

JÜRGEN KUCZYNSKI

Darstellung
der Lage der Arbeiter in Deutschland
von 1871 bis 1900



AKADEMIE-VERLAG · BERLIN

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Als Quellen gibt Bry:

- (1) and (2) *J. Kuczynski*, *A Short History of Labour Conditions under Industrial Capitalism* (London: Frederick Muller Ltd., 1945), pp. 202 and 129.
- (3) *C. Schwedler*, *Arbeitslöhne in der schlesischen Textil-Industrie und Unterhaltsbedarf in den letzten 10 Jahren. „Der Arbeiterfreund“*, 1874 (Berlin; Leonhard Simion, 1874) pp. 149 et seq. Weighted index of potatoes, bread, wheat flour, peas, barley, semolina, rice, butter, milk, coffee, chicory, sugar, American bacon and American fat, beef, pork, salt, soap, starch, soda, petroleum, candles, rapeseed oil, coal, wood, rent, clothing, tax, and school expenses (1865 = 100).
- (4) *Reichsarbeitsblatt* 1911, p. 671. Based on a series of articles by Jüngst.
- (5) 1877 bis 1900: *Consumption of Food and Cost of Living of Working Classes in the United Kingdom and Certain Foreign Countries*.
British and Foreign Trade and Industry, Memoranda (London 1903), p. 224. Index based on retail prices charged Krupp's workmen at Essen for black bread, wheat flour, potatoes, beef, veal, bacon, butter, coffee and sugar.
1900 bis 1913: *K. Richter*, *Die Reallohnbewegung in Deutschland, England und den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika 1890 bis 1913, insbesondere in ihrer Beziehung zur Golderzeugung* (Würzburg 1937), Table 9. Index based on prices charged Krupp's workmen at Essen for beef, pork, mutton, rice, beans, peas, wheat flour, prunes, potatoes, bread, butter, sugar, salt and coffee.
- (6) *G. Brutzer*, *Die Verteuerung der Lebensmittel in Berlin im Laufe der letzten 30 Jahre*, Verein für Sozialpolitik, Schriften, Vol. 139, II, p. 44. Weighted index of 3 kinds of meat, lard, 2 kinds of bread, butter and fat, potatoes, milk, eggs, coffee, sugar, flour and rice.
(Base shifted to 1900 = 100.)
- (7) *F. W. R. Zimmermann*, *Die Preisbewegung in der Stadt Braunschweig in den Jahren 1881 bis 1910*, Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, Vol. 19 III, p. 132 bis 133. Index based on 4 kinds of flour, peas, beans, lentils, potatoes, straw, hay, 5 kinds of meat, butter. (Unweighted, base shifted to 1900 = 100.)
- (8) *F. Zahn*, *Die Entwicklung der Preise in Bayern, 1881 bis 1910*, Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, Vol. 19 III, p. 130–131. Index based on bread, 2 kinds of flour, 3 kinds of meat, potatoes, milk, butter, lard, eggs and beer. (Weighted, base shifted to 1900 = 100.)
- (9) *J. Hartwig*, *Die Preisbewegung in Lübeck seit 1886*, Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, Vol. 19 III, p. 134–135. Index based on wholesale prices of 4 kinds of grain, peas, beans, lentils, 2 kinds of straw, hay; and retail prices of 2 kinds of bread, 4 kinds of meat, butter, eggs, 5 kinds of cereals, 2 kinds of coffee, salt, lard. (Unweighted, base shifted to 1900 = 100.)
- (10) *Fröblich and Schott*, *Verwaltungs- und Rechenschaftsbericht der Stadt Mannheim für 1912*, quoted from Adam Müller, *Reallöhne vor und nach dem Kriege in Südwestdeutschland* (Frankfurt a. M. 1930), p. 47. Index based on 2 kinds of bread.

meat and sausage, fish, flour and cereals, peas, beans, lentils, butter, fat, milk and eggs. (Weighted, base shifted to 1900 = 100.)

(11) *K. Richter*, op. cit., Table 12. Index based on potatoes, butter, wheat flour, beef, pork, mutton; in Gleiwitz, Breslau, Görlitz, Berlin, Halle, Osnabrück, Aachen. (Weighted, base shifted to 1900 = 100.)

(12) *F. Tägtmeyer*, Kosten der Lebenshaltung in Stuttgart 1890 bis 1912, Verein für Sozialpolitik, Schriften, Vol. 145 II, p. 420. Index based on 3 kinds of meat, lard, bread, flour, butter, eggs, milk, potatoes, sugar, coffee. (Weighted)

(13) and (14) *C. v. Tyszka*, Löhne und Lebenskosten in Westeuropa im 19. Jahrhundert, Verein für Sozialpolitik, Schriften, Vol. 145 III, p. 266. Index based on wheat, rye potatoes, beef, pork, butter. Column 14 contains averages centered for each period.

Dazu bemerkt er: „The only ‘cost-of-living index’ available for the entire period 1871 bis 1913 is that constructed by Jürgen Kuczynski (col. 1). The index which is mainly a composite of a number of indexes constructed by others, covers only food and rent. However, even the rent component is an advantage rarely found in other measures for this period, which typically cover food only. In order to test Kuczynski’s index, we compared it with the major available independent food cost measures – whether included in his index or not. This comparison is carried through in the above table and in Chart II-F. In spite of differences in detail there is a rather striking similarity in the behavior of all these series – particularly with respect to trends. Though the similarity does not validate Kuczynski’s index as a representative cost-of-living measure, it does suggest that it is realistic as an indicator at least of changes in food costs.“

Im allgemeinen verlaufen die Indizes, wie Bry bemerkt, recht ähnlich. Inwiefern Unterschiede im einzelnen auf wirklich lokale Verschiedenheiten oder Manipulationen zurückzuführen sind, ist schwer zu sagen. Der einzige Index, der zeitweilig aus der Reihe fällt, ist der des Board of Trade für Krupp, Essen, in den Jahren 1877 bis 1892. Da mein Index der umfassendste ist, sollte er bei allgemeinen Untersuchungen Verwendung finden. Bei lokalen Untersuchungen sollte man nach Überprüfung etwa schon vorhandener Lokalindizes unter allen Umständen versuchen, einen Mietsindex zusätzlich zu berechnen.