

Supplemental Online Content

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eMethods. Access index scoring scheme

eTable 1. Detailed description of the Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) laws in the United States.

eTable 2. TRAP laws dynamics in the United States during the study period

eTable 3. Rates of death due to suicide (per 100,000) among women of reproductive age (20-34) from 1974-2016.

eTable 4. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1976 and 2016 examining wider age ranges.

eTable 5. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1976 and 2016 examining all age bins.

eTable 6. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1974 and 2016 excluding unemployment rate.

eTable 7. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for the weighted access index, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 2006 and 2017 examining wider age ranges.

eTable 8. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for the unweighted access index, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 2006 and 2017.

eFigure 1. Suicide death rates (left panel) and motor vehicle crashes death rates of women ages 20-34 and 45-64 in the United States during the study period.

eFigure 2. Total number of enforced TRAP laws at the state- and year-level.

eFigure 3. Unweighted Access Index by year from 2006-2017

eFigure 4. Weighted Access Index by year from 2006-2017

eFigure 5. Dynamic difference-in-differences in motor vehicle accident death rates around a TRAP law enforcement split by relative years of enforcement

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods. Access index scoring scheme

The following scoring scheme is an extract from Zandberg (2021) and follows closely the methodology detailed in the 2015 NARAL ``Who decides?" report. The report classifies these 17 categories and weighs them according to their effectiveness in restricting accessibility to reproductive care.

1. Abortion bans: 20 points were subtracted for each abortion ban based either on the point in pregnancy when the ban(s) begin or on whether the statute bans a specific procedure.
2. Biased counseling and mandatory delays: 25 points were subtracted if waiting period or multiple trips were required, whether a physician is required personally to provide specified information, whether the woman must receive state prepared materials, and whether the woman must receive other material, oral or written, that contains biased information.
3. Gag rule: 10 points were subtracted if the ban applies to counseling and/or referrals and if the ban applies to all or some public funds or employees.
4. Crisis pregnancy centers (CPC): 15 points were subtracted if a state funds CPCs directly with taxpayer dollars or tax benefits, requires a woman to go to a CPC, or refers women to CPCs. CPCs are centers that encourage women to keep their pregnancies.
5. Emergency contraception: 25 points were added if the state ensures that sexual assault survivors receive counseling about and access to emergency contraception (EC) in emergency rooms, if the state's Medicaid program covers over-the-counter EC, and if pharmacists are allowed to provide EC to a woman without a prescription through a measure specific to EC or one that permits collaborative therapy agreements generally and includes EC.
6. Freedom of Choice Act: 55 points were added if a state has passed legislation to codify the protections of Roe v. Wade.

7. Guaranteed access to prescriptions: 10 points were added if a state explicitly guarantees a woman's right to have her birth control prescription filled.
8. Insurance coverage for abortion: 35 points were added if state guarantees insurance coverage of abortion.
9. Insurance coverage for contraception: 20 points were added if a state requires health-insurance plans to cover contraceptives to the same extent that they cover other prescription medication.
10. Low-income access to abortion: 25 points were subtracted if the state medical assistance program funds abortion services only to preserve the woman's life or only in cases of rape, incest, or life endangerment.
11. Low-income access to contraceptive: 5 points were added if the state provides increased coverage for Medicaid-covered reproductive-health-care services through a federal Medicaid waiver or through a family planning state plan amendment.
12. Post viability abortion restriction: 10 points were subtracted for the lack or inadequacy of the health exception and if the state defines viability as occurring at a particular point in pregnancy.
13. Protection against clinic violence: 15 points were added if the measure prohibits interference with the entry or exit to a facility.
14. Refusal to provide medical services: 20 points were subtracted if individuals or organizations may refuse to provide abortion, contraception, or sterilization, and/or related counseling, referrals, insurance coverage, or prescriptions.
15. Restrictions on young women: 25 points were subtracted based on whether consent or notice is required before a minor may obtain abortion services.
16. State constitutional protection: 20 points were added if a state constitutional protection prevents imposition of restrictions on the right to choose.
17. TRAP laws: 30 points were subtracted if TRAP measures are imposed.

eTable 1: Detailed description of the Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) laws in the United States [extracted from Austin and Harper (2019)].

