



# eurostat news

Quarterly

4 □ 1986

Theme  
Miscellaneous **9**

Series  
Accounts, surveys and statistics **C**



**PUBLISHED**

## **Labour force sample survey 1984**

ISBN 92-825-6565-5 (ES/DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, 161 pages, price BFR 300

Reliable statistics guaranteeing a good level of comparability of both space and time are essential for observation of an unstable labour market and increasing unemployment rates. The European Community has been conducting a new series of labour force sample surveys since 1983. The surveys allow a wide range of basic data on the annual structure of rates of activity, unemployment by sector and trade, working time and the details of job-seeking, to be measured in a comparable way from country to country.

This publication gives the main results of the Community labour force sample survey.

The results are in four sections containing: data on population and activities, working time, and persons seeking work (unemployment). There are explanatory notes to the tables.

(For the methodology used reference should be made to the publication on methods and definitions).

# eurostat news

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Visit to Eurostat by the President of the Instituto Nacional de Estatística of Portugal | 3  |
| The Community's regional statistics   | 4  |
| Transport variables in external trade statistics  | 8  |
| Cados: A system to improve the quality of Cronos  | 11 |
| The databanks of Eurostat — Domains and contents  | 14 |
| Ten years of <i>Eurostat news</i> : Register of published articles                      | 17 |
| Parliamentary questions   | 30 |
| Programme of Eurostat publications for 1987 (yellow pages)                              |    |

## PUBLICATIONS

---

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| Published       | 36 |
| To be published | 37 |
| Periodicals     | 39 |

Editor: Mr Aristotelis Bouratsis, JMO B3/087A, Tel. 4301/2046  
Secretariat: Mrs G. Conrath, JMO B3/96, Tel. 4301/3898  
Dissemination: Mrs A. Zanchet, JMO B3/92, Tel. 4301/2038

The opinions expressed in the signed articles are not necessarily those of Eurostat.

Reproduction of the contents of this publication is subject to acknowledgment of the source.

**Statistical Office of the European Communities**

L-2920 Luxembourg-Kirchberg, rue Alcide De Gasperi, Bâtiment Jean Monnet Tel. 43011, Telex Comeur Lu 3423



Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1986

*Eurostat News*

is also published in French and German

DE ISSN 0378-505X

FR ISSN 0378-360X

*Printed in the FR of Germany*

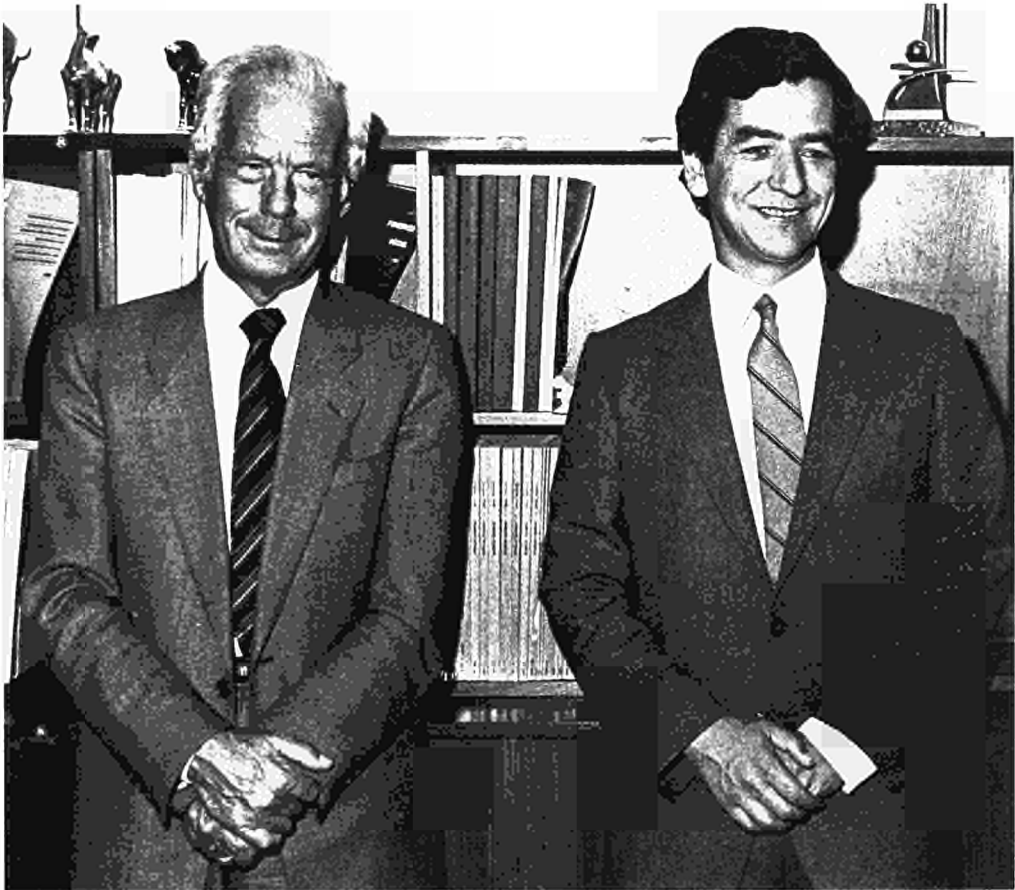
---

# NEWS ITEMS

---

## Visit to Eurostat by the President of the Instituto Nacional de Estatística of Portugal

In October this year, Mr Manuel Jose Vilares, recently appointed as President of the Instituto Nacional de Estatística of Portugal paid a brief visit to Eurostat at Mr Ronchetti's invitation. There were discussions with Mr Ronchetti and his colleagues regarding the work of Eurostat and the participation of Portugal in the Community statistical programme. In addition, Mr Vilares, who has been charged by his Government to review the Portuguese statistical system, took the opportunity to examine with Eurostat officials the variety of legal and other aspects governing the workings of national statistical services, both in the Community and elsewhere.



Mr Ronchetti and Mr Vilares

## The Community's regional statistics



R. Muthmann<sup>1</sup>

### A. The 'regional' problem

(1) In the preamble to the EEC Treaty of 1957, the Member States affirmed their desire 'to strengthen the unity of their economies and to ensure their harmonious development by reducing the differences existing between the various regions and the backwardness of the less-favoured regions'. Underlying this positive statement of regional policy was the idea that a large common market could not be secured on a lasting basis unless regional disparities remained within certain bounds.

Under Articles 92-94 of the EEC Treaty, the Commission was also given the power to review the regional economic assistance schemes set up by individual Member States to establish whether such measures were compatible with the rules of competition or in fact amounted to (improper) global subsidies.

(2) To enable these tasks to be carried out, an analysis is first of all required of the relative extent of regional problems, i.e. the — usually structurally related — *disparities between regions* (of different Member States as well) need to be measured.

(a) The central part of such an analysis is an examination of the *economic structure* and performance of a region. Data on

regional output (Gross domestic product or GDP), for example, represent essential basic information for the European Regional Development Fund, which is mainly intended to help reduce economic disparities between the regions of the Community.

(b) In addition to the economic effects, it is also necessary to determine the *social impact* of regional disparities. For example, the data on regional unemployment rates provide an important guide for the European Social Fund, which is primarily concerned with social and employment policy.

(c) These indicators point out regional 'successes' or 'failures'; they need to be supplemented by data on the economic, social and financial *conditions* in the region concerned. Typical questions for such 'input' indicators are: How good is the regional infrastructure equipment? What financial aid was given to the region by the Member States and the EC?

(3) These statistics are only one element involved in setting priorities — they can never replace policy considerations. However, it is virtually impossible to define regional policy priorities without a minimum of sound statistical data. If sufficiently comparable information is used and one is aware of the limitations of such data, statistics can help to make the process of fixing priorities considerably more objective and transparent.

### B. Regional statistics for Community purposes

(4) The *main objectives* of EC regional policy measures can be summarized under three headings:

(i) reduction of the marked regional disparities within the EC;

<sup>1</sup> R. Muthmann is an administrator in the division 'Regional and financial statistics' of Eurostat.

- (ii) analysis and — if possible — correction of negative regional side-effects caused by other Community policies;
- (iii) control of Member States regional policy measures to ensure that they are compatible with EC competition rules (i.e. implicitly to ensure a certain minimal coordination between these policies).

One important form of EC regional policy was and still is the integration of peripheral (above all: Mediterranean) regions in a large common market; regions with old industrial structures — often situated in the centre of the Community — have become a further subject of EC regional policy measures in the years since the oil price shock.

The main purpose of Eurostat's regional statistics is now to provide the EC institutions with the regional data for implementing these Community policies. Publications and information for external users are useful by-products of such work, but are not the primary object.

(5) *Main internal users* of regional statistics are those Community services which are responsible for the management of specific EC financial instruments.

Grants: In order to administer the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), which was set up in 1975 to foster investment in the less-favoured regions. DG XVI (Regional Policy) uses regional statistics (1) when drawing up its periodic report on the economic and social situation of the regions, (2) when studying the regional development programmes submitted by the Member States to back their applications for aid and (3) when analysing the regional impact of other Community policies. DG V (Employment, Social Affairs and Education) is responsible for managing the European Social Fund (ESF) and has to decide which regions are most eligible for aid from this Fund on the basis of comparable statistics. DG VI (Agriculture) also needs regional statistics for the attribution of funds

from the 'Guidance' section of the EAGGF<sup>1</sup> and the implementation of integrated regional development programmes.

Loans: The European Investment Bank (a non-profit-making EC development bank set up under Article 130 of the EEC Treaty) and the European Coal and Steel Community (DG XVIII, Credit and Investments) use regional data for deciding on the eligibility of EC regions for their loans.

In the cases of DG IV 'Competition' (see (1) above) and the European Parliament, regional data are primarily used as control variables.

(6) NUTS: In view of this wide range of uses of regional data it is clear that only 'general type' territorial units can be defined for compiling Community regional statistics.

The 'Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)' was devised in consultation with other Commission services and the National Statistical Institutes. It defines territorial units for EC regional statistics at three different hierarchical levels in EUR 12: 64 regions at level NUTS 1, 167 at level NUTS 2 and 823 at level NUTS 3.

The average areas and population for each level are:

- NUTS 1: 35 100 km<sup>2</sup> — 5 million inhabitants;
- NUTS 2: 13 500 km<sup>2</sup> — 2 million inhabitants;
- NUTS 3: 2 700 km<sup>2</sup> — 0.5 million inhabitants.

(7) Eurostat regional statistics can be subdivided into four subsets:

- (i) *current general and sectoral statistics.* They refer to demography and the labour market (employment and unemployment) but also to agriculture, transport and some social indicators;

<sup>1</sup> European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.



- (ii) *economic accounts* are drawn up in accordance with the European system of integrated economic accounts (ESA). Its regional application (ESA-Reg) includes only some of the accounts and aggregates comprised in the ESA at national level. Hitherto analysis has concentrated on branches of production; the fields of regional intervention by public authorities and the transactions of private households are now being expanded;
- (iii) regional data from *Community sample surveys* represent a further important source; such harmonized figures come, amongst others, from the surveys on labour force, industrial activity, goods transport and farm structure.
- (iv) Lastly, *Eurostat prepares certain statistics itself* e.g. information on investment grants and credits from the various Community sources.

(8) *Regio*: Over the past few years, the Regio data base has been set up. It ensures much quicker and user-friendly access for Community services to regional statistics: *quick*, because the database can be consulted 'on-line' within the Commission, i.e. directly from a terminal (e.g. in DG XVI), and *user-friendly*, since this is done via an easily understandable dialogue on screen (currently in English, French or German). In addition, Regio considerably extends the scope for calculating indicators and analysing data.

Even though primarily designed for internal use, this data base naturally also facilitates the preparation of publications and the answering of external queries.

Under the heading 'Regions', Eurostat publishes regularly for the moment a general statistical yearbook and a specific volume on the 'Community's financial participation in investments'. In addition, several short 'rapid reports' (e.g. on unemployment in the regions) are prepared.

### C. Particular characteristics of regional statistics

(9) Regional statistics are horizontal in nature, i.e. they cover a variety of statistical fields. They also presuppose the existence of *reliable harmonized statistics at national level*. However, if methodological problems already make it extremely difficult to prepare comparable national data, (it is only necessary to mention the black economy, under-employment or long-term unemployment to illustrate this point), it is all the more difficult to obtain regional data.

Even if reliable national framework data are available, the fact that their preparation comes first means that virtually all regional statistics take a fairly long time to appear.

Regional statistics are a recent phenomenon at Community level (dating back to around 1970). The preparation of longer regional time-series is repeatedly hampered by changes in regional boundaries (e.g. as a result of administrative reforms).

(10) As against 12 Member States, regional level NUTS 2 has 167 regions and level 3 as many as 823 (see (6)). Consequently, even the preparation of a limited number of indicators very quickly encompasses *large quantities of data*.

The greater detail of the desired regional breakdown, the higher *the cost of preparing such statistics*, with the rise in costs frequently being out of proportion to the increase in the number of regions.

Even the increased *use of sample surveys*, with which considerable cost savings can be achieved at national level, comes up against limiting factors at regional level. *Either* the size of the sample remains unchanged, so that the quality of the data falls rapidly the finer the level of regional breakdown (for example, the Community's sample surveys usually provide data of acceptable quality at NUTS level 2 or 1), *or* the sample size is increased to



permit a more detailed regional breakdown of the data, with the concomitant increase in cost. A practical way out of this dilemma was adopted for calculating unemployment rates at NUTS level 3 (ESF indicator): harmonized data from the Community's labour force survey were combined with current, highly detailed regional figures from national sources (registered unemployed).

(11) The particular characteristics of regional statistics outlined above have prompted Eurostat to apply *particularly strict selection criteria* for the preparation of additional regional statistics.

These are also taken into account in the two-stage method of preparing data. The standard presentation of regional data (as described in (7) above or as found in Regio) is normally at NUTS level 2, while some important base indicators (e.g. residential population, employment, GDP) are also calculated for NUTS level 3 (around 20 indicators).

#### D. Quality of regional data

(12) There is no general answer to the question of what is the meaningfulness of a regional indicator. A simple population figure is not the same thing as a regional GDP value, the calculation of which requires extensive preliminary work (e.g. a complete record of the goods and services produced by all enterprises in the region).

In addition to GDP, such '*sophisticated*' indicators, which describe important aspects of the regional situation, include, for example, information on the disposable income of private households and unemployment among major population groups (women, young people).

