SDG Goal 9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure
SDG Target 9.2	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
SDG Indicator 9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita
Time series	Manufacturing gross value added

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 19 May 2022

- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/9-2-1/

- Definition: The time series measures the value added of the manufacturing sector (MVA) in Germany. The MVA is presented as a share of gross domestic product (GDP) to reflect the role of manufacturing in the economy and the development of a country in general. Furthermore, the MVA is presented as a share of total value added and as MVA per capita (annual average population). MVA per capita is the basic indicator of a country's level of industrialization adjusted for the size of the economy.

- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2023

- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-02-01.pdf

- The time series is partly compliant with the UN metadata. Value added of the manufacturing sector (MVA) and gross domestic product (GPD) are not calculated in constant 2015 US dollar but in current euro.

3. Data description

- The data on manufacturing gross value added is derived from the Federal Statistical Office's National Accounts as a secondary statistic. Gross domestic product (GDP) is adjusted based on a price base changing every year (previous year's price base). After several revisions due to new data input, final results are available four years after the first preliminary release.

  The population data comes from the intercensal population updates, the basis of which is the last census conducted in 2011. The population data is rolled forward using statistical results on natural population change (births, deaths) and migrations. For 2010, the population was calculated backwards using the 2011 census and migration, birth and death statistics.

4. Access to data source

- National accounts – Gross value added (nominal/price-adjusted): industries – GENESIS online 81000-0013:
  https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0013&bypass=true&language=en
- National accounts – Gross value added, gross domestic product (nominal/price-adjusted) – GENESIS online 81000-0001:
  https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0001&bypass=true&language=en
- National accounts – Population, employment – GENESIS online 81000-0011:
  https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0011&bypass=true&language=en
- Average population – GENESIS online 12411-0041:
  https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0041&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054
- Population data based on Census 2011 – 1991 to 2011 (only available in German):
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Bevoelkerungsstand/_inhalt.html

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – National Accounts:
  https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/national-accounts.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 8 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: EUR; Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{MVA as a proportion of GDP} = \frac{\text{MVA}\,[\text{Bn EUR}]}{\text{GDP}\,[\text{Bn EUR}]} \cdot 100\,[\%]$$

$$\textbf{MVA as a proportion of total gross value added} = \frac{\text{MVA}\,[\text{Bn EUR}]}{\text{Total gross value added}\,[\text{Bn EUR}]} \cdot 100\,[\%]$$

$$\textbf{MVA per capita} = \frac{\text{MVA}\,[\text{EUR}]}{\text{Population}\,[\text{number}]}$$

$$\text{MVA} = \text{Manufacturing gross value added}$$