

## Supplementary File: Relation between ICT use and a dissolution of boundaries between working and private life

**Table 1:** Descriptive statistics by gender/children

	Women with children		Men with children		Women without children		Men without children
Overtime (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	48,42		59,97		47,87		57,45
Temporal alignment (Ref.: <i>never, rarely, sometimes</i> )	69,37		60,45		61,39		61,06
Working with computer (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )	76,01		72,18		73,36		64,79
Using the internet (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )	60,81		59,14		58,82		51,94
Working from home (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	29,50		31,53		26,61		26,57
Age ( <i>in years</i> )	40,29	7,69	42,13	8,43	45,46	12,90	43,97
Education							
Up to middle school	14,67		27,85		20,98		31,41
Abitur/vocational qualification	57,04		44,86		51,52		45,55
University, university of applied sciences, including doctorate	28,28		27,28		27,50		23,04
Tenure ( <i>in years</i> )	11,07	8,48	13,42	9,84	13,85	11,51	14,42
Leadership position (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	22,40		36,33		23,80		31,27
Occupational position							
Blue collar worker	7,41		26,1		11,58		28,73
White collar worker	86,24		67,95		82,74		65,56
Civil servant	6,35		5,93		5,68		5,71
Full-time/part-time (Ref.: <i>part-time</i> )	30,98		91,67		58,39		89,95
Occupational tasks							
Production	0,32	0,18	0,47	0,21	0,33	0,19	0,47
Service	0,4	0,26	0,29	0,19	0,39	0,25	0,31
Knowledge	0,54	0,19	0,53	0,18	0,52	0,19	0,5
Purchasing	0,37	0,41	0,29	0,38	0,34	0,4	0,27
Transport	0,35	0,41	0,4	0,42	0,34	0,4	0,44
Advertising	0,26	0,34	0,19	0,31	0,25	0,34	0,19
Size of company							
1-9 persons	16,22		8,81		14,45		10,22
10-249 persons	59,76		48,83		56,06		51,84
250 persons and more	24,02		42,36		29,49		37,94
Works council (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	55,65		64,07		61,13		61,59
Region (Ref.: <i>West Germany including Berlin</i> )	16,30		12,86		14,47		13,66
Living with spouse/partner (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	80,75		93,93		60,85		55,89

Career ambitions (Ref.: *not at all, rather not*)

