

# **SURVEY OF GERMAN FEDERAL STATISTICS**

**(1958)**



**FEDERAL STATISTICAL OFFICE**

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## **Preface to the German Edition**

The first summary information issued by the Federal Statistical Office on its activities and on the statistics processed by the supreme Federal authorities was that published in Volume 82 under the title "Federal Statistics" according to the position on 31 December 1953. Since that date, the statistical programme and the methodical foundations of the individual statistics have changed considerably along with the steadily advancing legalization of the statistical programme by new legal foundations which were established in accordance with the provisions of the Law of Statistics for Federal Purposes. In 1955 and 1956, these changes were made known in two Supplements to Volume 82. But this complicated any intention to obtain a general view of the total activities under the system of Federal statistics.

The present volume provides detailed information on the total sphere of official statistics without forcing the readers to consult former publications. The desires and recommendations of the users to include additional information have duly been accounted for by expanding the textual part and the appendix, and particularly by listing all statistics along uniform lines in *one* summary "Catalogue of Statistics".

I take pleasure in assuring the supreme Federal authorities and all other agencies which helped to assemble the material published in this volume that their valuable assistance is deeply appreciated

The present publication in which all Divisions of the Federal Statistical Office were engaged was composed in the Main Section "Organisation of Federal Statistics. Techniques and Methods of Statistics" in the Division "General Organisation of Statistics".

Wiesbaden

September 1958

**Dr. Gerhard Fürst**

President of the Federal Statistical Office

## **Preface to the English Version**

Readers of the English version of Volume 82 "Federal Statistics" confirmed on many occasions that this compendium was a valuable source of information for users abroad. An English version of the new revised and completed edition of the Survey of German Federal Statistics is therefore published again. The English edition does not correspond completely with the German text. It contains the introductory textual part, the catalogue of statistics — this time in another lay-out and analysis — together with an alphabetic list of references and those parts of the appendix which were assumed to be of interest also to users abroad.

The German edition of this publication contains, in addition, information on the legal basis of statistics, the text of the laws and ordinances, the way of collecting the various statistical information and indications of the relevant publications.

Wiesbaden

May 1959

**Dr. Gerhard Fürst**

President of the Federal Statistical Office

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## Introduction

As the preceding Volume 82, the present publication contains a general part (Part A), a catalogue of statistics (Part B), an alphabetic list of references to the catalogue (Part C) and an appendix.

Part A gives a *textual explanation* of the organisational and methodical foundations of Federal statistics. The description of the organisation and duties of official statistics is followed by considerations of the legal foundations, in which some problems of principal importance which arose when the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes came into effect are discussed among a number of other questions. Newly included was some information on the co-operation of the Federal Statistical Office in the international and supra-national organisations. Compared with Volume 82, the articles on classifications and on the application of sampling and mechanical procedures have been expanded considerably. They provide information on the structure of the principal classifications and the principles applied in analysing them, on the methodical foundations of sampling procedures and the fields in which they were used, on the types of mechanical data processing and of the machines, the technical possibilities which they offer and on the use of these machines.

In the main part of this publication (Part B) the statistics processed at the Federal Statistical Office and within the departments of the supreme Federal authorities are for the first time listed along uniform lines in one *catalogue of statistics*, which is arranged according to subject-matters. The practice to divide the catalogue into main sections is widely consistent with that followed in "Statistisches Jahrbuch fuer die Bundesrepublik Deutschland". Apart from detailed references to the methodical foundations (classifications, sampling procedures) of the various statistics, contents and extent of Part B are in their essentials consistent with Catalogue 1 in Volume 82. This has led to much more detailed information on those statistics which are processed in the departments of the supreme Federal authorities. As regards the lay-out of the catalogue, the tabular form used in Volume 82 was replaced by a continuous presentation with intermediate headlines. In a number of cases, this practice provided for a more flexible mode of presentation.

The *alphabetic list of references* (Part C) is meant as a help in tracing the various statistics and their major facts.

The *appendix* was considerably expanded beyond the scope of that in Volume 82. In addition to the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes it also contains the laws enacted for amending it. As a supplement to the textual outlines on the classifications, a synopsis of the principal classifications used with official statistics has been included and provides information on the structure, the stages of analysis and the fields of application. For some of the classifications concerned, the first stages of analysis have been reproduced in detail. In another synopsis which is meant as a supplement to the outlines on the application of sampling procedures, the methodical foundations of data collection and processing in sample surveys — e.g. selection units, characteristics for stratification, raising procedures etc. — have been summarized.



*The Federal Statistical Office*

## **A. General Part**



## Organisation and Duties of Official Statistics

The duties connected with the statistical documentation of essential facts and alterations of our economic, social and cultural life have, in Germany, resulted in an organisational and institutional order for the total field of Federal statistics. This is the frame for the execution of statistics, beginning with the request made by the competent ministries and ending with the final publication and evaluation of the results for general purposes.

As it is impossible to understand the organisation and working methods of German official statistics without any knowledge of the legal and organisational conditions, the distribution of competences and duties as well as the co-operation of all agencies concerned, the following short outlines provide information on organisation and legal foundation of Federal statistics as well as on the sequence of work in the preparation and execution of a survey.

### A. The Federal Ministries

Though it is true that the results of the majority of Federal statistics affect the interest of the general public and are used by a more or less great number of parties and agencies, the Federal ministries are the "orderers" of Federal statistics. They decide what figures they require for their purposes and thus determine the contents of statistics. As in their capacity as orderers they are also interested in the technical and methodical principles, according to which statistics are executed, they also participate in the consultations of the expert committees of the Advisory Committee, thus having the opportunity of joining in the preparation of Federal statistics.

In addition to the publication and evaluation of the statistical findings for general purposes by the Federal Statistical Office, the Federal ministries issue their own publications and carry out their own evaluations for their special administrative purposes.

In general, the Federal ministries are competent for the execution of those statistics the records of which are exclusively obtained in the course of business or which cannot be dealt with apart from it (Art. 9 of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes — Statistical Law —). They can transfer that task wholly or in part to the Federal Statistical Office, on the other hand, however, they can also be authorized to perform for certain Federal statistics the tasks mentioned in Article 2 of the Statistical Law wholly or in part.

Though the Federal ministries are in the first place responsible for the contents of the statistical work programme, while the methodical and technical execution is principally the responsibility of the statistical offices, it is not always easy in practice to draw the demarcation line. On the one hand, for instance, the Federal Statistical Office must for the purpose of national accounting exercise a certain influence upon the programme of statistics, while on the other the methodical question whether and how sampling should be applied to certain statistics may for technical reasons be important to a Federal department. But irrespective of the fact that type and scope of the participation and the influence of the agencies concerned have not been fixed by the Law in detail, co-operation has been very satisfactory in practice.

### B. The Statistical Offices

Institutionally, the total sphere of Federal statistics is chiefly based on the statistical offices. These are in the first place responsible for the preparation, co-ordination, execution and publication of statistics for Federal purposes.

Technical requirements and the general administrative structure are decisive for the organisation of the statistical offices and the distribution of tasks among them. The establishment of special technical agencies for the execution of statistical tasks has proved successful in Germany for about 100 years and has been maintained after the end of World War II. What has been subject to considerable changes is the distribution of tasks among the statistical offices at the different levels of public administration. This distribution of tasks now corresponds to the

federative state and administrative structure of the Federal Republic, and has led in the technical field to a centralised organisation of official statistics, but regionally to a far-reaching decentralisation.

Technical centralisation at the statistical offices facilitates the endeavours centering around uniform scientific methods for the total statistical work programme and provides an opportunity of rationalising the working techniques. The regional decentralisation corresponds to the provisions of the Basic Law, which except for cases falling under the Federal administration assigns the administrative executive in principle to the Laender. In principle, this refers also to the collection and processing of statistics.

The regional decentralisation is intensified by the municipal statistical offices and local administrations joining in the execution of part of the Federal statistics.

The co-ordinating function of the Federal Statistical Office and the activities of the different statistical committees, which are shortly described in the following under Section C, provide the guarantee that the statistical work programme is implemented according to uniform principles and without any overlapping.

### The Federal Statistical Office

The structure of the Federal Statistical Office, an independent Federal central authority (selbstaendige Bundesoberbehoerde) within the department of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, can be seen from the Organisation Chart in the Appendix. The duties of the Federal Statistical Office have been fixed in Article 2 of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (Statistical Law) of 3 September 1953, the essential provisions of which will be set forth separately in the outlines on the legal foundations<sup>1)</sup>. In detail these duties are as follows:

- to prepare Federal statistics technically and methodically, see to it that they are uniform and comparable (co-ordinating function), assemble, summarize and publish their results,
- to collect and process Federal statistics in cases where this is required for technical reasons,
- to assemble and publish statistics of foreign countries and international organisations,
- to establish national accounts,
- to assist in the preparation of legal foundations within the sphere of Federal statistics and
- to perform other statistical and similar duties and render expert opinions on statistical questions.

This enumeration covers only those duties of major importance. It reveals that within the framework of Federal statistics the Office is mainly concerned with the technical and methodical preparation and the final summarizing and publication of the results. The collection and processing work which lies between those tasks is carried out by the Federal Statistical Office only in special cases; in general it belongs to the responsibilities of the Land statistical offices.

Because of the importance and peculiarity of the collection techniques employed in foreign trade statistics for which information is collected in connection with the activities of the customs administration in its capacity as a Federal agency, these statistics are handled centrally. In a few other cases, the total or part of the primary statistical material is for technical or methodical reasons processed centrally (e.g. iron and steel statistics, cost structure surveys, family budget statistics, wholesale trade statistics, statistics on catches in fisheries).

Technical centralisation of Federal statistics at the Federal Statistical Office has been achieved to a far-reaching extent. It is the competent agency for the very many economic statistics which are of interest to a great number of consumers in the administrative and economic spheres, while the Federal ministries and the other Federal authorities execute statistics mainly for their own purposes. It is in the interest of the complete

<sup>1)</sup> See also p. 13.

objectivity and neutrality of the work of the Office that the President of the Federal Statistical Office should not be bound to technical directions as far as methodical and scientific questions are concerned.

In connection with the elections to the "Bundestag" a special task was created by the fact that following the practice of the former elections to the "Reichstag" the President of the Federal Statistical Office was simultaneously appointed the FEDERAL SUPREME CHIEF OF ELECTIONS

For the performance of special duties, the Federal Statistical Office has established subsidiary offices in Berlin, Duesseldorf and Hamburg.

The BRANCH OFFICE BERLIN serves the purpose of promoting the special requirements of Berlin. Its current task is the processing of interzonal trade statistics and statistics on trade with Berlin, the latter in co-operation with the Land Statistical Office for Berlin. In addition special tasks of scientific importance are carried out, the material used being that already available from other surveys.

The SUBSIDIARY OFFICE DUESSELDORF is concerned with the particularly detailed statistics on industrial production on the iron and steel sector<sup>2)</sup>. Owing to the concentration of the iron and steel industries in that district it appeared advisable to carry out the statistical tasks, too, as near the reporting establishments as possible and in constant close touch with the interested associations.

Owing to the special position which is occupied by Hamburg within the field of foreign trade, the EXTERNAL OFFICE HAMBURG was established for the purpose of carrying out special tasks within the framework of foreign trade statistics (e.g. preliminary checking of report forms and replying to doubtful questions), thus establishing a close contact with the customs agencies and the external economy of Hamburg. The External Office is in addition responsible for processing the statistics on mineral oil and co-operates in the processing of air freight statistics.

Including the Branch Office Berlin, the Subsidiary Office Duesseldorf and the External Office Hamburg, 2171 persons (265 thereof at the Branch Office Berlin, 52 at the Subsidiary Office Duesseldorf and 17 at the External Office Hamburg) were in mid-1958 employed at the Federal Statistical Office. These were distributed among the individual divisions as follows:

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including: Typing pool .....	189
I General Organisation of Statistics .....	574
including: Mechanical tabulation .....	224
Branch Office Berlin .....	265
II National Accounts, General Technical Co-Ordination .....	87
III Food and Agriculture Statistics .....	49
IV Industry and Handicraft Statistics .....	151
including: Subsidiary Office Duesseldorf ...	52
V Trade and Transport Statistics .....	537
including: External Office Hamburg .....	14 <sup>3)</sup>
VI Statistics on Prices and Wages, Building and Housing, Social Statistics .....	142
VII Finance and Tax Statistics .....	111
VIII Demographic and Cultural Statistics .....	69
	2171 <sup>4)</sup>

Land Statistical Offices

Corresponding to the federative structure of the Federal Republic, the majority of Federal statistics are collected by the Laender and in most cases also processed by them to Laender results. Thus the technical work is particularly the concern of the Land statistical offices, which from the organisational point of view are independent Land authorities, but according to their functions to a wide extent agencies for the collection and processing of Federal statistics. It must, however, be borne in mind that in many cases the results of Federal statistics are required for Laender purposes, too.

In addition, the Land statistical offices are responsible for Land statistics, which, however, occupy a considerably smaller part of the total work programme. In Land statistics which are executed by several or all Laender (e.g. educational statistics)

<sup>2)</sup> See also the Catalogue of Statistics, p. 44. — <sup>4)</sup> Excluding three persons who come under Division IV — <sup>5)</sup> Including the President's Office.

the Federal Statistical Office acts as the co-ordinating agency, as both the Federation and the Laender are interested in obtaining comparable results.

Seat and address of the Land statistical offices as well as their regional sphere of activities, which is determined by the Laender boundaries, can be seen from the map and the directory in the Appendix<sup>5)</sup>.

In the municipal states Bremen and Hamburg, the Land statistical offices also carry out the tasks within the field of local statistics.

The same refers to Berlin, which occupies a special position, since Federal laws cannot be applied there without a special Berlin Law. But in practice the Land Statistical Office for Berlin has the same statistical duties as the other Land statistical offices.

The Saar, too, occupies a special position insofar as the carrying through of the laws and ordinances by which Federal statistics are ordered is concerned. To begin with, only those legal foundations of Federal statistics which contain a relevant provision or which have been extended by a special ordinance so as to include the Saar are applicable to the latter. A law by which the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes will be transferred to the Saar is at present under preparation. Independently thereof, the technical and methodical co-ordination of the statistics of the Saar with the Federal programme was initiated after the political incorporation of the Saar, and for the majority of statistics this co-ordination had already been completed in mid-1958. However, complete co-ordination could not be attained before the end of the transitional period because of a few exceptional provisions such as the fact that the Saar is still included in the French currency and customs area.

The Municipal Statistical Offices

In part of the Federal statistics the questionnaires are distributed to the respondents and collected from them directly by the Land statistical offices. In numerous other cases it has been found suitable to have the administrations of the towns not attached to a Landkreis, of the Landkreise and of the communities distribute and collect the questionnaires as well as exercise certain controls. Particularly the larger towns have their own statistical offices<sup>6)</sup> or statistical agencies, most of which can look back upon great experiences.

Similar to the Land statistical offices, the statistical offices of the towns have a double function. In addition to the assistance they render in the field of Federal and Land statistics they conduct those surveys which are required by the self-governing local bodies for their own purposes.

The Statistical Division of "Deutscher Staedtetag" serves the common interests of the municipal statistical offices and above all attends to the comparability and evaluation of statistics.

In a few Laender special statistical agencies have been established at the Landkreis administrations and charged with the responsibility for the execution of surveys within their sphere of competence. It cannot be said at the present time whether this development will lead to a complete network of "Kreis statisticians" or "Kreis statistical offices" respectively.

C. The Statistical Committees

The multiplicity of tasks, their distribution to several institutions and the necessity to co-ordinate the separate competences for the ordering, preparation and implementation of Federal statistics have led to the establishment of various committees, each of which has been charged with a certain sphere of tasks. The fact that in many cases the same institutions and persons are represented in the different committees is the prerequisite for a far-reaching integration and co-ordination of the work performed within the various bodies.

The Advisory Committee

In the Advisory Committee, which was established as an advisory body of the Federal Statistical Office pursuant to Article 4 of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (since 1948 the Statistical Committee had already performed nearly the same functions<sup>7)</sup>), the ministries placing the orders, the executing

<sup>5)</sup> See also p. 124 and p. 125. — <sup>6)</sup> See also the map on p. 124. — <sup>7)</sup> Law on the Establishment of a Statistical Office for the Bizonal Area of 21 January 1948 (Gesetzblatt der Verwaltung des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes, p. 19).

statistical offices and the users of Federal statistics as well as the respondents are represented<sup>8)</sup>. This wide circle, which is the only one that comprises all groups participating in Federal statistics, is mainly concerned with the consideration of all methodical and technical problems, but in addition it also discusses all subject-matters within the field of statistics. In general, the Advisory Committee assembles once a year and deals in broad outlines with the total statistical work programme as well as with up-to-date individual problems of special importance.

Detailed consultations on individual statistics as well as discussions of special methodical and technical questions are the concern of the EXPERT COMMITTEES, which have been established for the following fields:

- national accounts
- classifications of establishments and commodities; numbering problems
- cost structure studies
- agriculture statistics
- industry and handicraft statistics
- trade and transport statistics
- price and wage statistics
- housing and building statistics
- social statistics
- finance and tax statistics
- demographic statistics
- refugee statistics.

Chairmen of the various expert committees are the chiefs of the divisions in the Federal Statistical Office, who are competent for the individual subject fields concerned

In addition, sub-committees and working parties have been established for certain partial spheres or individual questions, who in some cases handle permanent and in some cases temporary tasks.

For the consideration of questions which are of importance particularly to the statistical offices — such as the work programme and its organisational as well as methodical and technical implementation — the heads of these offices convene from time to time at special conferences. Three other committees:

- Committee for Organisational and Administrative Questions
- Committee for Mechanical Tabulation<sup>9)</sup>

Working Party for Problems of Mathematical Methods<sup>10)</sup> work in the same way as those "Conferences of Heads of Statistical Offices", in part with the assistance of the municipal statisticians.

#### **The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Co-Ordination and Rationalisation of Statistics**

It is the duty of this Committee to secure the implementation of the necessary statistical programme at minimum costs and to consider in detail the necessity and urgency of the statistical programme. Certain Federal ministries and the Federal Audit Office are represented as permanent members, other competent Federal ministries as non-permanent members entitled to vote and the Federal Statistical Office as a permanent advisory member. In former years, the Inter-Ministerial Committee used to hold special sessions and only under the chairmanship of the Federal Ministry of the Interior; but according to an agreement between the Federal departments, that Federal ministry which is concerned with the statistical project in question invites the Inter-Ministerial Committee to convene for a departmental discussion, a practice followed since the spring of 1958. Meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Committee are now held at the Federal Ministry of the Interior only in those cases where statistical questions of principal importance are to be discussed

In principle, the Inter-Ministerial Committee deals with the total work programme of official statistics, examining in the first place the new projects planned and in addition also the current programme. Account is taken of the results of the consultations when deciding on the projects in the pre-parliamentary and parliamentary procedures.

The endeavours of the Inter-Ministerial Committee centering around the rationalisation of the statistical work are supported by the Federal Laender insofar as the necessity and desirability

of the statistical projects concerned are investigated at special co-ordinating committees of the Laender before they are dealt with by the Inter-Ministerial Committee at the Federal level. The projects are finally discussed at the Laender level by the committees of the "Bundesrat".

Finally, reference should be made to the fact that some of the Federal ministries have established special statistical committees in which the competent Laender ministries are represented in order to discuss the surveys in which they are interested.

#### **D. Sequence of Work in the Execution of Federal Statistics**

After the institutional interrelationships have been set forth in Sections A, B and C, this Section is intended to illustrate within this frame the sequence of the individual phases of a survey — beginning with its proposal and ending with the publication of its results. Refraining from giving details on the integration of some of the phases, the schematic documentation reproduced in the Appendix<sup>11)</sup> shows the individual stages of development and shortly indicates the tasks to be performed in each instance as well as the institutions sharing in them

##### **Proposal to Execute Federal Statistics**

It was already mentioned at the beginning that the agencies competent for proposing the execution of Federal statistics are the Federal ministries. In general they discuss such proposals with the ministries of the Laender concerned and roughly outline the problems to be clarified and the facts to be recorded.

##### **Preparation**

##### **BEGINNING OF THE METHODOICAL AND TECHNICAL PREPARATIONS**

From the very beginning the considerations and preparations made by the Federal Statistical Office following the ordering of the statistics centre around the aim to supply results which fit in with a statistical overall picture. Endeavours are made to create uniform methodical foundations for all Federal statistics, in order to provide the possibility of fitting together the individual bricks to a complete building by means of corresponding questions and definitions as well as by the use of comparable classifications. The basis for the considerations centering around the performance of these tasks are the national accounts, details on which have been given in the Catalogue<sup>12)</sup>. In addition, these fundamental considerations also make it possible to recognize any gaps in the overall picture and bridge them over by the inclusion of spheres so far neglected and facts so far unconsidered, and on the other hand they also bring to light any overlapping and avoidable duplications, which in the interest of a cost-saving implementation of the total statistical programme are prevented or eliminated

In detail, the first preparations serve the clarification of the following partial problems:

- definition of facts and characteristics to be ascertained statistically,
- classification for use in the recording of the statistical results (classifications)<sup>13)</sup>,
- draft of a questionnaire (inquiry programme),
- delimitation of the respondents covered (examination of the opportunities to apply sampling procedures)<sup>14)</sup>,
- procedure of data collection (e.g. by mail, by interviewers),
- processing design (manual and mechanical processing, processing of the total material or on a sampling basis),
- programme of tabulations,
- publication programme,
- calendar of key-dates,
- calculation of costs.

##### **CONSULTATIONS ON THE PLAN DRAFTED FOR DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING**

These individual organisational and methodical considerations sketched in broad outlines produce the first draft of a plan for the collection and processing of data, which is then considered by the competent expert committee of the Advisory Committee. Here

<sup>11)</sup> See p. 123. — <sup>12)</sup> See also p. 75 — <sup>13)</sup> See also p. 15. — <sup>14)</sup> See also p. 17

<sup>8)</sup> Details on the composition of the Advisory Committee are given in Section II, Article 4, of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (see Appendix, p. 99). — <sup>9)</sup> See also p. 18 "Application of Mechanical Procedures". — <sup>10)</sup> See also p. 17 "Application of Sampling Procedures".

a detailed discussion is held between all interested official and non-official agencies. Any recommendations to include additional questions or expand the programme of tables in order to derive a greater amount of information from the survey are carefully examined. On the other hand it is also considered whether it appears suitable for relieving the respondents or for other reasons of rationalisation to reduce the programme of questions. Surveys to be conducted on a larger scale are dealt with by the expert committee at various meetings. Because of its great number of members it is impossible to convene the Advisory Committee itself for each individual statistical project. The Advisory Committee obtains information from the minutes on the sessions of the expert committees and discusses points of special importance at its annual meetings.

The expert committee is also provided with a calculation of the costs involved in the collection and processing of data. Above all, the costs probably involved are discussed by the statistical offices, which have to execute the statistics. Finally, the final calculation of costs is included in the preliminary budgets of the Federation and the Laender.

#### DRAFT OF THE LEGAL FOUNDATION

The draft of a legal foundation — law or ordinance — is prepared in co-operation with the Federal Statistical Office, as soon as the principal methodical and technical problems have been clarified. The competent department is responsible and is also competent for submitting the draft to the cabinet.

#### FINAL CONSIDERATION ON THE NECESSITY FOR A NEW SURVEY

Then a report from which type and extent of the statistics can be seen is prepared by the competent Federal ministry and serves as the basis of a departmental discussion, which is simultaneously regarded as a session of the Inter-Ministerial Committee. The decisions reached in this discussion are attached to the draft of the legal foundation and thus facilitate the decision of the legislative bodies.

#### ENACTMENT OF THE LEGAL FOUNDATION

Only that legal foundation which is enacted by the combined efforts of the Federal Government and the "Bundesrat" (for ordinances) or by the Federal Government, the "Bundestag" and the "Bundesrat" (for laws) respectively, binds the statistical offices to conduct the survey. In addition, it is also a pre-requisite for the

## ALLOCATION OF FUNDS BY THE MINISTRIES OF FINANCE

At this stage the technical and methodical preparations may be regarded as completed and the formal requirements as complied with.

#### Collection and Processing of Federal Statistics

The final plan for collection, which comprises the specimen questionnaire, the key-dates, the way the information is collected, kind and volume of the compilation as well as methodical guides, is distributed to all participating statistical agencies and secures uniformity in the conduct of the survey. The subsequent tasks are in most cases taken over by the Land statistical offices:

- fixing of the respondents,
- printing of the survey papers,
- training of enumerators and interviewers (as necessary for the survey),
- distribution of the questionnaires to the respondents (or to the communities or to the enumerators for further distribution),
- receipt of the returned questionnaires,
- checking with regard to non-response as well as with regard to complete and correct replies,
- reminding of tardy respondents,
- preparation and execution of the processing (manual or mechanical): summary of the Laender results pursuant to the intended regional and technical analysis,
- transmission of the results to the Federal Statistical Office and the competent department in the relevant Land.

In cases of a centralised execution of Federal statistics, such duties are taken over by the Federal Statistical Office. In cases of a decentralised processing of data the Land statistical offices put the Laender results at the disposal of the Federal Statistical Office, which summarizes them as Federal results.

#### Publication, Recording and Evaluation of Results

The survey is completed with the publication and recording of the results. For the special regional purposes of the Laender the results are published and recorded by the Land statistical offices, in other cases by the Federal Statistical Office. In addition to this recording for general purposes by the statistical offices, the ministries of the Federation and the Laender, which have a technical interest in the survey, carry out special publications and evaluations for their own departments.

## Contact with International Organisations

During the post-war period, the Federal Republic of Germany participated to an ever-increasing extent in the work of the international organisations in many different fields including that of statistics. The participation of the Federal Statistical Office in the international statistical work by correspondence and personal contact of experts meeting in statistical commissions led to a vivid exchange of views in nearly all fields of official statistics. Such a co-operation provides the international organisations with very many suggestions and material indispensable for their work. The Federal Republic derives profit from the fact that in advancing its statistics it can in many cases draw upon methods already tried out in other countries and thus avoid digressions and save expenses. In recent years, the Federal Statistical Office has to an ever-increasing extent been able to display its own views on problems involved in statistical methods based on the German conditions and thus to contribute to the work programme and the development of international statistics.

The international official organisations in whose work the Federal Statistical Office participates to a wider extent include the following:

- the Conference of European Statisticians,
- the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE),
- the Organisation for European Economic Co-Operation (OECE),
- the European Coal and Steel Community,
- the Central Commission for Navigation of the Rhine,

- the specialized agencies of the United Nations such as the International Labour Organisation (ILO),
- the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO),
- the World Health Organisation (WHO),
- the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO),
- the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, etc.

Though the Federal Republic of Germany is not a member of the United Nations, there is nevertheless a vivid mutual correspondence between the Statistical Office of this organisation and the Federal Statistical Office. New demands will be made on the Federal Statistical Office after the European Economic Community has come into existence.

The Federal Statistical Office participates in the work performed at the international level by providing statistical figures, taking part in discussions of statistical problems, commenting and reporting on methodical and organisational problems in the field of statistics. These are activities that require current observation and evaluation of very many documents and publications of the international organisations<sup>15</sup>.

<sup>15</sup> The publication: "Die Statistik in den internationalen Organisationen", No. 1: "Weltorganisationen (Stand Mitte 1955)", No. 2: "Regionale Organisationen (Stand Juli 1956)", issued in the series: "Allgemeine Statistik des Auslandes" provides a summary picture of the interrelationships in the present system of international statistics.



## Legal Foundations of Statistics for Federal Purposes

The Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (Statistical Law) of 3 September 1953 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1314) lays down in general the foundations of the organisational law, the law of procedure and the substantive law in the field of Federal statistics. Since 25 September 1953, the effective date of this Law, it has been amended three times.

The first amendment was made under the Law for Regulating the Financial Relations between the Federal and the Laender Governments (Viertes Ueberleitungsgesetz) of 27 April 1955. The defrayment of costs regulated in Article 8 was adapted to the principle laid down in Article 83 of the Basic Law, according to which the costs of the administration have to be paid by that authority at which they accrue, and it was determined that the costs for Federal statistics shall be defrayed by the Federal government insofar as they accrue at a Federal authority and in all other cases by the governments of the Laender.

The second and third amendments were made in 1955 and 1957. Each of the amendments extended the transitional period of two years, which had been provided for the establishment of new legal foundations, to two further years. These extensions were necessary, since because of the extensive material to be regulated and the difficulties involved and owing to the pressure of other urgent work pending at the legislative bodies it was not possible to establish the required legal foundations in the period of two years originally determined for this purpose.

The Law, hereinafter referred to as "Statistical Law", consists of eight sections which in their essentials will shortly be described in the following. The wording of the Law and of the laws amending it have been reproduced in the Appendix.

As for details on Section I "The Federal Statistical Office", Section II "The Advisory Committee" and Section IV "Special Rules of Procedure" see the outlines on "Organisation and Duties of Official Statistics" earlier in the text.

The experiences gained in the application of the Law have been set forth in other publications<sup>16)</sup>.

### Ordering of Federal Statistics

As the collection of statistical information from private respondents is a serious encroachment upon the personal rights of the individual, account has been taken in Article 6 of the principles of a state recognizing rules of law by determining that Federal statistics shall be ordered by law or, provided that certain prerequisites are given, also by ordinances. It serves the legal protection of the respondents that the facts and respondents to be covered must be laid down in the legal foundation. However, statistics in which information is merely collected from authorities or institutions of the Federation require nothing but a general administrative regulation, as in such a case we are faced with pure measures of the organisational law inside the Federal administration.

By the terms of the Statistical Law a great number of legal foundations were established particularly during the second legislative period of the "Bundestag", so that great part of the statistical programme has meanwhile been legalized. But as regards the soil utilization survey and the crop reports, family budget and finance statistics, relevant laws could not yet be promulgated for the reasons mentioned before. But discussions have reached a stage suggesting that they may be enacted in the course of 1958 or 1959.

In making the necessary laws, the legislative bodies did not satisfy themselves with legalizing the work programme as it stood on 25 September 1953 when the Statistical Law came into force, but for each individual statistics they thoroughly examined to which extent the programme was still able to meet the latest requirements or to which extent it had to be supplemented or could be reduced. Not before all problems involved in these

questions had been clarified in consultation with all parties interested in statistics did the legislative bodies come to a resolution on the drafts of the legal foundations.

It is peculiar to the legal foundations that the facts to be covered must be laid down in them. The statistical programme must be formulated in a clear and flexible way, which permits the individual questions to be adapted, if necessary, to alterations or supplementations of the statistical requirements. This was the reason why special endeavours were made to define the facts to be covered in such a way that they were applicable to as great a number of individual questions as possible. This is in accord with the Statistical Law, which in regard to the "respondents and facts to be covered" should be interpreted so that these do not need to be determined in detail, but only by framework provisions.

Another reason why the range provided by this practice is necessary lies in the further methodical development of statistics. Apart from this, it relieves the legislator, who otherwise would have to be troubled whenever alterations of minor importance were to be made in the inquiry programme of an individual statistics. According to the legal practice, which had developed itself along the lines indicated, it was not necessary to include in the individual legal foundations extensive catalogues of questions or whole questionnaires. Another practice which made the laws and ordinances clearer in their structure was to relieve them from general provisions in those cases where these were already contained in the Statistical Law, provided that it was not intended to lay down exceptional regulations as for instance in regard to the secrecy of information.

In legalizing the current statistical programme by LAWS it has been endeavoured to the widest possible extent, not to separate matters belonging together from the technical point of view. For instance, the various monthly and quarterly statistics as well as the annual statistics executed in industry and in major lines of the construction industry were incorporated in the Law on General Statistics in Industry of 15 July 1957. The Law on Statistics on Ocean Transport of 26 July 1957 regulates statistics on sea-going craft, mariner statistics, statistics on ocean transport and on accidents at sea. The Law of 4 July 1957 relating to Statistics on the Movement of Population and to the Currently Calculated Population combines vital statistics including statistics on causes of death, statistics on declarations of death, statistics on final decrees in matrimonial cases, migration statistics and the currently calculated population.

The main advantage of regulating the execution of statistics by law is that pending further notice matters are standardized and have not to be regulated anew at three years' intervals as it is the case in regard to ordinances.

If, however, further experiences have still to be gained in respect of the final programme of certain statistics, so that it does not appear advisable to have matters fixed for a longer period of time, or if the survey planned is to be conducted only once, it is appropriate to draw upon an ordinance insofar as the costs of the project do not exceed 500,000 DM per year. This is the reason why the possibility was provided to order Federal statistics by ordinances, too, a practice which in addition serves the purpose of relieving the work of the "Bundestag" and of accelerating the procedure. But in the long run such ordinances will cease to relieve the legislative bodies, as after the expiry of a three years' period of validity they have to be renewed. For these reasons and for the purpose to attain better clearness, it is intended to combine those statistics which at present are still based on individual ordinances and which belong together from the technical point of view in one law as soon as the programme for the future has been fixed in its essentials. Relevant recommendations have already been prepared particularly in the fields of food and agriculture, trade, transport and communications.

Pursuant to Article 7, Paragraph 1, of the Statistical Law, the legal foundation must at least contain a provision on the facts and respondents to be covered. Though it is true that the Statistical Law does not contain a relevant reference, it nevertheless

<sup>16)</sup> Szamestat, K.: "Zu den Rechtsgrundlagen der Bundesstatistiken", published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", 7th Year, New Series, No. 6, June 1955, p. 289 ff; and: "Vier Jahre Statistisches Gesetz", published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", 9th Year, New Series, No. 11, November 1957, p. 577 ff.

goes without saying that the legal foundation must also include provisions determining the periodicity — key-date, report period — of the statistics concerned. If required, provisions on the degree of representation, the voluntariness of reporting, the execution of statistics (e.g. centralised processing of data) and the secrecy of information (e.g. additional use of individual data for other than mere statistical purposes and the permission to pass on through official channels individual data to other authorities, so that they can be used for general administrative purposes). In normal cases, individual provisions on the execution of statistics can be refrained from, as pursuant to Article 83 of the Basic Law the Laender are authorized to execute Federal laws as their own concern. But if it is intended to execute Federal statistics in another than the normal way, the legal foundation must contain provisions determining the procedure. For instance, the Ordinance on the Execution of Iron and Steel Statistics of 1 August 1957 lays down that for these statistics data collection and processing are principally the concern of the Federal Statistical Office. In the majority of cases data use to be collected and processed by the Land statistical offices.

### **Obligation to Render Information and Obligation to Secrecy**

The Statistical Law contains the principle applicable to everybody concerned that he is obliged to render information, and on the other hand it provides for the circles entitled to obtain such information that they are obliged to keep individual data secret. The obligation of the respondents to render statistical information is face to face with the obligation of the institutions and persons officially charged with the execution of statistics, principally to keep individual data secret. It is not equitable to expect that the obligation to render information is properly observed without simultaneously providing the guarantee that such information will not be disclosed.

Article 10, Paragraph 1, of the Statistical Law contains the GENERAL RULE that all natural and juristic persons, authorities and institutions are liable to reply to questions, which have been ordered properly. Who exactly is liable to render information is determined in the individual legal foundation concerned. Information must be rendered truthfully, completely, within a given time and principally free of charge, so that in those cases where information is submitted by mail, postage has to be paid by the respondents. Another conclusion to be drawn from the fact that information has to be rendered free of charge is that the respondent cannot charge the costs accruing to him from filling in the questionnaire (as, for instance, the expenditure on the personnel engaged in this work) to the account of the agency entitled to obtain this information. According to the opinion of the departments and the Federal Statistical Office, rendering of information within a given time is understood to mean that government statisticians are authorized to fix appropriate time-limits.

As the strict observation of the obligation to keep individual data secret may under certain circumstances lead to duplications, which are hard to justify from the financial point of view, legal possibilities to avoid such duplications have been accounted for in Article 12 of the Statistical Law. In certain cases it may appear rational and appropriate to use the data obtained at considerable expenses not only for official statistics, but also for other purposes. If in cases particularly motivated individual data are intended to be used also for other purposes, a relevant provision in which this use is specified can be included in the legal foundation. As an example, the Livestock Census Law of 18 June 1956 comes to mind, pursuant to which individual data provided by keepers of animals can also be used for official measures in regard to the implementation of the Law on Animal Breeding and the Law on Contagious Diseases of Animals, for calculating

the contributions to the public compensation funds for contagious diseases of animals and for calculating the fees for the public campaign against bot-flies.

In order to avoid duplications it has additionally been provided for the possibility to pass on through official channels individual data to other authorities (so that these data may also be used for general administrative purposes). Pursuant to Article 12, Paragraph 2, of the Statistical Law, the Federal Statistical Office, the Land statistical offices and other authorities and agencies collecting statistical information are entitled and obliged to pass on through official channels individual data to the competent supreme Federal and Laender authorities or the agencies determined by them when and insofar as this is permitted by the legal foundation ordering the statistics and the survey papers contain a relevant indication.

This possibility has been accounted for in various legal foundations. For instance, it is determined by the Law on General Statistics in Industry and in Major Lines of the Construction Industry of 15 July 1957 that individual data are only permitted to be passed on to the supreme Federal and Laender authorities competent for economic matters when the respondent's name is not disclosed. The name of the respondent must not be disclosed unless in exceptional cases this is particularly requested, and such a request must additionally contain an exact specification of the facts on which information is required.

As the individual data provided by one respondent liable to render information are the only ones protected by the obligation to secrecy, a summary of data obtained from several, i.e. even from two respondents, liable to render information is no longer regarded as "individual data". But irrespective of this provision it has become common practice at the statistical offices, in principle to summarize data of at least three respondents liable to render information, in order to avoid any conclusions regarding individual conditions being drawn therefrom.

### **Penalties and Fines**

A special penal provision for the violation of the obligation to secrecy has been incorporated in the Statistical Law, in order to establish, in addition to the guarantee that individual data must not be disclosed, another safeguard for anybody liable to render information against an illegal use of his reports. However, it has not been necessary so far to inflict a punishment because the obligation to secrecy was violated, which indicates that this obligation is observed by the statistical offices.

In contrast to the violation of the obligation to secrecy, the violation of the obligation to render information has not been termed a penal offence, but only an irregularity, because such a violation is rather a disobedience of existing regulations than a criminal offence, and this irregularity may be punished by imposing a fine.

Fines are imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Irregularities of 25 March 1952 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p.177). Article 73 of this Law determines that, if such a case arises, action must be taken by the competent supreme Land authority, which is, however, authorized to pass on this responsibility to certain administrative authorities.

In the majority of the Federal Laender, this competence has been transferred to the presidents of the administrative districts: in some cases they can pass it on to the "Kreise".

However, it could be avoided in the majority of cases to impose a fine, because the tardy respondents used to submit their reports after they had been reminded by the agencies entitled to obtain the reports, or after these agencies had explained to them in a suitable way the purpose and necessity of the inquiries concerned.

## Classifications

Various classifications are used in Federal statistics which may vary considerably in respect of the degree of itemization, the so-called "spread" of analysis. If one-stage smaller compilations executed according to one classification principle are disregarded, there remains a number of comprehensive classifications<sup>17)</sup> which may be summed up under five distinct subject-headings.

### A. Classifications of Enterprises and Establishments

1. Classification of Establishments
2. Classification of Enterprises (especially for purposes of tax statistics)<sup>18)</sup>
3. List of Economic Branches and Alphabetical Index of Specifications of Establishments (for Occupation Census)
4. Index of Economic Branches for Labour Statistics
5. Classification for the Monthly Industry Report
6. Index of Handicraft Branches
7. Distribution of National Product
8. International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)

### B. Classifications of Commodities

1. Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics
2. Classification for Use with the Quick Report on Production
3. Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics
4. Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics
5. General Classification of Products in the Fields of Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fisheries
6. Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

### C. Classifications of Persons

1. Classification of Occupations (Occupation Census)
2. Classification of Occupations (Index of Occupations for Labour Statistics)
3. Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death
4. List of Types of Disablements
5. Classification of Religions
6. International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)

### D. Regional Classifications

1. Official Index of Communities
2. Index of Countries for Foreign Trade Statistics
3. Index of Ports Abroad

### E. Other Classifications

Finance Statistical Code Index to the Statistics on Communal Finance, including alphabetically arranged catalogue of subjects (catchword-code)

### A. Classifications of Enterprises and Establishments

First of all it must be mentioned that the use of a classification facilitates comparison of results of various surveys and also contributes to the clarification of interrelated data<sup>19)</sup>. This applies particularly to the classification of enterprises and establishments. It is for this reason that an attempt is made to extend the applicability of the individual classification to as many cases as possible. The use of collection and presentation units which are as uniform as possible is a pre-requisite for the applicability of one classification system to various surveys.

The most important code, which classifies the institutions according to their activity is the

<sup>17)</sup> For part of these classifications structure and "spread" of analysis are sketched in a special Schedule (Appendix p. 104/105. Extracts from Important Classifications see p. 106 ff. — <sup>18)</sup> Directly derived from the Classification of Establishments. — <sup>19)</sup> See also Fürst, G. and Bartels, H. "Grundsätze der systematischen Klassifizierung wirtschaftlicher Tatbestände", published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", 4th Year, New Series, No. 3, March 1952.

### Classification of Establishments 1950 Edition.

This code serves as a classification of all institutions of the sectors "Enterprises", "Government" and "Non-Profit Making Organisations" and it was established for the 1950 census of establishments. This code, like other classification systems, is based on numerals, using the decimal system. There are certain limits to this numbering system and, at the same time, to the sub-division of the system into subject-categories because at every stage, sub-division into no more than ten sub-groups is possible. The use of a combined alphabet-plus-numeral system, which may be envisaged for the future, facilitates expansion of the classification system. If mechanical tabulators are used, however, "alphabet-printing" tabulators will be required.

The structure of the classification of establishments is such that at the highest summarizing level, in the so-called economic groups, the major groups, such as the production and processing of raw materials, industrial processing and manufacturing, distribution and the various other services are sharply defined. The next two stages represent economic branches and groups. Seen from the angle of the economic structure of the institutions they embody, these summaries are more homogeneous than the economic divisions. The industrial associations served as a pattern here. On the whole, it could be assumed that the formation of associations also reflects parallel industrial activities so that the associations could be used for systematic classification and coding. The smallest individual elements of the classification system are the economic classes; these elements allow a maximum of detailed analysis of the total information to be collected. This detailed analysis is, however, limited in these cases where a combination of several less homogeneous economic fields had to be made, owing to the small number of active institutions involved. In these cases, special items in respect of the individual institutions would not have been worth-while (for instance "other textile industries" comprises felt production, parament embroidery, ribbon weaving and canvas production). Classification of industrial enterprises with a large production range or a comprehensive production programme in the "simple" economic classes is often very difficult. In cases of surveys where the classification system is applied, especially where general censuses of establishments are made, classification is generally done according to the main field of activity: determination of the latter is not always easy. To a limited extent, so-called "combination items" are used for classifying typical and frequently-occurring combinations of different industrial activities, such as, for instance, spinning and weaving. Thus the combination of several activities within one and the same institution is shown, but at the same time no indication as to the quantitative distribution and the extent of the individual industrial activity can be given.

The classification of establishments is also applied to other statistics, either in the same or in an abbreviated form. One of the reasons underlying its extensive range of application is the fact that it is the only classification with a highly differentiated nomenclature (index of approximately 22,000 specifications of establishments, systematically arranged). The other classification systems which embody data based on institutions usually follow this index in their fundamental structure. They often coincide with it completely, at least as far as the rough summaries are concerned. This homogeneity is particularly striking in the case of the *Classification of Enterprises (for Tax Statistics)* which differs from the *Classification of Establishments*, from which it was directly derived, in only a few points.

It is possible to make an overall comparison with the *"International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities"* (ISIC). This is especially important for the *"distribution of the national product"*, which refers not only to the Classification of Establishments, but also to the international classification and which requires only the summarizing groups of both.

At the moment, the Classification of Establishments is being revised for the next census of establishments

## B. Classifications of Commodities

There are no general classification systems for commodities other than those required for special purposes: among these classification systems, the Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics and that for Foreign Trade Statistics are of special importance.

### Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics

The current version of the classification is a revised edition published in 1957; the necessary adaptation to developments in technology and economics called for modifications which exceeded the scope of normal correction. It comprises industrial products, processed and manufactured goods and also some services, e.g. installation and repair work. The highest classification according to so-called commodity groups takes full account of technical production processes. It is based on the industrial associations. Since it is a principle of systematic classification to list *each commodity only once*, difficulties arise out of this analogous application if a commodity happens to be made up of the products of different branches of industry. Such commodities are, if possible, listed in that commodity group mainly responsible for the production of the commodity in question.

The break-down by branches, classes and types of commodities could not be made according to one single principle of classification. The commodities were therefore also classified according to the raw material used, the production or manufacturing procedures applied or according to the intended use. In this connection, it was impossible to avoid a variation in the "spread" of analysis of the individual commodity groups. It is only in this way that the requirements of all users of the commodity classification can be met to the fullest extent. An attempt is made to ensure that the classification system in individual summaries (e.g. classes or groups) provides a constant source of clear-cut information about related products and commodity groups which themselves form a statistical unit.

### Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics

In contrast to the Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics, a Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics has been in existence for a long time. Several new editions have been published since 1945 in an effort to adapt the classification to the ever-changing requirements. The current edition was published in January 1958. The sections and chapters and the 1095 tariff numbers have been taken over from the "German Tariffs", 1958 edition; these are the skeleton form of the code, which is thus in conformity with the international *Brussels Tariff Scheme* of 1955. The four-digit tariff numbers are broken up — largely for reasons connected with the tariff system — into six-digit commodity code numbers.

This projected skeleton form does not leave much latitude for classification and coding principles prevailing in other official statistics. It is for this reason that a direct comparison can scarcely be made with the Classification for Industry Statistics. Efforts are, however, being made to improve the comparability of the two classification systems.

The classification system on which the Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics is based, however, also enables processing of the foreign trade of the Federal Republic of Germany according to the *Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)* to be made. This is important because this classification system is frequently used for international negotiations and agreements.

In addition, it is possible to show individual commodities by the groups and sub-groups of the classification series: "Food Production and Industrial Economy", which gives a partial indication of the extent of processing and the consumer-quality.

## C. Classifications of Persons

In the classification systems mentioned hitherto institutions or commodities produced or dealt in by them are grouped. Special classification systems have been set up for grouping persons according to important characteristics and facts, especially in the case of statistics on population and economic activities of the population.

### Classifications of Occupations

The lowest stage of this classification system is formed by the *occupations* as such. The next higher stage comprises *occupational groups*. Apart from occupations as such, they are

the most important groups, since they comprise occupations working towards the same end. Statistical publications are often confined to the recording of these occupation groups only. The third stage, the *unit groups* of occupations, takes into account those groups of occupations which have some technical similarity or affinity. The *divisions* of occupations, which constitute the most general summaries, follow in their classification the fundamental principle of industrial classification systems, making a differentiation between occupations connected with the production of raw materials, processing and manufacturing and the distribution of goods. These are followed by occupations connected with administrative and legal professions and with intellectual and cultural life; these in turn are followed by workers not reporting any precise occupation and non-economically active persons with own resources. In consequence of the principles of the classification system for occupations, differentiations as to the occupational hierarchy (e.g. apprentice, journeyman, assistant, master), the position in the establishment (e.g. foreman, workmaster, head of department, manager, etc.) and as to the social position (e.g. worker, salaried employee, official, self-employed person) cannot be made. Here also — as in the case of the categorizing of enterprises in the classification system for enterprises — difficulties arise, owing to the fact that economically active persons may carry on several occupations simultaneously. Here again, the principle of the preponderant activity is applied. There is a solution in the creation of combination-items for the so-called mixed occupations, for instance, within the category "inn-keepers" are listed the dual occupations of "inn-keeper — baker", "inn-keeper — butcher", "inn-keeper — shopkeeper". A further problem arises in those cases where identical titles are used for different occupations, as indeed frequently occurs, or where various names are used for one and the same occupation. In such cases, the specifications of occupations are explained accordingly.

The Classification of Occupations is mainly applied in population and occupation censuses and the Micro-Census.

The "Classification of Occupations" used for *labour statistics* can be compared in all respects with the classification system used in the occupation census; the former, however, is rather more differentiated in its ramifications. Owing to different principles of break-down, a comparison with the *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)* is only partially possible.

### Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death

The "Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death" belongs to the classification systems used for the grouping of characteristics of individuals. It is used mainly for statistics relating to causes of death, but also for other purposes, such as, for instance, for statistics on social insurance companies (for this purpose it is called: "Classification of Types of Diseases and Causes of Death"). This classification system has been initiated, following the publication of the sixth revision of the "International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death". In the Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death, different principles of classification had also to be taken into account. As is the case in other classification systems, the cases coming under this heading also have to be classified in accordance with the principle of preponderance. In the statistics relating to the causes of death, the classification is made in accordance with the underlying cause. If there is no connection between the diseases, the disease directly responsible for the death will be used for classification purposes. Similar principles are applied in the Classification of Types of Diseases and Causes of Death in the statistics of the social insurance companies.

### Classification of Religions

Among the more important classifications, attention is called to the Classification of Religions which has been used in population censuses for analysing the population by its religious affiliation.

## D. Regional Classifications

In order to present the subject-matters according to regional distribution in the broadest sense, a number of classifications are used in official statistics; these embody a heterogeneous series of regional "spreads" of analysis, according to the individual statistical requirements.

The *Official Index of Communities for the Federal Republic of Germany*, the last edition of which contains the 1957 state and even includes the Saar, is a particularly important regional

classification. It contains all communities of the Federal Republic, giving population and area, analysed according to administrative units. In this code the communities are recorded, not only according to the general administrative structure but also in accordance with the labour administration, finance administration, etc.

Mention should be made of the *Index of Countries for Foreign Trade Statistics* and the Index of Ports Abroad, broken down into coastal districts, traffic districts and continents, as examples of regional analysis outside the Federal Republic of Germany.

### E. Other Classifications

It is under this heading that a classification system which is extremely important but which cannot be integrated into the classification system used here, must be mentioned, namely: the

### Finance Statistical Code Index

which analyses financial activities according to a special system and forms the basis for the establishment of statistics on communal finance. The *Subject Code Index to the Statistics on Government Finance* serves a similar purpose in respect of the statistics on government finance.

The structure of the code index follows that of the budget and the index is available in an abbreviated version for communities with less than 3000 inhabitants and in an amplified version for the larger communities. The code index contains classification figures for the various *branches of administration* and group figures for the different *types of revenue and expenditure*.

In addition, other classification systems and codes are used in official statistics; on the whole, the majority of these are so-called coding aids, established for the special objectives of the individual surveys.

## Application of Sampling Procedures

In the course of the efforts which have been made to rationalize official statistics, the *sampling procedure* has been very successfully used to an ever-increasing extent in the most heterogeneous surveys. A representative portion is covered instead of the total population as such. Thus, the results can be obtained within a short time and at lower costs. At the same time the demand on the respondents and administrative authorities concerned in the survey are reduced. Frequently, special surveys can only be made after such reductions, especially if the questions are differentiated and difficult, so that specially trained enumerators or interviewers have to be employed in order to obtain correct and precise information.

The difference between the sampling procedure and other procedures used in partial surveys is that the former is based on the principle of random selection. This basis allows the application of the laws of mathematics and makes it possible to give reliable information on probability as to how far the result obtained approaches that of a corresponding total survey. In the following, only those statistics resulting from the actual sampling procedures will be dealt with.

The precision of results obtained from sampling depends largely on the size of the sample. Smaller samples give less precise results than the larger ones if the same sample design is applied; the absolute size of a sample, that is to say the number of units to be covered or the number of collection units contributing to the individual data contained in the tables, is generally more important than the relative sampling fraction<sup>20</sup>).

The applicability of the sampling procedure in collecting information depends primarily on the spread of analysis of the programme of tabulations. Sampling does not allow regional and subject matter break-downs to be made on an unlimited scale; as a general rule, surveys for which data based on communities are required cannot be executed on a sampling basis. There is a definite interrelation between programme of tabulations, size of the sample, precision of results, costs and time of processing. Often the cost structure of sample surveys differs considerably from that of total surveys. While in the case of total surveys a certain table with a wide spread of analysis on the whole causes mainly compilation costs, it may be that, if the sampling procedure is applied, a higher sampling fraction or a more complicated selection and processing procedure for the entire survey is required; thus a disproportionately high proportion of costs is incurred.

Sample designs which define the details on the size of the sample, the selection procedure and the compilation procedure of results are elaborated by the Federal Statistical Office in co-operation with the Land statistical offices. They are discussed by the "Working Party for Problems of Mathematical Methods", in which the Federal Statistical Office, the appropriate officials of the Land statistical offices and also other institutions and scientists interested in the establishing of sample statistics are represented.

Since 1954 the following sample surveys and evaluations have been made within the various subject fields:

<sup>20</sup>) See also Szameitat, K. and Koller, S.: "Ueber den Umfang und die Genauigkeit von Stichproben" (Size and Precision of Samples), published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", 10th Year, New Series, No. 1, January 1958, p. 10 ff.

### Demographic statistics

Population census 1950 (special sample enumerations)

Population and labour force sample survey (Micro-Census) 1957, 1958

Election statistics (sample survey on participation in the elections and votes cast, broken down according to age and sex, on the occasion of the 1957 elections to the "Bundestag")

### Agricultural statistics

Statistics on family workers in agricultural and forestry holdings, April and October 1954

Statistics on labour in agricultural holdings, July 1956, then monthly surveys

Main survey on soil utilization 1956, 1957, 1958

Subsequent checks of the soil utilization survey (1954, 1955, 1956, 1957)

Enumeration of fruit trees 1958

Special yield inquiry, annually (since 1948)

Intercensal livestock surveys, March and September since 1954, since 1956 also in June

Subsequent checks of livestock surveys of December 1954, March, June, September 1955, December 1956

### Industry statistics

Annual survey on the net product of industry 1954 (sub-division of receipts of material)

### Housing statistics 1956-57

(10%) sample survey on part of the characteristics

Supplementary (1%) sample survey 1957

### Social statistics

Statistics on social conditions of recipients of pensions and benefits (Part I 1953; Part II 1955)

Supplementary documentation to the statistics on public welfare 1956

Salary and wage structure survey in industries 1957

### Tax statistics

Wage tax statistics 1955.

Sample designs of the individual sample surveys are specially adapted to the survey objectives and material; here modifications are made in respect of the selection of sampling and of the conversion of the survey data in order to make them compatible with the parent population. Thus it is possible to make the sampling as simple, economical and precise as possible. The following is an outline of the most important features.

*Multi-stage selection procedures:* Collection units are not directly selected from the population, i.e. at the same stage; a selection of higher-level units is considered first, e.g. first stage: community, second stage: household. It is only in selected communities that a sub-selection of households is made.

**Stratification:** All selection units available are grouped in such a way that each stratum in itself is as homogeneous as possible and as distinct as possible from other strata. Individual sampling is made within each stratum; the sampling fraction may differ from stratum to stratum. In sample processing, e.g. in wage tax statistics, the stratification is simply effected by sorting of the material. In sample surveys, the selection units must be classified according to characteristics which are known from previous surveys.

**Selection techniques:** Random sampling is often replaced in practice by systematic selection, e.g. by selection of

- a) every x-th index card,
- b) terminal digits, in a series-numbered card collection,
- c) pre-determined initial letters of surnames.

**Procedures of rebasing to the parent population:** In the case of "free estimation", the figures of the sample are multiplied by the reciprocal sampling fraction, whereas in the procedure referred to as "appending" (ratio-, difference- and regression estimations), the data on hand are used as a basis, and the data resulting from the sample are correlated with these (such a basis may, for instance, be the corresponding total survey of the previous year). In the sampling, any changes as against the previous year are taken into account and raised to the population. As far as structure surveys are concerned, the calculations consist primarily of the establishment of proportions.

In a *synopsis*<sup>21)</sup> on "Methodical Foundations of Data Collection and Processing in Sample Surveys" the basic characteristics of sampling designs hitherto used are shown.

A special report which is to be published in 1959 and is prepared in collaboration with experts who were specially nominated as members of the "Working Party of Mathematical Methods", gives a detailed account of all sample surveys so far executed in official statistics. This report contains an account of the procedural principles followed during the course of sample surveys and also the experience gained on such occasions and which can be used in future plans.

As a result of the experience so far gained, and in accordance with the planning schedule for the coming years; sampling will be the chief survey method used in the execution of the following projects:

1. *Collection of data, where factual and technical difficulties* necessitate restriction to a selection. Of the sample surveys so far executed, the special yield inquiry, the statistics on labour in agricultural holdings, the Micro-Census and the supplementary (1%) sample survey 1957 to the housing statistics may be quoted as examples.
2. *Conversion of total surveys hitherto executed at high costs to the sampling basis.* In this case the surveys generally

continue to be executed as total surveys at greater intervals, in order to obtain tables with considerable regional and factual spread of analysis. The reduced programme of tabulations yielded by intercensal sample surveys is adequate; results can be obtained more quickly and at lower costs. Income tax statistics and the soil utilization survey may be quoted as examples.

3. *Bridging over of the period of time between two total surveys.* The intermediate execution of sample surveys between two total surveys carried out at longer intervals is intended to keep the statistical data of the main characteristics of these surveys constantly up-to-date; this results in an alteration of total and sample surveys as outlined under paragraph 2 above. Thus the Micro-Census, for instance, provides data in respect of the period between two population and occupation censuses.
4. *Conversion of existing partial surveys to the basis of sample surveys,* in order to re-inforce the information presented. Family budget inquiries, which so far could not be carried out in respect of special types of households of persons employed, may be quoted as an example.
5. *Use of sample surveys as part of a total survey.* Certain groups of tables resulting from large-scale censuses are established by means of the sampling procedure. This can be done by restricting the processing to a sampling of the total material available (e.g. household statistics derived from the population census 1950); it may also be done by limitation of the survey to a sample of respondents (e.g. (10%) sample survey of housing statistics 1956-57). A subsequent sample survey with a detailed programme of its own following the total census is of special importance (e.g. supplementary (1%) sample survey to housing statistics 1957). This procedure of a so-called "multi-stage" survey structure will also be applied on the occasion of the next large-scale surveys, for instance, the census of distribution and restaurants. There is a tendency to separate those survey characteristics and those parts of the programme of tabulations of large-scale censuses which may then be left unconsidered in the course of the main survey, and to obtain these data by sampling. This method provides possibilities for a relevant improvement of information with regard to characteristics difficult to ascertain statistically.
6. *Survey controls.* In the Federal Republic of Germany, it was in the field of agricultural statistics that sampling controls of total surveys were started (livestock census, soil utilization survey). It is intended to extend these control procedures to other statistical fields. The sample control in processing, too, must not be lost sight of.

## Application of Mechanical Procedures

Various tabulation procedures are available today for the processing of official statistics; judicious selection may then be made for the particular purposes of any given task. Here, the adequate tabulation technique is selected in respect of the individual survey, and its individual sub-divisions and stages of processing. Under certain conditions, manual procedures are still justified, especially if the available material is sparse and relatively few combinations of characteristics are required. Very often, it is the application of a combination of tabulation procedures that enables final data to be obtained rapidly and at a minimum of costs. The sampling procedure, too, requires a control of tabulation procedures hitherto used, because it entails a reduction of the number of collection units. Finally, the selection of the procedure to be applied at any given moment also depends on the capacity of machinery and the manpower available, so that it may become necessary to switch to other procedures if bottle-necks develop in the course of fully mechanised tabulation.

*Calculating machines* are primarily used to facilitate manual procedures, especially in adding up figures which were pre-sorted by hand; they cannot therefore be regarded as mechanised tabulation in the true sense.

The following machines are available for *mechanical tabulation*:

- automatic accounting machines
- card punches
- electronic computers (various systems and types).

The utilization of so-called *automatic accounting machines* has in previous years proved to be very efficient in the processing of statistics with a large amount of individual characteristics but relatively simple processing stages. They are used in the processing of individual statistical entities (e.g. soil utilization survey, statistics on communal finance, statistics on hospitals) or for the establishing of single tables (e.g. income tax statistics 1950, or, as planned, on the occasion of the census of distribution and restaurants and the census of agricultural holdings 1959), where the use of punch cards is too costly or the punching of follow-up cards is not feasible. They are also used for the compilation of Federal results from the Land results (for instance, on the occasion of the census of handicrafts 1956 and statistics on building activities).

It is of course a fact that the *punch card procedure*, which, during the course of the past decade, has been further developed with more emphasis than ever on the requirements of statistics, is the most important system in use today; this is due to the demands for the up-to-date presentation of data, more detailed spread of analysis and the high incidence of comprehensive characteristic combinations. The punch card method is applied when typical bulk evaluations have to be made or, when a large number of combinations of characteristics is planned, when a great many tables have to be established from the same primary material, or when extensive calculations have to be made on the basis of a relatively small number of basic data (e.g. in the determination of index figures). The punch card system also enables a particular evaluation to be made at any later date from the primary material supplied.

<sup>21)</sup> See also p. 114 ff.



The improvements which have been made during recent years in the punch card techniques were primarily designed to perfect and facilitate the processes of punching, verifying, sorting and tabulating by the use of extended and novel additional functional elements which are explained below, together with the description of the individual machines. On the "feed" side, technical development still lags behind the technical advances made in respect of sorting and tabulating, since in the case of punching and verifying, the transcription of data to the punch cards still has to be done by hand. This conversion to a uniform system, permitting mechanical processing, is unavoidable in view of the multitude of very different media used for statistical purposes. This accounts for a large proportion of the bottle-necks encountered in mechanical tabulation procedures. In the course of tests where the Mark-sensing, Mark-scanning and photolekteur procedures were employed no card punch operators and verifier operators were required, since punching was effected automatically on the basis of markings. This procedure, however, required a greater amount of time, and, consequently, involved greater expense than the conventional marking procedures.

The most striking example of speed-up in the sorting techniques has been given by the introduction of electronic devices which have resulted in a decrease of overall costs. Moreover, the subsequent installation of automatic control devices has resulted in the virtual elimination of processing errors.

Today, the majority of the tabulators no longer give coded information; the results are presented together with a textual description (e.g. data on characteristics, commodities, countries). Thus, the tables produced by the machines can be directly used as a work sheet; formerly it was normal practice to transcribe the data obtained from the tabulator into a printed form either handwritten or typed. The printed machine strip run-offs can be made directly available to the consumers as tables ready for use, and it even is possible with the help of appropriate devices, to make the tabulator produce off-set stencils for the printing of tables for publication. This makes it possible to prevent transcription and calculation errors and also to effect a considerable saving of cost.

Although the impetus for perfection of the punch card procedure, which had its origin in statistics, has for some time been given by the world of commerce, the development of the *electronic statistical machine* has resulted in the appearance of an instrument specially designed for work in the statistical field. This machine is designed for rapid counts. The functions of sorting, accounting and printing are combined in this machine. Apart from that, the machine also allows "plausibility" controls (checks on the probability of data) and combination controls (checks on the accuracy of combinations of characteristics) which ultimately result in a considerable improvement in quality of the results. The machine also permits greater latitude in the selection of the sequence in which tables are to be established. The efficient exploitation of the machine, however, depends on the density of occupation within the individual groups.

The investigations carried out by the Federal Statistical Office since 1957 on the feasibility of the use of *large-scale electronic computers* determine the form of future mechanical processing. Although such plants are mainly suitable for the processing and analysis of considerable quantities of material, they may be profitably employed in the execution of calculations, which hitherto were impossible or at any rate very difficult. These include, for instance, inquiries concerning dispersion, determination of correlation coefficients, alternative model calculations in respect of national accounts. Typical evaluations involving a vast amount of material are those counts and evaluations where sorting and simultaneous cumulative accounting is required. These plants are also suitable for the execution of complicated calculations with comparatively few data, e.g. determination of index figures<sup>22</sup>).

Up to now, trial processes have been executed in the Federal Statistical Office covering one section of the foreign trade statistics and the calculation of the index of producers' prices for industrial products in respect of one report month. In addition, a trial tabulation was made on the annual prosecution

<sup>22</sup> See also Szameitat, K. and Zindler, H.-J.: "Zum Einsatz von Gross-rechenanlagen in der amtlichen Statistik", published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", 10th Year, New Series, No. 6, June 1958, p. 321 ff.



Punching room of the Federal Statistical Office



Tabulating room of the Federal Statistical Office

statistics for various Laender. All these tests resulted in considerable savings in time and cost.

The capacity of the mechanical equipment in use at the Federal Statistical Office and the Land statistical offices is indicated in the table below (position at the beginning of 1958). A comparison with the equipment on hand in 1953 shows the expansion and modernization in the equipment of the official statistical offices (municipal offices not included).

Type of machine	Number of machines			
	total		including those at the Federal Statistical Office	
	1958	1953	1958	1953
Electric punches .....	139	167	20	17
Motor card punches .....	179	78	61	30
Magnetic verifiers .....	82	96	19	16
Motor verifiers .....	89	69	24	25
Sorters .....	100	86	34	26
Numerical tabulating machines ....	28	57	10	16
Alphabetical tabulating machines ..	52	17	13	4
Electronic statistical machines ....	9	—	1	—
Accumulating reproducers .....	3	—	3	—
Reproducing punches .....	59	36	11	11
Mark-sensing machines .....	—	8	—	1
Collators .....	19	12	5	3
Interpreters .....	5	4	1	1
Calculating punches/indenters ....	10	—	2	—
Calculating punches (four species) ..	—	13	—	6
Automatic accounting machines ....	9	6	3	1

According to the distribution of tasks between the Federal Statistical Office and the Land statistical offices the main work in the field of mechanical tabulation is carried out by the latter. The Federal Statistical Office elaborates the necessary tabulation plans in co-operation with the Land statistical offices, in order to

establish a basis for uniform and efficient work-procedures within the various Land statistical offices. This task of the Federal Statistical Office has increased considerably during the course of the years because of the growing complexity of the machinery and also on account of the differences in the equipment in use at the various Land statistical offices. The resultant heterogeneity of data and organisational form and also the variations in sequence of processing and the lack of uniformity in the data handled, necessitates co-ordination with the aid of activity schedules and time-tables. In the committee for mechanical tabulation of statistics, these questions and plans on tabulation procedures are discussed with the Land statistical offices, and experiences exchanged on the use of the various types of machines.

In addition to the compilation of Federal results from Laender results, the Federal Statistical Office is also responsible for the mechanical tabulation of statistics, such as, for instance,

- foreign trade statistics,
- family budget inquiries (tabulation),
- air transport statistics (including the evaluation of air freight manifests),
- emigration and immigration statistics,
- statistics on fisheries.

The determination of the index figures is also a function of the Federal Statistical Office. In addition, certain current mechanical tabulations are carried out by the Federal Statistical Office, such as, for instance, textile statistics and statistics on inland water transport.

Furthermore, the Federal Statistical Office, at the request of some of the Land statistical offices, has taken over the annual compilation of the statistics on road traffic accidents and the prosecution statistics and also the compilation of tax statistics, census of handicrafts 1956, and the (10%) housing statistics 1956, in order to relieve the mechanical processing departments of the latter of excessive work.



The table below gives an indication of the *work load* which was handled with the machinery at the disposal of the Federal Statistical Office:

Fiscal year	Number of punch cards used	
	total	including those for foreign trade statistics
1953	18,280,000	14,682,000
1954	23,160,000	18,594,000
1955	25,525,000	20,489,000
1956	31,360,000	21,631,000
1957	35,131,000	24,014,000

During this year mechanical processing faces special tasks in the preparatory work to be performed for the 1960 Census. The Federal Statistical Office therefore has initiated inquiries on the possibilities to use new types of machines on the occasion of the population and occupation census. The tests run with the electronic statistical machine in respect of the material of the 1950 Census have resulted in considerable improvement in working methods and have also resulted in considerable saving in time and cost.

The possible installation of a large-scale electronic computing centre in the Federal Statistical Office also brings up the question of full utilization and directly affects the future distribution of work between the Federal Statistical Office and the Land statistical offices.



## **B. Catalogue of Statistics**

## Explanatory Notes

### A. Contents

The Catalogue provides a picture of the total scope covered by official Federal statistics. Included were those statistics which were processed by the Federal Statistical Office and the supreme Federal authorities (including their subordinate agencies), and the results of which were published wholly or in part or were intended to be published. In addition, the Catalogue contains the principal particulars on the indices which were computed on the basis of these statistics. — In point of time, those statistics which according to the position in mid-1958 were executed at regular intervals and those which from 1 January 1954 were executed only once or at irregular intervals were listed in the Catalogue. — In addition, special reference was made to the statistics under preparation, in most cases in a condensed form and in each instance in accordance with the stage reached in the preparations. Of the statistics executed prior to 1 January 1954 only those were taken into account the results of which were of major importance and could not be replaced by figures from relevant surveys conducted at a later date (e. g. population census 1950).

### B. Structure and Analysis

The Catalogue is analysed according to several sections and sub-sections, thus widely following the practice used with "Statistisches Jahrbuch fuer die Bundesrepublik Deutschland". The Catalogue provides the following information on the various statistics:

#### 1. Periodicity

According to the statistics concerned, the data refer

- a) to the periodicity of the survey and the processing of data or (where secondary statistics are concerned) to the ascertainment or reporting of statistical information and its compilation;
- b) to the date (key-date) on which the survey etc. was conducted;
- c) to the date or period for which the facts were ascertained.

### 2. Respondents

As respondents those persons and institutions were listed from whom statistical information was directly collected. Where secondary statistics were concerned, those persons or institutions were referred to who were the first to work upon the relevant statistical material. Peculiarities of the collection procedure were shortly explained. In addition, a few explanations were given under "Respondents" or under "Remarks" on nature and scope of partial or sample surveys and reference was made to the Synopsis reproduced in the Appendix ("Methodical Foundations of Data Collection and Processing in Sample Surveys").

### 3. Recorded Facts

The particulars listed under this heading provide a picture of the principal facts and characteristics insofar as relevant figures are published or intended to be published. They reflect the latest position of the inquiry programmes concerned. In cases where the classifications used were quoted, special reference was made to the "Schedule of the Principal Classifications Used with Official Statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany" and, where applicable, to the "Extracts from Important Classifications" shown in the Appendix.

### C. Abbreviations

cwt.	= hundredweight
DM	= "Deutsche Mark"
HP	= horsepower
m <sup>2</sup>	= square metre
MOT	= Ministry of Transport
RM	= "Reichsmark"

## I. Population, Activities in the Economy, Culture

### A. Population; Number and Vital Events

#### 1. Population Census

##### a) Population Census 1950

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. 1/24)

##### *Periodicity:*

Conducted on 13 September 1950.

##### *Respondents:*

Total population.

Members of the occupying forces, occupying authorities, accredited foreign missions, the International Control Authority for the Ruhr, and the family members of the above mentioned persons were not included.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Population by sex, age, marital condition, religious affiliation, residence on 1 September 1939, mother tongue.

Households by type, size, number of children, number of income receivers and by sex, age, marital condition, population group, major group of occupations and social status of head of household.

Legitimate fertility.

Disabled persons by age as well as by type, cause and date of disablement and degree of decrease in ability to support themselves.

In addition data on expellees by sex, age, marital condition, religious affiliation, residence on 1 September 1939. The analysis applied to the households of the total population is applicable also to the households of expellees.

##### *Remarks:*

The population data ascertained in the population census were projected forward in the currently calculated population (see ser. no. IA 4). For expellees and in-migrants see p. 27, ser. no. IA 11 a — number of the refugee population (current calculations) —.

##### b) Population Census 1960 (under Preparation)

A new population census is intended to be undertaken within the framework of the 1960 World Census. According to the stage reached in the planning activities in the spring of 1958, the following facts will be ascertained:

Population by sex, age, marital condition, religious affiliation, nationality; possession of an expellees' identity card; year of contracted marriage, order of marriage, children born of the present marriage, birth year of the children. In addition: institution attended in the educational system, date of attendance, technical branches of study at a university or another institution.

Data processing will include the preparation of tables providing information on households, families and marriages, and on the children born of the present marriages on the basis of the characteristics accounted for in the population and occupation census. Compared with 1950, the programme of tabulations will provide for a stricter delimitation and an expansion of these various statistics.

It is intended to apply statistical sampling in the collection or processing of part of the characteristics concerned.

(For the occupation census linked up with the population census see p. 28, ser. no. IB 1 b.)

#### 2. Micro-Census (a Population and Labour Force Sample Survey)

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. 1/25)

##### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing. Beginning of data collection on 14 October 1957 for the 3rd quarter 1957 and the report week from 6 through 12 October 1957.

##### *Respondents:*

Selected households and their members.

The procedure employed in the survey is one of two-stage sampling: a) selection of communities stratified by Federal Laender, size classes and demographic and economic characteristics of the communities; b) selection of households in the approximately 2700 selected (Micro-Census) communities from the housing statistics of 25 September 1956. The sampling fractions are 0.1% (three times a year) and 1% (once a year) of all households. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

The basic programme is intended to include the following: Population by sex, age, marital condition, nationality, acknowledgement as expellee (refugee). Households analysed by total persons and children at ages under 15, by economic divisions and social status of head of household as well as by gainful activity of wife in cross-tabulation with the number of children.

Economically active persons by sex and age, social status and economic divisions; unemployed persons by duration of unemployment (in part with special reference to expellees). Persons included in the labour force, extent of their gainful activities during the report period (according to recommendations of the OEEC)

Number and extent of the activities performed by each individual. Main source of subsistence. Education of the gainfully occupied persons for their present occupation. Probable old-age and invalidity pensions; sickness insurance.

#### 3. Current Adjustments of the Territorial Status; Alterations of Names of Communities and Localities

(Volume 82, p. 24, ser. no. 1/1)

##### *Periodicity:*

Current adjustments.

##### *Respondents:*

Competent Laender agencies.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

See under "Remarks".

##### *Remarks:*

The adjustments are used as a basis in the regional classification of the currently calculated population (see ser. no. IA 4) and in the conversion of former statistical figures to the new territorial status for purposes of comparison.

#### 4. Currently Calculated Population

(Volume 82, p. 24, ser. no. 1/2)

##### *Periodicity:*

Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual calculations.

##### *Respondents:*

Data are kept up-to-date by making use of migration statistics (see p. 26, ser. no. IA 5) and vital statistics (see p. 26, ser. no. IA 7).

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Number of the resident population.

Monthly (for the Federal Republic): total.

Quarterly (for the Federal Republic and the Laender): total (including expellees) by sex.

Semi-annually, with key-dates of 30 June and 31 December (for Laender and Kreise): total (including expellees) by sex.

Annually, with key-date of 30 June (for Laender): total by 10 size classes of communities.

Annually, with key-date of 31 December  
(for communities with 10,000 and more inhabitants): total;  
(for the Federal Republic): total (including expellees) by  
years of birth or age respectively and by sex;  
(for Laender): total by age groups and sex (including ex-  
pellees).

At several years' intervals (for communities): total ("Official  
Index of Communities").

*Remarks:*

With key-date of 25 September 1956, the figures obtained  
so far by projecting the population forward from the popu-  
lation census of 13 September 1950 were converted to a new  
basis (population figures of the 1956-57 housing statistics).  
Within the framework of the currently calculated population  
the expellee population (see p. 27, ser. no. IA 11 a), too, is  
currently ascertained anew.

## 5. Migration Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 24, ser. no. I/3)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment and processing of data to monthly,  
quarterly and annual figures.

*Respondents:*

Residents' registration offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

In-movements and out-movements.

### I. Across the international frontiers of the Federal Republic of Germany.

*Annually:*

Total persons, expellees, in-migrants, foreign nationals and  
persons without a nationality, in each instance by sex and  
by countries of origin or destination respectively.

By Federal Laender: total persons, foreign nationals and  
persons without a nationality, in each instance by sex and  
by countries of origin or destination respectively.

### II. Across the borders of the Laender of the Federal Re- public of Germany.

(Migratory movements across the frontiers of the Federal  
Republic are recorded separately at quarterly and at annual  
intervals.)

*Monthly:*

By Federal Laender: total.

*Quarterly:*

By Federal Laender: for the total population and the  
economically active and non-economically active population:  
total persons, expellees and in-migrants, in each instance by  
sex and by Laender of origin or destination inside the  
Federal Republic and territories outside the Federal  
Republic; for the total of towns not attached to a Land-  
kreis and for the total of Landkreise: total persons by sex.

*Annually:*

By Federal Laender: as above (quarterly); in addition: total  
persons, expellees and in-migrants by sex, age groups and  
size classes of communities. By towns not attached to a  
Landkreis and Landkreise: total persons.

### III. Inside the Laender of the Federal Republic of Germany.

*Quarterly:*

By Federal Laender: for the total of towns not attached to  
a Landkreis and for the total of Landkreise: total and by  
sex.

*Annually:*

By Federal Laender: total persons, expellees and in-mi-  
grants, in each instance by sex and size classes of com-  
munities. By towns not attached to a Landkreis and by  
Landkreise: total persons, distinguished by migratory move-  
ments inside the Landkreise and by migratory movements to  
another Landkreis or another town not attached to a Land-  
kreis respectively inside the Land concerned.

### IV. Across the borders of Berlin (West).

Quarterly and annually: for the total population and the  
economically active and non-economically active population:  
total persons and expellees, in each instance by sex and

Laender of origin or destination respectively inside the  
Federal Republic and by other territories or (annually)  
countries abroad.

*Remarks:*

The figures provided by these statistics and by vital sta-  
tistics (see ser. no. IA 7) are used as a basis for the  
currently calculated population (see p. 25, ser. no. IA 4).

## 6. Emigration and Immigration Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 24, ser. no. I/4)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly, quarterly and annual proc-  
essing of data.

*Respondents:*

Passport control agencies.

*Recorded Facts:*

*Quarterly:*

Total emigrants by sex, category of persons (expellees, in-  
migrants), German and non-German nationality, latest  
residence (country), frontier crossing points and countries  
of destination. Emigrants in the individual months by  
countries of destination. Emigrants who from seaports and  
airports leave for non-European countries additionally also  
by marital condition, age groups, population groups and  
groups of occupations. Emigrants passing through the Federal  
Republic, analysed by countries of origin and destination.

Total immigrants by sex, age groups, marital condition,  
German and non-German nationality, population groups,  
major groups of occupations, countries of origin and fron-  
tier crossing points. Returnees by sex and countries of  
origin.

*Annually:*

As quarterly; in addition: emigrants who from seaports and  
airports leave for non-European countries, analysed by  
selected occupations. Emigrants in the individual months by  
categories of persons and countries of destination. Immi-  
grants by descent and groups of occupations. Immigrants  
in the individual months by countries of origin and by Ger-  
man and non-German nationality. Returnees by years of  
emigration, population groups, German and non-German  
nationality.

## 7. Vital Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 25, ser. no. I/5)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly, quarterly and annual proc-  
essing of data.

*Respondents:*

Local register offices for births, marriages and deaths.

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly (by place of registration):

Marriages contracted. Legitimate and illegitimate live births;  
stillbirths. Total deaths under one year and under four  
weeks.

Quarterly with monthly figures, in each instance for the  
total population and for expellees (births and deaths by  
place of residence):

Marriages contracted. Legitimate live births by sex; illegiti-  
mate live births; stillbirths. Deaths by sex; deaths under  
one year and under four weeks.

Annually, in part analysed by size classes of communities  
(births and deaths by place of residence):

Persons contracting marriage by years of age and birth  
and by marital condition. Marriages by religious affiliation,  
acknowledgement as expellee, nationality and marital con-  
dition of either partner.

Legitimate and illegitimate live births and stillbirths by sex;  
legitimate live-born and still-born first children (in each in-  
stance by calendar months). Legitimate live births by year  
of contracted marriage and birth year of mother as well as  
by birth order (live births only). Legitimate births (live  
births and stillbirths) by birth year of mother and by birth  
order (all births). Illegitimate births (live births and still-  
births) by birth year of mother. Multiple births and  
multiple-born children by live births and stillbirths, sex

and legitimacy. Live births by religious affiliation of parents. Births in institutions. Additionally for expellees: live births by sex, illegitimate live births, stillbirths. Deaths by sex, years of age and birth, marital condition; deaths by religious affiliation; deaths under one year by sex, age, months of birth and death, legitimacy; deaths under four weeks by sex. Additionally for expellees: deaths by sex; deaths under one year and under four weeks.

*Remarks:*

These statistics and migration statistics (see p. 26, ser. no. IA 5) are used as the basis for the currently calculated population (see p. 25, ser. no. IA 4).

**8. Statistics on Final Decrees in Matrimonial Cases**

(Volume 82, p. 25, ser. no. I/6)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, annual processing of data.

*Respondents:*

District courts.

*Recorded Facts:*

Legal dissolutions of marriages by type of decree (nullity of marriage, annulment of marriage, divorce), petitioner, reasons for divorces, guilt, years of contracted marriage, age of either partner and difference between the ages of the persons divorced, birth years of women, number of children, religious affiliation.

**9. Statistics on Officially Registered War Deaths**

(Volume 82, p. 25, ser. no. I/7)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, annual processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Local register offices for births, marriages and deaths.

*Recorded Facts:*

Officially registered war deaths of members of the German armed forces and of German civilians by years of death, age groups, marital condition and latest permanent residence. War deaths of non-German nationals.

**10. Statistics on Legal Declarations of Death**

(Volume 82, p. 25, ser. no. I/8)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, annual processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Municipal courts.

*Recorded Facts:*

Legal declarations of death of members of the German armed forces and of German civilians by years of death, age groups, marital condition and latest permanent residence. Legal declarations of death of non-German nationals.

**11. Statistics on Expellees, Refugees and In-Migrants**

Whether and to which extent account is taken of this category of persons in other statistics, too, can be seen from the Alphabetic List of References or from the relevant information given under the headings "Recorded Facts".

Population balance sheets for the eastern territories of the German Reich (territory as of 31 December 1937) and the German settling areas abroad are under preparation and will soon be completed.

**a) Number of the Refugee Population (Current Calculations)**

(Volume 82, p. 25, ser. no. I/9 a)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly and annual calculations.

*Respondents:*

Data are projected forward within the framework of the currently calculated population (see p. 25, ser. no. IA 4).

*Recorded Facts:*

Expellees in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the Federal Laender by sex and age.

*Remarks:*

The practice to project the population forward from the population census of 13 September 1950 was discontinued w. e. f. 25 September 1956 and another basis adopted (population figures obtained from the 1956-57 housing statistics).

**b) Special Enumeration Programme of Migration Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/9 c)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly and semi-annual enumeration and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Enumeration is made in the Laender of admission Hamburg, Bremen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate and Baden-Wuerttemberg by making use of information provided by migration statistics (see p. 26, ser. no. IA 5).

*Recorded Facts:*

*Quarterly:*

Expellees migrating inside the Federal Republic of Germany from Laender of transfer to Laender of admission, by groups of birth years. (Data on population groups are provided by migration statistics — p. 26, ser. no. IA 5 —.)

*Semi-annually:*

Migrants from or to Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Occupation respectively, by sex, categories of persons (expellees, in-migrants), age and population groups.

**c) Statistical Evaluation of the Application Forms for a Federal Expellee's Identity Card**

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/9 e)

*Periodicity:*

Beginning in mid-1953, non-recurrent collection of information on the applications filed in general up to 31 December 1955; data processing was completed in the spring of 1958.

*Respondents:*

Expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone of Occupation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone, by areas of origin, status of the economic and social integration of expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone and comparison with their position prior to their expulsion or flight respectively.

**d) Survey on Non-Integrated Refugees of other than German Nationality Living in Camps, Homes, Institutions and**

Semi-annually:

*Periodicity:*

Conducted in July and August 1957 according to the position as of 30 June 1957.

*Respondents:*

Administrative offices of the camps, homes, etc.

*Recorded Facts:*

*Planned:*

Data on the economic and social situation of the households of refugees.

**12. Statistics on Non-German Nationals**

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/10)

The temporarily discontinued statistics on non-German nationals are intended to be re-organised.

**13. Nationality Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. I/1)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Competent Laender authorities and the Federal Agency for Matters of Administration of the Federal Minister of the Interior.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Naturalization, analysed by former nationality: denaturalization of German nationals, analysed by nationality intended to be acquired. Permits granted for keeping of German nationality in cases where a foreign nationality is intended to be acquired. Nationality documents granted. Valid declarations concerning the rejection and approval of applications for the acquirement (re-acquirement, keeping) of the German nationality.

## **B. Activities in the Economy**

(see also p. 25, ser. no. I A 2 — Micro-Census  
[a population and labour force sample survey] —)

### **1. Occupation Census**

#### **a) Occupation Census 1950**

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. I/24)

#### *Periodicity:*

Linked up with the population census of 13 September 1950

#### *Respondents:*

Total population.

Members of the occupying forces, occupying authorities, accredited foreign missions, the International Control Authority for the Ruhr, and the family members of the above mentioned persons were not included.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Analysis of the population by sex and type of activity in the economy. Economically active persons analysed by occupation, establishments and social status as well as by age, marital condition and secondary activity in the economy. Non-economically active persons with own resources by groups of persons and age. Membership of economically active persons and their wives without a main occupation in a sick fund and their probable old-age pensions. Commuters among the economically active persons. In addition expellees by sex and type of activity in the economy, analysed by establishments and social status. Expelled economically active persons, analysed by occupation and secondary activity in the economy. Expelled non-economically active persons with own resources by groups of persons and age.

#### **b) Occupation Census 1960**

As usual, the occupation census to be linked up with the 1960 population census (see p. 25, ser. no. I A 1 b) is intended to provide information on the types of activity performed by the population in the economy, on the economically active population analysed by occupations, establishments and social status and on the non-economically active persons with own resources. In addition, it is planned to ascertain more detailed information than heretofore on the secondary activities in the economy.

### **2. Statistics on Employment Exchanges**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/15)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

I. Monthly: unemployed persons, other persons in search of work, and vacancies, in each instance by groups of occupations.

Quarterly: unemployed expellees and seriously disabled persons, in each instance by groups of occupations.

Semi-annually: unemployed persons by groups of occupations, important unit groups of occupations and occupations (characteristics to be collected are fixed in each individual case).

Annually unemployed persons by groups of occupations and age groups.

II. Monthly: job placements by groups of occupations and by increases in the number of persons in search of work, including short-term placements, placements in unemployment relief work projects and placements of seriously disabled persons. Placements of out-of-town labour including the equalisation of labour between the labour exchanges of the neighbouring districts, the Laender and the Federation. Semi-annually: procurement of homework.

III. Annually: occupational candidates and institutions for occupational training.

### **3. Statistics on Promoted Measures of Vocational Education**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/16)

#### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation

#### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Promoted persons by aims of vocational education. Vocational continuation and re-training courses (combined).

### **4. Annual Statistics on Vocational Guidance**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/17)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Persons seeking advice, training institutions, occupation desired to be chosen and new employment by occupations, persons leaving school by types of school, psychological efficiency tests, stay of persons seeking advice.

### **5. Employment Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/18 and 19)

#### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual and annual reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Semi-annually: total number of dependently employed persons by sex (position as of 30 June and 31 December); dependently employed persons by economic branches and employed homeworkers (position as of 31 March and 30 September).

Annually (position as of 30 September): employed juveniles at ages under 18.

#### *Remarks:*

In addition, information becomes available at monthly intervals on job placements in coal mining in North Rhine-Westphalia, analysed by districts of origin and occupations or groups of occupations respectively of the persons engaged.

### **6. Survey on Employment of Foreign Labour**

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation (position as of 31 July).

#### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Dependently employed non-German nationals permitted to take up work in the Federal Republic, by nationality and selected groups of occupations.



## 7. Statistics on Short-Time Work

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/20)

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Establishments, personnel, short-time workers and hours lost, by economic branches or groups respectively.

## 8. Statistics on Frontier Crossing Commuters

### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Labour exchanges at the frontiers.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Employment of commuters crossing the international frontiers of the Federal Republic of Germany by major groups of industry.

## C. Public Health

### 1. Statistics on New Cases of Notifiable Diseases

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/11)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current reporting, weekly compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Physicians or hospitals respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

New cases of contagious diseases.

### 2. Statistics on Total Registered and New Cases of Active Tuberculosis

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/12)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current reporting on new cases, quarterly compilation; key-date for the ascertainment of total registered cases: last day of quarter.

#### *Respondents:*

Physicians or hospitals respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

New and total registered cases of contagious and non-contagious active pulmonary tuberculosis and tuberculosis of other organs (annually by age groups and sex).

### 3. Statistics on the Quick Reports on Cases of Poliomyelitis

#### *Periodicity:*

Weekly reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Health offices.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

New cases of and deaths due to poliomyelitis.

### 4. Survey on the Causes of Anthrax of Man

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Health offices, official veterinary surgeons, industrial executives.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Course of disease, source of infection, industrial hygiene controls.

## 5. Vaccination Statistics

### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Health offices.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Persons subject to vaccination, number of vaccinations, vaccination success.

## 6. Hospital Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/14)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 31 December) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Hospitals.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Public hospitals, hospitals of charitable and similar organisations and private hospitals. Purpose of hospitals; personnel, number of beds, increase and decrease in the number of patients.

## 7. Statistics on Medical and Nursing Personnel

(Volume 82, p. 26, ser. no. I/15)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 31 December) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Medical and nursing personnel, health offices, dispensaries.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Medical and nursing personnel, by sex and groups of occupations (in part additionally also by type of professional practice).

Personnel of the health offices, by sex and according to an occupational classification.

Number and type of dispensaries and their personnel, by sex and according to an occupational classification.

## 8. Statistics on Causes of Death

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. I/16)

### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly and annual compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Local register offices for births, marriages and deaths (information is provided in accordance with data in the medical certificates of cause of death).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Deaths by causes of death and sex and (but only annually) by age groups.

Causes of death are recorded in accord with the 1958 edition of the German Classification of Diseases (parts of them monthly).

## 9. Statistics on Types of Diseases and Causes of Death of the Social Sickness Insurance

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/10)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual ascertainment and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Legal sick funds (excluding substitute sick funds).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Assisted cases by types of diseases.

## D. Schools and Universities; Sports

### 1. Survey at Schools Providing a General Education

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/17)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 15 May) and processing of data. In Bavaria, the survey is conducted in October.

