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11-1-2022

### State Policy & Politics Database (SPPD)

Jennifer Karas Montez

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#### Recommended Citation

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# State Policy & Politics Database (SPPD)

Version 1.0, Released November 1, 2022

## CODEBOOK

All questions about this codebook and data should be directed to Jennifer Karas Montez (jmontez@syr.edu). Please contact JKM if you find errors in the codebook or data.



**CENTER FOR AGING  
AND POLICY STUDIES**  
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The SPPD is a project of the Center for Aging and Policy Studies and a Research Grant, both supported by the National Institute on Aging (P30AG066583, R01AG055481).

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 Government ideology

### **Section 7. Aggregate Policy Scores (\*coming soon\*)**

## Section 1. Overview

### Suggested citation

Numerous researchers have made this dataset possible. For any SPPD variable that you use, please acknowledge 1) the original data source, which is listed in this codebook, and 2) the State Policy & Politics Database. The latter should be cited as: *State Policy & Politics Database. 2022. Version 1.0. Created by the Center for Aging and Policy Studies (NIA P30AG066583).*

### Version notes

This is the initial version of the SPPD, Version 1.0, released November 1, 2022.

### Description of the data

The State Policy & Politics Database (SPPD) is a compilation of annual data on state policies and politics that are particularly relevant for population health. The SPPD includes several categories of policies, including labor and economic policies (e.g., minimum wage levels, right to work laws), social safety net policies (e.g., earned income tax credits, SNAP), behavior-related policies (e.g., tobacco taxes, opioid prescribing), as well as the political ideology of the states' government and citizens. Most measures are available annually from 1980 to 2021.

The variables in the SPPD were gathered from publicly available data. The SPPD data were located, downloaded, and collated by Erin Bisesti, Kent Jason Cheng, Douglas A. Wolf, and Jennifer Karas Montez at Syracuse University.

Other invaluable data on state policies, politics, and their correlates exist, such as the University of Kentucky's Center for Poverty Research's [National Welfare Data](#) and Michigan State University's [Correlates of State Policy Project](#). The SPPD incorporates some policies from these datasets that have a clear association with population health. The SPPD is different from these datasets in that it includes numerous other state policies, and it is specifically intended for studies on how U.S. state policy and political contexts affect population health.

### How to access the data

The data are publicly available at <https://asi.syr.edu/caps/data-resources/> and can be downloaded as an Excel file or a Stata file. The data will also be available through the University of Michigan's Virtual Data Enclave in early 2023. The data can be merged with individual-level, restricted survey datasets available through the Enclave. These restricted datasets include the NIA-funded Health and Retirement Study, Panel Study of Income Dynamics, and National Health and Aging Trends Study. To access these restricted data, visit the Enclave's website at <https://micda.isr.umich.edu/enclave/>.

## Section 2. State and Year Identifiers

SECTION: State and time identifiers
VARIABLE NAME: <b>year</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: calendar year
AVAILABILITY: all years
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: N/A
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: State and time identifiers
VARIABLE NAME: <b>state_name</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: character
DESCRIPTION: full state name
AVAILABILITY: all years
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: N/A
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: State and time identifiers
VARIABLE NAME: <b>state</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: character
DESCRIPTION: state abbreviation
AVAILABILITY: all years
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: N/A
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: State and time identifiers
VARIABLE NAME: <b>state_fips</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code; state geographic identifier
AVAILABILITY: all years
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: N/A
NOTES: N/A

## Section 3. Economic and Labor Policies

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>fed_minwage</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Federal minimum wage
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>state_minwage</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: State minimum wage
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: A state was assigned the federal minimum wage in a given year if the state did not have a minimum wage or its minimum wage was below the federal minimum wage.

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>state_minwage2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: State minimum wage adjusted to 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: The minimum wage for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>



SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>rtw</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had a Right to Work law; 0 = no law; 1 = had a law.
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2022
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: National Conference of State Legislators. Right to Work Resources. Washington, DC. Available at: <a href="https://www.ncsl.org/research/labor-and-employment/right-to-work-laws-and-bills.aspx#chart">https://www.ncsl.org/research/labor-and-employment/right-to-work-laws-and-bills.aspx#chart</a>
NOTES: A state was given a 1 if it had enacted a constitutional amendment or a state statute to implement the Right to Work laws.