33,39

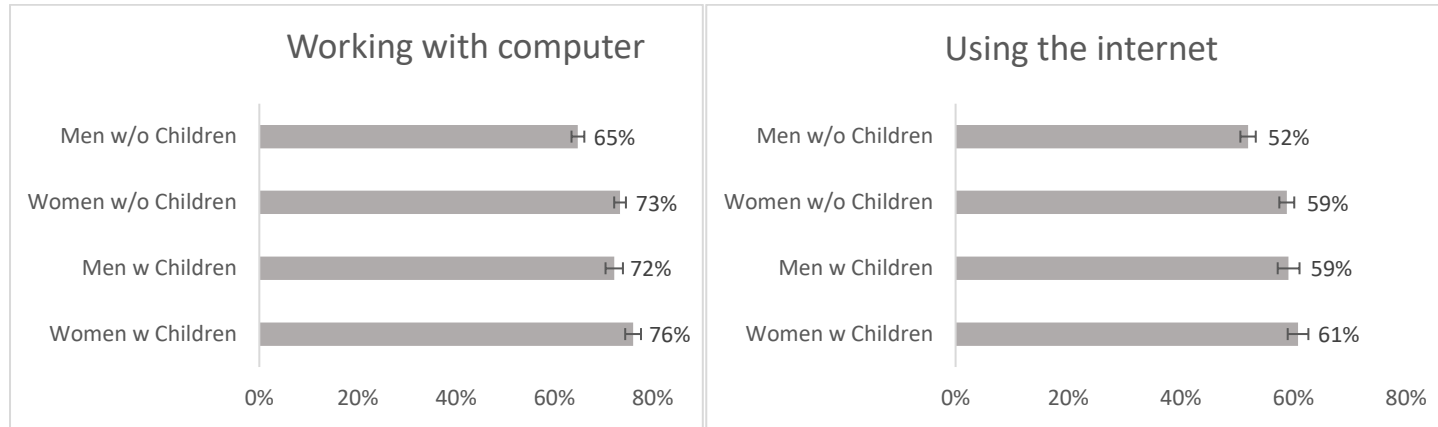
43,20

30,86

39

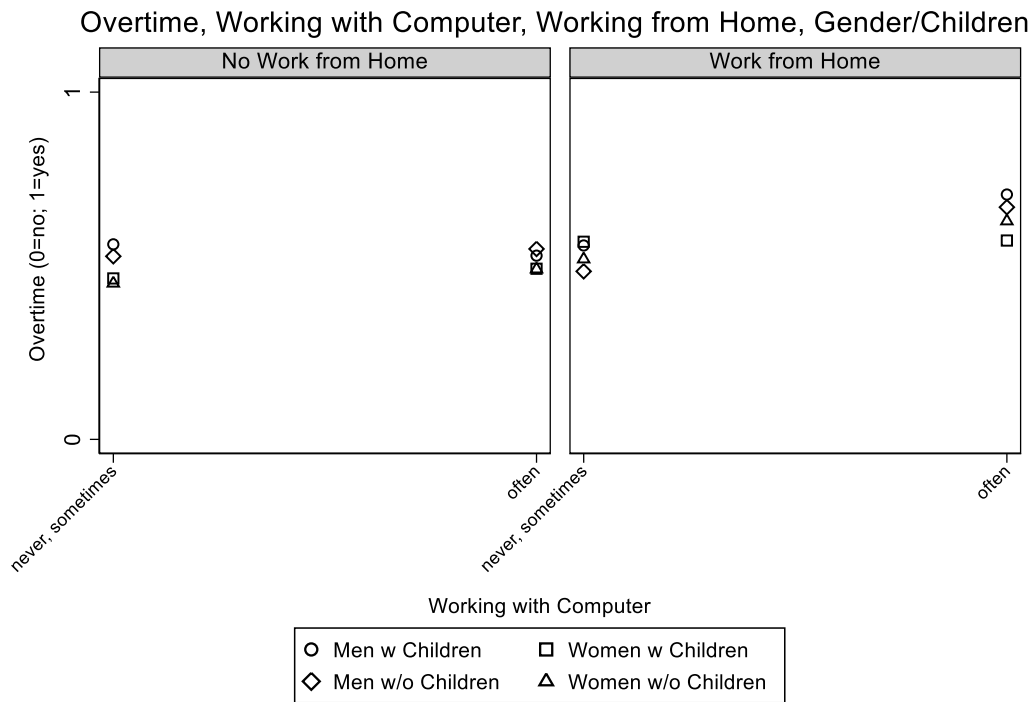
Notes 1: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations; weighted.

