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1. Survey name and status

Official name: "Business Survey on the Situation and Outlook in Industry"

Abbreviated names: "Business Survey of Industry" or "Industry Survey".

On 19 June 2003, the Survey was submitted for review to the Quality Label Committee of the National Council for Statistical Information (Conseil National de l'Information Statistique : CNIS), which designated it as a statistical operation "of public interest" and certified its statistical quality.

2. Producer

INSEE, Department of Short-Term Analysis, Business Surveys Division.

3. Frequency

Monthly except August.

4. General purposes of Survey, main topics covered, and Survey variables

The purpose of the Industry Survey is to supply timely information on conditions in French industry, for economic analysis and short-term forecasting of industrialists' activity at the national and European levels. The Survey is the source of French industry data for the Harmonised European Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys.

The Survey seeks to record industrialists' opinions on their recent business activity and outlook. It does so by tracking production volume and related variables such as stocks, order books, and changes in workforce size and prices. Business owners also provide opinions on their productive capacity, cash-flow problems, hiring problems, and factors limiting production. The Survey thus provides information on the business trend in each industrial sector, but also explanations of these trends.

The questions are worded to facilitate fast response. Most questions are qualitative with a choice of three answers expressed in "increasing/decreasing/unchanged" or "above normal/normal/below normal" form. The number of questions varies from about ten to about thirty, according to the months. The responses to some of the quantitative questions (total turnover, turnover by product, and workforce size) are preprinted. The enterprise is asked to update its responses only once a year, when the structural constants are revised.

5. Characteristics of sample (units surveyed, survey field, sampling method, coverage rate, and response)

The units surveyed are enterprises (legal units). The Survey is conducted by means of a stratified sampling of 4,000 industrial enterprises. Sampling is performed by sector at the NES 114 level and using three enterprise-size brackets.

The sectors covered (manufacturing, food, and oil refining) are defined by the following codes of the French Classification of Economic Activities (NAF): NAF 14-37 (except 160Z, 231Z, 296A, 311C, and 351A).

All enterprises with more than 500 employees are surveyed.

The sample consists of an enterprise panel. It is tracked continuously and revised once a year. Revision operations include removal of enterprises that have discontinued operations; addition of newly established large enterprises belonging to the "exhaustive-coverage" stratum; random sampling without replacement of the number of small and medium-sized enterprises needed to obtain a sample of the desired size; and so on. The principal sampling frame is INSEE's Annual Enterprise Survey.

The sample covers approximately 70% of French industry measured as a percentage of turnover.

The mean response rate is about 80% (percentage of enterprises having returned a questionnaire out of total number of questionnaires sent).

6. Collection period and publication date

The Survey is performed every month except August. Collection takes place by postal mail and the Internet from the end of the month before the Survey month m to a few days before the end of month m: questionnaires are posted around the 27th of month m-1, reminders are sent out around the 10th of month m, results are published five working days before the end of month m, and sectoral results are sent to the European Commission one day after publication.

7. Processing of results

The results of a Survey S are initially published in provisional form at the end of the Survey execution month. When the following Survey (S+1) is published, they are revised to incorporate late responses: these are referred to as the final figures.

To ensure comparability, the results of the two latest Surveys are computed on the same sample of responding or "imputed" enterprises ("constant sample" procedure). For qualitative questions, an answer actually provided in Survey S-1 is carried forward, in the event of a non-response in Survey S, to allow the provisional processing of the latter. For the final processing of Survey S-1, an intermediate response between the responses to Survey S-2 and S is imputed to non-responding enterprises if needed.

INSEE calculates weighted averages of actual and imputed responses in the primary strata. Depending on the question, the weighting is based on product sales, enterprise turnover or workforce size. The primary averages computed in the primary aggregation are aggregated to the various levels of publication or analysis using a weighted average based on adjustment coefficients derived from sources external to the business survey (INSEE's Annual Enterprise Survey and national accounts). These coefficients are updated annually when the sample is renewed.

8. Precision of balances of opinion

The rigorous method for computing the precision of a balance of opinion (or, more accurately, of its standard deviation linked to the sampling error) is described in detail in Caron, Ravalet, and Sautory (1996). When this method is applied to the balances of opinion for total industry (field of survey), the sampling-related margin of uncertainty obtained represents about two points of the balance at the most aggregated level.

9. Users and uses of results

The Industry Survey is used by: economic analysts and forecasters at INSEE, in the Treasury and Economic Policy General Directorate of the French Ministry of Economy, Finance, and Industry (Direction Générale du Trésor et de la Politique Économique) and other institutes in France and abroad, as well as in international organisations (European Commission—most notably DG-Ecfin¹ and Eurostat—the European Central Bank, OECD, etc.); business statisticians; decision-makers (government officials, enterprises, and trade organisations); economists; and economic journalists.