(13) The regional data available from the integrated economic accounts and the labour market statistics, supplemented by, for

example, information on population structure, already permit quite a good description of the 'regional' problem.

Since the preparation of the first periodic report on the social and economic situation of the Community regions, there has been a significant *improvement in the regional statistics* produced by Eurostat, *in terms of both quantity and quality*. From what has been said above, however, it is apparent that regional data have at best the same quality as the information at national level. Normally, a regional analysis will have to make do with less basic statistical material and will exhibit somewhat greater statistical errors than data at national level.

(14) The timeliness of regional statistics is often criticized and demands are made, for example, for the same reference year to be used for both GDP figures and unemployment rates. This criticism fails to recognize that the preparation of GDP figures (see (12)) requires more time for structural reasons and furthermore ignores the varying responsiveness of statistical indicators. Many years of experience with regional GDP values (particularly for analyses in terms of purchasing power standards) have shown that they tend to change more in the medium and long term. In contrast, the regional labour market can change significantly within the short term, i.e. within a year, so the timeliness of unemployment rates is of considerably greater importance. This is also being taken into account in the preliminary work for the third periodic report: whereas GDP values are for 1983 or 1984, the most current estimate, just prepared, of unemployment rates relates to April 1986.

#### E. Outlook

(15) The considerations above suggest the following main goals for future work on regional statistics, particularly in view of the requirements of the Community.

- (i) The *gaps* in the existing data should be closed.

*For example:* the enlargement of the Community in 1981 and 1986 brought in three countries with severe regional disparities. There is a correspondingly great demand for regional data for Community purposes. However, the statistical 'infrastructure' required for the preparation of regional statistics must first be created in some cases, particularly where Greece and Portugal are concerned, whereas Spain is already able to supply fairly comprehensive regional data. Over the next few years, Eurostat will endeavour to integrate these three countries fully into the regional statistics.

- (ii) The *quality of data* should be further improved.

*For example:* a systematic comparison between demand for jobs (e.g. with data on population structure and employment) and the supply of jobs (e.g. with sectoral industrial statistics) can provide a better representation of the labour market situation in the form of *regional labour market balances*.

- (iii) Following a detailed review, the *regional data set* should be extended by a few indicators.

*For example:* the Member States themselves pursue regional policies with a great variety of approaches. More information on the regional intervention by Member States in individual regions (e.g. capital expenditure) would close an important gap in the data as far as the Community is concerned.

## Transport variables in external trade statistics



B. Wilson<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

An earlier article (Eurostat News 2-1982, p. 12) described the development within the United Nations framework of a basic one-digit 'Code for modes of transport: ECE/FAL Recommendation No 19' which was

adopted by the UN/ECE Working Party on the Facilitation of International Trade Procedures in March 1981 and by the Customs Cooperation Council in June 1982.

Eurostat welcomed the provisions in that Recommendation for a 'certain degree of flexibility of operation' and for a second, optional digit for 'any sub-divisions which might be required nationally or in other particular applications'. Eurostat emphasized, however, the need for unambiguous coding in customs declarations and for common rules of application if meaningful international statistics of external trade were to be obtained. In view of the number of problems reported, the UN/ECE Working Party decided in September 1983 to include the development of such rules in its work programme (project element 1.2.9).

Within the European Economic Community, these problems have been closely studied in

<sup>1</sup> B. Wilson is head of the sector 'Transport methodology, classification and special assignments' of Eurostat.

the context of the general political initiative to strengthen and complete the internal market including the use of a single administrative document for intra-Community trade and the standardization and simplification of Community statistics of such trade. At the same time, it has been recognized that Member States may collect further data for statistical compilation providing such data appear on the single administrative document. The final decisions affecting the Community of 10, and now 12, Member States are recorded in the present article.

### **The code for modes of transport, post and other consignments**

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/86 of 22 July 1986 specified the following codes for use in the single administrative document:

- A. single-figure code (obligatory);
  - B. two-figure code (second digit optional for Member States).
- |    |  |
|----|--|
| A. | B. Denomination                                |
| 1  | 10 Sea transport                               |
|    | 12 Rail wagon on sea-going vessel              |
|    | 16 Powered road vehicle on sea-going vessel    |
|    | 17 Trailer or semi-trailer on sea-going vessel |
|    | 18 Inland waterway vessel on sea-going vessel  |
| 2  | 20 Rail transport                              |
|    | 23 Road vehicle on rail wagon                  |
| 3  | 30 Road transport                              |
| 4  | 40 Air transport                               |
| 5  | 50 Mail  |
| 7  | 70 Fixed transport installations               |
| 8  | 80 Inland waterway transport                   |
| 9  | 90 Own propulsion                              |

These codes remove the ambiguity arising from 'multimodal' transport, they allow separate classification of 'sea' and 'inland waterway' (the Rhine and other rivers are impor-

tant in a European context), and they overcome several problems reported by Member States. Consignments by 'mail' will be so reported (although this is not a genuine mode of transport). The problems of using a code 'unknown' are avoided and so are the statistical distortions (important in tonnes and value) arising from trade transactions involving ships and aircraft (whether new or second-hand) which move under their own propulsion and so do not employ the infrastructure and means of transport normally associated with sea or air transport.

### **Mode of transport at the frontier**

In order to remove ambiguity when different modes are used in succession between consignor and consignee or when two means of transport are employed simultaneously in 'combined transport', Council Regulation (EEC) No 2954/85 of 22 October 1985 specified, for Community statistics of trade between Member States, that:

"mode of transport" shall be taken to mean, on dispatch, the mode of transport determined by the active means of transport by which the goods are presumed to have left the statistical territory of the Member State of dispatch and; on arrival, the mode of transport determined by the active means of transport by which they enter the statistical territory of the Member State of destination.'

### **EEC rules of application of UN/ECE Recommendation No 19**

In the work programme of the UN/ECE Working Party, five EEC rules of application, to solve problems which had been raised internationally, were developed in two stages (Documents TRADE/WP.4/R.273, February 1984 and TRADE/WP.4/R.451, August 1986). Rule 4 ('where at the frontier

crossing point, two means of transport are used simultaneously' ...) introduced for a one-digit code the concept of the 'active' means of transport which directly uses energy and infrastructure to effect transport (e.g. the piggyback train or barge-carrying mother point, two means of transport are used simultaneously and both are to be recorded' ...) introduced the principle of optional use by Member States of a second-digit to record the passive means of transport (e.g. the road vehicle or barge).

The European Economic Community therefore accepted, subject to certain conditions of application, the recommendation of the Customs Cooperation Council of 16 June 1982 concerning the use of a code for the representation of modes of transport: Council Decision (86/257/EEC) of 18 June 1986.

### **Nationality of the active means of transport**

For transport policy purposes, the nationality of the means of transport used in foreign (and domestic) trade can be important and will in future be required for Community statistics of trade by sea, road, air and inland waterway. In sea transport especially, where 'flagging out' of vessels from certain national flags into flags of convenience is common, the interpretation of the resulting figures will require care.

### **Goods in containers**

Some of the most important trade routes in the world are now fully containerized for the

carriage of 'break-bulk' commodities in cellular shipping (including new round-the-world services) and block trains (including the Trans-Siberian Railway). The use (or presumed use) of a container for the carriage of goods will in future be indicated on the appropriate declaration forms for customs and will also be a required data element for Community statistics. (In the USA, the Foreign Trade Division of the Bureau of the Census began compiling separate waterborne statistics of cargo shipped in containers with effect from January 1986). It will be necessary to assess what volume of additional cargo is put into containers by 'groupage' operators at inland locations and by shipping companies at quayside.

### **Date of implementation**

The coding provisions in the Council Regulations will apply from 1. 1. 1988. The same date for the compilation of Community statistics on the above transport variables (mode, nationality and containerized cargo) was decided by the Commission's Committee on External Trade Statistics in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75. All Member States already have some transport data in their national external trade statistics, but this date will mark a milestone in the development of Community Statistics (a further milestone, especially for transport statisticians, will be the establishment of the transit and warehouse statistics mentioned in Article 2 of that Regulation).



## Cados: A system to improve the quality of Cronos



L. Drappier<sup>1</sup>

The third plan of action in the field of information and documentation, which was adopted by Council Decision in July 1981, sought to:

- (i) ... contribute to the creation of further high-quality information services in Europe to meet a wide variety of needs and to stimulate both public and commercial activities in this field;
- (ii) support users and intermediaries and the development of the information market in the Member States of the Community;
- (iii) encourage the application of new technologies and methodologies to information services ...

Eurostat's Dissemination Department has taken up these objectives and now offers for its Cronos, Comext and Regio data bases a wide range of products and services designed to facilitate and encourage the use of data: assistance and training, documentation, consultation tools, cooperation with hosts, dissemination via Reuters, Ovide videotex system, etc.

Making a high-quality information system available to the public requires constant upgrading of the content of data bases and of

the means of accessing them. The Cronos data base is a good example of this.

Cronos contains more than a million time-series divided into 23 domains. About a hundred people daily update its content, the nature and structure of which are frequently revised. To guarantee the quality of data and to facilitate access to them, the Dissemination Department has devised the Cados system.

Cados is a management and documentation system for Cronos as well as a means of accessing data. New services, currently being developed, will come into operation during 1987: detailed catalogues of available data, a system of data extracts for hosts which guarantee the data's strict conformity with the documentation describing the content of Cronos, and multilingual keyword thesauri compatible with the revised version of Eurovoc.

### Cados: a management tool

By its very nature and the way in which it is managed, Cronos contains constantly changing data. Every month Cados completely analyses the Cronos domains accessible to the public and provides a set of indicators of the quality of the available data.

The procedure checks whether the time series conform to the documentation describing the content of Cronos and monitors the 'freshness' of the data, i.e. the average delay in updating them.

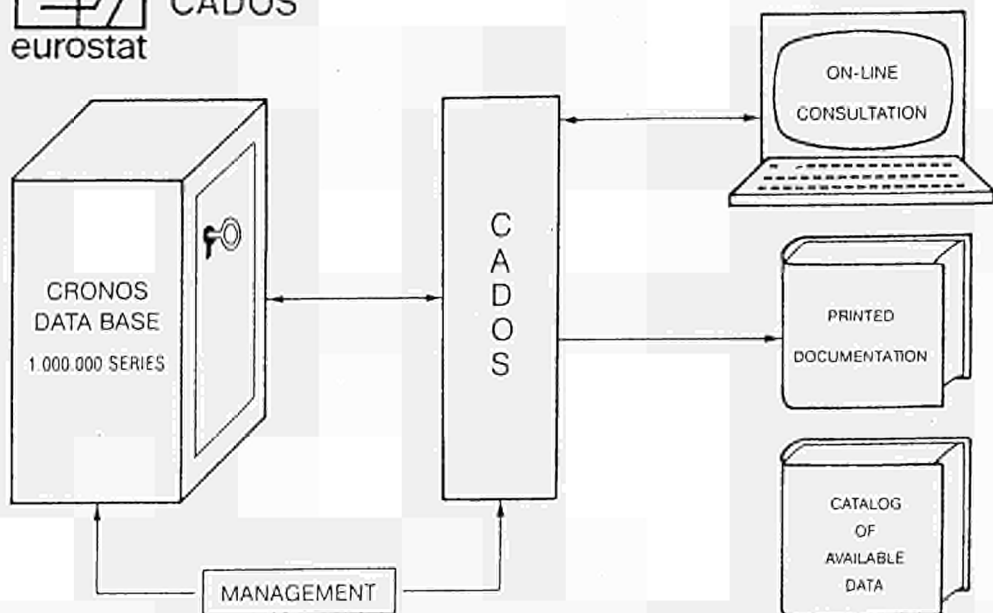
This information enables the Dissemination Department very quickly to detect any irregularity which might affect the quality of data supplied to outside users.

By highlighting the weaknesses of Cronos these indicators also serve to pinpoint, for the benefit of the officials in charge of the domains, the areas on which they should

<sup>1</sup> L. Drappier is an assistant in the specialized service 'Dissemination' of Eurostat.



CADOS



concentrate to improve the quality and usefulness of the data base.

### Cados: a documentation tool

Cronos is divided into domains which are themselves grouped according to subjects: general statistics, national accounts, social statistics etc. . .

The content of each domain is described by a classification plan subdivided into collections. All this documentation is managed by Cados in three languages (English, French and German).

This integrated documentation management guarantees that the three language versions are absolutely parallel and affords great flexibility in the amendment or updating of the descriptions.

This system describing the structure of the content of Cronos is complemented by explanatory

notes informing the user of the nature of the data, their definition, their context and so on.

These descriptions of the content of Cronos, together with the explanatory notes, are gradually being built up into a 'metabase', i.e. an information base describing the statistics available in Cronos.

### Cados: an aid to data access

Because of its enormous range, Cronos is like a labyrinth. The classification plans describing its content give lists of criteria which can be combined to select data. However, all the theoretically possible combinations do not guide the user towards the data actually available — far from it. For example, it is possible to have a combination of selection criteria corresponding to Irish wine production even though there is no such thing.

To relieve the user of this problem in accessing Cronos, Cados offers a search system by keywords or by guided search in a hierarchical classification.

The system of keyword searches is still experimental in that only some of the domains are indexed. Indexing work has been suspended so that thesauri, on the basis of which the entire indexing of Cronos will be revised, can be developed. These are discussed below.

Hierarchical searches, on the other hand, are fully operational. On the basis of the list of available domains a videotex dialogue guides the user towards a series of his choice while at the same time providing him with all the metadata (explanatory notes) tracing the route followed between entry into the system and consultation of the selected series.

### **Catalogues of available data**

Given the scale of Cronos, on-screen consultation of information on the available data is subject to limitations which cannot be overcome by current data-processing techniques.

While waiting for new developments such as the videodisc, the Dissemination Department has devised a system of catalogues to provide the user with a detailed description of the series actually available in Cronos: for each item of data, these catalogues indicate the countries available, the periodicity of the time series, how up-to-date the data are, and the Cronos access keys, plus explanatory notes in each case.

These catalogues, which will be produced at regular intervals and on request, can be 'tailor-made' by means of criteria for selection by country, by domain or collection, and by keyword combination.

It is intended to publish the first catalogue at the beginning of 1987.

### **Data extracts for hosts**

Private hosts (CISI-WHARTON, Data-centralen, GSI-ECO) are responsible for the commercial distribution of Cronos. Extracts from Cronos are regularly sent to them for the updating of their data bases.

