Half of young people obtained information on the regional elections through the Internet and social media

This doubles the percentage of the population as a whole

The Basque Youth Observatory has studied data published by the Sociological Survey Office of the Basque Government on the electoral behaviour of young people in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country during the recent elections to the Basque Parliament on 25 September. These data come from the study titled "Post-election Survey - Regional Elections 2016" and refer to youth in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country aged 18 to 29.

According to the results of this study, 59% of young people in the Basque Country aged 18 to 29 were very or fairly interested in the elections to the Basque Parliament held on 25 September.

Since 2009, interest in elections has increased significantly among the entire population but especially among Basque youth. The highest level of interest occurred during the general elections of 2015, when 70% of young people said they were very or fairly interested.

The interest displayed by young people for the 2016 regional elections is slightly higher than that displayed for the 2012 regional elections.

For 19% of young people, these latest elections have been a topic of regular conversation with friends; slightly above the percentage of the population as a whole (16%).
In addition, 59% of young people claim to have read the propaganda or the electoral manifesto of at least one political party, above the average for the general population (51%). Furthermore, 64% of young people claim to have seen or read about a debate or interview involving the candidates, slightly less than the general figure (69%).

The most differentiating aspect, regarding the population as a whole, is that young people got information on the elections from the Internet and through social media. More than half of young people (55%) used the Internet and social networks as a source of information on the elections, doubling the overall average (28%).

Finally, six out of ten young people have a positive view of the electoral results (62%), which is slightly below the figure for the general population (68%).