Survey results are used at three levels: European, national, and regional. At each of these levels, they serve to track short-term developments in the economic activity sectors covered, as well as to prepare short-term business forecasts (one or two quarters):

- at the European level, they form part of the battery of indicators used by European authorities for tracking short-term developments in the euro zone;

- at the national level, they are one of the sources used to prepare short-term analyses of the French economy;

- at the regional level in France, some INSEE Regional Offices rely on the Survey results as a source of initial indications on local industrial conditions. For this purpose, they use a reprocessing method that applies regional weightings to the detailed Survey figures. When used for such tracking of regional short-term developments, the Survey provides insights that allow regional analysts to corroborate or, on the contrary, to qualify impressions formed by examining other sources. This type of application seeks to respond to the strong demand for short-term information often expressed by regional government bodies, local elected officials, and regional trade organisations.

10. Role and contribution of Survey in existing statistical system covering the same field

Business surveys are published very rapidly—faster than quantitative statistics. They also provide a relatively comprehensive and consistent view of an activity sector, shedding light on areas that are covered with considerable lags, if at all, by traditional statistics. They are a key source for gauging the expectations of businesses. Like its counterparts in other sectors, the Industry Survey possesses these characteristics.

As INSEE's Industry Survey is integrated into the Harmonised European Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys, it is the source for qualitative information published on the goods-producing industries by the European Commission for the European Union (EU), the euro zone, and individual EU Member States. As its results are directly comparable with those of the other surveys in the Harmonised Programme, it is a particularly valuable source for economic analysts tracking the euro zone and the EU. The Survey results are used to compute the European Commission's monthly Business Climate Indicator, prepared by combining the results of business surveys (in industry, construction, wholesale and retail trade, and services) and consumer surveys carried out by institutes of countries participating in the Harmonised Programme.

At the national level, INSEE's Business Surveys Division calculates a synthetic indicator (the "common factor"), which summarises the main trends expressed by industrialists' responses to the French Survey. Experience has shown that this overall indicator provides a very accurate measure of the trend in the year-on-year change in industrial production derived from the quarterly national accounts. Some Industry Survey results are also used to compile the short-term forecasts of industrial production and payroll employment published in INSEE's *Notes de Conjoncture* and *Points de Conjoncture*.

¹ Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs.

Appendix 2 - Turnover weightings of industrial sectors included in Survey field

Sectors	Turnover	Weight in	Weight in
	(€ thousand, excl. taxes)	Industry Survey field	total industry
Food	120,135,614	16%	14%
Consumer goods	131,290,004	17%	16%
Motor vehicles	106,106,953	14%	13%
Capital goods	133,213,684	17%	16%
Intermediate goods	234,791,287	30%	28%
Energy	112,652,919	7%	13%
Total sectors covered by Survey	768,913,904	100%	92%
Out-of-scope sectors	69,276,557		8%
Total industry	838,190,461	Γ	100%

(source: 2003 Annual Enterprise Survey [EAE])

Example: Sales by the capital-goods sector account for 16% of total sales by industrial enterprises with more than 20 employees and 17% of sales by enterprises covered by the Survey.

Appendix 3 - Categories of French Classification of Economic Activities (Nomenclature d'Activités Française) at NAF 700 level included in Survey field

	Sectors covered by Industry Survey, as designated in national classifications ²
ALL	INDUSTRY
	EB: FOOD PRODUCTS, BEVERAGES, AND TOBACCO
B01 P	roduction, processing, and preserving of meat and meat products
	15.1A Production and preserving of meat
	15.1C Production and preserving of poultry meat
	15.1E Industrial production of meat products
	15.1F Cooked meats production and trade
B02 M	Ianufacture of dairy products
	15.5A Manufacture of liquid milk and of fresh dairy products
	15.5B Manufacture of butter
	15.5C Manufacture of cheese
	15.5D Manufacture of other dairy products
	15.5F Manufacture of ice cream
B03 M	lanufacture of beverages
	15.9A Manufacture of natural brandies
	15.9B Manufacture of spirits
	15.9D Production of ethyl alcohol from fermented materials
	15.9F Champagnization
	15.9G Wine-making
	15.9J Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines
	15.9L Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages
	15.9N Manufacture of beer
	15.9Q Manufacture of malt
	15.9S Production of mineral water
	15.9T Production of soft drinks
B04 M	Ianufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products, and prepared animal feeds
	15.6A Flour milling
	15.6B Other manufacture of grain mill products
	15.6D Manufacture of starches and starch products
	15.7A Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals
	15.7C Manufacture of prepared pet foods
B05 M	Ianufacture of other food products
	15.2Z Processing and preserving of fish and fish products
	15.3A Processing and preserving of potatoes
	15.3C Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice
	15.3E Processing and preserving of vegetables
	15.3F Processing and preserving of fruit
	15.4A Manufacture of crude oils and fats
	15.4C Manufacture of refined oils and fats
	15.4E Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats
	15.8A Industrial manufacture of bread and fresh pastry goods

² This field comprises the manufacturing industry, food industries, and oil refining, i.e., headings NAF 14-37 (except 160Z, 231Z, 296A, 311C, and 351A) of the French Classification of Economic Activities (Nomenclature d'Activités Française). For correspondences between NAF and NACE, see the following page on the INSEE website: <u>http://www.insee.fr/en/nom_def_met/nomenclatures/naf/pages/naf.htm</u>.

