

9 out of 10 unemployed youths in the Basque Country are confident of finding a job within a year

- 92% of unemployed youths are confident of finding a job within one year
- Confidence in finding a job that matches their training has increased to 74% among young students
- Compared to the beginning of the series in 2013, the percentage of people who believe they will have to travel abroad to work has halved
- The Basque Youth Observatory is presenting the 7th edition of the study titled *Aurrera Begira (Looking forward). Youth Expectation Indicators*

1540 young people were interviewed in November and December 2019

For seven years now, the “Aurrera Begira” (*Looking forward*) study has been analysing how Basque youth perceive the present and their short-term expectations for the future.

This study was designed as a concise instrument to assess the evolution of the issues that most concern young people: their careers, the possibility of becoming independent in the short term, or the need to migrate to find a job.

The study has been conducted every year since 2013 and, as in previous editions, the fieldwork was carried out between November and December 2019 by means of a survey of 1540 young people aged 15 to 29.

Ten indicators to take stock of today’s situation of young people and their expectations for the future

The results of the “Aurrera Begira” study are based on 10 indicators. The first three indicators focus on the assessment of the present from various points of view: individually and as members of a group.

1. Current assessment index
2. Personal satisfaction index
3. Balance of vital aspects

Then, four indicators that focus on job prospects are assessed:

4. Risk of job loss or instability
5. Employment expectations
6. Education-job match expectations
7. Forced migration expectations

Indicator number 8 refers to residential independence:

8. Expectation of failed emancipation

Finally, two indicators focus on expectations for the future:

9. Confidence index regarding the capabilities of young people
10. Confidence index regarding the future

CONCLUSIONS

The **current assessment index**, which not only takes into account the personal situation but also that of young people in general or the situation of the Basque Country as a whole, has reached the highest level in the series (70 out of 100) and is ten points higher than the value recorded in 2013 when the first ratings were taken (60).

The **personal satisfaction index** is even higher, 78 points, and has proved to be extremely stable throughout the series of studies. To calculate it, young people are asked to assess their level of satisfaction regarding 10 aspects of their life and then the average is calculated. These aspects are health, family, friends, work, studies or training, free time, emancipation, sentimental and/or sexual relationships, money and, finally, physical image.

It is precisely the satisfaction with these aspects compared to the importance they attach to each of them that gives us the third indicator called the **balance of vital aspects**. Health, family and friends are, in this order, the aspects to which young people attach the greatest importance and with which they are most satisfied. On the other hand, employment and money are the issues with satisfaction levels that are lower than those of importance.

Employment-related indicators have played a major role in improving the current assessment index. Although the **risk of job loss or insecurity** still affects one third of working youths, this index has fallen by 23 points since 2013.

The **expectation of finding a job** within one year among unemployed young people rose from 54% in 2013 to 92% in 2019.

Among students, the **education-job match expectation** has increased from 46% to 74%.

Furthermore, among young people in general, the **expectation of forced migration abroad in the future** to work has halved, from 16% in 2013 to 8% in 2019.

On the other hand, the **expectation of failed emancipation**, which refers to a desire to become independent from the family home within one year and not being able to do so, shows the lowest figure of the series and has dropped from 45% to 40% in these seven years.

Basque youth define themselves as well educated, qualified, hard-working and responsible. Other characteristics such as idealistic, autonomous, participative and entrepreneurial are features that they feel they have to a lesser extent. From all these assessments, we obtain the **confidence index regarding the capabilities of young people**, which stood at 66 points out of 100 in 2019.

The positive assessment of the present has also resulted in a more optimistic perspective for the future. The **confidence index regarding the future**, which measures expectations regarding their personal situation in the future, the situation of young people and of the Basque Country in five years' time, has increased five points when compared with 2013, and stood at 69 out of 100 in 2019.

	2013	2019
1. Current assessment index	60	70
2. Personal satisfaction index	80	78
3. Balance of vital aspects	Family Health	Job Money
4. Risk of job loss or instability	57%	34%
5. Employment expectations	54%	92%
6. Education-job match expectations	46%	74%
7. Forced migration expectations	16%	8%
8. Expectation of failed emancipation	45%	40%
9. Confidence index regarding the capabilities of young people	66	66
10. Confidence index regarding the future	64	69