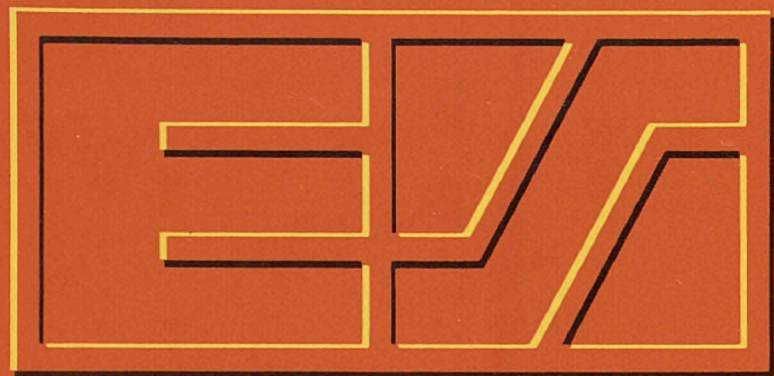


eurostat news

QUARTERLY

1-1981



eurostat

**TO BE
PUBLISHED**

Eurostat review

Format A 4, approximately 200 pages,
price BFR 400

New publication of the Statistical Office issued in two trilingual volumes (EN/FR/NL and DA/DE/IT). It contains the time series of the principal statistical domains covered by Eurostat.

The work is divided into six sections:

- (1) General statistics,
- (2) National accounts, finances and balance of payments,
- (3) Population and social conditions,
- (4) Industry and services,
- (5) Agriculture, forestry and fisheries,
- (6) External trade.

The data cover the period 1970 to 1979 and relate to the EC countries, Greece, Spain, Portugal, the United States and Japan. Comparisons between two periods are often expressed in per cent or as an index number. The most important features are shown in graph form.

eurostat news

NEWS ITEMS

Michael O'Kennedy, Member of the Commission with responsibility for the Statistical Office	3
CRONOS data bank now available	4
A few words on Parliamentary questions	6
The organization of statistics in Spain	8
Input-output tables	15
Sectoral income index 1980	17
Classification of Eurostat publications	I
Official publications for 1981	II
Internal publications for 1981	IX

PUBLICATIONS

General information	20
Classification	21
Published	22
To be published	25
Periodicals	27



Editor: Mr Luigi RONCHI, JMO B3/091, Tel. 4301/2042
Secretariat and dissemination: JMO B3/092, Tel. 4301/2040 and 2038

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

Statistical Office of the European Communities
Luxembourg-Kirchberg, Rue Alcide De Gasperi, Bâtiment Jean Monnet,
Boîte postale 1907
Tel. 43011 Telex Comeur Lu 3423

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1981

Eurostat News

is also being published in French and German

DE ISSN 0378-505X

FR ISSN 0378-360X

Printed in Belgium

NEWS ITEMS

Mr Michael O'Kennedy, Member of the Commission with responsibility for the Statistical Office

The Commission presided over by Mr G. Thorn was installed on 6 January 1981. Inside the new Commission, the Statistical Office is included in the special responsibilities of Mr Michael O'Kennedy.



'Whatever portfolio I am granted, I want it to reflect my experience. You can, if you like, say that coming from the Council of Ministers to the Commission I am poacher turned gamekeeper. But it lies deeper than mere joking.'

(The Irish Press, 4/12/80)

Born on 21 February 1936 in Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland

Educated at University College Dublin (M.A. Ancient Classics) and King's Inns, Dublin (Barrister-at-Law 1961; Senior Counsel 1973)

1965. Elected to the Senate. Front Bench spokesman on education and justice

1969. Elected to Dail (Irish Parliament)

1970-72. Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Education

1973 (Jan.-Mar.). Minister for Transport and Power

1973-77. Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs

1977-79 (Dec.). Minister for Foreign Affairs
President of the EEC Council of Ministers (June-December 1979)

1979-80. Minister for Finance
Chairman, Board of Governors, European Investment Bank (June-December 1980)

Married, one son and two daughters

Interests: Reading, philosophy, history, politics, drama, music and sports — notably golf, swimming, boating and mountain trekking.

Cronos data bank now available

The connection of Cronos (the economic data bank of the Statistical Office of the European Communities) to the European data telecommunication network Euronet was inaugurated on 11 February at the Sheraton Aerogolf Hotel in Luxembourg. The inauguration arrangements were made by the Paris-based CISI (Compagnie Internationale de Services en Informatique), which is responsible for marketing this data base. It comprises about 600 000 macroeconomic data concerning the general economic situation, national accounts, government finance and balances of payments, industry, energy, agriculture and fisheries, external trade and research and development (a description of all these fields was published in Issue 4/1980 of Eurostat News¹).

The ceremony inaugurating this new service for the users of Euronet was attended by a large number of prominent persons, among whom were Mrs Simone Veil, President of the European Parliament, Mr Josy Barthel, Luxembourg Minister for Postal and Telecommunications Services, Mr Michael O'Kennedy, Member of the Commission of the European Communities with responsibility for the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Mr Aage Dornonville de la Cour, Director-General of the Statistical Office, who was accompanied by several of his assistants including Messrs George Clarke, Adviser, Joseph Nols and Piero Erba, Directors and Messrs Egide Hentgen, Marcel Mesnages and David Heath, Heads of Division, together with Mr Georges J. Anderla, Director of Information Management in Directorate-General XIII, with responsibility for Euronet.

In his address, Mr O'Kennedy described the development of European statistics from the

creation of the ECSC High Authority to the present day. Starting from national statistics which were often widely varying, based on different concepts and methodologies, and which made any international comparison difficult if not impossible, a harmonized system of Community statistics had been developed by many long years of patient, competent and persevering work, providing a means of comparing economic and social developments in the Member States. As examples of this process of harmonization, Mr O'Kennedy quoted statistics on foreign trade, the European system of integrated economic accounts, social and agricultural statistics and industry and iron and steel surveys.

He expressed his satisfaction at the fact that all these efforts and very substantial investments had borne fruit with the commissioning of the Cronos-Eurostat service on Euronet.

'There is no question' he continued 'that the role played by information systems in our society is vital and that our possibilities for social and economic development, our independence and our ability to remain masters of our own destiny are largely based on efficient information services in Europe.

If we look at what has happened on the other side of the Atlantic, we see that economic and statistical data have played a big part in the development of on-line computerized information services.

At the present moment, Cronos-Eurostat is the most detailed data bank on the European economy. Making Cronos available to the European information industry, and in particular to the hosts of the Euronet network means giving these companies a major advantage in meeting the information needs of the economy and creating in Europe an information service which can compete with those already existing elsewhere.'

¹ Further information may be obtained from Division C-4.



Mrs Simone Veil said that she was pleased to represent the European Parliament at the introduction of a particularly important service, which had become possible only because of the existence of Euronet.

She paid tribute to the efforts of the Commission of the European Communities to develop major data banks for its own use and to its essential role in the creation of the Euronet network.

'It gives me pleasure' said Mrs Veil 'to emphasize the reliability and the high quality of the work carried out in the statistical field. The European Parliament can speak from experience. It was one of the privileged users who had access to Cronos even before

the creation of the network which we are today inaugurating.

In conclusion, Mrs Veil emphasized how important it was that this major source of information should now be made more widely accessible. If the European Parliament favoured the use of data banks on a large scale it was no doubt partly because of the economic advantages which would accrue from the use of such a valuable source of economic documentation but also, 'because the elected representatives of Europe are particularly aware of the implications of such wider availability of data for the democratic process in our societies'.

L.R.

A few words on parliamentary questions

Although less well known than other typical activities of the Statistical Office, the supplying of statistical data for replies to written and oral questions put to the Commission by the European Parliament nevertheless constitutes an important aspect of Eurostat's information dissemination in view of the audience for these replies and the publicity they receive.

Questions with a statistical content are dealt with by the Liaison Office in Brussels, which coordinates the different stages involved in preparing replies, liaising with the relevant departments of Eurostat in Luxembourg, with the other directorates-general involved in the reply and with the Secretariat-General, which steers the procedures leading to the Commission approving the reply.

There has been a sharp increase in this work since the direct election of the European Parliament by universal suffrage in June 1979. More numerous than before (410 as opposed to 198 and now with Greece 434), the new Members of Parliament have also clearly been keen to keep their constituents better informed by putting more questions. Thus, for example, between July 1979 and June 1980 the Commission received 2 036 written questions, as against 778 for the same period in 1978/79.

In addition, the Commission adopted in September 1979 a new procedure which increases the responsibility of the directorates-general. This means, *inter alia*, that where several directorates-general are involved in drafting a reply, the necessary contacts must be organized by the main one of these who edits the draft reply taking into account the contributions of the other services associated.

For these reasons, the directorates-general, and in particular Eurostat, find that parliamentary questions are now a regular, rather than occasional part of their workload.

The following table breaks down the questions dealt with by Eurostat by statistical area:¹

Subject of questions dealt with by Eurostat		%
	July 1979/ July 1980	
External trade	26	
Social affairs	21	
Industry	19	
Agriculture	17	
General statistics	17	
	100	

¹ Questions to which Eurostat contributed replies, either as the main Directorate-General involved or in a subsidiary capacity.

