

## 46.1% of the Basque population between 30 and 34 years old received higher education in 2017

***This figure is much higher than the average for the EU-28 countries, which was 39.9%.***

46.1% of the Basque population between 30 and 34 years old received higher education, according to Eustat and Eurostat data for 2017. This figure is much higher than the average for the EU-28 countries, which was 39.9%. For Spain, this percentage was 41.2% for that same year.

### Proportion of the population with tertiary studies (30-34 age group) in the EU-28

	2007	2012	2017
<b>Basque Country</b>	<b>38,7</b>	<b>44,2</b>	<b>46,1</b>
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>30,1</b>	<b>36,0</b>	<b>39,9</b>
Lithuania	36,4	48,6	58,0
Cyprus	46,2	49,9	55,8
Irlanda	44,3	51,4	53,5
Luxembourg	35,3	49,6	52,7
Sweden	41,0	47,9	51,3
Denmark	38,1	43,0	48,8
Estonia	33,5	39,5	48,4
United Kingdom	38,3	46,9	48,3
Holland	36,4	42,2	47,9
Slovenia	31,0	39,2	46,4
Belgium	41,5	43,9	45,9
Poland	27,0	39,1	45,7
Finland	47,3	45,8	44,6
France	41,4	43,3	44,3
Latvia	25,7	37,2	43,8
Greece	26,3	31,2	43,7
Spain	40,9	41,5	41,2
Austria	20,9	26,1	40,8
Slovakia	14,8	23,7	34,3
Czech Republic	13,3	25,6	34,2
Germany	26,5	31,8	34,0
Portugal	19,5	27,8	33,5
Bulgaria	26,0	26,9	32,8
Hungary	20,6	29,8	32,1
Malta	20,8	24,9	30,0
Kroazia	16,8	23,1	28,7
Italy	18,6	21,9	26,9
Romania	13,9	21,7	26,3

Source: Eurostat and Eustat

If we compare these data with the data for 2007-2017, it is possible to see the positive evolution of this indicator in the Basque Country. Thus, it has progressed from 38.7% in 2007, to 44.2% in 2012, to stand at 46.1% in 2017. In addition, in all those years it always surpassed the average for the EU-28 countries.

On the other hand, Spain went from having 40.9% of the population between 30 and 34 years old that received higher education in 2007, to 41.5% in 2012, to stand at 41.2% in 2017.

Looking at the data from the EU-28 countries corresponding to 2017, situated at the top of this indicator are Lithuania (with 58.0%), Cyprus (55.8%), Ireland (53.5%), Luxembourg (52.7%), Sweden (51.3%) and Denmark (48.8%). At the bottom of the ranking were Romania (26.3%), Italy (26.9%), Croatia (28.7%), Malta (30.0%) and Hungary (32.1%).

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**For further information:**

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