15.8B Baking of bakery products

15.8C Bakery and bakery confectionery

15.8D Confectionery

15.8F Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes

15.8H Manufacture of sugar

15.8K Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate, and sugar confectionery

15.8M Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products

15.8P Processing of tea and coffee

15.8R Manufacture of condiments and seasonings

15.8T Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food

15.8V Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.

EG: ENERGY

G14 Manufacture of coke-oven products and processing of nuclear fuel

23.3Z Processing of nuclear fuel

G15 Manufacture of refined petroleum products

23.2Z Manufacture of refined petroleum products

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

EF: INTERMEDIATE GOODS

F12 Other mining and quarrying

14.1A Quarrying of ornamental and building stone

14.1C Quarrying of limestone, gypsum and chalk

14.1E Quarrying of slate

14.2A Operation of gravel and sand pits

14.2C Mining of clays and kaolin

14.3Z Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals

14.4Z Production of salt

14.5Z Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.

F13 Manufacture of glass and glass products

26.1A Manufacture of flat glass

26.1C Shaping and processing of flat glass

26.1E Manufacture of hollow glass

26.1G Manufacture of glass fibres

26.1J Manufacture and processing of other glass including technical glassware

26.1K Manufacture of glass insulators and insulating fittings

F14 Manufacture of ceramic goods, products for construction purposes, and other non-metallic mineral products

26.2A Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles

26.2C Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures

26.2E Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings

26.2G Manufacture of other technical ceramic products

26.2J Manufacture of other ceramic products

26.2L Manufacture of refractory ceramic products

- 26.3Z Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags
- 26.4A Manufacture of bricks in baked clay
- 26.4B Manufacture of tiles in baked clay

26.4C Manufacture of sundry products in baked clay

26.5A Manufacture of cement

26.5C Manufacture of lime

26.5E Manufacture of plaster

26.6A Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes

26.6C Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes

26.6E Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete

26.6G Manufacture of mortars

26.6J Manufacture of fibre cement

26.6L Manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster and cement

26.7Z Cutting, shaping, and finishing of ornamental and building stone

26.8A Production of abrasive products

26.8C Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

F21 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres, weaving and finishing of textiles

17.1A Preparation and spinning of cotton-type fibres

17.1C Preparation and spinning of woollen-type fibres

17.1E Preparation of worsted-type fibres

17.1F Spinning of worsted-type fibres

17.1H Preparation and spinning of flax-type fibres

17.1K Throwing and preparation of silk including from noils and throwing and texturing of synthetic or artificial filament yarns

17.1M Manufacture of sewing threads

17.1P Preparation and spinning of other textile fibres

17.2A Cotton-type weaving

17.2C Woollen-type weaving

17.2E Worsted-type weaving

17.2G Silk-type weaving

17.2J Other textile weaving

17.3Z Finishing of textiles

F22 Manufacture of make-up textile articles, except apparel

17.4A Manufacture of household linen and furnishings

17.4B Manufacture of small textile articles of bedding

17.4C Manufacture of other made-up textile articles

17.5A Manufacture of carpets and rugs

17.5C Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine, and netting

17.5E Manufacture of nonwovens and articles made from nonwovens, except apparel

17.5G Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.

F23 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles

17.6Z Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics

17.7A Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery

17.7C Manufacture of knitted and crocheted pullovers, cardigans, and similar articles