The following questions were put to Eurostat during the fourth quarter of 1980:

No	Author	Subject
1056/80	Mr Schwencke	Comprehensive European university statistics
1118/80	Mr Newton Dunn	Energy cost for horticulture
1166/80	Mr Damseaux	Trends in purchasing power
1168/80	Mr Damseaux	The market in motor vehicles
1191/80	Mr Provan	Details of textile imports into the EEC
1276/80	Mr Dankert	Supplementary levy in view of the increase in milk production
1286/80	Mr Pisani	Veal production
1363/80	Mr Pisani	Consumption of oil cakes and manioc by dairy cows
1372/80	Mr Curry	Exports and imports between West Germany and East Germany
1373/80	Mr Curry	EEC exports and imports
1374/80	Mr Curry	EEC exports and imports
1375/80	Mr Curry	Encouragement of protein production in the EEC
1388/80	Mr de Keersmaecker	Production and consumption of certain types of fruit
1397/80	Mr Megahy	Export of textile machinery
1490/80	Lord O'Hagan	Trade with the United Kingdom
1496/80	Lord O'Hagan	Turkey meat
1543/80	Mr Glinne	Trade between the Member States of the Community and Chile
1552/80	Mr Curry	Cereal substitutes
1585/80	Mr Ansquer	Public financing of research and development
1608/80	Mrs Buchan	Expenditure on school books
1623/80	Mr Cousté	Imports of Japanese cars
1632/80	Mr Cousté	Part-time employment
1692/80	Mr Vernimmen	Effect of the Multifibre Arrangement on imports and exports of European textiles
1793/80	Mr Glinne	Bankruptcies in the building sector
1802/80	Mr Megahy	Closing of airports due to inclement weather
1824/80	Miss Sile De Valera	Unemployment among men and women
1833/80	Mr Cousté	Difficulties in the textile industry and renewal of the Multifibre Arrangement
1848/80	Lord O'Hagan	Bureaucracy

C. Casciotti

The organization of statistics in Spain

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Many documents referring to statistical activity in Spain have been collected in different archives and libraries since ancient times, such as censuses, official records of real estate, census reports, etc. The library of the National Institute of Statistics for instance, is the depository of, among other ancient statistical documents, the Census of Population of the Kingdom of Castile in the 16th century, the Spanish Census of 1787, the Census of Population of Spain of 1797, and the Geographical-Statistical Dictionary by P. Madoz of 1850.

However, the first official statistical agency proper was the Commission of General Statistics of the Kingdom, established in 1856 as a body depending on the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, with jurisdiction in all branches of the public administration, and authority to promote, carry out, discuss and coordinate statistical work. One of the first activities of this Commission was to submit to the government the proposal for a new population census, preceded by a statement of reasons in which the deficiencies of the available statistical information were recognized and the need to change the census procedure was argued in the light of the experience acquired in other countries which might be applicable to Spain. The new census was carried out in 1857. The Statistical Yearbook then appeared for the first time in Spain.

Between 1856 and 1945, official statistics went through many vicissitudes, being attached at times to the existing organization for geographical studies. During this long period decennial censuses of population were institutionalized, provincial statistical services were established and new statistics

were created, mostly as by-products of the information contained in administrative documents. In 1939, at the end of the Civil War, the Directorate-General of Statistics was set up under the Labour Ministry with responsibility for all statistical services, save those falling under the competence of other ministries and those entrusted to the corporative organization.

The Statistics Act was enacted in 1945 and is still in force. By this Act the official statistics were reorganized and the National Statistical Institute was established. The fundamental objectives of this Act, as indicated in its preamble, were to correct the inadequate position of the superior statistical body within the public administration, to ensure effective coordination in the statistical secretary-general of every ministry was and avoiding inorganic plans, duplication of effort and excessive expense aimed at identical objectives, and to achieve a higher technical standard of work and a better level of training and specialization of the statistical personnel.

To this end, the Act set up a national statistical institute, with the task of scientific observation and study of the community aspects of Spanish life. Administratively the Institute was a directorate-general depending on the presidency of the government, i.e. a central agency of the public administration, as it was felt that this would facilitate its task.

The Statistics Act and the appurtenant rules and regulations not only regulated the activity and functioning of the Institute, but also underlay the statistical work of the ministries, municipal corporations, the corporative organization and other public agencies, as well as the legal provisions concerning statistical secrecy and the standards for public

cooperation in statistical matters. On the other hand, the quality and improvement of statistics were guaranteed by entrusting them to two new special bodies of civil servants, one consisting of university graduates (doctors or masters) to undertake scientific and management work, and the other consisting of technicians to handle the technical execution.

Likewise, the Act of 1945 established the Superior Council of Statistics, which was empowered to make formal statements on the coordination and improvement of the statistics. Representatives of scientific centers, ministries, the corporative organization and the Institute were to be part of this Council.

To ensure that the legal framework could respond to the needs of the moment, the Act of 1945 and the appurtenant rules and regulations were followed by a series of legal provisions reorganizing the Institute or enlarging its powers, and regulating the activities of other agencies of the public administration in statistical matters. The following provisions are worthy of particular mention:

- In 1957, an order was given that the Institute could — in cooperation with the ministries, municipal corporations and the corporative organization — carry out the national censuses, both demographic and economic, and including derived and related censuses. During the same year, the technical secretary-general of every ministry was given the task of directing and facilitating the collection of statistics relating to their respective ministries, in cooperation with the National Statistical Institute.
- In 1963, the Institute was entrusted with the study of the distribution and evolution of income in its individual, functional and geographical aspects, and its relation with the general economic situations.
- In 1965, the coordinating function of the Institute was strengthened by providing that the statistical results obtained by the agen-

cies of the public administration, public corporations and public entities should be supervised by the Institute or its delegations in the corresponding ministries, and the Institute was entrusted with the periodical preparation of the national accounts, as well as with the general reports on trends, in cooperation with the competent ministries.

- In 1977 the presidency of the Institute and its board of directors was established within the new Ministry of Economy.
- In 1978 the composition of the Superior Council of Statistics and the organic structure of the central services of the Institute were modified and given their present form, which is described below.

On the legal basis set forth in and by the Act of 1945 and subsequent complementary provisions, the Institute proceeded to develop its activities and apply, as far as possible, the great advances in statistical methodology and techniques for the processing of data and for the storing and publication of information. The following list illustrates the development of Spanish official statistics:

- (i) In 1950, the population census was carried out, together with the censuses of buildings and of housing, the latter for the first time in Spain. In some of these census operations sampling techniques were also utilized for the first time, and for this reason the Institute organized courses for its officials as early as 1949.
- (ii) In 1958, the plan of periodical industrial statistics came into effect. This plan covered a great number of sectors and the Institute had the cooperation of the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry of Agriculture and the corporative organization. Use was made of the National Classification of Economic Activities of 1952, which was adapted to that of the United Nations of 1948.
- (iii) In 1962, the Institute drew up the first agricultural census in Spain with the cooperation of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural Syndical Organization, applying

sampling techniques to obtain part of the information.

(iv) In 1964, the first surveys were carried out by means of sampling: that of family budgets was carried out on a sample of 20 000 families, and that of the working population on a sample of 75 000 families, which constituted the starting point of the present general survey of population which is permanent in character.

(v) As from 1964, and mainly as a consequence of the increasing demand for information from those involved in social and economic planning, the activities of the Institute expanded considerably to include the studies for the assessment and distribution of income, the preparation of the national accounts, the analysis of the short-term economic situation, the development of indicators and indexes for the main economic variables, and the establishment of a large number of new statistics.

STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION AT THE PRESENT TIME

The present organization of Spanish official statistics is based on the Statistics Act of 1945 and on the aforementioned complementary legal provisions. The organizational structure established in 1945 reflected the centralist political principles of the time. However, as it developed the national statistical system had been growing more and more decentralized, and had become a mixed, rather flexible system. In fact, by delegating a part of its functions to other agencies of the public administration, in accordance with the law, the Institute has departed from the principles on which an eminently centralized system is based. At present, the Institute processes all the basic information which owing to its general interest or by reason of the techniques which its implementation requires, does not fall within the competence of other bodies of the public administration, whilst the ministries

and other agencies carry out a great part of the statistics related to their own functions; the Institute only retains a coordinating role. This is the case, for instance, with foreign trade statistics, agricultural statistics, much of industrial statistics and a great many statistics on education.

The Act of 1945 establishing the National Statistical Institute gave the Institute two essential objectives: the centralization of statistics of public interest and the general coordination of the public administration's statistical services.

The centralization of statistics of public interest covered all the operations of the statistical process in the investigations entrusted to the Institute, and the ministries, the corporative organization and municipal corporations were only authorized to perform management and inspection.

The coordination is provided by the Institute together with the Superior Council of Statistics and in collaboration with the other organs of the public administration to improve, gather or harmonize the statistical services.

