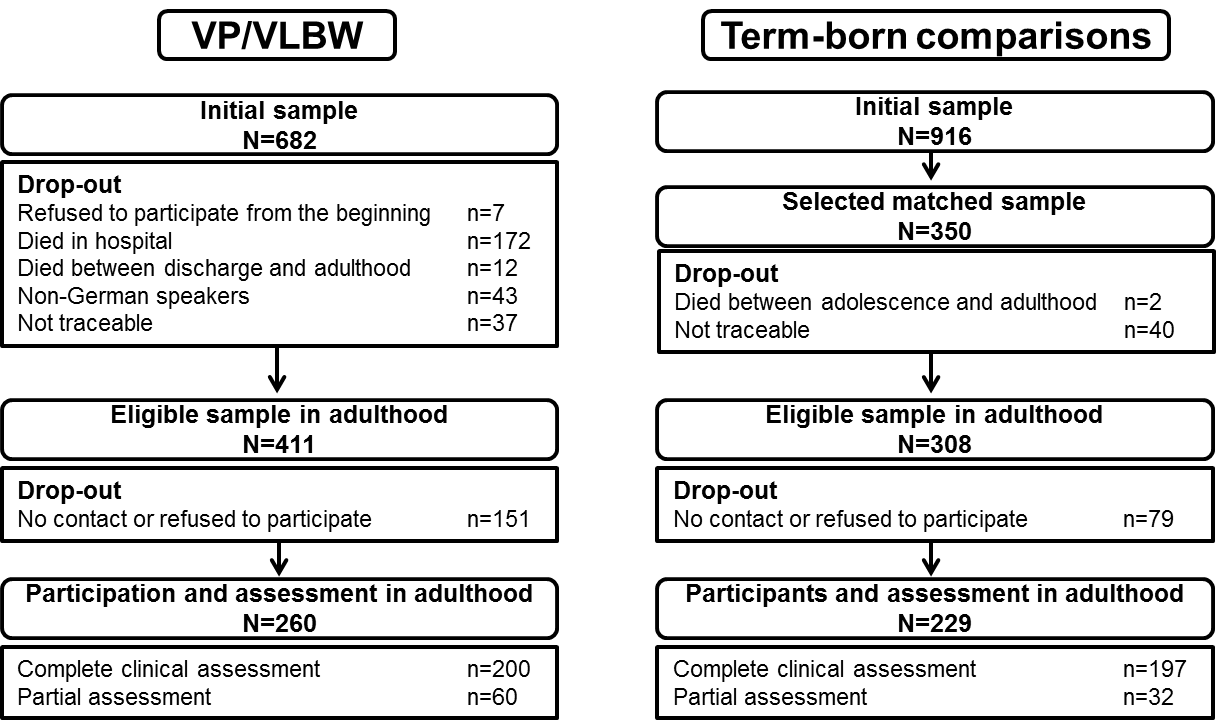
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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Appendix Table 1.** Description of indicators for wealth in adulthood | | |
| **Wealth** | **SGA (n = 109)** | **AGA (n = 329)** |
| Receives social benefitsa | 3.7% | 0.6% |
| Receives allowance from parents or othersa | 13.8% | 20.7% |
| Being unemployed at present or in the past or being without occupationa | 46.8% | 34.7% |
| Working less than 17 hours per week, excluding studentsa | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| Having had more than five jobsa | 4.6% | 5.2% |
| Lives at parents’/grandparents’ house, in a home, or in a sheltered accommodationa | 37.6% | 30.4% |
| No secondary school or profession oriented educational qualificationsa | 58.7% | 38.6% |
| Sometimes or often fails to pay debts or meet other financial responsibilitiesb | 4.7% | 3.0% |
| Relative poverty (lower threshold net income: €981) (Grabka, Goebel, & Schupp, 2012)a | 27.5% | 28.9% |
| Health limits work or leisure activities OR has just about enough money to be able to afford things one needsc | 35.2% | 28.4% |
| a Derived from Life Course Interview  b derived from Young Adult Self Report (YASR) (Achenbach, 1997)  c derived from the London Handicap Scale (Harwood, Rogers, Dickinson, & Ebrahim, 1994) | | |

**Appendix Figure 1.** Sample flow diagram of BLS participants from birth to 26 years of age



References

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