

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(76) 110 final



**STATISTICAL PROGRAMME  
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

**1977 - 1979**

(presented to Council by the Commission)

Luxembourg, 28.July 1976



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EXPLANATORY NOTE

and

FOREWORD

1. On a number of occasions Council and Parliament have asked the Commission to draw up work programmes covering statistical activities in the years ahead (cf COM 110/3).
2. To meet these demands in a manner which is calculated to enable the Council to examine such programmes, the Commission has adopted a procedure whereby a programme covering the statistical activities of the Community in the years ahead will be prepared at regular intervals and submitted to the Council for approval.
3. At a time when demands for statistics are increasing rapidly, co-ordination is essential both to permit the most productive use of the statistics collected and to alleviate the burden that bears on the suppliers of statistics.
4. The programme and the associated procedures for consultation and discussion provide the means for co-ordination.
5. The principal features of the proposals and the new procedures are:
  - 5.1 The bringing together of the major statistical and closely related activities of concern to the Community into one programme, the central core being the SOEC's own programme.
  - 5.2 The possibilities of improved co-ordination that such a comprehensive programme presents.
  - 5.3 Consultation with the interested parties, particularly the principal users of the information, including the European Parliament.
  - 5.4 The opportunity for the Council to review annually the adequacy of the Community statistical programme, its priorities and its relevance to policy needs and thus to approve its general lines.



6. The Council is asked to give its decision on the general lines of the Community's statistical programme. The programme is submitted to Council in parallel with the formulation of the Commissions' budget proposals to ensure consistency between the two as regards the financial implications. At the same time, the programme is sent to the Parliament for information. Authority to finance individual projects will be sought in the appropriate manner: the major statistical projects are normally subject of an Act of Council.





## Statistical programme of the European Communities

1977-1979

### I. INTRODUCTION

1. This programme is the second in a series begun in July 1974 by the publication of a memorandum by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) setting out a work programme for the years 1975-1978. The first programme was circulated for information only and was given wide circulation as a discussion document. It was sent by the services of the Commission to the budgetary experts of the Council for use as background information during the examination of the Commission's budgetary proposals. This second programme has been formally approved by the Commission.
2. The programme is divided into two parts. The first part describes the objectives and the general lines of the programme, the major sectors of activity in the next three years, the priorities and the resources. To underline the dynamic nature of these programmes, an indication is given of those projects, which on current work are likely to be the subject of proposals for development or revision in the next programme in the series. Finally, in order to set the present programme in a slightly longer-term context and to facilitate the discussion of the planning of the future workload of the statistical services of the Community, there is a summary showing an indicative timetable for the major Community statistical surveys as far ahead as 1981.
3. The second part takes the form of an annex which sets out the detailed elements of the EUROSTAT programme - nearly 250 separate projects are listed. Many of these are inter-related and are summarised in some 30 principal themes. Alongside these details of the work of EUROSTAT there is information about projects of other Directorates General which are of statistical interest. The annex also includes an indicative programme of the statistical publications planned by EUROSTAT for the years 1977-1979.



## II. THE ROLE OF EUROSTAT

4. The wide range of projects listed in the programme are all related in one way or another with the principal tasks of EUROSTAT which can be grouped together under four headings:
  - to provide the different Community bodies, but principally the Commission, with the statistical information required for formulating and monitoring Community policies,
  - to help the different national statistical systems move forward towards a unified European system,
  - to provide member countries and the rest of the world with statistical information about the Communities,
  - to co-ordinate the statistical activities of the Communities.
  
5. EUROSTAT occupies a central position in a vast decentralized system in which the nine statistical offices of the member countries have the basic task of collecting the primary statistical data which the Communities need. EUROSTAT must also constantly arbitrate between short and long-term requirements. Although these are not always in opposition to each other, the choice must often be made of satisfying a pressing need for statistics with incomplete information, not standardised or comparable between countries, but which is readily available at the expense of deferring efforts of harmonisation and integration which in the longer term will offer a more economic and satisfactory means of meeting demands of statistics. These two considerations - EUROSTAT's dependence on the statistical services of the member states and the need to find the correct balance between short-term needs and longer-term desiderata - are recurrent themes in the preparation of projects and in the drawing up of timetables and priorities.
  
6. EUROSTAT works in very close collaboration with the other services of the Commission for whom substantial statistical support is vital for their work in formulating, monitoring and executing policy decisions. The Commission has reinforced the day-to-day contacts and improved overall coordination of statistical work. In each user Directorate General a liaison officer is charged with the task of channelling the demands for statistics to EUROSTAT. In addition, EUROSTAT must be consulted before any proposal having statistical implications is submitted to the Commission for its approval.



7. In addition to the close links with the national statistical services and the user Directorates General of the Commission, EUROSTAT maintains close contact with international statistical organisations to ensure that the Community makes the most of the services that they offer and in turn contributes to their work while avoiding duplication of effort. It follows that the primary role of EUROSTAT is that of integrator at the centre of the Community statistical system; a role of technical co-ordination and surveillance of the overall supply and demand for statistical information in the Community.

### III. THE GUIDELINES OF THE PROGRAMME

8. The six broad aims which were set out in the first programme constitute sound guidelines for the selection of work projects and for the discussion of priorities. However, it has proved necessary to add to them to take account of new Community actions, particularly as regards the relationships between the Community and the rest of the world:
- i. improvement of timeliness
  - ii. effective implementation of Council legislation
  - iii. greater harmonisation
  - iv. taking into account new Community actions
  - v. development of new statistics
  - vi. re-examination with a view to simplification of certain surveys and statistics
  - vii. development of the analysis, interpretation and explanatory presentation of statistics
9. Improvement of timeliness is the primary objective. One of the principal obstacles to this acceleration stems from the fact that the nine statistical systems of the Member States are different. To provide the Commission with information which can be used to make comparisons between the countries, for the carrying out of Community policies, for studying the place of the Community in the world, EUROSTAT must itself attempt to harmonise figures or ask countries to carry out surveys or statistical projects which are additional to their national programmes. In addition in each case EUROSTAT must base its timetable on that of the slowest country. Consequently, in the long-run timely statistics will be obtained by the harmonisation of the national statistical systems. The adoption by Member States for their national statistics of Community concepts and nomenclatures or derivatives of these is the real requirement for the acceleration of Community work.



10. In the short term the possibilities of acceleration depend firstly on the putting into operation of information systems designed by EUROSTAT in collaboration with national experts and which will enable a complete modernisation of the means of processing and dissemination of information gathered in Member States.
11. It is necessary to reduce the average delay in transmission of information between Member States and EUROSTAT. This can lead to the frequent use of estimates or of provisional figures to take the place of data missing for one or several countries, estimates prepared by the Member States or by EUROSTAT. Divisions of EUROSTAT will organise their work in such a way as to be able to supply such estimates.
12. The improvement in timeliness of the work of EUROSTAT will only be of use if it is accompanied by a reduction in the average delay of publication. Measures have been taken in that direction including use of the most modern techniques of printing. At the same time a comprehensive re-examination of all EUROSTAT publications has been undertaken with a view to making Community statistics more readily accessible to all those who need them.
13. The effective implementation of Council legislation on statistics is a basic principle in the selection of the projects which can be carried out by EUROSTAT. At the same time, greater harmonisation is to be sought as a step toward creating a European system of statistics and as a means for improving timeliness; harmonisation has a high priority in the work of EUROSTAT - in general, implementation of Council legislation leads toward greater harmonisation. For example, the regulations on foreign trade statistics aim to speed up the provision of data at the Community level and to ensure harmonisation by use of the NIMEXE nomenclature and common definitions. The directives on industrial statistics, when fully implemented, will also mark an important step forward towards the integration of Community industrial statistics; a role similar to that played by the regulations and directives which have been largely instrumental in the development of integrated agricultural statistics.





14. As regards the simplification of surveys and statistics, there has for example been a modest reduction of the details in certain questionnaires - coal and steel - and a streamlining of the work of agricultural balances. During the period of the programme some of the fruits of studies already commissioned should appear in the form of proposals to reduce the size of certain large-scale sample surveys - particularly in the social and agricultural fields - without reducing their efficiency. The optimum co-ordination of different surveys will also lead to substantial simplification, as in the case of wage statistics. EUROSTAT, in consultation with the national services, will also examine closely the likely development of business and other registers as one of the probable sources of greater efficiency and simplification in the collection of economic and social statistics in the longer term.
15. The programme includes a certain number of projects which are essential to the development of new Community actions particularly as regards relations with the developing countries (Lomé Convention, overall Mediterranean approach, Euro-Arab dialogue, North-South dialogue, etc.). In these circumstances the programme has only a small number of proposals for the development of new fields of statistics. There are projects designed to fill the statistical gaps in information on final energy consumption, proposals for the collection of basic statistics on the service industries, and for the setting up of harmonised indices of manufacturers' prices.
16. Finally, the development of the analysis, interpretation and explanatory presentation of statistics is a desirable objective if the statistician is to give a full service to the user of statistics. In these fields responsibilities are necessarily shared, according to the nature of the requirement and of the resources, between EUROSTAT and the other services of the Commission.

#### IV. PROJECTS HAVING HIGH PRIORITY

17. The programme has been structured so as to satisfy the most pressing needs of the Community institutions, and in particular those of the Commission, in the years immediately ahead. In the process of selection, many projects have been omitted or deferred. Some fundamental projects essential to the ultimate harmonisation and integration of the European statistical system-- particularly those on nomenclature will go ahead at a much slower pace than is desirable in the interests of longer-term efficiency.



18. Nevertheless the annex lists some 250 statistical projects, only a few of which are of a non-recurring nature, and filters these into about 30 principal themes describing the areas and the ways in which the work of EUROSTAT will be concentrated in the immediate future. These themes and projects are listed sector by sector and not in order of priority. From these themes a selection of the following major priority projects has been made for the purpose of summarising as succinctly as possible the highlights of the programme. In passing mention is made of some of the projects that have been adversely affected by the allocation of priorities.

#### External relations

19. The timely provision of foreign trade statistics is of the highest priority in the statistical work programme. In numerous trade negotiations the Commission represents the Community. Harmonised and timely statistics for the Community as a whole are thus of paramount importance. Among others, the following topics currently require considerable statistical support:

- the multi-lateral trade negotiations in Geneva
- management of the Generalised Preference System
- negotiations on textiles and other commodities
- implementation of the Lomé agreement
- statistics for other trade or non-trade negotiations, with developing countries and certain other countries or groups of countries
- statistics relating to external trade in steel products

20. At the present time there are serious problems in this area. Council decisions should improve the basic situation: Community Regulation N° 1736/75 requires member countries to supply monthly data on their foreign trade within six weeks, Regulation N° 3065/75 requires member countries to adopt the Community nomenclature NIMEXE as the basis of their national statistics. With the planned improvements in data transmission, processing and diffusion, these developments will help to improve the supply to the Commission and to the member countries of up-to-date and detailed figures of Community trade, which should also facilitate the preparation of statistics suitable for the special needs listed above and for new and urgent requirements (for example, at the present time the North-South dialogue and negotiations with Greece).



Implementation of the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA)

21. The European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA), developed on the basis of the SNA, is being put into operation by all nine Member States of the enlarged Community. The present project has as its objective the consolidation of the use of this harmonized system in the macro-economic analysis of Community problems. For some Member States the burden of providing harmonised statistics on a European basis while continuing to use their own system of national accounting imposes a heavy strain on their resources and represents a certain duplication of work. It is the Commission's objective to reduce this burden and increase the comparability of statistics between Member States by encouraging the adoption of the ESA increasingly for national as well as for Community purposes - an important basic step towards the integration of the nine statistical systems.
22. In addition to this work of consolidation, high priority is being given to the incorporation into this system of the accounts of the Community institutions. Equally, great importance is attached to the improvement of the measurement of economic aggregates in real terms, and to the work on purchasing power parities which enables better comparisons to be made in real terms between the national products of the nine Member States. In consequence, little or no resources will be available for the development of capital stock and wealth statistics generally. It will also be difficult, in these circumstances, to improve on the work, currently carried out by OECD, of providing quarterly national economic accounts.

Employment and other social statistics

23. A plan for Community employment statistics in the years ahead has been submitted to Council. As part of this plan, it is proposed to use the general population census information as a benchmark of the level and structure of employment. For this purpose there will be a harmonised core of questions used in the national censuses to be carried out in 1981. Information on the changes in structure and trends in the employment situation will be provided by the harmonised labour force survey carried out at two or three-yearly intervals. These sources of information will be supplemented by harmonised surveys on wage



and salary earners conducted on an annual basis in all economic sectors and at six-monthly intervals in certain specific sectors. Short-term trends in the labour market will be monitored by rapid standardized national series available at short intervals, while ad-hoc surveys and statistics will be necessary to study problems relating to particular social groups.

24. The development of statistics of industrial accidents must meet the needs of the Social Fund and of the common policy on vocational training. There will be increased efforts in the field of education and work on statistics of research and development will be maintained. However it will not be possible to devote much in the way of resources to the difficult question of statistics of non-employment incomes.

#### Surveys of the structure of agriculture

25. Following the large-scale survey of farm structures carried out in 1975, EUROSTAT has prepared a programme which will provide for the year 1977 information enabling changes to be identified in a limited number of holdings. The data will be drawn principally from the annual surveys which most Member States carry out. The Community will also take part in the world census of agriculture recommended by the FAO, to be carried out between 1 May 1979 and 15 June 1980. A common list of characteristics to be covered, and of definitions, will be drawn up, based largely on 1975. Ways and means of increasing the efficiency of these sample surveys are being examined.
26. Elsewhere in this sector priorities are difficult to establish in circumstances where considerable statistical support is essential on a wide front for the development of Common Agricultural Policy and the day-to-day management. Nevertheless, particular importance is attached to the production of timely indices of agricultural prices - both input and output prices - and to the new sheep survey. If resources permit, some additional effort on fishing and forestry statistics may be possible during the course of the programme.





### Industrial statistics

27. Attention in this sector is concentrated on the implementation of two Community directives on industrial statistics. This will, in the years ahead, result, on the one hand, in harmonised statistics from annual surveys, branch by branch of the principal characteristics of industrial activity and, on the other hand, a range of short-term statistics from some 15 groups of industries, including turnover, new orders, production indices, hours worked, numbers employed and the wages and salaries bill. Distinctions will be made between groups of industries producing consumer, intermediate and capital goods. The first results of these directives are now flowing in and the more important of the short-term statistics, such as the indices of production are being fed into the data bank on conjunctural statistics.
28. The handling and dissemination of a considerable volume of harmonised industrial statistics will place a heavy strain on resources, but it will also be essential to devote some time to the study of certain general questions affecting industrial statistics including the problem of confidentiality, the creation of business registers and of indices of the prices of industrial products. Priority will also be given to the establishing of harmonised production statistics for a limited number of sectors. As a consequence, there has been some slowing down or deferment of projects such as the extension of the directive on short-term statistics to cover building and civil engineering and the inquiry on purchases or consumption of a selected number of important raw materials by industry.
29. Iron and steel statistics are among the most developed, enabling the Commission to carry out its functions as laid down in the Treaty of Paris. It is essential to maintain the regular preparation of these statistics and to carry out the associated ECSC surveys.

### Energy statistics

30. A substantial effort is being made in the field of energy to accelerate the provision of short-term integrated energy statistics and of global use and resources tables on an annual and quarterly basis. Moreover, a new project in this programme concerns improvements in energy statistics. In order to gauge the impact of the measures adopted to ensure a more rational use of energy resources it will be necessary to complete some of the more important gaps in the statistics of final consumption of energy.



Distributive trade statistics

31. The collection of basic statistics concerning the distributive trades has begun. In the first instance efforts will be concentrated on assembling in a standardised form annual data obtained, as far as possible from what is already available from national statistical sources.

Regional statistics

32. The implementation of Community regional policies calls for rapid progress with the work on regional accounts and other basic regional statistics. In this connection, it needs to be emphasised that the Commission will as early as 1977 be making proposals on regional policy. Generally speaking, such proposals mean that regional aspects are taken into account in the various surveys carried out, particularly in industry, agriculture, trade and transport.

Development of a system of data banks

33. Finally, a project of high priority which is of general interest and importance, namely the development of statistical data banks. The aim is to improve the supply, presentation and ease of access to timely information needed for the formulation and monitoring of Community policies. This is achieved by the rapid expansion of a system of data banks giving quick access to and easy handling of the principal statistics in each of a number of key socio-economic sectors, including balance of payments, national accounts, energy, overseas trade, agriculture and expenditure on research and development. The system uses CRONOS, a software developed by EUROSTAT.
34. Within this field highest priority in the immediate future will be accorded to the work on conjunctural indicators, and to the two data banks to be set up for statistics relating to the developing countries - one on the detailed external trade figures of the ACP countries, the other on the principal macro-economic data for the developing countries as a whole. As a consequence of these priorities the development of some other data banks - for general industrial and social statistics, for example - may have to be deferred. At present access to these data banks by means of conversational terminals is limited to EUROSTAT and the user services of the Commission but the Commission plans to put these facilities as soon as possible at the disposal of other users - Parliament, Council, other Community institutions and member states.



V. RESOURCES

35. In recent years there has been a very great increase in the Commission's statistical requirements due to several factors, particularly:

- the enlargement of the Community;
- the wider variety of policy questions at the Community level. EUROSTAT now faces a range of statistical demands which are virtually as wide as those covered by the national statistical services;
- the spread of management functions undertaken by the Commission and requiring regular and timely servicing with statistical information;
- the growth of the national statistical services enabling national representatives in Community working groups to enjoy considerable statistical support, a service which Community officials would also like to have in order that meetings should be well informed and prepared;
- the development of computing systems which enable the services of the Commission to carry out better quantitative analyses with the help of models, but which create additional demands for information.

36. There is no sector where the Commission's urgent needs are fully satisfied in spite of a substantial increase in the productivity of the statistical services made possible by the availability of computing resources - the volume of statistics handled by EUROSTAT is about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 times greater than in 1968, whereas the number of staff has increased by only 20%.

37. The present strength of EUROSTAT is as follows:

106	A grades
86	B grades
10	C (clerical) grades
65	C (secretarial) grades

The accompanying Table A shows an approximate allocation of these numbers, by principal project, in 1976 and demonstrates how these resources are stretched over a wide range of sectors where a statistical service is necessary. Close contacts with the national statistical services and with the user services of the Commission in Brussels are essential and to maintain these the Office runs a system of more than sixty working groups. The work on publications has become much heavier since the number of languages used has increased to six. EUROSTAT devotes about twenty per cent of its working time to the preparation of publications - in 1976 there will be about 75 titles (including some dozen monthly and quarterly periodicals). The average size of a volume is about 200 pages.



38. The growth in demand for statistics will continue and will probably accelerate. Development of computer links will be one notable new element leading to new demands on EUROSTAT for Community data, originating either in Community institutions or from national sources. The prospect of a very big increase in the Commission's information requirements is manifest in the Commission's decision to invite tenders for computer systems which would quadruple between 1975 and 1980 the available machine time.
39. However, the national statistical services consider that the Community statistical programme places a very heavy burden on their resources, and whereas in recent years these services have in total grown appreciably in size the present outlook for the immediate future is that there will be no further expansion and, indeed, in some Member States, some cutting back.
40. A plan for reinforcing EUROSTAT is an essential corollary to the programme. This strengthening is required principally at the level of the B and C grades, for the EUROSTAT grade structure has not developed in a way consistent with its tasks. The work of collecting, collating and disseminating information has grown faster than the methodological, conceptual and management functions yet the numbers of B and C staff have increased relatively much slower than those of A personnel.
41. This plan, spread over three years, should cover the following additional staff:

9 A  
36 B  
30 C (clerical)  
33 C (secretarial)

This would bring the total strength of EUROSTAT by the end of the period to 375 made up as follows:

115 A (of which 1 Director General, 6 Directors,  
24 Heads of Division of Specialised Services  
84 Administrators)  
122 B  
40 C (clerical)  
98 C (secretarial)





As part of its preliminary draft budget for 1977, the Commission has decided to propose the creation of 15 new B category posts and 21 new C category posts, which corresponds for the whole of categories A and B and for category C to the first third of the plan envisaged above.