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>eitc</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: State EITC Rate as Percentage of Federal Credit
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_minwage</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to raise the minimum wage; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_fairsched</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to legislate on fair scheduling; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_projectlabor</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to legislate on project labor agreements; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_prevwage</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to legislate on prevailing wage; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_paidleave</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to mandate paid leave; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_gigecon</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had preempted local authority to regulate gig economy workers; 0 = no, 1 = yes
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Economic and Labor Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>preempt_total</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Total number of economic and labor preemption laws (minimum wage, fair scheduling, project labor agreements, prevailing wage, paid leave, gig economy); ranges from 0-6
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: N/A
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Economic Policy Institute. (2019, Aug.). Worker's rights preemption in the U.S. Washington D.C. Available at <a href="https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/">https://www.epi.org/preemption-map/</a>
NOTES: N/A

## Section 4. Safety Net Policies

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>wba_max</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum Weekly Benefit Amount for unemployment, USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: 2021: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2021/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2021/complete.pdf</a> 2020: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2020/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2020/complete.pdf</a> 2019: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2019/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2019/complete.pdf</a> 2018: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2018/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2018/complete.pdf</a> 2017: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2017/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2017/complete.pdf</a> 2016: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2016/complete.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2016/complete.pdf</a> 2015: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2015/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2015/monetary.pdf</a> 2014: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2014/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2014/monetary.pdf</a> 2013: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2013/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2013/monetary.pdf</a> 2012: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2012/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2012/monetary.pdf</a> 2011: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2011/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2011/monetary.pdf</a> 2010: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2010/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2010/monetary.pdf</a> 2009: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2009/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2009/monetary.pdf</a> 2008: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2008/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2008/monetary.pdf</a> 2007: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2007/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2007/monetary.pdf</a> 2006: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2006/monetary.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2006/monetary.pdf</a> 2005: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2005/monetary_entit.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2005/monetary_entit.pdf</a> 2004: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2004/monetary_entit.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2004/monetary_entit.pdf</a> 2003: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2003/monetary_entit.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2003/monetary_entit.pdf</a> 2002: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2002/monetary_entit.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2002/monetary_entit.pdf</a> 2001: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch304.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch304.pdf</a> 2000: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2000/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2000/Benefits.pdf</a> 1999: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1999/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1999/Benefits.pdf</a> 1998: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1998/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1998/Benefits.pdf</a> 1997: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1997/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1997/Benefits.pdf</a> 1996: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1996/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1996/Benefits.pdf</a> 1995: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1995/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1995/Benefits.pdf</a> 1994: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1994.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1994.pdf</a> 1993: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1993.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1993.pdf</a> 1992: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1992/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1992/Benefits.pdf</a> 1991: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1991.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1990-1999/January1991.pdf</a> 1990: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1990/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1990/Benefits.pdf</a> 1989: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1989.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1989.pdf</a> 1988: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1988.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1988.pdf</a> 1987: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1987/Sep/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1987/Sep/Benefits.pdf</a>

<p>1986: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1986.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1986.pdf</a></p> <p>1985: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1985.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1985.pdf</a></p> <p>1984: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1984/Sep/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1984/Sep/Benefits.pdf</a></p> <p>1983: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/July1983.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/July1983.pdf</a></p> <p>1982: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1982.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/sigpros/1980-1989/January1982.pdf</a></p> <p>1981: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1981/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1981/Benefits.pdf</a></p> <p>1980: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1980/Jan/Benefits.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/1980/Jan/Benefits.pdf</a></p>
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>If a range was listed in the WBA column for a state, the highest value was selected.</p> <p>Refer to Table 3-5 (2005-2021)</p> <p>Refer to Pages 3.9-3.12 (2004)</p> <p>Refer to Pages 3.9-3.13 (2003)</p> <p>Refer to Pages 3.9-3.14 (2002)</p> <p>Refer to Table 304: (1995-2001, 1992, 1990, 1987, 1984, 1980-81)</p> <p>Refer to whole document: (1993-94, 1991, 1988-89, 1985-86, 1982-83)</p>

