

abortion

R Documentation

Data on abortion legalization and sexually transmitted infections

Description

This data looks at the effect of abortion legalization on the incidence of gonorrhea among 15-19 year olds, as a measure of risky behavior. Treatment is whether abortion is legalized at the time that the eventual 15-19 year olds are born.

Usage

abortion

Format

A data frame with 19584 rows and 21 variables

fip

State FIPS code

age

Age in years

race

Race - 1 = white, 2 = black

year

Year

sex

Sex: 1 = male, 2 = female

totpop

Total population

ir

Incarcerated Males per 100,000

crack

Crack index

alcohol

Alcohol consumption per capita

income

Real income per capita

ur

State unemployment rate

poverty

Poverty rate

repeal

In a state with an early repeal of abortion prohibition

acc

AIDS mortality per 100,000 cumulative in t, t-1, t-2, t-3

wht

White Indicator

male

Male Indicator

lnr

Logged gonorrhea cases per 100,000 in 15-19 year olds

younger

From the younger group

fa

State-younger interaction

pi

Parental involvement law in effect

bf15

Is a black female in the 15-19 age group

Details

This data is used in the *Difference-in-Differences* chapter of *Causal Inference: The Mixtape* by Cunningham.

Source

Cunningham, Scott, and Christopher Cornwell. 2013. "The Long-Run Effect of Abortion on Sexually Transmitted Infections." *American Law and Economics Review* 15 (1): 381–407.

References

Cunningham. 2021. Causal Inference: The Mixtape. Yale Press. <https://mixtape.scunning.com/index.html>.