#### *Respondents:*

Public and private primary schools, special schools, intermediate schools, secondary schools and schools organised according to a new system.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

(All data are recorded separately for public and for private schools.)

#### I. Primary schools:

Schools, number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes), primary schools with higher grade classes, number of class-rooms, gymnasiums. Forms by types, forms according to number of pupils (under 20, 20 to 24, 25 to 29 etc. pupils). Pupils by sex, scholastic years, birth years, number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes) and type of forms; pupils starting school, actual and probable number of pupils completing school (including pupils of higher grade classes), pupils attending lessons on foreign languages. Pupils not moved up, by scholastic years. Teachers (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone) by sex and qualification. Teachers in part-time and secondary employment by sex.

In addition: school-kindergartens (1956); supporters of schools, confessions, expellees among the pupils by birth years; pupils attending a class for a second time by scholastic years, religious affiliation, residence outside the locality where the school is situated, pupils completing school by scholastic years (in each instance for 1955). In-migrants among the teachers including those first employed during the school year 1955-56 (1956); teachers by number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes) (1956), education, age groups, religious affiliation (in each instance for 1955) and appointment (1953).

#### II. Special schools:

Schools by type, class-rooms, gymnasiums. Forms by type of schools. Pupils by sex, type of schools, years of attendance, birth years; pupils newly admitted, pupils completing school. Teachers (for details see under "primary schools"; in addition also by type of schools).

In addition: schools by number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes), school-kindergartens (1956); supporters of schools, confessions (1955). Pupils by number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes) (1956); pupils by religious affiliation, expellees among the pupils by birth years, probable number of pupils completing school by scholastic years (in each instance for 1955). In-migrants among the teachers including those first employed during the school year 1955-56 (1956); teachers by number of normal classes (excluding parallel classes) (1956), type of schools, education, age groups, religious affiliation (in each instance for 1955) and by appointment (1953).

#### III. Intermediate schools:

Schools, class-rooms, gymnasiums. Forms by scholastic years. Pupils by sex (including expellees and, beginning with 1952, in-migrants from the Soviet Zone of Occupation or the Soviet Sector of Berlin), scholastic years (including pupils not moved up), birth years. Pupils starting school, pupils leaving school by stay and scholastic years, number of leaving certificates (including those to expellees). Teachers (for details see under "primary schools").

In addition: supporters of schools, confessions, pupils by religious affiliation and residence (including expellees), expellees among the pupils by birth years (in each instance for 1955). Teachers (for details see under "primary schools").

#### IV. Schools of secondary education.

Schools, higher grade schools, schools with higher grade classes, institutions not including all usual classes; class-rooms, gymnasiums. Number of forms (including those in institutions not including all classes): total and by scholastic years. Pupils by sex (including expellees and, beginning

with 1952, in-migrants from the Soviet Zone of Occupation or the Soviet Sector of Berlin) in higher grade schools or schools with higher grade classes by scholastic years (including pupils not moved up), birth years; number of pupils at end of school year by scholastic years (including pupils not moved up), pupils starting school, pupils leaving school by stay and by scholastic years, pupils moved up to the upper-fifth-form, certificates of maturity. Teachers (for details see under "primary schools").

In addition: supporters of schools, confessions, pupils by religious affiliation and residence (including expellees), expellees among the pupils by birth years (in each instance for 1955). Teachers (for details see under "primary schools").

#### V. Schools organised according to a new system:

Schools by types, class-rooms, gymnasiums. In the various branches, pupils are counted according to the characteristics of the primary, intermediate and secondary schools. Teachers (for details see under "primary schools").

### 2. Survey at Schools Providing a Vocational Education

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/18)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (in November) and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Public and private compulsory part-time schools, professional schools, technical schools, technical schools for engineers, schools of architecture and similar institutions as well as engineering schools.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

#### I. Compulsory part-time schools:

Schools by types and subject-matters. Compulsory part-time schools of factories, number and type of class-rooms, forms by type of forms and number of weekly lessons. Pupils by sex, type of forms, number of weekly lessons, scholastic years, groups of occupations and employment conditions, acknowledgement as expellee (expellees and, beginning with 1952, in-migrants from the Soviet Zone of Occupation or the Soviet Sector of Berlin). Teachers (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone) by sex and education. Part-time teachers by sex, number of weekly lessons. Teachers in secondary employment by sex.

In addition: pupils attending lessons on religion, part-time teachers by activities required in full-time service (in each instance for 1956); supporters of schools, pupils by occupations, teachers by education and age groups (in each instance for 1955) and by appointment (1953); courses outside the regular schooling, number of attendants (1954).

#### II. Professional schools:

Schools by types, technical schools exempting their pupils from attending compulsory part-time schools as well as professional schools attached to another school, number and type of class-rooms, number of forms. Pupils by sex, birth years, occupations or technical branches of study respectively, acknowledgement as expellee (expellees and, beginning with 1952, in-migrants from the Soviet Zone of Occupation or the Soviet Sector of Berlin). Pupils during the first year of education; probable year of completion of education. Teachers by sex (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone) and education. Teachers in part-time and in secondary employment by sex.

Further particulars as under compulsory part-time schools (but pupils additionally also by highest level of instruction completed in the regular school system); in addition: part-time teachers by number of weekly lessons (1956).

#### III. Technical schools:

Schools by types; technical schools attached to other schools; number and type of class-rooms, number of forms. Pupils by sex, birth years, occupations or technical branches of study respectively, acknowledgement as expellee (expellees and, beginning with 1952, in-migrants from the Soviet Zone of Occupation or the Soviet Sector of Berlin). Pupils during the first and second term and by probable year of completion of study; non-German pupils by sex and nationality. Teachers (for details see under "professional schools").

In addition: supporters of schools, pupils by highest level of instruction completed in the regular school system (in each instance for 1955); courses outside the regular schooling, number of attendants (1954); part-time teachers by activities required in full-time service, number of weekly lessons (1956); teachers by education and age groups (1955) and by appointment (1953).

#### IV. Institutions preparing pupils for technical schools:

Institutions by types; duration, type and aim of education; attendants by sex, by highest level of preparatory instruction completed in the regular school system (including expellees), by birth years and number of halfyears of instruction; certificates issued, by halfyears. Teachers by sex and number of obligatory lessons.

#### V. Technical schools for engineers and engineering schools:

Schools by types and subject-matter divisions; supporters of schools, class-rooms, duration of education. German students by sex (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone), preparatory instruction completed in the regular school system, birth years; students by pre-terms. German and non-German students by technical branches of study, technical terms; leaving examinations passed (beginning with the winter-half 1954-55). Non-German students by sex and nationality. Teachers by sex, education (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone), age groups. Teachers in part-time and in secondary employment by sex.

### 3. Survey at Institutions for Training of Teachers

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/19)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (during the winter-half) and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

All types of institutions for training of teachers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Institutions for training of teachers, analysed by type, duration and aim of education. German students by sex, acknowledgement as expellee (expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone), aim of education or professional aim respectively, birth year, religious affiliation, probable year of completion of study and teacher's examinations passed; students during the first and second terms. Non-German students by sex. Teachers by sex and education (including expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone). Teachers in part-time and secondary employment by sex.

#### *Further particulars:*

Supporters of institutions; students by preparatory education; teachers by education and age (age groups) (1955) and by appointment (1953).

### 4. Statistics on Universities and Similar Institutions of Higher Education

#### a) Large-Scale Statistics on Institutions of Higher Education

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/20 a)

#### *Periodicity:*

Collected once a year for the winter-half and processed. (For the winter-half 1956-57, uniform statistics were not executed for the Federal Republic as a whole.)

#### *Respondents:*

Students at universities, academies of technology and other academic institutions of higher education.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

German students by sex, native country, technical university terms, basic branches of study, birth years, religious affiliation and marital condition. In addition and separately for expellees and refugees: students by types of institutions, subjects, professional aims, occupation of father and financing of study from public funds. German students newly enrolled, by sex, fields of study and type and date of issue of the secondary school leaving certificate entitling the holder to matriculation at an institution of higher education. German students going in for a teachership at secondary schools, by sex, diploma aimed at, subjects, technical terms

of study and probable year of completion of study. Non-German students by sex, nationality, types of institutions of higher education and fields of study.

#### *Further particulars:*

German students by major resources, exemption from fees, war disability and number of children of their own (1955-56); non-German students by subjects and technical university terms (1955-56).

#### b) Small-Scale Statistics on Institutions of Higher Education

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/20 b)

#### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual (summer-half and winter-half) collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

All acknowledged institutions of higher education (including academies of music, art and sports).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

German and non-German students and students newly enrolled at the various institutions of higher education, analysed by sex and technical branches of study. Students on leave and auditors by sex.

### 5. Statistics on the Teaching Staff and Auxiliary Scientific Personnel at Academic Institutions of Higher Education

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. 1/21)

#### *Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals; last collection and processing of data for the winter-half 1952-53 with key-date of 28 February 1953.

#### *Respondents:*

Universities, academies of technology and other academic institutions of higher education.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Teachers and auxiliary scientific personnel at academic institutions of higher education, by sex; additionally also by position within the body of teachers (including expellees and in-migrants) and by technical branches of study.

### 6. Statistics on Examinations at Institutions of Higher Education

#### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in October 1955 for the period beginning with the summer-half 1952 and ending with the summer-half 1955; beginning with 1956, annual collection (in October) and processing of data, in each instance for the 2 terms preceding.

#### *Respondents:*

Boards of examiners or faculties respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Government examinations and university examinations (preliminary examinations and final examinations) passed and doctorates (or licentiates respectively) acquired by German and non-German students at academic institutions of higher education, in each instance analysed by sex, technical terms of study and types of institutions of higher education.

### 7. Statistics on Recruits to Teaching Professions at Secondary Schools

#### *Periodicity:*

Beginning with 1955, annual collection (in January) and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Seminars or Laender ministries of education respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Number and type of seminars. Participants in pedagogic training at seminars, by sex (including expellees and

refugees from the Soviet Zone), birth years, groups of subject-matters, subjects, probable completion of study and pedagogic examinations passed, teachers by sex.

Further particulars:

Assistant masters on probation by number of terms completed and by Land where permanently residing (1956).

## 8. Inquiry of the Total Number of Athletic and Sport Establishments

*Periodicity:*

So far conducted only once according to the position as of 31 December 1955.

*Respondents:*

Communities.

*Recorded Facts:*

Active and non-active members of athletic and sport clubs, analysed by sex (active members also by age groups). Number of communities with athletic and sport establishments by types. Total number and number of club-owned athletic and sport establishments by area destined for sport operations in square metres and by type of establishment (gymnasiums, stadiums, sport fields, playgrounds for children, open-air swimming pools and swimming establishments other than open-air, tennis courts, roller skating rinks, winter sport grounds, etc.).

## E. Justice

### 1. Criminal Statistics of the Police

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. I/3)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Local (criminal) police authorities

*Recorded Facts:*

In each instance for individual groups of offences: cases made known, place of offence by four size classes of communities, cleared up cases, ascertained offenders by four age-ranges (21 and older, 18 to under 21, 14 to under 18, up to under 14) and by sex. Travelling offenders, non-German offenders.

### 2. Prosecution Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. I/23)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, annual processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Authorities executing the sentences.

*Recorded Facts:*

Persons brought to trial and convicted (at ages 21 and older, 18 to under 21, 14 to under 18) by sex, crimes and offences (in each instance separated by commitment and attempt) and verdict; persons convicted additionally also by age when committing the offence (age groups) and by results of proceedings (type of penalty and measures).

Convicted juveniles and juvenile adults convicted under the penal law for juvenile offenders in addition also by highest level of education completed in the school system, by occupation and a few other characteristics.

### 3. Statistics on Extraditions

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. II/4)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Courts of appeal, prosecutors general at the courts of appeal.

*Recorded Facts:*

Extraditions, commitments and transit, analysed by countries applying and applied to and by the relevant offence. Number and nationality of the persons concerned. Number of supplementary applications.

## 4. Amnesty Statistics

*Periodicity:*

So far executed only once after the enactment of the Impunity Law of 17 July 1954.

*Respondents:*

Authorities executing the sentences.

*Recorded Facts:*

Remission of penalty and charges withdrawn or dismissed, analysed by crimes and offences.

## 5. Legal Statistics

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Courts of appeal (compilation of data from the business records of the ordinary courts and the public prosecutors' offices), the Federal Constitutional Court.

*Recorded Facts:*

Number and personnel of courts and of the public prosecutors' offices, number of inhabitants of circuits, organisation of the joint-judge courts. Cases pending at the ordinary courts of the first instance and at the appellate courts.

## 6. Statistics on Personnel Strength and Cases Pending at the Administrative Courts

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Administrative courts, higher administrative courts or tribunals respectively, the Federal Administrative Tribunal.

*Recorded Facts:*

Cases of administrative law awaiting settlement, newly received or settled at the administrative courts (of the first to the third instance). Personnel (judges in full-time service) at the administrative courts (of the first to the third instance).

## F. Elections

### 1. Election Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 27, ser. no. I/22)

*Periodicity:*

Dates of elections; last time executed on the occasion of the elections to the "Bundestag" on 15 September 1957.

*Respondents:*

Polling districts.

*Recorded Facts:*

Persons entitled to vote, voters, participation in the elections, invalid and valid first and second votes cast; valid votes in their distribution among the candidates of the polling districts or the Laender lists respectively. Candidates and persons elected by party membership, age groups, residence and occupation; for persons elected whether elected by name or by party.

Additionally for 1957: special evaluation of the procedure to elect by letter introduced on the occasion of the 3rd election to the "Bundestag". In addition, the following facts were ascertained in 1957 (1957) selected representative polling districts for about 2.1% of the persons entitled to vote (1953 for about 1.1%): participation in the elections and votes cast, analysed by sex, age groups as well as by three size classes of communities and by the proportion of protestants and expellees. Type of combination of first and second votes. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

## II. Food, Agriculture and Forests

### A. Holdings, Labour

#### 1. Census of Agricultural Holdings

##### a) Census of Agricultural Holdings 1949

(Volume 82, p. 32, ser. no. II/22)

###### *Periodicity:*

Undertaken on 22 May 1949. In 1950, a survey on the use of tractors and ground mills in agriculture and forestry (see p. 34, ser. no. II A 4) and a horticulture survey (see ser. no. II A 2) were conducted as supplementary surveys to the 1949 census of agricultural holdings.

###### *Respondents:*

Agricultural and forestry holdings (including horticultural and viticultural holdings) with a total area of 0.5 and more hectares.

(Small-sized agricultural holdings and small gardens with a total area of less than 0.5 hectare were covered by the population and occupation census 1950 — see ser. no. 1 c —.)

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Agricultural and forestry holdings with a total area of 0.5 and more hectares.

Sizes of holdings and proprietary conditions: size classes of holdings by total area, agriculturally used area and forest area; holdings with forest areas by groups of owners. Proprietary conditions within the holdings: leasehold farms by groups of lessors. (Holdings in each instance by number and area, proprietary conditions by size classes of total area.)

Soil utilization: holdings (number and area) by types of cultures and other areas as well as by types of crops on the arable land with a separate representation of holdings growing vines, tobacco, hops and fruit. Holdings by the proportion of arable land and permanent grassland as well as of the main fodder area in the agriculturally used area and according to the proportion of major types of crops in the arable land.

Livestock farming: holdings with livestock farming; total number of livestock, analysed by types of animals; holdings keeping horses, cows, pigs, sheep and hens, in each instance by number of animals. Holdings by type and availability of draught animals. Holdings by size groups of units of big cattle and by the major fodder area assigned to one unit of big cattle.

Use of machinery: holdings and owned and hired propulsion and work machines used by them. Other technical equipment in the holdings; technical and industrial establishments connected with agricultural and forestry holdings.

Personnel: owners of holdings and family members living in the households of the holdings as well as farm labour outside the family. Owners of holdings (in main and secondary occupations), family helpers and farm labour outside the family according to their terms of employment with the holding (the latter additionally also according to their position in the holding). Expellees and evacuees having their dwellings within the holdings and employed expellees (in each instance by sex). Holdings with farm dwellings and remuneration in kind. (Figures on soil utilization, livestock farming, use of machinery and personnel in each instance by size classes of the agriculturally used area. Figures on personnel in part also by size classes of the total area. Additional tabulation for holdings with an agriculturally used area of 2 and more hectares by soil utilization systems. The most important results of the census additionally by units of physical-geographical regions, analysis by size classes of the agriculturally used area.)

##### b) Census of Agricultural Holdings 1959 (under Preparation)

A census of agricultural holdings is intended to be linked up with the 1960 World Census for the purpose of providing information for units of holdings with an agriculturally used or forest area and a total area of 0.5 and more hectares (for holdings growing vines and fruit for industrial purposes and horticultural holdings also with a total area of less than 0.5 hectare) on the following particulars: proprietary conditions, personnel, soil utilization, livestock farming and use of machinery. Data on holdings with an area of less than 2 hectares are intended to be collected in accord with a less detailed inquiry programme. The inquiry programme of the census of holdings provides for a main census and for supplementary surveys (horticulture survey, forestry survey, survey on inland water fisheries, statistics on labour in agriculture). The units with areas under 0.5 hectare are again intended to be accounted for in the population census (see ser. no. 1 d).

Agricultural holdings are to be analysed by size classes of the total area and the agriculturally used area as well as by soil utilization systems and levels of yield values; holdings with forests by size classes of the forest areas.

##### c) Census of Small-Sized Agricultural Holdings under 0.5 Hectare (Linked up with the 1950 Population Census) (Volume 82, p. 32, ser. no. II/23)

###### *Periodicity:*

Conducted on 13 September 1950 within the framework of the "population census 1950".

###### *Respondents:*

Persons cultivating a total area of less than 0.6 hectare.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Small-sized agricultural holdings (number and area) with a total area under 0.5 hectare, analysed by owned land, leasehold land and allowance-land as well as by major types of cultures. Holdings by farmers in main and secondary occupation. (In each instance tabulated by size classes of total area; separately for expellees. Information on livestock farming in these holdings was collected for major types of animals within the framework of the general livestock census 1949.)

##### d) Ascertainment of Agriculturally Used Areas under 0.5 Hectare (Linked up with the Population Census 1960 — under Preparation —)

It is intended to ascertain within the framework of the 1960 population census the agriculturally or horticulturally used areas under 0.5 hectare. Data will be analysed by major types of use (arable land, kitchen and small gardens, vineyards, meadows and pastures) and by some types of crops (vegetables and potatoes).

#### 2. Horticulture Survey

##### a) Horticulture Survey 1950

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/9)

###### *Periodicity:*

Conducted on 15 October 1950.

###### *Respondents:*

Holdings cultivating garden plants for sale.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Holdings, areas used, number of personnel, technical equipment.

#### b) Horticulture Survey 1960 (under Preparation)

A horticulture survey is intended to be conducted in 1960 as a supplement to the census of agricultural holdings 1959 (see p. 33, ser. no. II A 1 b). All holdings growing fruit, vegetables and other garden plants for sale will be covered. The following facts will be ascertained: type of holding and production; attachment to industrial branches; outlets; acreage, number of fruit trees, growing of flowers and ornamental plants; labour and technical equipment.

### 3. Survey on Viticultural Holdings 1958

#### *Periodicity:*

Conducted from March through May 1958.

#### *Respondents:*

Holdings having a total area of 20 and more ares planted with vines and persons growing vines on areas of less than 20 ares provided that vines are grown for marketing purposes; co-operative vintager societies.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

The following particulars are intended to be recorded: Viticultural holdings by types and size classes, total area, agriculturally used area and area planted with vines; yield of must, use and outlets; labour and technical equipment; draught animals; additional purchases of fertilizers.

#### *Remarks:*

The survey was conducted in the following Laender: North Rhine-Westphalia, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate, Baden-Wuerttemberg and Bavaria.

### 4. Survey on the Use of Tractors and Ground Mills in Agriculture and Forestry (Tractor Survey)

(Volume 82, p. 31, ser. no. II/21)

#### *Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals: last survey conducted during the period from 19 to 26 May 1953. (See also under "Remarks".)

(The number of tractors and other propulsion and work machines was also accounted for in the census of agricultural holdings 1949 (see p. 33, ser. no. II A 1 a). The tractor survey was first conducted on 14 April 1950 as a supplement to the 1949 census of agricultural holdings.)

#### *Respondents:*

Agricultural and forestry holdings with a total area of 0.5 and more hectares, holdings growing horticultural products and vines for marketing purposes: contractors, tractor communities and co-operative societies lending or letting tractors.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Holdings using their own or hired tractors or mower threshers, analysed by size classes of the agriculturally used area. Owned and hired tractors, analysed by years of construction.

(For information on areas harvested by means of mower threshers see p. 35, ser. no. II B 1 c.)

#### *Remarks:*

Information on the total number of tractors by size classes of the agriculturally used area has been projected forward up to 31 December 1957 by using the registrations of newly admitted tractors.

### 5. Statistics on Labour in Agricultural Holdings

(see also "statistics on family helpers in agricultural and forestry holdings", Volume 82, p. 31, ser. no. II/20)

#### *Periodicity:*

Basic survey conducted in August 1956; monthly inquiries from September 1956 to July 1958

#### *Respondents:*

Selected holdings with an agriculturally used area of 0.5 and more hectares; in addition also horticultural and viti-

cultural holdings with an agriculturally used area of less than 0.5 hectare insofar as garden plants and vines are grown for marketing purposes.

The surveys are conducted by means of sampling. The basic survey covers approximately 145,000 holdings or about 8% of all agricultural holdings with an agriculturally used area of 0.5 and more hectares. The monthly inquiries include about 10% of the holdings covered by the basic survey.

The selection of holdings to be included in the basic survey is made in accordance with the data provided by the soil utilization survey, which are analysed by size classes of the agriculturally used area: in the monthly inquiries, use is made additionally of the data analysed by soil utilization systems. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

These statistics are not executed in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Basic survey: owners of agricultural holdings and family members living inside the common household, analysis by sex, relationship to the owner, sources of income and subsistence, type of work performed in the holding, membership in a sick fund and legitimate claims to the workers' old age and the employees' insurance fund, to official pensions and to private pension insurance funds. Permanent workers not related to the family, distinguished by those obtaining board and lodging and by others and analysed by age and position in the holding. Non-permanent workers and their job in the holding.

Monthly inquiries: changes in the number of persons covered by the basic survey and their job in the holding during the preceding month.

In addition annual compilations for 1956-57 or 1957-58 respectively, owners of holdings and their family members living inside the common household during the financial year including persons occupied in the holding: times worked by them per year, analysed by times worked in full-time and in part-time occupation. Permanent and non-permanent workers other than family members and the times worked by them per year.

#### *Remarks:*

It is intended to repeat these statistics at monthly intervals during the period from July 1959 to June 1960 as supplements to the 1959 census of agricultural holdings. Information will be collected by means of sampling from approximately 3% of all agricultural holdings with an agriculturally used area of 0.5 and more hectares and from the horticultural and viticultural holdings growing garden plants and vines for marketing purposes, which have been ascertained in the 1959 census of agricultural holdings.

### 6. Farm Management Reports

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/6)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly, semi-annual and annual collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected agricultural holdings.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: stocks of grains and potatoes in agriculture (first hand).

Semi-annually or annually respectively: intended cultivation. When required: other questions of major importance concerning the management of farms.

### 7. Book-Keeping Statistics of Agricultural and Horticultural Holdings

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/7)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual compilation (in each instance for the financial year: 1 July through 30 June).

#### *Respondents:*

Agencies keeping the books of farmers (in accord with the closing of books for selected holdings in agriculture, horticulture and viticulture).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Ascertainment of receipts and expenditure, of profitability and income conditions and of indebtedness in agriculture, horticulture and viticulture

## **8. Settling Report**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/9)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Local authorities for matters of land settlement.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Procurement and allocation of land suitable for settling according to the Law on Matters of Land Settlement of the German Reich of 11 August 1919 and according to the Laender laws concerning the land reform. Land suitable for settling made available and used; land still available. Allocation of land suitable for settling (settlers' plots). origin of families of re-settlers and of other families living on settlers' plots.

Allocation of settlers' plots to expellees and refugees from the Soviet Zone of Occupation according to the Land Settlement Law for Refugees of 10 August 1949 and the Federal Law on Expellees of 19 May 1953. Number and size of allocated holdings, financing and integration measures. Total result of rural settlement operations.

## **9. Report on the Re-Distribution of Land**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/10)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Local authorities for the re-distribution of land.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Cases of re-distribution pending and settled and area of real estate for re-distribution. Landowners affected, their old and new pieces of landed property and conditions of re-allocation by size classes of holdings. Other results of cases of re-distribution in which new real estate was allocated.

Types of use of areas finally re-distributed and special measures of promotion in regard to these areas.

## **10. Report on Agricultural Training and Business Consultation**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/8)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation

### *Respondents:*

Chambers of agriculture or competent Laender authorities respectively.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Particulars on practical training in holdings where agricultural apprentices are trained, technical and special schools; study of agriculture and time of practical training of junior agriculturalists. Number of business consultants and agencies.

## **B. Soil Utilization and Crop**

### **1. Soil Utilization Survey**

#### **a) Preliminary Survey to the Soil Utilization Survey**

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. II/1)

### *Periodicity:*

Comprehensive surveys at several years' intervals (last survey 1956): between these surveys ascertainment of annual changes (in each instance monthly during the period from January to May). Annual processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Owners of agricultural and forestry holdings and of total areas of 0.5 and more hectares, which wholly or in part are used for purposes of agriculture or forestry, as well as owners of all areas used in horticulture and viticulture for industrial purposes: communities (for all other areas).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Cultivated area. (Beginning with 1958, data on major types of use and on the agriculturally used area by types of cultures, which up to 1957 were provided by these statistics, have been collected in the soil utilization survey — see ser. no. 1b —.) In addition, information on expellees among the owners of agricultural and forestry holdings has annually been accounted for as follows: from 1952 in the main survey and from 1956 in the preliminary survey.

### *Remarks:*

For details on subsequent checks of the survey see under ser. no. 1b.

#### **b) Main Survey on Soil Utilization**

(Volume 82, p. 28, ser. no. II/2)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (end of May) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Owners of agricultural and forestry holdings and of total areas of 0.5 and more hectares, which wholly or in part are used for purposes of agriculture or forestry, as well as owners of all areas used in horticulture and viticulture for industrial purposes; communities (for all other areas).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Beginning with 1958: cultivated area by principal types of use (agriculturally used area, forest area, etc.). Agriculturally used area by types of cultures (arable land, meadows, pastures, etc.). Cultivated acreage on arable land by types of crops (types of grain, potatoes, sugar-beets, fodder crops, garden plants, crops for industrial purposes, etc.)

### *Remarks:*

In the surveys conducted during the years 1956 to 1958 use was made of statistical sampling as follows: 1956 in Baden-Wuerttemberg (6% of the holdings), 1957 in North Rhine-Westphalia (7%). Baden-Wuerttemberg (6% of the holdings), in Rhineland-Palatinate (24% of the communities) and in Lower Saxony, Hesse and Bavaria (16% of the communities), 1958 in all Laender mentioned above (6 to 7% of the holdings). See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

Subsequent sample checks of the preliminary and the main survey are carried out by special commissions at several years' intervals (last in 1957). See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

#### **c) Subsequent Survey to the Soil Utilization Survey**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/3)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (October) and processing of data

### *Respondents:*

Owners of agricultural and forestry holdings and of total areas of 0.5 and more hectares, which wholly or in part are used for purposes of agriculture and forestry.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Acreage of intermediate summer and winter crops (under-sown with cereals or as stubble sowing) as well as fodder crops for the production of seeds. Additionally from 1955, areas harvested with mower threshers.

### *Remarks:*

Beginning with 1952, the survey has no longer been conducted in towns not attached to a Landkreis, in towns with more than 50,000 inhabitants nor inside the wards of Hamburg and Bremen.

**d) Preliminary Survey on Vegetables**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/6)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (February) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Holdings growing vegetables or strawberries for marketing purposes in communities where the acreage of vegetables occupies at least 2% of the arable land

*Recorded Facts:*

Intended cultivation of selected types of vegetables (not under glass). Actual acreage of vegetables lasting through the winter. Strawberry plantations.

**e) Main Survey on Vegetables**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/7)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (July) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Holdings growing vegetables or strawberries for marketing purposes.

*Recorded Facts:*

Acreage of vegetables and strawberries not under glass and of selected types of vegetables under glass. Intended cultivation of types of vegetables lasting through the winter.

**f) Survey on Cultivation and Yield of Medical Plants and Herbs**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/4)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 19 January in the year following the cultivation) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Holdings growing medical plants or herbs for marketing purposes.

*Recorded Facts:*

Acreage and yield of medical plants and herbs by types.

**g) Survey on the Total Number of Plants in Tree Nurseries**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/12)

*Periodicity:*

At two years' intervals, last survey conducted in August 1956.

*Respondents:*

Tree nursery establishments.

*Recorded Facts:*

Total number of fruit and ornamental plants by types and types of culture.

**2. Enumeration of Fruit Trees**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/11)

*Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals; last enumeration during the period from 15 May to 15 June 1958.

*Respondents:*

Communities (ascertainment according to lots by honorary enumerators).

*Recorded Facts:*

Particulars intended to be recorded for 1958: total number of fruit trees by types of fruit, forms of trees, fruit-bearing capacity and location.

*Remarks:*

The 1958 enumeration was made by means of sampling in approximately 10% of the communities (the selection unit used in all Laender was the community, the only exception

being Schleswig-Holstein and Baden-Wuerttemberg where the enumeration district or lot respectively was used). See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

Towns not attached to a Landkreis were excluded from the enumeration.

**3. Seed Certification Report**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/11)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Seed certification authorities.

*Recorded Facts:*

Certified acreage of seeds for major types of agricultural crops by types of crops. Acreage of seeds for vegetables reported for inspection and certification and acreage inspected and certified. Yield of vegetable seeds inspected and certified.

**4. Crop Reports**

**a) Report on the Growth Status and Yield of Agricultural Field Crops and Grassland**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/4)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly data collection and processing from March to November.

*Respondents:*

Approximately 7300 honorary reporters.

*Recorded Facts:*

Growth status of specified field crops (rye, wheat, oats, potatoes, sugar-beets, etc.) as well as preliminary and final estimates of yield of field crops and grassland. Areas ploughed up or to be ploughed up, because seeds were lifted by frost.

**b) Report on the Growth Status and Yield of Vegetables**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/8)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly data collection and processing from April to October.

*Respondents:*

Approximately 2900 honorary reporters.

*Recorded Facts:*

Growth status, preliminary and final yield estimates of major types of vegetables and strawberries.

**c) Report on the Growth Status and Yield of Fruit**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/10)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly data collection and processing from May to October.

*Respondents:*

Approximately 6100 honorary reporters.

*Recorded Facts:*

Growth status, preliminary and final yield estimates of major types of fruit.

**d) Report on the Growth Status of Vines and Yield of Grapes**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/13)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly data collection and processing from May to November.

*Respondents:*

Honorary reporters.



### *Recorded Facts:*

Stand of vines and quality of grapes, preliminary and final estimates of must yield. Value and quality of must (in each instance by vine growing areas). Weight and acidity of must.

## **5. Special Yield Inquiry**

(Volume 82, p. 29, ser. no. II/5)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual ascertainment and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Kreis commissions for special ascertainties of yield.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Yield per hectare of winter rye, winter wheat, summer barley and late potatoes.

### *Remarks:*

Data are obtained by means of square metre cuts in approximately 6000 fields and by uprooting in approximately 3000 fields, which are in each instance selected by random sampling. In about 15% of these fields complete threshes or uprooting are made. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

If necessary, the estimates of yield of field crops (see p. 36, ser. no. IIB4a) are checked and corrected by making use of the data provided by the special yield inquiry.

## **C. Livestock Farming, Meat Production and Dairies; Fisheries**

### **1. Livestock Censuses**

#### **a) General Livestock Census**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/15)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 3 December) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Households and holdings keeping livestock.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Keepers of individual types of animals (households and holdings). Total number of livestock by major types of animals (horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry; bee-hives).

Every second year: proportion of the total number of livestock (in 1957 only of pigs and hens) in the agriculturally used area.

### *Remarks:*

Beginning with 1953, the census has been conducted at 2 years' intervals in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin and in towns not attached to a Landkreis and towns with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

Beginning with 1954, sample checks have been made at 2 years' intervals of the total number of pigs and cattle and the changes therein, which are ascertained in the censuses, in all Laender except for Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

#### **b) Intercensal Livestock Surveys**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/16)

### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected three times a year (with key-dates of 3 March, 3 June, 3 September) and processed.

### *Respondents:*

Households and holdings keeping pigs, in June also those keeping cattle and sheep.

### *Recorded Facts:*

March and September: pig keepers, total number of pigs. June: keepers of pigs, cattle and sheep. Total number of pigs, cattle and sheep.

### *Remarks:*

Beginning with 1950, the surveys have no longer been conducted in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin nor in towns not attached to a Landkreis and in towns with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

Beginning with 1954, the intercensal March and September surveys have been undertaken on a sampling basis, the enumeration area being the selection unit. The intercensal surveys conducted in June 1956 and 1957 were sample surveys, too. About 14,000 enumeration areas, which account for 14% of all enumeration areas, were covered. Based on an average of 20 pig keepers per enumeration area, approximately 280,000 pig keepers are thus included in the sample. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

Following the intercensal surveys conducted in 1955, the enumeration error in respect to the total number of pigs and the changes therein were ascertained by means of sampling.

Beginning with 1957, sample checks have been made at 2 years' intervals of the total number of pigs and cattle and the changes therein, which were ascertained in the intercensal surveys conducted in June. provided that the survey concerned is a sample survey itself. If not, sample checks are made on the total number of pigs and the changes therein, which were ascertained in the intercensal surveys conducted in September. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

### **2. Slaughter Statistics**

#### **a) Monthly Slaughter Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/17 a)

### *Periodicity:*

Current collection and monthly processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Inspectors of slaughter cattle and meat, inspecting veterinary surgeons and inspecting agencies.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Inspected commercial slaughters of animals of domestic and foreign origin, home slaughters, in each instance by types of animals (cattle, calves, pigs, sheep, etc.).

#### **b) Monthly Statistics on Slaughter Weights**

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/17 b)

### *Periodicity:*

Current collection and monthly processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Selected slaughter houses.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Average and total slaughter quantities in commercial and home slaughters of animals of domestic origin (with the exception of home slaughters of pigs) and in slaughters of animals of foreign origin, in each instance by types of animals (see ser. no. 2a).

#### **c) Annual Statistics on the Inspection of Slaughter Cattle and Meat**

(Statistics on the Suitability of Meat for Consumption)

(Volume 82, p. 30, ser. no. II/17 c)

### *Periodicity:*

Current collection and annual processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Inspectors of slaughter cattle and meat, inspecting veterinary surgeons and inspecting agencies.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Inspected slaughters of animals of domestic origin (of which ordinary and emergency slaughters) by types of animals (see ser. no. 2a). Rejected whole bodies and pieces of meat, analysed by groups of valuation, types of animals (see ser. no. 2a) and reasons for objection.

### 3. Cattle and Meat Report

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/5)

#### *Periodicity:*

Weekly and monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

For supplies of live animals, meat and prices: wholesale markets. For meat deliveries: establishments of the meat producing industry, wholesale butchers and large butchers' shops.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Supplies of live animals, meat and prices of live animals at wholesale markets. Deliveries of meat and meat products across the borders of the Federal Laender.

### 4. Statistics on Contagious Diseases of Animals

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/13)

#### *Periodicity:*

Semi-monthly reporting, semi-monthly and monthly compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Kreis veterinary surgeons.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Total registered cases of notifiable contagious diseases of animals

### 5. Statistics on Milk Production and Utilization

(Volume 82, p. 31, ser. no. II/18)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data

#### *Respondents:*

Commissions for milk estimates (one each in every smaller administrative district).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Total production of cow and goat milk as well as yield per cow or goat respectively. Utilization of cow milk.

#### *Remarks:*

The estimates of the commissions for milk estimates are based on data obtained from dairies, agencies for animal breeding and milk control societies.

### 6. Dairy Report

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/3)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly (in part weekly) collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Dairies, cheese dairies, establishments producing condensed milk.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Milk supplies, processing of milk, production and sales of milk and milk products, producers' prices of milk.

### 7. Statistics on Catches in Fisheries

(Volume 82, p. 31, ser. no. II/19)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current and in part monthly reporting of individual fishing trips. Monthly, semi-annual and annual processing of data. For Lake of Constance fisheries: monthly reporting, monthly and annual processing of data

#### *Respondents:*

Skippers, shipowners' firms, fishing companies, co-operative societies, fish wholesale dealers, fish processors. For Lake of Constance fisheries: skippers or purchasing bodies (co-operative societies) or fish dealers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

For sea and inshore fisheries: catches (quantity and producers' proceeds) by types of fish or animals respectively; fishing areas and places by trips, number of days of trips and fishing days, landing places and use as well as by types of fisheries and craft. Number and gross register tons of fishing craft by types of fisheries and ports of registry. Craft in operation. Crews in trawler and logger fisheries.

For Lake of Constance fisheries: catches (quantity and producers' proceeds) by types of fish.

### 8. Reporting on the Preparation and Processing of Fish

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Establishments employing 10 and more persons and processing fish for human consumption: fish-meal factories

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Processing of raw produce, production of finished products, stocks of finished products

### 9. Survey on Inland Water Fisheries (under Preparation)

It is intended to conduct as a supplement to the "census of agricultural holdings 1959" a survey on inland water fisheries. Information will be collected from establishments in river and lake fisheries and from pisciculture establishments. The following facts will probably be ascertained: size of fishing waters or fishponds respectively, catches or production respectively; expenditure on fry, fodder and fertilizers; labour, equipment.

## D. Food Production

(see also under IIC. Livestock Farming, Meat Production and Dairies, Fisheries)

### 1. Grain Report

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/1)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly (for small mills quarterly) collection and processing of data

#### *Respondents:*

Corn traders, agricultural co-operative societies, processing establishments (establishments processing grain and those producing noodles), limited-line flour dealers, importers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: stocks of grain and grain products (second hand). Sales of grain by agriculture according to types of grain. Processing of grain and production of grain products

Quarterly: grain and flour balance sheets

### 2. Sugar Report

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/2)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Sugar factories, wholesale traders, importers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Stocks of sugar, processing of sugar-beets and unrefined sugar, production and sales of sugar.

### 3. Fat Report (Fats for Human Consumption)

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/4)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Oil-mills, margarine factories, fat melting-works, lard boiling-houses and importers.

*Recorded Facts:*

Stocks of oil fruit, oils and fats; sales of oil fruit in agriculture, processing of oil fruit, oils and fats; production and sales of oils, fats and margarines.

## **E. Forestry and Timber Trade**

### **1. Afforestation Report**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser.no. V/14)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation

*Respondents:*

Foresters' offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Waste land suitable for afforestation, treeless and waste areas and stand of afforestation.

### **2. Wood-Cutting Report**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/15)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation

*Respondents:*

Forestry holdings and foresters' offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Cutting and sales of wood as well as average prices of round timber in national forests.

### **3. Timber Report**

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. V/16)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly and quarterly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Monthly: wood-working establishments.

Quarterly: traders in pit-props and fibre wood.

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: production of cut wood, sleepers and masts, veneers, plywood, wood fibre boards and wood shavings boards. Stocks of these products and of round timber.

Quarterly: stocks, deliveries/production and consumption of pit-props and stacked timber/fibre wood.

### **4. Forestry Survey (under Preparation)**

It is intended to conduct a forestry survey as a supplement to the "census of agricultural holdings 1959", which will, if possible, be linked up with the inquiries to be made by the financial administrations into questions of standard values. The forestry survey will cover all persons cultivating a forest area. The following particulars will probably be collected: proprietary conditions; wood area by types of holdings, types of trees, age and yield classes; labour.

### III. Enterprises and Establishments (Excluding Agriculture)

#### 1. Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments

##### a) Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments 1950

(Volume 82, p. 32, ser. no. III/1)

###### *Periodicity:*

Conducted on 13 September 1950

###### *Respondents:*

Non-agricultural establishments including all public authorities, independently employed persons in free professions; all types of offices; market gardening and livestock breeding establishments insofar as they do not cultivate owned or rented land; fishery establishments without owned or rented waters. The Federal Railways and the Federal Postal Administration conducted the census themselves within their own spheres of responsibility.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

In data processing by local units — establishments — (technical analysis pursuant to the "Classification of Establishments — 1950 Edition —", see also the Schedule in the Appendix, p. 104/105, and the extract from the Classification, p. 106):

Establishments and persons employed: total (including persons employed in handicrafts) and by size classes of establishments (by number of persons employed); establishments with seriously disabled persons and persons drawing full pensions from miners' pension insurance fund. establishments in retail trade and persons employed therein. by forms of establishments; persons employed, by sex and position in the establishment, total number of employed expellees and expellees employed in handicraft establishments. Equipment of establishments with motor vehicles.

In data processing by economic units — enterprises — (technical analysis as above):

Enterprises and persons employed: total and by size classes of turnover, legal forms of the enterprises, financial conditions of corporations and participations of public authorities; handicraft enterprises and persons employed therein, by size classes of turnover, as well as enterprises in retail trade and persons employed therein, by number of branches; expellees' enterprises, total turnover (liable and not liable to turnover tax) in the calendar year 1949 by size classes of turnover; in addition separate recording of turnover for enterprises with participations of public authorities, of handicrafts and of retail trade.

##### b) Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments 1960 (under Preparation)

It is intended to link up with the 1960 World Census another census of non-agricultural establishments with the aim of obtaining data which may be of help in the endeavours made to establish an appropriate classification of the enterprises and establishments. The data in mind are particulars such as number of employed persons by sex, position in the establishment, full-time and part-time employment as well as type of units and their legal forms. The census, which is planned to be undertaken as a framework inquiry, will be supplemented by special inquiries to be made in some individual sectors.

#### 2. Cost Structure Surveys

##### a) Survey on the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Establishments 1950

(Volume 82, p. 33, ser. no. III/2)

###### *Periodicity:*

In general conducted only once for 1950 (exceptional cases: construction industry for 1952 only, clothing industry for 1950 and 1951, ship building industry in 1950 and 1951, dentists for 1950, 1951 and 1952).

###### *Respondents:*

Selected enterprises of industry and handicrafts (including the construction industry and building trade), of wholesale trade and of the publishing business, of retail trade, of the restaurants and accommodation industry and of the transport industry; in addition also selected physicians and dentists.

Information was collected from about 43,000 enterprises. The degree of representation varied among the individual industry and size classes.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Total performances (industrial turnover or total production or income of the dentists respectively) and cost broken down under heads of expenditure; in handicrafts, wholesale and retail trade as well as in the restaurants and accommodation industry information was also provided on goods received, persons employed, and in the majority of establishments also on selected items of the annual balance sheets; analysis by classes in accord with the "Classification of Establishments — 1950 Edition —" (occasionally exceeding the Classification) and where possible by size classes according to the total output of enterprises; in particular:

tax turnover for the calendar year 1949 and the report year concerned (in part sub-divided by tax-free and taxable turnover and by tax rates);

industrial turnover (total value of deliveries and services irrespective of receipt of payments); in case of physicians and dentists income earned in the business year 1950 or in the report year concerned; analysis as follows:

in industry and handicrafts mostly by turnover in self-produced products and turnover originating from own services, turnover originating from commercial transactions or from other services or subsidiary transactions respectively; in wholesale and retail trade by turnover in goods sold as purchased (in both wholesale and retail trade), in self-produced or processed commodities and by turnover originating from other services;

in the publishing business by turnover originating from own publications (the latter in a still more detailed analysis), from publications of others and by other turnover; in the restaurants and accommodation industry by turnover in the spheres of accommodation, catering, attendance fees, turnover originating from subsidiary establishments and other turnover;

in the transport industry by turnover originating from transport performances, from commercial transactions and from other services;

for physicians income originating from practice under the system of obligatory health insurance, private practice, secondary occupation in hospitals and other medical activities.

In industry and handicrafts (including construction) and in the publishing business:

Total production in the report year = industrial turnover plus changes in stocks of self-produced semi-finished and finished products and (excluding the publishing business) plus self-produced fixed assets; in industry also net value of production (total turnover minus consumption of raw, auxiliary and operating materials, turnover in goods sold as purchased as well as consumption of solid and liquid fuels, electricity, gas, water, etc.).

Cost broken down under heads of expenditure, viz.:

Consumption of material (raw, auxiliary and operating materials) and turnover in goods sold as purchased (part of the data on material consumed in a more detailed analysis);

consumption of electricity, gas, water, solid and liquid fuels for industry and handicrafts (including construction) as well as for the restaurants and accommodation industry; for industry analysed by:

contract processing by other firms for industry, handicrafts and the publishing business as well as subcontractors' invoices in the building trade and subcontractors' services in the construction industry;

personnel expenditure such as wages, salaries, legal and voluntary social contributions, fees for physicians acting as assistants or locum tenens;

taxes (sub-divided) insofar as these are cost.  
(In various sectors: other cost in a more detailed analysis.)