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>duration_max</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum number of weeks of unemployment benefits in a calendar year
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:
*same original data sources that were used to create the wba_max variable
2001 data: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch309.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch309.pdf</a>
NOTES:
If a range was listed in the Duration column for a state, the highest value was selected.
Some states adjust their duration based on the unemployment rate, while others do not. Refer to the original data to see which states adjust their benefits.
Refer to Table 3-12 (2015-2021)
Refer to Table 3-11 (2005-2008)
Refer to Pages 3.24-3.26 (2004)
Refer to Pages 3.25-3.28 (2003)
Refer to Pages 3.28 to 3.31 (2002)
Refer to Table 309 (1995-2000, 1992, 1987, 1980-81)
Refer to whole document (1993-94, 1988-91, 1982-86)
For the year 2001: <a href="https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch309.pdf">https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/2001ch309.pdf</a>

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>ui_max</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum unemployment insurance benefit per calendar year. Calculated by taking the product of the wba_max variable and the duration_max variable.
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *same original data sources that were used to create the wba_max and duration_max variables.
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>ui_max2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum unemployment insurance benefit per calendar year in 2021 USD. Calculated by taking the product of the wba_max variable and the duration_max variable.
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *same original data sources that were used to create the wba_max and duration_max variables.
NOTES: The value for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>SNAP</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum monthly allotment Food Stamp / SNAP benefit for 2-person family, USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>SNAP2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum monthly allotment Food Stamp / SNAP benefit for 2-person family in 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: The value for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>medicaidexp</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: state implementation of Medicaid expansion
AVAILABILITY: 2000-2022
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation. (2022, Jun.). Status of State Medicaid Expansion Decisions: Interactive Map. Available at: <a href="https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/status-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions-interactive-map/">https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/status-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions-interactive-map/</a>
NOTES: A state was assigned a "1" if the law was active at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Safety Net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>medgen_v1</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: An index of Medicaid generosity that represents the average of four elements of Medicaid: income eligibility, administrative burden, immigrant benefits, and Medicaid benefits. A higher index value equates to more generous policies.
AVAILABILITY: 2000-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Fox, Ashley et al. (2021). State Safety-net Generosity Index. Available at: <a href="https://safetynetgenerosity.com">https://safetynetgenerosity.com</a> . To access the Safety-net Generosity Index codebook with calculations, see: <a href="https://safetynetgenerosity.com/?page_id=34">https://safetynetgenerosity.com/?page_id=34</a>
NOTES:

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>medgen_v2</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Medicaid income eligibility limits for parents, 2002-2022, calculated as a percentage of the Federal Poverty Line. Income eligibility for parents is based on a family of three.
AVAILABILITY: 2002-2022
MISSING VALUES: 2007 & 2010 data for all states; 2002 data for Washington
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation. <a href="https://www.kff.org/state-category/medicaid-chip/">https://www.kff.org/state-category/medicaid-chip/</a>
NOTES: For information on how income eligibility for parents was calculated, see: <a href="https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-income-eligibility-limits-for-parents/?currentTimeframe=0&amp;sortModel=%7B%22collId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D">https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-income-eligibility-limits-for-parents/?currentTimeframe=0&amp;sortModel=%7B%22collId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D</a>

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>psl</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether a state had a paid sick leave (PSL) law in effect at any time during the calendar year (1=PSL law in effect, 0 otherwise)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:  <a href="#">National Partnership for Women &amp; Families, “Paid Sick Days Statutes” (July 2022).</a> <a href="https://www.nationalpartnership.org/our-work/resources/economic-justice/paid-sick-days/paid-sick-days-statutes.pdf">https://www.nationalpartnership.org/our-work/resources/economic-justice/paid-sick-days/paid-sick-days-statutes.pdf</a>  <a href="#">Temple University Policy Surveillance Program, “Earned Sick Leave Laws.”</a>  <a href="#">Washington DC Department of Employment Services, “ACCRUED SICK AND SAFE LEAVE ACT OF 2008 &amp; EARNED SICK AND SAFE LEAVE AMENDMENT ACT OF 2013” (undated).</a>  <a href="#">D.C. Law 17-152. Accrued Sick and Safe Leave Act of 2008.</a>  <a href="#">129<sup>th</sup> Maine Legislature, First Regular Session, An Act Authorizing Earned Employee Leave</a>  <a href="#">Vermont Department of Labor, “Vermont Earned Sick Time Law Frequently Asked Questions.”</a>  <a href="#">Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, “Paid Sick Leave.”</a>



