

PRESS RELEASE

**GHANA INDEX OF
INDUSTRIAL
PRODUCTION (IIP),
2025 Q3**

10TH DECEMBER 2025



**GHANA
STATISTICAL SERVICE**

In this release, we present:

1. Introduction
2. Main Points
3. Production Volume Drivers
4. Conclusion
5. Recommendations
6. Publications



Introduction (1/2)

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) measures changes in production volumes within the industrial sector over time.
- The IIP provides essential information for assessing industrial performance and forecasting future economic activity.
- The index is computed using a fixed basket of 255 products, with quarterly volume data collected from 250 domestic producers. The base year for the index is 2021 (2021=100).
- The production volumes collected represent the total quantity of goods or products produced by a firm during a given period.

Introduction (2/2)

- The variables used to compute the IIP are the weights assigned to products and their production volumes.
- Growth is measured as the relative change in the IIP between periods.
 - Positive growth in IIP indicates that more goods are being produced now compared to an earlier period.
 - Negative growth in IIP indicates that fewer goods are being produced now relative to the past.
- The IIP is computed from two time perspectives: quarterly and annually.

Main Points: IIP for Q3 2025 (1/3)

- The IIP for the 3rd Quarter (Q3) of 2025 was 102.6, compared to 100.6 for Q3 2024.

- The year-on-year growth rate for the production of all goods and services in the sector was 1.9% in Q3 2025.

- The quarter-on-quarter growth rate for the production in the sector was 0.5%.

Quarters	IIP	Growth	
		Quarterly	Yearly
Q3-2024	100.6	0.9	7.6
Q4-2024	100.7	0.1	1.7
Q1-2025	102.4	1.7	2.9
Q2-2025	102.1	-0.3	2.3
Q3-2025	102.6	0.5	1.9

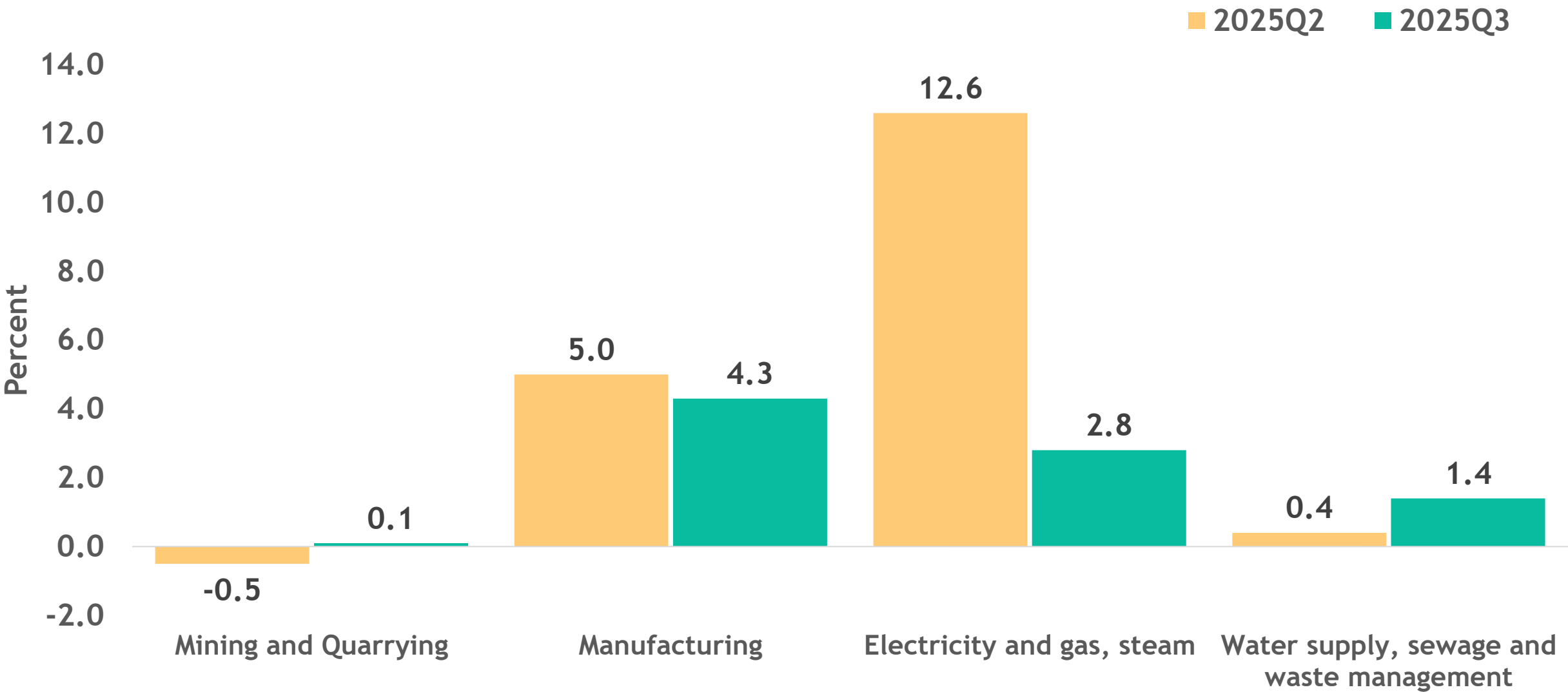
Main Points: Year-on-Year Growth for Q3 2025 (2/3)

