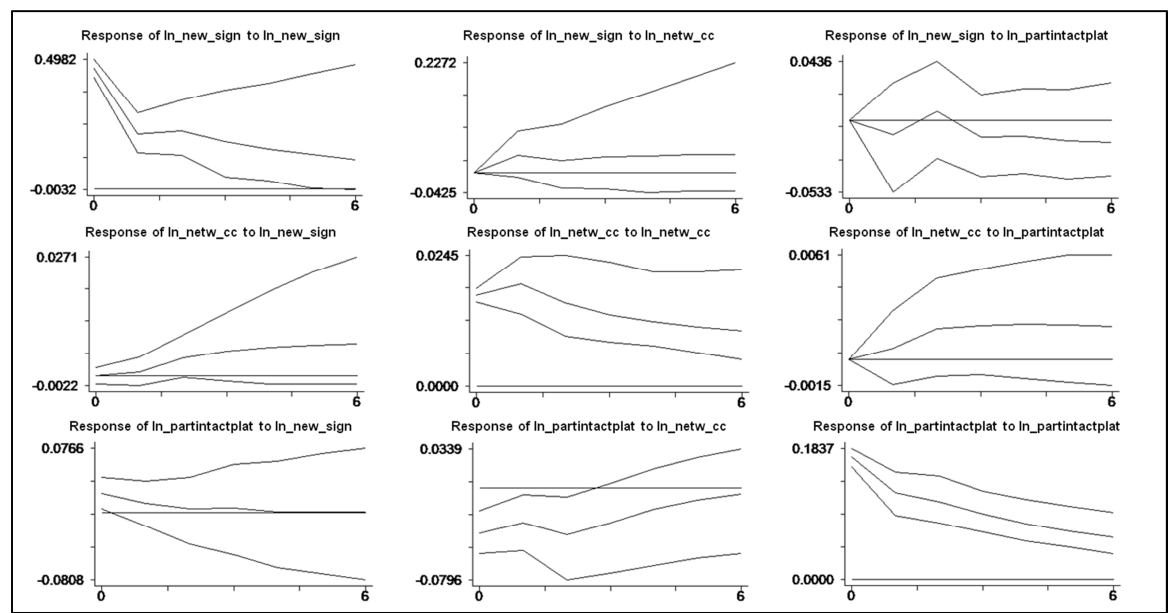
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .21461779
ln_netw_cc        .00001201      .00028901
ln_partintactplat .01061554      -.00066502      .03169359

Residuals correlation matrix
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0017  1.0000
           | 0.9794
           |
u3         | 0.1286 -0.2195  1.0000
           | 0.0452  0.0006

GMM finished : 14:46:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:46:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:46:51

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:54:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 235
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .40211996  .08885754  4.5254456
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.1956733   1.9405    .61616766
L.h_ln_partintactplat .02024892 .13522254 .14974517
L2.h_ln_new_sign .26213709   .07608665  3.4452442
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  1.0671625   2.1425001  .49809218
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .11557495 .16593794 .69649504
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01298414  .07376229 -.17602684
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -2.2630191  1.509767  -1.4989194
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.12525599 .16704256 -.74984478
L4.h_ln_new_sign .03304548   .07266338  .45477486
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .59470364   .54810268  1.0850223
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.05235632 .12753484 -.4105256
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00204161  .00206985  -.98635837
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0505984  .19868073  5.2878728
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00518101 .00615758  -.84140325
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00487216   .00302754  1.6092804
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.9214556  .17162813 -1.1195459
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00137531 .00520806 .26407231
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.00017421  .00280117  -.06219193
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .00184578  .20040533 .00921022
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00079446 .00438261 -.18127462
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00181972  .00238935  -.76159966
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .07992148  .05196611  1.537954
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .00154775  .00380756  .40649404
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

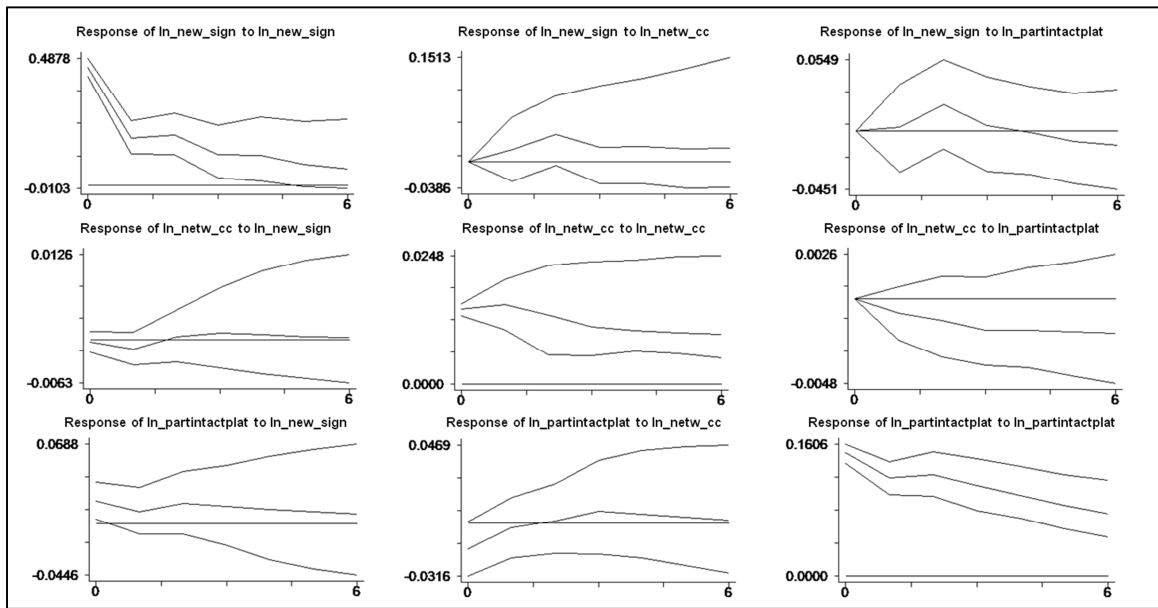
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01066449  .02121428  -.50270327
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .662065   .54783536  1.2085109
L.h_ln_partintactplat .79746716  .0745815  10.69256
L2.h_ln_new_sign .01876775   .02141424  .8764143
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -2.3797861  .71530417 -3.3269568
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18634758  .07676116  2.4276285
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.0044717   .01825965  -.2448951
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .03437426  .48539086 .07081769
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.05951216 .08748693 -.68024062
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00851361  .01843056  -.46192927
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -4.3365349  .25376339 -1.7088891
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.03661675  .05617724  -.65180757
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .20538047
ln_netw_cc      -.00016001      .00020967
ln_partintactplat .00882081      -.00022887      .02316553

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0242  1.0000
           | 0.7126
           |
u3          | 0.1276 -0.1035  1.0000
           | 0.0507  0.1136
-----
GMM finished : 14:54:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:54:55 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 14:55:04

```



## Appendix 52 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; All Regions

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:42:59
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .88395161  .02420585  36.5181
L.h_ln_partintact     .01129062  .00227586  4.9610293
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .323756   .25364144  1.2764318
L.h_ln_partintact     .92755987  .02174857  42.649225
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00098961
ln_partintact          .00113101      .08777402

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1            |  1.0000
                |
u2            |  0.1203   1.0000
                |  0.0078
-----|-----

GMM finished : 17:43:00

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:43:01 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:43:07

```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:56:04
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0689474  .14031555  7.6181676
L.h_ln_partintact     .00544056  .00714347  .76161247
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.16795437  .12006868 -1.3988192
L2.h_ln_partintact    .00434697  .00794696  .54699795
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .69140176  .83667126  .82637207
L.h_ln_partintact     .87302786  .04971361  17.561143
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.4562668  .61646075 -.74013926
L2.h_ln_partintact    .05727174  .04421408  1.2953282
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00075349
ln_partintact          .00085706      .04125817

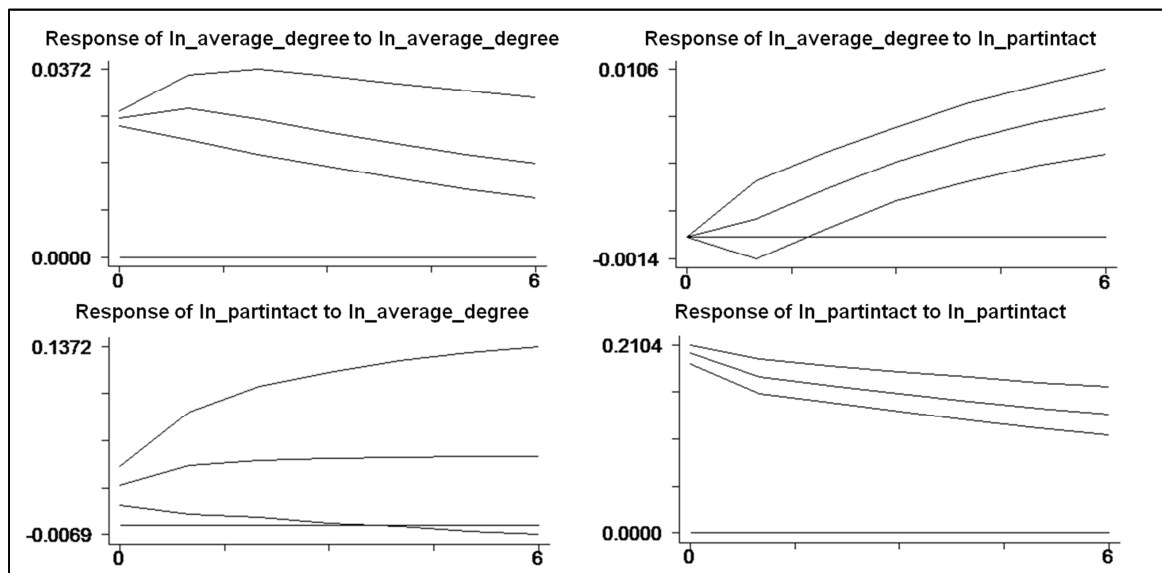
Residuals correlation matrix

          |          u1          u2
-----|-----
          | 1.0000
u1        |
          | 0.1537  1.0000
u2        | 0.0008
          |

GMM finished : 17:56:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:56:06 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:56:12

```



```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:57:52
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.032153  .13311845  7.753643
  L.h_ln_partintact   .01910519  .01152782  1.6573112
L2.h_ln_average_degree  .00323089  .1329104  .02430879
  L2.h_ln_partintact  -.01321346  .0116168  -1.1374448
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.11081386  .06199807  -1.787376
  L3.h_ln_partintact  .00281533  .00708426  .39740624
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .5840507  .94557323  .6176684
  L.h_ln_partintact   .89268638  .09639241  9.2609611
L2.h_ln_average_degree  1.5532048  1.0049668  1.5455284
  L2.h_ln_partintact  .0328457  .09162619  .35847503
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.5908237  .57690187  -2.7575291
  L3.h_ln_partintact  -.03143594  .05409209  -.58115586
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .0004083
ln_partintact          .00016224      .04128458

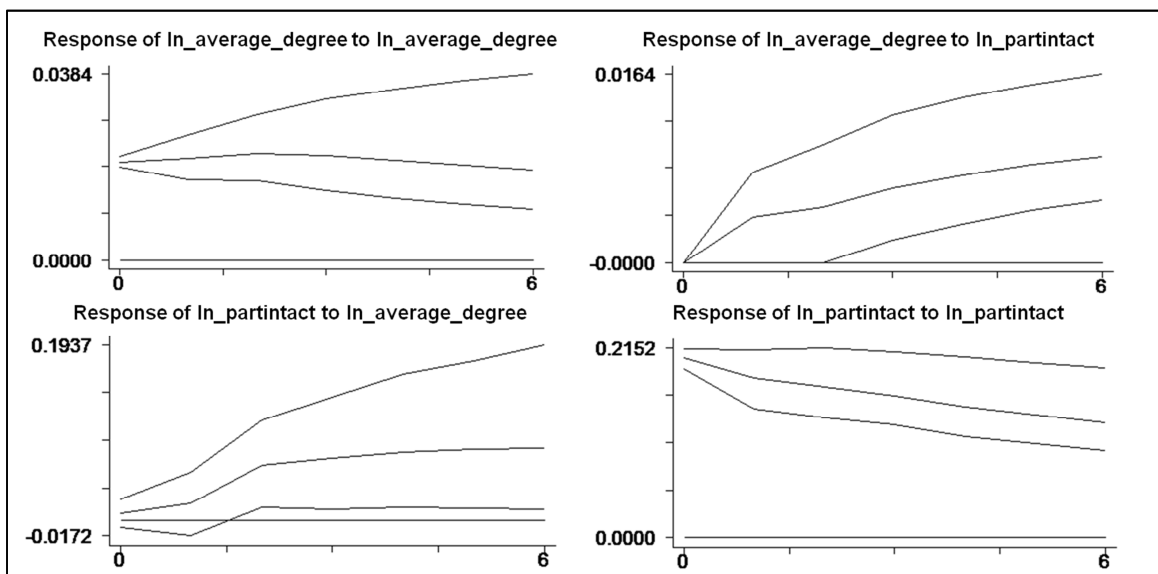
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0394  1.0000
      |  0.3985

GMM finished : 17:57:54

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:57:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 17:58:00

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:59:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2926486  .11840769  10.916931
  L.h_ln_partintact    .02187238  .01550786  1.4104062
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.19745519  .09594344  -2.0580374
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.01855084  .01459594  -1.2709591
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.08565124  .09413867  -.9098412
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .00790271  .01043395  .75740297
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.04732174  .04570446  -1.0353856
  L4.h_ln_partintact   -.00555142  .00906246  -.61257244
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .43537743  .64066246  .67957382
  L.h_ln_partintact    .92158551  .07874262  11.70377
L2.h_ln_average_degree .08706566  .74129111  .11745138
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .1499082   .07886403  1.9008437
L3.h_ln_average_degree .56149586  1.1833065  .47451432
  L3.h_ln_partintact   -.16976636  .08242945  -2.0595352
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.83447434  .79903864  -1.0443479
  L4.h_ln_partintact   .02337589  .05989237  .39029837
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

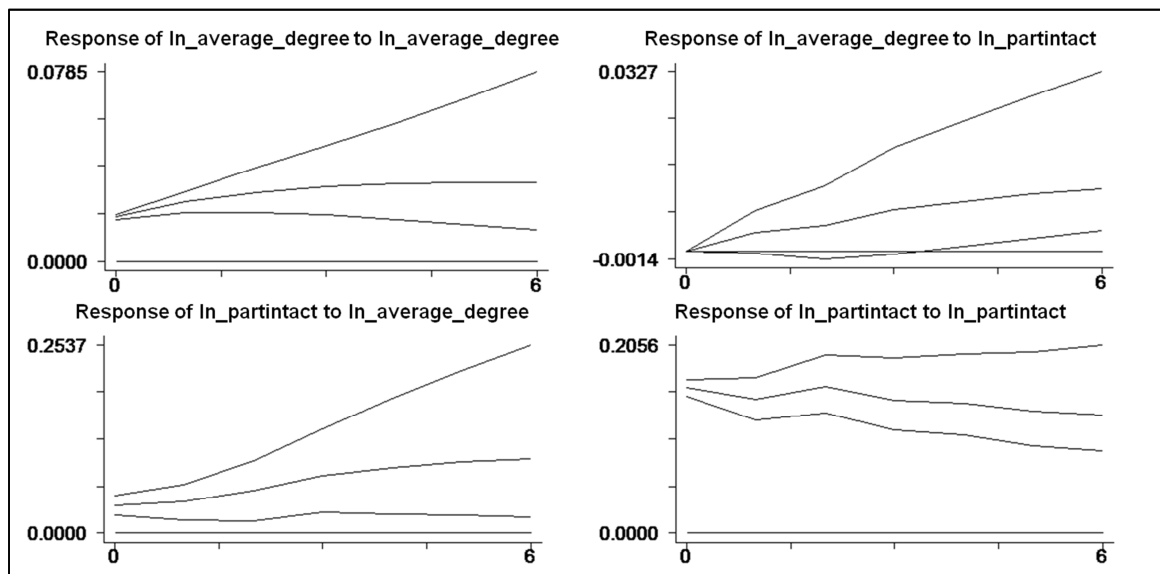
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_average_degree      .00033334
ln_partintact          .00068802      .02661156
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2314 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 17:59:58

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:59:59 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:00:05



## Appendix 53 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:02:03
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 487
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr .89869397 .04429507 20.288804
L.h_ln_partintact .00031948 .00051273 .62308453
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr .64231667 1.057102 .60762034
L.h_ln_partintact .92650734 .02224271 41.654425
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_degr_centr ln_partintact
ln_degr_centr .00006711
ln_partintact .00015865 .04483016

Residuals correlation matrix

              |          u1          u2
-----|-----
              |          1.0000
u1         |          |
              |          0.0918  1.0000
u2         |          |
              |          0.0430

GMM finished : 18:02:05

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:02:06 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:02:11
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:06:22
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .99357789   .21316886   4.6609899
L.h_ln_partintact   -.0000117   .00263156  -.00444608
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.06398771   .19004249  -.3367021
L2.h_ln_partintact  .00053076   .00256789   .206692
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.4872364   2.2429935  -.66305873
L.h_ln_partintact   .8476128   .09218217   9.1949758
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.3715467   1.8849706   .72762237
L2.h_ln_partintact  .08851294   .0790062   1.1203291
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

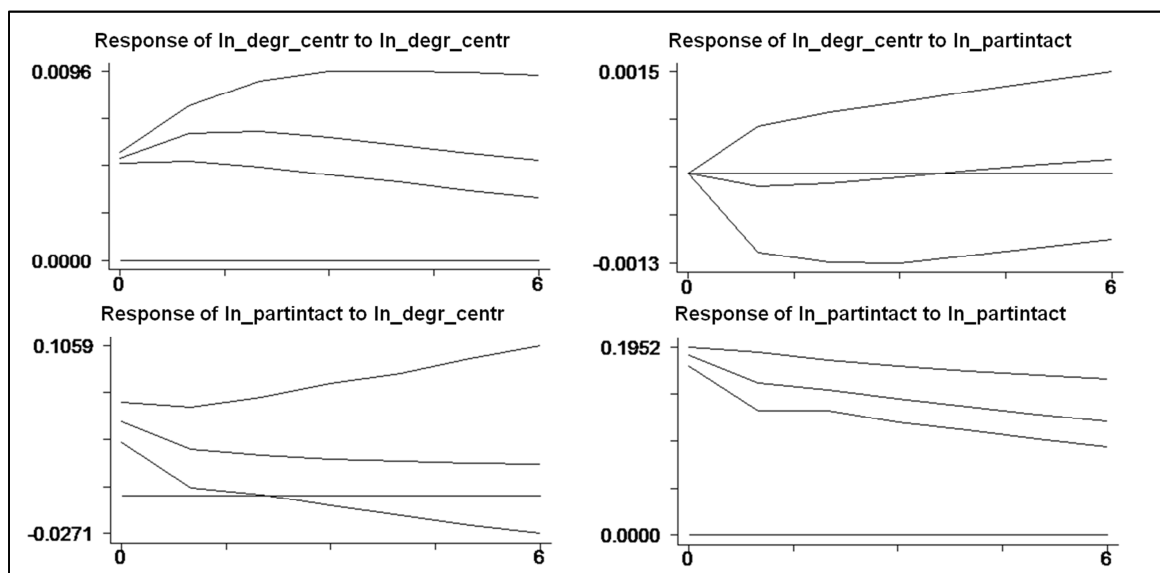
symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_degr_centrl  .00005441
ln_partintact   .00023014      .03749957

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
                |      1.0000
u1              |      0.1612   1.0000
                |      0.0004
u2              |
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 18:06:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:06:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:06:30

```



```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:09:09
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 461
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .86925618 .20759341 4.1873013
L.h_ln_partintact .00188331 .00272932 .69002724
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .15358069 .20520067 .74844147
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00275604 .00278105 -.99100594
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.11192584 .06008234 -1.862874
L3.h_ln_partintact .00136825 .00164174 .83341029
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.0896962 2.666752 -.40862302
L.h_ln_partintact .85105024 .09864973 8.6269899
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.4127872 3.888076 1.3921506
L2.h_ln_partintact .14279216 .10047329 1.4211952
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.9390873 2.8513481 -1.7321938
L3.h_ln_partintact -.06886512 .06739255 -1.0218506
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

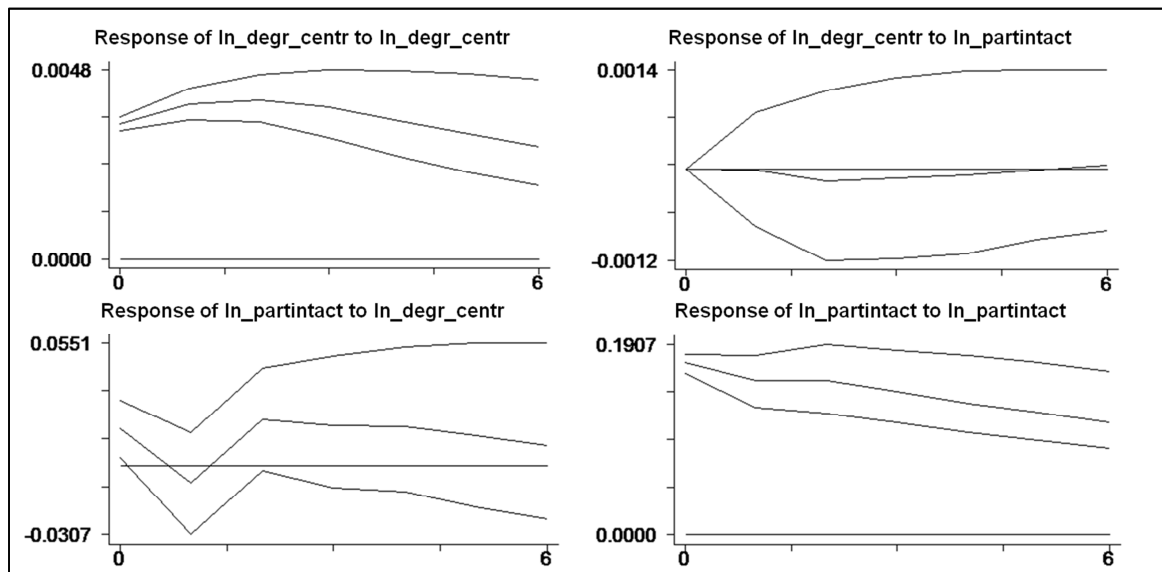
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_degr_centrl .00003679
ln_partintact .00002926 .03191761
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0269 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.5648 |        |

GMM finished : 18:09:10

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:09:11 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:09:17





```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:10:45
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 448
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .70660005 .23048993  3.0656439
L.h_ln_partintact -.00180938 .00186057 -.97248542
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .29049804 .23160073  1.2543053
L2.h_ln_partintact .00008955 .00211619  .04231639
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .02790785 .08214424  .33974204
L3.h_ln_partintact .00347384 .00209087  1.6614312
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.14843679 .05481286  -2.708065
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00140138 .00153355  -.91381259
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .66857796 1.6688838 .40061384
L.h_ln_partintact .85339836 .07413787 11.510965
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.7428521 1.7711004 .98405047
L2.h_ln_partintact .18557817 .08148653 2.2774093
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.1548562 2.0439796 -.56500378
L3.h_ln_partintact -.02313559 .07983279 -.28980052
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.26783 2.2929285 -.98905395
L4.h_ln_partintact -.06994353 .05394582 -1.2965514
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

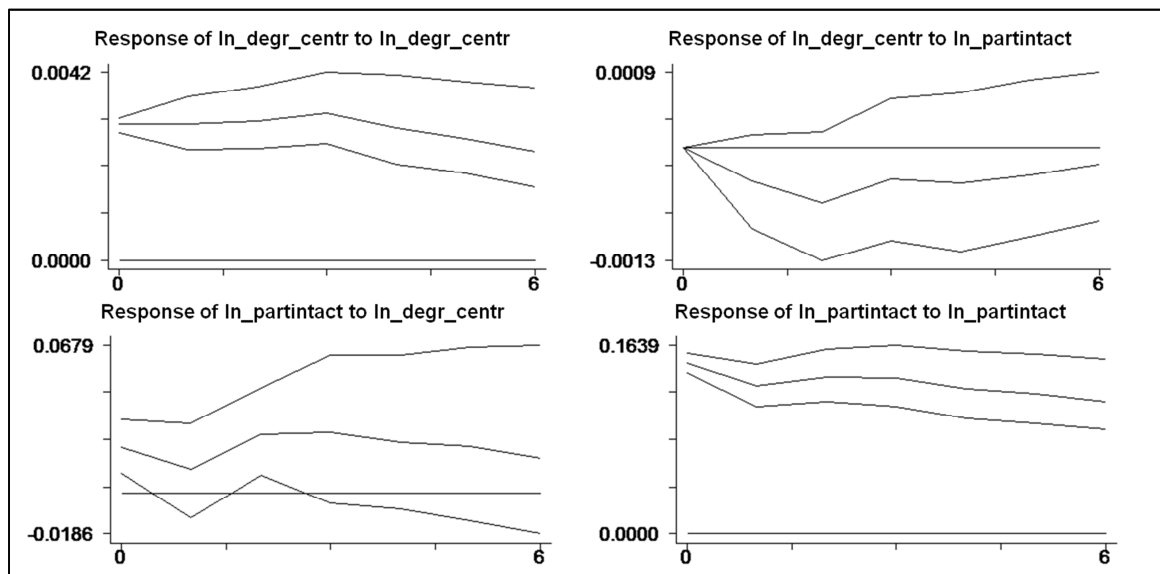
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact
ln_degr_centrl .00003128
ln_partintact .00007493 .02282323

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0885  1.0000
      |      0.0613

GMM finished : 18:10:47

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:10:47 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:10:54

```



## Appendix 54 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:19:46
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .82708875  .05906424  14.003206
   L.h_ln_partintact   .00179009  .00121495  1.4733875
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.5022193  1.5365    1.628519
   L.h_ln_partintact   .90720722  .03070633  29.544635
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .00009104
   ln_partintact      .00013304      .0913204

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      u1 | 1.0000
      u2 | 0.0448  1.0000
          | 0.3230

GMM finished : 18:19:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:19:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:19:54
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:23:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .9339872  .20069421  4.6537825
  L.h_ln_partintact    .00454091  .00271243  1.674109
L2.h_ln_networker_share  -.054256  .13207028  -.41081155
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.00261577  .00357275  -.73214328
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.4159885  4.2123106  .33615483
  L.h_ln_partintact    .87778778  .05499176  15.96217
L2.h_ln_networker_share  -.24193037  2.5743153  -.09397853
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .05044828  .05393834  .93529532
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

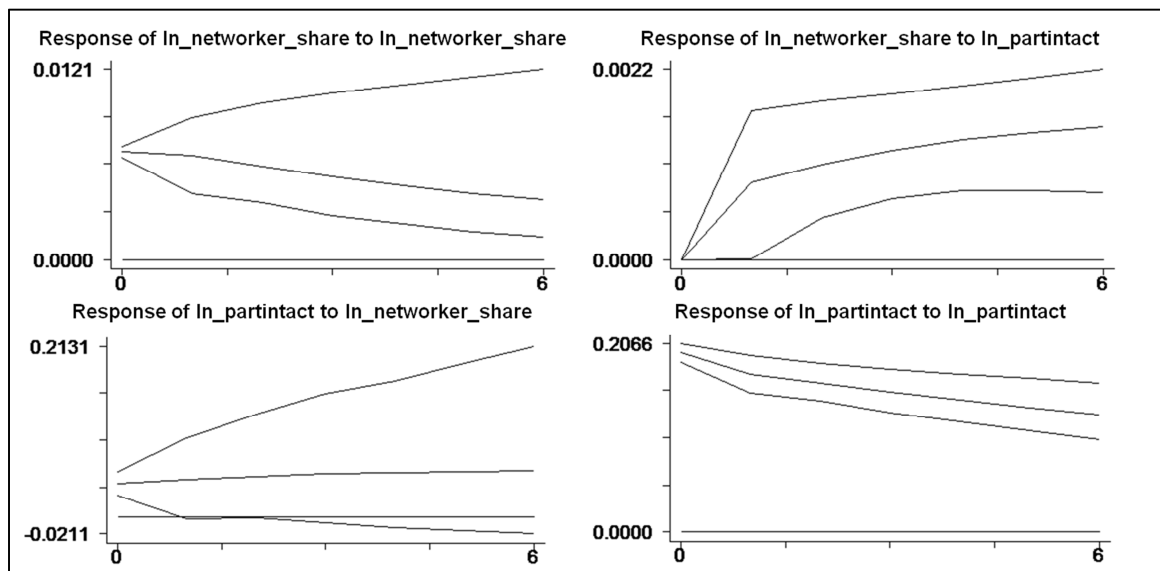
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .000047
ln_partintact           .00029057      .04048573

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    |  0.2105  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.0000

GMM finished : 18:23:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:23:50 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:23:56

```



```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:25:25
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.0473096  .20196803  5.1855214
  L.h_ln_partintact    .00356173  .0047151  .75538824
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.13017626  .11210736 -1.161175
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.00521274  .00515007 -1.0121684
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.01890959  .08524791 -.22181878
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .00281282  .00285589  .98492073
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.9989437  4.6333782  .43142253
  L.h_ln_partintact    .8754383  .09080152  9.6412301
L2.h_ln_networker_share  6.4910182  3.6205543  1.7928244
  L2.h_ln_partintact   .05652329  .09465878  .59712672
L3.h_ln_networker_share -6.3815298  2.8225121 -2.2609397
  L3.h_ln_partintact   -.03050333  .0572478  -.5328297
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .0000347
ln_partintact           .00014074      .03493685

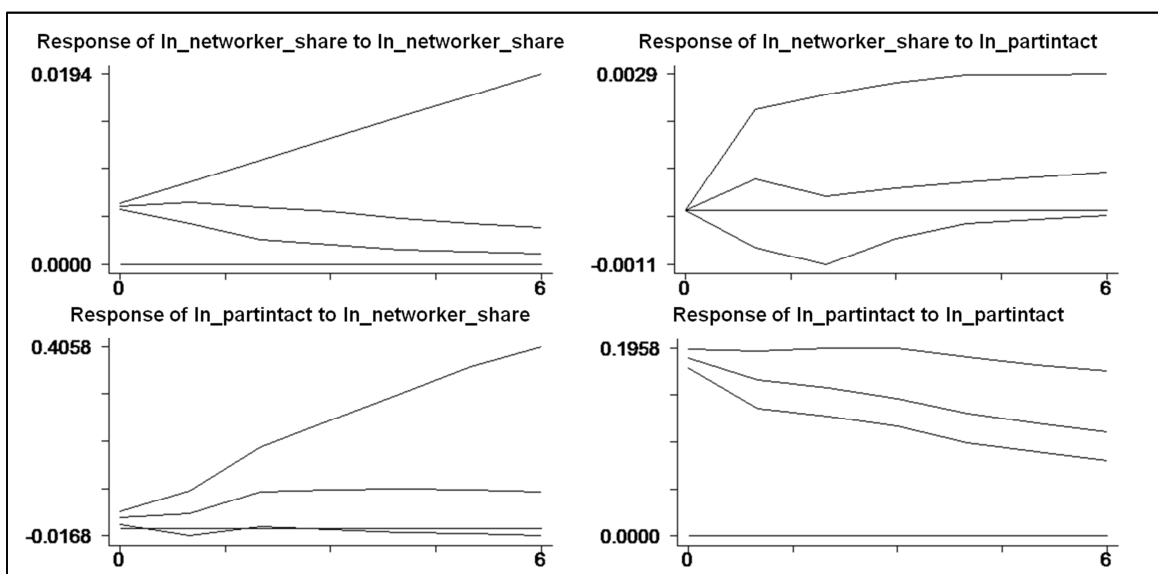
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.1278  1.0000
      |  0.0060

GMM finished : 18:25:28

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:25:28 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:25:35

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:31:05
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 449
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.0203332  .20905123  4.8807804
  L.h_ln_partintact    -.00095892  .00351097  -.27312107
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.10218456  .1710429  -.59742063
  L2.h_ln_partintact   -.00179896  .00386088  -.46594514
L3.h_ln_networker_share  .13918647  .13567386  1.0258901
  L3.h_ln_partintact   .00293591  .0038584  .76091374
L4.h_ln_networker_share  -.1806843  .06322369  -2.8578574
  L4.h_ln_partintact   .00086121  .00348092  .24740889
```

```
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.0532119  4.0891807  .50210839
  L.h_ln_partintact     .91437981  .08260556  11.069228
L2.h_ln_networker_share -1.3051038  2.852694  -.45749872
  L2.h_ln_partintact    .13600788  .10040005  1.3546594
L3.h_ln_networker_share  -.55164507  2.2002853  -.25071524
  L3.h_ln_partintact   -.13803526  .10064508  -1.3715053
L4.h_ln_networker_share  -.08060845  1.5925718  -.05061527
  L4.h_ln_partintact   .03077465  .0695907  .44222358
```

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

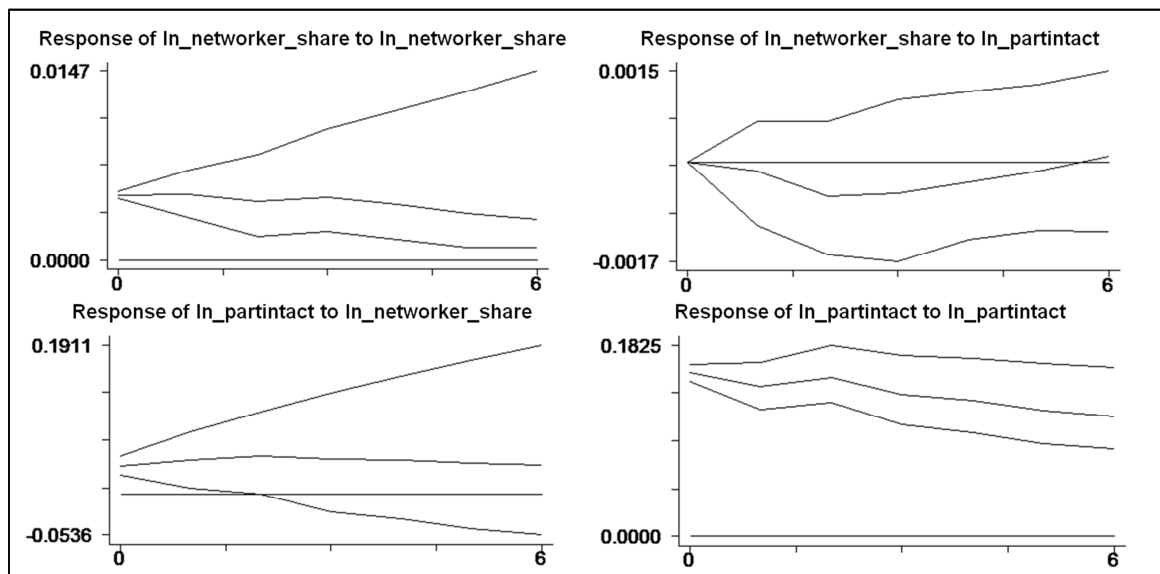
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
          ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_networker_share      .00002509
ln_partintact           .00017832      .025659
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2212 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 18:31:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:31:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:31:14



## Appendix 55 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:39:23
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .75760113  .06565131  11.539772
L.h_ln_partintact .00376086  .00249309  1.508515
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.33769644  .35101263  -.96206349
L.h_ln_partintact .94521353  .0220841  42.800632
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_netw_cc      .00083944
ln_partintact   .00058057      .04071048

Residuals correlation matrix

          |           u1           u2
-----|-----
          | 1.0000
          |
          | 0.0984  1.0000
          | 0.0320

GMM finished : 18:39:25

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:39:25 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:39:31
```

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:42:31
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .89372763  | .0943462  | 9.4728526  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .00215062  | .00323724 | .66433734  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.04200119 | .0692764  | -.60628421 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | -.0009812  | .0032486  | -.30203636 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.00267573 | .48935631 | -.00546786 |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .83672458  | .09352266 | 8.9467574  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.06294173 | .54609712 | -.11525739 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .11302083  | .08098325 | 1.3956075  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00030085  |               |
| ln_partintact | -.00014848 | .03551978     |

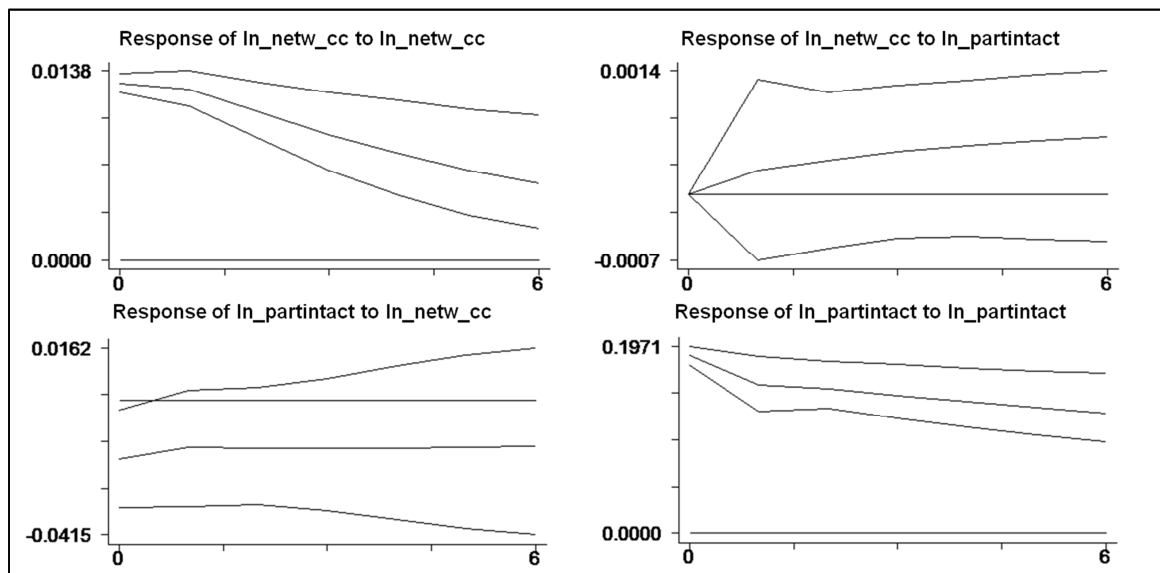
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0449 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 18:42:33

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:42:33 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:42:39



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:45:06
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 449

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .78038175  | .22504944 | 3.4676014  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .00105299  | .00439548 | .23956264  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.00828348 | .20753065 | -.0399145  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .00285913  | .00470496 | .60768439  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .07933057  | .07751063 | 1.02348    |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.00268732 | .00312191 | -.86079374 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.71292939 | .54247025 | -1.3142276 |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .8464198   | .09591077 | 8.8250756  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.43199564 | .71384856 | -.60516427 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .16159441  | .09321362 | 1.7335923  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .94745578  | .87980342 | 1.0768949  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.06991291 | .06068047 | -1.1521485 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .0002833   |               |
| ln_partintact | -.00035505 | .02881945     |

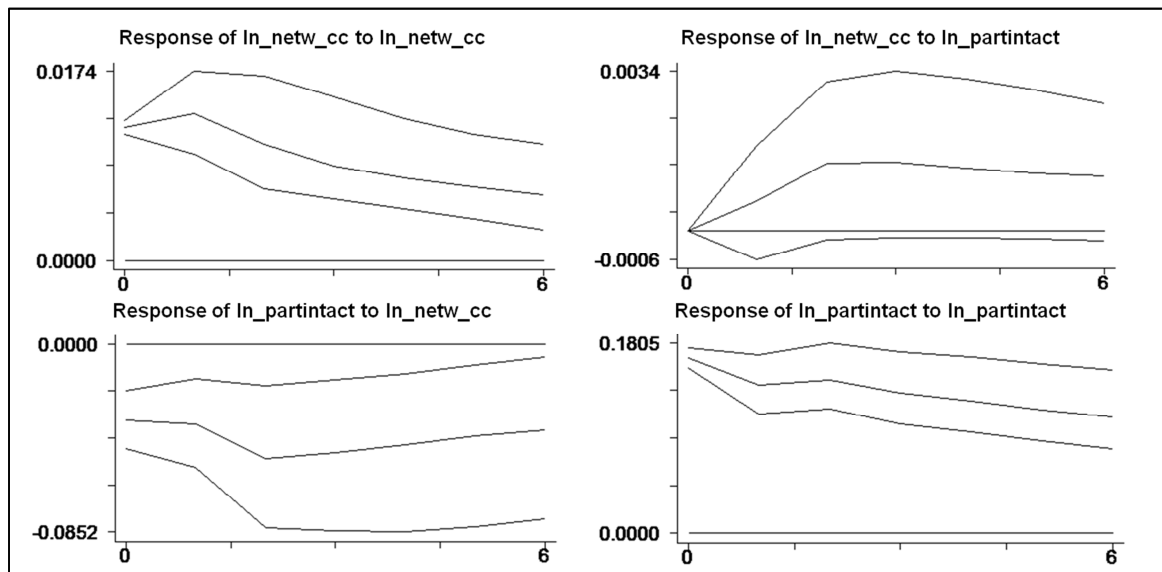
Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.1236 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0087  |        |