Gross proceeds (in handicrafts, wholesale and retail trade) = industrial turnover minus material consumption. Persons employed by type of position in the enterprise, in part analysed by sex. Stocks in goods or, for industry, changes in stocks only; claims, liabilities and in some individual sectors further selected items of the annual balance sheets, but not for industry, physicians and dentists. Rate of turnover in stocks as well as data on discounts in wholesale and retail trade. Legal forms of enterprises (except for handicrafts, physicians and dentists).

*Remarks:*

The survey was, in the same way, conducted in the above sectors (except for the publishing business and for physicians) in Berlin (West), too.

**b) Individual Investigations**

In addition to the cost structure survey 1950, further investigations were made in the years following. As regards the facts recorded, they are, in their essentials, consistent with the surveys conducted in the same sectors within the framework of the cost structure survey 1950.

**c) Current Cost Structure Statistics (under Preparation)**

From 1959, it is intended to investigate into all larger sectors of the economy other than agriculture and forestry at four years' intervals. These investigations will cover not more than 5% of the total number of enterprises in the sectors concerned. The following particulars will be recorded: value of tax turnover and industrial turnover, stocks in commodities, self-produced fixed assets, purchases of commodities; cost broken down under heads of expenditure; persons employed and, where applicable, items of the annual balance sheets.

**3. Statistics on Enterprises**

(Volume 82, p. 33, ser. no. III/3)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

*Respondents:*

Compilation is made in accord with reports received from the registry courts or on the basis of the publications in the Federal Gazette.

*Recorded Facts:*

Total number and changes (incorporations and cancellations in the Trade Register) in number and nominal share capital of corporations by size classes of capital and by economic groups.

**4. Balance Sheet Statistics of Companies**

(Volume 82, p. 33, ser. no. III/4)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Important balance sheet items of companies by economic groups, supplemented by items of profit and loss accounts. Development of fixed assets of companies.

(These statistics are executed on the basis of the publications in the Federal Gazette and of the business reports of companies.)

**5. Trade Inspection Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/6)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Trade inspection boards.

*Recorded Facts:*

Ascertained violations of factory legislation, punishments, recording of investigated accidents (technical and personal defects), technical and hygienic objections. Additionally at two years' intervals: establishments, persons employed, number of inspections.

## IV. Industry and Handicrafts

### A. Industry Reports

#### 1. Industry Report

##### a) Monthly Industry Report

(Volume 82, p. 34, ser. no. IV/1)

###### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

###### *Respondents:*

Industrial establishments which in general employ 10 and more persons. (At the present time, approximately 53,000 spatially connected establishments with integrated production processes are included, i.e. 57% of all industrial establishments with a proportion of 97% of persons employed and approximately 98% of turnover of total industry. Public utilities (electricity, gas, water) and the establishments of the construction industry are not included. Data on coal mining are provided by "Statistik der Kohlenwirtschaft e. V." (Statistics of the Coal Industry, Incorporated).

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Establishments, employed persons by sex and position in the establishment, manhours worked, gross total of wages and salaries, domestic and foreign turnover (total value of invoiced deliveries and services), consumption and stocks of coal by type, consumption of fuel oil, purchases, own generation, deliveries and consumption of electricity, consumption of gas.

(In general, these facts are compiled by local units of establishments, in part also by parts of establishments according to the analysis by industry groups and branches pursuant to the "Classification for the Monthly Industry Report". See also the Schedule on p. 104/105.)

###### *Remarks:*

Information on orders received is at present collected from approximately 15,700 selected industrial establishments, in general from those employing 25 and more persons. Of these establishments, approximately 11,300 are dealt with by the Land statistical offices and approximately 4,400 by the technical associations of industry.

##### b) Industry Report for Small-Sized Establishments

(Volume 82, p. 34, ser. no. IV/2)

###### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected and processed once a year for the month of September.

###### *Respondents:*

All industrial establishments which are not covered by the monthly report, viz. those which in general employ less than 10 persons. (At the present time, approximately 40,000 spatially connected establishments with integrated production processes are included, i.e. 43% of all industrial establishments with a proportion of 3% of all persons employed and approximately 2% of the turnover of total industry. Public utilities (electricity, gas, water) and establishments of the construction industry are not included.)

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Establishments, persons employed and turnover (the latter up to 1955 inclusive and probably again from 1958) as well as establishments the owners of which are acknowledged expellees or in-migrants, in each instance by industry groups and branches according to the "Classification for the Monthly Industry Report" (see also the Schedule on p. 104/105).

#### 2. Supplement to the Industry Report

(Volume 82, p. 34, ser. no. IV/4)

###### *Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals, last survey conducted in February 1956 for 1955.

###### *Respondents:*

Industrial establishments which in general employ 10 and more persons (as in the monthly industry report see ser. no. IV A 1 a).

###### *Recorded Facts:*

In the survey conducted in February 1956: establishments of expellees and in-migrants (position in September 1955). Number of expellees employed in September 1955.

Working time according to the position in September 1955. Regular weekly working time of operatives (wage earners) by hours and days, paid manhours: additional pay for extra hours. In the case of hours reduction: wage adjustment: date of introduction of the working time practice in force.

Water supply in 1955. Total quantity of water supplied (own production, purchases), its origin and its use. Quantity of water available on the average.

#### 3. Annual Survey on the Net Product of Industry

(Volume 82, p. 36, ser. no. IV/12)

###### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in March 1956 for the calendar year 1954 or for the latest business year for which balance sheets are available.

###### *Respondents:*

All enterprises covered by the monthly industry report (position as of 30 September 1954); in a supplementary inquiry: (including Berlin) approximately 11,000 selected industrial enterprises. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Total turnover (including goods sold as purchased); total value of stocks in self-produced products, in goods to be sold as purchased, in raw, auxiliary and operating materials and in fuels as well as in other pre-products (at the beginning and the end of the report year); total value of receipts of raw, auxiliary and operating materials, of fuels and of other pre-products and goods to be sold as purchased; value of contract work performed by other firms, consumption of materials, gross and net value of production, total number of persons employed and of enterprises.

Additionally for selected firms, analysis of the total value of materials received according to types of commodities and purchases from inside and outside the Federal Republic; proportion of sales to the distribution sector in the total turnover.

### B. Industrial Production

(see also p. 69, ser. no. X B 8 — excise duty statistics —)

#### 1. Quarterly Production Survey

(Volume 82, p. 35, ser. no. IV/8)

###### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

###### *Respondents:*

Industrial establishments which in general employ 10 and more persons (in its essentials as in the monthly industry report — see ser. no. IV A 1 a, "Remarks" —).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Production destined for sale by quantity and value in accord with the technical analysis employed in the "Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Commodity Classification on p. 107 —.

(For products where separate information is collected on further treatment within the same establishment, total production is recorded only by quantity, and production destined for sale by quantity and value.)

## **2. Quick Report on Production**

(Volume 82, p. 35, ser. no. IV/9)

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Industrial establishments which in general employ 10 and more persons (see p. 42, ser. no. IV A 1 a — "Remarks" —).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Production (only quantity) for about 530 selected products or groups of products respectively, analysis in accord with the Classification for Use with the Quick Report on Production as derived from the "Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.

### *Remarks:*

The monthly quick report on production, in which information is collected on major industrial products selected by sampling serves the purpose of providing global short-term information on the development of industrial production and is destined for use in the computation of the index of the net value of industrial production, while the quarterly production survey (see ser. no. IV B 1) provides information on quantity and value of industrial production in a detailed analysis by commodities.

## **INDEX OF THE NET VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION**

(Volume 82, p. 35, under ser. no. IV/9)

Monthly computation of the index on the original base 1950 = 100 and rebased to 1936 = 100. Combination of approximately 380 production series. Analysis by 55 industry groups or branches respectively. Beginning of the index series: January 1948 (computation by working days and by calendar months).

## **INDICES OF THE PRODUCTION RESULTS IN INDUSTRY PER PERSON EMPLOYED, PER OPERATIVE (WAGE EARNER) AND PER MANHOUR**

(Volume 82, p. 35, under ser. no. IV/9)

Quarterly computation for the total industry, annual computation for individual industry groups on the original base 1950 = 100. Comparison between the net value of industrial production and the various data on labour costs. Analysis by 34 industry groups. Beginning of the index series: 1949

## **C. Electricity, Gas, Water**

### **1. Surveys at Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas**

(Volume 82, p. 34, ser. no. IV/3)

#### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Public utility power stations and gasworks.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Persons employed at end of year by sex and position in the establishment, gross total of wages and salaries, man-hours, sales to final consumers in the domestic territory and to foreign countries.

#### *Remarks:*

See also monthly statistics on public power supply (ser. no. IV C 2) and monthly statistics on public gas supply (ser. no. IV C 3).

### **2. Monthly Statistics on Public Power Supply**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/1)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Public utility power stations.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Gross generation of electric power by sources: electric power sent out to public grid: industrial power sent out to public grid, imports and exports of electric power, pump storage generation, consumption of electric power, capacity and generation peak by sources of power, consumption and stocks of fuels.

#### *Remarks:*

See also ser. no. IV C 1 — surveys at enterprises producing electricity and gas —.

### **3. Monthly Statistics on Public Gas Supply**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/2)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data

#### *Respondents:*

Public utility gasworks.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Production and deliveries of gas: consumption and stocks of coal; production, deliveries and stocks of coke: production of crude benzol.

#### *Remarks:*

See also ser. no. IV C 1 — surveys at enterprises producing electricity and gas —

### **4. Statistics on Public Water Supply and Sewerage (under Preparation)**

#### *Periodicity:*

The survey will be conducted once in the summer of 1958 for 1957

#### *Respondents:*

I. Water supply:

Communities, water supply associations, public utility water works.

II. Sewerage:

Communities operating public systems of sewers or associations for the removal of sewage respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

The following particulars are intended to be collected:

I. Water supply:

Raising and purchasing of underground water, spring-water and collection of surface-water. Delivered quantity of water, analysed by final consumers and distributors: number of inhabitants of the area directly supplied

II. Sewerage:

Sewage (analysed by sewage of households and small-scale trade, sewage of industry as well as ooze of underground water and inlet surface-water), acceptance and delivery of sewage. Treatment and stay of sewage, length of the canal system, number of inhabitants of communities with a public system of sewers.

### **5. Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants**

(Volume 82, p. 34, ser. no. IV/5)

#### *Periodicity:*

Conducted annually or at several years' intervals and processed

#### *Respondents:*

Annually: industrial establishments with power generating plants, the generators of which have a nominal capacity exceeding 1000 kilovoltamperes

At several years' intervals: industrial establishments with power generating plants, the generators of which have a nominal capacity up to 1000 kilovoltamperes inclusive.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Industrial establishments with power generating plants, persons employed in these plants; number and capacity of boilers, nominal capacity of propulsion machines and generators, annual generation peak; purchases, deliveries and consumption of electric power.

In addition analysed also by sources of power:

Installed capacity and operable capacity of plants; generation of electric power and consumption of fuels.

(The facts mentioned are compiled according to combined industry groups.)

#### *Remarks:*

The survey is conducted every second year (last in 1957) in accord with a limited inquiry programme.

### **6. Survey on Industrial Plants for Generating and Transforming Gaseous Fuels (Industrial Gas Generators)**

#### *Periodicity:*

From 1957, annual collection and processing of data (first for 1956).

#### *Respondents:*

Industrial establishments with gas generators.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Industrial establishments with gas generators. Gas generators according to types, capacity and charge by types of fuels. Charge in the various months. Generation of gas analysed by types of gas and use.

### **D. Special Statistics**

(see also p. 39, ser. no. II E3 — timber report —)

### **1. Iron and Steel Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 35, ser. no. IV/6)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Iron-ore pits; iron and steel works; works producing iron, steel and malleable castings; scrap dealers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

##### **I Iron-ore mining**

Iron-ores: production; dressing and roasting; deliveries and stocks.

##### **II. Iron and steel industry**

###### **A. Blast furnaces**

Charge materials: purchases, consumption and stocks. Coke: production, purchases, consumption and stocks. Pig iron by kinds: production, deliveries and stocks.

###### **B. Steel mills**

Case materials: purchases, consumption and stocks. Crude steel by production processes: production, deliveries and stocks.

Basic slag: production, deliveries and stocks.

###### **C. Rolling mills**

Semi-finished steel products, steel mill manufactures, further treated steel mill manufactures (in each instance by kinds): production, deliveries and stocks.

###### **D. Hammer and press forging plants**

Free form forgings, railway wheels, tyres and axles: production, deliveries and stocks.

Additional data on the fuel and power economy, persons employed (by parts of establishments), manhours (worked and lost), gross total of wages and salaries.

III. Works producing iron, steel and malleable castings  
Consumption of raw materials, production, receipt and stock of orders, deliveries, fuel and power economy; persons employed, manhours (worked and lost).

#### **IV. Scrap**

Consumers: own scrap arising, purchases, consumption and stocks.

Commerce: receipts, deliveries and stocks; persons employed

### **2. Statistics on Non-Ferrous and Precious Metals**

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly or quarterly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Establishments in non-ferrous ore mining, smelters, semi-fabricators and foundries, metal dealers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: production of ores, of concentrates, of ingots, bars, etc. and of mill products. Stocks in ingots, bars, etc. at smelters.

Quarterly: consumption of ores, ashes, etc., of ingots, bars, etc. and of scrap. Stocks in ores, ashes, etc., in scrap and in ingots, bars, etc. at smelters, semi-fabricators and foundries, metal dealers.

### **3. Fertilizer Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 35, ser. no. IV/7)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Producers, importers and exporters of fertilizers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Production, imports, exports (ex factory) and stocks of fertilizers by pure nutritive substance (nitrogen, phosphor, potash) and of raw materials for the production of fertilizers. Supplies of fertilizers for use in agriculture

### **4. Leather Statistics**

#### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Establishments in the leather producing industry.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Receipts, currying and stocks of hides and skins by types  
Production, sales and stocks of leather by types.

### **5. Textile Statistics**

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly and for some facts quarterly or annual collection and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Monthly and annually: establishments in the textile industry.  
Quarterly: wool and cotton dealers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: additions, withdrawals, stocks of raw materials for textiles by types; production, deliveries, stocks of textile products by types, spindle and loom hours.

Quarterly: withdrawals and stocks of wool and cotton in commerce, analysis by types.

Annually: stock of machines in the textile industry.



## 6. Statistics on Untreated Tobacco

### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Establishments treating and manufacturing untreated tobacco insofar as these are covered by the monthly industry report; establishments of dealers in untreated tobacco, whose annual turnover in untreated tobacco amounts to at least 50 cwts.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Additions, withdrawals and stocks of untreated tobacco and quantities of untreated tobacco covered by import agreements, in each instance analysed by types.

## E. Handicrafts

### 1. Census of Handicrafts 1956

(for census of handicrafts 1949 see Volume 82, p. 36, ser. no. IV/11)

### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in the summer of 1956 with key-date of 31 May 1956 (preceded by the census of handicrafts 1949).

### *Respondents:*

Establishments incorporated in the Official Register of Handicraft Establishments and Licensed Craftsmen.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Within the framework of the compilation by groups and branches of handicrafts according to the "Index of Handicraft Branches":

Total handicraft establishments (10 size classes of establishments by number of persons employed). Establishments (10 size classes of establishments — as above — and 11 size classes of turnover) founded prior to 1 January 1956.

Establishments mainly operated on a handicraft basis and subsidiary handicraft establishments pursuant to Art. 3 of the Ordinance on the Regulation of Handicrafts (Handicraft Regulation) of 17 September 1953.

Handicraft establishments in connection with other economic activities (agriculture, restaurant, transport trade, etc.) (for establishments connected with agriculture: total area cultivated by them, size classes of the agriculturally used area). Establishments authorized to train apprentices. Guild membership of the owner, incorporation in the Trade Register, handicraft establishments connected with a shop, available electric motors and other propulsion machines (10 size classes of establishments — as above —). Establishments of expellees and in-migrants.

Total number of persons employed on 31 May 1956, analysis by position in the establishment and sex (10 size classes of establishments — as above —). Employment of seriously disabled persons and homeworkers, wage earners and salaried employees (year's average 1955). Persons employed in establishments mainly operated on a handicraft basis and founded prior to 1 January 1956. Active owners, journeymen and other skilled workers by 9 age groups. Old-age pensions and health insurance of owners. Active owners and other employed persons qualified as masters. Employed expellees and in-migrants.

Wages and salaries in 1955 (11 size classes of turnover), total and at establishments mainly operated on a handicraft basis; wages paid to homeworkers.

Turnover in 1955, total and analysed by handicraft turnover, commercial turnover, other turnover (10 size classes of establishments — as above — and 11 size classes of turnover). Handicraft turnover separately for new production, repairs and services (10 size classes of establishments — as above —). Turnover of establishments mainly operated on a handicraft basis (total handicraft turnover, commercial turnover, other turnover). Handicraft turnover, total (10 size classes of persons employed) and separately for new production, repairs and services.

Material and commodities received in 1955 (of which for further treatment or manufacture as well as goods to be sold as purchased), total (11 size classes of turnover) and at establishments mainly operated on a handicraft basis.

In addition to these, other data (such as export turnover in 1955; stocks of materials and commodities at inventory taking establishments at the end of 1954 and 1955; obligatory contributions to social insurance paid by employers in 1955) are processed according to handicraft branches.

## V. Construction Industry, Building Activities, Dwellings

### 1. Census of Buildings and Dwellings 1950

(Volume 82, p. 38, ser. no. V/6a to c)

The census of buildings and dwellings which was undertaken on 13 September 1950 within the framework of the 1950 Censuses was the first comprehensive stocktaking of buildings and dwellings after the war. In 1951, this census was supplemented by a census of buildings and dwellings seized by the occupying powers and by a survey of sub-rents paid by households of sub-tenants (supplementary survey on sub-rents). As more up-to-date data have meanwhile been provided by the 1956-57 housing statistics (ser. no. V3), it has been refrained from giving detailed particulars of the 1950 census of buildings and dwellings.

### 2. Cost Structure Survey on the Housing Sector for 1953

#### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in 1954 for 1953.

#### *Respondents:*

Real estate owners and managers (private parties, charitable and similar institutions, public authorities).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Residential buildings by groups of years of construction (old construction, new construction, newest construction). Proceeds and expenditure, borrowed funds invested and interest and amortization, cost of repairs completed and still to be made.

### 3. Statistics on Housing and Rental Conditions and on Dwelling Requirements (Housing Statistics 1956-57)

#### a) General and (10%) Sample Survey 1956

##### *Periodicity:*

Conducted on 25 September 1956.

##### *Respondents:*

Households.

The data which were collected in the sample survey in excess of those accounted for in the general survey were provided by 10% of the respondents. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

#### I. Housing and rental conditions:

Dwellings by inhabitability and by size of normal dwellings. Dwelling parties in normal dwellings, analysed by dwelling conditions, number of persons and groups of persons suffering from war damage. Dwelling parties in other than normal dwellings, analysed by type of accommodation, groups of persons suffering from war damage and number of persons constituting the various dwelling parties.

Additional information was provided by the sample survey, viz. social status of head of household, main source of income of the household, number of rooms occupied by the household.

In addition: rents and stages of rents for actual normal lodgings by groups of years of construction, rent per dwelling.

#### II. Census of inhabitants:

Population by sex and categories of persons (expellees etc.), in each instance by size classes of communities (excluding institutional households), commuters.

#### b) Supplementary (1%) Sample Survey 1957

##### *Periodicity:*

Conducted during the months of March to May 1957.

Further supplementary sample surveys are intended to be conducted at later dates, probably in 1959, 1961 and 1963.

##### *Respondents:*

Selected households.

The procedure employed in the 1957 survey was that of two-stage sampling (see also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.).

a) Selection of communities stratified by Federal Laender, by size classes and by characteristics of communities accounted for in demographic statistics and in statistics on economic activities.

b) Selection of dwellings or (where persons without a dwelling are concerned, who are accommodated in institutions) of households respectively in approximately 2700 communities selected from housing statistics of 25 September 1956. The sampling fraction was 1% of all dwellings or households respectively.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

The 1957 survey provided the following information:

Equipment of dwellings, living space, income of dwelling parties, other dwellings desired by them, analysed by size, location and equipment of dwellings and by mode of dwelling, possibilities of financing such dwellings and willingness to pay the rent for them, sub-tenants.

### 4. Statistics on the Total Number of Available Dwellings (Current Adjustments)

(For statistics on the total number of dwellings constructed by projecting forward the figures obtained from the 1950 census of buildings and dwellings see Volume 82, p. 38, ser. no. V/4)

The total number of available dwellings obtained from the 1956-57 housing statistics is projected forward by using the results of the general survey of 25 September 1956 (ser. no. V3 a). They are at present checked on the basis of the results of the supplementary (1%) sample survey 1957.

### 5. Statistics on Building Activities

The statistics listed under a) to c) cover only those building projects which are subject to authorization and which bring about an increase or decrease in the living or useful space or result in alterations of the structure or purpose respectively.

#### a) Statistics on Work Authorized

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/2a)

##### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Builders or building offices respectively (supervisory building authorities).

Questionnaires are filled in by builders or architects respectively and checked subsequently by building offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Work authorized

Buildings, dwellings, enclosed volume, living space (gross), estimated pure cost of construction, in each instance by types of constructions (new construction, re-construction, etc.), types of buildings (residential buildings; for non-residential buildings: buildings such as institutions, offices, etc.) and groups of builders.

## **b) Statistics on Completions**

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/2b)

### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, limited monthly processing of data to intermediate results in accordance with a restricted programme of tabulations, detailed annual processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Builders or building offices respectively (supervisory building authorities) (Completions are reported by builders, decrease owing to demolition, fire, etc. by building offices.)

### *Recorded Facts:*

Building projects completed.

Normal buildings, dwellings, enclosed volume, living or useful space (gross) respectively, estimated pure cost of construction, in each instance by types of constructions (new construction, re-construction, etc.), in addition annually by types of buildings (for residential buildings: one or multi-family houses; for non-residential buildings: buildings such as institutions, offices, etc.) and groups of builders. Other than normal structures: buildings and dwellings. Normal buildings, dwellings and rooms by size, including those buildings, dwellings and rooms the construction of which was in part financed from public funds.

Period between authorization and completion. In addition annual ascertainment of the decrease in the number of residential buildings, dwellings and dwelling rooms owing to demolition, fire, etc.

## **c) Statistics on Non-Completions**

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/2c)

### *Periodicity:*

Annual ascertainment (with key-date of 31 December) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Communities or building offices respectively (supervisory building authorities). (Preparatory work on questionnaires by Land statistical offices or building offices. Stage of construction is ascertained and entered by persons charged with this task by communal or supervisory building authorities respectively.)

### *Recorded Facts:*

Authorized constructions not reported as completed at end of year

Normal buildings and dwellings (for non-residential buildings also the enclosed volume) by stage of construction, types of constructions (new construction, re-construction, others), groups of builders and dates of authorization. Expired building permits.

## **d) Statistics on Authorizations Granted within the Framework of Social Residential Construction Promoted by Public Authorities**

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/2d)

### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, quarterly processing and annual special processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Agencies granting public funds or supreme building authorities of the Laender respectively.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Authorizations granted for building projects promoted by public authorities.

### *Quarterly:*

Total cost of construction of building projects promoted by public authorities, analysis by sources of finance and types of promotion.

Projected buildings and dwellings by size, types of constructions (new construction, re-construction, etc.) and types of buildings (one or multi-family houses respectively, other

buildings); dwellings by proprietary conditions and purpose. Average rent or encumbrance respectively per m<sup>2</sup> and per month.

In addition annually for residential buildings the construction of which was completely financed from public funds:

Buildings, dwellings, enclosed volume, living space and estimated pure cost of construction by size, types of constructions (new construction, re-construction, etc.), types of buildings (one or multi-family houses respectively, other buildings), form of buildings (single houses, semi-detached houses or houses standing in a row) and groups of builders. Estimated pure cost of construction additionally by cost elements.

## **6. Reporting on Residential Construction Promoted by Public Authorities**

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Competent supreme Laender authorities.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Grants and amounts paid out of public funds by the Laender agencies granting them as well as number of dwellings the construction of which was in part financed from public funds.

## **7. Reporting on the Financing of Residential Construction by Mortgage Banks, Loan and Credit Banks and Similar Institutions**

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation

### *Respondents:*

Mortgage banks, loan and credit banks and similar institutions.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Grants and amounts of credits for residential construction paid by mortgage banks, loan and credit banks and similar institutions. The proportions of social residential construction are shown separately.

## **8. Statistics on Allocations of Dwelling Space**

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/3)

### *Periodicity:*

Current notations, quarterly processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Housing offices.

### *Recorded Facts:*

First allocations of newly constructed or re-constructed dwelling space in social residential construction promoted by public authorities. Allocations with number of persons and rooms by groups of persons.

## **9. Building Report**

### **a) Monthly Report on the Construction Industry**

(Volume 82, p. 37, ser. no. V/1b)

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection (except for July in which the full census -- see p. 48, ser. no. 9b -- is undertaken) and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Establishments of the construction industry employing 20 and more persons (excluding ancillary lines of construction, but including plastering, stucco and gypsum work).

Among an aggregate of about 60,000 establishments pursuant to the full census undertaken in July 1957 about 15,000 establishments with a proportion of about 77% of the per-

sons employed and 81% of the turnover of all establishments in the major lines of the construction industry are at present ascertained each month. The figures are converted so as to apply to all establishments.

*Recorded Facts:*

Establishments; persons employed, in totals and by five employment groups; gross total of wages and salaries. Taxable turnover in the construction industry and total working hours (including hours worked for the armed forces for the protection of the Federal Republic and for foreign armed forces stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany), in each instance by type of buildings (see ser. no. 9b).

**b) Full Census in the Construction Industry**

(Volume 82, p. 36, ser. no. V/1 a)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 31 July) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Establishments of the construction industry (excluding ancillary lines of construction, but including plastering, stucco and gypsum work).

*Recorded Facts:*

Establishments (including establishments of expellees and in-migrants) and work communities; persons employed, in totals and by position in the establishment (10 employment groups). Gross total of wages and salaries paid in July. Total taxable turnover in the construction industry during the last calendar year. Total turnover during the first half and in July of the current year (including turnover to the armed forces for the protection of the Federal Republic and to foreign armed forces stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany), analysed by type of buildings (residential buildings, agricultural buildings, industrial buildings, public buildings and transport buildings; for public buildings and transport buildings separate data for building and civil engineering). Outstanding debts on 31 July originating from the period prior to 31 May of the current year as well as all debts outstanding on 31 December of the previous year.

Hours worked in July (including hours worked for the armed forces for the protection of the Federal Republic and for foreign armed forces stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany) by type of buildings (see above).

Major implements: total number available (owned) and in use (including hired implements).

(All results are analysed by size classes of establishments and separately for industry and handicrafts. From 1955, part of them additionally by industry branches.)

## VI. Trade

### A. Domestic Trade, Interzonal Trade and Trade with Berlin

#### 1. Retail Trade Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 38, ser. no. VI/1)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly and annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Special retail shops selected from 36 branches of business, department stores and consumers' co-operative societies. (Approximately 25,000 enterprises are at present included, the turnover of which is representative for about 24% of the total turnover in retail trade as ascertained by the 1954 turnover tax statistics)

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: development of turnover values of retail trade in selected branches of business in terms of relatives (base: monthly average 1954 = 100. Beginning of series: January 1954). Index series analysed by 4 categories of commodities (values at current prices and values adjusted for price fluctuations).

Annually: changes in receipts and stocks of commodities.

#### 2. Wholesale Trade Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 39, ser. no. VI/2)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly and annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Approximately 4000 enterprises selected from 20 branches of business in independent wholesale trade and purchase and sale associations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: development of turnover values (sales of commodities) for selected branches of wholesale trade in terms of relatives (base: monthly average 1954 = 100. Beginning of the annual series: 1950; beginning of the monthly series: January 1954).

Annually: changes in receipts and stocks of commodities.

*Remarks:*

It is intended to include further important branches of business.

#### 3. Statistics on Interzonal Trade and Trade with Berlin

##### a) Statistics on Interzonal Goods Traffic with the Currency Areas of DM-East

(Volume 82, p. 39, ser. no. VI/3)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment and compilation to monthly results

*Respondents:*

Custom houses.

*Recorded Facts:*

Consignments of commodities by types of commodities, weight and value according to the 'Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics' and the supplementary 'General Classification of Products in the Fields of Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fisheries' (see also the Schedule in the Appendix on p 104/105 and the extract from the Commodity Classification on p. 107).

##### b) Statistics on Goods Traffic between the Territory of the Federal Republic of Germany and Berlin (West)

(Volume 82, p. 39, ser. no. VI/3)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment and compilation to monthly results.

*Respondents:*

Custom houses.

*Recorded Facts:*

As under ser. no. 3 a. Additionally analysed by carriers and routes.

#### 4. Census of Distribution and Restaurants (under Preparation)

It is intended to link up with the 1960 Censuses a census of distribution and restaurants with the aim of obtaining information on retail trade, on wholesale trade with special attention to foreign trade enterprises, on the hotel and restaurant industry, on commercial agencies and brokers and on shops of industrial enterprises.

It is planned to undertake a basic survey in which information will be collected from all enterprises, and following this survey a supplementary sample survey is intended to be conducted at approximately 15% of all enterprises in the trade sector and the hotel and restaurant industry.

The main purpose of the basic survey is to provide data on turnover, receipts of commodities, stocks in commodities and materials, wages, salaries and persons employed. The supplementary sample survey is to provide supplementary data on the structure of turnover, on balance sheet items, on purchases and sales of fixed assets; receipts of commodities are intended to be analysed by groups of commodities.

The basic survey is planned to be conducted in the spring of 1959 and the supplementary survey in the autumn of 1959.

#### 5. Statistics on Turnover in the Hotel and Restaurant Industry (under Preparation)

Information to be collected at monthly intervals from selected enterprises in the hotel and restaurant industry relates to turnover (analysis by turnover originating from accommodation and turnover originating from catering) and to the number of persons employed.

### B. Foreign Trade

#### 1. Foreign Trade Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 39, ser. no. VI/4 and 5)

The following will be accounted for in detail:

- I. general trade
- II. special trade
- III. transit traffic
- IV. yield of customs duties

*Periodicity:*

Current collection and processing of data to monthly results, annual partial results and annual results.

*Respondents:*

I and II: importers, exporters.

III: owners of commodities (carriers) when the latter cross the frontiers.

IV: custom houses, holders of bonded storage warehouses.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Frontier crossing goods traffic between the report area and foreign countries (imports, exports and transit).

At present, the report area covers the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (without the exclaves in Baden and without the Saar), Berlin (West) and the Austrian communities Jungholz and Mittelberg (as enclaves).

For the purpose of foreign trade statistics, the term 'foreign countries' relates to the territory outside the report area and outside the currency areas of DM-East. Goods traffic with the currency areas of DM-East is not accounted for by foreign trade statistics, but by statistics on interzonal goods traffic with the currency areas of DM-East (see p. 49, ser. no. VIA 3a).

#### **I. General trade**

All commodities imported or exported by quantity and value as well as by countries of production and countries of purchase (for imports) or by countries of consumption or countries of sale (for exports) respectively.

Technical analysis by "Groups and Sub-Groups of Commodities in the Food and the Industrial Economy"; regional analysis by countries and continents according to the "Index of Countries for Foreign Trade Statistics" (see also the Schedule on p. 104/105) and by currency areas.

#### **II. Special trade**

In particular those commodities which move into the report area for consumption or manufacture and those commodities which were produced or manufactured in the report area and which move out of it (see also under "Remarks").

Quantity and value of commodities by types of transactions (e. g. transformation under customs control) and by countries of production and countries of purchase (for imports) or by countries of consumption and countries of sale (for exports) respectively; export data are additionally compiled according to Federal Laender.

These facts are — in a technical and regional analysis — recorded in various combinations as follows:

technical analysis by individual and by summarized items as well as by chapters of the "Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics" (see also the Schedule in the Appendix on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Commodity Classification on p. 108), by "Groups and Sub-Groups of Commodities in the Food and the Industrial Economy", and in accordance with the "Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)";

regional analysis by countries and continents according to the "Index of Countries for Foreign Trade Statistics" (see also the Schedule in the Appendix on p. 104/105), by currency areas and by member and non-member countries to the Organisation for European Economic Co-Operation (OEEC), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

### **III. Transit traffic**

Quantities of commodities transported through the report area (from March 1958 including goods loaded and unloaded in sea and air traffic), technical analysis by "Groups and Sub-Groups of Commodities in the Food and the Industrial Economy"; regional analysis by countries of consigners and countries of consignees as well as by frontier districts where goods enter or leave.

### **IV. Yield of customs duties**

Supposed yield of customs duties by sections of the tariff as well as by "Groups and Sub-Groups of Commodities in the Food and the Industrial Economy".

### *Remarks:*

In general, commodities are ascertained when crossing the frontiers by means of special report forms.

Statistics on special trade differ from statistics on general trade through the different treatment of data on customs storage trade. General trade includes imports of commodities into warehouses and exports of commodities from warehouses, while special trade relates only to imports of commodities from warehouses.

## **INDICES OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS**

(Volume 82, p. 39, under ser. no. VI/4)

### **Monthly computation.**

Development of indices of actual values, volumes and average values for total imports and exports (special trade) as well as by 'Groups of Commodities in the Food and the Industrial Economy', indices of volumes also for major sub-groups of commodities. Base: monthly average 1954 = 100. Beginning of series: for annual results: 1952; for the individual months: 1953. (For 1950 and 1951, rebasing of indices so far computed with 1950 as a base.)

## **2. Foreign Trade Statistics Abroad**

(Volume 82, p. 39, ser. no. VI/6)

### *Periodicity:*

Current evaluation.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Recording of world trade, foreign trade of countries, groups of countries and economic regions in a regional and technical analysis with special reference to the proportion accounted for by the Federal Republic of Germany; recording of foreign trade of the partner countries with the Federal Republic of Germany on the basis of statistics of foreign countries and comparisons with German foreign trade statistics.

(Summarized on the basis of foreign trade statistics of foreign countries.)

## VII. Transport and Communications

### A. Railways

#### 1. Statistics of Federal Railways

Federal Railways compile their statistics according to their extensive statistical operation accounts. The principal facts which use to be published are as follows:

##### a) Length of Lines and Tracks

Annually: length of main and secondary lines: single-line track, double-line track, electrically operated.

##### b) Rolling Stock and Consumption of Energy

Annually: locomotives, railway nestor-cars, passenger stock, luggage vans and goods wagons, in each instance by type (monthly publication of summary data).

Monthly and annually: consumption of coal, electricity, diesel fuel and fuel oil for railway nestor-cars.

##### c) Operating Performances

Monthly and annually: train kilometres, wagon axle-kilometres, ton-kilometres, locomotive and railway nestor-car kilometres.

##### d) Transport Performances

Annually, in the majority of cases also monthly: passengers carried, passenger kilometres; luggage carried (in quantities), goods carried (in quantities), tariff ton-kilometres; average length of distances covered in goods traffic. Goods tariff data by stages of distances covered and tariffs (annually). Goods wagons supplied, total and per working day (monthly and annually).

For transportation of goods by types of goods and traffic districts see ser. no. 2 "statistics on transportation of goods by rail".

##### e) Operating Accidents

Annually: number of accidents, passengers killed and injured.

##### f) Offices and Similar Institutions

Annually: offices and repair shops, stations, traffic offices and technical offices.

##### g) Personnel

Annually: officials, salaried employees and wage earners; recruits (such as expectant officials undergoing preparatory training, apprentices of all kinds, temporary trainees, etc.).

##### h) Finance

Annually: closing of books, profit and loss account, balance sheet.

#### 2. Statistics on Transportation of Goods by Rail

(Volume 82, p. 41, ser. no. VII/7)

##### *Periodicity:*

Current reporting, annual compilation.

##### *Respondents:*

These statistics are based on data recorded by goods dispatch offices or stations at frontier crossing points respectively.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Public goods transport by federally owned and other railways.

Goods dispatched and received by traffic districts.

(Technical analysis of goods transport according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

### B. Inland Water and Ocean Transport

(see also p. 72, ser. no. XI A 6 — statistics on transport prices and index on maritime freight rates —)

#### 1. Statistics on Inland Water Transport

##### a) Current Adjustments of the Number of Inland Waterways Craft

(Volume 82, p. 40, ser. no. VII/1 b)

##### *Periodicity:*

Data are currently projected forward from the count held on 1 January 1950; results of these current adjustments are compiled annually (with key-date of 31 December).

##### *Respondents:*

Ship-owners, registry courts.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Adjusted number of operable inland waterways craft. Total inland waterways craft and loading capacity of ships by categories of ships and waterways areas; loading capacity, type of propulsion, capacity of engines and age of ships by categories and size classes of ships; barges and tugs additionally also by width and length of ships and by proprietary conditions.

##### b) Statistics on Shipping and Goods Transport on Inland Waterways

(Volume 82, p. 40, ser. no. VII/1 a)

##### *Periodicity:*

Current notation, monthly and annual processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Skippers or rafters, carriers, freighters.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Shipping and goods transport by German and non-German craft on inland waterways in the Federal Republic of Germany.

##### *Monthly:*

Goods transport on inland waterways by major traffic relations; ton-kilometres performed by flags of ships. Goods loaded and unloaded in inland harbours by waterways areas; goods loaded and unloaded in inland harbours of greater importance. Goods transport at frontier and border crossing points and at locks of greater importance.

##### *Annually:*

Shipping, goods and raft transport: in all inland harbours by waterways areas and flags of ships; in inland harbours of greater importance, at major locks and at frontier crossing points in each instance by direction of traffic and flags of ships. In addition separate recording of goods transport in inland harbours by traffic districts (statistics on transportation of goods). Ocean transport in inland harbours; loading and unloading to and from inland waterways by waterways areas; goods loaded and unloaded in inland harbours and goods transport at frontier crossing points and at major locks; ton-kilometres performed by sections of waterways.

(Technical analysis of goods transport according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

##### c) Statistics on Traffic and Operating Accidents in Inland Water Transport

##### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, annual compilation.

##### *Respondents:*

Harbour and river protection police.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Traffic and operating accidents of German and non-German craft on inland waterways, analysed by waterways, number and size of ships involved, by place and time of accident, causes and consequences of accidents

## **2. Statistics on Sea Shipping**

### **a) Statistics on Sea-Going Craft**

(Volume 82, p. 40, ser. no. VII/2c)

#### *Periodicity:*

Data are currently projected forward from the count held on 31 December 1948; results of these current adjustments are compiled annually.

Under preparation: count (with key-date of 1 January 1958) and current adjustments of data on sea-going craft under construction.

#### *Respondents:*

Ship-owners, registry courts, Federal Office for Measurement of Vessels; for ships under construction purchaser, Federal Office for Measurement of Vessels.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Adjusted number of sea-going craft (number and gross registered tonnage): in totals by type of use and propulsion of vessels. Merchant vessels and deep sea fishing craft by size classes, age classes, home areas and categories of vessels or types of propulsion respectively.

The following particulars are intended to be recorded additionally: adjusted total number of vessels under construction (number and probable gross registered tonnage) by type of use and propulsion. Merchant vessels and deep sea fishing craft under construction by size classes, probable year of delivery, seat of shipyard and residence of purchaser as well as by categories of vessels or types of propulsion respectively.

### **b) Mariner Statistics**

#### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected at recruiting negotiations and processed semi-annually.

#### *Respondents:*

Crews of sea-going craft under the flag of the Federal Republic of Germany as well as other persons working on board.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Crews of sea-going craft under the flag of the Federal Republic of Germany as well as other persons working on board, analysed by sex and by characteristics of occupation and activity.

### **c) Statistics on Ocean Transport**

(Volume 82, p. 40, ser. no. VII/2a, b)

In the following, account will be taken of.

- I. ocean transport and goods transport,
- II. shipping and goods transport on the Kiel Canal,
- III. ocean passenger transport to and from foreign countries.
- IV. shipping, goods and passenger transports between non-German ports (cross-trade).

#### *Periodicity:*

- I. and II.: current notation, monthly and annual processing of data;
- III.: current monthly notation and processing of data.
- IV.: monthly collection and annual processing of data

#### *Respondents:*

- I.: skippers, freighters or their agents;
- II.: registry offices of the Canal Administration.
- III.: skippers, freighters or their agents.
- IV.: freighters, ship-owners or furnishers of vessels.

### *Recorded Facts:*

#### **I :**

Monthly: shipping (entries and clearances): in totals by flags of vessels; shipping in the individual ports: in totals. Goods transport (goods received and dispatched): in totals by groups of goods; goods transport in the individual ports by major traffic relations.

Annually: shipping: in totals by flags of vessels; in ports of greater importance: by traffic districts, flags of vessels, categories of vessels; in the individual seaports: by major traffic relations. Goods transport: in totals by major traffic relations, traffic districts, flags of vessels, in ports of greater importance, by months; in the individual German sea traffic districts by traffic areas or (for the territory of the Federal Republic) by traffic districts (statistics on transportation of goods). Ocean transport in inland harbours. (Technical analysis according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

#### **II.:**

Monthly: shipping by use of craft. Total goods transport. Shipping and goods transport by flags of vessels.

Annually: shipping in totals by use of craft, operation of merchant vessels by months, flags of vessels, areas of origin and destination. Goods transport by German and non-German craft according to months

(Technical analysis as under I.)

#### **III.:**

The following particulars are intended to be recorded. Nature of voyage, area of destination and origin of passengers, liner or tramp shipping and flags of vessels used

#### **IV.:**

The following particulars are intended to be recorded. Performances connected with goods and passenger transports. Goods and number of passengers by traffic areas.

### **d) Statistics on Accidents at Sea**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VII/4)

#### *Periodicity:*

Data are ascertained at the investigations made by the admiralty courts into accidents occurred at sea and compiled annually.

#### *Respondents:*

Admiralty courts.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Accidents at sea investigated by admiralty courts.

Number and gross registered tonnage of German vessels involved in accidents off the coasts of the Federal Republic of Germany and in foreign waters as well as accidents of foreign vessels off the coasts of the Federal Republic, analysed by place, type, cause and consequence of the accident as well as number of killed, injured and missing persons.

## **C. Roads and Road Transport**

### **1. Road Statistics**

#### **a) Count of Roads and Statistics on Length of Roads**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VII/1)

#### *Periodicity:*

I. Count of roads: to date conducted with key-date of 31 March 1951 and 31 March 1956. Intended to be repeated at five years' intervals.

II. Statistics on length of roads, conducted annually from 1951 with key-date of 31 March except for those years in which a count of roads is held.

#### *Respondents:*

Road construction offices of the Laender.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

I. Count of roads: total length of roads, type of road surface, width of road-way, data on tracks through non-built-up



areas, on passages through built-up areas, on metalled side-strips, types of sub-structure (in each instance analysed by highway authorities).

II. Statistics on length of roads: length of tracks through non-built-up areas and passages through built-up-areas of classified roads, analysis by highway authorities (Federal Government, Laender and local governments) and of sections maintained by others (in each instance by classes of roads).

#### **b) Statistics on Communal Roads**

##### *Periodicity:*

To be conducted in 1958 according to the position as of 31 March 1956.

##### *Respondents:*

Communities and associations of communities.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

The following particulars are intended to be recorded:

Roads maintained by the respondents according to length, types of road and road surface. Passages of classified roads through built-up areas by length, classes of roads and highway authorities. Roads not classified and not maintained by the respondents according to length. For communities with 20,000 and more inhabitants additionally: length of tracks of tramways in the roads and number and area of public parking places.

## **2. Statistics on the Total Number of Motor Vehicles and Trailers and on the Changes therein**

(Volume 82, p. 57/58, ser. no. VII/6, 7, 8, 9)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual enumeration: with key-date of 1 January for motor cycles, of 1 July for motor cars and trailers; data are kept up-to-date by semi-annual adjustments. Current reporting and compilation of changes to annual results, of new vehicle registrations and transfers of ownership additionally to monthly, quarterly and semi-annual results.

##### *Respondents:*

The total number of motor vehicles and trailers and the changes therein are ascertained on the basis of the reports received from the offices for new vehicle registrations and filed in the card index of the total number of vehicles (see also under "Remarks").

##### *Recorded Facts:*

I. Total number of motor vehicles and trailers.

Semi-annually by type of vehicle and size class; annually in addition by type of propulsion, year of construction, manufacturer of chassis, type, and for motor lorries and trailers by type of body, occupation or trade of owner.

II. New vehicle registrations (motor vehicles and trailers).

Monthly by type of vehicle and size class; semi-annually in addition by manufacturer of chassis and (in some cases) by type and by occupation or trade of purchasers; annually in addition by type of propulsion, districts of registration.

III. Cancellations of registrations of motor vehicles and trailers.

Annually by type of vehicle, size class, year of construction.

IV. Transfers of ownership of second-hand motor vehicles and trailers.

Monthly by type of vehicle and size class; semi-annually in addition by occupation or trade of purchasers; annually in addition by year of construction

##### *Remarks:*

The card index of vehicles consists of punch cards and covers each of the vehicles which has been registered in accord with the Registration Regulations for Motor Vehicles and for which a motor vehicle or trailer registration certificate has been issued.