No	Sectors	Weights	Q2 2025		Q3 2025		Change in growth between Q2 2025 & Q3 2025
			Growth	Contribution	Growth	Contribution	
			%	ppt	%	ppt	ppt
1	All Activity IIP	100.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	-0.4
2	Mining and quarrying	53.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
3	Manufacturing	41.0	5.0	2.1	4.3	1.8	-0.7
4	Electricity and gas	5.0	12.6	0.6	2.8	0.1	-9.8
5	Water supply; sewerage, waste management	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.0

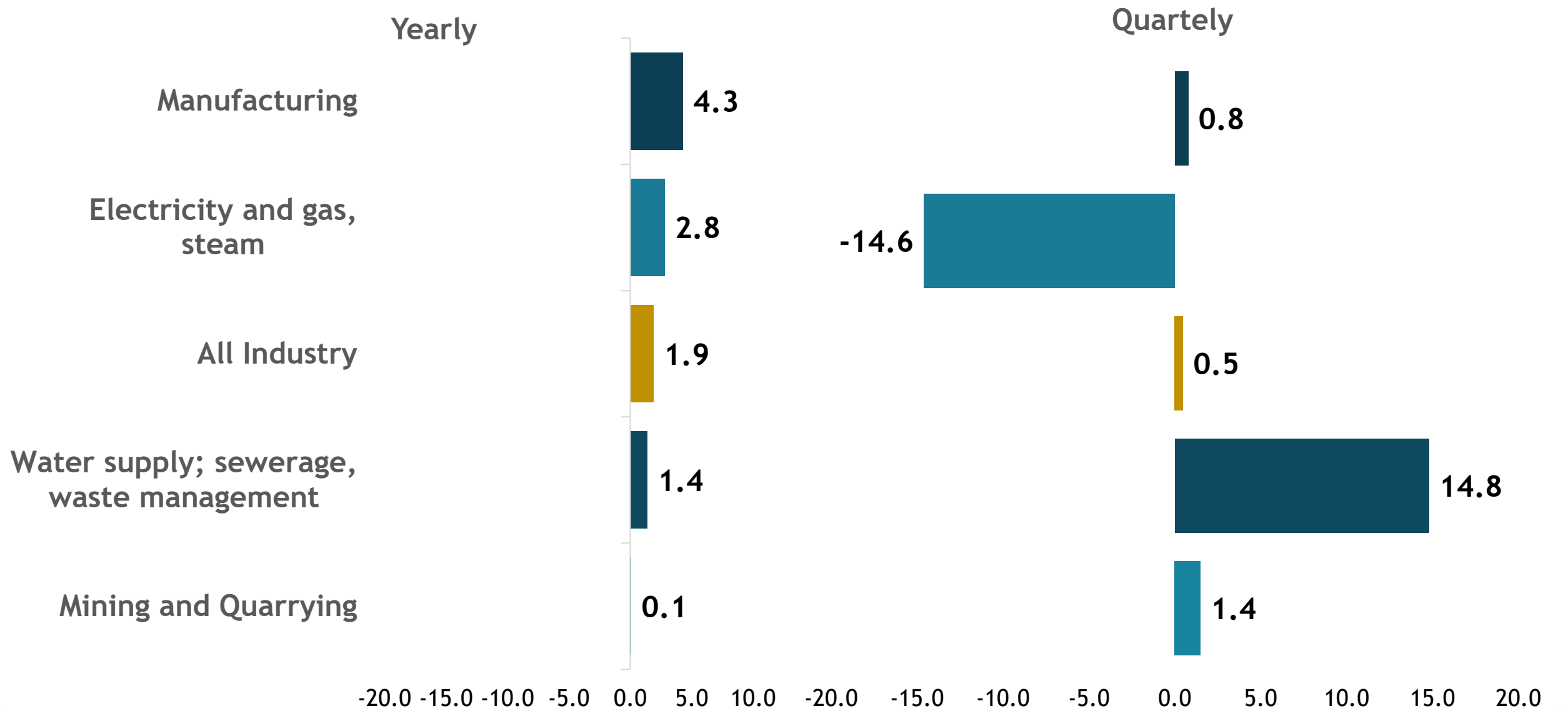
Main Points: Quarter-on-Quarter Growth for Q3 2025 (3/3)

No	Sectors	Weights	Q2 2025		Q3 2025		Change in growth between Q2 2025 & Q3 2025
			Growth	Contribution	Growth	Contribution	
			%	ppt	%	ppt	ppt
1	All Activity IIP	100.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
2	Mining and quarrying	53.0	-0.6	-0.3	1.4	0.7	2.0
3	Manufacturing	41.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.6
4	Electricity and gas	5.0	-2.6	-0.1	-14.6	-0.7	-12.0
5	Water supply; sewerage, waste management	1.0	7.4	0.1	14.8	0.1	7.4