GMM finished : 18:45:07

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:45:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested

i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:45:14





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:47:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .74879884  | .23966186 | 3.1243972  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | -.00341486 | .00607095 | -.56249131 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | .07331515  | .15866161 | .46208501  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .00330456  | .0064947  | .50880853  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.01666934 | .12741889 | -.13082319 |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | .00172998  | .00383933 | .45059517  |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | .08556257  | .07108242 | 1.2037092  |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | -.00170054 | .00366269 | -.46428742 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .29704703  | .43372574 | .68487296  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .92563272  | .05833828 | 15.866644  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | .0150196   | .36793315 | .04082156  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .17444895  | .06688928 | 2.6080254  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc    | .00068887  | .22834246 | .00301681  |
| L3.h_ln_partintact | -.10081411 | .07672765 | -1.3139215 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.63372103 | .25716618 | -2.4642471 |
| L4.h_ln_partintact | -.03988108 | .05289786 | -.75392612 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

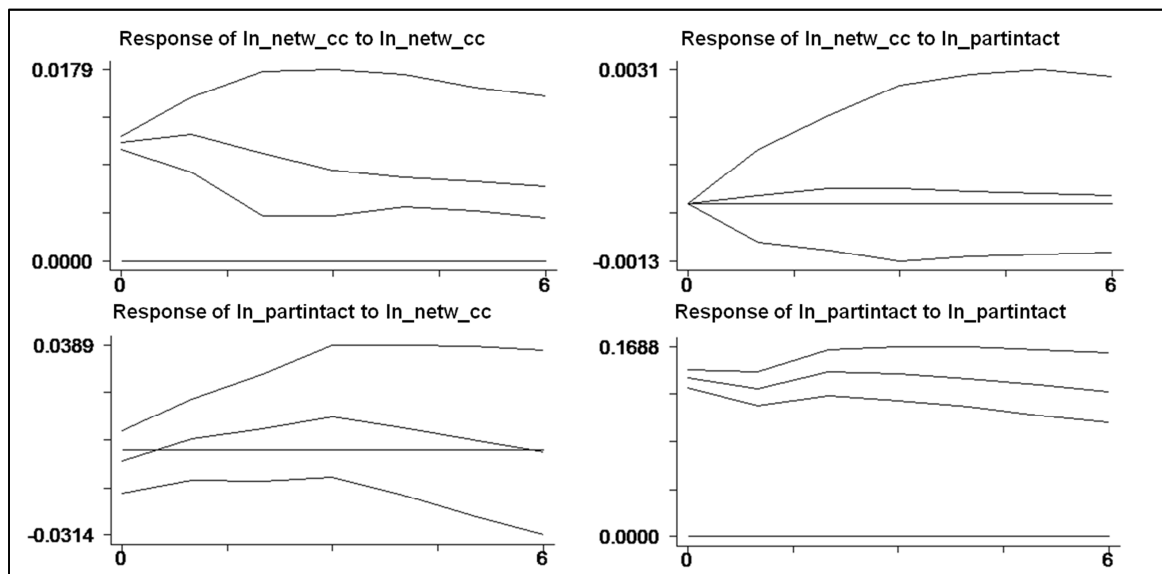
|               | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintact |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ln_netw_cc    | .00025454  |               |
| ln_partintact | .00007045  | .02001672     |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0315 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.5116 |

GMM finished : 18:47:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:47:50 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 18:47:57



## Appendix 56 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:03:25
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .94604397  .02160445  43.789304
L.h_ln_partplatact    .02822858  .00658604  4.2861249
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .15212377  .1601807  .94970101
L.h_ln_partplatact    .92690035  .04274966  21.682051
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00115222
ln_partplatact        .00113509      .02085542

Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
      |          1.0000
u1    |          |
      |          0.2281  1.0000
u2    |          |
      |          0.0000

GMM finished : 12:03:27

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:03:27 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:03:33
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:07:24
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.2367068  .14637028  8.4491655
L.h_ln_partplatact    .0189876  .01276516  1.4874547
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.26744429 .13583169 -1.9689388
L2.h_ln_partplatact   -.00110358 .01639371  -.06731721
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .20163445  .39841726  .50608864
L.h_ln_partplatact    .65530321  .06128582  10.692575
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.17580547 .27723663  -.63413509
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .28849061  .06365213  4.5323013
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00085466
ln_partplatact         .00068727          .01261612

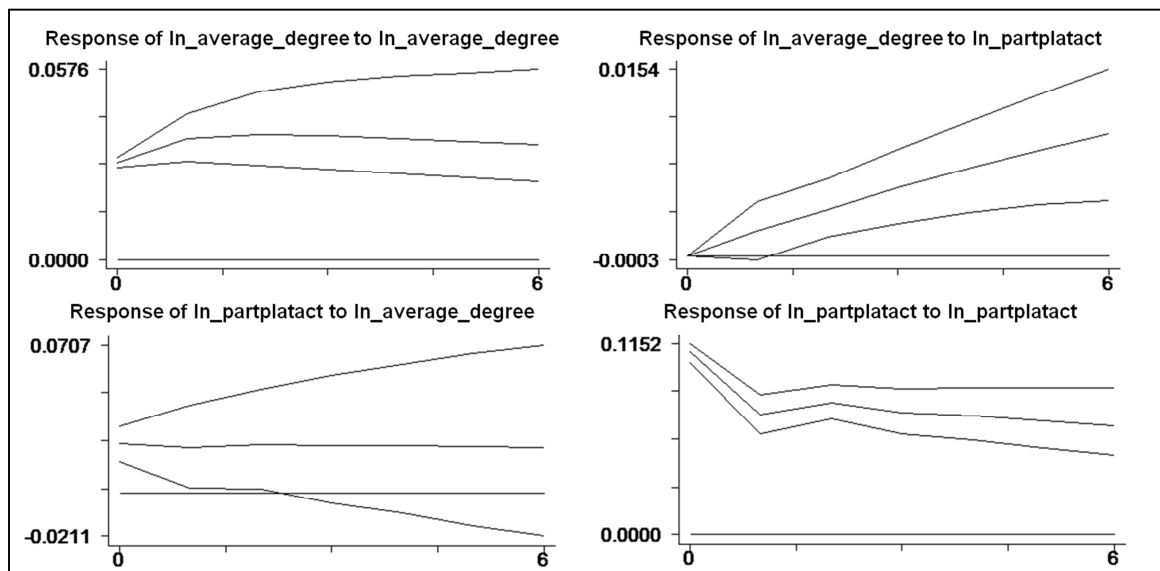
Residuals correlation matrix

      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.2102  1.0000
      |          0.0000

GMM finished : 12:07:26

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:07:27 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:07:33

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:09:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.1824534  .13985899  8.4546114
L.h_ln_partplatact    .01654081  .01660958  .99585985
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.04585855  .162018   -.283046
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .00931223  .02243532  .4150703
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.14930752  .06034431 -2.4742601
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.01443709  .01180369 -1.2230995
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .11666    .40521236  .28789842
L.h_ln_partplatact    .62742046  .07858522  7.9839502
L2.h_ln_average_degree .14751408  .47675419  .30941328
L2.h_ln_partplatact   .32924501  .10710201  3.0741254
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.22541155  .28046614  -.80370326
L3.h_ln_partplatact   -.03337699  .12187827  -.27385511
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

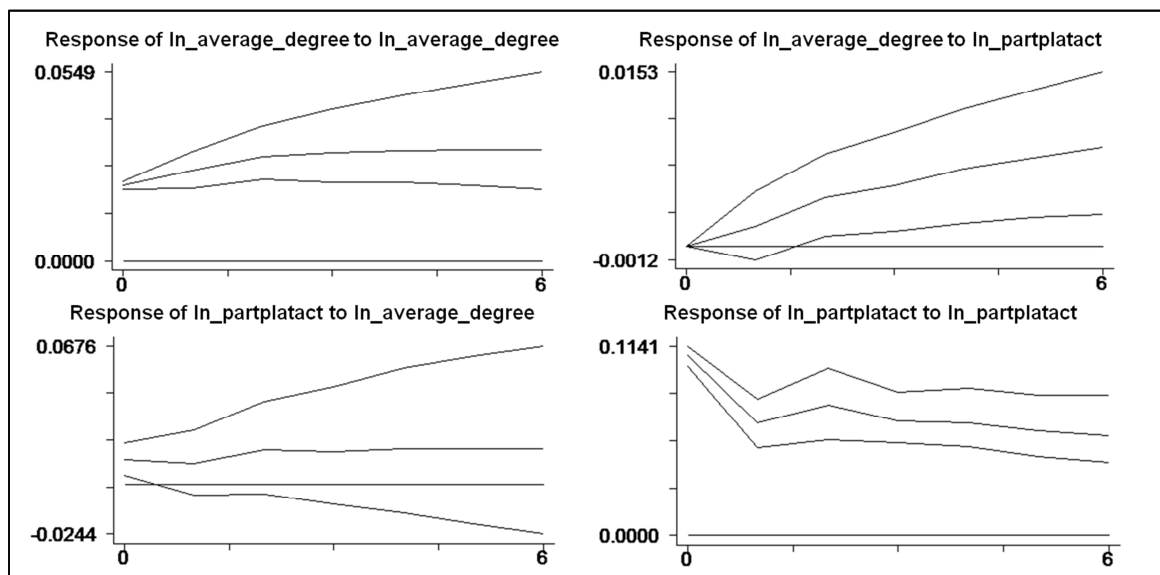
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .0004773
ln_partplatact         .00026557      .01190852
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1120 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 12:09:01

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:09:02 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:09:08
```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:10:59
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.4022126  .09421506  14.883104
L.h_ln_partplatact    .01800925  .01508917  1.1935219
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.27566768  .10714103 -2.5729423
L2.h_ln_partplatact    .01932868  .02494376  .77489055
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.03055186  .09194525  -.33228316
L3.h_ln_partplatact    -.03111655  .0132124  -2.3551011
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.09527844  .04544507  -2.0965627
L4.h_ln_partplatact    -.00179248  .01089393  -.1645389
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .45167346  .54317777  .83153893
L.h_ln_partplatact    .6388274  .08199801  7.790767
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.0497821  .69827783  -.07129268
L2.h_ln_partplatact    .19803036  .08309435  2.3831987
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.43669695  .46531041  -.93850672
L3.h_ln_partplatact    .05278081  .12561569  .42017692
L4.h_ln_average_degree .09883065  .23632856  .41819175
L4.h_ln_partplatact    .02520323  .08096776  .3112749
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

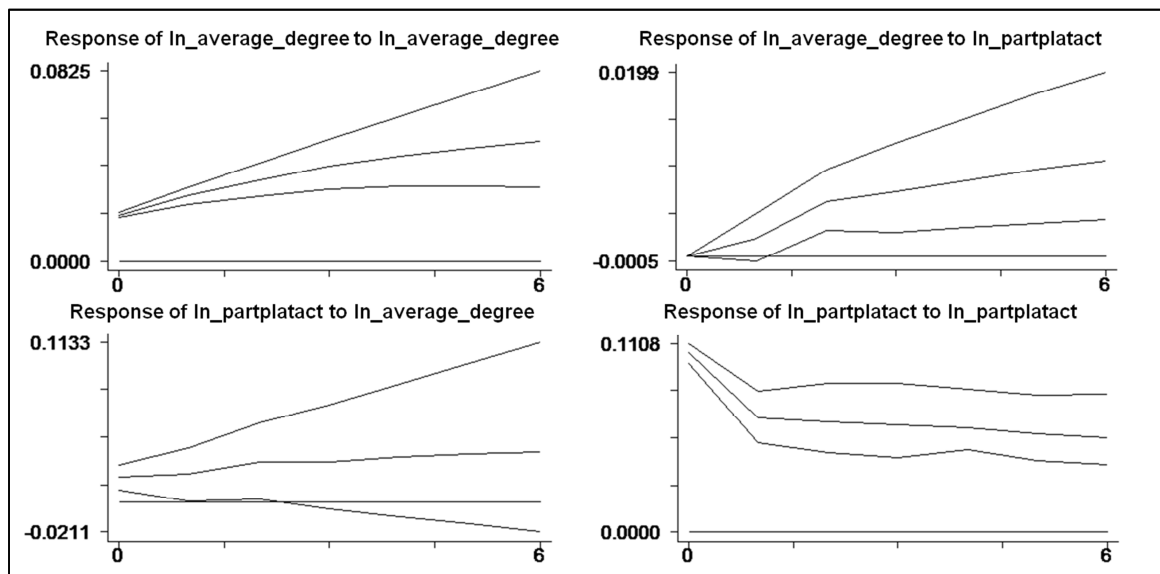
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
          ln_average_degree      ln_partplatact
ln_average_degree      .00039945
ln_partplatact         .0003514      .0113825
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1660 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.0004 |

GMM finished : 12:11:00

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:11:01 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:11:07



## Appendix 57 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:21:23
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 487
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .8738851  .05183686  16.858372
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00277492  .0014161  1.9595462
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .73954085  .76599445  .96546501
L.h_ln_partplatact  .91210848  .05123683  17.801814
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl      .00006574
ln_partplatact      .00005741      .01460113

Residuals correlation matrix

           |           u1           u2
-----|-----
           |           |           |
           | u1    | 1.0000 |
           |-----|-----
           | u2    | 0.0580 | 1.0000
           |           | 0.2015 |

GMM finished : 12:21:25

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:21:25 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:21:31
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:24:04
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .98587492  .21866924  4.5085213
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00634855  .0041131  1.543494
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.05858827  .18516774 -.31640647
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00417305  .00450462 -.92639264
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -.00962397  1.1857831 -.00811613
L.h_ln_partplatact  .64813254  .08144914  7.9575122
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.2953479  1.0126373 -.29166207
L2.h_ln_partplatact .30220292  .07897081  3.8267674
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

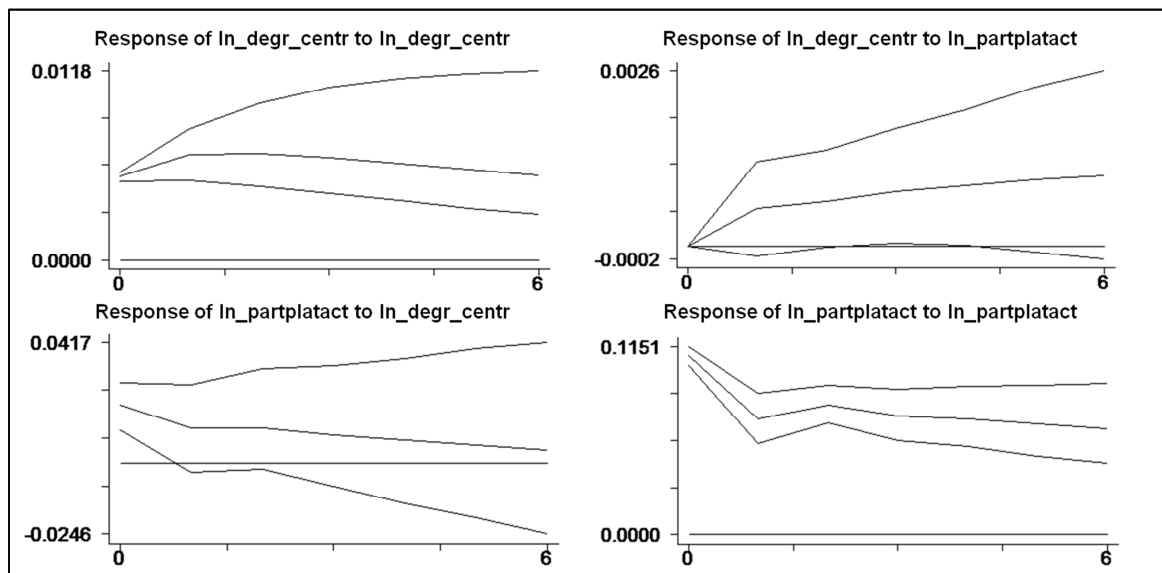
symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl  .00005386
ln_partplatact  .00009064      .01242272

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
u1             | 1.0000
              |
u2             | 0.1109   1.0000
              |      0.0158
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 12:24:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:24:06 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:24:12

```



```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:25:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 461
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .85854894  .20700879  4.1474033
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00589311  .00396009  1.4881264
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .15306225  .19859905  .77070986
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00184915  .00490833  .37673609
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10079347  .05412989 -1.8620668
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00563151  .00266685 -2.1116679
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
-----
                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .05031952  .98337282  .05117034
L.h_ln_partplatact  .60848431  .0773129  7.8704113
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .31117328  1.1694467  .26608589
L2.h_ln_partplatact .2386923  .08984514  2.6567078
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.80519559  1.0098678  -.79732775
L3.h_ln_partplatact .07828936  .10519612  .74422285
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

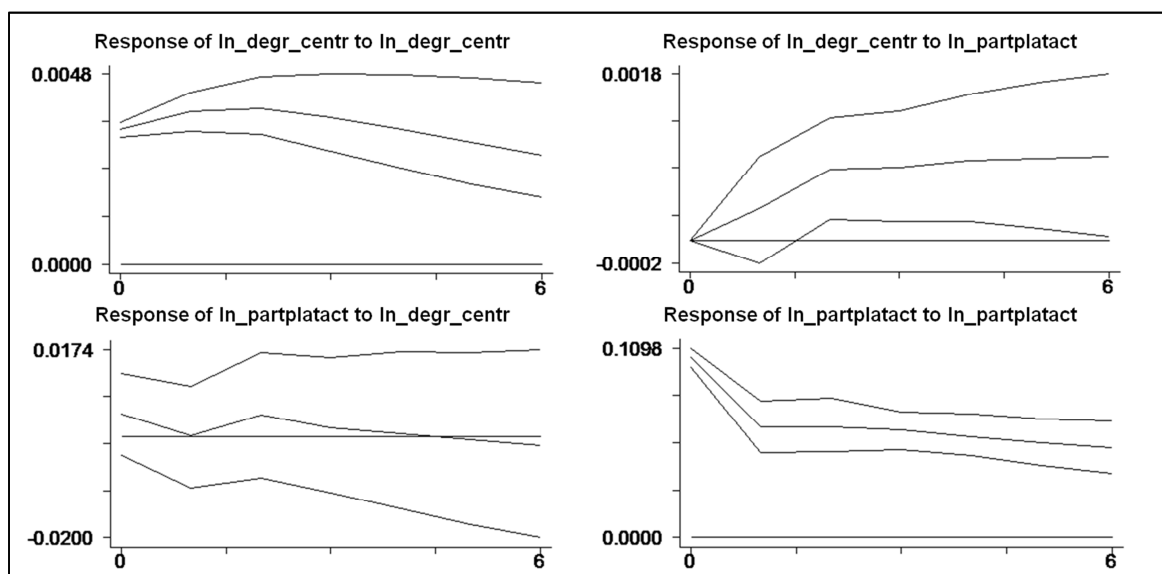
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact
ln_degr_centrl      .00003625
ln_partplatact      6.451e-06      .01093932

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                u1      u2
-----
u1      1.0000
u2      0.0103      1.0000
                0.8253
-----

GMM finished : 12:25:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:25:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:25:58

```





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:27:30
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 448
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_degr\_centrl

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | .67602745  | .22575206 | 2.9945571  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .0037275   | .003053   | 1.2209316  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | .29754538  | .22507206 | 1.3220005  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .00277891  | .00381714 | .72800923  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | .0420456   | .08395962 | .5007836   |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.00215998 | .0027585  | -.78302539 |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.14387172 | .05715339 | -2.517291  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.00174486 | .00228499 | -.76361891 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_degr_centrl  | .28878791  | 1.195286  | .24160571  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .6867864   | .07310635 | 9.3943474  |
| L2.h_ln_degr_centrl | .38414218  | 1.1418426 | .33642306  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .18569052  | .08026377 | 2.3135036  |
| L3.h_ln_degr_centrl | -1.0795935 | 1.1537833 | -.93569862 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .14281509  | .11673508 | 1.223412   |
| L4.h_ln_degr_centrl | -.16467993 | .86606311 | -.19014772 |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.06861668 | .05891871 | -1.1645992 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

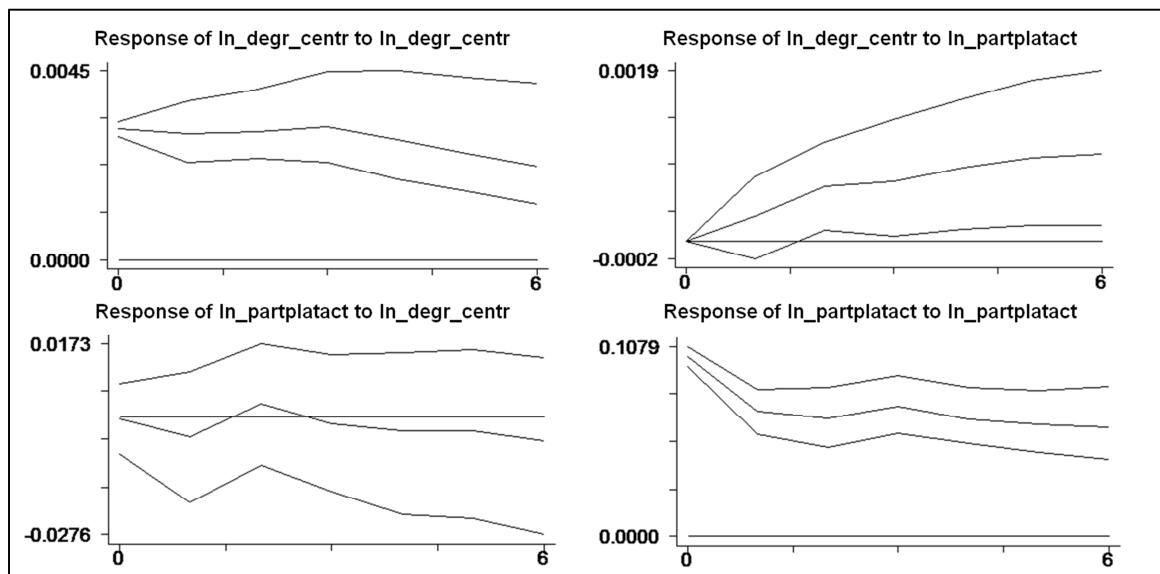
|                | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ln_degr_centrl | .00003112      |                |
| ln_partplatact | -6.068e-06     | .01052674      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0107 | 1.0000 |
|    |         | 0.8221 |

GMM finished : 12:27:32

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:27:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:27:39



## Appendix 58 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:33:44
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share .89296442 .04274417 20.890907
L.h_ln_partplatact   .00292788 .00273538 1.0703735
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share .92844443 .77597585 1.1964862
L.h_ln_partplatact   .91201518 .05100978 17.879221
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .00010512
ln_partplatact          .00018673      .0210238

Residuals correlation matrix

                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
u2 |      0.1227      1.0000
    |      0.0066

GMM finished : 12:33:46

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:33:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:33:52
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:37:02
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.0702407  .14894342  7.185552
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .00857273  .00602266  1.4234115
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.11293912  .11767118 -.95978574
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.005972   .00733156 -.81456174
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .4408349  1.7227011  .2558975
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .65964926  .06228695  10.590489
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.41961512  1.1916667 -.35212456
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .28816668  .06741704  4.2743895
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

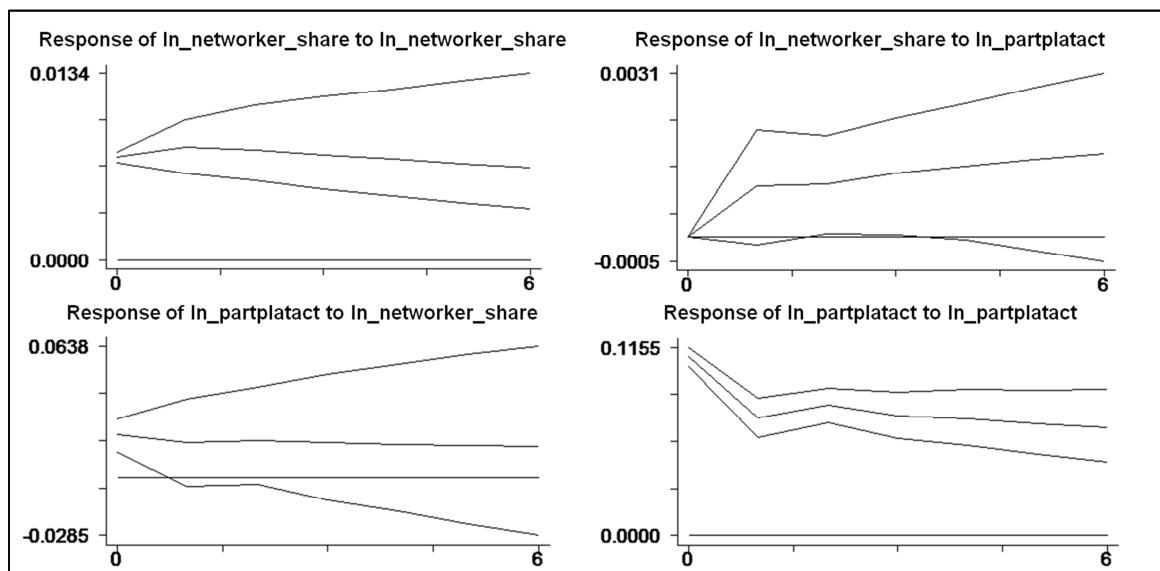
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .00005422
ln_partplatact          .00015223          .01252079

Residuals correlation matrix
      |          u1          u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |          |
u2    |  0.1857   1.0000
      |          |
      |  0.0000

GMM finished : 12:37:03

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:37:04 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:37:10

```



```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:39:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.1675625  .12678977  9.2086493
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .00007436  .00478658  .01553604
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.14751397  .1114259  -1.3238751
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .00203025  .00898299  .22601028
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.05139854  .06076466  -.84586242
  L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00170138  .00470457  -.36164479
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.7222183  1.6866219  1.0211052
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .60756174  .07622642  7.9704877
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.1760223  1.5233538  -1.4284418
  L2.h_ln_partplatact  .33895018  .09880757  3.430407
L3.h_ln_networker_share .39951749  .8682111  .46016169
  L3.h_ln_partplatact -.01730711  .10949664  -.15806066
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .00003971
ln_partplatact          .00005723          .01159338

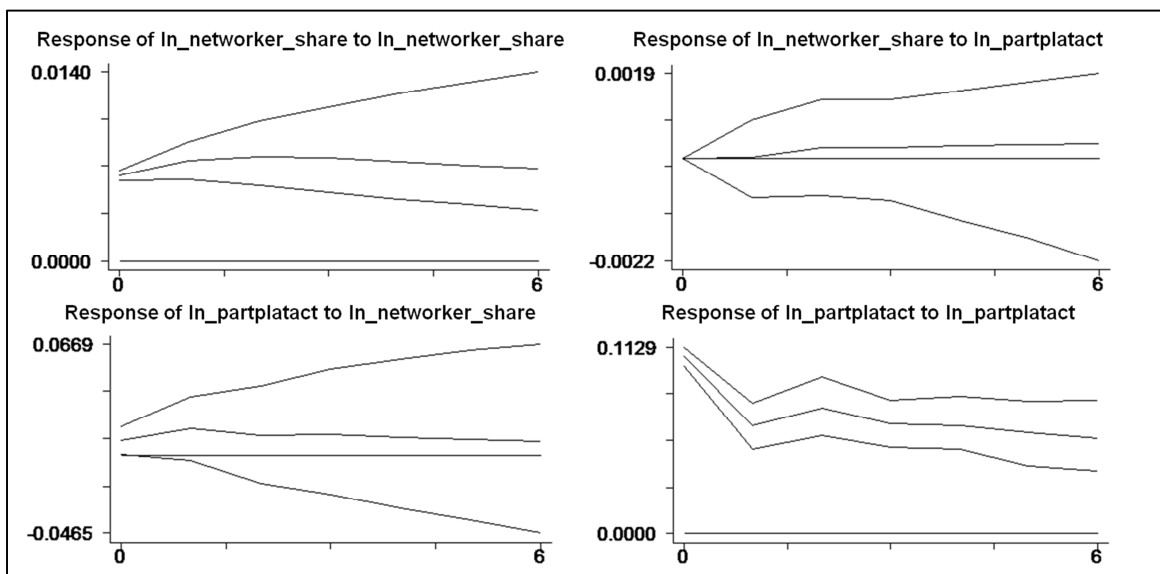
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.0850  1.0000
      |  0.0681

GMM finished : 12:39:53

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:39:54 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:40:00

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 12:42:33
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.1541237  .12572464  9.1797737
  L.h_ln_partplatact   -.00003922  .00401519  -.00976811
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.13353418  .16861954  -.79192585
  L2.h_ln_partplatact   .00541068  .00724929  .74637332
L3.h_ln_networker_share .16073673  .15692497  1.0242903
  L3.h_ln_partplatact  -.00695222  .00421142  -1.6508038
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.21786901  .07855094  -2.7736017
  L4.h_ln_partplatact   .00194188  .00320396  .6060883
```

```
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.3177151  1.8215614  1.2723782
  L.h_ln_partplatact   .64296103  .08050761  7.9863386
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.5434985  1.9025207  -1.8625283
  L2.h_ln_partplatact   .22986064  .08356163  2.7507918
L3.h_ln_networker_share  2.2753273  1.0754905  2.1156182
  L3.h_ln_partplatact   .04465983  .11459895  .38970543
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.90779414  .70328467  -1.2907919
  L4.h_ln_partplatact   .01250024  .0730548  .17110777
```

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

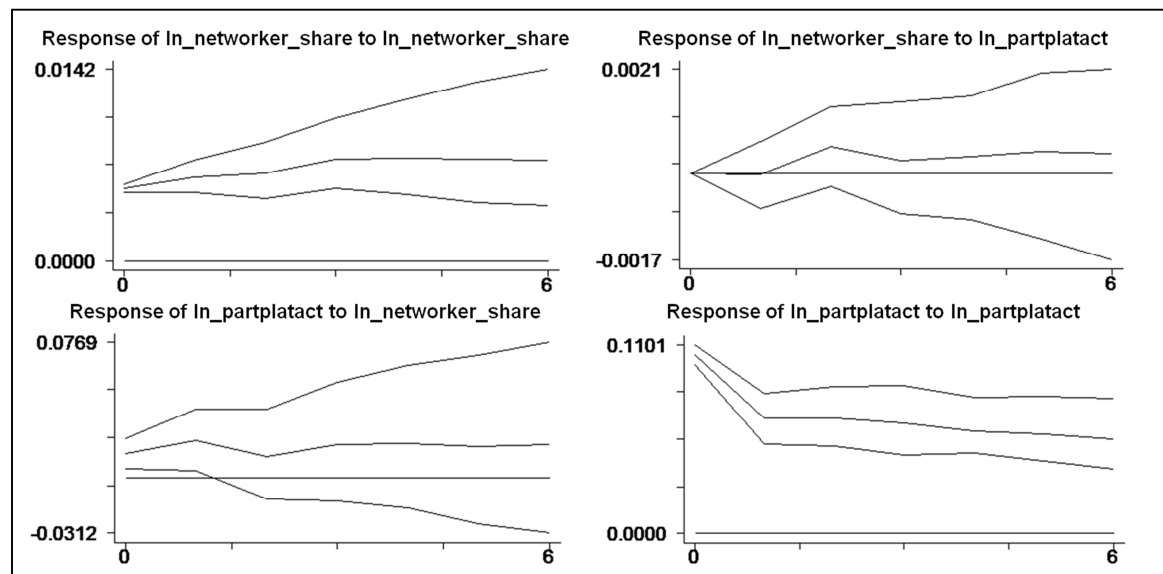
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_networker_share      ln_partplatact
ln_networker_share      .00002843
ln_partplatact          .00007341          .01103592
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1314 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0053 |        |

GMM finished : 12:42:34

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 12:42:34 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 12:42:41



## Appendix 59 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:02:37
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .79959317  .05959101  13.418017
L.h_ln_partplatact .00331794  .00533213  .62225349
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .06052555  .1668602  .36273208
L.h_ln_partplatact .93071505  .04496494  20.698682
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00089251
ln_partplatact .00025062      .01204809

Residuals correlation matrix

           |           u1           u2
-----|-----
u1 |           1.0000
    |
u2 |           0.0761      1.0000
    |           0.0975

GMM finished : 13:02:39

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:02:39 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:02:45

```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:04:32
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .91184267 .09093119  10.027832
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00589806 .00608073  -.96995929
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.04196582 .06938769  -.60480206
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00545534 .00560026   .97412244
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .16661205 .26151114   .63711262
L.h_ln_partplatact .70939685 .06943765  10.216314
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.14003663 .24298699  -.57631331
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22916014 .06780046   3.3799204
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

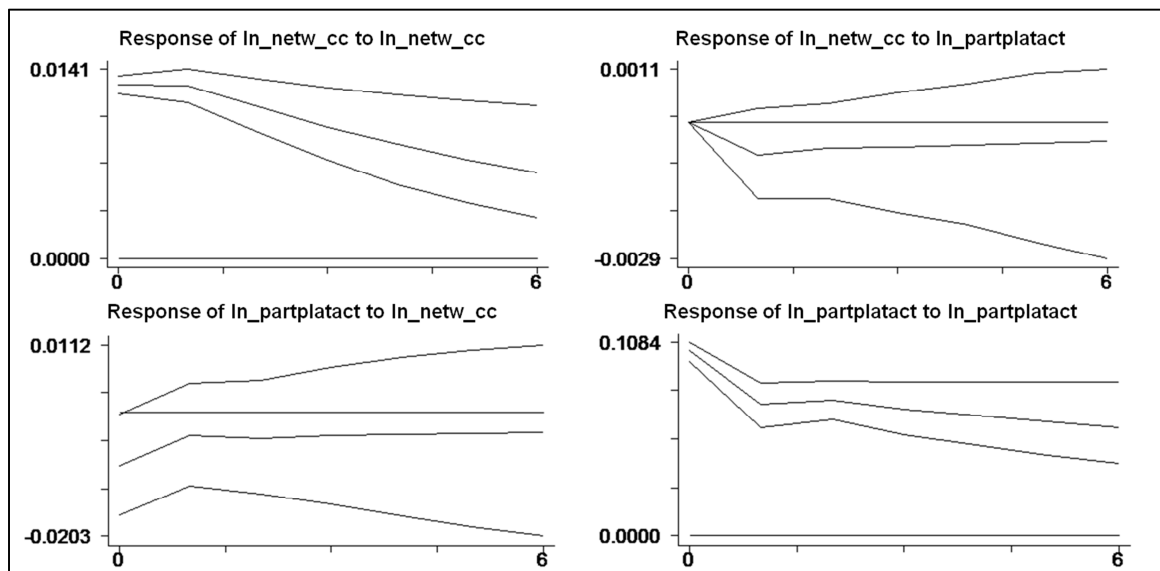
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_netw_cc      .00030646
ln_partplatact  -.00009063      .01079055

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |      |
u2    | -0.0492  1.0000
      |      |
      |  0.2914
-----

GMM finished : 13:04:33

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:04:34 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:04:40

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:11:40
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .80077274  | .22670243 | 3.5322636  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | -.00393714 | .00753926 | -.52221925 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.00735643 | .21363253 | -.03443496 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .00958035  | .00752161 | 1.2737105  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | .08128624  | .08006729 | 1.015224   |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | -.00670016 | .00537189 | -1.2472621 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .1237157   | .28577881 | .43290719  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .67799282  | .06745627 | 10.05085   |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.15347131 | .19575951 | -.78397879 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .17763928  | .08830561 | 2.0116419  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.06431335 | .13706207 | -.46922794 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .07199151  | .10140081 | .70996972  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

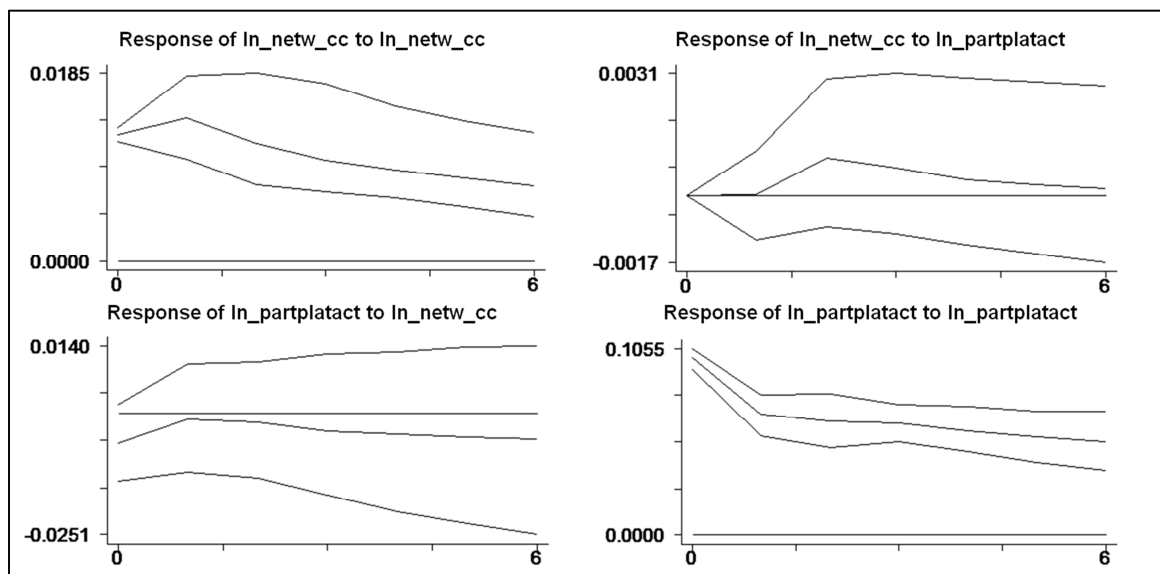
|                | ln_netw_cc | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| ln_netw_cc     | .00028968  |                |
| ln_partplatact | -.00005308 | .01011566      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0303 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.5213  |        |

GMM finished : 13:11:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:11:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:11:48





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:13:26
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .76646184  | .23701294 | 3.2338396  |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | -.0053727  | .00474101 | -1.1332382 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | .07626656  | .16235578 | .46974956  |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .00465898  | .00768454 | .60627988  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.0163554  | .12971881 | -.12608347 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .00017825  | .00573126 | .03110114  |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc     | .08303084  | .06987267 | 1.1883165  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.00303738 | .00548546 | -.55371445 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partplatact

|                     | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc      | .07693896  | .30811151 | .2497114   |
| L.h_ln_partplatact  | .72992357  | .06974414 | 10.465734  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.02825097 | .20929388 | -.13498232 |
| L2.h_ln_partplatact | .17578374  | .08823806 | 1.9921533  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.08362088 | .15790013 | -.52958083 |
| L3.h_ln_partplatact | .12317888  | .12343845 | .99789721  |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc     | .03927568  | .1258208  | .31215569  |
| L4.h_ln_partplatact | -.093322   | .06328296 | -1.4746783 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

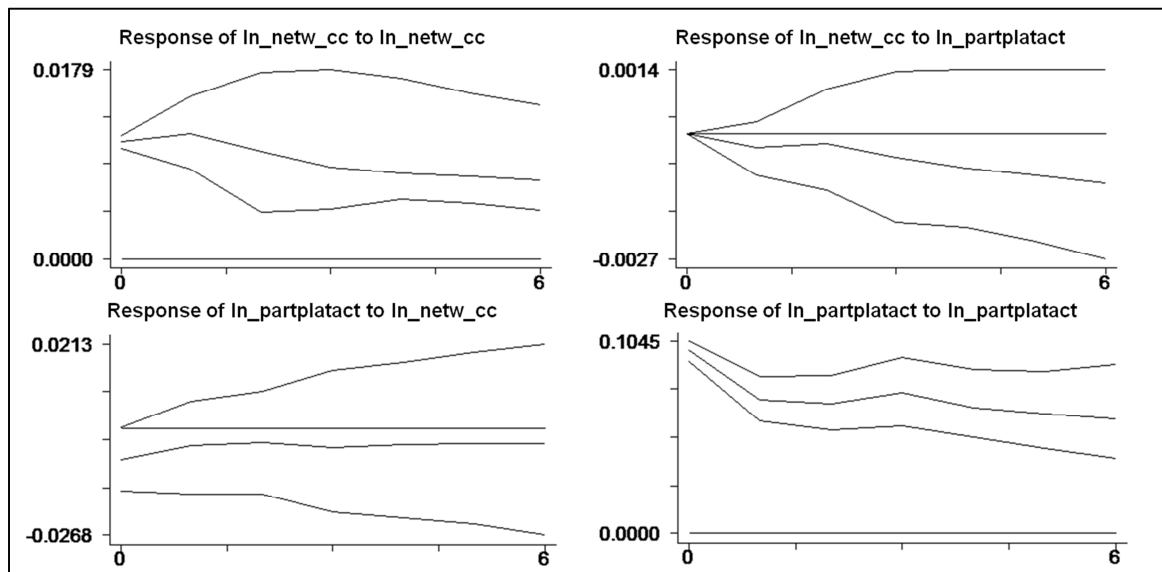
|                | ln_netw_cc | ln_partplatact |
|----------------|------------|----------------|
| ln_netw_cc     | .00025798  |                |
| ln_partplatact | -.00006979 | .00996897      |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.0430 | 1.0000 |
|    |         | 0.3700 |

GMM finished : 13:13:27

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:13:28 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:13:35



## Appendix 60 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 13:22:29
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .88929072  .02293543  38.77366
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .01084766  .0021707  4.9973035
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .26605246  .23527186  1.1308299
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .93272181  .01997231  46.700744
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00100048
ln_partintactplat      .0014234      .08984335

Residuals correlation matrix

                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
                |
u1          |      1.0000
                |
u2          |      0.1491      1.0000
                |      0.0010

GMM finished : 13:22:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 13:22:31 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 13:22:37
```