[State of Nevada, Office of the Labor Commissioner, “Paid Leave Effective January 1, 2020 - Nevada Revised Statutes \(NRS\) § 608.”](#)

[Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity, Wage and Hour Division, “REQUIRED POSTER GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PAID MEDICAL LEAVE ACT\\*.”](#)

NOTES:

All variables characterizing Paid Sick Leave were assembled by Douglas A. Wolf, Emeritus Professor of Public Administration and International Affairs, at Syracuse University.

Each state’s laws’ provisions are coded reflecting their form as of January 1 of the indicated year, with the exception of the first year in which the law took effect; in the latter case, the provisions reflect the law’s form as of initial adoption, and the “months\_of\_psl” variable shows how many months of the initial year the law was in effect (e.g., a law that became effective in July is coded “months\_of\_psl” = 6).

Several states have two or more tiers of PSL requirement. Applicability of a law’s provisions, when there is more than one tier, usually depend on a firm’s number of employees. In the multiple-tier cases there is a “minimum” and “maximum” version of each of the provision variables, indicating the range of a law’s provisions. When there is only a single tier, the “minimum” and “maximum” fields are identical. Note that Oregon’s PSL has two tiers, but the accrual rate and maximum accrual and usage amounts are the same for both tiers; the upper tier, which pertains to Portland only, covers a larger share of the workforce, as it applies to firms with 6 or more employees (in the rest of the state, these provisions apply only to firms with 10 or more employees).

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>psl_months</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Number of calendar months in a given year that paid sick leave law was in effect. For example, if the law was enacted in July of a particular year, psl_months = 6 for that year, psl_months=0 for the prior year, and psl_months=12 for the subsequent year.
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>accrual_rate_min</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: minimum rate at which paid sick leave hours accrue (e.g., “1 hour per <accrual_rate> hours worked”)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>accrual_rate_max</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum rate at which paid sick leave hours accrue (e.g., “1 hour per <accrual_rate> hours worked”)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>max_accrual_hours_low</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum number of paid sick leave accrued hours (lowest tier)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>max_accrual_hours_high</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum number of paid sick leave accrued hours (highest tier)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:

*see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>max_hours_use_low</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum number of paid sick leave hours that can be taken in year (lowest tier)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>max_hours_use_high</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: maximum number of paid sick leave hours that can be taken in year (highest tier)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>carryover</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: 1=unused paid sick leave can be carried over into next year, 0 = cannot be carried over into next year
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the “psl” variable
NOTES: *see the “psl” variable As of 2021 all states with paid sick leave laws require employers to carry over unused balances from year to year.

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>firmsize_low</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: minimum number of employees in firm to which lowest-tier provisions apply
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the "psl" variable
NOTES: *see the "psl" variable

SECTION: Safety net Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>firmsize_high</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: minimum number of employees in firm to which highest-tier provisions apply
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: *see the "psl" variable
NOTES: *see the "psl" variable

## Section 5. Health Behavior Policies

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>bar</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Degree of indoor clean air smoking laws for bars. 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban
AVAILABILITY: 1995-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
NOTES: Instructions on how to replicate the data: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html">www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html</a></li> <li>2. Click on "Build Your Own Report"</li> <li>3. For dropdown menu Topic Type, choose "Legislation"</li> <li>4. For dropdown menu Topic, choose "Smokefree Indoor Air"</li> <li>5. For dropdown menu Measure, choose "Bars - OSH"</li> <li>6. For dropdown menu Sub-measure, choose "Type of Restriction in Bar (Summary)"</li> <li>7. For dropdown menu Location, choose "States"</li> <li>8. For dropdown menu Year, choose Q4 for all years</li> <li>9. Click button to "View Report"</li> <li>10. For each state-year, information on the Smokefree law is in the column titled "Value"</li> <li>11. Assign a numeric score to the information in "Value" so that 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban</li> </ol>

