

Statistics Unit, classification of the collection

The Statistics Unit is a part of the **Social Sciences Library**. It specializes in statistical publications (monographs and serial publications) and annual reports (companies, banks, savings banks and chambers of commerce). Its collection is located on the floor 0 of the library, in a differentiated space.

Once you find the document you need and it belongs to the Statistics Unit (location: *C. Socials-Estadística*), you should write down the call number (an alphanumeric code that allows sorting documents on the shelves). You will see that it begins with **ES**, for not to confuse it with the rest of the library collection. The assignation of the call number is based on two different classifications:

Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)

This classification groups the knowledge in 10 different areas according to the decimal number system, i.e. the numbers that consist of one or two digits should be complemented in your mind with zeros till they form numbers of three sets. For example, if you are searching for a document on the shelves, you should bear in mind that 336 is prior to 34 --because if we add one zero to complete 3 sets, 34 will become 340; so 336 goes before 34(0)--.The main categories are:

- 0 General works
- 1 Philosophy
- 2 Religion. Theology
- 3 Social sciences
- 5 Mathematics. Natural sciences
- 6 Applied sciences. Medicine
- 7 Arts. Music. Recreation.Sport
- 8 Literature
- 9 Geography. Biography. History

Broadly speaking, the classification of the documents that you can find in the Statistics Unit is following:

001.8	Research and development	379.4	Tourism
008	Culture	381	Domestic trade
025.4	Classifications and nomenclature	382	External trade
308	Social conditions	396	Women
31	Statistics	502	Environment
312	Demography	6	Industry
324	Elections	620	Energy
325	Emigration and immigration	622	Mining
33	Economy	624	Public works
331	Job	63	Agriculture, fishing and livestock
336	Finance	64	Domestic economy
34	Justice-Administration	656	Communications and transport
352	Local administration	658	Organization of companies
353	Autonomic administration	69	Construction
362	Public health	728	Housing
364	Social services	791	Leisure and public entertainment
368	Social security	800.7	Linguistics
37	Teaching		

The international publications are grouped below a call number that is headed by an indicative parenthesis of geographical area followed by the code of the main subject. For example:

CALL NUMBER	INDICATES
ES (100)312	World demography
ES (100)331	Work at international level
ES (4)331	Work in Europe
ES (44)331	Work in France

The publications of Spanish scope are sorted directly by the subject in chronological order (if chronology is present), followed by the geographical level of the autonomous community or city (when needed), which in turn can also have their own chronology. For example:

CALL NUMBER	INDICATES
ES 312	Spanish demography
ES 312 "1981"	Spanish demography in 1981
ES 312(465.2)	Demography in Aragon
ES 312(465.2)"1991"	Demography of Aragon in 1991
ES 312(467.11)	Demography of Barcelona city
ES 331	Work in Spain
ES 331(467.1)	Work in Catalonia
ES 331(468.1)	Work in Andalusia

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

It is an international nomenclature of industrial activity. The company reports follow this classification preceded by **E /** and followed by the first letters of the company's name. For example:

CALL NUMBER	INDICATES
E /2082	A beer company report
E /3711	A cars company report
E /4011	A railway company report
E /4911	An electrical service company report

The statements or annual reports form companies, banks, saving entities, and chambers of commerce have a call number headed by **B /** or **C /** or **CC /** respectively, followed by an order number, that is arbitrarily earmarked for each entity.

Social Sciences Library
www.uab.cat/biblioteques

July 2018 edition
Digital version: ddd.uab.cat/record/60664