Policy type	Description
Ambulatory surgical center (ASC) requirements	Many states subject abortion providers to the same regulations as ambulatory surgical centers. This type of legislation requires abortion providers to conform to strict facility and personnel guidelines. ASC requirements can apply to all providers or only to those providing abortion beyond a certain gestational age (often early in the second trimester). Regulations governing ASCs are extensive and generally unnecessary for abortion providers. ASC regulations may force existing providers to undergo extensive renovations or purchase unnecessary equipment, the costs of which may be insurmountable.
Admitting privileges	Admitting privilege laws require abortion providers to have hospital/admitting privileges in place at a nearby hospital (the proximity is often explicitly stated). Missouri was the first state to enact such a policy in 1986; these laws remained relatively rare until 2011. Several states successfully established these laws, but they were tied up in legal challenges in many other states. Notably, this was a focal point of <i>Whole Women vs. Hellerstedt</i> ; admitting privilege requirements for abortion providers were found unconstitutional, which has since resonated across other states with similar legislation. This does not, however, change the fact that these laws were in effect for a number of years in a number of states. Guttmacher describes a “minimum admissions threshold” that is often part of gaining admitting privileges at a hospital; because the complication rate is so low with abortion, providers may be unable to satisfy this requirement and would therefore not be granted admitting privileges.
Transfer agreements	Transfer agreements are a common component of ASC regulations and require any ASC facility to have a written agreement in place with a nearby hospital in case of emergency. In contrast to admitting privilege requirements, transfer agreements are facility-level policies and are generally viewed as easier to secure. However, the American Public Health Association maintains that neither admitting privilege requirements nor transfer agreements are medically necessary for abortion providers; while hospitals have a legal obligation to provide emergency care to any patient, they do not have any legal obligation to extend admitting privileges or enter into formal transfer agreements with abortion providers (66). Several states allow clinics to get either admitting privileges or a transfer agreement; while this is certainly more flexible, neither measure is medically necessary.

eTable 2: TRAP laws dynamics in the United States during the study period [extracted from Austin and Harper (2019)].

	Ambulatory surgical center			Admitting privileges			Transfer agreements		
	Enacted	Enforced	Blocked	Enacted	Enforced	Blocked	Enacted	Enforced	Blocked
AK	1970	1970	-	-	-	-	1970	1970	-
FL	-	-	-	2016	2016	-	2016	2016	-
GA	1974	1974	-	1974	1974	-	1974	1974	-
IL	1973	1973	-	1973	1973	-	1973	1973	-
IN	1973	1973	-	2011	2011	-	1973	1973	-
KY	-	-	-	-	-	-	1998	1998	-
LA	-	-	-	2014	2014	2016	-	-	-
MD	2012	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MI	1999	1999	-	-	-	-	1999	1999	-
MO	2007	2007	2017	1986	1988	2017	2007	2007	2017
MS	2005	2005	-	2012	2013	2013	2012	2013	-
ND	-	-	-	2013	2014	-	-	-	-
OH	1999	1999	-	-	-	-	1999	1999	-
PA	2011	2012	-	2011	2012	-	2011	2012	-
RI	1973	1973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SC	1995	1996	-	1995	1996	-	1995	1996	-
TN	2015	2015	-	2012	2012	-	2015	2015	-
TX	2003	2004	-	2013	2013	2016	-	-	-
UT	-	-	-	1998	1998	2017	1998	1998	2017
VA	2011	2012	-	-	-	-	2011	2012	-
WI	-	-	-	2013	0	2015	1976	1976	-
<i>States that enacted a TRAP law but never enforced it:</i>									
AL	-	-	-	2013	0	2014	-	-	-
AR	-	-	-	2015	0	2015	-	-	-
KS	2011	0	2011	2011	0	2011	2011	0	2011
OK	-	-	-	2014	0	2014	-	-	-

eTable 3: Rates of death due to suicide (per 100,000) among women of reproductive age (20-34) from 1974-2016.