## **3. Statistics on Driving Licences and Permits to Give Driving Lessons and on the Activities of the Testing Stations**

### **a) Statistics on Driving Licences and Permits to Give Driving Lessons**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VII/5)

In the following, account will be taken of:

I. issue of driving licences and of permits to give driving lessons,

II. denials and withdrawals of driving licences.

##### *Periodicity:*

I.: Annual reporting and processing of data

II.: Current reporting and compilation to semi-annual and annual results.

##### *Respondents:*

I.: Offices for new vehicle registrations and testing stations for motor traffic.

II.: On the basis of the reports received from courts, public prosecutors' offices and offices for new vehicle registrations data are compiled to the central traffic register at the Federal Office for Motor Transport

##### *Recorded Facts:*

I.: Licences issued and examinations not passed, by class of driving licences and sex of learners.

II.: Driving licences denied and withdrawn, by sex and age group of holder as well as by reasons for denial and withdrawal and by duration in cases of temporary withdrawals

### **b) Statistics on the Activities of the Testing Stations for Motor Vehicles and Motor Transport**

##### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Testing stations for motor vehicles and motor transport.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Officially acknowledged experts and testers as well as technical assistants, examinations for the purpose of acquiring a driving licence, a permit to give driving lessons or a special permit according to Art. 9 of the Ordinance concerning the Operation of Enterprises of Passenger Transport by Motor Vehicles of 13 February 1939, analysed by type and result of the examination, class of driving licence and sex of learners. Tests of motor vehicles and trailers by type of vehicle, type of test as well as result of test by seriousness and type of defects.

## **4. Additional Survey at Commercial Road Transport Establishments**

(within the framework of the 1950 Censuses)

(Volume 82, p. 40, ser. no. VII/3)

##### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in 1951 with key-date of 15 Mai 1951 or according to the position in May 1951 respectively for supplementing the "population census 1950".

##### *Respondents:*

Commercial road transport establishments (including establishments of major side and ancillary lines).

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Commercial road transport establishments and performances connected with commercial goods transport by road.

Establishments; gainfully employed persons by sex and position in the establishments; vehicle park by types of vehicles; performances of vehicles connected with goods transport; establishments active in passenger transport by motor vehicles as well as those authorized to conduct long-distance goods transport (in each instance by communal units of establishments).

Enterprises; gainfully employed persons; vehicle park by groups of vehicles; enterprises of goods transport by motor vehicles according to the number of motor vehicles connected with goods transport; transport performances of enterprises (in each instance by economic units); main establishments and branches.

## 5. Statistics on Road Passenger Transport by Public Means of Transport

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. VII/10)

### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Road passenger transport enterprises subject to authorization.

### *Recorded Facts:*

I. Transport by trams, high-speed city railways (overhead and underground railways, suspension railways) and trolley buses. II. Transport by motor buses

Passengers carried, receipts, number and type of vehicles, vehicle kilometres. Additionally: under I.: number and type of enterprises, length of lines or tracks operated; under II.: enterprises by carriers; type of transport, number and length of lines operated.

### *Remarks:*

In regular motor transport, passenger cars with up to 8 seats are covered, too. Passenger kilometres performed are in each instance computed on the basis of data contained in the reports for October.

## 6. Statistics on Goods Transport by Motor Vehicles

### a) Sample Survey on Road Haulage

(Volume 82, p. 41, ser. no. VII/4)

#### *Periodicity:*

Conducted in July 1952 or during the week from 7 to 13 July 1952 respectively.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected owners of motor vehicles (approximately 10% of the total number of motor lorries and trailers were selected).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Motor lorries and trailers by carrying capacity classes and industrial sectors. Trailers by type of drawing vehicle, carrying capacity classes and industrial sectors. Motor lorries as well as drawing vehicles of trailers by operating personnel (drivers and co-drivers).

Performances of vehicles in June 1952:

Service days and non-service days of motor lorries and trailers by carrying capacity classes and industrial sectors. Transport performances (kilometres, tons) of motor lorries and trailers in short-distance transport (including local transport) and in long-distance transport by carrying capacity classes and industrial sectors. Transport performances (tons) of motor lorries and trailers by groups of goods and industrial sectors.

Performances of vehicles during the week from 7 to 13 July 1952:

Transport performances (trips, kilometres, tons, ton-kilometres) of motor lorries and trailers by local, short-distance and long-distance transport, by stages of distances covered, by transports on own account and commercial transport as well as by carrying capacity classes and industrial sectors.

### b) Statistics on Vehicles Used in Long-Distance Goods Transport and Long-Distance Transports on own Account

#### *Periodicity:*

For long-distance goods and furniture transports according to the position in January 1955 and July 1957; intended to be repeated at two years' intervals. For long-distance transports on own account according to the position in

April 1954; intended to be repeated at irregular intervals, between the counts data are kept up-to-date by current adjustments.

(For special investigations according to the position in October 1956 see under "Remarks".)

#### *Respondents:*

These statistics are processed according to card indexes

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Vehicles liable to registration:

I. in commercial long-distance goods and furniture transports, analysis by type of licence, classes of carrying capacity, loading capacity, type of vehicle, year of construction, body, type of propulsion, manufacturers and types:

II. in long-distance transports on own account (motor lorries with a carrying capacity exceeding 4 tons and tractors of more than 55 HP as well as trailers of these), analysis by industrial sectors, classes of carrying capacity, loading and operating capacity. (The total number of vehicles used in long-distance transports on own account is shown in statistics on long-distance motor transports on own account — ser. no. 6 d —.)

#### *Remarks:*

Apart from these, investigations were made according to the position in October 1956, which served the purpose of finding a code for distributing the contingent of licences for commercial goods and furniture transports to the various Länder of the Federal Republic of Germany. A special enumeration of index cards was made for the purpose of investigating into the structure of the industry of long-distance goods transport according to the same position.

### c) Statistics on Commercial Long-Distance Goods Transport by Motor Vehicles

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. VII/11)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting; monthly, quarterly and annual compilation (for long-distance furniture transport additionally compiled semi-annually).

#### *Respondents:*

Freight test offices acting by order of the Federal Institution for Long-Distance Goods Transport and the Coding Department of the Federal Institution (ascertainment of the freight warrants or — in case of long-distance furniture transport — of the freight warrants or the monthly summaries).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Quantity of goods carried, ton-kilometres performed, freight revenue.

I. Commercial long-distance goods transport: analysis by stages of distances covered, tariff classes, weight classes (in part separately for vehicles from abroad): goods dispatched and received by traffic districts (traffic areas). In part distinguished by types of licences (general and district long-distance goods transport).

II. Commercial long-distance furniture transport: analysis by stages of distances covered, tariff classes, weight classes, traffic areas

(Technical analysis in each instance according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

#### *Remarks:*

Data referred to under I. are processed by means of sampling. Selected is (up to June 1957) one in three freight warrants or (from July 1957) one in four freight warrants respectively. Data referred to under II. are processed totally.

### d) Statistics on Long-Distance Motor Transports on own Account

(Volume 82, p. 41, ser. no. VII/5)

#### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Enterprises performing long-distance transports on own account.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Transport performances in terms of tons and ton-kilometres. Analysis by industrial sectors and stages of distances covered as well as (quarterly) by tariff classes. In part separately for vehicles from abroad. In addition annually: goods dispatched and received in the traffic districts and in combined traffic areas (statistics on transportation of goods). (Technical analysis in each instance according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

In addition annually for one report month: enterprises, motor lorries, tractors and trailers used in long-distance transports on own account by industrial sectors and carrying capacity classes. (Vehicles used in long-distance transports on own account and liable to registration are shown separately in statistics on vehicles used in long-distance goods transport and long-distance transports on own account — see p. 54, ser. no. 6 b —.)

### *Remarks:*

Statistics on long-distance transports on own account by German motor lorries are executed by means of sampling. Selected is (up to 1957) one in three or (from 1958) one in four transports respectively.

## **7. Statistics on Frontier Crossing Motor Transport**

### **a) Statistics on Frontier Crossing Passenger Transport by Motor Vehicles**

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. VII/12)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment; monthly reporting and compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Drivers or custom houses (register offices) at frontier crossing points respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Motor buses (including trailers) arrived in the Federal Republic of Germany, analysed by country of registration of vehicle, number of passengers, regular or occasional transports, custom house at the frontier and (for German vehicles) country from which returned. Other vehicles used in passenger transport by type and country of registration of vehicle, custom house at the frontier.

### **b) Statistics on Frontier Crossing Goods Transport by Motor Vehicles**

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. VII/12)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment; monthly and annual processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Drivers.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: motor lorries arrived at, departed from and passed through the Federal Republic of Germany by country of registration of vehicle, country where goods are loaded and unloaded, custom house at the frontier, quantity of goods carried.

Annually: goods dispatched or received in the Federal Republic of Germany to or from abroad respectively: by traffic districts and by selected foreign countries; goods dispatched or received in the individual domestic traffic districts to or from foreign traffic districts respectively. Transports through the Federal Republic by countries of origin and destination. Goods transported from Berlin (West), the Soviet Sector of Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Occupation through the Federal Republic to foreign countries and vice versa.

(Technical analysis according to the "Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics, 1956 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —.)

## **8. Statistics on Interzonal Road Transport to and from Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Occupation**

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. VII/13)

### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly reporting and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Control stations at border crossing points.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Vehicles arrived or departed across the borders between the zones, analysed by type of vehicle, course and control station at the border; for motor buses and motor lorries additionally by country of registration of vehicle; for motor lorries whether loaded or empty.

## **9. Statistics on Road Traffic Accidents**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VII/9)

### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly and annual compilation.

### *Respondents:*

Police authorities.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: road traffic accidents by type of damage (personal injury, damage to property the repair of which entails an expenditure of more than DM 200 — or of DM 200, — and less respectively), persons killed and injured (quick report).

Road traffic accidents by place of accident (class of road, character of spot of accident) and by nature of accident, in each instance analysed by location; in addition accidents by type of damage (personal injury, damage to property). Road users involved in accidents by category (e. g. motor cycles, passenger cars, pedestrians); for motor vehicles additionally nationality and age of drivers. Direct causes of accidents investigated by the police, analysed by nature of accidents and by category of road users having caused the accidents. Persons killed and injured in accidents, analysed by type of participation in traffic and by seriousness of injury.

Accidents, persons killed and injured in larger cities.

Annually: facts and characteristics as in the detailed monthly report, but analysed additionally by location and classes of damage (accidents involving fatal personal injury, accidents involving serious or slight injuries respectively, accidents involving only damage to property the repair of which entails an expenditure of more than DM 200, — or of DM 200, — and less respectively); in part also cross-tabulation of several characteristics. In addition accidents by hours of the day and days of the week; persons killed and injured, analysed by type of participation in traffic, by age and sex.

## **D. Air Transport**

### **1. Aviation Statistics**

#### **a) General Air Transport Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 41, ser. no. VII/6)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current collection, monthly processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Airline companies maintaining permanent agencies at airports. In all other cases: pilots of aircraft.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Air transports over the Federal Republic of Germany and to and from Berlin (West).

Total number of passengers, freight and mail carried in scheduled and non-scheduled flights, in charter and other flights.

Number of flights and distances covered. Transport performances (passenger kilometres, freight and mail ton-kilometres); total capacity offered and capacity offered for passenger transport and their degree of utilization.

Aircraft arrived at and departed from the individual airports; arrivals, departures and transit of air passengers, freight and mail.

**b) Statistics on Frontier Crossing Goods Transport by Air**  
*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Frontier crossing goods transport by air, analysed by airports of origin and destination.

(Technical analysis according to the "Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)".)

(Data are compiled on the basis of the cargo manifests which are passed on by the airline companies to the airport customs houses.)

**E. Postal Service and Telecommunications**

**1. Statistics of the Federal Postal Administration**

**a) Operation Equipment**

Mail and postal travel service:

Annually: available means of transport for letters, parcels and other mails by rail (postal railway vans) and by road (motor vehicles and trailers). Routes of postal omnibuses and mail vans (number and length of lines). Aircraft (departures) used for the transportation of mails. Other means of transport for mails and auxiliary equipment (letter-boxes, slot-machines for stamps).

Telecommunications:

Annually: number of teleprinters in use, local telephone systems, exchanges, telephone stations (the latter also monthly); radiocommunication: coastal and sea stations.

**b) Services**

Mail and postal travel service:

Monthly and annually: letters and parcels handled, services for third account (licences current: sound and television).

Annually: wagon axle-kilometres or motor car kilometres respectively performed in mail transports. Passengers, letters and parcels with a declared value and newspapers carried. Postal orders, collect on delivery mail, postal collection orders, services for third account (payments of pensions).

Postal cheque service:

Monthly and annually: credit balance, credit and debit items  
Annually: accounts.

Postal savings service:

Monthly and annually: credit balance, deposits and withdrawals.

Annually: post office savings books.

Telegraph service:

Monthly and annually: telegrams handled.

Annually: participation in teleprinter service.

Telephone service:

Monthly and annually: local and trunk calls

**c) Personnel**

Annually: officials, salaried employees, wage earners, officials in part-time employment.

**d) Finance**

Annually: operating account, profit and loss account.

**F. Tourism**

**1. Tourism Statistics for Hotels and other Sleeping Places**

**a) Statistics on Tourists Reported and Nights Spent**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VII/10 a)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly and semi-annual collection and processing of data

*Respondents:*

Commercial accommodation establishments (including lessors of private rooms), youth hostels, children's homes.

*Recorded Facts:*

Tourists reported and nights spent by groups of communities (cities, health resorts, recreation centres, seaside places, etc.) and in selected localities reporting (in each instance including visitors from abroad). Total number of visitors from abroad by their permanent residence.

Total number of tourists reported and nights spent (including foreigners) in youth hostels and children's homes.

**b) Statistics on Accommodation Capacity**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VII/10 b)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 1 April) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Commercial accommodation establishments including lessors of private rooms.

*Recorded Facts:*

Accommodation capacity in tourism communities. Establishments, rooms, beds (for the latter: available and used for other purposes), in each instance by groups of communities (see ser. no. 1 a) and types of establishments.

**G. Summary Statistics on Transport**

**1. Statistics on Transportation of Goods in International Traffic**

(Volume 82, p. 41, ser. no. VII/8)

*Periodicity:*

Annual compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Transportation of goods in international traffic by rail, road, sea, inland waterways and air.

Imports and exports of goods by countries of origin and destination (in part by groups of countries), frontier sections and type of transport means. (Technical analysis according to selected groups of goods determined at the international level.)

(Data are compiled in accordance with available statistical records.)

**2. Statistics on Frontier Crossing Passenger Transport**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VII/11)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly compilation.

*Respondents:*

Passport control agencies.

*Recorded Facts:*

Persons arriving from abroad in passenger and in frontier traffic (in traffic with Czecho-Slovakia also persons departing), analysed by frontier sections and frontier crossing points or airports respectively, as well as (in passenger traffic) by nationality of tourists. Persons arriving at and departing from seaports by ports, countries of departure and destination and by nationality.

In traffic with the Soviet Zone of Occupation and Berlin: persons arriving and departing, analysis by frontier sections and frontier crossing points or — with Berlin (West) — by airports.

**RELATIVES OF GOODS AND PASSENGER TRANSPORT**

(Volume 82, p. 41, under ser. no. VII/7)

Monthly computation

Characteristic series for goods and passenger transport in the Federal Republic of Germany (goods transport: Federal Railways, inland water transport, ocean transport; passenger transport: Federal Railways, trams, buses). Base 1950=100. Beginning of series: January 1951.

## VIII. Money and Credit

### A. Money Supply, Central Bank

#### 1. Consolidated Condition Statement for all Credit Institutions including the German Federal Bank

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/14)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Summarization of the results of all statistical balance sheet surveys at the credit institutions and of Central Bank statistics to an overall picture on the monetary development. (Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

#### 2. Statistics on Notes and Coin in Circulation and on Bank Deposits (Volume of Money)

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. IX/5)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Notes and coin in circulation and sight deposits (volume of money) as well as other bank deposits by groups of depositors.

(Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

#### 3. Central Bank Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. IX/1)

*Periodicity:*

Compilation per bank return week.

*Recorded Facts:*

Central Bank lendings, Central Bank deposits, notes and coin in circulation, gold and foreign exchange reserves.

(Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

#### 4. Minimum Reserve Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. IX/2)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

*Respondents:*

Credit institutions liable to maintain minimum reserves.

*Recorded Facts:*

Reserves maintained by credit institutions at the German Federal Bank, analysed by banking groups and reserve classes

### B. Credit Institutions

#### 1. Semi-Monthly Banking Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. IX/7)

*Periodicity:*

Semi-monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents*

480 selected credit institutions

*Recorded Facts:*

Short-term lendings to and deposits of economic enterprises, private customers and corporations incorporated under public law, analysed by types.

#### 2. Statistics on Interim Statements

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/8)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

All credit institutions other than smaller agricultural credit co-operatives with a balance sheet total of less than 0.5 million DM on 31 December 1953.

*Recorded Facts:*

Interim statements of the credit institutions by banking groups.

#### 3. Credit Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/10)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

All credit institutions other than smaller agricultural credit co-operatives with a balance sheet total of less than 0.5 million DM on 31 December 1953.

*Recorded Facts:*

Short, medium and long-term bank lendings (including advances on mortgage) to economic enterprises, private customers, corporations incorporated under public law and credit institutions, analysed by types of credits and banking groups.

#### 4. Borrower Statistics (Lendings to Non-Bank Customers by Use)

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/11)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

For medium and long-term lendings: all credit institutions other than smaller agricultural credit co-operatives with a balance sheet total of less than 0.5 million DM on 31 December 1953. For short-term lendings: approximately 750 selected credit institutions.

*Recorded Facts:*

Short, medium and long-term lendings by use or groups of borrowers respectively.

#### 5. Statistics on Instalment Credits

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/12)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Instalment credit and other credit institutions

*Recorded Facts:*

Amount of outstanding instalment credits of the instalment credit and other credit institutions. Use made of newly taken instalment credits granted by the instalment credit institutions.

#### 6. Savings Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/13)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data

*Respondents:*

All credit institutions other than smaller agricultural credit co-operatives with a balance sheet total of less than 0.5 million DM on 31 December 1953.

*Recorded Facts:*

Amount of savings deposits, credits and debits as well as interest at the credit institutions.

**7. Statistics on Mortgage Banks and Communal Credit Institutions**

(Volume 82, p. 47, ser. no. IX/14)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly, quarterly and annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Mortgage banks and communal credit institutions.

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: turnover of mortgage banks and communal credit institutions (DM transactions after currency reform) in the Federal Republic of Germany. Bonds in circulation, analysed by type of bonds and type of institutions. Total amount lent out according to forms and sources of loans.

Quarterly: circulation of bonds and securities for the purpose of covering bonds (transactions prior to and since currency reform)

Annually: amount of long-term loans, regional analysis by seat of borrower (transactions since currency reform).

In addition, it is intended to take up in these statistics liabilities originating from loans and claims resulting from the period prior to currency reform.

**C. Building and Loan Associations**

**1. Quarterly Report on Business Activities of Private Building and Loan Associations**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/4)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Private building and loan associations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Business activities in the report quarter: provisional data on receipts of savings deposits and amortisation amounts, repayment of savings deposits, payment of building loans, savings deposits for which notice of withdrawal has been given, funds, administrative cost, interest on savings deposits and building loans as well as increase and decrease in the total number of contracts, etc.

**2. Quarterly Statistics on Capital Investments of Private Building and Loan Associations**

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data, annual supplements.

*Respondents:*

Private building and loan associations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Status and development of capital investments in the report quarter: provisional data on initial and final stock of real estate, amounts of claims in respect of mortgage, land charge and debts in annuity form, claims in respect of bonds and loans, securities, participations and equalisation claims. In addition annually: number of long-term loans analysed by regions.

**3. Annual Statistics of Private Building and Loan Associations**

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Private building and loan associations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Total results from the closing of accounts of building and loan associations (balance sheet as well as profit and loss account).

**D. Security Markets**

**1. Statistics on Fresh Issues**

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/15)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Issuing institutions.

*Recorded Facts:*

Fixed-interest-bearing securities and shares. Circulation and redemption of fixed-interest-bearing securities. Issue prices, interest rates, etc. Placings of fixed-interest-bearing securities, analysed by groups of purchasers.

**2. Statistics on Security Prices**

(Volume 82, p. 48, ser. no. IX/17)

*Periodicity:*

Weekly and monthly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Weekly: average prices of fixed-interest-bearing securities by types of securities and types of interest.

Monthly: average prices, dividends and yields of all shares quoted on stock exchanges. analysis by economic groups.

(Compiled in accordance with the quotations on the stock exchanges in the Federal Republic of Germany.)

**INDEX OF SHARE PRICES**

*Recorded Facts:*

Weekly computation

430 selected ordinary shares quoted on the stock exchanges in the Federal Republic of Germany (base: 31 December 1953 = 100). Analysis by 4 major groups and 33 economic groups. Beginning of series: January 1950.

**3. Statistics of Turnover on Stock Exchanges**

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/16)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Stock exchanges

*Recorded Facts:*

Index of the nominal values and of prices of turnover in securities as effected during official stock exchange hours.

**E. Other Financial Matters; Insolvencies**

**1. Currencies of the World**

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/19)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Gold parities, types of quotations, quotations in relation to the U.S. Dollar and calculated values for comparisons with the Deutsche Mark, DM quotations abroad.

(Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

**2. Statistics on Foreign Exchange Quotations**

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/18)

*Periodicity:*

Daily compilation.

*Recorded Facts:*

Official foreign exchange quotations on the Frankfort bourse.

(Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

**3. Statistics on Money and Interest Rates**

(Volume 82, p. 58, ser. no. IX/3)

*Periodicity:*

For money market rates: daily compilation; for other interest rates: only in cases where changes occur.

*Recorded Facts:*

Discount rates and rates for advances on securities, money market rates in Frankfort, debtor and creditor interest rates in the Federal Republic of Germany.

(Data are compiled in accordance with available records.)

**4. Statistics on Equalisation Claims**

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/21)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Credit institutions, building and loan associations, Federal Control Board for Matters of Insurance and Savings for Building Purposes.

*Recorded Facts:*

Equalisation claims of the German Federal Bank, the credit institutions, insurance companies, and building and loan associations, analysis by creditors, debtors and types of equalisation claims.

**5. Statistics on the Movement of Mortgage**

(Volume 82, p. 47, ser. no. IX/15)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly ascertainment and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Municipal courts.

*Recorded Facts:*

Registered and released mortgage, land charge and debts in annuity form on agricultural and other real estate, in each instance by type of encumbrance and creditors. Average rates of interest for mortgage of institutions (such as banks granting credit against real estate, mortgage banks, savings banks, building and loan associations, insurance companies) on agricultural and other real estate, by groups of interest.

Registered and released mortgage on sea-going and inland waterways craft by groups of creditors. Average rates of interest for ship mortgage.

*Remarks:*

In Schleswig-Holstein, these statistics are compiled on a limited scale.

**6. Statistics on Bankruptcies and Arbitrations**

(Volume 82, p. 48, ser. no. IX/18)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly ascertainment, monthly and in part annual processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Municipal courts.

*Recorded Facts:*

Bankruptcies and arbitrations by economic groups, economic branches, legal forms of enterprises and amount of probable claims

Financial results of bankruptcies and arbitrations (insolvency losses) by economic groups, economic branches and legal forms of enterprises.

*Remarks:*

In addition, data on number and amount of bills of exchange protested are compiled monthly.

## IX. Social Security Schemes; Private Insurance

### A. Social Insurance, Social Jurisdiction

#### 1. Statistics on Pension Insurance Funds (Workers' Old Age Insurance Fund, Employees' Insurance Fund, Miners' Pension Insurance Fund)

##### a) Quarterly Statistics on Pension Insurance Funds

(Volume 82, p. 55, ser. no. VI/1)

###### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

Public insurance institutes of the Laender; special institutes. Federal Insurance Institute for Salaried Employees; miners' benefit societies; pension computation offices of the Federal Postal Administration

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Applications for pensions and their settlement, amount of pensions, revenue and expenditure. With regard to miners' pension insurance fund additional data on insured persons

##### b) Annual Statistics on Pension Insurance Funds

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/2)

###### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

Public insurance institutes of the Laender; special institutes. Federal Insurance Institute for Salaried Employees; miners' benefit societies

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Organisation, applications for pensions and amount of pensions, causes and composition of the increase in pensions, revenue and expenditure, assets.

##### c) Statistics on Working Capital and Capital Investments under the Pension Insurance Scheme

###### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation

###### *Respondents:*

See ser. no. 1 b.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Amount of working capital. Amount of and increase in long-term capital investments.

#### 2. Statistics on Social Health Insurance

##### a) Monthly Statistics on Social Health Insurance

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/7)

###### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

Legal sick funds such as, miners' sick funds; sick funds of the Federal Railways, the Federal Postal Administration, the Federal Ministry of Transport; maritime sick fund other sick funds

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Members, number of sick persons, position with regard to hospitals.

##### b) Semi-Annual and Annual Accounting Results of Social Health Insurance

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/8 and 9)

###### *Periodicity:*

Reporting and compilation for the first 6 months in every business year and for the business year.

###### *Respondents:*

See ser. no. 2 a.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Revenue and expenditure, assets.

##### c) Annual Company Results of Social Health Insurance

###### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

See ser. no. 2 a

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Personnel, establishments operated on own account, statutory provisions, members, assisted cases.

#### 3. Statistics on Legal Accident Insurance

##### a) Semi-Annual Statistics on Legal Accident Insurance

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/3)

###### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

I. Professional associations in industries; II. professional associations in agriculture, communal accident insurance associations, executive agencies.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Insured persons, occupational accidents and diseases reported as well as occupational accidents and diseases for which compensation was paid for the first time, recipients of pensions and sickness benefits, expenditure.

##### b) Company and Accounting Results of Legal Accident Insurance

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/4)

###### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

See ser. no. 3 a.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Personnel, self-administrative bodies, establishments, insured persons, full-time workers, compensations, occupational accidents and diseases reported as well as occupational accidents and diseases for which compensation was paid for the first time, recipients of benefits, expenditure and revenue, assets.

##### c) Accident Statistics of Legal Accident Insurance Companies

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/5)

###### *Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

See ser. no. 3 a.



*Recorded Facts:*

Occupational accidents and diseases reported, occupational accidents and diseases for which compensation was paid for the first time as well as fatal occupational accidents and diseases, analysed by objects connected with the accident and activities of the injured persons at the moment where the accident occurred, course of the accident.

**4. Statistics on Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Assistance**

**a) Monthly and Semi-Annual Statistics on Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Assistance**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/21)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly and semi-annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

*Recorded Facts:*

Monthly: total number of persons in receipt of principal amounts, applications for unemployment benefits and for compensation under unemployment assistance, measures against abuse of assistance regulations, separated by unemployment insurance and unemployment assistance.

Semi-annually: persons in receipt of principal amounts under unemployment insurance and unemployment assistance, analysed by different characteristics such as weekly earnings (last for February 1958) as well as persons in receipt of principal amounts under employment assistance, analysed by duration of receipt of benefits (last for August 1957).

**b) Statistics on Contribution Payers to Unemployment Insurance**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/23)

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Sick funds which levy the contributions on behalf of the Federal Institution for Employment Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance.

*Recorded Facts:*

Contribution payers and persons exempt from contributions.

**c) Statistics on Productive Unemployment Assistance**

(Volume 82, p. 57, ser. no. VI/22)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

*Recorded Facts:*

Unemployment assistance workers and emergency measures as well as day-shifts worked by unemployed persons, analysed by type of measures.

**5. Statistics on Labour and Social Jurisdiction (including Preliminary Proceedings)**

**a) Statistics on Labour Jurisdiction**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/11)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and quarterly compilation.

*Respondents:*

Labour courts and regional labour courts; Federal Labour Court.

*Recorded Facts:*

Number and type of proceedings of labour courts.

**b) Statistics on Preliminary Proceedings under Social Jurisdiction**

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Institutions of pension insurance, accident insurance, unemployment insurance and institutions paying pensions to war victims.

*Recorded Facts:*

Protests pending, newly entered and settled, kind of arrangement.

*Remarks:*

These statistics were also conducted in the field of health insurance for the 2nd six months of 1955 and the 1st six months of 1956.

**c) Statistics on Social Jurisdiction**

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Courts of social jurisdiction, regional courts of social jurisdiction; Federal Court of Social Jurisdiction

*Recorded Facts:*

Cases pending, newly brought before the court and settled, complaints, appeals and new trials, kind of decision.

**d) Statistics on the Activities of Panels with which Protests Can Be Lodged and of Courts of Social Jurisdiction in the Sphere of Responsibilities of the Federal Institution for Employment Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance**

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Labour exchanges.

*Recorded Facts:*

Protests and actions analysed by subject-matters and kind of arrangements or decisions.

**B. Pensions to War Victims, Equalisation of Burdens**

**1. Statistics on Pensions to War Victims**

**a) Quarterly Statistics on Applications for Pensions and Persons Entitled to Pensions**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/12)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Pension offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Applications for pensions and their settlement, acknowledged persons entitled to pensions (number and changes).

**b) Statistics on Pensions to Persons Abroad**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/13)

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual, in part annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Pension offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Applications for pensions to persons abroad. Acknowledged persons entitled to pensions, who have their permanent residence abroad.

**c) Special Annual Survey on Persons Entitled to Pensions**

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Pension offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Type and amount of pensions, other particulars on pensions (at larger intervals analysed by age structure of persons entitled to pensions).

**d) Statistics on Orthopaedic Assistance to War Disabled Persons**

(Volume 82, p. 56, ser. no. VI/14)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Agencies for orthopaedic assistance.

*Recorded Facts:*

Activities of the agencies for orthopaedic assistance, applications, approvals.

Persons receiving orthopaedic assistance, analysed by type of disablement and major remedies used.

**2. Statistics on Maintenance Allowances to Dependents of Prisoners of War**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VIII/5)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly ascertainment and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Pension offices of the Laender.

*Recorded Facts:*

Recipients of maintenance allowances. Parties with number of persons and expenditure by two groups of persons.

**3. Statistics on the Equalisation of Burdens**

**a) Statistics on the Assessment of Damages and Main Compensation**

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/7)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting; monthly and in part quarterly compilation

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Receipt and processing stage of the applications for the assessment of damages by groups of damage (expulsion damage by areas of origin, war damage to property, "east damage"), number and amount of assessments of damages by groups of damage and types of property (agricultural and forestry properties etc.) as well as claims for main compensation acknowledged and paid, analysed by groups of persons. Compensation paid: in cash, by commutation of loans and crediting of war damage pensions.

**b) Statistics on War Damage Pensions and Maintenance Assistance**

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/8)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Processing stage of applications. Recipients of (persons entitled to) maintenance relief, compensation pension and maintenance assistance, analysed by groups of persons suffering from war damage.

**c) Statistics on Household Equipment Assistance and Allowances for the Procurement of such Equipment**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. III/9)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Approved applications and amounts granted, analysed by 1st, 2nd and 3rd instalments and by stages of damage I. II and III. Recipients by groups of persons suffering from war damage.

**d) Statistics on Loans for Re-Construction (Industrial Economy and Independent Professions; Agriculture; Residential Construction)**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. III/10)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Loans for re-construction by purpose and occupational groups of recipients, by size classes of agricultural holdings taken over, by number and type of promoted dwellings.

**e) Statistics on Educational Assistance**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. III/11)

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation (with key-dates of 31 March and 30 September).

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Number and amount of educational assistance granted to pupils at intermediate and secondary schools, full-time advanced vocational and part-time vocational schools, to students at universities, to university graduates in preparatory service, to apprentices and trainees.

**f) Statistics on Currency Conversion Compensation for Savings Balances of Expellees**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. III/12)

*Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation (with key-dates of 28 February, 31 May, 31 August, 30 November).

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

Number and capital of credit entries.

**g) Statistics on Loans for the Promotion of Homes**

*Periodicity:*

Semi-annual reporting and compilation (with key-dates of 31 March and 30 September).

*Respondents:*

Equalisation offices of the Laender.

*Recorded Facts:*

Homes and welfare institutions promoted by loans (analysis by types and by supporters of homes). Arrangements made for persons suffering from damage to be accommodated in homes. Total expenses on homes and loans granted from the equalisation fund for the purpose of covering expenses.

**h) Statistics on the Activities of Offices for Information on Conditions of Expellees in their Home Areas**

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting, quarterly compilation.

#### *Respondents:*

Offices for information on conditions of expellees in their home areas.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Reported expulsion damage and "east damage" in respect of agricultural and forestry real estate, real estate and working assets. Expert opinions rendered.

#### **i) Statistics in Connection with the Law on "Old" Savers' Balances**

##### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation (with key-dates of 28 February, 31 May, 31 August, 30 November).

##### *Respondents:*

Equalisation offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Handling of applications forwarded by banks to the equalisation offices for decision. Handling of applications filed with the equalisation offices direct and of those cases where the aid of the equalisation offices has been invoked against a decision reached by the banks.

### **C. Welfare, other Social Statistics**

#### **1. Statistics on Public Welfare**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VIII/2 and 3)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual (up through the fiscal year 1957 quarterly) collection and processing of data. In addition annual supplementary statistics.

##### *Respondents:*

District and Land welfare unions or major welfare agencies respectively.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Number of regularly assisted parties and persons and changes in this number by type of benefits. Expenditure and revenue in respect of general welfare, welfare for "immigrants", aid to persons suffering from tuberculosis and social welfare (according to the 1st transitional law), analysis by non-institutional and institutional welfare and by type of benefits; other benefits of welfare agencies. Additionally for institutional welfare: number of accommodated persons and changes in this number, number of catering days and expenditure, analysed by types of homes and institutions.

Annual supplementary statistics: analysis of the parties and persons assisted or of the expenditure by groups of beneficiaries and types of benefits. For 1956 and 1957, recording of structural data on regularly assisted parties and persons under non-institutional welfare (e.g. family type, group of beneficiaries, incomes taken into account, amount of benefits, etc. and — for 1956 — age groups).

##### *Remarks:*

The annual supplementary statistics are conducted as sample statistics. For 1956 and 1957, about 10% of the parties regularly assisted in September under non-institutional welfare (including social welfare according to the Federal Law on Pensions and aid to persons suffering from tuberculosis) were ascertained by means of random sampling (combination of initial letters of family names). See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

#### **2. Statistics on Public Juvenile Welfare**

(Volume 82, p. 42, ser. no. VIII/4)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Correctional education offices as well as Kreis and Land youth offices.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Activities of public bodies in youth assistance; protection of foster-children, official guardianships, affiliation orders, adoptions, communal orphans' councils, protective supervision and other ways of assisting endangered juveniles, official curatorship or official assisting guardianship respectively, assistance rendered by juvenile tribunal courts, assistance rendered to juveniles placed on probation, information on preliminary and final welfare education and voluntary educational aid and the expenses involved. Number of institutions for youth assistance and places available therein.

##### *Remarks:*

In accordance with a relevant agreement between the Laender, a non-recurrent survey on those illegitimate children of members of the occupying powers who were under the care of a guardian was conducted in 1955 (with key-date of 30 April 1955) within the framework of these statistics

#### **3. Statistics on Social Conditions of Recipients of Pensions and Benefits**

(Volume 82, p. 43, ser. no. VIII/8)

##### *Periodicity:*

Part 1 of these statistics was conducted in September and October 1953 (according to the position in September 1953) and part 2 from March to May 1955 (according to the position in the spring of 1955).

##### *Respondents:*

Part 1: all types of agencies paying pensions and benefits, part 2: recipients of pensions and benefits.

Part 1 of these statistics covered approximately 4.5% of all recipients of pensions and benefits (namely those whose family names began with L). In part 2, information was collected by means of personal interviews from 20% of the approximately 469,500 recipients of pensions and benefits, who were ascertained in part 1 (cluster sampling). See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

###### Part 1:

Pensions and benefits by type and amount. Influence exercised by family allowances, reduction provisions and age of recipients upon the amounts paid. Number and grouping of recipients of pensions and benefits, recipients of several pensions or benefits, stratification of amounts of pensions and benefits according to cases and persons.

###### Part 2:

Economic and social conditions of households including recipients of pensions and benefits (incomes by types, special charges, dwelling conditions, importance of pensions and benefits in the total income).

#### **4. Statistics of Camps and their Inmates**

(Volume 82, p. 43, ser. no. VIII/9)

##### *Periodicity:*

These statistics were executed only once according to the position as of 30 June 1955.

##### *Respondents:*

Supporters or managers of the camps respectively or persons acting by order of these.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

###### Part 1 (camps):

Camps under the scheme of relief for effects of war including "emergency quarters east" occupied by more than 10 inmates as well as other camps resulting from the war occupied by more than 20 inmates: type and use of camps; type, use and structural condition of the buildings; number and size of rooms for accommodation; capacity and occupation by certain groups of persons; owners of buildings and real estate as well as supporters of camps.

Part 2 (inmates):

Inmates of camps under the scheme of relief for effects of war and of other camps resulting from the war occupied by more than 20 inmates and permanently occupied; position within the household, age, family condition and sex, duration of stay in the camp, whether covered by the scheme of relief for effects of war; occupation of inmates gainfully employed, occupation and duration of unemployment of unemployed inmates, income receivers by size of household, groups of income in the households.

#### **D. Private Insurance**

### **1. Statistics on Capital Investments of Insurance Enterprises**

#### **a) Quarterly Statistics on Capital Investments of Larger Insurance Enterprises**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/5)

##### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data with annual supplements.

##### *Respondents:*

Life assurance enterprises (excluding superannuation funds and friendly societies), re-insurance enterprises and larger insurance enterprises other than life assurance enterprises (incl. liability and accident insurance enterprises) which account for approximately 95% of the total amount of capital invested by all indemnity and accident insurance enterprises under government control.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Status and development of capital investments: provisional data on initial and final stock of real estate, amounts of claims in respect of mortgage, land charge and debts in annuity form, claims in respect of bonds and loans, securities, participations and equalisation claims as well as on increase and decrease, the former in a detailed analysis by types of investments; bonds and loans newly lent out, analysed by economic branches.

In addition annually: regional analysis of amounts of loans, amounts of loans by periods to maturity (only for life assurance enterprises) as well as separate recording of those amounts which are summarized in the quarterly documentation.

#### **b) Annual Statistics on Capital Investments of Insurance Enterprises not Covered by the "Quarterly Statistics"**

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Insurance enterprises not covered by the "quarterly statistics" (see ser. no. 1a).

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Amounts of capital by types of investments, for health insurance enterprises additionally gross increase and decrease in capital investments during the business year.

### **2. Life Assurance Statistics**

#### **a) Quarterly Life Assurance Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/3)

##### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Life assurance enterprises.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Development of the life assurance business during the report quarter: provisional data on premiums, subsidiary contributions of policy holders, insured events paid on and surrenders, cash, gross increase and decrease in capital investments, increase and decrease in the number of policy contracts of endowment assurance and other life assurance

effected with enterprises other than mere re-insurance enterprises; development of business of insurance enterprises other than mere re-insurance enterprises in Berlin (West) — gross figures —.

#### **b) Statistics on the Number of Life Assurance Policies in Force**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/7)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Life assurance enterprises.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Increase and decrease in the number of policies in force within the individual branches of life assurance: number of policies in force at beginning and end of business year as well as new policies and policies discontinued during the business year by types.

### **3. Statistics on Superannuation Funds and Friendly Societies**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/8)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Superannuation funds and friendly societies.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Number of members, analysis of capital, premium revenue, capital yields, insurance benefits, expenses of management, taxes

### **4. Statistics on Private Health Insurance**

#### **a) Quarterly Report on Private Health Insurance**

##### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Health insurance enterprises whose annual premium revenue exceeds 75,000 DM.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Development of the business of health insurance enterprises during the report quarter: provisional data on premiums and payments for events insured by types of insurance, on capital yields and on expenses of settlement and of current management as well as on cash and on the number of policy holders at end of report period, etc.

#### **b) Annual Statistics on Private Health Insurance**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/6)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Health insurance enterprises whose annual premium revenue exceeds 75,000 DM.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Annual business results of private health insurance enterprises with reference to the facts listed under ser. no. 4a; in addition: analysis of insurance benefits by benefits to men, women and children and by types of benefits.

### **5. Statistics on Indemnity and Accident Insurance**

#### **a) Annual Statistics of Larger Indemnity and Accident Insurance Enterprises**

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Larger indemnity and accident insurance enterprises including those life assurance enterprises which additionally conduct business in certain branches of indemnity and accident insurance (e.g. liability insurance, accident insurance, motor vehicle insurance).

*Recorded Facts:*

Incidence of losses insured at enterprises other than mere re-insurance enterprises — gross figures — (premiums, insurance benefits and quotas of damages) by branches and lines of insurance; in addition: amounts of losses paid on and deferred during the business year, which occurred during years prior to that reviewed.

**b) Annual Statistics of Smaller Indemnity and Accident Insurance Societies under the Control of the Federal Government**

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Smaller indemnity and accident insurance societies under the control of the Federal Government within the meaning of Art. 53 of the Law concerning the Control of Private Insurance Enterprises and Building and Loan Associations of 6 June 1931.

*Recorded Facts:*

Amounts of capital investments at end of business year by types of investments. Premiums, amounts of losses paid on and deferred.

**6. Statistics on Causes of Losses in Animal Life Insurance**

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Larger animal insurance enterprises.

*Recorded Facts:*

Number of animals for which compensation was paid, analysed by causes of losses (diseases).

**7. Annual Statistics on Re-Insurance**

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Enterprises of re-insurance and first insurance whose re-insurance premium revenue (gross) exceeded 1 million DM in the business year 1954.

*Recorded Facts:*

Premiums, insurance benefits, coverage reserves and loss reserves.

**8. Annual Statistics of Smaller Insurance Societies under the Control of the Laender Governments**

(Volume 82, p. 54, ser. no. IV/9)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Smaller insurance societies under the control of the Laender governments within the meaning of Art. 53 of the Law concerning the Control of Private Insurance Enterprises and Building and Loan Associations of 6 June 1931.

*Recorded Facts:*

Revenue, expenditure, number of members, capital assets, loss reserves.

## X. Public Finance

### A. Federal, Laender and Communal Finance

#### 1. Statistics on Federal and Laender Finance

##### a) Annual Budgeting Statistics of the Federal and Laender Governments

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/1)

###### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected annually after closing of accounts and processed.

###### *Respondents:*

Federal Ministry of Finance, Federal Equalisation Office and finance ministries of the Laender.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Expenditure and revenue of governmental administrations. Expenditure by types (current expenditure: expenditure on personnel, current maintenance, etc.; capital expenditure: investments, amounts placed to reserves, etc.). Revenue (special resources) by types (current revenue: fees, remunerations, fines; capital revenue: borrowings, repayments of loans previously granted, withdrawals from reserves, etc.) and grants required, in each instance analysed by administrative branches.

Payments between territorial authorities (i.e. the Federal Government, a Land or a community and the like).

General resources (taxes, general financial allocations, proceeds of property resulting from economic undertakings in public ownership, capital assets and real estate) and final balance.

##### b) Reporting on Tax Revenue of the Federal and Laender Governments

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/1)

###### *Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

Chief tax administrations.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Cash tax revenue in the Laender, analysed by taxes on property and business, customs and excise duties, Federal and Laender taxes.

##### c) Reporting on Budget Revenue and Expenditure of the Federal Government

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/2)

###### *Periodicity:*

Monthly compilation.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Revenue and expenditure by subject fields.

Revenue resulting from taxes, economic enterprises, coinage, loans; administrative and other revenue, transitory items and items earmarked for special purposes.

Expenditure on defence charges, social relief payments, Federal assistance to Berlin, subsidies, stockpiling, residential construction and settlement.

Other promotion measures of major importance in the economy etc.

(Data are compiled on the basis of information provided by the Federal Treasury.)

##### d) Reporting on Budget Revenue and Expenditure of the Laender Governments

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/3)

###### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly reporting and compilation.

###### *Respondents:*

Finance ministries of the Laender.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Revenue resulting from taxes and allocations as well as from capital transactions, other revenue.

Expenditure: allocations and amounts paid over, expenditure on capital transactions, other expenditure.

#### 2. Statistics on Communal Finance

##### a) Annual Budgeting Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/2a)

###### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected annually after closing of accounts and processed.

###### *Respondents:*

Communities and associations of communities.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Expenditure and revenue of communal administrations.

Expenditure by types (see ser. no. X A 1), revenue (special resources) by types (see ser. no. X A 1) and grants required, in each instance analysed by administrative branches and summarized by type of territorial authorities (towns not attached to a Landkreis, communities attached to a Landkreis, magistracies, Landkreise, local associations) or size classes of communities.

Payments between territorial authorities.

General resources (see ser. no. X A 1) and final balance.

##### b) Quarterly Statistics on Communal Finance

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/2b)

###### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

###### *Respondents:*

Communities and associations of communities.

###### *Recorded Facts:*

Communities and associations of communities, Hanseatic towns, Berlin (West): cash tax revenue by types, general financial allocations and contributions (summarized as under ser. no. 2a).

Towns not attached to a Landkreis, communities with 10,000 and more inhabitants, which are attached to a Landkreis, and associations of communities (including regional associations in North Rhine-Westphalia):

Building investments and financing of investments from Laender funds (analysed by schools, residential construction, road construction, economic enterprises).