In addition, the Act empowered the Institute to carry out the following tasks: the elaboration, publication and analysis of demographic, economic and social statistics, and the task of pure investigation entrusted to the former directorate-general; the elaboration of any new statistics which the government might require; international statistical information and the relationship with statistical centres of foreign countries; and the control and inspection of the municipal quinquennial registers of population. The Act likewise paved the way to the abandonment of the system of quinquennial registers of population by establishing a general public register and records of population. Despite the efforts made, however, these have not yet been established.

As mentioned earlier, legal provisions subsequent to the Act of 1945 empowered the

Institute to carry out new functions, such as the preparation of economic censuses, the national accounts, and studies on income and short-term economic trends. Likewise, the Institute is authorized to carry out the periodical elaboration of the general nomenclature of entities of population in Spain and the preparation of the voting list and its yearly corrections.

In accordance with the parent Act and subsequent legislation, the Institute has spread its activities over demographic, economic and social fields in recent years, by means of censuses of population and housing, buildings and premises, agriculture and industry. It has developed a new range of statistics and surveys; it draws up the indices of consumption prices, industrial prices, industrial production and medium and short-term indicators, and has carried out studies in social and demographic fields, distribution of income and national accounts.

Likewise, the Institute draws up identification standards for statistical units, nomenclatures, definitions and codes for classification and submission of results, which must be used for statistical purposes. It is at present also establishing registers of establishments and enterprises, and is studying the ways of developing other statistical records, relating, for example to population, families and premises, which will constitute the framework of future surveys.

To permit the Institute to meet its essential objectives and develop its functions, the basic legislation has granted it powers related to the collection of data and publication of the results. The Institute is empowered to request, through its central bodies or its delegations, all public administration agencies, public or private entities and individuals, resident in Spain, to provide such data as it may deem necessary. It is also empowered to approach for the same purpose, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, official centres established in foreign countries. The organisms, entities and indi-

viduals must furnish the data required by the Institute in the form and periods of time fixed, and can be penalized in case of non-fulfilment. Confidential data of the different ministries, and specially those relating to the Armed Forces, are exempted from this obligation.

The Institute, through its central bodies or its delegations, may send commissioners to collect from local agencies, public entities or individuals and private corporations any statistical documents which they have failed to submit, whenever such failure is clearly deliberate. The expense incurred by the commissioners is borne by the agencies or individuals which made it necessary for such commissioners to be appointed.

As a guarantee for those providing information, the personnel of the Institute involved in the collection of data and other operations of the statistical process are bound to absolute secrecy in respect of them. The statistical data can only be published or communicated as figures, without any reference of an individual character.

The National Institute of Statistics consists of the President, the Director-General, the Directive Council, the Executive Board, the Central Services and peripheral bodies. Their duties are as follows:

- *The President* represents the Institute and in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs maintains relations with international agencies and foreign countries on statistical matters; he chairs the Superior Council of Statistics, as representative of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the Directive Council of the Institute, which are the two basic bodies involved in coordination and planning; he also presides over and submits proposals for setting up examining bodies for candidates to enter the Special Statistics Service. He is appointed by the government on a proposal from the Minister of Economic Affairs, and must be an expert with a wide reputation.
- *The Director-General* is responsible for

the overall management of the Institute's activities, which are developed through the general subdirectorates, technical secretariat, programme managements, and peripheral bodies. Likewise, he is empowered to carry out all the other functions which, as administrative head of the Institute, are conferred on him by the Act on the Juridical System of the Civil Administration. For example, he is authorized to propose the appointments of subdirectors and the Technical Secretary, and to appoint programme managers, heads of services, provincial delegates and delegates in the ministries, with the consent of the latter. He is also the Vice-President of the Superior Council of Statistics and of the Directive Council of the Institute, and is freely appointed by the government, on a proposal from the Minister of Economic Affairs.

- *The Directive Council*, established in 1977, is responsible for the formulation and updating of the National Statistics Plan, examining its performance and evaluating its results; approving the methodology which the different agencies may use in drawing up statistics of public interest; formulating proposals aimed at updating the statistical legislation and the rules and regulations governing the Institute and the Special Statistics Service; promoting and approving plans and campaigns to improve the standards of informants; studying and promoting projects of international relations and, in particular, of technical cooperation with the Latin-American countries, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; carrying out studies specially aimed at establishing priorities and distribution of resources; stimulating the professional training of the Institute's officials by organizing courses, conferences and lectures and establishing the corresponding methods and programmes. In general, it is authorized to carry out all tasks incident to the overall management of the Institute. The Directive Council consists of the president, the vice-president, six permanent councillors and five who only take part in specific meetings. The six per-

manent councillors are the General Subdirector of Coordination and Inspection and five statisticians appointed from persons who for ten years have held offices of high responsibility requiring a general understanding of its functions. At least three must have been general subdirectors. The other five councillors are members of the Superior Council of Statistics.

- *The Executive Board* is responsible for assisting the Director-General of the Institute in taking the decisions which fall within his competence; to formulate the annual plan of work of the Institute; to coordinate and develop projects; and to provide information on questions arising from the work, the economic management and staff appointments. The Executive Board consists of the general subdirectors and the Technical Secretary, and must meet once a month at least. The chief of the Statistical Coordination Service acts as the secretary of the meeting of the Executive Board.

The Central Services, all located in Madrid, consist of the five general subdirectorates which are cited below: the Technical Secretariat and the delegations of the Institute in the ministries and the secretariats of State. Their functions are as follows:

- *The General Subdirectorates of Coordination and Inspection* is responsible for coordinating the working schedule of the Institute's different units to ensure consistency and rational distribution of time, with special attention being given to the provincial and ministerial delegations; coordination and general supervision of the work of the coordination committees which advise the Institute; the inspection of the services and the handling of any proceedings which may arise as well as those relating to penalties for non-compliance with the legislation in force on statistical matters; and the organization and functioning of the Statistical Documentation Services. The units depending on this Subdirectorates are the Statistical Coordination Service and the Inspection Service.

• *The General Subdirectorate of Population Statistics* draws up demographic, employment, health, educational and cultural, judicial, political, administrative and social statistics which may serve as the basis for the development of an integrated system of demographic and social statistics as well as socio-demographic studies and analyses and also those of a methodological character which may be required; it is also empowered to establish the voting list. The following units depend on the General Subdirectorate of Population Statistics: (i) the Demographic Statistics Service; (ii) the Social Statistics Service; (iii) the Socio-Demographic Studies and Analysis Service.

• *The General Subdirectorate of Economic Statistics* has the task of drawing up basic statistics in the agricultural, industrial and services sectors; the statistics of prices and wages; the elaboration of short-term economic indicators and an integrated system of national accounts; the necessary economic studies and analyses and all methodological studies which may be required. The following units depend on this Subdirectorate: (i) the Industrial Statistics Service; (ii) the Services and Agricultural Statistics Service; (iii) the Medium and Short-Term Statistics Service; (iv) the Economic Studies and Analyses Service; (v) the National Accounting Service.

• *The General Subdirectorate of Sampling and Censuses* is empowered to: design censuses and surveys in accordance with the specifications provided by the other subdirectorates; carry out programming, execution and supervision; evaluate errors which are not connected with sampling; and study mathematical and statistical methods permitting a continuous improvement in the methodology of censuses and surveys. The following units depend on the General Subdirectorate of Sampling and Censuses: (i) the Survey Design and Study Service; (ii) the Programming of Field Work Service; (iii) the Control and Data Collection Service.

• *The General Subdirectorate for Processing and Publication of Information* is responsible for the development of the functions of data processing, automatic processing and storing and publication of statistical information. The following units depend on this Subdirection: (i) the Data Processing Service; (ii) the Publication Service.

• *The Technical Secretariat* is responsible for statistical methodology of a general character, statistical training, personnel management and economic and administrative management. The following units depend on this Technical Secretariat: (i) the Statistical Methodology Service; (ii) the Statistical Training and Personnel Management Service; (iii) the Economic and Administrative Management Service.

• *The delegations in the ministries* have the double task of cooperating with the Institute and advising and collaborating on statistical matters, in the ministerial bodies with which they work, especially with the general technical secretariats which establish the statistics of each department in cooperation with the Institute. There are similar delegations in the secretariats of State.

In addition to the central organization which has just been described, the Institute has a peripheral organization formed by the provincial delegations (in each of the 50 provinces), the local subdelegations situated in four main municipal corporations which are not capitals of provinces and the Regional Statistical Observatory in Galicia. Their functions are described below:

• *The 50 provincial delegations* have as their main function the collection and processing of the primary data, and collaboration in other statistical operations in accordance with the resolutions passed by the central bodies of the Institute. Moreover with the data collected from the general statistics and from local studies they maintain a provincial archive which facilitates the publication of information and permits the structure and evolution of the province

to be studied in its different aspects. The local subdelegations collaborate with the delegation of the corresponding province and carry out similar functions in the municipalities where they are situated.

- *The Regional Statistical Observatory in Galicia* is responsible for socio-economic study and analysis of the region. It was established on an experimental basis in 1971 and other observatories may possibly be established in other regions.