State	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016						
Alabama	5.4	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.4	5.1	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-					
Alaska	4.1	16.6	17.0	14.8	9.6	-	14.2	10.7	8.7	-	7.8	10.3	-	8.1	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Arizona	14.7	11.0	11.9	14.6	9.2	11.6	9.7	9.9	8.9	9.7	6.2	6.4	11.3	9.9	9.1	7.1	-	6.1	-	-	7.0	-	7.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	6.7	6.3	-	9.5	7.6	7.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	10.6	9.9	-	-					
Arkansas	7.1	4.2	5.7	4.4	3.5	6.4	4.8	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.4	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
California	14.1	12.8	12.9	13.4	9.9	9.9	8.2	9.1	9.3	7.1	6.6	7.5	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	-					
Colorado	10.0	10.1	11.0	12.3	10.1	7.4	7.2	9.2	7.9	8.0	6.5	8.9	6.6	7.2	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	5.6	-	6.6	8.2	7.7	6.1	7.8	8.3	11.3	11.2	9.6	9.4	7.6	10.7	-	-				
Connecticut	2.6	4.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	3.7	5.2	5.0	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.3	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Delaware	-	6.9	6.7	5.3	6.5	-	8.9	4.9	-	8.5	4.8	3.5	7.0	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Florida	11.7	11.0	10.1	10.7	10.1	11.0	10.7	9.3	8.9	9.1	7.7	6.0	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.5	6.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.0	4.0	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.6	5.9	-					
Georgia	9.3	10.2	6.9	8.7	7.0	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.4	6.0	-	5.6	-	4.4	3.4	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	4.3	4.7	-	-	3.7	-	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.9	-	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.5	-				
Hawaii	12.8	6.1	9.2	13.0	4.8	11.5	7.4	4.4	6.6	-	3.6	5.8	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Idaho	7.8	-	10.8	4.7	6.2	6.9	3.4	4.9	6.6	10.7	7.5	8.4	6.9	10.6	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Illinois	4.1	5.2	5.5	6.2	5.4	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.1	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	4.1	3.9	-	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.3	-					
Indiana	4.4	6.7	4.5	6.6	6.0	5.6	4.1	4.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.5	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	4.9	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	6.3	7.5	-	6.9	6.6	-	-				
Iowa	3.6	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	3.9	5.8	6.7	3.4	5.0	5.1	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-				
Kansas	3.6	9.3	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	8.4	5.2	4.8	7.7	-	6.7	4.2	4.9	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Kentucky	4.4	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	6.5	6.0	7.9	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.6	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	-	6.5	-	-				
Louisiana	7.3	5.4	3.9	8.2	9.3	9.5	7.2	6.7	7.7	9.1	7.9	8.8	6.1	7.6	8.9	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	6.3	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	9.8	-	-			
Maine	6.1	6.7	8.0	6.9	8.2	4.3	4.3	9.8	8.4	10.4	10.3	7.5	5.5	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Maryland	7.1	7.1	6.0	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	3.9	6.0	5.4	4.0	4.1	5.6	6.4	3.0	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	5.6	-	-				
Massachusetts	6.5	7.2	7.3	6.2	7.5	6.1	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.9	-	5.4	4.7	-				
Michigan	9.7	8.0	8.3	8.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.2	7.5	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.0	-	4.3	-	4.8	-	4.8	-	-	-	3.3	3.8	-	-	-	5.3	-	4.3	5.4	4.7	4.0	-	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	5.8	-	-				
Minnesota	6.3	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	5.4	4.5	7.6	5.9	5.0	8.5	6.2	4.6	7.3	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	6.2	-	4.8	-	6.4	7.3	7.1	-	-				
Mississippi	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.6	6.1	4.6	5.2	6.9	4.1	4.3	6.2	4.0	3.7	6.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Missouri	7.4	6.5	5.9	8.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.8	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	5.9	6.7	4.3	-	-	7.0	7.7	7.3	6.0	7.6	10.6	-			
Montana	12.2	-	13.3	-	9.2	5.9	6.9	4.8	8.7	7.7	5.8	7.9	8.2	7.4	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nebraska	4.1	4.5	3.3	5.3	4.2	2.0	4.0	4.4	8.8	-	-	2.0	4.6	5.2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nevada	15.0	20.7	13.2	17.9	9.4	17.3	25.6	11.1	19.9	11.4	17.4	10.1	9.1	12.5	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Hampshire	-	4.1	8.7	9.1	12.2	5.9	5.7	7.0	3.9	3.8	-	5.9	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Jersey	4.1	5.7	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	2.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.3	1.8	2.9	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	2.9	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	3.5	3.8	-	4.4	-	4.3	4.1	-	-			
New Mexico	9.9	11.5	10.9	9.1	10.6	9.0	9.3	9.0	12.7	8.6	6.4	10.6	7.9	8.5	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	12.6	-	-			
New York	4.3	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.4	5.2	5.9	5.5	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.5	-	-				
North Carolina	5.4	7.8	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.2	6.4	4.6	6.9	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.6	6.7	-	5.1	-	-	6.0	-	6.0	-	4.5	-	4.0	-	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	4.6	7.7	4.8	6.3	-	-				
North Dakota	7.3	-	-	5.2	-	-	4.8	4.6	-	4.5	6.7	2.3	9.4	8.5	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ohio	7.9	8.2	8.5	6.0	6.5	7.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.3	5.7	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.0	-	-	-	3.8	2.9	-	4.5	4.3	3.4	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	7.3	5.9	4.3	6.6	5.2	5.3	6.2	-	-				
Oklahoma	11.5	9.2	8.2	10.3	9.4	9.6	7.4	10.9	8.3	7.6	5.0	6.8	6.4	4.6	5.3	-	-	-	-	10.7	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	6.8	-	9.5	8.6	-	10.9	-	10.7
Oregon	8.5	6.7	9.0	10.8	10.0	7.2	8.1	8.2	9.5	5.2	5.2	6.5	6.3	6.4	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7			
Pennsylvania	6.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.9	5.6	6.3	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.0	5.2	-	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.9	3.5	-	3.9	-	4.6	5.0	5.0	3.6	5.6	3.3	5.7	4.6	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	-	-				
Rhode Island	6.6	6.4	7.1	11.3	6.8	10.9	2.5	6.4	7.9	5.5	-																																						

eTable 4: Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1976 and 2016 examining wider age ranges.