42. EUROSTAT is understaffed in relation to the national statistical services. It is difficult to make precise comparisons but it would appear that the ratio of statisticians in EUROSTAT to administrators in the other Commission services is lower than in the Member States. Moreover, the planned adjustments to the grade structure would result in a ratio of only two support staff to one professional in EUROSTAT, compared with a ratio exceeding nine to one in the national statistical services. The planned total of 375 staff may be compared with the 400 or so in 1975 in the Irish Statistical Service and with some 22,000 in the services of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and the United Kingdom.

#### Budget

43. Staff and computing costs for statistical work are integral parts of the general administrative expenditure within the Commission's Budget. In addition EUROSTAT is responsible for two Items: Item 264 - Statistical surveys and studies and Item 2711 - Publications of a statistical nature. Table B shows past and proposed credits for each of these items.
44. As regards surveys and studies there are, of course, major projects in all the principal areas of Community activities, but the budgetary incidence falls mainly on surveys in the agricultural and social fields where the Commission makes a financial contribution towards the cost of the statistical work. Of the 8 million u.a. sought by the Commission under Item 264 in the year 1977, nearly 2½ million u.a. are required for work on social surveys, 3½ million for agricultural surveys and approximately a further 1 million for contributions to surveys in the field of transport, prices, energy and commerce. In addition to this total requirement of 7 million u.a. for surveys, 1 million u.a. is needed for studies, mainly of a methodological or exploratory nature. The greater part of the credits required for survey work is or will be covered by Council decisions. For the most part the credits are required for work in fields where surveys have previously been carried out largely as a result of Council decisions.



There are however some new surveys proposed for which some Community financing is envisaged, namely in the social field for surveys of a qualitative nature, in the agricultural sector for the sheep survey. In addition allowance has been made for some financing of new surveys in energy and commerce. All these proposals will be the subject of separate submissions to Council. For 1978 and 1979 it is envisaged that a similar amount - 8 million u.a. in each year - will be required to finance the survey and studies programme in circumstances analogous to those of past years.

45. A detailed programme of publications for 1977 is being prepared together with indicative plans for 1978 and 1979. It is expected that some modest expansion in the volume of the publications will lead to a requirement of between 1.3 and 1.4 million u.a. in each of the years 1977, 1978 and 1979.

#### VI. LONGER TERM PERSPECTIVES

46. Investment in statistical projects has often to be planned well in advance and in some cases many years may elapse between the preparatory phases and the publication of the first results. The implementation of the SEC, of the NIMEXE and of the new system of industrial statistics are examples of projects with inevitably long gestation periods. On the other hand, unforeseen developments may lead to pressing demands which the statistician must meet as best he can from information already available.
47. The statistical programme must therefore on the one hand look as far ahead as possible, to help EUROSTAT and the national services to rationally programme their work. This is why Table C has been included to give an indicative timetable for the major statistical surveys up to and including 1981. On the other hand the programme must be flexible and hence the necessity for regular review and revision of its contents.
48. Preparation of a third programme is already in hand. It would be premature to try to do more than give pointers to possible changes but included among the topics currently being considered by EUROSTAT are the following:
  - i. long-term statistical implications of policy developments in the relations between the Community and certain countries and groups of countries.



- ii. a review of the experience gained in the initial period of implementing the SEC.
- iii. the planning problems for EUROSTAT and national services caused by a possible concentration of survey and other statistical work around 1980, a likely future reference period for many basic statistics.
- iv. a review of the general requirements for transport statistics.
- v. the future timing and size of the large-scale salary and labour cost surveys.
- vi. the role of EUROSTAT in co-ordinating the methodology and planning of qualitative surveys in the social field.

49. Last but by no means least of the influences determining the shape of future programmes will be the outcome of the discussions of this programme by all interested parties. It is appropriate to conclude this presentation of the general lines of the programme with the reminder that one of its important objectives is to stimulate discussion and comment which will ensure that the work of EUROSTAT meets as far as possible the needs of users of Community statistics.

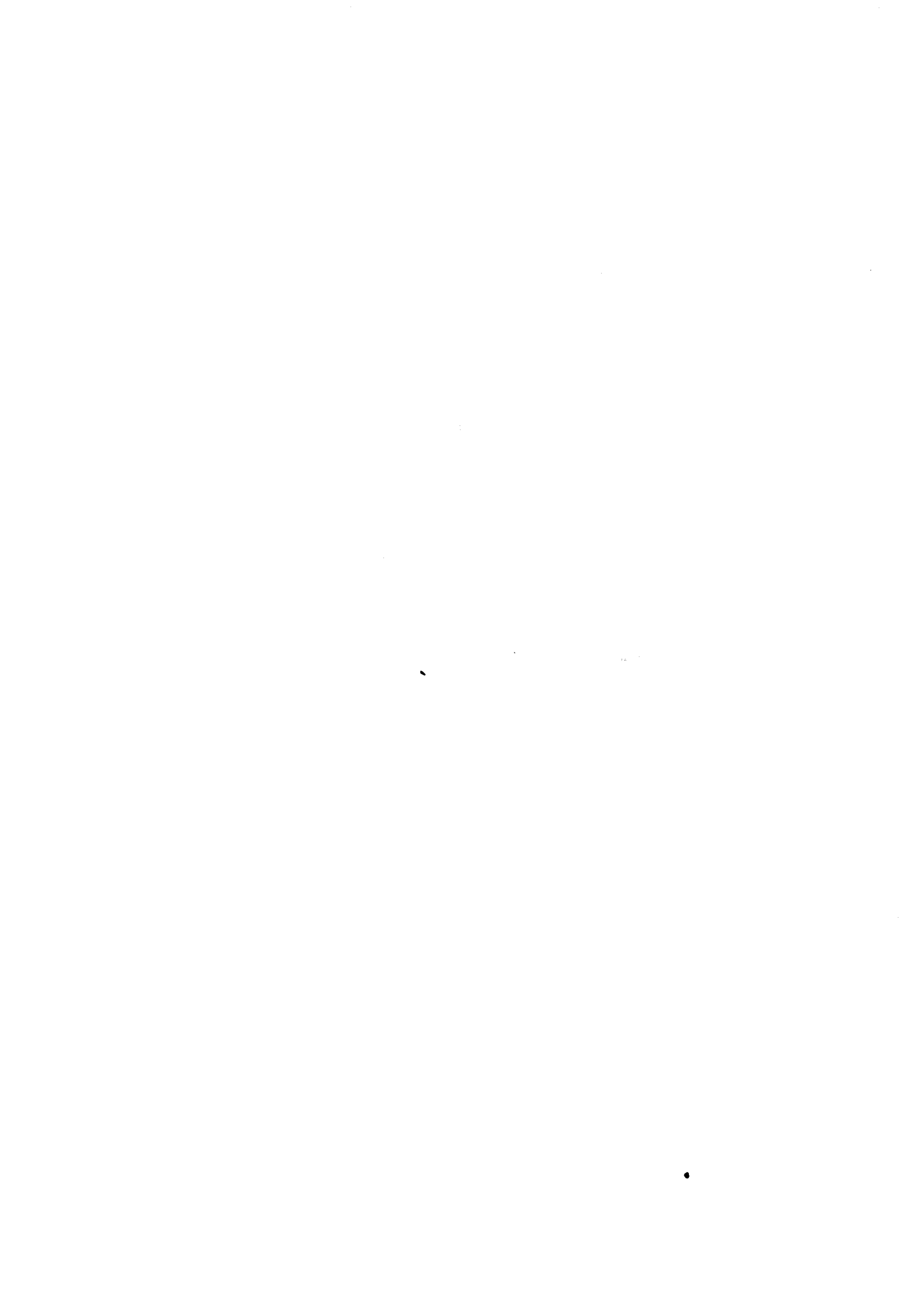


TABLE A

Approximate allocation of EUROSTAT staff resources  
by work areas - January, 1976\*

Work area	Personnel			
	A	B	C	TOTAL
<u>Director General</u>	1		1	2
Statistical programme	1		1	2
Publications	1	2	2	5
General administration, library, registry, etc	1	3	9	13
<hr/>				
Total Director General	4	5	13	22
<hr/>				
<u>Directorate A - Statistical methodology, information processing</u>	1		1	2
<u>A1 Data processing</u>	1		1	2
Management of UDAP programming team	1	1		2
Development of information systems	1	1		2
Office computers	1			1
<u>A2 Methods - statistical techniques</u>	2			2
<u>A3 Rapid Information</u>	1		1	2
Management of CRONOS	2	2		4
Rapid information	1	1		2
Liaison (Brussels 'antenne')	1			1
<hr/>				
Total Directorate A	12	5	3	20
<hr/>				
<u>Directorate B - General statistics and national accounts</u>	1		1	2
<u>B1 Sectoral accounts and complementary systems</u>	1		1	2
National accounts	3	2	1	6
Public administration sector	1	1		2
<u>B2 Financial statistics and accounts - balance of payments</u>	1		2	3
Financial accounts	2	1		3
Balance of payments	2	1		3
Short-term financial statistics	1			1
<u>B3 Transactions in goods and services and fixed capital formation</u>	1		1	2
Transactions in goods & services, including input-output tables	3	2	1	6
Purchasing power parities	1	1		2
<u>B4 Regional statistics and accounts</u>	1		1	2
Regionalisation of demographic & social statistics	1	1	2	4
Regional accounts	1			1
Regional financial aid	1	1		2

\* staff complement, including posts currently vacant





	A	B	C	TOTAL
<u>B5 Environmental statistics - ACP statistics</u>	1		1	2
ACP statistics	1	1	1	3
<hr/>				
<b>Total Directorate B</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>46</b>
<hr/>				
<u>Directorate C - Social &amp; demographic statistics</u>	1		1	2
<u>C1 Household surveys and employment statistics</u>	1		1	2
Demography	1		1	2
Employment	1	1		2
Household surveys	1			1
Joint index (Art 64 & 65 Staff Regulations)				(work done by Head of Division C)
<u>C2 Wages and incomes</u>	1		1	2
Wages	1	1		2
Labour cost surveys	1	1		2
Short-term wage statistics	1	1		2
<u>C3 Social accounts and indicators - health statistics</u>	1		1	2
Social accounts	1	1		2
Social indicators	1	1		2
Health and accident statistics	1	1		2
<u>C4 Research, science and education</u>	1		1	2
Education	1	1		2
Research		1		1
<hr/>				
<b>Total Directorate C</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>
<hr/>				
<u>Directorate D - Agriculture, forestry &amp; fisheries</u>	1		2	3
<u>D1 Agricultural accounts and structures</u>	1		1	2
Agricultural accounts	2	1	2	5
Agricultural prices	3	2	2	7
Structure survey	3	2	2	7
Methodology	1		1	2
<u>D2 Agricultural production, balance sheets</u>	1		1	2
Balance sheets	2	4	1	7
Crops	1	2	1	4
Animal production	3	4	1	8
Horticulture and wine	1	1		2
<hr/>				
<b>Total Directorate D</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>
<hr/>				



	A	B	C	TOTAL
<u>Directorate E - Energy, industry and handicrafts</u>	1		1	2
E1 <u>Energy</u>	1		1	2
General energy statistics	1	2	1	4
Coal	1	2	1	4
Oil and gas	2	3	1	6
Electrical energy and nuclear power	1	2	1	4
E2 <u>Iron and steel</u>	1		1	2
Market statistics	1	4	1	6
Technical statistics	1	2		3
E3 <u>Structure of industry</u>	1		1	2
Annual and less frequent surveys	2	1	1	4
Building and civil engineering	1			1
Sector statistics	1	1		2
E4 <u>Industrial conjuncture and production statistics</u>	1		1	2
Conjunctural statistics	1		1	2
Nomenclature	1	1		2
Production statistics	1	2		3
	<hr/>			
Total Directorate E	19	20	12	51
	<hr/>			
<u>Directorate F - Trade, Transport and Services</u>	1		2	3
F1 <u>External trade</u>	1		1	2
Methodology	1	1		2
Nomenclature	2	3	1	6
Generalised preference system	1	2	1	4
GATT negotiations	1	3	3	7
Data bank - publications		3		3
Analysis	1			1
F2 <u>Transport, Communication, Tourism</u>	1		2	3
Goods transport	1	2	1	4
Other transport statistics		1		1
Nomenclature - transport indicators	1	1		2
F3 <u>Internal trade</u>	1		1	2
Consumer prices	1	3	2	6
F4 <u>Services</u>	1		1	2
Survey of distributive trades		1		1
	<hr/>			
Total Directorate F	14	20	15	49
	<hr/>			
TOTAL EUROSTAT	106	86	75	267
	<hr/>			



BUDGETARY SUMMARY

Credits granted

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount in u.a.</u>	
	<u>Item 2640</u>	<u>Item 2711</u>
1970	1,930,000	440,000
1971	1,914,000	460,000
1972	2,119,200	460,000
1973	6,659,710	750,000
1974	5,407,000	775,000
1975	6,500,000	913,000
1976	6,700,000*	1,100,000

Estimates\*\*

1977	7,776,000	1,265,000
1978	8,000,000	1,360,000
1979	8,000,000	1,305,000

\* of which 1,200,000 blocked under art. 98 at the present time

\*\* at constant prices



INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF SURVEYS INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAMME

Key: X - reference year of the enquiry  
 ( ) - uncertainty as to timing  
 \* - survey programmes currently under review

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
<u>Social</u>						
Labour force		X		X		X
Labour force - supplementary questions		X		X		X
Qualitative	X	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Labour costs in industry*			X			(X)
Labour costs in commerce*			(X)		(X)	
Salaries - industry*			X			
Salaries - commerce*					X	
Earnings in agriculture	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population census						X
Family budgets				(X)		
<u>Agriculture</u>						
Structure - FAO		(X)			X	
Cattle	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pigs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dairy	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hatchery	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sheep		X	X	X	X	X
Fruit trees		X				
Milk and egg yield			X	X	X	X
<u>Industry</u>						
Energy consumption			(X)		(X)	
ECSC Surveys	X	X	X	X	X	X
Industry - general	X	X	X	X	X	X
Industry - investment	X	X	X	X	X	X
Quinquennial industry			(X)			
Census (number of enterprises)					X	
Raw material consumption			(X)			
Building and civil engineering			(X)			
Production prices			(X)			
<u>Transport and Trade</u>						
Community quotas*	X	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
NST statistics*	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regional road-haulage statistics*	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regional non road-haulage statistics*	X	X	X	X	X	X
Services		X	X	X	X	X
Consumer prices	X	X	X	X	X	X





A N N E X

STATISTICAL PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
1977, 1978 and 1979



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K E Y

<u>Type</u>	St.	Study
	Sur.SOEC	Survey where the main interest is at the Community level
	Sur.	Survey carried out in collaboration with the SOEC
	O.p.	Other projects (collection of short-term statistics, harmonisation, accounts, balances, etc)
<u>Nature</u>	Exist.	Projects in progress during 1976
	Prop.	Already proposed: legislative text prepared or methodology already agreed
	New	New project or development of an existing project
	p.m.	Reminder (project which cannot be carried out without a greater than average addition to staff)
<u>Council Legislation</u>	Yes	Existing regulation or directive
	Poss.	Possibly, at some future date: under discussion in working groups of the Commission or the Council
	No	
<u>Financing</u>	Yes <sup>1)</sup>	Credits authorised in 1976 or requested for 1977
	Yes (St)	ditto for payments for studies by independent experts
	Poss.	Possibly, at some future date: credits will be sought by the Office for the post-1977 period
	No	
<u>Timetable</u>	I	Projects affecting mainly the SOEC and thus not laying a heavy burden on member countries
	X	Projects for collection and for processing of data mainly carried out in member countries. The X show the years in which the work is carried out and not the reference year or that in which the information is sent to the Office.
	G	Work mainly carried out in Committees and working groups
	( )	Indicates uncertainty as to timing

---

<sup>1)</sup> It is to be noted that certain payments are designated only for the three new member states during a transitional period. This is in respect of work which was the subject of temporary financing for the six original member states.





DIRECTORATE GENERAL

Jacques MAYER	-	Director-General
George CLARKE	-	Adviser
	-	Statistical Programme
Egide HENTGEN	-	Assistant
	-	Personnel, budgets, general administration
Alain CHANTRAINE	-	General questions on dissemination - publications



DIRECTORATE A - STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY,  
DATA PROCESSING

DIRECTOR - Guy BERTAUD



Division A 1 : Data Processing

Marcel MESNAGE

- Promotion and co-ordination of applications of information processing within the SOEC
- Management of the statistical analysis and programming unit



THESE/NOTE A1.I : INFORMATION SYSTEMS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1

1. INTRODUCTION :

Modern statistics make increasing use of computers, which become the essential means for the processing and storage of data, and sometimes of collection and dissemination. The Office must co-ordinate the work done in member countries and make its own contribution towards technical progress.

2. SOURCE : SOEC initiative

3. AIM :

To improve the global efficiency of systems of treatment of statistical information: notably, by the setting-up and maintenance of data processing programmes in general.

4. DESCRIPTION :

CRONOS - the system of managing time series - should be maintained in an operational state which takes account of technological modifications; OSIRIS is a data processing system constructed from a specialised language orientated towards the production of statistical tables. A synthesis of the experience acquired during the development of these two systems will permit the establishment, in the long term, of a new project AISE.

This consists of a system of managing a set of very large sets of data (AISE: Archive of Socio-Economic Information) enabling simultaneous operation by many users who will utilise sets of programmes for execution and edition.

The view of future networks of data banks is becoming clear thanks to the work of the Committee for Information and Scientific and Technical Documentation (CIDST), which will permit the creation of a European Telecommunications Network (EURONET) into which the basic statistical data could be integrated. This would lead to an improvement in the circulation and exchange of statistical information.

5. WORK PLAN :

CRONOS : 1976-1979 maintenance  
OSIRIS : 1976-1978 completion  
AISE : 1976-1978 setting-up  
EURONET : 1977 final work for the putting-into-operation of EURONET  
1978 exploitation of the network





6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

A considerable investment in data processing resources.







DIVISION A 1 : Data Processing

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
5	Data processing	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Specialised Service A 2 : Methods - Statistical  
techniques

Helmut DIEHL

- Nomenclatures,  
identification systems
- Survey and sampling techniques
- Analyses, methodological  
harmonisation





THEME/NOTE A2.I : HARMONISATION IN THE FIELD OF  
STATISTICAL CO-ORDINATION

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2

1. INTRODUCTION :

In view of the diversity of statistical fields and problems, and given the knowledge and use of the variety of work already carried out by the member states, the SOEC is justified in engaging, on a permanent basis, in reflection, co-ordination and harmonisation in the domain of statistical methodology.

2. SOURCE : SOEC

3. AIM :

To ensure responsibility for methodological aspects and the co-ordination of Community work on statistics. To participate closely in the preparation of new work.

4. DESCRIPTION :

The range of these activities is vast. In particular, they relate to the following areas:

- nomenclatures: important projects mentioned in the programme result from the application of different national and international nomenclatures. The SOEC assures the co-ordination of these projects in general as well as the correlations between families of nomenclatures, with regard to data processing aspects, in particular.
- major surveys and sampling techniques. This co-ordination will take place:
  - a) in the Community programme proper, between sectors of study and within these sectors;
  - b) over time, in up-dating certain data from more modest intermediary projects which are nevertheless well integrated with larger surveys carried out at less frequent intervals;
  - c) with the countries, in order that for each type of survey, the essential criteria, well defined, for which guarantees of comparability exist are not called into question but on the contrary form a basic Community gain, leading in due course to the harmonisation of national surveys.



- application, in the spirit of co-ordination within the SOEC, and, so far as possible, between countries, of particular statistical analysis techniques, of sets of index numbers, of a selection of mathematical-statistical and econometric models, etc.

5. WORK PLAN :

Continuous work.

6. FINANCING :

Possible credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Substantial, bearing in mind the large field of application.



THEME/NOTE A2.II : SYSTEM OF PRICE STATISTICS AND  
PRICE INDICES

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2

1. INTRODUCTION :

The Commission of the European Communities gathers a large mass of data on prices, and the Statistical Office has done a certain amount of synthesising. However, this work as a whole has produced somewhat heterogeneous information, characterised by certain omissions with regard to coverage, harmonisation and integration.