In order to carry out the duties entrusted to the Institute, the laws laid down the technical work to be performed by two special bodies of qualified civil servants. One must be formed by university graduates and the other by technicians holding a diploma. Their staffs consist of 240 and 400 civil servants respectively, distributed almost equally amongst the central and peripheral services. Besides this specialized technical staff, the Institute has also about 700 persons more, of different levels, to carry out administrative work, auxiliary work and handling of equipment. For the collection of data from permanent surveys it also has 550 established interviewers. This staff includes the 25 civil servants from the above-mentioned special bodies appointed to the ministerial delegations, but does not include the personnel of the ministries, of different categories, who work both on the statistics delegated by the Institute and on those carried out by the ministries for their own purpose.

For data-processing operations, the National Institute of Statistics has two IBM 360/145 and 370/145 computers, with 256 and 1 024 kbytes respectively, 8 units of disc type 2314 and another 8 of 3340 with capacity for line storage of about 620 megaoctets, 8 tape units, 2 card readers, 2 printers, 1 card punch, one communication unit and heavy terminals, 3 screen and 1 keyboard. The 360 computer started functioning in 1970 and the 370 in 1976. In addition to this equipment an IBM 1401 computer which started functioning in 1964 is being utilized on a

small scale. Three modern HP minicomputers are also in use.

For the printing of a large part of its publications, as well as forms and questionnaires, the Institute has a printing department with table machines for direct composition, photographic laboratory, mounting and processing of plates, offset printing machines, guillotine cutter, and lifting and binding machines.

The central headquarters of the Institute is located in a new building, inaugurated in 1972. The Superior Council of Statistics, the Presidency, the Directorate-General, the Directive Council, the Executive Board and the services corresponding to the five general subdirectorates and the Technical Secretariat are located there. The data-processing equipment, the printing department and the central library are likewise located in this building.

In order to improve and facilitate national statistical coordination, coordinating and advisory committees, have been established, which collaborate with the Institute in respect of activities developed by the Institute in cooperation with other public agencies. These committees — formed by experts, representatives of agencies concerned with such matters and members of the Institute itself — collaborate in the fixing of objectives, scope and contents of plans of statistical investigation, in the examination of results, and in assigning tasks to the collaborating agencies. These committees constitute, as it were, the channels through which the Institute detects the need for information corresponding to different aspects and sectors. The plans and projects, once they have been studied by the committees, are subject to formal approval by the Superior Council of Statistics.

At present, the following coordinating and advisory committees for statistics exist: agricultural; industrial; services; commerce and transport; cultural; public administra-

tion: demographic, health and social; financial; prices and cost of living; national accounts; statistical nomenclature; and international statistical information. The committees are chaired by the Director-General of the Institute, and the Secretary of the Superior Council of Statistics acts as secretary. The vice-presidency is held, in each case, by the subdirector more directly connected with the subject-matter of the committee.

It is also important to point out that there is, in every province, a committee which is empowered to approve the basic data obtained for the elaboration of the index of consumption prices. The provincial authori-

ties and the different social groups are represented in this committee which is chaired by the Provincial Statistics Delegate.

In addition to these permanent committees, other national, provincial and sometimes municipal committees are usually set up on the occasion of large census operations, and integrated into the organization created for each census. These committees render assistance in the different stages of the census process, especially in the collection of data. That is why their existence is limited to the time during which they have to develop the corresponding census work.

cont. in next edition

Input-output tables

Data available

During the last six months Eurostat has received the 1975 five-yearly input-output tables drawn up by the national statistical institutes of the Member States in accord-

ance with the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA).

Accordingly, Eurostat's input-output data base as at February 1981 is composed of the following tables.

	1959	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
FR of Germany	Q	Q	Q	—	—	—	Q	Q
France	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	—	Q
Italy	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A	Q
Netherlands	Q	Q	Q	—	A	A	—	Q
Belgium	Q	Q	Q	—	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	—	Q	A	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	Q	A	A	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	Q	—	—	A	—	Q
EUR 6	—	Q	Q	—	—	—	—	—
EUR 9	—	—	Q	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: Q = table at producers' prices, 'five-yearly' (with breakdown of each flow by origin: domestic production, imports from EEC, imports from third countries).

A = table at mixed prices, 'annual' without the breakdown of flows by origin.

The base also contains a 1975 'five-yearly' input-output table for Spain, compiled using Eurostat methodology by the Fund for Economic and Social Research of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks.

The tables for the United Kingdom and Belgium are expected to be available sometime in the second quarter of 1981.

All these input-output tables are available in 44 branches of the NACE-CLIO nomenclature (R44). The input-output tables for years prior to 1970, drawn up using classifications different from the NACE-CLIO, have since been converted to R44 to facilitate comparisons over time.

Other data, by branch, consistent with the input-output tables

For the purposes of the ESA, Eurostat also has available annual series on gross value added at market prices (current prices and constant prices), gross value added at factor cost, occupied population and wage and salary earners. These series are broken down into 25 branches of the NACE-CLIO nomenclature (R25), which is a grouping of the 44 branches of the input-output tables. These data cover the 1970-79 period for most countries. Extended series starting from 1960 have also been compiled for approximately 18 branches.

The NIMEXE data on external trade have been grouped according to the NACE-CLIO branches of the input-output tables and are available half-yearly on microfiche in a detailed geographical breakdown starting from 1975 (latest period available: January-June 1980).

Lastly, as part of the 'Energy Input-Output Tables 1975' project, Eurostat has a breakdown of intermediate consumption by branch into 10 energy products, expressed in terms of both value and physical units. This consumption is also broken down by energy use, i.e. heating, transport, etc. Data are

available for Denmark and France, while those relating to Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany are in the process of being harmonized.

Dissemination of data and special programs

The input-output tables and relevant data are obtainable, on magnetic tape or computer printout, upon request, from Eurostat Division A-1.

In addition, Eurostat has prepared a series of computer programs for traditional calculations based on the input-output tables:

- calculations of indirect coefficients using the inverse matrix (e.g. determining the import contents),
- comparisons of sectoral structures between countries and over time,
- production impact model which determines the economic activity directly and indirectly generated by a given final demand,
- price impact model to calculate implicit price rises in production and final uses stemming from given rises in the prices of imported products and in the weights of primary inputs (wages and salaries, taxes).

Eurostat will run these programs, which are intended for special uses of the input-output tables, upon request from users, as far as resources permit.

For further information please contact Mr Marco Pecci-Boriani, SOEC, Division A-1, L-2920 Luxembourg, tel. 43011, ext. 2690 or 3219.

CH. Dewaleynne

Sectoral income index 1980

The Statistical Office of the European Communities publishes for the fifth time the results of forecasts of the relative change in the value added of agriculture of the Member States and of the Community.¹ These results reflect the situation as seen at 26 January 1981.

Change in per capita value added at factor cost between 1979 and 1980

In 1980 the Community average gross value added at factor cost of agriculture² is expected to show a nominal increase of 3.0% over the previous year (cf. Table 1). There is also expected to be a further reduction of 2.0% in the number of agricultural workers in 1980, so that per capita gross value added at factor cost should show an *increase* of 5.1% in *nominal terms*. After deflation of this rate of increase by the average rate of price increase (rate of inflation)³ in the Community estimated at 12.2%, the per capita gross value added at factor cost of agriculture should show a *decrease* of 6.3% in *real terms* in 1980.

After deduction of depreciation from gross value added, the picture for the Community as a whole becomes approximately 3 percentage points worse (cf. Table 2): net value added at factor cost is expected to show an increase of 0.2% in nominal terms, corresponding, on a per capita basis, to an increase of 2.2% in nominal terms and a decrease of 8.9% in real terms.

Trends in per capita value added at factor cost between '1968' and 1980

The following observations relate to trends in *gross* value added in the Community (EUR 9):

- in nominal terms gross value added at factor cost has increased to almost two and a half times the '1968' value. The accelerating rates of increase recorded at the beginning of the 1970s were halted in 1974. In 1975 there was an increase of 12% over 1974 but since then rates of increase have been falling;
- agricultural labour input has fallen by around a third since '1968'. The rates of decrease have been diminishing since 1973 and are now tending to stabilize at around -2%;
- the level of prices in the economy as a whole has gone up 2.8 times since '1968'. The highest inflation rates — each over 10% — were recorded in 1974, 1975 and 1980;
- real per capita gross value added at factor cost has increased by only 34% since '1968'. Up to 1979 it had been recovering slowly from the 1974 decline but in 1980 dropped back almost to the 1974 level.

The following points refer to trends in net value added at factor cost in the Community:

- owing to generally lower rates of increase after 1973, the series of indices of nominal net value added at factor cost is rising less sharply than the indices of nominal gross value added;
- in 1973 the index of real per capita net value added was almost the same as that

¹ Document D SX 50 comprising detailed results is available on demand from SOEC. Those seeking further information are invited to contact Mr Thon, Division D-1, Statistical Office of the European Communities, L-2920 Luxembourg. Tel. 43011, extension 2993.