**Figure 1:** Descriptive statistics working with computer/ using the internet by gender/children

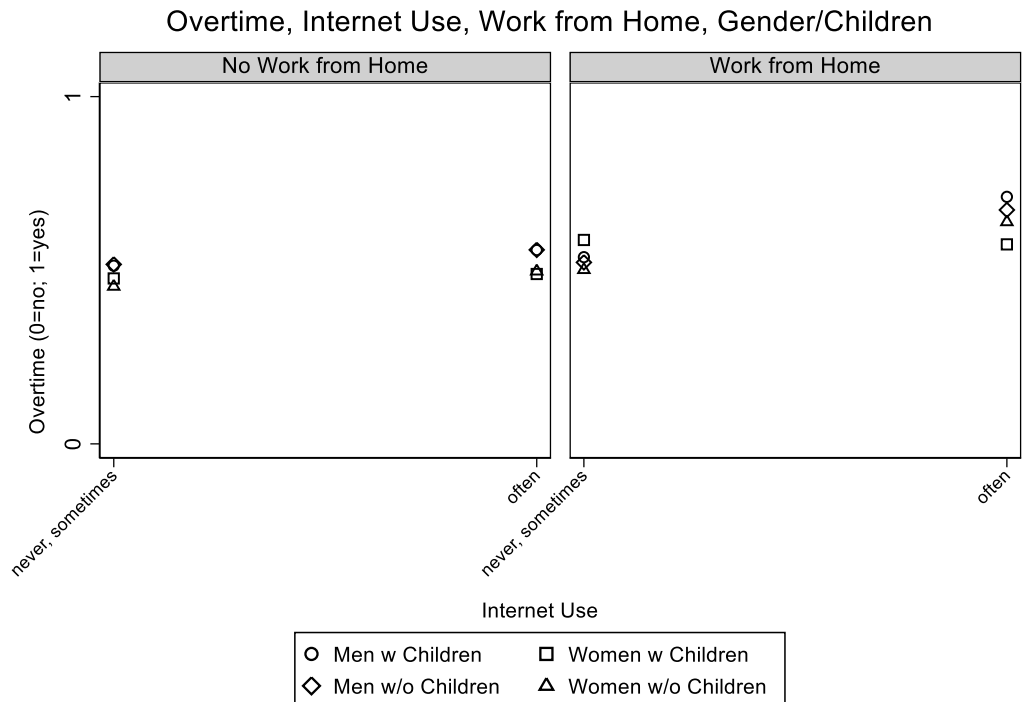


Notes 2: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; n=15,615, own calculations; weighted.

**Figure 3:** Interactions of overtime by working with computer, working from home and gender/children



**Figure 4:** Interactions of overtime by using the internet, working from home, gender/children



**Table 2: Associations (average marginal effects) of overtime and working with computer**

Overtime	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Working with computer (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )	0.071*** (0.010)	0.038*** (0.011)	0.037*** (0.011)	0.038*** (0.011)	0.050*** (0.012)	0.056*** (0.013)
Gender and children (Ref.: <i>men with children</i> )						
Women with children	-0.091*** (0.015)	-0.091*** (0.015)	-0.087*** (0.015)	-0.090*** (0.015)	-0.083*** (0.015)	-0.079*** (0.015)
Men without children	-0.020 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.012)	-0.018 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.012)	-0.014 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)
Women without children	-0.081*** (0.013)	-0.081*** (0.013)	-0.080*** (0.013)	-0.081*** (0.013)	-0.068*** (0.013)	-0.064*** (0.013)
Working from home (Ref.: <i>no</i> )					0.106*** (0.010)	0.103*** (0.010)
Age ( <i>in years</i> )	-0.001* (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)
Education (Ref.: <i>up to middle school</i> )						
Abitur/vocational qualification	0.034** (0.012)	0.015 (0.012)	0.017 (0.012)	0.015 (0.012)	0.011 (0.012)	0.010 (0.012)
University, university of applied sciences, including doctorate	0.096*** (0.014)	0.057*** (0.015)	0.059*** (0.015)	0.056*** (0.015)	0.025+ (0.015)	0.024 (0.015)
Tenure ( <i>in years</i> )	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Leadership position (Ref.: <i>no</i> )	0.108*** (0.009)	0.070*** (0.009)	0.065*** (0.009)	0.070*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.009)	0.070*** (0.009)
Career ambitions (Ref.: <i>not at all, rather not</i> )			0.051*** (0.009)			
Occupational position (Ref.: <i>blue-collar worker</i> )						
White collar worker	0.010 (0.013)	-0.030* (0.014)	-0.030* (0.014)	-0.030* (0.014)	-0.034** (0.013)	-0.035** (0.014)
Civil servant	-0.027 (0.019)	-0.070*** (0.019)	-0.073*** (0.019)	-0.071*** (0.019)	-0.083*** (0.019)	-0.082*** (0.019)
Full-time/part-time (Ref.: <i>part-time</i> )	0.047*** (0.010)	0.044*** (0.010)	0.040*** (0.010)	0.043*** (0.010)	0.045*** (0.010)	0.044*** (0.010)
Occupational tasks						
Production		0.020 (0.023)	0.019 (0.023)	0.020 (0.023)	0.016 (0.023)	0.018 (0.023)
Service		-0.022	-0.020	-0.023	0.004	0.003

