

The following pages present forecasts of the Institute for Employment Research, Germany (IAB) of the number of people in employment subject to social security contributions, the number of unemployed and the number of unemployed in the Social Code II and III systems as well as the number who are able to work and are eligible for benefits for various regions. Until the issue 1/2015, this forecast was published as "Regional Forecasts of Unemployment and Employment in the German Federal States and Labour Market Districts". At the IAB, the calculations are carried out in the Regional Research Network.

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Methodology

The forecasts for the number of employed subject to social security contributions, the number of unemployed and for those capable of working and eligible for benefits are carried out in a three-step process:

1. First, eight different time-series models are estimated. In two of these models, only former values of the dependent variable are included. These models adapt best to the short-term development in a region if there are large fluctuations in the region or there is no clear pattern in the recent past. Two further models decompose the time series into different components such as the level, trend, seasonal and business-cycle influences. The advantage of these two models is that they have a high and robust forecast quality if the time series has a regular and clearly identifiable long-term pattern. In order to profit from the advantages of both types of models, further models were constructed which use a combination of these two approaches. Especially in the case of relatively small regional units, as is the case with the labour market districts, it needs to be assumed that regional interdependencies play an important role. Such spatial interdependencies are accounted for in three further models. Two of these treat employment, unemployment and the number capable of working and eligible for benefits as separate variables whereas the third model (first used in March 2011) also accounts for the dependencies between the unemployed (at their place of residence) and the employed (at their place of work). The models with spatial autocorrelation were developed at the IAB in order to improve the forecast accuracy.
2. In order to take the pros and cons of the different models used in the first step into account, an average of the models is calculated in a second step. However, in this so-called pooling, in each region

only those models are included whose forecasts have the smallest deviation from the forecast for Germany. At the same time, in order to control for international and national influences, we adjust the regional forecasts to fit the values for the national forecast which take these (inter)national dependencies into account. Hence, the national forecast is a further explanatory variable in our pooled model for every region. The current forecast is based on those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016 (in German only).

3. In order to verify the validity of the forecasts, the staff at the ten Regional Offices of the IAB check the plausibility of the results. In this step it is possible to take important unique events in a region into account. Thus, regional expertise is contained in the forecasts.

By definition, forecasts are uncertain. For this reason, lower and upper bounds are calculated so that the future true value lies within this interval with a probability of roughly 66%. Because the underlying regional forecast model differs from the one used for the national forecasts, the statistical uncertainty and hence the lower and upper bounds differ between the two. A more complete explanation (in German only) of the methodology used can be found in:

Bach et al. (2009): Der deutsche Arbeitsmarkt – Entwicklungen und Perspektiven. In: Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung, Nürnberg (Ed.), Handbuch Arbeitsmarkt 2009, (IAB-Bibliothek, 314), Bielefeld: Bertelsmann, p. 64-78.

1. Employment in the Federal States yearly average

	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
	Forecast	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	915,500	940,500	932,300	948,700	2.7	1.8	3.6
Hamburg	915,900	941,100	930,000	952,200	2.8	1.5	4.0
Lower Saxony	2,790,600	2,858,100	2,825,500	2,890,600	2.4	1.3	3.6
Bremen	312,700	319,200	316,300	322,100	2.1	1.2	3.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,445,500	6,580,300	6,506,300	6,654,300	2.1	0.9	3.2
Hessen	2,416,100	2,470,900	2,449,200	2,492,600	2.3	1.4	3.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,344,800	1,369,500	1,355,400	1,383,700	1.8	0.8	2.9
Baden-Württemberg	4,367,000	4,462,500	4,416,500	4,508,500	2.2	1.1	3.2
Bavaria	5,185,000	5,314,900	5,253,900	5,376,000	2.5	1.3	3.7
Saarland	377,500	382,400	378,600	386,200	1.3	0.3	2.3
Berlin	1,315,200	1,359,400	1,342,700	1,376,100	3.4	2.1	4.6
Brandenburg	803,400	818,200	807,100	829,200	1.8	0.5	3.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	548,900	555,800	549,200	562,300	1.3	0.1	2.4
Saxony	1,530,000	1,557,200	1,538,200	1,576,200	1.8	0.5	3.0
Saxony-Anhalt	775,500	783,700	776,700	790,800	1.1	0.2	2.0
Thuringia	785,400	795,200	787,200	803,200	1.2	0.2	2.3
Germany (western/eastern/Total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	25,071,000	25,639,000	25,364,000	25,914,900	2.3	1.2	3.4
Germany, eastern	5,758,000	5,870,000	5,801,100	5,937,800	1.9	0.7	3.1
Germany (Total)	30,829,000	31,509,000	31,165,100	31,852,700	2.2	1.1	3.3

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/Total) may diverge slightly from official statistics.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency, Time-span: January 1993 to December 2015.

2. Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	79,000	79,900	78,700	81,100	1.1	-0.4	2.7
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	90,700	91,300	90,200	92,500	0.7	-0.6	2.0
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	150,800	153,800	152,400	155,300	2.0	1.1	3.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	158,500	159,700	158,000	161,500	0.8	-0.3	1.9
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	69,900	71,100	70,300	71,900	1.7	0.6	2.9
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	208,400	211,000	208,300	213,600	1.2	0.0	2.5
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	84,900	86,900	85,900	87,800	2.4	1.2	3.4
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	127,600	129,800	127,800	131,700	1.7	0.2	3.2
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	157,800	160,300	157,700	163,000	1.6	-0.1	3.3
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	224,700	230,200	227,800	232,600	2.4	1.4	3.5
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	61,600	62,000	61,300	62,800	0.6	-0.5	1.9
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	129,400	130,000	128,300	131,700	0.5	-0.9	1.8
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	71,800	72,800	72,100	73,600	1.4	0.4	2.5
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	161,800	164,300	162,600	165,900	1.5	0.5	2.5
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	191,200	193,000	190,900	195,100	0.9	-0.2	2.0
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	56,000	57,100	56,400	57,700	2.0	0.7	3.0
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	40,400	40,800	40,400	41,300	1.0	0.0	2.2
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,300	63,700	62,800	64,500	0.6	-0.8	1.9
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	111,900	113,900	112,800	114,900	1.8	0.8	2.7
72	Bautzen	Saxony	191,300	194,600	192,000	197,200	1.7	0.4	3.1
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	112,200	113,400	112,300	114,500	1.1	0.1	2.0
74	Dresden	Saxony	247,500	252,000	249,100	255,000	1.8	0.6	3.0
75	Leipzig	Saxony	249,300	256,100	253,300	258,800	2.7	1.6	3.8
76	Oschatz	Saxony	144,300	146,500	144,400	148,600	1.5	0.1	3.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	75,500	77,100	76,100	78,100	2.1	0.8	3.4
78	Plauen	Saxony	79,200	80,200	79,700	80,800	1.3	0.6	2.0

Table „Employment in Labour Market Districts“ continued from previous page

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	86,400	87,700	86,900	88,500	1.5	0.6	2.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	109,600	111,600	110,300	112,900	1.8	0.6	3.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	122,800	124,100	122,900	125,300	1.1	0.1	2.0
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	213,700	216,400	213,600	219,200	1.3	0.0	2.6
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	123,100	123,700	122,500	124,900	0.5	-0.5	1.5
95	Gotha	Thuringia	82,800	83,700	82,600	84,900	1.1	-0.2	2.5
96	Jena	Thuringia	116,100	117,400	115,800	119,000	1.1	-0.3	2.5
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	85,500	87,300	86,200	88,400	2.1	0.8	3.4
98	Suhl	Thuringia	164,200	166,700	165,000	168,300	1.5	0.5	2.5
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	124,100	127,500	126,300	128,600	2.7	1.8	3.6
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	170,400	175,900	174,700	177,100	3.2	2.5	3.9
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	148,100	152,700	151,300	154,100	3.1	2.2	4.1
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	915,900	941,100	931,100	951,000	2.8	1.7	3.8
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	75,000	76,100	75,500	76,700	1.5	0.7	2.3
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	143,000	145,900	144,400	147,400	2.0	1.0	3.1
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	146,600	150,700	149,100	152,200	2.8	1.7	3.8
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	108,300	111,700	110,800	112,700	3.1	2.3	4.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	238,500	242,300	238,600	246,000	1.6	0.0	3.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	336,800	342,800	339,800	345,900	1.8	0.9	2.7
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	100,100	101,900	100,600	103,200	1.8	0.5	3.1
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	149,900	154,700	152,300	157,100	3.2	1.6	4.8
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	167,900	171,600	169,600	173,600	2.2	1.0	3.4
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	113,800	116,200	115,000	117,400	2.1	1.1	3.2
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	483,000	493,500	487,500	499,500	2.2	0.9	3.4
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	181,100	184,600	180,300	188,900	1.9	-0.4	4.3
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	116,900	119,700	118,500	120,800	2.4	1.4	3.3
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	153,000	157,400	155,500	159,300	2.9	1.6	4.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	171,000	177,100	174,900	179,400	3.6	2.3	4.9
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	256,100	262,600	259,600	265,600	2.5	1.4	3.7
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	207,700	212,900	210,400	215,400	2.5	1.3	3.7

