

A Supplemental Materials

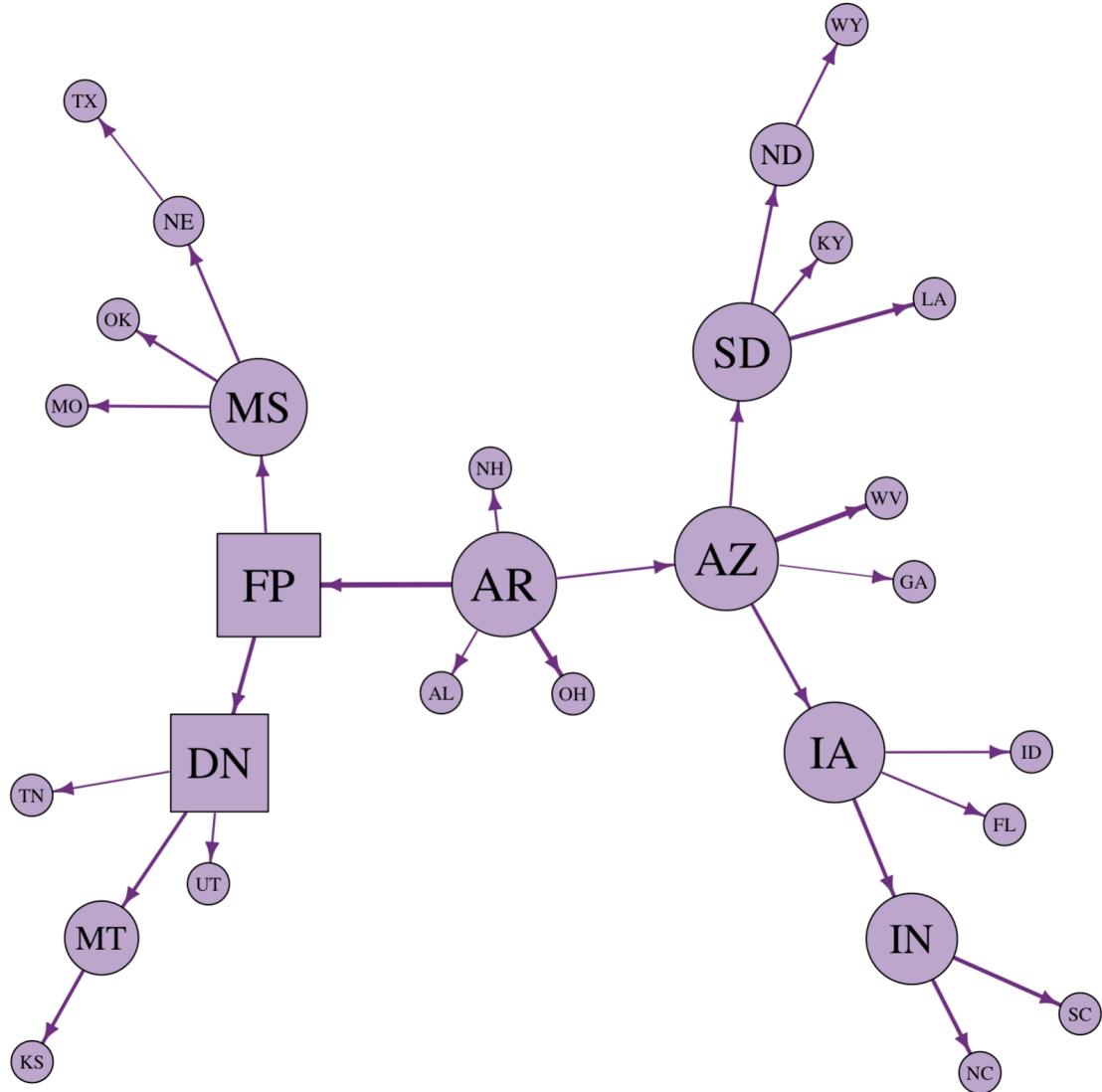


Figure A1: Policy Network with Arkansas as First Policy Proposer: Gender-Affirming Care Bans for Minors

Outdegree centrality and closeness centrality scores for each node in both networks are shown in Table 2. In terms of outdegree centrality, the centrality of nearly all nodes in the network do not change from the network excluding model legislation to the network including it. The NL model legislation has an outdegree centrality of 3, and the TP model legislation has an outdegree centrality of 1. These scores place both pieces of model legislation in the middle range of centrality. In terms of closeness centrality, California (0.040 to 0.032) and New Jersey (0.147 to 0.085) become more central, and Rhode Island's (0.479 to NA) centrality disappears entirely. The NL model legislation has a closeness centrality of 0.343, and the TP model legislation has a closeness centrality of 0.811, again placing both pieces of model legislation in a prominent role in the network, but secondary to California.