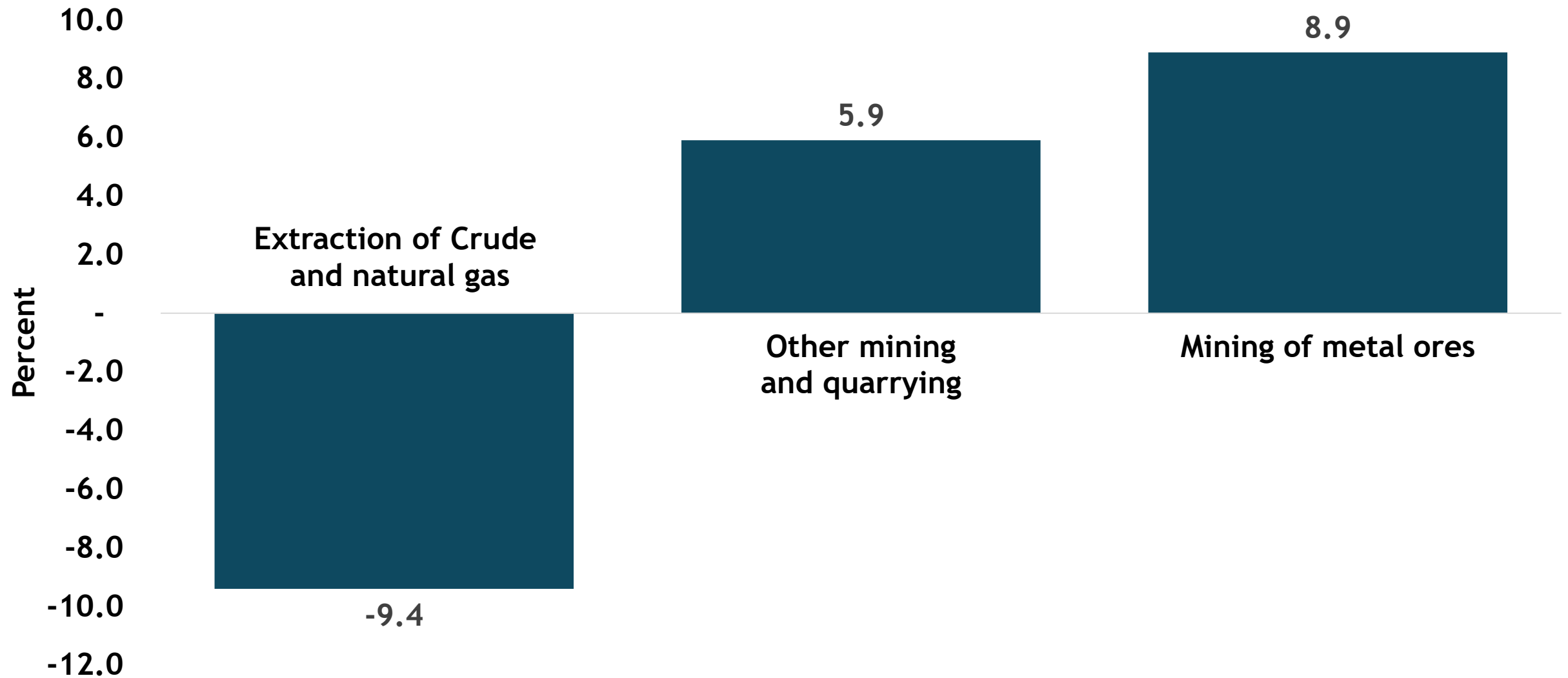
Disaggregation of the Y-o-Y Growth Rates by Sectors for Q3 2025