		(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Knowledge		0.304***	0.293***	0.303***	0.248***	0.245***
		(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Purchasing		0.052***	0.051***	0.052***	0.046***	0.046***
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Advertise		0.059***	0.055***	0.059***	0.036***	0.036***
		(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Transport		0.019	0.019+	0.019+	0.028**	0.027**
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Size of company (Ref.: 1-9 persons)						
10-249 persons	0.056***	0.058***	0.057***	0.058***	0.061***	0.061***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
250 persons and more	0.091***	0.105***	0.101***	0.105***	0.105***	0.105***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Works council (Ref.: no)	0.024**	0.021*	0.021*	0.022*	0.023**	0.023**
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Region (Ref.: West Germany including Berlin)	-0.080***	-0.073***	-0.072***	-0.073***	-0.067***	-0.067***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Living with (spouse) partner (Ref.: no)	0.012	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.004
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Observations	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615

Notes 3: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations. + Statistically significant at the .10 level; \* at the .05 level; \*\* at the .01 level; \*\*\* at the .001 level. Margins based on logit regression. Standard errors appear under coefficients in parentheses. The dependent variable is overtime.

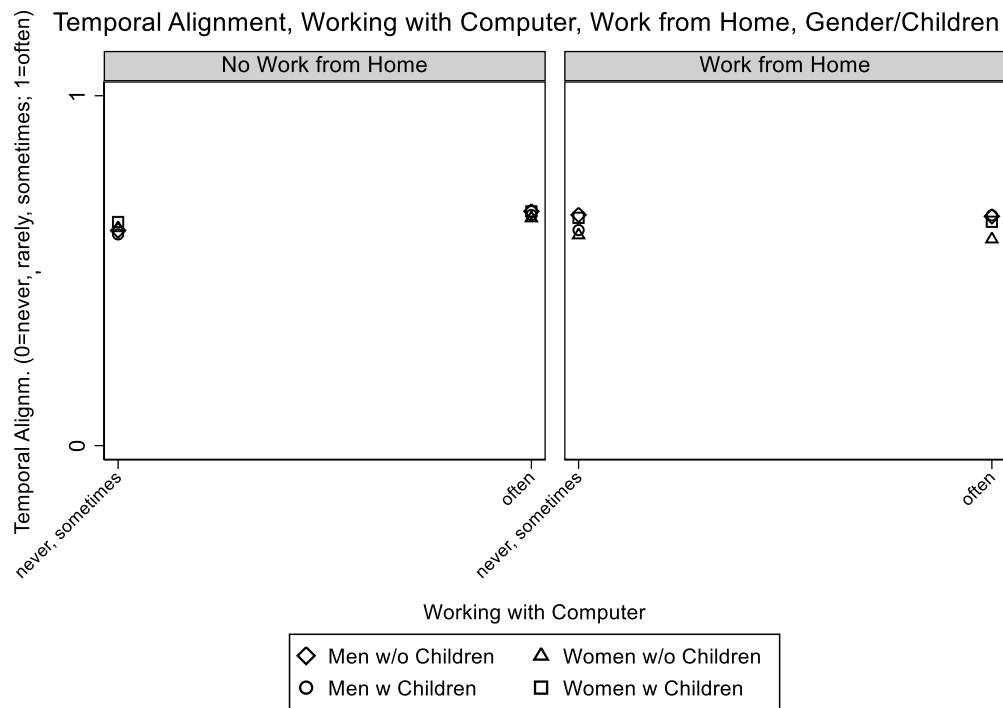
**Table 3: Associations (average marginal effects) of overtime and using the internet**