The need for high quality statistical information on the evolution and the levels of Community prices in the main economic sectors is keenly felt by, in particular, various Directorates General at the Commission.

2. SOURCE :

Different sources, both national and Community.

3. AIM :

To take the initiatives necessary for the establishment of a work programme which would result in the setting up of a system of Community price statistics and of integrated, harmonised and effective price indices.

4. DESCRIPTION :

- a) Existing projects will be followed up and improved
  - in the field of national accounting (deflator indices)
  - for international price comparisons (calculation of parities)
  - in the agricultural price system and price indices
- b) New projects will be started in important areas at present lacking harmonised Community information.

Essentially,

- Prices and indices of consumer prices (time indices)
  - Prices and indices of production prices
  - Price indices for external trade
- c) A methodological study will be developed with the twofold aim of co-ordination and harmonisation of these projects within the SOEC and between the member states.



5. WORK PLAN :

Continuous work, but from 1976 it is envisaged that certain projects will be set up in collaboration with the national statistical institutes, more particularly with regard to production prices.

6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Substantial but spread over several years, and carried out with the participation of the national institutes.









Division A 3 : Rapid information - Statistics of  
short-term economic trends -  
Information on third countries

Eric SNOWDON

- Provision of rapid information systems for the Commission
- Central management of the CRONOS system
- Information on third countries
- Information bureau



THEME/NOTE A3.I : RAPID INFORMATION :

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A3

1. INTRODUCTION :

1. This project seeks in a general way to satisfy the multiple demands of the Commission and other users including the European Parliament and National Statistical Institutes. The field is vast and a selective approach has been adopted in order to make rapid progress but limited in the first instance to a few needs among the most urgent.
2. The task calls for a close collaboration between SOEC and other interested Directorates General on the one hand, and National Statistical Institutes on the other.

2. SOURCE :

Demands from the Commission and other users.

3. AIM :

Display panel : ultra rapid dissemination of a few series amongst the most important.

Data bank : up-dating of, and rapid access to, the principal time series.

Short-term industrial trends : to achieve the objectives of the relevant directive. (see Theme/Note E4.I).

Methods of seasonal adjustment: study of national and Community work.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Display panel - setting-up of a telex/telephone network with the official sources in each member country. Ultra rapid dissemination to the Commission and the nine countries of a limited number of series of short-term economic trends.

Data bank - application of system CRONOS using the principal statistical series which will be made available to users by many methods including, eventually, terminals.

5. WORK PLAN :

Display panel - continuation and improvement of this work in collaboration with the Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs, with a view to ensuring a wider distribution.

Data bank : setting-up in 1976 of a system for the automatic production of the monthly bulletin of general statistics.

Methods of seasonal adjustment: examination by a working party of some important series.



6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Substantial with regard to data processing, especially for the launching of the project.





THEME/NOTE A3.II : CENTRAL MANAGEMENT OF THE CRONOS SYSTEM

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A3

1. INTRODUCTION :

The CRONOS system can be used to manage a group of time-series data banks. Each of these banks covers a different sector and is operated in agreement with the Directorate General responsible for that sector. The Statistical Office is directly responsible for the general-purpose banks and for the central management of the system.

2. SOURCE :

Initiative of the SOEC in responding to the needs of the Directorates General of the Commission.

3. AIM :

To allow users rapid access to the time-series held in store, facilities for certain statistical operations and for the production of statistical tables.

4. DESCRIPTION :

The CRONOS system is a time-series data-bank composed of a series of 'sub-sets' of files (SEF) and managed by the Statistical Office. The system caters for all the basic operations required for data-bank management, namely input and updating of the series, automatic calculation of totals, and consultation. The initial aim of the system is the management of general-purpose series, usually dealt with by manual or semi-manual methods. The access to CRONOS is through the conversational mode using individual terminals equipped with a visual display screen and, possibly, a printer and also through the deferred time mode, using forms and punched cards which enable the data to be obtained by return in the form of computer print-outs.

5. WORK PLAN :

The main computer problems having been solved, the development of the system takes place according to the users' needs which are developing rapidly.

6. FINANCING :

No special provisions, except possibly for the input of data into the system.



7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Considerable, bearing in mind the number of series already stocked and the requests for the opening of new SEF. Problems of capacity have already been raised and a technical solution will have to be found.







DIVISION A 3 : Rapid information - Statistics of short-term economic trends - Information on third countries

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
-	Basic statistics	Yearbook	x	x	x	x
1	General Statistics	Monthly bulletin	x	x	x	x
1	Current Economic Statistics	Restricted distribution (weekly)	x	x	x	x
2	Latest Figures	Restricted distribution (weekly)	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
5	Seasonal adjustments	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description





WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION



DG II

AO.1 Surveys of short-term economic trends

1. Introduction : Information broken down by industry but covering the whole of the Community is required by businessmen and administrators so that they can follow the trend of demand and the progress of firms in each country and industry. Early in 1961 the Commission therefore set about establishing a harmonised survey among managements based on comparable definitions and methods in all the Member Countries, and this was followed by the successive introduction of an investment survey, a building survey and a consumer survey.
2. Source : Commission.
3. Aim : To improve the analysis and forecasting of industrial activity and private consumption in the Member Countries.
4. Description : All four surveys are carried out by public or semi-public institutes in the Member Countries.
  - (a) The monthly business survey is carried out in all industries, except mining and quarrying and food manufacture. Participation is voluntary, but the number and size of firms responding are enough to make the results representative, both for industry as a whole and for individual industries.

Businessmen are asked each month for qualitative judgements on current levels of orders and stocks and short-term trends in output and prices, and supplementary questions are put up to four times a year on such subjects as capacity, employment and competitive position. The results are aggregated at industry, national and community level using an agreed weighting procedure and general results are published in a four-monthly report. The respondents, however, get much more detailed results each month.



- (b) The respondents to the investment survey are generally the same as to the business survey, with the exception that the former covers also mining and quarrying and food manufacture. The inquiry is timed to fit in as far as possible with the preparation of the twice-yearly forward economic budgets, and so surveys are carried out in October and February. In October a minor survey with a brief questionnaire gives an estimate of percentage growth in the current year and an idea of the trend in the following year. The February survey is more detailed, giving the percentage growth in the past year and a preliminary estimate for the current year. The questions are of course much more precise, asking for the actual value of investment. Again the general results are published, but more detailed figures are sent to respondents.
- (c) The building survey is carried out each month, and asks for information, again in the form of qualitative judgements, on development of activity, order-books, employment and prices. The results are disseminated in the same way as the business survey.
- (d) The consumer survey is regarded as complementary to the business survey, reflecting trends in demand. The survey is carried out three times a year on a sample of households in each Member Country. Questions are asked on the households' opinions about trends in the general economic situation, and on their intentions of buying certain durable goods. Since the inquiry was not started on a Community basis until 1972 the results are not yet published regularly, but detailed analyses are currently being prepared.



DIRECTORATE B - GENERAL STATISTICS AND  
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

DIRECTOR - Vittorio PARETI





THEME NOTE B - 1 : EUROPEAN SYSTEM OF INTEGRATED ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

UNITS RESPONSIBLE : B 1, B 2, B 3

1. INTRODUCTION

The most important objective of this programme is the adoption of ESA by all the community countries, and achieving this will represent a significant step towards the harmonization of European statistics :

- on the one hand, in regard to integrated national accounts (economic and financial accounts, input-output tables);
- on the other hand, when used as a basis for examining the validity, compatibility and comparability of every plan for setting up particular statistics.

It is necessary to stress that the input-output tables constitute a basic tool for a large number of macro-economic or structural studies.

The establishment of accounts for community institutions is in progress. The absence at present of these accounts constitutes a gap.

2. SOURCE

Decisions of the Commission and a recommendation of the Council.

3. AIM

Adoption and development of the ESA.

4. DESCRIPTION

Receipt of information on a standardised basis;  
Testing and correcting with a view to harmonization;  
Synthesis to a community level;  
Economic analysis;  
Development of the system.

5. WORK PLAN

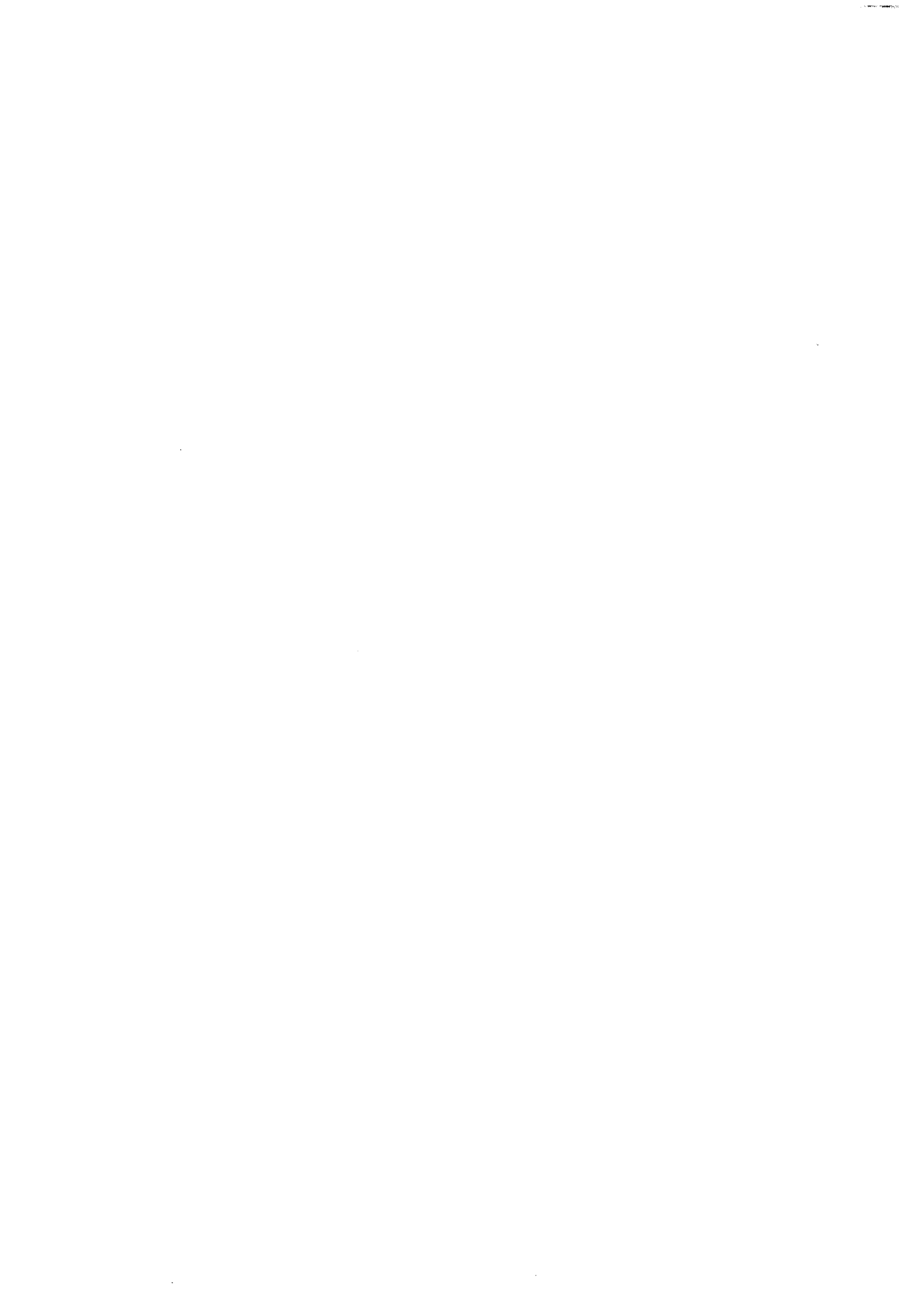
Establishment of accounts for the community institutions in 1976.  
In consultation with the Working Party on National Accounts, the Office is examining critically the progress made in implementing the ESA in the Member countries, and is examining in detail the measures to be taken in each country, in order to fill the gaps in the statistical information which gave a necessary basis for drawing up ESA Accounts and Tables.

6. FINANCING

Yes : credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable for member countries as well as for the SOEC. The burden is that much heavier for those member countries who compile their national accounts on an ESA and on a national basis.







DIVISIONS B 1 : Sectoral accounts and complementary systems  
 B 2 : Financial statistics and accounts - balance of payment  
 B 3 : Transactions concerning goods and services - fixed capital formation

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	National accounts ESA: Aggregates	Yearbook	x	x	x	x
2,6,7 10 à 13	National accounts ESA: Detailed results	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
8	Annual Input-Output tables	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
-	European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA)	Reference work	x	x	-	-
9	Input-Output tables 1970	Special series	x			

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1 à 18	National Accounts - sub-group Drawing up of the Input- Output Tables - sub-group Community Accounts - sub-group Financial Accounts	According to the agenda, the three sub-groups meet separately or jointly.

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Division B 1 : Sectoral accounts and complementary systems

Jean PETRE

- Simplified national accounts\*
- Sectoral and sub-sectoral accounts\*
- Income and expenditure of the public administration sector
- Quarterly accounts\*
- Accounts of the Community Institutions\*

\* except for financial accounts (see B 2)









DIVISION B 1 : Sectoral accounts and complementary systems

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

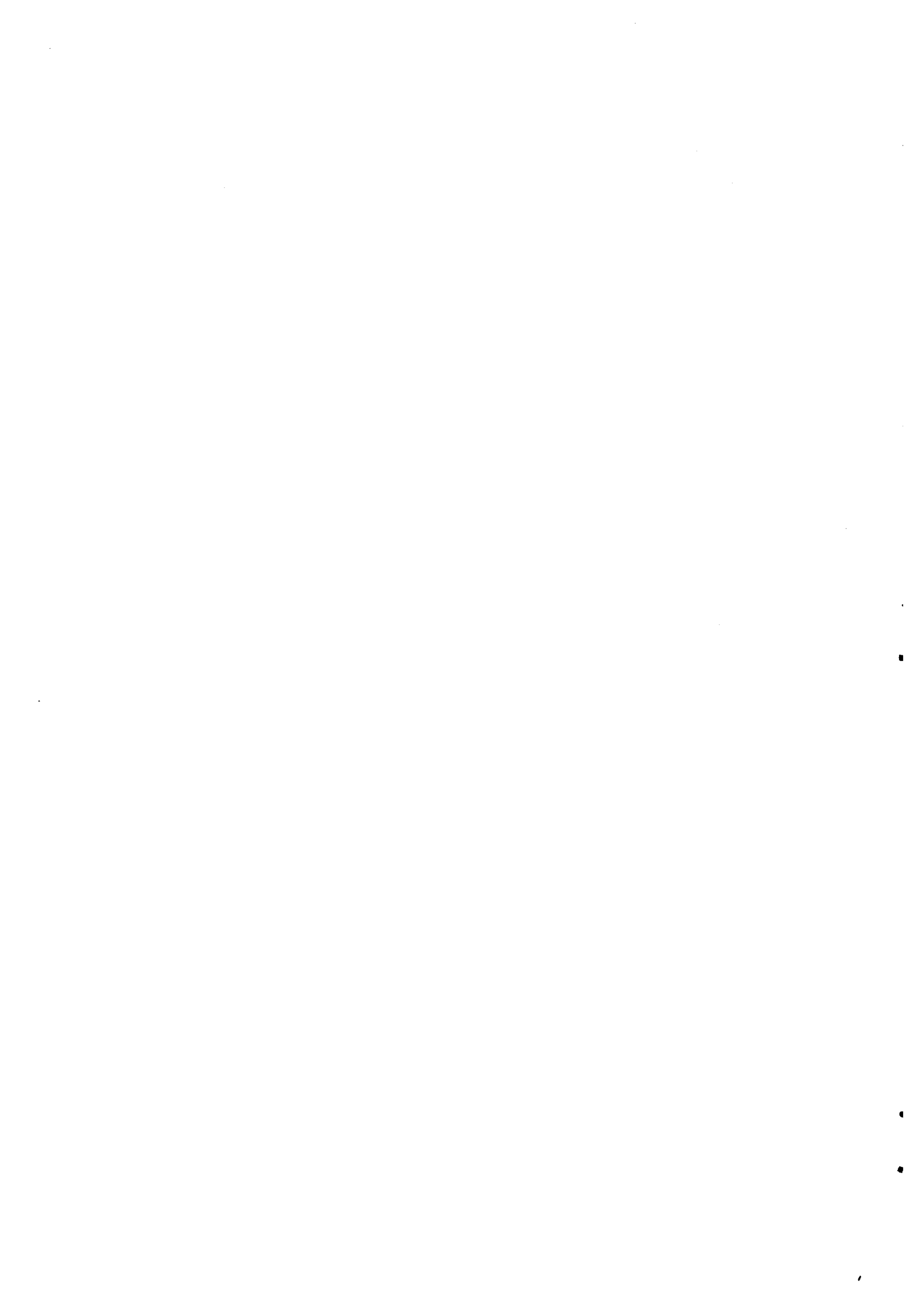
Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Tax Statistics	Annual publication	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Division B 2 : Financial statistics and accounts -  
Balance of payments

Piero ERBA

- Financial accounts (including quarterly)
- Statistics of financial transactions
- Monetary statistics
- Balance of payments (manual, country tables)
- Balance of payments of the Community Institutions



THEME NOTE B2.I : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 2

1. INTRODUCTION

In the area of the balance of payments the Office has three tasks :

- to conceive a system for the community, making it possible to explain in which way the financial and economic transactions between residents and non-residents and their monetary counterparts offset each other in the process of establishing the external equilibrium of the economy. The availability of such a system will make it possible to give detailed information to users within a harmonized framework;
- participation, on a world level, in the conception and utilisation of a global system in which it should be possible to integrate the system for the community;
- elaboration of the harmonized balance of payments.

2. SOURCE

Council recommendation of 28/7/66 and various other decisions.

3. AIM

To secure the basic statistical information necessary for the economic and monetary policy of the Community.

4. DESCRIPTION

Annual and quarterly harmonized balances of payments for each country and for the community institutions.

5. WORK PLAN

Completion of the Community Balance of Payments Manual in 1976;  
Publication of the Balance of Payments Annual;  
Publication of national methods and of the Community system.

6. FINANCING

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Increasing.





THEME NOTE B2.II : FINANCIAL AND MONETARY STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 2

1. INTRODUCTION

In this area, which covers the quantitative information relating to monetary and financial markets, the role of the Office consists of collecting national figures and of providing the necessary impetus to persuade the countries to harmonize the most important data.

2. SOURCE

Council resolution of 5.12.1972 and 14.9.1973.

3. AIM

To secure the necessary basic statistical information for the economic and monetary policy of the Community.

4. DESCRIPTION

Collecting, controlling and harmonizing data :

- liquid assets and their counterpart
- credit
- share issues etc.
- rates of interest

5. WORK PLAN

Task of harmonization and administration.  
Publication of the series in the Bulletin of general statistics.

6. FINANCING

None.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable.







DIVISION B 2 : Financial statistics and accounts -  
Balance of payments

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Balance of payments: Global Data	Yearbook	x	x	x	x
1	Balance of payments: Geographical distribution	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
5 à 7	Monetary and financial statistics	New publication(bulletin)	-	(x)	x	x
	IMF Manual on Balance of payments (Community version)	Reference work	x	x		
	Methodology of Balance of payments (U.K. volume)	Studies and methodology	x			

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1 à 4	Balance of Payments	
5 à 8	Banking and Monetary Statistics	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Division B 3 : Transactions concerning goods and services Hugo KRIJNSE LOCKER  
- Fixed capital formation

- Input-output tables
- Final consumption by households by type of consumption
- Gross fixed capital formation by user sector
- Comparison of the "expenditures/uses" of the national accounts in real terms.  
Studies of the prices of capital goods and of non-market services.





THEME NOTE B3.I : COMPARISONS OF REAL VALUES

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 3

1. INTRODUCTION

The comparison between countries of the major economic aggregates expressed in real terms is hindered by the inadequacy of the rates of exchange as a means of conversion to a common monetary unit. The project aims to define and to apply a method which will enable the comparison to be made.

