**Descriptive statistics**

* Short: how many participants, men/women, average age with SD, working/in education/looking for job, marital status, children, distance from parents
* Explanation parents can show up repeatedly in data set
* Short: parents average age with SD, how often help out children, in which way help out children, income?, number of children in parental HH, age of these children
* Short: macro 🡪 family expenditure, unemployment rate, GDP
* Comparison: how do cohabitating young adults differ from independently living ones?
  + See first point: number, gender, age, … etc. 🡪 in words
  + Graph: employment status

NOTE: All of this very short! If we present a graph, only show cohabitating young adults vs. independently living young adults.

* Prevalence of intergenerational cohabitation by countries

**Inferential statistics**

*H1a: The presence of under-aged siblings in the parental home should reduce the likelihood of cohabitation between young adults and their parents.*

*H1b: Young adults whose parents already cohabitate with another young adult, are more likely to live in the parental home than their peers whose adult siblings live independently.*

*H2: Parental support towards other adult siblings increases the likelihood of shared residency between young adult and parents.*

*H3: High family expenditures and a good overall economic situation are expected to be negatively associated with the likelihood of intergenerational cohabitation.*

* ~~Constant only model~~

Division H1, H2 etc.!

Everything has to be more on point, more precise

* Parents’ ability to provide for themselves not relevant anymore for our paper
* Parents’ educational status etc. also not relevant

Don’t use!