Node	Outdegree (a)	Outdegree (b)	Closeness (a)	Closeness (b)
AZ	0	0	NA	NA
CA	3	3	0.040	0.032
CO	0	0	NA	NA
CT	3	3	0.825	0.825
DE	1	1	4.371	4.371
HI	1	1	4.368	4.368
IL	0	0	NA	NA
KY	0	0	NA	NA
MA	0	0	NA	NA
MD	0	0	NA	NA
ME	0	0	NA	NA
MI	1	1	3.038	3.038
MN	0	0	NA	NA
NC	4	4	0.619	0.619
NH	0	0	NA	NA
NJ	4	4	0.147	0.085
NL	NA	3	NA	0.343
NM	0	0	NA	NA
NV	0	0	NA	NA
NY	0	0	NA	NA
OR	3	3	1.487	1.487
PA	0	0	NA	NA
RI	2	0	0.479	NA
TP	NA	1	NA	0.811
UT	0	0	NA	NA
VA	1	1	3.703	3.703
VT	3	3	0.166	0.166
WA	0	0	NA	NA
WI	0	0	NA	NA

Table 2: Node level analysis for conversion therapy bans.

Outdegree centrality and closeness centrality scores for each node in both networks are shown in table 3. In terms of outdegree centrality, the centrality of most nodes in the network does not change from the network excluding model legislation to the network including it. Only 3 state's centrality reduces: Arkansas' from 6 to 4, Iowa's from 4 to 3, and Alabama's from 1 to 0. Both the FP and DN model legislation have an outdegree centrality of 3, placing them in the middle range of centrality. In terms of outdegree centrality, the centrality of most nodes again does not alter between the two networks. Only four states experience a reduction in centrality: Arkansas from 0.059 to 0.085, Arizona from 0.107 to 0.130, Iowa from 0.306 to 0.433, and Alabama from 5.514 to NA, as no policies diffuse from it in the network with model legislation. The FP model legislation replaces Arkansas as the most central actor by this measure, with a closeness centrality of 0.037.¹⁰ The DN model legislation has a closeness centrality of 0.705, placing it in the middle range of centrality.

¹⁰In the version of the network where Arkansas was placed before the FP model legislation, AR remained the most central actor by closeness centrality when model legislation was included. Outdegree and closeness centrality scores for each node in the network with AR first may be found in the appendix.

Node	Outdegree (a)	Outdegree (b)	Closeness (a)	Closeness (b)
AL	1	0	5.514	NA
AR	6	4	0.059	0.085
AZ	4	4	0.107	0.130
DN	NA	3	NA	0.705
FL	0	0	NA	NA
FP	NA	3	NA	0.037
GA	0	0	NA	NA
IA	4	3	0.306	0.433
ID	0	0	NA	NA
IN	2	2	1.319	1.319
KS	0	0	NA	NA
KY	0	0	NA	NA
LA	0	0	NA	NA
MO	0	0	NA	NA
MS	3	3	0.757	0.757
MT	1	1	2.957	2.957
NC	0	0	NA	NA
ND	1	1	4.031	4.031
NE	1	1	5.248	5.248
NH	0	0	NA	NA
OH	0	0	NA	NA
OK	0	0	NA	NA
SC	0	0	NA	NA
SD	3	3	0.649	0.649
TN	0	0	NA	NA
TX	0	0	NA	NA
UT	0	0	NA	NA
WV	0	0	NA	NA
WY	0	0	NA	NA

Table 3: Node level analysis for gender-affirming care bans.

Node	Outdegree (a)	Outdegree (b)	Closeness (a)	Closeness (b)
AL	1	0	5.514	NA
AR	6	5	0.059	0.043
AZ	4	4	0.107	0.130
DN	NA	3	NA	0.705
FL	0	0	NA	NA
FP	NA	2	NA	0.170
GA	0	0	NA	NA
IA	4	3	0.306	0.433
ID	0	0	NA	NA
IN	2	2	1.319	1.319
KS	0	0	NA	NA
KY	0	0	NA	NA
LA	0	0	NA	NA
MO	0	0	NA	NA
MS	3	3	0.757	0.757
MT	1	1	2.957	2.957
NC	0	0	NA	NA
ND	1	1	4.031	4.031
NE	1	1	5.248	5.248
NH	0	0	NA	NA
OH	0	0	NA	NA
OK	0	0	NA	NA
SC	0	0	NA	NA
SD	3	3	0.649	0.649
TN	0	0	NA	NA
TX	0	0	NA	NA
UT	0	0	NA	NA
WV	0	0	NA	NA
WY	0	0	NA	NA

Table A1: Network Centrality Scores with Arkansas as First Policy Proposer: Gender-Affirming Care Bans for Minors