2. SOURCE

Decision of the Commission within the framework of an investigation into world price levels under the auspices of the United Nations and the World Bank.

3. AIM

To compare price levels between countries.

To express the principal aggregates of the national accounts (ESA) in units in terms of a uniform purchasing power.

4. DESCRIPTION

Synthesize the data collected by a series of price enquiries :

- enquiries on prices of household consumer goods (undertaken by Division F 3)
- enquiries as to the prices of goods entering fixed capital formation
- enquiries into the prices of non market services.

5. WORK PLAN

Annual synthesis to be carried out, starting with 1975, on the basis of enquiries.

Annual updating from 1976 onwards.

6. FINANCING

Yes. Credits for studies

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable, includes a number of technical meetings with experts.







DIVISION B 3 : Transactions concerning goods and services  
- Fixed capital formation

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1.	Comparison of real values	Studies and methodology	x			

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Specialised service B 4 : Regional Statistics and Accounts      Raymond SALVAT

- Regional accounts and indicators
- Coordination and, where appropriate, execution of statistical work at the regional level
- Regional statistics of Community financial aid
- Local community accounts.





THEME NOTE B4.I : REGIONAL ACCOUNTS AND INDICATORS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 4

1. INTRODUCTION

Each domain of statistics has a regional aspect; a very wide range of statistical work is therefore under consideration under the heading of regional statistics.

In this note two of the most important aspects of regional work are considered, regional accounts and indicators.

2. SOURCE

Regulation of the Council of 18 March 1975 laying down the foundation of a European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

3. AIM

Providing the necessary information for setting in train Community regional policy and sectoral regional policy.

4. DESCRIPTION

- Regional accounts, applying the system of regional accounts within the framework of the ESA, for the basic administrative units of the community (+ 160) : collection, testing how the work has been carried out by member countries, analysis and dissemination; studies on the development of the system, especially as regards the accounts of local communities.
- Regional indicators, choice of statistical criteria for the definition of the regions or areas consistent with E.R.D.F. and with E.A.G.G.F. (guidance); establishment of corresponding series for 600 to 700 territorial units.

5. WORK PLAN

Regional accounts (permanent work)

Regional indicators (permanent work)

Publication of 3 volumes of regional statistics :

- Financial assistance by the Community
- Population, employment, living conditions
- Regional accounts

6. FINANCING

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable, since the implementation of the Community's regional policy (particularly administrative work).







SPECIALISED SERVICE B 4 : Regional Statistics and Accounts

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1.	Regional Accounts	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
3	Population, employment, living conditions at the regional level	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
4	Regional Financial Assistance	Annual publication	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1,2,3,5	Economic aggregates and statistical indicators at the regional level	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Specialised service B 5 : Environment Statistics

Alberto DE MICHELIS

- Statistics of the ACP
- Training of statisticians of the developing countries
- Environment statistics.





THEME NOTE B5.I : STATISTICS OF THE ACP

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 5

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the Office's tasks is to provide the Commission with the necessary statistics for the working out of its development policy. Since its beginning, the Office has collected, analysed and published the statistics of 19 AAMS and 13 Overseas Departments/Overseas Territories. Since United Kingdom membership and the signing of the Lomé Convention, the Office's work has been extended to all developing countries and in particular to the 46 ACP and the 30 Overseas Departments/Overseas Territories.

2. SOURCE

Requests of the Commission.

3. AIM

To collect, analyse and disseminate statistics provided by the ACP States and other developing countries required by the departments of the Commission for :

- a) the application of the provisions and the revision of the Lomé Convention;
- b) Community negotiations with developing countries : UNCTAD, North-South Dialogue, Euro-Arab colloquy, Maghreb association, etc...

4. DESCRIPTION

Included in the tasks of this department :

- a) the collection, in liaison with the statistical service of the United Nations, of the foreign trade statistics of the ACP states, the Maghreb and the Maschrah countries from supporting information sent by these countries. The data are converted to a common nomenclature, analysed and published.
- b) the collection, analysis and the dissemination of all the economic statistics relating to the ACP and other developing countries from :
  - statistical documents drawn up by these countries,
  - existing international sources (UNO, IMF, DAC, BIRD, FAO, etc.)
- c) use of the community's foreign trade statistics, on the one hand, with a view to making estimates based on the more recent data of the ACP and other developing countries, and on the other hand, to prepare the work connected with the Community's negotiations with the developing countries : UNCTAD, North-South Dialogue, Maghreb, etc...

So that this information can be made available to the users as quickly as possible, two data banks have been created; one (ZCAI) includes foreign trade statistics and the other (ZPVD) macro-economic statistics (national accounts, finances, industrial and agricultural production etc...)

5. WORK PLAN

Continuing work

6. FINANCING

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable.



THEME NOTE N° B5.II : ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : B 5

1. INTRODUCTION

The development of a system of environmental statistics has not received a great priority in view of the present needs of the Commission in this field. The work of the Statistical Office will be reoriented toward the analysis of the anti-pollution struggle in the industrial sector.

2. SOURCE

Commission requirement.

3. AIM

To improve the knowledge of the enterprises' expenses in their struggle against pollution.

4. DESCRIPTION

The Statistical Office will undertake a classification of the different anti-pollution equipment and will organise a survey of the expenses linked with their implementation.

5. WORK PLAN

A study during the years 1977 and 1978 will be followed by a survey in Member Countries. An annual survey in the steel industry is already regularly completed (see Theme Note E2.I).

6. FINANCING

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Not important in the first phase.







SPECIALISED SERVICE B 5 : Environment Statistics

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Statistical Yearbook of the ACP	Yearbook	x		x	
2	Foreign trade of the ACP	Annual publication	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description





WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION



DG II

BO.1 A system of structural indicators

1. Introduction : The establishment and operation of medium-term economic programmes, which concentrate on various aspects of a structural nature necessary for the efficient working of the Common Market and future development of the European community, and in particular the objective of economic and monetary union, require that a means of comparing the principal economic measures must be developed.
- Since it is difficult to obtain a clear indication of significant structural differences from existing data, partly because of its volume and heterogeneity, and because as the Community develops particular differences might assume increased importance, it was thought necessary to examine the problems that would be encountered in establishing a system of indicators of structural trends. This was one of the tasks given to a group of experts by the medium-term Economic Policy Committee in 1971, and the first version of such a system was published in 1973. In February 1974 the Committee asked for the system to be revised and extended to the new Member Countries and for methods to be established for its regular updating.
2. Source : Medium-term Economic Policy Committee.
3. Aim : Once operational, the system will serve three main needs:
- (a) It will permit qualitative analyses of certain structural differences, made as part of the medium-term programmes or the plans for realisation of economic and monetary union, to be based on quantitative data showing the size of these differences.



(b) The quantification of the differences in structure will enable more informed community decisions to be taken and this particularly applies to the implementation of medium-term policies.

(c) It will be a useful tool for national governments, enabling them to take policy decisions conforming to the needs of the developing community.

4. Description : The revision of the system by the group of experts involved first of all a re-identification of the significant structural aspects, particularly those linked to medium-term community policy objectives, and then the construction of a new system of indicators whose evolution could be kept under review.
5. Work Plan : A study was published towards the end of 1975. Work on improvement of the system will continue and updating is envisaged at one or two-yearly intervals.



DIRECTORATE C - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

DIRECTOR - David HARRIS





Division C1 : Household surveys and employment

Wil VAN DER WEERDEN

statistics

- Demographic statistics
- Employment and unemployment statistics
- Sample survey of the labour force
- Statistics of hours worked
- Statistics on family budgets
- Work under Articles 64 and 65 of the Staff regulations (joint index, housing survey, price surveys, etc.).



THEME NOTE C1.I : HARMONISATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C 1

1. Introduction :

Among the principal tasks is the development of a common basis for comparable data for the synchronized censuses of population in 1981. Work is also proceeding on the preparation of comparative tables relating to the national censuses of population, 1968 - 1971 and the regular collection and publication of demographic data and population projections.

2. SOURCE :

- Council Directive on the Synchronization of General Population Censuses dated 22.11.1973
- Request from several Directorates General needing better basic statistics.

3. AIM :

To provide the basic demographic statistics required for social, economic and regional policy.

4. DESCRIPTION :

- Preparation of the harmonized programme for the 1981 censuses
- Execution of the synchronized censuses in 1981
- Establishment and publication of comparative tables relating to current demographic data and population projections
- Establishment and publication of comparative tables relating to the 1968-1971 censuses.

5. WORK PLAN :

- General technical preparation within the competent working group
- Publication of the 1968-1971 comparative census data by early 1977
- Publication of historic and current demographic data in a special volume "Population and Employment" in the course of 1976
- Harmonisation procedure for the 1981 censuses to be finished by end 1976.



6. FINANCING :

None for the census.  
Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Considerable as to the collection and publication of the data.



THEME NOTE C1.II : EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

The main task is the implementation of the Programme of Employment Statistics agreed by the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes in 1975. The general guidelines of the programme were subsequently approved by the Council. The studies and surveys necessary to implement the programme are currently in course of development.

The material at present available comprises enquiries directed to employers and to administrative sources and most important, a large scale community household survey designed to furnish comparable statistics every two years on subjects related to occupational activities. About 600,000 households are covered by each survey.

2. SOURCE :

- Regulations of the Council.
- Requests from several Directorates-General.

3. AIM :

To provide comparable data on the structure and trends of employment and unemployment generally, as well as on specific topics.

4. DESCRIPTION :

- General study of employment and unemployment statistics.
- Standardization of national series for registered unemployment and for vacancies.
- Biennial surveys of the labour force (including complementary surveys)
- Development of harmonized series of statistics of employment, from national sources.
- Implementation of the Regulation on the development of statistics of migrant workers.
- Monthly and annual surveys concerning employment in the ECSC industries.
- Standardisation of national series for industrial disputes





5. WORK PLAN :

- Continuing work on standardization and harmonisation of national series in association with the appropriate working parties.
- Publication of improved series in "Population and Employment" from 1977 onwards.
- Processing by the SOEC of the results of the Community labour force survey. Publication in 1976 for 1975 results.

6. FINANCING :

Labour force survey : yes + credits for studies

Possible credits for studies for the other sectors.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Considerable both as regards the labour force survey and in the implementation of other items in the programme for employment statistics.



## DIVISION C 1 : Household surveys and employment statistics

Project N°	Note N°	Title	Type	Nature	Council Legislation	Financing	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Cl.I	Processing of census results 1968-1971	O.p.	Exist	No	Yes(st.)	I	I		
2	Cl.I	General censuses 1981	O.p.	Exist	Yes	No	G	G	G	
3	Cl.I	Short-term statistics on : - population - population changes	O.p.	Exist	No	No	I	I	I	I
4	Cl.II	Harmonisation of national family budget surveys, 1979	Sur.	Exist	Poss.	Yes(st.)	G	G		(X)
5	Cl.II	Labour force survey (including complementary survey), 1977, 1979	Sur. SOEC	Exist	Yes	Yes	G	X	G	X
6	Cl.II	Monthly and quarterly statistics of employment in coal mines, in iron and steel and iron ore mining	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
7	Cl.II	Annual statistics of absenteeism in the coal industry	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
8	Cl.II	Annual statistics of nationalities employed in the coal industry	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
9	Cl.II	Annual statistics of nationalities employed in iron and steel and iron ore mines	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
10	Cl.II	Annual statistics of the age structure in coal mines	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
11	Cl.II	Triennial statistics of the age structure in iron and steel and in iron ore mines	Sur. SOEC	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
12	Cl.II	Six-monthly inquiry on hours worked by branch of activity (NACE)	O.p.	Exist	No	No	X	X	X	X
13	Cl.I	Work in connection with the joint index (articles 64 & 65 of the Staff Regulations)	O.p.	Exist	-	Yes	I	I	I	I
14	Cl.II	Annual survey on paid employment in industry by branch of activity (NACE) (with extension to all sectors and six-monthly frequency)	O.p.	New	No	No	G	X	X	X
15	Cl.I	Standardised statistics of unemployment and vacancies	O.p.	new	Poss.	No	X	X	X	X
16	Cl.II	Statistics of migrant workers	O.p.	New	Yes	No	X	X	X	X
17	Cl.I	Statistics of industrial disputes	O.p.	New	No	No	X	X	X	X
18	Cl.II	Study concerning the employment of specific groups of the population	St.	New	No	Yes(St.)		I		







DIVISION C 1 : Household surveys and employment statistics

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
	Annual abstract of social statistics		X	X	X	X
3,14,15,17	Population and employment		X	X	X	X
5	Sample survey of labour forces		X		X	
1	Censuses of population 1968-1971, Community report			X		

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
2,3	Demographic statistics	
4	Family budget surveys	
14,15,17	Employment statistics	
6,11	Statistics of employment in ECSC industries	
5	Sample survey of labour forces	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
5	283/74	Regulation (EEC) N° 2640/74 of the Council of 15-10-1974 on the organisation of a sample survey of manpower
16	39/76	Council Regulation (EEC) N° 311/76 of 9-2-1976 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers





Division C 2 : Wages, salaries and incomes

Joseph NOLS

- Short-term statistics on wages and salaries in the various sectors of the economy
- Surveys of labour costs in the various sectors of the economy
- Surveys of nominal and real incomes of workers
- Surveys of the structure and distribution of wages and salaries in the various sectors of the economy



THEME NOTE C2.I : SURVEYS OF WAGES AND SALARIES  
(STRUCTURE AND DISTRIBUTION) AND OF LABOUR COSTS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C 2

1. INTRODUCTION

The present system of wages/costs surveys will be continued. The system will nevertheless be subject to the general examination of surveys (see theme note A 2.I). Short-term statistics will be developed.

2. SOURCE :

Draft regulations to be drawn up, modelled on the regulations adopted for preceding surveys :

Labour costs, and the survey on the structure and distribution of earnings in commerce (Regulations of the 26-11-73, and 21-1-1974).

Earnings in agriculture (Regulations of 21-3-1974, of 28-4-1975 and 30-4-1976).

Labour costs and the survey on the structure, and distribution of earnings in industry (Regulations of 8-11-1971, and 10-2-1975).

3. AIM :

To provide the Commission with the necessary information to enable it to discharge the functions laid on it by the Treaty, notably in Articles 2, 3, 39, 117, 118, 119, 120 and 122.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Surveys

a.	Labour costs in industry	1976 and 1979
b.	Labour costs in commerce, etc	1979
c.	Structure and distribution of earnings in industry	1978/9
d.	Structure and distribution of earnings in the service industries	1981/82
e.	Earnings in agriculture	1976/79

The surveys are conducted by sampling. Data are collected from employers by the statistical services of Member Countries.



- (a) Surveys of labour costs in industry
- three-yearly : next survey to be carried out in 1976 on 1975 data, with preparatory work in 1977 for the survey to be made in 1979 on the data for 1978
  - covers costs, workers incomes, the work force and the duration of benefits
  - publication in 1977
- (b) Survey of labour costs in commerce, the banks and insurance
- three-yearly : preparatory work in 1977 for the survey to be made in 1979 on the data for 1978, in parallel with the survey on industry
  - covers costs, incomes, work force and duration of benefits :
  - publication : in 1976 (results of the 1975 survey on data for 1974)
- (c) Survey of the structure and distribution of wages and salaries in industry
- every six years : preparation of the 1978 survey will begin in 1977
  - covers earnings, deductions, characteristics (sex, age, professional qualifications, etc.), the number of paid hours worked by each employee with breakdown by industry, by region and by size of establishment
  - publication in 1976 of the last of the results of the 1972 survey.
- In 1976, a study has been commissioned from an expert to evaluate the results of the surveys on the structure, and the distribution of wages/salaries in relation to the methods used.
- (d) Survey of the structure and distribution of wages and salaries in commerce, the banks and insurance
- every six years
  - covers earnings, deductions, characteristics (sex, age, professional qualifications, etc.), the weekly schedule of hours worked for each employee with a breakdown by branch of activity, region and size of the undertaking.
  - publication in 1976 and 1977 of the results of the 1974 survey.



(c) Survey of earnings in agriculture

- annually, beginning in 1974 (surveys with less detail for the years 1977-79 inclusive)
- covers earnings, payments in kind, characteristics, number of hours worked, etc...
- publication annually from 1975 onwards

5. WORK PLAN :

The detailed methods for the enquiries are prepared by the Office in collaboration with the national services.

Research is now in progress on ways of rationalising and simplifying procedures (linking surveys with similar purposes to different sectors of the economy, critical review of forms, and of methods).

6. FINANCING :

Yes (contribution based on the number of statistical units surveyed).

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Very heavy in terms of data collection :

- a) 84,000 establishments
- b) 40,000 establishments
- c) 4.000.000 employees
- d) 1.625.000 employees
- e) 40.000 holdings (<sup>†</sup> 20.000 for the period 1976/79).









DIVISION C 2 : Wages, salaries and incomes

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Labour costs in industry (1972-1975)	Survey results	x			
	Labour costs in industry (1975)	Preliminary results Final results		x	x	
2	Labour costs in the service sector in 1974	Survey results	x			
4	Structure and distribution of salaries in the service sector in 1974	Survey results	x			
5	Earnings in agriculture	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
10	Harmonised statistics of earnings and updating of labour costs	Biennial publication	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1 to 10	Surveys on salaries	
11	Non employment income statistics	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
1	L 37 of 12.2.1975	Regulation (EEC) n° 328/75 of 10.2.1975 relating to the organisation of a survey of labour costs in industry.
2	L 326 of 27.11.1973	Regulation (EEC) n° 3992/73 of 22.11.1973 relating to the organisation of a survey on labour costs in commerce, banking and insurance business.
4	L 21 of 25.1.1974	Regulation (EEC) n° 178/74 of 21.1.1974 relating to the organisation of a survey on the structure and distribution of wages and salaries in commerce, banking and insurance business.
5	L 83 of 28.3.1974	Regulation (EEC) n° 677/74 of 21.3.1974 relating to the organisation of a survey on the earnings of permanent workers in agriculture.
	L 110 of 30.4.1975	ditto n° 1103/75 of 28.4.1975
	L 118 of 5.5.1976	ditto n° 1035/76 of 30.4.1976



Division C 3 : Social Accounts and Indicators;

Health Statistics

Joachim WEDEL

- Statistics of the social accounts
- Social indicators
- Statistics on industrial accidents and occupational diseases
- Other social statistics  
(e.g. : housing; health)



THEME/NOTE C3.I : SOCIAL ACCOUNTS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C3

1. INTRODUCTION

The development of the social accounts is henceforth influenced by the decision of the working party to set up a number of separate accounts (see 4 and 5 below) due to the existence of distinct methodological problems requiring suitable frameworks for analysis; the current content constitutes a single "social protection account".

Priority has been given to the study of a methodology relating to the statistics of protected persons and beneficiaries of benefits. This will continue with respect to the first application of the statistics in 1977.

Other tasks in 1977 will be the re-examination of the "housing" account and the development of the "capital operations" section, in so far as they will complete the financial aspect of the social protection account.

2. SOURCE

- a) Request of D.G. V (1962)
- b) Council decisions
  - i) of 26.11.1970, whereby the social accounts form the basis of a European Social Budget;
  - ii) of 9.11.1972, to establish a European Social Budget on the basis of social accounts and to include the functions "vocational training" and "housing".
- c) Council decision of 19.10.71 concerning the priority to be given to the statistics of participants and benefits.
- d) Council decision of 21.1.74 (Social Action Programme : actions III/5 and III/14).

3. AIM

- a) To continue the setting up and analysis of the basis of the European Social Budget.
- b) To furnish the data needed for the development of Community social policy.

4. DESCRIPTION

- a) Social protection account :
  - i) annual statistics of social expenditure and receipts
  - ii) annual statistics of participants (protected persons and beneficiaries) and benefits
    - conclusions of the methodological study; transmission to the main group
    - application of this methodology.





- b) Housing account :
  - i) annual statistics of expenditure and receipts
  - ii) corresponding physical statistics.
- c) Health account (see 5 below).
- d) Adult vocational training account (see 5 below).

