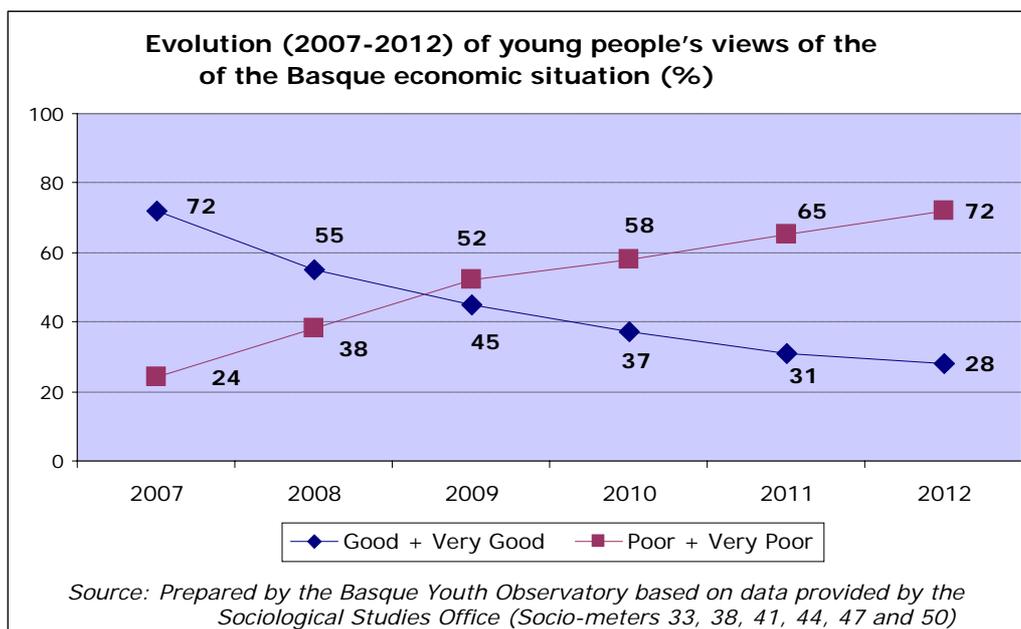


## Young people mainly demand jobs from the new Basque government

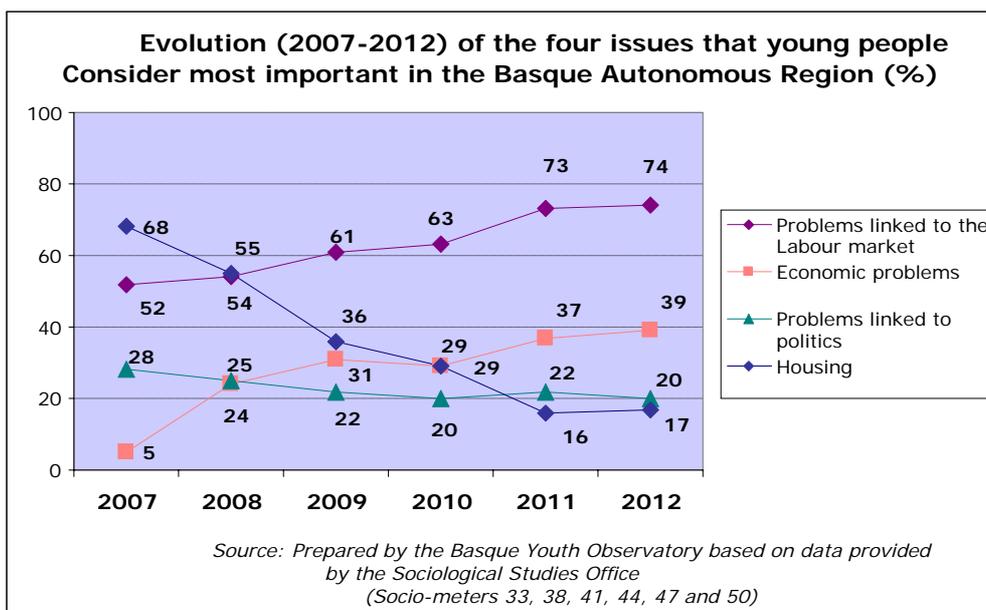
Young people in the Basque Autonomous Region mainly want the new Basque government to promote job creation (as demanded by 70% of young people in the Basque Autonomous Region aged 18 to 29), followed by maintaining health benefits and services (49%), the quality of the education system (45%), aid and social services (27%) and facilitate access to housing (25%).

This is the conclusion reached by the [Basque Socio-meter](#) published by the [Sociological Studies Office](#) of the Basque Government, and analysed by the [Basque Youth Observatory](#), based on the answers given by young people in the Basque Autonomous Region aged 18 to 29 during a survey conducted in October 2012.

This demand for promoting job creation is not surprising considering that nearly three-quarters of young people believe that the economic situation in the Basque Autonomous Region is bad or very bad. This negative perception has been increasing and has come to reverse the values recorded five years ago when 72% of young people believed that the economic situation in the Basque Autonomous Region was good or very good. In 2012, the same percentage (72%) now brand it as bad or very bad.



Asked about the main problems in the Basque Autonomous Region in 2012, three out of four young people mentioned issues related to the labour market (an increase of 22 points compared with 2007), followed by economic problems; an increase from 5% in 2007 to 39% in 2012. Housing, the main issue in 2007 (68%), has fallen to fourth place in the ranking of problems in our region in the opinion of young people and is mentioned by 17% of youths in the Basque Autonomous Region in 2012.



If we look more specifically at the personal problems of young people, we once again find that those related to the labour market and economic problems are the most frequently mentioned, with a notable increase in the last five years: those mentioning problems linked to the labour market have increased from 49% in [2007](#) to 71% in 2012, and those who state economic problems have increased from 14% five years ago to 32% today.

Almost half of young people (48%) acknowledged that in recent years they or someone else in their household had lost their jobs and 43% said their salaries had been cut.

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