² Branch 'Products of agriculture and hunting'.

³ Implicit price index of gross domestic product at market prices.

⁴ '1968' = (1967 + 1968 + 1969) ÷ 3.

Table 1 — Estimated gross value added of agriculture at factor cost in 1980:
% rates of change compared with 1979

Country and date of preliminary estimate	Nominal gross value added at factor cost	Agricultural labour force (input)	Nominal per capita gross value added at factor cost (1 : 2)	Implicit price index of gross domestic product at market prices	Real per capita gross value added at factor cost (3 : 4)
	1	2	3	4	5
D (January 81)	- 3.6	-1.5	- 2.1	+ 4.7	- 6.5
F (November 80)	- 1.0	-2.8	+ 1.9	+10.9	- 8.1
I (September 80)	+13.0	-1.6	+14.8	+19.1	- 3.6
NL (November 80)	+ 0.8	-1.3	+ 2.1	+ 5.7	- 3.4
B (January 81)	- 2.5	-4.0	+ 1.6	+ 5.3	- 3.5
L (January 81)	+ 0.5	-1.0	+ 1.5	+ 4.5	- 2.9
UK (December 80)	+10.0	-1.5	+11.7	+21.2	- 7.8
IRL (January 81)	- 6.6	-3.0	- 3.7	+15.8	-16.8
DK (December 80)	0.0	-1.0	+ 1.0	+ 9.3	- 7.6
EUR 9	+ 3.0	-2.0	+ 5.1	+12.2	- 6.3

Table 2 — Estimated net value added of agriculture at factor cost in 1980:
% rates of change compared with 1979

Country and date of preliminary estimate	Nominal gross value added at factor cost	Agricultural labour force (input)	Nominal per capita gross value added at factor cost (1 : 2)	Implicit price index of gross domestic product at market prices	Real per capita gross value added at factor cost (3 : 4)
	1	2	3	4	5
D (January 81)	- 7.4	-1.5	- 6.0	+ 4.7	-10.2
F (November 80)	- 4.8	-2.8	- 2.1	+10.9	-11.7
I (September 80)	+10.8	-1.6	+12.6	+19.1	- 5.5
NL (November 80)	- 0.8	-1.3	+ 0.5	+ 5.7	- 4.9
B (January 81)	- 4.4	-4.0	- 0.4	+ 5.3	- 5.4
L (January 81)	- 0.9	-1.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.5	- 4.2
UK (December 80)	+ 8.4	-1.5	+10.1	+21.2	- 9.2
IRL (January 81)	- 9.4	-3.0	- 6.6	+15.8	-19.3
DK (December 80)	- 4.4	-1.0	- 3.4	+ 9.3	-11.6
EUR 9	+ 0.2	-2.0	+ 2.2	+12.2	- 8.9

Classification of Eurostat publications

Themes	Sub-themes
1. General statistics (grey covers) (4 publications)	1. General statistics 2. Regional general statistics 3. Third-country statistics
2. National accounts, finance and balance of payments (violet covers) (13 publications)	1. National accounts 2. Accounts of sectors 3. Accounts of branches 4. Money and finance 5. Regional accounts and finance 6. Balance of payments 7. Prices
3. Population and social conditions (yellow covers) (19 publications)	1. Population 2. Social conditions 3. Education and training 4. Employment 5. Social protection 6. Wages and salaries
4. Industry and services (blue covers) (15 publications)	1. Industry, general 2. Energy 3. Iron and steel 4. Transport and services
5. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (green covers) (15 publications)	1. Agriculture, general 2. Agriculture, production and balances 3. Agriculture, prices 4. Agriculture, accounts 5. Agriculture, structure 6. Forestry 7. Fisheries
6. Foreign trade (red covers) (8 publications)	1. Nomenclature 2. Community trade, general 3. Trade with developing countries
9. Miscellaneous (brown covers) (3 publications)	1. Miscellaneous statistics 2. Miscellaneous information

Abbreviations:

A = annually
HY = half-yearly
Q = quarterly
M = monthly
n.p. = non-periodical

Official publications for 1981

Theme 1 — General statistics

(grey covers)

Sub-themes	Titles	Frequency
1. General statistics	1. <i>EUROSTAT REVIEW</i>	A
	2. <i>BASIC STATISTICS OF THE COMMUNITY</i>	A
	3. <i>EUROSTATISTICS — Data for short-term economic analysis</i>	M
2. Regional general statistics	1. <i>YEARBOOK OF REGIONAL STATISTICS</i>	A
3. Third country statistics	—	

Theme 2 — National accounts, finance and balance of payments

(violet covers)

Sub-themes	Titles	Frequency
1. National accounts	1. <i>NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Aggregates</i>	A
	2. <i>COMPARISON IN REAL TERMS OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES ESA</i>	n.p.
	3. <i>EUROPEAN SYSTEM OF INTEGRATED ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS ESA</i>	n.p.
	4. <i>MULTILATERAL MEASUREMENT OF PURCHASING POWER AND REAL GDP</i>	n.p.
2. Accounts of sectors	1. <i>NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Sector accounts</i>	A
	2. <i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS AND STATISTICS</i>	A
3. Accounts of branches	1. <i>NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Detailed tables by branches</i>	A
4. Money and finance		
5. Regional accounts and finance	1. <i>REGIONAL ACCOUNTS — The Community's financial participation in investments</i>	A
	2. <i>REGIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — Detailed tables by branches</i>	A
6. Balance of payments	1. <i>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Global data</i>	A
	2. <i>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Geographical breakdown</i>	A
	3. <i>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS — Global data</i>	Q
7. Prices	1. <i>CONSUMER PRICES IN THE EC, 1980</i>	A

Theme 3 — Population and social conditions

(yellow covers)

Sub-themes	Titles	Frequency
1. Population	1. <i>DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS</i>	A
2. Social conditions	1. <i>SOCIAL INDICATORS — Selected series</i>	A
	2. <i>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FEATURES OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</i>	n.p.
	3. <i>THE HANDICAPPED AND THEIR EMPLOYMENT</i>	n.p.
	4. <i>WORKING LIFE SURVEY (results from a qualitative survey — 1978)</i>	n.p.
3. Education and training	1. <i>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</i>	A
	2. <i>TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT 1979</i>	n.p.
4. Employment	1. <i>EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT</i>	A
	2. <i>EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT — Rapid information</i>	n.p.
	3. <i>UNEMPLOYMENT — Monthly bulletin</i>	M
	4. <i>DEFINITIONS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT</i>	n.p.
	5. <i>LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY 1973-1975, 1977-1979</i>	n.p.
	6. <i>WORKING TIME</i>	A
	7. <i>TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO WORKING LIFE — Description of surveys done in certain Member States and in the United States</i>	n.p.
5. Social protection	—	
6. Wages and salaries	1. <i>HOURLY EARNINGS — HOURS OF WORK</i>	HY
	2. <i>EARNINGS IN AGRICULTURE, 1978</i>	A
	3. <i>LABOR COSTS, 1978 — Principal results</i>	n.p.
	4. <i>LABOR COSTS, 1978 — Structure of costs and regional results</i>	n.p.
	5. <i>STRUCTURE OF EARNINGS 1978/1979</i>	n.p.
	6. —	

Theme 4 — Industry and services

(blue covers)

Sub-themes	Titles	Frequency
1. Industry, general	1. <i>STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF INDUSTRY, 1976 — Main results</i>	A
	2. <i>STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF INDUSTRY, 1977 — Main results</i>	A
	3. <i>RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY BALANCES</i>	A
	4. <i>INDUSTRIAL SHORT-TERM TRENDS</i>	M
2. Energy	1. <i>ENERGY STATISTICS YEARBOOK</i>	A
	2. —	
	3. <i>OPERATION OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS</i>	A
	4. <i>ANALYSIS OF ENERGY INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES</i>	spec. nr.
	5. <i>COAL — Monthly bulletin</i>	M
	6. <i>ELECTRICAL ENERGY — Monthly bulletin</i>	M
	7. <i>HYDROCARBONS — Monthly bulletin</i>	M
3. Iron and steel	1. <i>IRON AND STEEL YEARBOOK</i>	A
	2. <i>IRON AND STEEL — Monthly bulletin</i>	M
	3. <i>IRON AND STEEL — Explanatory notes</i>	n.p.
	4. <i>IRON AND STEEL — Quarterly bulletin</i>	Q
4. Transport and services	1. <i>STATISTICAL YEARBOOK TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS, TOURISM</i>	A

Theme 5 — Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

(green covers)