Stand and movement of indebtedness incurred since currency reform (internal debts incurred since 21 June 1948) by type of debts.

Personnel expenditure (officials, salaried employees, wage earners, pensionaries).

In addition annually:

Comparison between taxes on real property and plant. Actual yields, basic amounts and weighted average rates of assessment of all communities are recorded by Laender and size classes of communities for the purpose of calculating the taxable capacity of the communities in respect of tax on real property and plant. In addition separate recording of the taxable capacity of the towns not attached to a Landkreis and of the Landkreise in respect of tax on real property and plant.

*Remarks:*

Data on investments in Rhineland-Palatinate and Bavaria for communities with 5000 and more inhabitants, which are attached to a Landkreis, in Hesse for communities with 3000 and more inhabitants, which are attached to a Landkreis.

Data on debts in Bavaria for communities with 5000 and more inhabitants, which are attached to a Landkreis, in Hesse and Rhineland-Palatinate for communities with 3000 and more inhabitants.

Data on personnel expenditure in Schleswig-Holstein for communities with 2000 and more inhabitants, in Hesse for communities with 3000 and more inhabitants, in Rhineland-Palatinate and Bavaria for communities with 5000 and more inhabitants.

Additional annual recording of actual rates of assessment of tax on real property and plant by size classes of communities and Laender within the framework of the comparison between taxes on real property and plant.

**3. Statistics on the Indebtedness of the Federal Government, the Laender and the Communities (Associations of Communities)**

**a) Statistics on the Indebtedness of the Federal Government and the Laender**

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/3a)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 31 March) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Federal Ministry of Finance and finance ministries of the Laender.

*Recorded Facts:*

Indebtedness of the Federal and Laender governments.

Internal debts, separately by indebtedness incurred prior to currency reform (up to 20 June 1948) and since currency reform (since 21 June 1948), analysed by type of debts; external debts, arrears of payments.

**b) Reporting on the Indebtedness of the Laender**

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. III/4)

*Periodicity:*

Monthly reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Finance ministries of the Laender.

*Recorded Facts:*

Debts of the Laender by external debts, liabilities in respect of equalisation claims; other internal debts incurred prior to currency reform; internal debts incurred since currency reform in accordance with the budget, floating debt.

**c) Statistics on the Indebtedness of Communities**

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/3b)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection (with key-date of 31 March) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Communities and associations of communities.

*Recorded Facts:*

Indebtedness of communities and associations of communities.

Internal debts, separately by indebtedness incurred prior to currency reform (see ser. no. 3a) and since currency reform (see ser. no. 3a); external debts, analysed by type of debts;

additional data on annuities, terms of interest, period of term, maturity and use (major administrative branches); in each instance summarized by type of territorial authorities (see p. 66, ser. no. XA 2a).

**4. Statistics on the Personnel Strength of Public Authorities**

**a) Recording of the Personnel Strength**

(Volume 82, p. 44, ser. no. IX/4a)

*Periodicity:*

Up to 1955, annual collection (with key-date of 2 October) and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Territorial authorities (i.e. the Federal Government, a Land or a community and the like) including the enterprises operated by them; juristic persons under public law which are controlled by a Federal ministry. In addition Federal Railways and the Federal Postal Administration.

*Recorded Facts:*

Personnel of governmental and communal administrations of the Federation, the Laender, the communities and associations of communities, of the juristic persons (see before), the Federal Railways and the Federal Postal Administration, analysis by type of employment conditions (officials, salaried employees, wage earners) and careers; personnel of the publicly owned enterprises. Seriously disabled persons (up to 1953) and females (up to 1954) employed in public service.

Returnees and expellees (only for 1952). Relevant categories of persons employed at Federal agencies (for all years).

Special data on the personnel in major spheres of activities (e.g. teachers, executive police, personnel of institutions of public welfare and public health, personnel of the administrations for the equalisation of burdens as well as of communal institutions — special account 7 —).

For 1952 special data on persons as defined by the Law to Art. 131 of the Basic Law. In 1952 and 1955 for supreme and higher Federal authorities additional data on the implementation of Art. 36 of the Basic Law (Laender of origin of officials).

Data for 1954 and 1955 have in part been analysed also by local classes.

*Remarks:*

The persons as defined by Art. 131 of the Basic Law were once ascertained in a special statistical survey conducted in 1950 (see Volume 82, p. 45, ser. no. IX/5).

**b) Survey on the Structure of Personnel**

(Volume 82, p. 45, ser. no. IX/4b)

*Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals; last survey conducted with key-date of 2 September 1950.

*Respondents:*

Territorial authorities (i.e. the Federal Government, a Land or a community and the like) including the enterprises operated by them; Federal Railways, the Federal Postal Administration; other corporations incorporated under public law (see under "Recorded Facts").

*Recorded Facts:*

Personnel of governmental and communal administrations of the Federation, the Laender, the communities and associations of communities; teaching staff at state and communal schools; personnel of the publicly owned enterprises. (In each instance analysed by administrative branches, types of enterprises, employment conditions or terms of employment respectively, careers and salary or wage groups respectively.)

Personnel of Federal Railways and the Federal Postal Administration. Personnel of corporations incorporated under public law, which are controlled by a territorial authority (i.e. the Federal Government, a Land or a community and the like).

Expellees, in-migrants, returnees, seriously disabled persons and persons as defined by the Law to Art. 131 of the Basic Law employed in public service.

Personnel of the communities and associations of communities by type of territorial authorities (towns not attached to a Landkreis, Landkreise, communities attached to a Landkreis, local associations) or size classes of communities respectively.

*Remarks:*

See "Remarks" under ser. no. 4 a (p. 67).

**c) Surveys on the Compliance with the Legal Proportions as Defined by the Law to Art. 131 of the Basic Law**

(Volume 82, p. 53, ser. no. 1/2)

*Periodicity:*

Annual reporting and compilation.

*Respondents:*

Administrations of the Federation, the Laender, the communities and associations of communities; corporations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Surveys on the compliance with the legal proportions as defined by Art. 12 (total expenditure on wages and salaries) and Art. 13 (establishments for officials according to the budget) of the Law to Art. 131 of the Basic Law.

**5. Statistics on the Financial Conditions of Government and Communally Owned Enterprises**

(Volume 82, p. 48, ser. no. IX/19)

*Periodicity:*

Annual collection and processing of data.

*Respondents:*

Communally owned establishments and government owned economic enterprises operated in accordance with Art. 15 of the Reich Budget Regulations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Annual closing of accounts of the enterprises similar to the practice followed in the publication scheme of companies (balance sheet, demonstration of fixed assets, profit and loss statement).

*Remarks:*

For the financial years 1953, 1954 and 1955, information was only collected from the communally owned utilities and transport establishments in communities with 10,000 and more inhabitants and in Landkreise. It is intended to link up with the 1955 inquiry a demonstration of the DM opening balance sheets of these establishments.

**B. Taxes**

**1. Wage Tax Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 45, ser. no. IX/6)

*Periodicity:*

At irregular intervals, last for 1955; in preparation for 1957.

*Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of wage tax cards and transfer sheets of wage taxes which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

For 1955 and (planned) for 1957:

Wage tax payers. Gross wage and wage tax by groups of gross wages, tax-brackets, sex and duration of employment. Additional tax-free deductible amounts.

For 1955 additionally: wage tax payers by persons not exempt and exempt from wage taxation and wage tax by age groups; annual adjustment of wage taxes.

**2. Income Tax Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 45, ser. no. IX/7)

*Periodicity:*

At irregular intervals, last for 1954; in preparation for 1957.

*Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of the carbon copies of income tax demand notes which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

For 1954:

Income tax payers subject to unlimited taxation, analysed by persons with and without exemptions (in part separate data on expellees and refugees).

Income and — for persons not exempt from taxation — tax liability by groups of income and tax-brackets. Incomes by type of major income. Gross wages and deducted wage tax of assessed persons employed, analysed by groups of gross wages and tax-brackets. Separate data on tax payers with incomes resulting from agriculture and forestry, on tax payers with incomes and losses resulting from industrial establishments (technical analysis according to the "Classification of Enterprises [for Tax Statistics]" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —) and from a few independent professions.

Tax-free amounts and special fiscal concessions. Analysis of the total amount of incomes or losses by its level and permissible special expenses by major type of income and groups of income.

Income and tax liability of tax payers subject to limited taxation by types of incomes and groups of income. Persons taxed according to consumption.

Planned for 1957:

Analysis of the assessed income tax payers, the income and the tax liability by groups of income and tax-brackets. Analysis of assessed wage tax payers, gross wage, deductible tax amounts kept back, total amount of incomes and of tax liability by groups of gross wages. Total amounts for the individual types of incomes, demonstrated losses, total amount of incomes, permissible special expenses, taxable income and special fiscal concessions.

**3. Corporation Tax Statistics**

(Volume 82, p. 46, ser. no. IX/8)

*Periodicity:*

Conducted at irregular intervals, last for 1954; in preparation for 1957.

*Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of the carbon copies of corporation tax demand notes which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

*Recorded Facts:*

For 1954:

Corporation tax payers subject to unlimited taxation and without any exemptions (excluding cases of minimum taxation). Income and tax liability by groups of income and types of corporations. Additions to and deductions from balance sheet profits. Incomes resulting from industrial establishments, analysed by types of corporations and according to the "Classification of Enterprises (for Tax Statistics)" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —. Special deductions, special fiscal concessions and tax rates by types of corporations. Cases of minimum taxation, "zero cases" and cases of losses without assessment, analysed according to the industrial classification and by types of corporations. Income and tax liability of tax payers subject to limited taxation. Number of cases not assessed.

For 1957, the same facts are intended to be compiled, though probably not for all corporations.



#### 4. Statistics on the Basic Assessment of Standard Values of Working Assets in Industries\* (Statistics on Standard Values)

##### *Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals, last conducted according to the position as of 1 January 1953; intended to be conducted according to the position as of 1 January 1957.

##### *Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of the carbon copies of assessment notes which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

For 1953 and (planned) for 1957:

Invested capital by fixed assets and capital assets; current assets including stock-in-trade; gross assets, debts and other deductions (levy on profits from credits, other long-term debts, other debts, deductions in consequence of participations in controlling companies with controlling subsidiary companies), standard value and part of the standard value of industrial establishments falling to foreign countries for natural and juristic persons (technical analysis in each instance according to the "Classification of Enterprises [for Tax Statistics]" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 — and by legal forms of enterprises).

Analysis of standard values by groups of standard values and legal forms.

Number of establishments of natural and juristic persons and standard value of these establishments, technical analysis according to the "Classification of Establishments (1950 Edition)" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Classification on p. 106 — and by groups of standard values.

#### 5. Property Tax Statistics

##### *Periodicity:*

At several years' intervals, last conducted according to the position as of 1 January 1957.

##### *Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of the carbon copies of property tax demand notes which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

For 1953 and (planned) for 1957:

Natural persons subject to unlimited property taxation — persons with and without exemptions —: gross property and types of property, debts and other deductions, total property, amounts exempt from taxation, property subject to taxation and — for persons without exemptions — tax liability by groups of property and major type of property.

Juristic persons subject to unlimited property taxation: standard value, deductions, property subject to taxation and tax liability by groups of property and legal forms. For cases of minimum taxation: standard value, deductions, remaining working assets, establishments deeply in debts, minimum property, tax liability by groups of property and legal forms.

Natural persons subject to limited property taxation: gross property by types of property, debts and other deductions, property in the domestic territory, property subject to taxation, tax liability.

Juristic persons subject to limited property taxation: standard value, deductions, property subject to taxation, tax liability.

#### 6. Inheritance Tax Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 46, ser. no. IX/9)

##### *Periodicity:*

Annual ascertainment and compilation.

##### *Respondents:*

These statistics are executed on the basis of the inheritance tax records which the revenue-offices place at the disposal of the Land statistical offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Persons subject to unlimited inheritance taxation: net devolutions of property on death, devolutions subject to taxation and assessed tax by types of devolutions, tax-brackets and stages of value.

Estate of inheritance and gifts by will (total estate of inheritance or gifts by will respectively, net estate of inheritance or gifts by will respectively, estate of inheritance or gifts by will respectively subject to taxation and tax liability) by stages of value.

Tax-free devolutions upon marital partners by stages of value. Recording of special cases. Devolutions subject to taxation and assessed tax for persons subject to limited taxation.

Beginning with 1955, the following particulars have been recorded additionally:

Devolutions subject to unlimited taxation by the calendar year in which the tax liability came into existence.

#### 7. Annual Turnover Tax Statistics

##### *Periodicity:*

Beginning with the report year 1954, annual collection and processing of data in accordance with an inquiry programme varying in some points.

##### *Respondents:*

Revenue-offices.

These statistics are based on the control sheets of the revenue-offices. From these control sheets the data required are transferred to so-called enumeration sheets.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Beginning with the report year 1955:

Tax payers and total turnover in the report year and the preceding year; turnover in the report year by size classes of turnover; turnover taxed with 1% (beginning with 1956, wholesale deliveries subject to taxation); pre-paid amounts of turnover tax; number and turnover of companies. Compilation is made in accord with the technical analysis pursuant to the "Classification of Enterprises (for Tax Statistics)" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 —, separately for enterprises incorporated in the Official Register of Handicraft Establishments and Licensed Craftsmen; for major sectors additionally by towns not attached to a Landkreis and Landkreise.

For the report year 1954 additionally:

Turnover subject to taxation by tax rates; tax-free turnover by major exemption provisions; tax payers and total turnover by legal forms of enterprises; tax privileges in respect of financial assistance to Berlin. Farmers taxed in 1954 according to average rates were ascertained in a supplementary survey.

#### 8. Excise Duty Statistics

(Volume 82, p. 47, ser. no. IX/13a to k)

##### *Periodicity:*

Varying among the individual taxes, namely monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual reporting and compilation (for details see under "Recorded Facts").

##### *Respondents:*

Custom houses (according to notes made by tax payers).

##### *Recorded Facts:*

###### I. Tobacco tax

Monthly: taxation of tobacco products by products and price classes, tax revenue.

Semi-annually: manufacturing establishments by type of establishments and persons employed therein by position in the establishment; prepared domestic and foreign untreated tobacco by type of establishments. Sales of products by size classes; dealers in untreated tobacco and in tobacco products; cigar tax warehouses.

Annually: commercial cultivation of tobacco: tobacco planters; number and acreage of lands cultivated with tobacco; yield of tobacco; total value of yield of tobacco and average prices.

## II. Beer tax

Monthly: taxed and tax-free quantities of beer sold.

Annually: breweries, brewing materials used, production of beer, taxed quantities of beer by tax rates, taxed beer imports, import duty on beer.

## III. Spirits monopoly

Quarterly: production and sales of spirits, substances used, stocks of spirits.

Annually: distilleries, distillation licences, substances used, production and sales of spirits, exports of spirits and spirits products, budget revenue resulting from the spirits monopoly, stocks of spirits.

## IV. Champagne tax (quarterly)

Manufacturing establishments, taxed and tax-free sales; target tax amounts (in each instance for champagne and similar beverages).

## V. Sugar tax

Quarterly: taxed and tax-free sugar exports, target tax amounts.

Annually: taxed and tax-free sugar exports, target tax amounts; tax-free sales of sugar; sugar products and commodities containing sugar which were exported or taken into customs storage warehouses with the claim on a refund of taxes, amount refunded.

## VI. Salt tax (annually)

Salt works; production, taxation, tax-free exports by types of salt; target tax amounts. Tax-free quantities of salt sold by types of salt, denaturant agents and use.

## VII. Acetic acid tax (annually)

Manufacturing establishments by types of raw materials used in the production of acetic acid; sales of taxed as well as of denatured and non-denatured tax-free acetic acid; target tax amounts.

## VIII. Mineral oil tax

Monthly: taxed mineral oil and target tax amounts.

Annually: tax-free utilization of mineral oil.

## IX. Illuminants tax (annually)

Manufacturing establishments; production, taxation of illuminants subject to taxation by types of products as well as tax-free exports; stocks of illuminants; target tax amounts.

## X. Matches tax (annually)

Manufacturing establishments; production and sales of matches subject to taxation; stocks; target tax amounts.

## XI. Playing card tax (annually)

Manufacturing establishments; manufactured cards, taxed domestic sales, tax-free exports; target tax amounts.

## XI. Prices, Wages, Family Budget Inquiries

### A. Prices, Means of Living

#### 1. Statistics on Domestic Producers' and Wholesale Prices (Volume 82, p. 48, ser. no. X/1)

##### *Periodicity:*

Principally, data are collected and processed at monthly, but for commodities subject to seasonal influences at shorter intervals.

##### *Respondents:*

Selected establishments, co-operative societies, commissions for price quotations, market administrations.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Producers' sales prices or wholesale purchase prices respectively of 69 agricultural and forestry products and of about 1100 industrial raw materials, semi-finished and finished products.

##### *Remarks:*

It is intended to include in these statistics wholesale sales prices, too.

#### PRICE INDEX OF SELECTED BASIC MATERIALS

(Volume 82, p. 48, under ser. no. X/1)

Computed monthly for 92 selected basic materials originating from agriculture and forestry (35) and industry (57) (base 1950 = 100 and rebased to 1938 = 100). Beginning of index series for basic materials of domestic origin: July 1948; for basic materials of foreign origin: January 1950. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", December 1955.

#### INDEX OF PRODUCERS' PRICES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

(Volume 82, p. 48, under ser. no. X/1)

Monthly computation. Combination of approximately 4500 price series of about 1100 industrial products (base 1950 = 100 and rebased to 1938 = 100). Analysis of the products by their origin (33 industry groups and 162 industry branches). Beginning of index series: July 1948. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", June 1953.

#### INDEX OF PRODUCERS' PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(Volume 82, p. 48, under ser. no. X/1)

Monthly computation. Combination of approximately 550 price series of 69 agricultural products (base: average of the agricultural years 1949-50 to 1951-52 = 100 and rebased to 1938-39 = 100). Beginning of index series: July 1948. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", July 1956.

#### 2. Statistics on Import and Export Prices

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/3)

##### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Export and import firms, foreign trade associations, Federal Institution for the Industrial Economy, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry, some Land statistical offices.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

900 import prices and 2000 export prices of agricultural and industrial raw materials, semi-finished and finished products.

#### INDEX OF PURCHASE PRICES OF FOREIGN GOODS

(Volume 82, p. 49, under ser. no. X/3)

Monthly computation. Combination of about 400 price series of 50 major agricultural and of about 120 industrial import goods (base 1955 = 100). Analysis by 60 groups of commodities according to the production sector or by 35 groups

of commodities respectively according to the "Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics" (see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Commodity Classification on p. 108). Beginning of index series: January 1950. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", April 1953.

##### *Remarks:*

It is intended to revise the index and to expand the price basis simultaneously. An index of export prices is under preparation.

#### 3. Statistics on Purchase Prices in Agriculture

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/4)

##### *Periodicity:*

Monthly collection and processing of data.

##### *Respondents:*

Co-operative societies, retail shops, handicraft establishments and guilds.

These statistics are not executed in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Purchase prices of 93 agricultural operating means and services.

#### INDEX OF PURCHASE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATING STOCK

(Volume 82, p. 49, under ser. no. X/4)

Monthly computation. Combination of about 8000 price series of 93 commodities and services (base: agricultural year 1950-51 = 100 and rebased to 1938-39 = 100). Beginning of index series: February 1950. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", July 1956.

#### 4. Statistics on Retail Prices

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/5)

##### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected and processed monthly, for a few selected commodities weekly (for rents to be paid for dwellings quarterly).

##### *Respondents:*

Selected establishments in retail trade, handicrafts and service trade as well as selected public utilities in 106 communities.

##### *Recorded Facts:*

Consumers' prices of about 520 commodities and services (of which about 350 are released).

#### INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

(Volume 82, p. 49, under ser. no. X/5)

Monthly computation. Combination of price series of about 440 commodities (base 1950 = 100 and rebased to 1938 = 100). Analysis by 18 main lines and lines of retail trade and additionally also by 37 commodity groups and commodities. Beginning of index series: June 1948. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", September 1952.

#### PRICE INDEX OF MEANS OF LIVING

(Volume 82, p. 49, under ser. no. X/5)

Monthly computation. Combination of price series of 86 commodity groups and commodities or services respectively (base 1950 = 100 and rebased to 1938 = 100). Consumption patterns 1950 for three different groups of consumers.

Analysis by 9 demand groups. Beginning of index series: 1945 for the medium and June 1948 for the other groups of consumers. Description of the computation method in "Wirtschaft und Statistik", October 1956.

## 5. Statistics on Prices of Services Rendered by Restaurants

### *Periodicity:*

To begin with, monthly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Selected establishments in the hotel and restaurant industry in 11 selected towns.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Prices of 15 services (nights spent, food and drinks).

### *Remarks:*

It is intended to conduct an annual survey on a larger scale and to compute a relevant index.

## 6. Statistics on Transport Prices

### *Periodicity:*

Data are collected daily, monthly or quarterly, which depends upon the type of transport concerned.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Railway rates in passenger and goods transport at home and abroad, freight rates in German inland water transport and in ocean transport (tramp and liner shipping). Air transport prices in passenger and goods transport (approximately 1600 price series and indices on maritime freight rates for 6 countries).

(The results are summarized on the basis of records provided by the Office for International Passenger Transport, the Main Administration of German Federal Railways, the Federal Ministry of Transport, by German ship owners' firms, foreign agencies and foreign chambers and by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) or on the basis of direct evaluations of relevant German and foreign newspapers and periodicals. A selection of transport prices and index numbers is released.)

## INDEX ON MARITIME FREIGHT RATES

Monthly computation of a German index on maritime freight rates. The computations are based on data on maritime freight rates. Combination of freight rates of approximately 22 routes of tramp shipping and 500 routes of conference-lines for goods loaded and unloaded at German North Sea ports in seaborne goods transport (base: 2nd halfyear 1954 = 100). Analysis by types of operation (tramp and liner shipping). Additional computation of an unweighted index number on tanker shipping (single voyages of crude oil tankers from larger oil centres to the United Kingdom/the continent) according to the MOT/Scale System. Beginning of index series: January 1955.

## 7. Statistics on Producers' and Wholesale Prices Abroad

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/2)

### *Periodicity:*

Principally, data are ascertained daily, in some cases also weekly and monthly. They are compiled weekly and, on a larger scale, also monthly and quarterly.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Producers' and wholesale prices of major agricultural and industrial raw materials, semi-finished and finished products abroad (particularly "world market prices") and price indices (approximately 3000 price series, approximately 60 indices).

(Data are compiled on the basis of stock exchange information, price lists, publications on price statistics of foreign countries.)

## 8. Statistics on Retail Prices Abroad

### a) Retail Prices Abroad

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/2)

### *Periodicity:*

Principally, data are ascertained monthly, in some cases also weekly and quarterly.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Retail prices of means of living and prices of services, price indices of means of living and of retail trade abroad (approximately 2500 price series, approximately 100 indices).

(Data are compiled on the basis of official statistical publications of foreign countries, information provided by foreign statistical offices, by German embassies abroad, etc.)

## b) International Comparison between Prices of Means of Living

### *Periodicity:*

Comparisons are made at irregular intervals. The results are kept up-to-date by monthly adjustments.

### *Recorded Facts:*

Purchasing power of foreign currencies as compared with RM/DM, calculated on the basis of comparisons between prices of means of living for families of dependently employed persons in medium consumers' strata. To date, 40 countries have been included in the comparisons.

(The price data are taken from official and private publications of foreign countries and in part supplemented by ascertainties.)

## 9. Statistics on Construction Prices

(Volume 82, p. 50, ser. no. X/7)

### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data.

### *Respondents:*

Building offices in 23 cities including Berlin (West).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Prices of building materials, wages of building workers, prices of building and ancillary activities. (These data are only used for the computation of the index.)

### *Remarks:*

It has been started to reform these statistics (see also under "Remarks" to the price index of residential construction).

## PRICE INDEX OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

(Volume 82, p. 50, under ser. no. X/7)

Computed quarterly for about 60 items (prices of building materials, wages of building workers, prices of building and ancillary activities) according to the quantity pattern of the index house for 23 cities.

A total of 32 index numbers is shown in two different schedules as the geometrical mean calculated from the indices of 8 towns for selected building materials, wages, handicraft work and ancillary building activities as well as for various activities involved in the construction of shells of buildings and for plumbers, painting and similar work on the original base 1936=100 and on the base 1950=100. The total index is additionally released on the basis of the years 1913, 1914 and 1938.

### *Remarks:*

A reform of the price index of construction has been started. In future, the index will be computed on the basis of quarterly reports to be submitted by about 2000 to 3000 reporting agencies in the construction industry, and which will provide information on the market prices of certain building activities. The inflexible pattern of the index house will no longer be used in the computation. The necessary pilot inquiries were started in the spring of 1958. The procedure followed so far will probably be discontinued in the course of 1959 and replaced by the new price index of construction.

## 10. Family Budget Statistics

### a) Inquiries into Households of Dependently Employed Persons in the Medium Consumers' Group ("Index Households") and in the Lower Consumers' Group ("Households of Recipients of Pensions")

(Volume 82, p. 49, ser. no. X/6a)

### *Periodicity:*

Current notations, monthly collection and processing of data

### *Respondents:*

Medium consumers' group: about 280 four-person households of dependently employed persons, whose monthly consumption expenditure in 1950 ranged between DM 275 to DM 450.

Lower consumers' group: about 150 two- and three-person households of recipients of pensions, welfare benefits, etc., whose monthly consumption expenditure in 1952 was below DM 140 (two-person households) or below DM 180 (three-person households) respectively.

The limits of the monthly consumption expenditure have since then been currently adapted to the movement of the average income of dependently employed persons and to the pensions and benefits, and at the present time these incomes range between DM 420 and 620 (medium consumers' group) or are below DM 250 or DM 350 respectively (lower consumers' group).

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Average monthly receipts and expenditure by groups of receipts and expenditure as well as purchased quantities of foodstuffs per household and per member of household. Average amounts paid per unit of quantity for the different foodstuffs.

#### **b) Inquiries into Consumers' Groups Changing from Year to Year**

(Volume 82, p. 50, ser. no. X/6b)

#### *Periodicity:*

Undertaken in 1949, in the economic years (July through June) 1950-51 and 1951-52 as well as in 1953. In each instance current notations, monthly collection, annual processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

1949: 743 households of dependently employed persons.

1950-51: 910 households of dependently employed persons in the medium consumers' group.

1951-52: about 700 households of recipients of pensions, welfare benefits, etc. and about 500 households of dependently employed persons.

1953: 750 farm households (with an agriculturally used area of less than 20 hectares), 250 households of agricultural labourers, 250 labourers living in the farmer's household without being related to him. Inquiries were not made in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Households by size, social status of head of household and composition. Receipts and expenditure by groups per household, per member of household and per standard person. Quantitative consumption of foodstuffs per household and per standard person. Average amounts paid per unit of quantity for different foodstuffs. Housing conditions.

#### **c) Inquiries into all Population Groups (under Preparation)**

It is intended to conduct — at several years' intervals — sample surveys on income and consumption in all population groups, in each instance for the period of one year. These surveys will cover up to 0.3% of all households.

## **B. Wages, Salaries**

### **1. Statistics on Earnings in Industry and Commerce**

(Volume 82, p. 50, ser. no. XI/1)

#### *Periodicity:*

Quarterly collection and processing of data, in each instance for the 2nd month of the quarter.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected establishments in industry and commerce, banking and insurance, which generally employ 10 and more persons (in the construction industry and in commerce, in banking and insurance: establishments employing 5 and more persons, in mining all establishments).

Wage earners and salaried employees in the economic divisions 1 to 5 and salaried employees in the economic division 6 (according to the "Classification of Establishments, 1950 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Classification on p. 106 —) are

covered. In general, the sampling fraction in all economic divisions is about 25% (in the construction industry and in commerce 10%, in mining 100%) of the persons employed.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Average monthly earnings of salaried employees by industry groups, efficiency groups, type of job and sex. For wage earners: average weekly and hourly gross earnings, average hours paid weekly and average time worked weekly (including extra hours), analysed by industry groups, efficiency groups and sex.

#### **INDEX OF AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY GROSS EARNINGS AND OF AVERAGE HOURS PAID WEEKLY (Volume 82, p. 50, under ser. no. XI/1)**

#### *Under preparation:*

Quarterly computation (base 1950 = 100) for all economic divisions covered by statistics on earnings in industry and commerce as well as for all industries (including the construction industry). Total index and analysis by sex and efficiency groups. Beginning of index series: 1946 (additionally for 1938).

### **2. Survey on Earnings in Handicrafts**

#### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual collection (May and November; first for November 1957) and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected establishments employing 3 and more persons in selected branches of handicrafts. About 10% of the persons employed in all handicraft establishments employing 3 and more persons are covered.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Average hourly and weekly gross earnings of journeymen and other wage earners, average hours paid weekly and average time worked weekly (including extra hours).

Analysis in each instance by sex, senior journeymen, junior journeymen and other wage earners.

### **3. Survey on Earnings in Agriculture**

#### *Periodicity:*

Semi-annual collection (March and September; first for March 1957) and processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected agricultural holdings with an agriculturally used area of 20 and more hectares.

The holdings were selected in such a way that the survey covered approximately 10% of all agricultural labourers of the groups of labourers accounted for. The survey is not conducted in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Gross cash earnings of labourers living in the farmer's household without being related to him and paid per month, analysed by sex and by 2 size classes of holdings. Gross cash earnings and paid working hours for male labourers not living in the farmer's household and paid per hour (only for holdings with an agriculturally used area of 50 and more hectares), analysed by 2 groups of labourers.

#### *Remarks:*

It is intended to compute a relevant index.

### **4. Salary and Wage Structure Surveys**

#### **a) Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries**

(Volume 82, p. 51, ser. no. XI/6a)

#### *Periodicity:*

Part 1: conducted at several years' intervals (one in 3 to 5 years), last for October 1957, as a supplement to wage statistics.

Part 2: conducted in 1958 for the economic year 1957.

### *Respondents:*

Part 1: all industrial establishments employing 100 and more persons. Of the establishments employing 20 to 99 persons one in 2 establishments. Of the establishments employing 10 to 19 persons (in the economic division 6 of the establishments employing 5 to 19 persons, in selected branches and classes of the economic division 9 of the establishments employing 2 to 19 persons) one in 7 establishments.

Wage earners and salaried employees in the economic divisions 1 to 5 and salaried employees in the economic division 6 and in selected branches and classes of the economic division 9 (in each instance according to the "Classification of Establishments, 1950 Edition" — see also the Schedule on p. 104/105 and the extract from the Classification on p. 106 —) are covered. The sampling fraction amounts to about 15% of all persons employed in these economic sectors: of the establishments employing 100 and more persons about 15%, of the establishments employing 20 to 99 persons about 30%, of the establishments employing less than 20 persons all persons employed. See also the Synopsis on p. 114 ff.

Part 2: enterprises in the economic divisions 1 to 6 employing 20 and more persons, the establishments of which are covered by part 1 of the salary and wage structure survey 1957.

### *Recorded Facts:*

#### Part 1:

Average monthly gross earnings (for wage earners also average weekly gross earnings, average hours paid weekly and average time worked weekly) by sex, age-ranges, efficiency groups, type of wages, duration of employment in the establishment, salary and wage scales and occupations. Composition and stratification of earnings.

#### Part 2:

Expenditure of enterprises on the persons employed by them in the economic year 1957.

### **b) Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Agriculture**

(Volume 82, p. 51, ser. no. XI/6b)

#### *Periodicity:*

Data were collected monthly during the period from February 1953 to January 1954, for smaller holdings only during the months of February, May, September and November 1953. Processing of data at the end of the report year.

#### *Respondents:*

Selected holdings with an agriculturally used area of 5 and more hectares.

About 22,000 holdings or 6.5% of all holdings covered by the census of agricultural holdings 1949 and permanently employing labourers other than family members were included.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Salaried employees and wage earners other than family members (permanently employed, seasonal and auxiliary labourers) in agricultural holdings.

Average annual, monthly and hourly earnings including remunerations in kind by groups of labourers, sex, marital condition and number of children, age-ranges, local classes in accordance with the salary and wage scales, size classes of holdings; composition and stratification of earnings.

### **c) Wage Structure Survey in Forestry**

(Volume 82, p. 51, ser. no. XI/6c)

#### *Periodicity:*

Data were collected quarterly for the individual months of the forestry year 1953 (October 1952 through September 1953). Processing of data quarterly and at the end of the report year.

#### *Respondents:*

National and communal forestry holdings with a forest area of 100 and more hectares.

Those labourers whose names began with D, G, L, R, T and W were covered; they accounted for about 25% of all labourers employed in the scope of the survey (about 8000 holdings).

### *Recorded Facts:*

Labourers in forestry holdings.

Average annual, monthly and weekly earnings including remunerations in kind by groups of labourers, sex, marital condition and number of children, age-ranges, type of wages (time and performance wages), local classes according to the salary and wage scales; composition and stratification of earnings.

### **5. Statistics on Standard Wages and Salaries**

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XI/7)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment of standard wage ceilings and salary rates and semi-annual processing, in each instance according to the position in May and November.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Selected wage and salary agreements. Standard wage ceilings of the highest and the lowest wage group and of selected wage groups between these two groups for the highest age-ranges accounted for in the wage scale. Starting and final standard salaries of the highest and the lowest salary group and of selected salary groups between these two groups.

(In each instance in the highest local class accounted for in the salary and wage scales; in the other local classes account is only taken of those wage or salary groups which include the highest number of persons.)

For wage earners and salaried employees: principal tariff regulations (working time, leave, payment in case of illness, additional pay for extra hours, etc.).

(Data are compiled on the basis of records provided by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (tariff register) and by the bargaining partners.)

### INDEX OF STANDARD WAGES AND SALARIES

Quarterly computation.

I. For hourly standard wages in industries: combination of 1496 wage groups from 424 wage scales (male workers) or 508 wage groups from 262 wage scales (female workers) respectively. Base 1950=100. Analysis by 43 or (for female workers) 31 economic groups and by summarized economic sectors.

II. For monthly standard salaries in industries: under preparation.

III. For standard wages in agriculture: combination of 153 wage series from all 11 wage scales (base 1950 = 100). Analysis by working groups, hourly and monthly wages and by cash and total wages.

### **6. Statistics on Strikes and Lockouts**

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XI/8)

#### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment and quarterly processing of data.

#### *Respondents:*

Establishments affected by strikes or lockouts respectively.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Establishments affected by strikes or lockouts respectively with data on participating persons employed and day-shifts lost, analysed by industry groups.

### **7. Statistics on Earnings and Wages Abroad**

#### *Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, quarterly compilation.

#### *Recorded Facts:*

Average gross earnings and working time as well as standard wage rates and working time of wage earners and salaried employees by economic groups, occupations and efficiency groups in selected European and overseas countries.

(Data are compiled on the basis of official statistical publications of foreign countries and foreign newspapers and journals.)

## XII. National Accounts

### 1. National Accounts for the Federal Republic of Germany

*Periodicity:*

Annual estimations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Demonstration of the business circuit in the form of accounts.  
Theoretical problems and methods of estimation.

*Accounts:*

Production accounts for the sectors;  
accounts of the origin, distribution and use of income, in part for the sectors, in part for the total national economy;

Capital transactions account:

Account of economic interrelations with the rest of the world.  
(Estimations are made on the basis of a great number of statistics.)

*Remarks:*

The estimations will soon be completed.

### 2. National Product and National Income Estimation for the Federal Republic of Germany

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XII/1)

*Periodicity:*

Annual estimations (it is intended to make estimations at shorter intervals).

*Recorded Facts:*

Theoretical problems and methods of estimation.

*National product:*

a) At current prices:

Value of production or proceeds respectively, intermediate goods and services, capital consumption allowances, indirect taxes, subsidies and net value added by the various industries; total net value added by all industries, stock appreciation and depreciation, net domestic product at factor cost, net income from the rest of the world, net national product at factor cost, indirect taxes, subsidies, net national product at market prices, capital consumption allowances and gross national product.

b) At constant prices:

Contributions of industries to the gross domestic product; gross domestic product, net income from the rest of the world, gross national product, capital consumption allowances, net national product at market prices.

*Distribution of national income:*

Income from dependent work, income of private households (including private non-profit organisations) from entrepreneurship and property, undistributed corporate income and government income from entrepreneurship and property.

*National expenditure (at current and at constant prices):*

Private consumption, government consumption (government current expenditure on goods and services and on defence), capital formation (fixed assets — sub-divided into equipment and buildings — and changes in stocks) and net foreign investment (net exports of goods and services to the rest of the world).

(Estimations are made on the basis of a great number of statistics.)

### 3. National Accounts Abroad

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XII/2)

*Recorded Facts:*

National product and national expenditure (see ser. no. XII/2) and distribution of the national income in other countries.

(Data are compiled on the basis of publications of other countries and international organisations.)

### 4. Balances of Payments for the Federal Republic of Germany

(Volume 82, p. 59, ser. no. IX/20)

*Recorded Facts:*

Balance of payments of the Federal Republic of Germany (including Berlin [West]), for months in a condensed form, for quarters, halfyears and years in a detailed form (also by currency areas). Foreign trade balance on f. o. b. basis, balance of services including balance of sea transports, balance of foreign exchange payments and capital balance.

### 5. Balances of Payments Abroad

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XII/3)

*Recorded Facts:*

Balances of payments abroad according to the classification principles of the International Monetary Fund.

(Data are compiled on the basis of publications of other countries and international organisations.)

### XIII. General Foreign Statistics

#### 1. International Summaries

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XIII/1)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment, monthly and annual compilations.

*Recorded Facts:*

Internationally summarizing documentation of statistical data on the economic structure and the economic development.

(The main sources used in the compilation of data are the statistical series selected by the Statistical Office of the United Nations for the "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics" and the statistical publications of the international authorities affiliated with the United Nations; where possible, the figures are supplemented by making use of the original sources of the relevant countries, which are available at the Federal Statistical Office.)

#### 2. Reports on Foreign Countries

(Volume 82, p. 52, ser. no. XIII/1)

*Periodicity:*

Current ascertainment; compilation at annual, for certain countries at several years' intervals.

*Recorded Facts:*

Summary documentation of statistical data for individual countries and groups of countries: area and population,

public health, education, activities in the economy, agriculture and forestry, fisheries, industry and construction, domestic trade, foreign trade, transport and communications, tourism, money and credit, public finance, prices, wages, national accounts.

(The sources generally used in the compilation of data are the statistical yearbooks and the statistical publications issued at shorter intervals by the government agencies of the countries concerned. Certain deviations in the contents of the Reports on Foreign Countries may have to be tolerated; they are due to the sources which are available and can thus be drawn upon in compiling the Reports.)

#### 3. Reports on the Statistical Activities of International Organisations

*Recorded Facts:*

Textual summaries on the development of statistics and on methodical studies in the field of statistics of important world-wide and regional organisations (United Nations and their specialized agencies, Economic Commission for Europe [ECE], Conference of European Statisticians, Organisation for European Economic Co-Operation [OEEC], the European Communities, the Central Commission of Navigation on the Rhine, etc.).

(In their essentials, the Reports are based on documents and publications of the international organisations.)



**C. Alphabetic List of References to the Catalogue of Statistics**



## Introductory Remarks

The Alphabetic List of References refers the reader to the statistics listed in the Catalogue. The index words in the list point the way to the various statistics via their titles as well as via their most important recorded facts and concepts. In order to obtain as concise a form and to lay as strong a stress on the characteristic features as is necessary for a list of references, the full title of statistics has been given only in cases where confusion had to be avoided.

Under the index words referring to the facts and concepts those statistics in which such index words appear, or also significant concepts of such statistics, were listed. In cases where it would have been too vague and thus not distinct enough to refer only to the title of statistics, only the fact or concept was — if possible — inserted to which the index word within the statistics especially relates (example: under “nationality” not “—, statistics on universities and similar institutions of higher education”, but “—, students [academic institutions of higher education]”). In addition, it should be mentioned that a fact or concept equally worded within different statistics need not always be identical in respect of its contents. Index words which unmistakably refer to the statistics concerned were not sub-divided.

Most of the index words can be found within the various statistics listed in the Catalogue. In order to give as comprehensive an illustration as possible, index words of the same conceptional contents, but of a deviating terminology, were — if suitable — combined to a major concept also in cases where in the relative statistics themselves other or summary concepts were used (examples: under “persons employed” the census of agricultural holdings was given, though in this census the concept used was “personnel”. Under “wage earners (workers)” also such surveys were quoted where in the Catalogue only the “position in the establishment” is recorded — see monthly industry report —).

The numerical indications after the various index words have the following meaning according to their order of succession: page of the Catalogue, section of the Catalogue (Roman symbol), sub-section (capital letter) and serial numbers of the statistics.

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—, survey on viticultural holdings 1958 ..	34/II A 3
—, total number of livestock (proportion to the agriculturally used area) .....	37/II C 1a

## V

Vacancies	
—, employment exchanges .....	28/I B 2
Vaccinations .....	29/I C 5
Vegetables	
—, cultivation (main survey) .....	36/II B 1c
—, cultivation (preliminary survey) .....	36/II B 1d
—, growth status and yield .....	36/II B 4b
—, seeds for vegetables .....	36/II B 3
Vehicle registrations (motor vehicles and trailers) .....	53/VII C 2
Vehicles see also aviation statistics, inland water transport, motor vehicles, ocean transport	
—, additional survey at commercial road transport establishments .....	53/VII C 4
—, Federal Postal Administration .....	56/VII E 1
—, Federal Railways .....	51/VII A 1b
—, interzonal road transport to and from Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Occupation	55/VII C 8
—, means of transport, public .....	54/VII C 5
—, passenger transport by motor vehicles, frontier crossing .....	55/VII C 7a
—, road haulage, sample survey .....	54/VII C 6a
—, tests of motor vehicles and trailers ...	53/VII C 3b
—, total number of motor vehicles and trailers .....	53/VII C 2
—, used in long-distance goods transport and long-distance transports on own account .....	54/VII C 6b
Vine	
—, growth status and yield .....	36/II B 4d
—, main survey on soil utilization .....	35/II B 1b
—, survey on viticultural holdings 1958 ..	34/II A 3
Vital statistics .....	26/I A 7
Vocational education see also education	
—, agricultural .....	35/II A 10
—, continuation and re-training courses ..	28/I B 3
Vocational guidance .....	28/I B 4
Volume, enclosed (building)	
—, completions .....	47/V 5b
—, non-completions .....	47/V 5c
—, social residential construction .....	47/V 5d
—, work authorized .....	46/V 5a
Volume of money .....	57/VIII A 2

## W

Wage adjustment	
—, supplement to the industry report ....	42/IV A 2
Wage earners (workers) see also dependently employed persons, earnings, gainfully employed persons, pension insurance, persons employed	
—, agricultural holdings .....	34/II A 5
—, census of agricultural holdings 1949...	33/II A 1a
—, census of handicrafts 1956 .....	45/IV E 1
—, census of non-agricultural establishments 1950 .....	40/III 1a
—, communal finance .....	66/X A 2b
—, construction industry .....	47/48/V 9a, b
—, enterprises producing electricity and gas	43/IV C 1

Wage earners (workers) see also dependently employed persons, earnings, gainfully employed persons, pension insurance, persons employed (cont'd)	
—, Federal Postal Administration .....	56/VII E 1c
—, Federal Railways .....	51/VII A 1g
—, industry report, monthly .....	42/IV A 1a
—, occupation census 1950 .....	28/I B 1a
—, personnel strength of public authorities	67/X A 4a, b
—, road transport establishments, commercial .....	53/VII C 4
—, short-time workers .....	29/I B 7
—, unemployment relief work .....	28/I B 2
Wage groups	
—, personnel strength of public authorities	67/X A 4b
Wage structure surveys	
—, agriculture .....	74/XI B 4b
—, forestry .....	74/XI B 4c
—, industries .....	73/XI B 4a
Wage tax statistics .....	68/X B 1
Wages see earnings	
War damage pensions .....	62/IX B 3
War deaths, officially registered .....	27/I A 9
War disabled persons see also disabled persons pensions to war victims, pensions, seriously disabled persons	
—, orthopaedic assistance .....	62/IX B 1d
—, students .....	31/I D 4a
Water supply	
—, public water supply and sewerage .....	43/IV C 4
—, supplement to the industry report .....	42/IV A 2
Waterways sections	
—, shipping and goods transport on inland waterways .....	51/VII B 1b
Weekly earnings see wage earners	
Weekly working time see working time	
Welfare	
—, personnel .....	67/X A 4a
—, public (non-institutional and institutional) .....	63/IX C 1
—, supplementary statistics, annual .....	63/IX C 1
—, welfare education .....	63/IX C 2
Welfare institutions .....	62/IX B 3g
Wholesale trade	
—, census of distribution and restaurants...	49/VI A 4
—, cost structure .....	40/III 2a
—, establishments or enterprises respectively (census of non-agricultural establishments 1950) .....	40/III 1a
—, persons employed (census of non-agricultural establishments 1950) .....	40/III 1a
—, receipts of commodities .....	49/VI A 2
—, stocks of commodities .....	49/VI A 2
—, turnover .....	40/III 1a
—, turnover values (relatives) .....	69/X B 7
—, turnover values (relatives) .....	49/VI A 2
—, wholesale deliveries subject to taxation (turnover tax) .....	69/X B 7
—, wholesale prices (abroad) .....	72/XI A 7
—, wholesale prices (domestic) .....	71/XI A 1
—, wholesale trade statistics .....	49/VI A 2
Withdrawals (postal savings service) .....	56/VII E 1b
Withdrawals from reserves	
—, communal finance .....	66/X A 2a
—, Federal and Laender finance .....	66/X A 1a
Wives	
—, population census .....	25/I A 1a
—, without a main occupation (occupation census 1950) .....	28/I B 1a
Wood-cutting .....	39/II E 2
Work authorized .....	46/47/V 5a, c
Work communities	
—, construction industry, full census .....	48/V 9b
Working assets	
—, expulsion damage and "east damage"...	62/IX B 3h
—, property tax statistics .....	69/X B 5
—, statistics on standard values .....	69/X B 4
Working capital	
—, pension insurance companies .....	60/IX A 1c

Working hours see also manhours, working time		
—, construction industry .....	47/48/V 9a, b	
—, earnings in agriculture .....	73/XI B 3	
—, earnings in handicrafts .....	73/XI B 2	
—, earnings in industry and commerce .....	73/XI B 1	
—, salary and wage structure (in industries)	73/XI B 4a	
—, short-time work .....	29/I B 7	
Working time see also manhours, working hours		
—, earnings and wages abroad .....	74/XI B 7	
—, earnings in handicrafts .....	73/XI B 2	
—, earnings in industry and commerce .....	73/XI B 1	
—, industry report, supplement .....	42/IV A 2	
—, labour in agricultural holdings .....	34/II A 5	
—, salary and wage structure (in industries)	73/XI B 4a	
—, standard wages and salaries .....	74/XI B 5	
Works producing iron .....	44/IV D 1	
Works producing steel .....	44/IV D 1	
World market prices .....	72/XI A 7	
World trade .....	43/IV B 2	
Y		
Years of contracted marriage		
—, final decrees in matrimonial cases .....	27/I A 8	
Yield		
—, field crops and grassland .....	36/II B 4a	
—, fruit .....	36/II B 4c	
—, medical plants and herbs .....	36/II B 1f	
—, vegetables and strawberries .....	36/II B 4b	
—, vines .....	36/II B 4d	
—, yield inquiry, special .....	37/II B 5	
Youth hostels (nights spent) .....	56/VII F 1a	

**Appendix**



# Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (Statistical Law)

of 3 September 1953<sup>1)</sup>

In agreement with the "Bundesrat" the "Bundestag" has adopted the following Law:

## SECTION I

### The Federal Statistical Office

#### Article 1

(1) The Federal Statistical Office is an independent Federal central authority (selbstaendige Bundesoberbehoerde) within the department of the Federal Minister of the Interior.