## 5. WORKPLAN

- a) Social protection account :
  - i) the transfer of the elaboration of the account to each member state is secured; the procedures are being tried during 1976;
  - ii) extension to cover participants and benefits : conclusion of the methodology possibly end 1976;
  - iii) complementary aspects of a financial nature (capital operations, social advantages) will require several more meetings.
- b) Housing account :

Preparatory work for setting up an account.
- c) Health account (requested by the working party)
  - i) preparatory work for setting up an account
  - ii) preliminary study of a sampling basis for the survey of protected persons and beneficiaries.
- d) Adult vocational training account : p.m. (1).

## 6. FINANCING

Credits for studies.

## 7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable.

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- (1) The establishment of the account is dependant on progress within the unit responsible for education statistics (C4).



THEME/NOTE C3.II : SOCIAL INDICATORS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C3

1. INTRODUCTION

The first stage in the development of the system of European Social Indicators is now almost complete with the collection of a first series of social statistics for the nine member countries. Future work will concentrate on improving the degree of comparability of the data as well as on developing new series and more complex indicators.

2. SOURCE

Requests of Directorates General II, V and other Directorates General of the Commission; Action III/6 of the Social action programme.

3. AIM

To provide a basis of general statistics in the social field, essential for the development of Community policy in social affairs and to comply with the Social action programme.

4. DESCRIPTION

Social indicators.

Choice of priorities within the framework of the Social action programme and other Community policy concerns for the development of the principal series. The Office will, in collaboration with the national services, make a first attempt to gather qualitative data using subjective surveys. This will permit a more meaningful analysis of the objective statistics available and will provide the opportunity to assemble information not normally available through official statistics.

5. WORK PLAN

- 1) Completion of the first stage by end 1976.
- 2) Setting up pilot subjective surveys by end 1976.
- 3) Continuing development and enlargement of the system throughout 1976 and 1977.

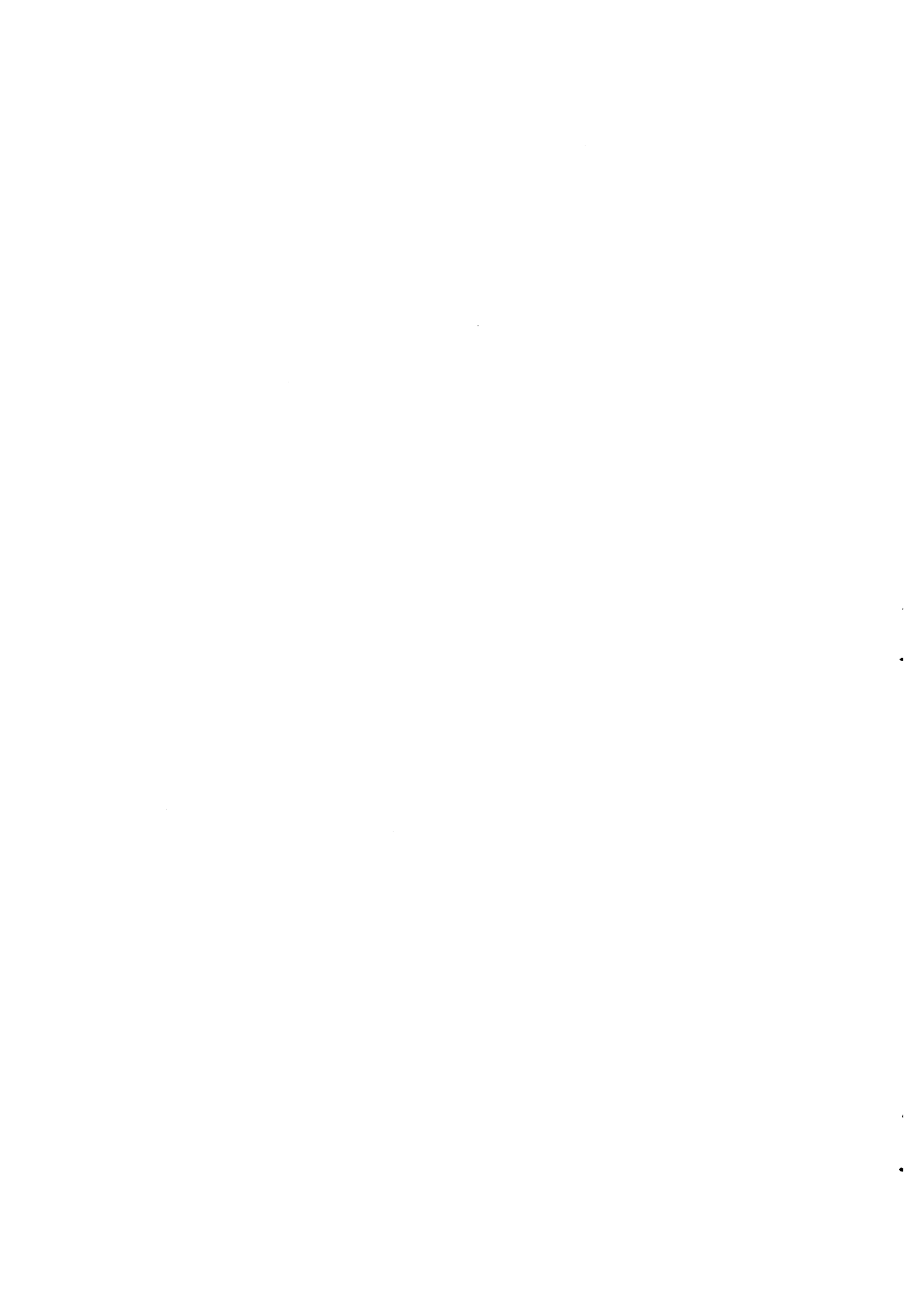


6, FINANCING

Subjective surveys : yes

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable task of coordination and execution as well as of assembling a substantial amount of new data. The work on subjective surveys will, in particular, impose a heavy load on the Office.



Division C 3 : Social Accounts and Indicators and Health Statistics

Project N°	Note N°	Title	Type	Nature	Council Legislation	Financing	1976	1977	1978	1979
		<u>Social Accounts</u>								
1	C3.I	a) Social protection	O.P.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
2	C3.I	b) Persons covered and benefits	St/Sur. SOEC	Exist/ New	No	Yes	I	0	X	X
3	C3.I	c) Housing	St/O.P.	Exist.	No	Yes(St.)	I	0	X	X
4	C3.I	d) Health	St/O.P.	New	No	Yes(St.)	I	I	X	X
		<u>Social Indicators</u>								
5	C3.II	a) System of objective indicators	St/O.P.	Exist.	No	Yes(St.)	0	X	(X)	X
6	C3.II	b) Subjective indicators	St/Sur. SOEC	New	No	Yes	0	I	I	I
		<u>Industrial accidents in the iron and steel industry</u>								
7	-	a) Intensity of risk	Sur. SOEC	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
8	-	b) Courses and circumstances	Sur. SOEC	New	No	No	0	X		
9	-	Industrial accidents in the industries of the EEC	St./Poss. Sur.	Exist	(Poss.)	Yes(St.)	I	0	(X)	(X)
10	-	Statistics of occupational diseases	St./O.P.	Exist.	No	Yes(St.)	I	I	(X)	(X)
11	-	Health statistics - developing a uniform statistical framework	St./O.P.	Exist	No	Yes(St.)	I	X	X	X
12	-	Statistics on the handicapped	St.	Exist	No	Yes(St.)	I	I	(X)	X
13	-	Workers' capital formation		P.M.						
14	-	Social protection accounts - Types of benefits		P.M.						
15	-	Social protection accounts - Transfer of the elaboration of the account to the Member States		completed			X			
16	-	Industrial accidents in the iron and steel industry : Improvement of the survey		completed			X			
17	-	Social account : - Adult vocational training		P.M. (see note C4.I)						





DIVISION C 3 : Social Accounts and Indicators  
Health Statistics

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Social Accounts "Social Protection"	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
2	Social Accounts "Persons covered + benefits"	) Results of surveys and ) of special statistical ) projects		(x) or (x)		
3	Social Accounts "Housing"				(x) or (x)	
5	Social Indicators (Objective)	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
6	Social Indicators (Subjective)	Results of surveys and of special stat. projects		(x)	x	x
7	Industrial Accidents (Iron and steel)	Intensity of risk - Annual publication	x	x	x	x
8	Industrial Accidents (Iron and steel)	Causes - Results of surveys and special statistical projects			x	
10	Occupational diseases	p.m.				
11	Health statistics	p.m.				

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1	Social Accounts "Social Protection"	(governmental experts)
2	Social Accounts "Persons covered + benefits"	(governmental and private experts)
3	Social Accounts "Housing"	(governmental experts)
5	Statistics for Social Indicators	(governmental experts)
6	Subjective indicators	(governmental experts)
7 + 8	Industrial accidents in the iron and steel industry	(social partners)
9	Industrial accidents in the industries of the EEC	(governmental experts)
10	Occupational diseases	p.m.
11	Health statistics	p.m.



Specialised Service C 4 : Statistics on Research, Science  
and Education

Hildegard FÜRST

- Statistics on number of pupils,  
students and teachers according to  
educational level
- Statistics of expenditure in the  
education sector
- Statistics of expenditure on  
research and development



THEME NOTE C 4.I : EDUCATION (SCHOOL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING)

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C 4

1. INTRODUCTION :

Assembling Community level statistics for education in the widest sense is a relatively new element in the statistical programme. The work has come about from the growing importance of this field in both national and Community policies. There is interest in both the number undergoing education and in the expenditure on education.

2. SOURCE :

Council resolutions on matters of education and social action ; the resolution of Ministers of Education, meeting in the Council, 10th December 1975; the decision of the Council of Ministers of Labour, 30th. April 1976.

3. AIM :

To provide policy makers with usable data both for background and for specific decisions. Co-ordinated statistical information is particularly important for the work of DG XII "Research, Science and Education" in liaison with the Education Committee of the Council and for the work of D.G. V "Social Affairs" in the context of the Social Fund, of Social Action and in the preparation of the social budget. For all these purposes particular attention is given to vocational training.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Collecting, harmonising, presenting, analysing national statistics on :

- 1) numbers of pupils and of students (at school and university) by age, sex, level and year of study, by type of teaching, foreign language learnt, by nationality (children of migrant workers)
- 2) numbers of teachers by level

./...



- 3) numbers undergoing initial vocational training and adult education by age, sex, level and vocation taught
- 4) financial aspects of education, including the type of the finance (public, or non public) and by the type of expenditure (current, or capital).

Some Community initiatives are anticipated in the context of the 1979 sample survey on Labour Forces to study the links between training and working life, and to undertake exploratory studies of educational flows.

5. WORK PLAN :

To continue the work of harmonization within the framework of the Working Groups "Statistics of Education" and "Statistics of Vocational Training and Adult Education" with a gradual extension of the field covered and with some specific surveys.

The results are published in the series "Social Statistics".

6. FINANCING :

None for the work of harmonization. Partial finance for the specific surveys.

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Growing, especially in the field of vocational training.





THEME NOTE C 4.II : RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : C 4

1. INTRODUCTION :

Creating statistics on R&D is closely linked to the work of the Committee on Scientific and Technical Research (CREST) set up by the Council in January 1974. EUROSTAT provides the secretariat for the sub-committee "Statistics" of CREST. This sub-committee prepares annually a report on the public financing of R&D and all its methodological discussion is in this context. An enlargement of scope towards the provision of a general set of indicators which would require the inclusion of sectors other than the public, is under discussion at CREST.

2. SOURCE :

Demands by CREST and specific requests by DG XII "Research, Science and Education".

3. AIM :

To draw up the statistical information necessary for the co-ordination of research policy wanted by Council.

4. DESCRIPTION :

- Collecting and analysing data from national budgets (public financing)
- Developing a common methodology for these returns (the field covered, the method of analysis, the nomenclature etc.)
- Preparing for an enlargement of the scope of the survey by the non public sectors, leading towards, in the long run, satellite accounts for research.
- Gradual inclusion of statistical data on R&D which would allow the calculation of indicators (manpower, transfers of technology etc.)

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5. WORK PLAN :

- Carrying on with the regular preparation of annual reports on public financing
- Carrying on the methodological work
- Preparations for developments towards accounts for research, in the field stage, in the form of studies.

Publication in the Series "Macro-economic Statistics" with a special circulation to CREST.

6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Fairly important for the national services taking account of the reclassifications according to NABS for both the initial budgets and the final budgets and also the methodological work in progress.







SPECIALISED SERVICE C 4 : Statistics on Research, Science and Education

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1-4	Statistics of Education	Annual Publication	X	X	X	X
5-6	Statistics of Vocational training	Annual Publication		X	X	X
8-12	Public Expenditure on R&D by objectives	Annual Publication	X	X	X	X

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1-3 4, 6 5 8-12	Statistics of Education Sub-group "Expenditure" Statistics of vocational training and adult education Statistics of R&D (Sub-committee of CREST)	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description





WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION



DG V

CO.1 Social security in agriculture

1. Introduction : Statistical information or estimates on Social Security in agriculture and their financing in the Member Countries of the Communities.
2. Source : Commission, in accordance with a mandate issued by the Council in 1970.
3. Aim : To provide basic statistical material for the realisation of the Common Agricultural Policy.
4. Description : Every year national experts send to the Commission statistical figures concerning the expenditure of the Social Security system in agriculture and their financing during the previous two years; these figures may be definitive or provisional. Every two years the same experts inform the Commission of the existing legislation in the field of Social Security in agriculture.  
  
The Commission collects, compiles and distributes these statistics.
5. Work plan : Continuing annually



DG V

CO.2 Statistics on foreign workers

1. Introduction : In order to inform the specialist services of the national employment services and/or the governments as well as the Advisory Committee and the Technical Committee on Free Movement of Workers and their employment, the Commission collects the available statistics concerning foreign workers.
2. Source : Commission, on the basis of information supplied by the Member States.
3. Aim : According to Article 19 of Regulation 1612/68, the Commission has to establish an annual report on the situation on the labour market, with special reference to the movement of foreign workers; for this report, statistical background information on the situation of foreign workers is necessary.
4. Description : The various Member Countries are establishing, up to now, their statistics of foreign workers according to different methods and definitions and at different intervals. The statistics are dealing with the number of foreign employees in employment, the new arrivals (placings) and the number of unemployed foreigners. Most statistics of foreign workers are broken down by nationality and industrial branches.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



DG V

CO.3 ECSC Employment Statistics

1. Introduction : The statistics are collected, compiled and updated in order to determine the most recent situation and the development of employment in the coal, iron and steel industries.
2. Source : Commission, on the basis of questionnaires sent to the enterprises in accordance with the Treaty of Paris.
3. Aim : To inform the users of statistics and to provide the necessary statistical data for the annual report concerning the coal industry in the Community, the general objectives in the steel industry, the European Social Fund, the construction of housing for the benefit of ECSC workers.
4. Description : The statistics cover both the workers who are registered and those who are present, and the series are classified as salary-earners or wage-earners, by sex, age-groups, nationality and important regions.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.





DG V

CO.4 Vacancies and applications for employment

1. Introduction : These statistics are collected, compiled and updated in order to describe the most recent situation regarding unemployment and job vacancies in all the various sectors of the economy.
2. Source : Commission, on the basis of statistics provided by national employment services or statistical offices.
3. Aim : To inform the services of the Commission, ad-hoc working groups and other users of statistics of the development of the labour market in the Member States.
4. Description : The statistics on unemployment and job vacancies are established according to national criteria: unemployment statistics are broken down into industrial branches and/or professional groups, age-groups, sex and regions.
5. Work Plan : Continuing monthly.



DG V

CO.5 Industrial Accidents in Coal Mining

1. Introduction : These statistics are collected each year to provide quantitative information on industrial safety in the Coal mines
2. Source : Commission in accordance with Council mandate of July 1957.
3. Object : To aid the Mines Safety and Health Commission to follow the development of industrial safety on a comparable basis in the Member States.
4. Description : The statistics are collected from the administration of the coal mines in each country. They are broken down by the circumstances of the accident, the site of the injury and severity (death, absence of 4-20 days, 21-56 days, more than 56 days.)
5. Work plan: : Continuous.



DIRECTORATE D - STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE,  
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Director - Stephanus LOUWES



Division D 1 : Agricultural accounts and structures

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- Methods to be applied to agricultural statistics
- Agricultural accounts
- Surveys of the structure of agriculture and of agricultural holdings
- Statistics of agricultural holdings and of means of production
- Statistics of agricultural manpower
- Statistics of prices of agricultural products and of the means of production
- Statistics relating to the accounts of agricultural holdings





THEME/NOTE D 1.I : AGRICULTURAL ACCOUNTS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : D 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

Agricultural accounts are a synthesis of specific data from production and price statistics. They aim at giving an overall view of economic transactions in the agricultural sector.

Their most important applications are :

- to permit an annual review of the agricultural situation in the EC
- to provide a basis for examination of the interdependence between the branch "agriculture" and other areas of economic activity.

The drawing up of the accounts presupposes harmonisation of the greater part of agricultural statistics and their adaptation to the concepts of the system of national accounts. Price statistics and the supply balance sheets will be of considerable importance in this respect (see themes/notes D 1.II and D 2.II).

This work forms a very important source of information for the formulation of the common agricultural policy and for Community activities in other fields (especially economic and fiscal policy).

2. SOURCE :

Request from DG VI for the basic tasks as well as from other users.

3. AIM :

- Supply of comparable macro economic information on production values (broken down by products), intermediate consumption, fixed assets in agriculture and on agricultural income.
- Extending agricultural accounts according to uniform principles and preparing up-to-date estimates. Supply of corresponding statistics for the EC.



4. DESCRIPTION

- Collection of data, processing of questionnaire results and distribution of data. Efforts will be directed towards making the results available earlier and towards the harmonisation of data.
- Completion of a manual specifying the ESA rules for agriculture (harmonisation of concepts).
- Estimation of agricultural accounts for the current period.
- Calculation of the level of value added tax paid on current and capital inputs in each Member State according to a common method in so far as the sixth directive of the Council concerning the harmonisation of Member States' legislation concerning taxes on turnover figures is agreed upon.
- Regionalisation of accounts.

5. WORK PLAN :

Current work.

The present draft of the handbook of economic accounts for agriculture will be considered on meetings of the working group in 1976 and published in 1977.

Annual publication of the accounts in the "Green Series".

Current estimates of agricultural accounts : Clearing up procedural questions by the new working group "Sectoral Income Index" set up in 1976 and first estimates of income (estimate of the relative change in the sectoral per capita income in agriculture for the current period) in the autumn of 1976. Further extension of this tool in the following years.

6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Considerable both in terms of planning and of execution.



THEME NOTE D 1. II : INSTITUTION OF A SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL PRICE STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : D 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

Agricultural price statistics have two main roles. They are linked directly to agricultural policy and form an essential link between quantitative measurements in this field and accounts and other statistics expressed in terms of value. After a long period of preparatory work, the present programme provides for many individual series and series of price indices :

- EC index of producer prices for agricultural products
- EC index of purchase prices of agricultural production means
- indices of certain other factors of production.

2. SOURCE :

Requests from DG VI for this current work and from other services of the Commission and other users.

3. AIM :

To obtain the data necessary for the formulation of the community agricultural policy and in particular to publish series on the development of the absolute prices of products purchased and sold, accompanied by the determining characteristics for these prices in order to show the degree of comparability of the series. For the indices, to have instruments for overall measurement of output and (in part) input prices. These indices play an important role in the political considerations which determine statutory prices.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Collection and distribution of data. For the indices, harmonisation of concepts and methods.

5. WORK PLAN :

Steady development, during the period of the programme.

For the indices, rebasing in a year near 1975 with an extended field of observation and greater uniformity in the approach to seasonal products.

Publication : special series with restricted circulation (about 18 volumes per year)



6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Price of products sold	: 150 monthly series 50 annual series 50 weekly series (half-yearly collection)
Price of products purchased	: 150 monthly series (quarterly collection) 100 annual series
Index of producer prices for agricultural products	: 100 monthly series
Index of purchase prices of agricultural production means	: 100 monthly series.