From the beginning of 1987 these extracts will be checked by Cados in order to ensure that there is perfect consistency between the data disseminated by private bodies, the data accessible on the Commission's computers and all the documentation describing Cronos.

The use of Cronos will thus become easier to understand: whatever host is accessed, the user will have the same documentation relating to the same data.

### **Construction of thesauri**

'A thesaurus is one kind of authority list, that is, the preferred terms in a particular thesaurus are required indexing and retrieval terms for a given information and documentation system' (extract from ISO Standard 2788).

The dissemination of data bases is generally hampered by the difficulty which users have in accessing them. With advances in technology it should be possible to develop means of user-friendly access in which keyword systems have an essential role to play.

In February 1986 the Dissemination Department began developing thesauri by theme (according to the classification of Eurostat publications) which will be used from the first quarter of 1987 for a complete revision of Cronos indexing.

During the same period (1986-87) the Commission intends to rearrange the Eurovoc thesaurus into a joint interinstitutional vocabulary. From the outset of this project, the Dissemination Department has liaised with the Eurovoc task force to ensure that the

vocabularies drawn up by both parties are perfectly compatible and consistent.

The Cados trilingual thesauri may be considered as a direct offshoot of the revised version of Eurovoc, which serves as a standard for the Community institutions. Specially developed for the Cronos data base, they will be a veritable 'road map' of the data available.

### Conclusion

The quality of a data base such as Cronos may be assessed by its content and by the range of uses it offers. The Cados system offers a range of tools enabling action to be taken with regard to both of these aspects.

As regards content, Cados systematically highlights any irregularities in the freshness of the data available and makes it possible to manage complete and consistent documentation.

As regards use, Cados provide aids to accessing data: keyword searches and hierarchical searches modelled on videotex. To overcome the technical limitations of on-line consultation, Cados offers a range of catalogues compiled on request and 'tailor-made' describing in detail the data available and how to access them.

Lastly, to provide users with a 'road map' of the information available, Cados is devising a range of thesauri by theme which are compatible with the revised version of the Eurovoc vocabulary now being compiled.

These improvements to the user-friendliness of Cronos are not an aim in themselves but are part of the continuous search for quality in Eurostat products.

For further information please apply to the following address:

Eurostat 'Dissemination'  
Bâtiment Jean Monnet B3/86  
Luxembourg  
Tel. 4031 3220

## The databanks of Eurostat — Domains and contents

Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, is the producer of a whole range of numerical data banks which serve normally as basis for the production of the publications. They contain data about the economic and social life in the member countries of the EEC and their main trading partners. The data in three of these data banks are currently available to the general public and can be consulted on-line.

I. *Cronos* contains about 900 000 macro-economic time-series, covering every part of the economy. The data normally relate to the

EEC Member States and are also available, in many cases, for Japan and the United States of America.

It is a particular advantage of Cronos, in the model-building context, that many of the time-series stretch back over an extended period: certain series date back as far as 1950. The content of Cronos is broken down into 23 domains, and one or several domains extend over a specific part of the economy (e. g. economic accounts, balances of payments, industry, agriculture, social indicators, etc.). The following list gives a short introduction to the content of each domain:



## 1. General economic information

### ICG

A compendium of the most important time-series from all Cronos domains containing data on:

Production indices — Employment and unemployment — Foreign trade — Financial statistics — National accounts — Balance of payments — Surveys of industry — Energy statistics — Wholesale and consumer price indices — Population statistics.

## 2. Economic and financial statistics

### SEC1 (from 1987 SECA)

Main national accounts aggregates: National product, consumption, taxes, disposable income at current prices, occupied population, purchasing power parities etc.

### ZCN2 (from 1987 SECB)

Breakdown by production branch (NACE-CLIO) of value-added at market prices or factor cost and of compensation of employees, breakdown of the final consumption of households by object etc.

### AMP1 (from 1987 SECS)

Generation of income (value-added) in companies and its distribution to other institutional sectors (households, general government) in the form of wages and salaries, taxes, subsidies, social security benefits etc.

### FINA

Changes in the financial assets and liabilities of sectors providing lending facilities (currency, shares, bonds etc.).

### BIF1

Financial transactions of credit institutions, liquid assets of the economy, savings etc.

### GBOP

Total balance of payments with various transactions (goods, services, transfers, investments, long and short-term capital, gold and special drawing rights).

### ZBP1

Main balance of payments transactions broken down by partner country and geographical area (EUR 10, world, State-trading countries, OPEC etc.).

### ZRD1

Public expenditure on research and development.

## 3. Energy and industrial policies

### BISE

Data relating to production and external trade by product, on the basis of various classification systems.

### INDE

Annual survey on the activity of enterprises, classified according to their main economic activity (NACE).

### SIDR

Situation in the iron and steel industry — production, consumption of end products, stocks and orders (ECSC products).

### ZEN1

Energy statistics — balance sheets, price indices, production, imports, exports, stocks of main energy products.

## 4. Agricultural and fishery statistics

### ZPA1

Vegetable production: Land utilization, yields, production, supply balance sheets. Animal production: livestock count, meat, milk products, eggs, supply balance sheets.

### PRAG

Selling prices of agricultural products and purchase prices of the means of agricultural production — Community agricultural price indices (output and input).

### COSA

Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry.

### RICA

National accounts data on agricultural holdings with vegetable and animal production, on agricultural overheads and incomes.

### FISH

Fishery statistics giving annual catches by area, landing size of fishing fleet etc.

## 5. Social statistics

### SOCI

Social statistics including data on demography, employment, registered unemployment, working hours, wages and salaries, strikes.

### SIPS

Receipts and expenditure of various social security schemes and agencies.

## 6. External trade statistics

### FRIC

External trade of Member States by product (SITC, two-digit) or by trading partner (approximately 200 countries), expressed in ECU

## 7. Statistics on developing countries

### ZPVD

General statistical data on demography, food policy, transport and services, external trade, external aid, debts, State finances, balance of payments and production for approximately 150 developing countries (ACP States and other countries).

### ZCAI

External trade of the ACP States (in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific), i. e. the signatories to the Lomé Convention with the rest of the world by product (SITC, three-digit).

These last two domains were created in particular so that important statistical data on these countries would be available for the planning and preparation of agreements between the EEC and non-member countries

(e.g. the Lomé Convention). It goes without saying that the utmost circumspection is required in comparing the data on these countries.

**II. Regio** contains information on the main aspects of the economic life of the various regions of the EEC Member States. The regional breakdown into three different levels is based on a special nomenclature (NUTS). At the first level there are 64 Community regions (e.g. Yorkshire and Humberside in the United Kingdom) while the third level comprises 823 regions (e.g. counties in the United Kingdom).

The data in Regio relate to population structure, employment, economic accounts, agricultural production, industrial structure, transport and financial aid.

**III. Comext** contains the statistics of external trade between the EEC Member States and of their trade with some 200 non-member countries. These trade data are broken down on the basis of the European nomenclature (Nimexe) into 8 000 different goods. Export and import data are given in each case in ECU (European units of account), in tonnes and in specific units of measurement (e.g. litres, single items, pairs, etc.).

Comext also includes external trade data for the United States, Canada and Japan, but the breakdown of the information on these countries is based on the SITC international classification of goods.

**IV.** The access to these data banks is given through commercial on-line information suppliers which are currently CISI/Wharton (Cronos, Comext, Regio), Datacentralen (Cronos), and GSI-ECO (Cronos).

More detailed information on the Eurostat data banks can be obtained from:

**Statistical Office of the European  
Communities  
Division A2 — Dissemination  
Bâtiment Jean Monnet  
Rue Alcide De Gasperi  
L-2920 Luxembourg**

## Ten years of Eurostat news: List of published articles

As already mentioned in issue 1-1986 this year *Eurostat news* is 10 years old.

On this occasion we shall publish a complete list of the articles which have been published during the last 10 years.

The reader will find on the following pages, classified by statistical themes, the titles of the articles, the names of authors and the numbers in which these articles have been published.

We hope that this list will answer possible questions of our readers. The team of *Eurostat news* is at their disposal for further information.

**A. Bouratsis**

### List of the articles published in *Eurostat news*

#### 1. Activities

|      |  |               |
|------|--|---------------|
| 1976 | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                                   | 1-1976        |
|      | Fritz Grotius leaves Eurostat  | 1-1976        |
|      | H. Schumacher, new head of the directorate for industrial statistics   | 3/4-1976      |
|      | Statistical programme of the European Communities, 1977-79   | 8/9-1976      |
|      | Change of address  | 10/11/12-1976 |
|      | New organization chart of Eurostat   | 10/11/12-1976 |
| 1977 | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                                   | 1/2-1977      |
|      | Mr Jacques Mayer has left Eurostat   | 5/6-1977      |
|      | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                                   | 7/8-1977      |
|      | Statistical programme of the European Communities, 1977-79   | 7/8-1977      |
|      | A. Dornonville de la Cour, new Director-General of the SOEC  | 10-1977       |
|      | Appointment to the Statistical Office<br>(Mr Hentgen, Head of division)                                      | 11/12-1977    |
| 1978 | Appointments<br>(Mr. G. Bertaud, Director<br>Mr N. Ahrendt, Assistant to the Director-General of the Office) | 1/2-1978      |
|      | Notice for our readers (the 1977 edition of the 'Yearbook of social statistics' has been dropped)            | 3/4-1978      |

---

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|      |  |            |
|------|--|------------|
|      | Death of Mr Charrayre  | 7/8-1978   |
|      | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                 | 7/8-1978   |
|      | Statistical programme of the European Communities, 1979-81                                 | 7/8-1978   |
|      | New organization chart of Eurostat   | 9/12-1978  |
| 1979 | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                 | 6/7-1979   |
|      | Commission decision on the Statistical Office (Mr Gnad, Head of specialized service)       | 6/7-1979   |
|      | Eurostat publications in 1980 (article)  | 11/12-1979 |
| 1980 | List of publications for 1980 (yellow pages)   | 1-1980     |
|      | The work of the Statistical Office in 1979   | 2-1980     |
|      | Internal publications to be produced in 1980 (yellow pages)                                | 2-1980     |
|      | Organization chart of the Statistical Office   | 3-1980     |
|      | The two new directors at the Statistical Office (Mr Erba and Mr Nols)                      | 3-1980     |
|      | Change of address of the SOEC branch office in Brussels                                    | 3-1980     |
|      | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                 | 4-1980     |
| 1981 | Michael O'Kennedy, Member of the Commission with responsibility for the Statistical Office | 1-1981     |
|      | Official publications for 1981 (yellow pages)  | 1-1981     |
|      | Internal publications for 1981 (yellow pages)  | 1-1981     |
|      | Flash (departure of Mr Thiede, Mrs Fürst nominated Head of division)                       | 2-1981     |
|      | The statistical programme (1982-84) (G. Clarke)  | 3-1981     |
|      | Newsflash (guide of SOEC)  | 3-1981     |
|      | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes                 | 4-1981     |
|      | R. Wagenführ, first Director-General of the SOEC (A commemorative work)                    | 4-1981     |
|      | Programme of publications 1982 (yellow pages)  | 4-1981     |
| 1982 | Internal publications to be published in 1982 (yellow pages)                               | 1-1982     |
|      | Obituary (Mr Mattheus Burger)  | 1-1982     |
|      | Introductory courses for young statisticians from the National Institutes (H. B.)          | 1-1982     |
|      | The work of the Statistical Office in 1981   | 2-1982     |
|      | Mr de Geus, new Director-General   | 4-1982     |



|      |  |        |
|------|--|--------|
|      | Two retirements<br>(Mr Petre and Mr Schetgen)  | 4-1982 |
|      | Notice to readers (departure of Mr Ronchi)   | 4-1982 |
|      | Programme of publications for 1983 (yellow pages)  | 4-1982 |
| 1983 | Internal publications to be published in 1983 (yellow pages)   | 1-1983 |
|      | The work of Eurostat in 1982   | 2-1983 |
|      | Statistical Office 30 years old  | 3-1983 |
|      | Eurostat's new organization  | 3-1983 |
|      | Meeting of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Offices   | 4-1983 |
|      | Seminar on data analysis   | 4-1983 |
|      | Programme of publications for 1984 (yellow pages)  | 4-1983 |
|      | Medals for 20 years service to the European Community  | 4-1983 |
| 1984 | Eurostat directory — Issue No 3, January 1984  | 1-1984 |
|      | Internal publications to be published in 1984 (yellow pages)   | 1-1984 |
|      | Departure of the Director-General of Eurostat (Mr de Geus)   | 3-1984 |
|      | The work of Eurostat in 1983   | 3-1984 |
|      | Programme of publications for 1985 (yellow pages)  | 4-1984 |
|      | Sixth statistical programme of the European Communities, 1985-87   | 4-1984 |
|      | Eurostat directory — Issue No 4, October 1984  | 4-1984 |
| 1985 | Internal documents to be published in 1985 (yellow pages)  | 1-1985 |
|      | In-service training in Eurostat: Experience of the scheme operated in collaboration with the United Kingdom Government Statistical Service (GSS) | 3-1985 |
|      | International relations  | 3-1985 |
|      | Mr Silvio Ronchetti appointed Director-General of Eurostat   | 4-1985 |
|      | Programme of publications for 1986 (yellow pages)  | 4-1985 |
| 1986 | Letter from the editor — Ten years of <i>Eurostat news</i> (A. Bouratsis)  | 1-1986 |
|      | Visit to Eurostat by the President of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office   | 2-1986 |
|      | The work of the Statistical Office of the European Communities   | 2-1986 |
|      | Visit to the Lohberg colliery  | 2-1986 |
|      | Eurostat index   | 2-1986 |
|      | Conference of the Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes   | 3-1986 |
|      | The work of Eurostat in 1985   | 3-1986 |
|      | Visit to Eurostat by the President of the Instituto Nacional de Estatística of Portugal  | 4-1986 |