	Suicide Rate						Motor Vehicle Accident Rate		
	Age 20-44			Age 45-74			Age 20-44		
	Beta	95% CI	P	Beta	95% CI	P	Beta	95% CI	P
TRAP Laws ^a	0.16	(0.00071 - 0.32)	0.049	0.077	(-0.10 - 0.26)	0.390	0.047	(-0.037 - 0.13)	0.267
Black or Afr. American ^b	1.24	(-0.50 - 2.99)	0.157	1.02	(-0.65 - 2.70)	0.225	0.23	(-0.40 - 0.85)	0.467
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.059	(-0.058 - 0.18)	0.314	0.041	(-0.094 - 0.18)	0.541	0.085	(0.0026 - 0.17)	0.043
State GDP Growth ^d	0.069	(-0.047 - 0.18)	0.239	-0.0047	(-0.075 - 0.065)	0.892	0.052	(-0.0094 - 0.11)	0.095
State Unemp. Rate ^e	0.085	(-0.071 - 0.24)	0.278	0.10	(-0.0048 - 0.21)	0.060	-0.12	(-0.19 - 0.051)	0.001
Observations	1,015			1,109			1,589		
R-squared	0.744			0.771			0.857		

Caption. Three weighted least square regressions weighted by the states' population. Column two details the covariates' betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 20-44, column three details their 95% confidence intervals, and column four details their P values. Similarly, column five details the betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 45-74, and column eight details the betas when regressed against the state-year level motor vehicle crashes deaths ages 20-44. Standard errors are clustered at the state and year level.

^a Z score of the TRAP law index;

^b Z score of the percentage of black or African American residents in a state;

^c Z score fraction of republicans representing the state in the U.S. Senate;

^d Z score of the annual state-level GDP growth rate;

^e Z score of the annual state-level unemployment rate;

Abbreviations: TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers; MV= motor vehicle; GDP= gross domestic product.

eTable 5: Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1976 and 2016 examining all age bins.

Panel A	Suicide Rate								
	Age 20-24			Age 25-34			Age 35-44		
	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value
TRAP Laws ^a	0.15	(0.052 - 0.26)	0.004	0.14	(-0.015 - 0.30)	0.074	0.060	(-0.11 - 0.23)	0.481
Black or Afr. American ^b	0.77	(-0.68 - 2.23)	0.290	0.66	(-1.19 - 2.51)	0.476	0.68	(-1.14 - 2.50)	0.456
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.026	(-0.099 - 0.15)	0.680	0.077	(-0.054 - 0.21)	0.242	0.097	(-0.041 - 0.23)	0.164
State GDP Growth ^d	0.025	(-0.12 - 0.17)	0.735	0.064	(-0.027 - 0.16)	0.162	0.041	(-0.044 - 0.13)	0.333
State Unemp. Rate ^e	0.0014	(-0.18 - 0.19)	0.988	0.045	(-0.10 - 0.19)	0.537	-0.0030	(-0.12 - 0.12)	0.960
Observations	1,027			1,586			1,695		
R-squared	0.512			0.582			0.609		

Panel B	Age 45-54			Age 55-64			Age 65-74		
	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value
TRAP Laws ^a	0.063	(-0.094 - 0.22)	0.423	0.036	(-0.12 - 0.19)	0.646	0.054	(-0.11 - 0.21)	0.499
Black or Afr. American ^b	0.83	(-0.81 - 2.47)	0.315	0.70	(-0.87 - 2.27)	0.375	0.72	(-0.82 - 2.26)	0.350
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.022	(-0.091 - 0.14)	0.692	0.013	(-0.12 - 0.15)	0.845	0.093	(-0.057 - 0.24)	0.217
State GDP Growth ^d	-0.0026	(-0.076 - 0.071)	0.943	-0.013	(-0.071 - 0.046)	0.669	0.011	(-0.079 - 0.10)	0.800
State Unemp. Rate ^e	0.049	(-0.059 - 0.16)	0.363	0.097	(0.0060 - 0.19)	0.037	0.14	(0.014 - 0.26)	0.030
Observations	1,669			1,501			1,147		
R-squared	0.669			0.652			0.600		

Caption. Six weighted least square regressions weighted by the states' population. Panel A, details the covariates' betas, 95% CI, and P values when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 20-24, 25-34, and 35-44. Panel B details the same parameters for women age 45-54, 55-64, and 64-74. Standard errors are clustered at the state and year level.

