

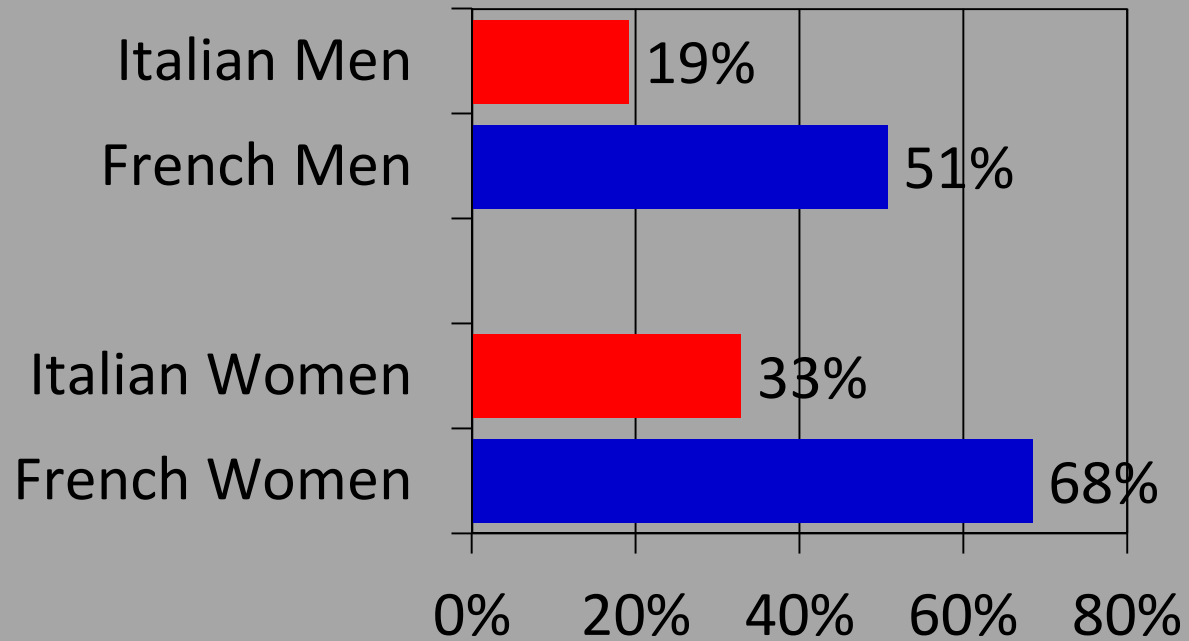


Unweighted N of Cases for IPUMS Samples

	IPUMS-I Sample	Ages 20-29
Italian Men	1,447,190	202,765
Italian Women	1,543,549	198,625
French Men	1,427,818	202,197
French Women	1,506,940	198,094