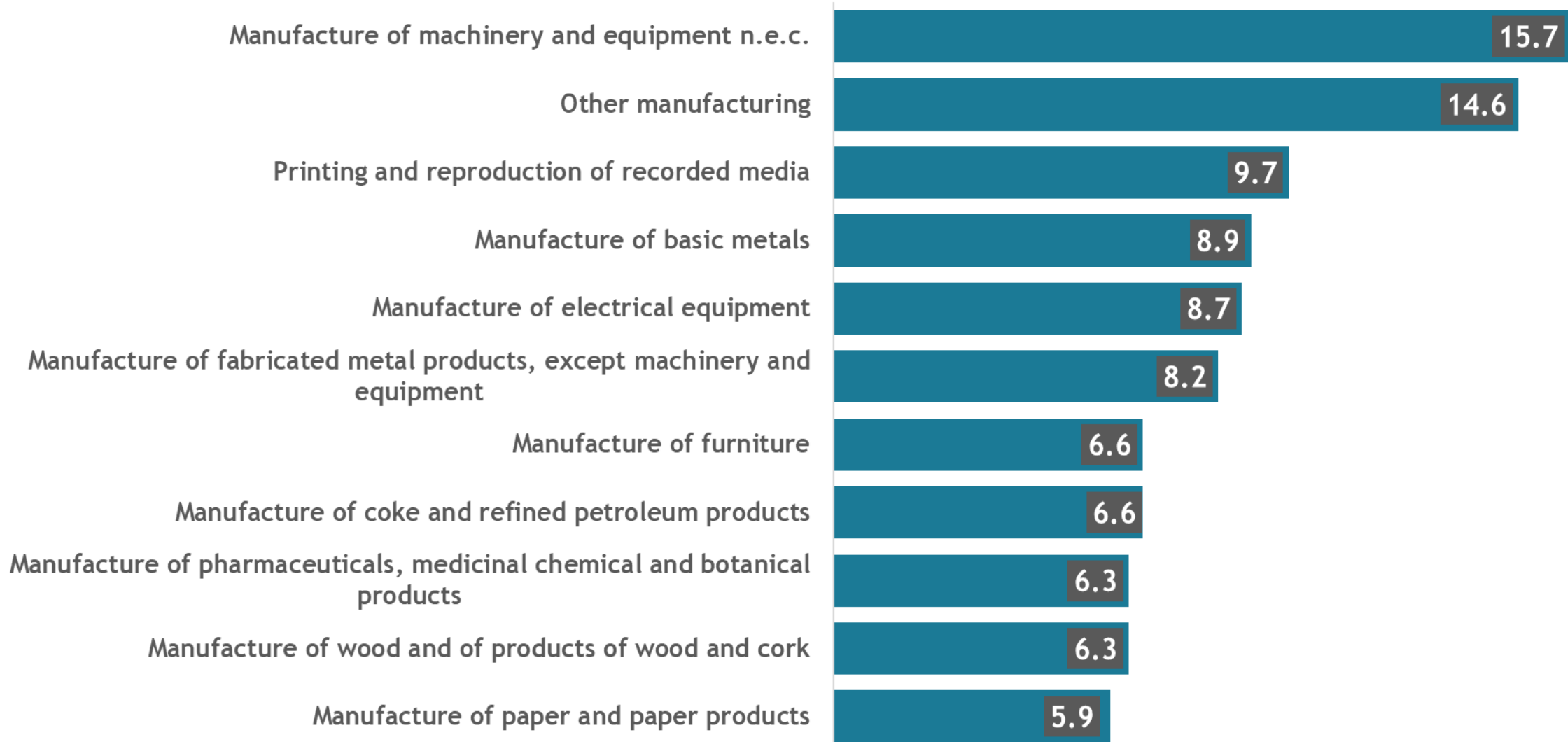
Disaggregation of the Q3 2025 Growth Rates by Sub-Sectors