^a Z score of the TRAP law index;

^b Z score of the percentage of black or African American residents in a state;

^c Z score fraction of republicans representing the state in the U.S. Senate;

^d Z score of the annual state-level GDP growth rate;

^e Z score of the annual state-level unemployment rate;

Abbreviations: TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers; GDP= gross domestic product.

eTable 6: Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for TRAP laws' enforcement, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 1974 and 2016 excluding unemployment rate.

	Suicide Rate						Motor Vehicle Accident Rate		
	Age 20-34			Age 45-64			Age 20-34		
	Beta	95% CI	P	Beta	95% CI	P	Beta	95% CI	P
TRAP Laws ^a	0.17	(0.0060 - 0.32)	0.042	0.059	(-0.13 - 0.24)	0.528	0.047	(-0.025 - 0.12)	0.194
Black or Afr. American ^b	1.14	(-0.59 - 2.88)	0.190	0.92	(-0.82 - 2.65)	0.293	0.24	(-0.39 - 0.87)	0.447
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.034	(-0.055 - 0.12)	0.444	0.017	(-0.089 - 0.12)	0.752	0.081	(-0.0045 - 0.17)	0.063
State GDP Growth ^d	0.022	(-0.083 - 0.13)	0.677	-	(-0.081 - 0.025)	0.292	0.087	(0.023 - 0.15)	0.009
Observations	1,115			1,564			1,731		
R-squared	0.670			0.733			0.817		

Caption. Three weighted least square regressions weighted by the states' population. Column two details the covariates' betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 20-34, column three details their 95% confidence intervals, and column four details their P values. Similarly, column five details the betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 45-64, and column eight details the betas when regressed against the state-year level motor vehicle crashes deaths ages 20-34. Standard errors are clustered at the state and year level.

^a Z score of the TRAP law index;

^b Z score of the percentage of black or African American residents in a state;

^c Z score fraction of republicans representing the state in the U.S. Senate;

^d Z score of the annual state-level GDP growth rate;

Abbreviations: TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers; MV= motor vehicle; GDP= gross domestic product.

eTable 7. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for the weighted access index, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 2006 and 2017 examining wider age ranges.

	Suicide Rate						Motor Vehicle Accident Rate		
	Age 20-44			Age 45-74			Age 20-44		
	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value
Weighted Access Index ^a	0.51	(0.43 - 0.60)	0.000	0.25	(-0.089 - 0.58)	0.133	0.0017	(-0.17 - 0.17)	0.982
Black or Afr. American ^b	1.09	(-1.46 - 3.63)	0.363	1.38	(-1.50 - 4.25)	0.311	-1.05	(-2.94 - 0.85)	0.242
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.013	(-0.12 - 0.15)	0.830	-0.070	(-0.13 - -0.012)	0.023	0.039	(-0.021 - 0.100)	0.176
State GDP Growth ^d	-0.12	(-0.23 - -0.021)	0.023	-0.038	(-0.13 - 0.054)	0.377	-0.024	(-0.087 - 0.040)	0.417
State Unemp. Rate ^e	-0.18	(-0.38 - 0.014)	0.066	0.14	(-0.096 - 0.39)	0.210	-0.12	(-0.23 - -0.010)	0.035
Observations	220			268			315		
R-squared	0.895			0.904			0.940		

Caption. Three weighted least square regressions weighted by the states' population. Column two details the covariates' betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 20-44, column three details their 95% confidence intervals, and column four details their P values. Similarly, column five details the betas when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 45-74, and column eight details the betas when regressed against the state-year level motor vehicle crashes deaths ages 20-44. Standard errors are clustered at the state and year level.

^a Z score of the weighted access index;

^b Z score of the percentage of black or African American residents in a state;

^c Z score fraction of republicans representing the state in the U.S. Senate;

^d Z score of the annual state-level GDP growth rate;

^e Z score of the annual state-level unemployment rate;

Abbreviations: TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers; MV= motor vehicle; GDP= gross domestic product.

eTable 8. Multivariate regression analysis with state and year fixed effects for the unweighted access index, suicide rates, and motor vehicle crashes deaths between 2006 and 2017.