Overtime	Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Using the internet (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )		0.090*** (0.009)	0.064*** (0.010)	0.063*** (0.010)	0.067*** (0.011)	0.062*** (0.012)	0.066*** (0.012)
Gender and children (Ref.: <i>women with children</i> )							
Men with children		-0.089*** (0.015)	-0.090*** (0.015)	-0.087*** (0.015)	-0.087*** (0.015)	-0.082*** (0.015)	-0.077*** (0.015)
Women without children		-0.020 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.012)	-0.016 (0.012)	-0.013 (0.012)	-0.010 (0.012)
Men without children		-0.079*** (0.013)	-0.080*** (0.013)	-0.079*** (0.013)	-0.078*** (0.013)	-0.068*** (0.013)	-0.063*** (0.013)
Working from home (Ref.: <i>no</i> )						0.098*** (0.010)	0.095*** (0.011)
Age ( <i>in years</i> )		-0.001* (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)
Education (Ref.: <i>up to middle school</i> )							
Abitur/vocational qualification		0.027* (0.012)	0.011 (0.012)	0.014 (0.012)	0.010 (0.012)	0.009 (0.012)	0.008 (0.012)
University, university of applied sciences, including doctorate		0.078*** (0.014)	0.049*** (0.015)	0.051*** (0.015)	0.047*** (0.015)	0.021 (0.015)	0.019 (0.015)
Tenure ( <i>in years</i> )		-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Leadership position (Ref.: <i>no</i> )		0.106*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.009)	0.064*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.009)
Career ambitions (Ref.: <i>not at all, rather not</i> )				0.050*** (0.009)			
Occupational position (Ref.: <i>blue-collar worker</i> )							
White collar worker		-0.004 (0.013)	-0.036** (0.014)	-0.036** (0.014)	-0.039** (0.014)	-0.037** (0.014)	-0.038** (0.014)
Civil servant		-0.043* (0.019)	-0.078*** (0.019)	-0.081*** (0.019)	-0.079*** (0.019)	-0.086*** (0.019)	-0.086*** (0.019)
Full-time/part-time (Ref.: <i>part-time</i> )		0.043*** (0.010)	0.041*** (0.010)	0.037*** (0.010)	0.041*** (0.010)	0.043*** (0.010)	0.043*** (0.010)
Occupational tasks							
Production			0.033 (0.023)	0.032 (0.023)	0.036 (0.023)	0.025 (0.023)	0.028 (0.023)
Service			0.004 (0.022)	0.006 (0.022)	-0.001 (0.022)	0.017 (0.022)	0.013 (0.022)
Knowledge			0.279*** (0.028)	0.269*** (0.028)	0.277*** (0.028)	0.234*** (0.029)	0.232*** (0.029)

