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# One in four 25- to 29-year-olds live with their parents

## Men remain in their parents' home longer than women

Vienna, 2026-03-16 – More than a quarter (26%) of the population in private households in 2025 lives with one or both parents in a household. Calculations by Statistics Austria based on the Microcensus Labor Force Survey show that most people leave their parents' household in their mid-20s.

“In Austria, most young adults move out of their parents' home in their mid-20s. In 2025, around 97% of 15- to 19-year-olds lived with one or both parents, while for 25- to 29-year-olds, the figure was one in four. Among the over-30s, we see clear differences between the genders. In these age groups, significantly more men than women lived with their parents,” says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

### **Moving out of the family home, usually in one's mid-20s**

In 2025, more than 99.8% of children up to the age of 14 lived together with one or both parents in a household. This was also almost always the case for 15- to 19-year-olds, at 96.5%. In their third decade of life, most people move out of their parents' home, with the proportion of women still living with their families as children declining much faster than that of men. A total of 62.5% of 20- to 24-year-olds lived with their parents in 2025, with 67.0% of men and only 57.8% of women. A comparison over time reveals contrasting trends over the last 20 years. Overall, the proportion of people in this age group who lived with their parents rose slightly between 2005 and 2025, from 61.9% to 62.5%. There was a decline of 4.6 percentage points among men (from 71.6% to 67.0%) and an increase of 5.6 percentage points among women (from 52.1% to 57.8%).

Only a quarter of 25- to 29-year-olds lived with their parents in 2025 (23.7 %). Over the last 20 years, this proportion has fallen significantly (2005: 26.7%), particularly among men, by 6.1 percentage points (2005: 35.9%, 2025: 29.8%). Among women, however, the proportion remained stable at 17,4 %.

From the age of 30 onwards, only a small proportion of men and women – 10% and less, decreasing with age – live with their parents. The proportions in these age groups have changed little over the last 20 years. Among 30- to 34-year-olds, there was a slight increase from 9.8% to 10.3%, which was mainly due to an increase among women. In general, in the 30 to 44 age group, the proportion of men who lived with their parents has fallen over the last 20 years, while that of women has risen.

### **More and more people over the age of 44 are living with their parents**

From the age of 45 onwards, however, there has been a significant increase in the number of both men and women living with their parents over the last 20 years. Their number rose from 37 300 over the age of 44 (25 900 men and 11 400 women) in 2005 to 66 900 (45 100 men and 21 800 women) in 2025. This means that in 2005, 1.1% of all people over the age of 44 living in private households lived in their parents' home; by 2025, this figure had risen to 1.5%. This increase of proportions was more pronounced among men than among women, although the number of women almost doubled.

## Living as a child in a family by sex and age 2005 to 2025

	2005 all persons	2005 men	2005 women	2025 all persons	2025 men	2025 women
<b>All persons in private households</b>	<b>8 118.9</b>	<b>3 955.7</b>	<b>4 163.2</b>	<b>9 043.7</b>	<b>4 459.8</b>	<b>4 583.9</b>
<b>living as a child in a family</b>	<b>2 388.5</b>	<b>1 312.0</b>	<b>1 076.5</b>	<b>2 354.2</b>	<b>1 273.8</b>	<b>1 080.4</b>
<b>in %</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
less than 15 years	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.8	99.5	99.7
15–19 years	95.3	96.5	94.1	96.5	96.4	96.6
20–24 years	61.9	71.6	52.1	62.5	67.0	57.8
25–29 years	26.7	35.9	17.4	23.7	29.8	17.4
30–34 years	9.8	14.8	4.8	10.3	14.6	5.8
35–39 years	5.8	9.1	2.4	5.6	7.6	3.5
40–44 years	4.8	7.3	2.3	4.7	6.8	2.6
45 and more years	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.5	2.2	1.0

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Microcensus Labor Force Survey. – Average of all weeks of a year.

For detailed results and further information please refer to our [website](#).

**Information on methodology, definitions:** The living arrangement represents the type of domestic or family cohabitation of the resident population. The persons living in private households are represented according to their family status (partner, child, mother or father in single-parent families) or as living alone or as another household member. According to international guidelines on family statistics, all biological, step and adopted children, who are neither married nor have children of their own while still living in the household of their parents, are regarded as children – without considering their age.

**Statistics Austria** is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As a national statistical institute, it is committed to the statutory principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistics Austria is headed by Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

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