

## First language (>=5 years old). BAC and Navarre

### Definition

This indicator displays the first language or languages of the population of the Basque and Navarran Autonomous Communities. The term “first language(s)” is understood to mean the one received at home up to the age of three years.

### Territory

Basque Autonomous Community (BAC) and Navarre.

### Variables and categories

- **Geographical zone:** BAC, Navarre, Araba/Álava, Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa
- **First language:**
  - **Basque**
  - Basque and Spanish
  - Spanish
  - Other

### Sub-indicators (crosses)

First language by age and sex

### Sources

Sociolinguistic Maps of the BAC and Navarre

#### Characteristics of the sources

The Maps are created using data extracted from the Population and Housing Statistics and cover the population of the Basque Autonomous Community and Navarre as a whole.

The first data about the first language of the population of the BAC was extracted from the 1986 Population and Housing Census. In the case of Navarre the first data is from 1991.

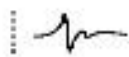
The Sociolinguistic Map of the BAC is an official statistic, and is included in the Basque Plan of Statistics under the code 020702.

The Sociolinguistic Map of the BAC analyses three variables: evolution of linguistic competency in Basque (variable included in the 1981 census), first language of the population (variable included in 1986), and the use in home (variable included in 1991). Therefore, it offers an extensive radiography about the evolution of Basque in the Basque Autonomous Community: in the case of linguistic competency over thirty years, first language over twenty-five years, and in language use in the home, twenty years.

In 1991 in Navarre, for the first time competency in Basque, first language and language use in the home were measured. Later measurements were taken in 1996, 2001 and 2011. In Navarre an evolution over twenty years can be seen.

#### Administrators of the source

In the BAC, Eustat is responsible for the data, whilst its handling is managed by the Vice-Council for Linguistic Policy.



	In Navarre the data is under the responsibility of the Navarre Statistical Institute (IEN), whilst Euskarabidea manages its use.
<b>First data and frequency</b>	<p><b>First data in the BAC:</b> the first data was extracted from the Population and Housing Census in 1986.</p> <p><b>Frequency in the BAC:</b> the Sociolinguistic Map of the BAC is performed every five years.</p> <p><b>First data from Navarre:</b> the first data is from 1991.</p> <p><b>Frequency In Navarre:</b> Every five or ten years (Maps were created in 1996, 2001 and 2011).</p>
<b>Data obtaining methodology</b>	<p>To obtain the 2011 data from the Basque Autonomous Community, a mixed methodology was used, i.e. to form the Census a combination of the following three sources was necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Statistic register of the EUSTAT population</li> <li>- Statistical information of administrative origin</li> <li>- INE Population Census (survey)</li> </ul> <p>The methodology use to create the 2011 Population and Housing Census was used for the first time in the 2006 Population and Housing Statistic. The change in methodology has been considerable; it is the same one used in various statistic institutes in Europe (Sweden, Finland and the Netherlands, among others), and the data handling method has been pioneering. To do this, administrative-based reports have been used. The administrative origin sources used to create the data about Basque are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education, Linguistic Policy and Culture Department: data about selectivity, LOGSE qualifications register, study language qualifications register and data about students from Official Language Schools, depending on the Basque modality.</li> <li>• Basque Institute for Public Administrations (HAEE/IVAP): Basque studies for civil service of the Basque Government and its independent institutions, of the provincial councils, of local institutions and of the University of the Basque Country.</li> <li>• Institute of Literacy and Re-establishment of the Basque Language in Adults (HABE): data about students regarding the complete network of Euskaltegis (Centre for Basque Language Learning).</li> </ul>
<b>Complementary information</b>	
<b>Publications and reports</b>	<p><a href="http://www.euskadi.eus/informacion/estudios-sociolinguiticos/web01-a2lingu/es/">http://www.euskadi.eus/informacion/estudios-sociolinguiticos/web01-a2lingu/es/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.euskarabidea.es/castellano/el-euskera-en-navarra">http://www.euskarabidea.es/castellano/el-euskera-en-navarra</a></p>
<b>Questionnaire</b>	<a href="http://es.eustat.eus/estadisticas/tema_25/opt_1/tipo_8/temas.html">http://es.eustat.eus/estadisticas/tema_25/opt_1/tipo_8/temas.html</a>