



## Attitude regarding the promotion of the use of Basque. Basque Country

## Definition

With the aim of discovering the attitude of the population regarding the promotion of the use of Basque, citizens were given a series of opinions about Basque, and based on their responses, a typology of attitudes was created regarding the promotion of the use of Basque.

These are the opinions provided to respondents to create a typology of attitude:

- It is better for people to study English than Basque.
- Knowing Basque should be a requirement for working in the Public Administration.
- All children should learn Basque.
- Radio and television channels in the Basque Country should broadcast many more programmes in Basque.

The typology of attitude has been constructed by combining the different categories linked to these four opinions, present in the Sociolinguistic Survey. It is worth highlighting that three of them are favourable opinions towards Basque, with one against.

## Scope **Basque Country** Variables and categories Geographical zone: Basque Country, BAC, Navarre, Araba/Álava, Bizkaia, Gipuzkoa, Lapurdi and Lower Navarre/Zuberoa Typology by attitude: - Strongly in favour. In favour Neither in favour or against Against Strongly against Sub-indicators (crosses) Attitude regarding the promotion of the use of Basque by age Attitude regarding the promotion of the use of Basque by sex Attitude regarding the promotion of the use of Basque by linguistic competency Source Sociolinguistic Survey Characteristics The demographic of the Sociolinguistic Survey is the population aged 16 or over in the Basque of the source 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



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	the BAC 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	First data: The first Sociolinguistic Survey was performed in 1991. Frequency: every five years.
Sample and margin of error	The latest data extraction was performed in 2016 via telephone using a structured and closed survey.
	The sampling was multi-staged and in the case of surveys, homes were chosen using a stratified selection of sociolinguistic areas and by municipals.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	The margin of error for the total sample of the Basque Autonomous Community is $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 4%, in Bizkaia $\pm$ 2.8% and $\pm$ 3% in Gipuzkoa.
	The margin of error for the total sample of Navarre is $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 4.3%, in the Mixed Zone $\pm$ 3.9% and in the Non-Basque speaking Zone $\pm$ 5.5%.
	The margin of error for the total sample of the Northern Basque Country sample is $\pm$ 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) $\pm$ 3.7%, in Lapurdi (excluding BAB) $\pm$ 3.7% and in Lower Navarre-Zuberoa $\pm$ 4.5%.
Complementary i	nformation
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