

Does internal locus of control get you out of homelessness?

Highlights

- Results hold across socio-economic groups and individuals with different life trajectories.
- Results are not sensitive to using different dynamic models.
- Non-cognitive traits are useful to identify key groups at risk of homelessness.

Abstract

This paper examines the role of internal locus of control in shaping transitions into homelessness. The data is taken from a longitudinal Australian dataset comprising a sample of vulnerable individuals. The results, based on a Wooldridge Conditional Maximum Likelihood (WCML) estimator, show that individuals with a high internal locus of control are significantly less likely to enter a homeless episode.