SDG Goal 8	Decent work and economic growth
SDG Target 8.9	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
SDG Indicator 8.9.1	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate
Time series	Gross value added of the tourism industry

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 09 March 2022
- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/8-9-1/
- Definition: The time series shows the economic contribution of tourism to a country's economy. Thus, it measures the German tourism gross value added (GVA) as a proportion of Germany's total GVA. GVA is defined as follows: GVA = gross domestic product (GDP) + product subsidies - product taxes.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2021
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-09-01.pdf
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata. It uses GVA instead of GDP for the calculation. In addition, global metadata asks for the provision of a time series which only considers those industries that are in direct contact with visitors. Hence, industries that only supply to other industries which are for their part in contact with visitors are not included. In contrast the here provided time series considers both, industries that are in direct and indirect contact with visitors.

3. Data description

- The data is derived from two publications: Data for 2010 stems from a study, which was commissioned by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action and carried out by Bundesverband der Deutschen Tourismuswirtschaft, DIW Econ and others. Data for the years 2015 onwards stem from a publication, which was commissioned by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action and carried out by the Federal Statistical Office of Germany. Both are based on the implementation of the Tourism Satellite Account, which is an international standard statistical framework for the economic measurement of tourism, for Germany. Data for 2010 is based on the German Classification of Economic Activities from 2003 (WZ 2003), while data for 2015 onwards is based on the German Classification of Economic Activities from 2008 (WZ 2008) and hence based on a different product classification. Furthermore, the differentiation of tourism characteristic goods was slightly changed. Hence the given data is not comparable over time.

4. Accessibility of source data

- The Economic Impact of Germany's Tourism Industry – Key figures from a high-revenue, cross-sectoral industry (data from 2010): https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Publikationen/wirtschaftsfaktor-tourismus-deutschland.html
- Current data on the tourism industry – Economic meaning and sustainability (data from 2015 onwards): https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economy/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/Publications/Downloads-National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/current-data-tourism-industry-short-version.pdf

5. Metadata on source data

- Background report on the tourism satellite account regarding data from 2010 (only available in German): https://www.btw.de/cms/upload/Tourismus_in_Zahlen/Wirtschaftsfaktor_Tourismus/Wirtschaftsfaktor_Tourismus_2017_Hintergrundbericht.pdf
- Background report on the tourism satellite account regarding data from 2015 onwards (only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Wirtschaft/Volkswirtschaftliche-Gesamtrechnungen-Inlandsprodukt/Publikationen/Downloads-Input-Output-Rechnung/aktuelle-daten-tourismuswirtschaft.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: Not available.
- Frequency: Irregular

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Tourism GVA as a proportion of total GVA} = \frac{\text{Tourism GVA} [€]}{\text{Total GVA} [€]} \cdot 100$$