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THE SYSTEMS OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF FIVE  
 HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

(Report by the Secretary-General)

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THE SYSTEMS OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF FIVE  
HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This paper is devoted to the comparative study of the inquiries of five countries - the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States - into mining, manufacturing, construction and the production and distribution of electricity and gas that the Statistical Commission, at its eleventh session, wished to have completed.<sup>1/</sup> Each of the countries studied has a highly-developed system of industrial statistics and, taken together, these systems represent a broad range of approaches to and practices in gathering and compiling data on mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity and gas industries.<sup>2/</sup> The Commission therefore felt that a detailed comparison of the objectives, organization and methods of the systems of industrial statistics of those countries would contribute to the exchange of national experience and point to trends and outstanding problems and would indicate, as well, the extent of international comparability in industrial data gathered under a wide range of circumstances.

2. The comparison of the systems of industrial statistics of the five countries is dealt with in this paper primarily from two points of view: (i) the objectives, organization and methods of the system of inquiries into industrial units and (ii) the classification and definition of the statistics gathered and compiled in those inquiries.

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1/ The Statistical Commission came to that conclusion after considering the paper, Progress Report on the Comparison of the Industrial Statistics Systems in Selected Highly Industrialized Countries, E/CN.3/281.

2/ In this paper, data on mining, manufacturing, construction and the production and distribution of electricity, gas and steam- Divisions 1-4 and Major group 51 of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) - are termed industrial statistics or data, units classified to those portions of the ISIC are called industrial units, and inquiries into those units are termed industrial inquiries. It should nevertheless be emphasized that in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, only mining, manufacturing and the production and distribution of electricity, gas and steam are classified as industrial units or activities, i.e., construction is excluded from the industrial sector of the economy.

The various inquiries are listed and briefly described in Annex I of this paper, which is organized according to country, and the statistics gathered and compiled on each topic are enumerated and defined in Annex II. The first portion of the text of this paper is devoted to comparing, for the five countries under study, the scope and organization of the system of industrial statistics and the nature and methods of the various inquiries making up the system. In the second part of the text, the comparison deals with the classification and definition of the data gathered and compiled in the various inquiries on each major topic covered in the system of industrial statistics. In order to facilitate the comparison of the industrial statistics of the five countries studied with one another as well as with international recommendations, in this field, the terminology of the international recommendations is utilized as much as possible.<sup>3/</sup>

3. The study presented in this paper was made possible by the co-operation of the statistical services of the countries included in this study. Those statistical services furnished detailed materials and special explanations with regard to their inquiries into mining, manufacturing, construction and the production and distribution of electricity and gas. It should be emphasized, however, that those statistical services have not yet been consulted concerning the description and analyses presented in this paper.

## II. THE SCOPE OF THE SYSTEMS OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

### A. THE TOPICS COVERED

4. Each of the countries studied deals, in its industrial statistics, with practically all the major aspects of the characteristics, resources and activities of industrial units, but with differing detail and frequency of collection and compilation. The range of detail and comprehensiveness varies greatly among the countries studied. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has the most extensive and detailed system; while the Federal Republic of Germany, at the other extreme, places less emphasis on detailed data concerning industrial costs and output than any of the other countries.

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<sup>3/</sup> In the terminology and contents of the international recommendations, see International Recommendations in Basic Industrial Statistics: A Guide to Objectives and Definitions, Series M, No. 17, Rev. 1, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 1960.

a. The Character of the Industrial Sector

5. Each country gathers data on the significance in the economy and the structure of the mining, manufacturing, construction and electricity and gas industries though the number of points of view from which that subject is approached and the frequency with which those data are available varies somewhat among the countries. For that purpose all of the countries studied utilize the number and employment of industrial units, classified according to the size, geographic location and kind of activity of those units. In addition, the Federal Republic of Germany utilizes value of sales, and Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States employ data on output. Except for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, kind of legal organization is commonly utilized to describe the structure of the industrial sector, and the Netherlands and the United States have also employed kind of economic organization (i.e., the relationship between establishment-type and enterprise-type units) for that purpose. The Federal Republic of Germany and Norway are considering the inclusion of the latter topic in their next inventory of industry. The three West European countries studied, inventory the structure of industry once every ten years and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States do that twice and once every five years, respectively.

b. Labour

6. All of the countries under study include considerable data on the employment and compensation of labour in their industrial statistics. Such data are needed in order to measure the level of activity of, the income from and the costs of industrial activity, as well as the employment conditions, productivity and use of labour in industrial pursuits. Figures of the number of employees, and generally the operatives among them, are gathered by all the countries monthly or quarterly and, with more detail as to characteristics, annually and less frequently. The number and characteristics of persons engaged (i.e., working proprietors, unpaid family workers and homeworkers as well as employees), are, however, subject to only infrequent inquiries in the three West European countries studied and are not dealt with in the United States. Data on man-hours, though valuable in measuring the intensity of employment, labour productivity and wage-and-salary levels, are

not as commonly gathered as figures of numbers employed, perhaps because of the difficulties of collecting man-hour figures. For example, the Netherlands only gathers data on man-hours worked by operatives monthly for selected industries. On the other hand, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, data on man-hours for operatives and/or man-days for operatives and other employees are sought in even more inquiries than figures of numbers employed because of the emphasis on the use of data to evaluate the availability, effective use and productivity of labour in the light of planned targets. For that purpose the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also seeks current data on number of man-days idle and absent and on labour turnover. In the three other countries studied, the major emphasis in gathering monthly man-hour data for operatives seems to be on use in measuring wage levels though it should be indicated that this is not the case for annual man-hour data. It should also be noted that the United States, like the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has a current inquiry into labour turnover.

7. Data on wages and salaries are gathered as often and in as much detail as figures of the number employed. In addition to the monthly or quarterly, annual and less frequent collection of those figures, primarily in order to measure income from and costs in industrial production, the Western countries under study, excepting the Netherlands, seek those data in current and/or less frequent inquiries designed to ascertain wage-and-salary levels or rates. Each of the countries studied except Norway, has also gathered data on expenditures on labour in addition to wages and salaries paid (e.g., employer contributions to social insurance and welfare schemes) annually or less often in order to measure labour costs.

c. Machinery, Equipment and Plant

8. Except in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the available statistics on the fixed assets of industrial units (machinery, equipment and plant) are less complete and comprehensive than the available data on the labour employed. The annual or more current data most generally gathered on fixed assets are statistics of expenditures on and sales of those assets, sub-divided into new and used and type of fixed assets, because these figures are useful in measuring capital formation and assessing expansion in industrial facilities. The

Federal Republic of Germany has, however, not sought those statistics. Except as part of statistics of balance sheets, data on the value of the stock of fixed assets have thus far been sought in one-time surveys only by Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States, probably because of the problems involved in gathering suitable data - for example, on fixed assets valued at current replacement cost. However, figures of installed capacity for particular kinds of machinery and equipment have been sought by all countries included in this study. The Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway and the United States have, during the last decade, gathered statistics, at least intermittently, on the installed capacity of power and transport equipment and specified types of other equipment and machinery, and all those countries have regular data, at least annually, on the capacity of electric generators installed in electricity-producing units. In addition to gathering, on a regular basis, the type of capacity statistics listed above, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics obtains annual or more current data on topics such as the extent of use and unit output of and improvements made in specified kinds of installed machinery and equipment, the value and number of various kinds of machinery or equipment available but not installed, and the capacity of new plant completed.

d. Inventories

9. All of the countries under discussion have collected information on the value of inventories held in materials, fuels and the like, work-in-process and finished products - the Federal Republic of Germany at infrequent intervals and the others at least once every year. The United States also gathers such data once every quarter. In addition to data on the value of inventories, all the countries obtain monthly or quarterly data on the quantity of stocks in specified commodities held by industrial units. The specified commodities covered in those statistics range from selected fuels in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany to a considerable number of materials, fuels and products in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States.

e. The Commodities and Contract Services Utilized

10. Since data on industrial costs (i.e., the cost of raw materials, components, fuels, electricity and the like consumed and the contract services utilized in production) account for a substantial portion of operating costs of industrial

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units and are needed in computing value added, all of the countries involved in the study gather those statistics. Such data are available once in five years in the Federal Republic of Germany, every year for the other Western countries, and once a quarter in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Data on industrial costs are gathered frequently in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics because of the use of those figures in evaluating and controlling industrial costs and the consumption of materials, fuels and other commodities in terms of planned norms. In view of that use of data on the various elements of industrial costs, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gathers many current statistics on industrial costs not sought by the Western countries - for example, on the consumption of selected materials, fuels and electricity per unit of output of specified products and on quantities withdrawn from and added to stocks of specified materials and fuels. In order to compile national accounts data and to assess operating costs, in addition to labour and industrial costs, data are required on non-industrial contract services, rent, depreciation charges, interest and the like. Each of the countries under discussion has therefore gathered figures of those elements of operating costs, but Norway and the United States have sought that data far less often than figures of industrial costs. That may be due to the greater importance of having annual data on industrial costs as well as the difficulties encountered in gathering data on other types of costs, perhaps because of the use of the establishment as the basic statistical unit.

11. In addition to figures of the costs of the materials, fuels and electricity consumed by industrial units, all countries under discussion gather data on the quantity and cost of at least some of the individual commodities consumed in production. In the Federal Republic of Germany, such data are limited to monthly figures for specified fuels and electricity, whereas in the other countries that type of data relates, in addition, to raw materials, components and fuels. Data on quantities and costs for a wide range of materials, as well as for specified fuels and electricity, are gathered at least once a year in the Netherlands and Norway, once a quarter in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and once in five years in the United States. The three Western countries also gather detailed data on the use of commodities in industrial pursuits.

f. Electricity Produced and Consumed

12. The importance that the countries under study attach to figures of the consumption of electricity by industrial units has already been mentioned. Each of the countries also gathers data on the production and sale of electricity, and, in most instances, the consumption of electricity is computed from those two items together with figures of the receipts (purchase) of electricity. All of the countries have such co-ordinated electricity data on an annual basis. The Federal Republic of Germany also obtains those co-ordinated data monthly. The other countries gather current information on the production of electricity only, limited in the case of the Western countries, to electric public utilities.

g. Sales and Output

13. In the systems of industrial statistics of the countries under discussion, maximum attention is directed to data on the shipment or sale and output of goods and services. This is the case because of the multiple requirements for those data. For example, extensive figures of the output of industrial units are essential for measuring levels of activity, income, and efficiency as well as for determining the quantum and price relationships between the various inputs and outputs of industrial units. They are often basic to compiling data on capital formation, identifying sources of supply for various products, and detecting opportunities for expanding industrial activities. Data on shipments or sales are often the basis for the weighting pattern in wholesale price statistics and for compiling data on final consumption as well as the means of assessing the level and sources of demand for various kinds of industrial products and the factors contributing to changes in the level of activity of industrial units.

14. All the countries under discussion have annual data available on the value of total shipments or sales; and only Norway does not gather such data on a monthly or quarterly basis. In order to enhance the value of those current data in analysing variations in sources of demand, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands distinguish exports in the shipments or sales figures. In view of the use of data on shipments in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to watch and ensure the alignment between supply and demand, monthly figures are gathered on the



quantity of individual products shipped and of individual commodities made on contract. Among the Western countries, only the Netherlands and the United States gather data on the quantity and value of individual products shipped - on an annual and more current basis in the case of both countries. For purposes of gathering basic data on the channels of distribution, as well as the sources of demand, for industrial products, Norway and the United States have inquired, as part of some recent extensive censuses, into the value of sales classified according to type of customer. In the case of the United States, those figures were sought for individual classes of products as well as for all goods shipped and services rendered.

15. Data on the value of the gross output of industrial units are also sought in the case of each of the countries under discussion, but with material differences in the frequency of collection. Such data are gathered every five years in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany, every year in the other Western countries, and every month, in constant prices, and every year, in current and constant prices, in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the latter country the quarterly data on the value of gross output are utilized to evaluate the extent of fulfilment of the production plan and to compile index numbers of industrial production. For the latter purpose, the Western countries rely, to a great extent, on data on the quantity of output for a wide range of individual products, which they gather each month. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, monthly data are also gathered on the quantity of individual products made and, in addition, for key commodities, much more frequent reports are required on output. Each of the countries studied, except the Federal Republic of Germany, collects figures annually on the quantity of output for individual items. The United States gathers such data for classes of products each year and products once in five years.

16. As in the case of the value of gross output, data on value added are available once in five years for the Federal Republic of Germany and yearly for the other countries studied. It should be noted that the figures of value added that may be compiled from the available annual industrial statistics are gross of the cost to industrial units of non-industrial services rendered by others in the case of Norway and the United States but net of that cost in the case of the Netherlands

and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The quinquennial cost inquiry of the Federal Republic of Germany also allows for the computation of value added net of the cost of purchased non-industrial services.

#### h. Orders

17. All of the Western countries included in this study now gather monthly or quarterly data on the orders booked by industrial units, valued at sales price, as these statistics, particularly when correlated with current data on sales and inventories, furnish forward-looking indicators of business conditions. The Netherlands collects quarterly figures of orders on hand and not yet filled; the Federal Republic of Germany seeks monthly data on orders received and cancelled; and Norway and the United States gather monthly information on each of the three aspects of orders.

#### i. Financial and Related Statistics

18. Each of the countries covered in this paper has annual financial statistics which are derived from profit-and-loss and balance-sheet statements or the equivalent submitted by industrial enterprises. The detail in which this information is available for the various kinds of enterprises varies from the tax assessed value of income and real property and undistributed profits in the case of Norway to all the details of profit-and-loss and balance-sheet statements in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the profit-and-loss data statements gathered in the latter country, distinctions are drawn between the basic (industrial or construction) activity and the other activities of the enterprise with regard to receipts, expenses and net income and, in addition, expenses are further sub-divided so as to permit assessment of the financial results of operating (basic) and non-operating (other) activities. The distinction between the results of the basic business activity and other activities is also made in the annual profit-and-loss statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands with regard to receipts and in those of the United States with regard to expenses as well. In the quarterly profit-and-loss data gathered in the United States - the only country among the five which has a current survey in this field - that distinction is carried through to income (profits). In the case of the profit-and-loss statistics of the Western countries included in this study,

emphasis seems to be placed on the use of these statistics as a source for data on net income.

19. The Western countries, other than Norway, gather relatively full balance-sheet statistics on assets sub-divided, in the main, according to liquidity and liabilities classified according to character and degree of currentness. The same type of classification principles seems to be applied in the balance-sheet statistics of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

20. All of the Western countries under discussion gather monthly statistics on the issue of securities by industrial enterprises. In the United States, these statistics relate to the proceeds received from the issue of securities; in the other countries, the data deal with the face or par value of the securities. In the case of each of the countries, the securities issued are at least sub-divided into fixed-interest bonds and similar claims and equity securities. In the United States, an additional classification principle is employed based on the use made of the proceeds of the issues.

21. Each of the Western countries except Norway also gathers current data on changes in the population of industrial enterprises. In the Netherlands these statistics relate to the numbers of new enterprises started and liquidated; in the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States, the data cover, in addition, the number of enterprises in existence.

#### B. THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS

22. In the case of each of the countries dealt with in this paper, the detail and frequency with which data are available on the various topics covered in its system of industrial statistics vary with the kind of activity and/or size of industrial units. The differences between the various kinds of industrial units with respect to the extensiveness of the available data reflects, on the whole, differences between those units in importance in the industrial segments of the economy as well as in the difficulties and costs of gathering data. The countries studied differ substantially in the extent to which the same data are available for the various kinds of industrial units.

a. Industrial Units According to Kind of Activity

23. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, data on the mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity and gas industries are gathered in about the same detail and with the same frequency in the case of almost all types of industrial statistics. The only exception is current data on the availability and installation of and use and efficiency of machinery and equipment, which are gathered in the case of the mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas industries but not for contract construction. In the case of the Western countries included in this study, the differences in the extensiveness of the available data between the construction industry and the other kinds of industrial activity are, on the whole, greater than in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the Federal Republic of Germany, monthly data are available on the inventories held by industrial units except those engaged in construction; and in the Netherlands, monthly data are gathered on labour, stocks and consumption of specified materials, and output for the mining, manufacturing and electricity and gas industries but not for contract construction. In the case of Norway and the United States, much fewer statistics are available for construction than for the other kinds of industrial activity on an annual, as well as monthly or quarterly basis. In Norway, quarterly inventory data are gathered for mining and manufacturing, but not construction, and co-ordinated annual data are sought on the major aspects of the resources and activities of each kind of industrial activity except contract construction. The only annual data available for the construction industry deal with labour and financial statistics. The situation in the United States with respect to annual data for the construction industry is like that in Norway, and the lack of current data for construction relative to the other kinds of industrial activity is greater than in Norway since the United States has a more elaborate current programme of industrial statistics than Norway. Further, unlike Norway, the United States does not have co-ordinated statistics on the resources and activities of contract construction industry at infrequent intervals of time.

b. Industrial Units According to Size

24. In the case of practically all the countries under discussion, differences in the extensiveness of the available data between large and small industrial

units are more substantial than that between construction and the other kinds of industrial activity. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in contrast to the body of current and annual data available for state-owned industrial and construction enterprises, the only data gathered on small units (i.e., the industrial units of collective farms and of state-owned non-industrial enterprises) consists of a census taken twice in five years. Further, in these censuses, data are not sought on industrial and related costs, profit-and-loss accounts, or balance-sheet statements, and the figures gathered on other aspects of resources and activities are far less detailed than those obtained each year for state-owned enterprises. In the case of the Federal Republic of Germany, though differences do not occur between small and large industrial units in the data gathered once each five years (a cost-structure survey dealing primarily with labour, inventories, costs of production and sales) or once each ten years (a structural survey dealing with employment, transport equipment and sales), data on a more frequent basis are sought on numbers of employees and value of sales only in the case of small industrial units; but in the case of larger units, data are collected more frequently in respect of the following items: labour, stocks and consumption of fuel, sales, output of products and financial topics. The distinctions between small and large units is based on whether or not these units are licensed handicrafts as well as on the number of persons engaged. In the Netherlands, the only statistics available for the smaller industrial units are those gathered on employment and power and transport equipment in a decennial census and on labour, inventories, sales and accounts receivable and payable in an irregular Handicraft Census. The boundary line between small and large industrial units varies from one kind of industrial activity to another, but is rarely set at less than ten employees. Except for fixed-assets, inventory and financial statistics, Norway gathers annual data on the same topics for small industrial units as for the large units but not in the same detail. The boundary line between the two sets of establishments is generally five employees. Norway also has more frequent data on the number of persons engaged in small industrial establishments. The differences between small and large industrial units in the topics on which and the frequency with which statistics are gathered are much less marked in the United States than in the other countries, perhaps because of the extensive use of probability samples to gather the data. Except for current financial statistics, the topics dealt with, and the frequency with which this is done is, on the whole, the same for small and large

manufacturing units, but more detailed data are often gathered for the large units. However, that is not the case for the mining, electricity or gas industries. Except for labour and fixed-capital formation statistics, annual or more current data are gathered for large mining and public utility units only.

### III. ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SYSTEM OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

25. The way in which the countries included in this study group, the industrial statistics they seek into inquiries and the methods they adopt in carrying out these inquiries, exhibit greater differences than the topics on which and the frequency with which these statistics are gathered. The organization and methodology of a system of industrial statistics necessarily reflect the course of development, organization and resources of the national statistical agencies administering the system as well as the organization and record keeping practices of the enterprises furnishing the data. And, there are marked differences between the countries with respect to both factors. On the other hand, unavoidable similarities exist in the character and role of the resources and activities involved in industrial production and, therefore, in the requirements for data on those resources and activities. The result of those similarities is the considerable degree of coincidence between the countries in the major items of data included in their industrial statistics and in the frequency with which information on those items is sought.

#### A. THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES OF THE SYSTEMS

##### a. Infrequent Inquiries

26. Each of the countries under discussion inventories at relatively infrequent intervals (every ten years in the West European countries and twice and once in five years in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States, respectively) the industrial units in its economy. The inventory consists of (i) a single census covering, in addition to the industrial sector, practically all other kinds of non-agricultural units in the case of the three West European countries, (ii) a census of small industrial units plus the annual reports on state-owned industrial and construction enterprises in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and (iii) a census into industrial, distribution-trade and related

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service units, supplemented by separate detailed censuses of mining, manufacturing and the major sub-divisions of the distributive and service trades in the United States. As part of the 1958 quinquennial censuses, the United States took, as well, two one-time supplementary sample surveys of manufacturing - one on the various items of costs not ordinarily included in the recurrent inquiries into manufacturing and the other on the distribution of shipments (sales) by type of customers. It should also be noted that Norway included, as part of its 1953 Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, supplementary information from its Annual Industrial Production Censuses of large units and two independent sample surveys of the smaller units in order to have more extensive data than were gathered in a single common questionnaire for all units.

27. The infrequent inventory has been restricted to identifying information for and rather detailed data on a few aspects of economic units (e.g., labour and selected kinds of equipment) in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands so as to yield a complete list for use in other surveys and structural information for those units. In the case of the other countries under discussion, the infrequent basic inquiries cover, in addition to the foregoing information, relatively detailed data on other aspects of the resources and activities of industrial units. An important aspect of the structural information gathered, in the case of the Netherlands and the United States, has been the interrelationships between the various statistical units in use in their system of industrial statistics. The Federal Republic of Germany and Norway are considering the collection of the same type of information in their next inventory of non-agricultural establishments.

28. In the case of the West European countries, the inventory developed as the economic-unit counterpart of the Census of Population, and the lists for the non-agricultural establishments to be enumerated are compiled through field canvassing, supplemented by information from earlier inquiries and from governmental and other administrative sources. In Norway, the lists have been compiled as part of the Census of Population itself, and the Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments is taken by mail. In making up the list for its Census of Small Industrial Units, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics utilizes essentially the same approach as the West European countries. The United States, on the other hand, depends on

lists from earlier inquiries and governmental and other administrative sources for this information and one of the purposes of the quinquennial census is to check, correct and elaborate those lists. Based on one of the administrative sources for the list - the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance - the United States also compiles periodic information on the structure of all non-agricultural units.

29. Besides their basic decennial censuses, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands take other infrequent inquiries into industrial units. The Federal Republic of Germany has a Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises once every four years, dealing with co-ordinated data on labour, inventories, costs and sales, which, in a sense, supplements the information gathered in the decennial inventory of non-agricultural units though it does not refer to the same year. The frame for the Survey of the Cost Structure, in which a probability sample is utilized, is, in fact, obtained from the results of the decennial census. The Salary and Wage Structure Survey and the Handicraft Censuses are the other infrequent inquiries taken in the Federal Republic of Germany. The former survey, a probability sample, is designed to gather detailed data supplementary to the data on wage-and-salary levels gathered in a quarterly inquiry. The 1956 Handicraft Census, covering all licensed handicrafts, was designed to provide co-ordinated data on the labour, power equipment, inventories, costs and sales of these units at least at infrequent intervals. The Netherlands took the 1953-1954 Handicraft Census for essentially the same purpose.

b. Annual Inquiries

30. The annual inquiries of the countries under discussion, except the Federal Republic of Germany, yield data on at least the employment and compensation of labour, capital formation, production, industrial and other costs, the financial results of these activities and the balance sheets of industrial units. As compared to the other countries, the Federal Republic of Germany takes relatively few annual inquiries but compiles annual statistics on the employment and compensation of labour and sales from more frequent surveys. On the other hand, the annual inquiries of the Netherlands, Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics are designed to yield rather extensive detailed data concerning the larger industrial units. This may be due to the absence of more frequent inquiries in which detailed figures are sought on the activities of the larger units as well as to the need for such data on an annual basis, at least in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.