Sub-themes	Titles	Frequency
1. Agriculture, general	1. <i>YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS</i>	A
	2. <i>STUDIES IN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS</i>	n.p.
2. Agriculture, production and balance	1. <i>ANIMAL PRODUCTION</i>	Q
	2. <i>CROP PRODUCTION</i>	Q
3. Agriculture, prices	1. <i>AGRICULTURAL PRICE STATISTICS</i>	A
	2. <i>EC AGRICULTURAL PRICE INDICES (output and input)</i>	A
	3. <i>EC AGRICULTURAL PRICE INDICES (output and input)</i>	Q
	4. <i>PURCHASE PRICES OF THE MEANS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION</i>	Q
	5. <i>SELLING PRICES OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS</i>	Q
	6. <i>SELLING PRICES OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</i>	Q
4. Agriculture, accounts	1. <i>ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY</i>	A
5. Agriculture, structure	—	
6. Forestry	1. <i>FOREST STATISTICS</i>	A
7. Fisheries	1. <i>FISHERIES — Catches by region</i>	A
	2. <i>FISHERIES — Products and fleet</i>	A
	3. <i>FISHERIES — Quantities and values of landings in the EC</i>	Q

Theme 6 — Foreign trade

(red covers)

Sub-themes	Titles		Frequency
1. Nomenclature	1.	<i>GEONOMENCLATURE</i>	A
2. Community trade, general	1.	<i>ANALYTICAL TABLES OF FOREIGN TRADE NIMEXE</i>	A
	2.	<i>ANALYTICAL TABLES OF FOREIGN TRADE SITC</i>	A
	3.	<i>FOREIGN TRADE – ECSC products</i>	A
	4.	<i>MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE BULLETIN</i>	M
3. Trade with developing countries	1.	<i>EC-CHINA: A STATISTICAL TRADE ANALYSIS 1970/1979</i>	n.p.
	2.	<i>ANALYSIS OF TRADE BETWEEN EC AND LATIN AMERICA 1963/1979</i>	n.p.
	3.	<i>EC TRADE WITH THE ACP STATES AND SOUTH MEDITERRANEAN STATES</i>	Q

Theme 9 — Miscellaneous statistics

(brown covers)

Sub-themes		Titles	Frequency
1. Miscellaneous	statistics	1. <i>GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF RE-SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</i>	A
2. Miscellaneous	information	1. <i>EUROSTAT NEWS</i>	Q
		2. <i>STATISTICAL NEWS AND GRAPHS</i>	n.p.

Internal publications for 1981

These are documents primarily intended for the services of the Commission and the other European institutions. In certain cases and at the discretion of the sections responsible for their content, these internal publications are made available to professional bodies and national administrations which collaborate closely with the Office. They can be consulted at the Information Offices of the Commission. In certain cases the titles which follow are preceded by the letters RI or ST, signifying Rapid Information and Statistical Telegram respectively.

*

* *

Other documents are available, not included in the list below, which are of an official nature and could be of interest to users of European statistics. We cite as an example:

- Fourth programme 1979-1981 approved by Commission and Council (ref.: COM (78) 124),*
- Commission Regulation (ECC) No 3285/80 of 19 December 1980 amending the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE) (ref.: Official Journal of the European Communities No L 346 of 22 December 1980).*

Theme 2 — National accounts, finance and balance of payments

	Sub-themes	Titles	Editions per year
	2. Accounts of sectors	A. Collective consumption of general governments within framework of comparison in real values of the aggregates of ESA — Methodological document	n.p.
	3. Accounts of branches	A. Gross fixed capital formation within the framework of comparison in real values of the aggregates of ESA — Methodological document	n.p.
RI	7. Prices	A. Consumer price indices	12

Theme 3 — Population and social conditions

	Sub-themes	Titles	Editions per year
RI	3. Education and training	A. Education and training	n.p.
RI	4. Employment	A. Employment — Iron and steel (ECSC)	12
	5. Social protection	A. Occupational accidents in the iron and steel industry 1977-1980 — Results of the annual survey	1
		B. Occupational accidents in the iron and steel industry 1978-1979 — Results of the supplementary survey on the circumstances of the accidents	1
		C. Social protection — ESSPROS, Part I: Receipts and expenditure — Results 1970-1979	2
RI	6. Wages and salaries	A. Earnings in industry — principal results	2
RI		B. Earnings of permanent manual workers in agriculture 1980	1
RI		C. Labour costs in industry I) 1970-79 II) 1970-80	1
RI		D. Labour costs 1978 — Principal results	n.p.
RI		E. Labour costs 1978 a) Structure b) Regions	n.p.
RI		F. Labour costs in the iron and steel industry 1979	1
		G. Structure of earnings 1978/1979	5-6

Theme 4 — Industry and services

	Sub-themes	Titles	Editions per year
	1. Industry, general	A. Statistics for industrial sectorial analysis	n.p.
		B. Sectorial statistics (industrial production)	4
ST	2. Energy	A. Statistical aspects of the coal economy in 1980	1
ST		B. Statistical aspects of electricity supply and demand in 1980	1
ST		C. Statistical aspects of the natural gas economy in 1980	1
ST		D. Statistical aspects of the petroleum economy in 1980	1
ST		E. Statistical aspects of the energy economy in 1980	1
RI		F. Energy supply aspects of the nuclear power stations	12
		G. Primary energy equivalents balance-sheets	1
		H. Electricity prices 1978-80	n.p.
	4. Transport and services	A. Structure and activity of transport enterprises	1
		B. Indices of turnover of retail distribution	4
		C. Structure and activity of enterprises in wholesale and retail distribution	n.p.

Theme 5 — Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

	Sub-themes	Titles	Editions per year
RI	1. Agriculture, general	A. Sectorial income index: forecasting of relative change in the value added of agriculture per person employed	1
RI	2. Agriculture, production and balance	A. Production of milk in the Community	1
RI		B. Structure and utilization of hatcheries	1
RI		C. Development of cattle population and production forecasts	1
RI		D. Development of pig population and production forecasts	3
RI		E. Crop production	n.p.
RI	3. Agriculture, prices	A. Evolution of EC agricultural price indices (output and input)	4
	5. Agriculture, structure	A. EC-survey on dairies' structure	n.p.
		B. EC-survey on the structure of agricultural holdings 1966/67 to 1977	1

Theme 6 — Foreign trade

	Sub-themes	Titles	Editions per year
ST	2. Community trade, general	A. External trade	4
		B. EC external trade analysis 1979/1980	2

for real per capita gross value added. Recovery from the decline in 1974 was, however, slow and a further drop in 1980 reduced the index to a lower level even than in 1972.

The drop in real per capita gross and net value added in the Community in 1974 affected all Member States and in France, the United Kingdom and Denmark the decline continued in 1975.

In the subsequent years up to 1979, only Italy and Ireland and, for certain years, Denmark succeeded in improving on 1973. However, the decreasing rate recorded for

all Member States in 1980 reduced the gross value added for eight countries below that of 1973, although Italy's 1980 index increased by about 13% over 1973.

The situation as regards net value added is even gloomier: in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Denmark the 1980 indices are below those of the base year ('1968' = 100), while those for France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Ireland are below the 1973 level. Only Italy, in spite of the decline recorded in 1980, shows an increase of approximately 7% over 1973.

W. Thon

General information

The publications of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) are grouped according to 'themes', of which the reader will find a list below.

Eurostat News provides the public with a regular flow of information on the progress of the SOEC publications programme. The presentation is such that it is clear which publications have *just appeared* in the course of the last quarter and which are *in course of preparation* 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 (the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg). The price thus indicated applies when orders are placed directly with the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (L-2985 Luxembourg, 5 rue du Commerce – postal cheque account (CCP) 19 190-81 – 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 the official languages of the European Communities, DE = German, DA = Danish, EN = English, FR = French, IT = Italian, NL = Dutch.

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.

As certain users of statistical information wish to be regularly informed of the publications produced by the Statistical Office of the European Communities, a *request for information* is provided at the second last page of this issue. If it is completed and returned to Eurostat, the sender will subsequently receive notification of our publications as they appear.

Further information may be obtained from the staff responsible for *Eurostat News* (at the address given on the first page of this issue) or from Division C-4 – Dissemination of information (Jean Monnet Building L-2920 Luxembourg – Tel. 4301/2038 – Telex COMEUR LU 3423).

Officials of the Commission of the European Communities and the other institutions who are *employed in Brussels* should apply to the Eurostat liaison office 'Data shop' (U.P.B. Building, 120 Rue de la Loi, Brussels – Office 4/11, tel. 735 80 40/1504 – Telex 21877 COMEU B).

CLASSIFICATION

Theme 1

GENERAL STATISTICS
(grey covers)

Theme 2

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, FINANCE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(violet covers)

Theme 3

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
(yellow covers)

Theme 4

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES
(blue covers)

Theme 5

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
(green covers)

Theme 6

FOREIGN TRADE
(red covers)

Theme 9

MISCELLANEOUS
(brown covers)

Published

Theme 1

ACP: STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 1972-1978

ISBN 92-825-1935-X (EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 680 pages, price BFR 750

This statistical abstract presents:

1. For the ACP:
a set of tables for each country, with each table concentrating on a particular aspect of the economy (balance of payments, public finance, production, demography, external trade, debt, etc.);
2. For all developing countries:
summary tables to facilitate comparisons between the infrastructure of the different countries (ACP and other developing countries).

The data contained in the publication cover the period 1972-1978.