(2) The President of the Federal Statistical Office shall be appointed by the Federal President on the proposal of the Federal Government.

#### Article 2

The Federal Statistical Office shall have the following duties:

1. It shall prepare statistics for Federal purposes (Federal statistics) technically and methodically, see to it that they are uniform and comparable, assemble and summarize their results for the Federation and record them for general purposes.
2. It shall collect and process Federal statistics insofar as this is provided by Federal law or as the Laender concerned agree.
3. It shall deal with "administrative statistics" (Geschäftsstatistiken) in accordance with Article 9, 2nd Sentence.
4. It shall assemble and record statistics of foreign countries and international organisations.
5. It shall establish national accounts.
6. It shall assist in the preparation of Federal laws, ordinances and general administrative regulations within the scope of Federal statistics.
7. It shall perform other statistical and similar duties and render opinions on statistical questions when requested by the supreme Federal authorities.

#### Article 3

The Federal Statistical Office shall carry out its duties in accordance with the requirements of the competent Federal minister and within the limits of the means provided by the budget.

## SECTION II

### The Advisory Committee

#### Article 4

(1) An advisory committee shall be attached to the Federal Statistical Office.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall consist of:

1. the President of the Federal Statistical Office or his official deputy as chairman;

2. one representative each of the Federal ministries, the Federal Audit Office, the Bank of German Laender and the German Federal Railways;
3. the heads of the Land statistical offices or their official deputies;
4. one representative each of the principal communal associations;
5. seven representatives of commerce and industry and one representative of employers' associations;
6. three representatives of trade unions;
7. two representatives of agriculture;
8. two representatives of the institutes for economic science.

The representatives enumerated under Ciphers 1 to 3 shall render assistance in an advisory capacity only; they shall not be included in the quorum.

(3) The Laender governments shall be invited to the meetings of the Committee. Their representatives must be heard at any time.

(4) The representatives listed in Paragraph 2, Ciphers 4 to 8, shall be appointed by the President of the Federal Statistical Office on the proposal of the appropriate associations and institutions, which in turn shall be selected by the competent Federal ministers.

(5) The Committee shall have the right to establish permanent expert committees for dealing with special subjects and working parties for dealing with individual questions. Experts can be called to the meetings of the Advisory Committee, the expert committees and the working parties. The Federal ministries must be invited to the meetings of the expert committees and working parties and heard at any time.

(6) All members of the Advisory Committee, the expert committees and the working parties shall serve on an honorary basis.

#### Article 5

(1) In the course of its work on methodical and technical questions the Federal Statistical Office shall hear the Advisory Committee or its expert committees and working parties. In urgent or simple cases they may express their views in writing.

(2) The Federal Statistical Office shall examine the recommendations and suggestions of the Advisory Committee and use them within the limits of the administrative needs and financial possibilities.

## SECTION III

### Ordering of Federal Statistics

#### Article 6

(1) Federal statistics shall be ordered by law, unless exceptions are permitted in Paragraph 2 or in other legal regulations.

<sup>1)</sup> Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1314.

(2) The Federal Government shall be authorized to order statistical surveys by ordinances with a period of validity not exceeding three years, provided that:

1. the results of the survey are required for certain Federal purposes already laid down at the date of the survey,
2. the survey does not cover an unlimited number of respondents,
3. at Federal and Laender levels together, the estimated costs for the survey — excluding those for the publications — do not exceed 500.000 Deutsche Marks per year.

#### Article 7

(1) The order shall determine the facts and respondents to be covered. It shall be announced in the survey papers.

(2) Federal statistics executed on a voluntary basis shall require that the respondents obtain relevant notice.

#### Article 8

The costs for Federal statistics shall be defrayed by the Federal and by the Laender governments in accordance with the tasks falling to them, unless by the rules of a law or ordinance it is provided otherwise<sup>1)</sup>.

### SECTION IV

#### Special Rules of Procedure

##### Article 9

(1) The Federal ministers shall perform the duties mentioned in Paragraph 2 where statistics are concerned the records of which are exclusively obtained in the course of the operations of the Federal authorities or which cannot be dealt with separately from such operations (administrative statistics). The ministries may delegate these duties wholly or in part to the Federal Statistical Office.

(2) In special cases and for special statistics — even if they are not administrative statistics — the Federal Government may authorize a Federal minister or an agency to be determined by him to perform the duties mentioned in Paragraph 2 wholly or in part.

### SECTION V

#### Obligation to Render Information

##### Article 10

(1) All natural and juristic persons, authorities and institutions shall be liable to reply to questions ordered properly. Special legal provisions on business and official secrets remain unaffected.

(2) The replies must be given truthfully, completely, within the given time, and, unless provided otherwise, free of charge.

(3) If official questionnaires are to be completed by the respondents, the replies shall be inserted in such questionnaires. It shall be certified by signature that the data are correct, if this is indicated in the questionnaire.

##### Article 11

The obligation of the respondents to render information exists towards the agencies and persons officially charged with the execution of Federal statistics.

<sup>1)</sup> On 4 May 1955, a new wording of Article 8 came into force (see p. 101).

### SECTION VI

#### Obligation to Secrecy

##### Article 12

(1) Individual data on personal or technical conditions given for Federal statistics shall not be disclosed by anyone entitled to obtain such data, unless by the rules of a law (Art. 6) it is provided otherwise. The provisions of Articles 175, 179, 188, Paragraph 1, and 189 of "Reichsabgabenordnung" of 22 May 1931 (Reichsgesetzblatt I, p. 187) relating to the obligation of rendering assistance and information to the revenue-offices are insofar not valid for those entitled to obtain such information.

(2) If requested, the Federal Statistical Office, the Land statistical offices and the other authorities and agencies collecting statistical information shall be entitled and liable to pass on through official channels individual data to the competent supreme Federal and Laender authorities or the agencies determined by them when and insofar as this is permitted in the ordinance ordering the statistics and the survey papers contain such an indication.

(3) A summarization of data obtained from several respondents liable to render information shall not be regarded as individual data within the meaning of this Law.

(4) Publications must not contain individual data within the meaning of this Law.

### SECTION VII

#### Penalties and Fines

##### Article 13

(1) Whoever discloses or uses without authority a business secret which has been entrusted to him in the course of his duties under this Law or in another way, or whoever discloses without authority a fact to be kept secret in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding six months and incur a fine, or one of these penalties shall be imposed.

(2) If the offender acts for reward or with the intention to deceive assets for himself or a third party or to discriminate against somebody, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment up to two years. A fine may be imposed additionally.

(3) Paragraphs 1 and 2 are applicable only insofar as no graver penalties are laid down in other regulations.

(4) Proceedings shall take place only on complaint of the injured party.

(5) The disclosure of secret facts to the competent administrative authority for the purpose of prosecuting an irregularity — such as the rendering of misleading or incomplete information — pursuant to Article 14 shall not be regarded as unauthorized.

##### Article 14

(1) An irregularity shall exist, whenever a person or agency wilfully or negligently refuses to render information wholly or in part to which he is liable pursuant to Article 10, or does not give such information in the given time, or provides misleading or incomplete data.

(2) The irregularity may be punished by imposing a fine not exceeding ten thousand Deutsche Marks.



## Article 15

If an irregularity within the meaning of Article 14 is committed by a firm, a fine up to ten thousand Deutsche Marks may be imposed on the owner or responsible manager, and, if the owner of that firm is a juristic person or a partnership under commercial law, the fine may be imposed on them, provided the owner or responsible manager or the party entitled to act as legal representative have wilfully or negligently infringed their supervisory obligations and the offence results therefrom.

## SECTION VIII

### Transitional and Concluding Provisions

#### Article 16

(1) Current statistics of the Federation and the administrative departments of the Bizonal Area, for which the pre-requisites of Section III are not given on the effective date of this Law, can after the expiry of a two years' period<sup>1)</sup> following the effective date of this law no longer be continued as Federal statistics, unless such pre-requisites have meanwhile been established. Until the enactment of these regulations, such statistics shall be continued as statistics for Federal purposes within their present scope.

(2) For the statistics mentioned in Paragraph 1, the regulations so far applied to the obligation to secrecy shall continue to be valid, until the new regulations are enacted.

(3) In respect of statistics where a Federal minister deals with the duties of Article 2 when this Law comes into force, the special authorization of the Federal Government pursuant to Article 9, Paragraph 2, shall be valid.

## Article 17

In accordance with the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, of "Drittes Ueberleitungsgesetz" (Law on the Position of Land Berlin in the Financial System of the Federation) of 4 January 1952 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1), this Law shall be applicable also to Land Berlin. Ordinances which are issued under the authorization included in this Law are valid in Land Berlin pursuant to Article 14 of "Drittes Ueberleitungsgesetz".

## Article 18

This Law shall become effective on the fourteenth day after its promulgation. The Law on the Establishment of a Statistical Office for the Bizonal Area of 21 January 1948 (Gesetzblatt der Verwaltung des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes, p. 19) — as amended by Article 4 of the Law of 19 January 1949 (Gesetzblatt der Verwaltung des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes, p. 9) — and the Ordinance of 31 March 1950 extending the statistical rights of the Bizonal administrations to the Laender Baden, Rhineland-Palatinate, Wuerttemberg-Hohenzollern and the Bavarian Kreis Lindau (Bundesgesetzblatt, p. 81) shall be invalidated at the same date.

The above Law is promulgated herewith.

Bonn. 3 September 1953.

The Federal President

Theodor Heuss

The Federal Chancellor

Adenauer

The Federal Minister of the Interior

Dr. Lehr

## Amendments of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (Statistical Law) of 3 September 1953

I. Pursuant to Article 4 of the Law for Regulating the Financial Relations between the Federal and the Laender Governments ("Viertes Ueberleitungsgesetz") of 27 April 1955 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 189), Article 8 of the Statistical Law shall be amended as follows:

#### "Article 8

The costs for Federal statistics shall be defrayed by the Federal Government insofar as they accrue at the Federal authorities; in all other cases they shall be defrayed by the governments of the Laender."

According to Article 11 of the above mentioned Law, this amendment became effective on 4 May 1955.

II. The period which pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 1, of the Statistical Law expired on 24 September 1955

was extended to two further years by the Law reproduced below.

## Law for Amending the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes. Of 8 August 1955<sup>2)</sup>

In agreement with the "Bundesrat" the "Bundestag" has adopted the following Law:

#### Article 1

In Article 16, Paragraph 1, 1st Sentence of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes of 3 September 1953 (Bun-

desgesetzblatt I, p. 1314) the words "two years" will be replaced by the words "four years".

#### Article 2

In accordance with the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, of "Drittes Ueberleitungsgesetz" (Law on the Posi-

<sup>1)</sup> This period has meanwhile been extended to four further years, namely to 24 September 1959 inclusive (see the laws for amending the Statistical Law). — <sup>2)</sup> Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 507.

tion of Land Berlin in the Financial System of the Federation) of 4 January 1952 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1) this Law shall be applicable also to Land Berlin.

Article 3

This Law shall become effective on 25 September 1955.

The above Law is promulgated herewith.  
Bonn, 8 August 1955.

The Federal President  
Theodor Heuss

The Deputy of the Federal Chancellor  
Blücher

The Federal Minister of the Interior  
Dr. Schröder

III. The period fixed in Article 16, Paragraph 1, of the Statistical Law, which by the Law of 8 August 1955 for Amending the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes was prolonged by two years, has once more been

extended to two further years — namely to 24 September 1959 inclusive — by the Law reproduced below.

**Second Law for Amending the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes.  
Of 15 July 1957<sup>1)</sup>**

In agreement with the “Bundesrat” the “Bundestag” has adopted the following Law:

Article 1

In Article 16, Paragraph 1, 1st Sentence of the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes of 3 September 1953 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1314) as modified by the Law of 8 August 1955 for Amending the Law on Statistics for Federal Purposes (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 507) the words “four years” shall be replaced by the words “six years”.

Article 2

In accordance with the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, of “Drittes Ueberleitungsgesetz” (Law on the Position of Land Berlin in the Financial System of the Federation) of 4 January 1952 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 1) this Law shall be applicable also to Land Berlin.

Article 3

This Law shall not be applicable to the Saar.

Article 4

This Law shall become effective on 25 September 1957.

The above Law is promulgated herewith.  
Bonn, 15 July 1957.

The Federal President  
Theodor Heuss

The Deputy of the Federal Chancellor  
Blücher

The Federal Minister of the Interior  
Dr. Schröder

<sup>1)</sup> Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 721.

In the **original German edition**, the wording of the following laws (with motivations) and ordinances has been reproduced additionally:

*Population, Activities in the Economy, Culture*

- Law on the Execution of a Population and Labour Force Sample Survey (Micro-Census)
- Law on Vital Statistics and on the Currently Calculated Population

*Food, Agriculture and Forests*

- Livestock Census Law
- Ordinance on a Census of Viticultural Establishments 1958
- Ordinance on Statistics on Labour in Agricultural Holdings
- Ordinance on a Subsequent Check of the Soil Utilization Survey 1956-57
- Ordinance on the Execution of an Enumeration of Fruit Trees in 1958
- Ordinance on the Special Yield Inquiry for 1958, 1959 and 1960

*Industry and Handicrafts*

- Law on General Statistics in Industry and Major Lines of Construction
- Law on the Census of Handicrafts 1956
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Orders Received in Industry
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Working Hours in Industry
- Ordinance on an Annual Survey on the Net Product of Industry
- Ordinance on Electricity and Gas Statistics
- Ordinance on Statistics on Public Water Supply and Sewerage
- Ordinance on the Execution of Iron and Steel Statistics
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Non-Ferrous and Precious Metals
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Fertilizers
- Ordinance on the Execution of Leather Statistics
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Untreated Tobacco

*Construction Industry, Building Activities, Dwellings (see also under Industry and Handicrafts)*

- Law on Statistics on Housing and Rental Conditions and on Dwelling Requirements (Housing Statistics 1956-57)
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Building Activities
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Allocations of Dwelling Space

*Trade*

- Law on Statistics on Frontier Crossing Goods Transport (Law on Foreign Trade Statistics)
- Ordinance on Retail Trade Statistics
- Ordinance on Wholesale Trade Statistics

*Transport and Communications*

- Law on Statistics on Shipping and Goods Transport on Inland Waterways and on Current Adjustments of the Number of Inland Waterways Craft
- Law on Statistics on Ocean Transport
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Communal Roads According to the Position on 31 March 1956
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Passenger Transport on Land
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Frontier Crossing Passenger Transport by Motor Vehicles
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Road Traffic Accidents
- Ordinance on the Execution of Aviation Statistics
- Ordinance on Statistics on Tourists in Hotels and other Sleeping Places

*Social Security Schemes; Insurance*

- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics in the Fields of Welfare and of Juvenile Welfare

*Public Finance*

- Law on Income Tax Statistics
- Ordinance on the Execution of Wage Tax Statistics for the Calendar Year 1957
- Ordinance on the Execution of Statistics on Assessed Income and Corporation Taxes for the Calendar Year 1957
- Ordinance on the Execution of Turnover Tax Statistics for the Calendar Years 1956, 1957 and 1958

*Prices, Wages, Family Budget Inquiries*

- Law on Price Statistics
- Law on Wage Statistics
- First Ordinance on the Conduct of a Supplementary Survey to Wage Statistics

**Schedule of the Principal Classifications Used with Official Statistics  
of the Federal Republic of Germany**  
(other than international classifications)

Title	Edition/ version	Stages of classification					Important fields of application	Remarks
		1st stage	2nd stage	3rd stage	4th stage	5th stage		
Classifications of Enterprises and Establishments								
Classification of Establishments <sup>1) 2)</sup>	1950	10 divisions	77 groups	382 branches	681 classes		Census of non-agricultural establishments 1950 Survey on the cost structure of non-agricultural establishments <sup>3)</sup> Building report <sup>3)</sup> Wholesale trade statistics <sup>3)</sup> Retail trade statistics <sup>3)</sup> Additional road transport survey <sup>3)</sup> Statistics on enterprises <sup>3)</sup> Statistics on earnings in industry and commerce <sup>3)</sup> Survey on earnings in handicrafts <sup>3)</sup> Survey on earnings in agriculture <sup>3)</sup> Salary and wage structure survey in industries <sup>3)</sup> Balance sheet statistics of companies <sup>3)</sup>	<sup>1)</sup> An "Alphabetic Index of Specifications of Establishments" to this Classification is available. <sup>2)</sup> See also the Classification of Enterprises (for Tax Statistics). <sup>3)</sup> Only those parts of the Classification which are concerned in the various instances.
Classification of Enterprises (for Tax Statistics) <sup>4) 5) 6)</sup>	1956	5 major sectors	10 divisions	77 groups	295 branches	489 classes	Turnover tax statistics Income tax statistics <sup>7)</sup> Corporation tax statistics <sup>7)</sup> Statistics on the basic assessment of standard values of working assets in industries <sup>7)</sup> Statistics on security markets <sup>7)</sup>	<sup>4)</sup> Classified divergently from the Classification of Establishments, from which the Classification of Enterprises has been developed, namely by major sectors in which some parts of the Classification of Establishments have been summarized and some have been shown separately. The separate documentation of handicrafts is of particular importance. <sup>5)</sup> See also the Classification of Establishments. <sup>6)</sup> In the "producing industries" handicrafts have not been accounted for by the various stages of classification. <sup>7)</sup> Classified in a more or less detailed form.
Occupation Census, List of Economic Branches and Alphabetic Index of Specifications of Establishments	1950	11 divisions	75 groups	151 branches			Occupation census 1950	
Index of Economic Branches for Labour Statistics <sup>8)</sup>	1951	30 summaries of economic branches <sup>9)</sup>	70 economic branches	53 sub-divisions of economic branches			Labour statistics of the Federal Institution for Employment Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance	<sup>8)</sup> Available as a numeric and an alphabetic part. <sup>9)</sup> The "summaries" are widely consistent with the groups in the Classification of Establishments and in the List of Economic Branches for the Occupation Census.
Classification for the Monthly Industry Report	1958	32 industry groups	142 industry branches				Monthly industry report Industry report for small-sized establishments (annual) Supplement to the industry report	
Index of Handicraft Branches	1956	7 groups	139 branches				Census of handicrafts 1956	
Classifications of Commodities								
Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics <sup>10)</sup>	1958	32 groups of commodities	152 categories of commodities	784 classes of commodities	5458 types of commodities		Quarterly production survey Statistics on interzonal trade and trade with Berlin	<sup>10)</sup> Also available in the form of a short textual code for the purpose of mechanical tabulations. An alphabetic index of commodities is under preparation.
Classification for Use with the Quick Report on Production	1958	27 groups of commodities	604 numbers of the quick report				Quick report on production	

Title	Edition/ version	Stages of classification					Important fields of application	Remarks
		1st stage	2nd stage	3rd stage	4th stage	5th stage		
Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics <sup>11)</sup>	1958	21 sections	99 chapters	1114 tariff numbers	6521 types of commodities		Foreign trade statistics	<sup>11)</sup> Contains also an alphabetic list of index words.
Classification of Goods for Transport Statistics	1956	25 groups	132 categories of goods	6000 types of goods			Statistics on inland water transport Statistics on ocean transport Statistics on transportation of goods by rail Statistics on commercial long-distance goods transport by motor vehicles Statistics on long-distance motor transports on own account Statistics on frontier crossing goods transport by motor vehicles	
General Classification of Products in the Fields of Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fisheries	1949	5 groups	11 branches	66 classes	926 products		Statistics on interzonal trade and trade with Berlin Parts thereof applied in textile statistics	
Classifications of Persons								
Classification of Occupations (Occupation Census 1950)	1950	10 major groups	45 minor groups	183 unit groups	462 occupations		Occupation census 1950 Micro-Census	
Classification of Occupations (Index of Occupations for Labour Statistics)	1949	9 major groups	38 minor groups	167 unit groups	633 occupations		Labour statistics of the Federal Institution for Employment Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance	
Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death	1953	10 major groups	96 groups	372 sub-groups			Causes of death statistics	
Classification of Religions	1954	10 one-digit code numbers	33 two-digit code numbers				Population and occupation census	
Regional Classifications								
Official Index of Communities	1957	11 Laender	33 governmental and administrative districts	139 towns not attached to a Landkreis	425 Landkreise	24,547 communities		
Index of Countries for Foreign Trade Statistics	1958	6 continents	153 countries				Foreign trade statistics	
Index of Ports Abroad <sup>12)</sup>	1957	7 continents	206 traffic districts	396 coastal districts	4624 ports <sup>13)</sup>		Statistics on ocean transport and goods transport	<sup>12)</sup> With an alphabetic index of landing places abroad. <sup>13)</sup> Some larger ports have been sub-divided into landing places; however, these have only been mentioned by name.
Other Classifications								
Finance Statistical Code Index <sup>14)</sup> 1 by administrative branches	1951	10 special accounts	80 sections	58 sub-divisions			Statistics on communal finance Statistics on the indebtedness of communities Statistics on the personnel strength of public authorities (communal sector)	<sup>14)</sup> For communities with 3000 and more inhabitants. Also available in an abbreviated form for communities with less than 3000 inhabitants. Both versions contain an "Alphabetic List of Index Words".
2 by types of revenue and expenditure	1954	10 groups	78 sub-groups	26 individual types				

## Extracts from Important Classifications

### Classification of Establishments

(1950 Edition)<sup>1)</sup>

#### Divisions and Groups

Division	Group	Specification	Division	Group	Specification
0		<b>Agriculture, Forestry and Hunting, Fisheries (incl. Horticulture and Live-stock Production)</b>		27	Electrical engineering
	01	Agriculture (i. e. with an area under cultivation) (without horticulture, tree nurseries and commercial livestock production) <sup>2)</sup>		28	Manufacture of precision and optical instruments
	02	Agricultural horticulture and tree nurseries (i. e. with an area under cultivation) <sup>2)</sup>		29	Iron, steel, sheet and metal products industry
	04	Forestry and hunting <sup>2)</sup>	3/4		<b>Manufacturing (without Iron, Steel and Metal Products Industry)</b>
	06	Non-agricultural (commercial) gardening and production of seeds (i. e. without an area under cultivation)		31	Mineral oil refineries and manufacture of coal by-products
	07	Non-agricultural (commercial) livestock production (i. e. without an area under cultivation)		32	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
	08	Deep sea and inshore fisheries		34	Manufacture of plastics products
	09	Inland water fisheries and pisciculture <sup>3)</sup>		35	Manufacture of rubber and asbestos products
1		<b>Mining and Quarrying; Electricity, Gas and Water</b>		36	Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware and of glass and glass products
	11	Hard coal mining		37	Sawmills and wood working industry
	12	Brown coal mining		38	Manufacture of wood products (incl. carved products and mouldings of natural materials)
	13	Ore mining		39	Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing industry (incl. heliographic and photographic reprints)
	14	Salt mining and salines		41	Manufacture of leather and leather products
	15	Other mining (incl. oil well operations, production and treatment of amber and peat)		42	Manufacture of textiles
	17	Extraction and processing of stones, earthenware and products of the bricks and clay industry		43	Manufacture of wearing apparel
	19	Electricity, gas and water (electric power stations, gas and water works, district heating plants)		44	Manufacture of musical instruments, toys, sporting and athletic goods, jewelry, cutting and polishing of precious stones
2		<b>Iron, Steel and Metal Basic and Manufacturing Industries</b>		45	Manufacture of grain mill products, cereal preparations, starch and feeds for animals and fowls, bakery products and chocolate and sugar confectionery
	21	Iron and steel industry (iron basic industry incl. cold rolling mills and works producing iron, steel and malleable castings)		46	Preparation and preserving of meat and fish, utilization of milk, production of edible fats and oils; sugar industry
	22	Non-ferrous metal industry (incl. manufacture into basic forms and castings)		47	Canning and preserving of fruit and vegetables, coffee roasting and processing of tea leaves into black tea, manufacture of spices, etc., manufacture of ice and refrigerating plants
	23	Structural engineering industry		48	Beverage industries
	24	Manufacture of machinery		49	Tobacco manufactures
	25	Ship building	5		<b>Major and Ancillary Lines of Construction</b>
	26	Road construction and manufacture of aircraft		51	Building, civil and constructional engineering
				55	Carpenters, tilers and slaters
				56	Installation

<sup>1)</sup> Alterations made up to mid-1958 have been taken into account. —  
<sup>2)</sup> Data on holdings with an area under cultivation are collected in the census of agricultural holdings. Administrative offices are classified under group 91 "public administration". — <sup>3)</sup> Data on holdings operating fish farms, fish hatcheries, etc. are collected in the census of agricultural holdings. Administrative offices are classified under group 91 "public administration".

Division	Group	Specification	Division	Group	Specification	
6	57	Plumbers, painters, etc.	8	76	Portrait and commercial photographic studios	
	59	Ancillary lines of construction		77	Barber and beauty shops	
	<b>Commerce, Money and Insurance</b>			78	Other services (excl. those classified in Division 9)	
	61	Import and export trade		<b>Transport and Communications</b>	81	Federal Postal Administration
	62/63	Domestic wholesale trade (incl. joint purchasing and consolidated sale <sup>4)</sup> and publishing business)			82	Federal Railways
	64	Retail trade			83	Railways (other than federally owned)
	67	Commercial agencies, advertising, lenders and jobbers			84	Road transport
	68	Finance, banks and stock exchanges (excl. postal cheque and savings service)			85	Shipping, waterways and ports
	69	Insurance (excl. social insurance)			86	Air transport
	<b>Services (excl. those Classified in Division 9)</b>				87	Ancillary lines of the transport industry
7	71	Housing and real estate: management of property	9		<b>Public Service and Services in the Interest of the General Public</b>	
	72	Restaurants and similar drinking and eating places		91	Public administration	
	73	Art, private research, theatres, motion pictures, broadcasting, exhibitions		92	Foreign armed forces and foreign missions	
	74	Sports, swimming pools and bathing beaches		93	Political and economic organisations	
	75	News and press agencies, typing and stenographic services, translation bureaus		94	Legal and business services	
				95	Religious organisations	
		96		Education, science and culture		
		97		Social assistance and welfare		
		98		Social insurance		
		99		Public health and hygiene		

<sup>4)</sup> Joint purchasing and consolidated sale establishments are to be classified in the appropriate category of domestic wholesale trade.

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### Commodity Classification for Industry Statistics (1958 Edition)<sup>1)</sup> Groups of Commodities

Group of commodities	Specification	Group of commodities	Specification
21	Mining products	37	Precision and optical instruments; clocks and watches
22	Mineral oil products and coal by-products	38	Iron, steel, sheet and metal products
25	Stones and earths	39	Musical instruments, toys, sporting and athletic goods, jewelry, cut and polished precious stones
27	Iron and steel (blast furnace plants products, products of steel and hot rolling mills as well as those of hammer and press forging plants)	40	Chemicals
28	Non-ferrous metals and semi-finished metal products (incl. precious metals and their semi-finished products)	51	Pottery, china and earthenware
29	Foundry products	52	Glass and glass products
30	Products of drawing plants and cold rolling mills and of stamping and pressing plants	53	Sawn wood, plywood and other worked wood
31	Products of the structural engineering industry	54	Wood products (incl. carved products and mouldings of natural materials)
32	Machinery (incl. locomotives and agricultural tractors)	55	Pulp, paper and paperboard
33	Vehicles other than water- and aircraft (excl. rail cars, agricultural tractors and electrically driven vehicles)	56	Paper and paperboard products
34	Watercraft	57	Printing products, heliographic reprints and related articles
35	Aircraft (incl. air navigational facilities, rescue apparatuses, safety-devices, catapults and similar facilities)	58	Plastics products
36	Products of the electrical engineering industry	59	Rubber and asbestos products
		61	Leather
		62	Leather products and footwear
		63	Textiles
		64	Wearing apparel
		68	Products of the food manufacturing industries
		69	Tobacco products

<sup>1)</sup> Alterations made up to mid-1958 have been taken into account.

**Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics**  
(1958 Edition)

**Sections and Chapters**

Section	Chapter	Specification	Section	Chapter	Specification
<b>I</b>		<b>Live Animals and Commodities of Animal Origin</b>	<b>V</b>		<b>Minerals</b>
	1	Live animals		25	Salt; sulphur; stones and earths; gypsum, lime and cement
	2	Meat and edible offals		26	Metallurgical ores as well as slags and ashes
	3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs		27	Mineral fuels; mineral oils and products from their distillation; bituminous materials; mineral waxes
	4	Milk and milk products; birds' eggs; natural honey	<b>VI</b>		<b>Products of the Chemical and Related Industries</b>
	5	Other commodities of animal origin not elsewhere classified or included		28	Inorganic chemical products; inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, radioactive elements, metals of rare earths and isotopes
<b>II</b>		<b>Commodities of Vegetable Origin</b>		29	Organic chemical products
	6	Natural plants and commodities sold by florists		30	Pharmaceutical preparations
	7	Vegetables, plants, roots and tubers used as food		31	Fertilizers
	8	Edible fruit; peels of citrous fruit or of melons		32	Extracts of tanning materials and dyes; tannings and their derivatives; dyes, paints, lacquers, colouring matter and stains; putty filler, lute, etc.; inks
	9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices		33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumes, toilet preparations and cosmetics
	10	Grain		34	Soaps, organic wetting-out agents, detergents and other washing and cleaning compounds, lubricants, synthetic waxes, prepared waxes, shoe polish, scouring powder, etc., candles and similar products, plastic clay and dental wax
	11	Grain mill products; malt; starch; gluten; inulin		35	Albuminous substances and glues
	12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit; miscellaneous seeds and fruit; industrial and medical plants; straw and fodder		36	Powder and explosives; pyrotechnic requisites; matches; pyrophoric alloys; inflammables
	13	Raw materials of vegetable origin for use in dyeing or in tanning; gums, resins and other juices of plants and extracts		37	Photographic and cinematographic manufactures
	14	Plaiting and carving materials and other commodities of vegetable origin not elsewhere classified or included		38	Miscellaneous products of the chemical industry
<b>III</b>		<b>Vegetable Fats and Oils; Cleavage Products thereof; Edible Fat Manufactures; Animal and Vegetable Waxes</b>	<b>VII</b>		<b>Plastics, Cellulose Ethers and Esters and Manufactures therefrom, Rubber (Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber and Faktis) and Rubber Products</b>
	15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils; cleavage products thereof; edible fat manufactures; animal and vegetable waxes		39	Plastics, cellulose ethers and esters and manufactures therefrom
<b>IV</b>		<b>Commodities of the Food Manufacturing Industries; Beverages, Alcoholic Liquors and Vinegar; Tobacco</b>		40	Rubber (natural rubber, synthetic rubber and faktis) and rubber products
	16	Preparations of meat, fish, crustaceans and molluscs	<b>VIII</b>		<b>Hides, Skins, Leather, Furs and Manufactures therefrom; Saddlery; Luggage; Handbags and Related Articles; Commodities Made of Guts</b>
	17	Sugar and sugar confectionery		41	Hides and skins, leather
	18	Cocoa and preparations of cocoa		42	Leather products; saddlery; luggage; handbags and related articles; commodities made of guts
	19	Preparations: grain, flour or starch base; bakery products		43	Furs and synthetic furs; manufactures therefrom
	20	Preparations of vegetables, pot herbs, fruit and other plants or parts of plants			
	21	Miscellaneous food preparations			
	22	Beverages, alcoholic liquors and vinegar			
	23	Residues and by-products of the food manufacturing industries; prepared feeds			
	24	Tobacco			



Section	Chapter	Specification	Section	Chapter	Specification
IX		<b>Wood, Charcoal and Wood Manufactures; Cork and Cork Manufactures; Plaited and Wicker Goods</b>	XV		<b>Base Metals and Manufactures therefrom</b>
	44	Wood, charcoal and wood manufactures		73	Iron and steel
	45	Cork and cork manufactures		74	Copper
	46	Plaited and wicker goods		75	Nickel
X		<b>Basic Materials for Paper Production; Paper, Paperboard and Manufactures therefrom</b>		76	Aluminium
	47	Basic materials for paper production		77	Magnesium, beryllium (glucinium)
	48	Paper and paperboard; articles of pulp, paper and paperboard		78	Lead
	49	Books, newspapers and related articles and products of the graphic trades		79	Zinc
XI		<b>Textiles and Textile Articles</b>		80	Tin
	50	Silk, schappe and bourette silk		81	Other base metals
	51	Synthetic and artificial textile filaments		82	Tools; cutlery, spoons and forks of base metals
	52	Metallic yarns		83	Miscellaneous commodities of base metals
	53	Wool, fine and coarse animal hair, horsehair	XVI		<b>Machinery, Apparatus and Appliances; Electrical Products</b>
	54	Flax and ramie		84	Boilers, machinery, apparatus and appliances
	55	Cotton		85	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances as well as other electrical products
	56	Synthetic and artificial fibres	XVII		<b>Transport Equipment</b>
	57	Other vegetable spinning materials; paper yarns and fabrics of paper yarns		86	Locomotives, railroad and tramway cars; track material; non-electrical signalling apparatus for traffic routes
	58	Carpets and tapestry goods; velvets and plushes, looped and chenille fabrics; ribbons; trimmings; tulle fabrics, netted tissues; laces; embroideries		87	Tractors, motor vehicles, motor cycles, bicycles and other land vehicles not track wheeled
	59	Wadding and fells; cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics, impregnated or similar fabrics; textile goods for use in industries		88	Aircraft
	60	Knitted fabrics		89	Watercraft and floating equipment
	61	Textile wearing apparel and accessories	XVIII		<b>Optical, Photographic and Cinematographic Instruments, Apparatus and Equipment; Measuring, Controlling and Precision Instruments, Apparatus and Equipment; Medical and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus and Equipment; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Sound Recorders and Reproducers</b>
	62	Other made-up textile goods		90	Optical, photographic and cinematographic instruments, apparatus and equipment; measuring, controlling and precision instruments, apparatus and equipment; medical and surgical instruments, apparatus and equipment
	63	Worn out textile goods; rags		91	Clocks and watches
XII		<b>Footwear; Headgear; Umbrellas and Sunshades; Artificial Flowers and Articles Made of Human Hair; Fans</b>		92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; parts and accessories therefor
	64	Footwear, gaiters and similar commodities; parts thereof	XIX		<b>Arms and Ammunition; Parts thereof</b>
	65	Headgear and parts thereof		93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof
	66	Umbrellas, sunshades, walking-sticks, whips, horsewhips and parts thereof	XX		<b>Miscellaneous Commodities</b>
	67	Prepared plumes and downs and manufactures therefrom; artificial flowers; articles made of human hair; fans		94	Furniture; medico-surgical furniture; bed outfits and similar articles
XIII		<b>Manufactures from Stone, Gypsum, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Pottery, China and Earthenware; Glass and Glassware</b>		95	Manufactured carving and moulding materials; articles of carving and moulding materials
	68	Manufactures from stone, gypsum, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials		96	Brooms, brushes, feather-dusters, powder-puffs and sieves
	69	Pottery, china and earthenware		97	Toys, entertainment articles, sporting and athletic goods
	70	Glass and glassware		98	Miscellaneous commodities
XIV		<b>Pearls, Precious Stones and Similar Articles, Precious Metals, Plate Ware and Manufactures therefrom; Fancy Jewelry; Coins</b>	XXI		<b>Art-Objects, Objects for Collections and Antiquities</b>
	71	Pearls, precious stones and similar articles, precious metals, plate ware and manufactures therefrom; fancy jewelry		99	Art-objects, objects for collections and antiquities
	72	Coins			

**Classification of Occupations**  
(1950 Edition)<sup>1)</sup>  
**Major Groups and Minor Groups**

Major group	Minor group	Specification	Major group	Minor group	Specification
1		<b>Occupations in Agricultural Botany and Livestock Production</b>	6		<b>Domestic Occupations, Public Health and Social Workers</b>
	11	Arable farmers, livestock farmers, horticulturists		61	Domestic occupations
	12	Foresters, hunters and fishermen		62	Cleaning occupations
	13	Family helpers in the economic division agriculture and forestry		63	Public health and sanitary workers
				64	Social workers
2/3		<b>Occupations in Industry and Handicrafts</b>	7		<b>Administrative and Legal Occupations</b>
	21	Mining occupations		71	Administrative and clerical workers
	22	Quarrymen and related occupations, potters and clay formers		72	Occupations in the fields of justice and security
	23	Glass makers		73	Policemen, watchmen and related workers
	24	Building occupations		75	Members of the armed forces
	25/26	Metal workers			
	27	Electricians	8		<b>Scientific and Artistic Occupations</b>
	28	Chemical workers		81	Educational occupations, clergymen
	29	Plastics workers		82	Cultural and scientific occupations
	30/31	Wood workers and related occupations		83	Artists
	32	Paper workers			
	33	Printing, publishing and allied occupations	9		<b>Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described</b>
	34/35	Textile workers		91	Workers not reporting any precise occupation
	36	Leather workers, hide-dressers and fur tailors		92	Workers not classifiable by occupation
	37	Food, beverage and tobacco workers		99	Family helpers outside the economic division agriculture and forestry
	39	Auxiliary occupations in industries			
4		<b>Technical Occupations</b>			<b>Appendix</b>
	41	Engineers and technicians	0		<b>Non-Economically Active Persons with Own Resources</b>
	42	Technical experts		01	Recipients of pensions and benefits
	43	Machinists and related occupations		02	Persons not reporting any resources
5		<b>Commercial and Transport Occupations</b>		03, 04	Inmates of institutions
	51	Commercial occupations			
	52	Transport occupations			
	53	Hotel and restaurant workers			

<sup>1)</sup> Alterations made up to mid-1958 have been taken into account.