31. The Western countries included in this study have evidently found it essential to limit the amount of work involved in gathering annual data directly from industrial units by restricting these surveys to the more important, larger industrial units by utilizing probability sampling. The only exceptions occur in the case of inquiries into electricity and gas utilities, where the number of respondents is relatively small. Toward the same end the mails are utilized in distributing and gathering questionnaires from respondents. The Western countries have also utilized available records which are a by-product of governmental administration in compiling annual data, particularly on financial subjects, and in keeping current lists derived from their basic infrequent census or preparing such lists for the industrial units to be included in their annual inquiries.

32. Except for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the annual industrial statistics of the countries under discussion are sub-divided among different inquiries to a much greater extent than in the case of their infrequent industrial statistics. In the United States this is due, to a considerable extent, to the compilation of annual data by administrative agencies in addition to the data gathered and compiled by the Census Bureau. For example, the Bureau of Mines gathers and compiles the annual data on mining, the Federal Power Commission performs the same function in the case of the electricity and gas industries, and the Internal Revenue Service compiles the annual profit-and-loss and balance-sheet data. An important factor in the fragmentation of the annual industrial statistics of all the Western countries under discussion into a number of different surveys is the organization of special inquiries into the different kinds of industrial units or selected aspects of the resources and activities of these units. Thus, the Federal Republic of Germany takes separate annual censuses of the construction industry and the electricity and gas utilities and compiles balance-sheet statistics independently of other types of data. The Netherlands conducts separate surveys of the mining and manufacturing industries, on the one hand, and the construction industry, on the other, and devotes special inquiries to capital expenditures, financial assets and liabilities, profit-and-loss data, or other aspects of financial statistics. It should be noted that the inquiries dealing with financial data in those two and the other Western countries, usually

cover a wider range of enterprises than just industrial units. Norway, in addition to separate censuses of the large units in various divisions of industrial activities and special compilations of various types of financial statistics, takes separate inquiries into small manufacturing units and the employment and compensation of labour. The United States conducts a Survey of Industrial Research and Development for manufacturing independently from the Annual Survey of Manufacturing.

33. The foregoing instances of the sub-division of annual industrial statistics into distinct inquiries no doubt reflect differences in the organization and details of the resources and activities involved and, therefore, in the data needed and the concepts utilized, as well as in the lists and records that are available, in the case of different kinds of industrial units or different aspects of their resources and activities. On the other hand, spreading the annual industrial statistics over many separate inquiries may increase the problems and difficulties of making comparisons or using the data in conjunction with one another.

c. Monthly or Quarterly Inquiries

34. The Netherlands, Norway and the United States cover, in general, a narrower range of topics on a less comprehensive basis in their monthly or quarterly surveys than in their annual inquiries. The monthly or quarterly surveys focus, to a considerable extent, on those data on the employment and compensation of labour, inventories, capital expenditures, sales and production of industrial units which are needed in order to watch current trends in industrial activity. Relatively little, if any, attention is given in the monthly or quarterly inquiries to topics such as the characteristics of industrial units, industrial or related costs, or financial data or to the data needed to study the details of or investigate the inter-relationships between the various resources and activities of industrial units. The employment and compensation of labour is the single aspect of industrial activity on which rather comprehensive data are, on the whole, gathered. The foregoing also characterizes the monthly or quarterly surveys of the Federal Republic of Germany which, as already noted, has a more limited programme of annual industrial inquiries than the other Western countries. On the other hand, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, except for financial

statistics, the same, and even additional, topics are covered in about the same detail in the monthly or quarterly investigations as in the annual inquiries. In other words, the annual inquiries furnish, in a sense, summaries of the data in final form already obtained through the various same current investigations. The annual summaries probably serve, among other purposes, to facilitate study of the inter-relationships between the various resources and activities of industrial and construction enterprises because each of the more current inquiries are generally designed to yield data on a particular facet of those activities. The scope and detail of the data sought in the monthly or quarterly investigations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is of course explicable in terms of the use of the results to control fulfilment of the various plans.

35. The Western countries have limited the data sought in this monthly or quarterly survey in order to keep the workload within manageable bounds and to gather and compile quickly the data that are most urgently needed. The same considerations have led to limiting the field of industrial units covered or utilizing probability sampling in their monthly or quarterly surveys to the same extent, if not more, as in their annual inquiries. For example, in the Federal Republic of Germany, almost all the current employment and production surveys relate to units other than licensed handicrafts with at least ten persons engaged. There is, however, a single annual inquiry for the smaller non-handicraft units and a single quarterly survey for licensed handicrafts. The Netherlands and Norway set the lower limit to the size of the industrial units covered in their current surveys at or above that for their annual inquiries. Though the United States generally utilizes probability sampling in current surveys, the field of units covered in some of those investigations is more restricted than that in similar annual surveys.

36. It has already been noted that in current industrial statistics, the countries under discussion focus attention on selected aspects of industrial activity. The consequence of this and of the other factors contributing to the specialization of inquiries mentioned under the discussion of annual surveys is that the current industrial statistics sought are often sub-divided among a number of investigations. This tendency is less marked in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands than in the case of the other countries under

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discussion. The Federal Republic of Germany does have a single current inquiry into all the aspects of the activities of the larger mining and manufacturing units, and the Netherlands follows the same approach for all kinds of larger industrial units. Nevertheless, the Federal Republic of Germany has separate current surveys directed to topics such as the construction starts and completions, wage-and-salary levels and changes in the population of business enterprises. The Netherlands has specialized inquiries into construction activity and financial assets and liabilities. Norway and the United States, in addition to separating their current investigations of the different divisions of industrial activity into separate surveys and taking specialized inquiries into topics such as those listed for the Federal Republic of Germany, have current surveys focussed on the employment of labour. A number of the surveys of each of the Western countries that are directed to one topic cover a much wider range of kinds of economic activity than just industrial units. For example, the inquiries devoted to construction starts, completions and work relate to construction whether or not done by construction contractors; and those focussed on labour cover most kinds of non-agricultural economic units.

#### B. THE STATISTICAL AND TABULATING UNITS UTILIZED

37. The type of unit employed in seeking data (i.e., the statistical unit) and in compiling statistics (i.e., the tabulating unit) is, of course, basic to the way in which and the facility with which the data can be gathered and the meaning and usefulness of the statistics that are obtained and compiled. That is the case for two major reasons: The ease with which figures can be gathered depends, to a considerable extent, on the alignment between the unit for which the data are sought and the way in which the collection of resources and activities that are the subject of investigation are organized into management units and are sub-divided and recorded in business accounts. At the same time, the meaning, comparability and use of classifications of the data according to characteristics of the tabulating unit, such as, kind of industrial activity, geographic location or size, and of measures of the relationship between its various resources and activities, depend on the span of the unit and the coincidence between it and the

unit for which separate decisions are in fact made and carried out. In deciding on the appropriate unit to utilize in a particular industrial inquiry, the Western countries included in this study have not infrequently had to make a practical compromise in the light of both the above considerations. In the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, such problems have not arisen since technological, economic and administrative considerations all enter into the way in which industrial enterprises are delineated and organized and the records of these enterprises are designed to yield the data required for observation and analysis. In choosing the statistical and tabulating units to be utilized in their various industrial inquiries, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, and the United States have arrived at somewhat different conclusions with respect to selected kinds of inquiries, depending on the uses of the data emphasized as well as the way in which business activity and records were organized.

38. All of the countries under discussion have utilized what for most practical purposes is the same basic statistical and tabulating unit in their infrequent censuses that are designed, at least in part, to furnish data on the role and structure of the industrial sector. That is the case though the basic statistical unit that has been used is the local unit in the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, the establishment in Norway and the United States, and the enterprise for industrial and construction units and the ancillary industrial unit for collective farms or non-industrial enterprises in the case of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The conceptual difference between the local unit and the establishment lies in the sub-division into separate establishments of the resources and activities involved in any diverse combinations of activities carried on by a single ownership at one location. However, this sub-division hinges on the general availability of separate, rather complete records on each of those sets of activities as well as on the extent to which the various combinations of activities differ from one another, and Norway and the United States have, in practice, sub-divided very few local units into separate establishments. Moreover, for their next Censuses of Establishments, the Federal Republic of Germany and

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the Netherlands are considering sub-division of local units into separate statistical units where the forementioned circumstances exist. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the industrial enterprise is organized so that it engages in a limited range of activities, in most instances, at a single location or in a restricted area. The range of activities of those enterprises may in fact be narrower than that of some establishments in the Western countries. It should also be noted that the establishment, the local unit and the enterprise are, in practice, necessarily coincident in the case of contract construction.

39. In their infrequent benchmark censuses, the Netherlands and the United States have utilized statistical and tabulating units in addition to the basic unit. The Netherlands has employed the technical unit and the enterprise, and the United States has utilized the enterprise. In these censuses, the enterprise has been defined in about the same fashion in both countries. The technical unit, as used in the Netherlands, seems to correspond to the ideal definition of the establishment. The two countries have employed those supplementary statistical and tabulating units in their infrequent inventories of economic activity in order to delineate and describe the structural and statistical relationships between the various business management units as well as between the various units employed in their system of industrial statistics. In addition, in the United States there is considerable interest in that information from the point of view of describing the distribution of the ownership and control of industrial activity. The Federal Republic of Germany and Norway are considering the use of the enterprise, defined as the legal entity, as an additional statistical and tabulating unit in the next Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.

40. The countries under discussion also utilize the same type of statistical and tabulating unit in gathering financial data - namely, the enterprise. However, the enterprise is defined as the legal entity in the Federal Republic of Germany and Norway in contrast to the definition of the enterprise mentioned above in the case of the Netherlands and the United States. It should be noted however that in the United States, the legal entity is the statistical and tabulating unit for some inquiries into financial data.

41 The significant differences in the kind of statistical and tabulating unit employed by the countries under discussion occur in the case of inquiries dealing with a range of co-ordinated data - for example, on the labour, inventories, capital expenditures, industrial and other costs, and production of mining and manufacturing units - or current surveys focussed on topics such as capital expenditures.

42. Norway and the United States utilize the establishment as the statistical unit for that type of inquiry and, for the most part, in current surveys focussed on any one of those topics. Norway and the United States have also utilized the establishment in gathering data on payments for non-industrial services provided by others, such as rents or insurance premiums, on depreciation charges and on the value of, as well as expenditures on, fixed assets. The United States has, however, employed the enterprise in two current surveys - a quarterly inquiry into plant and equipment expenditures and a monthly inquiry into inventories, sales and orders. In the latter inquiry, efforts are being made to replace the enterprise by the kind-of-activity unit - a statistical and tabulation unit which distinguishes between the different kinds of activities carried on under the same ownership or control but not between the different locations at which the same type of activities are conducted. Norway and the United States have favoured use of the establishments as the basic statistical and tabulating unit, in part because of emphasis they place on having data classified according to the most homogeneous categories of kind of activity, size, etc. that have been found practicable.

43. The Federal Republic of Germany employs the enterprise (the legal entity) in inquiries covering the range of topics mentioned above (e.g. in the Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises) but generally utilizes the local unit in more specialized inquiries into employment and output. It has already been indicated that in most cases the local unit may be considered coincident with the establishment. It is understood that the Federal Republic of Germany employs the legal entity in inquiries covering a range of data for reasons such as the following: It has been found difficult to gather some of the items, such as those on inventories, industrial costs or value of output, for a more narrowly defined unit; and data are wanted for the same unit on all of the items so as to facilitate co-ordinated use of figures on different items. Further, it is felt

that the uses made of those data do not demand narrower or more homogeneous categories of classification according to kind of industrial activity, size, etc. than can be obtained through the use of the legal entity; and the policy-making for which governmental authorities need the data is designed, in any case, to influence the decisions and actions of the legal entity and not those of its component units.

44. In inquiries covering a range of topics such as those mentioned above (e.g., in its Industrial Production Census), the Netherlands is shifting to use of a combination of the kind-of-activity unit and the enterprise from use of either the technical or kind-of-activity unit. It should be recalled that, as used in the Netherlands, the technical unit is an ideal version of the establishment and that the enterprise is defined more broadly than the single legal entity. Use is made of the kind-of-activity unit in the more recent approach to gather data on operatives, stocks and consumption of materials, cost of contract services, stocks, shipments and sales of products, and work-in-process. Use is made of the enterprise to gather data on all labour employed, power equipment, fixed assets made on own account, ancillary materials, fuels and electricity, non-industrial services rendered by others, and goods sold in the same condition as purchased. That pattern of use of the kind-of-activity unit and the enterprise is also followed, on the whole, in specialized inquiries. For example, the kind-of-activity unit is employed in the monthly Production Survey which relates to employment, stocks and consumption of materials and stocks and output of products, whereas the enterprise is utilized in the Survey of Investments in Fixed Assets. The Netherlands seems, in effect, to be shifting to the use of the enterprise in gathering data on resources, expenditures and activities of an overhead or quasi-financial character while retaining a statistical unit which may be classified according to kind of activity in as precise a manner as the establishment, in gathering data on resources, costs and activities directly involved in industrial production. It is understood that the Netherlands is adopting that approach in order to facilitate the gathering of data and to deal explicitly and consistently with problems such as valuing transfers of goods and services between the constituent units of enterprises and allocating expenditures on overhead items among them and in order, at the same time, to be able to classify the data obtained according to the most homogeneous classes of industrial activity that are feasible.



#### IV. CLASSIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF THE INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS GATHERED

45. In discussing below the classification and definitions of the industrial statistics gathered and compiled by the five countries studied, attention is focussed, for the most part, on the key aspects of classification and definition, which are covered in the international recommendations in this field.

##### A. CLASSIFICATION OF STATISTICS ACCORDING TO CHARACTERISTICS OF TABULATING UNITS

46. The countries included in this study classify almost all of the industrial statistics that they gather on a current, annual or less frequent basis according to the kind of activity of the tabulating unit. Other characteristics of the tabulating unit - for example, size, area of location or kind of legal organization - are, in general, utilized to tabulate selected key items of data gathered in the infrequent, inventory-type censuses of the industrial sector or in comprehensive annual inquiries. The countries also employ the kind of legal organization, in connexion with other characteristics (e.g. size and kind of activity), of the tabulating units to classify data gathered in basic industrial censuses but do this for fewer items of data than in the case of the forementioned characteristics. Norway makes more use of kind of legal organization as a classifying element than the other Western countries. Only the Netherlands and the United States have employed kind of economic organization (e.g. whether or not the local units or establishments, respectively, are part of a multi-unit enterprise) in the classification of selected items of data gathered in their inventory censuses - for example, on the number of local units or establishments and employment.

##### B. LABOUR

47. Though, in gathering data on employment, all countries included in this study define the count of employees and operatives in essentially the same way, this is not the case for the detailed classification of persons engaged according to group status or employees according to function. All countries cover in the count of employees persons working for pay only, including those on sick leave, paid vacations or otherwise temporarily absent from work. Operatives are defined so that they are the employees directly engaged in industrial production. However, the three West European countries which gather complete data on the number of persons engaged subdivide those persons differently. For example, the Federal Republic of Germany distinguishes working proprietors, unpaid family workers and

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employees from one another, whereas Norway classifies persons engaged into proprietors, unpaid family workers, homeworkers and employees. The differences between the various countries in the detail with which employees are classified according to functional status are even greater though, in each case, the nature of the activity of the employees is utilized in such classification. For instance, the Netherlands, Norway and the United States sub-divide employees into operatives and others whereas the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics utilize a number of additional categories. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics restricts its classification of employees according to functional status to those connected with the basic activity (industrial production or construction) of the enterprise.

48. In gathering data on man-hours, all of the countries clearly distinguish between data sought on man-hours worked and man-hours compensated. Man-hours worked are restricted to the number of hours actually spent at work, and are not inflated for payment at over-time or premium rates. On the other hand, man-hours compensated include the number of hours on vacation, sick or other forms of leave for which wages have been paid and are inflated for payment at over-time or premium rates. Though, in all countries, the data on man-hours worked or compensated relate to operatives or their equivalent only, the detail in which the data are sought varies among the five countries, depending on the purpose to be served by the data. Where man-hour data have been gathered as part of inquiries into average levels or rates of pay, the data have often been classified according to selected characteristics of operative - for example, sex age categories, or classes of skill or occupation. The detail of classification of the man-hour data is greatest in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany. This is also the case for wage and salary data gathered in surveys of levels or rates of pay. In other kinds of surveys covering wages and salaries, distinctions have been drawn at least between operatives and other employees by all countries except the Netherlands. As in the case of man-hour data, the definitions of wages and salaries utilized by the five countries are quite similar. All of the countries define wages and salaries to include all payments in connexion with work (e.g., payments for holidays, vacation, sick or other forms of leave, cost-of-living adjustments, bonuses, and payments in kind), prior to any deductions made for

obligation of employees. None of the countries covers, in the data on wages and salaries, contributions of employers to social insurance, welfare or similar schemes on behalf of employees. In seeking separate figures of contributions of employers to such schemes, the countries under discussion utilize definitions of varying breadth. For example, the Netherlands restricts these data to the contributions by employers that are legally required, whereas the other countries include, in addition, payments by employers to welfare and like schemes that result from agreements between employers and employees or that are voluntary.

### C. MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND PLANT

49. The similarities between the countries under discussion in the definition and classification of items of data on machinery, equipment and plant are not as great as those in the case of items of data on labour. In gathering data on power equipment, in its 1956 Handicraft Census, the Federal Republic of Germany did not sub-divide prime movers or electric motors so that unduplicated figures of the total installed capacity of power equipment might be computed. Both the Netherlands and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gathered data on prime movers and electric motors which allowed computation of those unduplicated figures. However, in the Netherlands, electric motors were separated according to whether motivated by purchased or self-produced electricity; and in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, prime movers were separated according to whether or not connected to electric generators. On the other hand, in the case of the data that countries gathered on electric generators, use was made of the same approach and unit measurement in ascertaining figures of capacity and of the same classification . i.e., whether motivated by thermal or hydro power.

50. The three countries which have sought data on the value of fixed assets divorced from balance-sheet inquiries have gathered figures which differed in character though not in purpose. Norway, in seeking data in its last Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments on the current market value of the fixed assets of industrial establishments other than land, requested the full value at which these assets were insured against fire. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in gathering data on the same kinds of fixed assets valued at replacement cost, conducted a detailed census of these assets in which the original full cost of each

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fixed asset was revalued at the current cost of producing it and the actual accumulated depreciation and obsolescence was evaluated in light of its past usage and related characteristics and of pertinent technological advances, respectively. The evaluation of current replacement cost and of accumulated depreciation and obsolescence were based on detailed current price lists and instructions for charging depreciation and obsolescence which were prepared by expert committees of engineers and economists. The United States, in obtaining figures on the stock of fixed assets other than land as part of a supplementary inquiry to its last Census of Manufactures, gathered the figures recorded in the accounts of respondents on the original full cost of assets that were subject to depreciation or depletion charges and on the accumulated depreciation and depletion charges.

51. The data gathered by the countries included in this study on expenditures on fixed assets are more like one another than those on the value of the stock of fixed assets. The four countries which collect such data seek figures of the full expenditures on fixed assets, including costs of delivery and installation, cover fixed assets made on own account in these figures, and draw distinctions between new and used fixed assets and between, at least, machinery and equipment, on the one hand, and structures, other constructed facilities and improvements to land, on the other. Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics utilize more detailed categories than the forementioned in classifying fixed assets according to type. The Netherlands, in gathering additional data on expenditures on land and sales of fixed assets, and Norway, in collecting figures of expenditures on land and other natural resources, assign special categories to those transactions. There are, however, differences between the countries in the character of the data sought on expenditures on fixed assets. The Netherlands and Norway collect figures of expenditures on fixed assets purchased from others and completed (received) during the period of reference as well as fixed assets made on own account during the period. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in order to have more exact figures of additions to the usable stock of fixed assets, sub-divides expenditures on fixed assets made on own account into fixed assets which have been completed and fixed assets being constructed at the beginning and end of the reference period. Both the Netherlands and the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics also collect figures of the value of fixed assets ordered from others but not yet completed (received) at the beginning and end of the reference period. The United States seeks data on all fixed-asset expenditures posted to capital accounts during the period of reference, whether for progress payments on fixed assets ordered but not yet completed or the full cost of fixed assets that have been delivered. Among the items of data on fixed assets, Norway provides a separate category for all expenditures on repairs and maintenance; and the other three countries include the cost of repairs and alterations that extend the normal life or improve the efficiency of fixed assets. In the United States, these expenditures are identified as capitalized repairs.

#### D. INVENTORIES

52. In gathering figures of the value of inventories, all of the countries covered in this study draw distinctions between materials, components, supplies and fuels, work-in-process, and finished products. Data on inventories are restricted to stocks owned by respondents and are to be valued at full delivered cost of goods obtained from others and at cost of production - usually, direct costs only - of work-in-process and products. Whether that valuation approximates average current or past costs depends, in the case of all countries except Norway, on the method utilized by respondents to charge withdrawals from stocks. In the case of Norway, valuation at current replacement cost is specified. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the standardized charging of withdrawals according to first in, first out approximates the same approach to valuing inventories.

#### E. THE COMMODITIES AND CONTRACT SERVICES UTILIZED

53. Each of the countries except the Netherlands requests respondents to report figures of the cost of the raw and related materials and supplies, fuels and electricity that were obtained from others and consumed on own account during the period of reference and of the goods sold in the same condition as purchased. The Netherlands computes those data from data that are gathered on the value of receipts of the commodities during the reference period and on the value of stocks of the

commodities at the beginning and end of the period. All the countries ask for the full cost of the commodities on delivery to the industrial unit. The Netherlands specifies that any subsidies received on account of the commodities should be deducted to compute that cost; and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deducts the value of the wastes resulting from processing the materials. In their figures on the consumption or receipts of commodities utilized, all the countries distinguish at least between raw and related materials and supplies, fuels, electricity, and goods sold in the same condition as purchased. All of the countries also gather separate figures on the cost of sub-contracted processing, fabricating and related work. However, the extent to which figures have been gathered on the cost of repair and maintenance work done by others, the cost of non-industrial services rendered by others, or other non-labour charges, as well as the classifications utilized for those purposes, differs substantially among the countries.