```

. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:12:07
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0958445  .13917477  7.8738732
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00602672  .00657816  .9161714
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.18432659  .12186687 -1.5125242
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00291566  .0073424  .39709869
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .44063273  .76986392  .57235145
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .8532344  .04585459  18.607392
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.29290977  .56973639 -.51411455
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .0838145  .04156283  2.0165732
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .000762
ln_partintactplat     .00106293      .04269564

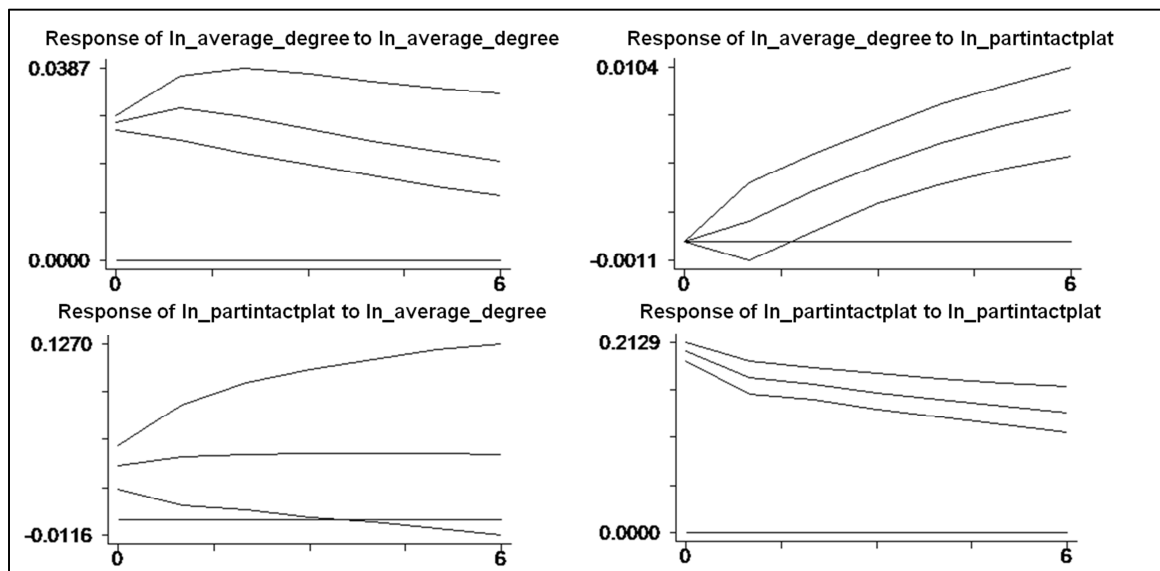
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    |  1.0000
      |
u2    |  0.1864  1.0000
      |      0.0000

GMM finished : 14:12:08

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:12:08 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:12:14

```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:17:51
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0637382  .13497449  7.8810314
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .01797572  .01142633  1.5731832
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.00094312  .13969409 -.00675132
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.01144974  .01137949 -1.0061728
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.12365687  .06144308 -2.0125436
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00093204  .00653756  .14256713
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_average_degree  .33649786  .84933546  .39618958
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .85344133  .08535782  9.9983966
L2.h_ln_average_degree  1.6189196  .91121517  1.7766601
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .0744483  .07737685  .96215208
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.5273898  .5122795  -2.9815556
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.02476208  .04996777  -.49556101
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

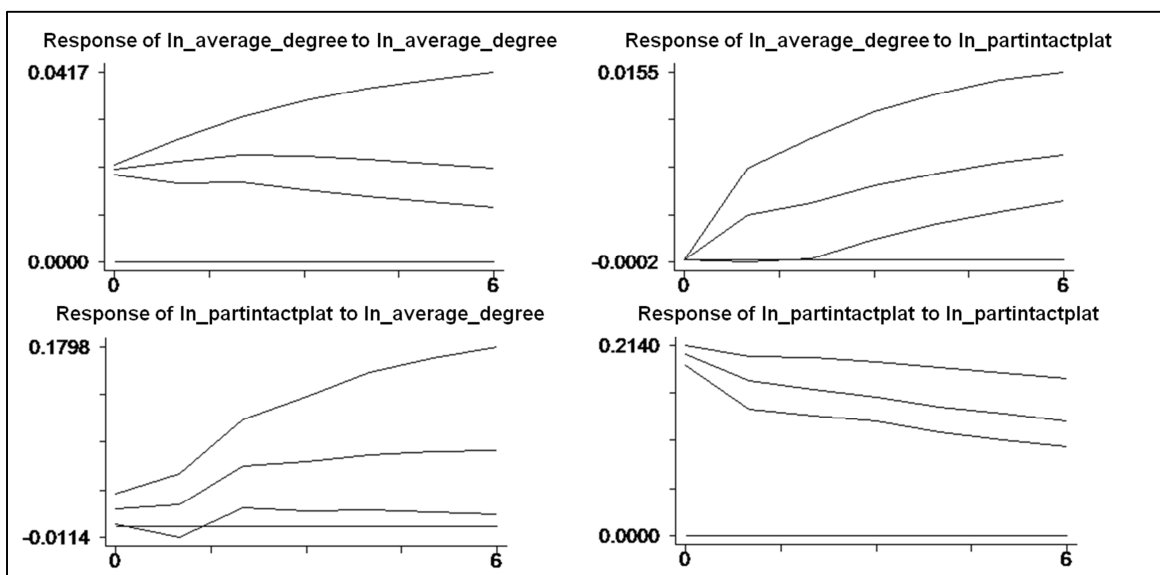
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_average_degree  ln_partintactplat
ln_average_degree      .00041616
ln_partintactplat      .00035176      .04170635

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----+-----+-----
           |      1.0000
u1         |
           |      0.0842  1.0000
u2         |      0.0707

GMM finished : 14:17:52

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:17:53 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:17:59
```



```
. pvar ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:22:27
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_average\_degree

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | 1.3149601  | .11278928 | 11.658556  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .02017364  | .01507857 | 1.3379015  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | -.20618117 | .09962915 | -2.0694865 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | -.0135218  | .01401466 | -.96483249 |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | -.08126177 | .09542447 | -.85158205 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00349399  | .00917603 | .38077353  |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.05458084 | .04628902 | -1.1791313 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00538722 | .00835431 | -.64484345 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_average_degree  | .40131211  | .66454643 | .60388874  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .88712683  | .06861744 | 12.928591  |
| L2.h_ln_average_degree | .21015272  | .83453786 | .25181927  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .1480105   | .06689293 | 2.2125065  |
| L3.h_ln_average_degree | .34921692  | 1.0087698 | .34618099  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.13988446 | .08111691 | -1.7244797 |
| L4.h_ln_average_degree | -.75201272 | .65101049 | -1.1551469 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | .03040853  | .06021737 | .50497941  |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

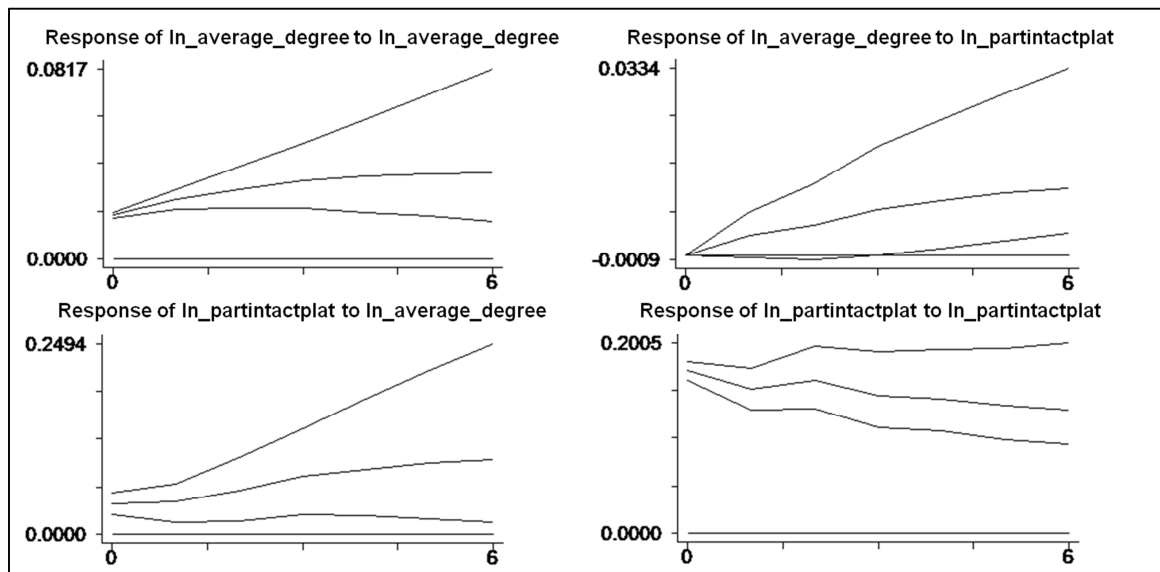
|                   | ln_average_degree | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ln_average_degree | .00035032         |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00074113         | .03082665         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.2263 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 14:22:29

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:22:29 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:22:36



## Appendix 61 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_degree\_centralization

### ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_degr_centr ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:27:41
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM_____
number of observations used : 487
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .89219942  .04554647  19.588774
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00043391  .00049616  .87454941
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centr  .66830792  1.0783618  .61974371
L.h_ln_partintactplat .93032054  .02077232  44.786553
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_degr_centr  ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centr      .00006678
ln_partintactplat  .00017656      .04760017

Residuals correlation matrix

           |           u1           u2
-----|-----
u1 |           1.0000
u2 |           0.0993      1.0000
   |           0.0284

GMM finished : 14:27:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:27:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:27:49
```

```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:31:20
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .98880679      .21344882      4.6325241
L.h_ln_partintactplat    .00089111      .00232682      .38297451
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl     -.06183046      .18929151     -.32664149
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00029218      .00228053     -.12812029
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl     -1.3867926      2.3337148     -.59424252
L.h_ln_partintactplat   .82202334      .08057502     10.201962
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl    1.1199499      1.9906658     .56260066
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .11761135      .06973497     1.6865477
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

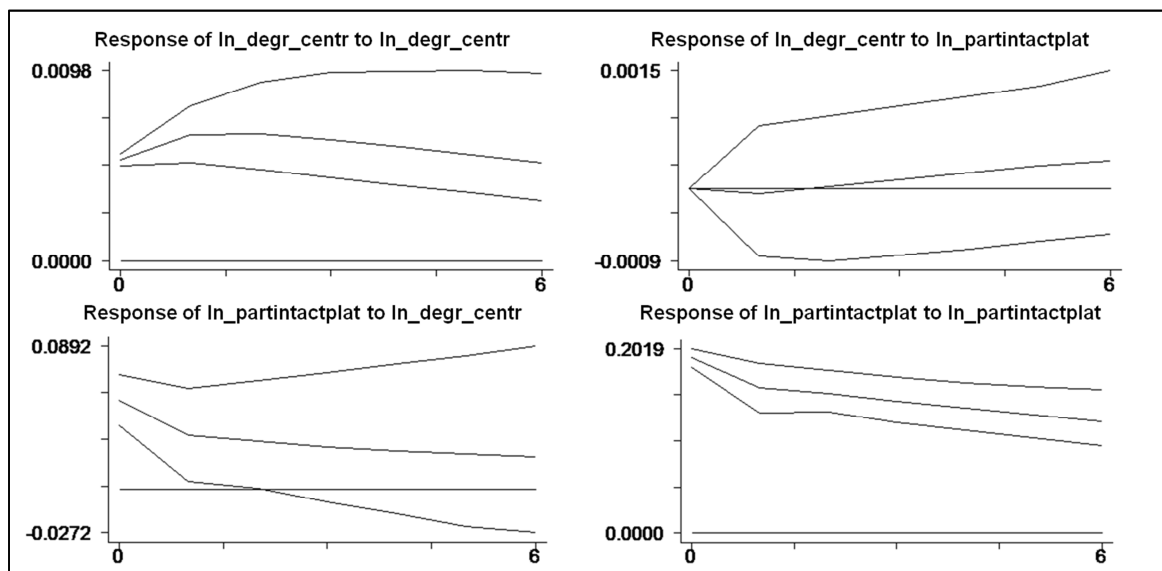
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl      .00005431
ln_partintactplat   .00024109      .04018211

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.1634   1.0000
      |      0.0004

GMM finished : 14:31:21

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:31:21 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:31:27

```



```

. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:33:34
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 461
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .86541039      .20744783      4.1717013
L.h_ln_partintactplat    .00248237      .00259932      .95500607
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl     .15521847      .20448008      .75908848
L2.h_ln_partintactplat   -.00241793      .002582      -.93645647
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl     -.11079638      .05963212     -1.8579984
L3.h_ln_partintactplat   .00052142      .00151083      .3451222
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl     -1.0204717      2.7190374     -.37530622
L.h_ln_partintactplat    .8163246      .08452205      9.6581255
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl     5.0679022      3.8411865      1.3193585
L2.h_ln_partintactplat   .1705624      .08626849      1.9771112
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl     -4.8167513      2.7336229     -1.7620394
L3.h_ln_partintactplat   -.05875324      .06413413     -.91609941
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

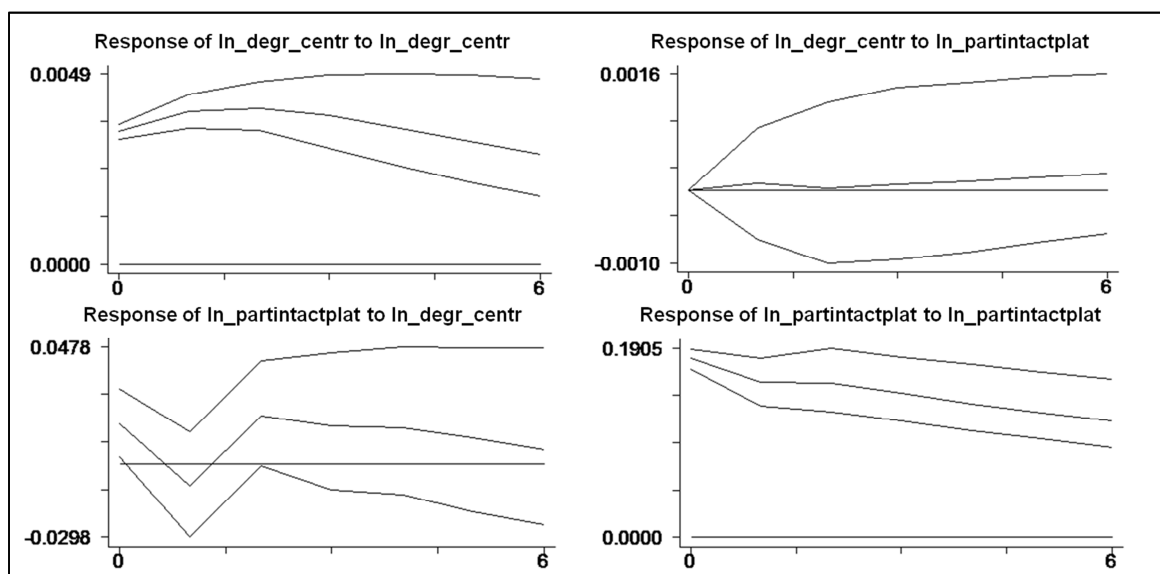
symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_degr_centrl      .00003674
ln_partintactplat   .00002332      .03476998

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1          | 1.0000
              |
u2          | 0.0206  1.0000
              | 0.6593
-----|-----

GMM finished : 14:33:35

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:33:36 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:33:42

```





```
. pvar ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:35:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 448
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .69724717      .2287762      3.0477259
L.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00097656      .00182348     -.53554861
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      .29160629      .2297104      1.2694518
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .00040929      .0019196      .21321552
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl      .03170144      .08272769     .38320223
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  .00236306      .0019027      1.2419503
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl      -.1472266      .05584333     -2.6364224
L4.h_ln_partintactplat  -.00128957      .00146757     -.87871232
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_degr_centrl      .72150539      1.750735      .41211571
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .8277497      .06362337     13.010153
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl      1.8123341      2.035884      .89019516
L2.h_ln_partintactplat  .18174808      .0695476      2.6132903
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl     -1.474709      1.9207039     -.76779613
L3.h_ln_partintactplat  .00396051      .07064206     .05606446
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl     -2.2646583      1.8968661     -1.1938946
L4.h_ln_partintactplat  -.06636729      .04777489     -1.3891667
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

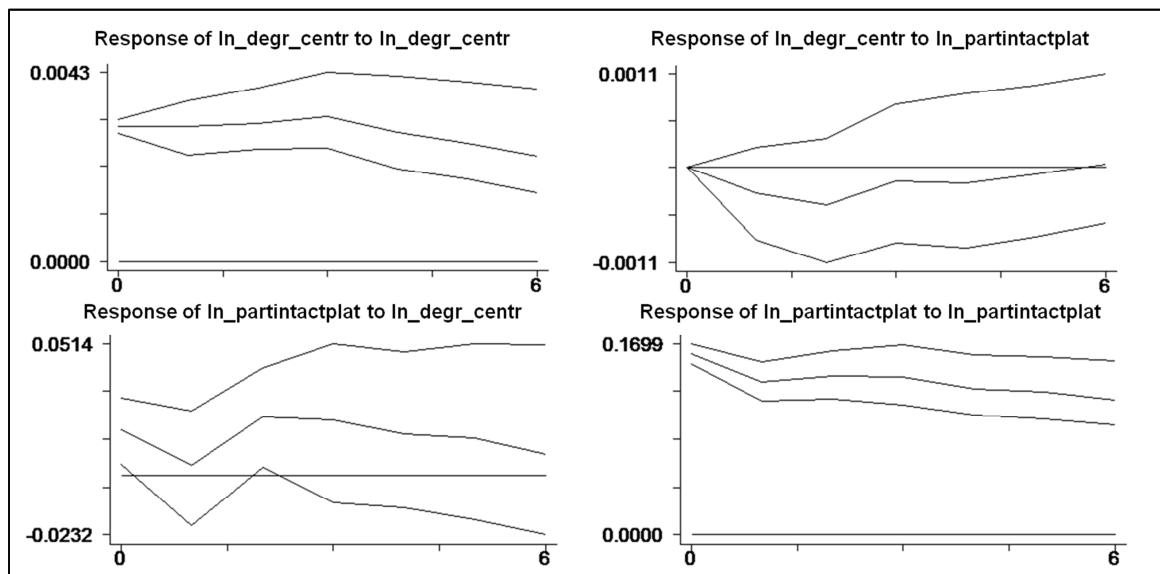
|                   |                |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
|                   | ln_degr_centrl | ln_partintactplat |
| ln_degr_centrl    | .00003139      |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00005808      | .02681609         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
|    | u1     | u2     |
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0633 | 1.0000 |
|    |        | 0.1813 |

GMM finished : 14:35:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:35:45 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:35:52



## Appendix 62 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:39:07
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .83815135  .05220849  16.053927
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00159457  .00111622  1.4285519
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

                b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  1.9800994  1.3431222  1.4742512
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .91766941  .02643065  34.71989
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
                ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      .00009293
ln_partintactplat      .00018738      .09199681

Residuals correlation matrix

                |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
    |
u2 |      0.0627  1.0000
    |      0.1665

GMM finished : 14:39:09

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:39:09 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:39:15
```

```

. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:48:45
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .96527313  .18385087  5.250305
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .00466391  .00263375  1.7708272
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.06702253  .12715798 - .52708075
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00301599  .00334891 - .90058771
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_networker_share  .20437336  3.867395  .05284523
L.h_ln_partintactplat  .85606289  .04925298  17.380937
L2.h_ln_networker_share .28480385  2.4750757  .11506874
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .08190154  .04887741  1.6756523
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

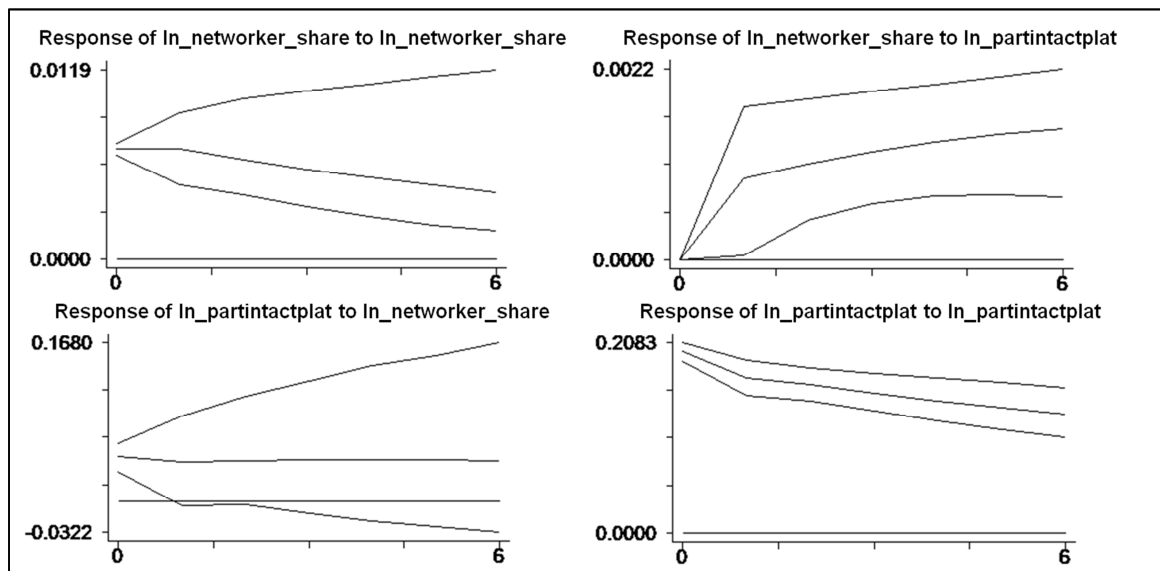
symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_networker_share  ln_partintactplat
ln_networker_share      .00004796
ln_partintactplat      .00032771      .04157524

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2
-----+-----
           |
u1          |  1.0000
           |
           |
u2          |  0.2324  1.0000
           |  0.0000
           |
-----+-----

GMM finished : 14:48:47

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:48:47 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:48:53

```



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 14:54:32
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 462

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.0893118  | .18174794 | 5.9935302  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .00307722  | .0045935  | .66990699  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.13343184 | .11047019 | -1.2078537 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00442083 | .0049793  | -.88784162 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -.03301951 | .0797753  | -.41390644 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00214544  | .00260213 | .82449398  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.0326975  | 4.2717647 | .24174963  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .83287063  | .07606685 | 10.949194  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | 5.6358491  | 3.4481708 | 1.634446   |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .10147228  | .07938494 | 1.278231   |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | -5.3761588 | 2.5290344 | -2.1257753 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.02132803 | .0530866  | -.40175913 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

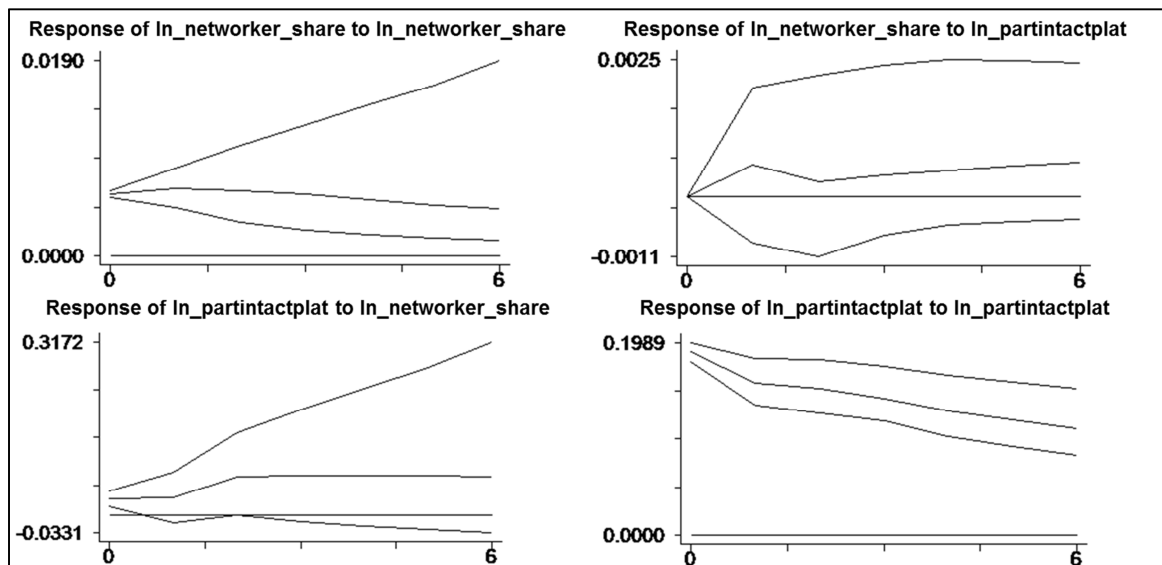
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintactplat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ln_networker_share | .0000359           |                   |
| ln_partintactplat  | .00017677          | .03657723         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1544 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 14:54:33

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 14:54:34 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 14:54:41



```
. pvar ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:02:31
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
```

----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----  
number of observations used : 449

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_networker\_share

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.0647989  | .18872703 | 5.6420054  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | -.00099039 | .00341946 | -.28963457 |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -.10664316 | .17100782 | -.6236157  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00106832 | .00350274 | -.30499521 |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .14118072  | .14299991 | .98727842  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00187375  | .0032679  | .5733807   |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.19381423 | .06572573 | -2.9488336 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | .00083406  | .00302306 | .27589793  |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                         | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_networker_share  | 1.850057   | 3.4513024 | .53604604  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat   | .86595326  | .07179077 | 12.062182  |
| L2.h_ln_networker_share | -1.8821727 | 2.5284165 | -.74440767 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat  | .15706688  | .08652743 | 1.8152264  |
| L3.h_ln_networker_share | .43538331  | 1.867205  | .23317381  |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.11252474 | .09334129 | -1.2055194 |
| L4.h_ln_networker_share | -.59609012 | 1.4301288 | -.4168087  |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat  | .03407004  | .06732601 | .5060457   |

-----  
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

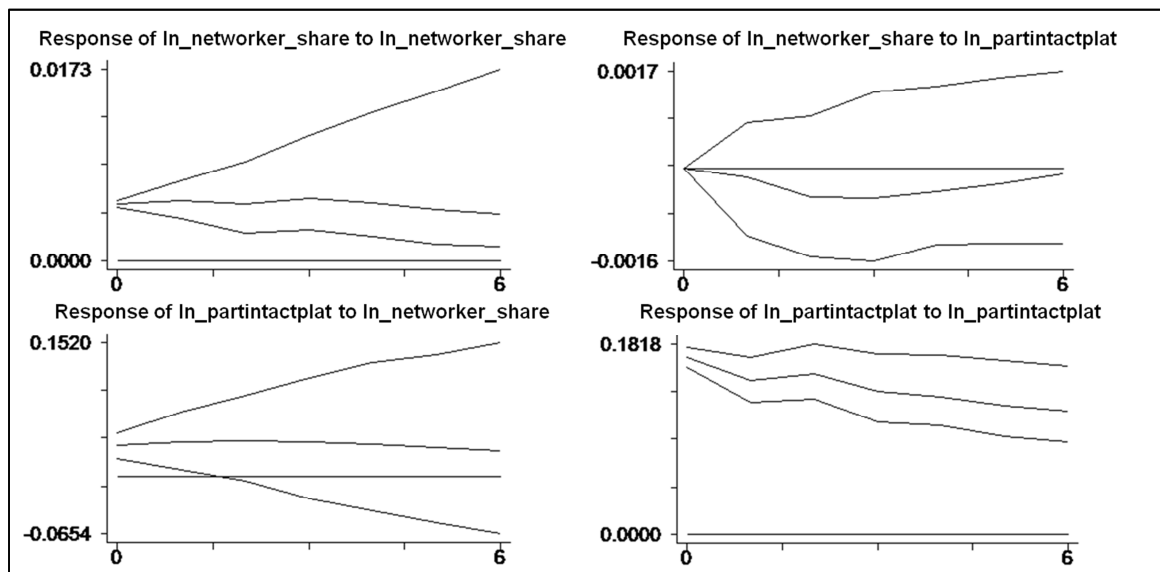
|                    | ln_networker_share | ln_partintactplat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ln_networker_share | .00002584          |                   |
| ln_partintactplat  | .00017486          | .02976265         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.1986 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0000 |        |

GMM finished : 15:02:33

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:02:33 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=855, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:02:40



## Appendix 63 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:11:16
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
_____ Results of the Estimation by system GMM _____
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .76052441 .06592408  11.536367
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00348952 .00242136  1.4411417
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.33270154 .34183684  -.97327582
L.h_ln_partintactplat .94850428 .0203189  46.680893
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]
           ln_netw_cc  ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00084386
ln_partintactplat .00054338      .04313025

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1 |      1.0000
    |
u2 |      0.0897  1.0000
    |      0.0507

GMM finished : 15:11:18

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:11:19 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:11:25
```

```

. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:16:50
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .89638028  .09423738  9.5119398
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0004789  .00311461  .15376017
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.04322559  .06917921 -.62483498
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00047415  .00310694  .15261019
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .00023723  .49809739  .00047627
L.h_ln_partintactplat .82116565  .08236436  9.9699151
L2.h_ln_netw_cc -.09898159  .54005172 -.18328169
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13042262  .07160155  1.8215056
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

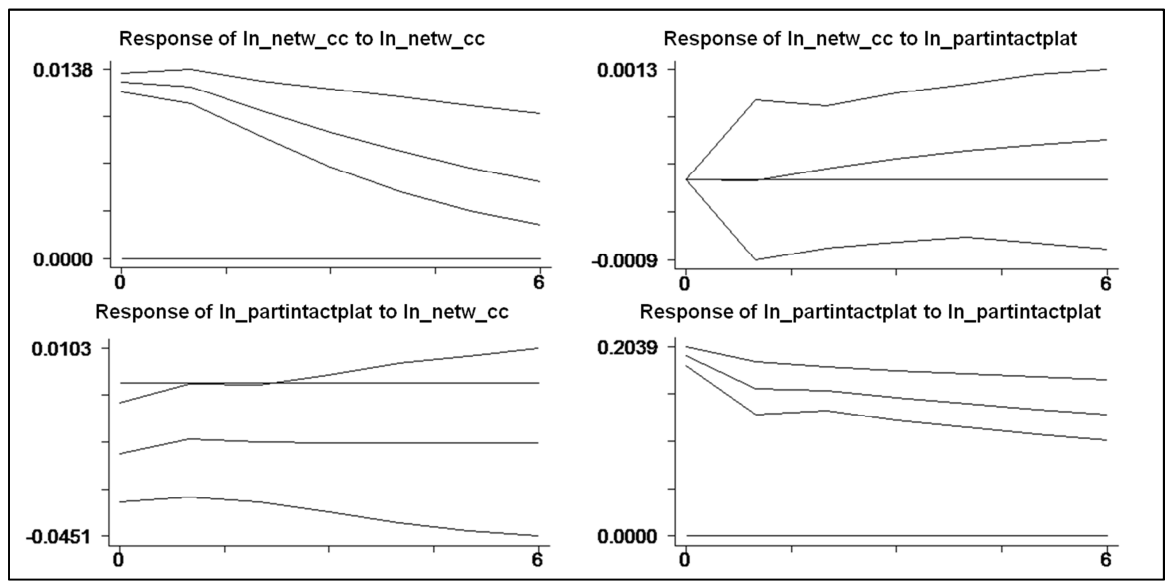
symmetric uu[2,2]
      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00030151
ln_partintactplat -.00017921      .03810207

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |      |
u2    | -0.0521  1.0000
      |      |
      | 0.2636

GMM finished : 15:16:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:16:52 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:16:58

```



```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:18:53
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
```

```
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      .78292558      .22482961      3.4823063
L.h_ln_partintactplat -0.00034701      .00428107      -.08105701
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      -0.00759388      .20846699      -.03642726
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00371967      .00455129      .81727844
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .07928058      .0780639      1.0155857
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -0.00243538      .00304311      -.8002921
-----
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
-----
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_netw_cc      -0.57326894      .50547117      -1.1341279
L.h_ln_partintactplat .83415261      .08224565      10.1422209
L2.h_ln_netw_cc      -0.46495104      .66323527      -.70103485
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15684412      .0792659      1.9787085
L3.h_ln_netw_cc      .80983779      .79555906      1.017948
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -0.05216696      .05846577      -.89226506
-----
```

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

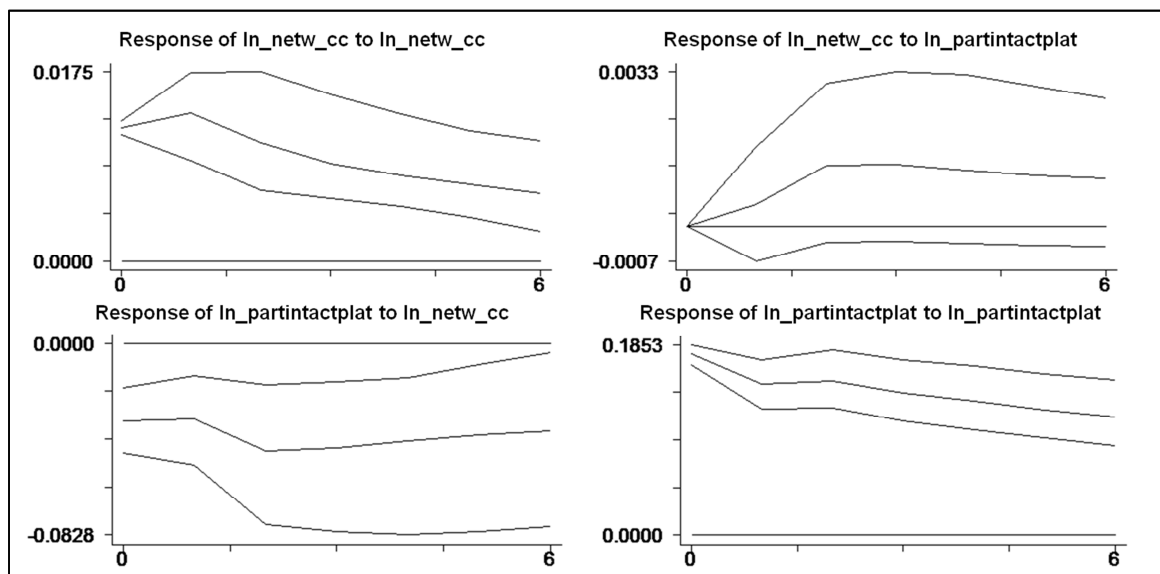
```
symmetric uu[2,2]
              ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_netw_cc      .00028433
ln_partintactplat -0.00033381      .03212163
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     |
|----|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |
| u2 | -0.1096 | 1.0000 |

GMM finished : 15:18:54

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:18:55 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:19:01
```





```
. pvar ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 15:21:06
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,calculating b2sls
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc         | .75139076  | .23838653 | 3.151985   |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | -.00413509 | .00509124 | -.81219656 |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc        | .07463712  | .15926477 | .46863543  |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | .00344655  | .00563457 | .61167887  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.01711709 | .12800712 | -.13371982 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | .00210278  | .00380648 | .5524196   |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc        | .08597575  | .06997869 | 1.2285991  |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.00176833 | .00366487 | -.48250817 |

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintactplat

|                        | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_netw_cc         | .27791095  | .46067302 | .60327159  |
| L.h_ln_partintactplat  | .88746278  | .05465592 | 16.237269  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.04723068 | .35870118 | -.13167138 |
| L2.h_ln_partintactplat | -.18325828 | .06188155 | 2.9614366  |
| L3.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.03315966 | .20932498 | -.15841232 |
| L3.h_ln_partintactplat | -.05094993 | .07155229 | -.71206567 |
| L4.h_ln_netw_cc        | -.50875837 | .24366646 | -2.0879294 |
| L4.h_ln_partintactplat | -.06232388 | .04795757 | -1.2995629 |

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[2,2]

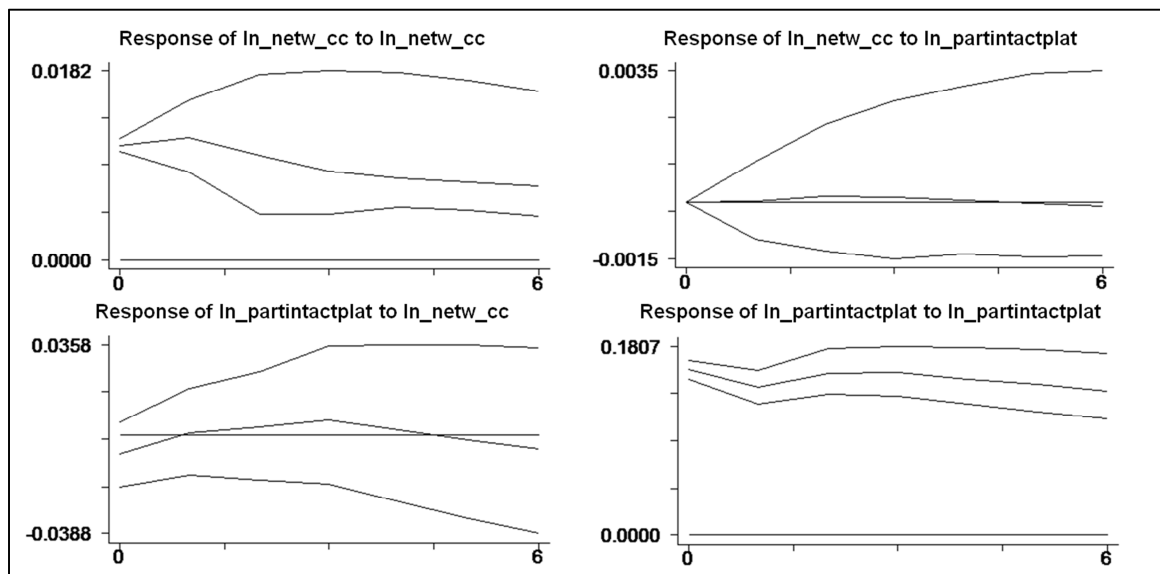
|                   | ln_netw_cc | ln_partintactplat |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| ln_netw_cc        | .00025503  |                   |
| ln_partintactplat | .00003671  | .02541402         |

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1     | u2     |
|----|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |        |
| u2 | 0.0149 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.7561 |        |

GMM finished : 15:21:07

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 15:21:08 , total 1000 repetitions requested  
i=57, i=114, i=171, i=228, i=285, i=342, i=399, i=456, i=513, i=570, i=627, i=684, i=741, i=798, i=8  
> 55, i=912, i=969, i=1000, finished Monte-Carlo loop : 15:21:14



## Appendix 64 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 08:37:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .72102463 .24323866 2.9642682
L.h_ln_average_degree .57278351 .78661708 .72816053
L.h_ln_partintact .05447265 .04002934 1.3608179
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00333264 .01110447 .30011673
L.h_ln_average_degree .87055128 .03999943 21.764093
L.h_ln_partintact .01089403 .00306951 3.5491049
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .09005001 .09071758 .99264115
L.h_ln_average_degree -.03832958 .26737167 -.14335692
L.h_ln_partintact .91684389 .02596858 35.305886
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

              ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .27856816
ln_average_degree .00137616      .00101297
ln_partintact    .02841372      .00148032      .08959299

Residuals correlation matrix

              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1          | 1.0000
              |
u2          | 0.0809  1.0000
              | 0.0741
u3          | 0.1785  0.1544  1.0000
              | 0.0001  0.0006

GMM finished : 08:37:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 08:37:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 08:37:52
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 08:58:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .57989186  .19791661  2.9299807
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.1194422  1.7791387  .62920456
L.h_ln_partintact  .08002048  .11028456  .72558185
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .18924918  .10148549  1.8647905
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.5930823  .91312344  -.64950945
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.04925728  .10066326  -.48932726
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00164075  .00882294  -.18596371
L.h_ln_average_degree  1.0922141  .13143553  8.3098851
L.h_ln_partintact  .00582572  .00754324  .77230996
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00160617  .00500079  -.32118403
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.17655793  .11497235  -1.5356556
L2.h_ln_partintact  .0041481  .00826223  .50205606
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .04403428  .07758654  .56755049
L.h_ln_average_degree  .41804373  .73315299  .57019986
L.h_ln_partintact  .86396138  .05517381  15.658905
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01486863  .03615963  -.41119431
L2.h_ln_average_degree  -.30496619  .51998001  -.58649598
L2.h_ln_partintact  .06436371  .04517639  1.4247201
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

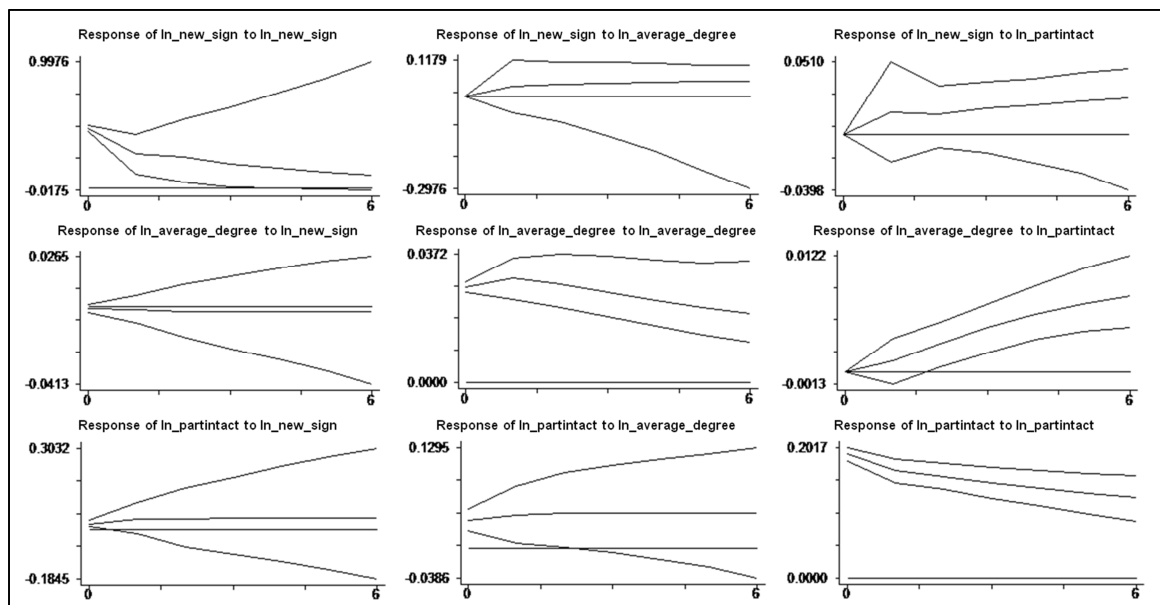
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .21979339
ln_average_degree -.00053102      .00075584
ln_partintact    .01097028      .00097705      .03869603