THEME NOTE D1.III : SURVEYS OF THE STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURE

UNIT RESPONSABLE : D 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

The collection of data on the agricultural development of agriculture and agricultural holdings involves a series of large-scale, onerous surveys. In the past the conducting and processing of such surveys has led to certain difficulties which the Statistical Office is making every effort to avoid or solve. But the problems inherent in large surveys have to be faced - onerous preliminary work, high cost, an often quite considerable burden placed on a large number of respondents - and thought is being given to ways and means of obtaining essential data at minimum cost and within given time limits.

2. SOURCE :

- Survey 1970/71 : Council Directive of 28 October 1969
- Survey 1975 : Council Directive of 20 January 1975
- Survey 1977 } : These constitute the programme of surveys provided
- Survey 1979/80 } for in the context of the Directive on the 1975 survey. A regulation fixing the details for 1977 is being prepared.

3. AIM :

To obtain for the requirements of the common agricultural policy data on the development of individual structural features of agricultural holdings with the passage of time.

4. DESCRIPTION :

- 1970/71 : After the delayed processing and submission of data on 6,000,000 holdings, results will be summarised in a limited programme of tables intended for publication in 1976.
- 1975 : Under Council Directive 75/108, Member states are required to supply the SOEC for a specific sample of agricultural holdings (about 650,000) with information for a list of certain characteristics set out in the directive. The survey was carried out in 1975 and the data for each individual holding are being forwarded on tape to the SOEC during 1976. The SOEC is responsible for drawing up and carrying out processing programmes.



- 1977 : A limited exercise is now proposed under which Member states provide 1977 results for limited number of key tables in principle chosen from those prepared for 1975. Attempts to follow individual changes since 1975 for a limited number of holdings are to involve separate studies by Member states.
- 1979/80 : The Council when adopting the 1975 Farm Structure Survey directive endorsed as the third stage of the programme of surveys, there envisaged, "a census of agricultural holdings as part of the world census of agriculture recommended by the FAO, to be carried out between 1st May 1979 and 15th June 1980". The draft programme for the "1980" World Agricultural Census currently being elaborated by FAO involves a very comprehensive list of questions, but this and the associated definitions are only recommendations and thus not binding. For the EEC there will have to be agreed a common list of characteristics covered and of definitions, both based largely on 1975. Also, taking account of experience of the 1975 survey, decisions will have to be taken on the form of the community exercise: common tabulation programme as in 1970/71, or delivery to SOEC of individual details for some (or all) holdings or some combination of these two approaches.

5. WORK PLAN :

- 1970/71 : Publication in 1976 of a limited volume of available data.
- 1975 1976 : - programming main publication programme  
- designing and programming supplementary analysis and publication programmes  
- preparation of introductory volume and pocket book ("Digest")  
- receipt of magnetic tapes from Member states
- 1977 : Tabulation and distribution
- 1977/78 : Official publication of 5 to 8 volumes
- 1977 : Short regulation, providing for the proposed limited tabulation programme, to be adopted in 1976.
- 1979/80 : Preliminary discussion of draft directive in Commission working group 1976/7. Formal discussion in Council working group and adoption of directive by Council 1977/78.



6. FINANCING :

1970/1	: National
1975	: Yes (by EAGGF)
1977	: (Yes)
1979/80	: To be decided

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

1975	: Sample of about 650,000 holdings
1977	: National tabulation programme
1979/80	: To be decided.









DIVISION D 1 : Agricultural accounts and structures

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project No	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Agricultural Statistics: Yearbook Agricultural accounts	Annual Annual	X X	X X	X X	X X
2	Prices of fruit and vegetables	Annual	X	X	X	X
2	Selling prices of agricultural products	Monthly	X	X	X	X
2	Purchasing prices of agriculture	Quarterly	X	X	X	X
3	EC-Index of Agricultural Producers Prices (Methodology)	Reference work	X			
3	EC-Index of Purchasing Prices of means of Agricultural Production (Methodology)	Reference work		X		
1	Handbook of agricultural accounts Agricultural Statistics Studies	Reference work (Irregular)	X	X X	X	X
7	Statistics of the structure of agriculture		X	X	X	
2	Statistics of agricultural prices	Biennial	X		X	
6	Results of the 1975 Farm Structure Survey			X	X	

WORKING GROUPS

Project No	Title	Comments
	Agricultural Statistics Committee Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics	Direction Direction
1,10	Agricultural accounts	
2,3,4	Agricultural prices statistics	
5,6,11,12	Structure of agricultural holdings statistics	
1	Sectoral Income Index	



COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project No.	O.J.	Description
5,6,11,12	L 112/66	Regulation No 70/66/EEC of the Council of 14 June 1966 covering the organisation of a basic survey in the context of a programme of surveys of the structures of agricultural holdings
-	L 326/73	73/353/EEC: Council Directive of 19 November 1973 amending certain Directives following the enlargement of the Community
6	L 42/75	75/108/EEC: Council Directive of 20 January 1975 on the organisation of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agriculture holdings
6	L 256/75	75/588/EEC: Commission Decision of 17 September 1975 relating to requests for repayment from the Guidance Section of EAGGF for the structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agriculture holdings
6	L 275/75	75/623/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 October 1975 laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data of the structures survey for 1975
6	L 301/75	75/682/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 October 1975 laying down for purposes of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agriculture holdings the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products



Division D 2 : Production, balance sheets

Günther THIEDE

- Statistics and balance sheets of vegetable products
- Statistics and balance sheets of animal products
- Calculations of the supply of agricultural produce and food
- Statistics on forestry and timber, on fisheries and fish products



THEME NOTE D2.I : PREPARATION & PROCESSING OF SURVEYS ON AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION

UNIT RESPONSIBLE: D 2

1. INTRODUCTION

A statistical scheme complying with the characteristics of agricultural production and policy requirements was described in the work programme prepared in 1971 (Doc. 694/72). As this system is put into practice, the work progresses from development to management and processing data. The harmonisation and classification of surveys in the field of vegetable statistics and the carrying out of new surveys in the field of animal statistics will require great efforts in organisation and work efficiency in order to ensure adequate analysis and rapid distribution of the results.

2. SOURCE:

Land utilisation	: SOEC and DG VI
Crop production	: SOEC and DG VI (in particular market regulations)
Survey on cattle	: Council Directive 73/132/EEC
Survey on pig production	: Council Directive 68/161/EEC
Survey on milk and milk products	: Council Directive 72/280/EEC
Survey on hatcheries	: Council Regulation 2782/75
Survey on sheep	: Commission Memorandum Doc. COM(73)1850 Doc. 274/75
Survey on eggs and poultry	: Requirements (supplement to Regulations 2782/75 and 2355/72)
Survey on fruit trees	: Council Directive 71/285/EEC
Viticultural land register	: Council Regulation 24/62
Olive cultivation register	: Council Regulation 154/75

3. AIM:

Data necessary for the formulation of the common agricultural policy, particularly forecasting and management of the organisation of the common market for agricultural products (drawing up of proposals from the Commission to the Council).





4. DESCRIPTION:

- Crop production : Crop measurement (areas cultivated and yields).  
Perfection of measuring systems
- Survey on cattle : Annual survey of stock  
Monthly returns on slaughter and foreign trade  
Forecasts of supply
- Survey on pig production : Similar to survey on cattle but three per year
- Survey on milk and milk products : Weekly, monthly, annual and three-yearly
- Survey on hatcheries : Monthly and annual
- Survey on sheep : Similar to surveys on cattle (proposal)
- Survey on eggs and poultry : Monthly (proposal)
- Survey on fruit trees : Five-yearly survey on areas cultivated  
Annual estimates of uprooting and new planting  
Collection of data on yields. Forecasting production potential
- Viticultural land register: Basic census every 10 years  
Annual (updating)
- Olive cultivation register: Basic register to be established in two stages by 1 January 1977 and by 1 January 1981 with regular updating.

5. WORK PLAN:

- Crop production - Setting up the survey on utilisation of land planned for 1978  
- Setting up the survey on production planned for 1978
- Survey on sheep - Beginning in 1978
- Survey on eggs and poultry- Beginning in 1978
- Survey on fruit trees - 1st survey 1972  
2nd survey 1977
- Viticultural land register- Now planned for 1978
- Clive cultivation register- Work beginning 1976/77



Publications: Monthly series of short-term statistics (vegetable production, milk, meat, eggs, sugar).

Series "Agricultural statistics" for annual summary and data from less frequent surveys.

6. FINANCING:

See also studies

Perfection of measuring system for plant production: credits possibly at some future date.

Surveys:

- cattle            yes
- pigs             no
- milk and milk products    no
- hatcheries      no
- sheep            poss.
- eggs and poultry      no
- fruit trees      yes

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

Very great in the SOEC and at national level.

Survey on crop production - to be determined

Survey on cattle - involves about 3 million cattle farmers

Survey on pig production - involves about 3 million pig farmers

Survey on milk and milk products - involves 8,000 undertakings

Survey on hatcheries - involves 3,000 undertakings

Survey on sheep - to be determined

Survey on eggs and poultry - to be determined

Survey on fruit trees - involves about 0.5 million ha.

Survey on viticultural land register - involves about 2.5 million ha

Survey on olive cultivation register - to be determined.



THEME NOTE : D 2 II SUPPLY BALANCE SHEETS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : D 2

1. INTRODUCTION:

Work combining data from all sources consisting partly of a framework of specific data, such as data on production, external trade, stock, different uses, human consumption, etc., with many important applications, for the following purposes in particular:

- the annual community examination of the agricultural situation  
preparations of projections in the field of agriculture
- to facilitate examination of the balance between supply and demand  
for each agricultural product and for the management of the different  
agricultural markets.

2. SOURCE:

Request by Council and Commission.

3. AIM:

To have available the supply balance sheets necessary for development and guidance of agricultural policy, including for the day-to-day management and the administration of agricultural markets.

4. DESCRIPTION:

Drawing up of annual supply balance sheets for each country and EUR-9 for 25 groups of products covering  $\pm$  150 products. Collection of all basic data on supply to permit calculations of supply and demand for Member States and the Community including special calculations on import requirements, surpluses, human consumption, industrial processing, the degree of self sufficiency in supplies, etc.

5. WORK PLAN:

Permanent work, covering work on feed-stuffs balance sheets

Publication on Supply balance sheets (special issue)

Publication of feed balances (special issue)

Publication of supply and feed balance sheets in summary form in the  
different monthly series:  $\pm$  10 volumes yearly.

Computer processing of most of the supply balance sheets and the setting



up of chronological data files, for at least ten years in retrospect are being carried out.

6. FINANCING:

Credits for the studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

Very great in EUROSTAT and for national services. A lightening of the work of member countries has been examined and implemented by EUROSTAT following the work of the Working party "Supply Balances".





DIVISION D 1: Production, balance sheets

Project N°	Note N°	Title	Type	Nature	Council Legislation	Financing	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	D2.I	Land utilisation	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	G	G	(X)	(X)
2	D2.I	Vegetable production	o.p./St.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	G	G	(X)	(X)
3	D2.I	Cattle survey and slaughtering data	Sur.	Exist.	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	X
4	D2.I	Pig survey and slaughtering data	Sur.	Exist.	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	X
5	D2.I	Dairy survey	Sur.	Exist.	Yes	No	X	X	X	X
6	D2.I	Hatchery surveys	Sur.	Exist.	Yes	No	X	X	X	X
7	D2.I	Fruit tree survey (1977)	Sur.	Exist.	Yes	Yes	G	X	I	I
8	D2.I	Studies on fruit-tree yields	St.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	I	I	I	I
9	D2.II	Supply balance sheets	o.p./St.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	X	X	X	X
10	D2.II	Feed balance sheets	o.p./St.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	X	X	X	X
11	-	Preparation of the statistical section of the annual report on the agricultural situation (see also D 1)	o.p./	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
12	-	Participation in work on the teledetection of the land resources of the EEC (ISPRA)	o.p.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	I	I	I	I
13	-	Meteorological reports	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
14	-	Short-term statistics of horticulture	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
15	-	Short-term statistics on viticulture	o.p.	Exist.	Yes	No	X	X	X	X
16	-	Forestry statistics	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
17	-	Forecasting methods and parameters in the sector of animal production	St.	Exist.	Yes	No	I	I	I	I
18	-	Preparation of computer processing of the foreign trade sections of the supply balance sheets	o.p.	Exist.	No	Yes (St.)	I	G	(I)	(I)







DIVISION D 2 : Production, balance sheets

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project No.	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
	Agricultural Statistics: Yearbook	See D 1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2	Crop production	10-12 Nos./year	X	X	X	X
3,4	Monthly statistics of meat production	Bulletin	X	X	X	X
5	Monthly statistics of the production of Milk and Milkproducts	Bulletin	X	X	X	X
6	Monthly statistics of sales of eggs for hatching	Bulletin	X	X	X	X
19	Monthly statistics of sugar	Bulletin		X	X	X
	Agricultural Statistics Studies	See D 1				
1,2	Statistics of land utilisation and crop production		X	X	X	X
3,4	Statistics of livestock and animal production		X	X	X	X
9	Supply balance sheets in agricultural production		X		X	
10	Feed balance sheets		X	X	X	X
5	Milk statistics			X		X
25	Fishery statistics			X		X
8	Survey on production potential of plantations of fruit trees		X		X	

WORKING GROUPS

Project No.	Title	Comments
	National statistics committee	Direction
	Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics	Direction
9,10,19	Supplies statements	
3,4,5,6,17	Animal products statistics	
2,7,8	Vegetable products statistics	
16	Forestry statistics	
25	Fishery statistics	



Project No	O.J.	Description
3		<p>Proposal /76</p> <p>Proposal for a Decision of the Council on the continuation of the surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock (Doc. COM (76) 134 final)</p>
7		<p>Proposal /76</p> <p>Proposal for a Council Directive concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain types of fruit. (Doc. COM (76) 147 final)</p>
4		<p>Proposal /76</p> <p>Proposal for a Council Directive concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States (Doc. COM(76) 165 final)</p>
22	30/62	<p>Council Regulation No. 24 covering the progressive establishment of a common organisation of the wine-growing market.</p>
15	111/62	<p>Commission Regulation No. 134 relating to declaration of crops and of wine stocks and yields.</p>
22	127/62	<p>Commission Regulation No. 143 covering first steps towards the establishment of the viticultural land register</p>
22	125/63	<p>Regulation No. 92/63/EEC of the Council of 30 July 1963 amending Article 1 of Regulation No. 24 as regards the date for preparing a viticultural land register.</p>
22	48/64	<p>Regulation No. 16/64/EEC of the Commission of 28 February 1964 laying down additional provisions for the preparation of the viticultural land register, for its management and for keeping it up to date.</p>
22	9/68	<p>Regulation (EEC) No. 9/68 of the Commission of 11 January 1968 amending Regulation No. 26/64/EEC as regards keeping the viticultural land register up to date.</p>
4	76/68	<p>68/161/EEC: Council Directive of 27 March 1968 concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States.</p>
4	83/69	<p>Regulation EEC No 645/69 at the Commission of 3 April 1969 concerning the requests for reimbursement made by Member States in respect of the pig-stock surveys.</p>
7	179/71	<p>71/286/EEC : Council Directive of 26 July 1971 concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain types of fruit trees.</p>
Dir.	179/72	<p>72/279/EEC : Council Decision of 31 July 1972 setting up Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics.</p>
5	179/72	<p>72/280/EEC : Council Directive of 31 July 1972 on the statistical surveys to be made by Member States on milk and milk products</p>
4	179/72	<p>72/281/EEC : Council Directive of 31 July 1972 laying down additional provisions concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States.</p>





Project No.	O.J.	Description
5	246/72	72/356/EEC : Commission Decision of 18 October 1972, laying down implementing provisions for the statistical surveys on milk products.
6	252/72	Regulation EEC No. 2335/72 of the Commission of 31 October 1972 covering the application of Council Regulation No 2782/75 concerning the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks.
3	153/73	73/132/EEC : Council Directive of 15 May 1973 on the statistical surveys to be carried out by Member States on bovine livestock, on forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and on statistics on slaughtered bovine animals.
3	253/73	73/262/EEC : Commission Decision of 24 July 1973 establishing provisions for statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock, forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and statistics on slaughtered bovine animals.
Dir.	326/73	73/358/EEC : Council Directive of 19 November 1973 amending certain Directives following the enlargement of the Community.
26	L 19/75	Regulation (EEC) No. 154/75 of the Council of 21 January 1975 on the establishment of a register of olive cultivation in the Member States producing olive oil
6	L 282/75	Regulation EEC No. 2782/75 of the Council of 27 June 1972 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard chicks.
26	L 113/76	Commission Regulation EEC 984/76 of 29 April 1976 providing for a comparative test of data-collection methods for the establishment of a register of olive cultivation.
5	L 114/76	76/430/EEC : Commission Decision of 29 April 1976 amending Decision 72/356/EEC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products.



WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION



DG VI

DO.1 The Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

1. Introduction: The FADN was created to meet the needs of the CAP and has been in operation since 1968. It is described more fully in a leaflet entitled "The farm accountancy data network".
2. Source: Within the Commission
3. Aim: To obtain the necessary accounting data in order to establish annual farm income and to analyse the economic operation of farms. This data is used chiefly as a basis for Commission reports on the agricultural situation and agricultural markets as well as on agricultural income in the Community, reports presented annually to the Council and to the Assembly for the main purpose of fixing annually the prices of agricultural produce.
4. Description: The basic data, taken from a sample of agricultural holdings keeping accounts, is collected and stored by regional accountancy offices. In each region the sample is selected by a committee made up of a maximum of 12 members representing the administration, the agricultural holdings and the farm accountancy offices. At the national level liaison organisations provide a link between the regional and Community authorities. The management of the FADN, and the handling and analysis of the data is the responsibility of DG VI. It is assisted by the FADN Community Committee, which is made up of representatives of the Member States and has the same powers and functions according to the same rules as the management committees of the agricultural markets. The FADN is concerned with agricultural holdings whose organisation is geared to sales, which constitute the farmers' main occupation, and which employ annually at least one labourer. The number of exploitations is at present around 15,000 and it will gradually be increased to around 30,000 by 1978.



DG VI

DO.2 Statistical information on viticulture

1. Introduction: In the context of the development of a common organisation of the wine-growing market Member States are required to establish a wine-growing register every ten years.
2. Source: Council and Commission regulations.
4. Description: Every ten years a comprehensive statistical survey of all existing vineyards is made by the Member States, and the results obtained are kept up-to-date by annual sample surveys. The register provides, among other things, regional analyses of the following data:
  - the area of vines under cultivation, by type of production
  - type of occupancy
  - the distribution of wine-growing holdings by size of area covered
  - the distribution of vineyards areas by age of vinestock
  - the stock of vines by year of planting.





DG VI

DO.3 Statistical information on olive cultivation

1. Introduction : A register of olive cultivation in the Community is considered necessary for efficient market management in the olive oil sector.
2. Source : Council Regulation 154/75 January 1975
3. Aim : (1) To follow production trends more closely in order to work towards market stability.  
(2) To permit a more effective control of Community expenditure on the olive oil market.
4. Description : The statistical information on each holding shall be provided in two stages:
- a) (by January 1977)
    - (i) total olive growing area
    - (ii) total number of olive trees
  - b) (by January 1981)
    - (i) names of owners of each parcel
    - (ii) proportion of specialised and mixed areas
    - (iii) variety
    - (iv) system of cultivation
    - (v) age of trees - state of cultivation
    - (vi) number of trees under irrigation

The register shall be brought up to date at regular intervals.



DIRECTORATE E - STATISTICS OF ENERGY, INDUSTRY  
AND HANDICRAFT

DIRECTOR - Helmut SCHUMACHER



Division E 1 : Energy

Jean DARRAGON

- Statistics relating to solid, liquid and gaseous fuels as well as to electrical energy
- Statistics relating to the nuclear fuel industry and related activities
- Overall energy balance sheets
- Energy price statistics



THEME NOTE E1.I : COAL (ECSC)

(see also theme note E2.I)

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : E 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

1. In the coal, iron and steel sectors (including iron ore mining) a comprehensive system of statistics was inaugurated as early as 1953. It has the following particular characteristics within the present programme of work by SOEC.

