

# **A TECHNICAL PAPER ON THE STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INDUSTRY AND PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION**

## **GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Statistical Service of Ghana is mandated by law (PNDC law 135) as an official institution and charged with the responsibility for the collection, compilation, analysis, publication and dissemination of all forms statistics in Ghana for general and administrative purposes, of which statistics on industry is no exception.

### **Ghana's Industrial Statistics**

In line with the above mandate, the Statistical Service of Ghana has a section/department responsible for industrial statistics, which has been assigned the following functions:

- Conducting of industrial census
- Conducting of annual industrial survey
- Compilation and publication of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
- Compilation of Producer Price Index (PPI)
- Compilation of industrial related employment index (EI)
- Collecting, compilation and analysis of all other forms of industrial statistics
- Liaising with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MOTI), Association of Ghana Industries (AGI) and other relevant in all matters related to industrial statistics.

### **INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION**

The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) for all Economic Activities is adopted for classifying industry in Ghana, and this has been used extensively in almost all the functions stated above. The use of the ISIC ranges from the selection of the establishments to be included in any of the above functions, through the compilation stage to the publication.

The industry grouping at four digits level was found to be sufficiently detailed for Ghana's needs, especially during data collection and compilation. However, for the sake of publication

the three digits or less has been found to be most useful due to the fact in some industry groups only a few known establishments can be found. A few exceptions were made during the conduct of our 2003 industrial census for instance when the four digits were adopted in the mining sub-sector, and extensions were made for gold mining, bauxite mining and manganese mining, and also in manufacture of furniture where extensions were applied to wooden, metal and plastic furniture.

In a similar way, there has been an extensive use of the CPC codes in the classification of industrial products in all our functions. This ranges from the annual surveys and census, through the compilation of our indices, notably the compilation of the IIP and the PPI.

It is worth noting that this classification has been very useful in our activities, since without it the production of industrial statistics would have been difficult if not impossible.

We would at moment want to thank UNSD and other international bodies such as UNIDO who have assisted to build the capacity of staff of the Statistical Service in the use of these classifications. The recent Expert Group Meeting held in New York to updated standards of industrial statistics and this current workshop, can be cited as cases in point.