

8. ONLINE DATA APPENDIX - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

8.1. County level data. The city and county data book from years 1948, 1950, 1954 and 1960 were used (County and City Data Book Consolidated Data File 1947-1977). The paper uses the following variables:

- Marriages: Number of marriages, 1948, 1950, 1954 & 1960
- Births: Total number of births - 1948, 1950, 1954 & 1960 (starting in 1964 this changes to number of live births)
- Population: Total population for 1950 & 1960
- Farms: Number of farms 1950, 1954 & 1960
- Manufacturing wages: Data available for 1947, 1954 & 1958. I use the 1947 data as proxy for 1950 data, and 1958 data as proxy for 1960 data for this variable. This variable is in 1000's of dollars.
- Percent farms with tractors: Data available for 1954 and 1959. I use the 1959 data as proxy for 1960 data.
- Employment in agriculture: total employment in agriculture, data available for 1950 and 1960
- Manufacturing employment: total employed in manufacturing. Data available for 1949, 1950, 1954 & 1958. 1949 data proxies for 1948 data, and 1958 data proxies for 1960 data.

8.2. Historical Census. The historical census of 1950 and 1960 was used to construct the enrollment variables at the county level.

- Population: Population between the ages of 14-17. This variable was needed from the 1960 census
- Enrollment: Population enrolled between the ages of 14-17, also collected from the 1960 census.
- Percent enrolled: Percent 14-17 year olds enrolled. This variable was directly obtained from the 1950 census.

8.3. Census Variables. 1% sample from the 1950 and 1960 censuses were used. The

paper uses the following variables:

- STATEFIP: reports the state in which the household was located.
- MARST: gives each person's current marital status. For the 1950 and 1960 census, this was asked of women above the age of 14.
- SEX: reports whether the person was male or female.
- RACE: the detailed version of this variable was used.
- AGE: reports the person's age in years as of the last birthday.
- PERWT: indicates how many persons in the U.S. population are represented by a given person in an IPUMS sample. PERWT must be used to get representative statistics from the 1950 census.
- SCHOOL: indicates whether the respondent attended school during a specified period. This variable is used to construct the school enrollment variable used in the paper. For the 1950 and 1960 censuses, if a person attended school 2 months prior to the census on April 1st of that year, they were coded as attending schooling. In the 1950 census, this question is only asked of Sample Line Individuals. Hence, appropriate weights have to be used while using this variable from 1950.
- HIGRADE: reports the highest grade of school attended or completed by the respondent. Again in 1950, this variable is only available for Sample Line Individuals.
- NCHILD: counts the number of own children (of any age or marital status) residing with each individual. NCHILD includes step-children and adopted children as well as biological children.
- SLWT: reports the number of persons in the general population represented by each sample-line person in 1940 and 1950. In 1950, SLWT has a value of zero for non-sample-line persons. For years in which there is no sample-line record (like 1960), SLWT is the same as person weight, PERWT (the number of persons in the population represented by the case).

8.4. Defining Treatment and Control Groups.

8.4.1. *Definition of border county.* Treatment group consists of all counties in Mississippi

and counties bordering Mississippi. The following are counties bordering Mississippi: Chicot, Choctaw, Colbert, Concordia, Desha, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Fayette, Franklin, Hardeman, Hardin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lee, Madison, Marion, Mc Nairy, Mobile, Phillips, Pickens, Shelby, St Helena, Sumter, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Washington, West Feliciana

8.4.2. *Creating Figures 3 and 4.* Data for Figures 3 and 4 are from the County and City Data Book Consolidated Data File 1947-1977. The maps were created using GPS Visualizer available as of this writing at www.gpsvisualizer.com.

8.4.3. *Treatment group at the state-level.* Treatment group at the state-level consists of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee. Control group consists of Texas, Florida, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Delaware, Maryland and Washington DC. South Carolina is excluded as it too had a change in marriage law at the same time (around 1956). However, including South Carolina in the control group does not significantly alter the results. As can be seen in Figures 3 and 4, there does not appear to have been a vast change in marriages in SC after the change in marriage law.