

## Supplemental Appendix A

To supplement the G81, H81, P88 and R26 NTEE groups, we performed an additional organization name search with key words such as gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender. Because the searches within the NCCS database were "like" searches, derivations of words were captured. For instance, a search for organizations with gay in the name would pick up an organization with gaylord in the name as well. Thus, the initial dataset of approximately 1.7 million records needed significant cleaning to remove non-LGBT related groups. Except for the four types of NTEE coded groups above, organization records were reviewed individually for inclusion as LGBT related or not. To make the determination, the review included searches of organization websites, available 990 tax forms, and internet news searches for the organization. Non-LGBT related groups were dropped from the dataset. We also removed a few groups that advocate against LGBT rights but have LGBT rights related terms in their organization name (e.g. Americans for Truth about Homosexuality).

The specific search terms used in the NCCS search were:

gay, lesbian, bisex, transgend, equality, lgb, glb, tranvest, transsex, transex, transyouth, trans youth, transkid, trans kid, lavender, pride, queer, crossdress, cross dress, gender education, freedom to marry, right to marry legal fund, gender rights, basic rights, fairness west, fairness campaign, fairness education, fairness wv, audre lord, one iowa, the triangle foundation, outfront, cimarron alliance, matthew shepard, national black justice coalition, soulforce, sylvia rivera, trans student, truth wins out, bilitis, love makes a family, log cabin republican, second self, arcus foundation, guilford green, new harvest foundation, cream city foundation, delaware valley legacy fund, adam foundation inc, stonewall community foundation, philanthrofund foundation, san diego human dignity foundation, gill foundation, equity foundation, horizons foundation, atticus circle, fine by me, stonewall democrat, one colorado, fairness campaign, louisiana trans advocates, massequality, outfront minnesota, promo, empire state pride agenda, transohio, gender justice, fair wisconsin, marriage equality, equal rights washington, citizens for equal protection, coloradans for fairness, lexington fairness, arizona human rights, center advocacy project, your family friends, center advocates, action wisconsin, project 515, point foundation, trevor project, our space community center, one-n-ten, wingspan, the centers at car, bienestar

human services, stonewall alliance, pacific center for human growth, inside out youth services, out boulder, triangle community center, sexual minority, compass community center, metropolitan charities inc, sunshine social services, family tree community center, center on halsted, community alliance and action, quad citizens affirming, up center of champaign, indiana youth group, rainbow serenity, out center, ruth ellis center, kaleidoscope youth center, youth outright, time out youth, stonewall columbus, living room, delta foundation of pittsburgh, attic youth center, resource center of dallas, montrose counseling center, roanoke diversity center, rosmy, oasis youth center, rainbow center, village vida, centerlink, palette fund, keshet, dykes on bikes, dyke march, gender information, survivor project, gender public advocacy, female-to-male international, pflag, integrity, dignity, universal fellowship of metropolitan community, black and white men together, artemis singers, asians and friends, rainbow alliance, bay area physicians for human rights, stonewall community, binet usa, capitol forum, chevrei tikva, chiltern mountain, colage, community united against violence, out proud, outproud, outright, fortunate families, greater seattle business association, hetrick martin institute, identity inc, indiana youth group, key west business guild, manhattan mustangs, men of all colors together, metropolitan community church, milwaukee gamma inc, new ways ministry, outside in, pacific center for human growth, radical faeries, rainbow families, seventh day adventist kinship international, shaar zahav, stonewall columbus, stonewall youth, tampa bay business guild, the relatives inc, tom homann law association, dulles triangles, trikone, utah associated garden clubs, we are family, more light presbyterians, lutherans concerned, reconcilingworks, congregation kol ami, congregation or chadash, congregation shaar zahav, american foundation for equal rights, american veterans for equal rights, getequal action, out and equal, marry me movement, oklahomans for equality, business guild,

We then categorized all organizations into a classification scheme that emerged from the data.