Table „Employment in Labour Market Districts“ continued from previous page

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	156,000	159,900	158,000	161,800	2.5	1.3	3.7
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	124,200	128,800	127,000	130,700	3.7	2.3	5.2
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	147,300	151,200	149,600	152,800	2.6	1.6	3.7
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	345,500	353,800	350,100	357,500	2.4	1.3	3.5
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,900	236,500	234,300	238,800	2.0	1.0	3.0
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	306,400	314,900	311,500	318,300	2.8	1.7	3.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	170,000	171,700	170,500	172,900	1.0	0.3	1.7
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	315,000	322,500	318,000	327,000	2.4	1.0	3.8
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	186,600	191,000	188,700	193,200	2.4	1.1	3.5
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	199,800	206,100	203,600	208,600	3.2	1.9	4.4
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	107,700	109,200	108,100	110,300	1.4	0.4	2.4
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	219,300	224,000	221,100	227,000	2.1	0.8	3.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	391,900	401,000	397,400	404,700	2.3	1.4	3.3
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	165,600	167,800	166,100	169,600	1.3	0.3	2.4
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	235,300	240,000	237,200	242,800	2.0	0.8	3.2
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	109,600	110,500	109,100	111,900	0.8	-0.5	2.1
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	172,000	174,300	172,400	176,100	1.3	0.2	2.4
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	175,400	180,500	178,000	183,000	2.9	1.5	4.3
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	211,700	215,500	213,500	217,500	1.8	0.9	2.7
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	156,200	159,200	157,300	161,200	1.9	0.7	3.2
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	525,900	540,200	534,000	546,400	2.7	1.5	3.9
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	171,600	174,600	172,900	176,400	1.7	0.8	2.8
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	178,300	180,900	179,200	182,700	1.5	0.5	2.5
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	234,100	238,200	235,500	240,900	1.8	0.6	2.9
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	245,200	250,600	247,700	253,600	2.2	1.0	3.4
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	122,200	123,900	122,200	125,600	1.4	0.0	2.8
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	155,400	158,100	156,300	159,800	1.7	0.6	2.8
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	159,500	160,900	158,600	163,100	0.9	-0.6	2.3
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	147,200	152,100	150,500	153,700	3.3	2.2	4.4
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	165,500	168,700	166,800	170,500	1.9	0.8	3.0

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LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	206,100	210,600	208,300	213,000	2.2	1.1	3.3
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	222,400	227,300	224,300	230,200	2.2	0.9	3.5
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	212,200	215,600	213,300	217,900	1.6	0.5	2.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	134,100	137,400	135,800	139,000	2.5	1.3	3.7
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	262,400	269,600	266,700	272,600	2.7	1.6	3.9
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	542,800	554,000	547,400	560,700	2.1	0.8	3.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	202,600	206,800	204,500	209,000	2.1	0.9	3.2
431	Hanau	Hessen	124,900	128,300	126,900	129,700	2.7	1.6	3.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	273,600	280,900	278,300	283,500	2.7	1.7	3.6
435	Kassel	Hessen	205,200	209,100	206,200	212,100	1.9	0.5	3.4
439	Korbach	Hessen	112,100	114,600	113,300	115,900	2.2	1.1	3.4
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	140,000	143,300	142,000	144,700	2.4	1.4	3.4
447	Marburg	Hessen	87,800	89,200	88,100	90,200	1.6	0.3	2.7
451	Offenbach	Hessen	160,700	164,300	163,000	165,600	2.2	1.4	3.0
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	169,900	173,400	171,800	174,900	2.1	1.1	2.9
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	111,500	113,900	112,700	115,100	2.2	1.1	3.2
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	158,800	161,500	159,700	163,200	1.7	0.6	2.8
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	185,600	190,300	188,700	191,900	2.5	1.7	3.4
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	169,900	173,700	171,400	176,100	2.2	0.9	3.6
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	222,300	224,700	222,100	227,300	1.1	-0.1	2.2
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	95,500	97,400	96,300	98,400	2.0	0.8	3.0
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	140,700	142,800	141,000	144,600	1.5	0.2	2.8
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	92,700	94,100	93,400	94,800	1.5	0.8	2.3
555	Saarland	Saarland	377,500	382,400	378,900	385,900	1.3	0.4	2.2
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	167,800	171,100	169,200	172,900	2.0	0.8	3.0
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	168,200	171,300	169,300	173,300	1.8	0.7	3.0
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	110,000	112,700	111,500	113,800	2.5	1.4	3.5
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	241,900	248,200	245,300	251,100	2.6	1.4	3.8
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	286,100	292,500	289,200	295,700	2.2	1.1	3.4
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	248,200	252,900	250,200	255,700	1.9	0.8	3.0