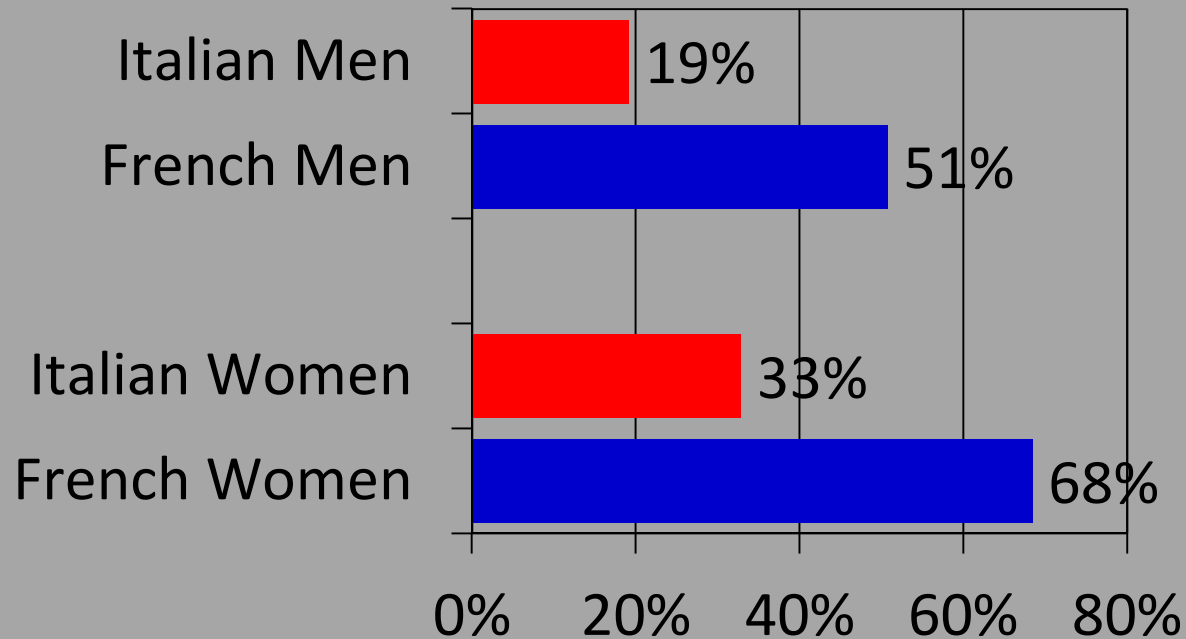
Italian Householder Deficit:

Percent Householders,
Young Adults (Ages 20 to 29)



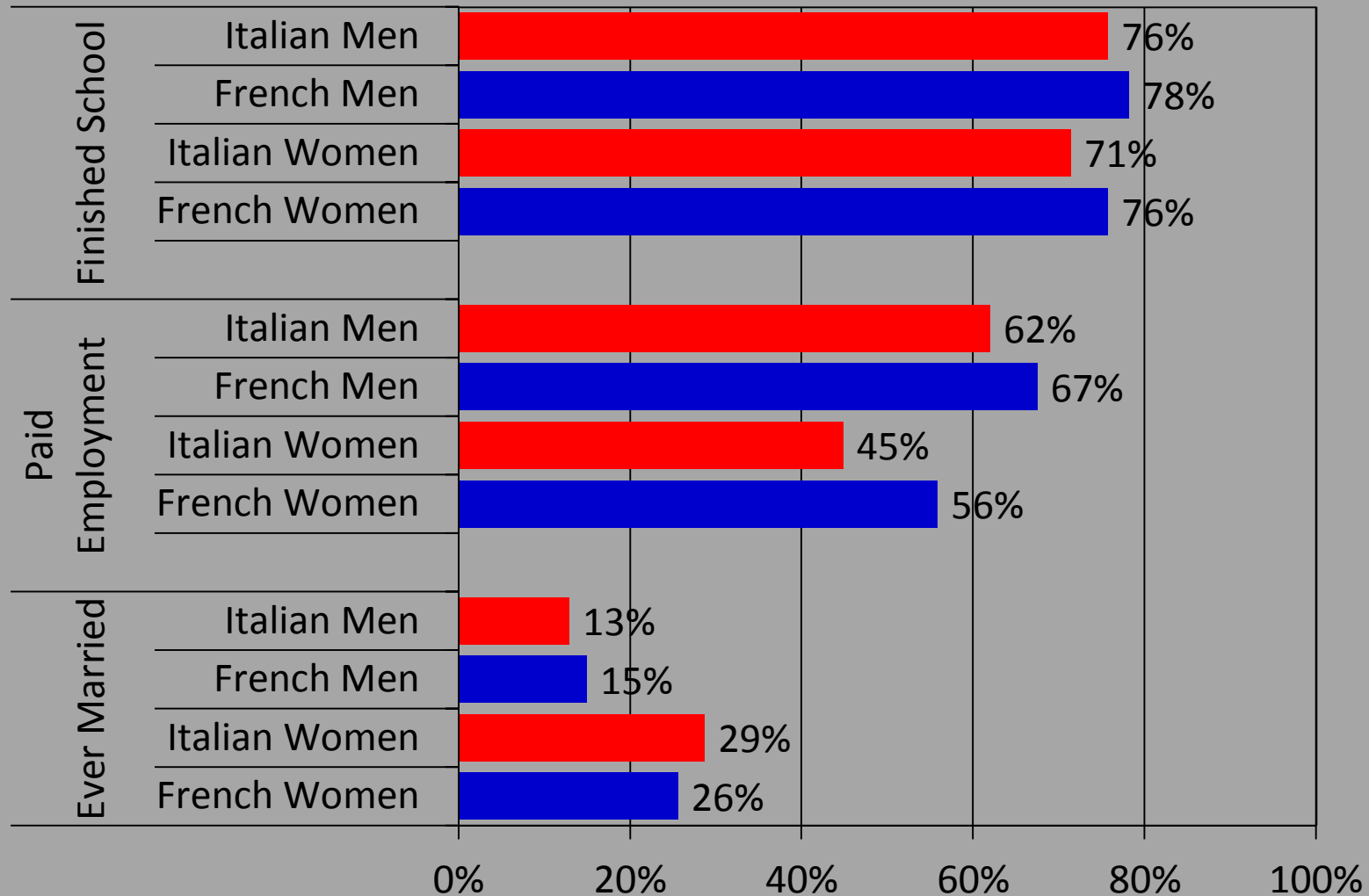
Italian Householder Deficit:

Percent Householders,
Young Adults (Ages 20 to 29)



(...is this the result of familistic Italian cultural norms, prolonging dependence / coresidence of adult children?)

Percent Completing Other Adult Role Transitions, Young Adults (Ages 20 to 29)



(Other transitions to adulthood nearly parallel for young men and women in Italy and France.)

Distribution by Enrollment, Employment and Marital Statuses for Young Adults (Ages 20 to 29)

Status combinations:	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
single only	1.6%	2.6%	2.6%	4.4%
single student	16.5%	16.8%	20.9%	18.5%
single worker	62.1%	61.3%	42.3%	47.0%
single student worker	6.9%	4.4%	5.6%	4.6%
married only	0.2%	0.3%	9.9%	5.3%
married student	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%
married worker	11.7%	14.0%	16.6%	19.0%
married student worker	0.8%	0.4%	1.4%	0.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(source: IPUMS-I census files for Italy 2001 & France 1999)

*(near-match across countries
on all three dimensions)*

Percent Householders Within Categories of Other Role Combinations, Young Adults (Ages 20 to 29)

Role Combinations:	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
single only	12.1%	17.0%	26.6%	68.7%
single student	4.9%	30.9%	4.7%	37.9%
single worker	10.5%	48.1%	12.0%	66.8%
single student worker	11.3%	40.9%	13.4%	54.9%
married only	77.4%	54.1%	91.0%	95.3%
married student	57.8%	63.0%	83.7%	81.3%
married worker	85.2%	94.4%	86.7%	96.4%
married student worker	78.3%	88.4%	88.2%	93.8%
Average	19.2%	50.7%	32.8%	68.4%
<i>Italian Householder Deficit</i>		<i>31.6%</i>		<i>35.6%</i>

(source: IPUMS-I census files for Italy 2001 & France 1999)

(Average matches first figure showing deficit-- less than half as many household heads in Italy?)

