

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 9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Time series	Data from NA from Federal Statistical Office
1. General information on the time series	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of national metadata: 19 May 2022 • National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/9-2-2/ • Definition: The time series measures the share of persons employed in manufacturing to total persons employed. Manufacturing corresponds with section C of the national classification of economic activities, version 2008 (WZ 2008). The WZ 2008 is compliant with the European classification (NACE Rev. 2) and the international classification (ISIC Rev. 4). • Disaggregation: Not available. 	
2. Comparability with the UN metadata	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of UN metadata: December 2023 • UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-02-02.pdf • The time series is compliant with the UN metadata. However, the data source is not the labor force survey, but the employment accounts of the national accounts. 	
3. Data description	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data is derived from the National Accounts calculated by the Federal Statistical Office. Employed persons are defined according to the labour force concept of the International Labour Organization and according to the domestic concept. <p>The data for the indicator refer to employment, i.e. work performed for pay, while activities that are not primarily performed for payment (i.e. own-account production, volunteer work, and unpaid internships) are not included.</p>	
4. Access to data source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National accounts – Persons in employment:industries – GENESIS online 81000-0112: https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0112&bypass=true&language=en 	
5. Metadata on source data	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Report – National Accounts: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/national-accounts.pdf • Quality Report – Employment Accounts as Part of National Accounts (only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Arbeitsmarkt/erwerbstrechnung-vgr.pdf 	

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 8 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Manufacturing persons employed} = \frac{\text{Persons employed in manufacturing [number]}}{\text{Persons employed [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

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 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Time series Data from LFS from Federal Statistical Office

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 20 March 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/9-2-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures the share of persons employed in manufacturing to total persons employed. Manufacturing corresponds with section C of the national classification of economic activities, version 2008 (WZ 2008). The WZ 2008 is compliant with the European classification (NACE Rev. 2) and the international classification (ISIC Rev. 4).
- Disaggregation: sex

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2023
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-02-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is derived from the European labour force survey (EU-LFS) conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. The statistics is integrated in the microcensus and is harmonised in all EU member states.

The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information with a sample of 1% on the population, labor market, housing situation, education, health and various topics related to the economic and social situation of households.

The survey population includes: persons in private households and collective households at their main and secondary place of residence.

The survey population does not include: members of foreign armed forces as well as foreign diplomatic representations with their family members. Persons without a place of residence (homeless people) have no chance of being covered in the microcensus.

The microcensus was re-designed in 2020. In addition to the already integrated European labour force survey (EU-LFS), the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) have also been integrated in the survey since 2020. This entails several changes. These changes concern adjustments in survey design, the order of questions as well as the introduction of an online questionnaire as an additional mode of data collection. Furthermore, the corresponding IT infrastructure entirely changed, which lead to further issues during the implementation of the survey. This situation was exacerbated due to the pandemic in 2020 and the social restrictions going along. During the Corona crisis computer-assisted personal interviews, which thus far constituted the main way of collecting data in the microcensus, became almost impossible. Moreover, dunning letters were widely suspended. Overall, these factors lead to considerably lower response rates. These issues have been addressed by statistical model calculations. As a consequence, the comparability with previous years is limited and the usual level of detail for further analyses or detailed data processing is restricted. In

2021 however already the effects were much less strong than in 2020.

4. Access to data source

- Employment – Eurostat table [lfsa_egam2]:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/LFSA_EGAN2__custom_7014616/default/table?lang=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – Monthly Unemployment Statistics According to the ILO Concept 11/2015 - 10/2016:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Labour-Market/monthly-unemployment-ilo-concept.pdf>
- Discrepancies between the employment calculation and the microcensus in the number of employed persons (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Arbeit/Arbeitsmarkt/Erwerbstaetigkeit/Methoden/Erlaeuterungen/erlaeuterungen-etr-zum-mz.html?nn=206552>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Manufacturing persons employed} = \frac{\text{Persons employed in manufacturing [number]}}{\text{Persons employed [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$