#### F. SALES AND OUTPUT

54. Though all of the countries covered in this study have gathered data on sales or shipments by industrial units, in general, of all goods and services, there are some differences between them with respect to the definition and significance of those items of data. In the Federal Republic of Germany, figures of the value of sales of goods and receipts for services are the key and most comprehensive data gathered on production. Sales are restricted to invoiced transactions between different legal entities, whether or not payment was received, and are valued at market price (i.e., including turnover taxes) at the selling unit. In a few inquiries, the figures of sales and receipts have been classified in some detail; and a distinction has been made between industrial and non-industrial sales. In the Netherlands, figures of the value of sales are gathered in the more recent approach to the annual industrial census. In that approach, shipments of goods and services rendered are sub-divided into those to other enterprises (in other words, sales) and those to other kind-of-activity units of the same enterprise. Figures of shipments of goods and services rendered are sought more often in the Netherlands' inquiries than data on sales, though neither type of data is gathered for construction. The data on shipments or sales and services rendered are

sub-divided into shipments of own products, sales of goods sold as purchased, receipts for contract work, etc., and are recorded when invoiced at sales price exclusive of excise taxes. Figures of excise taxes are gathered separately, and in the new approach to the Industrial Production Census, figures of the value of products shipped are requested for shipments (sales) to other enterprises only. Data on sales or shipments are the subject of very little attention in Norway. The contrary is the case in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, where, in the annual report of industrial enterprises, data are gathered on the value, at wholesale prices at the selling enterprise (i.e., including turnover taxes), of sales of all goods and receipts for services rendered. The figures of sales and receipts are recorded when invoiced and are sub-divided so that industrial and non-industrial sales may be distinguished from one another. In the United States, figures of sales of goods and receipts for services to other enterprises have been gathered in a few inquiries. Figures of shipments of goods and services rendered to other establishments, whether or not part of the same enterprise, are, however, the basic data gathered on production. Goods shipped and services rendered are recorded in the data when invoiced and are valued at sales price at establishment exclusive of excise taxes. The data are separately gathered on products shipped, goods sold in the same condition as purchased, contract work done for others, and miscellaneous receipts, which are further sub-divided.

55. The scope, mode of valuation and classification of data on the value of gross output in the case of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United States reflect, in general, the definitions and classifications discussed above for their data on the value of sales or shipments and of inventories. This is the case since the three countries compute the value of gross output during a period by adjusting the available data on the value of sales or shipments during that period for the change in value, between the beginning and end of the period, of inventories of work-in-process and finished products. In addition, those countries add to the result of that adjustment, the value of the work put in place during the period on fixed assets made on own account. Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gather figures of the value of gross output for all kinds of industrial activity directly from respondents. In the case of

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Norway, those figures cover all output sub-divided into goods produced, contract work for others, repair work for others and goods sold in the same condition as purchased and are valued at market prices at the establishment. Data are also gathered separately on the value of excise taxes and subsidies received. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, gross output relates to industrial output only and is valued at factory prices - i.e., selling price at the producing enterprise exclusive of turnover taxes. The data on value of gross output are sub-divided into finished output made on own account, contract work for others and work-in-process. Data are also gathered on finished goods produced (i.e., the products sold and completed for sale to others) and contract services rendered to others. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics data on the value of gross output during a period for contract construction are gathered in terms of the sales value at factory prices of the work put in place during the period. 56. In compiling figures of value added in industrial activity during a period, the Western countries covered in this study, excepting the Netherlands, deduct the value of the industrial costs (i.e., the cost of the raw and other materials and supplies, fuels and electricity consumed that were obtained from others and of the contract work done by others) from the value of gross output. The Netherlands deducts, in addition, the cost of the non-industrial services furnished by others. The closest equivalent to value added in the data issued by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is the contribution to the net material product, which is net of depreciation as well as of the cost of all goods and services utilized in production that were purchased from others and valued at wholesale prices.

#### V. CONCLUSION

57. Study of the well-developed systems of industrial statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States has revealed considerable similarity in the topics dealt with and the relative frequency with which items of data on the various topics are sought. The study has also indicated consistency among the countries in the way in which the main items of data on the various topics are, on the whole,



characterized and defined, particularly those covered in the international recommendations in the field of industrial statistics. The forementioned similarities between the industrial statistics of the five countries included in this study, which have evolved under a wide range of circumstances, are promising with respect to the possibilities of using those statistics internationally. Much less similarity has been found between the countries in the detail in which they seek data on the various topics and in the methods which they utilize to gather and compile industrial statistics. Except in the case of the statistical and tabulating unit employed, however, these differences should not lead to significant incomparabilities between the countries in the main data wanted for purposes of international use. The use of an enterprise-type unit in some Western countries and an establishment-type unit (establishment, local unit, kind-of-activity unit) in other Western countries in gathering and tabulating the same item of data may, on the other hand, result in important incomparabilities between classifications of the data by kind of activity, as well as other characteristics of the tabulating unit; and classification of industrial statistics according to kind of activity is the subject of considerable international interest and use. The magnitude and seriousness of the incomparabilities resulting from the use of differing statistical and tabulating units would be indicated by investigation of the structural and statistical relationship between those units. That need, as well as other requirements, points to the desirability of delineation by countries, as part of their basic censuses, of the relationships between the various enterprise-type and establishment-type units that they utilize. Fortunately, in the case of Europe, where the divergencies in the types of statistical and tabulating units employed are most marked, the recommendations for the 1963 World Programme of Basic Industrial Statistics include such comparisons between an enterprise-type unit and the establishment or its equivalent. Analysis of the information resulting from the 1963 Programme should therefore shed considerable light on the question of the incomparabilities in classifications of data resulting from the use of differing tabulating units. As a result of considering this study of the industrial statistics of the five countries, the Statistical Commission may therefore, wish to request continued international study and discussion of the subject of the statistical and tabulating unit(s) to be utilized under various circumstances.

58. In conclusion to the discussion of the comparison of the systems of the five countries, the Statistical Commission may also wish to indicate the need for continued international exchange of experience on and study of other aspects of industrial statistics. In a significant number of the countries, covered in this study, as well as in other countries, the development of statistics on the construction industry and activities lags behind that of data on the other kinds of industrial activity. The gathering of adequate statistics on construction raises particular problems and requires special approaches and techniques, which could be the subject of concerted international attention. The countries studied have extended their industrial statistics to data on expenditures on non-industrial services, depreciation charges and additional costs of production other than labour and industrial costs in view of the need for such data for national accounting and other purposes. They have also found it desirable to gather monthly or quarterly data on the capital expenditures, inventories, sales and orders of industrial units. The Commission may wish to have work proceed on the element of a current (monthly or quarterly) programme of industrial statistics, including those topics, with a view to formulating recommendations complementing those the Commission has already adopted on annual and less frequent industrial statistics. Further, some of the countries studied have sought data on the value of the stock of fixed assets which would be most useful for economic analysis and on the distribution of sales by type of customer. It should be noted that each of the forementioned topics, as well as the question of the statistical unit, is discussed in some detail in another paper before the Statistical Commission - namely, Some Recent Problems and Developments in Industrial Statistics, E/CN.3/287.

59. The Statistical Commission may also wish to recommend that the comparative study of the systems of industrial statistics of the five countries be published with such amendments as may be required as a result of the discussions of the Commission and consultation with the countries concerned.

## ANNEX I, THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
A. The Federal Republic of Germany						
Federal Statistical Office						
Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census.	Decennial.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All local units.	Furnishes benchmark statistics on non-agricultural units. Data on employment, number of motor vehicles, where appropriate, and sales.	Census, compulsory, by field enumeration. List of respondents through field canvassing.	Local unit - a work-place of a single legal entity occupying a single piece of land and having at least one person working regularly.
Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises (1958).	Infrequent.	1; 2-3, 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All enterprises.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, inventories, industrial costs, sales and for handicrafts, on balance sheet items.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sample), compulsory, by field enumeration. Frame from Non-agricultural Work-Place Census.	Enterprise - all units of a single legal entity.
Survey on Net Product of Industry (1954).	Infrequent.	1; 2-3.	Enterprises with 10 or more employed, except licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment, inventories, industrial costs, sales, gross value of output and value added.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sample), compulsory, by mail. Frame from card index of enterprises, including those covered in Monthly Industry Report.	Enterprise - all units of a single legal entity.
Handicraft Census (1956).	Infrequent.	2-3; 4; part of 8.	All licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of power and electrical equipment, inventories, industrial costs and sales.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from official register of licensed handicraft units and craftsmen.	Establishment - single work-place of a single legal entity licensed as a handicraft unit including those owned by enterprises not so licensed.
Industry Report, Large Industrial Units.	Monthly.	1; 2-3.	Local units with 10 or more engaged, excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment, man-hours worked wages and salaries, stocks of fuels, consumption of fuels, electricity and gas, sales and orders received and cancelled.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, card index of industrial local units.	Local unit - all activities of a single legal entity at a single place including, however, separately located ancillary units.
Industry Report, Small Industrial Units.	Annual.	1; 2-3.	Local units with less than 10 engaged, excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment and sales.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, card index of industrial local units.	Local unit defined as above.
Production Survey.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3.	Local units with 10 or more engaged, excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data on quantity and value of production for individual commodities.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List for Industry Report, Large Industrial Units.	Local unit defined as above.
Quick Report on Production.	Monthly.	1; 2-3.	Local units with 10 or more engaged, excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data on quantity and value of production for selected industrial products, primarily for computing index numbers of industrial production.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sample), compulsory, by mail. Frame from Industry Report, Large Industrial Units.	Local unit defined as above.
Special Statistics on Selected Industries.	Monthly or quarterly.	22; 23; 291 34.	Large industrial units.	Detailed data on employment, production, shipments, consumption, deliveries and stocks, tailored to each kind of unit.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Local unit defined as above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)						
Federal Statistical Office (continued)						
Handicraft Report.	Quarterly.	2-3; 4, part of 8.	All licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment and sales.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from official register of licensed handicrafts.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
Full Census of the Construction Industry.	Annual.	4.	All local units, excluding ancillary construction units.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, number of specified machinery and equipment, and receipts from construction.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Local unit - place of business of a legal entity at a single location.
Report on the Construction Industry.	Monthly.	4.	Local units with 20 or more engaged, excluding ancillary construction units.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, and receipts from construction.	Sample survey, compulsory, by mail. List from Full Census of the Construction Industry.	Local unit defined as above.
Statistics on Building Activities						
a) Statistics on Work Authorized	Monthly.		Construction on structures subject to licensed authorization.	Data on estimated cost of construction projects and on number and space of structures involved by type of building and whether new, alteration, etc.	Applications for and authorization of licenses by governmental authorities.	Construction project.
b) Statistics on Completions.	Monthly and annual.		Construction on structures subject to licensed authorization.	Limited monthly data and detailed annual data on cost of construction projects completed, number and space of structures involved, according to type of building, and whether new, alteration, etc., and lapse of time between authorization and completion.	Reports of builders to governmental licensing authorities or of licensing authorities themselves.	Construction project.
c) Statistics on Non-Completions.	Annual.		Construction on structures subject to licensed authorization.	Data on number and space of structures authorized but not completed at end of year according to stage of construction, type of building and whether new, alteration, etc.	Reports of governmental licensing authorities.	Construction project.
Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas.	Annual.	51.	Public utility power stations with installed capacity of more than 1,000 kw and all public utility gas works.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, and sales of electricity and gas to final consumers.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, registered licensed units.	Individual power station or gas works.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and Inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)						
Federal Statistical Office (continued)						
Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.	Annual and infrequent.	1; 2-3.	Industrial local units with 10 or more engaged, excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data for ancillary power plants on employment, capacity of power equipment and boilers, quantity of fuels consumed, and quantity of electricity generated, purchased, delivered and consumed.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Local unit - all activities of a single legal entity at a single location including however separately located ancillary units.
Statistics on Orders Placed in Civil Engineering.	Monthly.	4.	Large construction enterprises.	Data on value of orders placed for civil engineering according to time of completion.		Enterprise - single legal entity.
Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 4, 5; 6.	Industrial local units with 10 or more employees excluding licensed handicrafts.	Data on employment, man-hours worked and wages and salaries; used primarily to compute indexes of earnings and hours worked.	Sample survey, compulsory, by mail. Frame, card index of industrial local units.	Local unit defined as in Industry Report, Large Industrial Units.
Survey of Earnings in Handicrafts.	Semi-annual.	2-3; 4, part of 8.	Licensed handicrafts with 3 or more employees.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, and wages and salaries.	Sample survey, compulsory, by mail. Frame, official register of licensed handicraft units.	Establishment defined as in Handicraft Census.
Salary and Wage Structure Survey (1957).	Infrequent.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	Local units with 10 or more employees except licensed handicrafts.	Supplementary detailed data to quarterly survey on employment, man-hours worked, and wages and salaries according to sex, age, occupation and other attributes.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sampling), compulsory, by mail. Frame, same as for Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce.	Local unit defined as above.
Expenditures of Enterprises for Employees (1957).	Infrequent.	1, 2-3; 4; 5; 6.	Enterprises with 20 or more employees except licensed handicrafts.	Data on all expenditures by employer in connexion with their employees, including contributions to social insurance and other social security and welfare schemes.	Direct sample survey (stratified systematic sampling), compulsory, by mail. Enterprises the local units of which were covered in the Salary and Wage Structure Survey.	Enterprise - the single legal entity.
Statistics of Enterprises.	Monthly.	0; 1; 2-3; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	All corporations and partnerships.	Data on number and changes in number and nominal share capital by size of capital and industry.	Records of registry courts and entries in Federal Gazette.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
Balance Sheet Statistics of Companies.	Annual.	0, 1; 2-3, 4, 5; 6; 7; 8.	All joint-stock companies.	Data on key items from balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements classified by industry.	Entries in Federal Gazette and published reports.	Enterprise - single legal entity.

## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)						
Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs Statistics on Public Power and Gas Supply.	Monthly.	51.	Public utility power stations and gasworks.	Data on electricity and gas produced, purchased and delivered and on consumption and stocks of coal.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, registered licensed power stations and gasworks.	Individual power station or gasworks.
German Federal Bank Statistics on Securities Issued.	Monthly.	0-8.	All corporations.	Data on the value, prices, etc. of new issues of interest-bearing securities and shares and on value of outstanding and redeemed interest-bearing securities.	Census of issuing institutions.	Individual corporation.
B. Netherlands						
Central Bureau of Statistics Non-Agricultural Industries Census (1950).	Decennial.	1; 2-3; 4, 5; 61; 64; 7; 852; 853.	All units.	Furnishes benchmark statistics on non-agricultural units; data on employment and number and capacity of power equipment and specified kinds of transport equipment.	Census, compulsory, by field enumeration. List from Tax Inspector's Office, supplemented by field canvassing.	Local unit, technical unit, and enterprise. Local unit - each separately situated factory, workshop, office, or other working space of an enterprise. Technical unit - the complex of activities and resources within a local unit involved in producing a single kind of products or in rendering a single kind of services. Enterprise - the collection of units actually functioning as a single economic and financial entity. In most cases, the single legal entity; in some cases, however, a collection of legal entities.
Industrial Production Census.	Annual.	1; 2-3.	Lower size limit for enterprises covered varies according to kind of industry but is never less than 10 employees.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of power equipment and other machinery, inventories, values and quantities for industrial costs and production and sales.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from Non-Agricultural Industries Census supplemented by records of employers' associations, regional bureaus, and Social Insurance Banks and other governmental agencies.	Kind-of-activity unit and enterprise - new approach, kind-of-activity or technical unit - old approach Kind-of-activity unit - the combination of activities and resources within the enterprise involved in a single kind of activity, in other words, the sum of all technical units devoted to the same kind of activity. Enterprise defined as above Technical unit defined as above
Handicraft Census (1953-1954).	Infrequent.	2-3; part of 8.	All handicraft units.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, number of selected machinery, inventories, sales, accounts receivable and debt.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Local unit, as defined above, or part of it engaged in custom work at retail controlled by a master craftsman.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
B. Netherlands (continued)						
Central Bureau of Statistics (continued) General Industry Statistics.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 4; 51.	Kind-of-activity units of enterprises with at least a given number of employees. The number varies with kind of industry but is never less than 10.	Data on employment, number of jobs vacant, value of sales and value of unfilled orders.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, same source as for Industrial Production Census.	Kind-of-activity unit, defined as in Industrial Production Census, for all data other than on employment. For employment data, the establishment - the constituents of the kind-of-activity unit which are located in a single municipality.
Monthly Production Survey.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	Kind-of-activity units of enterprises with at least a given number of employees. The number varies with kind of industry but is never less than 10.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, stocks of specified materials and products, consumption of specified materials, production of specific commodities, and other items tailored to the kind of industry.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, same source as for Industrial Production Census.	Kind-of-activity unit defined as in Industrial Production Census.
Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.	Annual.	4.	Enterprises with 5 or more employees.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of power and construction equipment, value and quantities for consumption of materials and gross value of output.	Sample survey (stratified random sampling), compulsory, by mail. Frame from Social Insurance Bank.	The enterprise or part of it - kind-of-activity unit - engaged in contract construction. Enterprise defined as in Non-agricultural Industries Census.
Building Statistics. a) Construction Licensed	Monthly.		All construction projects except those of Public Works, expected to cost 2,000 guilders or more.	Data on kind, expected cost and space of structures and of dwellings, number and on whether new construction, renovation, etc.	Questionnaires completed by municipal licensing authorities based on licenses issued.	Construction project.
b) Construction Progress Check.	Quarterly.		All construction projects except those of Department of Public Works, expected to cost 10,000 guilders or more.	Data on percentage of construction projects completed based on value of work put in place and number of operatives employed.	Reports by municipal licensing authorities based on lists of licensed projects.	Construction project.

## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
B. Netherlands (continued)						
Central Bureau of Statistics (continued) Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.	Annual.	51.	All enterprises.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of power and other equipment, value of fixed assets, inventories, values and quantities for industrial costs and output, and financial items.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from Non-Agricultural Industries Census supplemented by records of employers' associations, regional bureaus, and Social Insurance Bank.	Kind-of-activity unit and enterprise. Kind-of-activity unit - the combination of resources and activities within the enterprise devoted to a single kind of activity. Enterprise - the collection of units actually functioning as a single economic and financial entity.
Survey of Investment in Fixed Assets.	Annual.	1; 2-3; 4; 5.	Lower size limit of enterprises covered, varies according to kind of industry but is never less than 10 employees.	Data on value of new fixed assets delivered and ordered or bought during year; though ordered or bought not yet delivered by end of year, cost of own-account construction of fixed assets and value of purchases and sales of used fixed assets during year; and new fixed assets expected to be ordered or bought during following year.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from Non-Agricultural Industries Census supplemented by records of employers' associations, regional bureaus, and Social Insurance Bank and other governmental agencies.	Enterprise - the collection of units actually functioning as a single economic and financial entity. In most cases, the single legal entity; in some cases, however, a collection of legal entities.
Survey of Financial Assets and Liabilities of Corporations.	Annual and quarterly.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7, 8.	All corporations.	Data, annually, on assets and liabilities subdivided according to degree of liquidity and, to some extent, character of debtor or creditor. Data, quarterly, on some of those items.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from same sources as above.	Enterprise - defined as above.
Tax Statistics.	Annual.	0, 1, 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7, 8.	Limited liability companies with paid-up capital of 100,000 guilders or more.	Data on commercial and fiscal profits, the distribution of profits and net worth at beginning and end of the year.	Compiled from annual tax returns.	Enterprise - defined essentially as above.
Statistics on New and Liquidated Limited Liability Companies.	Annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All limited liability companies.	Data on the number of new and liquidated limited liability companies and on subscribed and paid-up capital for them.	Compiled from supplements to the Government Gazette and information supplied by the Internal Revenue Department.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
Statistics on Public Issue of Shares and Bonds.	Annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	Enterprises and institutions with securities listed on the Stock Exchange.	Data on value of new issues of shares and bonds.	Census, voluntary, by mail. List from Stock Exchange listings.	Enterprise and institution - single legal entity.



## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
B. Netherlands (continued)						
Central Bureau of Statistics (continued) Statistics on Public Issue of Shares and Bonds.	Monthly.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All enterprises and institutions making public issues.	Data on value of public issues of shares and bonds and face and market values of shares outstanding.	From records of Stock Exchange and prospectuses for public issues.	Enterprise and institution - single legal entity.
C. Norway						
Central Bureau of Statistics. Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments (1953).	Decennial.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	Establishments with 2 or more persons engaged.	Furnishes benchmark statistics; data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of transport equipment, value of and expenditures on fixed assets, inventories, industrial costs, sales, gross value of output, floor space, operating profits and paid-in capital in shares.	Census for large and small establishments and two samples for small establishments, compulsory, by mail. List from field canvassing in Census of Population, supplemented by trade directories, records of Accident Insurance Agency and other governmental agencies, etc.	Establishment - the resources and activities of a single legal entity at each location and in the distinctly different lines of activity at any one location for which it is possible to furnish data on gross value of output, employment, and wages and salaries.
Industrial Production Census - Mining and Manufacturing.	Annual.	1; 2-3, except publishing.	Generally establishments with 5 or more employees.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, capacity of wages and salaries on fixed assets, inventories, value and quantities for industrial costs and output.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from Accident Insurance Agency, trade associations, newspapers and other sources.	Establishment defined as above.
Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.	Annual.	1; 2-3, except publishing.	Generally establishments with less than 5 employees.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, and value of industrial costs and production.	Sample survey (stratified random sampling), compulsory, by mail. Frame from records of Accident Insurance Agency.	Establishment defined as above.
Survey of Industrial Production - Mining and Manufacturing.	Monthly.	1, 2-3, except publishing.	Larger establishments except for all units on mining, basic metals and some other industries.	Data on quantity of production for specified commodities; primarily for computing indexes of industrial production.	Census, by mail. List from annual Industrial Production Census.	Establishment, defined as in Censuses of Industrial Production and Non-Agricultural Establishments.
Inventory Survey.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 611.	Establishments with at least 20 or 50 employees depending on kind of industry.	Data on quantity of stocks of specified commodities; primarily for computing indexes of inventories.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from annual Industrial Production Census.	Establishment defined as above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
C. Norway (continued)						
Central Bureau of Statistics (continued)						
Inquiry on New and Unfilled Orders.	Quarterly.	34-38.	Establishments with 20 or more employees.	Data on employment, value of new orders received during period and orders unfilled at end of period.	Census, voluntary, by mail.	Establishment defined as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.
Inquiry into Electricity Plants.	Annual.	2-3; 511.	All government-owned electricity plants and privately-owned plants, including ancillary units to manufacturing establishments, with a capacity of 100 kw or more.	Data on employment, wages and salaries, capacity of power equipment and other machinery, value of and expenditures on fixed assets, inventories, cost and quantity of fuels consumed, value and quantity of output of electricity, and balance-sheet and profit-and-loss items.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Each electricity producing plant.
Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.	Annual.	512.	All establishments.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, expenditures on fixed assets, inventories, value and quantities for industrial costs and output.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from Accident Insurance Agency, trade associations, newspapers and similar sources.	Establishment defined as above.
Survey of Industrial Production - Electricity and Gas.	Monthly.	51.	Electricity plants with installed capacity of 1,000 kw or more; large gas supply establishments.	Data on quantity of electricity or gas produced; primarily for computing indexes of industrial production.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Each electricity producing plant and gas supply establishment defined as above.
Construction Statistics						
a) Building Licensed and under Construction.	Monthly.		Licensed construction of structures.	Data on number and floor space of structures for which building permits were issued and of structures under construction.	From reports of governmental licensing authorities.	Each construction project.
b) Building Started and Completed.	Quarterly.		Licensed construction of structures.	Data on number and floor space of structures on which construction started and construction was completed.	From reports of governmental licensing authorities.	Each construction project.
Industrial Establishments Covered under Accident Insurance	Annual.	1; 2-3; 51.	Establishments with mechanical power of more than 1/2 HP.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, and wages and salaries.	From reports to Accident Insurance Agency.	Establishment as defined under Accident Insurance Law.