F31 Manufacture of wood and wood products

20.1A Sawmilling and planing of wood

20.1B Impregnation of wood

20.2Z Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards

20.3Z Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery

20.4Z Manufacture of wooden containers

20.5A Manufacture of other products of wood

20.5C Manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials

F32 Manufacture of pulp, paper, and paperboard

21.1A Manufacture of pulp

21.1C Manufacture of paper and paperboard

F33 Man	ufacture of articles of paper and paperboard
	21.2A Manufacture of corrugated paperboard and containers of corrugated paperboard
	21.2B Manufacture of paperboard and containers of paperboard
	21.2C Manufacture of containers of paper
	21.2E Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites
	21.2G Manufacture of paper stationery
	21.2J Manufacture of wallpaper
	21.2L Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard n.e.c.
F41 Man	ufacture of basic inorganic chemicals
	24.1A Manufacture of industrial gases
	24.1C Manufacture of dyes and pigments
	24.1E Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals
	24.1J Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds
F42 Man	ufacture of basic organic chemicals
	24.1G Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals
	24.1L Manufacture of plastics in primary forms
	24.1N Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
F43 Mani	ufacture of agro-chemical products, paints, and other chemical products
	24.2Z Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products
	24.3Z Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics
	24.6A Manufacture of explosives
	24.6C Manufacture of glues and gelatines
	24.6E Manufacture of essential oils
	24.6G Manufacture of photographic chemical material
	24.6J Manufacture of prepared unrecorded media
	24.6L Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.
F44 Manu	ufacture of man-made fibres
	24.7Z Manufacture of man-made fibres
F45 Man	ufacture of rubber products
	25.1A Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes
	25.1C Retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres
	25.1E Manufacture of other rubber products
F46 Man	ufacture of plastic products
	25.2A Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles
	25.2C Manufacture of plastic packing goods
	25.2E Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic
	25.2G Manufacture of other plastic products
	25.2H Manufacture of technical parts of plastic
F51 First	processing of iron and steel
	27.1Y Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys
	27.2A Manufacture of cast iron tubes
	27.2C Manufacture of steel tubes
	27.3A Cold drawing
	27.3C Cold rolling of narrow strips
	27.3E Cold forming or folding
	27.3G Wire drawing

Γ

F52	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals
	27.4A Precious metals production
	27.4C Aluminium production of basic products
	27.4D First processing of aluminium
	27.4F Lead, zinc and tin production
	27.4G First processing of lead, zinc and tin
	27.4J Copper production of basic products
	27.4K First processing of copper
	27.4M Other non-ferrous metal production
F53	Casting of metals
	27.5A Casting of iron
	27.5C Casting of steel
	27.5E Casting of light metal
	27.5G Casting of other non-ferrous metal
F54	Industrial services for treatment of metals
	28.4A Forging, pressing, stamping
	28.4B Cutting out, pressing
	28.4C Powder metallurgy
	28.5A Treatment and coating of metals
	28.5C Cutting-off
	28.5D General mechanical engineering
F55	Manufacture of fabricated metal products
	28.6A Manufacture of cutlery
	28.6C Manufacture of hand tools
	28.6D Manufacture of mechanical tools
	28.6F Manufacture of locks and hinges
	28.7A Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers
	28.7C Manufacture of light metal packaging
	28.7E Manufacture of wire products
	28.7G Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products
	28.7H Manufacture of springs
	28.7J Manufacture of chains
	28.7L Manufacture of household fabricated metal articles
	28.7N Manufacture of small metal products
	28.7Q Manufacture of metal articles n.e.c.
F61	Manufacture of electrical equipment and apparatus n.e.c.
	31.2A Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus for low voltage
	31.2B Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus for high voltage
	31.3Z Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
	31.4Z Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells, and primary batteries
	31.5A Manufacture of electric lamps
	31.5B Manufacture of safety autonomous electric apparatus
	31.5C Manufacture of lighting equipment
	31.6A Manufacture of electrical equipment for engines and vehicles
	31.6C Manufacture of industrial electromagnetic equipment
	31.6D Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.

F62 Manufac	ture of electronic valves, tubes, and other electronic components
	32.1A Manufacture of electronic passive components and of capacitators
	32.1C Manufacture of electronic active components
	32.1D Manufacture of circuit cards on a fee and contract basis
	EE: CAPITAL GOODS
E11 Building	and repairing of ships and boats
	35.1B Building of civilian ships
	35.1C Naval repair
	35.1E Building of pleasure and sporting boats
E12 Manufact	ture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock
	35.2Z Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock
E13 Manufac	ture of aircraft and spacecraft
	35.3A Manufacture of aircraft engines
	35.3B Manufacture of aircraft airframes
	35.3C Manufacture of launchers and space craft
E14 Manufac	ture of motorcycles, bicycles, and other transport equipment n.e.c.
	35.4A Manufacture of motorcycles
	35.4C Manufacture of bicycles
	35.4E Manufacture of invalid carriages
	35.5Z Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.
E21 Manufac	ture of structural metal products
	28.1A Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures
	28.1C Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery of metal
E22 Manufac	ture of tanks, reservoirs, and containers of metal; manufacture of central-heating radiators, boilers, and steam generators
	28 2C Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs, and containers of metal
	28.2D Manufacture of central-heating radiators and boilers
	28.3A Manufacture of steam generators
	28.3B Boilermaking for nuclear power plants
E22 Manufaa	28.3C Boilermaking and pipemaking
E25 Manujaci	<i>ture of machinery for the production and use of mechanical power</i> 29.1A Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle, and cycle engines
	29.1B Manufacture of pumps 29.1D Manufacture of hydraulic and pneumatic transmission
	29.1E Manufacture of mydraunc and pheumatic transmission 29.1E Manufacture of compressors
	29.1F Manufacture of taps and valves
	29.1H Manufacture of bearings
	29.1J Manufacture of gears, gearing, and driving elements
E24 Manufac	ture of other general-purpose machinery
	29.2A Manufacture of furnaces and furnace burners
	29.2C Manufacture of lifts, goods lifts, and escalators
	29.2D Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
	29.2F Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment
	29.2H Manufacture of packing and packaging equipment
	29.2J Manufacture of weighing equipment
	29.2L Manufacture of equipment for the chemical industries
	29.2M Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery
L	0)

C43 Manufacture of sports goods, games, toys, and other goods n.e.c.

