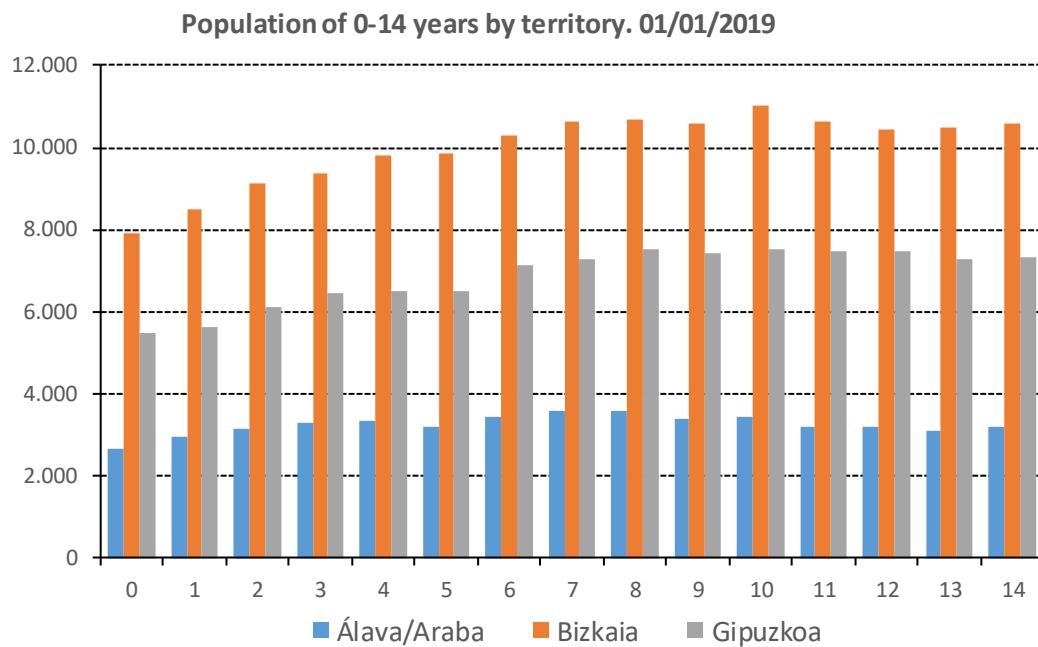


There are 301,816 minors aged 0 to 14 in the Basque Country, representing 14% of the population

Álava has a higher percentage than the other two provinces

From 27 April children aged 0 to 14 will be allowed outside to do certain activities, which will affect 301,816 children in the Basque country, 13.8% of the population as of 1 January 2019, according to Eustat data. Álava has 48,751 residents in this age range, representing 14.9%; Bizkaia has 149,922 and 13.1% and in Gipuzkoa, with 103,143 minors, the percentage is 14.4%.



Source: Municipal inhabitants statistics. 01/01/2019

In Álava the municipalities with most minors are Oyón-Oion and Alegría-Dulantzi, with more than 20% of the population

Of the 51 municipalities in Álava, only 18 have a percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 higher than that of the province. Oyón-Oion stands out with 20.8%, followed by Alegría-Dulantzi with 20.5%, Salvatierra/Agurain and Iruña Oka/Iruña de Oca both with 18.8%. On the other hand, Moreda de Álava/Moreda Araba (5%), Harana/Valle de Arana (5.5%), Peñacerrada-Urizaharra (7%) and Lagrán (7.1%), are the municipalities with the lowest proportion of minors aged 0 to 14.

There are three municipalities in Álava with more than 10,000 inhabitants, Amurrio, Laudio/Llodio and Vitoria-Gasteiz, and only the first has a percentage higher than the province, 15.4% of minors aged 0 to 14. Vitoria-Gasteiz has 14.8% and Laudio/Llodio 12.6%. If we look at the distribution of these percentages by neighbourhoods in each of

these municipalities, the highest percentages of minors aged 0 to 14 are in newly built neighbourhoods.

The new neighbourhoods in Vitoria-Gasteiz are those most affected by this measure: Between them, Zabalgana and Salburua concentrate 11,735 children in this age range, 32% of the total

Among the neighbourhoods in Vitoria-Gasteiz, there are three in which over a quarter of the population is aged between 0 and 14; Zabalgana is in first place, with 26.9% and a total of 7,061 minors. It is followed by Aretxabaleta-Gardelegi (26.1%), but with only 382 minors, and the third neighbourhood is Salburua (25.3%), which has 4,366 minors. The neighbourhoods that have less than 9% of minors aged 0 to 14 are Santa Lucía, San Martín and San Cristóbal, but they have a total of only 2,243 minors.