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0412  1.0000
           | 0.3703
u3          | 0.1190  0.1807  1.0000
           | 0.0094  0.0001
-----

GMM finished : 08:58:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 08:58:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 08:58:31

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:00:36
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .46219006   .1670025   2.7675637
L.h_ln_average_degree .53865052   1.6860423   .31947627
L.h_ln_partintact .06067007   .26882478   .22568629
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .22199644   .10128249   2.1918542
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.6144865   .78204578   -2.0644398
L2.h_ln_partintact .03848866   .21920602   .17558215
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .0832514   .06572485   1.2666656
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.403991   .57160285   2.4562352
L3.h_ln_partintact -.04772583   .09737008   -.49014887
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00515902   .00699588   -.73743691
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0406038   .12582716   8.2701048
L.h_ln_partintact .02110813   .01210401   1.7438958
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00099689   .00444623   -.22421049
L2.h_ln_average_degree .00952405   .1275191   .07468721
L2.h_ln_partintact -.0138372   .01172173   -1.1804741
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .0044365   .0030874   1.4369679
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.12176859   .05278237   -2.3069937
L3.h_ln_partintact .00172776   .0061524   .28082648
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03186909   .06561963   .48566395
L.h_ln_average_degree .26026392   .75227802   .34596773
L.h_ln_partintact .84942501   .13565066   6.2618567
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .01446488   .03110684   .46500629
L2.h_ln_average_degree 1.5767937   .8832767   1.785164
L2.h_ln_partintact .06266577   .1102547   .56837276
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00154912   .02903324   .05335671
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.5074252   .50579865   -2.980287
L3.h_ln_partintact -.02128189   .04668612   -.45585039
-----

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

      ln_new_sign      ln_new_sign      ln_average_degree      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign          .19060758
ln_average_degree    -.00132152          .00040648
ln_partintact        .01174817          .00016907          .0357442

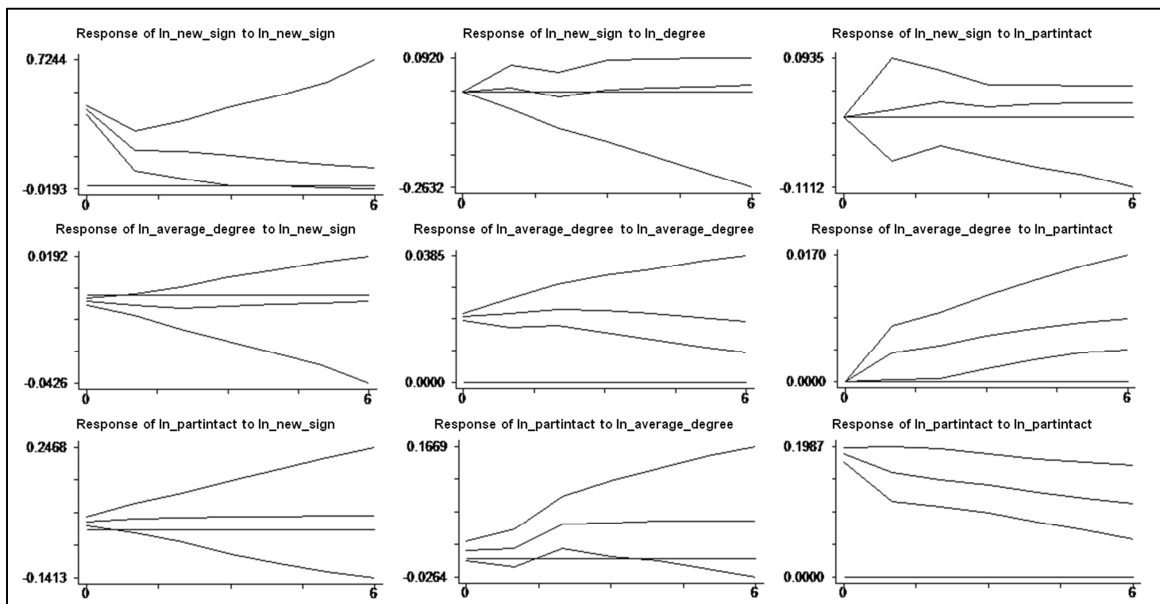
Residuals correlation matrix

      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.1502   1.0000
      | 0.0012
      |
u3    | 0.1423   0.0442   1.0000
      | 0.0022   0.3435

GMM finished : 09:00:38

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:00:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:00:47

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:04:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .44074756   .1382435   3.1881973
L.h_ln_average_degree -.63693395   3.1959407  -.19929467
L.h_ln_partintact  .1426818   .34570286   .41272959
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.21528695   .09473254   2.2725765
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.83837998   2.0051961  -.41810374
L2.h_ln_partintact  .22419268   .17502177   1.2809417
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .05083954   .07541704   .67411212
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.8751883   1.330385   1.409508
L3.h_ln_partintact  -.2352278   .16529688  -1.4230626
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .01995387   .06300244   .31671584
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.20872785   1.0430023  -.20012214
L4.h_ln_partintact  -.03387902   .08571783  -.39523897
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00559836   .00539534   1.0376298
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.2279269   .13198933   9.303229
L.h_ln_partintact  .01383048   .01220332   1.1333373
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00048389   .00472903   .10232347
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.16842284   .12617718  -1.3348122
L2.h_ln_partintact  -.01565094   .0116254   -1.3462713
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00111264   .0032337   .3440773
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.0609601   .07443283  -.81899469
L3.h_ln_partintact  .01067486   .01034121   1.0322636
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.00018828   .0029069   -.06476835
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.06493303   .04806369  -1.350979
L4.h_ln_partintact  -.00413087   .00701976  -.58846368
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.01236007   .04436545  -.27859674
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.3977199   1.0534248   1.3268341
L.h_ln_partintact  1.0050186   .1360785   7.3855793
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.02468384   .02991338  -.82517724
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.47104308   .88010211  -.53521413
L2.h_ln_partintact  .11737062   .09725426   1.206843
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.0118657   .02779856  -.42684569
L3.h_ln_average_degree .3416068   1.2206152   .27986446
L3.h_ln_partintact  -.20376294   .11095733  -1.8364081
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.0219461   .0228094   -.96215146
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.65993747   .84508608  -.78091154
L4.h_ln_partintact  .01143195   .06913507   .16535669
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

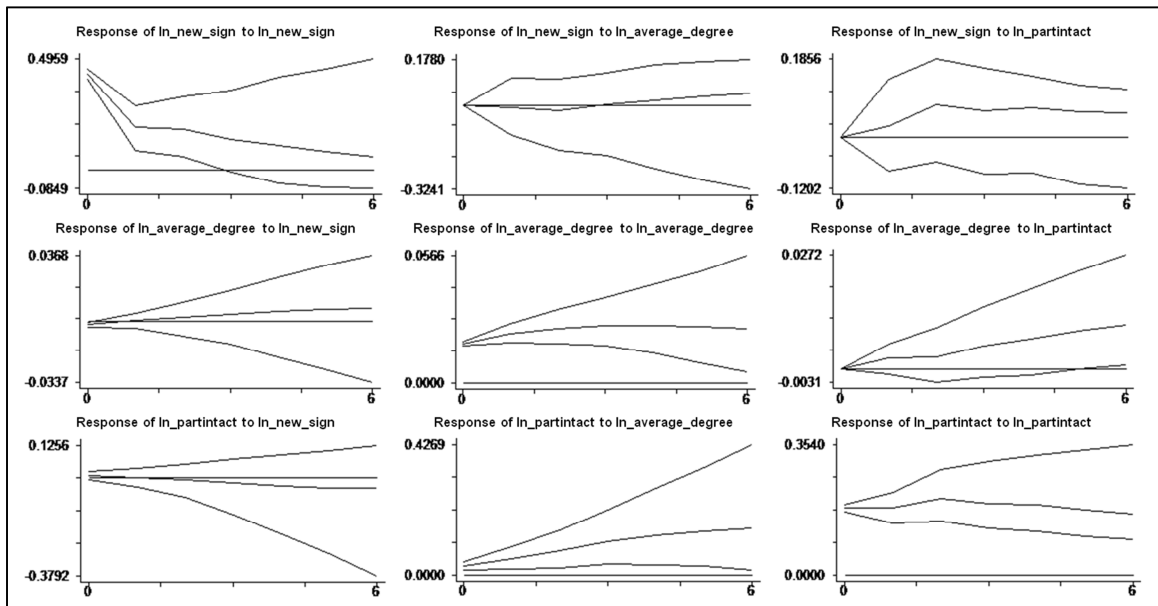
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18369437
ln_average_degree -.00066532      .00030618
ln_partintact     .00407931      .00048701      .03415302

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0887  1.0000
           | 0.0603
u3          | 0.0516  0.1506  1.0000
           | 0.2756  0.0014
-----

GMM finished : 09:04:03

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:04:04 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:04:13

```



## Appendix 65 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:06:43
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 487
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
              h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .68723187   .18426429   3.7295989
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .26972475   2.2724202   .11869493
L.h_ln_partintact .05582745   .03339889   1.6715359
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl
              h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00278095   .0029034   .95782526
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .91148346   .04663126  19.546619
L.h_ln_partintact .00003606   .00068816   .05239941
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
              h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .03524606   .07482042   .47107539
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .80441193   1.0545953   .76276833
L.h_ln_partintact .92291527   .02661268  34.679526
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .25225661
ln_degr_centrl -.00013016   .00007318
ln_partintact .01308228   .00018689   .0445707

Residuals correlation matrix
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1           | 1.0000
u2           | -0.0315  1.0000
              | 0.4882
u3           | 0.1235  0.1038  1.0000
              | 0.0063  0.0220

GMM finished : 09:06:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:06:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:06:52
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centr ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:21:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .61561498  .16701361  3.6860167
L.h_ln_degr_centr 6.0263769  3.759494  1.6029755
L.h_ln_partintact -.11902241  .15494899  -.7681393
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .2145613  .06998303  3.0659045
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -6.8683759  3.4892514  -1.9684383
L2.h_ln_partintact .13667563  .13462012  1.0152689
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00174527  .00279821  .62370837
L.h_ln_degr_centr .99969892  .21715916  4.603531
L.h_ln_partintact -.00038786  .00305494  -.12696315
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00136523  .00123762  -1.1031102
L2.h_ln_degr_centr -.07058091  .18894901  -.37354476
L2.h_ln_partintact .00079691  .00270263  .29486584
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .04064212  .06837764  .59437738
L.h_ln_degr_centr -1.2953098  2.3438081  -.55265179
L.h_ln_partintact .83330007  .11006011  7.5713177
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01178797  .02487189  -.47394728
L2.h_ln_degr_centr 1.2705874  1.9459721  .65293198
L2.h_ln_partintact .09779919  .08759121  1.1165411
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

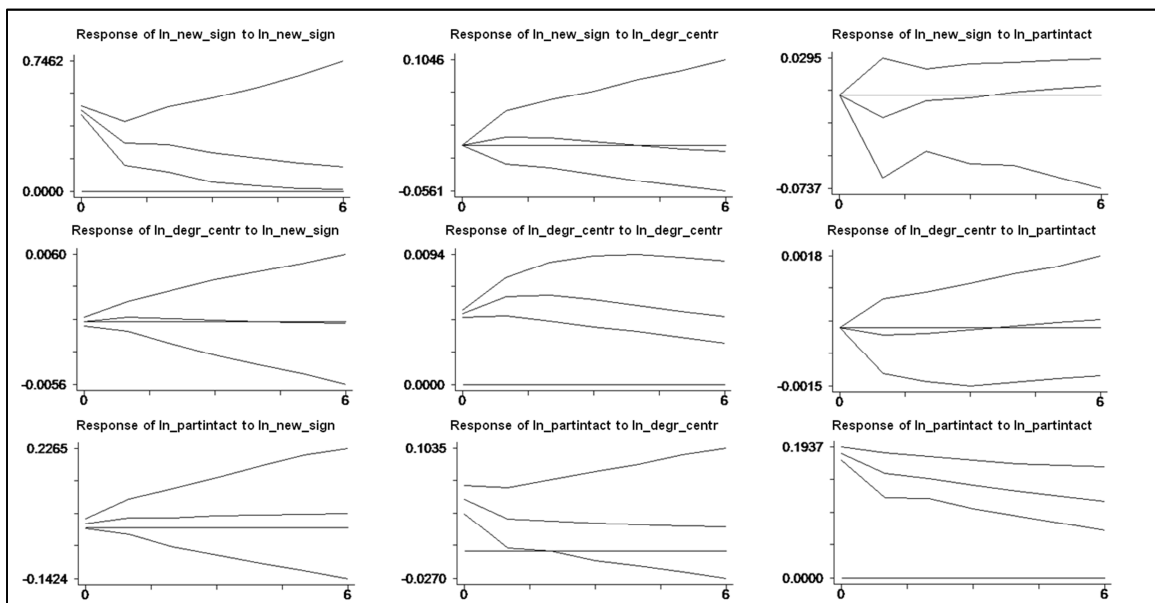
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centr  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .21109986
ln_degr_centr    -.00012955  .00005385
ln_partintact    .00618692   .00022634  .03700755

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1             |  1.0000
                |
u2             | -0.0387  1.0000
                |  0.4003
                |
u3             |  0.0701  0.1604  1.0000
                |  0.1275  0.0005
-----|-----

GMM finished : 09:21:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:21:49 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:21:57

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:29:23
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 461
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48903928  .13521786  3.6166768
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.4494548  2.7518752  1.9802696
L.h_ln_partintact -.04078514  .14502425  -.28122978
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .19325729  .08561496  2.257284
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -11.217393  4.5740057  -2.4524222
L2.h_ln_partintact .20482645  .10655803  1.9222056
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .111439   .04523453  2.4635826
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.0393528  2.9061464  1.7340327
L3.h_ln_partintact -.12534701  .08916   -1.405866
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00123413  .00235319  .52445205
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .86934284  .21080568  4.1239061
L.h_ln_partintact .00157145  .0032429  .4845815
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00019947  .0013724  -.14534744
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .14808811  .20782537  .71256031
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00250226  .0027215  -.91944042
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00056185  .00064841  -.86649706
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10473245  .06345052  -1.6506161
L3.h_ln_partintact .00133227  .00166984  .79783871
```

```
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .04628999  .05527942  .83738194
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.035143  2.4681879  -.41939395
L.h_ln_partintact .81665984  .11013803  7.4148764
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .04496047  .03463864  1.2979858
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.4331134  3.8415155  1.4143151
L2.h_ln_partintact .14578434  .11004909  1.324721
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01016196  .02926752  -.3472095
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.6955923  2.6467005  -1.7741306
L3.h_ln_partintact -.05218779  .06821337  -.76506678
```

```
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

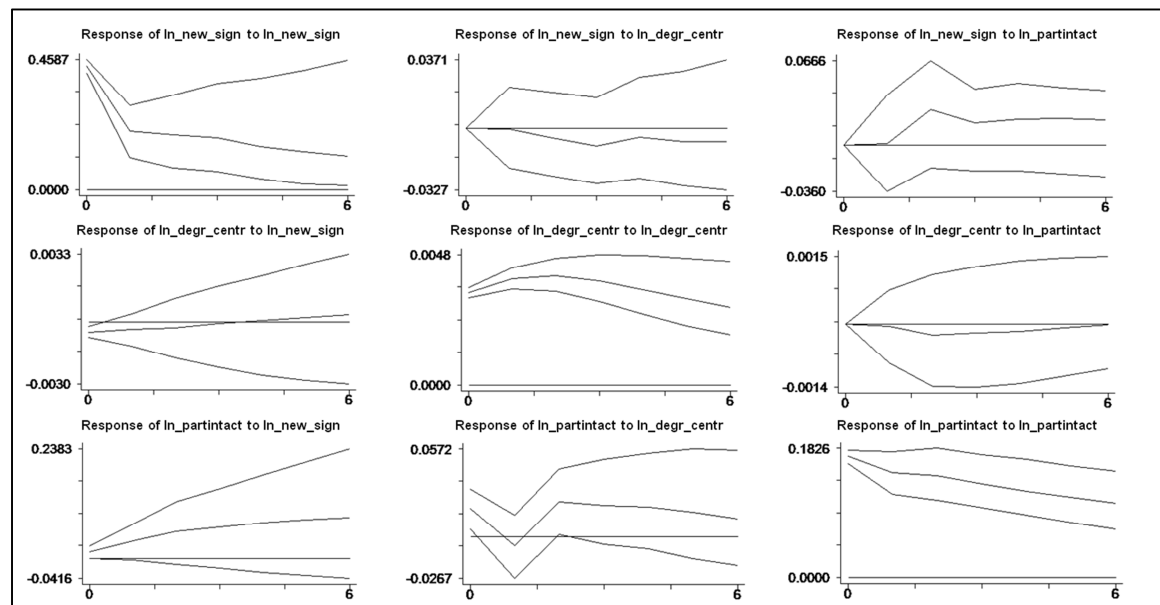
symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18721131
ln_degr_centrl  -.00033214  .00003652
ln_partintact    .00760825  .00002797  .03181032
```

Residuals correlation matrix

|    | u1      | u2     | u3     |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |        |
| u2 | -0.1271 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.0986  | 0.0259 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.0344  | 0.5787 |        |

GMM finished : 09:29:25

```
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:29:26 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:29:34
```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:40:00
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 448
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .46753076   .12376394   3.7776008
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.3637754   2.9110998   2.1860382
L.h_ln_partintact .10317022   .13303087   .77553588
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .17905579   .0844442   2.1204037
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.737476   3.7071574   -3.705663
L2.h_ln_partintact .17768095   .11167395   1.5910689
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .05404149   .06735894   .80229127
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.6504529   3.3644453   1.9766863
L3.h_ln_partintact -.28735508   .11271196   -2.5494639
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .0285444   .03919271   .7283089
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl .57041636   1.9357222   .29467883
L4.h_ln_partintact .0713429   .09646702   .73955746
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00217052   .00225946   .96063831
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .69971815   .22697141   3.0828471
L.h_ln_partintact -.00309072   .0020535   -1.5051025
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00059277   .0012265   .48329778
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .28898146   .23611012   1.2239266
L2.h_ln_partintact .00036413   .00200741   .18139403
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00017305   .00073841   .2343627
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .05287913   .08367568   .63195341
L3.h_ln_partintact .0033741   .00185966   1.8143661
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.00027485   .00042188   -.65149352
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.15540403   .05782395   -2.6875375
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00085961   .00133055   -.64605315
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01485874   .03258706   .45597077
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .56578537   1.7330776   .3264628
L.h_ln_partintact .84145175   .07725089   10.892454
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00599588   .0234489   .25569999
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.6371526   1.8157764   .90162674
L2.h_ln_partintact .18833276   .08186218   2.3006076
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .01352934   .02320177   .5831169
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.79121076   2.1795554   -.36301474
L3.h_ln_partintact -.02302934   .07955744   -.28946808
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.01774269   .01730466   -1.025313
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -2.3925494   2.3532338   -1.016707
L4.h_ln_partintact -.0652601   .05493104   -1.1880369
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

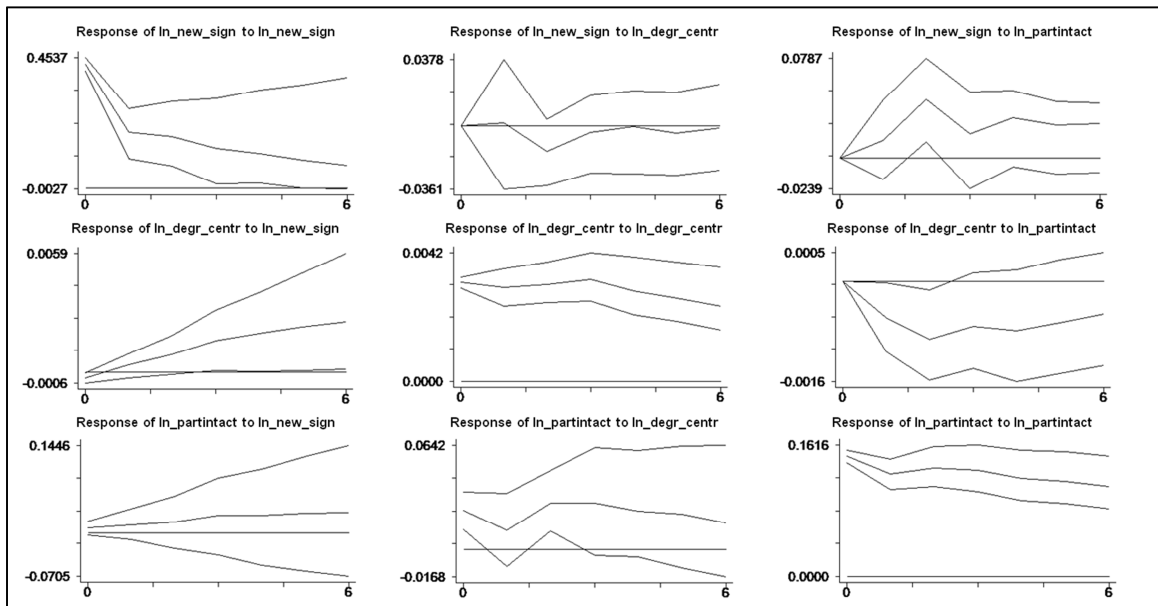
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18099142
ln_degr_centrl  -.00021782   .00003224
ln_partintact   .00414281   .00008175   .0227698

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0902  1.0000
           | 0.0565
           |
u3          | 0.0645  0.0953  1.0000
           | 0.1728  0.0437
-----

GMM finished : 09:40:02

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:40:03 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:40:12

```



### Appendix 66 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintact; All Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:58:02
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488

-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .77124877   .22928041  3.3637796
L.h_ln_networker_share  2.3176568   2.015017  1.1501921
L.h_ln_partintact .02936888   .03596109  .81668493
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0011554   .00336266  .3435974
L.h_ln_networker_share  .8039212   .0428155  18.776406
L.h_ln_partintact .00184744   .00108601  1.7011257
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .10375901   .08484454  1.2229308
L.h_ln_networker_share  .42169116   .8134963  .51836888
L.h_ln_partintact .91235747   .02421189  37.682206
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .28834386
ln_networker_share .00002409      .00008979
ln_partintact    .03430495      .00008574      .09292914

Residuals correlation matrix
              u1      u2      u3
-----
u1      1.0000
u2      0.0037  1.0000
          0.9345
u3      0.2078  0.0286  1.0000
          0.0000  0.5280

GMM finished : 09:58:06

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:58:07 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:58:14
    
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:02:57
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .58544736   .18762285   3.1203415
L.h_ln_networker_share  4.933843   5.734051   .86044631
L.h_ln_partintact  .07349427   .11160925   .65849625
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .194658   .08443719   2.3053586
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.1789697   3.3009333   -.96305177
L2.h_ln_partintact -.04908886   .11055661   -.44401566
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00147509   .00264149   .55842989
L.h_ln_networker_share  .942067   .12723765   7.4039954
L.h_ln_partintact  .00419415   .00239739   1.7494666
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00155364   .00139519   -1.1135703
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.05499464   .109232   -.50346641
L2.h_ln_partintact -.00238061   .00295636   -.80525012
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05428057   .07288084   .74478523
L.h_ln_networker_share -.29757867   2.8899102   -.1029716
L.h_ln_partintact  .86575344   .05579937   15.51547
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.01374554   .02988841   -.45989546
L2.h_ln_networker_share .51946051   2.2427529   .23161736
L2.h_ln_partintact .06421049   .04958468   1.2949664
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

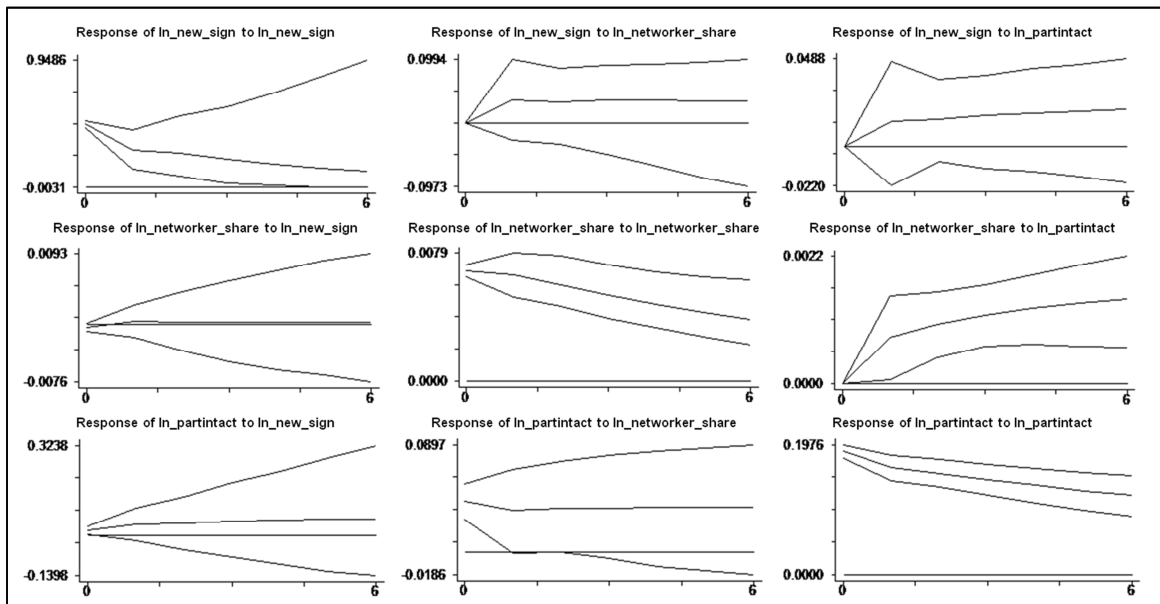
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign   ln_networker_share   ln_partintact
ln_new_sign           .21903723
ln_networker_share    -.00017672           .00004632
ln_partintact         .0093068            .00028058           .03759559

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |           |           |           |
           |           | 1.0000           |           |
           |           |           | 0.2255           |           |
           |           |           |           | 1.0000           |
           |           |           |           |           | 0.0254           |
           |           |           |           |           | 0.0000           |
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 10:02:58

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:02:59 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:03:06

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:06:14
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .4729826      .15627184      3.0266655
L.h_ln_networker_share -2.8420935      5.9714084      -.47595029
L.h_ln_partintact      .06127419      .17864183      .34300026
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .22343487      .10275367      2.174471
L2.h_ln_networker_share 3.5727704      5.6852652      .62842633
L2.h_ln_partintact      .02508999      .1718203      .14602459
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .09397967      .05453161      1.723398
L3.h_ln_networker_share .39669751      3.7555416      .10562991
L3.h_ln_partintact      -.05388308      .07477109      -.72064053
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00043132      .00222964      .1934499
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0674146      .10914603      9.7796927
L.h_ln_partintact      .00374787      .00362582      1.0336612
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00094829      .00155876      -.60836051
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.13638153      .11023163      -1.2372269
L2.h_ln_partintact      -.00534371      .00449483      -1.1888571
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .00023744      .00072757      .3263514
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.02343644      .06152845      -.38090409
L3.h_ln_partintact      .0027206      .00256567      1.0603866
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .02094566      .05724614      .36588781
L.h_ln_networker_share .54620447      2.9127611      .18752121
L.h_ln_partintact      .85405245      .0861036      9.9188933
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .01814059      .03319273      .546523
L2.h_ln_networker_share 6.5675655      3.3414434      1.9654876
L2.h_ln_partintact      .07376166      .09047773      .81524665
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00615823      .02597524      -.23708065
L3.h_ln_networker_share -5.8754022      2.2979858      -2.5567617
L3.h_ln_partintact      -.02394186      .04922618      -.4863645
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

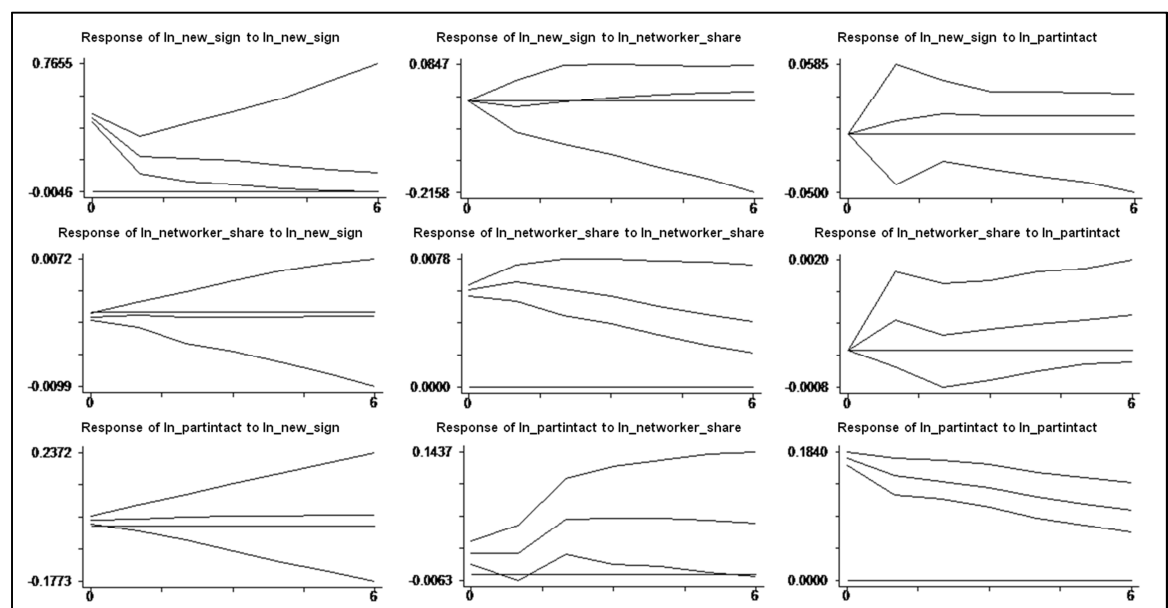
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .19306323
ln_networker_share -.00028398      .00003493
ln_partintact      .00840909      .00013711      .03171906

Residuals correlation matrix
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1094      1.0000
           | 0.0187
           |
u3         | 0.1075      0.1302      1.0000
           | 0.0208      0.0051
-----|-----

GMM finished : 10:06:15

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:06:16 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:06:24

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:09:07
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .45281709      .13353537      3.3909897
L.h_ln_networker_share -4.2224666      8.576289      -.49234191
L.h_ln_partintact      .09899779      .21073597      .46977166
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .24096151      .09979959      2.4144539
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.8456159      6.8685455      -.41429673
L2.h_ln_partintact      .23765166      .14881792      1.5969291
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .06870345      .07402444      .92811852
L3.h_ln_networker_share 8.6448889      3.5769694      2.4168194
L3.h_ln_partintact      -.21287629      .13979949      -1.5227258
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01148112      .04133571      .27775302
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.0787494      1.662792      -.64875789
L4.h_ln_partintact      -.05298754      .09586189      -.5527488
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00064053      .00184553      .34707004
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.1450542      .11321422      10.114049
L.h_ln_partintact      .00032688      .00281097      .11628646
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00213871      .00154571      -1.3836451
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.15235141      .19060028      -.79932417
L2.h_ln_partintact      -.00213199      .00349305      -.61035215
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00076607      .00093074      -.8230769
L3.h_ln_networker_share .14112125      .16518014      .85434757
L3.h_ln_partintact      .0025151      .00400361      .62820849
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00047367      .0008502      .55713148
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.19981346      .07211005      -2.7709516
L4.h_ln_partintact      .00018519      .00292322      .06335305
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -.00937264      .03715886      -.2522316
L.h_ln_networker_share 5.3464861      3.0636335      1.7451455
L.h_ln_partintact      .95147288      .10820389      8.793333
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.02452023      .02772179      -.88451107
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.8372209      3.1558706      -.89902956
L2.h_ln_partintact      .12228024      .10212146      1.1974001
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00094009      .0256297      -.03667967
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.15217612      2.8161464      -.05403701
L3.h_ln_partintact      -.15158477      .10907786      -1.3896933
L4.h_ln_new_sign      -.01565528      .01947616      -.80381776
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.55991413      1.3952723      -.4012938
L4.h_ln_partintact      .01548439      .06807623      .2274566
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

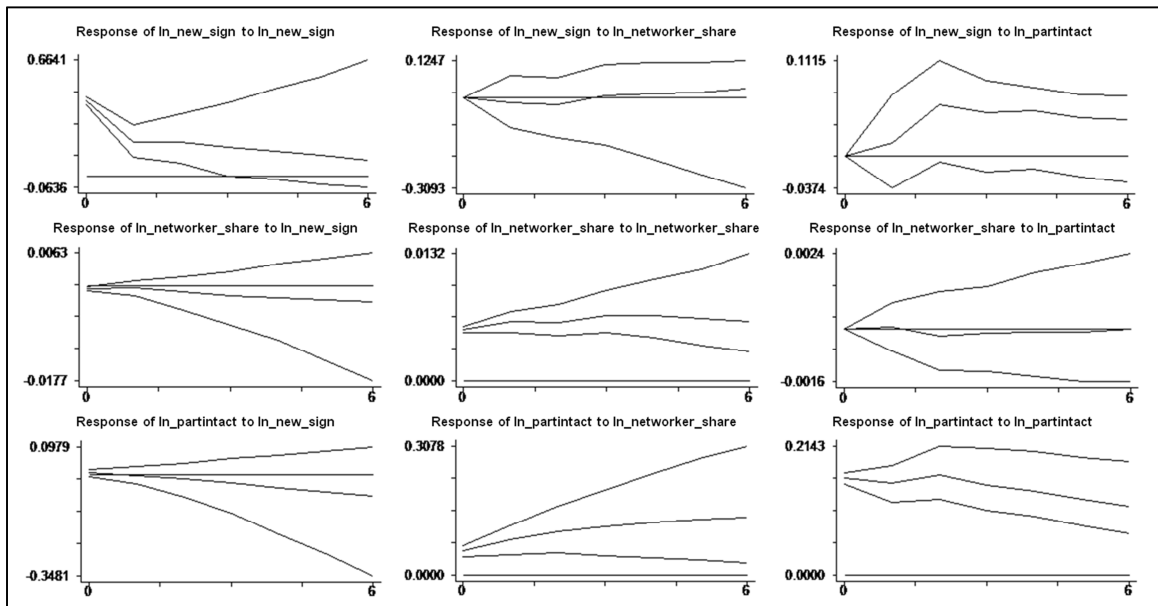
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18430407
ln_networker_share -.00023743      .0000284
ln_partintact      .00299808      .00029996      .02932091

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
           | 1.0000
u1       |
           |
           | -0.1036      1.0000
u2       | 0.0281
           |
           | 0.0410      0.3284      1.0000
u3       | 0.3865      0.0000
           |
-----

GMM finished : 10:09:09

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:09:10 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:09:19

```



### Appendix 67 Estimation Results VAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_sign$ $\ln\_network\_cc$ $\ln\_partintact$ ; All Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:33:47
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .70289565   .14857524   4.7309071
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.54322658   .99295578  -.54708034
L.h_ln_partintact .06420761   .04855595   1.3223427
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01868597   .01053528   1.7736572
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .79824902   .0766262    10.417443
L.h_ln_partintact -.00029543   .00449567  -.06571324
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05580762   .0719086    .77609101
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.21629723   .37217999  -.58116299
L.h_ln_partintact .933099     .03328573   28.033007
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_netw_cc   ln_partintact
ln_new_sign   .23612369
ln_netw_cc    .00170336   .00115229
ln_partintact .00907964   .00116243   .0413955

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.1024  1.0000
           | 0.0257
           |
u3         | 0.0917  0.1680  1.0000
           | 0.0459  0.0002

GMM finished : 10:33:49

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:33:50 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:33:57
    
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:42:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
```

EQ1: dep.var : h\_ln\_new\_sign

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign    | .54874229  | .10084665 | 5.4413539  |
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.19662764 | 1.3272353 | -.14814829 |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .02829979  | .11340692 | .24954201  |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign   | .24907142  | .06863351 | 3.6290062  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | .00854028  | .70281253 | .01215158  |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .00364804  | .09246456 | .03945342  |

```
-----
```

EQ2: dep.var : h\_ln\_netw\_cc

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign    | .00449602  | .00351792 | 1.2780328  |
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | .92969147  | .10091402 | 9.2127088  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | -.00047    | .00484487 | -.09700928 |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign   | .00431265  | .00246542 | 1.7492598  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.05174581 | .07410236 | -.69830175 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | -.00054552 | .00428227 | -.12739057 |

```
-----
```

EQ3: dep.var : h\_ln\_partintact

|                    | b_GMM      | se_GMM    | t_GMM      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| L.h_ln_new_sign    | .01882582  | .04802106 | .39203265  |
| L.h_ln_netw_cc     | -.10525554 | .48120228 | -.2187345  |
| L.h_ln_partintact  | .83869593  | .1052738  | 7.966806   |
| L2.h_ln_new_sign   | -.03142448 | .02261501 | -1.389541  |
| L2.h_ln_netw_cc    | -.0116612  | .51007992 | -.02286151 |
| L2.h_ln_partintact | .11424916  | .08270021 | 1.3814857  |

```
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

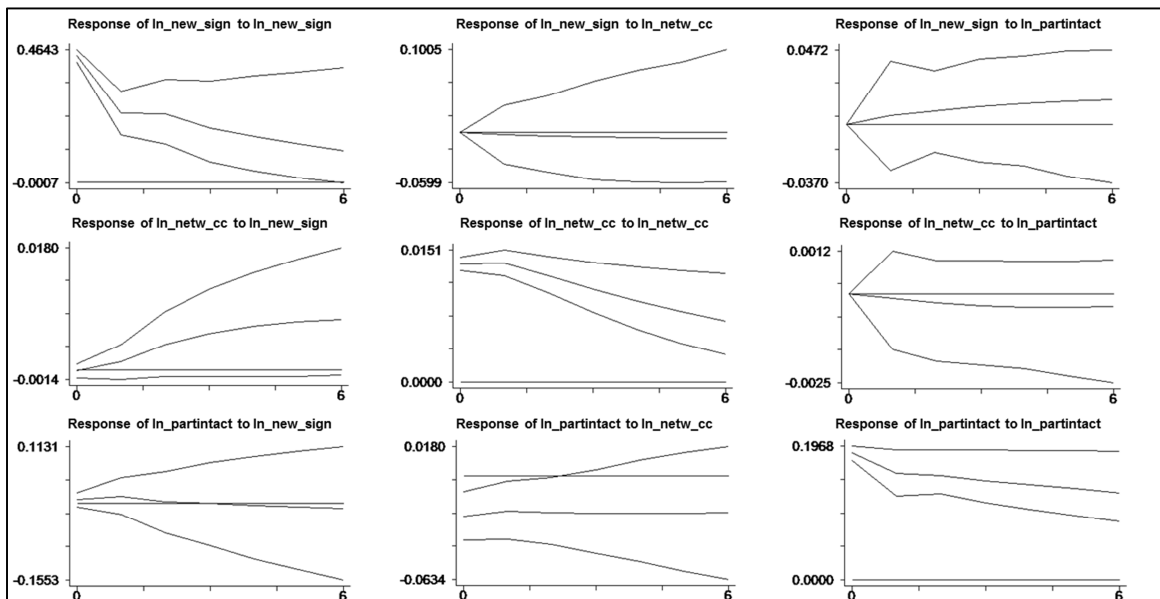
symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact
ln_new_sign .19640642
ln_netw_cc .0001576 .000331
ln_partintact .00306632 -.00027289 .0356159

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
```

|    | u1     | u2      | u3     |
|----|--------|---------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000 |         |        |
| u2 | 0.0194 | 1.0000  |        |
|    | 0.6768 |         |        |
| u3 | 0.0367 | -0.0792 | 1.0000 |
|    | 0.4310 | 0.0889  |        |