1.1 Except for certain periodical revisions the system poses only problems of day management or of data manipulation.

1.2 In practice its costs are borne by the firms and professional organisations from which the Commission must gather the necessary information for the application of the various provisions of the ECSC treaty.

1.3 The comprehensive nature of the system, covering all factors of production, output and marketing, is commensurate with the importance of these sectors in an industrial economy and with the duties laid down by the ECSC treaty. In effect these require the Commission to take decisions, to give guidance in various matters and to maintain controls down to the level of the individual firm (e.g. scrutiny and advice on individual capital expenditure projects, the regulation of conditions of sale, etc.)

1.4 Nevertheless the Office, aware of the amount of work imposed on firms in these industries, endeavours :

a) to simplify the system as far as possible without compromising the statistical base necessary for application of the ECSC treaty, which it would be as well to preserve at least until eventual fusion of the treaties.

b) to co-ordinate and harmonise this particular system with the general system of industrial statistics, notably in the field of nomenclature.

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2. Finally, it may be noted the programme, derived from the treaty of Paris, is not subject to approval by the Council but has been conceived and is regularly brought up to date by following the procedure for consultation with all interested parties, including government services, prescribed by the treaty.
3. These objectives will call for closer collaboration than ever between the Office, the other services of the Commission and the national statistical institutes, in order to avoid disparate demands being placed on firms.

2. SOURCE :

ECSC Treaty, Articles 46, 47 and 54

3. AIM :

To provide the necessary documentation for application of the ECSC treaty and to incorporate data on coal in energy balance sheets.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Questionnaires on coal, lignite and derived products.  
Capital expenditure inquiry bearing on present and future coal production capacity

5. WORK PLAN :

Tasks of day-to-day administration.

6. FINANCING :

Nil

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Substantial enquiries addressed to 350 coal mining firms.



THEME NOTE E1.II: ENERGY BALANCES AND STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : E 1

1. INTRODUCTION :

At the present time, energy balance-sheets and statistics have an increased importance. Though the whole range of energy statistics finds its first use in conjunctural studies or for the development of Community energy policy, the Statistical Office foresees certain priorities in the coming years, in particular :

1. Promoting the comparability between energy statistics and other economic statistics and accounts, more particularly input-output tables. The object is to facilitate studies of the interdependence between energy and economic developments.
2. This improvement includes, among other things, a new start on the establishment of price statistics in the energy sector and better statistical information on the breakdown on energy consumption.
3. Developing energy statistics, taking into account market developments (balance-sheets expressed in oil equivalent, promotion of nuclear statistics, etc.)

2. SOURCE :

Need for harmonized energy statistics, in particular for laying down directions for energy policy, for economic analyses in the energy sector, and for actions taken with a view to rational energy utilization.



3. AIM :

Placing at the disposal of the Commission and the member countries comparable information, appropriate to each source of energy, in a unified and coherent frame. Developing balance-sheets by taking into account the developments in the energy sector. Integration of energy statistics with other economic statistics.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Questionnaires on gas; surveys and collection, from various sources, of prices and other energy statistics, including current, monthly statistics by sources of energy; work on the structure of energy consumption.

5. WORK PLAN :

- For the most part continuous work with frequent and direct contacts with professional organizations, specialized departments and offices and national statistical offices.
- With regard to improving information on the structure of consumption, specific action in the form of a survey of households to obtain individual information on their energy consumption and, as a trial submission of a questionnaire to the ministries concerned with the aim of evaluating the breakdown by usage of industrial and domestic consumption.

6. FINANCING :

In part, credit for studies (prices, balance sheets expressed in values, survey into the structure of energy consumption, study of useful energy).

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Extensive work of collection and synthesis.



DIVISION F 1 : Energy

Project N°	Note N°	Title	Type	Nature	Council Legislation	Financing	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	El.I	Harmonized coal statistics	Sur. SOEC	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
2	El.II	Harmonized gas statistics	Sur. SOEC	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
3	El.II	Short-term statistics by source of energy : annual and quarterly balances, monthly statistics	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
4	El.II	Overall energy balance analyzed by product	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
5	El.II	Structure of electrical power stations	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
6	El.II	Energy operations of nuclear power stations	Sur. SOEC	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
7	El.II	Statistics on the supply of enriched uranium and of plutonium	o.p.	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
8	El.II	Studies on consumer prices of energy products	St.	Exist.	No	Yes(St.)	X	X	X	X
9	El.II	Study on the useful energy obtained at the level of consumption	St.	New	No	Yes(St.)	I	I		
10	El.II	Conversion into values of the energy balances to accord with the input-output tables	St.	New	No	Yes(St.)	I	I	I	I
11	El.II	Structure of energy consumption	Sur. SOEC	New	Poss.	Yes	X	I	(X)	(I)
12	El.II	Balance sheet for nuclear fuels	o.p.	New	No	No		I	I	I
13	-	Balance sheets of transformations in power stations with heat supply	o.p.	Prop.	No	No		(I)	(I)	(I)
14	-	Structure of equipment (except electrical energy)	o.p.	p.m.						
15	-	Petrochemical and carbochemical balance sheet	St.	p.m.						
16	-	World oil statistics and Community supplies	o.p.	p.m.						
17	-	Regional energy statistics	o.p.	p.m.						
18	-	Survey of the nuclear industry	Sur.	p.m.						









DIVISION E 1 : Energy

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1 - 7	Energy Statistics - Yearbook	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
4	Overall energy balance-sheet	New publication (annual)	(x)	x	x	x
3 - 5	Electrical energy statistics	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
1	Coal statistics	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
2	Gas statistics	New publication (annual)	(x)	x	x	x
3	Petroleum statistics	New publication (annual)	-	(x)	x	x
6	Statistics on operation of nuclear power stations	Annual publication	x	x	x	x
1 - 4	Quarterly bulletin of energy statistics	Bulletin	x	x	x	x
21	Studies on the distribution of electricity consumption according to tariff criteria	Studies and methodology	x			
8	Statistics of gas prices	) Results of surveys ) and of special ) statistical projects		x		
8	Statistics of electricity prices				x	
8	Statistics of coal prices					x
9 & 11	Survey of energy consumption					(x)

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
4 & 11	Energy statistics	
1	Coal statistics	
2	Gas statistics	



Division E 2 : Iron and Steel

Jacques CHARRAYRE

- Specific statistics (production, orders, deliveries, order books, stocks, supplies and use of raw materials, productivity, etc) of iron ore, iron and steel and primary conversion of pig iron and of steel.
- Investment survey
- Studies and balance sheets
- Statistical research on the consumption of steel by sector, as a basis for long-term forecasts.



THEME NOTE E2.1 : STEEL (ECSC)

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : E 2

1. INTRODUCTION :

(See introduction to theme note 25).

2. SOURCE :

ECSC Treaty Articles 46, 47 and 54.

3. AIM :

Provide the information necessary to the implementation of the ECSC Treaty, notably for the initiation of the Commission's short and longer term policies on iron and steel (e.g. General Objectives).

4. DESCRIPTION :

Questionnaires on :

- a) Production of
  - iron and manganese ores
  - crude iron
  - crude steel (by process and quality - special steels)
  - finished steel products
- b) Factors of production
  - consumption of raw materials and energy and supply balance sheets
- c) The product market
  - deliveries, orders and order books by product and by geographical zone.

Harmonisation of nomenclature for foreign trade.

Studies of the real consumption of steel

Survey of pollution in the iron and steel industry

- Annual inquiry on capital expenditure in the iron and steel industry and iron ore mines
- Quinquennial inquiry on production plant in iron and steel works.

5. WORK PLAN :

Work of a day-to-day administrative nature, except for the survey of pollution.

6. FINANCING :

Credits for studies of steel consumption, the pollution survey and the survey of works' plant, etc...

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Comprehensive inquiries addressed to 400 iron and steel undertakings.





Division E 2 : Iron and Steel

Project N°	Note N°	Title	Type	Nature	Council Legislation	Financing	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	E2.I	Specific harmonised industrial short-term statistics covering iron & steel (ECSC) and iron ore mines (ECSC)	SOEC Enq.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
2	E2.I	idem quinquennial on works installations	SOEC Enq.	Exist.	No	No	-	0	X	I
3	E2.I	idem quinquennial on iron ore reserves	SOEC Enq.	Exist.	No	No	0	X	I	I
4	E2.I	Harmonised annual surveys on investment in the ECSC industries	SOEC Enq.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
5	E2.I	Studies on the consumption of steel products by sector - 4th and 5th phases of the 1st *) quinquennial cycle	Study	Exist.	No	Yes	I/O	I/O	I/G	I/O
6	E2.I	Study and survey on changes in stocks of steel held by consumers	Study/ Enq.	Exist.	No	No	X	X	X	X
7	E2.I	Studies on the preparation of retrospective series for the three new member countries	Study	Exist.	No	Yes	I	I	-	-
8	E2.I	Preparation of foreign trade statistics direct and indirect (ECSC)	O.p.	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
9	-	Survey in the iron and steel industry (ECSC) of pollution problems	Enq.	Prop.	No	Yes	I	0	(X)	-
10	-	Survey of the primary conversion in EEC industries of pig iron and of steel	Enq.	Prop.	No	No	0	I	(X)	(X)
11	-	Collaboration with OECD and ECE (Geneva) on Iron and steel and iron mines statistics (ECSC)	O.p.	Exist.	No	No	I	I	I	I
12	-	Study on labour productivity in the iron and Steel industry	O.p.	New	No	Yes (st)	-	I	-	-
13	-	Preparation of the publication "Iron and steel explanatory notes"	study	Exist.	No	Yes	I	I	-	-
14	-	Procurement of some essential statistics on third countries	O.p.	New	No	Yes (st)		I		
15	-	Study on the consumption of steel by sectors: 1st, 2nd and 3rd phases of the 1st quinquennial cycle (concluded)	St.	Exist.	No	Yes	X/G	X/G	X/G	X/G
16	-	Price statistics	O.p.	p.m.						
		- Rolling quinquennial programme								
		*) Certain stages have been accomplished in the framework of the 1st cycle								



DIVISION E 2 : Iron and Steel

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Titre	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Quarterly Bulletin "Iron and Steel"	Quarterly	x	x	x	x
1	Iron and Steel Yearbook	Biennial	x		x	
8	Foreign Trade in ECSC Products	Annual (+ microfiches)	x	x	x	x
13	Iron and Steel Explanatory Notes	Reference work	-	x	x	-
9	Pollution problems in the Iron and Steel Industry	Survey results	-	-	x	-
4	Investment in ECSC industries	Annual publication by DG XVIII	pm	pm	pm	pm
1	Press Notice	Restricted distribution	x	x	x	x
1	Statistical Telegram	Restricted distribution (6 per year)	x	x	x	x
5	Studies on the consumption of steel by sector (syntheses and resumsés)	Survey results (issued when appropriate)	-	-	-	-



DIVISION E 2 : Iron and steel

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1	I. Steel Statistics Committee	
3	Iron ore and manganese mines	
8	Special steels	
1	Crude iron	
2 & 4	Technical questions: Production capacity, capital expenditure, scrap balance sheets, consumption of raw materials, etc.	
5	Deliveries to consuming industries	
6	Users' stocks	
8	Foreign trade in ECSC products	
8	Indirect trade in Steel	
5	Consumption of steel by sector	
1	Scrap merchants	
1	Iron and steel product merchants	
12	Labour productivity in the iron and steel industry	
9	Ad-hoc-Pollution Group	
	II. Ferrous metal-working industries	
10	- Iron and Steel foundries	
	- Steel tubes	
	- Wire and other drawing, cold reduction	
	- Forging and stamping	



Division E 3 : Industrial structure - Metal working,  
chemicals and building industries

Victor SCHETGEN

- General statistics for all industrial sectors on structure, medium-term trends (annual surveys and major industrial censuses) and on fixed capital formation.
  
- Specific statistics on the metal working industries, on the chemical and allied industries, on the manufacture of building materials, on building and civil engineering.
  
- Handicraft statistics.





THEME NOTE E3.I : ANNUAL & LESS FREQUENT SURVEYS OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : E 3

1. INTRODUCTION :

1. A fundamental objective of the programme is the efficient operation of a system of collection and distribution emerging from the directives on annual co-ordinated surveys of investment in fixed assets and industrial activity.
2. At the same time the Office will study, within this system, the value and scope of any other annual or longer term industrial survey.
3. The application of these statistics for the purposes of national and regional accounts will be examined.

2. SOURCE :

- Annual survey of industrial activity : Directive of 6 June 1972;
- Annual survey of investment : Directive of 30 July 1964;
- Surveys at 5-yearly intervals as instructed by article 2, chapter 2, of the Directive of 6 June 1972;
- Survey of consumption of main raw materials : request of the Council at its meeting 5/6 June 1972.

3. AIM :

The purpose is to place at the disposal of the Commission as well as Member States comparable data permitting the analysis of the structure, the state and the economic growth of the different branches of industry and covering statistical needs in the field of economic and statistical synthesis.



4. DESCRIPTION :

Surveys :

- Annual survey of industrial activity;
- Annual survey of capital investment;
- Survey (at least) quinquennial of the structure and economic activity of small enterprises in industry and handicraft;
- Survey of consumption of main raw materials.

Field of inquiry :

All industrial enterprises and, if appropriate, in handicrafts, which employ 20 or more persons and whose principal economic activity is contained in one of the groups of the NACE divisions 1 to 5. The inquiry at intervals of not more than 5 years will include those enterprises employing less than 20 persons.

Statistical units :

The statistics are collected by enterprises; some are also collected by kind of activity unit and by local unit.

5. WORK PLAN :

The surveys are conducted by the Member States who will send the results in an agreed format to the Commission.

The annual survey of industrial activity has taken place for the first time in 1974 in respect of the year 1973. The results will be published in 1977. The survey of investment in fixed assets has gone on since 1965.

The sub-committee for Annual Industrial Statistics and Censuses will examine the methods for collecting data concerning the consumption of main raw materials, and the content of such a survey, in order to enable the Commission to submit proposals to the Council before the end of 1977.

The method for carrying out the quinquennial survey will be worked out by the sub-committee in 1976.



6. FINANCING :

Nil, as far as the surveys are concerned;  
possible future credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

Extensive work. The annual surveys of industrial activity and investment cover about 200,000 enterprises. The number of firms covered by the quinquennial survey will depend on the sample required.









DIVISION E 3 : Industrial structure - Metal working,  
chemicals and building industries

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Annual survey of the activity of industrial enterprises	Results for the years: -1972 & 1973, internal distribution -1974, simplified and restricted publication -1975 & 1976, complete publication -1977		X		
1+2				X		X
4	Annual investment survey	-4th quarter of the year	X	X	X	X

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1-5	Committee for industrial and handicraft statistics Sub-committee for annual industrial statistics and for censuses	Setting up, according to the requirements, of special and restricted working parties
6-8	Working Party "Building and civil engineering statistics"	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
4	N° 131 of 13.8.1964	Council Directive of 30 July 1964 concerning coordinated annual surveys of investment in industry (n° 64/475/EEC).
1+2	N° L.133 of 10.6.1972	Council Directive of 6 June 1972 concerning coordinated annual surveys of industrial activity (n° 72/221/EEC).



Specialised service E 4 : Industrial conjuncture -  
Production - Consumer  
goods industries

Mattheus BURGER

- Indices of industrial production and other short-term industrial statistics (in particular turnover, orders received, order books)
- Specific statistics on consumer goods industries (food and drink, tobacco, timber, paper, textile, clothing industries, etc.)
- Industrial nomenclatures.



THEME NOTE E4.I : INDUSTRY - RAPID INFORMATION ON SHORT-TERM TRENDS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : E 4

1. INTRODUCTION :

1. Following the directive of 30.5.72, the Office undertook the task of putting a whole range of short-term industrial statistics at the disposal of the Commission, Member States and other users.
2. The analysis, presentation and rapid distribution of these indicators of industrial activity will be one of the first preoccupations of Directorate E, assisted in matters concerning rapid distribution by Division A 3 of Directorate A.
3. The Office will seek to keep a balance between different needs - speed and comparability, analysis of short-term trends and detailed study of specific branches.

2. SOURCE :

Directive of 30.5.72.

3. AIM :

To put at the disposition of the Commission and Member States the numerical data essential to the analysis of short-term economic trends.



4. DESCRIPTION :

Field covered :

The principal statistics such as :

- turnover
- new orders
- number of employees
- hours worked
- total wages
- indices of production

for those industries belonging to Divisions 1 to 4 of the NACE and, as proposed, Division 5 with some modifications.

Method of collection :

Enquiries carried out by the national agencies, by means of surveys using, where possible, data already available.

Presentation of results :

In the form of indices in total and by branch of industry as well as by the following groups :

- investment goods producing industries
- consumer goods producing industries
- industries producing intermediate products

5. WORK PLAN :

The dissemination of the indices of production has been started. The dissemination will be successively extended to include the other indicators.

Work is continuing in the Committee for statistics of industry. Proposal for a directive for NACE division 5 is ready for submission to the Commission.





6. FINANCING :

Nil.

7. VOLUME OF WORK :

A very large number of important statistics at frequent intervals.







Specialised service E4 : Industrial conjuncture - Production - Consumer goods industries

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
4	Industrial production	(yearbook)	x	x	x	x
4	Industrial production	(quarterly bulletin)	x	x	x	x
1,8	Industrial conjuncture indicators	(internal distribution)	x	x	x	x
2	Common nomenclature of industrial products	(reference work)	x			

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1	Committee for statistics on industry and handicraft	
1,5,6,7,8	Sub-committee on short term industrial statistics	
2,9	Sub-committee on industrial nomenclatures	
4	Working party "Production statistics"	
1	Working party "Indices of production"	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
1	3/6/1972 L 123	EEC Council Directive of 30 May 1972, relating to the organisation of co-ordinated statistical enquiries on economic trends in industry and handicraft.



WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION





D.G. III

EO.1 Subscription to comparative accountancy analyses made by DAFSA

1. Introduction :       The Commission is finding it more and more necessary to know the structure of certain industrial sectors and to have financial and economic information about firms in these sectors, but this information is difficult to obtain by studying balance sheets because different accountancy regulations complicate comparisons between countries.
  
2. Source :             Within the Commission.
  
3. Aim :                To obtain financial analyses of sectors and firms within the Community and in third countries.
  
4. Description :       The Société de Documentation et d'Analyses Financières (DAFSA) has developed a method for harmonising accounting data between countries which permits useful comparisons to be made.  
  
Harmonised data provided by DAFSA will then be used by D.G. III to carry out financial and economic studies of the desired sectors.
  
5. Work plan :         The data will be purchased in 1976, as in 1974 and 1975.



D.G. III

EO.2 Data on aeronautical construction and construction of railway rolling stock

1. Introduction : Owing to the necessity of collaboration of the Common Market enterprises engaged in these two very important and highly concentrated industrial sectors, working parties have been set up by D.G. III in order to study with representatives of the competent trade associations more closely the structure, the evolution and the economic problems of these sectors.
2. Source : Industrial policy of the Commission.
3. Aim : Elaborate measures for improving international collaboration in the two sectors.
4. Description : Data is collected through trade associations on employees, turnover, external trade and research in these sectors.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



D.G. III

EO.3 Forecasting of the construction activity of the building and civil engineering sector

1. Introduction : In the framework of a general programme of the steps to be taken to achieve a common market in the building and civil engineering sector, a special Working Party is dealing, in collaboration with S.O.E.C., with the harmonisation of national forecasts regarding the medium and long term evolution of the construction of residential and non-residential buildings and of civil engineering works.
2. Source : Industrial policy of the Commission.
3. Aim : Elaboration, in close co-operation with S.O.E.C., of common nomenclatures and eventually common methods for the forecasts.
4. Description : The forecasts are made by the competent administrations of the Member States.
5. Work Plan : A first common forecast should cover the period 1976-1980; forecasts should be revised each year.



