

published by the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research. A free, open access, expedited, peer-reviewed journal of the population sciences, published regularly on the web since July 1999.

Home

Reviewers

Associate Editors

Editor

Publisher

Contact



Journal Contents

SEARCH

Current Volume

Volumes

Articles

Special Collections

General Information

About the Journal

Information for Authors

Copyright Information

Register for e-mail alerts

Submit a Paper

© 1999 - 2010 Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Copyright & Legal

Women's wages and childbearing decisions: Evidence from Italy

Concetta Rondinelli Arnstein Aassve Francesco Billari

VOLUME 22 - ARTICLE 19 PAGES 549 - 578 Date Received: 12 Jan 2009

Date Published: 7 Apr 2010

http://www.demographic-research.org/volumes/vol22/19/

doi: 10.4054/DemRes.2010.22.19



Click the icon to view and/or download the PDF file. Once you are in the PDF file, use your browser back button to return to this page.

Abstract

During the early 1990s, Italy became one of the first countries to reach lowest-low fertility. This was also a period in which women 's education and labour force participation increased. We analyze the role of women 's (potential) wages on their fertility decisions by making use of two different surveys. This enables us to apply discrete-time duration models. For first births, we find evidence of non-proportional hazards and of some "recuperation" effects; for second and third births, instead, wage exhibits small intensity although there is a clear division between Northern and Southern Italian regions.

Author's affiliation

Concetta Rondinelli

Bank of Italy, Department of Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy Studies, Italy Arnstein Aassve

Bocconi University, Milan, Italy

Francesco Billari Bocconi University, Milan, Italy

Keywords

childbearing decisions, discrete time duration models, lowest-low fertility

Word count (Main text) 7141

Other articles by the same author/authors (in *Demographic Research*)

- [20-26] Does fertility decrease household consumption?:
 An analysis of poverty dynamics and fertility in Indonesia
- [19-11] Albania: Trends and patterns, proximate determinants and policies of fertility change
- [17-14] Generations and Gender Survey (GGS): Towards a Better Understanding of Relationships and Processes in

References

View the references of this article

Services

- Bookmark this page
- Send this article to a friend

Download to Citation Manager

- Refman format (RIS)
- ProCite format (RIS)
- EndNote format
- BibTeX format

Citations and Similar Articles

PubMed

- Articles by Concetta Rondinelli
- Articles by Arnstein Aassve
- Articles by Francesco Billari

Google Scholar

- Articles by Concetta Rondinelli
- Articles by Arnstein Aassve
- Articles by Francesco Billari
- Article and its Citations

the Life Course

- [17-3] The "Wedding-Ring": An agent-based marriage model based on social interaction
- [15-2] Youth poverty and transition to adulthood in Europe
- [8-3] Bayesian spatial analysis of demographic survey data: An application to contraceptive use at first sexual intercourse
- [6-8] Political Economy and Life Course Patterns: The Heterogeneity of Occupational, Family and Household Trajectories of Young Spaniards
- [S3-2] Becoming an Adult in Europe: A Macro(/Micro)-Demographic Perspective

[Back to previous page]