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>restaurant</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Degree of indoor clean air smoking laws for restaurants. 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban
AVAILABILITY: 1995-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
NOTES: Instructions on how to replicate the data: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html">www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html</a></li> <li>2. Click "Build Your Own Report"</li> <li>3. For dropdown menu Topic Type, choose "Legislation"</li> <li>4. For dropdown menu Topic, choose "Smokefree Indoor Air"</li> <li>5. For dropdown menu Measure, choose "Restaurants - OSH"</li> </ol>

6. For dropdown menu Sub-measure, choose "Type of Restriction in Restaurant (Summary)"
7. For dropdown menu Location, choose "States"
8. For dropdown menu Year, choose Q4 for all years
9. Click button to "View Report"
10. For each state-year, information on the Smokefree law is in the column titled "Value"
11. Assign a numeric score to the information in "Value" so that 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>workplace</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Degree of indoor clean air smoking laws for workplaces. 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban
AVAILABILITY: 1995-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
NOTES: Instructions on how to replicate the data: 1. Go to <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html">www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html</a> 2. Click "Build Your Own Report" 3. For dropdown menu Topic Type, choose "Legislation" 4. For dropdown menu Topic, choose "Smokefree Indoor Air" 5. For dropdown menu Measure, choose "Private Worksites - OSH" 6. For dropdown menu Sub-measure, choose "Type of Restriction in Restaurant Private Worksite" 7. For dropdown menu Location, choose "States" 8. For dropdown menu Year, choose Q4 for all years 9. Click button to "View Report" 10. For each state-year, information on the Smokefree law is in the column titled "Value" 11. Assign a numeric score to the information in "Value" so that 0 = no restrictions; 0.5 = restrictions, or designated area, or separate ventilated area; 1 = ban

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>cleanair_total</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Total degree of indoor clean air smoking laws in bars, restaurants, and workplaces; ranges from 0-3
AVAILABILITY: 1995-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:

Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
NOTES: Sum of values for “bar”, “restaurant”, and “workplace” for each state-year

SECTION: Health Behavior Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>pdmp_access</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) access laws provide access to the electronic database that tracks controlled substance prescriptions in a state; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect. For more information, see the original data source.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. “Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018.” <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a “1” if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>pdmp_mandate</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Mandatory Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs) require prescribers under certain circumstances to access the PDMP database prior to prescribing opioids; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. “Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018.” <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a “1” if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>prescript</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Prescription laws that impose limitations on the number of days that medical professionals dispense opioids for acute pain; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. "Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018." <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a "1" if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>pillmill</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Pain clinic laws that regulate the operation of pain clinics; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. "Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018." <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a "1" if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>samaritan</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Good Samaritan laws that provide immunity or other legal protection for those who call for help during overdose events; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. "Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018." <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687.



doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a “1” if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>naloxone</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Naloxone access laws that provide civil or criminal immunity to licensed health care clinicians or lay responders for administration of opioid antagonists, such as naloxone hydrochloride, to reverse overdose; 0 = no law in effect, 1 = law in effect.
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. “Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018.” <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687. Data were taken from eTable 7.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years. A state was assigned a “1” if the law was in effect at any time during the year and does not indicate that it was in effect the entire year.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>sumopioid</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Total number of opioid-related laws (pdmp_access, pdmp_mandate, prescript, pillmill, Samaritan, and naloxone) put in effect; ranges from 0-6
AVAILABILITY: 1997-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Lee, Byungkyum et al. 2021. “Systematic Evaluation of State Policy Interventions Targeting the US Opioid Epidemic, 2007-2018.” <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 4(2):e2036687. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.36687.
NOTES: Data for 2020 and later are not provided in the original data source. Users should not carry the 2019 values forward for subsequent years.

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>tobaccotax</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: state tax on cigarettes per pack, USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
REPLICATION: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html">www.cdc.gov/statesystem/index.html</a></li> <li>2. Click on "Build Your Own Report"</li> <li>3. For dropdown menu Topic Type, choose "Policy"</li> <li>4. For dropdown menu Topic, choose "The Tax Burden on Tobacco"</li> <li>5. For dropdown menu Measure, choose "Cigarette Sales - OW"</li> <li>6. For dropdown menu Sub-measure, choose "State tax per pack"</li> <li>7. For dropdown menu Location, choose "States"</li> <li>8. For dropdown menu Year, choose all years from 1980-2019</li> <li>9. Click button to "View Report"</li> <li>10. For each state-year, information on the tobacco tax law is in the column titled "Data Value"</li> </ol>

