

First language of sons and daughters depending on the linguistic competency of the parents. Basque Country

Definition

This indicator displays the language or languages acquired in the home by inhabitants of the entire Basque Country up to the age of three years, depending on the linguistic competency in Basque of the parents.

An analysis has been made of the language that the respondents have passed on to their children when both parents know Basque, or when only one knows it. This way it can be seen the cases in which parents have passed Basque on to their children.

Possible differences can also be observed in this transmission depending on gender, i.e. observing the degree of transmission of Basque depending on if it is the mother or father that knows Basque.

Territory

Basque Country

Variables and categories

- **Geographical zone:** Basque Country, BAC, Navarre, Araba/Álava, Bizkaia, Gipuzkoa, Lapurdi and Lower Navarre/Zuberoa
- **First language:** language passed onto children.
 - **Basque**
 - **Both:** Basque and Spanish or French
 - **Spanish or French (or other)**
- **The parents know/knew Basque:** linguistic competency of the parents in Basque
 - **Both know it**
 - **The mother knows it**
 - **The father knows it**
 - **Neither know it**

Source

Sociolinguistic Survey

Characteristics of the source

The demographic of the Sociolinguistic Survey is the population aged 16 or over in the Basque Country.

It collects data from the following fields: linguistic competency in Basque, transmission of Basque, use of Basque and attitude regarding the promotion of Basque.

The Sociolinguistic Survey is an official statistic, and is included in the Basque Plan of Statistics of the ACBC under the code 020703.

The first Sociolinguistic Survey was performed in 1991. The first three editions were carried out via face-to-face interviews and from 2006 onwards using telephone interviews.

Administrators of the source

The following create and are responsible for the Sociolinguistic Survey: the Vice-Chair for the Linguistic Policy of the Basque Government, Navarran Institute of Basque of the Navarran

	Government (Euskarabidea), and Euskararen Erakunde Publikoa (EEP) of the Northern Basque Country.
First data and frequency	<p>First data: the first Sociolinguistic Survey was performed in 1991.</p> <p>Frequency: it is carried out every five years.</p>
Sample and margin of error	<p>The latest data extraction was performed in 2016 via telephone using a structured and closed survey.</p> <p>The sampling was multi-staged and in the case of surveys, homes were chosen using a stratified selection of sociolinguistic areas and by municipalities.</p> <p>The results were deliberated in each territory regarding inhabitants of aged 16 and over, taking into account sex, age and distribution of Basque speakers and non-Basque speakers.</p> <p>A total of 8,200 surveys were carried out: 4,200 in the ACBC, 2,000 in Navarre and 2,000 in the Northern Basque Country.</p> <p>The total margin of error for the Basque Country sample is + 1.4% for a confidence level of 95.5%, with p=q=50 %. For the same confidence level, the sample error by territory is as follows: + 1.9 % in the ACBC, + 2.9 % in Navarre and + 2.3 % in the Northern Basque Country.</p> <p>The margin of error for the total sample of the Basque Autonomous Community is + 1.9% for a confidence level of 95.5%, with p=q=50%. For the same confidence level, the sample error is as follows for each territory: in Araba + 4%, in Bizkaia + 2.8% and + 3% in Gipuzkoa.</p> <p>The margin of error for the total sample of Navarre is + 2.9% for a confidence level of 95.5%, with p=q=50%. For the same confidence level, the sample error is as follows for each territory: in the Basque speaking Zone + 4.3%, in the Mixed Zone + 3.9% and in the Non-Basque speaking Zone + 5.5%.</p> <p>The margin of error for the total sample of the Northern Basque Country sample is + 2.3% for a confidence level of 95.5%, with p=q=50%. For the same confidence level, the sample error is the following in each zone: In Bayonne-Anglet-Biarritz (BAB) + 3.7%, in Lapurdi (excluding BAB) + 3.7% and in Lower Navarre-Zuberoa + 4.5%.</p>
Complementary information	
Publications and reports	http://www.euskadi.eus/informacion/estudios-sociolinguisticos/web01-a2lingu/es/ http://www.euskarabidea.es/castellano/el-euskera-en-navarra
Questionnaire(s)	http://es.eustat.eus/estadisticas/tema_291/opt_1/tipo_8/temas.html