D.G. III

EO.4 Statistics concerning the multinational enterprises

1. Introduction : D.G. III has developed a file of the 1973 balance sheets of multinational enterprises; this file refers to the mother companies of enterprises of this type established all over the world. The number of these companies may be estimated at approximately 10,000.
2. Source : Initiative of the Commission.
3. Aim : To collect information on multinational enterprises in order to appreciate the impact of their operations.
4. Description :
  - A. Main sources used :
    - a) List of enterprises : Yearbook "Who owns whom".
    - b) Annual reports and balance sheets asked for by letter directly to the enterprises themselves.  
4534 Common Market multinational enterprises and 2570 with their registered office in the United States were listed.
  - B. The following data, extracted from the information received from the mother companies, was registered on the computer :
    - Name and registered office of each multinational enterprise;
    - Consolidated turnover (or world level);
    - Total number of persons occupied by the group;
    - Number, localization and statutory link of the affiliated enterprises with the mother company.
5. Work Plan :
  - Analysis of the information collected and establishing of a report on multinational enterprises.
  - The Commission could decide to utilize this report as a basis for more detailed statistical studies on the activity of each of the enterprises linked to a mother company in order to have a better knowledge of the impact of the multinationals' activity on the reception countries. It could foresee updating the information received each year.





DG. III and XVII

EO.5 Coal and steel prices

1. Introduction : The ECSC Treaty establishes pricing rules for enterprises within the Coal and Steel Community and obliges them to publish basic price lists.
2. Source : Article 60 of the ECSC Treaty.
3. Aim : To ensure compliance with the pricing rules.
4. Description : As well as publishing basic price lists, all enterprises declare to the Commission all selling operations following certain distinctions fixed by regulation.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



DG XVII

EO.6 Energy balance

1. Introduction : In order to assist the adaptation of energy policy to the new supply situation more information on short-term trends is required.
2. Source : Council regulation.
3. Aim : To construct short-term demand-supply balance sheets for energy.
4. Description : A confidential inquiry is undertaken of developments in the previous quarter and forecasts for the following quarter.
5. Work plan : Continuing.



DG XVII

EO.7 Imports and exports of hydro-carbons

1. Introduction : This data is considered necessary for a proper appreciation of the supply situation within the Community, which in turn is essential in the formulation of a common energy policy.
2. Source : Council regulation imports and proposed Council regulation (exports).
3. Aim : To monitor imports and exports of crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from the Community.
4. Description : Enterprises will be required to send to Member Countries data on actual imports and exports of hydrocarbons in the previous half year, and at the end of each year their forecasts for the following year, and this data will then be forwarded to the Commission. The information transmitted are of a confidential nature.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



DG. XVII

EO.8 Petroleum Stocks

1. Introduction : The checking by the Commission of the obligation of the member states to maintain a minimum level of stocks of crude oil and petroleum products is to be carried out by a periodic statistical enquiry of these stocks, which is effected within the overall framework of security of supplies.
2. Source : Council Directive
3. Aim : To superintend the maintenance of oil and petrol stocks at a level equivalent to 90 days or more, of average daily consumption.
4. Description : Member states will send to the Commission an abstract of the level of stocks existing at the end of each quarter. The information transmitted is of a confidential nature.
5. Work Plan : Permanent.





DG XVII

EO.9 Petroleum prices

1. Introduction : In its resolution on community policy on hydrocarbons the Council stated that its policy should be based on transparency of costs and prices throughout the Community, and that there should be a coherent structure of price levels moving in response to realised changes in supply conditions.
2. Source : Council directive
3. Aim : To monitor and compare price levels in different Member Countries and to analyse the response of prices of refined products to charges in the cost of crude oil.
4. Description : Confidential quarterly information on import and ex-refinery prices of crude oil and petroleum products will be collected by Member Countries from the oil companies and transmitted to the Commission, who will analyse the data so as to obtain useful comparisons of price levels between countries by trying to eliminate the effects of consumption structures and distribution costs in the different markets.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



DG XVIII

EO. 10. Coal and steel production data for levy purposes

1. Introduction : The Commission is empowered to finance its duties under the ECSC Treaty by imposing a levy on firms related to the average value of their production.
2. Source : Article 50 of the ECSC Treaty.
3. Aim : To obtain the data necessary for the collection of the levy.
4. Description : The 350 coal mining and 400 iron and steel undertakings are required to declare their monthly production in physical units, in accordance with a simplified scheme whose structure is harmonised with that of the statistical questionnaire.
5. Work Plan : Continuing.



DIRECTORATE F - STATISTICS OF TRADE, TRANSPORT  
AND SERVICES

DIRECTOR - Silvio RONCHETTI



Division F 1: External Trade

Rolf SANNWALD

- Harmonisation of the concepts and methods of national statistics of external trade
- Harmonisation of the external trade nomenclatures
- General processing of external trade statistics
- Information and analysis of various aspects of the development of trade (particularly that to be used as the basis for trade negotiations, GATT, UNCTAD, GSP, etc....)





THEME NOTE FI.I : PROCESSING OF EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : F 1

1. INTRODUCTION:

In order to provide the Commission with the necessary information on external trade, important tasks, which moreover concern the member states as suppliers as well as users of statistical data, will be undertaken; they comprise mainly:

1. the compilation and publication of basic information on the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between the member states;
2. the preparation of statistics for multilateral trade negotiations within GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and for the statistical control of imports made under the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)
3. the compilation of external trade indices.

2. SOURCE:

Internal requirements of the Commission.

Need for special information inter alia for GATT negotiations, surveillance of the GSP, etc.

3. AIM:

To serve the Commission with special and harmonised information.

To rationalise the compilation of statistical results.

4. DESCRIPTION:

The timely supply of external trade statistics is the first priority of the statistical work-programme.

The Commission represents the Community in many trade negotiations. Rapid and harmonised statistics are of the highest importance for the Community as a whole. The following subjects in particular need a considerable, permanent back-up of statistics:

- multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva
- management of the Generalised System of Preferences
- negotiations on textiles and other goods
- application of the Lomé convention
- statistics for other trade or non-trade negotiations with the developing countries or with other countries/groups of countries
- external trade statistics for iron and steel products



5. WORK PLAN:

Member states are required by Regulation (EEC) 1736/75 to supply the Commission with their national data at the latest six weeks after the reference period. The SOEC duly converts this national data into Community data. The aim is to publish Community data on a quarterly basis before the end of the following quarter.

Special tables, which serve a variety of uses, are produced for use by departments of the Commission on the basis of the Community data prepared as above.

6. FINANCING:

Nil

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

Preparatory work and office management are the major tasks. When this work is put in hand it should lighten the current work-load in the member states. In the very near future it should be possible to reduce to a bare minimum the direct supply of data to the Commission which is now undertaken by the national services of the member states.



THEME NOTE Fl.II : HARMONISATION OF EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : F 1

1. INTRODUCTION:

This is the important work covering the harmonisation of definitions, methods and nomenclatures.

2. SOURCE:

- Methodology: - Regulation EEC 1736/75 of the Council concerning the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between member states
- Nomenclature:- Regulations (EEC) 1445/72 and 3065/75 of the Council concerning NIMEXE
  - Council decision concerning the construction of a harmonised system of describing and codifying goods (negotiating powers delegated to the Commission)
  - the programme set up by the CCC for the Harmonised System

3. AIM:

Harmonisation of the nomenclature used in the Community and comparability with other nomenclatures used throughout the world.

4. DESCRIPTION

- Methodology: - Harmonisation of definitions and methods
- Nomenclature:- Administration of NIMEXE (between 6,000 and 7,000 headings)
  - Build up of a harmonised system comprising between 7,000 and 8,000 headings based on the BTN and SITC, complemented by explanatory notes and a list of descriptions.

5. WORK PLAN:

- Methodology and nomenclature: negotiations in the Committee on External Trade Statistics
- Harmonised System: negotiations within the CCC



6. FINANCING:

- Nomenclature : employment of experts
- Other credits for studies on definitions and methods

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

Very laborious and highly-specialised work carried out by members of the Division and by independent experts.









DIVISION F 1 : External Trade

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Monthly bulletin of external trade	Monthly	x	x	x	x
1	Analytical table NIMEXE	Annual	x	x	x	x
1	Analytical tables SITC	Annual + microfiches	x	x	x	x
1	Tariff statistics	Annual + microfiches	x	x	x	x
	Trade flows	Irregular	x	x	x	x
	Nomenclature for use by member countries	Annual	x	x	x	x

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
7,8,9,10	Committee on External Trade Statistics	- Methods group - NIMEXE group
8	Group of experts on "Transit and Warehousing Statistics"	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
1,7,8,9,10,12	L 161 of 17.7.72	Regulation (EEC) 1445/72 concerning the nomenclature of goods as used in the external trade statistics of the Community and in statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE)
13	L 307 of 27.11.75	Regulation (EEC) 3065/75 concerning the implementation of NIMEXE
	L 83 of 14.7.75	Regulation (EEC) concerning the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States



Division F 2 : Transport and Communications - Tourism Hans Georg BAGGENDORFF

- Statistics of national and international transport (goods and passengers) by rail, road, waterways, sea and air
- Communications statistics
- Statistics of tourism



THEME NOTE F2.I : HARMONISATION AND REVIEW OF THE GOODS TRANSPORT STATISTICS

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : F 2

1. INTRODUCTION :

1. To work out a common transport policy, the Commission needs to know the volume carried by each mode of transport, broken down according to the nature of the goods, and to some geographical breakdown.
2. As existing statistics have different methodological bases, harmonisation seems essential.

2. SOURCE :

1. Goods transport statistics by country :  
Recommendation of the Commission dated 26.7.1961.
2. Goods transport statistics by region :
  - a) International road transport :  
Council Directive No. 69/467/EEC of 8.12.1969; under revision at the Council;
  - b) National road transport :  
draft directive now being discussed at the Council;
  - c) National and international transport by rail, inland waterway and sea : bilateral agreements.

3. AIM :

To determine the volume of goods carried by each mode of transport, classified by origin and destination and by the nature of the goods.

4. DESCRIPTION :

The information required is as follows :

- a) National transport : volume of goods carried by each mode of transport, broken down according to the nature of the goods :
  - within each Member State
  - within each region
  - between regions of the country.





- b) International transport : volume of goods carried by each mode of transport, broken down according to the nature of the goods:
- between Member States as well as between these and non-member States
  - between Community transport regions as well as between these and non-member States.

5. WORK PLAN:

The Statistical Office has started revising the general objectives of the goods transport statistics for the different modes of transport, taking into consideration the experience gained with the Council directive 69/467/EEC as well as with the proposals for directives in the field of goods transport by road.

6. FINANCING:

Yes, for certain statistics.

With the revision and the elaboration of a new work plan for goods movement statistics, the financing of Member States' work by the Commission should be revised in the sense of a greater involvement of the Member States.

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

A great deal of work for Member States.







DIVISION F 2 : Transport and Communications - Tourism

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
3	Monthly Tables on Transport	Monthly	x	x	x	x
3	Statistical Yearbook on Transport and Communications - Tourism	Annual	x	x	x	x
5	(List of Railway Stations ) (List of Ports ) (List of Local Authorities Areas )	Irregular			x	

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1-9,11	Co-ordinating Committee for transport statistics	
1-2,4-5	Regional transport statistics	
3-5,9-I	Road Transport statistics	) U-gr. Community Quota Statistics ) U-gr. Road traffic accident statistics
3-5,9-II	Road Transport statistics	
1,3-5	Statistics of transport by inland waterways	
1,3-5	Rail transport statistics	
3-5,7	Maritime transport statistics	
3,10	Tourism statistics	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description
1,3,4	63 of 30.9.1961	Recommendation of the Commission addressed to member States on the subject of the establishment of a standard goods nomenclature for the needs of transport statistics, No 1153/61
1,3-5	L 323 of 24.12.1969	Council Directive 69/467 of the 8 December 1969 on returns to be made on the basis of regional statistics, in respect of international carriage of goods by road.



Specialised Service F 3 : Internal Trade

Richard KUHNER

- Statistics of retail prices;  
calculation of purchasing power  
parities in private consumption





THEME NOTE F3.I : SURVEYS OF CONSUMER PRICES AND CALCULATION OF  
CONSUMER PURCHASING POWER PARITIES

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : F 3

1. INTRODUCTION:

The consumer goods prices surveys form the basis for the work on comparisons of real values (see Theme note B3.I). Moreover, they enable the consumer purchasing power parities to be calculated, which in turn enables comparisons to be made of workers' real incomes.

2. SOURCE:

Decision of the Commission in the context of a study on a world-scale under the patronage of UNO.

Requested by different sources. Council resolution of 4 December 1973.

3. AIM:

Intra-Community comparison of consumer prices and calculation of consumer purchasing power parities.

4. DESCRIPTION:

Annual inquiry on the prices of about 700 items, executed in cooperation with national offices.

5. WORK PLAN:

The future development of these surveys is currently under discussion. The aim is to obtain annual measurements of purchasing power parities by combining the results of Community surveys in member countries with national figures.

6. FINANCING:

Credits for surveys : yes

Credits for studies : yes

7. VOLUME OF WORK:

The survey and its processing represent a considerable task for the SOEC and for national offices.







SPECIALISED SERVICE F 3 : Internal Trade

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	Consumer prices in autumn 1975	Special edition	x			

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1	"Price Statistics"	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



Specialised Service F 4 : Services

Cleto SIMEONI

- Statistics of the structure of various branches of the tertiary sector
- Statistics of other services





THEME NOTE F4.1 : SURVEYS ON THE STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES OF  
ENTERPRISES PROVIDING SERVICES

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : F 4

1. INTRODUCTION

1. To give direction to its common policies, the Commission needs basic data on the structure of firms providing services, particularly those concerned with distribution and transport.
2. The preparation of harmonised national accounts must be based, among other things, on the results of sector surveys on value added. For services, such surveys as exist in member states are fragmentary.
3. To prepare for such a survey in the transport sector, the Transport Division has carried out a pilot survey organised by Committee 83.

2. SOURCE

Requested by services of the Commission (D.G.III, IV, V and VII).

3. AIM

To establish a system of statistics on firms providing services to complete general statistics

4. DESCRIPTION

The harmonisation of existing statistics to be completed later on by the organisation of specific surveys should allow the progressive collection of basic data on the structure of enterprises and on the value added by them.

5. WORK PLAN

The work programme for distribution is being compiled in cooperation with the member states. The first results should refer to the year 1977. An extension of this programme to the sectors of middlemen and to hotels and catering trade will be brought up for discussion during 1977. For the transport sector, the programme will be discussed in the general context of the work of this service.

6. FINANCING

Yes.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

A great deal of work to get it off the ground.







SPECIALISED SERVICE F 4 : Services

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Project n°	Title	Comments	1976	1977	1978	1979
1,2,3	Community programme of statistics on structure and activities of enterprises - of the sectors of distribution, hotel and catering trade	Studies and Methodology  100 pages per language e.g. a total of about 600 pages		x		
4	- of the transport sector	60 pages per language e.g. a total of about 360 pages			x	

WORKING GROUPS

Project n°	Title	Comments
1	Statistics of enterprises providing services Sub-group "Distributive trade"	

COUNCIL LEGISLATION

Project n°	O.J.	Description



WORK OF A STATISTICAL INTEREST  
OF THE OTHER DIRECTORATES GENERAL  
OF THE COMMISSION





ACU

FO.1 Surveillance of imports under the Generalised System of Preferences

1. Importations : Imports of so-called sensitive and quasi-sensitive goods are put under surveillance as well as agricultural processed goods. This work is done on the authority of Council regulations which are renewed each year and which list the products by category and by origin of favoured nation.
2. Source : The Custom services of the member states.
3. Aim : To put into operation the decision to re-introduce normal Customs processes whenever ceilings and maximum prices are exceeded.
4. Work plan : Continuation of previous tasks.



ACU

FO.2 Surveillance of imports from EFTA countries

1. Introduction : This system of surveillance has been largely inspired by the Generalised System of Preferences. It is based on Council Regulations (EEC) 2901 to 2910 dated 7.11.74 which are aimed at setting up Community surveillance of imports of goods originating in EFTA countries.
2. Source : The Custom Services of member countries
3. Aim : To put into operation the re-introduction of the Custom duties in force for third countries if and when the indicator ceilings are exceeded.
4. Work plan : Continuation of previous tasks.



ACU

FO.3 Importations for inward processing

1. Introduction : Article 31 of Council Directive (EEC) 69/73 provides that member countries will send to the Commission statistical information on importations for inward processing. This Article was later amplified by Commission Directive 73/37 as to the way in which Article 31 was to be carried out.
2. Source : The Custom Services of member countries
3. Aim : The surveillance of importations for inward processing.
4. Work plan : Continuation of previous tasks



DG VII

FO. 4 A study leading to the setting up of a system of transport market indicators

1. Introduction : In order to ensure the efficient functioning of the transport market it is necessary to have regular information on a number of its aspects. In order that this information might be obtained, studies have been commissioned to define a system of indicators of past and possible future developments
2. Source : Commission.
3. Aim : The first phase of this study was concerned with the analysis of data on demand, supply, costs and prices, in order to develop short-term forecasting equations. The second part looked at trends in profitability and productivity in the goods transport sector, so that medium-term forecasts could be obtained. The object of the third phase is to provide the necessary data for the operation of the models constructed in the first two.
4. Description : The necessary data, particularly that relating to the covering of costs, will be collected by the specialist authorities in the Member Countries, and the samples will be prepared so that the indicators can be made operational and used to generate forecasts
5. Work plan : The first two phases were carried out in 1974 and 1975, and the third will be undertaken in 1976.





DG VII

FO.5 A study of the determinants of demand for freight transport in the Community

1. Introduction : Forecasts of freight traffic between zones of the Community are an essential first step in a process of improving the efficiency of infrastructure investment, and the lack of forecasts greatly handicaps its timely development to match future requirements and the satisfactory economic evaluation of projects. This study is designed to aid the consultation procedure for transport infrastructure, the drawing up of a master plan for a transport network of Community interest and the adaptation in the medium/long term of capacity to changes in demand.
2. Source : Commission.
3. Aim : To provide medium-term forecasts of freight movements by all methods of transport between all regions of the Community.
4. Description : The first phase of the study involved the collection and analysis of data, and in the second phase this data will be used to construct the models and generate first forecasts. Additionally the possibilities of devising "simulation techniques" to permit the examination of the outcome of various exogenous macro-economic changes and also the impact of the results of changes in certain variables responsive to policy measures.
5. Work plan : The first phase was undertaken in 1975 and the second phase is to be carried out in 1976.



DG. III  
ACU

FO.6 Data processing systems for information on imports and exports

1. Introduction : One of the initial proposals, submitted to Council, for priority projects in data processing, concerns a major in-depth study of data processing systems concerning imports, exports and related aspects of managing the agricultural market and its financial control.
2. Source : Commission
3. Aim : Objective is to determine longer term detailed requirements for a Community framework within which Member States and the Commission may develop, and link to mutual advantage, data processing systems.
4. Description : Using information gathered during preliminary surveys, the study would cover, inter alia:
  - (i) an inventory of the basic functions or sub-systems of the data processing systems employed or planned in Member States
  - (ii) information required to be transmitted between Member States and the Commission
  - (iii) required elements in a Community system, priorities for implementing these elements, likely exchanges of data with third parties.
  - (iv) systems strategies and requirements, timetable
5. Work Plan : Estimated duration of the project is 18 months.



ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY PROPOSALS FOR 1977

ARTICLE 264

	u.a.
<u>Surveys - Social</u>	
1. Labour force	1,800,000,-
2. Agricultural earnings	250,000,-
3. Subjective surveys	350,000,-
4. Joint index	5,000,-
<u>Agriculture</u>	
5. Agricultural structure	900,000,-
6. Cattle	1,800,000,-
7. Sheep	500,000,-
8. Fruit tree survey	400,000,-
<u>Prices</u>	
9. Consumer prices	100,000,-
10. Consumer prices (rents)	100,000,-
11. Prices of capital goods	75,000,-
12. Prices of energy products	40,000,-
<u>Other</u>	
13. Goods transport	200,000,-
14. Distribution	300,000,-
SURVEYS - TOTAL	<u>6,820,000,-</u>
<u>Studies</u>	956,000,-
TOTAL ART. 264 SURVEYS & STUDIES	<u><u>7,776,000,-</u></u>





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