In Amurrio the distribution of minors aged 0 to 14 among the neighbourhoods in the municipality is not as dispersed, given that it goes from 17.8% in the Central neighbourhood to 10.3% in the rural area. In Laudio/Llodio, the newly constructed neighbourhood of Larra-Alzarrate has a child population of 19.9%; Areta is the next neighbourhood in percentage terms, but with 13.5%. The neighbourhood of Landaluze-Goikoplaza has less than 9% of minors aged 0 to 14.

In Bizkaia, three municipalities on the left bank have neighbourhoods with low percentages of children: Portugalete, Santurtzi and Sestao

Bizkaia comprises 112 municipalities and 79 of them have a percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 above or equal to that of the province, with the exception of Etxebarri, which has the highest percentage (20.1%), the others that exceed 17% are all small: Arakaldo, Gizarburuaga, Fruiz and Ispaster, which have a total of 309 minors. The municipalities that have a lower proportion of minors also have a smaller population: Lanestosa, Elantxobe, Trucios-Turtzioz, Ibarrangelu and Sukarrieta have less than 9%, but only reach 189.

There are 20 municipalities in Bizkaia with more than 10,000 inhabitants and within these the proportion of minors aged 0 to 14 can be analysed by neighbourhoods. Miribilla in Bilbao stands out with 25.6%, when in the municipality as a whole this percentage is 11.9%, and is followed by Doneztebe in Etxebarri with 23.9%. The next neighbourhoods with high percentages of minors are Lumo in Gernika-Lumo with 21.8%, Lauaxeta in Santurtzi with 21.2%, Errekatxo/El Regato in Barakaldo with 20.2%, Billela-Atxuri in Mungia with 19.7%, Zubikurtze in Amorebieta-Etxano with 19.4% and Morondo in Bermeo with 19.2%.

Neighbourhoods that have a percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 below 9% are in the region of Gran Bilbao; three are in Portugalete: Mugakoa, Azeta and Zona Nueva; two in Santurtzi: Peñota and Cuesta Hospital and one in Sestao: el Casco. The neighbourhood of Castaños in Bilbao has a percentage of 9.4% and, if compared with that of Miribilla, we see that the greatest difference between neighbourhoods in the same municipality occurs in Bilbao.

San Sebastián registers a balanced configuration by neighbourhoods in relation to the proportion of minors who live there, varying between 10% in the Centre and 16% in Aiete.

Of the 88 municipalities in Gipuzkoa, 71 have a percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 equal to or higher than that of the province as a whole, but, among the municipalities with a lower percentage, are San Sebastián, Irun, Erreenteria and Eibar, which together represent 60% of the total of the provincial population. In addition, the percentages in this group are not very far below that of the province as a whole, given that in Hernialde, which is the lowest, it is 12.1% and in the next, San Sebastián, it is 12.3%. The municipalities in Gipuzkoa that have a higher percentage are those with a reduced population; those that have a percentage over 20% have 3,089 minors aged 0 to 14 and the only municipality in this group that exceeds 1000 inhabitants is Irura. Baliarrain has a relatively high percentage of minors, 28.5%, and the next municipalities are: Orexa, but now with 24.5%, Alkiza (23.7%) and Altzaga (23.4%); these are all municipalities with quite a small area.

In Gipuzkoa there are 19 municipalities with over 10,000 inhabitants in which the percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 can be analysed by neighbourhoods; standing out are the neighbourhoods of Etxebarrieta in Andoain, which has 24.3%, followed by Zona Rural in Oñati with 22.4%. Next are five neighbourhoods that have percentages of minors between 20% and 21%: Zona Loinaz in Beasain, Gaztaño-Agustinas in Erreenteria, Zona Rural in Andoain, Karrika in Oiartzun and Larramendi in Tolosa. On the other hand, there are six neighbourhoods that have a percentage of minors aged 0 to 14 below 10%: Ferial in Arrasate/Mondragón, Zumaburu in Lasarte-Oria, San Lorenzo in Oñati, Olan in Arrasate/Mondragón and Matxiategi-Santa Marina in Bergara. As can be seen the greatest disparity between neighbourhoods is in Oñati, something that does not occur in San Sebastián, given that the 16.1% seen in the neighbourhood of Aiete drops to 10% of minors aged 0 to 14 in the Centre neighbourhood.

For further information:

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