Decomposition of Householder Deficit by Student, Work and Marriage Role Combinations

	Men	Women
<i>Italian Householder Deficit</i>	31.6%	35.6%
Role distribution effect¹	1.1%	-1.1%
Propensities within roles²	30.5%	36.7%
<i>single only</i>	0.1%	1.5%
<i>single student</i>	4.3%	6.5%
<i>single worker</i>	23.2%	24.5%
<i>single student worker</i>	1.7%	2.1%
<i>married only</i>	-0.1%	0.3%
<i>married student</i>	0.0%	0.0%
<i>married worker</i>	1.2%	1.7%
<i>married student worker</i>	0.1%	0.1%

(source: IPUMS-I census files for Italy 2001 & France 1999)

*(difference almost totally confined to **never-married** people?)*

$$1. \sum_{roles} (role^0{}^F - role^0{}^I) \cdot ((hh^0{}^F + hh^0{}^I) / 2).$$

$$2. \sum_{roles} ((role^0{}^F + role^0{}^I) / 2) \cdot (hh^0{}^F - hh^0{}^I).$$

Unmarried cohabitation as a category of marital status:
an “explanation” of the Italian householder deficit?

(Could more cohabitation in France explain more separate households for young adults at ages 20 to 29?)

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IPUMS-I Marital Status Variables – the “European Variant”

Standard



“European”



Unmarried cohabitation as a category of marital status:
an “explanation” of the Italian householder deficit?

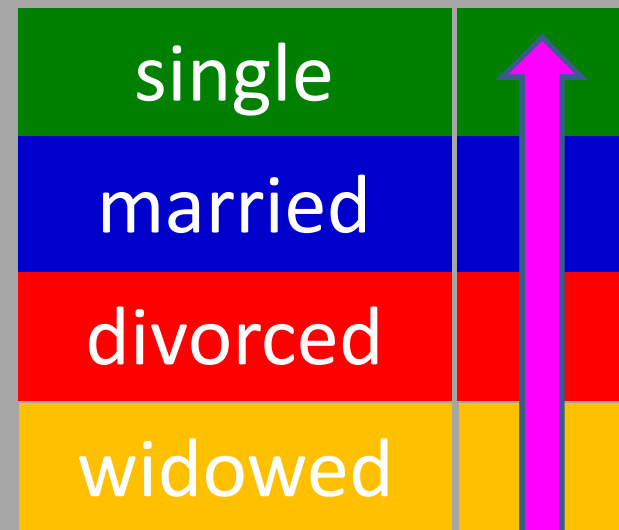
(Could more cohabitation in France explain more separate households for young adults at ages 20 to 29?)

IPUMS-I Marital Status Variables – the “European Variant”

Standard



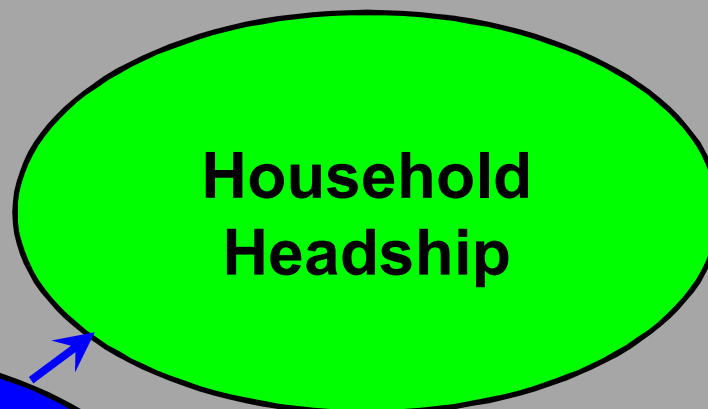
“European”



Cohabitation as a
RESIDENTIAL status!

