

A. Additional Figures and Tables

Fig. A1: Decomposition of 2x2 Difference-in-Differences Estimates

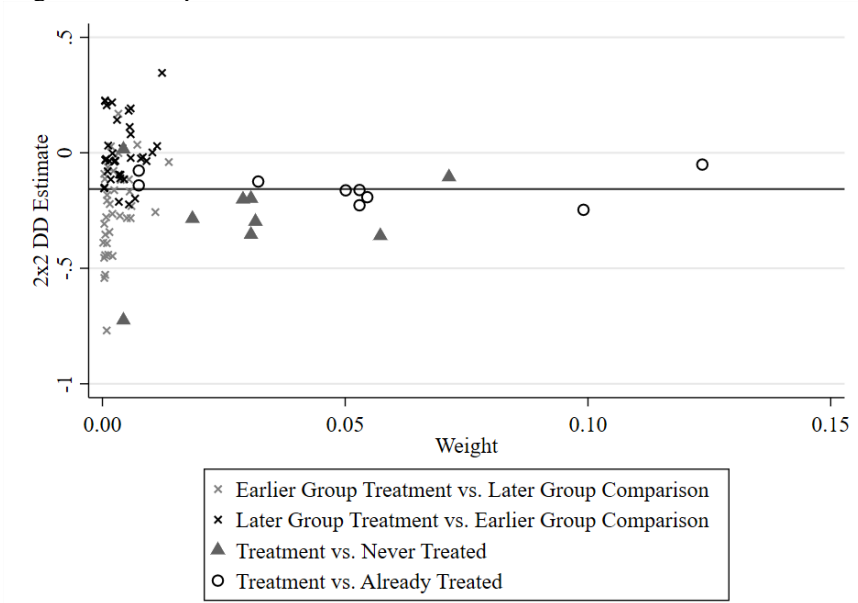


Figure decomposes all 2x2 DD comparisons used in a basic version of the two-way fixed effects estimator to show the relative weighting of each of four categories of comparison that contribute to the overall average DD estimate. These results are for a version of regression model (1) in the text that omits covariates (regression log of abortion rate for women 15-17 on state and year fixed effects and an indicator variable for the adoption of a PI law). The estimated effect of PI law on log of abortion rate for this model is -0.159 (SE 0.025). For more on this decomposition technique, see Goodman-Bacon (2018).

Fig. A2: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 1990

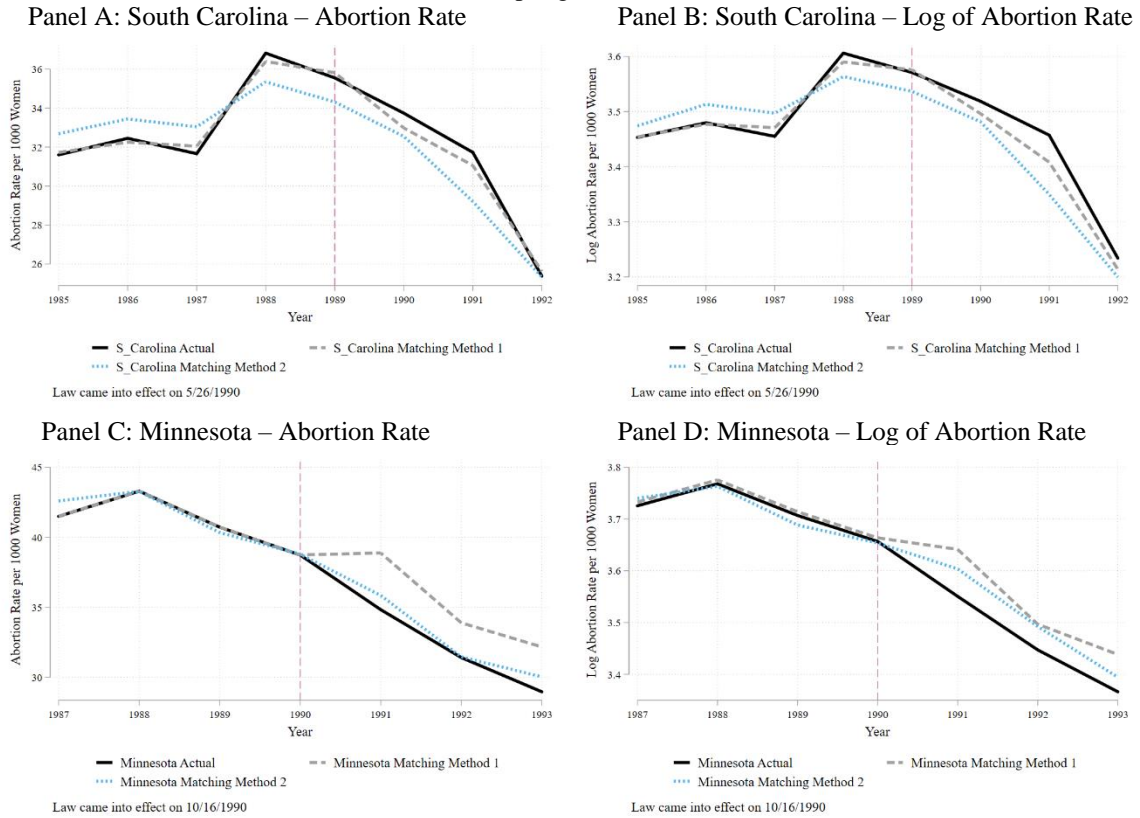
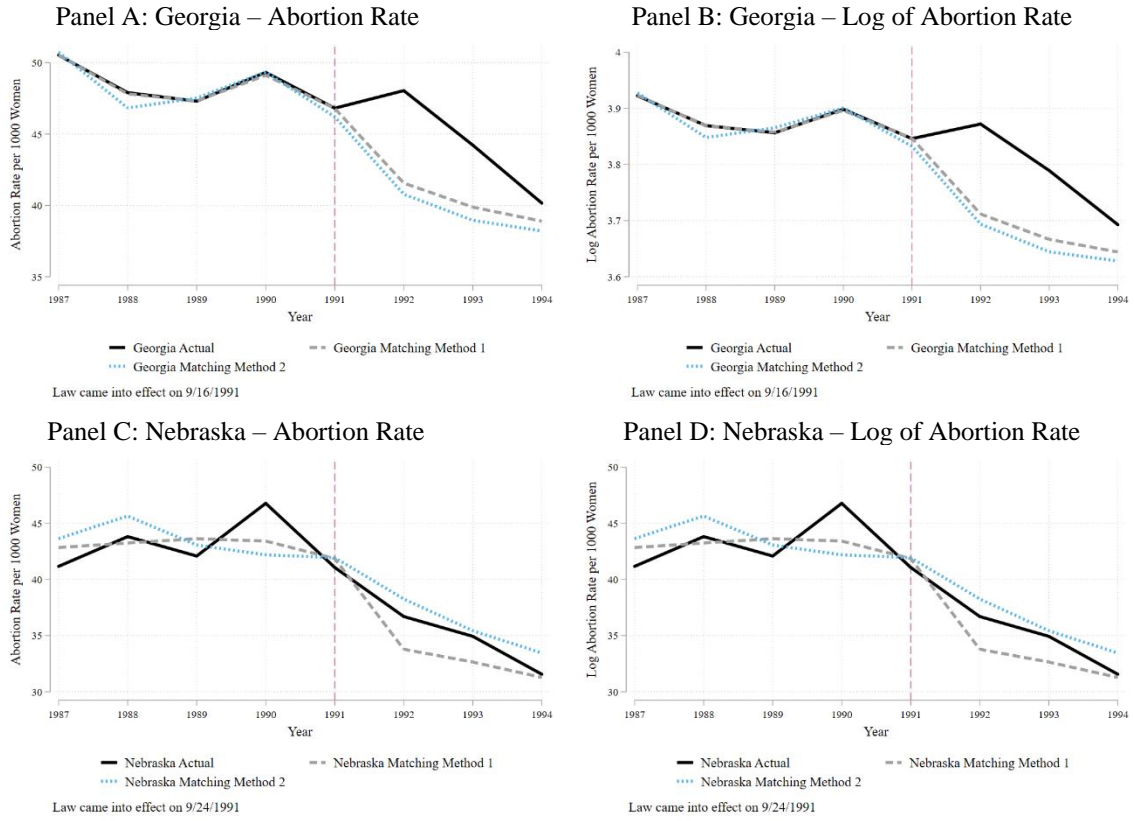