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LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	195,400	202,100	199,800	204,500	3.4	2.3	4.7
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	433,100	440,200	435,900	444,500	1.6	0.6	2.6
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	291,500	298,400	294,600	302,300	2.4	1.1	3.7
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	127,400	131,000	129,600	132,300	2.8	1.7	3.8
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	190,800	194,700	192,100	197,200	2.0	0.7	3.4
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	180,800	184,100	182,200	186,000	1.8	0.8	2.9
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	201,600	205,500	203,400	207,600	1.9	0.9	3.0
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	168,400	171,800	170,000	173,600	2.0	1.0	3.1
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	182,100	186,600	184,500	188,800	2.5	1.3	3.7
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	139,300	142,000	140,400	143,700	1.9	0.8	3.2
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	227,700	232,000	229,500	234,600	1.9	0.8	3.0
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	559,100	572,200	566,100	578,300	2.3	1.3	3.4
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	217,600	222,400	220,200	224,600	2.2	1.2	3.2
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	197,800	201,900	199,900	204,000	2.1	1.1	3.1
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	150,200	154,300	152,600	156,000	2.7	1.6	3.9
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	133,900	135,800	134,200	137,500	1.4	0.2	2.7
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	180,900	184,500	182,500	186,400	2.0	0.9	3.0
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	230,500	234,400	232,100	236,800	1.7	0.7	2.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	234,800	240,000	237,100	243,000	2.2	1.0	3.5
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	357,000	364,800	360,800	368,900	2.2	1.1	3.3
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	238,400	246,300	243,800	248,900	3.3	2.3	4.4
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	154,400	157,800	156,000	159,700	2.2	1.0	3.4
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	166,400	169,000	166,900	171,000	1.6	0.3	2.8
751	Weiden	Bavaria	78,500	80,500	79,400	81,500	2.5	1.1	3.8
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	197,300	201,000	199,100	202,900	1.9	0.9	2.8
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	239,300	245,400	243,100	247,700	2.5	1.6	3.5
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	125,000	128,000	126,600	129,400	2.4	1.3	3.5
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	199,900	204,300	201,800	206,700	2.2	1.0	3.4
823	Freising	Bavaria	194,600	200,000	197,500	202,500	2.8	1.5	4.1
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	205,200	212,900	210,300	215,600	3.8	2.5	5.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
831	Kempton-Memmingen	Bavaria	251,400	257,800	255,300	260,400	2.5	1.6	3.6
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	167,100	171,100	169,000	173,300	2.4	1.1	3.7
843	München	Bavaria	1,009,400	1,035,600	1,023,000	1,048,200	2.6	1.3	3.8
847	Passau	Bavaria	114,500	118,100	117,200	118,900	3.1	2.4	3.8
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	179,600	185,300	183,200	187,300	3.2	2.0	4.3
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	177,500	182,300	180,100	184,600	2.7	1.5	4.0
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	199,200	205,700	203,600	207,800	3.3	2.2	4.3
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,315,200	1,359,400	1,343,600	1,375,300	3.4	2.2	4.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)									
Germany, western			25,071,000	25,639,000	25,353,000	25,926,000	2.3	1.1	3.4
Germany, eastern			5,758,000	5,870,000	5,801,000	5,938,000	1.9	0.7	3.1
Germany (Total)			30,829,000	31,509,000	31,154,000	31,864,000	2.2	1.1	3.4

¹⁾ Due to rounding off, differences between the sum of the labour market districts and Germany can occur.

²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2015.

3. Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 to ... 2016 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	97,800	98,200	94,800	101,700	0.4	-3.1	4.0
Hamburg	73,300	72,600	69,100	76,000	-1.0	-5.7	3.7
Lower Saxony	256,400	254,100	244,200	264,000	-0.9	-4.8	3.0
Bremen	37,400	37,900	36,200	39,500	1.3	-3.2	5.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	744,200	744,900	713,700	776,200	0.1	-4.1	4.3
Hessen	177,900	176,500	167,400	185,500	-0.8	-5.9	4.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	112,900	112,800	109,200	116,400	-0.1	-3.3	3.1
Baden-Württemberg	227,100	228,000	216,700	239,300	0.4	-4.6	5.4
Bavaria	256,500	256,400	238,900	273,800	0.0	-6.9	6.7
Saarland	36,900	37,400	35,800	39,100	1.4	-3.0	6.0
Berlin	194,800	192,700	187,500	197,900	-1.1	-3.7	1.6
Brandenburg	114,900	112,300	106,100	118,600	-2.3	-7.7	3.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	86,100	85,100	80,200	90,000	-1.2	-6.9	4.5
Saxony	174,300	167,300	158,600	176,000	-4.0	-9.0	1.0
Saxony-Anhalt	118,900	116,800	111,200	122,400	-1.8	-6.5	2.9
Thuringia	85,200	82,100	77,800	86,300	-3.6	-8.7	1.3
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,020,000	2,019,000	1,926,000	2,111,500	0.0	-4.7	4.5
Germany, eastern	774,000	756,000	721,400	791,200	-2.3	-6.8	2.2
Germany (Total)	2,795,000	2,775,000	2,647,400	2,902,700	-0.7	-5.3	3.9

¹⁾ Numbers for 2015 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/Total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2016.

4. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average

	2015 ²⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	67,800	69,700	66,500	72,900	2.8	-1.9	7.5
Hamburg	51,500	51,900	48,900	54,900	0.8	-5.0	6.6
Lower Saxony	176,600	180,300	172,500	188,100	2.1	-2.3	6.5
Bremen	30,600	31,500	30,600	32,400	2.9	0.0	5.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	552,400	564,500	547,700	581,300	2.2	-0.9	5.2
Hessen	121,100	122,700	117,300	128,100	1.3	-3.1	5.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	71,100	73,400	69,900	76,900	3.2	-1.7	8.2
Baden-Württemberg	130,400	134,900	128,900	140,900	3.5	-1.2	8.1
Bavaria	129,900	134,800	127,500	142,100	3.8	-1.8	9.4
Saarland	26,800	27,700	26,400	29,000	3.4	-1.5	8.2
Berlin	157,100	157,300	152,300	162,300	0.1	-3.1	3.3
Brandenburg	84,600	84,400	81,900	86,900	-0.2	-3.2	2.7
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	62,200	62,300	58,200	66,400	0.2	-6.4	6.8
Saxony	127,700	124,700	119,700	129,700	-2.3	-6.3	1.6
Saxony-Anhalt	89,000	89,500	85,800	93,200	0.6	-3.6	4.7
Thuringia	57,300	56,500	52,700	60,300	-1.4	-8.0	5.2
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	1,358,000	1,391,000	1,336,200	1,446,600	2.4	-1.6	6.5
Germany, eastern	578,000	575,000	550,600	598,800	-0.5	-4.7	3.6
Germany (Total)	1,936,000	1,966,000	1,886,800	2,045,400	1.5	-2.5	5.7

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2015 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/Total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2016.

5. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average

	2015 ²⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	30,100	28,500	26,900	30,200	-5.3	-10.6	0.3
Hamburg	21,800	20,700	19,400	22,000	-5.0	-11.0	0.9
Lower Saxony	79,800	73,800	70,100	77,500	-7.5	-12.2	-2.9
Bremen	6,700	6,400	5,900	6,900	-4.5	-11.9	3.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	191,800	180,400	168,500	192,200	-5.9	-12.1	0.2
Hessen	56,900	53,800	49,000	58,500	-5.4	-13.9	2.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	41,800	39,400	37,000	41,800	-5.7	-11.5	0.0
Baden-Württemberg	96,700	93,100	83,900	102,200	-3.7	-13.2	5.7
Bavaria	126,700	121,600	113,000	130,200	-4.0	-10.8	2.8
Saarland	10,100	9,700	8,900	10,500	-4.0	-11.9	4.0
Berlin	37,700	35,400	32,700	38,000	-6.1	-13.3	0.8
Brandenburg	30,300	27,900	24,500	31,300	-7.9	-19.1	3.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	23,900	22,800	19,500	26,200	-4.6	-18.4	9.6
Saxony	46,700	42,600	40,100	45,200	-8.8	-14.1	-3.2
Saxony-Anhalt	29,800	27,300	25,000	29,600	-8.4	-16.1	-0.7
Thuringia	27,900	25,600	22,400	28,900	-8.2	-19.7	3.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	662,000	627,000	582,600	672,000	-5.3	-12.0	1.5
Germany, eastern	196,000	182,000	164,200	199,200	-7.1	-16.2	1.6
Germany (Total)	859,000	809,000	746,800	871,200	-5.8	-13.1	1.4