---

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|                            |   |            |
|----------------------------|---|------------|
|                            | Ten years of <i>Eurostat news</i> : List of published articles<br>(A. Bouratsis)                                      | 4-1986     |
|                            | Programme of Eurostat publications for 1987 (yellow pages)  | 4-1986     |
| <b>2. General articles</b> |   |            |
| 1979                       | Eurostat in 1978  | 3-1979     |
|                            | Statistical Office of the European Communities<br>(A. Dornonville de la Cour)   | 11/12-1979 |
| 1980                       | Seminar on statistical enquiries  | 1-1980     |
|                            | Planned improvements in Eurostat publications   | 1-1980     |
|                            | Setting and implementing of statistical priorities<br>(A. Dornonville de la Cour)                                     | 2-1980     |
|                            | The integration of Portugal into the field of Community<br>statistics   | 2-1980     |
|                            | The National Statistical Service of Greece  | 4-1980     |
| 1981                       | The organization of statistics in Spain   | 1-1981     |
|                            | The organization of statistics in Spain (continued)   | 2-1981     |
|                            | The growing importance of the Community in world statistics   | 3-1981     |
|                            | The Austrian Central Statistical Office   | 4-1981     |
|                            | List of international abbreviations   | 4-1981     |
| 1982                       | Luxembourg — political, economic and social situation<br>(A study by the Director of Statec G. Als)                   | 3-1982     |
|                            | International statistics<br>(A. Dornonville de la Cour)   | 4-1982     |
| 1983                       | Eighteenth biennial Conference of the International Associ-<br>ation for Research in Income and Wealth<br>(B. Newson) | 1-1983     |
|                            | Eurostat hosts 18th World Conference on Income and Wealth   | 3-1983     |
|                            | The role of models in official statistics   | 4-1983     |
| 1984                       | 150th anniversary of the United Kingdom Royal Statistical<br>Society  | 2-1984     |
|                            | 'The Community's finances': Some comments on the latest<br>edition of D. Strasser's book<br>(E. Seeböhm)              | 3-1984     |
| 1985                       | Life with Eurostat — Eurostat — more than an international<br>statistical organization<br>(G. Clarke)                 | 1-1985     |
|                            | How I see the future of Eurostat — an interview with Mr Alois<br>Pfeiffer, Member of the Commission                   | 2-1985     |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| The European elections and the regions<br>(J. Hopkins)                      | 2-1985 |
| Harmonization of economic classifications<br>(G. Clarke)                    | 4-1985 |
| A new programme for Eurostat publications<br>(B. Langevin)                  | 4-1985 |
| Exchange of Eurostat staff with national statistical offices<br>(B. Newson) | 4-1985 |

### 3. Data bases

|      |  |                                      |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1977 | La banque de données de l'OSCE sur les pays en voie de développement<br>(D. Byk and J.-C. Roman)<br>(This article has only been published in French, language chosen by the author.)   | 10-1977                              |
| 1980 | Eurostat at Compstat 80<br>The Cronos-Eurostat data bank now accessible via Euronet/<br>Diane<br>(D. Byk)  | 3-1980<br>4-1980                     |
| 1981 | Cronos data bank now available<br>(L. R.)<br>The development of data bases — Report on a seminar<br>organized by Eurostat<br>(L. R.)   | 1-1981<br>2-1981                     |
| 1982 | The Comext-Eurostat data bank<br>(G. Rambaud-Chanoz)<br>Seminar on statistical data banks<br>Publicizing Cronos and Comext<br>Cados: a new tool for Cronos<br>(L. Drappier)  | 1-1982<br>2-1982<br>2-1982<br>4-1982 |
| 1983 | The Siena data bank<br>(C. Poliard)  | 3-1983                               |
| 1984 | Data banks — Transfer of data — Legal and economic<br>aspects<br>(F. de Geuser)<br>Transfer of technology to developing countries in the field of<br>statistical data banks<br>(D. Byk)<br>Eurostat — Europe and the world in figures<br>(A. Szauer) | 2-1984<br>2-1984<br>4-1984           |

---

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|      |   |        |
|------|---|--------|
| 1985 | The harmonized system — The GATT negotiations — An informatic project<br>(G. Rambaud-Chanoz)                  | 1-1985 |
|      | Some of the changing problems of official statistics — From data bases to data analysis<br>(A. D. Cunningham) | 1-1985 |
|      | The data banks of Eurostat — Domains and contents   | 4-1985 |
| 1986 | Data base news<br>(A. Szauer)   | 1-1986 |
|      | Data bank news<br>(A. Szauer)   | 2-1986 |
|      | Eurostatus — Short-term indicators<br>(A. Thierry)  | 2-1986 |
|      | Ovide, Reuters, and Eurostatistics — New presentations for statistics<br>(F. De Geuser and F. Tack)           | 3-1986 |
|      | Cados: A system to improve the quality of Cronos<br>(L. Drappier)   | 4-1986 |
|      | The data banks of Eurostat — Domains and contents   | 4-1986 |

#### 4. Economy and finance

|      |   |               |
|------|---|---------------|
| 1976 | Consumer price index in the Community   | 1-1976        |
|      | Latest statistics on national accounts 1974                                     | 1-1976        |
|      | Taxes in the Community  | 2-1976        |
|      | Balances of payments 1975   | 8/9-1976      |
|      | National accounts ESA — Aggregates, 1960-75                                     | 10/11/12-1976 |
| 1977 | Yearbook 1977 — Balance of payments — Global data                               | 7/8-1977      |
| 1978 | Gross fixed capital formation in real-term comparisons of the aggregates of ESA | 7/8-1978      |
| 1979 | The harmonized input-output tables and their uses                               | 8/10-1979     |
| 1980 | Publication of 'General Government accounts and statistics'<br>(J. Petre)       | 3-1980        |
| 1981 | Input-output tables<br>(Ch. Dewaleyne)  | 1-1981        |
|      | Nomenclature of statistical territorial units<br>(M. Franchi)                   | 3-1981        |
|      | Monthly bulletin on the consumer price index<br>(H. K. L.)                      | 4-1981        |



|      |  |        |
|------|--|--------|
| 1982 | Seminar on 'The situation and outlook with regard to regional accounts in the Community'<br>(M. F.)  | 3-1982 |
|      | VAT own resources<br>(J.-C. Liausu — S. Meeter)  | 3-1982 |
|      | Situation and outlook with regard to regional accounts in the Community<br>(R. Salvat)   | 4-1982 |
| 1984 | The interpretation of national accounts in a period of inflation<br>(A. Chantraine)  | 1-1984 |
|      | National accounts ESA: The 1980 input-output tables<br>(M. Pecci-Boriani)  | 2-1984 |
|      | Some experiences in the use of microcomputers within statistical processing systems: A pilot project carried out by the 'Balance of payments section'<br>(M. Lancetti) | 3-1984 |
|      | The calculation of purchasing power parities and comparisons in real values of aggregates of the national accounts<br>(M. De March)                                    | 4-1984 |
|      | The consumer price index<br>(J. H. Nijenhuis)  | 4-1984 |
| 1985 | The main indicators of economic accounts in the European Community, the United States of America and Japan, 1970-83<br>(J. C. Roman)                                   | 3-1985 |
| 1986 | Survey on international tourism<br>(S. Deroose)  | 3-1986 |
|      | The Community's regional statistics<br>(R. Muthmann)   | 4-1986 |

##### 5. Population and social conditions

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| 1976 | Employment statistics programme  | 1-1976   |
|      | SOEC seminar on multipurpose social surveys and subjective questions                         | 1-1976   |
|      | Survey on general and vocational education   | 3/4-1976 |
|      | Young and elderly unemployed persons registered at labour exchanges in certain Member States | 3/4-1976 |
|      | Wages of permanent workers in agriculture in 1974  | 8/9-1976 |
|      | Labour costs in industry 1972-75   | 8/9-1976 |

---

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|      |   |            |
|------|---|------------|
| 1977 | Monthly statistics on unemployment  | 1/2-1977   |
|      | 1977 labour force sample survey   | 1/2-1977   |
|      | Labour costs in the wholesale and retail trade, banking and insurance in 1974                       | 5/6-1977   |
|      | From school to working life   | 7/8-1977   |
|      | Attempted forecast of the population of school age in the Member States of the Community            | 9-1977     |
|      | Social indicators for the European Community  | 11/12-1977 |
| 1978 | Aperçu social des régions européennes<br>(B. Langevin)  | 1/2-1978   |
|      | (This article has only been published in French, language chosen by the author.)                    |            |
|      | Labour costs in industry in 1975  | 3/4-1978   |
| 1979 | Unemployment in 1978  | 1-1979     |
|      | Integrated statistics of social protection  | 1-1979     |
| 1980 | Seminar on the Community system of wages statistics<br>(G.-A. Lohmann)                              | 2-1980     |
|      | Social indicators for the European Community, 1960-78<br>(M. Bezikofer)                             | 3-1980     |
| 1981 | Seminar on employment and unemployment statistics<br>(L. R.)  | 4-1981     |
| 1983 | Developments regarding the 1983 population census in the Federal Republic of Germany<br>(Dr. Hamer) | 3-1983     |
|      | The foundations of unemployment<br>(B. Langevin)  | 3-1983     |
| 1985 | Development of Community-based occupational health statistics — Workshop — 1 and 2 December 1985    | 3-1985     |
| 1986 | Sample survey on the labour force in the Community<br>(Dr. H. Fürst)                                | 1-1986     |
|      | Some results from the Community labour force survey<br>(Dr. H. Fürst)                               | 1-1986     |

### 6. Energy and industry

|      |   |        |
|------|---|--------|
| 1976 | Primary energy production in 1975                   | 1-1976 |
|      | Coal industry activity in 1975                      | 2-1976 |
|      | Steep drop in Community production of steel in 1975 | 2-1976 |

|      |   |               |
|------|---|---------------|
|      | New bulletins of energy statistics  | 10/11/12-1976 |
|      | Nipro   | 10/11/12-1976 |
| 1977 | The motor vehicle industry in the EEC   | 1/2-1977      |
|      | Rationalization of iron and steel statistics  | 3/4-1977      |
|      | Raw materials supply balances   | 3/4-1977      |
|      | Gas prices  | 3/4-1977      |
|      | Short-term indicators for industry  | 5/6-1977      |
|      | Industrial and environmental statistics — Principal activities<br>1976/77 and 1977/78 | 9-1977        |
|      | Dependence of the European Community on external supplies<br>of raw materials         | 9-1977        |
|      | Economic indicators for industry  | 11/12-1977    |
| 1978 | Statistics on the business cycle in building and civil engineering                    | 3/4-1978      |
|      | Initial experience in the production of EC raw materials balances                     | 3/4-1978      |
|      | Primary energy production in 1977   | 3/4-1978      |
|      | Compiling a nuclear fuels balance-sheet   | 5-1978        |
|      | Balance-sheets designed to show useful energy   | 6-1978        |
|      | A critical look at EC supply balance-sheets   | 6-1978        |
| 1979 | Recovery balance-sheets   | 2-1979        |
|      | Statistical aspects of the hydrocarbons economy in 1978                               | 3-1979        |
|      | Statistical aspects of energy supply and demand in 1978                               | 4/5-1979      |
|      | Primary energy production in 1978   | 4/5-1979      |
| 1980 | Energy input-output tables  | 1-1980        |
|      | Gas prices in the Community   | 1-1980        |
|      | Electricity prices in the Community<br>(F. Desgardes)                                 | 3-1980        |
|      | Gas prices in the Community<br>(F. Desgardes)   | 4-1980        |
| 1981 | Coordinated annual inquiry into industrial activity<br>(J.-M. Pfister)                | 2-1981        |
|      | Figures on the European Community's supply of raw materials<br>(H. S.)                | 2-1981        |
|      | Short-term industrial indicators<br>(G. Vanderseypen)                                 | 3-1981        |
| 1983 | Statistics on industrial production<br>(C. Weydert)                                   | 4-1983        |

---

## NEWS ITEMS

---

|   |  |               |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1984  | Statistics on the structure and activity of industry and problems of their use and comparability<br>(L. Jensen)          | 1-1984        |
|   | Steel consumption by user branch<br>(M. Mateo)   | 2-1984        |
| <b>7. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b> |  |               |
| 1976  | Degree of self-sufficiency for agricultural products in the EC   | 2-1976        |
|   | Results of the economic accounts for agriculture — 1974  | 3/4-1976      |
|   | Feed balance-sheet: Resources  | 10/11/12-1976 |
| 1977  | Forecasting of relative change in the value-added of agriculture per person employed in 1976                             | 1/2-1977      |
|   | Survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1977  | 1/2-1977      |
|   | Evolution of producer prices for agricultural products in 1976   | 3/4-1977      |
| 1978  | Survey on the structure of agricultural holdings   | 1/2-1978      |
|   | Sectoral income index 1977: Forecasting of relative change in the value-added of agriculture per person employed in 1977 | 1/2-1978      |
|   | Surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings  | 5-1978        |
|   | A new Community farm typology  | 6-1978        |
|   | Surveys of areas under vines   | 6-1978        |
|   | Compilation of quarterly balance-sheets for animal production  | 7/8-1978      |
| 1979  | Sectoral income index 1978: Forecasting of relative change in the value-added of agriculture per person employed in 1978 | 2-1979        |
| 1981  | Sectoral income index 1980<br>(W. Thon)  | 1-1981        |
|   | Calculations on the supply situation concerning agricultural products<br>(Dr. G. Thiede)                                 | 2-1981        |
| 1982  | Areas under vines as the subject of surveys<br>(D. Defays)   | 1-1982        |
|   | Agricultural price statistics<br>(F. Pfähler)  | 1-1982        |
|   | The agricultural situation in the Community — 1981 Report  | 1-1982        |
|   | Meteorological data<br>(R. Linguenheld)  | 2-1982        |
|   | Improvement and harmonization of agricultural labour force statistics in the Community<br>(F. Pfähler)                   | 3-1982        |

# Classification of Eurostat publications 1987

Eurostat publications are classified by themes and by series according to the following pattern:

| THEME \ SERIES                     | 1. General statistics | 2. Economy and finance | 3. Population and social conditions | 4. Energy and industry | 5. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 6. Foreign trade | 7. Services and transport | 9. Miscellaneous |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Ⓐ Year-books                       | 6 publications        | 1                      | —                                   | 3                      | 1                                      | 1                | 1                         | —                |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | 1 publication         | 5                      | 2                                   | 5                      | 3                                      | 2                | 1                         | —                |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | 1 publication         | 6                      | 7                                   | 6                      | 6                                      | 2                | 3                         | 1                |
| Ⓓ Studies and analyses             | —                     | 2                      | —                                   | 4                      | 1                                      | 4                | —                         | —                |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | —                     | 4                      | 2                                   | 2                      | 2                                      | 2                | —                         | —                |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | 1 publication         | —                      | 1                                   | 2                      | 1                                      | 1                | —                         | —                |
| Total                              | 9 publications        | 18                     | 12                                  | 22                     | 14                                     | 12               | 5                         | 2                |

In the following pages the reader will find the titles of all the publications which will be produced by Eurostat in 1987.

