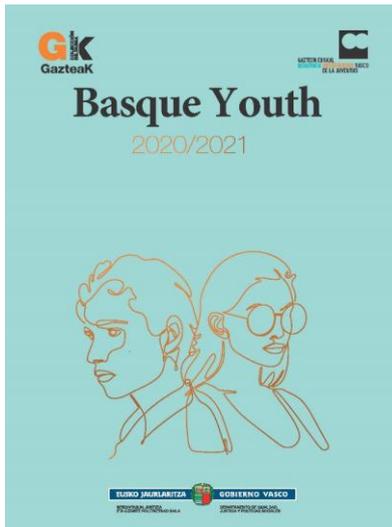


Basque Youth 2020/2021



Basque Youth 2020/2021 is the sixth edition of a series of sociological research that, under the same title, the Basque Youth Observatory carries out every four years.

The series began in 2000, which implies two decades of attention to a sector of the population, the youth, which has its own characteristics and requires specific attention from the institutions. This Basque Youth series is one of the instruments with which the Basque Youth Observatory tackles its mission of offering society an updated and permanent diagnosis of the situation of young people.

Basque Youth 2020/2021 presents substantial changes derived from the Covid19 pandemic, both in its methodology and in some of its results.

The limitations on mobility imposed during the pandemic meant that the research, which was traditionally carried out by means of a household survey and a questionnaire that covered many topics, would be carried out by telephone, reducing the size of the questionnaire, in a first wave in 2020, and subsequently, in 2021, a second wave would be carried out by means of online surveys to address the questions that could not be asked the previous year.

In addition, the pandemic has affected young people's level of satisfaction with their lives, which has declined but remains largely positive. Concern about the future ranks third in young people's personal problems and health fourth, second only to work and gender equality.

The pandemic has also had the effect of causing many young people to return to the family home due to the suspension of face-to-face classes, study projects in other cities, exchange programmes or international cooperation, the increase in teleworking or even the loss of employment. The percentage of emancipated young people has fallen and, in line with this, the percentage of young people who live in the family home and claim to have lived on their own at some point has risen. The desire for emancipation in the short term has also decreased.

Leisure has also been affected by the pandemic. The percentage of young people who say that they are members of youth clubs has fallen drastically, as these types of clubs have had to remain closed for a long time. There has also been a reduction in the frequency of going to bars and an increase in the percentage of young people doing arts and crafts or cooking as a hobby, a habit that became widespread during the period of house confinement. In addition, there has been an increase in the use of video games among young men and in the practice of sports among young women, but the way of doing sport, in general, has been more oriented towards individual than team practices.

The use of social networks has also increased, with one in four young people using those that allow group video calls on a daily basis to make up for the lack of personal contact with their group of friends.

Access to the Internet and social networks has become widespread and has changed many of the ways of socialising and spending leisure time. This same access to the Internet has brought new forms of social participation, such as cyberactivism, but also risks, such as cyberbullying.

This edition of Basque Youth therefore offers a picture of Basque youth tinged with the restrictions imposed by the pandemic in many areas of life, especially in leisure and social relations, which are so important at this stage of life, but also in studies and work.