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ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
C. Norway (continued)						
Central Bureau of Statistics (continued) Survey of Earnings and Man-Hours.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 4.	Generally establishments with 5 or more employees.	Data on wages and man-hours.	Sample survey, compulsory, by mail. Frame from records of Accident Insurance Agency, trade associations, newspapers and similar sources.	Establishment defined as for Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.
Wage Census (1960).	Infrequent.	1; 2-3.	Generally establishments with 5 or more employees.	Data on employment, wages paid classified according to basis (e.g., hourly, piece-rate), man-hours worked and hourly wage rates according to occupational groups.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, directory for Industrial Production Census.	Establishment defined as for Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.
Directorate of Labour Manpower Statistics.	Monthly, semi-annual and annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All persons covered under health insurance scheme.	Data on employment - monthly and annually on employees, semi-annually on self-employed; monthly data on unemployment.	From administrative records of compulsory health insurance scheme.	Individual.
Central Bureau of Statistics Income Statistics (1958).	Infrequent.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All incorporated businesses.	Data from profit-and-loss statements.	Sample of corporations for which local tax assessment boards furnish data from tax returns.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
Tax Statistics.	Annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All incorporated businesses.	Data on assessed property, income and taxes due.	Data from tax returns of all incorporated businesses.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
Statistics on Issues of Shares and Bonds.	Monthly.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All incorporated enterprises.	Data on value of issues of bonds and shares.	Administrative records.	Enterprise - single legal entity.
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics						
Central Statistical Administration Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.	Annual.	1, 2-3; 5I.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on the balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement, employment, man-days and man-hours worked, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, capacity of power equipment installed, details of inventories and value of and increases and decreases in fixed assets, direct costs and value of gross and finished output, sales, quantities produced for individual commodities, and consumption, purchase, generation and sale of electricity.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise - a single administration with the right to conclude contracts, a banking account, an independent production plan approved by a superior agency, and a self-contained set of accounts yielding an independent balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement.

## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)						
Central Statistical Administration (continued)						
Report on Basic Activities of Industrial Ancillary Units.	Annual.		Large (usually with 15 or more employees and installed power equipment or 30 or more employees) industrial ancillary units of state-owned non-industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on direct costs and value of gross and finished output, quantities produced for individual commodities, and sales.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of large industrial ancillary units.	Ancillary unit with independent production plan - a unit serving, in the main, one enterprise which does not have the attributes of an enterprise that are enumerated above except for an independent production plan.
Census of Small Industrial Units.	Twice every five years.		All ancillary industrial units of collective farms and small ancillary units of state-owned non-industrial enterprises.	Data on employment, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, capacity of installed power equipment, value of fixed assets, value and quantities for gross output, and consumption, purchase, generation and sale of electricity. Additional types of data for selected kinds of ancillary units - for example, consumption of fuels and cost of electricity produced for ancillary power stations.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial units not included in annual inquiries.	Ancillary units without independent production plans - units serving, in the main, one enterprise which does not have any of the attributes of an enterprise enumerated above.
Report on Fulfilment of the Production Plan.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises and large (as above) ancillary units of state-owned non-industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on value of gross and finished output and on quantities produced for individual commodities.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of appropriate units.	Enterprise as defined above or ancillary units with independent production plans as defined above.
Report on Output and Operatives.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on employment of operatives, value of gross output and quantities produced for selected commodities.	Census, compulsory, by telegram. List, register of all industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Output for Selected Products.	Every day, five days and ten days.	Selected industries in 1, 2-3.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual or planned, on quantity of selected important commodities produced.	Census, compulsory, by telegram. List, register of appropriate enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Shipment of Products.	Monthly except that quarterly for the oil and gas industries.	1; 2-3.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on quantities of individual products shipped to other industrial enterprises classified according to location and kind of industry of recipient.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise, as defined above.
Reports on Quality of Products.	Quarterly.	11; 12.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, of quantity and quality, tailored to the kind of extraction, of individual minerals.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of appropriate enterprises.	Enterprise, as defined above.

## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER-OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
<b>D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)</b>						
Central Statistical Administration (continued)						
Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on cost of finished output, and, quarterly, on the various components of total cost and on cost and output for individual commodities produced.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Reports on Fulfilment of Expenditure-Norm Plan.	Semi-annually and quarterly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data actual and planned, on consumption of individual raw materials, sources of thermal energy and electricity per unit of output for selected products.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Stocks, Receipts and Consumption of Raw Materials and Fuels.	Monthly, quarterly or annually, varying with type of commodity.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises for specified raw materials and components and all fuels.	Data in quantities on stocks and on additions to and withdrawals from stocks in and of specified raw materials and components and each kind of fuel.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Stocks of Coal and Shale.	Monthly.	11; 32.	Industrial enterprises.	Data on quantity of inventories in coal and shale.	Census, compulsory, by telegram. List, register of appropriate enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on employment and wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour. Additional data, quarterly, for operatives on turnover, man-days worked, idle and absent, and man-hours worked.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Training of Employees.	Semi-annually.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on number of employees trained.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Installation of Machinery and Equipment.	Semi-annually.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on specified types of machinery and equipment on hand but not installed at the end of period and installed during period.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Expansion of Production Capacity.	Semi-annually.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on increase in capacity.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Census of Fixed Assets at Replacement Cost (1 January 1960)	Infrequent.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All state-owned enterprises.	Data on original and replacement cost and actual depreciation and obsolescence of fixed assets.	Census, compulsory, primarily by mail. List, register of enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Fulfilment of Capital Repair Plan.	Semi-annually.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on expenditures for capital repairs of productive and non-productive fixed assets, classified by type.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)						
Central Statistical Administration (continued)						
Reports on Utilization of Specified Machinery.	monthly or quarterly.	Selected industries among 1; 2-3; 51.	Specified kinds of machinery and equipment in industrial enterprises.	Data on number installed, actual and planned, use, output and productivity for specified machinery and equipment.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities.	Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually, dependent on the specific activity.	Specified industries in 1; 2-3.	Specified activities (e.g., drilling of oil wells, extraction or concentration for mining, spanning mills, foundries, blast furnaces, rolling mills) of specified kinds of industrial enterprises.	Data on output, actual and planned, of specified individual products or operations, cost and consumption of specified elements of commodity input per unit of specified products, employment or man-hours worked by and productivity for operatives, capacity, time of operation, actual and nominal, and efficiency for specified pieces of machinery, equipment or technical units; all varying with and tailored to each kind of specified activity.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of appropriate industrial enterprises.	Technical unit (basic shop) - the section or department of an enterprise engaged directly in the production of a major class of the commodities made or of the services rendered by the enterprise or in a stage in the production of these commodities or services.
Report on the Fulfilment of Plan for Mechanization and Improvement of Machinery.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on labour-consuming (specified) work done, total and by machinery and equipment, and availability and use of machinery and equipment. Quarterly data on machinery modernized.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Inventions and Innovations.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises.	Data on inventions and innovations proposed and introduced, the results of those introduced, and funds and expenditures on inventions and innovations.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of industrial enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Electric Power Stations.	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	Power stations with total electric generating capacity of 500 or more kw.	Data on installed capacity of electric generators, intensity of use of prime movers, quantity of electricity generated, consumption of fuel or water, total and per kw of electricity generated.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of appropriate units.	Ancillary unit without independent production plan, as defined above except in the case of electricity enterprises. Technical unit, as defined above, in the case of electricity enterprises.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
D Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)						
<p>Central Statistical Administration (continued)</p> <p>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</p>	Annual.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises under construction or all ancillary construction departments of other industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned: For all expenditures on fixed assets, on value of these expenditures, value of ordered fixed assets not yet completed at start and end of year, and value and productive capacity of new facilities completed and installed; for own-account construction, on employment, man-days worked, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, value of construction done, value of construction not yet completed at start and end of year, value and productive capacity of new facilities completed and installed; for any industrial activity subsidiary to construction, on employment, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, installed fixed assets, value of gross output and quantity of output for individual products, for electric power stations subsidiary to construction, on capacity of installed electric generators and quantity of electricity generated.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of subject units.	Enterprise as defined above or ancillary unit with independent plan as defined above.
<p>Report on Fulfilment of Capital Expenditure Plan of New Industrial Enterprise or Ancillary Construction Department of Other Enterprises.</p>	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises under construction or all ancillary construction departments of other industrial enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, by telegram, on total expenditures for fixed assets, expenditures on dwellings, dwelling space completed and occupied and on productive capacity of facilities completed and installed. Additional data by mail on classification of expenditures on fixed assets and on facilities completed and installed.	Census, compulsory, by telegram and by mail. List, register of subject units.	Enterprise as defined above or ancillary unit with independent plan as defined above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
D Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)						
Central Statistical Administration (continued)						
Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.	Annual.	4.	All contract construction enterprises.	Data, actual and planned For the enterprise as a whole, on the balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement; for contract construction, on employment, man-days worked, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, costs, value and volume of contracting work done, and value, volume and productive capacity of facilities completed and installed for industrial enterprises; for any ancillary industrial units, on employment, wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour, installed fixed assets, value of gross output and quantity of output for individual products; for any ancillary electric power stations, on installed capacity of electric generators and quantity of electricity generated.	Census, compulsory, by mail. List, register of contract construction enterprises.	Enterprise and ancillary unit without independent production plan, each as defined above.
Report on Fulfilment of Plan for Contract Construction.	Monthly.	4.	All contract construction enterprises.	Data, actual and planned on volume of work put in place	Census, compulsory, by mail. Register of contract construction enterprises.	Enterprise as defined above.
Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan for Contract Construction.	Quarterly.	4.	All contract construction enterprises.	Data on volume of work done and actual and planned on cost of that work classified according to the various components of the cost.	Census, compulsory, by mail. Register of contract construction enterprises.	Enterprises as defined above.
Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan.	Monthly.	4.	All contract construction enterprises.	Data, actual and planned, on employment and wages and salaries and other payments on account of labour. Additional data each quarter on turnover and man-days worked, idle and absent for operatives	Census, compulsory, by mail. Register of subject units.	Enterprise and ancillary unit with an independent production plan, each defined as above.
		1; 2-3; 51.	All industrial enterprises under construction or all ancillary construction departments of other industrial enterprises.			



ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of TSIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States						
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce						
Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries (1958)	Quinquennial.	1, 2-3; 61. part of 8.	Large multi-establishment enterprises.	For each constituent establishment, identifying information, kind of activity and data on employment. For enterprise as a whole, data on employment, expenditures on fixed assets, inventories and sales	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from register of units covered under Social Security and previous inquiries of Census Bureau.	Enterprise - an organization consisting of one or more legal entities under common ownership or control - and establishment, as defined below.
Census of Manufactures (1958).	Quinquennial.	2-3.	Establishments with 1 or more employees	Provides benchmark statistics. Data on employment, man hours, wages and salaries, specified machinery for selected industries, expenditures on fixed assets, inventories, electrical energy purchased, generated and sold, value and quantities for the elements of industrial costs and output and the experience of and employment in specified technical units in selected industries in addition, data on less frequent intervals of time on capacity of installed power equipment and consumption of water	Census, compulsory, by mail. List from register of units covered under Social Security and previous inquiries of Census Bureau	Establishment - a single physical location where a single legal entity carries on manufacturing activities, provided that where these activities cover distinct or separate kinds of manufacturing for which separate records are available or for which substantially accurate reports can be prepared, the resources and activities involved in each class of manufacturing is treated as a separate establishment.
Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry (1957)	Infrequent.	2-3.	Privately-owned establishments with 1 or more employees.	Data on payments in connection with employees other than wages and salaries, value, depreciation and depletion of fixed assets, expenditures for maintenance and repairs, insurance premiums, rents and property taxes.	Sample survey (the same design as in the 1957 Annual Survey of Manufactures described below), compulsory, by mail.	Establishment as defined above.
Census of Manufactures, Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer (1958).	Infrequent.	2-3 (excluding 24 and 28).	Privately-owned enterprises having at least one establishment with 1 or more employees.	Data on value of shipments and sales classified according to specified classes of customers and specified product groups.	Sample survey (the same design as in the Annual Survey of Manufactures described below), compulsory, by mail.	Enterprise as defined above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States (continued)						
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce (continued)						
Census of Mineral Industries (1958).	Quinquennial.	1.	Establishments with 1 or more employees or annual value of shipments or production, principal expenses and capital expenditures each equal to \$500 or more	Provides benchmark statistics. Data on employment, man-hours, wages and salaries, expenditures on fixed assets, electricity purchased, generated and sold, values and quantities for industrial costs, and output and type of operation. In addition, data on values and quantities for raw materials by source and supplies utilized in beneficiating for selected mining industries.	Census, compulsory, by mail. Last from register of units covered under Social Security Administration and previous inquiries of the Bureaus of Census and Mines.	Except for the oil and gas operations and service operations, the establishment - a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted by a single legal entity, provided that where distinct or separate kinds of activities for which separate substantially accurate reports can be prepared are carried on by a single legal entity at one location, each class of activity is treated as a separate establishment. For oil and gas operations, the kind-of-activity unit in each State - the operations in a single State of an enterprise; for service operations, the kind-of-activity unit - all the service operations of an enterprise.
County Business Patterns. (Jointly with Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Department of Health, Education and Welfare)	Every 2 to 3 years.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All units.	Data on number of reporting units, employment and wages and salaries.	Returns filed under Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.	Establishment, as defined above or kind-of-activity unit - a group of establishments of a single legal entity engaged in the same class of activities.
Annual Survey of Manufactures.	Annual.	2-3.	Privately-owned establishments with 1 or more employees.	Data on employment, man-hours worked, wages and salaries, expenditures on fixed assets, inventories, industrial costs, and values and quantities for output.	Sample survey (random systematic selection with varying probability from stratified frame), compulsory, by mail. Frame, list of establishments derived from last Census of Manufactures and of new establishments derived from records of Social Security Administration.	Establishment as defined above.
Facts for Industry.	Monthly, quarterly or annual.	2-3.	Size of establishments covered varies with kind of industry but is never less than one employee.	Data on inventories, shipments, production and orders for individual commodities, tailored to each kind of manufacturing.	Sample survey (design as in case of Annual Survey of Manufactures) or census, voluntary, by mail. Frame or list, the same as for Annual Survey of Manufactures.	Establishment defined as above.
Monthly Industry Survey, Sales, Orders and Inventories. (Jointly with Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce)	Monthly.	2-3.	Enterprises with at least one establishment having 1 or more employees.	Data on inventories, sales and orders received, cancelled and unfilled.	Sample survey (design similar to Annual Survey of Manufactures), voluntary, by mail. Frame, the same as for Annual Survey of Manufactures	Enterprise as defined above or kind-of-activity unit as defined above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States (continued)						
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce (continued) Survey of Industrial Research and Development. (For National Science Foundation)	Annual.	2-3 (and some selected non-manufacturing industries).	Enterprises with at least one establishment having one or more employees.	Data on employment in, wages and salaries paid for, expenditures on industrial research and development and on employment and sales of enterprise.	Sample survey (design similar to that in Annual Survey of Manufactures), compulsory, by mail. Frame same as for Annual Survey of Manufactures.	Enterprise - an organization consisting of one or more legal entities under common ownership or control.
Tariff Commission Synthetic Organic Chemicals.	Annual.	Part of 311.	Enterprises with production or sales of over 1,000 pounds of chemicals or sales of over \$1,000.	Data on quantity of production and sales and value of sales of all synthetic organic chemicals.	Census, voluntary, by mail. List, registrations with Tariff Commission.	Enterprise - a single legal entity.
Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior Statistics on Mining Activities.	Annual.	1.	Larger establishments.	Data on employment, man-hours and man-days worked, inventories, values and quantities for output, and reserves.	Census, voluntary, by mail. List from Census of Mineral Industries and other sources.	Establishment as defined in case of Census of Mineral Industries.
Reports on Important Minerals.	Weekly, or monthly or quarterly.	1.	Larger establishments.	Data on inventories and values and quantities of output for selected minerals.	Census, voluntary, by mail. List from same sources as for annual Statistics on Mining Activities.	Establishment as defined in case of annual Statistics on Mining Activities.
Business and Defense Services Administration, Department of Commerce Industrial Capacity Survey.	Infrequent.	1, 2-5 - selected industries.	Larger establishments.	Data on maximum potential output for selected commodities and on associated requirements for labour and raw materials.	Census, compulsory, by mail.	Establishment, as defined above.
Federal Power Commission Statistics of Electric Utilities.	Annual.	511.	All enterprises with operating revenues over \$250,000.	Data on balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement, on capacity of installed electric generators and on quantity of electricity generated and sold.	Reports by mail. List of units subject to regulation by Federal Power Commission and other sources.	Enterprise - a single legal entity or similar organization.
Electric Power Statistics.	Monthly.	511.	All enterprises with operating revenues over \$250,000.	Data on profit-and-loss statement, capacity of installed electric generators, and quantities of fuels consumed and electricity generated.	Reports by mail. List of units subject to regulation by Federal Power Commission and other sources.	Enterprise - defined as in Statistics of Electric Utilities.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States (continued)						
Federal Power Commission (continued)						
Statistics of Natural Gas Companies.	Annual.	512.	Enterprises engaged in transmission and/or sale of natural gas in interstate commerce with operating revenues of over \$250,000.	Data on balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement and on quantities of natural gas transmitted and sold.	Reports by mail. List of units subject to regulation by Federal Power Commission.	Enterprise - a single legal entity.
Statistics of Natural Gas Companies.	Monthly.	512.	Enterprises engaged in transmission or sale of natural gas in interstate commerce with operating revenues of over \$250,000.	Data on profit-and-loss statement and quantity of natural gas sold.	Reports by mail. List of units subject to regulation by Federal Power Commission.	Enterprise - a single legal entity.
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce						
Estimates of Housing Starts and Building Permits:						
Report of Building Permits.	Annual and monthly.		Construction projects subject to licensing.	Data on number and estimated total cost of constructing new private and public residential and non-residential structures licensed.	Reports completed by governmental licensing authorities from building permits issued, by mail.	Construction project .
Survey of Permit Use.	Infrequent.		Construction projects subject to licensing.	Data on use of permits for residential construction and on time between issuance of permit and start of construction.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sampling), compulsory, by mail. Frame, permits for construction projects issued.	Construction project .
Survey of Permit Coverage.	Annual.		All residential construction projects.	Data on extent and estimated total cost of residential construction carried on without a building permit, classified according to licensing and non-licensing areas.	Sample survey (stratified area sampling), compulsory, by field canvassing and enumeration.	Construction project .
Survey of Housing Starts in Non-Permit Areas.	Monthly.		All residential construction projects in non-permit areas.	Data on number and estimated total cost of dwelling units started in non-licensing areas.	Sample survey (area sampling), compulsory, by field canvassing and enumeration.	Construction project .

## ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States (continued)						
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce (continued)						
Survey on Value of New Construction Put in Place.	Monthly.		All construction projects.	Data, firstly, on nature, status and estimated total cost of construction; and secondly, on value of construction put in place each month.	Sample survey (stratified random sampling), compulsory, by mail. Frame, reports of construction projects started from various sources, e.g., news services and publications.	Construction project .
Survey of Residential Alterations and Repairs.	Monthly.		All households.	Data on expenditures for maintenance and repair of and additions and alterations to residential structures.	Sample survey, compulsory, by field canvassing and enumeration.  Sample survey, compulsory, by mail.	Household .
	Quarterly.		All owners of or managing agents for residential property.			Owner or managing agent .
Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce Statistics of Highway Construction.	Annual.		State highway construction projects.	Data on cost of construction for highway construction awards and own-account construction by State Highway authorities.	Reports by State Highway authorities.	Highway construction project .
Bureau of Labour Statistics, Department of Labour Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours.	Monthly.	1; 2-3, 4; 5, 6; 7; 8.	Establishments varying in size according to State and kind of activity.	Data on employment, man-hours and man-days worked, and wages and salaries.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sampling with varying probabilities of selection), voluntary, by mail. Frame from records of Social Security Administration.	Establishment as defined above.
Report on Labour Turnover.	Monthly.	11; 12; 2-3 (excluding 28 and certain seasonal industries), 73.	Establishments varying in size according to kind of activity.	Data on hires and separations subdivided into quits, discharges and lay-offs.	Sample survey (same design as for Report on Employment), voluntary, by mail. Frame from records of Social Security Administration.	Establishment as defined above.
Occupational Wage Survey.	Annual.	2-3; 5, 6; 7; part of 8.	Establishments varying in size according to kind of activity.	Data on wages and salary rates.	Sample survey (stratified probability sampling), voluntary, by field visit. Frame from records of governmental regulatory agencies, trade associations, labour unions, etc. and trade directories.	Establishment as defined above.

ANNEX I (CONT.) THE CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Agency and inquiry	Frequency	Coverage		Nature of data gathered	Type of inquiry and source of lists of respondents for inquiry	Type and definition of statistical unit
		Field of industry in terms of ISIC	Size and criteria other than field of industry			
E. United States (continued)						
Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department Statistics of Income: Corporations.	Annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All corporations except those exempt from taxation and all partnerships.	Data on balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement items.	Tabulations of a sample (stratified systematic sampling with varying probabilities) based on income tax returns.	Enterprise - a single legal entity except that under certain circumstances a group of corporations owned by the same interests.
Sole Proprietorships.	Annual.	0; 1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	Sole proprietorships with \$600 or more gross income, or with self-employment income of \$400 or more.	Data on profit-and-loss statement items from tax returns.	Tabulation of a sample (stratified systematic sampling with varying probabilities) based on income tax returns.	Enterprise - a single legal entity or, in some cases, the kind-of-activity unit as defined above.
Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce Survey of Plant and Equipment Expenditures.	Quarterly.	1; 2-3; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All enterprises.	Data on actual and anticipated expenditures on new fixed assets.	Sample survey, voluntary, by mail. Frame from records of Internal Revenue Service.	Enterprise - a single legal entity except that in case of corporations, where possible, the group of legal entities owned by the same interests.
Firms in Operation, New and Discontinued Businesses.	Monthly or quarterly and annual.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All enterprises except that individual proprietorships must have an established place of business or at least one employee.	Data on number of firms in operation, new, discontinued, failed and transferred.	Compiled from records of Internal Revenue Service and Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.	Enterprise - a single legal entity.
Federal Trade Commission Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations. (Jointly with Securities and Exchange Commission)	Quarterly.	2-3 except newspaper publishers.	All corporations.	Data on items of balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement.	Sample survey (stratified systematic sampling with varying probability of selection), voluntary, by mail. Frame from records of Internal Revenue Service.	Enterprise - the group of corporations owned by the same interests for which consolidated balance sheets and profit-and-loss statements are available.
Securities and Exchange Commission New Issues of Securities	Monthly.	1; 2-3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8.	All corporations.	Data on value of new securities issued.	Compiled from registrations under the Security Act.	Enterprise - the corporation.

