

(d) *Capital invested in Industry.*—Information relating to the capital invested in industry would be of great assistance in determining the approximate allowances to be made in respect of depreciation, the productive capacity and other matters. A Census of production, however, cannot serve in all countries as the means for securing satisfactory information on this subject.

6. *Secrecy of Information obtained.*

Secrecy of details relating to individual businesses should be maintained by the persons engaged on the Census.

While the public interest is of necessity of prime importance, reasonable consideration should be given to the effects on the private interests concerned of the publication, or communication to persons other than those engaged in the Census, of particular items of information furnished.

It is desirable that laws authorising the collection of documents necessary for the Census should establish penalties for any violation of secrecy.

7. *Periodicity of Censuses.*

It is desirable that a Census of industrial production should be repeated at intervals of not more than ten years. In cases in which such a Census is not repeated at short intervals (*e.g.*, within two years), annual or monthly particulars of the gross production of the leading industries of the country would serve as a basis for an appreciation of the position in the intervening periods, and would also serve to determine the relation of the Census year to the business cycle.

8. *Partial Censuses.*

In the case of countries which desire to obtain statistics of the production of certain products by quantity and by value without undertaking a general Census of production, it is suggested that the principles, contained in Sections 1, 3, 4, 5 A (a) and 5 A (b) above should be applied.

ANNEX V.

INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

(See Article 7.)

I. The returns relating to the variations of industrial activity should, in so far as the technical conditions of the various industries permit, show production in terms, not only of value, but also of quantity.

II. When no data for quantity and value are available, or as a supplement to these when they are supplied, other indices of industrial activity shall be furnished.

For the purposes of these other indices, the following classes of data concerning various factors of production should be employed, subject to the limitations mentioned in Annex IV with a view to ensuring the correct interpretation of the returns:

- (a) Raw materials used in the industry concerned;
- (b) Equipment in operation, and, if necessary, its relation to the total plant installed (blastfurnaces, loom-hours, spindle-hours, &c.);
- (c) Power employed (kilowatt-hours, horse-power, quantity of coal used in generating power, &c.);
- (d) Workers effectively employed (number of operatives and administrative staff, number of days worked, number of hours worked, aggregate wages paid).

III. In addition, the following information might with advantage be given, although it does not directly refer to the production of the period to which the indices relate:

- (a) Orders received (value and, as far as possible, quantity of goods ordered during the period);
- (b) Quantity and value of sales during the period;
- (c) Quantity and value of orders still to be executed at the end of the period.

The information specified in this paragraph is particularly necessary when the data referred to in paragraphs I and II cannot be obtained for any particular industry.