Adjacent to each section reference is made (in parentheses) to the Eurostat database from which the data in the relevant publications are extracted.

#### Abbreviations:

- A = annual
- B = biennial
- HY = half-yearly
- Q = quarterly
- M = monthly
- n.p. = non-periodical
- s.i. = special issue



# Programme of publications for 1987

## Theme 1 — General statistics

(midnight blue covers)

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>General statistics (Cronos ICG)</b>  |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● BASIC STATISTICS OF THE COMMUNITY (pocket format)                             | A         |
|                                    | ● EUROPE IN FIGURES   | A         |
|                                    | ● EUROSTAT REVIEW   | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● EUROSTATISTICS — Data for short-term economic analysis                        | M         |
|                                    | <b>Regional statistics (Regio)</b>  |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● REGIONS — Statistical yearbook  | A         |
|                                    | ● REGIONS — The Community's financial participation in investments              | A         |
| Ⓔ Rapid reports                    | ● REGIONS — Rapid reports   | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>General third-country statistics<br/>(Cronos — ZPVD)<br/>(Cronos — ZCA1)</b> |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● ACP — BASIC STATISTICS (pocket format)  | A         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● REPORTS ON ACP COUNTRIES  | M         |

## Theme 2 — Economy and finance

(violet covers)

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>National accounts<br/>(Cronos — SECA/SEC1)<br/>(Cronos — SECB/ZCN2)<br/>(Cronos — SECC)<br/>(Cronos — SECS/AMP1)</b> |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● ECONOMY AND FINANCE — Statistical yearbook (new)  | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA   | Q         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Aggregates 1960-1985  | A         |



| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | ● NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Detailed tables by branch   | A         |
|                                    | ● NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Detailed tables by sector   | A         |
|                                    | ● GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS AND STATISTICS  | A         |
| ④ Studies and analyses             | ● STUDIES OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS  | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Prices</b> (Cronos FINA)<br>(Cronos BIF1)  |           |
| ② Short-term trends                | ● CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (+ quarterly supplement)   | M         |
| ③ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● PURCHASING POWER PARITIES AND REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT — Results 1985                  | n.p.      |
| ④ Studies and analyses             | ● PRICE STRUCTURE IN THE EEC COUNTRIES: Convergence or divergence                           | n.p.      |
| ⑤ Methods                          | ● METHODS FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDICES IN THE MEMBER STATES            | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● METHODOLOGICAL MANUAL ON THE WORK CONCERNING THE CALCULATION OF PURCHASING POWER PARITIES | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Money and finance</b> (Cronos — FINA)<br>(Cronos — BIF1)                                 |           |
| ② Short-term trends                | ● ECU INFORMATION (new)   | M         |
|                                    | ● MONEY AND FINANCE   | Q         |
|                                    | <b>Balance of payments</b> (Cronos — ICG)<br>(Cronos — GBOP)<br>(Cronos — ZBP1)             |           |
| ② Short-term trends                | ● BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Quarterly data  | Q         |
| ③ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN 1980-85                                      | A         |
| ⑤ Methods                          | ● BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Methodology of the Netherlands                                      | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Methodology of Ireland  | n.p.      |

### Theme 3 — Population and social conditions

(yellow covers)

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>Population (Cronos — SOCI)</b>                                   |           |
| © Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS  | A         |
|                                    | ● CENSUSES OF POPULATION IN THE COMMUNITY COUNTRIES 1981/1982 (new) | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Employment and unemployment (Cronos — ICG) (Cronos — SOCI)</b>   |           |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● UNEMPLOYMENT — Monthly bulletin                                   | M         |
| © Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT — 1987                                | A         |
|                                    | ● LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY 1986                                   | A         |
|                                    | ● EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE   | n.p.      |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | ● LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY — Methods and definitions              | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● EMPLOYMENT ECSC — Methods and definitions                         | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>General social statistics</b>                                    |           |
| © Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● SOCIAL INDICATORS — Selected series                               | n.p.      |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | ● SOCIAL STATISTICS — Rapid reports                                 | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Wages and incomes (Cronos — SOCI)</b>                            |           |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● EARNINGS IN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES                                 | HY        |
| © Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● EARNINGS OF MANUAL WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE 1986                    | B         |

### Theme 4 — Energy and industry

(blue covers)

| Series              | Titles                          | Frequency |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
|                     | <b>Energy (Cronos — ZEN1)</b>   |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks         | ● ENERGY — Statistical yearbook | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends | ● ENERGY — Monthly statistics   | M         |



| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF ENERGY  | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● OPERATION OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS 1986                            | A         |
| Ⓓ Studies and analyses             | ● ELECTRICITY PRICES  | A         |
|                                    | ● GAS PRICES  | A         |
|                                    | ● ENERGY BALANCE SHEETS 1985-86                                       | A         |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | ● PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEETS — Special issue | s.i.      |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | ● ENERGY — Rapid reports  | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Industry</b> (Cronos — INDE)<br>(Cronos — BISE)                    |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● INDUSTRY — Statistical yearbook                                     | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● INDUSTRIAL TRENDS   | M         |
|                                    | ● INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION   | Q         |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | ● INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION — Methods                                     | n.p.      |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF INDUSTRY — Main results                   | A         |
|                                    | ● STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF INDUSTRY — Data by size of enterprises    | A         |
| Ⓓ Studies and analyses             | ● STATISTICAL STUDIES OF INDUSTRY                                     | n.p.      |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | ● INDUSTRY — Rapid reports  | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Iron and steel</b> (Cronos — SIDR)                                 |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● IRON AND STEEL — Statistical yearbook                               | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● IRON AND STEEL — Monthly statistics                                 | M         |
|                                    | ● IRON AND STEEL — Quarterly statistics                               | Q         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● EXTERNAL TRADE — ECSC products (microfiche)                         | A         |
|                                    | <b>Raw materials</b>  |           |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● MINERAL RAW MATERIALS: EC Supply balances 1985                      | A         |
|                                    | ● NON MINERAL RAW MATERIALS: EC Supply balances 1977-85               | A         |

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>Agriculture</b> (Cronos — ZPA1)<br>(Cronos — COSA)<br>(Cronos — PRAG)<br>(FSSRS)                     |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● AGRICULTURE — Statistical yearbook  | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● CROP PRODUCTION   | Q         |
|                                    | ● ANIMAL PRODUCTION   | Q         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS — Agriculture, forestry — 1981-86   | A         |
|                                    | ● FEED BALANCE SHEET 1977-85  | A         |
|                                    | ● FARM STRUCTURE:<br>1985 survey — Main results   | n.p.      |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | ● MANUAL ON ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY  | n.p.      |
| Ⓓ Studies and analyses             | ● AGRICULTURAL INCOME 1987  | A         |
| Ⓕ Methods                          | ● RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE METHODOLOGY OF STATISTICAL ASSESSMENT OF LAND USE INCLUDING REMOTE SENSING | n.p.      |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | ● AGRICULTURE — Rapid reports   | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Prices</b> (Cronos — PRAG)   |           |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● AGRICULTURAL PRICES (microfiche)  | Q         |
|                                    | ● EC-AGRICULTURAL PRICE INDICES   | HY        |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● AGRICULTURAL PRICES 1977-86   | A         |
|                                    | ● CATALOGUE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICE SERIES STORED IN CRONOS                        | n.p.      |
|                                    | <b>Fisheries</b> (Cronos — FISH)  |           |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● FISHERIES — Statistical yearbook  | A         |



## Theme 6 — Foreign trade

(red covers)

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>Foreign trade</b> (Cronos — FRIC)<br>(Cronos — ZCA1)<br>(Comext)                                     |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● EXTERNAL TRADE — Statistical yearbook   | A         |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● EXTERNAL TRADE — Monthly statistics   | M         |
|                                    | ● MICROFICHE:<br>NIMEXE — Products/countries SCE 1111/1112<br>NIMEXE — Products/countries SCE 1118/1119 | Q         |
|                                    | ● CTCI — Products/countries SCE 1311/1312   |           |
|                                    | ● NIMEXE — Products/countries SCE 2112  |           |
|                                    | ● NIMEXE — Products/countries SCE 2119  |           |
|                                    | ● CTCI — Products/countries SCE 2311  |           |
|                                    | ● STATISTICS OF GENERALIZED TARIFF PREFERENCES (GPS) (new)  | Q         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● ANALYTICAL TABLES — NIMEXE 1986 — Exports (13 volumes)  | A         |
|                                    | ● ANALYTICAL TABLES — NIMEXE 1986 — Imports (13 volumes)  | A         |
| Ⓓ Studies and analyses             | ● EC EXTERNAL TRADE PANORAMA  | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● VOLUME AND PRICE TRENDS IN THE EC TRADE 1979-86   | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● EC-ACP TRADE: A statistical analysis 1975-86  | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURAL GOODS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS  | n.p.      |
| Ⓔ Methods                          | ● USER'S GUIDE  | n.p.      |
|                                    | ● COMPARATIVE TABLES NIMEXE   | n.p.      |
| Ⓕ Rapid reports                    | ● EXTERNAL TRADE — Rapid reports  | n.p.      |

**Theme 7 — Services and transport**

(orange covers)

| Series                             | Titles  | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
|                                    | <b>Transport</b>  |           |
| Ⓐ Yearbooks                        | ● TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS, TOURISM — Statistical yearbook | B         |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD                                 | A         |
|                                    | ● CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY RAIL                                 | A         |
|                                    | ● CARRIAGE OF GOODS INLAND WATERWAYS                        | A         |
|                                    | <b>Commerce (Cronos — ICG)</b>                              |           |
| Ⓑ Short-term trends                | ● INDEX NUMBERS — Retail sales, sales of private cars       | M         |

**Theme 9 — Miscellaneous**

(brown covers)

| Series                             | Titles   | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
|                                    | <b>Miscellaneous statistics (Cronos — ZRD1)</b>    |           |
| Ⓒ Accounts, surveys and statistics | ● EUROSTAT NEWS                                    | Q         |
|                                    | ● GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | A         |

|      |   |        |
|------|---|--------|
| 1983 | Fishery statistics<br>(D.G. Cross)  | 1-1983 |
|      | The structure of agricultural production in EC countries<br>(Dr. G. Thiede)                                   | 1-1983 |
|      | Community model for forecasting harvests on the basis of<br>meteorological data<br>(R. Linguenheld)           | 2-1983 |
|      | Absolute agricultural prices<br>(F. Pfähler)  | 3-1983 |
|      | Farm structure survey retrieval system<br>(W. Wegria)   | 4-1983 |
|      | Animal production in Europe<br>(R. Peeters)   | 4-1983 |
| 1984 | Measurement of self-sufficiency from the balance-sheets of<br>agricultural products<br>(Y. Zanatta)           | 1-1984 |
|      | Meeting of the standing committee for agricultural statistics in<br>Athens<br>(M. Anastasiadis)               | 1-1984 |
|      | Recent trends in Community agriculture<br>(R. Linguenheld)  | 2-1984 |
|      | The statistical register of Community fishing<br>(D. Cross)   | 2-1984 |
|      | Fisheries in the European Communities<br>(D. Cross)   | 4-1984 |
|      | Remote sensing and Community agriculture<br>(R. Linguenheld)  | 4-1984 |
| 1985 | Application of PPP in agriculture<br>(A. De Michelis)   | 3-1985 |
|      | Restructuring of the system of agricultural statistical surveys in<br>Greece (Greek plan)                     | 3-1985 |
| 1986 | Community farm structure survey 1983: Results for the Com-<br>munity of Ten<br>(H. Andresen)                  | 1-1986 |
|      | Analysis of the results of the surveys of fruit trees carried out in<br>1977 and 1982<br>(M. Ernens)          | 1-1986 |
|      | Symposium on the role of remote sensing in forecasting agricul-<br>tural yields — Brussels — 16-17 April 1986 | 2-1986 |

## 8. Foreign trade

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| 1976 | The Lomé Convention States and world trade | 1-1976   |
|      | Trade of the European Communities in 1975  | 3/4-1976 |

## NEWS ITEMS

|      |  |                  |
|------|--|------------------|
| 1977 | Le Stabex et les effets de l'utilisation de différentes unités monétaires et de différentes moyennes<br>(A. De Michelis)<br>(This article has only been published in French, language chosen by the author.) | 7/8-1977         |
| 1978 | EC-ACP trade in 1977   | 5-1978           |
| 1979 | Foreign trade of the Community and its Member States   | 4/5-1979         |
| 1981 | Trade between the European Community and the countries of Latin America<br>(A. De Michelis)  | 4-1981           |
| 1982 | A 'guide' to external trade statistics<br>20th anniversary of the CESD<br>(D. Byk)   | 1-1982<br>4-1982 |
| 1983 | Eurostat and the Community development policy<br>(D. Byk)  | 2-1983           |
| 1984 | Developments in the automatic processing of external trade statistics — present constraints and prospects for improvement<br>(G. Rambaud-Chanoz)   | 1-1984           |
|      | Transfer of technology to developing countries in the field of statistical data banks<br>(D. Byk)  | 2-1984           |
|      | Foreign trade indices: Some methodological considerations<br>(D. Koszerek)   | 3-1984           |
| 1985 | Recent trends in trade between the European Community and Latin America<br>(G. Delannoy)   | 1-1985           |
|      | The harmonized system — The GATT negotiations — An informatics project<br>(G. Rambaud-Chanoz)  | 1-1985           |
|      | The technical cooperation activities of Eurostat<br>(S. Frowein)   | 3-1985           |
|      | Eurostat seminar on 'External trade index numbers' — 6 to 8 November 1985  | 3-1985           |
|      | Participation of Eurostat in the international congress on 'Statistical sources and economy of the Mediterranean countries'  | 4-1985           |
|      | The external trade of the developing countries of the Mediterranean — world trade and trade with the European Community<br>(G. Delannoy)   | 4-1985           |



## 9. Services and transport

|      |  |        |
|------|--|--------|
| 1976 | Seminar on road accident statistics  | 1-1976 |
| 1982 | Structure and activity of enterprises in wholesale and retail distribution<br>(C. Simeoni) | 1-1982 |
|      | An international code for mode of transport in external trade statistics<br>(B. Wilson)    | 2-1982 |
| 1983 | 1965-81: Changes and developments in Community transport<br>(A. Bouratsis)                 | 4-1983 |
| 1986 | Transport variables in external trade statistics<br>(B. Wilson)                            | 4-1986 |