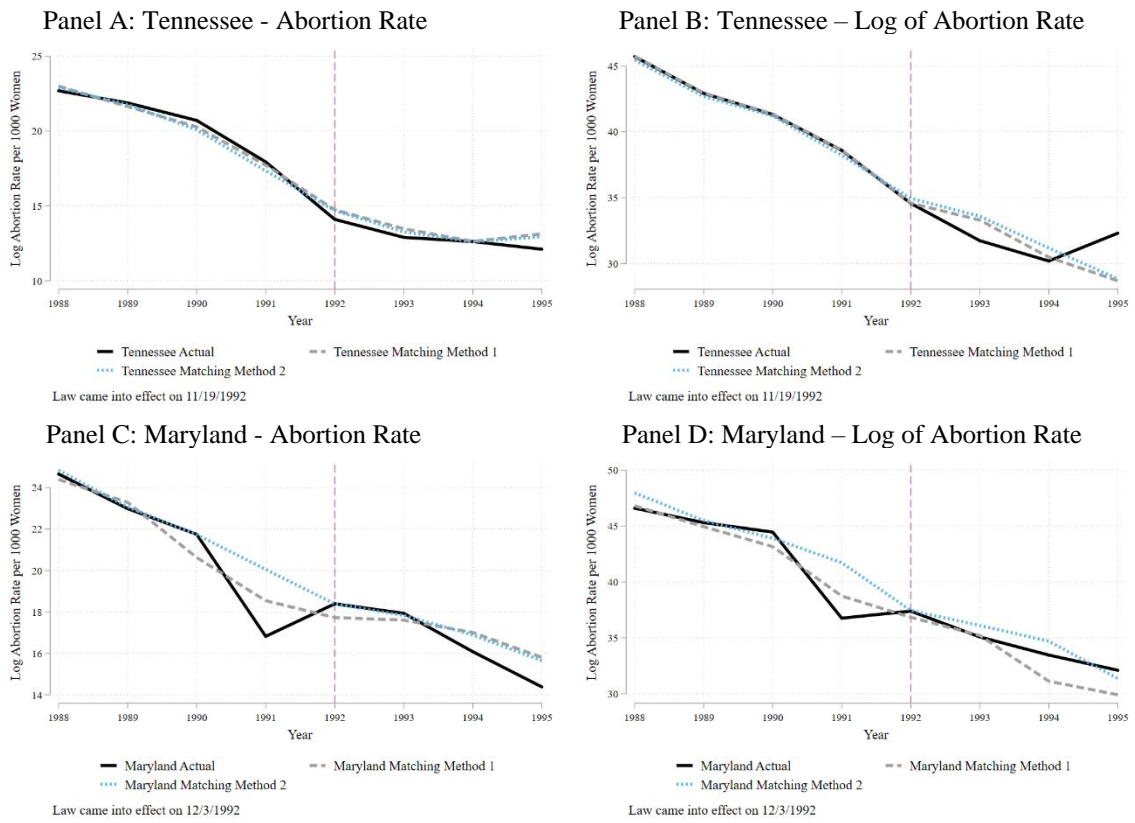
Figure shows the path of the abortion rate per 1000 women for the state “treated” with a PI law and the counterfactual path of the outcome derived from two different synthetic control specifications as indicated. Method 1 uses values of the dependent variable in all pre-period years to match and derive weights for control states. Method 2 uses the values of the dependent variable in odd pre-period years (i.e., t-1, t-3, t-5), each pre-period value of the unemployment rate and the average value of state median wage and shares of black, non-Hispanic and white Hispanic females ages 15-19. Dashed line indicates year before policy began (t-1). When a PI law went into effect later than June 30th of a calendar year, the following year is used as “t₀.”

Fig. A3: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 1991



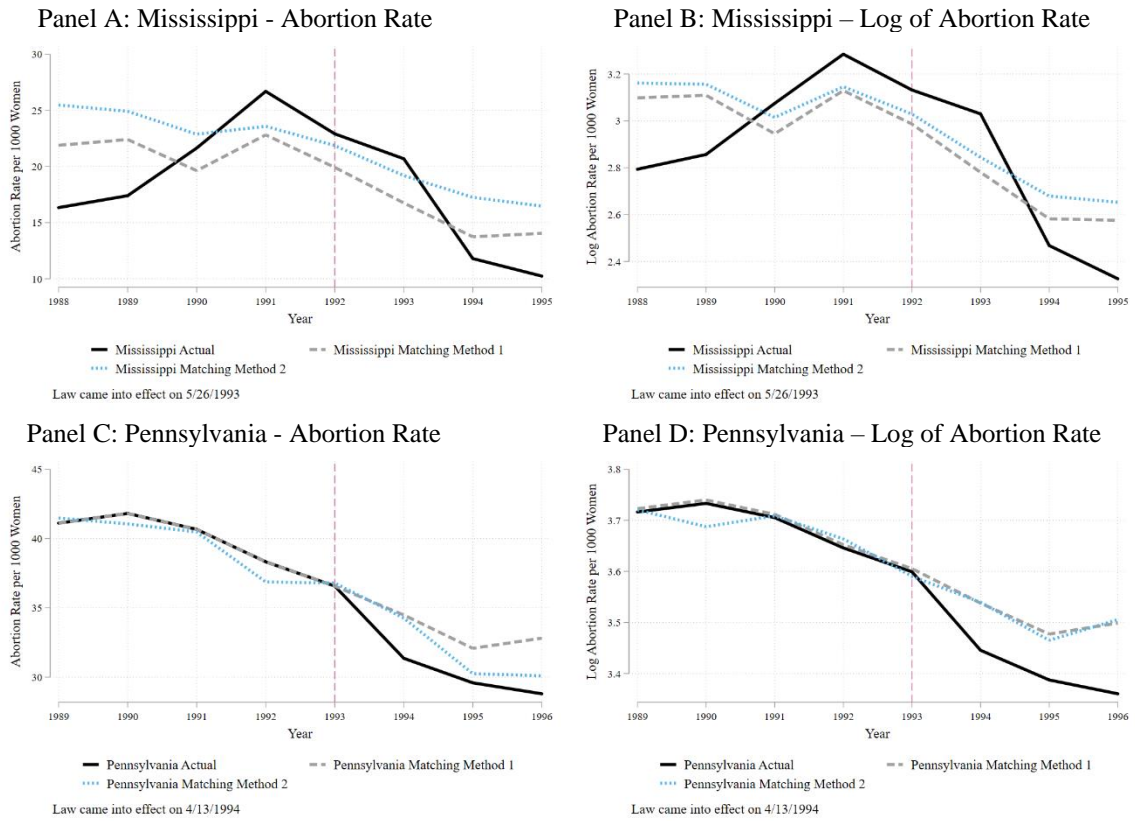
(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Fig. A4: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 1992



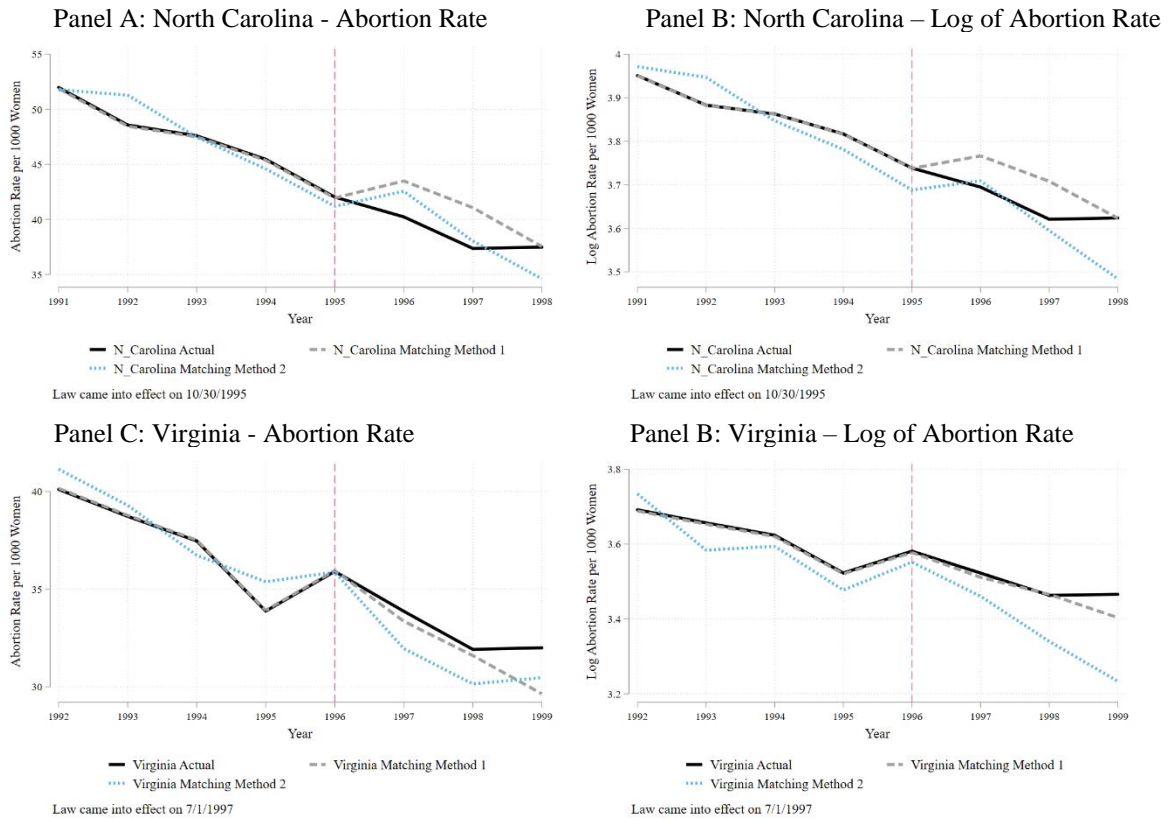
(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Fig. A5: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 1993-1994



