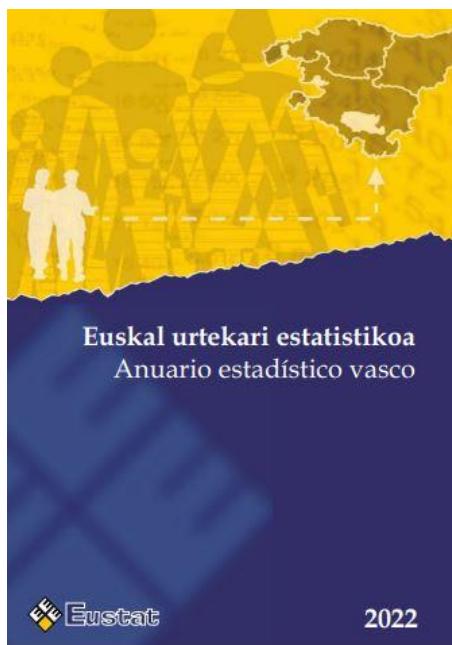


The female working population spent 4.9 hours looking after minor children in the Basque Country, while the male working population spent 3.5 hours in 2021

These working women spent an average of 2.1 hours a day on household chores, 4.9 hours caring for minor children and 2.2 hours caring for dependents, whereas the male working population spent an average of 1.6 hours, 3.5 hours and 1.4 hours on these tasks respectively.

The “Basque Statistical Yearbook 2022” is a Eustat publication whose purpose is to disseminate the most relevant data available in 2022 that has been produced in the demographic, economic, social, cultural and political spheres of the Basque Country.

The Yearbook is structured into five main areas: Population, Economy, Society, Territory and Environment, and Information Society and R&D&I.



The publication indicates that the total **Population** of the Basque Country in 2021 was 2,193,199 people. By gender, the number of men was 1,064,041 and the number of women was 1,129,158.

In the section dedicated to the **Economy**, the chapter on businesses and establishments shows that on 01/01/2021 there were 169,897 establishments, in which there were 909,442 employees: 509,134 men and 400,308 women. Furthermore, in 2021, 69.2% of the Basque Country's **GDP** originated in the service sector, 24.2% in industry, 5.8% in construction and 0.8% in the primary sector. In relation to GDP distribution by province, with the 2021 provisional data, 50.5% corresponded to Bizkaia, 33.7% to Gipuzkoa and the remaining 15.8% to Álava.

The Job market is one of the subjects reflected in the area of **Society**, and data is presented on, amongst other items, the employment and unemployment rates. The employment rate in the Basque Country reached 67.7% in 2021, 1.1 percentage points more than the previous year. The unemployment rate rose on average in 2021 to 10%, 0.6 percentage points fewer than in 2020.

The chapter dedicated to **Education** reports that of the 376,583 students in general education who pursued their studies in the 2021-2022 academic year, a total of 255,639 did so following the D model, 64,406 followed the B model, 54,288 used the A model and 2,250 did so via the X model. In terms of centre ownership, 197,216 students enrolled in public centres, and 179,367 enrolled in private centres.

Additionally, the chapter on Social habits and income indicates that, in 2021, the female working population of the Basque Country spent an average of 2.1 hours a day on household chores and 4.9 hours looking after children/minors and 2.2 caring for dependents, whereas the male working population spent an average of 1.6 hours, 3.5 hours and 1.4 hours on these tasks respectively.

The land use situation in the Basque Country can be seen from the data collected in the area of **Territory & environment**. In 2021, residential land made up 2.6% of the total land area, for economic activities it was 1.9%, land occupied by general systems made up 4.2% and land not subject to development accounted for 91.3%.

The last section includes **Information Society and R&D&I**. In 2021, 74.3% of households in the Basque Country had computers, 87.4% of families had an Internet connection at home and mobile telephones were present in 97.2% of these homes.

The complete electronic edition of the Basque Statistical Yearbook 2022 can be found at the following link: [Basque Statistical Yearbook 2022 \(pdf, 3,0mb\)](#).

For further information:

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