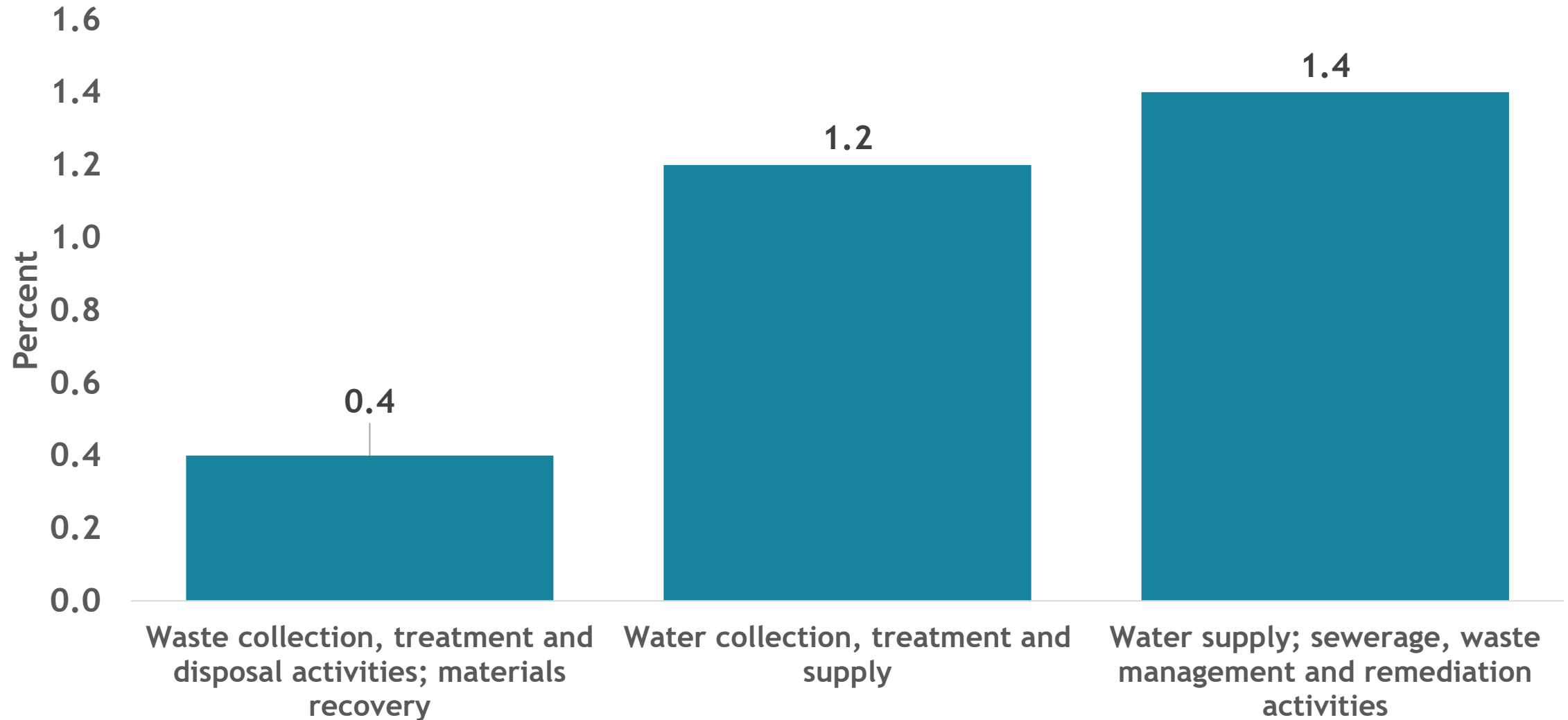
YoY Growth Rates of Sub-groups within the Mining and Quarrying Sub-Sector for Q3 2025