**Finance Statistical Code Index**  
**for Communities with 3000 and more Inhabitants**  
**and Associations of Communities**  
(1954 Edition)

**Classification by Branches of Administration**  
**Special Accounts and Sections**

Budget		Specification	Budget		Specification
Special account	Section		Special account	Section	
0		<b>General Administration</b>		43	General welfare institutions
	00	Supreme communal bodies		44	Institutions of relief for effects of war
	01	Auditing office		45	Promotion of charitable organisations
	02	Main administration		46	Youth assistance
	03	Institutions for administrative personnel		47	Institutions of youth assistance
	04	Institutions of the main administration		48	Equalisation of burdens
	05	Special agencies of the general administration			
	06	Agencies dealing with general charges resulting from the war	5		<b>Public Health; Social Work and Recreation for the Young</b>
	07	Subscriptions to societies, clubs and similar associations insofar as they are not to be assigned to other administrative branches		50	Public health service
	08	Available funds			Health service institutions
				51	Hospitals, maternity hospitals and homes
				52	Specialist hospitals for neurology and mental diseases
1		<b>Public Safety and Order</b>		53	Other institutions of the public health service
	11	Police force		54	Physical training
	12	Public order		55	Institutions for physical training
				56	Social work and recreation for the young
2		<b>Schools</b>		57	Social and recreation institutions for the young
	20	Administration of education			
	21	Primary and special assistance schools			
	22	Intermediate schools	6		<b>Building and Housing</b>
	23	Secondary schools		60	Building administration
	24	Part-time vocational schools (compulsory)		61	Town planning, surveying, landregister office
	25	Full-time vocational secondary schools		62	Building and machine office
	26	Full-time advanced vocational schools		63	Housing accommodation and control office
	27/28	Other schools		64	Residential construction and settling
				65	Construction of highways, roads, bridges and similar construction
3		<b>Culture</b>		66	Waterways and waterway construction
	30	Culture (administration)		67	Rubble clearance and utilization
		Cultivation of sciences		68	Building yards
	31	Universities and similar institutions of higher education			
	32	Other establishments of scientific education			
		Cultivation of art	7		<b>Public Institutions and Promotion of the Economy</b>
	33	Theatres and concerts		70	Lighting and cleaning of the communal district
	34	Cultivation of other branches of art		71	Fire brigades
	35	Public instruction		72	Food supply and markets
	36	Study of the homeland		73	Undertaking
	37	Churches		74/75	Other public institutions
4		<b>Welfare and Youth Assistance</b>		76	Promotion of agriculture and forestry
	40	Welfare administration		77	Promotion of other economic sectors and of transport
	41	General welfare (without relief for effects of war)		78	Food and distribution office (winding up office)
	42	Relief for effects of war (without equalisation of burdens)			

Budget		Specification	Budget		Specification
Special account	Section		Special account	Section	
8		<b>Economic Enterprises</b>	9		<b>Finance and Taxes</b>
	81	Public utilities		90	Financial administration and administration of taxes
	82	Transport enterprises		91	Non-distributable debt service
	83	Combined public utility and transport enterprises		92	Reserves for total budget
	84	Banks and regional credit institutions		93	General capital assets (excl. administration)
	85	Enterprises for the promotion of transport and tourism insofar as they are not to be regarded as ancillary establishments of another administrative branch		94	Real estate
				95	Special funds (excl. administration)
	86	Enterprises in agriculture and forestry		96	Taxes and similar receipts, general financial allocations, general assessment of taxes
	87	Recreation centres and health resorts		97	Settling of cases resulting from previous years
	88	Other economic enterprises		98	Re-inforcements

**Classification by Types of Revenue and Expenditure  
Groups and Sub-Groups**

Budget		Specification	Budget		Specification
Group	Sub-Group		Group	Sub-Group	
		<b>REVENUE</b>			
0		<b>Taxes and Intergovernmental Receipts</b>	3		<b>Revenue Resulting from Capital Transactions</b>
	01	Taxes on real property and plant		31	Repayments of loans previously granted (incl. compensations for liabilities in respect of guarantees)
	02	Other taxes on property, transfers of property and income		32	Borrowings (loans)
	03	Excise duties and luxury taxes		33	Withdrawals from reserves
	04	Other communal taxes		34	Withdrawals from capital
	05	Revenue similar to that resulting from taxes		35	Proceeds from sales of real estate
	06	Licence duties		36	Proceeds from sales of other assets
	07	Intergovernmental receipts and general assessment of taxes			<b>EXPENDITURE</b>
	08	Other financial allocations and contributions			
1		<b>Fees, Remunerations, Fines</b>	4		<b>Expenditure on Personnel</b>
	11	Administrative fees		41	Salaries to officials
	13 to 16	Fees for the use of public institutions or facilities, levies according to the system of taxation, remunerations conform to tariff and similar to fees		42	Salaries to employees
				43	Wages to workers
	17	Fines etc.		44	Pensions and similar payments
				48	Other personnel expenditure
2		<b>Other Revenue Resulting from Administrative Operations and Economic Enterprises in Public Ownership</b>	5		<b>Financial Allocations, Tax Contributions, Public Welfare Benefits</b>
	21/22	Compensations		51	Intergovernmental allocations and assessment of taxes
	23 to 25	Other revenue		52	Other financial allocations and contributions
	26	Rentals		53	Grants to publicly owned economic enterprises
	27	Contributions of those economic enterprises which are accounted for in the budget by their final balance		54	Tax contributions
				55/56	Public welfare — benefits under non-institutional welfare
	28	Transfer payments from the ordinary budget		57	Public welfare — benefits under institutional welfare
	29	Interest and other proceeds resulting from capital investments		58	Pensions and other payments outside any social security scheme

Budget		Specification	Budget		Specification
Group	Sub-Group		Group	Sub-Group	
6 to 8		<b>Other Administrative and Operating Expenditure (excl. Expenditure on Personnel)</b>	9		<b>Expenditure on Capital Transactions</b>
	61	Maintenance and repair of immovable property (excl. management)		91	Redemption
	63, 64	General administrative and operating expenditure		92	Loans granted (incl. liabilities in respect of guarantees insofar as compensations may be expected)
	65 to 87	Other administrative and operating expenditure		93	Transfers to reserves and capital assets
	88	Contributions to the extraordinary budget		94	Acquisition of real estate
	89	Interest			New construction and re-construction, rubble clearance on own premises, extensions and conversions, major repairs
				95	Building
				96	Civil engineering
				97	Other activities (incl. rubble clearance)
				98	Acquisition of movable property

Title of Statistics	No. in the Catalogue of Statistics	Collection or processing of data in sample surveys	Basic material				Stages	Selection material	
			Primary or secondary statistics	Enumer- ation papers	Way in which facts are ascertained	Unit of collection		Selection unit (number)	Records used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>Population Census 1950</b> (special sample enumerations of characteristics of households)	I A 1a	processing	primary	question- naires	filled in by respondent	household	one-stage	household (15 millions)	enumeration sheets and punch cards of the population census 1950
<b>Micro-Census (Population and Labour Force Sample Survey)</b> October 1957	I A 2	collection	primary	question- naires	interview	household	two-stage		
							1st stage:	community (24,000) (in cities: sub- sample of enumeration districts)	population and occupation census 1950, results for communities
							2nd stage:	dwelling (13 millions)	housing sta- tistics 1956-57; auxiliary lists
<b>Election Statistics</b> (elections to the "Bundestag" 1957: participation in the elec- tions and votes cast by sex, age groups, etc.)	I F 1	collection	secondary	pollbooks  voting papers	established by elec- tive authorities  filled in by voter	person enti- tled to vote (enumera- tion unit)	one-stage	polling district (48,000)	results of the 1953 elections by polling districts
<b>Statistics on Family Workers in Agricultural and Forestry Holdings</b> (1953, 1954)	—	collection	primary	question- naires	filled in by holding	agricultural holding	one-stage	agricultural holding (2 millions)	census of agricultural holdings 1949, horticulture survey 1950
<b>Statistics on Labour in Agricultural Holdings</b>	II A 5								
<i>Basic survey (1956)</i>		collection	primary	question- naires	filled in by enumera- tor or holding	agricultural holding	one-stage	agricultural holding (1,850,000)	auxiliary lists used in the soil utilization survey 1955
<i>Monthly inquiries (1956 to 1958)</i>		collection	primary	question- naires (book on holding with monthly entries)	filled in by enumera- tor or holding	agricultural holding	one-stage	holding covered by the basic survey (144,000)	schedules on holdings used in the basic survey
<b>Main Survey on Soil Utilization</b>  in: Lower Saxony, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate, Bavaria, 1957	II B 1b	collection	primary	schedules on holdings	filled in by holding	agricultural holding	one-stage	community (17,000)	results for com- munities of the soil utilization survey 1956
in: Lower Saxony, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate, Bavaria, 1958		collection	primary	schedules on holdings	filled in by holding	agricultural holding	two-stage		
							1st stage:	community (17,000)	results for com- munities of the soil utilization survey 1956
							2nd stage:	agricultural holding (1,150,000)	schedules on holdings used in the soil utili- zation survey 1956

1) In each of the Federal Länder. — 2) In case of stratified samples ordering of sampling units within the various strata.

and Processing in Sample Surveys  
introduction on p. 17)

Sampling procedure									Conversion to parent population		Remarks
Stratification					Selection techniques	Overall sampling fraction	Sample size	Peculiarities (col. 7-17)	Proce- dure	Base (for ap- pending)	
Stratified or not stratified	Characteristics for stratification	Number of strata <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering of selection units <sup>2)</sup>	Sampling fraction in the strata							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
stratified	Federal Laender	—	by "Kreise" and commu- nities	1%	systematic (1 in 100 punch cards, 1 in 100 enumeration sheets)	1%	150,000 house- holds	—	free estimation	—	—
stratified	Federal Laender, size classes of communities, demographic and economic structure of the communities	1 to about 300	by "Kreise"	1 com- munity per 10,000 of popu- lation	systematic and proportionate to number of inhabitants of communities	1%	170,000 house- holds	norm: in communities with 500 and more inhabitants 100 persons per interviewer, in communities with less than 500 inhabitants 50 persons per interviewer	free esti- mation by making ad- justments for the population figure according to the currently calculated population	—	Same selection as in the 1% sample of housing statistics 1956-57. The quarterly surveys conducted in the Micro-Census in January 1958 etc. with the sampling fraction of 0.1% are sub-samples of the survey conducted in October 1957
not stratified	—	—	by streets and houses	1% to about 25%	systematic (1 in ... dwellings)	—	—	—	—	—	
stratified	Federal Laender, size classes of communities, political structure	140 to 420	by propor- tion of votes of political parties in 1953	in 4 Laender 4%, in 6 Laender 1%	selection of 4 districts from 100 (400) successive poll- ing districts (zones) each	2.1%	1007 polling districts	—	calcula- tion of propor- tions in sub- groups	—	
stratified	Federal Laender, size classes of holdings	6	by "Kreise", communi- ties	4% to 100%	systematic (1 in ... holdings)	8%	160,000 holdings	—	free estimation	—	Account has been taken of the changes in the numbers of holdings since 1949
stratified	Federal Laender, size classes of holdings, in part types of holdings	14	by "Kreise", communi- ties	3% to 100%	systematic (1 in ... holdings)	8%	144,000 holdings	—	free estimation	—	—
stratified	(as in the basic survey) additionally: soil utilization systems	about 100	by "Kreise", communi- ties	10% of the basic sample	systematic (1 in 10 holdings covered by the basic survey)	0.8%	15,000 holdings	—	difference estimation and ratio estimation	basic survey number of hold- ings in the survey year (according to the soil utilization survey)	—
stratified	Federal Laender, acreage of special types of crops	4	by acreage of special types of crops	10% to 100%	systematic (1 in ... communities)	16%, in Rhineland- Palatinate 24%	3000 communi- ties	stratification by ordering the communities mainly growing special types of crops in closed sub-populations prior to the systematic selection	difference estimation	acreage 1956	Sample of holdings in towns not attached to a "Landkreis" and in larger communities
stratified	Federal Laender, acreage of special types of crops	4	by acreage of special types of crops and by "Kreise"	20% to 100%	systematic (1 in ... communities)	6.5%	75,000 holdings	(as for 1957)	difference estimation, ratio estimation	acreage 1956, arable land 1958	
stratified	arable land, acreage of special types of crops	6	by "Kreise" and com- munities	5% to 100%	systematic (1 in holdings)	—	—	—	free estimation	—	—

## Methodical Foundations of Data Collection

Title of Statistics	No. in the Catalogue of Statistics	Collection or processing of data in sample surveys	Basic material				Stages	Selection material	
			Primary or secondary statistics	Enumeration papers	Way in which facts are ascertained	Unit of collection		Selection unit (number)	Records used
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Main Survey on Soil Utilization (cont'd)</b>  in: North Rhine-Westphalia, 1957-58	II B 1 b	collection	primary	schedules on holdings	filled in by holding	agricultural holding	one-stage	agricultural holding (260,000)	schedules on holdings used in the soil utilization survey 1956
		collection	primary	schedules on holdings	filled in by holding	agricultural holding	two-stage <i>1st stage:</i>	community (3400)	results for communities of the soil utilization survey 1955
							<i>2nd stage:</i>	agricultural holding (390,000)	schedules on holdings used in the soil utilization survey 1955
<b>Subsequent Check of the Soil Utilization Survey</b> (preliminary and main surveys)	II B 1 a, b	collection	primary	schedules on holdings	filled in by commission	agricultural holding	two-stage <i>1st stage:</i>	community (24,000)	census of agricultural holdings 1949
							<i>2nd stage:</i>	agricultural holding (1,850,000)	preliminary survey to the soil utilization survey
<b>Enumeration of Fruit Trees 1958</b>	II B 2	collection	primary	list of enumeration districts	ascertained by enumerator	fruit tree (enumeration unit)	one-stage	community (20,000) see col. 21	enumeration of fruit trees 1951
<b>Special Yield Inquiry</b>  <i>1st phase</i>	II B 5	collection	primary	report forms	square metre cuts by commission, laboratory analysis	part of a field	four-stage <i>1st stage:</i>	community (24,000)	soil utilization survey
							<i>2nd stage:</i>	agricultural holding (1,850,000)	soil utilization survey
							<i>3rd stage:</i>	field	information rendered by owner of holding
							<i>4th stage:</i>	part of a field (1 m <sup>2</sup> )	—
		collection	primary	report forms	ascertained by commission	field	one-stage	selected field of the 3rd stage	list of addresses of the 1st phase
<b>Intercensal Livestock Surveys</b> (March, June, September)	II C 1 b	collection	primary	list of enumeration areas	filled in by enumerator	livestock farming	one-stage	enumeration area (incl. approximately 20 pig keepers) (100,000)	list or card index of enumeration areas according to the survey conducted in June 1953

<sup>1)</sup> In each of the Federal Laender. — <sup>2)</sup> In case of stratified samples ordering of sampling units within the various strata.



and Processing in Sample Surveys (cont'd)

Sampling procedure									Conversion to parent population		Remarks
Stratification									Proce- dure	Base (for ap- pending)	
Stratified or not stratified	Characteristics for stratification	Number of strata <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering of selection units <sup>2)</sup>	Sampling fraction in the strata	Selection techniques	Overall sam- pling fraction	Sample size	Peculiarities (col. 7-17)			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
stratified	districts of chambers of agriculture, acreage of spe- cial types of crops in com- munities	4	by "Kreise" and com- munities	6%, 20%	systematic (1 in . . . holdings)	7%	19,000 holdings	stratification of communities according to the characteristics in column 11 prior to selection of holdings	difference estimation, ratio estimation	acreage 1956, arable land 1956	The sample consists of 25 independent parts. Final results by weighted concentration
stratified	acreage of types of relevant crops	3	by "Kreise"	10% to 100%	systematic and proportionate to the acreage of the relevant types of crops in the "Kreise"	6%	25,000 holdings (1000 hold- ings each for 25 special types of crops)	separate selection for each of the types of crops	ratio estimation	acreage 1955	
not stratified	—	—	—	about 0.5% to 10%	by drawing the lot						
stratified	Federal Laender	—	by "Kreise"	4%	systematic and proportionate to the agriculturally used area	0.15%	2680 holdings	generally 3, in North Rhine- Westphalia 2 holdings per community; in "Landkreise" only	difference estimation, ratio estimation	charac- teristics of surveys of refer- ence, arable land	Selection units in Schleswig-Holstein and Baden-Wuerttem- berg: lots, enumera- tion areas
stratified	size classes of holdings	3	—	3.5% on the average	by drawing the lot						
stratified	Federal Laender, total number of fruit trees	9	by "Kreise"	1% to 100%	systematic (1 in . . . communities)	10%	2000 communi- ties	—	ratio estimation	numbers of fruit trees 1951	
stratified	Federal Laender	—	by "Kreise"	about 18%	systematic and proportionate to the acreage of the type of crops	0.001% of the total area per type of crops	square metre cuts in 1000 to 3000 fields per type of crops	—	comput- ation of average yields (q per ha)	—	Ascertainments are made for winter rye, winter wheat, summer barley (only in southern Germany) and late potatoes
stratified	size classes of holdings	2	—	(2 per com- munity)	by drawing the lot (adaption to size classes of holdings in the "Kreise")						
not stratified	—	—	—	(1 per holding)	by drawing the lot						
not stratified	—	—	diagonally in the field	(5 m <sup>2</sup> per field)	systematic at equal distances						
not stratified	—	—	—	15%	systematic, by taking into account the harvesting procedures	0.06% to 0.3 % of the total area per type of crops	150 to 400 fields per type of crops	—	ratio estimation	yield data of the 1st phase	(see 1st phase)
stratified	Federal Laender, number of sows for breeding	3	by "Kreise"	about 5% to 50%	systematic (1 in . . . enumeration areas)	14%	14,000 enumera- tion areas	in the June survey: sub-stratification by milk cows in Lower Saxony	free estimation ratio estimation in some Laender free estimation	pigs: — cattle: pre- ceding December survey —	In June, special procedure for sheep

Title of Statistics	No. in the Catalogue of Statistics	Collection or processing of data in sample surveys	Basic material				Selection material		
			Primary or secondary statistics	Enumeration papers	Way in which facts are ascertained	Unit of collection	Stages	Selection unit (number)	Records used
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Subsequent Checks of the General Livestock Census and the Intercensal Livestock Survey in June	II C 1 a, b	collection	primary	list of enumeration areas	filled in by senior enumerator	livestock farming	one-stage	enumeration area (incl. approximately 20 pig keepers) (100,000)	survey of reference
Annual Survey on the Net Product of Industry 1954 (sub-division of receipts of material)	IV A 3	collection	primary	questionnaires	filled in by enterprise	enterprise incl. establishments covered by the monthly industry report	one-stage	enterprise (48,000)	card index of enterprises
Housing Statistics 1956-57 (10%) sample survey 1956	V 3 a	collection	primary	questionnaires	filled in by respondent	dwelling, dwelling party	one-stage	dwelling (13 millions)	housing census 1956; guiding lists
Supplementary (1%) sample survey 1957	V 3 b	collection	primary	questionnaires	interview	dwelling, dwelling party	two-stage	1st stage: community (in cities, sub-sample of enumeration districts) (24,000)	population and occupation census 1950, results for communities
							2nd stage:	dwelling (13 millions)	housing census 1956; guiding lists
Statistics on Public Welfare Supplementary statistics 1956 and 1957	IX C 1	collection	secondary	enumeration sheet	extract from the files of the welfare unions	regularly assisted party (enumeration unit)	one-stage	regularly assisted party (1956: 530,000; 1957: 510,000)	card index of the welfare unions
Statistics on Social Conditions of Recipients of Pensions and Benefits	IX C 3								
Part 1		collection	secondary	enumeration sheet	extract from the files of all types of agencies paying pensions and benefits	recipient of pensions and benefits (enumeration unit)	one-stage	recipient of pensions and benefits (10 millions)	card index of the agencies paying pensions and benefits
Part 2		collection	primary	questionnaires	interview	household	one-stage	recipient of pensions and benefits whose name begins with J (470,000)	enumeration sheets used in the first part of the survey

<sup>1)</sup> In each of the Federal Laender. — <sup>2)</sup> In case of stratified samples ordering of sampling units within the various strata.

and Processing in Sample Surveys (cont'd)

Sampling procedure									Conversion to parent population		Remarks
Stratification									Proce- dure	Base (for ap- pending)	
Stratified or not stratified	Characteristics for stratification	Number of strata <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering of selection units <sup>2)</sup>	Sampling fraction in the strata	Selection techniques	Overall sam- pling fraction	Sample size	Peculiarities (col. 7-17)			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
stratified	Federal Laender, number of sows for breeding	3	by "Kreise"	0.2% to 2%	systematic (1 in ... enumeration areas of the survey of reference)	0.4%	390 enumer- ation areas	same size of sample in the total census and in the sample survey of reference	ratio estimation	character- istics of the survey of refer- ence	—
stratified	Federal Laender, industry group, number of persons employed	21 to 60	by number of persons employed	10% to 100%	systematic (1 in ... enterprises)	23%	11,000 enter- prises	—	ratio estimation	receipts of commod- ities according to the main survey	—
stratified	Federal Laender	—	by commu- nities, streets and houses	10%	systematic (1 in 10 dwellings on lines marked in advance)	10%	1.3 million dwellings, 1.8 million dwelling parties	—	free estimation by making adjust- ments for the number of dwelling parties	—	—
stratified	Federal Laender, size classes of commu- nities, population and economic struc- ture of the communities	1 to cir. 300	by "Kreise"	1 com- munity per 10,000 of popu- lation	systematic and proportionate to the number of inhabitants in the communities	1%	130,000 dwellings, 170,000 dwelling parties	—	calculation of propor- tions and averages in sub-groups	—	Same selection as in the Micro-Census, October 1957
not stratified	—	—	by streets and houses	1% to about 25%	systematic (1 in ... dwellings); sub-sample from the 10% sample						
stratified	Federal Laender, welfare unions	600	names in alpha- betical order	10%	systematic (all names be- ginning with certain letters of the alphabet)	10%	53,000 regularly assisted parties (1957: 51,000)	sub-division of the alphabet according to the frequency of letters with which names begin into 10 parts of 10%, each. System- atically changing assign- ment of the parts to the welfare unions	free estimation	—	—
not stratified	—	—	—	—	systematic (all recipients of pensions and benefits whose names begin with L)	4.5%	470,000 recipients of pensions and bene- fits	data on pensions and benefits paid by differ- ent agencies to one and the same person are brought together in the process of mechanical tabulation	ratio estimation	number of cases in which pensions or benefits are paid	—
not stratified	—	—	by family names	20%	systematic (persons 1-50; 251-300; 501-550; etc. in accord with the first part of the survey)	0.9%	86,000 house- holds	—	ratio estimation	number of house- holds incl. recipients of pen- sions and benefits	—

Title of Statistics	No. in the Catalogue of Statistics	Collection or processing of data in sample surveys	Basic material				Selection material		
			Primary or secondary statistics	Enumer- ation papers	Way in which facts are ascertained	Unit of collection	Stages	Selection unit (number)	Records used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wage Tax Statistics 1955	X B 1	processing	secondary	wage tax card	filled in by local authority, employer and revenue-office	wage tax payer (enu- meration unit)	one-stage	wage tax card (16.3 millions)	wage tax cards for 1955
Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries 1957	XI B 4a	collection	primary	enumeration list	filled in by establish- ment	establish- ment	two-stage		
							1st stage:	establishment (about 319,000)	schedules on establishments used in the total census to the industry report 1955 and in the building report 1955, census of non- agricultural establishments 1950, auxiliary records
							2nd stage:	dependently employed person (about 8,500,000)	card index of personnel

<sup>1)</sup> In each of the Federal Laender. — <sup>2)</sup> In case of stratified samples ordering of sampling units within the various strata.

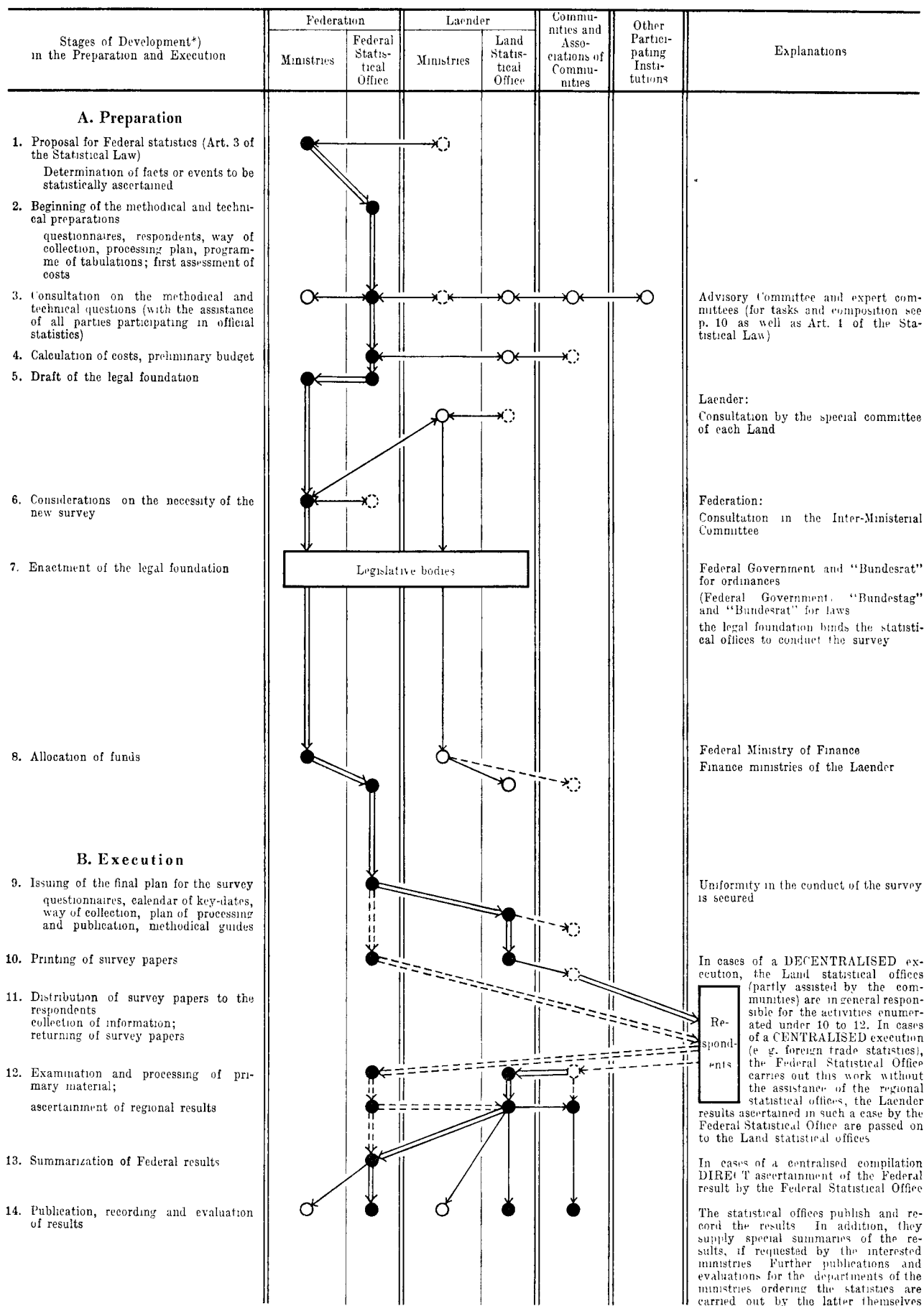
and Processing in Sample Surveys (cont'd)

Sampling procedure									Conversion to parent population		Remarks
Stratification					Selection techniques	Overall sam- pling fraction	Sample size	Peculiarities (col. 7-17)	Proce- dure	Base (for ap- pending)	
Stratified or not stratified	Characteristics for stratification	Number of strata <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering of selection units <sup>2)</sup>	Sampling fraction in the strata							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
stratified	Federal Laender, gross wage, type of tax charge, duration of employment, sex, tax-brackets	1 to 160	by "Kreise"	0.5% to 100%	systematic (by last numbers of the consecutive numbering made within the strata)	17%	2.8million wage tax cards	—	free estimation	—	Main results are free of random errors owing to manual assorting
						15%	about 1,300,000 dependently employed persons	—	free estimation	—	
stratified	Federal Laender, industry groups and branches, number of persons employed	192	—	15% to 100%	systematic (1 in .. establishments)						
not stratified	—	—	names in alphabetical order	15% to 100%	systematic (all names beginning with certain letters of the alphabet)						



# Schematic Documentation

## of the Preparation and Execution of Federal Statistics



\*) Footnote: The partial integration of some of the phases particularly in the preparation could not be taken into account within this simplified schematic documentation. The agencies mainly concerned and responsible are marked by a filled circle (●).

# THE STATISTICAL OFFICES IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY





## Addresses of the Statistical Offices

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)	Wiesbaden	Gustav-Stresemann-Ring 11
Zweigstelle Berlin (Branch Office Berlin)	Berlin W 30	Kurfuerstenstrasse 87
Aussenstelle Duesseldorf — Eisen- und Stahlstatistik — (Subsidiary Office Duesseldorf — Iron and Steel Statistics —)	Duesseldorf	Jahnstrasse 1
Aussenstelle Hamburg (External Office Hamburg)	Hamburg 36	Neuer Wall 70-72
Statistisches Landesamt Schleswig-Holstein (Land Statistical Office Schleswig-Holstein)	Kiel	Muehlenweg 166
Statistisches Landesamt Hamburg <sup>1)</sup> (Land Statistical Office Hamburg <sup>1)</sup> )	Hamburg 11	Steckelhoern 12
Niedersaechsisches Landesverwaltungsamt — Statistik — (Lower Saxon Land Office of Administration — Statistics —)	Hannover	Bertastrasse 1-2
Statistisches Landesamt Bremen (Land Statistical Office Bremen)	Bremen	Herdentorsteinweg 37
Statistisches Landesamt Nordrhein-Westfalen (Land Statistical Office North Rhine-Westphalia)	Duesseldorf	Ludwig-Beck-Strasse 23
Hessisches Statistisches Landesamt (Hessian Land Statistical Office)	Wiesbaden	Rheinstrasse 35-37
Statistisches Landesamt Rheinland-Pfalz (Land Statistical Office Rhineland-Palatinate)	Bad Ems	Roemerbad
Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Wuerttemberg (Land Statistical Office Baden-Wuerttemberg)	Stuttgart	Neckarstrasse 18B
Bayerisches Statistisches Landesamt (Bavarian Land Statistical Office)	Muenchen 2	Neuhauser Strasse 51
Statistisches Amt des Saarlandes (Statistical Office of the Saar)	Saarbruecken	Hardenbergstrasse 3 — NB —
Statistisches Landesamt Berlin (Land Statistical Office Berlin)	Berlin-Schoeneberg	Salzburger Strasse 21-25

The statistical offices of the towns (municipal statistical offices) can be contacted  
under "Statistisches Amt der Stadt ....." (Statistical Office of the  
town of .....).

<sup>1)</sup> The competent agency for the statistics on foreign trade, shipping and goods transports by sea-going and inland watercraft is "Handelsstatistisches Amt der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg" (Trade Statistical Office of the Free and Hanseatic Town Hamburg), which is at present responsible also for the processing of industry statistics and the building report.

## Schedule of Publications Issued by the Federal Statistical Office

The publications issued by the Federal Statistical Office are classified under the following main headings:

- I. *Summary publications covering several subject fields* especially reference books and periodicals.
- II. *Publications on individual subject fields*, including "Besondere Serien" (special series) and the two summary series "Statistik der Bundesrepublik Deutschland" (Statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany) and "Statistische Berichte" (Statistical Reports),
- III. *Classifications, and cartographic illustrations*

### I. Summary Publications

These provide an immediate picture of the overall development in the economic, social and cultural fields or deal with organisational and general practical problems of Federal statistics

#### A. Reference Books, Pocket Editions

##### **"Statistisches Jahrbuch für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland"** (Statistical Yearbook for the Federal Republic of Germany)

The first post-war edition of this yearbook appeared in 1952: it is a comprehensive reference book touching on all subjects. In addition to demographic and economic data for the Federal Republic of Germany and Berlin (West) it contains a main section "Internationale Uebersichten" (International Tables) and, beginning with the year 1953, sections dealing with German territories outside the Federal Republic of Germany (Soviet Zone of Occupation and Soviet Sector of Berlin, the eastern territories of Germany at present under foreign administration and also — until 1956 — with the Saar).

##### **"Statistisches Taschenbuch (1958)"** (Pocket-Book of Statistics, 1958)

Statistical manual in handy form, extract from the "Statistisches Jahrbuch". German edition (out of print) and trilingual version (German — English — French).

##### **"Wirtschaftskunde der Bundesrepublik Deutschland (1955)"** (Institutions and Forms of Economic Life in the Federal Republic of Germany, 1955)

Synoptic and easily-understood description of the most important results of official statistics

##### **"Bevoelkerung und Wirtschaft"** (Population and Economy)

Long-term series for the German Reich and the Federal Republic of Germany 1871 to 1957; Volume 199 of the summary series "Statistik der Bundesrepublik Deutschland".

##### **"Das Arbeitsgebiet der Bundesstatistik"** (Activities of Federal Statistics)

Reference book on German Federal statistics: appears at several years' intervals in the summary series "Statistik der Bundesrepublik Deutschland":

- Vol. 5: "Das Arbeitsgebiet des Statistischen Bundesamtes" (The Activities of the Federal Statistical Office) position at mid-1950.
- Vol. 82: "Die Bundesstatistik — Das Arbeitsgebiet des Statistischen Bundesamtes und die von den obersten Bundesbehoerden bearbeiteten Statistiken" (Federal Statistics — The Activities of the Federal Statistical Office and the Statistics Processed by the Supreme Federal Authorities) position on 31 December 1953 (also in English)
- 1st supplement Position at the beginning of 1955
- 2nd supplement Position at mid-1956.
- Vol 182. "Das Arbeitsgebiet der Bundesstatistik" (Survey of German Federal Statistics 1958).
- For further details see Introduction on p.5 of this Volume.

##### **"Amtliches Gemeindeverzeichnis fuer die Bundesrepublik Deutschland (1957)"**

##### **(Official Index of Communities for the Federal Republic of Germany, 1957)**

Alphabetic and systematic list of communities, including population figures for 1950 and 1956. Data on area, local class, municipal court, labour exchange and revenue-office, in each instance for communities. Organisational structure of administrations of labour, justice, finance and customs, as well as the Federal Postal Administration. Summarized data on Bundestag electoral polling districts, districts of Chambers of Handicrafts, Industry and Commerce

##### **"Statistisches Taschenbuch ueber die Heimatvertriebenen (1953)"** (Statistical Pocket-Book on Expellees, 1953)

First summarized version of the most important statistical data on expellees; also published in English (see also Vol. 114, II B).

#### B. Periodicals

##### **"Wirtschaft und Statistik"** (Economics and Statistics)

Published monthly, containing authoritative articles on topical and methodical problems of official German and international statistics and explanatory texts on the results of new and important current statistics. In addition, a part of tables containing tables appearing regularly or only once respectively and also supplements to the textual part.

Selected methodical abstracts from this periodical also appear in English at irregular intervals under the heading "Studies on Statistics". Announcements about this publication appear in "Wirtschaft und Statistik". Already published:

Consumers' Expenditure  
Index of the Net Value of Industrial Production  
Grouping of Commodities  
Considerations on the Census Programme 1960  
Seasonal and other Recurrent Influences on Short-Term Economic Indicators  
The Statistical Unit in Economic Statistics  
German Sample Surveys.

##### **"Statistischer Wochendienst"** (Information on Statistics, Weekly)

Selected topical results of all fields of official statistics which take the form of a "cumulative" series with short texts on the most important figures resulting from the statistics.

## C. General Foreign Statistics

### **"Internationale Monatszahlen"** (Monthly International Figures)

Comparisons of countries in respect of selected facts which are of special importance for the foreign trade relations of the Federal Republic.

### **"Laenderberichte"** (Reports on Foreign Countries)

Summary of the most up-to-date statistical material on the most important economic and social data in a special country or group of countries.

### **"Die Statistik in den internationalen Organisationen"** (Statistics in the International Organisations)

Survey of general functions, organisational structure and statistical activities of international and supranational organisations.

(For further details on the publications listed under C see Section XIII, p. 76 of Catalogue).

## II. Publications on Individual Subject Fields

*Special series* and *summary series* on individual subjects analysed (according to regions and subjects) in greater detail than in the summary publications

### A. Special Series

Serial publications covering special subject fields, usually appearing monthly or quarterly. Annual summaries of or non-recurring findings on these subjects appearing as annual or special bulletins or in connection with the bulletins of December or the last quarter of the year (findings provided by large-scale censuses are published in the summary series 'Statistik der Bundesrepublik Deutschland').

### **"Die Industrie der Bundesrepublik Deutschland"** (Industry in the Federal Republic of Germany)

(see Section IV of Catalogue)

Findings taken from the monthly industry reports and by production statistics in four series (including special bulletins) and a special publication on iron and steel statistics:

1. Employment and turnover, fuel and power supply (monthly)
2. Production of selected products, production index (monthly)
3. Industrial production (quarterly)
4. Special publications (at irregular intervals)  
Iron and steel industry (quarterly)

### **"Bauwirtschaft, Bautaetigkeit, Wohnungen"**

### **(Construction Industry, Building Activities, Dwellings)**

(see Section V of Catalogue)

Findings in respect of various statistics on the construction industry and related trades.

1. Selected figures for the construction industry (monthly)
2. Major lines of the construction industry (annually)
3. Building activities — permits, completions, non-completions (annually)
4. Authorizations granted within the framework of social residential construction promoted by public authorities (quarterly)
5. Allocations of dwelling space (annually)

### **"Der Aussenhandel der Bundesrepublik Deutschland"** (Foreign Trade of the Federal Republic of Germany)

(see Section VI of Catalogue)

Findings from foreign trade statistics, analysed as follows

1. Summaries (monthly)
2. Commodities by countries of production and countries of consumption — special trade — (monthly)
3. Import and export areas by commodity groups and sub-groups — special trade — (quarterly)
4. Special trade according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) and by countries of production and consumption (monthly)
5. Transit traffic through the Federal Republic of Germany (monthly)  
Supplementary series: Foreign trade abroad (Reports on foreign countries, published at irregular intervals)  
(part IV discontinued)

### **"Der Verkehr in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland"** (Transport and Communications in the Federal Republic of Germany)

(see Section VII of Catalogue)

Results provided by statistics of the transport enterprises:

1. Inland water transport (monthly)
2. Sea shipping (monthly)
3. Air transport (monthly)
4. Rail transport (annually)
5. Road transport — several parts — (annually or at irregular intervals)
6. Road traffic accidents (monthly)
7. Frontier crossing passenger transport (monthly)

### **"Preise, Lohne, Wirtschaftsrechnungen"** (Prices, Wages, Family Budget Inquiries)

(see Section XI of Catalogue)

Break-down into 16 series (in parts also including monthly figures):

1. Import prices and purchase price index for foreign goods (monthly)
2. Prices and price index of selected basic materials (at two years' intervals)
3. Producers' prices and index of producers' prices (in preparation)
4. Purchase prices in agriculture and agricultural purchase price index (in preparation)
5. Prices and price index of residential construction (in preparation)
6. Retail prices and indices of consumers' prices (annually)
7. Prices and price index of traffic performances (quarterly)
8. Wholesale prices abroad — 3 parts — (quarterly)
9. Retail prices abroad (quarterly)
10. (Discontinued and incorporated in series 15)
11. Standard tariff wages and salaries — 2 parts — (published once and supplemented semi-annually)
12. Wages and earnings abroad (at irregular intervals)
13. Family budget inquiries — 2 parts — (annually or biennially)
14. Earnings of labourers in agriculture (in preparation)
15. Earnings of dependently employed persons in industry and commerce — 2 parts — (quarterly)
16. Earnings of labourers in handicrafts (in preparation)

### **"Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen"** (National Accounts)

(see Section XII of Catalogue)

It is intended to publish results from at home and abroad and also to deal with methodical problems of statistical procedure.

### B. Summary Series

### **"Statistik der Bundesrepublik Deutschland"** (Statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany)

Volumes series-numbered in chronological order of publication with predominantly annual findings or one-time findings which are not the subject of "special series", generally supplemented by textual and methodical explanations. Since 1958 only for large-scale censuses and for

*subject fields not mentioned under II A (special series)*

**General points** (methodical, organisational and technical problems; general market studies):

Activities of Federal statistics: nos. 5, 82, 182 (see also I A).

Census 1950: nos. 31, 50.

Population and economy: no. 199 (see also I A).

Expellees: no. 114 (see also I A).

### **Population, Activities in the Economy, Culture**

(see Section I of Catalogue)

Population and occupation census: nos. 31 to 37, 50.

Marriages, births, deaths: nos. 62, 63, 83, 101, 122, 147, 173

Migrations: nos. 73, 109, 123, 146, 171, 209.

Population (development): nos. 119, 151, 166, 199.

Communities, index of communities: nos. 32, 33, 108

Public health: nos. 61, 74, 89, 127, 148, 174.

Mortality: nos. 75, 169, 173 (see also public health).

Schools, universities, sports: nos. 105, 130, 149, 181, 195, 196.

Administration of justice: nos. 110, 129, 158, 172.

Elections: nos. 10, 100, 200.

Expellees: no. 114.

## Food, Agriculture and Forests

(see Section II of Catalogue)

Census of agricultural holdings: nos. 21 to 27.

Use of machinery: nos. 25, 94.

Field crops (cultivation and yield): nos. 22, 27, 28, 65, 103, 134, 154, 175, 205.

Vegetables, fruit (cultivation and yield): nos. 26, 30, 79, 86, 120, 136, 155, 176, 206.

Livestock farming: nos. 24, 29, 64, 71, 81, 106, 132, 152, 177, 207.

Fisheries: nos. 159, 178.

## Enterprises and Establishments

(see Section III of Catalogue)

Census of establishments: nos. 31, 44 to 47, 50.

Cost structure: no. 49.

Balance sheets: nos. 60, 80, 104, 131, 150, 180, 188.

Communal public utilities and transport enterprises: nos. 153, 183.

## Money and Credit

(see Section VIII of Catalogue)

Mortgage banks and communal credit institutions: no. 156.

Conversion of land charges: no. 20.

## Social Security Schemes

(see Section IX of Catalogue)

Camps and emergency quarters: no. 167.

Recipients of pensions and benefits: no. 137.

## Public Finance

(see Section X of Catalogue)

Distribution of responsibilities and burdens: nos. 144, 191.

Finance of the Federation, the Laender and the communities (associations of communities): no. 59.

Federal and Laender finance: nos. 1, 2, 4, 54, 58, 99, 117, 139, 163.

Communal finance: nos. 3, 17, 18, 19, 56, 57, 88, 118, 138, 164, 197.

Indebtedness of the Federation, the Laender and the communities: nos. 52, 53, 72, 98, 126, 145, 170, 202.

Personnel of the Federation, the Laender and the communities: nos. 55, 84, 124, 142, 186.

Taxes: nos. 107, 112, 125, 133, 161, 184.

For large-scale censuses — unless included above — and up to 1957 in parts also for

*subject fields mentioned under II A (special series):*

## Handicrafts

(see Section IV of Catalogue)

Census of handicrafts: nos. 11 to 16 (1949), 203 (1956).

## Construction Industry, Building Activities, Dwellings

(see Section V of Catalogue)

Census of buildings and dwellings 1950: nos. 31, 38 to 43, 50.

Housing statistics 1956-57: no. 201.

Major lines of the construction industry: nos. 51, 66, 78, 102\*).

Building activities: nos. 93, 111, 140, 160\*).

## Transport and Communications

(see Section VII of Catalogue)

Rail transport: nos. 69, 77, 95, 128, 168, 185\*).

Inland water transport: nos. 7, 9, 67, 70, 87, 113, 143, 165, 193\*).

Sea shipping: nos. 6, 8, 68, 76, 96, 121, 141, 162, 190\*).

Road transport: no. 48\*).

Road traffic accidents: nos. 135, 157\*).

## Prices, Wages, Family Budget Inquiries

(see Section XI of Catalogue)

Prices: nos. 85, 116\*).

Wages: nos. 90, 91, 92\*).

Consumption in households of dependently employed persons: nos. 97, 115\*).

## “Statistische Berichte”

### (Statistical Reports)

Summary series with provisional, short-term data or special contributions from the subject fields mentioned under II A and II B, in parts also includes summarized findings. (Working series nos. II/2, II/5 and II/6).

Break-down at present into approximately 160 working series, such as, for instance, III/4, i.e. number 4 within the field of activity of Department III. The bulletins of the individual series are continuously numbered, such as, for instance, III/4/6 = bulletin 6 of series III/4.

## III. Classifications, Aids, Cartographic Illustrations

### A. Classifications and Aids

Publication as required. In the case of assignment to a special subject field or, where applicable, incorporation in an existing “special series”, such as, for instance, “Commodity Classification for Foreign Trade Statistics” in the series “Foreign Trade of the Federal Republic of Germany”. (For details on classifications see Schedule on p. 104/105 in the Appendix to this Volume).

### B. Cartographic Illustrations

As a rule, supplements to the volumes on one-time censuses in the summary series “Statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany” (see II B); in individual cases special publications issued. Detailed reference information on the graphs in “Schedule of Publications Issued by the Federal Statistical Office”.

This survey of publications is supplemented by the **Schedule of Publications Issued by the Federal Statistical Office.**

In the latest issue of the Schedule (1957) a break-down is, for the first time, shown according to the same subject fields and in the same order as the break-down of the basic publications of the Federal Statistical Office (for instance, the Statistical Yearbook) and the Statistical Reports of the Land statistical offices. It also contains information on the price of the publications.

Attention is also drawn to the Sources mentioned in “Statistisches Jahrbuch fuer die Bundesrepublik Deutschland” (Statistical Yearbook for the Federal Republic of Germany).

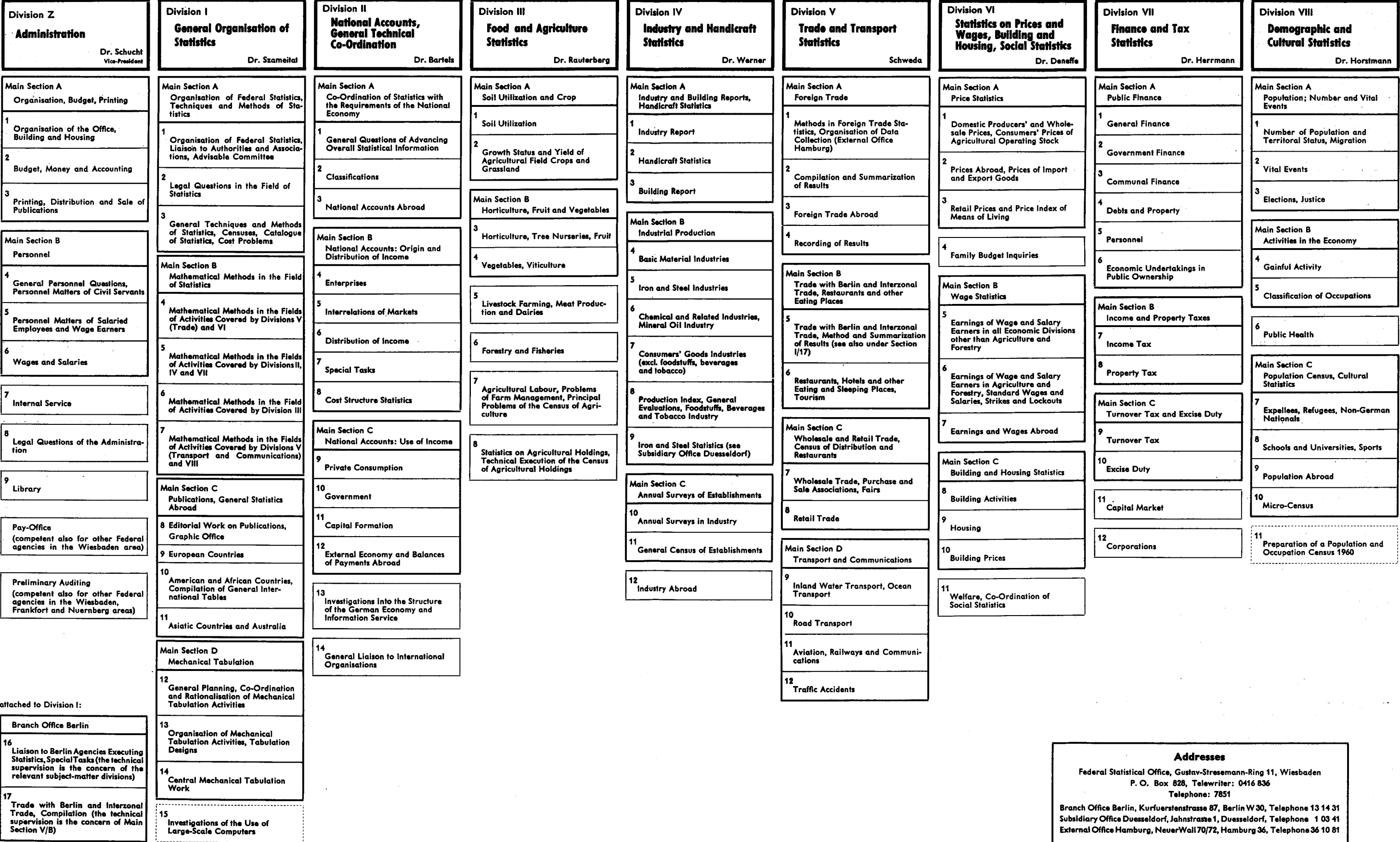
\*) Continued in one of the “special series” mentioned under II A.

# Federal Statistical Office

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**Federal Supreme Chief  
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# Organisation Chart (1 August 1958)



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