These activities are:

1. Advocacy (e.g. Human Rights Campaign) n=743
2. Culture and sport (e.g. Portland Gay Men's Chorus) n=215
3. AIDS related n=2,591
4. Religious congregations (e.g. Metropolitan Christian Churches) n=167
5. Social support: (e.g. Parents Families Friends of Lesbians and Gays-PFLAG ) n=745
6. Pride and similar events (e.g. Charlotte Pride) n=198
7. Unknown n=0 (this category was dropped as we investigated groups)

8. LGBT funding and scholarships (e.g. Gill Foundation) n=40
9. Professional and student organizations (e.g. Tampa Bay Business Guild) n=151
10. Religious based LGBT advocacy (e.g. Soulforce) n=132
11. LGBT community centers (e.g. Houston Gay and Lesbian Community Center) n=170
12. Archives, studies, media (e.g. Ohio Lesbian Archives) n=32
13. LGBT health (e.g. Transgender Health Empowerment) n=32

When classifying the organizations, we relied on the organization name, website information, IRS 990 tax forms available via Guidestar, and internet news searches to make a determination the nature of their primary activity. Additionally, we maintained consistent classification over all yearly observations of an organization. Because of the sheer number of AIDS related groups, G81 and H81 coded NTEE groups were automatically assigned to the AIDS category unless there was an obviously miscoded organization (e.g. a group of beauty aids). Additionally, any organization with HIV or AIDS in the title was moved to the AIDS related category. A handful of organizations had name and or mission changes over their lifespan. When classifying these organizations, the team relied on the balance of the organization's history and information about its mission.

#### *Data Collapse*

The 53,402 observations and their income, asset, and organization type data (e.g. 501c3) were collapsed in Stata v.13 by state and year. This yielded a dataset with 1,071 observations (50 states + DC x 21years = 1071). A separate collapse on the same variables but without the organization types: culture and sport (2), AIDS related (3), and religious congregations was performed (4). After dropping these types of organizations, this left 20,682 observations for 2,243 organizations. When collapsed by state and year, this yielded a separate 1,071 observation

dataset. We then merged each dataset with price index and population data from the following sources:

#### *Data for the Price Index*

- Bureau of Economic Analysis (National Income and Product Accounts Table 1.1.4) See <http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=9andstep=1#reqid=9andstep=3andisuri=1and904=1995and903=4and906=aand905=2015and910=xand911=0>
- We used the Annual Price Index for Domestic Product
  - The exception was for 2015. We used the second quarter Price Index because we concluded data collection from NCCS at that time.

#### *Data for Population*

- 1990 Census
- 2000 Census
- 2010 Census (including corrections)
- 2014 ACS (1 year)

To convert our collapsed nominal income and asset measures to real 2009 dollars, we used the following formula:

- $\text{incomereal} = \text{income} / (\text{priceindex} / 100)$

To put our real collapsed income and asset figures in per capita terms, we divided income and assets by the state population as reported in census years and by the ACS for 2014. For other years, we interpolated the population in a straight-line method between census years or the ACF. We extrapolated population for 2015 based on the annual change between 2010 and 2014.

**Table A1: Predicting State Index of LGBT Rights Policies, Colorado removed**

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Assets Per Cap-Small	6.765* (3.219)			
Assets Per Cap-Large		4.013*# (2.301)		
Revenue per Cap-Small			7.842*# (4.241)	
Revenue per Cap-Large				3.773# (2.257)
Citizen Ideology	.018 (.165)	.031 (.168)	-.043 (.164)	-.006 (.172)
Legislature Ideology	.307** (.095)	.300** (.094)	.336*** (.091)	.302** (.094)
Direct Democracy	-2.221 (2.834)	-1.233 (2.906)	-2.133 (2.725)	-1.250 (2.894)
South	-8.866** (2.877)	-9.710** (2.967)	-8.467** (2.888)	-10.320** (3.169)
Evangelical pop	-.068 (.215)	-.001 (.234)	-.078 (.209)	.012 (.245)
Jobs LP	-.043 (.498)	.021 (.511)	.032 (.477)	.046 (.504)
Per Cap Income	.001 (.001)	.001 (.001)	.001 (.001)	.001 (.001)
Constant	-10.672 (33.828)	-17.383 (34.957)	-11.230 (32.185)	-18.926 (34.327)
F	14.71**	14.85**	14.17**	14.73**
R-square	.72	.70	.72	.70

Notes: all models include 49 cases with Colorado excluded as a potential outlier. OLS standard errors are robust standard errors in parentheses. . \*\*\*p<=.001, \*\*p<.01, \*p<.05, #p<.1