	Suicide Rate						Motor Vehicle Accident Rate		
	Age 20-34			Age 45-64			Age 20-34		
	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value
Unweighted Access Index ^a	0.46	(0.20 - 0.72)	0.003	0.095	(-0.24 - 0.43)	0.546	-0.056	(-0.21 - 0.095)	0.424
Black or Afr. American ^b	0.69	(-2.09 - 3.47)	0.591	1.53	(-2.41 - 5.47)	0.407	-1.99	(-3.87 - -0.11)	0.040
Fraction Republicans ^c	-0.047	(-0.29 - 0.19)	0.670	0.040	(-0.17 - 0.25)	0.679	-0.0017	(-0.073 - 0.070)	0.959
State GDP Growth ^d	-0.11	(-0.23 - 0.0081)	0.065	-0.052	(-0.12 - 0.015)	0.117	-0.028	(-0.11 - 0.055)	0.468
State Unemp. Rate ^e	-0.006	(-0.30 - 0.29)	0.966	0.15	(-0.035 - 0.34)	0.100	-0.099	(-0.28 - 0.082)	0.247
Observations	220			415			337		
R-squared	0.844			0.871			0.909		

	Age 20-44			Age 45-74			Age 20-44		
	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value	Beta	95% CI	P value
	Unweighted Access Index ^a	0.44	(0.30 - 0.57)	0.000	0.15	(-0.092 - 0.39)	0.196	-0.014	(-0.21 - 0.18)
Black or Afr. American ^b	1.51	(-0.90 - 3.91)	0.193	1.68	(-1.00 - 4.37)	0.192	-1.02	(-2.92 - 0.88)	0.254
Fraction Republicans ^c	0.025	(-0.10 - 0.15)	0.671	-0.065	(-0.12 - -0.011)	0.024	0.040	(-0.019 - 0.098)	0.162
State GDP Growth ^d	-0.12	(-0.23 - -0.017)	0.027	-0.037	(-0.13 - 0.055)	0.396	-0.024	(-0.088 - 0.040)	0.418
State Unemp. Rate ^e	-0.17	(-0.33 - -0.012)	0.038	0.16	(-0.070 - 0.39)	0.154	-0.12	(-0.23 - -0.0100)	0.036
Observations	220			268			315		
R-squared	0.895			0.903			0.940		

Caption. Six weighted least square regressions weighted by the states' population. Panel A, details the covariates' betas, 95% CI, and P values when regressed against the state-year level suicide rates of women ages 20-34, 45-64, and MV crashes ages 20-34. Panel B details the same parameters for women age 20-44, 45-74, and MV crashes ages 20-44. Standard errors are clustered at the state and year level.

^a Z score of the Unweighted access index;

^b Z score of the percentage of black or African American residents in a state;

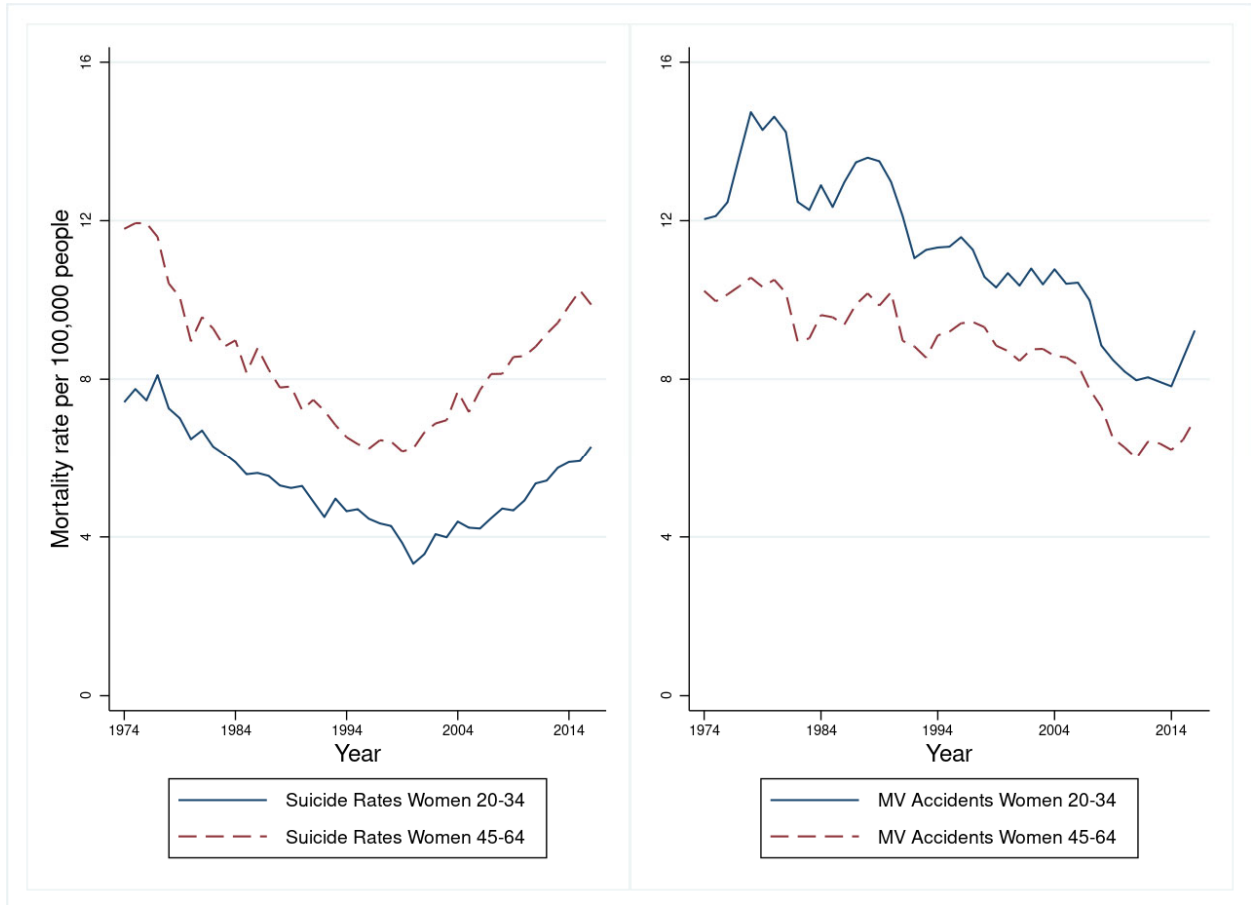
^c Z score fraction of republicans representing the state in the U.S. Senate;