Structural Explanations of the Italian Householder Deficit

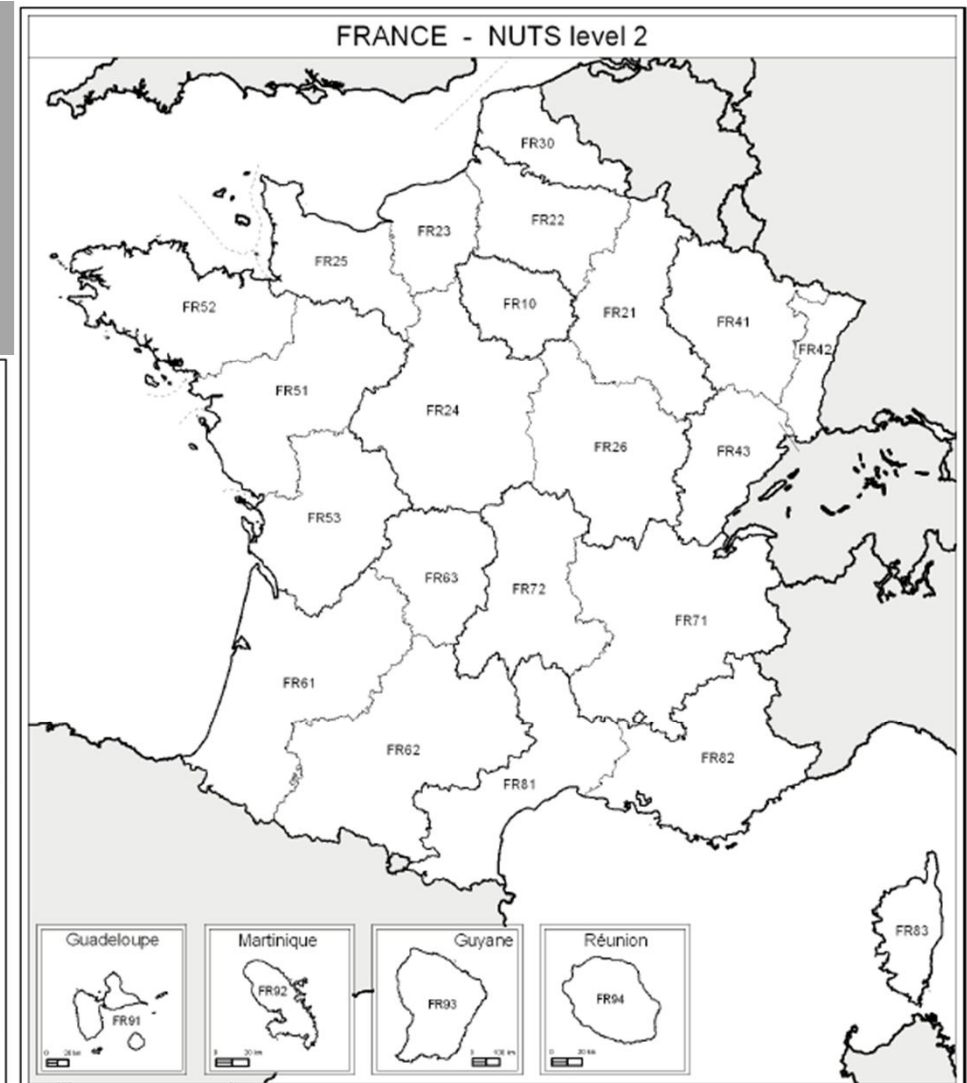
