Measuring Informality

Agenda Setting Conference on Research on the Informal Economy 25-26 March 2011, Cape Town, South Africa

Focus of Measurement

Informal Sector versus Informality

- On informal sector
- Establishment-based
- Main sources of data
 - 2003 Industrial Census
 - 2005/2006 Ghana Living Standards Survey
 - 2010 Population and Housing Census

2003 National Industrial Census

Covered

- all large medium-size establishments (engaging 10 or more persons)
- a sample of small establishments (engaging less than 10 persons).

Covered establishments with activities mainly in:

- mining and quarrying,
- · manufacturing,
- construction,
- the production and distribution of electricity, gas and water.

Collected information on:

- number of employees engaged (by sex),
- wages and salaries,
- gross output,
- gross fixed capital formation,
- sales, main inputs used in production,
- energy used in production

2005/2006 Ghana Living Standards Survey (GLSS V)

- Household-based survey with a module on Nonfarm Household enterprises National sample of 9000+ households Information collected on
 - Principal activity
 - Years on operation
 - Whether registered
 - Main source of capital
 - Availability/requirement of credit
 - Persons engage (full-time, casual, apprentices, etc.)
 - Contractual status of workers
 - Provision of paid annual/sick leave
 - Production, sales, assests

2010 Population and Housing Census

- Individual or third party reporting on sector of employment
- Name and location (at home or address) of establishments where individuals are employed

Plans on Improving data on Informal Employment

- Regular survey programme adopted Content of programme
 - Quarterly labour force surveys (include features of the job/activity)
 - Integrated business survey (covering all branches of activity)
 - Ghana Living Standards Survey (every five years)
- Promoting use of the data
 - Users' seminar on data availability/feedback
 - Teaming up with researchers on analysis of the data

What still needs to be done?

- Concepts need to be well defined; clarity of what each represents and who it covers
 Distinguishing characteristics of different groups/types
- Specific policy goals -- What purposes would the data serve and what data are used for the policies
 - A catalogue of key policy initiatives and what information would be required to meet the needs