^d Z score of the annual state-level GDP growth rate;

^e Z score of the annual state-level unemployment rate;

Abbreviations: TRAP laws: Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers; MV= motor vehicle; GDP= gross domestic product

eFigure 1. Suicide death rates (left panel) and motor vehicle crashes death rates of women ages 20-34 and 45-64 in the United States during the study period.



eFigure 2. Total number of enforced TRAP laws at the state- and year-level.

	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17							
AK	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2					
GA	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
IL	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
IN	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
KY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
LA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0			
MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		
MI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2			
ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1			
OH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3		
RI	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	3
TX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WI	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

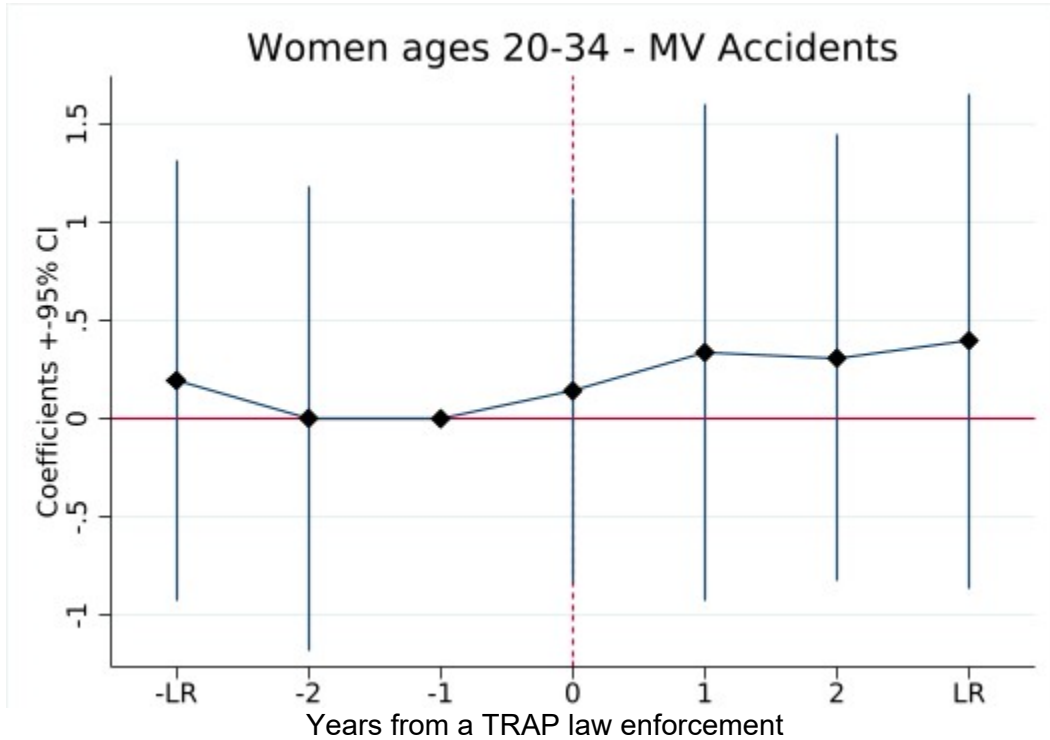
eFigure 3. Unweighted Access Index by year from 2006-2017

