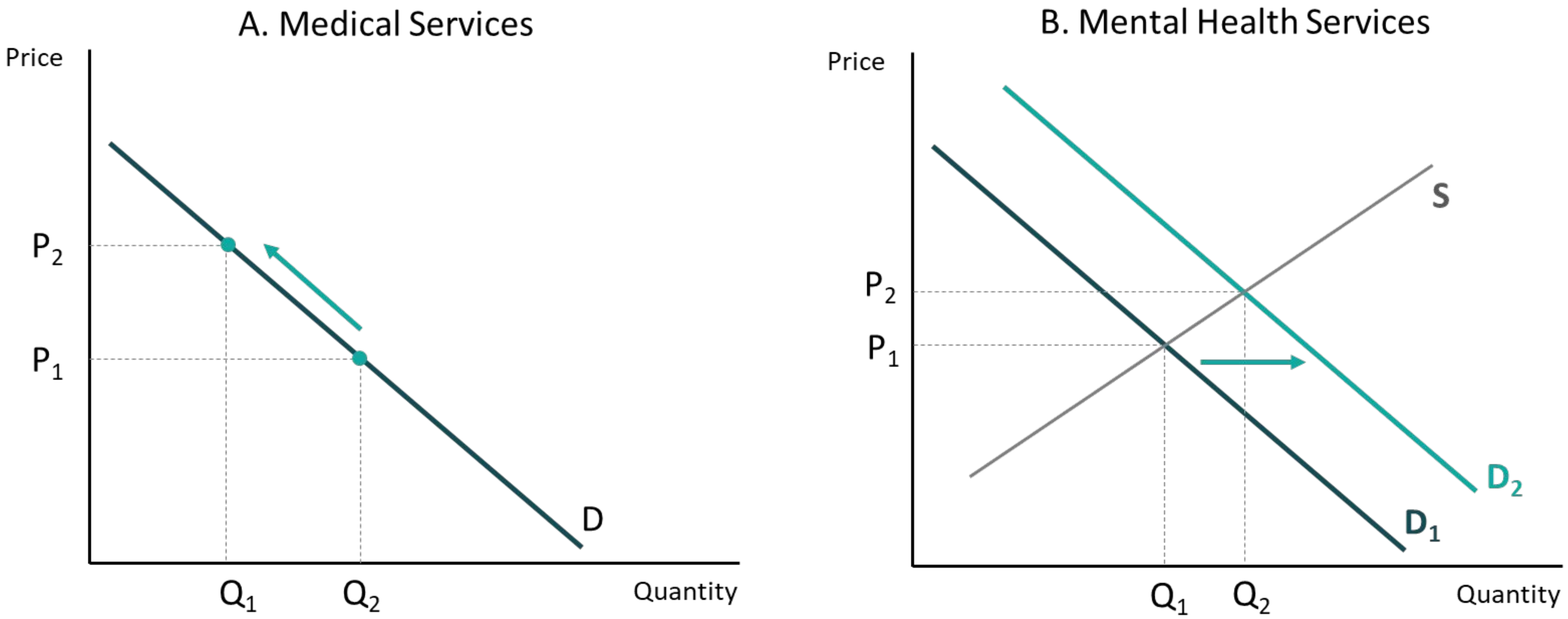

UE Figure S1 Ep1: Movement along Demand and Shift in Demand. The graph in panel A shows how losing health insurance raises the out-of-pocket price for care, resulting in a movement up along the demand curve for medical services or a reduction in quantity demanded. This movement along demand can be represented by the movement from P_1 to P_2, which reduces the quantity demanded from Q_1 to Q_2. This increase in the price of medical care reduces the amount of mental health services (and all other medical care) demanded. The need for care may remain, but higher costs reduce access and use. The graph in panel B shows how the introduction of mental health parity laws, which reduce out-of-pocket costs, shifts the demand curve for mental health care to the right. At every price level, more people are willing and able to seek care, leading to greater use of services even without a change in price. This reflects an increase in demand (not a movement along the curve) and increases the equilibrium price and quantity for mental health services from P_1 Q_1 to P_2 Q_2.