Theme 2

BALANCES OF PAYMENTS — GLOBAL DATA — 1970-1979

ISBN 92-825-1545-1 (DA/DE/EN/FR/IT/NL)

Format A 4, approximately 104 pages, price BFR 400

This publication provides the latest available annual data on the global balances of payments (flows) of each European Community country, of each of the candidate member countries (Spain, Greece and Portugal), and of the United States and Japan.

The presentation includes totals relating to the nine Member States (EUR 9) as a whole. The data are expressed in millions of European currency units (Mio ECU); they are presented according to the Eurostat's balance-of-payments scheme and cover the period 1970 to 1979.

REGIONAL STATISTICS — COMMUNITY FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION IN INVESTMENTS 1979

ISBN 92-825-2157-5 (EN/FR)

Format A 4, 75 pages, price BFR 200

This publication gives an overall view of the Community's financial contribution to investment for 1979 as far as data can be provided on a regional level. 1979 funds commitments out of the following sources are shown for 112 European regions, according to the following forms:

Grant instruments

- European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, direct measures of the 'Guidance' Section;
- European Regional Development Fund.

Loan instruments

- European Coal and Steel Community and European Atomic Energy Community (ECSC Treaty, Articles 54 and 56.2(a), and the Euratom Treaty);
- European Investment Bank; loans from the Bank's own resources and from those of the New Community Instrument for borrowing and lending.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESA — AGGREGATES 1960-1979

ISBN 92-825-2134-6 (EN/FR/NL), ISBN 92-825-2135-4 (DA/DE/IT)

Format A 4, 178 pages, price BFR 400

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 9), the nine Member States, the three prospective member countries (Spain, Greece, Portugal), the United States and Japan.

Theme 3*EUROPEAN SYSTEM OF INTEGRATED SOCIAL PROTECTION STATISTICS — METHODOLOGY — Volume I*

Six one-language versions; the French edition is available; the other language versions will be available shortly.

ISBN 92-825-2066-8 (FR)

Format A 4, 92 pages, price BFR 250

Revised and enlarged version of the methodology of the former social accounts (social protection accounts).

This volume is the first part of the methodology of the European social protection statistics; it deals with the financial transactions and gives the nomenclatures and definitions (with explanatory notes) of the social protection schemes, their expenditure, their receipts and the objectives (functions) of the benefits they grant.

The second part will cover the protected persons and the beneficiaries.

Theme 5

Agricultural Statistical Studies No 22: OVERALL ACCOUNTS ON THE COMMUNITY SUPPLY SITUATION BASED ON GRAIN-EQUIVALENTS

ISBN 92-825-1872-8 (DE) / 92-825-1873-6 (EN) / 92-825-1874-4 (FR)

Format A 4, 89 pages, price BFR 250

Using Community supply balance-sheets aggregated accounts were drawn up for the first time for the Community countries for all products. A total production of around 310 million tonnes of cereal units compared with an internal consumption in 1977/78 of 313 million tonnes of cereal units. The Community's self-sufficiency in all agricultural products was thus 99%. The Community extended its own production base by 11% through the importation of feed.

PRICES OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND POTATOES 1977-1978

ISBN 92-825-2006-4 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, 98 pages, price BFR 300

This edition is bringing up to date the prices published together with their descriptions in the special issue 'Agricultural prices — Fruit, vegetables and potatoes' S8/1973.

The new edition contains the definite prices of fruit, vegetables and potatoes for 1977 and provisional figures for 1978.

AGRICULTURAL PRICE STATISTICS 1969-1979

ISBN 92-825-1936-8 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, 176 pages, price BFR 500

Annual figures. Review of the selling and purchase prices of agriculture. The information covers EUR 9 for the period 1969-1979. This publication replaces the volume 'Prices' of the former series 'Agricultural Statistics'.

To be published

Theme 1

EUROSTAT REVIEW

ISBN 92-825-2119-2 (EN/FR/NL)

ISBN 92-825-2120-6 (DA/DE/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 200 pages, price BFR 400

To be published at the end of April

This new publication contains the time series of the principal statistical domains covered by Eurostat. The data cover the period 1970 to 1979 and relate to the EC countries, Greece, Spain, Portugal, the United States and Japan.

The work is divided into six sections: 1. General statistics, 2. National accounts, finances and balance of payments, 3. Population and social conditions, 4. Industry and services, 5. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 6. External trade.

Comparisons between two periods are often expressed in % or as an index number. The most important features are shown in graph form.

Theme 3

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POSITION OF WOMEN IN THE COMMUNITY

ISBN 92-825-1444-7 (EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 229 pages, price BFR 600

To be published in April.

The Statistical Office has always attached great importance to collecting data on the social and economic position of women in Member States. Virtually all social statistics drawn up for the Community make a systematic distinction between men and women.

However, a large amount of the information available is spread over several different publications and is not always presented in a suitable form. That is why the Statistical Office has undertaken this study, which provides an overall picture of the position of women in Member States through a series of statistical tables.

The study is divided into three parts. The first is concerned with demographic aspects. The second covers the problem of employment and unemployment, earnings and working conditions. The third deals with education and vocational training. The statistical tables are accompanied by a technical note giving the sources and definitions of the data.

Theme 4

EC RAW MATERIALS BALANCES 1975-1978

ISBN 92-825-1964-3 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 291 pages, price BFR 500

To be published in April

Description of the method and of the system of raw material balances of the SOEC. Application of this system for 21 vital mineral raw materials. Analysis of Community balances (ratios) and comparisons with certain third countries. World reserves, self-sufficiency of the EC and its Member States, the dependency of third countries, technico-economic commentary.

IRON AND STEEL YEARBOOK

ISBN 92-825-2086-2 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 165 pages, price BFR 1 000

To be published in April

Yearly statistics on the structure and the economic situation of Community's iron and steel industry: employment, size of enterprises, plants, crude steel, iron and scraps balances, production of iron-ore, pig-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.

Theme 6

ACP: YEARBOOK OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS 1972-1978

ISBN 92-825-2164-8 (EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 1 000 pages, price BFR 500

To be published at the end of March

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 1972 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.

Periodicals

► Monthly bulletins

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

ISSN 0250-393X (DE/FR/NL), 0250-3921 (DA/EN/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 100 pages, price BFR 800 subscription (11 issues)

BFR 1500 subscription (22 issues)

The publication is intended to provide a selection of the most significant indicators of the trends in employment, production, external trade, prices, finance and the balance of payments for the Member States, the Community as a whole and the United States. The indicators will be expressed in the form of indices relating as far as possible to seasonally-adjusted series.

The bulletin will be available in two three-language editions which will appear alternately at the beginning and in the middle of each month.

MONTHLY STATISTICS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED IN THE COMMUNITY (THEME 3)

(FR, DE, EN, IT)

Format A 4, approximately 10 pages, price BFR 360 annual subscription

The report contains monthly figures of unemployed persons registering at public employment offices (Community and Member States, including Greece), changes compared with the previous month and the previous year and unemployment rates, calculated on a uniform basis by reference to the civilian working population. Also shown are numbers of unemployed aged under 25 years as well as new registrations of unemployed persons during the month and vacancies. A short commentary and a graph illustrating the month's figures are included.

INDUSTRIAL SHORT-TERM TRENDS (THEME 4)

ISSN 0378-7427 (FR), 0378-7877 (EN), 0378-8008 (DE)

Format A 4, approximately 60 pages, price BFR 500 annual subscription

Short-term industrial indicators with comments, tables and graphs. Production indices (gross indices per day worked and indices adjusted for seasonal variations) for 39 sectors of industry, indices of turnover, orders received, number of persons employed, earnings and number of hours worked, for 15 sectors of industry. The publication may include one or more methodological supplements in the course of the year, which are included in the subscription price.

IRON AND STEEL — MONTHLY BULLETIN (THEME 4)

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

Format A 4, approximately 15 pages, price BFR 450 annual subscription

Short-term economic statistics (monthly) on production of pig-iron, crude steel, steel mill products, index of production, new orders, deliveries and order-books, external trade of ECSC steel products, consumption and receipts of scrap and number of short-time workers.

HYDROCARBONS — MONTHLY BULLETIN (THEME 4)

ISSN 0378-3731 (DE/EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 30 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

Updates monthly the principal statistical series characterizing the short-term movements in the petroleum and gas industries.

COAL — MONTHLY BULLETIN (THEME 4)

ISSN 0378-357X (DE/EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 20 pages, price BFR 300 annual subscription

Updates monthly the principal statistical series characterizing the short-term movements in the coal industry.

ELECTRICAL ENERGY — MONTHLY BULLETIN (THEME 4)

ISSN 0378-3561, approximately 16 pages, price BFR 300 annual subscription

Updates monthly principal statistical series characterizing the short-term movements in the electrical economy in general and fuel consumption in power-stations in particular.

MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE BULLETIN (THEME 6)

ISSN 0378-3723 (DE/EN/FR/DA/IT/NL)

Format A 4, approximately 130 pages, price BFR 1 800 annual subscription

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

The persons especially interested in foreign trade may also consult for more detailed information the *Analytical tables NIMEXE and SITC*, series of annual publications which will be published shortly. This important source of information exists also on microfiches.

