

**Table 2: The Male-Female Difference in Offshorability
(Dependent Variable: Offshoring Index)**

| Sample | OLS | | Tobit | | Quantile Regression at .75 | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| All | -3.760 ^a (0.102) | -3.861 ^a (0.104) | -10.102 ^a (0.294) | -10.508 ^a (0.295) | -9.667 ^a (0.564) | -9.724 ^a (0.246) |
| Potential Experience (in years) | | | | | | |
| Less than 10 | -2.955 ^a (0.208) | -2.571 ^a (0.211) | -8.249 ^a (0.640) | -7.390 ^a (0.636) | -20.000 ^a (1.014) | -7.297 ^a (0.313) |
| 11 to 20 | -3.294 ^a (0.234) | -3.404 ^a (0.238) | -8.660 ^a (0.646) | -9.328 ^a (0.645) | -7.667 ^a (0.568) | -7.911 ^a (0.468) |
| 21 to 30 | -3.657 ^a (0.208) | -3.871 ^a (0.211) | -9.731 ^a (0.586) | -10.395 ^a (0.590) | -7.667 ^a (0.563) | -8.722 ^a (0.360) |
| 31 to 40 | -4.606 ^a (0.236) | -4.888 ^a (0.239) | -11.871 ^a (0.660) | -12.327 ^a (0.671) | -8.667 ^a (0.565) | -9.679 ^a (0.509) |
| 41 to 50 | -7.279 ^a (0.462) | -7.147 ^a (0.479) | -20.160 ^a (1.376) | -19.717 ^a (1.418) | -29.667 ^a (2.593) | -21.301 ^a (0.817) |
| Educational Attainment | | | | | | |
| High School Dropout | -3.932 ^a (0.288) | -4.024 ^a (0.295) | -16.113 ^a (1.234) | -16.505 ^a (1.251) | -6.000 ^a (1.220) | -4.000 ^a (0.0001) |
| High School Graduate | -7.556 ^a (0.180) | -7.519 ^a (0.183) | -20.832 ^a (0.529) | -20.761 ^a (0.539) | -30.000 ^a (0.433) | -27.314 ^a (0.310) |
| Some College | -6.880 ^a (0.234) | -6.889 ^a (0.239) | -17.599 ^a (0.626) | -17.535 ^a (0.635) | -19.667 ^a (2.166) | -17.368 ^a (0.619) |
| Associate's Degree | -4.426 ^a (0.334) | -4.765 ^a (0.343) | -11.304 ^a (0.894) | -12.275 ^a (0.913) | -3.667 ^a (0.562) | -11.455 ^a (0.779) |
| Bachelor's Degree | 2.418 ^a (0.244) | 1.134 ^a (0.246) | 6.334 ^a (0.617) | 3.055 ^a (0.615) | 5.000 ^a (1.263) | 0.333 ^a (0.00001) |
| Advanced Degree | 5.504 ^a (0.308) | 3.412 (0.305) | 18.437 ^a (0.986) | 11.377 ^a (0.949) | 29.667 ^a (0.405) | 0.000 (0.0001) |
| Union Membership | | | | | | |
| Union | -1.363 ^a (0.249) | -3.572 ^a (0.272) | -3.752 ^a (1.077) | -13.735 ^a (1.123) | 0.000 (0.357) | 0.000 (0.0001) |
| Nonunion | -3.946 ^a (0.111) | -4.094 (0.112) | -10.243 ^a (0.304) | -10.878 ^a (0.307) | -7.667 ^a (0.566) | -10.672 ^a (0.238) |
| Class of Worker | | | | | | |
| Public | -2.288 ^a (0.223) | -2.216 ^a (0.223) | -9.448 ^a (0.919) | -8.325 ^a (0.901) | -21.000 ^a (1.166) | 0.000 (0.0001) |
| Private for Profit | -4.807 ^a (0.122) | -4.482 ^a (0.122) | -12.103 ^a (0.319) | -11.448 ^a (0.319) | -12.667 ^a (0.576) | -11.526 ^a (0.249) |
| Private Not for Profit | -3.735 ^a (0.381) | -2.897 ^a (0.387) | -12.878 (1.397) | -9.300 ^a (1.404) | -30.000 ^a (0.559) | -3.667 ^a (0.0001) |

Table 2 continues on next page

**Table 2, continued: Male-Female Difference in Offshorability
(Dependent Variable: Offshoring Index)**

| Census Division | OLS | | Tobit | | Quantile Regression at .75 | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| New England | -2.600 ^a (0.306) | -3.237 ^a (0.307) | -6.353 (0.861) | -8.216 ^a (0.859) | -4.667 ^a (0.564) | -5.967 ^a (0.654) |
| Middle Atlantic | -3.120 ^a (0.332) | -3.216 ^a (0.335) | -8.378 ^a (0.964) | -8.790 ^a (0.959) | -8.667 ^a (0.562) | -6.195 ^a (0.405) |
| East North Central | -2.517 ^a (0.303) | -3.154 ^a (0.307) | -5.906 ^a (0.793) | -7.598 ^a (0.802) | -3.667 ^a (0.286) | -4.808 ^a (0.611) |
| West North Central | -3.650 ^a (0.297) | -4.205 ^a (0.301) | -9.914 ^a (0.839) | -11.508 ^a (0.847) | -7.667 ^a (0.568) | -10.071 ^a (0.593) |
| South Atlantic | -4.157 ^a (0.240) | -3.884 ^a (0.245) | -11.877 ^a (0.701) | -11.279 ^a (0.707) | -12.667 ^a (0.847) | -10.468 ^a (0.307) |
| East South Central | -3.612 ^a (0.469) | -3.956 ^a (0.478) | -8.705 ^a (1.312) | -9.548 ^a (1.322) | -7.667 ^a (0.572) | -7.533 ^a (1.190) |
| West South Central | -3.966 ^a (0.362) | -4.349 ^a (0.365) | -10.455 ^a (1.076) | -11.750 ^a (1.081) | -16.667 ^a (0.851) | -12.333 ^a (0.0010) |
| Mountain | -4.994 ^a (0.303) | -4.792 ^a (0.308) | -14.794 ^a (0.936) | -14.146 ^a (0.939) | -24.667 ^a (0.839) | -14.259 ^a (0.425) |
| Pacific | -4.612 ^a (0.278) | -4.328 ^a (0.282) | -12.706 ^a (0.807) | -12.268 ^a (0.809) | -14.667 ^a (0.427) | -12.539 ^a (0.555) |

Notes: Author's calculations from merging Blinder's (2007) occupation-specific index of "potential" offshorability. The models regress the offshorability index on a gender dummy variable that equals one if the respondent is male and zero if the respondent is female. The unadjusted models only include the gender dummy variable. The adjusted models include potential experience, race, union membership, class of worker, marital status, educational attainment, and census division. Each entry corresponds to the coefficient on the gender dummy variable from a regression for that sample (for example, less than ten years of potential experience). A "-" sign indicates that males have a lower offshorability index. Robust standard errors are in parentheses. Entries in the column labeled OLS are gender differences from ordinary least-squares models that have been corrected for heteroscedasticity. The Tobit models treat the highly nonoffshorable occupations as censored. Blinder does not report an index value for these occupations. Since they comprise approximately 60% of the 817 occupations, quantile regressions at higher percentiles must be estimated to obtain a unique gender difference in the odds of offshorability. Following Blinder, these over 60% of occupations are given a value of 25. The quantile regression at the 0.75 quantile includes the offshorability index (including the truncated values). An "a" denotes significance at the 1% level; a "b" denotes significance at the 5% level; and a "c" denotes significance at the 10% level.