36.4Z Manufacture of sports goods

36.5Z Manufacture of games and toys

36.6A Manufacture of imitation jewellery

36.6C Manufacture of brooms and brushes

36.6E Other manufacturing n.e.c.

C44 Manufacture of domestic appliances

29.7A Manufacture of electric domestic appliances

29.7C Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances

C45: Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus, and associated goods

32.3Z Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods

C46 Manufacture of optical instruments, photographic equipment, watches and clocks

33.4A Manufacture of glasses

33.4B Manufacture of other optical instruments and photographic equipment

33.5Z Manufacture of watches and clocks

Appendix 4 - Short-term questions in Industry Survey

Questions harmonised at the EU level are identified by a (YES) in the last column of the table below. There are 16 in all, of which 7 are monthly and 9 quarterly. The question subjects and multiple-choice responses shown are those appearing in questionnaires from January 2004 on, i.e., after inclusion of questionnaires changes introduced to achieve greater EU harmonisation. Questions reworded in 2004, even slightly, are marked with an asterisk (*). Questionnaires for 2006 are reproduced in Appendix 6 at the end of this volume.

Type of question	Summary question subject	Response and coding	Type of response	Frequency	Constant sample	EU
Product	Change in production in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Likely change in production in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Change in total orders in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Product	Likely change in total orders in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Product	Weeks of production assured by total order books	quantitative indication	quantitative	quarterly	YES	YES
Product	Level of total orders	1 above normal 3 normal 5 below normal	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Change in export orders in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Product	Likely change in export orders in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Product	Level of export orders	1 above normal 3 normal 5 below normal	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Competitive position on domestic market in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Product	Competitive position on foreign markets inside EU in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Product	Competitive position on foreign markets outside EU in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES

Type of question	Summary question subject	Response and coding	Type of response	Frequency	Constant sample	EU
Product	Delivery times in past 3 months	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Product	Change in stocks of finished products in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Product	Level of stocks of finished products	1 above normal 3 normal 5 below normal	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Change in selling prices in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing + quantitative indication	3-choice and quantitative	quarterly	NO	NO
Product	Change in export selling prices in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing + indication quantitative	3-choice and quantitative	quarterly	NO	NO
Product	Likely change in selling prices in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	3-choice	monthly	YES	YES
Product	Likely change in selling prices in next 3 months (*)	quantitative indication	3-choice	quarterly	NO	NO
Enterprise	Factors limiting production (insufficient demand, shortage of labour force, shortage of equipment, procurement difficulties, etc.) (*)	1 if this choice is selected (for example, insufficient demand) 2 otherwise	multiple- choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Enterprise	Production bottlenecks	1 yes 2 no	2-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Potential production margins of your enterprise if demand were stronger, without expanding workforce	quantitative indication	quantitative	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Potential for expanding production if demand were stronger, by expanding workforce	1 yes 2 no	2-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Productive capacity utilisation rate (*)	indication quantitative	quantitative	quarterly	YES	YES
Enterprise	Assessment of productive capacity, given current demand	1 more than sufficient 3 sufficient 5 insufficient	3-choice	quarterly	YES	YES
Enterprise	Cash-flow problems	1 yes 2 no	2-choice	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Hiring problems	1 yes 2 no	2-choice	quarterly	YES	NO

Type of question	Summary question subject	Response and coding	Type of response	Frequency	Constant sample	EU
Enterprise	Change in workforce in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	monthly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Likely change in workforce in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	monthly	YES	YES
Enterprise	Change in working time in past 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Likely change in working time in next 3 months (*)	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	quarterly	YES	NO
Enterprise	Wage rate	quantitative indication	quantitative	quarterly	NO	NO
Enterprise	Opinion on production outlook in total industry in next 3 months	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	monthly	NO	NO
Enterprise	Opinion on export outlook in total industry in next 3 months	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	quarterly	NO	NO
Enterprise	Opinion on price outlook in total industry in next 3 months	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	monthly	NO	NO
Enterprise	Opinion on wage outlook in total industry in next 3 months	1 increasing 3 unchanged 5 decreasing	qualitative	quarterly	NO	NO

Appendix 5 - Questionnaire models, 2006

This Appendix shows the two models used in the Industry Survey. The first model is used in the monthly questionnaire (February, March, May, June, September, November, and December). The second is used in the quarterly questionnaire (January, April, July, and October).