```
-----
GMM finished : 10:42:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:42:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:42:59
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:52:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
-----
Results of the Estimation by system GMM
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .46373303  .07806299  5.940498
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0657473  1.4609957  .72946639
L.h_ln_partintact .05743118  .11936009  .481159
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .20749157  .06045794  3.431999
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.4014669  1.2147563  -1.1537021
L2.h_ln_partintact .16028678  .12242901  1.3092222
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .08219341  .05146734  1.5970012
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .74506667  .77183661  .96531658
L3.h_ln_partintact -.17801169  .08964753  -1.9856843
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00235346  .00271262  .86759601
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .78372554  .22791315  3.4387025
L.h_ln_partintact -.00209789  .00578076  -.36290936
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .0046034  .00235387  1.9556733
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .01229622  .2029878  .06057615
L2.h_ln_partintact .00319225  .00573911  .55622657
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00043855  .00198846  .22054962
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .07500098  .08096318  .92635904
L3.h_ln_partintact -.0018099  .00369421  -.48992943
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00226304  .03118707  -.07256352
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.71991716  .5516976  -1.3049126
L.h_ln_partintact .85512681  .10619501  8.0524196
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01427501  .02143103  -.66609068
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -5.0446323  .67878107  -7.4318989
L2.h_ln_partintact .16118486  .09393  1.7160105
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.00564678  .02565043  -.2201437
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .96558506  .87860059  1.0990034
L3.h_ln_partintact -.07234157  .06108335  -1.1843092
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

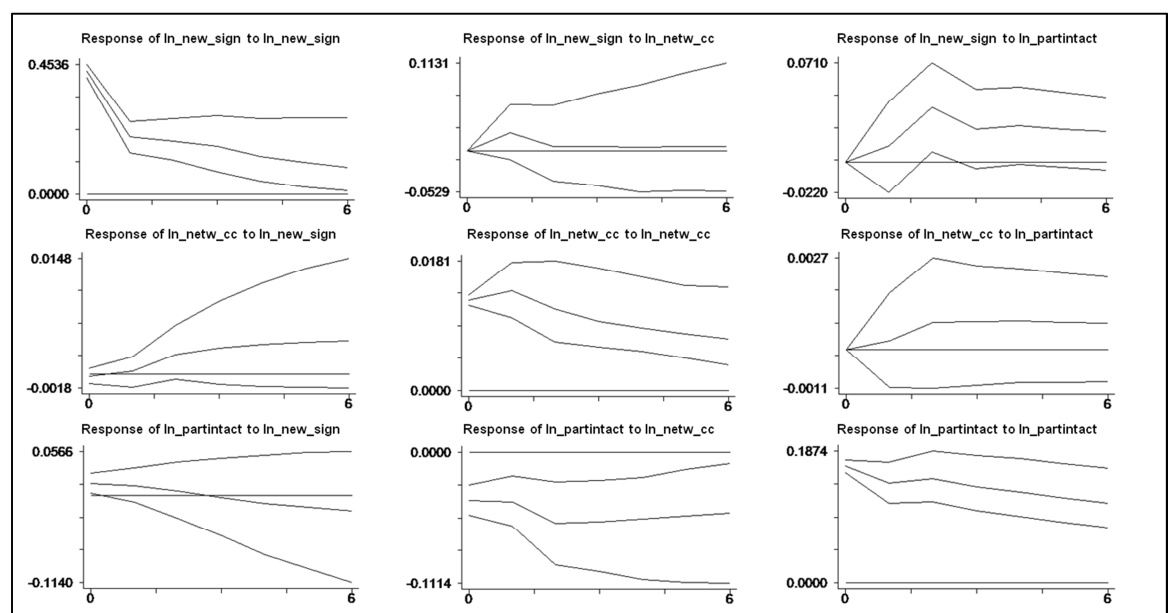
symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18596482
ln_netw_cc       .00015145      .00030334
ln_partintact    .0062674      -.00050023      .02950073

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
          |          u1          u2          u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1        | 1.0000
          |
u2        | 0.0202  1.0000
          | 0.6698
          |
u3        | 0.0846 -0.1670  1.0000
          | 0.0733  0.0004
-----

GMM finished : 10:52:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:52:12 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, Finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:52:20

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:58:49
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .42754121  .07517385  5.6873665
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.0092462  1.5592343  .64727042
L.h_ln_partintact .12527498  .12593603  .99475093
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .19505154  .06084398  3.2057656
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.0265109  1.6003467  -.64143028
L2.h_ln_partintact .14401235  .14016812  1.0274258
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .03122365  .05690854  .54866366
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .37815094  1.6210425  .23327639
L3.h_ln_partintact -.22851469  .1325494  -1.7239964
L4.h_ln_new_sign  .05915774  .04440333  1.3322817
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.6212569  .58420565  -2.7751476
L4.h_ln_partintact .02353381  .09092215  .25883476
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00026786  .00221939  -.12069227
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .74394908  .23705277  3.1383269
L.h_ln_partintact -.00506275  .00541259  -.9353663
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .0044006  .00235317  1.8700771
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .08079655  .15820563  .51070591
L2.h_ln_partintact .00263942  .00628537  .41993068
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00300691  .00251433  1.1959089
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.02137146  .11946475  -.17889343
L3.h_ln_partintact .00280322  .00422492  .66349717
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.00433544  .00223004  -1.9441055
L4.h_ln_netw_cc   .09184545  .06631797  1.3849255
L4.h_ln_partintact -.00127873  .00360481  -.35473007
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00564969  .01895833  -.2980057
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .29397593  .42964672  .68422709
L.h_ln_partintact .93240667  .06552029  14.230808
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00596309  .01456667  -.40936518
L2.h_ln_netw_cc   .02818454  .36024265  .07823765
L2.h_ln_partintact .17192317  .06788785  2.5324586
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00512875  .01547022  .33152401
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.04368442  .27062668  -.16141948
L3.h_ln_partintact -.10099449  .07763583  -1.3008747
L4.h_ln_new_sign  -.00445741  .0122639  -.36345787
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.6218317  .2652221  -2.3445697
L4.h_ln_partintact -.04094511  .05363606  -.76338772
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

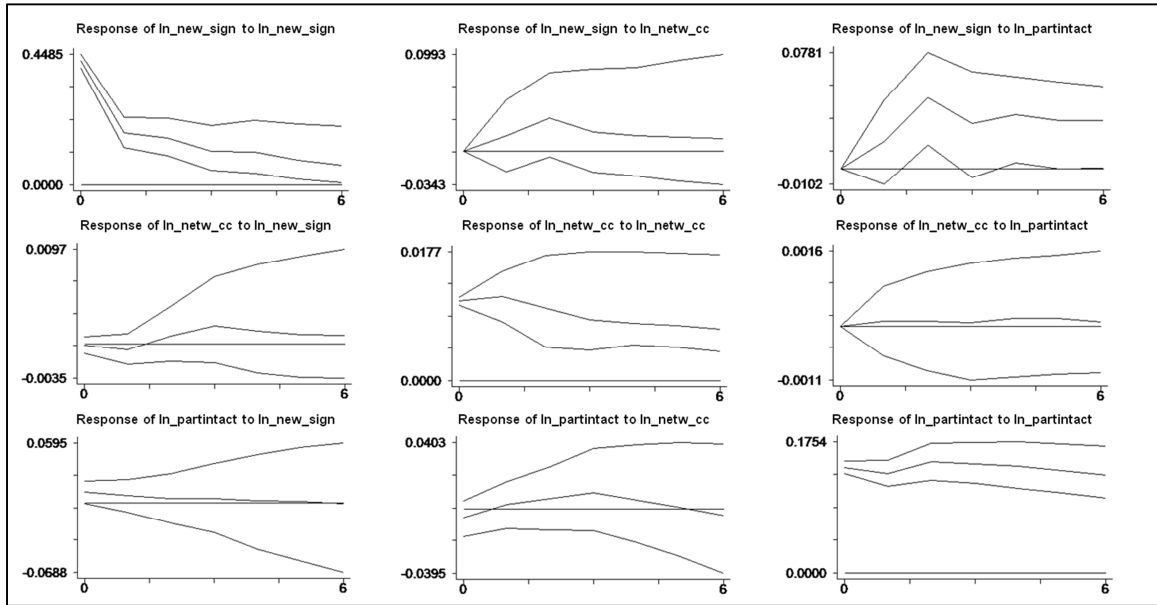
symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partintact
ln_new_sign      .18277639
ln_netw_cc       .00024927  .00025129
ln_partintact    .0048491  .00003322  .02019357

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
                |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
      u1         | 1.0000
                |
      u2         | 0.0368  1.0000
                | 0.4432
      u3         | 0.0798  0.0149  1.0000
                | 0.0961  0.7562
-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 10:58:51

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:58:52 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:59:01

```



### Appendix 68 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:02:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .82403337  .19610782  4.2019405
L.h_ln_average_degree .43780671  .75152436  .58255824
L.h_ln_partplatact .09361424  .09095629  1.0292223
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .02175065  .00998581  2.178157
L.h_ln_average_degree .84766625  .04281257  19.799472
L.h_ln_partplatact .02091692  .00829712  2.5209869
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05619751  .0389294  1.4435749
L.h_ln_average_degree -.10205633  .13944262  -.73188764
L.h_ln_partplatact .9080091  .04738439  19.16262
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .30321932
ln_average_degree .00474992      .00141559
ln_partplatact   .0213551      .00177589      .02240856

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.2264  1.0000
           | 0.0000
           |
u3         | 0.2570  0.3129  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0000

GMM finished : 17:02:50

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:02:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:02:57
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:06:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .6239559      .16618775      3.7545241
L.h_ln_average_degree .94281303      1.8180077      .51859683
L.h_ln_partplatact   .33345815      .1682484      1.9819395
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .22070888      .09054746      2.4374939
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.55228465      .95299702      -.57952401
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.28879937      .18074033      -1.5978691
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .01317316      .00765543      1.7207598
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0846646      .12629984      8.5880124
L.h_ln_partplatact   .01750684      .01470446      1.1905801
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .00492168      .00484936      1.0149135
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.20018918      .10726505      -1.8663039
L2.h_ln_partplatact  -.00197084      .01681986      -.11717357
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -.00171397      .02897398      -.05915563
L.h_ln_average_degree .30247395      .4273473      .70779422
L.h_ln_partplatact   .65080182      .06362876      10.228108
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.01234263      .01742741      -.70823063
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.20813847      .29183446      -.7132073
L2.h_ln_partplatact  .29459712      .06547115      4.4996475
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

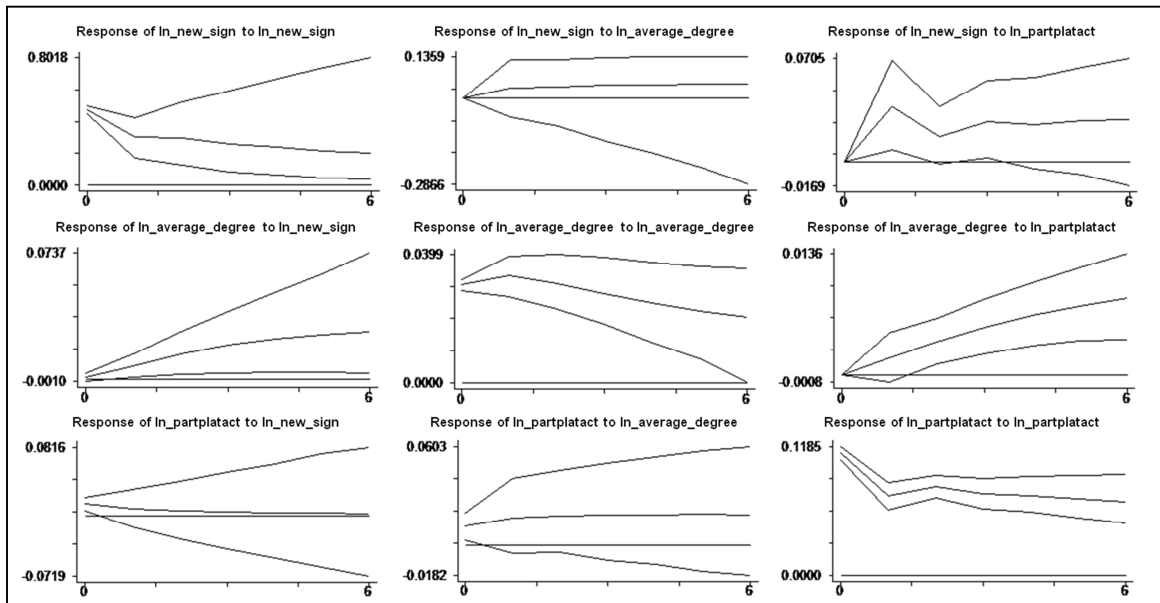
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .22407201
ln_average_degree .00066839      .00092626
ln_partplatact   .00672861      .00037746      .0130443

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | 0.0456  1.0000
           | 0.3211
           |
u3          | 0.1248  0.1093  1.0000
           | 0.0065  0.0172
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 17:06:40

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:06:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:06:48

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:09:33
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48459053  .14954411  3.2404521
L.h_ln_average_degree .75906477  1.9970723  .38008877
L.h_ln_partplatact .12336913  .21387411  .57683057
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .23652168  .0910207  2.5985481
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.6305816  .90035494 -1.8110431
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.08928771  .20472305 -4.3613903
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .07868172  .06580858  1.1956148
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.2389969  .57067908  2.1710922
L3.h_ln_partplatact .08046716  .14171999  .56778976
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00543369  .00547935  .99166675
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0371064  .11013048  9.4170695
L.h_ln_partplatact .00788536  .01698007  .46438943
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00482623  .00426269  1.1322023
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.00561828  .10922822 -.0514362
L2.h_ln_partplatact .01739914  .01941451  .89619244
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00775973  .0029332  2.6454881
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.13247658  .05194103 -2.5505191
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.01418392  .01077543 -1.31632
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

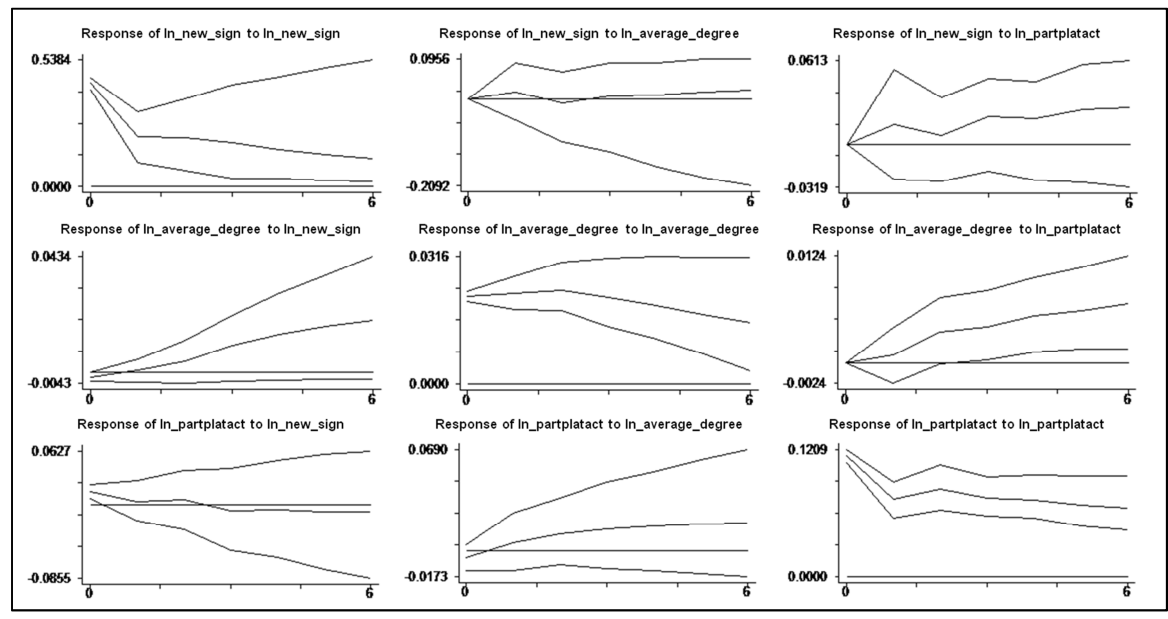
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.01024805  .03096422 -.33096432
L.h_ln_average_degree .3962312  .55245792  .71721517
L.h_ln_partplatact .64329963  .08604073  7.4766874
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00085125  .01753278  .04855217
L2.h_ln_average_degree .05476693  .54282892  .1008917
L2.h_ln_partplatact .30740744  .10916887  2.8158892
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.02572181  .01502194 -1.712283
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.23577674  .2616871  -.90098727
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.0270603  .10978312 -.24648867
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_average_degree  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .19339557
ln_average_degree -.00089055      .00046802
ln_partplatact   .00672883      -.00013037      .01346186

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0937  1.0000
           | 0.0442
           |
u3          | 0.1320 -0.0514  1.0000
           | 0.0045  0.2703
-----+-----+-----
GMM finished : 17:09:35

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:09:35 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:09:43

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:12:10
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .50094132   .15044852   3.3296526
L.h_ln_average_degree -.48807808   4.6821233  -.10424289
L.h_ln_partplatact .15704461   .27975193   .56137095
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .24533558   .10236616   2.3966472
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.66897556   3.2137788  -.20815856
L2.h_ln_partplatact .06955052   .22135968   .31419689
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .07241069   .08086243   .89548001
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.7272862   1.3697981   1.2609787
L3.h_ln_partplatact .14737755   .30788546   .47867656
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .03599956   .07843215   .45898988
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.44470765   .97617082  -.45556335
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.25243157   .15693574  -1.6085027
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01208837   .00497004   2.4322491
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.1397143   .17034096   6.6907826
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00065995   .01383212  -.04771165
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00363425   .00434035   .83731724
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.11902593   .14760258  -.80639464
L2.h_ln_partplatact .02287524   .02123495   1.0772448
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00380554   .00314902   1.2084834
L3.h_ln_average_degree .01229272   .07721328   .15920477
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.0160907   .01772986  -.90754802
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .00127522   .00327582   .38928244
L4.h_ln_average_degree -.12599645   .04462685  -.28233328
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.00222902   .00856506  -.26024603
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00860737   .03037098  -.28340775
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.2281728   1.0258979   1.1971687
L.h_ln_partplatact .67221708   .08917799   7.5379256
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00371562   .02005499   .18527156
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.55550398   .87782425  -.63281913
L2.h_ln_partplatact .18315369   .09280688   1.9734926
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.03256077   .01587037  -.20516709
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.52094851   .48583362  -1.0722776
L3.h_ln_partplatact .01793119   .12652942   .14171561
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.01253922   .01622076  -.77303558
L4.h_ln_average_degree .16327449   .31044565   .52593582
L4.h_ln_partplatact .0365455   .08855444   .41268967
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

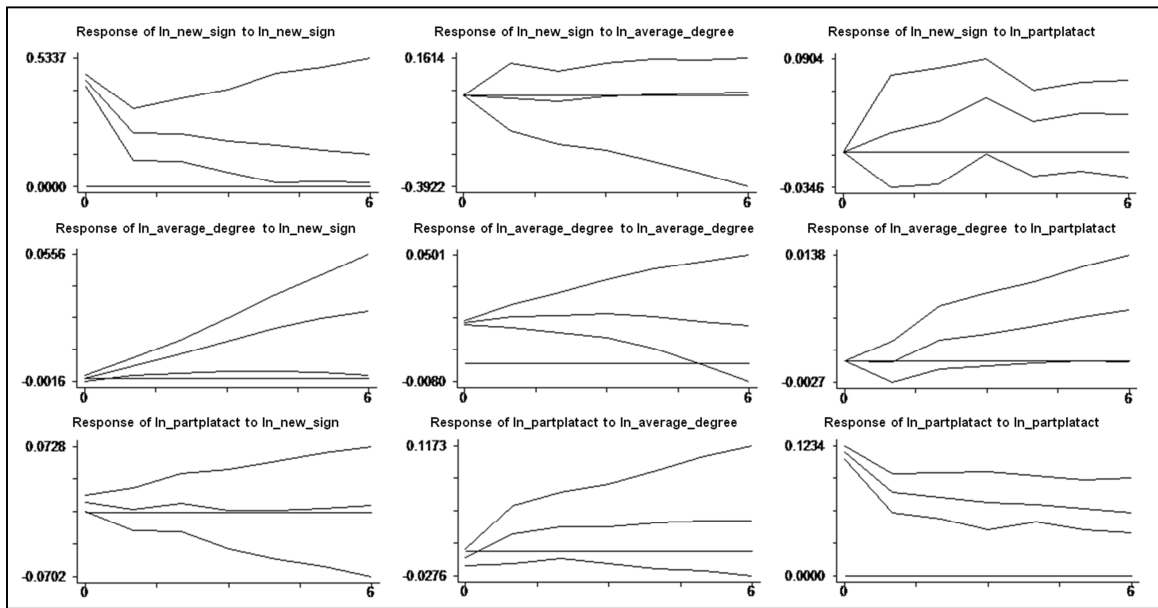
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_average_degree   ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign           .19521009
ln_average_degree     -.00002276           .00036403
ln_partplatact        .00485403           -.00014606           .01396125

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0030  1.0000
           | 0.9501
           |
u3          | 0.0933 -0.0640  1.0000
           | 0.0482  0.1759
-----

GMM finished : 17:12:11

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:12:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570,
i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:12:22

```



## Appendix 69 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_signups$ $\ln\_degree\_centralization$ $\ln\_partplatact$ ; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:15:11
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sls
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 487

-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.78714576   .14735898   5.3416882
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  2.2967169   2.5516786   .9000808
L.h_ln_partplatact  .05214662   .08895058   .58624261
-----

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00109298   .00213264   .51250226
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .87429658   .05135631  17.024133
L.h_ln_partplatact  .00270086   .00147879   1.8263977
-----

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03279232   .02681571   1.2228773
L.h_ln_degr_centrl  .75188641   .76196086   .98677825
L.h_ln_partplatact  .90988656   .05067912  17.953874
-----

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .27951768
ln_degr_centrl   -.00018734      .00006734
ln_partplatact   .01409085      .00009337      .01532437

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0444  1.0000
           | 0.3279
           |
u3         | 0.2149  0.0915  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0436

GMM finished : 17:15:12

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:15:13 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:15:20
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:26:34
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .65369865   .13245589   4.9352178
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.6274307   4.0517487   1.6356964
L.h_ln_partplatact .14288941   .1760554   .81161617
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .23552171   .06065925   3.8827006
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -6.4465306   3.7089616  -1.7380958
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.12589009   .18991242  -.66288501
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00153972   .00222917   .69071151
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .98927818   .21341224   4.635527
L.h_ln_partplatact .00531426   .00390735   1.3600695
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00126643  .00103253  -1.2265325
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.06458905   .1830096  -.35292709
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00331101   .00432767  -.76507875
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

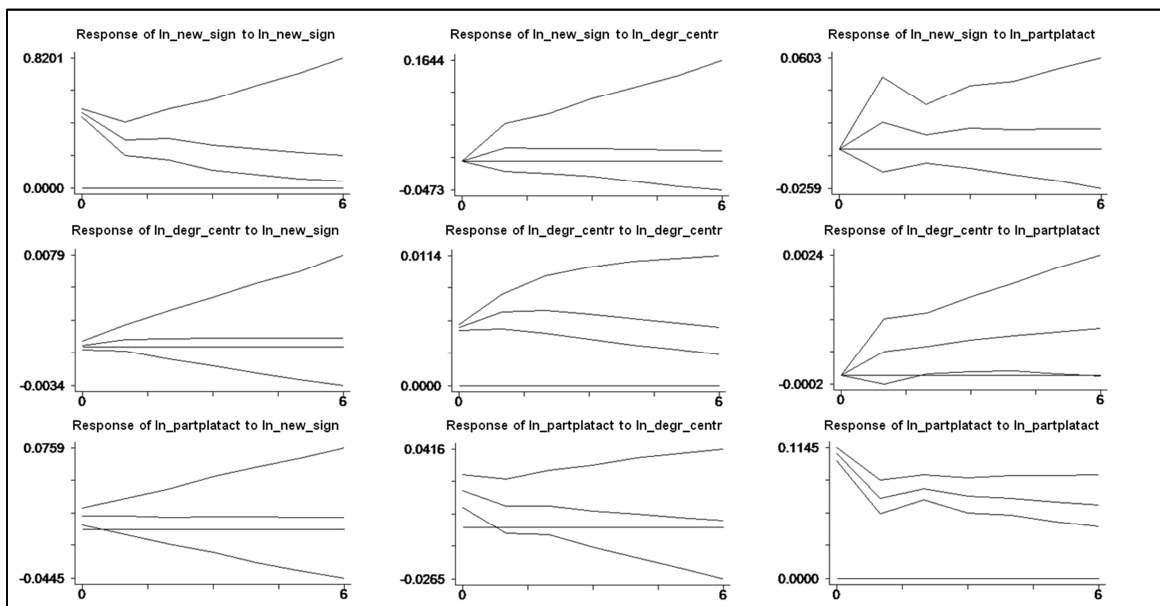
      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01030529   .02200148   .46839095
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .00892789   1.1880394   .00751481
L.h_ln_partplatact .64172452   .08237022   7.7907346
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.00740614   .01233549  -.60039285
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.33161363   1.0257135  -.32330044
L2.h_ln_partplatact .30743838   .07951951   3.8662007
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .2215497
ln_degr_centrl  -.00010487   .00005331
ln_partplatact  .0058233    .00008788   .01241314

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.0309   1.0000
      | 0.5025
u3    | 0.1111   0.1081   1.0000
      | 0.0155   0.0186

GMM finished : 17:26:36

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:26:36 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:26:44
```



```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:40:19
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 461
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .49578905 .10294034  4.8162756
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.7660141  2.9312657  1.9670731
L.h_ln_partplatact .01466209 .18158799  .08074371
L2.h_ln_new_sign .20746408 .07012996  2.9582802
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -10.714381  4.7578803  -2.2519232
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.09241429 .21670291  -.42645618
L3.h_ln_new_sign .11010744 .04189046  2.6284614
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.6186909  2.908436  1.5880325
L3.h_ln_partplatact .15600897 .18131929  .8604102
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00112129 .00176353  .63582353
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .85723922 .19996758  4.286891
L.h_ln_partplatact .00534443 .00395031  1.3529139
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00028637 .00102806  -.27855856
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .14710979 .19803169  .74285986
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00185791 .00491129  .37829414
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.00040849 .00058291  -.70078912
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.09472354 .05648926  -1.6768415
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00518676 .00253041  -2.0497676
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

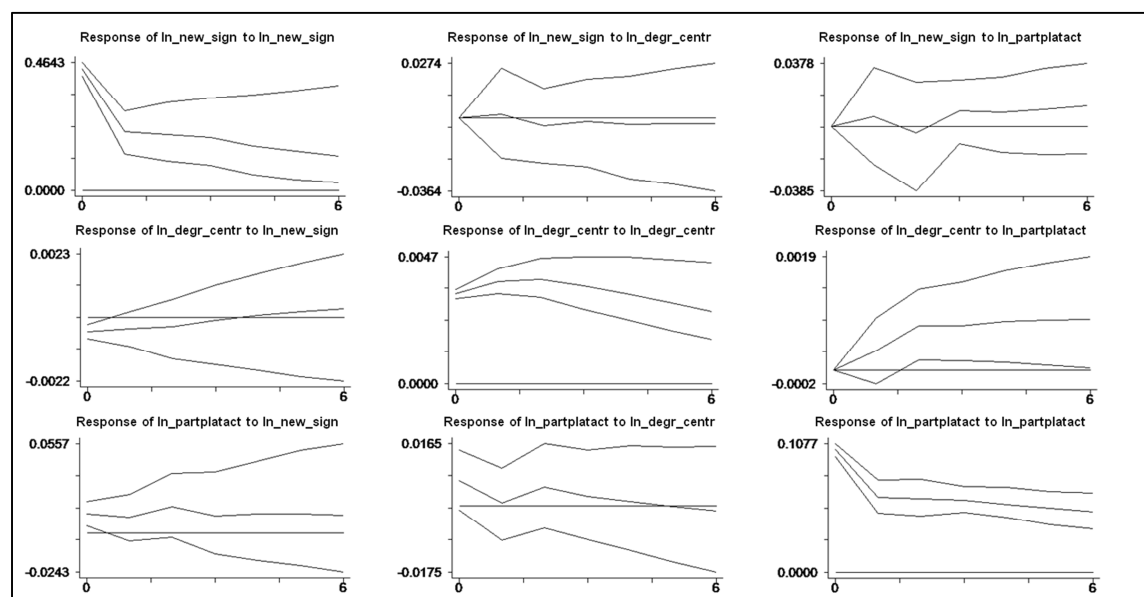
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00325548 .01990911  .16351733
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10797039 .96393648  -.11200986
L.h_ln_partplatact .6039343 .07750045  7.7926556
L2.h_ln_new_sign .01638837 .01240544  1.3210632
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .49741077 1.1911036  .41760494
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22993289 .0912472  2.5198899
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01656294 .00995726  -1.663404
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.86746725 1.0153825  -.85432559
L3.h_ln_partplatact .08952139 .1052514  .85054827
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .18988867
ln_degr_centrl  -.00033443      .00003599
ln_partplatact  .00531484      4.273e-06      .01081617

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          | 1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.1279  1.0000
           | 0.0059
           |
u3          | 0.1173  0.0069  1.0000
           | 0.0117  0.8827
-----
GMM finished : 17:40:20

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:40:21 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:40:29

```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:48:44
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 448
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .50325518 .09745655  5.1638929
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 7.5934499  3.74796  2.0260221
L.h_ln_partplatact .08573191 .17096907  .5014469
L2.h_ln_new_sign .20857834 .07698321  2.7094004
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -13.338453  4.2641427  -3.1280504
L2.h_ln_partplatact .03261889 .22096509  .1476201
L3.h_ln_new_sign .06958947 .05973237  1.1650211
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.7687345  3.390663  1.7013588
L3.h_ln_partplatact .09130116 .2118672  .4309358
L4.h_ln_new_sign .03554975 .0428536  .82956281
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.1911449  2.2426656  .53112908
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.13918699 .17708931  -.78597056
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00149756 .00170989  .87581912
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .66422719 .21491833  3.0906029
L.h_ln_partplatact .00261491 .00311409  .83970321
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00015694 .00090609  .16336003
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .2947795 .22505562  1.3098074
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00319263 .00387272  .82439077
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.00009442 .00062138  -.15194599
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl .05693636 .08649364  .65827219
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00174446 .00270897  -.64395824
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00015148 .00046437  -.32620792
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.14731711 .06121232  -2.406658
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.00176779 .00234484  -.75390699
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .01132713 .01926932  .5878324
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .12014209  1.1287954  .1064339
L.h_ln_partplatact .68269915 .06951029  9.8215547
L2.h_ln_new_sign .02312134 .01280561  1.8055635
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .5564076  1.1367898  .48945512
L2.h_ln_partplatact .17756119 .0818944  2.1681725
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.02278469 .01148688  -1.9835408
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.2238367  1.1318642  -1.0812575
L3.h_ln_partplatact .15076356 .11359583  1.3271927
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00191479 .00750917  -.25499372
L4.h_ln_degr_centrl -.0266352 .82556132  -.03226314
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.0663821 .06031584  -1.1005748
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

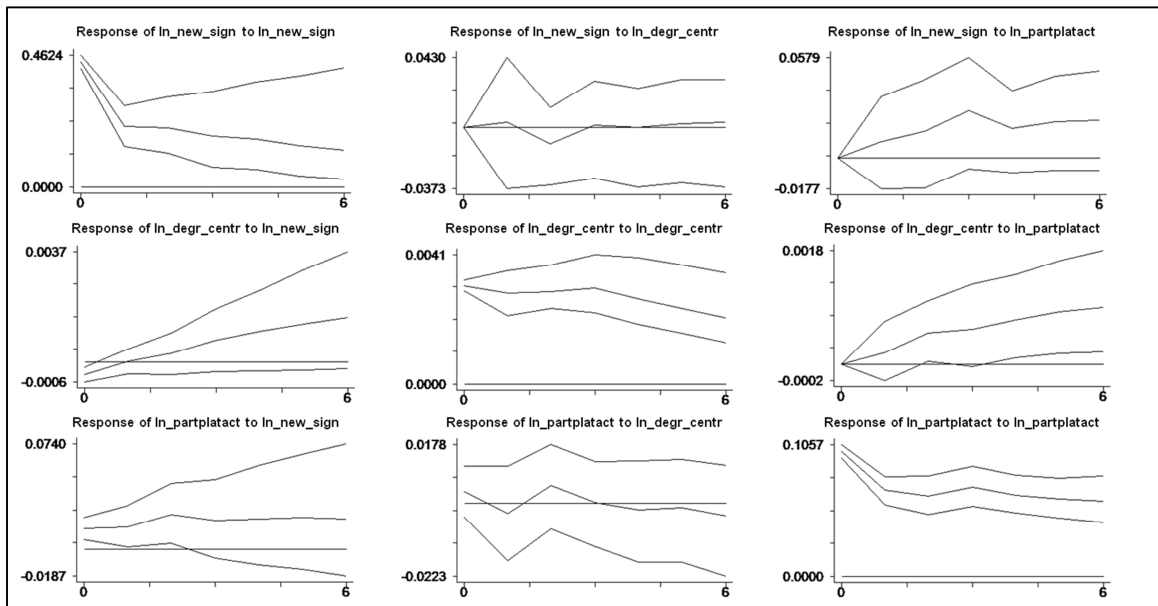
symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign  ln_degr_centrl  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign .18982148
ln_degr_centrl -.00025641 .00003128
ln_partplatact .0065469 -3.002e-06 .01042921

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           |           |
           | -0.1053  1.0000
           | 0.0259
           |           |
           | 0.1472  -0.0052  1.0000
           | 0.0018  0.9120
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 17:48:46

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:48:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 17:48:58

```



### Appendix 70 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) $\ln\_new\_sign$ $\ln\_networker\_share$ $\ln\_partplatact$ ; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 17:56:42
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .82645125  .18303725  4.515208
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.3954182  2.0268041  1.1818696
L.h_ln_partplatact .05233474  .0929927  .56278338
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00479071  .00247019  1.9394063
L.h_ln_networker_share .8085819  .04260695  18.977702
L.h_ln_partplatact .00314068  .00266534  1.1783431
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .05301605  .03672144  1.4437356
L.h_ln_networker_share -.00536895  .49586102  -.01082752
L.h_ln_partplatact .91437009  .04951518  18.46646
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .30647672
ln_networker_share .00073554      .0001053
ln_partplatact   .02252687      .00026775      .02279412

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.1269  1.0000
           | 0.0050
           |
u3         | 0.2675  0.1705  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0002

GMM finished : 17:56:43

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 17:56:44 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570,
i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
onte-Carlo loop : 17:56:50
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:00:38
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .62725218      .15223641      4.1202506
L.h_ln_networker_share 4.6240144      5.6416256      .81962446
L.h_ln_partplatact   .32232461      .18946703      1.7012174
L2.h_ln_new_sign     .22114736      .07664856      2.885212
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.0180067      3.2332065      -.93344074
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.29321136      .197454      -1.4849603
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00416722      .00195357      2.1331295
L.h_ln_networker_share .94356155      .13771814      6.8513963
L.h_ln_partplatact   .00746708      .00624538      1.1956167
L2.h_ln_new_sign     -.00066673      .00128616      -.51839085
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.05774867      .12070075      -.47844497
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.00468626      .00698155      -.67123514
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00171912      .02807545      .06123196
L.h_ln_networker_share .78060082      1.5434458      .50575201
L.h_ln_partplatact   .65206158      .0645503      10.101605
L2.h_ln_new_sign     -.01128988      .01534721      -.7356306
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.54710429      1.1551786      -.47361012
L2.h_ln_partplatact .29359716      .0665415      4.4122414
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

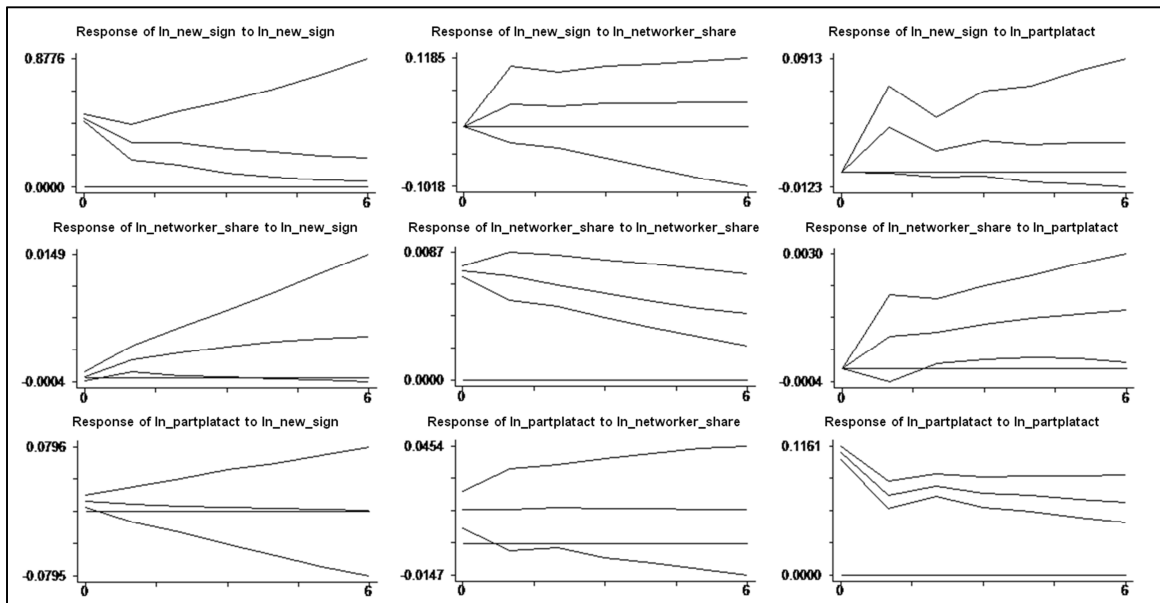
symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .2247753
ln_networker_share .00008816      .00005409
ln_partplatact   .00617844      .00011936      .01265057

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | 0.0244  1.0000
              | 0.5953
u3            | 0.1162  0.1450  1.0000
              | 0.0113  0.0015

GMM finished : 18:00:40

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:00:40 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:00:48

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:05:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .48436737  .12675892  3.82117
L.h_ln_networker_share -1.6156114  6.4302174  -.251253
L.h_ln_partplatact .13205256  .16786011  .78668219
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .2315141  .08969164  2.5812227
L2.h_ln_networker_share 2.6703898  5.645187  .47303833
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.13778351  .19078041  -.72220995
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .08637125  .05274437  1.6375442
L3.h_ln_networker_share .36846531  3.65635  .10077408
L3.h_ln_partplatact .07911776  .12677857  .62406258

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00238239  .00144092  1.6533848
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0623608  .11272914  9.4240122
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00080845  .00463244  -.17451893
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00006934  .00113455  .06111431
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.14827844  .12727943  -1.1649835
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00331225  .00802946  .41251245
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00075093  .00067487  1.112695
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.01452607  .07192437  -.20196311
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00156729  .00444296  -.35275813

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00354816  .02724879  -.13021349
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.4185237  1.7319991  1.396377
L.h_ln_partplatact .6066478  .08024771  7.5596895
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00022812  .0167369  .01362951
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.0734869  1.6622837  -1.2473725
L2.h_ln_partplatact .32187054  .10115135  3.1820687
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01995921  .01083818  -1.8415644
L3.h_ln_networker_share .14379529  .95439762  .15066601
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00540801  .1036099  -.05219588

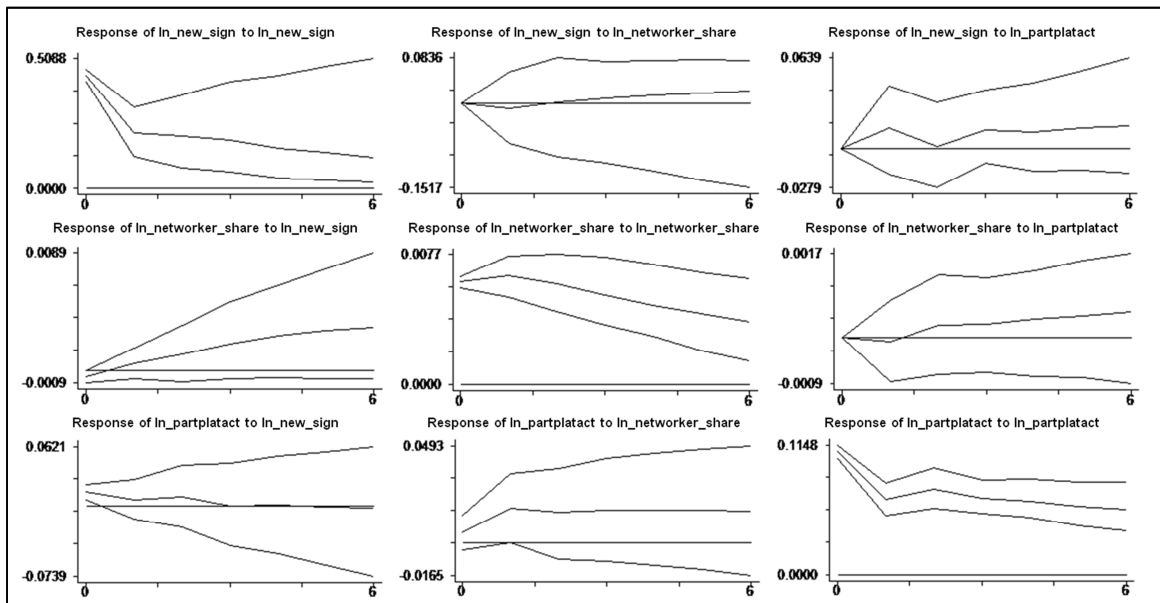
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
      ln_new_sign  ln_networker_share  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .19493753
ln_networker_share -.00020351  .00003688
ln_partplatact   .00622668  .00002324  .01217473

Residuals correlation matrix
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | -0.0760  1.0000
      | 0.1030
      |
u3    | 0.1279  0.0353  1.0000
      | 0.0059  0.4495