► Quarterly bulletins

QUARTERLY IRON AND STEEL BULLETIN (THEME 4)

ISSN 0378-3510 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 130 pages, price BFR 1 200 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.

CROP PRODUCTION (THEME 5)

ISSN 0378-3588 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 120 pages, price BFR 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 report;
- (3) Supply balances for crop products.

ANIMAL PRODUCTION (THEME 5)

ISSN 0250-6580 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 120 pages, price BFR 900 annual subscription

This quarterly bulletin replaces the three monthly bulletins giving monthly statistics of meat, eggs and milk.

The data in the first three sections of the bulletin are supplied by Member States under the following Council legislation:

- Directive 68/161/EEC and 73/132/EEC on production statistics for beef and veal and pigmeat;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of poultry chicks, and
- Directive 72/280/EEC on milk and milk products.

The fourth section contains data derived from external trade statistics, aggregated so as to make them comparable with production statistics.

The fifth and final section contains the main findings of surveys carried out at different intervals, such as the structural surveys on cattle-breeding and pig-breeding, annual supply balance-sheets, notes and forecasts, and other information.

SELLING PRICES OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (THEME 5)

ISSN 0378-6714 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 160 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

The quarterly bulletin *Selling prices of vegetable products* shows:

- producer prices of vegetable products in each of the past 12 months;
- prices of certain processed products of vegetable origin;
- percentage variations compared with the previous month and the same period in the previous year.

The prices in absolute values are expressed in national currency and in ECU. The conversion rates used are shown in the preliminary section which also gives a description of the main characteristics of each price series and the rates of the value-added tax in agriculture.

SELLING PRICES OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS (THEME 5)

ISSN 0378-6722 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 130 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

The quarterly bulletin *Selling prices of animal products* shows:

- producer prices of animal products in each of the past 12 months;
- prices of certain processed products of animal origin;
- percentage variations compared with the previous month and the same period in the previous year.

The prices in absolute values are expressed in national currency and in ECU. The conversion rates used are shown in the preliminary section which also gives a description of the main characteristics of each price series and the rates of the value-added tax in agriculture.

PURCHASE PRICES OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION (THEME 5)

ISSN 0378-6692 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 165 pages, price BFR 900 annual subscription

The quarterly bulletin *Purchase prices of the means of production* shows:

- prices of the main means of production purchased by farmers in each of the past 12 months (feedingstuffs, fertilizers, fuels, seeds and pesticides);
- percentage variations compared with the previous month and the same period in the previous year.

The prices in absolute values are expressed in national currency and in ECU. The conversion rates used are shown in the preliminary section which also gives a description of the main characteristics of each price series and the rates of value-added tax in agriculture.

EC AGRICULTURAL PRICE INDICES (INPUT-OUTPUT) (THEME 5)

ISSN 0250-5967 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 70 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

Statistics are presented month by month for the past 12 months. The indices are preceded in each case by a brief analysis of the previous quarter's results showing the percentage variations for both EUR 9 and each Member State. Weighting schemes are given by country and by product. Graphs show trends for EUR 9 for the main elements of the indices. The annual results for the indices are also published in the yearbooks *Agricultural price statistics* and *Yearbook of agricultural statistics*.

FISHERIES — QUANTITY AND VALUE OF LANDINGS IN THE EC (THEME 5)

ISSN 0250-4383 (DE/EN/FR/IT)

Format A 4, approximately 88 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

This quarterly publication contains the monthly data on the landings (quantities and values) of the more important fish species in Community ports.

EC TRADE WITH THE ACP STATES AND THE SOUTH MEDITERRANEAN STATES
(THEME 6)

ISSN 0379-3486 (EN/FR)

Format A 4, approximately 75 pages, price BFR 150 annual subscription

This publication comprises a selection of statistics on the main flow of trade between the Community and the developing countries, in particular the ACP countries and the South Mediterranean States. The statistics published relate both to trade by broad categories of products and to Community imports of the main commodities.

► **Half-yearly bulletins**

HOURLY EARNINGS — HOURS OF WORK (THEME 3)

ISSN 0378-3596 (DE/EN/FR/IT/DA/NL)

Format A 4, approximately 290 pages, price BFR 600 annual subscription

This publication which is updated every six months contains harmonized data on workers' hourly wages, on labour costs and weekly hours worked, plus indices of developments in employees' monthly salaries in industry. These data are broken down according to NACE, and, for certain countries, by region.

This publication also contains some data on the earnings and conditions of employment of permanent workers in agriculture.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

to be returned to

STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
Division C-4 (Dissemination of information)
Jean Monnet Building
Office B3/092
L-2920 Luxembourg

Name First name

Organization

Address: Street No

Town Postal code

Country

I should like to receive information about Eurostat publications being published on the following themes that I have marked with a cross in the boxes provided.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. General statistics | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. National accounts, finance and
balance of payments | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Population and social conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Industry and services | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Foreign trade | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Miscellaneous | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Date Signature



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:



**Salgs- og abonnementskontorer · Vertriebsbüros · Γραφεία πωλήσεως ·
Sales Offices · Bureaux de vente · Uffici di vendita · Verkoopkantoren**

Belgique — België

Moniteur belge — Belgisch Staatsblad
Rue de Louvain 40-42 — Leuvensestraat 40-42
1000 Bruxelles — 1000 Brussel
Tel 512 00 26

Sous-dépôts — Agentschappen

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

CREDOC

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

Danmark

Schultz Forlag

Montergade 21
1116 København K
Tlf (01) 12 11 95

Underagentur

Europa Bøger
Gammel Torv 6 — Postbox 137
1004 København K
Tlf (01) 15 62 73

BR Deutschland

Verlag Bundesanzeiger

Breite Straße — Postfach 10 80 06
5000 Köln 1
Tel (0221) 21 03 48
(Fernschreiber Anzeiger Bonn 8 882 595)

Ελλάδα

Γ Κ Έλευθερουδάκης ΑΕ

Νίκης 4
Αθήνα (126)
Τηλ 3226323
Τέλεξ 219410 elef

Πρακτόρευση

Βιβλιοπωλείο Μόλχο
όδος Τοιμιοκή 10
Θεσσαλονίκη
Τηλ 275 271
Τέλεξ 412885 jima

France

*Service de vente en France des publications des
Communautes europeennes*

Journal officiel

26, rue Desaix
75732 Paris Cedex 15
Tel (1) 578 61 39

„Service de documentation“

D E P P — Maison de l'Europe
37, rue des Francs-Bourgeois
75004 Paris
Tel 887 96 50

Ireland

Government Publications

Sales Office
G P O Arcade
Dublin 1

or by post

Stationery Office

Dublin 4
Tel 78 96 44

Italia

Libreria dello Stato

Piazza G. Verdi, 10
00198 Roma — Tel (6) 8508
Telex 62008

Nederland

Staatsdrukkerij- en uitgeverijbedrijf

Christoffel Plantijnstraat
Postbus 20014
2500EA 's-Gravenhage
Tel (070) 78 99 11

United Kingdom

H M Stationery Office

P O Box 569
London SE1 9NH
Tel (01) 928 69 77 ext. 365

España

Libreria Mundi-Prensa

Castelló 37
Madrid 1
Tel 275 46 55

Portugal

Livraria Bertrand, s a r l

Rua João de Deus — Venda Nova
Amadora
Tel 97 45 71
Télex 12 709 — litran — p

Schweiz - Suisse - Svizzera

Librairie Payot

6, rue Grenus
1211 Geneve
Tel 31 89 50

Sverige

Librairie C E Fritz

Regeringsgatan 12
Box 16356
103 27 Stockholm
Tel 08-23 89 00

United States of America

European Community Information Service

2100 M Street, N.W.
Suite 707
Washington, D.C. 20 037
Tel. (202) 862 95 00

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

.:

Andre lande · Andere Länder · Άλλες χώρες · Other countries · Autres pays · Altri paesi · Andere landen

Kontoret for De europæiske Fællesskabers officielle Publikationer · Amt für amtliche Veröffentlichungen der Europäischen Gemeinschaften ·
Υπηρεσία Έπίσημων Εκδόσεων των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων · Office for Official Publications of the European Communities ·
Office des publications officielles des Communautés européennes · Ufficio delle pubblicazioni ufficiali delle Comunità europee ·
Bureau voor officiële publikaties der Europese Gemeenschappen

L-2985 Luxembourg - 5, rue du Commerce - Tél. 49 00 81



KONTORET FOR DE EUROPÆISKE FÆLLESSKABERS OFFICIELLE PUBLIKATIONER
AMT FÜR AMTLICHE VERÖFFENTLICHUNGEN DER EUROPAISCHEN GEMEINSCHAFTEN
OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
OFFICE DES PUBLICATIONS OFFICIELLES DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES
UFFICIO DELLE PUBBLICAZIONI UFFICIALI DELLE COMUNITÀ EUROPEE
BUREAU VOOR OFFICIELE PUBLIKATIES DER EUROPESE GEMEENSCHAPPEN

ISSN 0378-4207