	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
AL	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	9	10	11
AK	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	3
AZ	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	8
AR	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	7	8	7	8	10
CA	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-7	-7	-7
CO	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1
CT	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-5	-6	-5	-6
DE	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
DC	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-2	-2
FL	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6
GA	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
HI	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3
ID	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
IL	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
IN	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	9	9
IA	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	5
KS	4	4	4	4	4	7	7	9	8	10	11	11
KY	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7
LA	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	11	11
ME	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2
MD	-1	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	-3	-2
MA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
MI	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	8
MN	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
MS	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	10	10
MO	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	8	8
MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-3
NE	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8
NV	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	-1	-2	-2	-1	-2
NJ	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
NY	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3
NC	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
ND	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	12	12
OH	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	8	9
OK	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	9	9	10	11	11
OR	-3	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-6	-5	-5
PA	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	7	8	8
RI	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2
SC	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
SD	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	7	9	9
TN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	8
TX	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	8	6	7	8	10
UT	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
VT	-3	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-3	-3	-3
VA	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
WA	-2	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-6	-5	-6
WV	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	5	5
WI	6	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
WY	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2

eFigure 4. Weighted Access Index by year from 2006-2017

	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
AL	145	140	140	140	140	160	160	160	160	175	195	215
AK	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	100	125	100	100
AZ	75	70	70	95	95	95	115	130	135	150	125	125
AR	135	105	105	105	115	115	115	150	155	145	145	165
CA	-110	-85	-85	-85	-85	-85	-85	-85	-120	-175	-175	-175
CO	55	60	60	60	40	40	40	40	20	10	10	10
CT	-50	-75	-75	-75	-75	-75	-75	-80	-90	-120	-90	-120
DE	85	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	115	105	85	85
DC	30	60	60	35	35	35	35	35	35	-45	-15	-15
FL	135	130	130	130	130	130	130	145	145	145	145	145
GA	115	115	115	115	115	110	130	145	145	155	155	155
HI	-80	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-65
ID	155	155	155	155	155	175	175	175	175	175	190	190
IL	20	15	15	15	15	45	15	15	15	5	10	-20
IN	145	145	145	145	145	165	160	160	160	160	175	175
IA	80	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	95	95	145
KS	100	100	100	100	100	170	170	185	185	205	205	205
KY	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	155	155	175
LA	165	160	160	160	160	160	180	195	195	185	205	205
ME	-35	-35	-35	-35	-35	-35	-35	-35	-35	-20	-25	-25
MD	-35	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-35	-35	-35	5	-45	-20
MA	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	55	30	30
MI	130	125	125	125	125	145	145	160	165	165	165	145
MN	85	55	55	55	55	55	55	70	70	85	60	60
MS	155	150	150	150	150	150	150	165	185	185	205	205
MO	145	140	140	140	140	140	140	155	175	165	170	170
MT	25	25	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	15	20	-35
NE	135	165	165	165	185	185	185	200	200	190	190	190
NV	20	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
NH	5	-20	-20	-20	-20	5	25	20	5	0	30	0
NJ	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	10	0
NM	-10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	55	20	40
NY	0	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-10	-15	-80
NC	75	70	70	70	70	70	95	110	110	110	110	110
ND	155	165	165	165	165	165	165	200	200	200	200	200
OH	165	165	165	165	165	160	160	175	175	175	180	200
OK	155	135	135	135	135	155	155	195	195	205	205	205
OR	-40	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-95	-65	-105
PA	145	140	140	140	115	115	115	130	130	180	180	180
RI	135	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	105	100	130	75
SC	140	135	135	135	135	135	135	150	150	140	160	160
SD	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	170	170	160	180	180
TN	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	150	170	160	160	180
TX	135	130	130	140	140	140	140	180	150	150	155	195
UT	155	155	155	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
VT	-65	-55	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-65	-45	-40	-45
VA	140	160	160	160	160	160	160	175	175	175	175	175
WA	-60	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90	-90	-130	-100	-130
WV	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	65	65	110	105	105
WI	130	125	100	70	70	70	70	85	85	95	95	95
WY	80	110	105	105	105	105	105	85	105	95	95	95

eFigure 5. Dynamic difference-in-differences in motor vehicle accident death rates around a TRAP law enforcement split by relative years of enforcement.



The coefficients and 95% CI of a dynamic difference-in-differences analysis regressed on the target group of women ages 20-34. As observed, no statistically significant trends could be traced in the plot. -LR is a dummy variable turning one 3 years before the enforcement and earlier, and LR is a dummy variable turning one 3 years after the enforcement onward.

Abbreviation: TRAP= Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers.