



Language use with work colleagues. Basque Country

Definition

This indicator includes data about the language used by the inhabitants of the Basque Country with their work colleagues.

Scope

Basque Country

Variables and categories

- Geographical zone: Basque Country, BAC, Navarre, Araba/Álava, Bizkaia, Gipuzkoa, Lapurdi and Lower Navarre/Zuberoa
- Language used:
- Always Basque
- More Basque than Spanish or French
- As much Basque as Spanish or French
- Less Basque than Spanish or French
- Always Spanish or French

Sub-indicators (crosses)

Language used with work colleagues by age: in this subindicator, these two age groups have not been taken into account: 16-24 years and 65 years and over.

Language used with work colleagues by sex

Source

Sociolinguistic Survey

Characteristics of the source

The demographic covered in the Sociolinguistic Survey comprises the population aged 16 or over in the whole Basque Country.

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

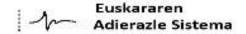
The Sociolinguistic Survey is an official statistic, and is included in the Basque Plan of Statistics under the code 020703.

The first three surveys carried out were performed in face-to-face interviews, whilst from 2006 they were performed on the telephone.

Administrators of the source

The Sociolinguistic Survey is governed by the Vice-Council for Linguistic Policy of the Basque Government, the Navarran Institute for Basque (Euskarabidea) and Euskararen Erakunde Publikoa (EEP) of the Northern Basque Country.







First data and frequency	The first Sociolinguistic Survey was performed in 1991.
	It is carried out 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 municipals and sociolinguistic areas.
	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 BAC, 2,000 in Navarre and 2,000 in the Northern Basque Country.
	The margin of error for the total sample of the whole Basque Country sample is \pm 1.4% for a confidence level of 95.5%, with p=q=50%. For the same confidence level the sample error is the following in each community: In the ACBC \pm 1.9%, in Navarre \pm 2.9% and in the Northern Basque Country \pm 2.3%.
	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 the following in each territory: In Araba \pm 4%, in Bizkaia \pm 2.8% and in Gipuzkoa \pm 3%.
	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 the following in each zone: 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 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 information	
Publications and reports	http://www.euskadi.eus/informazioa/ikerketa-soziolinguistikoak/web01-a2lingu/eu/
	http://www.euskarabidea.es/euskara/euskara-nafarroan/datu-sozio-linguistikoak
Questionnaire(s)	http://eu.eustat.eus/estadisticas/tema 291/opt 1/tipo 8/ti Inkesta soziolinguistikoa/temas.html