

## 5. Scope of the 2001 Censuses

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### Population scope

The **Population census** only includes persons, regardless of their nationality, whose regular address is located in the national territory.

-In order to compare Spanish population figures with those from other countries, and in line with international recommendations, the following are also included:

- Diplomatic personnel and other Spanish civil servants and their families, who are officially posted abroad.
- Spanish personnel in the merchant navy, in fishing boats and air navigation that are outside the Spanish territory on the date of the census.
- Spanish residents who are temporarily working abroad.
- Resident foreigners, although they are temporarily abroad.

As regards the **Housing Census**, the population scope considers dwellings and group establishments. Dwellings are considered to be all venues used for human habitation, that are family dwellings, and those others that, although they are not designed for that purpose, are actually inhabited on the date the Census is performed; these are called Accommodations.

This Census does not include dwellings that are under construction, unless they are inhabited at the time the census is performed or if their completion is pending on certain slight details, although they could already be occupied.

Neither does it include dwellings that are being demolished or are empty because they have been declared in state of ruin.

The list of dwellings is based on the simultaneous list of buildings where they are located, including all buildings used as housing, both as family and group dwellings, as well as buildings conceived for purposes other than housing, except for those conceived exclusively for agricultural production (agriculture or livestock).

The buildings that are considered in the Census only include completed constructions. Compared to previous Censuses, the 2001 operations no longer consider those that are under construction but already have a roof<sup>1</sup>. Buildings that have been demolished totally or partially, but are being reconstructed and have roofs on the date of the census are not considered in the study. Similarly, the Censuses exclude the following:

1. Buildings that are being demolished, and those that are in ruins, uninhabited and with commercial premises that are inactive or empty.
2. Constructions located in squares, sidewalks or leisure areas dedicated to the sale of beverages, tobacco, newspapers...
3. Buildings dedicated exclusively to agricultural production, that are not used simultaneously as family dwellings, group dwellings or for activities other than agricultural production. These buildings are not included in the Censuses because it would involve a disproportionate amount of work and, furthermore, the diversity of the

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<sup>1</sup>It is useless to consider these buildings in the Censuses as only one census itinerary is performed. However, they were included in previous Censuses because one month passed between the Buildings Census and the second, final itinerary; this allowed time for the completion of their construction.

climate and of the agriculture and livestock of the country would render them insignificant. This norm is the same as in the **1970, 1980** and **1990** Buildings Censuses.

Agricultural production considers the activities defined in groups 011 and 012 of the **1993 National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE-93)**: the cultivation of land (cereals, vegetables, fruit, flowers, etc.) and the breeding of livestock (cows, pigs, poultry, etc.).

However, the operation does include buildings destined to render agricultural services (group 014 of the Classification), as well as those used to store and deposit agricultural and livestock products, when said storage is offered as an independent service, unrelated to agricultural production (group 631 of the NACE-93).

As regards commercial premises, the Census only identifies those located in buildings that are considered appropriate for the census, in other words, those used for all economic activities except agricultural activities. It is important to explain that the notion *economic activity* should be considered in its vastest sense, as it considers all those that are not typical of the household, regardless of whether they are performed with lucrative purposes and even when they do not have a genuinely economic nature (barracks, churches, social clubs for OAPs, etc.).

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## Geographical scope

The research includes the whole national territory.

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## Time scope

The counts of the different census units will all refer to a single census date, in this case, **November 1st 2001**<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Article 1 of Law 70/1980, December 16th, in the wording envisaged in the additional sixteenth disposition of Law 50/1998, December 30th, establishes that the National Statistics Institute will compose the population and housing censuses in years ending in one with reference to a date comprised between March 1st and 31st. Consequently, the reference date was initially established as May 1st. Nevertheless, subsequently it was transferred to the second part of the year, so that the census budget fell between two budget exercises. Consequently, after the corresponding legal stipulations, November 1st was established as the Census date.