

Notes regarding the key figures based on the SME-definition applied by the European Commission for Germany

- 1 All figures relate to the private sector (commercial business economy and the liberal professions without public sector NACE Rev. 2 Codes A-N,P-S). Exceptions are marked.
- 2 Figures provided by the business register (NACE Rev. 2 Codes B-N,P-S). Differentiation of SMEs by number of employees and turnover. Methodological adjustments: inclusion of marginally employed persons (since 2019); taxable turnover threshold increased from 17 500 Euro to 22 000 Euro (since 2020).
- 3 Figures provided by the turnover tax statistics (VAT). Differentiation of SMEs by turnover.
- 4 Figures provided by the employment statistics for establishments (local units). Differentiation of small- and medium-sized establishments by number of employees.
- 5 Apprentices who pass apprenticeship training (based on a vocational training contract under the Vocational Training Act) in an officially recognized training occupation.
- 6 Figures provided by the microcensus (NACE Rev. 2 Codes A-U).
- 7 Figures provided by the Institut für Freie Berufe (IFB) Nuremberg based on data from professional organizations and estimates based on the microcensus.
- 8 Self-employment rate: ratio of self-employed individuals to labor force.
- 9 Figures provided by the microcensus (NACE Rev. 2 Codes B-U).
- 10 Estimates by the IfM Bonn. Basic data: turnover tax statistics (VAT). Differentiation of SMEs by turnover.
- 11 Differentiation of SMEs by number of employees.