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>tobaccotax_2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: state tax on cigarettes adjusted to 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2019
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, Mar.). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) Systems. Available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem">https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem</a>
NOTES: State tobacco tax for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>

SECTION: Health Behaviors Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>firearms_total</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: total number of firearm-related laws; ranges from 1-111
AVAILABILITY: 1991-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Siegel, Michael. (2020). State Firearm Laws. Boston University School of Public Health. Available at: <a href="http://www.statefirearmlaws.org">http://www.statefirearmlaws.org</a>
NOTES: For a full description of each of the 134 firearms-related laws, visit <a href="http://www.statefirearmlaws.org/resources">http://www.statefirearmlaws.org/resources</a> .

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>medmar</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether medical marijuana was legal in a given year (0=no, 1=yes)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2022
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: <a href="https://norml.org/laws/medical-laws/">https://norml.org/laws/medical-laws/</a>
NOTES: Observations are assigned a 1 if the policy was in existence, regardless of its implementation.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>recmar</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether recreational marijuana was legal in a given year (0=no, 1=yes)
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2022
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: <a href="https://norml.org/laws/legalization">https://norml.org/laws/legalization</a>
NOTES: Observations are assigned a 1 if the policy was in existence, regardless of its implementation.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>alc_hlplnofr</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether health plans must offer an option of coverage for treatment of alcohol-related disorders, but are not required to cover unless offer is accepted (0=no, 1=yes)
AVAILABILITY: 2003-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:

Alcohol Policy Information System. (2022 Jul). Changes Over Time: Health Insurance Parity for Alcohol-Related Treatment. Available at: <a href="https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/health-insurance-parity-for-alcohol-related-treatment/17#page-content">https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/health-insurance-parity-for-alcohol-related-treatment/17#page-content</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>alc_hlplncov</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Indicates whether health plans must cover alcohol-related disorders, with specific limitations (0=no, 1=yes)
AVAILABILITY: 2003-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Alcohol Policy Information System. (2022 Jul). Changes Over Time: Health Insurance Parity for Alcohol-Related Treatment. Available at: <a href="https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/health-insurance-parity-for-alcohol-related-treatment/17#page-content">https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/health-insurance-parity-for-alcohol-related-treatment/17#page-content</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>beer_stax</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for beer over 3.2% alcohol by volume (ABV)
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>wine_stax</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for wine for the lowest alcohol by volume (ABV)
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:

Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: The original data source explains that a “Control state sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.” For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>spirit_stax</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for spirits for 50% alcohol by volume (ABV)
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: The original data source explains that a “Control state sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.” For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>beer_stax2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for beer over 3.2% alcohol by volume (ABV) adjusted to 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: Dollar per gallon tax rate for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>

For more information on alcohol taxes, see “[Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes](#)” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>wine_stax2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for wine for the lowest alcohol by volume (ABV) adjusted to 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: Dollar per gallon tax rate for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here: <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html</a>  The original data source explains that a “Control State sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.” For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>spirit_stax2021</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: dollar per gallon tax rate for spirits for 50% alcohol by volume (ABV) adjusted to 2021 USD
AVAILABILITY: 1982-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Tax Policy Center (2022 Jul.). State Alcohol Excise Tax Rates. <a href="https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates">https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/statistics/state-alcohol-excise-tax-rates</a>
NOTES: Dollar per gallon tax rate for each year is adjusted to 2021 USD using the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series (R-CPI-U-RS) available here:

<https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/guidance/current-vs-constant-dollars.html>

The original data source explains that a “Control State sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.” For more information on alcohol taxes, see “[Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes](#)” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>beer_offadv</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: percentage
DESCRIPTION: The retail off-premises ad valorem excise tax (see Definitions) levied on beer of 5% ABV.
AVAILABILITY: 2003-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Alcohol Policy Information System. (2022 Jul). Beer. <a href="https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/beer/30?sd=2020-01-01">https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/beer/30?sd=2020-01-01</a>
NOTES: The original data source explains that a “Control State sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.”  During the 2003-2021 period, 2 states were listed as Control States. Only one state changed its Control State status during the period: Washington state was no longer a Control State as of 2012.  For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>wine_offadv</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: percentage
DESCRIPTION: The retail off-premises ad valorem excise tax (see Definitions) levied on wine of 12% ABV.
AVAILABILITY: 2003-2021
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Alcohol Policy Information System. (2022 Jul). Wine. <a href="https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/wine/32">https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/wine/32</a>
NOTES: The original data source explains that a “Control State sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.”

