

Young adults in the EU27 in 2008

One in three men and one in five women aged 25 to 34 live with their parents

In the **EU27** in 2008, 20% of women and 32% of men aged 25 to 34 lived with at least one of their parents¹. Among these young women and men still living at home, 13% were in education. For the age group 18 to 24, as would be expected, the share living with their parents was much higher at 71% for women and 82% for men. Among this age group of young women and men living at home, the proportion of those in education was 55%. Finally, among young adults aged 18 to 34, 48% of women and 36% of men lived in a consensual union².

These indicators on young adults living with their parents come from a report³ published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Lowest share of young adults live with their parents in the Nordic countries

In 2008, the highest shares of young adults aged 18 to 24 living with their parents were recorded for both women and men in **Slovenia** and **Malta** (both 93% for women and 97% for men) and **Slovakia** (90% and 96%), and the lowest shares in **Denmark** (27% and 40%), **Finland** (32% and 53%) and **Sweden** (37% and 47%).

Among women aged 25 to 34, **Slovakia** (42%) had the largest proportion living with their parents, followed by **Slovenia** (38%) and **Greece** (36%), while **Denmark** (1%), **Finland** and **Sweden** (both 2%) had the smallest. For men in the same age group, the highest shares were registered in **Bulgaria** (61%), **Slovenia** (60%), **Greece** and **Slovakia** (both 56%), and the lowest in **Denmark** (3%), **Sweden** (4%) and **Finland** (8%).

Highest share of young adults living in a consensual union in Finland, Sweden, Romania and France

In all Member States, there were higher shares of women in the age group 18 to 34 living in a consensual union than men, because women on average marry or move out with a partner earlier in life than men.

The highest proportions of both women and men aged 18 to 34 who lived in a consensual union in 2008 were observed in **Finland** (63% for women and 51% for men), **Sweden** (61% and 48%), **Romania** (57% and 42%) and **France** (55% and 45%), and the lowest for women in **Ireland** (34%), **Slovenia**, **Malta** and **Slovakia** (all 37%) and for men in **Greece** (21%), **Slovenia** (22%) and **Italy** (25%).

Share of young adults living with their parents by gender, 2008, in %

	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
EU27	71.0	81.5	19.6	32.0
Belgium	71.9	86.2	9.0	18.8
Bulgaria	68.3	91.2	31.2	61.4
Czech Republic	84.5	91.8	22.2	39.5
Denmark	27.1	40.4	0.5	2.8
Germany	70.8	83.5	9.2	18.7
Estonia	67.5	76.3	14.6	23.9
Ireland	77.9	83.8	17.9	32.2
Greece	67.7	84.4	35.9	55.7
Spain	84.8	87.8	29.8	41.1
France	57.7	65.9	8.0	13.0
Italy	82.5	91.8	32.7	47.7
Cyprus	85.4	94.3	19.1	42.3
Latvia	73.2	84.0	30.6	38.1
Lithuania	67.7	88.8	24.4	38.6
Luxembourg	83.8	89.5	9.8	30.4
Hungary	71.6	85.3	27.2	42.5
Malta	92.6	96.7	35.3	48.5
Netherlands	55.8	72.2	3.1	11.8
Austria	66.4	75.6	14.7	30.7
Poland	80.7	89.3	30.4	44.0
Portugal	82.8	91.6	34.9	47.6
Romania	75.7	91.1	24.6	48.0
Slovenia	92.8	96.7	38.0	60.3
Slovakia	89.8	95.8	41.6	55.6
Finland	31.9	52.6	1.9	8.0
Sweden	37.0	47.1	2.0	3.9
United Kingdom	64.2	75.6	10.5	20.0
Iceland	52.5	70.3	7.4	15.1
Norway	29.9	40.7	2.2	4.7

Share of young adults aged 18 to 34 living in a consensual union by gender, 2008, in %

	Women	Men
EU27	47.6	35.8
Belgium	49.5	38.2
Bulgaria	52.9	38.8
Czech Republic	48.8	34.7
Denmark	53.0	41.8
Germany	43.4	35.8
Estonia	48.1	39.5
Ireland	34.4	25.5
Greece	40.2	20.8
Spain	45.4	32.0
France	55.3	44.6
Italy	39.8	24.7
Cyprus	46.5	32.5
Latvia	45.6	37.3
Lithuania	45.3	36.2
Luxembourg	50.3	34.6
Hungary	49.3	36.1
Malta	37.3	26.0
Netherlands	45.1	34.5
Austria	46.9	32.7
Poland	48.7	37.2
Portugal	44.0	32.2
Romania	57.3	42.1
Slovenia	37.0	22.3
Slovakia	37.4	27.1
Finland	62.9	50.5
Sweden	61.4	48.2
United Kingdom	49.2	38.9
Iceland	54.0	41.6
Norway	57.1	41.9

1. A private household is defined as a person living alone or as a group of people who live together in the same private dwelling and pool income to a greater or lesser extent and share resources. The following persons are regarded as household members: both related and unrelated persons usually resident, children of the household being educated away from home, tenants, live-in domestic servants, person usually resident, but temporarily absent from the dwelling for reasons of holiday travel, work, education etc. In particular, children studying away from the parental home are recorded as living with their parents, if they are financially dependant.
2. A consensual union implies that both partners live in the same household. Consensual union includes both those with a legal basis and partners without a legal basis.
3. Eurostat, Statistics in Focus, 50/2010, "**51 million young adults lived with their parent(s) in 2008**", available free of charge in pdf format on the Eurostat web site.

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