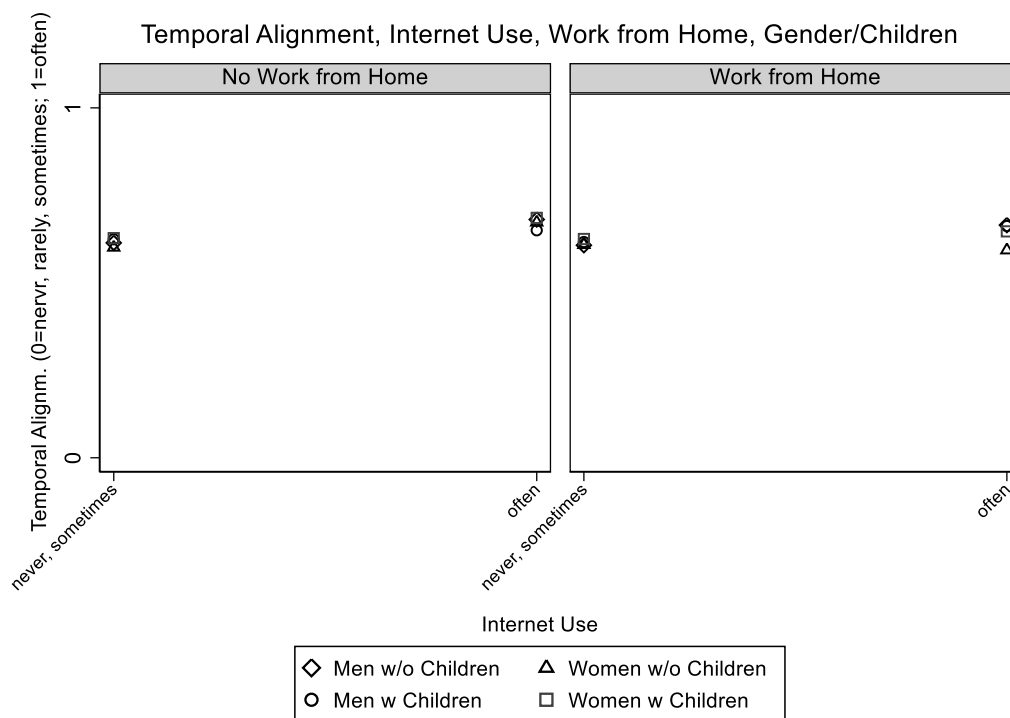
Purchasing		0.046***	0.045***	0.045***	0.042***	0.041***
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Advertise		0.053***	0.049***	0.054***	0.033**	0.034**
		(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Transport		0.019+	0.020+	0.021+	0.028**	0.029**
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Size of company (Ref.: 1-9 persons)						
10-249 persons	0.056***	0.058***	0.057***	0.057***	0.060***	0.060***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
250 persons and more	0.091***	0.104***	0.101***	0.103***	0.105***	0.104***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Works council (Ref.: no)	0.025**	0.021*	0.021*	0.021*	0.022*	0.023**
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Region (Ref.: West Germany including Berlin)	-0.076***	-0.071***	-0.070***	-0.071***	-0.065***	-0.065***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Living with (spouse) partner (Ref.: no)	0.011	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.004
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Observations	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615

Notes 4: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations. + Statistically significant at the .10 level; \* at the .05 level; \*\* at the .01 level; \*\*\* at the .001 level. Margins based on logit regression. Standard errors appear under coefficients in parentheses. The dependent variable is overtime.

**Figure 5:** Interactions of temporal alignment by working with computer, working from home and gender/children



**Figure 6:** Interactions of temporal alignment by using the internet, working from home and gender/children





**Table 4:** Associations (average marginal affects) of temporal alignment and working with computer

Temporal alignment	Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Working with computer (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )		0.054*** (0.010)	0.036*** (0.011)	0.037*** (0.011)	0.037*** (0.011)	0.030** (0.012)	0.028** (0.012)
Gender and children (Ref.: <i>men without children</i> )							
Women without children		-0.043*** (0.010)	-0.027*** (0.010)	-0.028** (0.010)	-0.026** (0.010)	-0.029*** (0.010)	-0.029*** (0.010)
Men with children		-0.005 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.006 (0.012)	-0.004 (0.012)	-0.007 (0.012)
Women with children		-0.014 (0.013)	0.001 (0.013)	-0.001 (0.013)	0.002 (0.013)	-0.000 (0.013)	0.002 (0.013)
Working from home (Ref.: <i>no</i> )						-0.019* (0.010)	-0.019+ (0.010)
Age ( <i>in years</i> )		-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)
Education (Ref.: <i>up to middle school</i> )							
Abitur/vocational qualification		0.034*** (0.012)	0.033** (0.012)	0.032** (0.012)	0.033** (0.012)	0.034** (0.012)	0.033** (0.012)
University, university of applied sciences, including doctorate		0.046*** (0.014)	0.025+ (0.014)	0.024+ (0.014)	0.025+ (0.014)	0.032* (0.015)	0.031* (0.015)
Tenure ( <i>in years</i> )		0.001* (0.000)	0.001+ (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)	0.001+ (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)	0.001+ (0.000)
Leadership position (Ref.: <i>no</i> )		-0.059*** (0.008)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.034*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)
Career ambitions (Ref.: <i>not at all, rather not</i> )				-0.021* (0.009)			
Occupational position (Ref.: <i>blue-collar worker</i> )							
White collar worker		0.062*** (0.013)	0.070*** (0.014)	0.070*** (0.014)	0.069*** (0.014)	0.071*** (0.014)	0.067*** (0.014)
Civil servant		-0.024 (0.019)	-0.011 (0.020)	-0.010 (0.020)	-0.012 (0.020)	-0.009 (0.020)	-0.009 (0.020)
Full-time/part-time (Ref.: <i>part-time</i> )		-0.110*** (0.010)	-0.119*** (0.010)	-0.117*** (0.010)	-0.117*** (0.010)	-0.119*** (0.010)	-0.117*** (0.010)
Occupational tasks							
Production			-0.014 (0.022)	-0.013 (0.022)	-0.013 (0.022)	-0.012 (0.022)	-0.008 (0.022)
Service			-0.201***	-0.202***	-0.204***	-0.207***	-0.210***

		(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Knowledge		-0.072**	-0.067**	-0.073**	-0.063*	-0.063*
		(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
Purchasing		0.008	0.008	0.006	0.009	0.007
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Advertise		-0.039***	-0.037***	-0.038***	-0.034**	-0.033**
		(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Transport		-0.049***	-0.049***	-0.046***	-0.051***	-0.047***
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Size of company (Ref.: 1-9 persons)						
10-249 persons	-0.016	-0.020	-0.019	-0.020	-0.020	-0.020
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
250 persons and more	0.020	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.000
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Works council (Ref.: no)	-0.017+	-0.011	-0.011	-0.011	-0.011	-0.011
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Region (Ref.: West Germany including Berlin)	-0.009	-0.003	-0.004	-0.003	-0.005	-0.004
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Living with (spouse) partner (Ref.: no)	0.033***	0.032***	0.032***	0.031***	0.032***	0.032***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Observations	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615

Notes 5: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations. + Statistically significant at the .10 level; \* at the .05 level; \*\* at the .01 level; \*\*\* at the .001 level. Margins based on logit regression. Standard errors appear under coefficients in parentheses. The dependent variable is temporal Alignment.