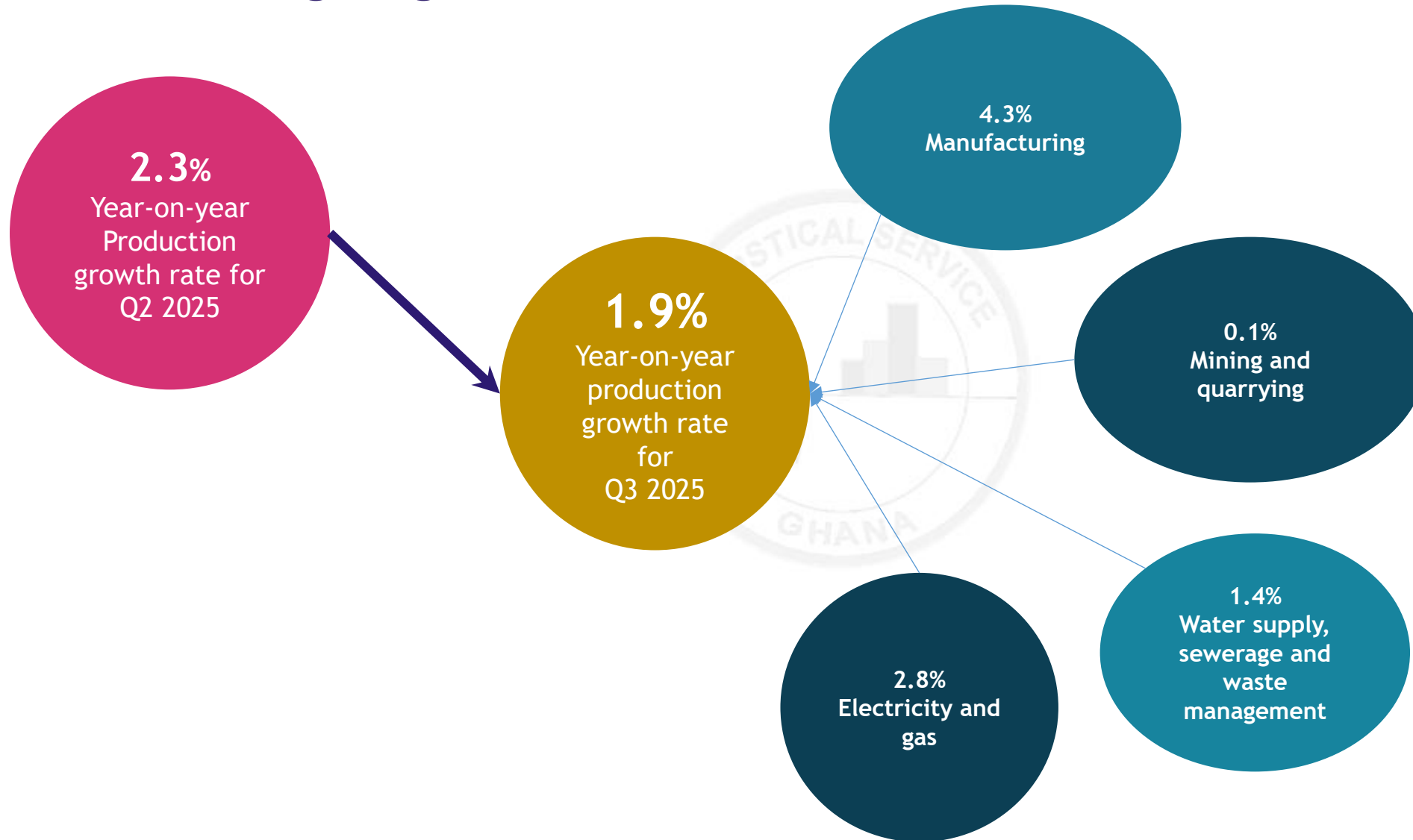
Manufacturing Sub-groups with YoY Growth Rates Above the Sub-sector Average in Q3 2025