During the 2003-2021 period, 10 states were consistently listed as Control States. Two additional states changed their Control State statuses during the period: Washington state was no longer a Control State as of 2012 and Alabama became a Control State in 2005.

For more information on alcohol taxes, see “[Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes](#)” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

SECTION: Behavior-related Policies
VARIABLE NAME: <b>spirit_offadv</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: percentage
DESCRIPTION: The retail ad valorem tax is given for off-premises spirits of 40% ABV.
AVAILABILITY: 2003-2020
MISSING VALUES: States with values 999 are “Control States”: see description in the notes.
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Alcohol Policy Information System. (2022 Jul). Distilled Spirits. <a href="https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/distilled-spirits/31">https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/apis-policy-topics/distilled-spirits/31</a>
NOTES: The original data source explains that a “Control State sets the price of and gains profit/revenue directly (rather than solely from taxation) from the wholesale or retail system of distribution for the index beverage. No tax data are provided for states coded as control.”
During the 2003-2021 period, 17 states were consistently Control States. Only one state changed its Control State status during the period: Washington state was no longer a Control State as of 2012.
For more information on alcohol taxes, see “ <a href="#">Improving the Measurement of State Alcohol Taxes</a> ” by the Alcohol Policy Information System of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.



## Section 6. Politics and Ideology

SECTION: Politics and Ideology
VARIABLE NAME: <b>liberalism</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: A measure of policy liberalism in the states, created using a dynamic latent-variable model with 148 state-level policies.
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2014
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Caughey and Warshaw. 2016. "The Dynamics of State Policy Liberalism, 1936-2014." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 60(4):899-913. Data are archived on the Harvard Dataverse at <a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ZXZMJB">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/ZXZMJB</a>
NOTES: On the Harvard dataverse site, use the file "state_policy_idealpoints-all.csv". It provides several versions of the policy liberalism score (e.g., min, median, max). The SPPD includes the median.

SECTION: Politics and Ideology
VARIABLE NAME: <b>governor</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Political party of the governor; 1=democrat, 0 = all other
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2020
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: University of Kentucky Center for Poverty Research. (2022, Feb.). UKCPR National Welfare Data, 1980-2020. Lexington, KY. Available at <a href="http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data">http://ukcpr.org/resources/national-welfare-data</a>
NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Politics and Ideology
VARIABLE NAME: <b>c_ideology</b>
VARIABLE TYPE: numeric
DESCRIPTION: Citizen ideology. It measures the "average location of the active electorate in each state on a liberal-conservative continuum"
AVAILABILITY: 1980-2016
MISSING VALUES: none
ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE: Berry, William D., Evan J. Ringquist, Richard C. Fording and Russell L. Hanson. 1998. "Measuring Citizen and Government Ideology in the American States, 1960-93." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 42:327-48.

Berry, William D., Richard C. Fording, Evan J. Ringquist, Russell L. Hanson and Carl Klarner. 2010. "Measuring Citizen and Government Ideology in the American States: A Re-appraisal." *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 10: 117-35.

Data archived at <https://rcfording.com/state-ideology-data/>.

NOTES: N/A

SECTION: Politics and Ideology

VARIABLE NAME: **g\_ideology**

VARIABLE TYPE: numeric

DESCRIPTION: Government ideology. It measures the "average location of the elected officials in each state on a liberal-conservative continuum"

AVAILABILITY: 1980-2017

MISSING VALUES: none

ORIGINAL DATA SOURCE:

Berry, William D., Richard C. Fording, Evan J. Ringquist, Russell L. Hanson and Carl Klarner. 2010. "Measuring Citizen and Government Ideology in the American States: A Re-appraisal." *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 10: 117-35.

Data archived at <https://rcfording.com/state-ideology-data/>.

NOTES: N/A

## **Section 7. Aggregate Policy Scores (\*coming soon\*)**