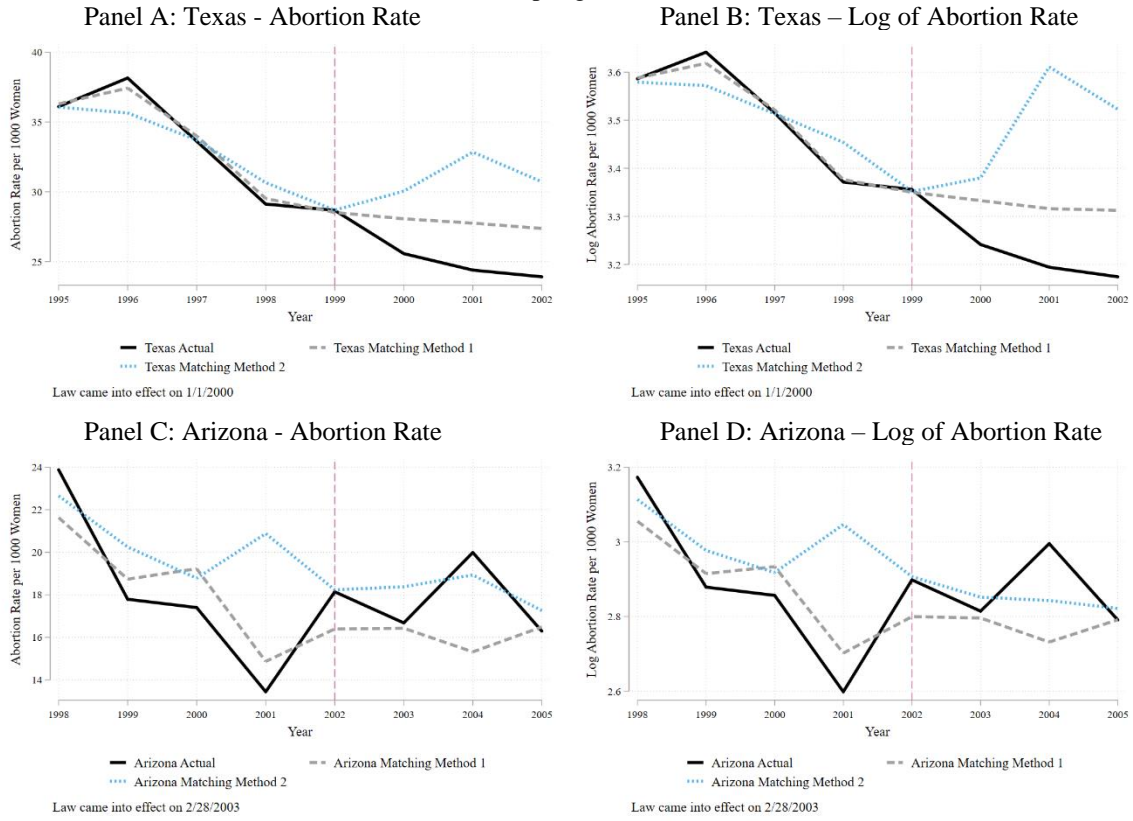
(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Fig. A6: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 1995-1997



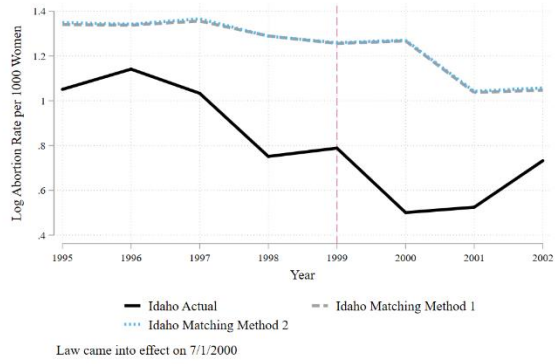
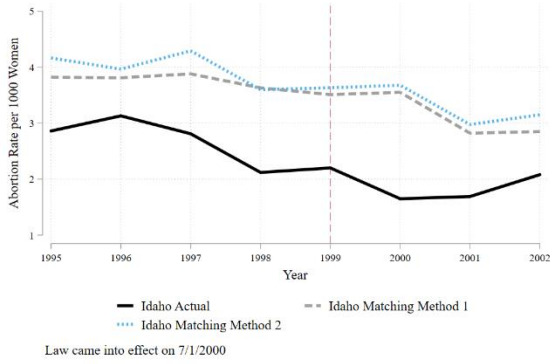
(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Fig. A7: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – States Adopting in 2000-2003

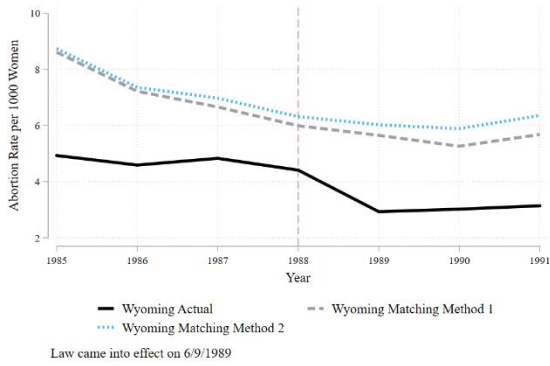


(See notes to Fig. A1.)

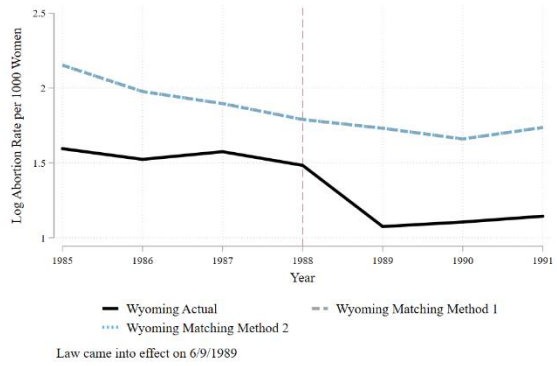
Fig. A8: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to Minors – Omitted States Panel A:
Idaho – Abortion Rate



Panel C: Wyoming – Abortion Rate

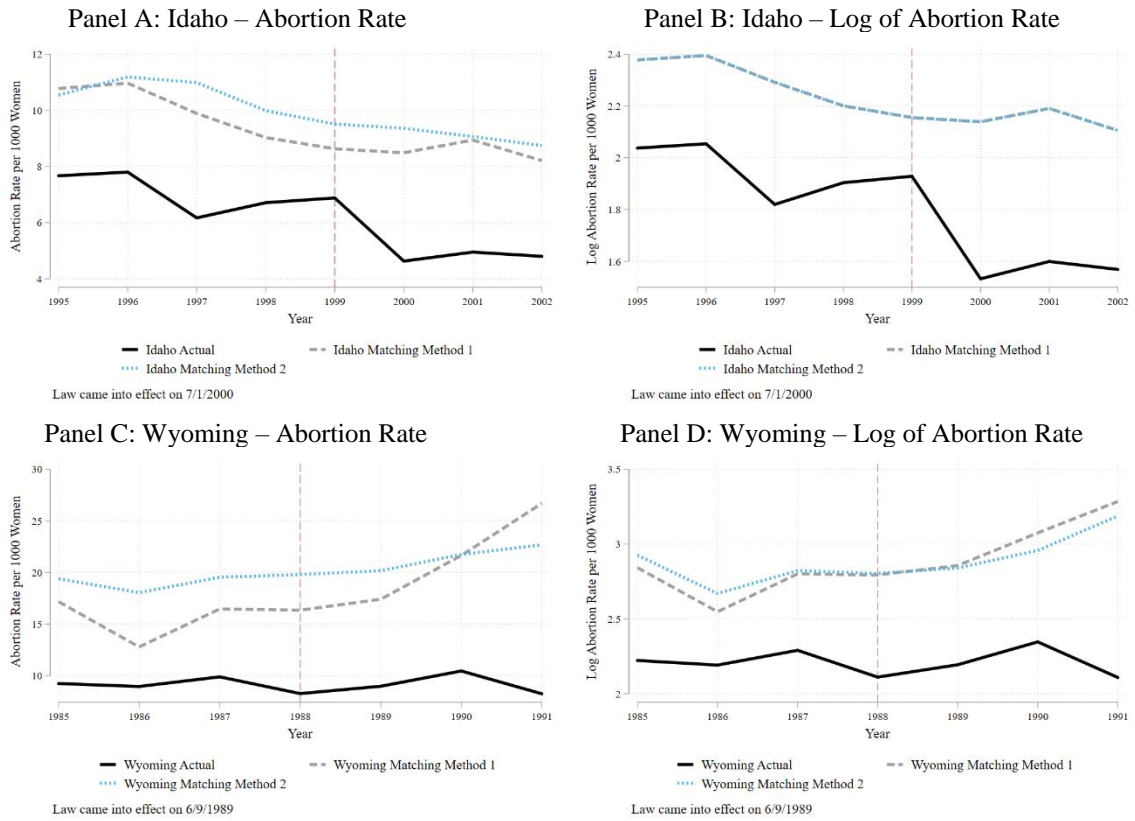


Panel D: Wyoming – Log of Abortion Rate



(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Fig. A9: Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Laws on Abortion to 18-19 Year-Olds – Omitted States



(See notes to Fig. A1.)

Table A1
 Number of States with Valid Observations in CDC and Guttmacher Institute Data by Year

Year	Number of States	
	CDC Data	GI Data
1985	30	51
1986	30	-
1987	32	-
1988	33	51
1989	34	-
1990	35	-
1991	37	-
1992	38	51
1993	39	-
1994	39	-
1995	39	-
1996	39	51
1997	39	-
1998	40	-
1999	40	-
2000	42	51
2001	41	-
2002	42	-
2003	41	-
2004	39	-
2005	41	51
2006	41	-
2007	41	-
2008	41	51
2009	38	-
2010	41	51
2011	40	51
2012	41	-
2013	41	51

Source: Authors' calculations from CDC and GI data.

Table A2: Abortions to Non-resident Minors in Mississippi, North Carolina, and Texas by Year and State of Residence

Abortions to Non-resident Minors in Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas by Year and State of Residence									
Panel A		Abortions to Minors Performed in Mississippi (5/93)							
	Ages	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	<i>Abortions in the Year Prior to Law*</i>	
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>								#	
Alabama (9/87)	15-17	2	3	7	5	5	11	1363	
	18-19	1	2	3	3	3	3	2162	
Arkansas (9/89)	15-17	0	2	8	9	12	11	497	
	18-19	0	8	6	5	15	18	915	
Louisiana (11/81)	15-17	84	86	60	51	57	69	933	
	18-19	38	48	33	36	38	54	1664	
Panel B		Abortions to Minors Performed in North Carolina (11/95)							
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>									
Georgia (9/91)	15-17	5	4	na	9	1		2997	
	18-19	6	3	na	7	2		4666	
South Carolina (5/90)	15-17	206	197	na	277	239		1446	
	18-19	209	233	na	246	248		2165	
Tennessee (11/92)	15-17	22	92	na	78	96		1754	
	18-19	12	18	na	27	34		2820	
Panel C		Abortions to Minors Performed in Texas (1/2000)							
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>									
Arkansas (9/89)	15-17	9	15	16	14	7	6	398	
	18-19	13	13	18	13	7	3	741	
Louisiana (11/81)	15-17	53	51	57	53	31	22	746	
	18-19	69	57	76	56	43	61	1488	
Mississippi (5/93)	15-17	1	3	1	1	0	0	250	
	18-19	3	1	4	1	2	0	518	
<p>Figures in each cell are the number of abortions to non-resident minors obtained in MS, NC and TX as indicated. The yellow cells represent years in which a PI law was enforced in the state of the non-resident minors. The light green cells are years prior to a PI law in the state of the non-resident minors. * If there are no data in year prior to law in the non-resident state, we used the number of abortions in the year prior to the law in MS, NC or TX.</p>									

Table A3: Unweighted Estimates of the Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Abortions Among Minors, 1985 to 2013

1985 to 2013	Abortion Rate				Log of Abortion Rate			
	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years
Model A	-1.205 (0.939)	0.034 (1.136)	-1.000 (1.104)	-1.195 (1.174)	-0.206** (0.059)	-0.144** (0.053)	-0.285** (0.078)	-0.202** (0.056)
Model B	-1.205 (0.939)	0.034 (1.136)	-1.000 (1.104)	-1.195 (1.174)	-0.206** (0.059)	-0.144** (0.053)	-0.285** (0.078)	-0.202** (0.056)
Model C	-2.162** (0.507)	-1.087 (0.774)	-2.739** (0.692)	-3.450** (0.747)	-0.088 (0.066)	-0.058 (0.055)	-0.103 (0.121)	-0.200** (0.064)
Model D								
PI Law Main Effect (<100 miles)	-1.999** (0.679)	0.536 (1.252)	-2.439** (0.894)	-3.179* (1.223)	-0.016 (0.112)	0.072 (0.079)	-0.004 (0.192)	-0.164 (0.112)
Law X Distance (100-199 miles)	-0.335 (0.624)	-1.811 (1.271)	-0.398 (0.843)	0.509 (1.302)	-0.113 (0.105)	-0.140 (0.086)	-0.170 (0.163)	0.020 (0.127)
Law X Distance (200-299 miles)	0.188 (0.789)	-2.461+ (1.341)	-0.210 (0.975)	0.191 (1.021)	-0.104 (0.108)	-0.162+ (0.081)	-0.189 (0.169)	-0.017 (0.102)
Law X Distance (300-399 miles)	0.311 (0.770)	-1.192 (1.413)	0.295 (0.952)	0.620 (1.103)	-0.052 (0.101)	-0.104 (0.085)	-0.137 (0.154)	0.010 (0.107)
Law X Distance (400+ miles)	0.571 (0.721)	-0.996 (1.296)	0.393 (0.791)	1.173 (1.085)	-0.053 (0.095)	-0.125 (0.085)	-0.130 (0.132)	0.020 (0.103)
Mean Dep. Variable	11.1	14.4	10.2	14.4	11.1	14.4	10.2	14.4
Observations	1,114	492	386	386	1,114	492	386	386

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute estimates of number of abortions by state residents for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model A includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic. Model B adds interactions between covariates and year fixed effects to Model A. Model C adds state-specific linear time trend to Model A. Model D is Model C, but with the effect of PI law allowed to differ by distance to nearest state without a PI law. Distance is measured between the most populous city in each state. Mean of dependent variable is average across sample period. Standard errors clustered at the state level.

+ p<0.10, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01

Table A4: Inference Comparison for Estimates of the Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Log of Minor Abortion Rate

1985 to 2013	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence
Model A	-0.241	-0.159
p-values from SEs clustered by state	[.001]	[.029]
p-values from randomization inference	[.006]	[.062]
Model B	-0.181	-0.129
p-values from SEs clustered by state	[.003]	[.023]
p-values from randomization inference	[.006]	[.056]
Model C	-0.162	-0.120
p-values from SEs clustered by state	[.002]	[.010]
p-values from randomization inference	[.002]	[.002]

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute (GI) estimates of the number of abortions by state residence for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model A includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic. Model B adds interactions between covariates and year fixed effects to Model A. Model C adds state-specific linear time trend to Model A. All regressions weighted by state population of females ages 15-17.

Table A5: Estimates of the Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Abortions Among Minors, 1985 to 2013 Using Distance Between Weighted Population Centroids

1985 to 2013	Abortion Rate				Log of Abortion Rate			
	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years
PI Law Main Effect (<100 miles)	-3.185** (0.975)	-1.782 (1.247)	-3.810** (0.996)	-3.403** (0.936)	-0.213* (0.102)	-0.106 (0.100)	-0.267* (0.110)	-0.229* (0.096)
Law X Distance (100-199 miles)	0.766 (0.940)	-0.109 (1.283)	0.431 (0.965)	0.380 (1.154)	0.065 (0.102)	-0.013 (0.111)	0.019 (0.121)	0.040 (0.117)
Law X Distance (200-299 miles)	1.624 (1.201)	-0.516 (1.079)	1.028 (1.168)	0.188 (0.814)	0.093 (0.118)	-0.016 (0.095)	0.032 (0.131)	0.021 (0.096)
Law X Distance (300-399 miles)	1.002 (1.120)	0.109 (1.114)	0.721 (1.047)	0.151 (0.928)	0.084 (0.103)	-0.018 (0.097)	0.020 (0.117)	-0.004 (0.102)
Law X Distance (400+ miles)	1.594 (1.022)	0.530 (1.051)	1.056 (0.844)	0.742 (0.820)	0.076 (0.102)	-0.014 (0.096)	0.016 (0.105)	0.019 (0.100)
Mean Dep. Variable	18.4	22.3	18.1	22.3	18.4	22.3	18.1	22.3
Observations	1,114	492	386	386	1,114	492	386	386

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute estimates of number of abortions by state residents for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic and a state-specific linear time trend. The effect of PI law allowed to differ by distance to nearest state without a PI law. Regressions weighted by state population of females aged 15-17. Mean of dependent variable is average across sample period. Standard errors clustered at the state level.

+ p<0.10, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01

Table A6: Estimates of the Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Abortions Among Females Aged 18-19, 1985 to 2013

1985 to 2013	Abortion Rate per 1000 Women				Log of Abortion Rate per 1000 Women			
	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years
Model A	-0.423 (1.302)	5.508 ⁺ (3.046)	-0.455 (1.477)	2.950 ⁺ (1.676)	-0.067 (0.059)	-0.019 (0.045)	-0.122 (0.074)	-0.055 (0.055)
Model B	-0.197 (1.253)	0.417 (2.191)	-0.078 (1.249)	0.471 (1.500)	-0.007 (0.046)	0.006 (0.035)	-0.026 (0.051)	-0.017 (0.048)
Model C	-0.945 (1.104)	-1.057 (1.674)	-2.417 (1.747)	-1.239 (1.572)	-0.006 (0.042)	-0.013 (0.041)	-0.059 (0.064)	-0.024 (0.045)
Model D								
PI Law Main Effect (<100 miles)	-1.974 (1.275)	-0.758 (2.044)	-3.502* (1.441)	-0.895 (1.260)	-0.023 (0.065)	-0.015 (0.046)	-0.084 (0.065)	-0.017 (0.047)
Law X Distance (100-199 miles)	1.277 (1.168)	-0.576 (2.121)	0.671 (1.320)	-0.089 (1.780)	0.039 (0.063)	0.000 (0.057)	0.020 (0.068)	0.008 (0.062)
Law X Distance (200-299 miles)	1.644 (1.866)	-0.803 (1.539)	1.946 (1.762)	0.142 (1.118)	0.009 (0.079)	-0.013 (0.044)	0.012 (0.083)	-0.003 (0.048)
Law X Distance (300-399 miles)	1.343 (1.344)	-0.349 (1.841)	1.400 (1.444)	-0.318 (1.316)	0.045 (0.062)	-0.000 (0.056)	0.027 (0.068)	-0.011 (0.054)
Law X Distance (400+ miles)	1.193 (1.315)	-1.329 (1.919)	0.864 (1.056)	0.299 (1.241)	0.014 (0.059)	-0.031 (0.052)	-0.005 (0.049)	-0.002 (0.047)
Mean Dep. Variable	40.7	51.3	39.9	51.3	40.7	51.3	39.9	51.3
Observations	1,115	492	385	386	1,115	492	385	386

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute estimates of number of abortions by state residents for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model A includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic. Model B adds interactions between covariates and year fixed effects to Model A. Model C adds state-specific linear time trend to Model A. Model D is Model C, but with the effect of PI law allowed to differ by distance to nearest state without a PI law. Distance is measured between the most populous city in each state. Regressions weighted by state population of females aged 18-19. Mean of dependent variable is average across sample period. Standard errors clustered at the state level.

+ p<0.10, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01

Table A7: Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Abortions Among Minors by Time Periods

Estimated Effect of PI Laws by Period	Abortion Rate per 1000 Women				Log of Abortion Rate per 1000 Women			
	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years
1985 to 1996	-2.533** (0.912)	-3.995* (1.568)	-2.909* (1.132)	-2.731** (0.963)	-0.185** (0.057)	-0.186** (0.059)	-0.236** (0.075)	-0.193** (0.051)
1988 to 2000	-3.000** (0.831)	-1.677 (1.843)	-3.208** (0.937)	-1.949* (0.798)	-0.212** (0.067)	-0.161** (0.055)	-0.268** (0.093)	-0.192** (0.050)
1992 to 2005	-2.656** (0.848)	-0.341 (1.722)	-2.900* (1.095)	-1.975* (0.898)	-0.240** (0.069)	-0.114 (0.072)	-0.303** (0.089)	-0.191** (0.051)
1996 to 2008	-0.278 (0.634)	0.475 (0.836)	-0.537 (0.904)	-1.054 (0.887)	-0.075 (0.066)	0.013 (0.065)	-0.172+ (0.086)	-0.153* (0.063)
2000 to 2013	1.006 (0.770)	-0.887 (1.127)	-0.131 (0.783)	-2.051** (0.676)	0.053 (0.081)	0.037 (0.064)	-0.007 (0.081)	-0.139* (0.068)
Mean Dep. Variable								
1985 to 1996	18.2	25.7	18.3	25.7	18.2	25.7	18.3	25.7
1988 to 2000	15.2	21.4	15.2	21.4	15.2	21.4	15.2	21.4
1992 to 2005	11.9	16.6	12	16.6	11.9	16.6	12	16.6
1996 to 2008	10.0	13.6	10.1	13.6	10.0	13.6	10.1	13.6
2000 to 2013	7.8	9.6	7.2	9.6	7.8	9.6	7.2	9.6
Observations								
1985 to 1996	425	192	140	140	425	192	140	140
1988 to 2000	494	196	152	152	494	196	152	152
1992 to 2005	559	198	160	160	559	198	160	160
1996 to 2008	527	199	163	163	527	199	163	163
2000 to 2013	570	300	246	246	570	300	246	246

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute Estimates of number of abortions by state residents for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model (“B” in text) includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic, and interactions between these covariates and year fixed effects. Regressions weighted by state population of females aged 15-17. Means of dependent variables are averaged across the indicated period. Standard errors clustered at the state level. + p<0.10, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01

Table A8: Effect of Parental Involvement Laws on Abortions Among Females Aged 18-19 by Time Periods

Estimated Effect of PI Laws by Period	Abortion Rate per 1000 Women				Log of Abortion Rate per 1000 Women			
	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years	CDC Occurrence	GI Residence	CDC Occurrence GI Years	GI Residence CDC State-Years
1985 to 1996	-1.247 (1.396)	-3.047 (2.131)	-2.002 (1.911)	-0.329 (1.875)	-0.035 (0.046)	-0.042 (0.041)	-0.071 (0.060)	-0.015 (0.045)
1988 to 2000	-1.438 (1.353)	0.933 (2.410)	-2.492 (1.688)	0.596 (1.264)	-0.033 (0.051)	-0.000 (0.036)	-0.079 (0.073)	-0.004 (0.031)
1992 to 2005	-2.097 (1.335)	3.657 (2.563)	-2.390 (1.934)	0.615 (1.396)	-0.067 (0.057)	0.062 (0.048)	-0.111 (0.074)	0.006 (0.038)
1996 to 2008	0.282 (1.844)	1.089 (2.588)	0.262 (2.564)	0.129 (2.008)	0.020 (0.073)	0.063 (0.060)	-0.030 (0.085)	-0.005 (0.065)
2000 to 2013	4.567+ (2.406)	-0.838 (3.619)	2.752 (2.372)	-1.017 (1.834)	0.175+ (0.098)	0.058 (0.056)	0.152 (0.097)	0.019 (0.044)
Mean Dep. Variable								
1985 to 1996	39.9	56.1	40.2	56.1	39.9	56.1	40.2	56.1
1988 to 2000	35.3	49.3	35.3	49.3	35.3	49.3	35.3	49.3
1992 to 2005	29.2	40.9	29.9	40.9	29.2	40.9	29.9	40.9
1996 to 2008	25.9	34.9	25.9	34.9	25.9	34.9	25.9	34.9
2000 to 2013	21.4	26.6	20	26.6	21.4	26.6	20	26.6
Observations								
1985 to 1996	425	192	140	140	425	192	140	140
1988 to 2000	494	196	151	152	494	196	151	152
1992 to 2005	559	198	159	160	559	198	159	160
1996 to 2008	527	199	163	163	527	199	163	163
2000 to 2013	570	300	245	246	570	300	245	246

Source: CDC Abortion Surveillance Reports 1985-2013 and Guttmacher Institute estimates of number of abortions by state residents for years 1985, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013. Model ("B" in text) includes: state and year fixed effects, state unemployment rate, state median wage, state share of females 15-19 black, non-Hispanic, and state share of females 15-19 white, Hispanic, and interactions between these covariates and year fixed effects. Regressions weighted by state population of females aged 18-19. Means of dependent variables are averaged across the indicated period. Standard errors clustered at the state level. + p<0.10, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01

Table A9
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 1991

	South Carolina				Minnesota			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-2.07	-0.79	-0.12	-0.04	-1.56	-0.87	-0.09	-0.05
Unadjusted p-value	[0.53]	[0.82]	[0.47]	[0.82]	[0.71]	[0.88]	[0.71]	[0.82]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.76]	[0.18]	[0.76]	[0.06]	[0.47]	[0.06]	[0.71]
Difference in t=0	-1.81	-1.18	-0.10	-0.06	-1.27	-0.87	-0.07	-0.05
Unadjusted p-value	[0.47]	[0.71]	[0.47]	[0.65]	[0.65]	[0.71]	[0.59]	[0.71]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.53]	[0.18]	[0.47]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Difference in t=1	-2.56	-1.13	-0.15	-0.06	-1.41	-0.40	-0.06	0.00
Unadjusted p-value	[0.41]	[0.88]	[0.41]	[0.76]	[0.71]	[0.94]	[0.76]	[1.00]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.59]	[0.18]	[0.59]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Difference in t=2	-1.84	-0.05	-0.11	0.01	-1.99	-1.34	-0.14	-0.09
Unadjusted p-value	[0.59]	[0.94]	[0.59]	[1.00]	[0.65]	[0.82]	[0.65]	[0.82]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.29]	[0.94]	[0.35]	[1.00]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	18.96	18.96	2.94	2.94	15.76	15.76	2.76	2.76
Avg. % Difference	-0.11	-0.04			-0.10	-0.06		
States in Donor Pool	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
States w/Positive Weight	5	6	5	7	16	7	16	8

Match Method 1 uses values of the dependent variable in all pre-period years to match and derive weights for control states. Match Method 2 uses the values of the dependent variable in odd pre-period years (i.e., t-1, t-3, t-5), each pre-period value of the unemployment rate and the average value of state median wage and shares of black, non-Hispanic and white Hispanic females ages 15-19. p-values are generated using randomization inference as described in text. Unadjusted p-values are generated from the raw distribution of post-period differences. Post-/Pre-MSPE p-values are generated from the distribution of the ratio of post-period MSPE to pre-period MSPE. When a PI law went into effect later than June 30th of a calendar year, the following year is used as “t₀.”

Table A10
Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 1991

	Georgia				Nebraska			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	2.17	0.18	0.02	0.07	-3.24	-3.61	-0.23	-0.28
Unadjusted p-value	[0.41]	[1.00]	[0.94]	[0.71]	[0.24]	[0.18]	[0.35]	[0.24]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.94]	[0.59]	[0.24]	[0.24]	[0.29]	[0.18]	[0.18]
Difference in t=0	2.46	0.31	0.04	0.07	-2.76	-3.22	-0.19	-0.25
Unadjusted p-value	[0.29]	[0.88]	[0.76]	[0.53]	[0.24]	[0.18]	[0.35]	[0.18]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.12]	[0.82]	[0.41]	[0.18]	[0.29]	[0.24]	[0.24]	[0.18]
Difference in t=1	2.09	0.15	0.01	0.07	-3.81	-3.92	-0.28	-0.31
Unadjusted p-value	[0.53]	[1.00]	[0.88]	[0.71]	[0.24]	[0.12]	[0.24]	[0.12]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.94]	[0.71]	[0.24]	[0.18]	[0.12]	[0.18]	[0.12]
Difference in t=2	1.97	0.09	0.01	0.06	-3.14	-3.70	-0.22	-0.29
Unadjusted p-value	[0.53]	[1.00]	[0.88]	[0.71]	[0.35]	[0.24]	[0.41]	[0.24]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.18]	[0.94]	[0.82]	[0.47]	[0.18]	[0.29]	[0.18]	[0.18]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	22.08	22.08	3.09	3.09	17.30	17.30	2.85	2.85
Avg. % Difference	0.10	0.01			-0.19	-0.21		
States in Donor Pool	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
States w/ Positive Weight	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	2

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A11
Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 1992

	Tennessee				Maryland			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-0.54	-0.39	-0.10	-0.03	-0.67	-0.66	0.00	-0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[0.68]	[0.84]	[0.47]	[1.00]	[0.63]	[0.74]	[1.00]	[1.00]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.63]	[0.79]	[0.21]	[0.84]	[0.68]	[0.74]	[1.00]	[1.00]
Difference in t=0	-0.58	-0.37	-0.11	-0.03	0.33	0.10	0.03	0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[0.63]	[0.79]	[0.47]	[0.74]	[0.74]	[0.89]	[0.79]	[0.79]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.68]	[0.74]	[0.21]	[0.68]	[0.84]	[0.95]	[0.95]	[0.79]
Difference in t=1	-0.01	0.03	-0.07	0.00	-0.93	-0.81	-0.01	-0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[1.00]	[1.00]	[0.74]	[0.95]	[0.63]	[0.68]	[0.95]	[0.79]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[1.00]	[1.00]	[0.68]	[0.95]	[0.68]	[0.68]	[0.95]	[0.84]
Difference in t=2	-1.02	-0.84	-0.13	-0.06	-1.42	-1.26	-0.01	-0.07
Unadjusted p-value	[0.53]	[0.74]	[0.47]	[0.79]	[0.32]	[0.53]	[1.00]	[0.74]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.37]	[0.58]	[0.21]	[0.74]	[0.58]	[0.53]	[1.00]	[0.89]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	14.10	14.10	2.65	2.65	18.39	18.39	2.91	2.91
Avg. % Difference	-0.04	-0.03			-0.04	-0.04		
States in Donor Pool	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
States w/ Positive Weight	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	3

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A12
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 1993-1994

	Mississippi				Pennsylvania			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-4.59	-4.86	-0.53	-0.64	-5.56	-4.73	-0.39	-0.34
Unadjusted p-value	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.16]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.32]	[0.16]	[0.26]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]
Difference in t=0	-2.92	-2.62	-0.22	-0.27	-4.56	-3.86	-0.29	-0.25
Unadjusted p-value	[0.16]	[0.16]	[0.16]	[0.16]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.16]	[0.16]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.32]	[0.21]	[0.53]	[0.21]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]
Difference in t=1	-5.94	-6.17	-0.74	-0.85	-5.66	-5.50	-0.40	-0.36
Unadjusted p-value	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.16]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.21]	[0.16]	[0.26]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]
Difference in t=2	-4.91	-5.80	-0.63	-0.81	-6.46	-4.83	-0.49	-0.42
Unadjusted p-value	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.11]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.37]	[0.16]	[0.21]	[0.11]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.05]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	11.92	11.92	2.48	2.48	17.87	17.87	2.88	2.88
Avg. % Difference	-0.39	-0.41			-0.31	-0.26		
States in Donor Pool	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
States w/ Positive Weight	2	3	4	3	5	6	5	10

(See notes to Table A11)

Table A13
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 1995-1997

	North Carolina				Virginia			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-5.57	-3.05	-0.29	-0.06	-1.26	-0.34	-0.08	0.01
Unadjusted p-value	[0.09]	[0.09]	[0.13]	[0.74]	[0.36]	[0.73]	[0.55]	[0.91]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.22]	[0.09]	[0.26]	[0.83]	[0.05]	[0.73]	[0.14]	[0.91]
Difference in t=0	-4.74	-3.35	-0.24	-0.07	-0.26	0.30	-0.02	0.05
Unadjusted p-value	[0.09]	[0.09]	[0.13]	[0.57]	[0.95]	[0.95]	[0.95]	[0.82]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.17]	[0.17]	[0.26]	[0.65]	[0.09]	[0.91]	[0.18]	[0.91]
Difference in t=1	-6.69	-3.33	-0.34	-0.09	-1.90	-0.77	-0.12	-0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[0.09]	[0.17]	[0.13]	[0.61]	[0.23]	[0.68]	[0.41]	[0.77]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.13]	[0.17]	[0.26]	[0.74]	[0.05]	[0.45]	[0.05]	[0.77]
Difference in t=2	-5.27	-2.46	-0.30	-0.02	-1.62	-0.55	-0.09	0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[0.09]	[0.17]	[0.13]	[1.00]	[0.32]	[0.77]	[0.55]	[0.95]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.22]	[0.22]	[0.26]	[1.00]	[0.05]	[0.59]	[0.09]	[0.95]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	22.16	22.16	3.10	3.10	14.95	14.95	2.70	2.70
Avg. % Difference	-0.25	-0.14			-0.08	-0.02		
States in Donor Pool	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
States w/ Positive Weight	5	3	5	3	21	7	21	6

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A14
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – States Adopting in 2000-2003

	Texas				Arizona			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-1.55	-2.64	-0.16	-0.33	-0.75	-0.35	-0.11	-0.07
Unadjusted p-value	[0.34]	[0.07]	[0.28]	[0.07]	[0.43]	[0.68]	[0.50]	[0.64]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.48]	[0.10]	[0.48]	[0.07]	[0.79]	[0.86]	[0.75]	[0.82]
Difference in t=0	-1.24	-2.20	-0.12	-0.16	-1.06	-0.82	-0.14	-0.13
Unadjusted p-value	[0.31]	[0.10]	[0.34]	[0.21]	[0.43]	[0.46]	[0.29]	[0.36]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.52]	[0.17]	[0.45]	[0.28]	[0.68]	[0.64]	[0.68]	[0.61]
Difference in t=1	-1.71	-3.04	-0.17	-0.43	-0.17	0.50	-0.01	0.07
Unadjusted p-value	[0.34]	[0.14]	[0.34]	[0.03]	[0.89]	[0.75]	[0.96]	[0.75]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.45]	[0.10]	[0.55]	[0.07]	[1.00]	[0.89]	[0.96]	[0.86]
Difference in t=2	-1.71	-2.70	-0.18	-0.40	-1.03	-0.74	-0.18	-0.15
Unadjusted p-value	[0.31]	[0.14]	[0.34]	[0.10]	[0.46]	[0.39]	[0.29]	[0.25]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.48]	[0.14]	[0.41]	[0.10]	[0.82]	[0.61]	[0.75]	[0.46]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	9.81	9.81	2.28	2.28	6.44	6.44	1.86	1.86
Avg. % Difference	-0.16	-0.27			-0.12	-0.05		
States in Donor Pool	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28
States w/ Positive Weight	5	6	5	5	2	4	2	5

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A15

Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in 1991

	South Carolina				Minnesota			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	0.40	1.25	0.03	0.06	-3.24	-0.71	-0.07	-0.04
Unadjusted p-value	[1.00]	[0.82]	[0.94]	[0.94]	[0.65]	[0.88]	[0.71]	[0.88]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.94]	[0.82]	[0.88]	[0.88]	[0.12]	[0.82]	[0.12]	[0.59]
Difference in t=0	0.76	1.19	0.02	0.04	-4.05	-1.02	-0.09	-0.05
Unadjusted p-value	[1.00]	[0.82]	[0.94]	[0.88]	[0.59]	[0.88]	[0.47]	[0.76]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.76]	[0.76]	[0.88]	[0.82]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Difference in t=1	0.67	2.52	0.05	0.11	-2.48	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05
Unadjusted p-value	[0.88]	[0.88]	[0.82]	[0.65]	[0.76]	[1.00]	[0.76]	[0.76]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.88]	[0.82]	[0.65]	[0.53]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Difference in t=2	-0.24	0.05	0.02	0.03	-3.20	-1.06	-0.07	-0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[1.00]	[1.00]	[0.88]	[0.94]	[0.76]	[0.88]	[0.76]	[0.94]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[1.00]	[1.00]	[0.88]	[0.88]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]	[0.06]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	35.55	35.55	3.57	3.57	38.73	38.73	3.66	3.66
Avg. % Difference	0.01	0.04			-0.08	-0.02		
States in Donor Pool	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
States w/ Positive Weight	5	5	3	4	16	7	16	7

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A16

Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in 1991

	Georgia				Nebraska			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	4.03	4.82	0.11	0.13	1.83	-1.32	0.06	0.01
Unadjusted p-value	[0.35]	[0.24]	[0.41]	[0.24]	[0.65]	[0.65]	[0.59]	[1.00]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.12]	[0.12]	[0.12]	[0.06]	[0.65]	[0.65]	[0.76]	[1.00]
Difference in t=0	6.48	7.25	0.16	0.18	2.91	-1.57	0.09	-0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[0.24]	[0.18]	[0.18]	[0.18]	[0.65]	[0.71]	[0.65]	[0.71]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.12]	[0.06]	[0.18]	[0.06]	[0.76]	[0.71]	[0.71]	[0.82]
Difference in t=1	4.34	5.26	0.12	0.14	2.29	-0.50	0.07	0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[0.41]	[0.47]	[0.41]	[0.24]	[0.59]	[0.88]	[0.53]	[0.88]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.12]	[0.06]	[0.12]	[0.06]	[0.65]	[0.88]	[0.71]	[0.88]
Difference in t=2	1.27	1.95	0.05	0.06	0.28	-1.89	0.03	0.01
Unadjusted p-value	[0.88]	[0.59]	[0.94]	[0.53]	[1.00]	[0.59]	[1.00]	[0.94]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.35]	[0.24]	[0.18]	[0.24]	[1.00]	[0.59]	[1.00]	[0.94]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	46.81	46.81	3.85	3.85	41.07	41.07	3.72	3.72
Avg. % Difference	0.09	0.10			0.04	-0.03		
States in Donor Pool	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
States w/ Positive Weight	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A17
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in 1992

	Tennessee				Maryland			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	0.59	0.21	0.04	0.02	1.47	-0.51	0.05	0.00
Unadjusted p-value	[0.89]	[1.00]	[0.74]	[0.79]	[0.74]	[1.00]	[0.74]	[1.00]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.11]	[1.00]	[0.05]	[0.63]	[0.68]	[1.00]	[0.74]	[1.00]
Difference in t=0	-1.56	-1.86	-0.04	-0.04	-0.14	-1.03	0.00	-0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[0.53]	[0.58]	[0.84]	[0.74]	[1.00]	[0.84]	[1.00]	[0.68]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.05]	[0.21]	[0.05]	[0.42]	[1.00]	[0.84]	[1.00]	[0.74]
Difference in t=1	-0.29	-0.98	0.02	-0.02	2.34	-1.24	0.09	-0.02
Unadjusted p-value	[1.00]	[0.84]	[1.00]	[0.95]	[0.89]	[0.74]	[0.74]	[0.95]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.11]	[0.53]	[0.11]	[0.84]	[0.63]	[0.74]	[0.68]	[0.95]
Difference in t=2	3.61	3.46	0.14	0.13	2.20	0.75	0.08	0.04
Unadjusted p-value	[0.32]	[0.42]	[0.37]	[0.37]	[0.68]	[0.95]	[0.68]	[0.63]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.53]	[0.95]	[0.68]	[0.63]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	34.57	34.57	3.54	3.54	37.39	37.39	3.62	3.62
Avg. % Difference	0.02	0.01			0.04	-0.01		
States in Donor Pool	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
States w/ Positive Weight	18	7	18	6	5	4	5	4

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A18
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in
 1993-1994

	Mississippi				Pennsylvania			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-0.60	-3.39	-0.04	-0.12	-3.21	-1.62	-0.11	-0.11
Unadjusted p-value	[0.84]	[0.37]	[0.84]	[0.47]	[0.42]	[0.63]	[0.47]	[0.47]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.95]	[0.53]	[0.95]	[0.63]	[0.05]	[0.42]	[0.05]	[0.16]
Difference in t=0	3.94	1.50	0.25	0.19	-3.12	-2.90	-0.09	-0.09
Unadjusted p-value	[0.42]	[0.63]	[0.11]	[0.16]	[0.26]	[0.42]	[0.53]	[0.42]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.58]	[0.84]	[0.42]	[0.32]	[0.05]	[0.26]	[0.05]	[0.21]
Difference in t=1	-1.94	-5.45	-0.11	-0.21	-2.49	-0.66	-0.09	-0.08
Unadjusted p-value	[0.89]	[0.21]	[0.58]	[0.16]	[0.63]	[1.00]	[0.58]	[0.68]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[1.00]	[0.42]	[0.84]	[0.58]	[0.05]	[0.95]	[0.05]	[0.37]
Difference in t=2	-3.81	-6.23	-0.25	-0.33	-4.02	-1.30	-0.14	-0.15
Unadjusted p-value	[0.37]	[0.26]	[0.11]	[0.05]	[0.42]	[0.84]	[0.58]	[0.47]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.79]	[0.47]	[0.58]	[0.32]	[0.05]	[0.63]	[0.05]	[0.26]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	22.91	22.91	3.13	3.13	36.57	36.57	3.60	3.60
Avg. % Difference	-0.03	-0.15			-0.09	-0.04		
States in Donor Pool	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
States w/ Positive Weight	2	3	2	3	18	9	18	7

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A19
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in
 1995-1997

	North Carolina				Virginia			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-2.34	-0.04	-0.05	0.05	1.06	1.73	0.02	0.14
Unadjusted p-value	[0.43]	[1.00]	[0.52]	[0.70]	[0.68]	[0.55]	[0.86]	[0.32]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.13]	[1.00]	[0.13]	[0.52]	[0.05]	[0.45]	[0.27]	[0.27]
Difference in t=0	-3.26	-2.33	-0.07	-0.01	0.51	1.91	0.01	0.06
Unadjusted p-value	[0.22]	[0.39]	[0.39]	[0.83]	[0.77]	[0.45]	[0.91]	[0.50]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.13]	[0.43]	[0.13]	[0.78]	[0.05]	[0.36]	[0.50]	[0.45]
Difference in t=1	-3.70	-0.67	-0.09	0.03	0.32	1.77	0.00	0.12
Unadjusted p-value	[0.39]	[0.91]	[0.52]	[0.91]	[1.00]	[0.45]	[1.00]	[0.36]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.09]	[0.96]	[0.09]	[0.87]	[0.05]	[0.36]	[0.91]	[0.36]
Difference in t=2	-0.06	2.87	0.00	0.14	2.35	1.53	0.06	0.23
Unadjusted p-value	[0.96]	[0.52]	[1.00]	[0.48]	[0.55]	[0.73]	[0.77]	[0.32]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.17]	[0.48]	[0.17]	[0.43]	[0.05]	[0.73]	[0.18]	[0.27]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	42.03	42.03	3.74	3.74	35.91	35.91	3.58	3.58
Avg. % Difference	-0.06	0.00			0.03	0.05		
States in Donor Pool	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
States w/ Positive Weight	22	3	22	3	21	4	5	3

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A20
 Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – States Adopting in
 2000-2003

	Texas				Arizona			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-3.11	-6.58	-0.12	-0.30	1.58	-0.54	0.09	0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[0.28]	[0.10]	[0.34]	[0.10]	[0.36]	[0.79]	[0.36]	[0.71]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.48]	[0.07]	[0.45]	[0.07]	[0.79]	[0.89]	[0.75]	[0.86]
Difference in t=0	-2.49	-4.48	-0.09	-0.14	0.25	-1.70	0.02	-0.04
Unadjusted p-value	[0.21]	[0.10]	[0.21]	[0.17]	[0.82]	[0.39]	[0.71]	[0.68]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.38]	[0.10]	[0.34]	[0.14]	[0.96]	[0.57]	[0.96]	[0.93]
Difference in t=1	-3.36	-8.45	-0.12	-0.42	4.67	1.06	0.26	0.15
Unadjusted p-value	[0.24]	[0.10]	[0.28]	[0.07]	[0.11]	[0.57]	[0.07]	[0.25]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.45]	[0.10]	[0.41]	[0.07]	[0.54]	[0.79]	[0.50]	[0.46]
Difference in t=2	-3.46	-6.81	-0.14	-0.35	-0.20	-0.97	0.00	-0.03
Unadjusted p-value	[0.38]	[0.10]	[0.45]	[0.07]	[0.93]	[0.64]	[1.00]	[0.82]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.55]	[0.07]	[0.52]	[0.07]	[1.00]	[0.75]	[1.00]	[1.00]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	28.67	28.67	3.36	3.36	18.14	18.14	2.90	2.90
Avg. % Difference	-0.11	-0.23			0.09	-0.03		
States in Donor Pool	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28
States w/ Positive Weight	5	6	5	5	2	6	2	4

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A21
Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Minors – Omitted States

	Idaho				Wyoming			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-1.27	-1.46	-0.53	-0.54	-2.50	-3.06	-0.60	-0.60
Unadjusted p-value	[0.38]	[0.31]	[0.03]	[0.03]	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.72]	[0.38]	[0.41]	[0.10]	[0.90]	[0.50]	[0.55]	[0.15]
Difference in t=0	-1.90	-2.03	-0.77	-0.77	-2.72	-3.10	-0.66	-0.66
Unadjusted p-value	[0.14]	[0.14]	[0.03]	[0.03]	[0.35]	[0.20]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.52]	[0.28]	[0.34]	[0.10]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Difference in t=1	-1.13	-1.29	-0.51	-0.52	-2.24	-2.87	-0.55	-0.55
Unadjusted p-value	[0.41]	[0.45]	[0.03]	[0.03]	[0.45]	[0.40]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.72]	[0.59]	[0.52]	[0.24]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Difference in t=2	-0.77	-1.07	-0.31	-0.32	-2.54	-3.22	-0.59	-0.59
Unadjusted p-value	[0.52]	[0.41]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.45]	[0.50]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.79]	[0.48]	[0.72]	[0.41]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	2.20	2.20	0.79	0.79	4.41	4.41	1.48	1.48
Avg. % Difference	-0.58	-0.66			-0.57	-0.69		
States in Donor Pool	29	29	29	29	20	20	20	20
States w/Positive Weight	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1

(See notes to Table A11.)

Table A22
Synthetic Control Estimates of Effect of PI Law on Abortions Among Teens Aged 18-19 – Omitted States

	Idaho				Wyoming			
	Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate		Abortion Rate		Log Abortion Rate	
	Match Method		Match Method		Match Method		Match Method	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average Diff. Post	-3.75	-4.26	-0.58	-0.58	-12.69	-12.31	-0.86	-0.78
Unadjusted p-value	[0.17]	[0.14]	[0.03]	[0.03]	[0.10]	[0.15]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.69]	[0.31]	[0.48]	[0.07]	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.40]	[0.20]
Difference in t=0	-3.86	-4.73	-0.61	-0.61	-8.43	-11.19	-0.66	-0.65
Unadjusted p-value	[0.07]	[0.07]	[0.03]	[0.03]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.55]	[0.17]	[0.38]	[0.07]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Difference in t=1	-3.99	-4.12	-0.59	-0.59	-11.19	-11.29	-0.73	-0.61
Unadjusted p-value	[0.21]	[0.14]	[0.10]	[0.07]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.05]	[0.10]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.62]	[0.34]	[0.45]	[0.14]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Difference in t=2	-3.41	-3.94	-0.54	-0.54	-18.45	-14.44	-1.18	-1.08
Unadjusted p-value	[0.38]	[0.17]	[0.07]	[0.03]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Post-/Pre-MSPE p-value	[0.72]	[0.41]	[0.59]	[0.17]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.05]
Mean Dep Var. t=-1	6.88	6.88	1.93	1.93	8.26	8.26	2.11	2.11
Avg. % Difference	-0.55	-0.62			-1.54	-1.49		
States in Donor Pool	29	29	29	29	20	20	20	20
States w/ Positive Weight	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

(See notes to Table A11.)

B. Travel by Minors in Response to a PI Law in Three States

Abortions to Non-resident Minors in Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas by Year and State of Residence									
Panel A		Abortions to Minors Performed in Mississippi (5/93)							
	Ages	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	<i>Abortions in the Year Prior to Law*</i>	
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>								#	
Alabama (9/87)	15-17	2	3	7	5	5	11	1363	
	18-19	1	2	3	3	3	3	2162	
Arkansas (9/89)	15-17	0	2	8	9	12	11	497	
	18-19	0	8	6	5	15	18	915	
Louisiana (11/81)	15-17	84	86	60	51	57	69	933	
	18-19	38	48	33	36	38	54	1664	
Panel B		Abortions to Minors Performed in North Carolina (11/95)							
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>									
Georgia (9/91)	15-17	5	4	na	9	1		2997	
	18-19	6	3	na	7	2		4666	
South Carolina (5/90)	15-17	206	197	na	277	239		1446	
	18-19	209	233	na	246	248		2165	
Tennessee (11/92)	15-17	22	92	na	78	96		1754	
	18-19	12	18	na	27	34		2820	
Panel C		Abortions to Minors Performed in Texas (1/2000)							
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
<i>Resident Minors of ...</i>									
Arkansas (9/89)	15-17	9	15	16	14	7	6	398	
	18-19	13	13	18	13	7	3	741	
Louisiana (11/81)	15-17	53	51	57	53	31	22	746	
	18-19	69	57	76	56	43	61	1488	
Mississippi (5/93)	15-17	1	3	1	1	0	0	250	
	18-19	3	1	4	1	2	0	518	
<p>Figures in each cell are the number of abortions to non-resident minors obtained in MS, NC and TX as indicated. The yellow cells represent years in which a PI law was enforced in the state of the non-resident minors. The light green cells are years prior to a PI law in the state of the non-resident minors. * If there are no data in year prior to law in the non-resident state, we used the number of abortions in the year prior to the law in MS, NC or TX.</p>									

The table above provides evidence on the extent of travel by minors relative to older teens in response to a PI law using individual-level data from the three states in Table 1 of the text. For each of our three states, we show the number of non-resident minors/older teens from border states that obtain an abortion

in that state pre and post the law in their own state. Consider Mississippi (Panel A). The PI law went into effect in May of 1993. The figures in each row are the number abortions to residents from each border state obtained in Mississippi by year. Green-shaded cells are years prior to that's state own PI law and the yellow shaded cells are the years post the enforcement of a PI law in the border state. Alabama's law goes into effect in September of 1987. The number of abortions to residents of Alabama obtained in Mississippi goes from 3 to 7 between 1987 and 1988. This is an inconsequential proportion of all abortions to minors of Alabama in 1991 (1363), the first year for which data from Alabama are available from the CDC by age. Similarly, Arkansas enforced a law in September of 1989. The number of abortions to minors from Arkansas obtained in Mississippi also increased trivially, from 9 to 12 over a mean of 497 total abortions to minors in Arkansas. However the number of abortions to older teens from Arkansas obtained in Mississippi also rose after Arkansas' PI law. The numbers for resident minors from Louisiana aborting in Mississippi are larger, but a portion of those would likely have occurred in Mississippi even if Louisiana had not enforced a PI law, as evidenced by abortions to older teens that also occurred in Mississippi.

The same pattern exists in North Carolina. Relatively few minors from Georgia and Tennessee obtained abortions in North Carolina either before or after each of those states began enforcement of a PI law. The number of abortions to residents of South Carolina that occurred in North Carolina is larger, but North Carolina was an important destination for older teens from South Carolina as well. This pattern again holds in Texas. We also show abortions to residents of Mississippi obtained in Texas, even though Mississippi does not border Texas. Except for Florida, Texas was the nearest state without a PI law for residents of Mississippi in 1999 and yet not none came to the state that year.

The caveat to this exercise is that we don't know the exact location of the nearest confidential abortion provider to resident minors of the border states. Nevertheless, the flow of non-resident minors seeking abortions who live in states that border Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas is not large relative to the total number of abortions to minors in the border states and is even smaller when we take into account the flow that would have been expected if the border states did not enforce a PI law based on the numbers of abortions to older teens.