

# Young Adults in the Parental Home, 2007-2015



Krista K. Payne

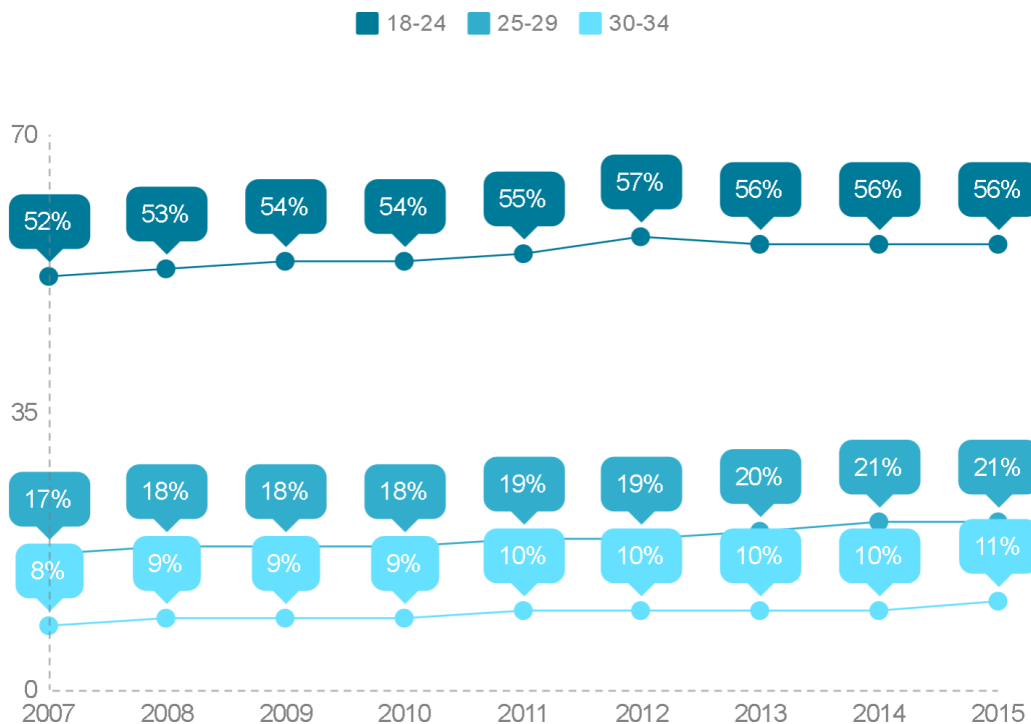
Young adults often co-reside with their parents in response to economic distress (Furstenberg, 2010; Settersten & Ray, 2010), although for some it is their preferred living arrangement. Not all young adults who co-reside with a parent are single; some are cohabiting or married. Capitalizing on the Current Population Survey's (CPS) detailed information on both marital and cohabiting partners (which are not available in either the Decennial Census or the American Community Survey), we are able to produce detailed information on young adult parental co-residence by relationship status. We define parental co-residence as living with one's own parent(s) or a partners/spouse's parent(s).

## Share of Young Adults Living in the Parental Home by Age Group

- In 2015, 33% of young adults aged 18-34 were living in a parent's home, up from 29% in 2007 (not shown).
- All young adults—regardless of age group—experience increases in co-residence since 2007. However, prevalence and patterns differ by age group.
  - The share of young adults aged 18-24 co-residing with a parent peaked in 2012 at 57% and has leveled off at 56% over the last three years.
  - Co-residence among 25-29 year olds peaked in 2014 at 21% and remained at this level in 2015.
  - The year 2015 represents the highest share co-residing among the oldest age group examined—11% of 30- to 34-year olds living in a parent's home.

