

Appendix

Table 1 Heterogeneity analysis based on individual characteristics

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	male		female		60-69years old		70-79 years old		80-89 years old	
<i>VARIABLES</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>
<i>frequency</i>	0.003*	-0.010	0.011***	-0.032***	0.004*	-0.017*	0.014**	-0.033**	0.030***	-0.027
	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.010)	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.037)
<i>Observations</i>	10,140	10,140	9,260	9,260	13,080	13,080	5,403	5,403	899	899
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	urban		rural		0yuan		1-1000yuan		>1000yuan	
<i>VARIABLES</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>
<i>frequency</i>	0.007***	-0.022**	0.005	-0.010	0.006**	-0.015*	-0.110***	-0.170***	0.007	-0.017
	(0.002)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.017)	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.037)	(0.060)	(0.004)	(0.015)
<i>Observations</i>	9,173	9,173	10,219	10,219	14,401	14,401	2,288	2,288	2,671	2,671

Table 1 reports the results of heterogeneity analysis at the individual level. Columns (1) - (4) report the results of regression grouped by gender. Columns (5) - (10) report the regression results by age group. Columns (11) - (14) report the regression results according to urban and rural groups. Columns (15) - (20) report the results of the regression by income group. Columns (21) - (30) report the regression results by educational level. All specifications include county and year fixed effects. Robust standard errors are clustered at the provincial level (robust standard errors in parentheses). *, **, and *** indicate significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

Table 2 Analysis of heterogeneity based on regional level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	East		Northeast		Central		West	
VARIABLES	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>
frequency	0.008***	-0.019	0.009***	-0.008	0.001	-0.029	0.005	-0.026
	(0.002)	(0.013)	(0.000)	(0.011)	(0.006)	(0.017)	(0.003)	(0.015)
Observations	7,064	7,064	2,958	2,958	4,762	4,762	4,594	4,594
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	non-developed regions		developed regions		High userate		Low userate	
VARIABLES	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>poormental</i>
frequency	0.004**	-0.017*	0.014***	-0.028	0.007**	-0.027**	0.006**	-0.016
	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.002)	(0.017)	(0.003)	(0.011)	(0.002)	(0.010)
Observations	14,950	14,950	4,436	4,436	10,897	10,897	8,487	8,487
<i>Controls</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>FE</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Table 2 reports the results of heterogeneity analysis at the regional level. Columns (1) - (8) report the regression results by group according to the eastern, central, western and northeastern regions. Columns (9) - (12) report the regression results by groups according to developed regions and non-developed regions. Columns (13) - (16) report the results of the regression by regional Internet usage (*userate*). All specifications include county and year fixed effects. Robust standard errors are clustered at the provincial level (robust standard errors in parentheses). *, **, and *** indicate significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.