**Table 5: Associations (average marginal effects) of temporal alignment and using the internet**

Temporal alignment	Model	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Using the internet (Ref.: <i>never, sometimes</i> )		0.072*** (0.009)	0.051*** (0.010)	0.052*** (0.010)	0.052*** (0.011)	0.050*** (0.011)	0.051*** (0.012)
Gender and children (Ref.: <i>men without children</i> )							
Women without children		-0.042*** (0.010)	-0.026** (0.010)	-0.027** (0.010)	-0.026** (0.010)	-0.029*** (0.010)	-0.030*** (0.010)
Men with children		-0.006 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.004 (0.012)	-0.006 (0.012)
Women with children		-0.014 (0.013)	0.001 (0.013)	-0.000 (0.013)	0.002 (0.013)	0.000 (0.013)	0.002 (0.013)
Working from home (Ref.: <i>no</i> )						-0.023* (0.010)	-0.024** (0.010)
Age ( <i>in years</i> )		-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001+ (0.000)
Education (Ref.: <i>up to middle school</i> )							
Abitur/vocational qualification		0.028** (0.012)	0.031** (0.012)	0.030** (0.012)	0.030** (0.012)	0.031** (0.012)	0.030** (0.012)
University, university of applied sciences, including doctorate		0.031* (0.014)	0.020 (0.014)	0.019 (0.014)	0.019 (0.014)	0.027+ (0.015)	0.027+ (0.015)
Tenure ( <i>in years</i> )		0.001* (0.000)	0.001+ (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)	0.001+ (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)
Leadership position (Ref.: <i>no</i> )		-0.061*** (0.008)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.034*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.009)
Career ambitions (Ref.: <i>not at all, rather not</i> )				-0.022** (0.009)			
Occupational position (Ref.: <i>blue-collar worker</i> )							
White collar worker		0.050*** (0.013)	0.065*** (0.014)	0.065*** (0.014)	0.064*** (0.014)	0.065*** (0.014)	0.061*** (0.014)
Civil servant		-0.037+ (0.019)	-0.017 (0.020)	-0.015 (0.020)	-0.018 (0.020)	-0.015 (0.020)	-0.015 (0.020)
Full-time/part-time (Ref.: <i>part-time</i> )		-0.113*** (0.010)	-0.120*** (0.010)	-0.119*** (0.010)	-0.120*** (0.010)	-0.121*** (0.010)	-0.120*** (0.010)
Occupational tasks							
Production			-0.005 (0.022)	-0.004 (0.022)	-0.004 (0.022)	-0.002 (0.022)	-0.002 (0.023)
Service			-0.184***	-0.185***	-0.186***	-0.188***	-0.188***

Knowledge		(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
		-0.086***	-0.082***	-0.088**	-0.076**	-0.077***
Purchasing		(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
		0.003	0.004	0.002	0.005	0.003
Advertise		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
		-0.044***	-0.042***	-0.043***	-0.038***	-0.038***
Transport		(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
		-0.049***	-0.049***	-0.048***	-0.051***	-0.050***
		(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Size of company (Ref.: 1-9 persons)						
10-249 persons	-0.016	(0.013)	-0.020	(0.013)	-0.019	(0.013)
			-0.020	(0.013)	-0.020	(0.013)
250 persons and more	0.020	(0.015)	0.002	(0.015)	0.003	(0.015)
			0.002	(0.015)	0.002	(0.015)
Works council (Ref.: no)	-0.016+	(0.010)	-0.010	(0.010)	-0.010	(0.010)
			-0.010	(0.010)	-0.011	(0.010)
Region (Ref.: West Germany including Berlin)	-0.005	(0.011)	-0.002	(0.011)	-0.003	(0.011)
			-0.002	(0.011)	-0.004	(0.011)
Living with (spouse) partner (Ref.: no)	0.032***	(0.009)	0.032***	(0.009)	0.031***	(0.009)
			0.032***	(0.009)	0.032***	(0.009)
Observations	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615	15,615

Notes 6: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations. + Statistically significant at the .10 level; \* at the .05 level; \*\* at the .01 level; \*\*\* at the .001 level. Margins based on logit regression. Standard errors appear under coefficients in parentheses. The dependent variable is temporal Alignment.

**Table 6: Quantile regression**

Working with computer (never, sometimes vs. often) / Overtime (continuous)				
q50	q75	q85	q90	q95
0.175***	-0.148	-0.22	-0.570+	- 0.976+

Notes 7: BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018; own calculations; + Statistically significant at the .10 level; \* at the .05 level; \*\* at the .01 level; \*\*\* at the .001 level.

Table 6 shows a positive relation between computer use and the number of overtime hours up to the 75th quantile of the distribution of the overtime variable. Focusing on employees who are above this value and belong to the top 25% in terms of the number of overtime hours, the relation becomes negative. However, these employees are a selective group. For this reason, we decided to create a dichotomous variable for the outcome indicating the propensity to work overtime (no overtime vs. at least 1 hour of overtime).