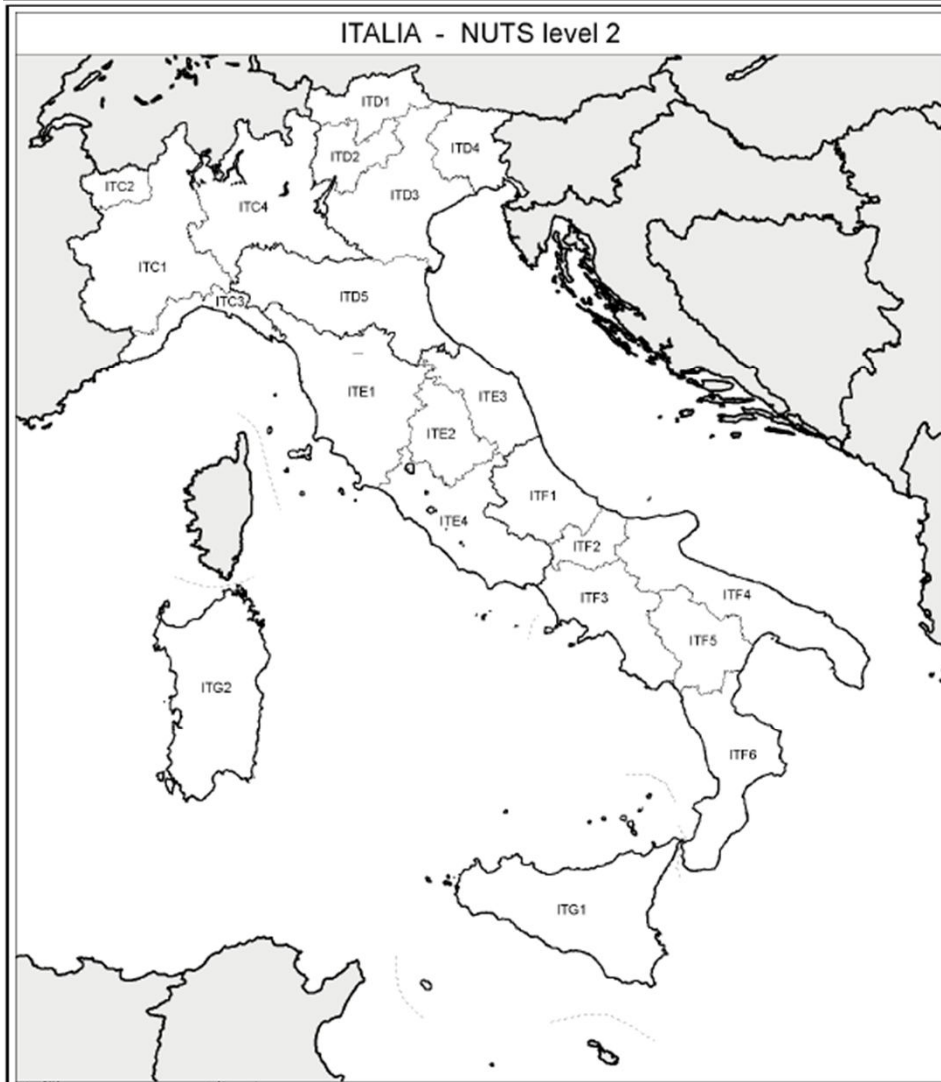
(supply-side
constraint?
*Mulder &
Billari, 2010*)



