

TABLE 4. Coefficients (and standard errors) from Prais-Winsten regressions reflecting the influence of state-level variables on adoption rates, by race of birth mother

Variable	Total adoptions per 1,000 women		Total adoptions per 1,000 births	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
Abortion legalization				
Repeal	-.372 (.112)**	-.089 (.129)	-.344 (.113)**	-.017 (.118)
Reform	-.081 (.082)	-.175 (.076)*	-.046 (.080)	-.150 (.067)*
<i>Roe v. Wade</i>	-.369 (.205)	.030 (.149)	-.364 (.206)	.045 (.142)
Economic				
Employment per capita/100	-.160 (.063)*	.051 (.043)	-.173 (.063)**	.055 (.042)
Unemployment rate	-.040 (.029)	.008 (.033)	-.033 (.030)	.017 (.034)
Ln (personal income per capita)	-.110 (.271)	-.493 (.323)	.165 (.262)	-.288 (.307)
Ln (manufacturing wage)	-.915 (1.547)	3.255 (1.469)*	-.707 (1.504)	3.508 (1.449)*
Ln (average AFDC benefits)	.368 (.251)	.712 (.266)**	.365 (.247)	.591 (.256)*
Health care availability				
Doctors per capita	-.127 (.207)	-.153 (.204)	-.084 (.204)	-.126 (.200)
Hospitals per capita/100	.128 (.135)	-.158 (.156)	.176 (.137)	-.056 (.153)
Hospital beds per capita	.003 (.022)	-.001 (.030)	-.000 (.024)	.015 (.023)
Political				
Republican governor	.003 (.024)	.000 (.054)	.006 (.024)	-.004 (.055)
Republicans in state senate (%)	.084 (.146)	.231 (.232)	.060 (.143)	.390 (.230)
Republicans in state house (%)	-.217 (.137)	-.154 (.241)	-.186 (.135)	-.279 (.239)
Demographic and other				
Marriages per capita	.023 (.026)	-.017 (.029)	.016 (.025)	-.026 (.030)
Divorces per capita	.056 (.054)	.027 (.057)	.062 (.053)	.013 (.054)
Incarceration rate	2.732 (1.775)	.220 (1.036)	2.614 (1.784)	-.177 (1.005)
H.S. graduates	-2.660 (2.298)	-1.490 (2.151)	-2.837 (2.394)	-1.851 (2.040)
College graduates	11.550 (6.601)	8.613 (7.774)	13.220 (6.798)	8.759 (7.462)
<i>Adjusted R</i> ²	.919	.915	.992	.993

* $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. Notes: The dependent variables are natural logs. Regressions include state and year fixed effects and state-specific linear time trends. Observations are weighted by the population of women aged 15–49 in the relevant population group in each state and year. Regressions account for AR(1). The sample is an unbalanced panel of 521 state-level observations during 1961–1975. Real variables are deflated by the consumer price index for urban consumers. Per capita variables are per 1,000 persons in the total population (the incarceration rate is per million persons). Standard errors are White-corrected for heteroscedasticity.