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Figure 1. Share of Young Adults Living in Parental Home, by Age Group, 2007-2015



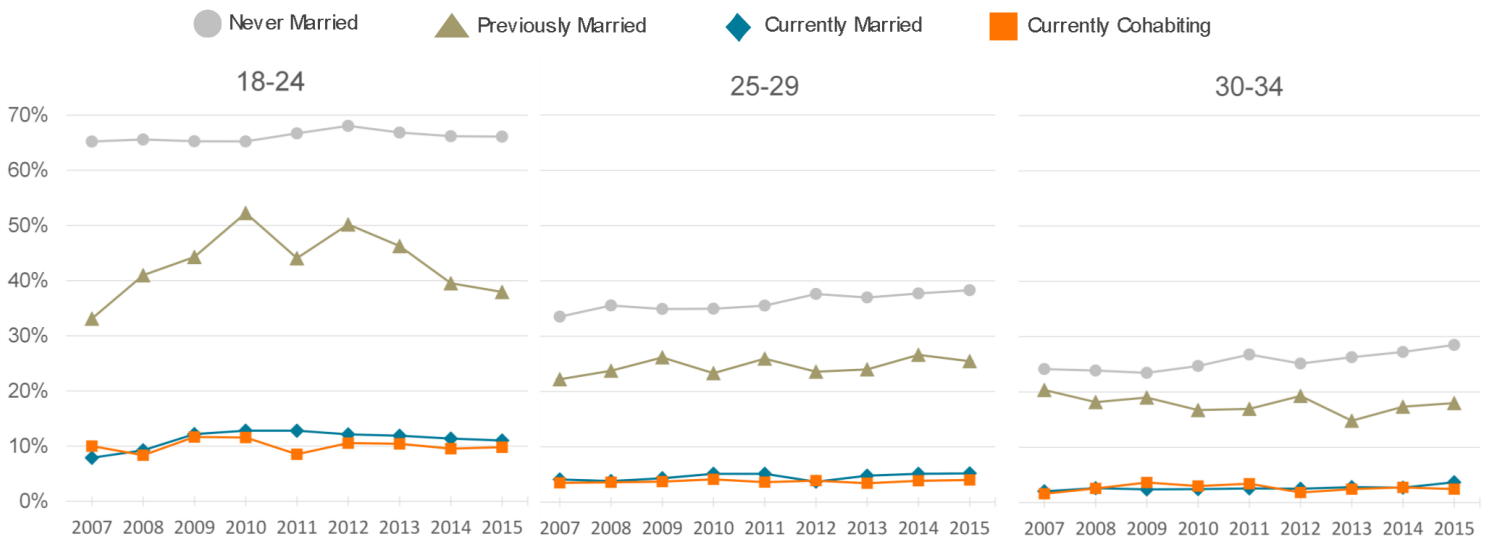
Source: Current Population Survey, 2007-2015

## Share of Young Adults Living in the Parental Home by Relationship Status and Age Group

- Parental co-residence was highest among young adults at younger ages regardless of relationship status.
- Across all age groups, single young adults (not in a marital or cohabiting union) experienced higher shares co-residing with a parent than those in a current union.
  - Overall, never-married young adults more often co-resided with parents than cohabiting or married young adults. More than three-fifths of 18- to 24-year old and one-quarter of 30- to 34-year old never-marrieds lived with their parents.
- Parental co-residence was lowest among the currently married and currently cohabiting, with virtually no differences between the two union types.
  - In 2014, about a tenth of cohabiting and married 18- to 24-year olds lived in a parental home. This declines to 4-5% of cohabiting and married 25-29 year olds and only 2-4% of cohabiting and married 30- to 34-year olds.

*Parental co-residence is highest among young adults at younger ages...*

Figure 2. Share of Young Adults Living in Parental Home by Age Group and Relationship Status, 2007-2015



Source: Current Population Survey, 2007-2015

### References:

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- Flood, S., King, M., Ruggles, S., & Warren, R. (2015). *Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 4.0* [Machine-readable database]. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota.
- Settersten, R., & Ray, B. E. (2010). *Not quite adults: Why 20-somethings are choosing a slower path to adulthood, and why it's good for everyone*. New York, NY: Bantam Books Trade Paperbacks. ISBN: 978-0-553-80740-0.

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005 Williams Hall  
Bowling Green State University  
Bowling Green, OH 43403

☎ 419.372.3119

✉ [ncfmr@bgsu.edu](mailto:ncfmr@bgsu.edu)