## 10. Miscellaneous

|      |   |                      |
|------|---|----------------------|
| 1976 | Note (abbreviated edition of <i>Eurostat news</i> )   | 5/7-1976             |
| 1977 | Confidentiality and business statistics in the European Community<br>Note (concerning part 3)   | 1/2-1977<br>7/8-1977 |
|      | Applications of information theory in a statistical workshop<br>(A. D. Cunningham)  | 9-1977               |
|      | Zum Verhältnis zwischen Recht der Europäischen Gemeinschaften und deutschem Recht auf dem Gebiet der Statistik, dargestellt am Beispiel einer Richtlinie des Rates<br>(F. Reinders)<br>(This article has only been published in German, language chosen by the author.) | 11/12-1977           |
| 1978 | La condition de 'transitivité élargie' et ses implications pour les nombres indices à utiliser dans le cadre des comparaisons 'spatio-temporelles'<br>(D. Gerardi)<br>(This article has only been published in French, language chosen by the author.)                  | 3/4-1978             |
|      | Some recent developments in the theory of the indices used in real country-to-country comparisons<br>(D. Gerardi)   | 9/12-1978            |
| 1979 | Determination of an EC index of industrial producer prices  | 1-1979               |
| 1980 | Editorial ( <i>Eurostat news</i> — issued quarterly)  | 1-1980               |
| 1981 | A few words on Parliamentary questions<br>(C. Casciotti)  | 1-1981               |

- 1985 The European elections and the regions (J. Hopkins) 2-1985  
 How equitable is equality? (A. D. Cunningham) 2-1985

## Parliamentary questions

**Written Question No 278/86**  
**by Mr François Roelants du Vivier**  
**(ARC—B) to the Commission of the**  
**European Communities**

(12 May 1986)

(86/C 290/72)

*Subject:* Foodstuffs, consumer spending and trends in prices

Has the Commission any information on the following points:

1. What proportion of consumer spending in Europe is accounted for by food products (please break the figures down by Member State and according to the main social and occupational categories)?
2. What developments have there been in the prices of the main categories of food

products in each of the European Community Member States?

3. What developments have there been in the proportion of food expenditure ending up with farmers, processors and distributors of food products respectively?

**Answer given by Mr Pfeiffer**  
**on behalf of the Commission**

(24 June 1986)

1. Table 1 shows the proportion of consumer spending on foodstuffs, broken down by the main socio-economic categories. No figures are available for Greece and Portugal; self-employed persons and farmers were not covered by the survey in Luxembourg.
2. The available figures for the price indices for foodstuffs are presented in Table 2.
3. The Commission does not have at its disposal the statistics requested by the honourable Member.

*Table 1*  
**Proportion of consumer spending on foodstuffs**

(%)

| Member States           | Federal Republic of Germany | France | Italy | Netherlands | Belgium | Luxembourg <sup>(1)</sup> | United Kingdom | Ireland | Denmark | Spain |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Reference year          | 1979                        | 1979   | 1979  | 1979        | 1979    | 1977                      | 1979           | 1980    | 1981    | 1980  |
| Total                   | 14.78                       | 21.97  | 29.79 | 16.83       | 17.99   | 22.24                     | 18.17          | 24.17   | 15.23   | 28.72 |
| Socio-economic category |                             |        |       |             |         |                           |                |         |         |       |
| Blue-collar workers     | 16.76                       | 23.96  | 31.68 | 19.41       | 19.96   | 24.36                     | 19.11          | 25.55   | 15.43   | 31.08 |
| White-collar workers    | 12.16                       | 17.62  | 26.68 | 15.04       | 14.78   | 20.52                     | 14.35          | 19.68   | 13.24   | 21.97 |
| Self-employed           | 11.60                       | 19.54  | 26.06 | 17.10       | 17.28   | —                         | 19.13          | 22.24   | 13.67   | 25.76 |
| Farmers                 | 21.06                       | 28.43  | 32.75 | 19.11       | 23.63   | —                         | —              | 29.86   | 15.35   | 35.01 |
| Others                  | 16.62                       | 26.54  | 32.69 | 17.06       | 20.51   | —                         | 23.02          | 27.60   | 19.11   | 34.39 |

<sup>(1)</sup> Luxembourg: Blue and white collar workers only. Couple with two children — Income conditions: blue-collar: LFR 225—360 000 (base 74); white-collar: LFR 300—500 000 (base 75).

Source: Statistical office of the European Communities.

Table 2

Trends in the prices of the main foodstuff categories <sup>(1)</sup> in the Member States of the European Community between 1980 (annual average) and December 1985

(1980 = 100)

| Member States               | All foodstuffs | Bread and cereals | Meat  | Dairy products | Fruits, vegetables and potatoes |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Federal Republic of Germany | 112.9          | 118.3             | 113.7 | 112.8          | 96.1                            |
| France                      | 161.5          | 163.8             | 154.9 | 159.2          | 174.7                           |
| Italy                       | 183.1          | 193.0             | 175.2 | 189.0          | 185.4                           |
| Netherlands                 | 115.0          | 118.8             | 114.8 | 112.8          | 114.7                           |
| Belgium                     | 138.5          | 137.0             | 128.6 | 143.2          | 142.1                           |
| Luxembourg                  | 145.8          | 145.5             | 145.5 | 136.0          | 147.2                           |
| United Kingdom              | 132.6          | 132.8             | 126.0 | 135.5          | 140.6                           |
| Ireland                     | 158.3          | 166.6             | 148.3 | 161.6          | 157.0                           |
| Denmark                     | 148.0          | 153.0             | 147.0 | 158.0          | 139.0                           |
| Greece                      | 292.7          | 281.9             | 304.0 | 241.9          | 247.8                           |
| Spain                       | 185.6          | 213.9             | 205.0 | 196.6          | 177.9                           |
| Portugal                    | 304.9          | 382.9             | 269.7 | 404.0          | —                               |

(<sup>1</sup>) Excluding beverages and tobacco.

Source: Statistical Office of the European Communities.

**Written Question No 280/86  
by Mr François Roelants du Vivier  
(ARC-B) to the Commission of the  
European Communities**

(12 May 1986)

(86/C 290/73)

*Subject:* Changes in demand for food products

According to a report made by Mr Pollidoro to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (Doc. 5505), the hitherto rapid increase in demand for food products is slowing down, particularly in view of a tendency among consumers to 'eat less'.

Can the Commission:

1. Confirm whether there have been similar developments at Community level;

2. Quantify these developments in respect of each of the Member States;
3. Suggest reasons for the changes occurring in the demand for food products in the Community?

**Answer given by Mr Andriessen  
on behalf of the Commission**

(20 June 1986)

The table below gives figures showing changes in demand for food and in the total demand of households in the EEC. The figures confirm a trend, already detected elsewhere, towards a slowdown in the expansion of demand for food, both in absolute terms and by inhabitant. This is true for all the members of the 10-country Community, the data for Spain and Portugal being incomplete.

## NEWS ITEMS

The Commission has not made a study of the reasons for this phenomenon; the factors accounting for it are probably numerous and of varying impact from Member State to Member State. However, it doubts whether there is a tendency for consumers to 'eat less', as suggested by the honourable Member, but would point out that growth in total consumption of households (see table) has lost momentum, in fact, in respect of all consumer items; it is interesting to note that in all the Member States the slowdown in the growth of food consumption is substantially less marked than in that for all items aggregated.

### Final consumption of households: average growth rates

|                          | Country                     | 1974 | 1980 | 1984 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
|                          |                             | 1970 | 1974 | 1980 |
| Food products            | EUR 10                      | 1.8  | 1.6  | 0.6  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                             | 1.2  | 1.4  | 0.4  |
| Total                    |                             | 4.0  | 2.9  | 0.7  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                             | 3.3  | 2.6  | 0.6  |
| Food products            | Federal Republic of Germany | 1.3  | 2.5  | 0.3  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                             | 0.7  | 2.6  | 0.5  |
| Total                    |                             | 3.6  | 3.4  | 0.5  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                             | 3.2  | 3.6  | 0.3  |
| Food products            | France                      | 2.4  | 1.8  | 0.9  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                             | 1.5  | 1.4  | 0.4  |
| Total                    |                             | 5.3  | 3.6  | 1.8  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                             | 4.4  | 3.1  | 1.1  |
| Food products            | Italy                       | 2.3  | 1.6  | 1.0  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                             | 1.6  | 1.2  | 0.7  |
| Total                    |                             | 3.7  | 2.8  | 0.6  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                             | 3.0  | 2.2  | 0.4  |
| Food products            | Netherlands                 | 2.1  | 2.1  | -0.1 |
| Food products/inhabitant |                             | 1.1  | 1.4  | -0.9 |
| Total                    |                             | 3.3  | 3.2  | -1.0 |
| Total/inhabitant         |                             | 2.6  | 2.7  | -1.5 |

|                          | Country        | 1974 | 1980 | 1984 |
|--------------------------|----------------|------|------|------|
|                          |                | 1970 | 1974 | 1980 |
| Food products            | Belgium        | 2.2  | 1.1  | 0.6  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | 1.8  | 1.0  | 0.5  |
| Total                    |                | 5.3  | 2.6  | 0.4  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 4.9  | 2.6  | -0.1 |
| Food products            | Luxembourg     | 1.7  | 0.2  | 0.5  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | 0.4  | -0.1 | +0.4 |
| Total                    |                | 5.1  | 3.3  | 1.2  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 3.8  | 2.9  | 1.1  |
| Food products            | United Kingdom | -0.3 | 0.4  | -0.3 |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | -0.6 | 0.4  | -0.4 |
| Total                    |                | 3.3  | 1.3  | 1.4  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 2.8  | 1.4  | 1.4  |
| Food products            | Ireland        | 3.5  | 0.9  | 0.1  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | 2.0  | -0.5 | -0.8 |
| Total                    |                | 3.9  | 3.3  | -1.8 |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 2.8  | 2.5  | -2.7 |
| Food products            | Denmark        | -0.2 | 1.2  | 0.7  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | -0.8 | 0.9  | 0.7  |
| Total                    |                | 1.0  | 1.8  | 1.3  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 0.1  | 1.5  | 0.8  |
| Food products            | Greece         | 3.1  | 2.4  | 1.5  |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | 2.6  | 1.1  | 0.8  |
| Total                    |                | 5.2  | 4.2  | 1.3  |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 4.7  | 2.6  | 0.6  |
| Food products            | Spain          | 5.3  | n.a. | n.a. |
| Food products/inhabitant |                | 3.7  | n.a. | n.a. |
| Total                    |                | 6.6  | 2.2  | -0.1 |
| Total/inhabitant         |                | 5.6  | 1.2  | -0.7 |

n.a. = not available.  
Source: Eurostat.

**Written Question No 2199/85**  
**by Mr Ray MacSharry (RDE—IRL)**  
**to the Commission of the European**  
**Communities**

(5 December 1985)

(86/C 256/01)

*Subject:* Tourism

What percentage share of the world market in tourism is held by each of the Member States?

What percentage of the Community work-force is employed in tourism?

What measures, if any, does the Commission plan to take to formulate an effective Community policy for the tourism industry?

**Answer given by Mr Ripa di Meana**  
**on behalf of the Commission**

(16 May 1986)

1. The position of each individual Member State and of the Community as a whole can be approximatively estimated by means of the 'Travel' item of the balance of payments. This position is roughly measured as the ratio of travel receipts or expenditure of the country concerned to total world travel receipts or expenditure (no figures available for Comecon countries and for some less developed countries). In order to avoid cyclically biased figures the medium-term averages of the shares so calculated are as follows:

|                             | (%)      |             |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|
|                             | Receipts | Expenditure |
| BLEU                        | 2        | 2           |
| Denmark                     | 1        | 1           |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 6        | 19          |
| Greece                      | 2        | 0.5         |
| Spain                       | 8        | 1           |

|                | Receipts | Expenditure |
|----------------|----------|-------------|
| France         | 8        | 6           |
| Ireland        | 0.5      | 0.5         |
| Italy          | 11       | 2           |
| Netherlands    | 2        | 4           |
| Portugal       | 1        | 0.2         |
| United Kingdom | 6        | 7           |
| EUR 12         | 47       | 44          |

2. According to a report by the working group of the National Tourist Organizations of the EEC on the Economic Significance of tourism within the European Community (1983), it is estimated that about 4.5 million people are directly employed in the Community (10). It is likely that two or even three times that figure are employed indirectly. These figures would be substantially higher with the accession of Spain and Portugal, countries with an important tourism industry.

The Commission is aware of the lack of reliability and harmonization of statistics on tourism. In order to assess the feasibility of a harmonized system of tourism statistics Eurostat considers *inter alia* to proceed to the elaboration of a data bank recording a more complete set of information and to pursue methodological studies on concepts and nomenclatures. More concretely, a study on employment and a survey on holiday patterns of households are in the Commission's projects pipeline. Eurostat aims at integrating this work in the wider perspective of the conception and the implementation of a statistical system for the entirety of services.

3. Following the Council resolution of 10 April 1984<sup>1</sup> inviting the Commission to

<sup>1</sup> OJ C 115, 30. 4. 1984.

## NEWS ITEMS

present proposals to it in the field of tourism based on consultations with the Member States, the Commission has carried out these consultations with national and professional experts of tourism since December 1984. These consultations proved very positive and on this basis the Commission at the end of January 1986 adopted and forwarded to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee a communication on Community action in the field of tourism<sup>1</sup> setting out several specific proposals in this field which will be followed by others.

The proposed measures are designed with the following aims in mind: to facilitate tourism in the Community; to improve its seasonal and geographical distribution; to make better use of Community financial instruments; to improve the working conditions for those employed in the tourism industry; to provide better information and protection for tourists; and to provide for appropriate consultation and coordination.

**Written Question No 2768/85  
by Lord O'Hagan (ED—UK)  
to the Commission of the European  
Communities**

*(17 February 1986)*

(86/C 156/48)

*Subject: Dairy farmers*

1. Can the Commission say how many dairy farmers have stopped production in each Member State in each of the last five years?
2. How much has milk production declined in each Member State in each of the last five years?

**Answer given by Mr Andriessen  
on behalf of the Commission**

*(24 March 1986)*

The statistics available indicate each second year the number of dairy cow holdings. From 1977 to 1983 the development has been as follows:

|        | Number of holders |         |         |         |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|        | <i>(1 000)</i>    |         |         |         |
|        | 1977              | 1979    | 1982    | 1983    |
| D      | 519.5             | 456.4   | 430.9   | 397.2   |
| F      | 575.9             | 517.5   | 458.2   | 427.4   |
| I      | 453.2             | 483.2   | 467.7   | 424.1   |
| NL     | 83.3              | 74.8    | 66.9    | 63.5    |
| B      | 66.3              | 58.4    | 52.9    | 49.0    |
| L      | 3.7               | 3.2     | 2.8     | 2.5     |
| UK     | 72.1              | 63.4    | 58.7    | 58.4    |
| IRL    | 119.9             | 106.1   | 92.1    | 86.3    |
| DK     | 55.9              | 46.6    | 39.5    | 35.5    |
| GR     | :                 | :       | 93.7    | 77.4    |
| EUR 9  | 1 949.7           | 1 809.6 | 1 669.7 | 1 543.9 |
| EUR 10 | :                 | :       | 1 763.4 | 1 621.3 |

<sup>1</sup> Doc. COM(86) 32 final.

The yearly production of dairy cow milk has since 1977 developed as follows:

|        | 1977   | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| D      | 22 523 | 23 296  | 23 907  | 24 779  | 24 858  | 25 465  | 26 913  | 26 151  |
| F      | 25 143 | 25 850  | 26 549  | 26 867  | 26 743  | 27 145  | 27 650  | 27 000  |
| I      | 9 456  | 9 727   | 10 094  | 10 402  | 10 226  | 10 463  | 10 618  | 10 665  |
| NL     | 10 612 | 11 363  | 11 592  | 11 785  | 12 147  | 12 708  | 13 240  | 12 782  |
| B      | 3 623  | 3 766   | 3 771   | 3 763   | 3 790   | 3 804   | 3 872   | 3 819   |
| L      | 249    | 256     | 263     | 270     | 270     | 279     | 290     | 299     |
| UK     | 15 168 | 15 971  | 15 891  | 15 945  | 15 831  | 16 723  | 17 227  | 16 187  |
| IRL    | 4 275  | 4 830   | 4 939   | 4 859   | 4 814   | 5 242   | 5 637   | 5 809   |
| DK     | 5 138  | 5 324   | 5 225   | 5 117   | 5 037   | 5 217   | 5 427   | 5 234   |
| GR     | 678    | 661     | 674     | 668     | 748     | 705     | 678     | 659     |
| EUR 9  | 96 187 | 100 383 | 102 231 | 103 787 | 103 715 | 107 046 | 110 873 | 108 646 |
| EUR 10 | 96 865 | 101 044 | 102 905 | 104 456 | 104 462 | 107 751 | 111 551 | 109 305 |

Source: Eurostat – Cronos.

---

# Publications

---

## Published

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Theme 2</b> |
|----------------|

### *NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES 1980*

ISBN 92-825-6539-4 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 301 pages, price BFR 500

This volume consists of three parts.

The first part outlines the general features of the 1980 input-output tables, and some problems relating to the harmonization of the tables. The second part shows some comparative tables, the commodity flow accounts and the technical coefficients for 1975 and 1980.

In the third part one will find the input-output tables for the member countries: first the total flows, then flows of domestic origin and imports, and lastly the inverse of the matrix  $(I-Ad)$ .

### *NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — DETAILED TABLES BY BRANCH 1986*

ISBN 92-825-6609-9 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 171 pages, price BFR 450

Detailed results of the national accounts of the member countries. Data are provided for the operations on goods and services (value-added, earnings of employees, gross fixed capital formation, final consumption of households) as well as the breakdown by branch of employment.

### *BALANCES OF PAYMENTS — GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN 1980-1984*

ISBN 92-825-6382-0 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 239 pages, price BFR 700

This volume presents the most recent available data on the geographical breakdown of the balance of payments of each European Community country and of the United States of America and Japan.

The balances of the European Communities countries are also given, where possible, in the form of totals relating to the 10 Member States (EUR 10) as a whole.

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Theme 3</b> |
|----------------|

### *LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY — RESULTS 1984*

ISBN 92-825-6564-5 (ES/DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, 161 pages, price BFR 300

The labour force sample survey was carried out in the spring of 1984 in all Member States of the Community pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 276/84 of 31 January 1984.

In this publication, the Statistical Office of the European Communities presents the main results of the survey.

The data cover, in particular:

- (i) the total population of private households, the labour force and unemployed persons, by sex and age group;



- (ii) employed persons by sex, professional status and branch of activity;
- (iii) weekly working hours;
- (iv) the main groups of persons seeking employment, by sex, reasons for seeking employment, duration of search and methods used.

**Theme 5***AGRICULTURAL PRICES 1976-1985*

ISBN 92-825-6613-7 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 280 pages, price BFR 750

This publication provides annual series for the selling prices of the main agricultural (crop and animal) products and the purchase prices of the means of agricultural production. The information relates to the Member States of EUR 10. The prices are expressed in national currencies and in ECU. The publication also contains a brief description of the various price series and the rates of value added tax in agriculture.

**Theme 7***CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY RAIL — 1984*

ISBN 92-825-6540-8 (DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL)

Format A4, 180 pages, price BFR 750

Statistics referring to the carriage of goods within the Member States on the main railway networks open to public traffic.

*CARRIAGE OF GOODS 1984 — ROAD*

ISBN 92-825-6614-5 (DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL)

Format A4, 110 pages, price BFR 500

Statistics on goods traffic by road, carried on vehicles registered in the Member States.

**To be published****Theme 2***NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — AGGREGATES 1960-1985*

ISBN 92-825-6678-1 (EN/FR/NL), ISBN 92-825-6679-X (DA/DE/IT)

Format A4, approximately 140 pages, price BFR 500

Results of the principal aggregates of the national accounts drawn up according to ESA (European system of integrated economic accounts). Development and comparison between the Community as a whole (EUR 10), the 10 Member States, the two new member countries (Spain, Portugal), the United States of America and Japan.

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

### *GENERAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (NACE)*

(Spanish translation of French edition of 1970)

ISBN 92-825-6635-8 (ES)

Format A4, 100 pages, price BFR 150

The general industrial classification of economic activities within the European Communities (NACE) is an instrument necessary for the collection and presentation of statistical data which are compiled and harmonized within the scope of the Community.

Different statistics of the Community are covered by regulations or directives referring to NACE.

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Theme 4</b> |
|----------------|

### *IRON AND STEEL — STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 1986*

ISBN 92-825-6634-X (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 1 000

Yearly statistics on the structure and the economic situation of the Community's iron and steel industry: employment, size of enterprises, plants, crude steel, iron and scrap balances, production of iron ore, pig-iron, crude steel, finished steel and end products, consumption of raw materials, works deliveries and receipts, external trade of scrap and ECSC products, indirect foreign trade, steel consumption, investments of the iron and steel industry, prices and levy.

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Theme 5</b> |
|----------------|

### *AGRICULTURE — STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 1986*

ISBN 92-825-6659-5 (ES/DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, approximately 320 pages, price BFR 750

This book can be considered as a statistical vade-mecum containing the most important items given in 'Agricultural statistics'. This publication contains the following parts:

General,  
Agricultural and forestry accounts,  
Structure,  
Production,  
Supply balance sheets,  
Prices and price indices.

### *ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY 1980—1985*

ISBN 92-825-6658-7 (ES/DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 450

This publications contains the most recent data on agriculture and forestry accounts. This edition includes tables, showing time series for final output, intermediate consumption, value-added and fixed capital formation, for each of the Member States and the Community, in national currencies and in ECU, at current prices (and exchange rates) and at constant prices (and exchange rates). The data relate to the period from 1980 to 1985.

*FORESTRY STATISTICS — METHODOLOGY*

ISBN 92-825-6636-6 (ES), 92-825-6637-4 (DA), 92-825-6638-2 (DE),  
 ISBN 92-825-6639-0 (GR), 92-825-6640-4 (EN), 92-825-6641-2 (FR),  
 ISBN 92-825-6642-0 (IT), 92-825-6643-9 (NL), 92-825-6644-7 (PT),

Format A4, approximately 35 pages, price BFR 200

The present volume, dealing with the methodology of forestry statistics, will be followed by a further volume presenting statistical data on forestry. Only the latter volume will be updated each year.

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Theme 6</b> |
|----------------|

*FOREIGN TRADE: THIRD COUNTRIES — STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 1977-1983  
VOLUME A — ACP COUNTRIES*

ISBN 92-825-6572-6 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 664 pages, price BFR 950

This publication presents the most recent data available to the Statistical Office of the European Communities on the external trade of the ACP States and includes time series dating back to 1977 for certain countries. The yearbook contains statistics for ACP States in West, Central and East Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. Trade is analysed by major products and product groups, with a variety of tables reflecting the trends in the principal raw material and primary product exports of the ACP countries and their main destinations.

*Volume B — MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES*

ISBN 92-825-6573-4 (EN/FR)

Format A4, 158 pages, price BFR 500

This publication presents the most recent data available to the Statistical Office of the European Communities on the external trade of the Mediterranean countries and includes time series dating back to 1977 for most countries. Trade is analysed by major products and product groups, with a variety of tables reflecting the trends in the principal raw material and primary product exports of the Mediterranean countries and their main destinations.

Volumes A + B: ISBN 92-825-6574-2, price BFR 1 300

## **Periodicals**

### ► Monthly bulletins

*EUROSTATISTICS — DATA FOR SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (THEME 1)*

ISSN 0252-8266 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 108 pages, price BFR 1 500 annual subscription

*Eurostatistics* is the monthly report on short-term economic development.

Four kinds of information are published in *Eurostatistics*.

- (i) an article 'In brief' which looks at the latest trends in the data available;
- (ii) a visual presentation of the most important economic series for the Community, the 12 Member States, the USA and Japan;

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

- (iii) tables of 'Short-term data' harmonized by Eurostat on the basis of common criteria for the 12 Member States and comparisons with the USA and Japan;
- (iv) 'Country tables' with a selection of the most important economic indicators allowing a rapid overview of the economic and social situation in each country.

### *CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (THEME 2)*

ISSN 0258-0861 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 40 pages, price BFR 1 300 annual subscription

This bulletin can be obtained by subscription which includes:

- 12 monthly issues giving the general index;
- 4 quarterly issues (supplement) showing the evolution of the consumer price indices for the 8 main groups of consumption as well as for the 20 sub-groups on the base 1980 = 100.

The first quarterly supplement appeared in March 1986 and contains monthly and annual figures for 1981 to 1985 for the 12 EC countries and the United States.

### *UNEMPLOYMENT — MONTHLY (THEME 3)*

ISSN 0252-9890 (DE), 0252-9920 (EN), 0252-9912 (FR), 0252-9904 (IT)

Format A4, approximately 10 pages, price BFR 700 annual subscription

The monthly bulletin gives information about the situation on the labour market in the enlarged Community.

### *ENERGY — MONTHLY STATISTICS (THEME 4)*

ISSN 0258-3569 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 65 pages, price BFR 1 800 annual subscription

Rapid update of the principal statistical series characterizing the short-term trend in the energy economy (coal, oil, gas, electrical energy) including graphs. Some new series have been introduced. They cover all energy sources, statistics in value and factors influencing the energy market.

### *INDUSTRIAL TRENDS — MONTHLY STATISTICS (THEME 4)*

ISSN 0258-1922 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 60 pages, price BFR 1 400 annual subscription

Publication of the indicators forwarded by the Member States pursuant to Council Directive 72/211, in particular: indices of industrial production, turnover, orders received, number of employees, gross wages and salaries by branch of industry and for industry as a whole, and indices of the value of imports and exports for the same branches. A short special chapter is devoted to the short-term indicators for the building and civil engineering sector, as laid down in Council Directive 78/166. A supplementary chapter has been introduced, containing indices of producer prices of industrial products. Certain issues may include, in the form of an annex or supplementary chapter, statistics which are not published regularly. Supplements on methodology and/or containing retrospective series complete the ordinary publication.

*IRON AND STEEL — MONTHLY BULLETIN (THEME 4)*

ISSN 0378-7559 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A4, approximately 17 pages, price BFR 1 100 annual subscription

Short-term economic statistics (monthly) on production of pig-iron, crude steel, steel mill products, consumption and receipts of scrap and number of short-time workers.

*EXTERNAL TRADE — MONTHLY STATISTICS (THEME 6)*

ISSN 0378-3723 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 3 100 annual subscription

General summary of foreign trade of the European Community by country and by product. Trends in EC trade by country and by product. Trade of the main non-EC countries. Indices.

*RETAIL SALES — INDEX NUMBERS (THEME 7)*

ISSN 0256-2715 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 8 pages, price BFR 450 annual subscription

This monthly publication gives volume indices (quantities) for retail trade sales in the European Community countries, the United States of America and Japan.

These cyclical indices are intended to provide short-term indication of trends in the consumption of households and the activity of commercial enterprises.

► **Quarterly bulletins**

*QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS — ESA (THEME 2)*

ISSN 0258-2066 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 7 pages, price BFR 300 annual subscription

Principal national accounts aggregates on a quarterly basis. Volume and price trends. Comparison between the Community as a whole, those Member States who compile quarterly accounts, the United States and Japan. Commentary and graphs.

*MONEY AND FINANCE (THEME 2)*

ISSN 0255-6510 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 80 pages, price BFR 1 400 annual subscription

This publication consists of two parts: one containing a number of structural financial indicators, covering the period 1975 to 1985 and a second part in which annual, quarterly and monthly time-series data will be provided. The structural indicators will refer to the evolution of certain financial aggregates in relation to the GDP, the consolidated balance sheets of credit institutions, the money supply, the public finance, the exchange rates and the foreign reserves.

As regards the time-series, they contain data for the short-term economic analysis and cover the following subjects: money supply, capital markets, public finance, interest rates, exchange rates and official reserves. Moreover, a chapter of the bulletin will provide statistics related to the European Monetary System.

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

### *BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — QUARTERLY DATA (THEME 2)*

ISSN 0251-1800 (EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 90 pages, price BFR 900 annual subscription

This publication provides the latest available quarterly and annual data on the global balance of payments (flows) of each European Community country, as well as for the Community as a whole (EUR 10 and EUR 12) and of the United States and Japan. The publication includes comparative tables with the main balance items of a certain number of industrialized countries. The issue number 3 of each year contains also as annex the historical global data on the 12 last years.