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2015 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/Total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2016.

6. Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	15,200	14,900	14,100	15,700	-2.0	-7.2	3.3
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	17,500	17,200	16,300	18,100	-1.7	-6.9	3.4
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19,300	18,900	17,600	20,200	-2.1	-8.8	4.7
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	20,400	20,100	18,700	21,500	-1.5	-8.3	5.4
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,800	14,000	13,300	14,700	1.4	-3.6	6.5
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	29,600	28,900	26,900	30,900	-2.4	-9.1	4.4
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	16,800	16,500	15,300	17,700	-1.8	-8.9	5.4
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	20,400	20,000	18,700	21,200	-2.0	-8.3	3.9
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	24,700	24,100	22,500	25,700	-2.4	-8.9	4.0
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	23,400	22,800	22,100	23,600	-2.6	-5.6	0.9
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	11,500	11,300	10,700	11,900	-1.7	-7.0	3.5
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	20,300	20,000	18,900	21,000	-1.5	-6.9	3.4
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	9,000	8,900	8,300	9,500	-1.1	-7.8	5.6
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	22,500	22,200	21,400	23,000	-1.3	-4.9	2.2
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	25,400	25,000	23,800	26,100	-1.6	-6.3	2.8
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	9,700	9,400	8,600	10,100	-3.1	-11.3	4.1
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	9,400	9,200	8,500	9,900	-2.1	-9.6	5.3
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	11,100	10,800	10,000	11,700	-2.7	-9.9	5.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	13,100	12,000	11,000	12,900	-8.4	-16.0	-1.5
72	Bautzen	Saxony	27,900	26,200	24,900	27,400	-6.1	-10.8	-1.8
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	11,300	11,000	10,600	11,400	-2.7	-6.2	0.9
74	Dresden	Saxony	22,500	21,900	21,000	22,800	-2.7	-6.7	1.3
75	Leipzig	Saxony	27,300	27,200	26,600	27,900	-0.4	-2.6	2.2
76	Oschatz	Saxony	20,000	19,200	18,000	20,400	-4.0	-10.0	2.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	9,400	8,800	8,100	9,500	-6.4	-13.8	1.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
78	Plauen	Saxony	8,500	8,300	7,400	9,100	-2.4	-12.9	7.1
79	Riesa	Saxony	10,400	9,900	9,300	10,400	-4.8	-10.6	0.0
80	Freiberg	Saxony	12,300	11,400	10,600	12,200	-7.3	-13.8	-0.8
92	Zwickau	Saxony	11,800	11,400	10,600	12,200	-3.4	-10.2	3.4
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	21,400	20,400	19,200	21,700	-4.7	-10.3	1.4
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	17,300	16,700	15,500	17,900	-3.5	-10.4	3.5
95	Gotha	Thuringia	10,600	10,200	9,600	10,700	-3.8	-9.4	0.9
96	Jena	Thuringia	11,100	10,700	10,000	11,400	-3.6	-9.9	2.7
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	11,200	10,800	10,000	11,600	-3.6	-10.7	3.6
98	Suhl	Thuringia	13,700	13,300	12,000	14,700	-2.9	-12.4	7.3
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,700	10,600	10,200	11,100	-0.9	-4.7	3.7
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,600	16,000	15,300	16,600	2.6	-1.9	6.4
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	17,200	16,700	16,100	17,300	-2.9	-6.4	0.6
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	73,300	72,600	69,400	75,800	-1.0	-5.3	3.4
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	9,300	9,800	9,400	10,200	5.4	1.1	9.7
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	16,600	17,400	16,600	18,300	4.8	0.0	10.2
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	17,100	16,600	15,900	17,300	-2.9	-7.0	1.2
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	11,400	11,100	10,700	11,500	-2.6	-6.1	0.9
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	22,500	22,400	21,500	23,200	-0.4	-4.4	3.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	39,800	40,400	39,000	41,800	1.5	-2.0	5.0
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	11,000	11,000	10,600	11,500	0.0	-3.6	4.5
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	16,300	16,500	15,700	17,300	1.2	-3.7	6.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	14,900	14,600	13,700	15,600	-2.0	-8.1	4.7
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	13,500	13,200	12,400	13,900	-2.2	-8.1	3.0
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	47,400	47,200	45,300	49,100	-0.4	-4.4	3.6
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,900	11,000	10,200	11,700	0.9	-6.4	7.3
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,900	13,900	13,400	14,400	0.0	-3.6	3.6
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,300	16,000	15,200	16,800	-1.8	-6.7	3.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,400	8,200	7,500	9,000	-2.4	-10.7	7.1