ANNEX II, THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany			
Number of Units	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census, Decennial.</u> Number of local units as of census day published classified by kind of industrial activity, size and area; number of enterprises classified according to size, legal organization and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Number of establishments as of census day classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Small Industrial Units.</u> Number of local units at end of September classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry.</u> Number of local units at end of July published classified by size and area and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.</u> Number of local units with power generating plants at end of year published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Statistics of Enterprises, Monthly.</u> Number of enterprises in operation, new and discontinued during month, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Number of local units at end of month published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>
Employment	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census, Decennial.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged as of census day according to group and functional status and sex; published classified by kind of industrial activity, size and area of local unit. Number of persons engaged also published classified by size and legal organization and kind of industrial activity of enterprise. Definitions: Persons engaged include (1) working proprietors, unpaid family workers and employees (the status groups) and (11) all those persons temporarily absent, on sick leave or vacation. Distinctions according to functional status are apprentices and trainees, manual workers (operatives) sub-divided according to level of rank and skill, officials, administrators, managers, etc., and other employees.</p> <p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Average number of persons engaged during year according to group and functional status; published according to size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as above except for additional distinction between commercial and technical apprentices, on the one hand, and industrial apprentices, on the other, and no sub-division of manual workers according to level of rank or skill.</p> <p><u>Survey on Net Product of Industry, 1954.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged at end of second month in each quarter of year, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Number of persons engaged defined as above.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Small Industrial Units.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged at end of September; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Number of persons engaged defined as in Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census.</p> <p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged according to group status published classified by size and kind of construction activity. Definitions: Persons engaged include (1) working proprietors, unpaid family workers and all other working persons under labour contract (the status groups) and (11) all those persons temporarily absent, on sick leave or vacation.</p> <p><u>Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged at end of year according to group and functional status and sex; published classified by area. Definitions: Persons engaged include working proprietors, manual workers (operatives), industrial apprentices, and other employees (including commercial and technical apprentices).</p> <p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged as of survey day; published classified according to area and kind of industrial activity of local unit. Definitions: Same as in Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged according to group and functional status and sex; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published, number of persons engaged according to area. Definitions: Same as in Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census except for lack of distinction of manual workers according to rank and skill.</p> <p><u>Report on the Construction Industry, Monthly.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged according to group status, published classified by area. Definitions: Same as in Full Census of the Construction Industry.</p>

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ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Employment (continued)	<p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data Number of persons engaged at end of May according to group and functional status, sex and other characteristics such as immigrants, published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Also number of persons engaged according to age class published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions Same as in Non-agricultural Work-Place Census except that apprentices sub-divided into handicraft, technical and sales, and other. Data on home-workers gathered but not published.</p> <p><u>Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries, 1957.</u> Data Number of all employees, operatives and other employees according to skill level, occupation, duration of employment, age class and sex, published classified according to kind of industrial activity Definitions Employees - all working persons other than homeworkers, unpaid family workers and working proprietors; operatives - manual workers among the employees</p>		<p><u>Handicraft Report, Quarterly.</u> Number of employees excluding apprentices at end of quarter, published classified by kind of industrial activity</p> <p><u>Survey of Earnings in Handicrafts, Semi-annual.</u> Data Number in May and November of operatives according to rank and sex and of other employees according to sex, published classified according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions Operatives and other employees as in survey of earnings in Industry and commerce below. Operatives sub-divided into senior journeymen, junior journeymen and other manual workers.</p> <p><u>Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce, Quarterly.</u> Data Number in second month of quarter of operatives according to skill level and sex and of other employees according to sex, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions Operatives - all manual workers among employees except apprentices and all those absent more than three days, other employees - all other persons working for pay except apprentices.</p>
Man-hours		<p><u>Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas</u> Data Man-hours worked for operatives during inquiry year, published separately for electricity and gas industries. Definitions As in Industry Report, Large Industrial Units.</p> <p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry</u> Data Man-hours worked during July according to type of construction, published classified by size, area and kind of construction activity. Definitions Man-hours actually worked on construction sites by all persons engaged.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly</u> Data Man-hours worked by operatives during month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions All man-hours actually worked by manual workers, including industrial apprentices. Overtime hours to be included in terms of hours actually worked and not hours paid for.</p> <p><u>Report on the Construction Industry, Monthly</u> Data Man-hours worked by operatives during month according to type of construction, published classified by area. Definitions Same as in Full Census of the Construction Industry.</p>



ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Man-Hours (continued)	<p><u>Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries, 1957.</u> Data Man-hours worked and paid for operatives during pay period in October according to skill level, occupation, duration of employment, age class and sex. Published average weekly hours worked and paid for operatives according to foregoing categories classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Man-hours paid for include, in addition to man-hours actually worked, paid rest hours, paid holidays, vacations, etc. and over-time in terms of hours paid for. Operatives are defined as above for this survey under "Employment".</p>		<p><u>Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce, Quarterly.</u> Data Man-hours worked and paid for operatives during pay period in the second month of quarter according to skill level and sex. Published Average weekly hours worked and paid for operatives according to skill level and sex classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Man-hours paid for include, in addition to hours actually worked, paid rest hours, paid holidays, vacations, etc. and over-time in terms of hours paid for. Operatives are defined as above for this survey under "Employment".</p> <p><u>Survey of Earnings in Handicrafts, Semi-annual.</u> Data Man-hours worked and paid for operatives during pay period in May and November according to rank and sex. Published Average weekly hours worked and paid for operatives according to rank and sex classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Man-hours worked and paid for and operatives defined as in Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce. Operatives sub-divided into senior journeymen, junior journeymen and other manual workers.</p>
Wages and Salaries	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during the year sub-divided into payments to operatives and to homeworkers (wages) and to other employees (salaries), published classified by size and kind of industrial activity of enterprises. Definitions: Wages and salaries consist of gross remuneration to employees and to homeworkers including payments in kind, prior to deductions for their obligations. Operatives include industrial apprentices and other manual workers, other employees include, among others, commercial and technical apprentices.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to other employees (salaries), published separately for electricity and gas industries. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during July sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to other employees (salaries), published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of local unit. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during month sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to other employees (salaries), published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on the Construction Industry, Monthly.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during month sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to other employees (salaries), published classified by area. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
<p>Wages and Salaries (continued)</p> <p>Other Payments on Account of Labour.</p>	<p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year sub-divided into payments to operatives and to homeworkers (wages) and to other employees (salaries); published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of establishment. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries, 1957.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during a pay period in October sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to other employees (salaries), each classified according to skill-level, occupation, duration of employment, age class and sex. Published: Average weekly wages for operatives and average monthly salaries for other employees, each classified according to skill-level, occupation, duration of employment, age class and sex, and according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises. Classifications for operatives and other employees same as indicated above for Salary and Wage Structure Survey under "Employment".</p> <p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Payments during the year by the employer for his obligations to social security and welfare schemes sub-divided into legal and voluntary contributions, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity of enterprises. Definitions: Payments for obligations of the employer for social security and welfare schemes legally required and for voluntary social welfare schemes.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Payments during the year by the employer for his obligations to social security schemes, published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Payments for obligations of the employer for compulsory social insurance and security schemes.</p>		<p><u>Survey of Earnings in Handicrafts, Semi-annual.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during a pay period in May and November sub-divided into operatives according to rank and sex (wages) and other employees (salaries). Published: Average weekly and hourly wages for operatives according to rank classified by sex and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises. Operatives sub-divided into senior journeymen, junior journeymen and others.</p> <p><u>Survey of Earnings in Industry and Commerce, Quarterly.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during a pay period in second month of quarter sub-divided into payments to operatives (wages) and to employees (salaries), each classified according to skill-level and sex. Published: Average weekly and hourly wages for operatives and average monthly salaries for other employees, each classified according to skill-level and sex and according to area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries.</p>

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Other Payments on Account of Labour (continued)	<p><u>Salary and Wage Structure Survey in Industries, 1957.</u> Data: Expenditures during the year by the employer on account of labour according to type of expenditure; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: All expenditures on account of labour classified into wages and salaries, contributions to compulsory and voluntary social insurance schemes, pensions, payments for health and selected services, housing aid, expenditures on training and education, etc.</p>		
Installed Power Equipment	<p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Number and capacity as of census day of installed power equipment sub-divided into prime movers and electric motors; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of establishment. Definitions: Capacity measured in rated kilowatts for electric motors and in rated horsepower for prime movers - steam and hydro turbines, gas, steam and diesel engines, etc.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.</u> Data: Number and capacity as of survey day of installed power equipment separately for prime movers and electric generators according to type; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of local unit. Definitions: Capacity in rated kilowatts for electric generators and in rated horsepower for prime movers. Prime movers sub-divided into steam turbines, hydro turbines, steam engines, gas engines and diesel engines.</p>	
Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census, Decennial.</u> Data: Number as of census day of motor vehicles according to kind; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity of local unit. Definitions: Motor vehicles include all motor vehicles and trailers except those rented.</p>	<p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry.</u> Number on hand at end of July of specified kinds of machinery and equipment, sub-divided into owned and rented; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	
	<p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Number and capacity of kilowatts, as of census day of electrical equipment; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Covered is all electrical equipment except electric motors and equipment for room lighting and heating.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.</u> Data: Number and capacity as of survey day of boilers; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Capacity in therms per hour of boilers utilized in generating electricity.</p>	
Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets	<p><u>Survey on the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Value of fixed assets made on own account during year; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value of fixed assets - machinery, equipment and structures and other construction - based on cost of materials, wages and salaries and overhead involved.</p>		
Inventories	<p><u>Survey on the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Value of inventories at beginning and end of year separately for raw, auxiliary and operating materials, semi-finished and finished products, and merchandise; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity of enterprise. Definitions: Inventories valued as in books or income tax statements.</p>		<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data: Quantity of stocks at end of month of specified fuels; published for coal only classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Fuels covered are coal, coke, brown coal, brown coal briquet, brown coal coke, and fuel oil; all quantities are in metric tons.</p>

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Inventories (continued)	<p><u>Survey on Net Product of Industry, 1954.</u> Data: Value of inventories at beginning and end of year separately for raw, auxiliary and operating materials, fuels, other commodities for use in production, merchandise and semi-finished and finished products, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Materials, fuels, merchandise and other commodities purchased are valued at actual delivered cost, semi-finished and finished products are valued at cost of production.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Value of inventories at end of preceding two calendar years separately for raw materials, merchandise, and semi-finished and finished products, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey on Net Product of Industry.</p>		<p><u>Statistics on Public Power and Gas Supply, Monthly.</u> Quantity of stocks at end of month of coal.</p>
Industrial Costs Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958</u> Data: Cost of raw, ancillary and operating materials, components, fuels, electricity consumed during year and of goods sold as purchased - total and by category, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Cost valued at actual delivered cost - i.e., purchase price net of discounts, rebates, etc. plus freight, packing, custom duty, consumption tax and other charges involved in delivery.</p> <p><u>Survey on Net Product of Industry, 1954.</u> Data: Cost of raw, ancillary and operating materials, other commodities for use in production, fuels, electricity, goods sold as purchased received during year and of processing work contracted out during year - total and by category, published classified by kind of industrial activity. In addition cost of specified commodities received during year, separated into domestic purchases and imports for selected industries. Definitions: Cost valued as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Cost of materials and goods received during year separately for goods to be sold as purchased and other commodities; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Cost to be determined from book values.</p>		
Maintenance and Repairs	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Cost during year of maintenance and repair work done by others.</p>		

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Industrial Costs (continued) Quantity of Fuels Consumed		<p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants.</u> Data. Quantity of individual fuels consumed during the year, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Fuels consumed for generating electricity only - coal, coke, brown coal, brown coal briquets, brown coal coke, fuel oil, diesel oil, gasified fuels and gas.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data: Quantity of individual fuels consumed during month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions. Fuels consumed for all purposes - coal, coke, brown coal, brown coal briquets, brown coal coke, fuel oil and gas purchased or received from other local units.</p>
Other Costs	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Taxes, custom duties, interest, rent, depreciation and related costs during year. Published: Taxes paid classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Taxes covered are turnover, consumption, land, property and similar taxes, but not income, corporation or inheritance taxes. Custom duties refer to direct import, including compensation taxes. Interest covers total interest paid, including interest for credit, loans, delayed payments to suppliers, bank commission and discounting charges. Depreciation is to be valued in terms of actual using up of fixed assets.</p>		
Quantity of Electricity Consumed, Purchased, Generated and Sold		<p><u>Survey of Industrial Power Generating Plants</u> Quantity, in kilowatt hours of electricity generated subdivided into thermal and hydro sources of energy, purchased, provided to others, and consumed; published, in the case of electricity generated, classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of the local unit, and, in the case of electricity purchased, provided to others and consumed, classified by area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Quantity in kilowatt hours of electricity consumed, purchased, generated and delivered to others, published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>
Output Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census, Decennial.</u> Data Value of sales during year for local unit and for enterprise. Published: Value of sales of enterprise classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Total value, including turnover taxes of net sales - i.e., invoiced transactions with units outside the enterprise - of all goods and services, whether or not payment was received.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Small Industrial Units</u> Data Value of sales during September of own products. Definitions: Valuation and timing of transactions included, same as in Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census.</p>	<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data Value of sales during month, distinguishing domestic from foreign, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions Same as in Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)</p>	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Data: Value of sales during year - total and industrial sub-divided into products and services rendered; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Also value of gross industrial output published classified by same characteristics of enterprise. Definitions: Valuation and timing of transactions included in sales and definition of total sales, same as in Non-Agricultural Work-Place Census. Industrial sales cover sales of own products and processing, maintenance, repair and similar services rendered to others. Value of gross industrial output equal to value of industrial sales adjusted for changes in inventories of semi-finished and finished products plus value of fixed assets produced on own account.</p> <p><u>Survey on Net Product of Industry, 1954.</u> Data: Value of sales during year - total and sub-divided into industrial, commercial and other; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Also published, value of gross output classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises except that value of fixed assets made on own-account was not included in value of gross output. Commercial sales cover goods sold in the same condition as purchased.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Data: Value of sales during year - total, handicraft (industrial), commercial and other, and exports; published classified by size and area or kind of activity. Definitions: Same as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises; handicraft sales defined in the same way as for industrial sales. Commercial sales cover goods sold in the same condition as purchased. Sales other than industrial or commercial do not include sale of agricultural produce.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Enterprises Producing Electricity and Gas.</u> Value and quantities for sales of electricity and gas during year to final consumers and others and to domestic and foreign.</p> <p><u>Full Census of the Construction Industry.</u> Data: Value of receipts during July, January-June and preceding year for construction according to type; published classified by size, area and kind of construction activity. Definitions: Included are receipts for construction work only.</p>	<p><u>Production Survey, Quarterly.</u> Data: Quantity of gross output during quarter for individual products separated into for sale and for further processing in enterprise and value of gross output for individual products intended for sale; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Gross output covers shipments of and changes in inventories of products. Products intended for sale valued at sales price, including turn-over taxes, ex-factory.</p> <p><u>Quick Report on Production, Monthly.</u> Data: Quantity and value of gross output during month of selected individual products intended for sale. Definitions: Same as in Production Survey.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Public Power and Gas Supply, Monthly.</u> Quantity during month of electricity and gas produced, purchased and provided to others.</p> <p><u>Report on the Construction Industry, Monthly.</u> Data: Value of receipts during month for construction according to type. Definitions: Same as in Full Census of the Construction Industry.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Building Activities, Monthly and annual.</u> Data: Value of construction authorized during month and completed during year classified according to whether or not new and type of structures. Definitions: Value of construction, based on total net cost of construction. The cost of the involved land is not included.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Report, Quarterly.</u> Data: Value of sales during quarter - total and handicraft, commercial and other; published classified by kind of activity. Definitions: Same as in Handicraft Census.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Output (continued) Value Added	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> Published: Value added during year classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added is computed by subtracting the cost of raw, ancillary and operating materials, components, fuels, electricity consumed, the cost of the processing, repair and maintenance work contracted out, and the cost of goods sold as purchased from the value of the sales of goods and services adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of semi-finished and finished products.</p> <p><u>Survey on Net Product of Industry, 1954.</u> Published: Value added during year classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added computed as in Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises except that cost of repair and maintenance work contracted out was not included among the costs deducted.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1956.</u> Published: Value added during year classified by size and kind of activity. Definitions: Value added computed by subtracting delivered cost of materials and goods received adjusted for changes in the value of the appropriate inventories from value of sales of goods and services adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of semi-finished and finished products.</p>		
Orders			<p><u>Industry Report, Large Industrial Units, Monthly.</u> Data: Value of orders received and cancelled during month separated according to customers' kind of activity and according to domestic and foreign customers. Definitions: The orders covered consist of those from other enterprises only, i.e., exclude orders from other units of the parent enterprise.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Orders Placed in Civil Engineering, Monthly</u> Value of orders placed for civil engineering during month according to time of completion; published classified according to kind of engineering.</p>
Profit-and-Loss Data		<p><u>Balance Sheet Statistics of Companies.</u> Data on the various items of the profit-and-loss statement for the year on operating and non-operating revenue, on expenses, and on income and its distribution; published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
A. The Federal Republic of Germany (continued)			
Balance-Sheet Data           Securities Issued	<p><u>Survey of the Cost Structure of Non-Agricultural Enterprises, 1958.</u> For handicraft enterprises, data as of the beginning and end of the year on the various items of the balance sheet on fixed and liquid assets and long-term and short-term liabilities, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Balance Sheet Statistics of Companies.</u> Data as of beginning and end of the year on the various items of the balance sheet on liquid and other assets, on short-term and long-term liabilities, and on net worth, published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Statistics on Securities Issued, Monthly</u> Data: Value during month of securities issued, published, separated into various kinds of fixed-interest-bearing securities and shares. Definitions: Securities issued valued at face value of fixed-interest-bearing securities and par value of shares.</p>
B. Netherlands			
Number of Units	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Industries Census, Decennial.</u> Number of local units on census day published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity; number of enterprises classified by form of legal organization and kind of industrial activity; number of technical units by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954.</u> Number of local units at end of year published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Number of enterprises and kind-of-activity units in operation during year published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry</u> Number of enterprises and kind-of-activity units mainly engaged in construction during year published.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply</u> Number of enterprises and kind-of-activity units in operation during year published separately for electricity and gas industries.</p> <p><u>Tax Statistics.</u> Number of limited liability companies in operation during year published classified by kind of industrial activity. Limited liability companies refer to those with paid-up capital of 100,000 guilders or more.</p> <p><u>Statistics on New and Liquidated Limited Liability Companies.</u> Number of limited liability companies founded and liquidated during year published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>General Industry Statistics, Quarterly.</u> Number of new establishments during year published annually classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>



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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
Employment	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Industries Census, Decennial.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged as of census day according to group and functional status, whether adult or juvenile, and sex; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity of local unit. Number of persons engaged published classified by size, form of legal organization and kind of industrial activity of enterprise. Number of operatives published classified by activity of technical unit. Definitions: Persons engaged consist of heads of units, family workers and employees, including voluntary workers, apprentices and homeworkers, sub-divided into operatives and other (general personnel); persons temporarily absent are included. Heads of units include working proprietors and managers. Family workers are members of the family of the head of a unit working in the unit but receiving less than the normal pay or no pay. Operatives are employees directly engaged in the major productive activity of the business.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged as of 1 July and end of year according to group and functional status and sex; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Persons engaged consist of working proprietors, managers, family workers, operatives (workers) including journeymen and apprentices, and other employees; each category defined as in Non-Agricultural Industries Census.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Old approach - number of persons engaged at end of September according to group and functional status, whether adult or juvenile, and sex; published classified by kind of industrial activity. New approach - the preceding items except distinction according to functional status gathered and published for enterprise, number of operatives gathered and published for kind-of-activity unit. Old approach - the preceding items were gathered and published for the kind-of-activity or technical unit. Definitions: Persons engaged consist of working proprietors and employees, excluding those working in retail stores, sub-divided into operatives and others. Homeworkers, family members, and temporarily laid off employees are not included in the count of persons engaged. The count of employees covers persons working in the enterprise for wages and salaries, and operatives are defined as in the Non-Agricultural Industries Census.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Number of employees at end of September according to functional status, whether adult or juvenile, and sex and according to kind of technical and ancillary unit, published separately for electricity and gas industries. Definitions: Employees, personnel working for wages and salaries are classified according to whether paid weekly or daily wages or monthly salaries and whether engaged directly in production of electricity or gas, transmission or distribution, or administration and general service.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Number of employees at end of September according to kind of technical and ancillary unit, only total number of employees published. Definitions: Employees, personnel working for wages and salaries, separated into those directly engaged in construction work, concrete pre-fabrication, carpentry department, commercial department, administration and general service, and other departments.</p>	<p><u>General Industry Statistics, Quarterly.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged at end of quarter, according to operatives and others and sex; published classified by kind of industry of establishments. Number of vacancies. Definitions: Persons engaged exclude homeworkers but include persons temporarily laid off from work or absent on sick leave or vacation, etc. Operatives cover factory, warehouse and shipping personnel and foremen. Other personnel, in addition to other employees, include working proprietors.</p> <p><u>Monthly Production Survey.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged at end of month, sub-divided into operatives and others, published for kind-of-activity units in selected industries. Definitions: Same as in General Industry Statistics.</p> <p><u>Building Statistics, Monthly and quarterly.</u> Data: Number of operatives at beginning of calendar quarter according to occupation, published classified by type of construction. Definitions: Operatives are employees directly engaged in construction - namely, manual workers.</p> <p><u>Monthly Production Survey</u> Data: Man-hours worked during month by operatives for selected industries. Definitions: Man-hours worked relate to hours actually worked on the job.</p>
Man-Hours			

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
Wages and Salaries	<u>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954.</u> Wages and salaries paid during year; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.	<u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year, published classified according to kind of industrial activity of kind-of-activity or technical unit - old approach - or of enterprise - new approach. Definitions: Wages and salaries include payments for overtime and for sick leave, vacations and other absences from work, bonuses, and payments in kind. <u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year, published separately for electricity and gas enterprises. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census. <u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year published. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.	
Other Payments on Account of Labour		<u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Payments during the year by employers for their obligations to social security and welfare schemes, published classified by kind of industrial activity of enterprises. Definitions: Covered are the legally required obligations of employers for social insurances, pension plans and other social welfare schemes. <u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Payments during the year by employers for their obligations to social security and welfare schemes, published separately for electricity and gas enterprises. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census. <u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Payments during year by employers for their obligations to social security and welfare schemes published. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.	
Installed Power Equipment	<u>Non-Agricultural Industries Census, Decennial.</u> Data: Number and capacity of power equipment installed on census day separated into all prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased and by self-produced electricity, and into whether in use or reserve for each category; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity of local units. Definitions: Only prime movers (machines and engines producing mechanical power from thermal or hydro power) and electric motors not used for propelling vehicles and vessels are included. Capacity measured in nominal (rated) horsepower.	<u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Number and capacity of power equipment installed at end of year separated into prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased and self-produced electricity; published classified by kind of industrial activity for the kind-of-activity or technical unit - old approach - or of the enterprise - new approach. Definitions: Same as in Non-Agricultural Industries Census. <u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Number and capacity of power equipment installed at end of year separated into prime movers connected to electric generators and other machinery, electric generators, and electric motors driven by purchased and self-produced electricity; published separately for the electricity and gas enterprises. Definitions: Same as in Non-Agricultural Industries Census. Capacity of electric generators measured in nominal (rated) kilowatts.	