France: **54.7%** owner-occupied →
47.5% dependents among unmarried men
34.6% dependents among unmarried women

Italy: **72.2%** owner-occupied →
86.0% dependents among unmarried men
86.1% dependents among unmarried women

EC – NUTS-2 Regions (variable in IPUMS-I files)



Italy: 19 Regions
France: 22 Regions

Lineal Dependents as Percentage of Unmarried Persons 20-29, Regressed on Percentage of Households Owner-Occupied

	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
Model 1 - Housing (Supply-side)				
Intercept	92.7%	56.8%	85.2%	62.5%
% owner-occupied	-8.8%	-15.2%	+1.7%	-50.1%
(std error)	26.7%	19.1%	29.5%	19.5%
t-value	-0.33	-0.79	0.06	-2.57
Pr>t	0.748	0.437	0.956	0.018**
Adjusted R ²	0.0522	-0.0179	-0.0586	0.2106

*(only significant for French women;
sign in wrong direction for 3 of 4 cases)*

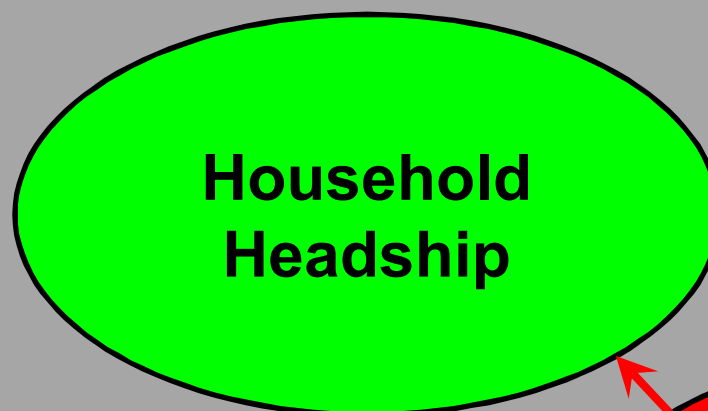
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Model 1 - Housing (Supply-side)				
Intercept	92.7%	56.8%	85.2%	62.5%
% owner-occupied	-8.8%	-15.2%	1.7%	-50.1%
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Model Intercepts FAR APART?

Structural Explanations of the Italian Householder Deficit



(demand-side constraint?
Aassve, Billari
& Ongaro, 2001)



France:

36.2% without jobs →

47.5% dependents among unmarried men

46.0% without jobs →

34.6% dependents among unmarried women

Italy:

41.2% without jobs →

86.0% dependents among unmarried men

55.4% without jobs →

86.1% dependents among unmarried women

Lineal Dependents as Percentage of Unmarried Persons 20-29 Regressed on Percentage of Unmarried Persons with No Jobs

	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
Model 2 - Employment (Demand-side)				
Intercept	74.7%	34.4%	71.7%	17.2%
% not employed	+28.1%	+39.0%	+26.2%	+35.8%
(std error)	4.8%	21.1%	3.9%	21.8%
t-value	5.89	1.85	6.64	1.64
Pr>t	0.000***	0.079	0.000***	0.116
Adjusted R ²	0.6519	0.1035	0.7055	0.0749

*(very significant for all Italians;
signs in right direction for all cases)*

Lineal Dependents as Percentage of Unmarried Persons 20-29 Regressed on Percentage of Unmarried Persons with No Jobs

	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
Model 2 - Employment (Demand-side)				
Intercept	74.7%	34.4%	71.7%	17.2%
% not employed	+28.1%	+39.0%	+26.2%	+35.8%
(std error)	4.8%	21.1%	3.9%	21.8%
t-value	5.89	1.85	6.64	1.64
Pr>t	0.000***	0.079	0.000***	0.116
Adjusted R ²	0.6519	0.1035	0.7055	0.0749

*(very significant for all Italians;
signs in right direction for all cases)*
Model Intercepts STILL FAR APART?

Lineal Dependents as Percentage of Unmarried Persons 20-29 Regressed on both Owner-Occupancy and Lack of Jobs

	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
Model 3 - (Both factors)				
Intercept	50.0%	39.2%	45.5%	45.2%
% owner-occupied	+31.3%	-7.1%	+33.6%	-55.5%
(std error)	15.3%	19.0%	14.5%	17.7%
t-value	2.04	-0.38	2.32	-3.13
Pr>t	0.058	0.711	0.034*	0.006**
% not employed	+31.9%	+36.8%	+28.6%	+43.2%
(std error)	4.8%	22.3%	3.7%	18.3%
t-value	6.7	1.65	7.8	2.36
Pr>t	0.000***	0.115	0.000***	0.029**
Adjusted R ²	0.7065	0.0633	0.7657	0.3576

Model intercepts **converging** for men, **identical** for women!

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	Italian Men	French Men	Italian Women	French Women
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Intercept	50.0%	39.2%	45.5%	45.2%
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Model intercepts **converging** for men, **identical** for women!
*(stronger evidence for **employment** than **housing**—
housing effect negative within France?)*

Familistic “cultural” explanation?

No parallel deficits in other transitions to adulthood

Supply-side housing explanation?

OK for countries; **contradicted** at provincial level

Demand-side employment explanation?

OK for countries, also **OK** at provincial level

Housing and Employment models combined?

reduced difference in intercepts

more support for **joblessness** than for **housing** shortage