The data are expressed in millions of European currency units (Mio ECU); they are presented according to the Eurostat's balance-of-payments schema and cover the three latest annual and the nine latest quarterly available periods.

### *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION — QUARTERLY STATISTICS (THEME 4)*

ISSN 0254-0649 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 750 annual subscription

Statistics of industrial production by product. Annual and quarterly data on production of industrial products in the Member States of the EC.

### *IRON AND STEEL — QUARTERLY STATISTICS (THEME 4)*

ISSN 0378-7672 (ES/DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, approximately 130 pages, price BFR 1 900 annual subscription

Annual, quarterly and monthly statistics on employment, consumption of raw materials, production of iron ore, pig-iron, crude steel, finished steel products and end products, on works deliveries and receipts, stocks, on external and internal ECSC steel and scrap trade and on apparent steel consumption.

### *ANIMAL PRODUCTION — QUARTERLY STATISTICS (THEME 5)*

ISSN 0250-6580 (DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL)

Format A4 approximately 130 pages, price BFR 1 900 annual subscription

Monthly statistics on:

1. Meat: slaughterings, external trade and gross indigenous production expressed in number of heads and tonnes;
2. Eggs and poultry: eggs placed in incubation, chicks hatched, external trade in chicks and chicks placed;
3. Milk and dairy products: cows' milk collected, production of dairy products; as well as results of surveys, supply balance sheets forecasts, etc.

### *CROP PRODUCTION — QUARTERLY STATISTICS (THEME 5)*

ISSN 0378-3588 (DA/DE/GR/EN/FR/IT/NL)

Format A4, approximately 120 pages, price BFR 1 900 annual subscription

The most recent information on:

1. Land use, crop production of arable land (area, yield, production), fruit and vegetable production;
2. Meteorological reports;
3. Supply balances for crop products.

*AGRICULTURAL PRICES (THEME 5)*

(On microfiche)

(EN/FR), price for the complete series BFR 1 400 annual subscription

The microfiche for agricultural prices contain the monthly 'selling prices of crop products', 'selling prices of animal products' and 'purchase prices of the means of agricultural production' for the Member States of EUR 10, whilst prices for Spain are gradually being added. Agricultural prices for Portugal are expected to become available during the next few years. All data are also stored in the Cronos data bank (PRAG domain). The monthly prices in the microfiche cover the past two years. Where no monthly series exist, the tables show the annual prices for 1976 to 1985 inclusive. The prices are expressed in national currencies and in ECU.

The selling prices of crop and animal products comprise prices for the major products at the agricultural producer level, and also the prices of a number of processed products of the food industry. The purchase prices of the means of agricultural production relate to the prices paid by farmers for feedingstuffs, fertilizers, fuels and seeds.

*NIMEXE — EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS — COUNTRIES/PRODUCTS SCE 2112 (THEME 6)*

(microfiche)

Prices are available on application.

Special trade imports and/or exports based on the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (Nimexe), with the following characteristics:

- country/product presentation
- values and quantities (SCE 2112 — Nimexe 6/4/2)
- all statistical regimes together
- no threshold
- quarterly (cumulative data, January—March, January—June, January—September, January—December).

*SITC — EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS — COUNTRIES/PRODUCTS SCE 2311 (THEME 6)*

(microfiche)

Prices are available on application.

Special trade imports and/or exports of the Member States of the European Community according to the standard international trade classification of the United Nations (SITC Rev. 2). These statistics, compiled from the Nimexe data, have the following characteristics:

- country/product presentation
- values and quantities (SCE 2311 — SITC 5/4/3/2/1)
- all statistical regimes together
- no threshold
- quarterly (cumulative data, January—March, January—June, January—September, January—December).





**ORDER FORM**

to be sent to

**OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE  
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
L-2985 LUXEMBOURG**

Please send me the following publication(s):

Title .....

Title .....

Title .....

Title .....

Payment on receipt of the invoice

Name: .....

Address: Street ..... No .....

Town ..... Postal code .....

Country .....

Date: .....

Signature: .....





# General information on publications

*Eurostat News* provides the public with a regular flow of information on the progress of the Eurostat publications programme. The presentation is such that it is clear which publications have been **published** in the course of the last quarter and which are about **to be published** and will thus be available in the near future. There follows a list of 'periodicals', indicating their frequency of publication (monthly, quarterly, half-yearly).

The information provided on each publication is as follows: 'theme' to which the work belongs, title of volume, international classification number (ISBN or ISSN), languages in which available, format, number of pages, price and brief summary of content. For practical reasons, the price is given in only one currency, the BFR (Belgian franc) which is the legal tender in the country of publication (Luxembourg). The price thus indicated applies when orders are placed directly with the **Office for Official Publications of the European Communities** (L-2985 Luxembourg, 2, rue Mercier — postal cheque account (CCP) 19190-81; bank current account BIL 8-109/6003/300) and serves as a rough guide to the prices in the various national currencies in the event of

purchase from the sales offices which are listed on the third page of the cover. The languages in which the publications are available are shown by the following abbreviations: M = multilingual, i.e. in all the official languages of the European Communities, ES = Spanish, DA = Danish, DE = German, GR = Greek, EN = English, FR = French, IT = Italian, NL = Dutch, PT = Portuguese.

Users who wish to order publications directly from the Publications Office (or to take out subscriptions) will find an order form on the last page of *Eurostat News*. It need only be detached, legibly completed and sent to the address indicated.

Further information may be obtained from the staff responsible for the dissemination of *Eurostat News* (at the address given on the first page of this issue).

Officials of the Commission of the European Communities who are employed in Brussels should apply to the Eurostat 'Data Shop' (UPB Building, 120 Rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels — Office 4/11, Tel. 5 15 04).



**PUBLISHED**

## **Eurostat review 1975—1984**

ISBN 92-825-5959-9 (EN/FR/NL),  
ISBN 92-825-5960-2 (DA/DE/IT)

Format A4, 241 pages, price  
BFR 700

As a comparison to Eurostat's publications, this key guide to Community statistics shows overall trends within the Community over the past 10 years. The main statistical data of the 12 Member States are clearly set out, together for purposes of comparison with those of the United States of America and Japan.

The yearbook's 241 pages are divided into seven parts covering the main statistical sectors — general statistics (1), economics and finance (2), population and social conditions (3), energy and industry (4), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (5), foreign trade (6), and services and transport (7).

The statistical tables are supplemented by graphs in colour. Classification is chronological, and figures are expressed as absolute values, percentages, or indices.

**TO BE  
PUBLISHED**

## **Iron and Steel — Statistical yearbook 1986**

ISBN 92-825-6634-X (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 1 000

This book is in nine chapters and gives all the main data for the Community iron and steel industry and ECSC products:

1. main summary tables;
2. basis of production (including employees, size of undertakings, blast furnaces, consumption and figures for the various types of ore, pyrite, residues, scrap, coke, etc.);
3. production, divided into crude iron, crude steel, special steel, finished and end products, primary iron and steel processing and by-products;
4. works deliveries;
5. foreign trade, including data on dependence, direct and indirect trade and information on the main non-member countries;
6. steel consumption;
7. investment;
8. prices, unit values, wages;
9. the levy.

The main tables are illustrated by colour graphs.

## **Agriculture — Statistical yearbook 1986**

ISBN 92-825-6659-5 (ES/DA/DE/GRI/EN/FR/IT/NL/PT)

Format A4, approximately 320 pages, price BFR 750

Agriculture is a highly important activity and one of the most difficult for the European Community to administer. This work covers the basic data, activities, production, supply balance sheets and prices. It is an essential aid to understanding and analysing the agricultural sector and outlines the main topics dealt with in the specialist publications on agricultural statistics, providing copious information on areas, yields and prices. It also gives complete balance sheets for the Community countries. The work is divided into six sections comprising economic data: the situation on the Community and world markets (1), agriculture and forestry accounts (2), farm structure (3), farm production under 16 headings (4), detailed supply balance sheets for about 40 major products (5) and a section on Community prices and price indices. In addition there are colour graphs and a glossary.

**Venta y suscripciones · Salg og abonnement · Verkauf und Abonnement · Πωλήσεις και συνδρομές  
Sales and subscriptions · Vente et abonnements · Vendita e abbonamenti  
Verkoop en abonnementen · Venda e assinaturas**

**BELGIQUE/BELGIË**

**Moniteur belge/Belgisch Staatsblad**  
Rue de Louvain 40-42/Louvainsestraat 40-42  
1000 Bruxelles/1000 Brussel  
Tél. 5 12 00 26  
CCP/Postrekening 000-2005502-27

Sous-dépôts/Agentschappen:

**Librairie européenne/  
Europese Boekhandel**  
Rue de la Loi 244/Wetstraat 244  
1040 Bruxelles/1040 Brussel

**CREDOC**

Rue de la Montagne 34/Bergstraat 34  
Bte 11/Bus 11  
1000 Bruxelles/1000 Brussel

**DANMARK**

**Schutz EF-publikationer**

Møntergade 19  
1116 København K  
Tlf: (01) 14 11 95  
Telecopier: (01) 32 75 11

**BR DEUTSCHLAND**

**Bundesanzeiger Verlag**

Breite Straße  
Postfach 10 80 06  
5000 Köln 1  
Tel. (02 21) 20 29-0  
Fernschreiber: ANZEIGER BONN 8 882 595  
Telecopier: 20 29 278

**GREECE**

**G.C. Eleftheroudakis SA**

International Bookstore  
4 Nikis Street  
105 63 Athens  
Tel. 322 22 55  
Telex 219410 ELEF

Sub-agent for Northern Greece:

**Molho's Bookstore**  
The Business Bookshop  
10 Tsimiski Street  
Thessaloniki  
Tel. 275 271  
Telex 412885 LIMO

**ESPAÑA**

**Boletín Oficial del Estado**

Trafalgar 27  
28010 Madrid  
Tel. (91) 446 60 00

**Mundi-Prensa Libros, S.A.**

Castelló 37  
28001 Madrid  
Tel. (91) 431 33 99 (Libros)  
431 32 22 (Suscripciones)  
435 36 37 (Dirección)  
Télex 49370-MPLI-E

**FRANCE**

**Journal officiel**  
**Service des publications  
des Communautés européennes**  
28, rue Desaix  
75727 Paris Cedex 15  
Tél. (1) 45 78 61 39

**IRELAND**

**Government Publications Sales Office**  
Sun Alliance House  
Molesworth Street  
Dublin 2  
Tel. 71 03 09

or by post

**Government Stationery Office**  
**Publications Section**  
6th floor  
Bishop Street  
Dublin 8  
Tel. 78 16 66

**ITALIA**

**Licosa Spa**  
Via Lamarmora, 45  
Casella postale 552  
50 121 Firenze  
Tel. 57 97 51  
Telex 570466 LICOSA I  
CCP 343 509

Subagenti:

**Libreria scientifica Lucio de Biasio - AEIOU**  
Via Meravigli, 16  
20 123 Milano  
Tel. 80 76 79

**Libreria Tassi**

Via A. Farnese, 28  
00 192 Roma  
Tel. 31 05 90

**Libreria giuridica**

Via 12 Ottobre, 172/R  
16 121 Genova  
Tel. 59 56 93

**GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG  
et autres pays/and other countries**

**Office des publications officielles  
des Communautés européennes**

2, rue Mercier  
L-2985 Luxembourg  
Tél. 49 92 81  
Télex PUBOF LU 1324 b  
CCP 19190-81  
CC bancaire BIL 8-109/6003/200

Abonnements/Subscriptions

**Messageries Paul Kraus**

11, rue Christophe Plantin  
L-2339 Luxembourg  
Tél. 49 98 888  
Télex 2515  
CCP 49242-63

**NEDERLAND**

**Staatsdrukkerij- en uitgeverijbedrijf**  
Christoffel Plantijnstraat  
Postbus 20014  
2500 EA 's-Gravenhage  
Tel. (070) 78 98 80 (bestellingen)

**PORTUGAL**

**Imprensa Nacional  
Casa da Moeda, E. P.**  
Rua D. Francisco Manuel de Melo, 5  
1092 Lisboa Codex  
Tel. 69 34 14  
Telex 15328 INCM

**Distribuidora Livros Bertrand Lda.**

**Grupo Bertrand, SARL**  
Rua das Terras dos Vales, 4-A  
Apart. 37  
2700 Amadora CODEX  
Tel. 493 90 50 - 494 87 88  
Telex 15798 BERDIS

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**HM Stationery Office**

HMSO Publications Centre  
51 Nine Elms Lane  
London SW8 5DR  
Tel. (01) 211 56 56

Sub-agent:

**Alan Armstrong & Associates Ltd**

72 Park Road  
London NW1 4SH  
Tel. (01) 723 39 02  
Telex 297635 AAALTD G

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**European Community Information  
Service**

2100 M Street, NW  
Suite 707  
Washington, DC 20037  
Tel. (202) 862 9500

**CANADA**

**Renouf Publishing Co., Ltd**

61 Sparks Street  
Ottawa  
Ontario K1P 5R1  
Tel. Toll Free 1 (800) 267 4164  
Ottawa Region (613) 238 8985-6  
Telex 053-4936

**JAPAN**

**Kinokuniya Company Ltd**

17-7 Shinjuku 3-Chome  
Shinjuku-ku  
Tokyo 160-91  
Tel. (03) 354 0131

**Journal Department**

PO Box 55 Chitose  
Tokyo 156  
Tel. (03) 439 0124

**PUBLISHED  
MONTHLY**

# **EUROSTATISTICS**

## **Data for short-term economic analysis**

ISSN 0252-8266 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A4, approximately 108 pages

Price ECU 33.42, BFR 1 500, IRL 24, UKL 19.75, USD 28 (annual  
subscription)

'Eurostatistics' is the monthly report on short-term economic  
development.

Four kinds of information are published in 'Eurostatistics':

- (i) an article 'In brief' which looks at the latest trends in the data  
available;
- (ii) a visual presentation of the most important economic series  
for the Community, the 12 Member States, the USA and  
Japan;
- (iii) tables of 'Short-term data' harmonized by Eurostat on the  
basis of common criteria for the 12 Member States and  
comparisons with the USA and Japan;
- (iv) 'Country tables' with a selection of the most important econ-  
omic indicators allowing a rapid overview of the economic  
and social situation in each country.

'Eurostatistics' is an important instrument for economists,  
businessmen and students. The bulletin appears at the beginning  
of each month in a trilingual edition.