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
<p>Installed Power Equipment (continued)</p> <p>Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment</p> <p>Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets</p>	<p><u>Non-Agricultural Industries Census, Decennial.</u> Data: Kinds of road transport, kinds of water-borne transport and inland water vessels, if any, utilized by local unit. Definitions: Inland water vessels covered all in use by or at disposal of the unit, whether or not owned by the unit. Kinds of water-borne transport specified were inland tramp-shipping, special transport, international transport, and passenger transport. Kinds of road transport specified were liner and delivery services, other professional goods transport, transport on own account, international transport, professional passenger transport, and transport for own employees.</p> <p><u>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954.</u> Number of specified machines installed as of census day published for selected industries.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Number and capacity of power equipment installed at end of September separated into prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased and self-produced electricity published. Definitions: Same as in Non-Agricultural Industries Census.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Number and capacity of specified machinery and equipment installed at end of year, published for kind-of-activity or technical unit - old approach - or kind-of-activity unit - new approach - in selected industries.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Number and capacity of specified equipment installed at end of year, published separately for kind-of-activity units in the electricity and gas industries.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Number and capacity of specified construction machinery and equipment on hand at end of September published.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Value in terms of acquisition and book values of fixed assets sub-divided into land, buildings and other as of beginning and end of year, published separately for the electricity and gas enterprises. Also gathered are data on the increases and decreases in value of these fixed assets during the year. Definitions: Covered are all assets recorded in fixed asset accounts that are used in production, distribution and administration. Acquisition value is the original cost on delivery or own-production of fixed assets.</p> <p><u>Survey of Investment in Fixed Assets.</u> Data: New fixed assets - value of receipts and production on own account during year, value of orders placed and purchases made during year, value of assets ordered but not yet delivered at end of year, value of orders and purchases expected to be made during following year - all according to type of fixed assets. Used fixed assets - value of purchases and sales during year. Published: Value of new fixed assets acquired during year according to type, ordered or purchased during year, and expected to be ordered or purchased during following year classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Fixed assets received, ordered or purchased valued at delivered cost; fixed assets sold are valued at sales price; and fixed assets made on own-account, at cost of production. All kinds of fixed assets, including land, are covered.</p>	



ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
<p>Industrial Costs (continued) Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered (continued)</p> <p>Other Costs</p> <p>Output Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others</p>	<p>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954. Value of commercial and other sales during year, published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Receipts during year of fuels - total value and values and quantities for specified fuels - and of electricity and water - values and quantities - for the kind-of-activity unit; cost during year of maintenance work contracted out. Published: Cost, separately for fuels, electricity, and water, obtained from others, consumed during year for each of the industries; also quantities and values for individual fuels, electricity and water, obtained from others, both received and consumed. Definitions: Valuation as in Industrial Production Census</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Purchases and consumption during year of construction materials - total value and values and quantities for individual materials - published.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Selected expenses during year, such as for advertising, legal and accountants' fees, rents, taxes gathered for enterprises.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Selected expenses during year, such as advertising, legal and accountants' fees, rents, taxes, published separately for the electricity and gas enterprises.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Old approach, shipments, total and for exports, of products during year - total value and values and quantities for individual products, receipts for contract work, and value of excise taxes on preceding transactions gathered for kind-of-activity or technical unit. New approach, only kind-of-activity unit utilized for preceding items, quantities only sought for shipments to other units of the same enterprise, where appropriate, later valued by CBS; and, in addition, value of sales during year of goods sold in same condition as purchased and at retail outlets of enterprise and cost of own-account construction of fixed assets gathered for enterprise. Published Value of gross output, sub-divided into components and values and quantities of shipments and gross output for individual products, classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Shipments and sales are valued at sales price ex-unit net of discounts and rebates, including excise taxes and packing charges but not transport or related charges.</p>	<p><u>General Industry Statistics, Quarterly.</u> Data: Value of shipments during quarter - total and for export - published. Definitions: Shipments valued as invoiced, including excise taxes, charges for delivery, insurance, etc.</p> <p><u>Monthly Production Survey.</u> Data: Quantity of output, shipments or sales of specified commodities, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Covered are commodities processed as part of contract work as well as made on own account.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)		<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Quantity and value of electricity or gas produced, supplied to others, according to type of purchaser and use, and consumed during year for kind-of-activity units; published. Definitions: Electricity or gas produced includes that for own consumption.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Construction Industry.</u> Data: Value during year of work put in place on or receipts for construction, distinguishing structures from other construction (civil engineering) and new construction from repair and maintenance published. Definitions: Covered is construction work, either as a prime or sub-contractor.</p>	<p><u>Monthly Production Survey - Electricity and Gas.</u> Data: Quantity of electricity or gas produced, supplied to others and consumed during month published. Definitions: Same as for Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</p> <p><u>Building Statistics, Monthly and quarterly.</u> Estimated cost of construction for projects licensed during month; published classified by type of construction and area.</p>
Value Added		<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Value added during year for kind-of-activity unit; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added computed net of the value of all goods and services utilized in production that were obtained from others.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data: Value added during year published for electricity and gas kind-of-activity units. Definitions: Value added is computed as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	
Orders			<p><u>General Industry Statistics, Quarterly.</u> Data: Value at end of quarter of unfilled orders, sub-divided into domestic and foreign, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Unfilled orders consist of orders received but not yet invoiced at end of quarter, including those for contract and repair work.</p> <p><u>Monthly Production Survey.</u> Data: Quantity at end of month of specified products ordered but not shipped for selected industries.</p>
Profit-and-Loss Data		<p><u>Tax Statistics.</u> Data, for the year, on operating and other income distribution of net income and net worth; published classified according to kind of industrial unit.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Data on the various items of the profit-and-loss statement for the year on operating and non-operating revenue on business expenses, and on income and its distribution, published separately for electricity and gas enterprises.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
B. Netherlands (continued)			
<p>Balance-Sheet Data</p> <p>Securities Issued</p>	<p><u>Handicraft Census, 1953-1954.</u> Value of credit (accounts receivable from customers) and debt (accounts payable to suppliers) outstanding at end of year; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Financial Assets and Liabilities of Corporations,</u> Annual and quarterly. Value at end of year of financial assets according to liquidity of inventories and liabilities according to currency. Some of these items are gathered quarterly.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Electricity and Gas Supply.</u> Value at beginning and end of year of fixed assets, debts, reserves and capital stocks published for electricity and gas enterprises.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Public Issue of Shares and Bonds.</u> Data: Value of shares and bonds issued during year, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions Included are bonds, mortgages and shares placed privately.</p>	<p><u>Statistics on Public Issue of Shares and Bonds,</u> Monthly. Data Value of shares and bonds issued during month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in annual Statistics on Public Issue of Shares and Bonds.</p>
C. Norway			
<p>Number of Units</p>	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments,</u> Decennial. Number of establishments as of census day; published classified by year of founding, size, or form of legal organization, and area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Number of establishments in operation during year, published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Number of establishments in operation during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants .</u> Number of electricity producing plants in operation during year; published classified by area.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Number of establishments in operation during year, published classified by area.</p> <p><u>Industrial Establishments Covered under Accident Insurance.</u> Number of establishments in operation during year, published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Tax Statistics.</u> Number of incorporated enterprises in business during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Employment	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Number of persons engaged as of census day - total, part-time and according to group and functional status and sex; and number of operatives and homeworkers as of the end of four months of year. Published: Total number of persons engaged classified by year of founding, size or form of legal organization, and area and kind of industrial activity; other items of data classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Persons engaged consist of proprietors, family workers, employees and home workers enrolled in National Health Insurance, including temporary absentees unless replaced by other persons. Family workers are those not paid a fixed wage; part-time workers are those who work less than 25 hours per week. Employees are sub-divided into workers - production workers, working foremen and other manual workers, apprentices, and other employees - technical, management and office staff and other non-manual workers.</p> <p><u>Wage Census, 1960.</u> Data: Number of operatives in each quarter of year according to occupation, age and sex; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Operatives cover workers and apprentices defined as above.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Average number of employees during year computed for operatives from figures as of end of each month and for other employees from reported annual average according to functional status and number of owners, published classified by size or kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Censuses of Non-Agricultural Establishments and of Wages.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Data: Average number of employees during year computed for operatives, from figures as of end of each month and for other employees from reported annual average according to functional status and number of working owners and family workers, published classified according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Censuses of Non-Agricultural Establishments and of Wages.</p> <p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data: Average number of employees according to functional status during year published. Definitions: Same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Average number of employees during year according to functional status (computed for operatives from figures as of end of each month and for other employees from reported annual average) and number of owners; published. Definitions: Same as in Censuses of Non-Agricultural Establishments and of Wages.</p> <p><u>Industrial Establishments Covered under Accident Insurance.</u> Data: Number of employees other than operatives as of end of year, published classified according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Employees other than operatives defined as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	<p><u>Manpower Statistics, Monthly, semi-annual and annual.</u> Data: Number of employees as of end of each month and number of other persons engaged as of end of February and August; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Except that employees include homeworkers subject to National Health Insurance, same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Inquiry on New and Unfilled Orders, Quarterly.</u> Data: Number of employees as of end of calendar quarter. Definitions: Same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>
Man-Hours	<p><u>Wage Census, 1960.</u> Data: Normal hours of work per full week for operatives according to sex; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Normal hours of work per full week are those fixed by law or agreement, excluding recognized intervals for meals, etc.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Man-hours actually worked, including straight-time, piece-work and overtime hours. Operatives consist of production workers, working foremen and other manual workers and apprentices.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Earnings and Man-Hours, Quarterly.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during quarter by operatives sub-divided into working foremen and others and whether juvenile or adult and sex, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.</p>



ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Man-Hours (continued)		<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives; published classified by area. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	
		<p><u>Industrial Establishments Covered under Accident Insurance.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives sub-divided according to sex, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	
Wages and Salaries	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year - total, to employees according to functional status and to homeworkers, published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity in case of total and by latter characteristic in case of other items. Definitions: Wages and salaries include all payments for work in kind, for holidays or sick leave, bonuses, premium payments, gratuities, etc. - gross of deductions for obligations of the employees or homeworkers.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to employees according to functional status and to homeworkers, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also the total of those payments published classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Wages and salaries cover same payments as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Earnings and Man-Hours, Quarterly.</u> Data: Total wages paid during quarter to operatives, sub-divided into working foremen and others and whether adult or juvenile, according to sex. Average wages during quarter to adult operatives according to sex published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Content of wages same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>
	<p><u>Wage Census, 1960.</u> Data: For each quarter, average hourly wage rates and total wages paid, sub-divided into for straight-time, piece-work and overtime, for operatives according to occupation, age and sex. Published: Average hourly wage rates and average hourly wages, sub-divided into for straight-time, piece-work and overtime, for operatives according to occupation and sex classified by kind of industrial activity. Also, average total hourly wages according to occupation, age and sex classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Hourly wage rates relate to rates fixed under wage agreement. Wages cover same payments as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to employees according to functional status and to homeworkers, published classified according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Content of wages and salaries same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	
		<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to employees according to functional status, published classified by area. Definitions: Content of wages and salaries same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	
		<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to employees according to functional status and to homeworkers published. Definitions: Payments covered in wages and salaries same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	
		<p><u>Industrial Establishments Covered Under Accident Insurance.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year, in cash and in kind, to operatives according to sex and to other employees, published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	
		<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Payments during year by employers for their obligations to social insurance and welfare funds and schemes classified by type.</p>	
Other Payments on Account of Labour			

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Installed Power Equipment		<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Number and capacity of prime movers and electric generators installed at end of year according to whether thermal or hydro power; published classified by area.</p>	
Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Number and capacity as of census day of specified kinds of transport equipment, published classified by size or kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Covered is all transport equipment at the disposal of the establishment, excluding equipment utilized exclusively for private purposes.</p>	<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Number and capacity at end of year of specified transformers and compensators.</p>	
Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Value at end of year of fixed assets sub-divided into machinery and equipment and structures and other constructions and expenditures during year on fixed assets sub-divided into machinery and related equipment, transport equipment and structures and other construction; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Stock of fixed assets valued at full fire insurance value. Expenditures on fixed assets cover new and used fixed assets acquired and completed on own account and repair and maintenance of fixed assets. Fixed assets valued at full cost including installation.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on fixed assets sub-divided according to type and use of fixed assets and whether new, used or repair and maintenance, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also, total expenditures on fixed assets classified according to size of establishment. Definitions: In classifying expenditures on fixed assets according to type and use the following categories are used: industrial machinery and parts, automobiles, other transport equipment, office machinery and equipment, housing, buildings for other social welfare purposes, factory, office and storage structures, other industrial structures and land and other natural resources. Coverage and valuation of fixed assets same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data: Total value of fixed assets at end of year and expenditures during year on fixed assets sub-divided according to type and use of fixed assets and whether new, used or repair and maintenance; published, classified according to area. Also gathered are estimated expenditures on new fixed assets during following year. Definitions: Expenditures on fixed assets classified as follows according to type and use: dams, tunnels and related works, power stations, transmission facilities, metres and gauges, automobiles, housing for employees, sites and other natural resources, and other assets. Expenditures valued at actual costs of fixed assets. Stock of fixed assets valued at book values.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on fixed assets sub-divided according to type and use of fixed assets and whether new, used or repair and maintenance published. Definitions: Same as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Inventories	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments</u>, Decennial. Data: Value of inventories of all goods at beginning and end of year, published classified according to size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Inventories valued at replacement cost.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census</u>. Data: Value at end of year of inventories sub-divided into raw and auxiliary materials, fuels, and goods to be sold without processing, work in process, and finished products; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also total value of stocks published classified by size of establishment. Definitions: Inventories valued at replacement cost.</p> <p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants</u>. Data: Value of inventories at end of year, published classified by area. Definitions: Inventories valued as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry</u>. Data: Value of inventories at end of year sub-divided into raw and auxiliary materials, fuels, and goods to be sold without processing, work in process and finished products, published. Definitions: Inventories valued as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	<p><u>Inventory Survey</u>, Quarterly. Data: Quantity of stocks at end of quarter in specified commodities published. Definitions: Covered are all stocks, whether or not in warehouses, excluding goods en-route to Norway.</p>
Industrial Costs Good Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments</u>, Decennial. Data: Cost separately of raw and auxiliary materials, packing materials, fuels and electricity obtained from others and consumed during year, of contract work done by others during year and of goods sold in same condition as purchased. Published: Total cost of foregoing items as a per cent of gross receipts, including subsidies received, classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: All materials used for the account of the establishment are included. Raw materials and other commodities consumed valued at delivered cost - i.e., purchase price, plus freight, insurance and related charges, customs-duties, etc., net of subsidies received.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census</u>. Data: Raw and auxiliary materials, fuels, electricity and packing materials obtained from others and consumed during year - cost for each and cost and quantities for specified commodities among first three, cost of contract work done by others during year and cost of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments</u>. Data: Cost separately of raw and auxiliary materials, fuels, electricity and packing materials obtained from others and consumed during year, of contract work done by others during year, and of goods sold in same condition as purchased, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants</u>. Data: Fuels obtained from others consumed during year - total cost and cost and quantities for specified fuels - and quantity of electricity obtained from others during year, published classified by area. Definitions: Fuel consumption relates to thermal power stations only.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Industrial Costs (continued) Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered (continued)		<p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Raw and auxiliary materials, fuels, electricity and packing materials obtained from others consumed during year - cost for each and cost and quantities for specified commodities among first three, cost of contract work done by others during year and cost of goods sold in same condition as purchased, published. Definitions: Same as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	
Other Costs	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Total operating expenses, depreciation and taxes during year for large establishments; rent, depreciation, taxes and other operating expenses during year for sampled small establishments. Published: Depreciation, indirect taxes and other operating expenses as a per cent of gross receipts, including subsidies received, classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Total operating expenses cover all costs incurred in the business, including industrial costs. Depreciation is valued at book value. Taxes cover all taxes posted to books. Rent includes rent paid, as well as estimated costs of maintaining and financing premises and sites used in the business.</p>	<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data: Fees, insurance premiums, depreciation, interest, etc. incurred during year; published classified by area.</p>	
Output Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Value of sales during year according to type of customer; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Value of gross output during year - total and sub-divided into goods produced, contract work for others, repair work for others and goods sold in same condition as purchased; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Total value of gross output also published classified by size, form of legal organization, area and kind of industrial activity. Value of indirect (excise, sales) taxes paid and subsidies received on production published as a per cent of gross receipts classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Valuation is at sales value ex-establishment including excise taxes, packing and insurance charges but not transport charges and net of discounts, rebates, etc.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Value of gross output during year - total and sub-divided into goods produced, contract work for others, repair work for others and goods sold in same condition as purchased - and value and quantities of output during year for specified products, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published total value of gross output classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Value of indirect (excise, sales) taxes paid and subsidies received on production, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Valuation as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Data: Value of gross output during year sub-divided into goods produced on own account, contract work for others, repair work for others and goods sold in same condition as purchased, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Value of indirect (excise, sales) taxes paid and subsidies received on production; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Valuation as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Production, Monthly.</u> Quantity of output during month for specified commodities published.</p> <p><u>Construction Statistics, Monthly.</u> Number and floor space of structures for projects licensed and under construction during month.</p> <p><u>Construction Statistics, Quarterly.</u> Number and floor space of structures for projects started and completed during quarter.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)</p>		<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data: Value and quantity of electricity sold during year according to kind of customers, quantity of electricity produced during year sub-divided into hydro and thermal sources of energy and into transmitted and used in the plant; and maximum load during year. Former two items published classified by area. Definitions: Value and quantity of sales relate to electricity transmitted measured at the customers' level. Value of sales excludes sales taxes.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Value of gross output during year sub-divided into gas produced, contract work for others, repair work for others, and goods sold in same condition as purchased and quantity of gas produced during year. Published: Value of gross output classified by area and quantity of gas produced. Value of indirect (sales, excise) taxes paid and subsidies received on production; published classified according to kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Valuation as in Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census.</u> Data: Value added during year published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added computed by deducting the total of industrial costs from the value of gross output.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Survey - Small Establishments.</u> Data: Value added during year published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added is computed as in Industrial Production Census.</p> <p><u>Industrial Production Census - Gas Supply Industry.</u> Data: Value added during year published classified by area. Definitions: Value added is computed as in Industrial Production Census.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Production - Electricity and Gas, Monthly.</u> Quantity of electricity and gas produced published.</p>
<p>Value Added</p>			<p><u>Inquiry on New and Unfilled Orders, Quarterly.</u> Data: Value of unfilled orders at end of quarter and value of orders received and cancelled during quarter published in the form of index numbers. Definitions: Unfilled orders relate to orders received but not yet invoiced as of end of quarter; orders received cover both orders to be filled from stocks on hand as well as through production in the future. Orders valued at sales price including sales and similar taxes.</p>
<p>Orders</p>			

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
C. Norway (continued)			
Profit-and-Loss Data	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: In addition to data on operating costs and receipts listed above, total amount of operating profits after taxes during year for large establishments; published as a per cent of gross receipts classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Operating profits are defined as gross receipts - value of gross output plus subsidies - less operating expenses - industrial costs, wages and salaries paid, depreciation, direct and indirect taxes, interest paid, etc.</p> <p><u>Income Statistics, 1958.</u> Data for year on operating revenue and expenses classified according to type, operating profit before taxes, and non-operating revenue and expenditures.</p>	<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data for year on operating revenue according to source, non-operating revenue, operating expenses according to function and non-operating expenses, published classified by area.</p> <p><u>Tax Statistics.</u> Data: Assessed income and undistributed profits for year; published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>	
Balance-Sheet Data	<p><u>Census of Non-Agricultural Establishments, Decennial.</u> Data: Value of share capital as of end of year according to type of shareholder and number of shareholders, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Share capital valued at face (par) value.</p>	<p><u>Inquiry into Electricity Plants.</u> Data as of end of year on assets according to type and liquidity and liabilities according to type, published classified by area.</p> <p><u>Tax Statistics.</u> Data: Assessed value of property; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Property, both movable and immovable, assessed based on current market values.</p>	
Securities Issued			<p><u>Statistics on Issues of Shares and Bonds, Monthly.</u> Data: Value of bonds and shares issued during month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Annual figures are also classified according to new and other incorporated enterprises. Definitions: Bonds and shares valued at liabilities incurred.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics			
Employment	<p><u>Census of Small Industrial Units</u>, Infrequent. Data: Average number of employees during year - total and sub-divided according to functional status. Definitions: The subdivisions utilized are production workers (operatives), apprentices, engineering-technical personnel, office workers, watchmen and firemen, and junior maintenance and service personnel.</p>	<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises</u>. Data: Average number of employees during year - total, industrial according to functional status, and non-industrial according to kind of ancillary activity - and total number of employees and production workers as of 1 January according to sex. Definitions: Average number of employees during year based on the average number per day. Employees absent from work due to vacation, sick leave, maternity leave, etc. are included in the count but casual employees for 5 days or less not engaged in the industrial activities of the enterprise are excluded from the count. Industrial employees are all those connected with the basic mining, manufacturing and/or electricity or gas producing activities of the enterprise and are sub-divided into production workers (operatives), apprentices, engineering-technical employees, office workers, watchmen and firemen, and junior maintenance and service personnel. Non-industrial employees are all other employees of the enterprise (e.g., connected with the transport, educational, health, cultural activities of the enterprise) and are sub-divided according to the nature of the activity in which they are employed.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises</u>. Data: Average number of employees during year - total and construction employees according to functional status and other employees according to kind of ancillary activity - and number of employees and construction workers (operatives) as of 1 January according to sex. Definitions. The method of computation and coverage of the count of employees is the same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises. Employees connected with the construction activity of the unit are sub-divided into construction workers, engineering-technical employees, office workers, watchmen and firemen and junior maintenance and service personnel. In the case of total employees, the last two categories are combined into "other".</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises</u>. Data: Average number of employees during year - total, construction employees according to functional status and other employees according to kind of ancillary activity - and number of employees and construction workers (operatives) as of 1 January according to sex. Definitions: The same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of New Industrial Enterprises and Ancillary Construction Departments of other Enterprises.</p>	<p><u>Report on Output and Operatives</u>, Monthly. Data. Average number of production workers (operatives) during month. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan</u>, Monthly. Data: Average number of employees during month - total, industrial according to functional status and non-industrial, number of production workers (operatives) as of 1 January, April, July and October, number of production workers hired and separated during each quarter. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities</u>, Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Data: Average number of production workers (operatives) during period, for selected industries. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Training of Employees</u>, Semi-annually. Number of employees trained during period.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan</u>, Monthly. Data: Number of employees and construction workers - average for month and as of 1 January, April, July and October; number of construction workers hired and separated during each quarter. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of other Enterprises.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Man-Hours, Man-days and Labour Productivity</p>		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Man-hours and man-days worked during year by production workers (operatives). Definitions: Actual number of man-hours worked; number of man-days reported for work, whether or not worked full day.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</u> Data: Man-days worked during year by construction workers (operatives). Definitions: Number of man-days reported for work, whether or not worked full day.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data: Man-days worked during year by construction workers (operatives). Definitions: Same as in report immediately above.</p>	<p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: Man-hours worked and man-days worked, idle and absent from work during each quarter, for production workers. Definitions: For man-hours and man-days worked as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises. Idle man-days measured in normal full working day equivalents of time not actually working though in attendance. Man-days absent cover vacations, holidays, sick leave, maternity leave and all other forms of absence from work.</p> <p><u>Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities.</u> Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Data: Man-hours worked by and productivity for production workers (operatives) during period for selected industries. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises in case of man-hours worked. Productivity measured in terms of quantity of output, either in original physical units or converted to standardized physical equivalents, for individual specified products per man-hours, depending on the kind of activity.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: Man-days worked, idle and absent during quarter, for construction workers. Definitions: Same as in Report on Fulfilment of Labour Plan for Industrial Enterprises.</p>





ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
 CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
Installed Power Equipment	<p><u>Census of Small Industrial Units</u>, Infrequent.</p> <p>Data: Number and capacity of prime movers according to whether or not driving generators and according to type of electric generators and of electric motors installed.</p> <p>Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p>	<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises</u>.</p> <p>Data: Number and capacity of prime movers according to whether or not driving generators and according to type of electric generators and of electric motors installed as of 1 January.</p> <p>Definitions: Maximum long-period (rated) capacity measured in kilowatts.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises</u>.</p> <p>Data: Capacity of electric generators installed as of 1 January.</p> <p>Definitions: Maximum long-period (rated) capacity measured in kilowatts.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprise</u>.</p> <p>Data: Capacity of electric generators installed as of 1 January.</p> <p>Definitions: Maximum long-period (rated) capacity measured in kilowatts.</p>	<p><u>Report on Electric Power Stations</u>, Monthly.</p> <p>Data: Installed and available capacity as of first of month of electric generators.</p> <p>Definitions: Installed capacity is sum of maximum long-term (rated) capacity, measured in kilowatts, of installed electric generators. Available capacity is the sum of maximum long-term capacity of installed electric generators reduced by the excess of the maximum long-term capacity of the installed generators over the maximum long-term capacity of the connected prime movers.</p>
Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment, and Plants		<p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises</u>.</p> <p>Value as of beginning and end of year of equipment on hand or en-route but not yet installed.</p>	<p><u>Report on Installation of Machinery and Equipment</u>, Semi-annually.</p> <p>Number of specified kinds of machinery and equipment installed during period, number of individual kinds of machines and equipment on hand or en-route but not installed at end of period according to whether or not indispensable; and number of specified kinds of machinery and equipment on hand or en-route but not installed at end of year.</p> <p><u>Reports on Utilization of Specified Machinery</u>, Quarterly.</p> <p>Data: Number installed at end of quarter and machine-hours worked, quantity of output of individual products, and output per machine-hour worked during quarter; for specified machines and equipment.</p> <p>Definitions: Actual machine-hours worked. Output per machine-hour measured in original physical units or converted standardized physical equivalents of the products of each kind of machine.</p>

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ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment, and Plants (continued)</p> <p>Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets</p>	<p><u>Census of Fixed Assets at Replacement Cost, 1 January 1960.</u> Data: Value - original cost, restoration cost, and difference between the two - of fixed assets on hand as of 1 January and accumulated actual depreciation and obsolescence for those fixed assets - total and sub-divided according to activity in which utilized and type of fixed asset. Definitions: Included in fixed assets are goods with a life of one year or more and valued at least 50 or more new rubles. Restoration cost - current cost of the fixed asset in its original form - determined by comparing each fixed asset with fixed assets valued at current prices - shown in detailed lists compiled by technical boards of engineers, economists, etc. Factors for evaluating actual depreciation (physical wear and tear) and obsolescence determined from information on actual use, age, life-expectancy, technological advances made and other characteristics of each fixed assets and based on detailed handbooks compiled by same boards. Fixed assets sub-divided according to basic activity in which utilized (e.g., industrial production, construction, transportation, distribution) and other activities and in case of industrial production, into buildings, other constructions, transmission devices, power and working machinery and equipment, means of transport, etc.</p> <p><u>Census of Small Industrial Units, Infrequent.</u> Data: Value of fixed assets at the beginning and end of year - total, industrial-production fixed assets according to type, and other fixed assets. Definitions: Fixed assets valued at full original cost less accumulated depreciation and obsolescence.</p>	<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Value of fixed assets at the beginning and end of year - total, industrial-production fixed assets according to type, and other fixed assets value of increases in fixed assets during year - total and through acquisitions, value of decreases in fixed assets during year - total and through depreciation, accumulated charges for depreciation and obsolescence. Definitions: Fixed assets valued at full original cost, including installation, less accumulated charges for depreciation and obsolescence. Goods included in fixed assets and the classification of fixed assets by type as in Census of Fixed Assets at Replacement Cost.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</u> Data: Value of expenditures on all fixed assets during year on fixed assets ordered but not yet completed at start and end of year, on fixed assets completed and installed during year; value of own-account construction during year of own-account construction not yet completed at start and end of year, and of own-account construction completed and installed during year. Also, production capacity of fixed assets completed and installed during year - all fixed assets and those constructed on own-account. Definitions: Goods included in fixed assets as in Census of Fixed Assets at Replacement Cost. Expenditures on fixed assets valued at full actual cost, including installation. Own-account construction of fixed assets valued at full cost of work done including installation. Productive capacity assessed from detailed norms of output for various pieces of machinery and equipment.</p>	<p><u>Report on Expansion of Production Capacity, Semi-annually.</u> Data: Increase in production capacity due to measures such as replacement of old or obsolete machines, improvements in machinery and equipment already available and in methods and organization of work, etc. Definitions: Increase in production capacity measured by increase in quantity, in converted standardized and weighted physical equivalents, of output.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Capital Repair Plan, Semi-annually.</u> Data: Expenditures - for capital repairs of fixed assets - total industrial - production fixed assets according to type, and other fixed assets - during period. Definitions: Capital repairs are repairs which lengthen the normally expected life or productivity of fixed assets. Expenditures are valued at full cost. Coverage and classification of fixed assets as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Capital Expenditure Plan of New Industrial Enterprise or Ancillary Construction Department of Other Enterprises, Monthly.</u> Data: During month, expenditures on fixed assets - total and on dwellings, dwelling space of dwellings completed and occupied and productive capacity of industrial-production facilities completed and installed; expenditures on fixed assets - total, industrial-production fixed assets according to type and other fixed assets. Definitions: Coverage and classification of fixed assets as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises. Productive capacity measured as in Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment, and Plants (continued)			<p><u>Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities</u>, Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Data: Tailored measures of installed capacity, of time of operation - nominal or actual - and of efficiency for specified types of machines, equipment or technical units. Definitions: Common measures of installed capacity are in terms of numbers (e.g., of spindles, weaving looms, coke ovens), volume (e.g., of blast furnaces), or area (e.g., open-hearth furnaces, foundries). Time of operation is computed as the summed products of installed capacity and number of hours, shifts or days. In the case of nominal time of operation, norms taking account of the generally required periods of non-operation are utilized for hours, etc., whereas in the case of actual time of operation, actual hours, shifts or days worked are utilized. Efficiency is generally measured in terms of quantity of output in original physical units or converted standardized physical equivalents per unit nominal or actual time-of-operation.</p> <p><u>Report on the Fulfilment of Plan for Mechanization and Improvement of Machinery</u>, Quarterly. Data: Amount of specified kinds of labour-consuming work done during quarter - total and with machinery and equipment - number of specified kinds of machinery and equipment available and operating at end of quarter; number of specified kinds of machinery modernized during quarter. Definitions: Amount of specified kinds of work done, total and with machinery and equipment, measured in terms of quantity of output, in physical units, of work or in man-hours actually worked.</p> <p><u>Report on Inventions and Innovations</u>, Quarterly. Number of inventors of inventions and innovations submitted and introduced, the results in monetary terms, of inventions and innovations introduced, and funds allocated and expended on inventions and innovations.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
Inventories              Cost and Quantity of Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Value at beginning and end of year of stocks - total, raw, basic and ancillary materials, packing materials, fuels, spare parts for repair, work-in-process and finished products. Definitions: Stocks of raw materials, fuels and other commodities purchased from others valued at cost on delivery to the enterprise - i.e., wholesale purchase price plus surcharges paid and actual delivery, unloading and other charges incurred. Work-in-process and finished products valued at total cost of production. Inventories valued on basis of last in, last out.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</u> Data: Value at beginning and end of year of stocks of basic materials, instruments and other tools with a life of less than one year or of limited value, and other materials. Definitions: Principles of valuing stocks of goods purchased from others same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data: Value at beginning and end of year of stocks of basic materials, instruments and other tools with a life of less than one year or of limited value, and other materials. Definitions: Principles of valuing stocks of goods purchased from others same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Cost of raw, basic and ancillary materials, fuels and other sources of energy, and semi-finished and finished commodities (e.g., components, spare parts for repair, short-lived tools) purchased from other enterprises and consumed during year and cost of contract work done by others during year. Definitions: Commodities, fuels and energy purchased and consumed and contract work done by others in connection with the industrial activities of the enterprise are included. The commodities, fuels and energy consumed are valued at total cost on delivery to the enterprise - i.e., at wholesale prices plus purchased surcharges paid and transportation, unloading and other charges actually incurred. Value of the wastes resulting from the use of raw materials, fuels, etc. is deducted from the cost of consumption for these items.</p>	<p><u>Report on Stocks, Receipts and Consumption of Raw Materials and Fuels.</u> Monthly, quarterly or annually. Quantity of selected specified commodities in stock at the beginning and end of the period.</p> <p><u>Report on Stock of Coal and Shale.</u> Monthly. Quantities of coal and coking coal or shale in stock at the end of each month.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: quarterly, cost of raw, basic and ancillary materials, fuels and other sources of energy, and semi-finished and finished commodities purchased from other enterprises and consumed during quarter and cost of contract work done by others during quarter. Definitions: Same as in report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Cost and Quantity of Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered (continued)</p>			<p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Expenditure-Norm Plan</u>, Semi-annually. Data: Quantity of individual raw materials, in original specified physical units which vary with each commodity, of fuels - total and according to type of fuel, in converted standardized physical equivalents, and of electricity, in kilowatt hours, consumed during the period per unit of finished output, in specified original physical units, for selected products Definitions: Finished output covers products shipped or added to stocks of finished products. The materials and fuels covered relate to those manufactured within the enterprise as well as those purchased from other enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Stocks, Receipts and Consumption of Raw Materials and Fuels</u>, Monthly, quarterly or annually. Data: Quantities, in specified original physical units, of specified raw materials and components and each kind of fuel added to and withdrawn from the inventories of the enterprise. Definitions: The materials and fuels covered relate to those manufactured within the enterprise as well as those purchased from other enterprises.</p> <p><u>Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities</u>, Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Data: Quantities of specified raw materials, fuels or electricity consumed per unit of output of specified products, each expressed in original physical units or converted standardized physical equivalents, tailored to the selected industries covered. Definitions: Covered are specified materials, fuels or electricity whether or not manufactured within the enterprise and specified products whether or not ready for shipment.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Cost and Quantity of Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered (continued)</p> <p>Total Costs of Production</p>		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Total cost of production of sold, finished and gross output during year. Definitions: Sold output consists of goods shipped and contract work done for others. Finished output covers products shipped or ready for shipment and contract work done for others. Gross output includes in addition the change during the period in the value of work-in-process and of tools, dies, containers, etc. made by ancillary units of the enterprise and expenditures on capital repair of machinery and equipment. All costs - direct and indirect - are covered in total cost of production.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities of Industrial Ancillary Units.</u> Data: Direct costs of production during year of finished and gross output. Definitions: Finished and gross output are defined as above. Direct costs of production relate to the cost of raw, basic and ancillary materials, fuels and electricity consumed directly in industrial production and the wages paid to and other expenditures in connection with production workers (operatives).</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data: Total cost of production of contract work done during year. Definitions: All costs - direct and indirect - of contract construction put in place during year are included.</p>	<p><u>Report on Electric Power Stations, Monthly.</u> Data: Quantities, in converted standardized physical equivalents, of individual fuels or water consumed to generate electricity - total and per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated. Definitions: Covered are fuels whether or not purchased and electricity whether or not supplied to other enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: Monthly, total cost of production of finished output during month; quarterly, the various components of total cost of production during the period. Definitions: Finished output covers goods shipped or ready for shipment and contract work done. Total cost of production sub-divided into components such as cost of purchased raw, basic and ancillary materials, fuels and electricity consumed directly in production, wages paid to and other expenditures incurred in connection with production workers (operatives), expenditures for maintenance and use of machinery and equipment, expenditures for running the shops, general factory expenditures and other overhead expenditures.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Plan for Contract Construction, Monthly.</u> Data: Cost of work put in place during month sub-divided into the components of cost. Definitions: The components of cost distinguished are similar to those for the Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan above.</p>
<p>Quantity of Electricity Consumed, Purchased, Generated and Sold</p>	<p><u>Census of Small Industrial Units, Infrequent.</u> Quantity, in kilowatt hours, of electricity purchased, generated, supplied to others and consumed.</p>	<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Quantity, in kilowatt hours, of electricity purchased, generated, supplied to others and consumed.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Output Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others, Finished Output</p>		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Value of products sold (shipped), and of contract services rendered to others during year and miscellaneous receipts during year, value of finished output during year. Definitions: Products shipped and contract services rendered to others and finished output, which includes, in addition to the foregoing, changes during the year in stocks of goods ready for shipment, are part of the industrial (basic) activity of the enterprise. Miscellaneous receipts consist of receipts from sale of goods purchased in the same condition as purchased and from services of a non-industrial nature and are not part of the industrial (basic) activity of the enterprise. Products sold, contract services rendered and miscellaneous receipts are valued at both planned and actual wholesale prices ex-enterprise - i.e., including any turnover taxes levied - net of any returns or rebates. Actual wholesale prices are the prices that are in fact paid by purchasers including surcharges, discounts, etc. Finished output is valued at both planned and actual factory prices ex-enterprise - i.e., excluding any turnover taxes levied.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities of Industrial Ancillary Units.</u> Data: Value of products sold (shipped) during year and of contract services rendered to others; value of finished output during year. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p>	<p><u>Report on Fulfilment of the Production Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: Value of finished goods produced and contract services rendered to others during month. Definitions: Same as for finished output in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Shipment of products, Monthly.</u> Quantities of individual products shipped during period and of individual commodities manufactured or processed for others on contract.</p> <p><u>Report on Quality of Products, Quarterly.</u> Quality, measured in quantified characteristics, of individual minerals shipped during period tailored to selected individual minerals.</p>
<p>Gross Output</p>	<p><u>Census of Small Industrial Units, Infrequent.</u> Data: Value of gross output during year and quantities of specified individual commodities produced during the year. Definitions: Same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p>	<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data: Value of gross output, in constant and current factory prices, during year - total and sub-divided into finished output on own account and contract services to others and change, between beginning and end of year, in work-in-process and quantities of output during year for specified individual commodities. Definitions: Gross output during year covers finished products shipped during year, changes, between beginning and end of year, in stocks of finished products for shipments and of tools, dies, containers, etc. made by ancillary shops for use in enterprise, capital repairs on own account during year of machinery and equipment (all of the foregoing items are included in finished output on own account), contract services rendered to others during year, and changes between beginning and end of year in work-in-process. Factory prices are selling prices ex-enterprise, excluding turnover taxes and rebates. Constant factory prices are planned prices as of a given year. Current factory prices are actual transaction prices during current year, including surcharges and net of discounts, etc. The individual commodities for which quantities of output are reported may be finished or intermediate products.</p>	<p><u>Report on Fulfilment of the Production Plan, Monthly.</u> Data: Value, in constant factory prices, of gross output during month and quantities of specified individual commodities made during month. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Output and Operatives, Monthly.</u> Data: Value, in constant factory prices, of gross output during month and quantities of specified individual commodities made during month. Definitions: Same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Output for Selected Products, Every day, five days and ten days.</u> Quantities of specified individual commodities made during period.</p>



ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Gross Output (continued)</p>		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities of Industrial Ancillary Units.</u> Data: Value, in constant and current factory prices, of gross output during year and quantities of specified individual commodities made during year. Definitions: Same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Resources and Activities of New Industrial Enterprises or Ancillary Construction Departments of Other Enterprises.</u> Data: For own-account construction - value of work put in place during year, of work put in place on construction not yet completed at start and end of year and of facilities completed during year; for any industrial activity subsidiary to construction - value of gross output during year and quantities of specified individual commodities made during year. Definitions: Work put in place and facilities completed during year valued at planned and actual full cost. Coverage of gross output is the same as in Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises but is valued at full cost.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data: For contract construction - value, in constant prices, of work put in place during year and value, in constant and current prices, of facilities completed during the year, for any ancillary industrial units - value of gross output during year and quantities for specified individual commodities made during the year. Definitions: The constant prices at which work put in place during the year and facilities completed during the year are valued are planned prices for a given year that allow for some profit over planned full costs. Coverage of gross output is the same as for Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises but is valued at full cost.</p>	<p><u>Reports on Output, Use of Resources and Efficiency for Specified Activities.</u> Monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Quantities of output during period for specified individual commodities or operations, tailored to each kind of activity.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Plan for Contract Construction, Monthly.</u> Data: Value, in constant prices, of work put in place during month. Definitions: The constant prices utilized are determined as indicated in case of Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</p> <p><u>Report on Fulfilment of Cost-of-Production Plan for Contract Construction, Quarterly.</u> Data: Value, in constant prices, of work put in place during quarter. Definitions: The constant prices utilized are determined as in case of Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</p>
<p>Profit-and-Loss Data</p>		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data on revenue sub-divided according to source - from industrial activity, from other activities by type and from payment of bad debts, etc., on expenses sub-divided according to source - in industrial activity, in other business activities, in services provided for employees by type, write-offs of bad debts, losses from cancelled orders, other losses, etc., and on income (profit) sub-divided into operating and other.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (continued)			
Profit-and-Loss Data (continued)		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data on revenue sub-divided according to source - from contract construction activity, from other activities by type and from payments of bad debts, etc., on expenses sub-divided according to source - in contract construction activity, in other business activities, in services provided to employees by type, losses by type, on income (profit) sub-divided into operating and other.</p>	
Balance-Sheet Data		<p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Industrial Enterprises.</u> Data on assets classified according to degree of liquidity and type and on liabilities classified according to degree of currency and nature.</p> <p><u>Report on Basic Activities and Resources of Contract Construction Enterprises.</u> Data on assets classified according to degree of liquidity and type and on liabilities classified according to degree of currency and nature.</p>	
E. United States			
Number of Units	<p><u>Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Number of enterprises in operation at any time during year; published classified by kind of economic organization and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Number of establishments in operation at any time during year; published classified by size, kind of legal organization, area and kind of industrial activity. Published in addition, number of establishments classified by size and kinds of economic and legal organization.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Number of enterprises, establishments, mines, quarries or wells and preparation plants in operation at any time during year, published classified by type of operation, area and kind of activity. Published in addition, number of establishments classified by size and kinds of economic and legal organization; number of mines and quarries classified by type of operation.</p> <p><u>County Business Patterns, 1956.</u> Number of reporting units in operation during first quarter of year; published classified by size, kind of industrial activity and area.</p>	<p><u>Firms in Operation, New and Discontinued Businesses.</u> Number of enterprises in operation at beginning of year and new, discontinued and changed hands during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Published in addition, number of enterprises in operation classified by area.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Income, Corporations, and Sole Proprietorships.</u> Number of returns during year, published classified by size, kind of legal organization and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Number of establishments in operation at any time during year published.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Mining Activities.</u> Number of mines, quarries or wells and preparation plants during year published for selected minerals.</p>	<p><u>Firms in Operation, New and Discontinued Businesses, Monthly or Quarterly.</u> Number of enterprises in operation at end of quarter and new and failed during month published. Number of enterprises failed classified by kind of industrial activity.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Number of Units (continued)		<p><u>Statistics of Electric Utilities.</u> Number of electric utility enterprises and generating plants, published classified by kind of legal organization. Published in addition, number of hydro and thermal generating plants.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies.</u> Number of wells per enterprise published.</p>	
Employment	<p><u>Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Number of employees during pay period ending nearest 15 March of year; published classified by kind of economic organization and kind of industrial activity of enterprises and, for multi-unit enterprises, classified by kind of industrial activity of establishments and parent enterprises. Definitions: Employees defined as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Number during year of working proprietors and of employees - total and operatives, and number during specified months of operatives, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also published, number of employees during year classified by size and kind of industrial activity. For selected industries, number of operatives employed in specified technical units or operations published. Definitions: Employees are persons working during or receiving pay for any part of the specified pay period including those on vacation, holiday, sick or other forms of paid leave. Pay periods ending nearest 15th of second month of each quarter of year specified for operatives and 15 March specified for other employees and working proprietors. Operatives are employees engaged in production activities (e.g., fabrication, processing, inspection, storage, repair, record keeping) through the working foreman level.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Number during year of working proprietors and of employees - total, operatives, and other employees - and number during each month of operatives, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also published, number during year of employees - total, operatives and other employees - classified by ratio of wages and salaries to value added, size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: The Same as for Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>County Business Patterns, 1956.</u> Data: Number of employees during pay period ending nearest 15 March of year, published classified by kind of industrial activity and area. Definitions: Employees defined as for Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Average number of employees during year - total and operatives, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Mining Activities.</u> Average number of men at work each day of operation, published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Survey of Industrial Research and Development.</u> Data: Number of employees during pay period ending nearest 15 March and number of employees engaged in research and development during pay period ending nearest 15 January sub-divided into scientists, engineers, and other. Definitions: Employees defined as for Census of Manufactures. Number of employees engaged in research and development equal to full-time employees so engaged plus full-time equivalent of part-time employees so engaged. Work at a level requiring knowledge which is the equivalent of at least a four-year professional college education is considered research and development.</p>	<p><u>Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours, Monthly.</u> Data: Number of employees according to sex and number of operatives during pay period ending nearest 15th of month, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Report on Labor Turnover, Monthly.</u> Data: Number of employees during pay period ending nearest 15th of month and number of separations sub-divided into quits, layoffs and other, accessions sub-divided into new hires and other, and transfers during month, distinguishing women. Published Rates per 100 employees of accession - total and new hires - and of separations - total, quits and layoffs, classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Employees defined as in Census of Manufactures. Separations consist of quits, layoffs, discharges, military separations and other separations. Accessions consist of permanent or temporary additions to the payroll. Transfers consist of persons shifted between establishments of the same enterprise.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Employment (continued)		<p><u>Industrial Capacity Survey.</u> Data: Average number during year of employees or, for some industries, of operatives according to occupational classes. Definitions: Employees and operatives defined as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	
Man-Hours	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Man-hours worked consist of hours actually at work. Overtime hours are counted in terms of hours at work rather than hours paid for. Man-hour data gathered for each quarter.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Man-hours worked during year by operatives - total and in specified departments, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also published, man-hours worked during year by operatives classified by ratio of wages and salaries to value added, size, area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Man-hours working during year for operatives; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Mining Activities.</u> Man-hours and man-days worked and average number of days mines operate during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Occupational Wage Survey.</u> Data: Average hours and days of work per week during year for specified occupations according to sex; utilized to compute straight-time hourly earnings. Definitions: Standard hours and days of work per week sought.</p> <p><u>Industrial Capacity Survey.</u> Man-hours worked during year for operatives or, in case of some industries, for operatives according to occupational classes.</p>	<p><u>Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours, Monthly.</u> Data: Paid man-hours - total and overtime - during pay period ending nearest 15th of month for operatives and number of work days during that pay period and during seven-day period ending nearest 15th of month. Published: Average paid hours - total and overtime - per week for operatives classified by kind of industrial activity and total classified by area. Definitions: Man-hours paid for, including the equivalent of payments made by the establishment for sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc., and overtime. Overtime man-hours are those for which premiums were paid because the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek was exceeded.</p>
Wages and Salaries	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year - total and to operatives; published classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Wages and salaries paid during year to employees other than operatives also sought. Definitions: Wages and salaries cover gross payments to employees, including commissions, bonuses, payments for vacations, sick and other forms of leave, and compensation in kind, before any deductions for obligations of employees.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to all employees and to employees engaged in maintenance and repair. Definitions: Wages and salaries defined as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year - total and to operatives; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Wages and salaries paid during year to employees other than operatives also sought. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Occupational Wage Survey.</u> Data: Average straight-time wages and salaries paid during a specified pay period in year for specified occupations according to sex. Published Average hourly and weekly straight-time wages and salaries for specified occupations according to sex classified by area. Definitions: Straight-time wages and salaries paid are based on standard or agreed rates of pay, excluding premium payments for overtime, night work, etc.</p>	<p><u>Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours, Monthly.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid to operatives during pay period ending nearest 15th of month. Published: Average weekly and hourly wages and salaries paid to operatives classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Wages and salaries paid cover all payments for work before deductions for obligations of employees including payments for overtime, holidays, vacations, sick and other forms of short term leave, except bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period) and payments in kind.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Wages and Salaries (continued)	<p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year - total, operatives and other employees; published classified by ratio of wages and salaries to value added, size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>County Business Patterns, 1956.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during first quarter of year subject to Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Wages and salaries paid by an employer to any one employee up to first \$4,200 in any year subject to Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax. Content of wages and salaries defined as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Research and Development.</u> Data: Wages and salaries paid during year to employees engaged in research and development work sub-divided into scientists, engineers and others. Published: Total wages and salaries paid to employees engaged in research and development work and wages and salaries per full-time equivalent scientist and engineer, classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Content of wages and salaries same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	
Other Payments on Account of Labour	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Payments during year by employers for their obligations to insurance, health, welfare savings, deferred profit-sharing and similar schemes on the account of employees - total, for specified legally required social insurance schemes and for other schemes; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: The legally required social insurance schemes are Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Workmen's Compensation Premiums and State Temporary Disability Payments. Other schemes cover private pension, insurance, health, welfare, savings and similar schemes.</p>		
Installed Power Equipment		<p><u>Statistics of Electric Utilities.</u> Data: Capacity of electric generators installed at end of year - total and for each enterprise - classified as to whether hydro or thermal source of motivating power published. Definitions: Capacity measured in rated kilowatts on name plate.</p>	<p><u>Electric Power Statistics, Monthly.</u> Data: Capacity of electric generators installed at end of month classified as to whether hydro or thermal sources of motivating power published.</p>
Machinery, Transport and Other Equipment	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Number of specified machines installed at end of year for selected industries published. Number of those specified machines idle during entire year also sought.</p>		
Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets	<p><u>Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on all fixed assets other than land, on new fixed assets sub-divided into structures and additions to plant and machinery and equipment, and on used fixed assets sub-divided into plant and machinery and equipment. Expenditures on all fixed assets other than land published classified by kind of economic organization and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Coverage, valuation and classification of expenditures on fixed assets same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>		<p><u>Survey of Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Quarterly.</u> Data: Expenditures during quarter - actual for last and anticipated for next - separately for new and used fixed assets other than land. Published Actual and anticipated expenditures on new fixed assets - seasonally unadjusted and adjusted - classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Coverage and evaluation of expenditures same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
<p>Value, Expenditures and Sales of Fixed Assets (continued)</p>	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on all fixed assets other than land, on new fixed assets, sub-divided into structures and additions to plant and machinery and equipment, and on used fixed assets acquired from others, sub-divided into plant and machinery and equipment, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published, expenditures on all fixed assets and on new fixed assets classified by area and kind of industrial activity and former expenditures classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Expenditures cover all costs actually incurred which are charged to fixed-asset accounts and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Expenditure on new structures and additions to plant include construction of, major alterations in, and capitalized repairs and improvements of buildings and other fixed structures and improvements of sites. Expenditures on new machinery and equipment include capitalized repairs of and improvements to machinery and equipment as well as new machinery and equipment purchased and constructed on own account. Expenditures on used fixed assets cover old or existing plant and second-hand machinery and equipment acquired from others.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Original value of fixed assets as of end of 1957, accumulated depreciation and depletion of fixed assets as of end of 1956, and depreciation and depletion on fixed assets during 1957, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Original value of fixed assets sold, retired, etc. during 1957 also sought. Definitions: Original value of fixed assets - physical assets subject to charges for depreciation or depletion - is the actual full cost at time of purchase or acquisition of those assets recorded in the books. Charges for depreciation and depletion are also as reported in the books.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on total fixed assets, on new fixed assets, sub-divided into development and exploration of mineral property, other construction and machinery and equipment, and on used fixed assets acquired from others, sub-divided into plant and machinery and equipment, and full cost of purchased machinery and equipment installed during year, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also published, expenditures on new fixed assets classified by size of establishment. Definitions: Coverage and valuation of expenditures as in Census of Manufactures with the addition that expenditures on development and exploration of mineral property are outlays for these purposes charged to capital account. Purchased machinery and equipment installed during year also includes parts for renewals and repairs.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on all fixed assets, on new fixed assets, sub-divided into structures and additions to plant and machinery and equipment, and used fixed assets acquired from others, sub-divided into plant and machinery and equipment. Published Expenditures on all fixed assets classified by kind of industrial activity and expenditures for new fixed assets classified by area and kind of industrial activity.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Inventories	<p><u>Census of Business, Manufacturers, and Mineral Industries</u>, Quinquennial. Data: Value of inventories at beginning and end of year. Definitions: Defined as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures</u>, Quinquennial. Data: Value of inventories at beginning and end of year - total and sub-divided into finished products, work-in-process, and materials, supplies and fuels; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value of all inventories owned, at delivered cost, if feasible, or at book value.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures</u>. Data: Value of inventories at beginning and end of year - total and sub-divided into finished products, work-in-process, and materials, supplies and fuels, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: The same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Statistics on Mining Activities</u>. Quantity, at beginning and end of year, of stocks held by producers, dealers and consumers in selected minerals, published.</p>	<p><u>Facts for Industry</u>, Monthly, quarterly or annual. Data: Quantity of stocks at end of month for specified products in selected industries published. Definitions: Covered are stocks of products made and stored at the establishment. Products stored but made at other establishments of the enterprise are excluded.</p> <p><u>Monthly Industry Survey, Sales, Orders and Inventories</u>. Data: Value of inventories at end of inquiry month - total and sub-divided into materials and supplies, work-in-process, finished goods, and other; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Stocks of all commodities owned by the enterprise, wherever located or whatever the stage of fabrication, are included in inventories and valued at book value. Finished goods include in addition to products ready for shipment, goods for resale in the same condition as purchased.</p> <p><u>Reports on Important Minerals</u>, Weekly, monthly or quarterly. Data: Quantity at beginning and end of the period, of stocks held by producers, dealers and consumers in selected minerals; published.</p> <p><u>Electric Power Statistics</u>, Monthly. Data: Quantity of stocks at end of month, in coal and fuel oils for producing electricity, published classified by area. Definitions: Covered are stocks at power stations, whether or not in cars or barges.</p>

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Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
<p>Industrial Costs Cost and Quantity of Goods Received or Consumed and Payments for Contract Services Rendered</p>	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data Cost of materials, parts, containers and supplies, fuels, and electricity received from others consumed during year, of goods sold during year in same condition as purchased, and of contract work done by others - total and separately; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published, total cost classified by size, area and kind of industrial activity. Cost and quantity for specified materials consumed during year in specified industries and for specified fuels consumed during year - in each case those obtained from others; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also sought and published are quantities for specified materials consumed during year in specified industries that were self-produced. Definitions: Materials, fuels, etc. consumed valued at full cost on delivery, including freight and other charges incurred but net of discounts or rebates received. Materials, parts, containers, supplies, etc. consumed include all that were owned by the establishment and put into production or used in production or repair and maintenance. Materials, parts, etc. owned by the establishment and utilized by others for production on the account of the establishment are included. Fuels consumed consist of those utilized for heat, power or generating electricity. Contract work done by others consists of processing, fabricating, etc., materials owned by the establishment on its account.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data Total cost of materials, fuels and electricity received from others and consumed during year, of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, and of contract work done by others, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data Cost of minerals for preparation, supplies, fuels and electricity received from others consumed during year, of goods sold during year in the same condition as purchased and of contract work done by others - total and separately, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Cost and quantities for specified minerals for preparation and supplies for each industry received from others and consumed during year and for specified fuels received from others and consumed during year, published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Also sought and published, quantity of specified minerals for preparation for each industry extracted by the establishment and concentrated, agglomerated or otherwise processed by it. Definitions: Essentially the same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Cost of materials, parts, containers and supplies, fuels and electricity received from others consumed during year, of goods sold during year in same condition as purchased, and of contract work done by others - total and separately; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Industrial Capacity Survey.</u> Quantity of specified materials consumed during year for selected industries.</p>	<p><u>Electric Power Statistics, Monthly.</u> Quantity of specified fuels consumed during month to generate electricity, including consumption to maintain standby service.</p>



ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Industrial Costs (continued)			
Maintenance and Repairs	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Expenditures during year on maintenance and repair of structures, grounds, machinery and equipment - total, in wages and salaries to own employees and other; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definition: Expenditures on maintenance and repair, cover charges to current expense accounts, such as for cleaning, repair of equipment and machinery, painting, repair of structures and maintenance of grounds, but not to capital accounts or depreciation reserve.</p>		
Other and Total Costs	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Insurance premiums, rent, and property taxes paid during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Insurance premiums accrued or paid to others for insurance on structures, equipment and inventories, against liability, theft, window breakage, etc., excluding insurance in connection with employees. Rent covers all payments of rental to others, for structures, machinery and equipment. Taxes accrued or paid on land, structures, equipment, inventories and other physical assets.</p>	<p><u>Survey of Industrial Research and Development.</u> Data: Cost of research and development done during year sub-divided into various categories of basic research, applied research, and design and development; published classified by source of funds and kind of industrial activity. Also published, total cost per full-time equivalent scientist or engineer classified by size and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: All costs incurred in conducting research and development (e.g., wages and salaries, materials used, supporting services and an appropriate share of overhead) are included.</p>	
Quantity of Electricity Consumed, Purchased, Generated and Sold	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Quantity during year of electricity purchased, generated, and sold or transferred to others; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Electricity purchased for resale not included in purchased electricity. Only electricity generated by the establishment is included in electricity sold or transferred to others.  <u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Quantity during inquiry year of electricity purchased, generated, and consumed; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Quantity of electricity sold or transferred to others rather than consumed is sought. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Quantity during year of electricity purchased, generated, and sold or transferred to other plants. Published: Quantity of electricity purchased and generated minus sold classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	
Output Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others	<p><u>Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Value of sales of goods and services during year; published classified by kind of economic organization and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Net value of all billings by the enterprise for goods and services to customers outside the enterprise included in sales.</p>		

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)</p>	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Value of all shipments and of services rendered during year (sub-divided, in gathering data, into products, contract work done for others, miscellaneous receipts according to categories tailored to each industry and sales of goods in same condition as purchased), value of goods sold during year in same condition as purchased, value and quantity of individual products shipped during year specified for each industry - total shipments and, in a number of industries, shipments to manufacturing establishments of the same enterprise, and quantity of individual commodities produced during year, specified for selected industries - total and consumed in the same establishment; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published, value of all shipments and services rendered during year classified by size or area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: All shipments of goods cover transfers between establishments of the same enterprise as well as shipments to other enterprises and are valued at net commercial selling value ex-establishment, excluding freight charges, excise taxes, discounts and allowances. Contract work done for others covers receipts for processing, fabrication, etc. of materials owned by other establishments. Miscellaneous receipts relate to receipts for sale of scrap and wastes and for repair, installation, research and development work and other services rendered to other establishments except contract work.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Supplementary Inquiry.</u> Data: Value of all shipments and services rendered during year; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Census of Manufactures, Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer.</u> Data: Value of all shipments of goods during year by all manufacturing establishments of the enterprise and all sales of goods during year by all sales and administrative offices and sales branches of the enterprise according to type of customer; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Coverage and valuation of shipments of goods as in Census of Manufactures. Sales of goods valued at net commercial sales price. Classification of type of customer according to whether or not part of parent enterprise and role in economy (e.g., manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, other economic activities, or households and farmers in domestic economy or for export).</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Value of all shipments and of services rendered during year (sub-divided, in gathering data, into products, contract work done for others, miscellaneous receipts and sales of goods in same condition as purchased) and value of individual classes of products shipped during year, specified for each industry; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published based on data derived mainly from Facts for Industry, quantity of selected individual products made or shipped during year. Definitions: The same as in Census of Manufactures.</p> <p><u>Survey of Industrial Research and Development.</u> Data: Value of sales of goods and services during year; utilized in compiling published data on total cost of research and development work as a percentage of sales, classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Same as in Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries.</p> <p><u>Synthetic Organic Chemicals.</u> Data: Quantity and value of sales and quantity of production during year published for specified chemicals. Definitions: Sales valued at net selling value ex-plant or warehouse or delivered value, depending on the common business practice. Production covers all output, whether for own consumption, stock or sale.</p> <p><u>Industrial Capacity Survey.</u> Data: Quantity produced during year and capacity of production for specified products in selected industries. Definitions: Production covers all output, whether for own consumption, stock or sale. Capacity of production measured in terms of maximum output with presently available equipment and skilled employees.</p>	<p><u>Facts for Industry, Monthly, quarterly or annual.</u> Data: Quantities produced or shipped during period for individual products specified for each industry; published. Definitions: Quantities produced include production for own consumption; quantities shipped include transfers to other establishments of the same enterprise.</p> <p><u>Monthly Industry Survey, Sales, Orders and Inventories.</u> Data: Value of sales during month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Essentially the same as in Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)</p>	<p><u>Census of Mineral Industries</u>, Quinquennial. Data: Quantity of specified minerals shipped and produced, as well as value of shipments, classified according to degree of beneficiating or concentration and destination tailored to each industry; value and quantity of other individual commodities shipped, including those sold in the same condition, and receipts for services rendered to others according to categories tailored to each industry. Published: Value of shipments and receipts for services to others - total and according to subdivisions tailored to each industry - and quantity of specified minerals shipped - total and sub-divided according to categories tailored to each industry; classified by type of operation, area and kind of industrial activity. Quantity of production of specified minerals classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Shipments cover all minerals physically shipped from establishment, including concentrates or agglomerates produced on a contract basis, and are valued ex-establishment excluding transportation charges but including royalty charges if any. Production covers the output of all minerals on the account of the establishment.</p>	<p><u>Statistics on Mining Activities</u>. Quantity and value of production and shipments during year for specified minerals; published classified by area.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Electric Utilities</u>. Data: Quantity of production during year according to whether hydro or thermal and quantity of sales during year according to type of customer published for electricity - total and for each enterprise. Definitions: Net quantity of electricity generated - total quantity generated less quantity consumed in power plants - utilized to measure production. Quantity of electricity delivered to customers utilized to measure quantity sold.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies</u>. Quantity of production during year - separately for natural and manufactured gas - and sales of natural gas during year according to type of customer; published in total and for each enterprise.</p> <p><u>Report of Building Permits</u> Data: Number and estimated cost of construction for new residential units for which permits were issued during year; published classified by type of building. Definitions: Estimated cost of construction includes payments to contractors, payments for labour and materials and overhead on own account and similar aspects of the full cost to be incurred from excavating through final removal of construction debris. Excluded are costs of land, development and improvement of land and of appliances and equipment installed.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Highway Construction</u>. Data: Estimated cost of highway construction contracts awarded during year, sub-divided as to whether or not involving Federal funds, and of own-account highway construction authorized during year, State Highway agencies, published classified by area. Definitions: Covered is Highway construction contracted for or performed by State agencies or financed at least in part by Federal funds.</p>	<p><u>Reports on Important Minerals</u>, Weekly, monthly or quarterly. Quantity and value of production and shipments during period for specified minerals, published.</p> <p><u>Electric Power Statistics</u>, Monthly Quantity of production during month according to whether hydro or thermal and type of ownership of plant and quantity of sales according to type of customer, published for electricity - classified according to area.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies</u>, Monthly. Quantity of natural gas sold during month published.</p> <p><u>Report of Building Permits and Survey of Housing Starts in Non-Permit Areas</u>, Monthly. Data: Number and estimated cost of construction for new residential units and non-residential structures for which building permits were issued during month and for new residential units started during month, in non-permit issuing areas. Published: Number and estimated cost of new residential units classified by type of building. Definitions: Estimated cost of construction defined as in Report of Building Permits, Annual.</p>

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
<p>Output (continued) Goods Shipped or Produced and Services Rendered to Others (continued)</p>			<p><u>Survey of Value of New Construction Put in Place, Monthly.</u> Data: Value of new construction put in place during month (sub-divided in gathering data, into progress payments to prime contractors for work done, value of construction materials of owner of project used by prime contractor, and value of work put in place on construction on own account), published classified by type of construction. Definitions: Covered is construction of buildings and other fixed structures, related improvements, and installation of utilities and equipment which become an integral part of the structures. Valuation of construction work done excludes architectural and engineering fees, overhead, office and similar expenses incurred by the owner of the project, and financing charges, taxes and fees involved. Own-account construction valued at direct cost only - i.e., costs of employing the labour, machinery and equipment involved and of the materials used.</p> <p><u>Survey of Residential Alterations and Repairs, Monthly and quarterly.</u> Expenditures on maintenance and repair of and alterations and additions to residential units.</p>
<p>Value Added</p>	<p><u>Census of Manufactures, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Value added during year; published classified by size or area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added computed by subtracting the sum of the cost of raw materials, parts, components and supplies, fuels and electricity obtained from others and consumed during year, the cost of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, and the cost of the contract work performed by others during the year from the sum of the value of shipments of products and sales of goods sold in the same condition as purchased during the year, adjusted by changes between the beginning and end of the year in the value of inventories of finished goods and work-in-process, of the value of contract work done for others and of miscellaneous receipts during the year.</p> <p><u>Census of Mineral Industries, Quinquennial.</u> Data: Value added during year; published classified by type of operation, size or area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added defined essentially the same as in Census of Manufactures.</p>	<p><u>Annual Survey of Manufactures.</u> Data: Value added during year; published classified by area and kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value added defined as in Census of manufactures.</p>	

ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Orders			<p><u>Monthly Industry Survey, Sales, Orders and Inventories.</u> Data: Value of new orders received and orders cancelled during month and of unfilled orders at end of month, published classified by kind of industrial activity. Definitions: Value of new orders received is sales value of orders for products and services to be delivered at some future date or immediately plus any changes in the contracted sales value of outstanding orders. Value of orders cancelled is sales value of partial or complete terminations of outstanding orders. Value of unfilled orders is the portion of the sales value of orders against which shipments have not yet been billed.</p> <p><u>Facts for Industry, Monthly,</u> quarterly or annual. Quantity of specified products for which unfilled orders are on hand published.</p>
Profit-and-Loss Data		<p><u>Statistics of Income.</u> For year, gross income sub-divided into from operations and other sources according to type (e.g., interest, rents, dividends or net capital gains), expenses, sub-divided according to whether or not directly incurred in operations and type (e.g., cost of goods sold, wages and salaries, other payments on account of labour, other payments on account of labour, depreciation, rent, interest, indirect taxes, bad debts), and net income; published classified by kind of industrial activity. Also published gross or net income classified by size of gross or net income, respectively.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Electric Utilities.</u> For year, receipts sub-divided into from operations and other sources by type (e.g., leasing of utility plants to others, dividends, interest), expenses sub-divided according to whether or not incurred in operations and type, and net income, published - total and for each enterprise.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies.</u> For year, receipts sub-divided into from operations and other sources by type, expenses sub-divided according to whether or not incurred in operations and type, and net income, published - total and for each enterprise.</p>	<p><u>Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations.</u> For quarter, operating receipts, expenses and gross profit (income), other gross income and expenses, direct taxes, and total net profit (net income) after taxes, published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.</p> <p><u>Electric Power Statistics, Monthly.</u> For month, receipts sub-divided into from operations and other sources by type, expenses sub-divided according to whether or not incurred in operations and type and net income; published.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies, Monthly.</u> For month, receipts sub-divided into from operations and other sources by type, expenses sub-divided according to whether or not incurred in operations and type, and net income; published.</p>

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ANNEX II (CONT.) THE STATISTICS GATHERED AND COMPILED IN THE VARIOUS INQUIRIES INTO INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY AND TOPIC

Topic	Less frequent than annual inquiries	Annual inquiries	Current inquiries
E. United States (continued)			
Balance-Sheet Data		<p><u>Statistics of Income.</u> As of end of year, assets sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., cash, notes and accounts receivable, inventories, depreciable assets, depletable assets, land) and liabilities sub-divided according to nature (e.g., accounts payable, notes and mortgages, reserves, capital), published classified by kind of industrial activity and, for corporations, classified by size.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Electric Utilities.</u> As of beginning and end of year, assets sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., funds, current and accrued assets, deferred debits, investments plant, capital stock discounts) and liabilities sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., current and accrued liabilities, deferred credits, long-term debt, reserves, capital stock and surplus); published - total and for each enterprise.</p> <p><u>Statistics of Natural Gas Companies.</u> As of beginning and end of year, assets sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., funds, current and accrued assets, deferred debits, investments, capital stock discounts) and liabilities sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., current and accrued liabilities, deferred credits, long-term debt, reserves, capital stock and surplus); published - total and for each enterprise.</p>	<p><u>Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations.</u> As of end of quarter, assets sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., cash, government securities, notes and accounts receivable, inventories, property, plant and equipment), liabilities sub-divided according to nature and degree of liquidity (e.g., loans, advances and prepayments by Government, accounts payable), and stockholders' equity (net worth) sub-divided into capital stock, earned surplus and surplus reserves; published classified by size and kind of industrial activity.</p>
Securities Issued			<p><u>New Issues of Securities, Monthly.</u> Data: Proceeds during month from securities issued; published classified by use of proceeds, type of issuer and type of security. Definitions: Proceeds from issue of all securities effectively registered, including new issues sold for cash by issuer, through secondary distribution, and exchange transactions, and issues reserved for conversion and long-term options.</p>