GMM finished : 18:05:14

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:05:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:05:23
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:13:42
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .49042256   .1246872   3.9332229
L.h_ln_networker_share -3.9217306   10.321132  -.37997098
L.h_ln_partplatact .22481556   .18180154  1.2365987
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .26014884   .09688746  2.6850622
L2.h_ln_networker_share -1.7562823   8.1980548  -.21423159
L2.h_ln_partplatact .01963647   .21259392  .0923661
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .0832158    .06939426  1.1991741
L3.h_ln_networker_share 7.5938485   4.2533342  1.7853872
L3.h_ln_partplatact .14390087   .23596818  .6098317
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .0245732    .04653761  .52802885
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.2014385   2.3200516  -.51784988
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.28729836   .16508636  -1.7402913
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00265089   .00109144  2.4287922
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0588241   .12008969  8.8169445
L.h_ln_partplatact -.0019889   .00347786  -.57187472
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00085846   .00105564  -.8132093
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.0828647   .16643773  -.49787208
L2.h_ln_partplatact .0062047    .00663079  .93573984
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00013826   .00075062  .18420013
L3.h_ln_networker_share .13726388   .12595273  1.0898047
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00486194   .00475101  -1.0233495
L4.h_ln_new_sign   .0005407    .00081228  .66565538
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.20113895   .06261073  -3.2125317
L4.h_ln_partplatact .00112947   .00297435  .37973583
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   1.792e-06   .02558058  .00007005
L.h_ln_networker_share 3.5190622   2.3210541  1.5161483
L.h_ln_partplatact .65233478   .07999411  8.1547854
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .00310186   .01753183  .17692743
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.9898666   2.1725819  -1.8364631
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22069915   .08697441  2.5375181
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.02246577   .01322135  -1.699204
L3.h_ln_networker_share 2.3306225   1.2158787  1.9168215
L3.h_ln_partplatact .03261161   .10681523  .30530861
L4.h_ln_new_sign   -.00468397   .00969453  -.48315589
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.1171474   .73935711  -1.5109713
L4.h_ln_partplatact .0194817    .07461877  .26108304
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

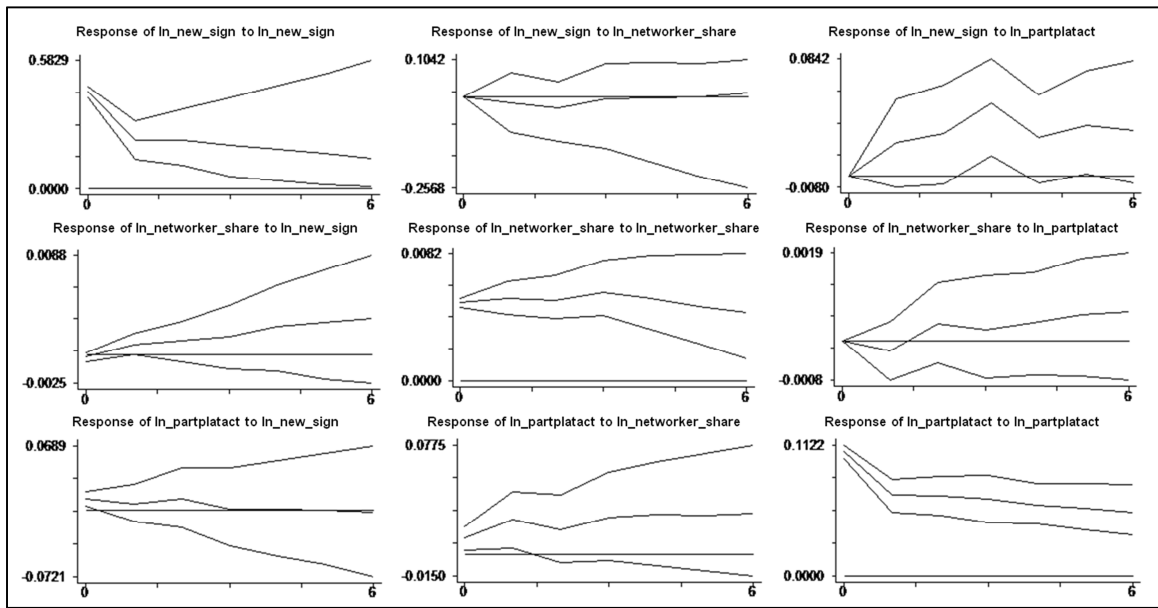
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_networker_share   ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign           .19350175
ln_networker_share    -.00011369           .00002495
ln_partplatact        .00509972           .00005494           .01165023

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.0519   1.0000
           | 0.2725
           |
u3         | 0.1077   0.1023   1.0000
           | 0.0224   0.0302
-----|-----

GMM finished : 18:13:44

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:13:45 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:13:54

```



## Appendix 71 Estimation Results VAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partplatact; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:17:29
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .78598881 .11002601 7.1436634
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .2516893  .81432228  .30907824
L.h_ln_partplatact .01394616 .09173177  .15203198
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.01896163 .00781154  2.4273858
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .79932523 .06182275  12.929306
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00151991 .00668838  -.22724627
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01578058 .01851201  .85245074
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .06030255 .16749009  .36003655
L.h_ln_partplatact .92668882 .04653794  19.912545
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .25127805
ln_netw_cc       .00308389      .0011587
ln_partplatact   .00980544      .00047574      .01223844

Residuals correlation matrix
           |         u1         u2         u3
-----|-----
u1         |         1.0000
           |         0.1795      1.0000
u2         |         0.0001
           |         0.1768      0.1265      1.0000
u3         |         0.0001      0.0058

GMM finished : 18:17:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:17:32 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:17:38
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:25:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .56800459 .08269895  6.8683407
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .24813808 1.0919986  .22723296
L.h_ln_partplatact .09655555 .15997051  .60358345
L2.h_ln_new_sign .26720302 .05758073  4.6404937
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .02508435 .70446946  .03560743
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.08732431 .16589291  -.52638962

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00452868 .00290684  1.5579391
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .92355368 .09462987  9.7596423
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00751279 .00682608 -1.1006013
L2.h_ln_new_sign .004005 .00197659  2.0262205
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.05267518 .07277843 -7.2377459
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00492262 .00601051  .819001

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

      b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00035327 .01296193  -.0272548
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .17003431 .26426886  .64341408
L.h_ln_partplatact .70985832 .07030286  10.097147
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00148456 .01123713  .13211171
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.14278342 .24644888 -5.7936344
L2.h_ln_partplatact .22841487 .06758703  3.3795665

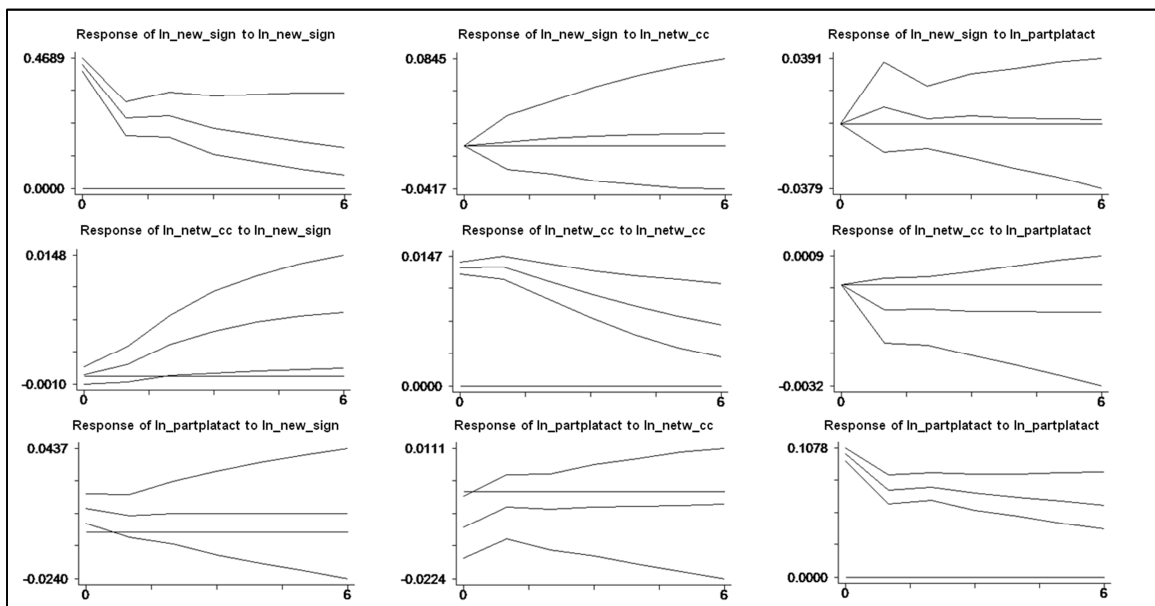
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
      ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .19940321
ln_netw_cc        .00030244      .0003272
ln_partplatact   .00559799      -.00010092      .01078663

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
      |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1    | 1.0000
      |
u2    | 0.0373  1.0000
      | 0.4239
u3    | 0.1208 -0.0534  1.0000
      | 0.0093  0.2522

GMM finished : 18:25:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:25:23 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:25:31
```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:31:30
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .47169289  .06762868  6.9747467
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.2102875  1.4056158  .86103725
L.h_ln_partplatact .04092419  .1727335  .23692098
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .22159871  .05595075  3.9606031
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.1817262  1.2050209  -.98066862
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.1731647  .20179265  -.85813187
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .07954388  .04720549  1.6850557
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .56473135  .70067247  .80598478
L3.h_ln_partplatact .17304714  .16168648  1.0702635
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

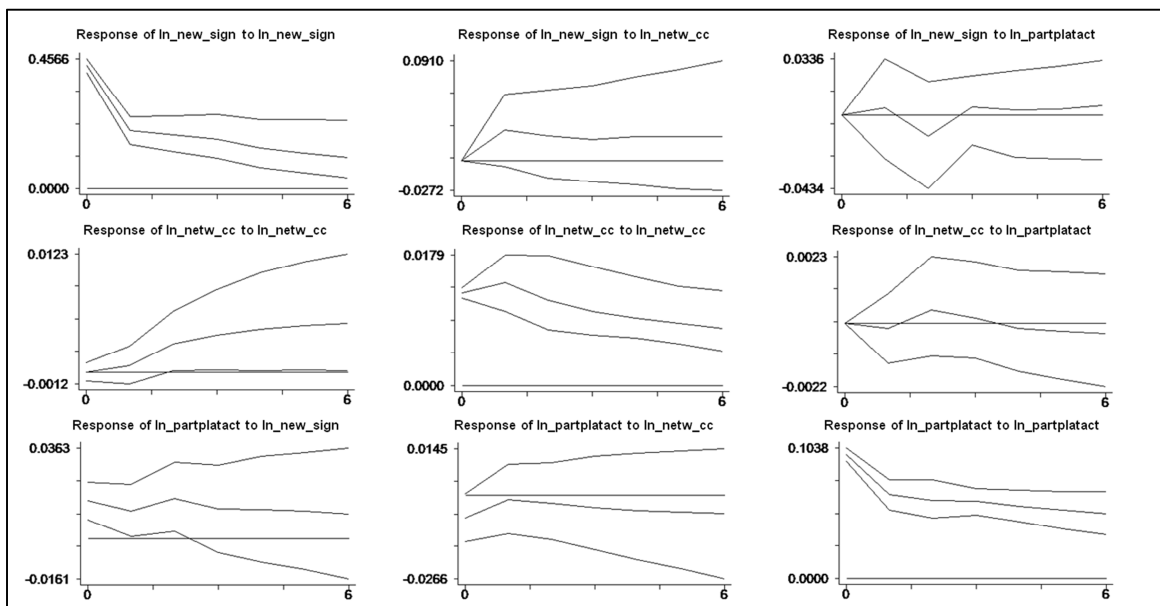
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .0026841  .00238913  1.1234658
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .78321275  .22293633  3.5131678
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00655783  .00866258  -.75702947
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .0044972  .0021189  2.1224217
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .01439433  .20608645  .06984606
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00830232  .00726067  1.1434653
L3.h_ln_new_sign  .00071149  .00178455  .39869556
L3.h_ln_netw_cc   .073612  .07980633  .92238291
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00488773  .00534134  -.9150753
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00203787  .0124032  .1643017
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .12859623  .27044418  .47550009
L.h_ln_partplatact .6776098  .06749631  10.039213
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .01293285  .01121372  1.1533059
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.18140383  .19374338  -.93630985
L2.h_ln_partplatact .16845252  .09022647  1.8669968
L3.h_ln_new_sign  -.01290232  .00831331  -1.5520078
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.04791752  .13574383  -.35299964
L3.h_ln_partplatact .08105484  .10200257  .79463528
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign  ln_netw_cc  ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign  .18784736
ln_netw_cc   .00025583  .0003047
ln_partplatact .00666171  -.00007041  .01005136

Residuals correlation matrix
           |          u1          u2          u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           | 0.0339  1.0000
u2         | 0.4742
           | 0.1533 -0.0399  1.0000
u3         | 0.0011  0.3991
-----|-----
GMM finished : 18:31:31

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:31:31 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:31:40
    
```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partplatact, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 18:39:35
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .43586386 .06695642  6.5096644
L.h_ln_netw_cc  1.22762   1.5132032  .8112724
L.h_ln_partplatact .2268725 .14953043  1.5172329
L2.h_ln_new_sign .20792758 .05994373  3.4687129
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.9884185  1.572609  -.62852148
L2.h_ln_partplatact -.20227845 .19724955  -1.0254951
L3.h_ln_new_sign .03198567 .05539614  .57739894
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .54583513  1.51681   .35985727
L3.h_ln_partplatact .30172355 .21436973  1.4074914
L4.h_ln_new_sign .07252535 .04141632  1.7511297
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .03114658 .52540685  .05928088
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.26362131 .18428566  -1.4305037
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00050965 .00199312  .25570609
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .75289883 .23232706  3.2406851
L.h_ln_partplatact -.00841482 .00563003  -1.4946318
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00458188 .00213482  2.1462627
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .08099484 .16067082  .50410425
L2.h_ln_partplatact .00396127 .00774547  .51143078
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00332423 .00248814  1.3360291
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.01569242 .12425233  -1.2629474
L3.h_ln_partplatact -.00134921 .00530303  -.25442318
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00424739 .00219004  -1.939415
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .08502987 .06554787  1.297218
L4.h_ln_partplatact .00089088 .00459876  .19372279
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partplatact

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign -.00182711 .01218884  -1.4990021
L.h_ln_netw_cc  .09987722 .29145345  .34268668
L.h_ln_partplatact .7346608 .07070667  10.390262
L2.h_ln_new_sign .01339715 .01130049  1.1855373
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.05275639 .20899153  -.25243315
L2.h_ln_partplatact .16623224 .08975202  1.8521282
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01562029 .00932299  -1.6754588
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.06380371 .16359562  -.3900087
L3.h_ln_partplatact .1307804 .12288878  1.0642176
L4.h_ln_new_sign .00499998 .00806342  .62008184
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .02611383 .12155748  .21482705
L4.h_ln_partplatact -.09597165 .06514764  -1.4731409
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

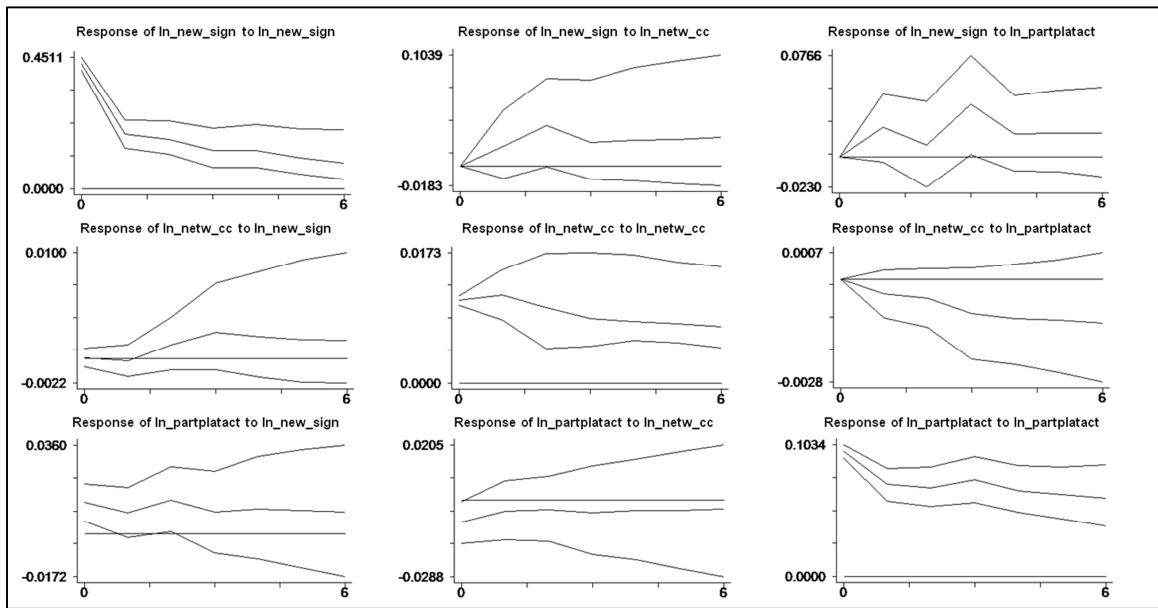
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partplatact
ln_new_sign      .18465264
ln_netw_cc       .00035283      .00025592
ln_partplatact   .0056404      -.00007391      .00990336

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
           | 1.0000
           | 0.0514  1.0000
           | 0.2842
           | 0.1319 -0.0461  1.0000
           | 0.0058  0.3367
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 18:39:37

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 18:39:38 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=570, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 18:39:47

```



### Appendix 72 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_average\_degree ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 07:44:27
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .72707247 .23219063  3.13136
L.h_ln_average_degree .57875145 .77820555  .74369998
L.h_ln_partintactplat .05133002 .03702788  1.3862535
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00426038 .01034391  .41187376
L.h_ln_average_degree .87221359 .03947212  22.096955
L.h_ln_partintactplat .01034163 .00286838  3.6053972
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .07774444 .08697214  .89390049
L.h_ln_average_degree -.04557478 .27887961  -1.6342098
L.h_ln_partintactplat .9234877 .02356393  39.190734
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .28067595
ln_average_degree .00161722      .00103081
ln_partintactplat .03333606      .0017567      .09190784

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1      | 1.0000
u2      | 0.0940  1.0000
           | 0.0380
u3      | 0.2063  0.1795  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.0001

GMM finished : 07:44:29

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 07:44:30 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 07:44:37
```

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 07:50:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .58547815   .1884214   3.1072806
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.1052107   1.7798101   .62097116
L.h_ln_partintactplat .08992268   .10435794   .86167549
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .19415979   .09793238   1.9825903
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.591432   .92147909   -.641829
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.06192005   .09801375   -.63174862

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00010718   .00813784   .01317104
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.1009398   .13110636   8.3973032
L.h_ln_partintactplat .005948   .00684053   .86952329
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00097705   .00489433   -.1996293
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.18533247   .11517133   -1.6091893
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00303522   .0074786   .40585426

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .02152083   .07395598   .29099511
L.h_ln_average_degree .37494854   .77872636   .48148946
L.h_ln_partintactplat .84766272   .05009206   16.922098
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.01807409   .03568814   -.5064452
L2.h_ln_average_degree -.23633935   .54122114   -.43667798
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .08891088   .04178457   2.12784

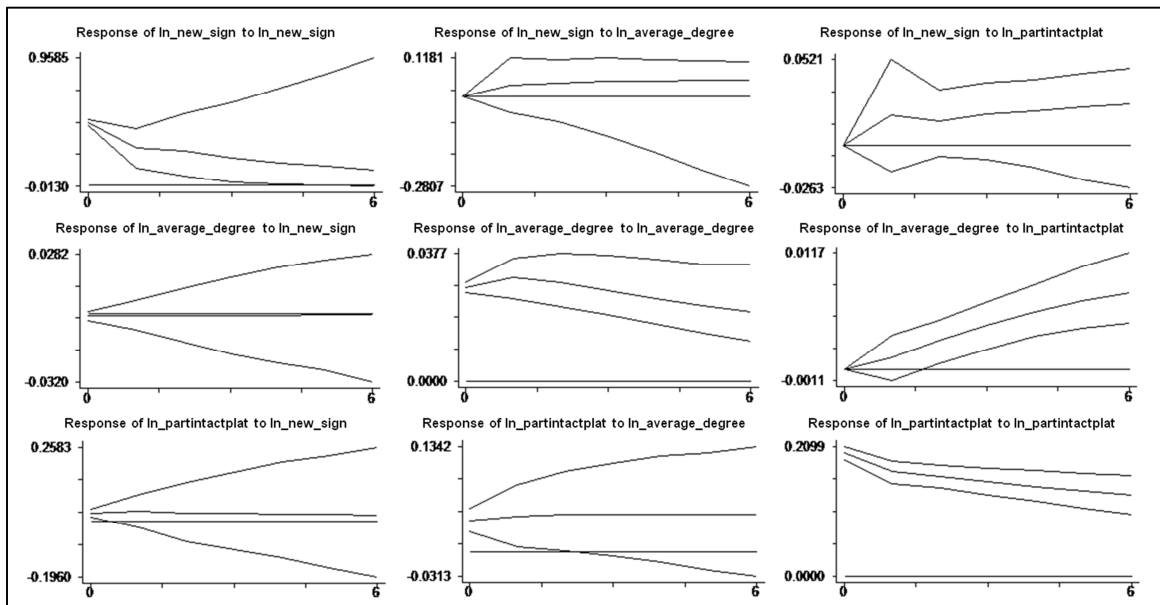
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
          ln_new_sign   ln_average_degree   ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign          .22043046
ln_average_degree    -.00039397          .00076233
ln_partintactplat    .01346027          .00109475          .04234862

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
          |         u1         u2         u3
-----+-----+-----+-----
          |         |         |         |
u1         | 1.0000         |         |         |
          |         |         |         |
u2         | -0.0305      | 1.0000         |         |
          | 0.5078         |         |         |
          |         |         |         |
u3         | 0.1395      | 0.1928      | 1.0000         |
          | 0.0023         | 0.0000         |         |
-----+-----+-----+-----

GMM finished : 07:50:23

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 07:50:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 07:50:31
```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_average_degree ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 07:52:21
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
```

```
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .46021891   .15774062   2.9175676
L.h_ln_average_degree .62661225   1.674675   .37416947
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0616609   .22630002   .27247413
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .22149947   .09265497   2.3905839
L2.h_ln_average_degree -1.6303731   .78915697  -2.0659681
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .02050095   .18838856   .10882267
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .08165936   .06404315   1.2750679
L3.h_ln_average_degree 1.3716468   .58750954   2.33468
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.03374224   .08905261  -.37890239
```

```
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_average_degree

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   -.00317806   .00646938  -.49124644
L.h_ln_average_degree 1.0455857   .12151919   8.6042846
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0170999   .01103776   1.5492178
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .00038221   .00427319   .08944421
L2.h_ln_average_degree .00807633   .12484239   .06469218
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00976862   .01057533  -.92371845
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00487185   .00300859   1.6193142
L3.h_ln_average_degree -.12814911   .05158778  -2.484098
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00021061   .00550031   .03829109
```

```
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01064206   .06442871   .16517574
L.h_ln_average_degree .24374967   .81653294   .29851786
L.h_ln_partintactplat .84155395   .11971832   7.02945
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .01443556   .03104425   .46499956
L2.h_ln_average_degree 1.6070561   .86230422   1.8636765
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .07940715   .09752731   .81420425
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.01175214   .02916724  -.4029224
L3.h_ln_average_degree -1.4776442   .46091384  -3.2059012
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.01889888   .04746248  -.39818567
```

```
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

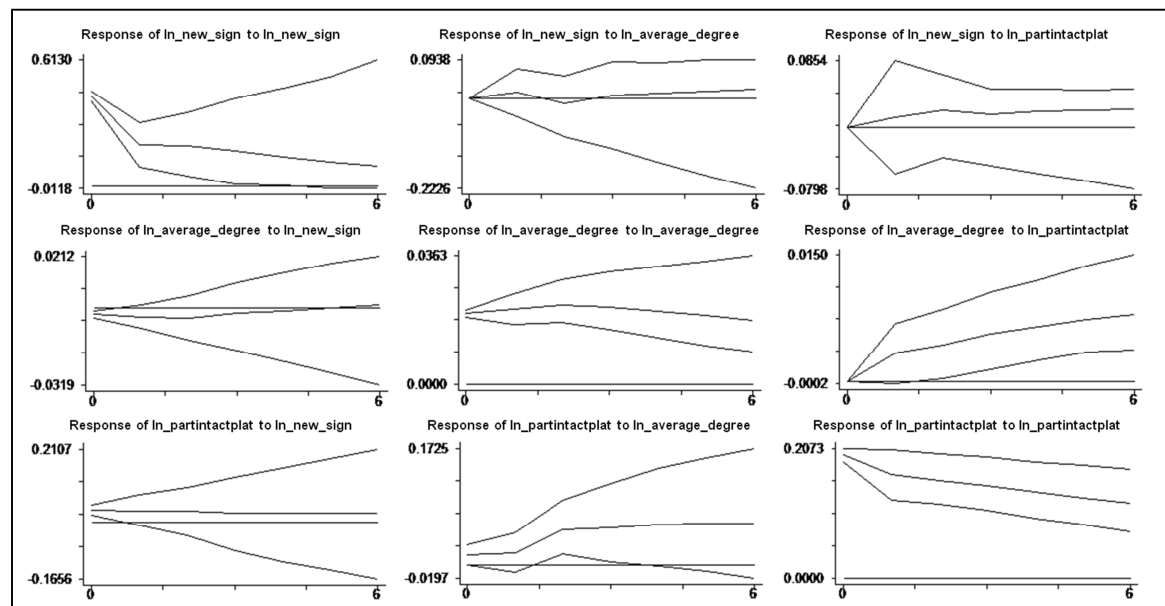
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign   ln_average_degree   ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign           .19124661
ln_average_degree     -.0012396           .00040294
ln_partintactplat     .01477976           .00019933           .040143
```

Residuals correlation matrix

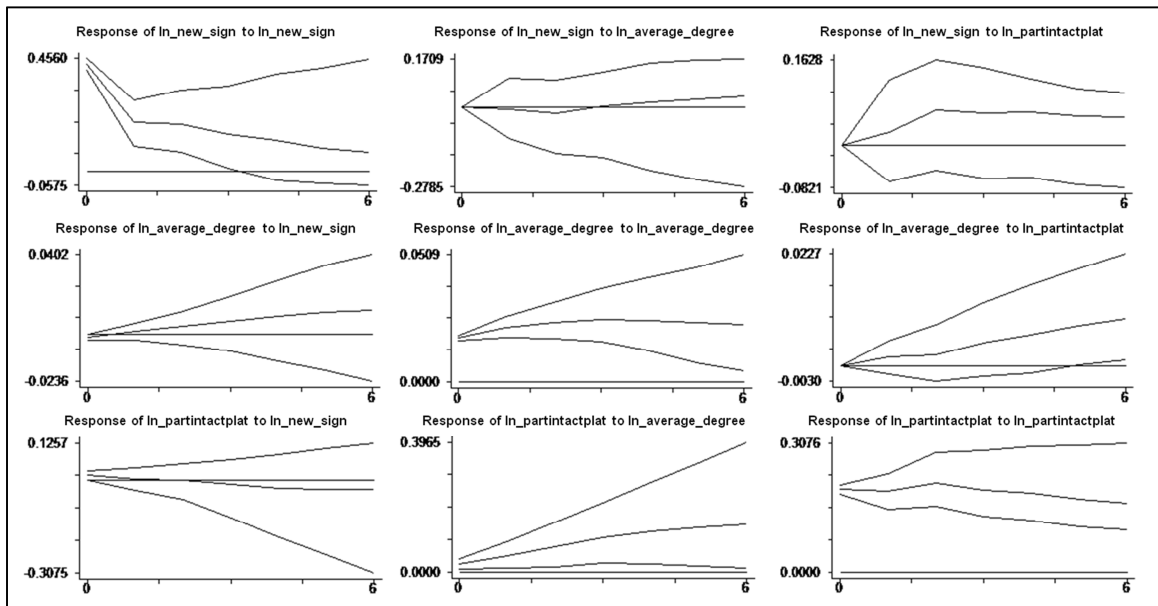
|    | u1      | u2     | u3     |
|----|---------|--------|--------|
| u1 | 1.0000  |        |        |
| u2 | -0.1412 | 1.0000 |        |
| u3 | 0.1687  | 0.0493 | 1.0000 |

```
GMM finished : 07:52:24

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 07:52:24 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 07:52:32
```







**Appendix 73 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups  
ln\_degree\_centralization ln\_partintactplat; All Regions**

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centr ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 08:01:32
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 487
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .69898706 .17706937  3.9475323
L.h_ln_degr_centr .52732773  2.2699309  .23231004
L.h_ln_partintactplat .04928142 .03119676  1.5796966
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centr

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00232538 .00278408  .83524314
L.h_ln_degr_centr .90210823 .04714328  19.135456
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00021828 .00064257  .33969247
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .03081501 .07112721  .433238
L.h_ln_degr_centr .79961523  1.0836481  .737892
L.h_ln_partintactplat .92746301 .0240668  38.537025
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centr      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign              .25517897
ln_degr_centr            -.00015714              .00007143
ln_partintactplat        .01815519              .00021245              .04773542

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1           |  1.0000
              |
u2           | -0.0380  1.0000
              |  0.4031
              |
u3           |  0.1647  0.1154  1.0000
              |  0.0003  0.0108

GMM finished : 08:01:34

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 08:01:35 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 08:01:41
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 08:06:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 474
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .61998501 .16083623  3.8547597
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 6.0869297  3.7359338  1.6292927
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.09501553 .1400422  -.67847783
L2.h_ln_new_sign .21338612 .06744864  3.1636829
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -6.8558262  3.5200963  -1.9476246
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .1120815 .12623802  .88785853
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .00160386 .00272135  .58936172
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .99464711 .21622751  4.6000026
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00037147 .00269274  .13795232
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00139916 .00121929  -1.1475187
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.06889272 .18793187  -.36658349
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .0001361 .0024255 .05611034
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign .02539893 .06483885  .39172398
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.2791968  2.408643  -.53108609
L.h_ln_partintactplat .81292094 .0942988  8.6206923
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.01181341 .02474499  -.47740616
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 1.0402687  2.0244971  .51384056
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .12423503 .0762947  1.6283573
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

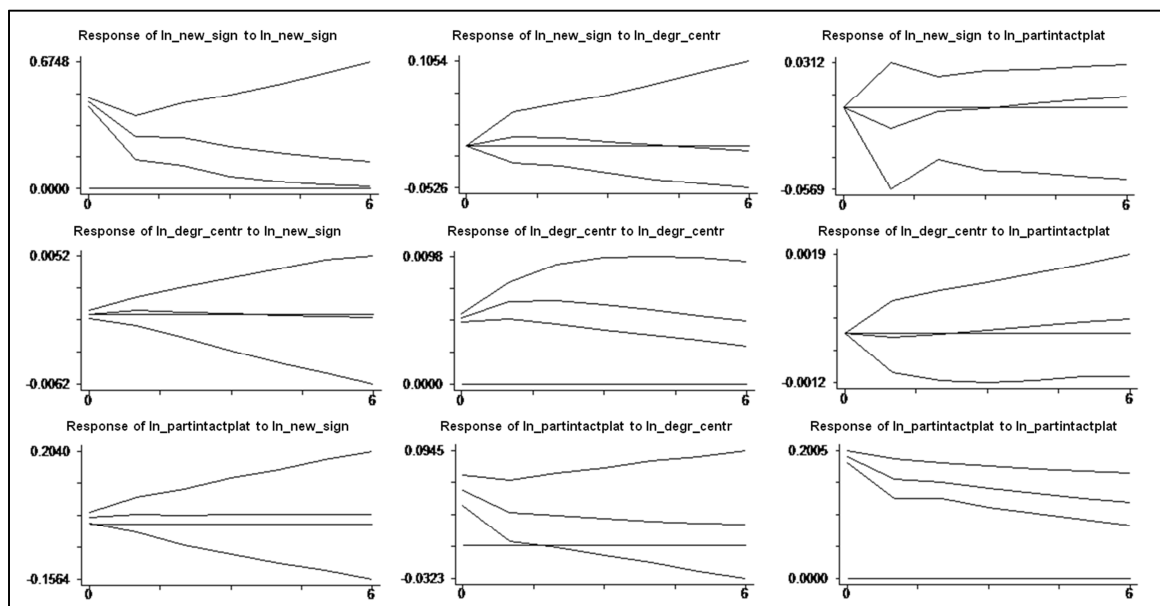
symmetric uu[3,3]
ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .21197815
ln_degr_centrl  -.0001357 .00005364
ln_partintactplat .00855492 .00023549 .03996275

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          |  1.0000
           |
u2          | -0.0405  1.0000
           |  0.3785
           |
u3          |  0.0932  0.1610  1.0000
           |  0.0426  0.0004
-----

GMM finished : 08:06:02

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 08:06:10 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 08:06:10

```



```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_degr_centrl ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 08:09:01
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 461
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .48501368   .13001784   3.7303624
L.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.3839907   2.7298725   1.9722499
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.03476546   .12696976   -.27380895
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .19156354   .08159311   2.3477905
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl -.11.053263   4.6204555   -2.3922454
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15204673   .1082597   1.4044628
L3.h_ln_new_sign   .11311794   .04433425   2.5514801
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl 4.9059401   2.9142795   1.6834144
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.08141823   .0880689   -.92448329
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_degr_centrl

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00118905   .00228312   .52079779
L.h_ln_degr_centrl .8652704   .20884699   4.1430829
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00214903   .00291891   .73624504
L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00020716   .00130693   -.15850706
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl .14994886   .2064037   .72648338
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00221224   .00256031   -.86405099
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.00057794   .00063797   -.90590207
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -.10415815   .06275492   -1.6597608
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00056526   .00151586   .37290151
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .03198038   .05218575   .61281824
L.h_ln_degr_centrl -1.1492207   2.5823879   -.4450225
L.h_ln_partintactplat .79515287   .09219583   8.6246082
L2.h_ln_new_sign   .04705839   .03205884   1.4678757
L2.h_ln_degr_centrl 5.2913916   3.811681   1.3882042
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .16598343   .09255882   1.7932751
L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.01942621   .02711867   -.71634083
L3.h_ln_degr_centrl -4.7306842   2.5609632   -1.8472285
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.04312977   .06261653   -.68879202
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

           ln_new_sign      ln_degr_centrl      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .18753672
ln_degr_centrl   -.00033982      .00003646
ln_partintactplat .01009159      .00002126      .03452386

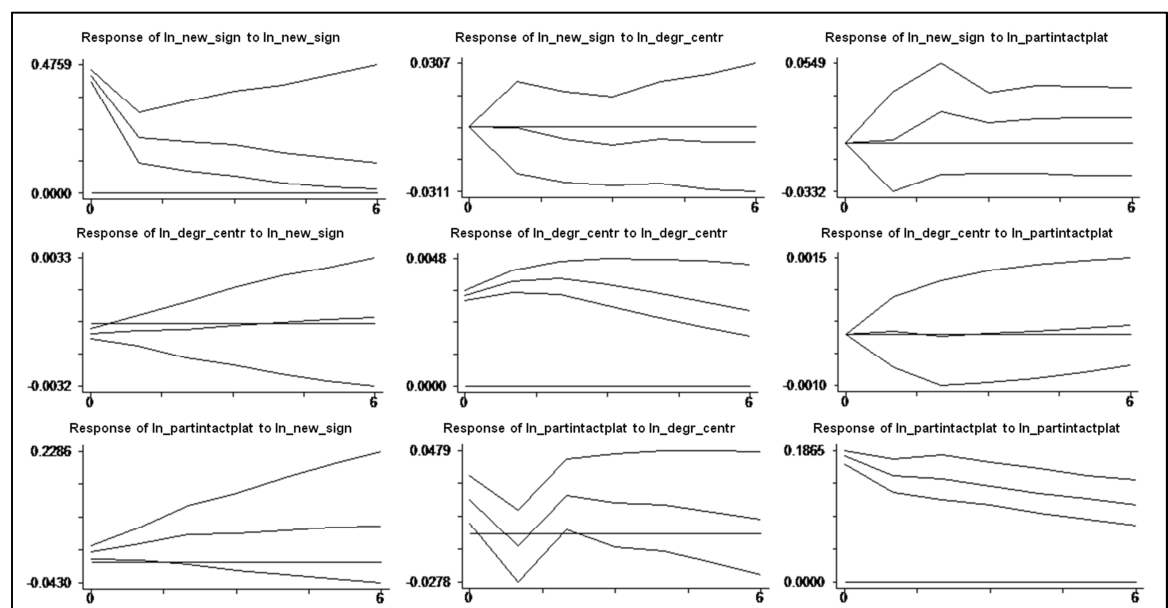
Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1        | 1.0000
           |
u2        | -0.1300  1.0000
           | 0.0052
           |
u3        | 0.1254  0.0190  1.0000
           | 0.0070  0.6847

GMM finished : 08:09:03

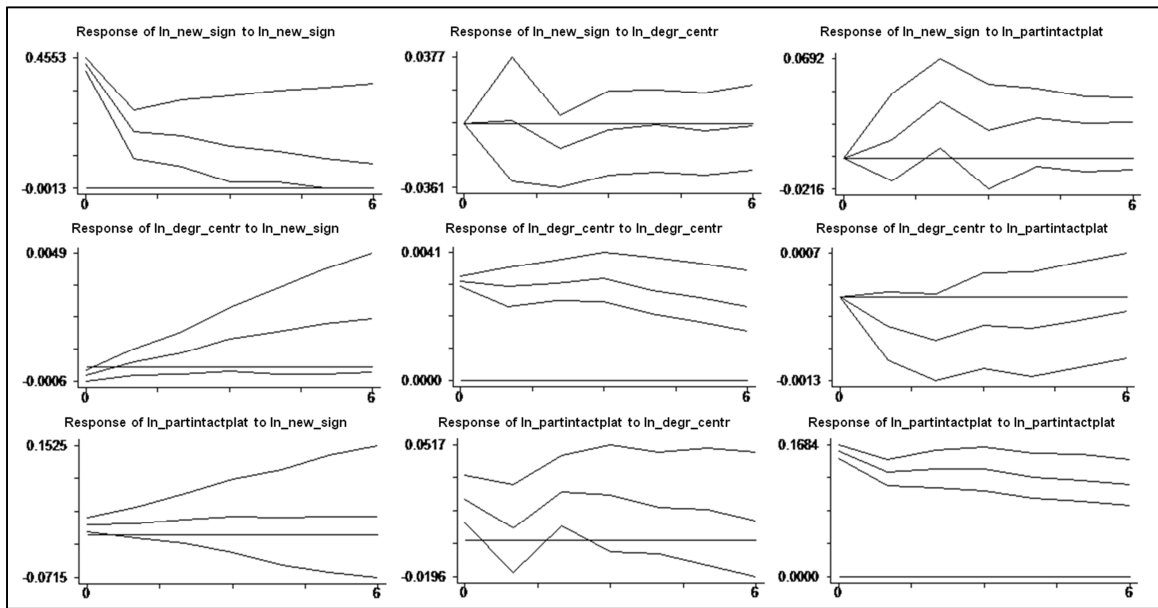
Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 08:09:04 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 08:09:12

```









### Appendix 74 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_networker\_share ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:15:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 488
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .77612097 .21065608 3.6843036
L.h_ln_networker_share 2.3538621 2.0126789 1.169517
L.h_ln_partintactplat .02713307 .03360313 .8074565
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00165093 .00307894 .53620154
L.h_ln_networker_share .80613088 .04292768 18.778815
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00165868 .00102082 1.624845
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
           h_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .08555199 .07817298 1.0943934
L.h_ln_networker_share .32078434 .84467088 .37977436
L.h_ln_partintactplat .9209915 .02227876 41.339433
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu(3,3)
           ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .2902856
ln_networker_share .00011978      .00009136
ln_partintactplat .03806253      .00016936      .09436447

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0220  1.0000
           | 0.6272
           |
u3         | 0.2285  0.0566  1.0000
           | 0.0000  0.2122