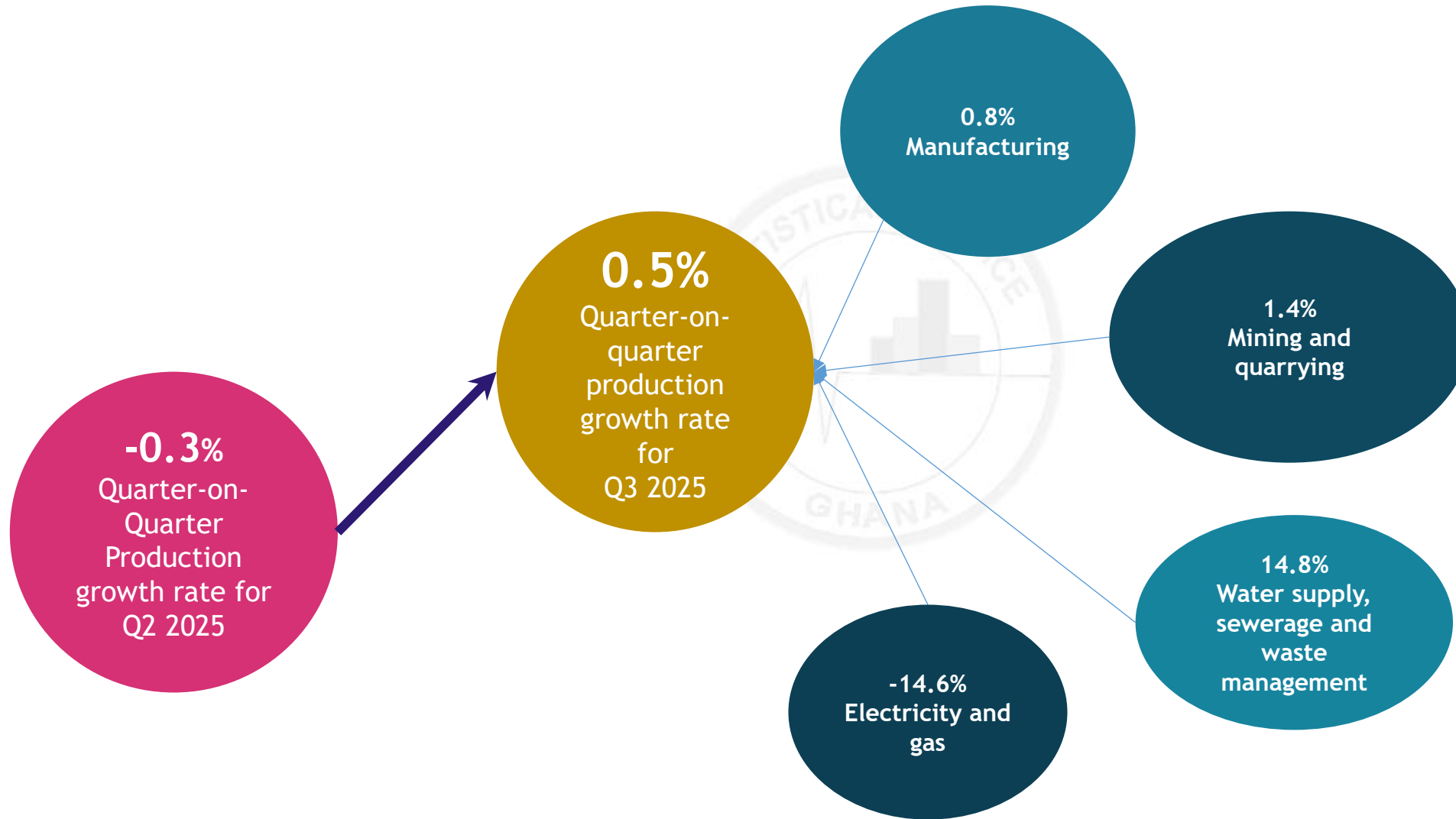
YoY Growth Rates of Sub-groups within the Water, Sewage, and Waste Management Sub-Sector for Q3 2025



Highlights for YoY Growth Rates for Q3 2025



Highlights for QoQ Growth Rates for Q3 2025



Conclusion

- In Q3 2025, the IIP declined from 2.3% in Q2 2025 to 1.9%, indicating a slight slowdown in output across the industrial sector.
 - This decline was primarily driven by a significant slowdown in energy production, coupled with moderated growth in the manufacturing sub-sector.
- The Mining and Quarrying sub-sector showed a small but a positive turnaround, improving from -0.5% in Q2 2025 to 0.1% in Q3 2025, although overall production remains weak.
- The Service will continue to collect industrial data regularly to track sector performance and to support informed decision-making.

Recommendation

- Support the Manufacturing Sector: The Government and relevant agencies should improve access to affordable credit, address bottlenecks in raw material supply chains, and strengthen export incentives to sustain demand and maintain growth.
- Provide Relief for Sectors with Declining Output: The Government should expand low-interest financing, credit guarantee schemes, and temporary tax relief to support sectors experiencing reduced production.
- Implement Targeted Interventions for Sustainable Growth: The Government should identify the key constraints affecting industrial output and implement targeted interventions that ensure consistent and long-term industrial growth.

Publications

1. PowerPoint Presentation on Q3 2025 IIP
2. Q3 2025 IIP Newsletter
3. Detailed IIP data on the StatsBank
4. Infographics for Q3 2025 IIP





THANK YOU

End of Press Release for
2025 3rd Quarter IIP

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