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QN01F/V 0001 SIRET

INSEE contact for this questionnaire:

Phone: Fax: Paris, [date]

BUSINESS SURVEY ON THE SITUATION AND OUTLOOK IN INDUSTRY September 2006

Please return this questionnaire by

By answering online at http://conjoncture.entreprises.insee.fr you will have an innovative response medium at your disposal and will help to modernise business-survey management. If you have lost your codes, please contact our phone assistance service on 02 40 99 90 65 or by email assistance-conjoncture@insee.fr, giving your SIREN number and name of survey.

Dear Respondent,

Thank you for filling in this questionnaire. Your responses will help us to assess current conditions in your economic activity sector. The summary of Survey results, *Informations Rapides*, will be put online on the INSEE website on the Survey publication date (<u>www.insee.fr</u>, click on *Les grands indicateurs* [Key Indicators] heading, then *Indicateurs de conjoncture* [Short-term indicators] and, if needed, *Autres indicateurs* [Other indicators]).

É. Dubois

Head of Department of Short-Term Economic Analysis

The National Council for Statistical Information [CNIS] has recognised this Survey as being **in the public interest** and certified its **statistical quality**. In consequence, this survey **is compulsory**. Approval no. 2006M002EC by the Ministry of the Economy, Finance, and Industry, valid for 2006. Under the terms of Article 6 of Act no. 51-711 of 7 June 1951 (amended) on the obligation to respond, coordination, and confidentiality in the field of statistics, the information transmitted in response to this questionnaire shall in no circumstances be used for the purposes of tax audits or investigation of illegal business practices. Article 7 of the above-mentioned Act further stipulates that the failure to respond or the submission of a deliberately inaccurate response may be sanctioned by an administrative fine.

Confidential questionnaire for use by INSEE Head Office.

Act 78-17 of 6 January 1978 on information technology, data files, and civil liberties applies to responses provided by unincorporated enterprises to this survey. The Act entitles these enterprises to access and correct data concerning them. This right may be exercised by filing a request with the INSEE Head Office.

Name and position of respondent: Phone: Please correct any errors in business address.

email:

INSEE- Department of Short-Term Economic Analysis - 15 boulevard Gabriel-Péri - 92245 MALAKOFF CEDEX - FRANCE

REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

Some questions may not be relevant to your enterprise, for example, if it is a principal, subcontractor, or member of an enterprise group. Nevertheless, please answer the questions relevant to your economic activity.

QUESTIONS ON YOUR ENTERPRISE'S PRODUCTS (please update preprinted list of products, if appropriate)												
		PRODUCT 1:	:	F	PRODUCT 2:		PRODUCT 3:		PRODUCT 4:			
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION Data below concern your production units located in France:												
1. YOUR PRODUCTION a. Change in past 3 months	Ą	⇒	Ŷ	2	⇔	Ŷ	R	⇔	Ŷ	2	⇔	Σ
b. Likely change in next 3 months	A	⇒	Σ	A	⇒	Σ	A	⇒	Σ	A	⇒	Σ
2. TOTAL ORDERS (OR DEMAND)												
(from all sources)												
a. For the season, do you consider your current order books (or demand) to be	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal
3. EXPORT ORDERS (OR DEMAND)												
a. For the season, do you consider your current export order books (or export demand) to be	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal
4. YOUR STOCKS OF FINISHED PRODUCTS (products ready for sale)												
 For the season, do you consider your current stocks of manufactured products to be 	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal
b. If your type of production is such that you never have stocks of manufactured products, please circle the response opposite	r	never any stock	er any stocks never any stocks		never any stocks		never any stocks		S			
5. YOUR SELLING PRICES												
a. Likely change in your selling prices <i>(excluding taxes)</i> in next 3 months	∇	⇒	Σ	~	⇔	Σ	2	⇒	Σ	2	⇔	Σ

YOUR OUTLOOK FOR TOTAL FRENCH INDUSTRY				QUESTIONS ON LABOUR FORCE
(We ask you for your opinion on French industry a	s a whole)			
6. LIKELY CHANGE IN next 3 months:				7. TOTAL WORKFORCE IN YOUR ENTERPRISE:
a. in volume of industrial production	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ	a. Change in past 3 months \bigtriangledown \Box \Box
b. in overall level of industrial product prices	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ	b. Likely change in next 3 months \bigtriangledown \bigtriangledown \bigtriangledown





Space for INSEE use only	/
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QN02G/V 0001 SIRET

Phone:

Fax:

INSEE contact for this questionnaire:

Paris, [date]

BUSINESS SURVEY ON THE SITUATION AND OUTLOOK IN INDUSTRY October 2006

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REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

QUESTIONS ON RAW MATERIALS OR SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCTS PURCHASED BY YOUR ENTERPRISE							
	RA	W MATERIAL	L 1:				
DESCRIPTION OF RAW MATERIALS OR SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCTS							
Data below concern your production units located in France:							
Approximate total value of purchases in 2005		thou	isand euros				
1. ARE YOU EXPERIENCING PROCUREMENT PROBLEMS?	YES		NO	YES			
2. QUANTITIES PURCHASED OR TO BE PURCHASED a. Change in past 3 months	ک ک	⇒	Σ	A			
b. Likely change in next 3 months	∇	\Rightarrow	Σ	\sim			
3. STOCKS OF RAW MATERIALS AND SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCTS a. Change in past 3 months	ک ک	⇒	Σ	A			
b. For the season, do you consider that your stocks of raw materials are	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal			

QUESTIONS ON YOUR ENTERPRISE'S PRODUCTS	Р	RODUCT 1	:	
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS				
Data below concern your production units located in France:				
Approximate total sales in France and abroad in 2005 (excluding taxes)		tho	usand euros	
Approximate sales abroad in 2005				
1. YOUR PRODUCTION	л	_ \	<u>^</u>	л
a. Change in past 3 months			Σ	N N
b. Likely change in next 3 months	. 🖉	⇒	Σ	入 入
2. TOTAL ORDERS (OR DEMAND) (from all sources)	21			21
a. Change in past 3 months		⇒	Σ	N
b. Likely change in next 3 months	. 🗸	⇒	Σ	N
c. On the basis of unfilled orders and current pace of manufacturing, how many weeks of production are assured?	approx.		weeks	approx.
d. For the season, do you consider your current order books (or demand) to be	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal
3. EXPORT ORDERS (OR DEMAND)	5			5
a. Change in past 3 months		⇒	Σ	N
b. Likely change in next 3 months	. 🗸	⇒	Σ	∇
c. For the season, do you consider your current export order books (or export demand) to be .	. above normal	normal	below normal	above normal
4. YOUR COMPETITIVE POSITION				
Change in past 3 months:				
a. On domestic market	. 🏹	⇒	Σ	A
b. On foreign markets inside EU	. 🗸	⇒	Σ	∇
c. On foreign markets outside EU	. 🗸	⇒	Σ	ふ
5. DELIVERY TIMES				
a. Change in past 3 months		⇒	Σ	内 入
6. YOUR STOCKS OF FINISHED PRODUCTS (products ready for sale)				
If your type of production is such that you never have stocks of manufactured products, please circle the response opposite	never any stocks			never
a. Change in past 3 months	. 📿	\Rightarrow	Σ	∇
b. For the season, do you consider your current stocks of manufactured products to be	. above normal	normal	below normal	above normal
c. How many weeks of your current production do your current stocks of manufactured products represent?	. approx.		weeks	approx.
7. YOUR SELLING PRICES				
Change in past 3 months:				
a. in your selling prices (excluding taxes)	. + %	=	%	+ %
b. in your export selling prices (in euros)	+ %	=	%	+ %
Likely change in your selling prices in next 3 months (excluding taxes)		⇒	Σ	∇

Some questions may not be relevant to your
enterprise, for example, if it is a principal,
subcontractor, or member of an enterprise
group. Nevertheless, please answer the
questions relevant to your economic activity.

The column headings describe your main products and raw materials. If some preprinted titles no longer matchais. In some preprinted titles no longer match your activity, please correct them. For a new product or intermediate consumption item, you may use an additional column, up to the predefined number of columns.

YOUR OUTLOOK FOR TOTAL FRENCH INDUSTRY
The questions do not concern your enterprise or even your industry sector, but French industry as a whole.
Likely changes in next 3 months:
1. in volume of industrial
2. in volume of exports of manufactured products ⊖
3. in overall level of
4. in hourly wages
significant rise \Box weak rise \Box no change \Box

Please answer the questions on the other side
of this sheet. Thank you.

	PRO	DUCT 2:	Р	RODUCT	3:	Р	PRODUCT 4:			
		sand euros		thousand		thousand ouros				
		sand euros		thousand euros			thousand euros			
	tiitou	Sanu euros	thousand euros				thousand euros			
	⇔	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ		
	⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ	\sim	\Rightarrow	Σ		
			-			2				
	⇔	Σ		⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ		
	⇒	Σ	\sim	⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ		
		weeks	approx.		weeks	approx.		weeks		
	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal		
	⇔	\sim	∠	⇔	\sim	₽	⇔	\sim		
		Si A	N N		ণ্ড প্র	N N		公 公		
	- ⁄	۲	above	7	لک below	above	4	נע below		
	normal	below normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal		
	⇒	Ŷ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ		
	⇒	Σ	\sim	⇒	Σ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ		
	⇒	Σ	\sim	⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ		
	⇒	Σ	∠	⇔	Σ	Q	⇔	Σ		
a	ny stocks	;	never any stocks			never any stocks				
	⇒	Σ	∇	\Rightarrow	Σ	∇	\Rightarrow	Σ		
	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal		
		weeks	approx.		weeks	approx.		weeks		
	=	%	+ %	=	%	+ %	=	%		
	=	%	+ %	=	%	+ %	=	%		
	⇒	Σ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ	\bigtriangledown	⇒	Σ		
	=	%	+ %	=	%	+ %	=	%		