GMM finished : 09:15:40

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:15:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:15:48
```

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:18:48
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .59401565   .1729051   3.4355009
L.h_ln_networker_share 4.9084501  5.6724108   .86531992
L.h_ln_partintactplat .0824716   .10902678   .75643435
L2.h_ln_new_sign  .19985259   .08063694   2.4784249
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.159639  3.2763783  -.96436943
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.06145859  .10916745  -.5629754
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00193903   .00233776   .82943973
L.h_ln_networker_share .9440194   .12893492   7.3216737
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00411379   .00239434   1.7181308
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.0013488   .00138615  -.97305924
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.0557112   .1115212   -.49955699
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.0025233   .00285029  -.88527843
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

              b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .02908982   .06782938   .42886758
L.h_ln_networker_share -.31599573  2.9136775  -.10845254
L.h_ln_partintactplat .84832442   .05083332   16.688354
L2.h_ln_new_sign  -.01563189  .02914923  -.53627097
L2.h_ln_networker_share .5330611   2.194796   .24287501
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .08931927   .04543937   1.96568
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

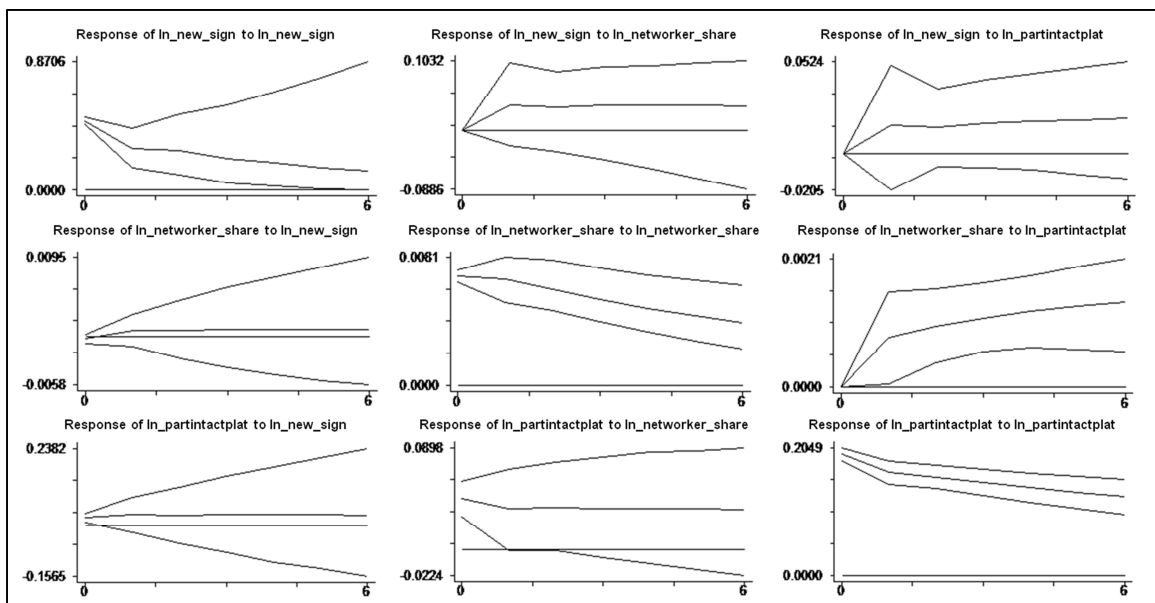
symmetric uu[3,3]
              ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .22030263
ln_networker_share -.00013351      .00004715
ln_partintactplat .01149868      .00030221      .04070308

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
              |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1            | 1.0000
              |
u2            | -0.0418  1.0000
              | 0.3638
u3            | 0.1216  0.2184  1.0000
              | 0.0080  0.0000

GMM finished : 09:18:50

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:18:51 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:18:58

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 09:21:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .47305234   .14253772   3.3187871
L.h_ln_networker_share -2.5839515   5.986077   -.43166025
L.h_ln_partintactplat .06527563   .14668592   .44500266
  L2.h_ln_new_sign   .22426748   .0934014   2.4011148
L2.h_ln_networker_share 3.4203139   5.7083601   .59917626
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00108798   .146838   .00740942
  L3.h_ln_new_sign   .09333821   .05384979   1.7333069
L3.h_ln_networker_share .37564108   3.7175741   .10104468
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.03645752   .06735548   -.5412703
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00095635   .00198533   .48170673
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.0708068   .10894784   9.8286191
L.h_ln_partintactplat .00264798   .00335552   .78914195
  L2.h_ln_new_sign   -.00058435   .00149842   -.38998102
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.14002561   .11372788   -1.2312339
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00399606   .00411008   -.97225681
  L3.h_ln_new_sign   .00026516   .00072682   .36482005
L3.h_ln_networker_share -.02339403   .06327551   -.36971705
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00218872   .00239994   .91198697
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

          b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .00333437   .05650155   .05901379
L.h_ln_networker_share .70388613   3.0464585   .23105062
L.h_ln_partintactplat .83012298   .07756907   10.701727
  L2.h_ln_new_sign   .01884602   .03254895   .57900556
L2.h_ln_networker_share 5.8467142   3.3951483   1.7220792
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .09910917   .08165287   1.2137867
  L3.h_ln_new_sign   -.01760799   .0255595   -.68890194
L3.h_ln_networker_share -5.3200649   2.3303749   -2.2829223
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.01693713   .04895207   -.34599411
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

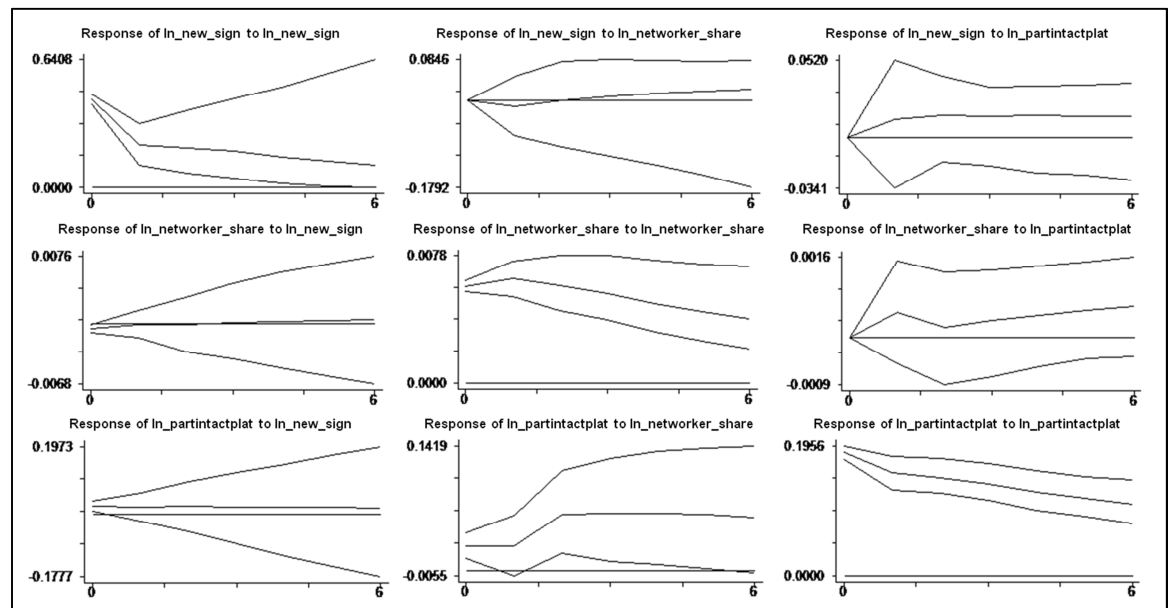
symmetric uu[3,3]
          ln_new_sign   ln_networker_share   ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign           .19355633
ln_networker_share    -.00026522           .00003496
ln_partintactplat     .01097423           .00014924           .0361166

Residuals correlation matrix
          |          u1          u2          u3
-----|-----
u1        | 1.0000
          |          |          |
u2        | -0.1020  1.0000
          |          |          |
u3        | 0.1313  0.1329  1.0000
          |          |          |
          | 0.0047  0.0042
-----|-----

GMM finished : 09:21:42

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 09:21:43 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 09:21:51

```



```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_networker_share ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:27:12
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .46384966      .12494506      3.7124288
L.h_ln_networker_share -3.9465158      8.4913795      -.46476733
L.h_ln_partintactplat .09170832      .16698076      .54921492
L2.h_ln_new_sign      .24612898      .09418168      2.6133425
L2.h_ln_networker_share -2.8904602      6.9210227      -.41763484
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .18470789      .13715119      1.3467465
L3.h_ln_new_sign      .07664593      .07046304      1.0877466
L3.h_ln_networker_share 8.5039778      3.8147124      2.2292579
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.13999343      .133962      -1.0450234
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .01393082      .04183945      .33295898
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.0976915      1.7683132      -.62075626
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.07701117      .09213842      -.83582042
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_networker_share

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      .00113934      .00161151      .70700201
L.h_ln_networker_share 1.1348514      .11021599      10.296613
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00063405      .00238529      -.2658165
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.00184068      .00145717      -1.2631853
L2.h_ln_networker_share -.13589981      .18568079      -.73190018
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00096792      .00316574      -.30574725
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.00062421      .0008473      -.73670217
L3.h_ln_networker_share .14087095      .16002366      .88031326
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00172399      .00336316      .51261178
L4.h_ln_new_sign      .00046535      .00085926      .5415679
L4.h_ln_networker_share -.20598471      .07167893      -2.8737136
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .0004466      .0025832      .17288501
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign      -.01670189      .03867803      -.43181841
L.h_ln_networker_share 5.9088403      3.2350813      1.826489
L.h_ln_partintactplat .90891545      .08997072      10.102347
L2.h_ln_new_sign      -.0189286      .02959367      -.6396164
L2.h_ln_networker_share -3.6852759      3.1860187      -1.1567025
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .14338671      .08427427      1.7014292
L3.h_ln_new_sign      -.01429085      .02489008      -.57415831
L3.h_ln_networker_share .91793907      2.676265      .34299259
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.1332067      .10218161      -1.303627
L4.h_ln_new_sign      -.01806488      .01887111      -.95727666
L4.h_ln_networker_share -1.2165816      1.3185184      -.92268833
L4.h_ln_partintactplat .01958187      .06882312      .28452461
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

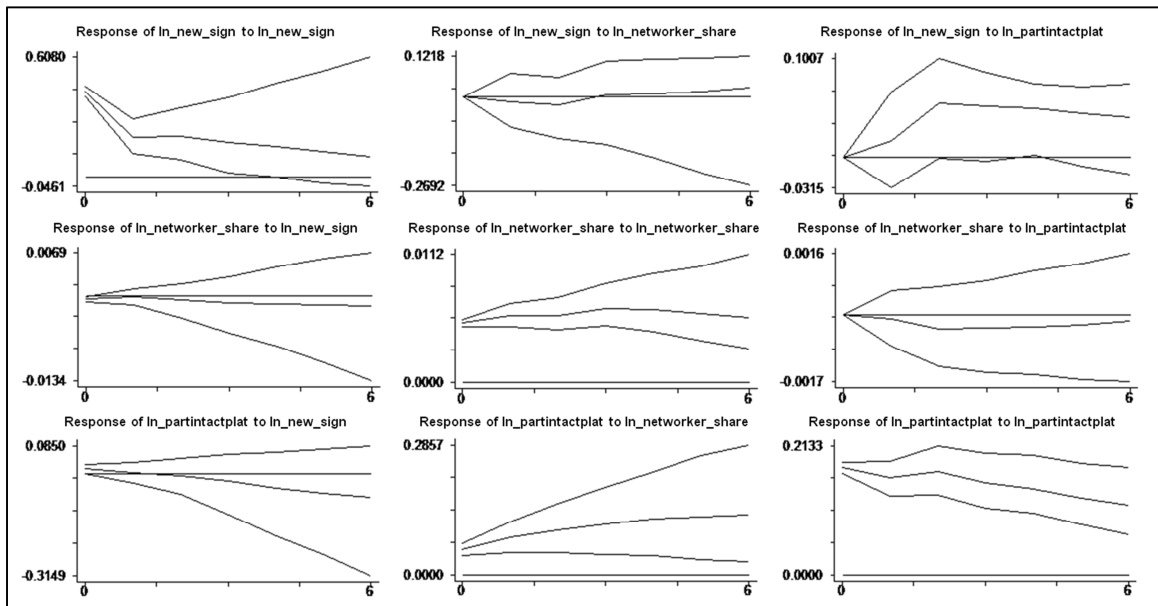
symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_networker_share      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      -.18732462
ln_networker_share -.00022606      .00002714
ln_partintactplat .00581927      .00028673      .03474957

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |           u1           u2           u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | -0.1001  1.0000
           | 0.0339
u3         | 0.0724  0.2949  1.0000
           | 0.1254  0.0000

GMM finished : 10:27:13

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:27:14 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:27:24

```



### Appendix 75 Estimation Results PVAR(1)-(4) ln\_new\_signups ln\_network\_cc ln\_partintactplat; All Regions

```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(1) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 10:30:46
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 475
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .71305386  .14156052  5.0370955
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.4126586   .9532151  -.43291236
L.h_ln_partintactplat .05342801  .04309756  1.2396991
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .01842936  .01009018  1.826465
L.h_ln_netw_cc    .79576857  .07497106  10.614343
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00010432  .00411295  -.02536346
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign   .0432761   .06772979  .63895226
L.h_ln_netw_cc    -.24994066  .35811972  -.69792488
L.h_ln_partintactplat .94006517  .02901953  32.394227
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .23785201
ln_netw_cc       .00187751      .00114389
ln_partintactplat .01291162      .0010362      .04379041

Residuals correlation matrix
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.1129  1.0000
           | 0.0138
           |
u3         | 0.1265  0.1464  1.0000
           | 0.0058  0.0014

GMM finished : 10:30:48

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 10:30:48 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 10:30:55
    
```

```

.pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(2) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:13:39
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 462
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .55122007 .09791614  5.6295119
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.11039967  1.2699004  -.08693569
L.h_ln_partintactplat .03537402 .10568398  .33471503
L2.h_ln_new_sign .25199091 .06574316   3.83296
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.01753878 .70132103  -.02500821
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.00932223 .09082779  -.10263634
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00452496 .00340286  1.3297545
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .92885123 .10011263  9.278062
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00163288 .00436987  -.373668
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00426587 .00234459  1.819453
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.05271719 .07365251  -.71575548
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00066406 .00389451  .1705108
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .01004522 .04629136  .21699983
L.h_ln_netw_cc  -.10447022 .48478524  -.21549793
L.h_ln_partintactplat .82161012 .09247181  8.8849789
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.0279773 .02397502  -1.1669351
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.05314855 .50578873  -.10508054
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .13387101 .07395988  1.8100755
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

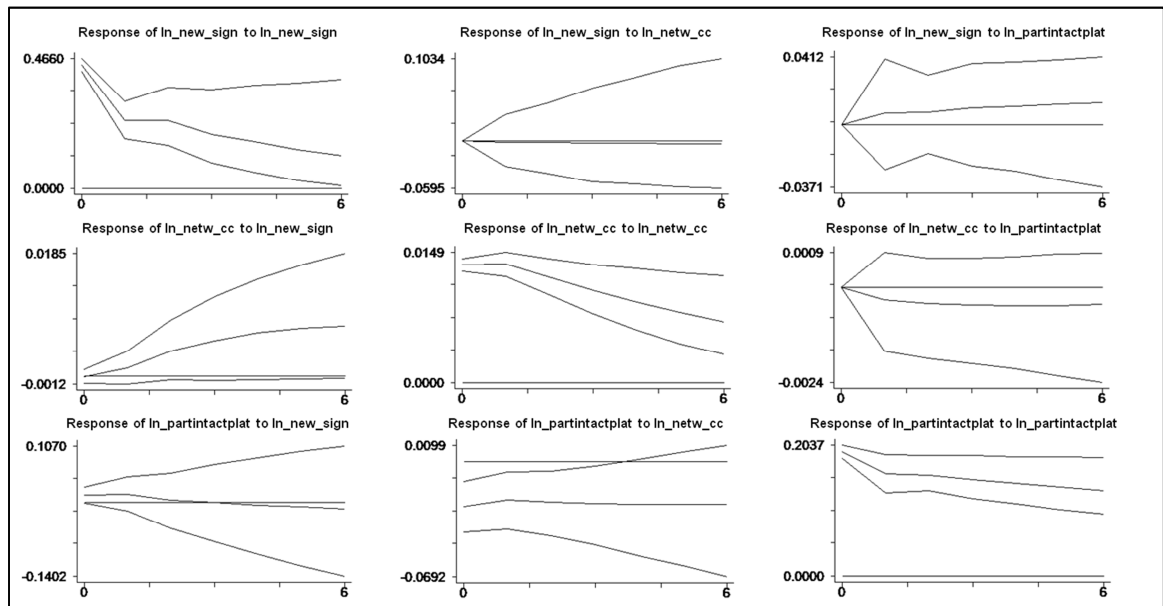
symmetric uu{3,3}
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .19684574
ln_netw_cc       .0001829      .0003304
ln_partintactplat .00603612     -.00029826      .03836237

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1          |  1.0000
           |
u2          |  0.0226  1.0000
           |  0.6284
u3          |  0.0696 -0.0834  1.0000
           |  0.1355  0.0732

GMM finished : 11:13:41

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:13:41 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:13:49

```



```
. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(3) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:27:22
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2s1s
calculating big Zuu2 matrix
finished accumulating Zuu2
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 449

EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .46373582  .07676326  6.0411167
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.134489   1.4590465  .77755507
L.h_ln_partintactplat .04887588 .11042977  .44259698
L2.h_ln_new_sign .20810913  .05905654  3.5238961
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.3771203  1.2137505  -1.1345992
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .11046034 .12111517  .91202727
L3.h_ln_new_sign .08523752  .05057863  1.6852476
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .68884425  .75589976  .91129046
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.12653036 .09128754  -1.3860639

EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .00243591  .00267708  .90991051
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .78339896  .2265489  3.4579685
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00294372 .00543899  -.54122493
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00457756  .00228105  2.0067764
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  .01317718  .20357966  .06472739
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .0036463  .00529364  .68880773
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00046781  .00192364  .24318763
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .07456626  .08081467  .92268215
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.00148542 .00342753  -.43337832

EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.00397173  .03082455  -.12884963
L.h_ln_netw_cc   -.56706698  .51700826  -1.0968238
L.h_ln_partintactplat .83999733  .09125379  9.2050675
L2.h_ln_new_sign -.00569918  .02255913  -.2526331
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.55540336  .63707111  -.87180748
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .15671237  .08056051  1.9452752
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.01260292  .02444516  -.51558889
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .83861395  .79662924  1.0527029
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.05281651  .05879139  -.89837137

just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]

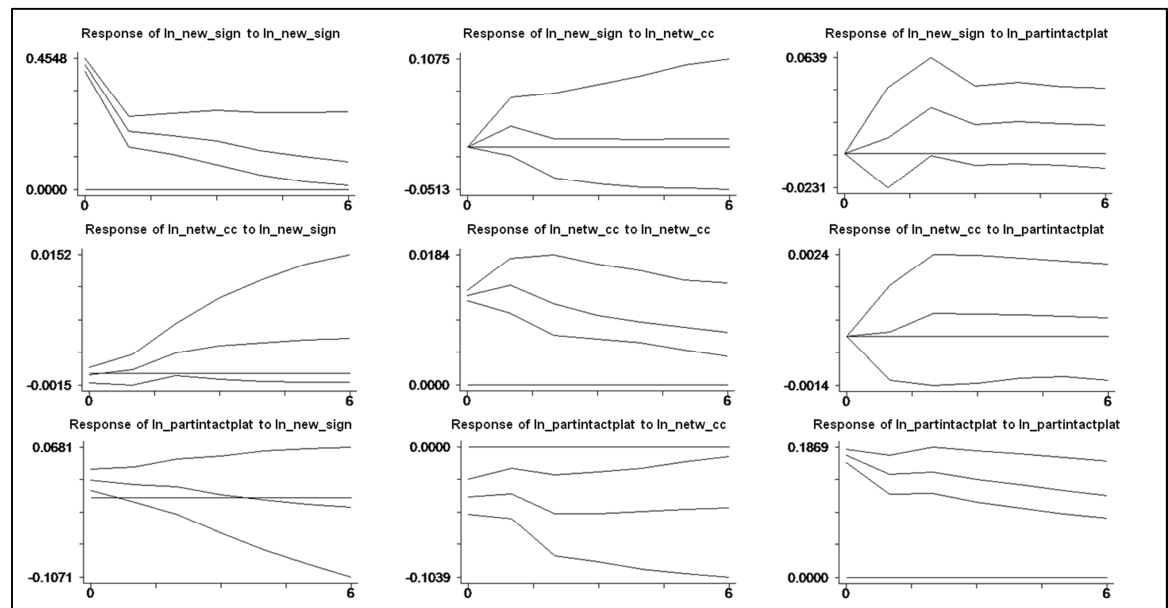
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .18677084
ln_netw_cc       .00017294      .00030358
ln_partintactplat .0097278      -.00046416      .03268373

Residuals correlation matrix

           |      u1      u2      u3
-----|-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |      0.0230  1.0000
u2         |      0.6270
           |      0.1245 -0.1470  1.0000
u3         |      0.0083  0.0018

GMM finished : 11:27:24

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:27:25 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:27:33
```





```

. pvar ln_new_sign ln_netw_cc ln_partintactplat, lag(4) gmm monte 1000
GMM started : 11:45:44
accumulating matrices equation 1,2,3,calculating b2sis
calculating big ZuuZ matrix
finished accumulating ZuuZ
----- Results of the Estimation by system GMM -----
number of observations used : 436
-----
EQ1: dep.var      : h_ln_new_sign

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  .42425333  .07456665  5.6895858
L.h_ln_netw_cc   1.090841   1.5561514  .70098645
L.h_ln_partintactplat .11632303 .11004177  1.0570808
L2.h_ln_new_sign .19635957  .06046262  3.2476194
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -1.0429876  1.589797  -.65605081
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .09091814 .13495331  .67370066
L3.h_ln_new_sign .03555562  .05656009  .6286344
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  .38955664  1.5947969  .24426724
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.13557757 .13567918  -.99925109
L4.h_ln_new_sign .06016226  .04358346  1.3803921
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  -.09767162 .56733674  -.1721581
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.01654702 .09219791  -.17947285
-----
EQ2: dep.var      : h_ln_netw_cc

           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -6.179e-06  .00218287  -.0028306
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .74520064  .23557831  3.1632821
L.h_ln_partintactplat -.00573679 .00471111  -1.2177148
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00440403  .00232278  1.8960173
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.08167892  .15877876  -.51441972
L2.h_ln_partintactplat .00279201  .0055928  .49921453
L3.h_ln_new_sign .00305015  .00248448  1.227682
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.02035014 .12073807  -.16854782
L3.h_ln_partintactplat .00249702  .00397675  .627905
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.00433678  .00223378  -1.9414554
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .09115731  .06551787  1.391335
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.00071498  .00334719  -.21360486
-----
EQ3: dep.var      : h_ln_partintactplat

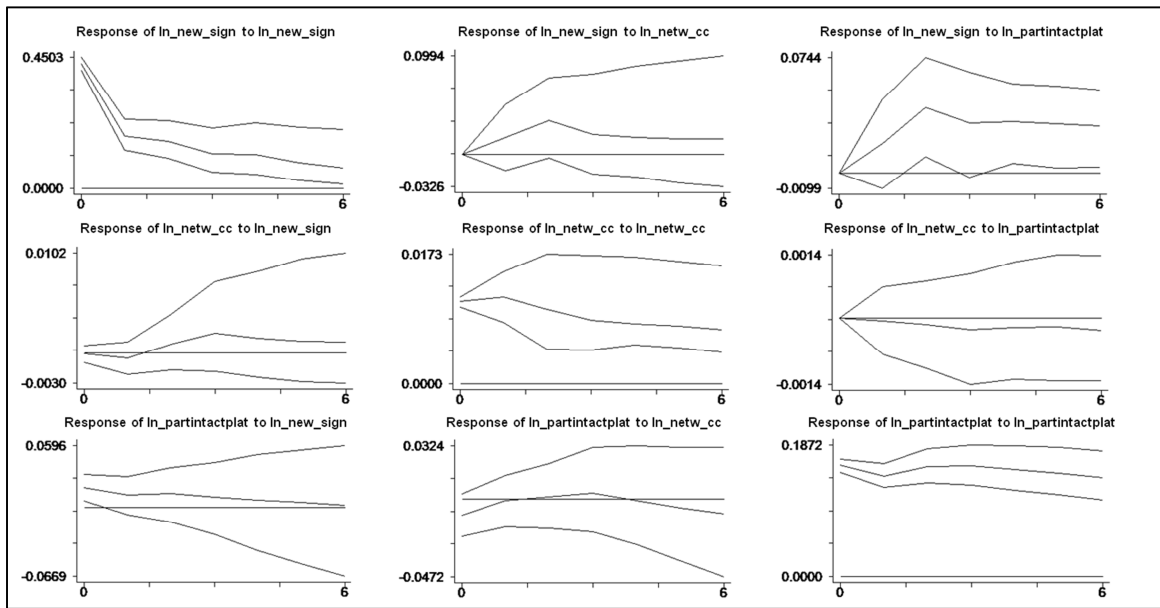
           b_GMM      se_GMM      t_GMM
L.h_ln_new_sign  -.0105873  .02110996  -.50153085
L.h_ln_netw_cc   .29950861  .46068784  .65013352
L.h_ln_partintactplat .89658329  .05977043  15.000448
L2.h_ln_new_sign .00248092  .01778008  .13953375
L2.h_ln_netw_cc  -.04498931  .3572099  -.12594642
L2.h_ln_partintactplat -.1803839  .06351468  -2.8400347
L3.h_ln_new_sign -.00530656  .01733652  -.30609171
L3.h_ln_netw_cc  -.08862861  .26259199  -.33751454
L3.h_ln_partintactplat -.05106694  .07342518  -.69549637
L4.h_ln_new_sign -.002875  .01359835  -.21142299
L4.h_ln_netw_cc  .49825934  .25646983  -1.9427601
L4.h_ln_partintactplat -.06442048  .04959749  -1.2988658
-----
just identified - Hansen statistic is not calculated

symmetric uu[3,3]
           ln_new_sign      ln_netw_cc      ln_partintactplat
ln_new_sign      .18371038
ln_netw_cc       .00026829      .00025207
ln_partintactplat .00830425      -4.609e-06      .0256543

Residuals correlation matrix
-----
           |      u1      u2      u3
-----+-----
u1         | 1.0000
           |
u2         | 0.0395  1.0000
           | 0.4109
           |
u3         | 0.1209 -0.0015  1.0000
           | 0.0115  0.9746
-----
GMM finished : 11:45:45

Starting Monte-Carlo loop : 11:45:46 , total 1000 repetitions requested
i=38, i=76, i=114, i=152, i=190, i=228, i=266, i=304, i=342, i=380, i=418, i=456, i=494, i=532, i=57
> 0, i=608, i=646, i=684, i=722, i=760, i=798, i=836, i=874, i=912, i=950, i=988, i=1000, finished M
> onte-Carlo loop : 11:45:55

```



### Appendix 76 Summary Results of Project 1

|                                |     | Average Degree  | Degree Centralization         | Share of Networkers | Network Clustering Coefficient | Interpersonal Participation | Platform Participation | Overall Participation | Community Growth              |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Average Degree                 | est |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | ns                     | +                     | ns                            |
|                                | new |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | ns                     | +                     | ns                            |
|                                | all |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | +                      | +                     | ns                            |
| Degree Centralization          | est |                 |                               |                     |                                | -                           | -                      | -                     | ns                            |
|                                | new |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | +                      | +                     | ns                            |
|                                | all |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | +                      | +                     | ns                            |
| Share of Networkers            | est |                 |                               |                     |                                | ns <sup>1)</sup>            | +                      | ns                    | ns                            |
|                                | new |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | ns                     | +                     | ns                            |
|                                | all |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | +                      | +                     | ns                            |
| Network Clustering Coefficient | est |                 |                               |                     |                                | ns                          | ns                     | ns                    | ns                            |
|                                | new |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | ns                     | ns                    | ns                            |
|                                | all |                 |                               |                     |                                | +                           | +                      | +                     | ns                            |
| Interpersonal Participation    | est | +               | ns                            | +                   | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | 3 x +<br>1 x ns               |
|                                | new | +               | ns                            | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | ns                            |
|                                | all | +               | ns                            | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | 3 x ns<br>1 x +               |
| Platform Participation         | est | +               | +                             | +                   | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | +                             |
|                                | new | ns              | +                             | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | ns                            |
|                                | all | +               | +                             | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | ns                            |
| Overall Participation          | est | +               | ns                            | +                   | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | 3 x + <sup>2)</sup><br>1 x ns |
|                                | new | +               | ns                            | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | ns                            |
|                                | all | +               | ns                            | ns                  | ns                             |                             |                        |                       | ns                            |
| Community Growth               | est | -               | 2 x ns <sup>3)</sup><br>1 x - | -                   | ns                             | ns                          | 3 x ns<br>1 x +        | ns                    |                               |
|                                | new | ns              | ns                            | ns                  | ns                             | ns                          | ns                     | 3 x ns<br>1 x +       |                               |
|                                | all | 2 x ns<br>1 x + | 1 x ++<br>1 x -<br>1 x, ns    | 2 x ns<br>1 x +     | 2 x ns<br>1 x +                | 3 x ns<br>1 x +             | +                      | +                     |                               |

1) In established regions, share of networkers has a non-significant influence on interpersonal participation when VAR models including share of networkers and interpersonal participation are considered. Further, in established regions, share of networkers has a positive influence on interpersonal participation when VAR models including community growth, share of networkers, and interpersonal participation are considered.  
 2) In established regions, overall participation has a positive influence on community growth in three out of four cases and a non-significant influence in one out of four cases.  
 3) In established regions, community growth has a non-significant influence on degree centralization in two out of three cases and a negative influence in one out of three cases.

**Appendix 77 ADF Tests (constant and linear trend included)**

| Variable         | Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                  | Region 1                     |         | Region 2  |         | Region 3  |         | Region 4  |         | Region 5  |         | Region 6  |         |
|                  | Statistic                    | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value | Statistic | p-value |
| ln_new_signups   | -15.6144                     | 0.0000  | -9.3395   | 0.0000  | -5.2751   | 0.0008  | -5.7509   | 0.0002  | -4.8798   | 0.0023  | -4.0869   | 0.0155  |
| ln_posters       | -16.6739                     | 0.0000  | -7.2544   | 0.0000  | -2.6531   | 0.2613  | -4.0703   | 0.0161  | -5.6425   | 0.0003  | -2.5717   | 0.2946  |
| ln_participation | -15.6505                     | 0.0000  | -7.0829   | 0.0000  | -5.7221   | 0.0003  | -3.7962   | 0.0299  | -3.2903   | 0.0860  | -2.6694   | 0.2563  |
| ln_team          | -3.2739                      | 0.0883  | -1.8531   | 0.6550  | -1.5544   | 0.7885  | -1.9836   | 0.5878  | -1.9066   | 0.6278  | -5.2259   | 0.0009  |

**Appendix 78 Seasonality Test; Region 1**

| Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 5.987620    | 0.416383              | 14.38009    | 0.0000  |
| M2                                 | 0.434079    | 0.588854              | 0.737159    | 0.4688  |
| M3                                 | 0.112000    | 0.588854              | 0.190200    | 0.8509  |
| M4                                 | 0.064671    | 0.588854              | 0.109825    | 0.9135  |
| M5                                 | 0.240340    | 0.658359              | 0.365060    | 0.7186  |
| M6                                 | 0.684063    | 0.658359              | 1.039044    | 0.3101  |
| M7                                 | -1.366860   | 0.588854              | -2.321221   | 0.0299  |
| M8                                 | 0.773046    | 0.588854              | 1.312798    | 0.2028  |
| M9                                 | 0.143849    | 0.588854              | 0.244287    | 0.8093  |
| M10                                | 0.121286    | 0.588854              | 0.205970    | 0.8387  |
| M11                                | -0.038010   | 0.588854              | -0.064549   | 0.9491  |
| M12                                | -0.019809   | 0.588854              | -0.033639   | 0.9735  |
| R-squared                          | 0.439961    | Mean dependent var    | 6.061784    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | 0.159942    | S.D. dependent var    | 0.786862    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 0.721196    | Akaike info criterion | 2.454752    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 11.44271    | Schwarz criterion     | 2.993468    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -29.73079   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 2.638470    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 1.571183    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.364247    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.176609    |                       |             |         |

Sample: 2009M07 - 2012M04

Included observations: 34

**Appendix 79 Seasonality Test; Region 2**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 6.062101           | 0.338428              | 17.91251           | 0.0000         |
| M2  | 0.057634           | 0.478610              | 0.120421           | 0.9053         |
| M3  | -0.451738          | 0.478610              | -0.943853          | 0.3560         |
| M4  | -0.257551          | 0.478610              | -0.538122          | 0.5962         |
| M5  | -0.865454          | 0.535102              | -1.617362          | 0.1207         |
| M6  | -0.163274          | 0.535102              | -0.305127          | 0.7633         |
| M7  | -0.549144          | 0.535102              | -1.026241          | 0.3165         |
| M8  | -1.879693          | 0.478610              | -3.927400          | 0.0008         |
| M9  | -0.553157          | 0.478610              | -1.155757          | 0.2608         |
| M10                                       | -0.565466          | 0.478610              | -1.181476          | 0.2506         |
| M11                                       | -0.969372          | 0.478610              | -2.025391          | 0.0557         |
| M12                                       | -0.545969          | 0.478610              | -1.140739          | 0.2668         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.544454           | Mean dependent var    | 5.496898           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.305834           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.703551           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.586175           | Akaike info criterion | 2.044891           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 7.215627           | Schwarz criterion     | 2.589076           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -21.74071          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 2.227993           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 2.281683           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.421183           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.050109           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

**Appendix 80 Seasonality Test; Region 3**

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 4.828067           | 0.632481              | 7.633535           | 0.0000         |
| M2  | 0.216265           | 0.894463              | 0.241782           | 0.8113         |
| M3  | 0.039010           | 0.894463              | 0.043613           | 0.9656         |
| M4  | -0.253269          | 0.894463              | -0.283152          | 0.7798         |
| M5  | -0.517831          | 1.000040              | -0.517810          | 0.6100         |
| M6  | 0.066980           | 1.000040              | 0.066978           | 0.9472         |
| M7  | -0.294255          | 1.000040              | -0.294243          | 0.7715         |
| M8  | -1.364372          | 0.894463              | -1.525352          | 0.1421         |
| M9  | -0.812860          | 0.894463              | -0.908768          | 0.3738         |
| M10                                       | -0.626966          | 0.894463              | -0.700941          | 0.4910         |
| M11                                       | -0.699349          | 0.894463              | -0.781864          | 0.4430         |
| M12                                       | -0.644563          | 0.894463              | -0.720614          | 0.4791         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.208443           | Mean dependent var    | 4.405991           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | -0.206182          | S.D. dependent var    | 0.997474           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 1.095489           | Akaike info criterion | 3.295567           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 25.202040          | Schwarz criterion     | 3.839752           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -42.37686          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 3.478669           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 0.502726           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 0.603915           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.880270           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

### Appendix 81 Seasonality Test; Region 4

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.486584           | 0.414848              | 13.22551           | 0.0000         |
| M2  | -0.514956          | 0.586684              | -0.877739          | 0.3900         |
| M3  | -0.548108          | 0.586684              | -0.934247          | 0.3608         |
| M4  | -0.561715          | 0.586684              | -0.957441          | 0.3492         |
| M5  | -1.035696          | 0.655933              | -1.578967          | 0.1293         |
| M6  | -0.754868          | 0.655933              | -1.150832          | 0.2627         |
| M7  | -0.660515          | 0.655933              | -1.006986          | 0.3254         |
| M8  | -1.796446          | 0.586684              | -3.062032          | 0.0059         |
| M9  | -1.503503          | 0.586684              | -2.562712          | 0.0181         |
| M10                                       | -0.428936          | 0.586684              | -0.731120          | 0.4728         |
| M11                                       | -1.143929          | 0.586684              | -1.949820          | 0.0647         |
| M12                                       | -0.405023          | 0.586684              | -0.690360          | 0.4975         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.435337           | Mean dependent var    | 4.710523           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.139561           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.774622           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.718539           | Akaike info criterion | 2.452093           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 10.84225           | Schwarz criterion     | 2.996277           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -28.45953          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 2.635194           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 1.471848           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.110178           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.214661           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

## Appendix 82 Seasonality Test; Region 5

| <b>Dependent Variable: ln_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.326009           | 0.231421              | 23.01440           | 0.0000         |
| M2  | 0.339194           | 0.327278              | 1.036408           | 0.3118         |
| M3  | 0.059758           | 0.327278              | 0.182591           | 0.8569         |
| M4  | -0.269927          | 0.327278              | -0.824764          | 0.4188         |
| M5  | -0.333660          | 0.365908              | -0.911868          | 0.3722         |
| M6  | -0.039941          | 0.365908              | -0.109155          | 0.9141         |
| M7  | -0.064677          | 0.365908              | -0.176756          | 0.8614         |
| M8  | -0.525586          | 0.327278              | -1.605929          | 0.1232         |
| M9  | -0.447304          | 0.327278              | -1.366740          | 0.1862         |
| M10                                       | -0.354663          | 0.327278              | -1.083673          | 0.2908         |
| M11                                       | -0.343970          | 0.327278              | -1.051002          | 0.3052         |
| M12                                       | -0.317267          | 0.327278              | -0.969411          | 0.3434         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.373205           | Mean dependent var    | 5.130377           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.044884           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.410142           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.400832           | Akaike info criterion | 1.284741           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.373999           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.828925           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -9.198225          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.467842           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 1.136708           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.849139           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.383483           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33*

### Appendix 83 Seasonality Test; Region 6

| Dependent Variable: In_new_signups |             |                       |             |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
|                                    | Coefficient | Std. Error            | t-Statistic | p-value |
| Constant                           | 4.872624    | 0.587108              | 8.299358    | 0.0000  |
| M2                                 | 0.533392    | 0.830297              | 0.642411    | 0.5276  |
| M3                                 | 0.250791    | 0.830297              | 0.302050    | 0.7656  |
| M4                                 | 0.514708    | 0.830297              | 0.619909    | 0.5420  |
| M5                                 | 0.677171    | 0.928300              | 0.729474    | 0.4738  |
| M6                                 | 0.081116    | 0.928300              | 0.087381    | 0.9312  |
| M7                                 | 0.704794    | 0.928300              | 0.759231    | 0.4562  |
| M8                                 | -0.587496   | 0.830297              | -0.707573   | 0.4870  |
| M9                                 | 0.063013    | 0.830297              | 0.075892    | 0.9402  |
| M10                                | -0.440191   | 0.830297              | -0.530161   | 0.6016  |
| M11                                | -0.625219   | 0.830297              | -0.753006   | 0.4598  |
| M12                                | 0.024537    | 0.830297              | 0.029552    | 0.9767  |
| R-squared                          | 0.228366    | Mean dependent var    | 4.937071    |         |
| Adjusted R-squared                 | -0.175823   | S.D. dependent var    | 0.937795    |         |
| S.E. of regression                 | 1.016902    | Akaike info criterion | 3.146686    |         |
| Sum squared resid                  | 21.71587    | Schwarz criterion     | 3.690870    |         |
| Log likelihood                     | -39.92031   | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 3.329787    |         |
| F-statistic                        | 0.564998    | Durbin-Watson stat    | 0.458435    |         |
| Prob(F-statistic)                  | 0.835354    |                       |             |         |

Sample: 2009M08 - 2012M04

Included observations: 33

### Appendix 84 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 1

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| Bass                          | 4.5578      | 0.1024  | 0.7418  | 0.5722  | 0.8463                                      | 0.5287  |
| ARMA                          | 0.5287      | 0.7677  | 1.9532  | 0.1328  | 1.1420                                      | 0.3893  |
| ADL (d_in_posters)            | 0.4691      | 0.7909  | 2.4352  | 0.0737  | 0.6938                                      | 0.6567  |
| ADL (d_in_posters, d_in_team) | 1.0340      | 0.5963  | 1.4059  | 0.2634  | 1.1605                                      | 0.3805  |
| ADL (d_in_participation)      | 0.4546      | 0.7967  | 1.2029  | 0.3324  | 0.5566                                      | 0.5790  |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

### Appendix 85 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 1

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 2.432336 | 2.270752 | 1.559030 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 0.881134 | 0.965654 | 0.865810 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 0.983022 | 0.956833 | 0.911727 |



**Appendix 86 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 1**

|                    | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----              | 0.715801     | 0.710304         | 0.860101         |
| In_new_signups_t-1 | 0.646536     | 0.697221         | 0.845806         |
| In_new_signups_t-2 | 0.650281     | 0.676833         | 0.717513         |

**Appendix 87 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 1**

|                    | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----              | 0.792620                  | 0.889910                          | 1.101684                          |
| In_new_signups_t-1 | 0.744639                  | 0.864121                          | 1.059363                          |
| In_new_signups_t-2 | 0.718979                  | 0.811141                          | 0.983472                          |

**Appendix 88 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 1**

|                    | d_In_participation | d_In_participation_t-1 | d_In_participation_t-2 |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| -----              | 0.775356           | 0.879527               | 0.991932               |
| In_new_signups_t-1 | 0.834219           | 0.954396               | 1.057103               |
| In_new_signups_t-2 | 0.944427           | 1.049618               | 1.080930               |

**Appendix 89 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 1**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 6.122305           | 0.067306              | 90.96286           | 0.0000         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.109489           | 0.059972              | 1.825673           | 0.0779         |
| d_In_team                                 | 0.944433           | 0.991476              | 0.952552           | 0.3484         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.194947           | Mean dependent var    | 6.182461           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.141277           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.357613           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.331390           | Akaike info criterion | 0.715468           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.294585           | Schwarz criterion     | 0.851514           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -8.805223          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.761243           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 3.632324           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.773469           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.038669           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M08 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 33 (after adj.)*

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**Appendix 90 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 1**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 1.1261    |
| 1          | 1.0409    |
| 2          | 1.0591    |
| 3          | 1.3942    |
| 4          | 1.6086    |

**Appendix 91 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 1**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 3.5849           | 0.4651         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 45.1995          | 0.3398         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 6.3215           | 0.1764         |
| 2                   | 6.6913           | 0.1531         |
| 3                   | 6.7823           | 0.1479         |
| 4                   | 6.1512           | 0.1881         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 92 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 1**

|   | <b>d_In_posters</b>                  | <b>ln_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| d_In_posters_t-1                        | -0.352097<br>(0.22256)<br>[-1.58205] | 0.013539<br>(0.28948)<br>[ 0.04677]  |
| d_In_posters_t-2                        | -0.000141<br>(0.06257)<br>[-0.00226] | -0.109563<br>(0.08139)<br>[-1.34622] |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.307220<br>(0.16470)<br>[-1.86529] | 0.047596<br>(0.21423)<br>[ 0.22218]  |
| ln_new_signups_t-2                      | -0.053201<br>(0.20297)<br>[-0.26211] | 0.532056<br>(0.26400)<br>[ 2.01534]  |
| Constant                                | 2.277290<br>(1.41336)<br>[ 1.61125]  | 2.569286<br>(1.83834)<br>[ 1.39761]  |
| R-squared                               | 0.347356                             | 0.192075                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.246949                             | 0.067778                             |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 1.696350                             | 2.869851                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.255430                             | 0.332233                             |
| F-statistic                             | 3.459490                             | 1.545298                             |
| Log likelihood                          | 1.048280                             | -7.101325                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 0.254950                             | 0.780731                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 0.486238                             | 1.012019                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.031524                             | 6.152585                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.294347                             | 0.344099                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.004802                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.003378                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | 0.228789                             |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 0.630401                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 1.092977                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 93 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 1**

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 1.5277 |
| 1   | 1.6877 |
| 2   | 2.0166 |
| 3   | 2.0950 |
| 4   | 2.2442 |

**Appendix 94 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2**

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| Bass                          | 0.6737      | 0.7140  | 0.1989  | 0.9366  | 0.3642                                      | 0.8685  |
| ARMA                          | 3.0342      | 0.2193  | 0.1546  | 0.9592  | 0.2231                                      | 0.8014  |
| ADL (d_In_posters)            | 1.3811      | 0.5013  | 0.2757  | 0.8902  | 0.6054                                      | 0.8326  |
| ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) | 0.4148      | 0.8127  | 1.3140  | 0.2931  | 0.9250                                      | 0.5228  |
| ADL (d_In_participation)      | 2.5973      | 0.2729  | 0.1425  | 0.9647  | 0.3660                                      | 0.6967  |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

**Appendix 95 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 2.209832 | 1.905903 | 2.009336 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 1.101018 | 1.206061 | 1.105497 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 1.245603 | 1.145342 | 1.223243 |

**Appendix 96 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|                           | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----                     | 1.066480     | 0.892352         | 0.615113         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.643939     | 0.667703         | 0.489530         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 0.662093     | 0.734319         | 0.482513         |

**Appendix 97 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|                           | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.154047                  | 1.095487                          | 0.882807                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.682160                  | 0.862841                          | 0.757570                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 0.760223                  | 0.935912                          | 0.803341                          |

**Appendix 98 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|                           | <b>d_In_participation</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-1</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.116894                  | 1.241471                      | 1.160391                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.182873                  | 1.331933                      | 1.249453                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.332108                  | 1.441033                      | 1.355845                      |

**Appendix 99 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 2**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.576517           | 0.074500              | 74.85273           | 0.0000         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.002148           | 0.070537              | 0.030454           | 0.9759         |
| d_In_team                                 | 0.457903           | 0.471656              | 0.970842           | 0.3397         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.031857           | Mean dependent var    | 5.600013           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | -0.034912          | S.D. dependent var    | 0.385688           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.392363           | Akaike info criterion | 1.055801           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.464511           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.193214           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.89281          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.101349           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 0.477125           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.613187           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.625351           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Appendix 100 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 1.3659    |
| 1          | 1.2523    |
| 2          | 1.5927    |
| 3          | 1.9515    |
| 4          | 2.3836    |

### Appendix 101 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2

|                     | Statistic | p-value |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 5.5053    | 0.2393  |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 12.4022   | 0.6484  |
| Autocorrelation LM  |           |         |
| Lags                |           |         |
| 1                   | 7.7135    | 0.1027  |
| 2                   | 3.2934    | 0.5100  |
| 3                   | 1.6502    | 0.7997  |
| 4                   | 4.3861    | 0.3563  |

1) Cross terms included

### Appendix 102 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2

|   | d_In_posters                         | In_new_signups                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| d_In_posters_t-1                        | 0.033653<br>(0.08894)<br>[ 0.37839]  | 0.029791<br>(0.10124)<br>[ 0.29426] |
| In_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.544473<br>(0.16943)<br>[-3.21361] | 0.098211<br>(0.19287)<br>[ 0.50921] |
| Constant                                | 3.130658<br>(0.94598)<br>[ 3.30943]  | 5.050642<br>(1.07687)<br>[ 4.69013] |
| R-squared                               | 0.271414                             | 0.015139                            |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.219372                             | -0.055208                           |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 3.481847                             | 4.511993                            |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.352635                             | 0.401426                            |
| F-statistic                             | 5.215289                             | 0.215202                            |
| Log likelihood                          | -10.09752                            | -14.11475                           |
| Akaike AIC                              | 0.845001                             | 1.104177                            |
| Schwarz SC                              | 0.983774                             | 1.242950                            |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.092584                             | 5.605519                            |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.399120                             | 0.390783                            |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.010091                            |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.008232                            |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -13.57893                           |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 1.263157                            |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 1.540703                            |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04

Included observations: 31 (after adj.)

Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]

**Appendix 103 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2**

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 2.8099 |
| 1   | 3.1766 |
| 2   | 3.6058 |
| 3   | 3.7937 |
| 4   | 4.1561 |

**Appendix 104 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 3**

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |                      |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|----------------------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value              |
| Bass                          | 3.9956      | 0.1356  | 0.8590  | 0.5014  | 2.3827                                      | 0.0754               |
| ARMA                          | 0.1970      | 0.9062  | 0.2125  | 0.9291  | 0.2533                                      | 0.7779               |
| ADL (d_In_posters)            | 0.1526      | 0.9266  | 0.3095  | 0.8682  | 0.5871                                      | 0.8462               |
| ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) | 0.4050      | 0.8167  | 0.6618  | 0.6270  | 1.1601 <sup>3)</sup>                        | 0.3672 <sup>3)</sup> |
| ADL (d_In_participation)      | 0.4363      | 0.8040  | 0.1225  | 0.9731  | 2.4972                                      | 0.0565               |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

3) White-test cannot be performed; results of Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test

**Appendix 105 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 3**

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 2.908002 | 2.380779 | 1.773791 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 1.714515 | 1.791451 | 1.896663 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 1.829673 | 1.785838 | 1.914623 |

**Appendix 106 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 3**

|                           | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----                     | 2.423313     | 2.235955         | 2.216684         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.337119     | 1.430390         | 1.440324         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.378783     | 1.487752         | 1.279547         |

**Appendix 107 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 3**

|                           | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----                     | 2.481193                  | 2.193544                          | 2.234687                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.443401                  | 1.472489                          | 1.578626                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.465674                  | 1.503584                          | 1.397695                          |

**Appendix 108 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 3**

|                           | <b>d_In_participation</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-1</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -----                     | 2.167412                  | 2.207627                      | 2.070824                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.809798                  | 1.944382                      | 1.878309                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.930968                  | 2.034204                      | 1.991592                      |

**Appendix 109 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 3**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.367980           | 0.586861              | 4.034989           | 0.0004         |
| In_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.491910           | 0.129459              | 3.799743           | 0.0007         |
| d_In_participation                        | -0.081519          | 0.135565              | -0.601331          | 0.5525         |
| d_In_team                                 | 0.038245           | 0.744828              | 0.051348           | 0.9594         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.530708           | Mean dependent var    | 4.522017           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.480427           | S.D. dependent var    | 0.753969           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.543472           | Akaike info criterion | 1.734791           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 8.270128           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.918008           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -23.75666          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 1.795522           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 10.55478           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 2.067765           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000082           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Appendix 110 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 3**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 2.9032    |
| 1          | 2.7323    |
| 2          | 2.9617    |
| 3          | 3.3764    |
| 4          | 3.7808    |



### Appendix 111 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 3

|                     | Statistic | p-value |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 5.7256    | 0.2206  |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 6.9844    | 0.9581  |
| Autocorrelation LM  |           |         |
| Lags                |           |         |
| 1                   | 7.6920    | 0.1035  |
| 2                   | 3.9903    | 0.4073  |
| 3                   | 1.4877    | 0.8288  |
| 4                   | 1.6985    | 0.7910  |

1) Cross terms included

### Appendix 112 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 3

|   | d_In_posters                         | In_new_signups                       |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| d_In_posters_t-1                        | 0.181184<br>(0.18259)<br>[ 0.99228]  | -0.078912<br>(0.22594)<br>[-0.34926] |
| In_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.152646<br>(0.10690)<br>[-1.42790] | 0.556879<br>(0.13228)<br>[ 4.20987]  |
| Constant                                | 0.817395<br>(0.48548)<br>[ 1.68368]  | 2.078857<br>(0.60073)<br>[ 3.46058]  |
| R-squared                               | 0.084907                             | 0.389910                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.019543                             | 0.346332                             |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 5.446517                             | 8.339261                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.441042                             | 0.545739                             |
| F-statistic                             | 1.298986                             | 8.947429                             |
| Log likelihood                          | -17.03243                            | -23.63540                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.292415                             | 1.718413                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 1.431187                             | 1.857186                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.160982                             | 4.585148                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.445416                             | 0.675004                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.033843                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.027610                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -32.33550                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 2.473258                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 2.750804                             |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04

Included observations: 31 (after adj.)

Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]

**Appendix 113 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 3**

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 3.7227 |
| 1   | 3.8807 |
| 2   | 4.0785 |
| 3   | 4.3717 |
| 4   | 4.8425 |

**Appendix 114 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4**

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| Bass                          | 1.1340      | 0.5672  | 0.9800  | 0.4355  | 7.8367                                      | 0.0002  |
| ARMA                          | 0.7324      | 0.6934  | 1.1367  | 0.3630  | 4.1883                                      | 0.0067  |
| ADL (d_In_posters)            | 0.9997      | 0.6000  | 0.7962  | 0.5389  | 4.0724                                      | 0.0073  |
| ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) | 0.8806      | 0.6439  | 0.9821  | 0.4359  | 2.7663                                      | 0.0294  |
| ADL (d_In_participation)      | 0.5096      | 0.7751  | 0.8138  | 0.5294  | 1.1181                                      | 0.3929  |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

**Appendix 115 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 4**

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 2.402301 | 2.329518 | 2.410981 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 1.779761 | 1.660194 | 1.708370 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 1.569605 | 1.650430 | 1.656891 |

**Appendix 116 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 4**

|                           | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----                     | 1.765814     | 1.351357         | 1.307376         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.184270     | 1.263389         | 1.303840         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.194806     | 1.289990         | 1.398109         |

**Appendix 117 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 4**

|                           | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.861859                  | 1.539250                          | 1.569588                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.291024                  | 1.471520                          | 1.603793                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.303501                  | 1.495080                          | 1.698222                          |

**Appendix 118 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 4**

|                    | d_In_participation | d_In_participation_t-1 | d_In_participation_t-2 |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| -----              | 1.778212           | 1.374256               | 1.380276               |
| In_new_signups_t-1 | 1.330413           | 1.371047               | 1.446384               |
| In_new_signups_t-2 | 1.301809           | 1.399568               | 1.520971               |

**Appendix 119 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 4**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 2.946265           | 0.871310              | 3.381421           | 0.0023         |
| In_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.228633           | 0.166688              | 1.371622           | 0.1819         |
| In_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.152831           | 0.101308              | 1.508576           | 0.1435         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.417009           | 0.119044              | 3.502991           | 0.0017         |
| d_In_team                                 | 0.304527           | 0.523988              | 0.581172           | 0.5661         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.340878           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 4.865235       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.239475           | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.462450       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.403294           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 1.168387       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.228794           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 1.399676       |
| Log likelihood                            | -13.11000          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 1.243782       |
| F-statistic                               | 3.361603           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 2.360104       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.024070           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

**Appendix 120 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 2.5030    |
| 1          | 2.5596    |
| 2          | 2.9627    |
| 3          | 3.3560    |
| 4          | 3.7110    |

**Appendix 121 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4**

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 2.8355 |
| 1   | 3.0936 |
| 2   | 3.5486 |
| 3   | 3.9032 |
| 4   | 4.2896 |

**Appendix 122 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5**

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |                      |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|----------------------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value              |
| Bass                          | 1.4357      | 0.4878  | 0.2451  | 0.9100  | 0.4279                                      | 0.7872               |
| ARMA                          | 0.1655      | 0.9206  | 0.2313  | 0.9175  | 0.7623 <sup>3)</sup>                        | 0.6512 <sup>3)</sup> |
| ADL (d_In_posters)            | 0.9199      | 0.6313  | 0.0972  | 0.9823  | 1.1360                                      | 0.3821               |
| ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) | 0.1374      | 0.9336  | 0.2549  | 0.9034  | 1.2628                                      | 0.3208               |
| ADL (d_In_participation)      | 5.2616      | 0.0720  | 0.6299  | 0.6455  | 0.8172                                      | 0.4516               |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

3) White-test cannot be performed; results of Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test

**Appendix 123 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 1.130559 | 1.159429 | 1.263973 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 0.973464 | 1.060667 | 1.068808 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 1.102872 | 1.030990 | 0.612213 |

**Appendix 124 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|                           | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----                     | 0.920628     | 0.912727         | 0.864978         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.633947     | 0.618234         | 0.621477         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 0.615635     | 0.691527         | 0.729264         |

**Appendix 125 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|                           | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----                     | 0.984722                  | 1.086561                          | 1.136658                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.633202                  | 0.584746                          | 0.670444                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 0.592770                  | 0.629714                          | 0.781777                          |

**Appendix 126 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|                           | <b>d_In_participation</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-1</b> | <b>d_In_participation_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.014822                  | 1.148115                      | 1.270211                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.081626                  | 1.212861                      | 1.337907                      |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.213425                  | 1.313855                      | 1.398350                      |

**Appendix 127 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 5**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 5.181933           | 0.067320              | 76.97507           | 0.0000         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.060733           | 0.131931              | 0.460342           | 0.6487         |
| d_In_team                                 | -0.654114          | 0.529461              | -1.235435          | 0.2266         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.050318           | Mean dependent var    | 5.164356           |                |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | -0.015177          | S.D. dependent var    | 0.366488           |                |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.369259           | Akaike info criterion | 0.934421           |                |
| Sum squared resid                         | 3.954205           | Schwarz criterion     | 1.071833           |                |
| Log likelihood                            | -11.95073          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  | 0.979969           |                |
| F-statistic                               | 0.768271           | Durbin-Watson stat    | 1.408310           |                |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.473024           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

**Appendix 128 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 0.9859    |
| 1          | 0.7182    |
| 2          | 1.0880    |
| 3          | 1.4097    |
| 4          | 1.6371    |

### Appendix 129 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5

|                     | Statistic | p-value |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 3.6175    | 0.4602  |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 11.6445   | 0.7057  |
| Autocorrelation LM  |           |         |
| Lags                |           |         |
| 1                   | 1.9842    | 0.7387  |
| 2                   | 3.1620    | 0.5311  |
| 3                   | 7.0517    | 0.1332  |
| 4                   | 1.0792    | 0.8976  |

1) Cross terms included

### Appendix 130 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5

|   | d_In_posters                         | In_new_signups                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| d_In_posters_t-1                        | 0.042144<br>(0.12532)<br>[ 0.33629]  | 0.000265<br>(0.21407)<br>[ 0.00124] |
| In_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.380527<br>(0.11889)<br>[-3.20068] | 0.215915<br>(0.20309)<br>[ 1.06314] |
| Constant                                | 2.021569<br>(0.61354)<br>[ 3.29491]  | 4.048394<br>(1.04808)<br>[ 3.86269] |
| R-squared                               | 0.280018                             | 0.043718                            |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.228591                             | -0.024588                           |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 1.362167                             | 3.974895                            |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.220565                             | 0.376777                            |
| F-statistic                             | 5.444942                             | 0.640027                            |
| Log likelihood                          | 4.449019                             | -12.15027                           |
| Akaike AIC                              | -0.093485                            | 0.977437                            |
| Schwarz SC                              | 0.045288                             | 1.116210                            |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.053844                             | 5.167032                            |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.251127                             | 0.372228                            |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.003757                            |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.003065                            |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | 1.734368                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 0.275202                            |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 0.552748                            |

Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04

Included observations: 31 (after adj.)

Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]

**Appendix 131 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5**

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 2.7976 |
| 1   | 3.2036 |
| 2   | 3.5400 |
| 3   | 3.5400 |
| 4   | 3.9423 |

**Appendix 132 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6**

| Model                         | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |                      |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|----------------------|
|                               | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value              |
| Bass                          | 1.5393      | 0.4632  | 1.5905  | 0.2066  | 1.7259                                      | 0.1723               |
| ARMA                          | 0.0778      | 0.9619  | 2.0507  | 0.1191  | 1.5211                                      | 0.2004               |
| ADL (d_In_posters)            | 0.9310      | 0.6278  | 1.5255  | 0.2279  | 6.6464                                      | 0.0002               |
| ADL (d_In_posters, d_In_team) | 1.2457      | 0.5364  | 0.2028  | 0.9334  | 1.7922 <sup>3)</sup>                        | 0.1355 <sup>3)</sup> |
| ADL (d_In_participation)      | 0.2985      | 0.8613  | 2.1481  | 0.1123  | 0.7151                                      | 0.7466               |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

3) White-test cannot be performed; results of Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey test

**Appendix 133 ARMA Model Selection, SC; Region 6**

|              | MA(0)    | MA(1)    | MA(2)    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>AR(0)</b> | 2.784613 | 2.566941 | 2.063918 |
| <b>AR(1)</b> | 2.035357 | 1.075621 | 1.754965 |
| <b>AR(2)</b> | 1.716624 | 1.813316 | 1.858354 |

**Appendix 134 ADL (d\_In\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 6**

|                           | d_In_posters | d_In_posters_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| -----                     | 2.637610     | 2.660286         | 2.614741         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.401408     | 1.177679         | 1.232737         |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.182218     | 1.217586         | 1.182440         |

**Appendix 135 ADL (d\_In\_posters, d\_In\_team) Model Selection, SC; Region 6**

|                           | d_In_posters<br>d_In_team | d_In_posters_t-1<br>d_In_team_t-1 | d_In_posters_t-2<br>d_In_team_t-2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| -----                     | 2.719240                  | 2.803362                          | 2.765944                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.502560                  | 1.323266                          | 1.366446                          |
| <b>In_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.252109                  | 1.375072                          | 1.197374                          |

**Appendix 136 ADL (d\_In\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 6**

|                    | d_In_participation | d_In_participation_t-1 | d_In_participation_t-2 |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| -----              | 2.695698           | 2.668959               | 2.541864               |
| In_new_signups_t-1 | 1.774498           | 1.645698               | 1.652759               |
| In_new_signups_t-2 | 1.572423           | 1.616242               | 1.555972               |

**Appendix 137 ADL (d\_In\_participation, d\_In\_team) Estimation Output; Region 6**

| <b>Dependent Variable: In_new_signups</b> |                    |                       |                    |                |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|   | <b>Coefficient</b> | <b>Std. Error</b>     | <b>t-Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
| Constant                                  | 0.923578           | 0.486269              | 1.899317           | 0.0687         |
| In_new_signups_t-1                        | 0.395617           | 0.139732              | 2.831260           | 0.0088         |
| In_new_signups_t-2                        | 0.423253           | 0.123972              | 3.414098           | 0.0021         |
| d_In_participation                        | 0.459654           | 0.143563              | 3.201761           | 0.0036         |
| d_In_team                                 | 1.764655           | 0.917797              | 1.922707           | 0.0655         |
| R-squared                                 | 0.773052           | Mean dependent var    |                    | 5.041192       |
| Adjusted R-squared                        | 0.738137           | S.D. dependent var    |                    | 0.849732       |
| S.E. of regression                        | 0.434830           | Akaike info criterion |                    | 1.318966       |
| Sum squared resid                         | 4.916001           | Schwarz criterion     |                    | 1.550254       |
| Log likelihood                            | -15.44397          | Hannan-Quinn criter.  |                    | 1.394360       |
| F-statistic                               | 22.14092           | Durbin-Watson stat    |                    | 1.970038       |
| Prob(F-statistic)                         | 0.000000           |                       |                    |                |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

**Appendix 138 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 6**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 3.0855    |
| 1          | 2.2807    |
| 2          | 2.2895    |
| 3          | 2.7248    |
| 4          | 2.7770    |



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**Appendix 139 VAR (d\_ln\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 8.1027           | 0.0879         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 24.8211          | 0.1299         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 2.5524           | 0.6353         |
| 2                   | 0.3826           | 0.9839         |
| 3                   | 2.1632           | 0.7058         |
| 4                   | 1.9310           | 0.7484         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 140 VAR (d\_In\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 6**

|   | <b>d_In_posters</b>                  | <b>In_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| d_In_posters_t-1                        | -0.186485<br>(0.18027)<br>[-1.03446] | -0.676754<br>(0.20532)<br>[-3.29611] |
| In_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.099823<br>(0.10322)<br>[-0.96707] | 0.723072<br>(0.11756)<br>[ 6.15046]  |
| Constant                                | 0.625907<br>(0.51964)<br>[ 1.20451]  | 1.554256<br>(0.59183)<br>[ 2.62618]  |
| DUM2010M01                              | -0.307630<br>(0.47505)<br>[-0.64757] | -1.099859<br>(0.54105)<br>[-2.03282] |
| R-squared                               | 0.097252                             | 0.673515                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | -0.003054                            | 0.637239                             |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 5.451945                             | 7.072109                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.449359                             | 0.511791                             |
| F-statistic                             | 0.969556                             | 18.56634                             |
| Log likelihood                          | -17.04787                            | -21.08075                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.357927                             | 1.618113                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 1.542957                             | 1.803144                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.096566                             | 5.041192                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.448675                             | 0.849732                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.023654                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.017944                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -25.65634                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 2.171377                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 2.541438                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 141 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 6**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 3.6955    |
| 1          | 3.2193    |
| 2          | 3.2457    |
| 3          | 3.6756    |
| 4          | 3.8869    |

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**Appendix 142 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 6**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 1.3832           | 0.8471         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 26.2659          | 0.0938         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 6.9848           | 0.1367         |
| 2                   | 1.8116           | 0.7704         |
| 3                   | 0.6992           | 0.9514         |
| 4                   | 0.9086           | 0.9233         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 143 VAR (d\_In\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 6**

|   | <b>d_In_participation</b>            | <b>In_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| d_In_participation_t-1                  | -0.312603<br>(0.15418)<br>[-2.02754] | -0.519080<br>(0.12928)<br>[-4.01521] |
| In_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.121595<br>(0.12737)<br>[-0.95467] | 0.668948<br>(0.10680)<br>[ 6.26364]  |
| Constant                                | 0.726068<br>(0.64629)<br>[ 1.12343]  | 1.809696<br>(0.54192)<br>[ 3.33943]  |
| DUM2010M01                              | -0.470225<br>(0.60297)<br>[-0.77985] | -1.204600<br>(0.50559)<br>[-2.38256] |
| R-squared                               | 0.177327                             | 0.713321                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.085919                             | 0.681468                             |
| Sum sq. resid                           | 8.832331                             | 6.209860                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.571947                             | 0.479578                             |
| F-statistic                             | 1.939946                             | 22.39397                             |
| Log likelihood                          | -24.52579                            | -19.06544                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.840373                             | 1.488093                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 2.025404                             | 1.673123                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 0.067440                             | 5.041192                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.598223                             | 0.849732                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.061726                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.046824                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -40.52315                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 3.130526                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 3.500587                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M10 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 31 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 144 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2**

| Model                  | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                        | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| ADL (ln_posters)       | 0.2326      | 0.8902  | 0.8700  | 0.4969  | 1.5625                                      | 0.1909  |
| ADL (ln_participation) | 0.8323      | 0.6596  | 0.3125  | 0.8668  | 0.4982                                      | 0.7747  |

*1) 4 lags included*

*2) White cross terms included*

**Appendix 145 ADL (ln\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|                           | <b>ln_posters</b> | <b>ln_posters_t-1</b> | <b>ln_posters_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| -----                     | 0.877494          | 0.552876              | 0.508251              |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.672232          | 0.540714              | 0.579620              |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-2</b> | 0.673011          | 0.586247              | 0.690336              |

**Appendix 146 ADL (ln\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 2**

|                           | <b>ln_participation</b> | <b>ln_participation_t-1</b> | <b>ln_participation_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.231156                | 1.035221                    | 1.156715                    |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.034700                | 1.142054                    | 1.267413                    |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.103198                | 1.208404                    | 1.312589                    |

**Appendix 147 VAR (ln\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 1.9917    |
| 1          | 1.2665    |
| 2          | 1.5649    |
| 3          | 1.9105    |
| 4          | 2.3430    |

**Appendix 148 VAR (ln\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 2**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 2.4169           | 0.6596         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 16.2124          | 0.3681         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 7.9877           | 0.0920         |
| 2                   | 5.8530           | 0.2104         |
| 3                   | 0.2454           | 0.9931         |
| 4                   | 2.7915           | 0.5933         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 149 VAR (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 2**

|   | <b>ln_posters</b>                    | <b>ln_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ln_posters_t-1                          | 0.949679<br>(0.14029)<br>[ 6.76964]  | 0.221438<br>(0.13845)<br>[ 1.59943]  |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.818071<br>(0.20889)<br>[-3.91630] | -0.223234<br>(0.20615)<br>[-1.08286] |
| Constant                                | 4.927735<br>(0.64042)<br>[ 7.69457]  | 5.775340<br>(0.63203)<br>[ 9.13777]  |
| R-squared                               | 0.694465                             | 0.095890                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.673394                             | 0.033538                             |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 4.280613                             | 4.169228                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.384197                             | 0.379166                             |
| F-statistic                             | 32.95781                             | 1.537870                             |
| Log likelihood                          | -13.21980                            | -12.79795                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.013737                             | 0.987372                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 1.151150                             | 1.124785                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 4.940014                             | 5.600013                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.672267                             | 0.385688                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.010619                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.008721                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -14.93975                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 1.308734                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 1.583560                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 150 VAR (ln\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 2**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 2.5205    |
| 1          | 2.7574    |
| 2          | 3.1221    |
| 3          | 3.5557    |
| 4          | 3.8828    |

### Appendix 151 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4

| Model                  | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                        | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| ADL (ln_posters)       | 3.7335      | 0.1546  | 0.5244  | 0.7187  | 7.7912                                      | 0.0001  |
| ADL (ln_participation) | 1.0748      | 0.5843  | 0.7863  | 0.5449  | 1.2024                                      | 0.3356  |

1) 4 lags included

2) White cross terms included

### Appendix 152 ADL (ln\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 4

|                    | ln_posters | ln_posters_t-1 | ln_posters_t-2 |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| -----              | 1.422579   | 1.072701       | 1.151360       |
| ln_new_signups_t-1 | 1.325504   | 1.086479       | 1.224780       |
| ln_new_signups_t-2 | 1.344902   | 1.219923       | 1.328218       |

### Appendix 153 ADL (ln\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 4

|                    | ln_participation | ln_participation_t-1 | ln_participation_t-2 |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| -----              | 1.464579         | 1.063595             | 1.130465             |
| ln_new_signups_t-1 | 1.342575         | 1.140860             | 1.241161             |
| ln_new_signups_t-2 | 1.301523         | 1.255425             | 1.350416             |

### Appendix 154 VAR (ln\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4

| Lag | SC     |
|-----|--------|
| 0   | 3.0503 |
| 1   | 2.5049 |
| 2   | 2.9018 |
| 3   | 3.3048 |
| 4   | 3.6790 |

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**Appendix 155 VAR (ln\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 0.8861           | 0.9265         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 27.3742          | 0.1588         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 7.4963           | 0.1119         |
| 2                   | 0.8039           | 0.9379         |
| 3                   | 0.4769           | 0.9757         |
| 4                   | 1.9080           | 0.7527         |

1) Cross terms included



**Appendix 156 VAR (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 4**

|   | <b>ln_posters</b>                    | <b>ln_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ln_posters_t-1                          | 0.987132<br>(0.13620)<br>[ 7.24746]  | 0.240582<br>(0.16109)<br>[ 1.49349]  |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.227330<br>(0.18873)<br>[-1.20450] | 0.108554<br>(0.22321)<br>[ 0.48632]  |
| Constant                                | 1.180175<br>(0.57577)<br>[ 2.04974]  | 3.316628<br>(0.68095)<br>[ 4.87055]  |
| DUM2009M10                              | 2.408338<br>(0.56668)<br>[ 4.24988]  | 1.406254<br>(0.67021)<br>[ 2.09822]  |
| DUM2012M03                              | 1.368856<br>(0.46083)<br>[ 2.97045]  | -0.199969<br>(0.54501)<br>[-0.36691] |
| R-squared                               | 0.834741                             | 0.271330                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.810258                             | 0.163379                             |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 5.426039                             | 7.589732                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.448291                             | 0.530190                             |
| F-statistic                             | 34.09495                             | 2.513456                             |
| Log likelihood                          | -17.01361                            | -22.38300                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.375851                             | 1.711437                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | 1.604872                             | 1.940459                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 4.069405                             | 4.801734                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 1.029148                             | 0.579652                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.011711                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.008337                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -14.21903                            |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 1.513690                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 1.971732                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

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**Appendix 157 VAR (ln\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 4**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 3.3723    |
| 1          | 2.9222    |
| 2          | 3.2745    |
| 3          | 3.5803    |
| 4          | 3.8981    |

**Appendix 158 VAR (ln\_participation) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 4**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 2.4292           | 0.6574         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 20.7119          | 0.2942         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 3.8773           | 0.4229         |
| 2                   | 1.5128           | 0.8244         |
| 3                   | 1.4465           | 0.8361         |
| 4                   | 2.1201           | 0.7137         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 159 VAR (ln\_participation) Estimation Output; Region 4**

|   | <b>ln_participation</b>              | <b>ln_new_signups</b>               |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ln_participation_t-1                    | 0.919175<br>(0.13962)<br>[ 6.58343]  | 0.199294<br>(0.11958)<br>[ 1.66661] |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.073168<br>(0.24359)<br>[-0.30037] | 0.099380<br>(0.20863)<br>[ 0.47635] |
| Constant                                | 0.862223<br>(0.76809)<br>[ 1.12255]  | 3.334641<br>(0.65785)<br>[ 5.06897] |
| DUM2009M10                              | 2.603174<br>(0.75430)<br>[ 3.45112]  | 1.414231<br>(0.64604)<br>[ 2.18909] |
| R-squared                               | 0.798348                             | 0.280985                            |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.776742                             | 0.203948                            |
| Sum sq. resid                           | 10.20948                             | 7.489167                            |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.603841                             | 0.517175                            |
| F-statistic                             | 36.95093                             | 3.647394                            |
| Log likelihood                          | -27.12733                            | -22.16958                           |
| Akaike AIC                              | 1.945458                             | 1.635599                            |
| Schwarz SC                              | 2.128675                             | 1.818816                            |
| Mean dependent                          | 5.003434                             | 4.801734                            |
| S.D. dependent                          | 1.277966                             | 0.579652                            |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.049374                            |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.037802                            |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | -38.40561                           |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 2.900351                            |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 3.266785                            |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 160 Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5**

| Model                  | Jarque-Bera |         | Breusch-Godfrey Serial Corr LM Test <sup>1)</sup> |         | White Heteroskedasticity Test <sup>2)</sup> |         |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
|                        | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic   | p-value | Statistic                                   | p-value |
| ADL (ln_posters)       | 1.9744      | 0.3726  | 0.3161  | 0.8644  | 0.7994                                      | 0.6209  |
| ADL (ln_participation) | 1.0764      | 0.5838  | 1.0071  | 0.4211  | 1.5780                                      | 0.2230  |

*1) 4 lags included*

*2) White cross terms included*

**Appendix 161 ADL (ln\_posters) Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|                           | <b>ln_posters</b> | <b>ln_posters_t-1</b> | <b>ln_posters_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| -----                     | 0.869812          | 0.788170              | 0.774576              |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-1</b> | 0.988078          | 0.551131              | 0.628780              |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.003844          | 0.594755              | 0.702422              |

**Appendix 162 ADL (ln\_participation) Model Selection, SC; Region 5**

|                           | <b>ln_participation</b> | <b>ln_participation_t-1</b> | <b>ln_participation_t-2</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| -----                     | 1.041852                | 1.075599                    | 1.212673                    |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-1</b> | 1.059975                | 1.168069                    | 1.294860                    |
| <b>ln_new_signups_t-2</b> | 1.117900                | 1.225893                    | 1.336622                    |

**Appendix 163 VAR (ln\_posters) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 1.0579    |
| 1          | 0.3929    |
| 2          | 0.8007    |
| 3          | 1.1617    |
| 4          | 1.4758    |

**Appendix 164 VAR (ln\_posters) Normality, Autocorrelation, and Heteroskedasticity Tests; Region 5**

|                     | <b>Statistic</b> | <b>p-value</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Jarque-Bera         | 3.5143           | 0.4757         |
| White <sup>1)</sup> | 17.2703          | 0.3030         |
| Autocorrelation LM  |                  |                |
| Lags                |                  |                |
| 1                   | 2.3786           | 0.6665         |
| 2                   | 3.9492           | 0.4129         |
| 3                   | 4.6646           | 0.3235         |
| 4                   | 1.8267           | 0.7676         |

1) Cross terms included

**Appendix 165 VAR (ln\_posters) Estimation Output; Region 5**

|   | <b>ln_posters</b>                    | <b>ln_new_signups</b>                |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ln_posters_t-1                          | 0.705449<br>(0.07957)<br>[ 8.86545]  | -0.048825<br>(0.13797)<br>[-0.35389] |
| ln_new_signups_t-1                      | -0.288627<br>(0.11886)<br>[-2.42822] | 0.226265<br>(0.20609)<br>[ 1.09788]  |
| Constant                                | 2.978649<br>(0.48576)<br>[ 6.13192]  | 4.232046<br>(0.84224)<br>[ 5.02473]  |
| R-squared                               | 0.761942                             | 0.044960                             |
| Adj. R-squared                          | 0.745524                             | -0.020904                            |
| Sum sq. resids                          | 1.322739                             | 3.976513                             |
| S.E. equation                           | 0.213569                             | 0.370299                             |
| F-statistic                             | 46.40954                             | 0.682616                             |
| Log likelihood                          | 5.570472                             | -12.04074                            |
| Akaike AIC                              | -0.160655                            | 0.940047                             |
| Schwarz SC                              | -0.023242                            | 1.077459                             |
| Mean dependent                          | 4.843929                             | 5.164356                             |
| S.D. dependent                          | 0.423365                             | 0.366488                             |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) |                                      | 0.003316                             |
| Determinant resid covariance            |                                      | 0.002723                             |
| Log likelihood                          |                                      | 3.683850                             |
| Akaike information criterion            |                                      | 0.144759                             |
| Schwarz criterion                       |                                      | 0.419585                             |

*Sample (adjusted): 2009M09 - 2012M04*

*Included observations: 32 (after adj.)*

*Std. errors in ( ); t-statistics in [ ]*

**Appendix 166 VAR (ln\_participation) Lag Order Selection, SC; Region 5**

| <b>Lag</b> | <b>SC</b> |
|------------|-----------|
| 0          | 2.7878    |
| 1          | 2.8072    |
| 2          | 2.7983    |
| 3          | 3.1023    |
| 4          | 3.3118    |

**Appendix 167 Model Selection and Forecasting Performance (Bass, ARMA, ADL and VAR incl. d\_In\_posters/d\_In\_participation)**

|              | Bass       |             | ARMA       |             | ADL          |             |                    |             | VAR          |             |                    |             |     |     |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-----|-----|
|              |            |             |            |             | d_In_posters |             | d_In_participation |             | d_In_posters |             | d_In_participation |             |     |     |
|              | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC    | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC          | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC    | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC          | RMSE<br>MAE |     |     |
| Region 1     | 0.804309 3 | 0.569461 4  | 0.865810 4 | 0.682572 5  | 0.507668 1   | 0.559356 3  | 0.775356 2         | 0.512529 2  | 1.092977 5   | 0.448382 1  | VAR(0)             | 6           | 6   |     |
|              | 0.624738 2 | 0.456720 2  | 0.684415 4 | 0.491148 4  | 0.326274 1   | 0.489940 3  | 0.684659 5         | 0.501042 5  | 0.630401 3   | 0.337662 1  |                    | 6           | 6   |     |
| Region 2     | 1.224260 4 | 0.911829 5  | 1.101018 2 | 0.891237 4  | 0.482513 1   | 0.746861 1  | 1.116894 3         | 0.872336 2  | 1.540703 5   | 0.886907 3  | VAR(0)             | 6           | 6   |     |
|              | 1.042865 4 | 0.631596 5  | 1.009409 2 | 0.611291 4  | 0.202273 1   | 0.543002 1  | 1.025285 3         | 0.600538 3  | 1.263157 5   | 0.568453 2  |                    | 6           | 6   |     |
| Region 3     | 2.211019 4 | 0.303772 3  | 1.714515 2 | 0.259265 1  | 1.279547 1   | 0.329818 5  | 1.809798 3         | 0.260706 2  | 2.750804 5   | 0.310970 4  | VAR(0)             | 6           | 6   |     |
|              | 2.074973 4 | 0.249843 3  | 1.622907 2 | 0.198933 2  | 0.999308 1   | 0.288227 5  | 1.672385 3         | 0.195050 1  | 2.473258 5   | 0.252235 4  |                    | 6           | 6   |     |
| Region 4     | 2.280116 4 | 0.645011 4  | 1.569605 3 | 0.599637 3  | 1.184270 1   | 0.364028 2  | 1.301809 2         | 0.222048 1  | VAR(0)       | 5.5         | 5.5                | VAR(0)      | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|              | 2.144070 4 | 0.506322 4  | 1.430832 3 | 0.499543 3  | 1.046857 1   | 0.299059 2  | 1.116778 2         | 0.180803 1  |              | 5.5         | 5.5                |             | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Region 5     | 1.201222 5 | 0.588346 5  | 0.910860 3 | 0.410786 1  | 0.615635 2   | 0.435657 2  | 1.014822 4         | 0.495176 4  | 0.552748 1   | 0.443818 3  | VAR(0)             | 6           | 6   |     |
|              | 1.065176 5 | 0.535764 5  | 0.587056 3 | 0.346638 1  | 0.430604 2   | 0.347253 2  | 0.923213 4         | 0.407219 4  | 0.275202 1   | 0.387960 3  |                    | 6           | 6   |     |
| Region 6     | 1.731827 4 | 0.651676 6  | 1.324878 2 | 0.095207 1  | 1.177679 1   | 0.381549 5  | 1.555972 3         | 0.261179 3  | 2.541438 5   | 0.304962 4  | 3.500587 6         | 0.210604 2  |     |     |
|              | 1.595781 4 | 0.634025 6  | 1.141661 2 | 0.079101 1  | 0.992649 1   | 0.361416 5  | 1.275732 3         | 0.225563 4  | 2.171377 5   | 0.222500 3  | 3.130526 6         | 0.186739 2  |     |     |
| $\Sigma$     | 47         | 52          | 32         | 30          | 14           | 36          | 37                 | 32          | 51           | 39          |                    | 71          | 63  |     |
| Overall Rank | 4          | 5           | 2          | 1           | 1            | 3           | 3                  | 2           | 5            | 4           |                    | 6           | 6   |     |

**Appendix 168 Model Selection and Forecasting Performance (Bass, ARMA, ADL and VAR incl. In\_posters/In\_participation)**

|              | Bass       |             | ARMA       |             | ADL        |             |                  |             | VAR        |             |                  |             |    |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----|
|              |            |             |            |             | In_posters |             | In_participation |             | In_posters |             | In_participation |             |    |
|              | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC        | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC  | RMSE<br>MAE | SC<br>AIC        | RMSE<br>MAE |    |
| Region 2     | 1.224260 4 | 0.911829 3  | 1.101018 3 | 0.891237 2  | 0.508251 1 | 1.054225 4  | 1.034700 2       | 0.876823 1  | 1.583560 5 | 1.155746 5  | VAR(0)           | 6           | 6  |
|              | 1.042865 4 | 0.631596 2  | 1.009409 3 | 0.611291 1  | 0.323220 1 | 0.940555 4  | 0.897287 2       | 0.666234 3  | 1.308734 5 | 0.983532 5  |                  | 6           | 6  |
| Region 4     | 2.280116 5 | 0.645011 3  | 1.569605 3 | 0.599637 2  | 1.072701 2 | 0.702416 4  | 1.063595 1       | 0.495923 1  | 1.971732 4 | 0.766993 6  | 3.266785 6       | 0.721041 5  |    |
|              | 2.144070 5 | 0.506322 3  | 1.430832 3 | 0.499543 2  | 0.935288 2 | 0.640264 4  | 0.926182 1       | 0.477706 1  | 1.513690 4 | 0.707702 6  | 2.900351 6       | 0.674794 5  |    |
| Region 5     | 1.201222 5 | 0.588346 4  | 0.910860 3 | 0.410786 1  | 0.551131 2 | 0.682844 5  | 1.041852 4       | 0.435531 2  | 0.419585 1 | 0.450178 3  | VAR(0)           | 6           | 6  |
|              | 1.065176 5 | 0.535764 4  | 0.587056 3 | 0.346638 2  | 0.367914 2 | 0.661482 5  | 0.951154 4       | 0.307779 1  | 0.144759 1 | 0.408871 3  |                  | 6           | 6  |
| $\Sigma$     | 28         | 19          | 18         | 10          | 10         | 26          | 14               | 9           | 20         | 28          |                  | 36          | 34 |
| Overall Rank | 5          | 3           | 3          | 2           | 1          | 4           | 2                | 1           | 4          | 5           |                  | 6           | 6  |