RAW N	IATERIAL 2:	RA	N MATER	AL 3:	RAW MATERIAL 4:			
tho	usand euros		th	ousand euros		tł	nousand euros	
	NO	YES		NO	YES		NO	
\Rightarrow	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ	
\Rightarrow	Σ	∇	\Rightarrow	Σ	∇	\Rightarrow	Σ	
⇒	Σ	Ŷ	⇒	Ŋ	Ŷ	⇒	Ŷ	
normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	above normal	normal	below normal	

TYPE AND SIZE OF YOUR ENTERPRISE	
Data below concern your production units located in France:	
1. Order of magnitude of your sales (excluding taxes) in 2005	thousand euros
2. Number of employees working in your enterprise at 31 December 2005	employees
3. Approximate total export sales in 2005	thousand euros
SOME INDICATIONS ON THE CURRENT SITUATION IN YOUR ENTERPRISE	
	(Put cross in appropriate box)
1. Factors currently limiting your production	
Are you currently prevented from increasing production as you would like, on account of:	

- insufficient demand?

- shortage of material and/or equipment?

- shortage of labour force that you are having trouble expanding?

- financial constraints?

- procurement problems?							
- other factors? (please specify)							
- not applicable (you are already able to increase production as you wish) $\$							
2. Bottlenecks and productive capacity utilisation							
- If you booked more orders, could you increase production with your curren	t capacity	?		YES 🔲		NO 🔲	
If YES, by how much could you increase production with your current capa additional personnel?			•	oprox		%	
- Could you increase production even further by hiring additional personnel?						NO 🔲	
- Your enterprise is currently working at % of available ca	pacity.						
Indicate the ratio (%) of your current production to the maximum	productio	on attainab	le if you v	vere to hire	additional p	personnel.	
3. Given your current order books and the likely change in orders productive capacity to be:	s in the r	nonths ah	nead, do	you consid	der your c	urrent	
more than sufficient?					insu	fficient?	
4. Are you currently experiencing cash-flow problems?				YES 🔲		NO 🔲	
QUESTIONS ON LABOUR FORCE							
1. Are you currently experiencing hiring difficulties?				YES 🔲		NO 🔲	
If YES, for what types of employees?							
labourers and unskilled workers skilled workers and supervisory staff					technicians and managers		
2. Total workforce and weekly hours worked	w	orkforce si	ize	v	Vorking tim	e	
a. Change in past 3 months	∇	⇒	Σ	∇	⇒	Σ	
b. Likely change in next 3 months	∇	⇔	Σ	~	⇔	Σ	
3. Wage rates (enter 0 if no change)							
What was the average change in hourly wages in your enterprise in the thin	rd quarter	of 2006?				%	

	(source: 2003 Annual Enterprise Survey [EAE]) Coverage rate (%) Sampling							
Activity			Coverage rate (%)					
	Size	Sales	Workforce	rate (%)				
Total	total	71	57	16				
industry	totai	/1	57	10				
muustiy	20-99 employees	15	8	7				
	100-499 employees	54	43	39				
	500+ employees	93	93	90				
Food	total	69	61	23				
	20-99 employees	15	11	10				
	100-499 employees	61	53	51				
	500+ employees	100	100	100				
Total non-food	total	72	56	15				
	20-99 employees	15	7	6				
	100-499 employees	52	41	37				
	500+ employees	93	92	89				
	total	69	55	15				
	20-99 employees	15	7	6				
	100-499 employees	52	41	37				
	500+ employees	92	92	89				
	total	67	52	15				
	20-99 employees	21	8	6				
	100-499 employees	55	42	37				
	500+ employees	96	93	87				
<i>a</i>	total	64	52	13				
Capital goods	20-99 employees	9	7	5				
	100-499 employees	47	38	34				
	500+ employees	86	86	88				
Motor	total	94	88	25				
vehicles	20-99 employees	6	6	5				
	100-499 employees	49	45	41				
	500+ employees	100	100	100				
Consumer goods	total	59	52	16				
~	20-99 employees	9	8	7				
	100-499 employees	51	43	39				
	500+ employees	80	92	90				
Energy	total	97	92	55				
	20-99 employees	37	44	35				
	100-499 employees	40	40	42				
	500+ employees	100	100	100				

Appendix 6 - Coverage ratios of strata included in Survey field

Explanation: The table shows percentage ratios of sales, workforce, and number of enterprises in sample to sampling frame (EAE 2003), for all enterprises with more than 20 employees.