Table „Unemployment in Labour Market Districts“ continued from previous page

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	27,800	27,400	26,200	28,700	-1.4	-5.8	3.2
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,300	14,300	13,700	14,900	0.0	-4.2	4.2
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,200	15,700	14,700	16,800	-3.1	-9.3	3.7
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,900	7,800	7,400	8,200	-1.3	-6.3	3.8
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,600	12,400	11,700	13,200	-1.6	-7.1	4.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	43,600	43,200	41,100	45,200	-0.9	-5.7	3.7
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,600	24,500	23,300	25,700	-0.4	-5.3	4.5
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,100	25,800	24,700	26,900	-1.1	-5.4	3.1
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	28,800	27,300	30,200	0.3	-4.9	5.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,100	29,700	28,200	31,200	2.1	-3.1	7.2
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,400	24,400	23,600	25,300	0.0	-3.3	3.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,100	11,900	11,200	12,500	-1.7	-7.4	3.3
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,100	12,600	12,200	13,000	-3.8	-6.9	-0.8
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	37,400	37,600	36,000	39,100	0.5	-3.7	4.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,300	26,600	25,900	27,400	-2.6	-5.1	0.4
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,600	33,600	32,200	34,900	3.1	-1.2	7.1
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	35,300	35,600	34,000	37,200	0.8	-3.7	5.4
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,200	24,000	22,700	25,400	3.4	-2.2	9.5
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,800	22,600	21,900	23,300	3.7	0.5	6.9
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,800	27,100	26,100	28,000	1.1	-2.6	4.5
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,100	16,600	15,900	17,400	-2.9	-7.0	1.8
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,000	14,900	14,100	15,800	-0.7	-6.0	5.3
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	52,700	52,700	50,200	55,200	0.0	-4.7	4.7
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,800	23,900	23,000	24,700	0.4	-3.4	3.8
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,200	16,800	16,100	17,400	-2.3	-6.4	1.2
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	29,000	27,800	30,200	1.0	-3.1	5.2
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,100	18,300	17,700	18,900	1.1	-2.2	4.4
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,500	20,300	19,500	21,000	4.1	0.0	7.7
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,700	13,100	12,600	13,600	-4.4	-8.0	-0.7
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,600	34,100	32,900	35,200	1.5	-2.1	4.8

Table „Unemployment in Labour Market Districts“ continued from previous page

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,600	11,500	10,900	12,100	-0.9	-6.0	4.3
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,800	11,100	10,300	11,800	-5.9	-12.7	0.0
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,000	16,100	15,100	17,100	-5.3	-11.2	0.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,500	28,200	26,800	29,600	-1.1	-6.0	3.9
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,800	30,300	28,800	31,800	1.7	-3.4	6.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,900	6,600	6,300	7,000	-4.3	-8.7	1.4
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	21,100	21,000	20,000	22,000	-0.5	-5.2	4.3
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	25,700	25,500	24,300	26,700	-0.8	-5.4	3.9
427	Gießen	Hessen	19,500	19,300	18,600	20,000	-1.0	-4.6	2.6
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,800	10,400	10,100	10,800	-3.7	-6.5	0.0
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	17,500	17,900	17,300	18,600	2.3	-1.1	6.3
435	Kassel	Hessen	18,800	18,000	16,900	19,100	-4.3	-10.1	1.6
439	Korbach	Hessen	8,800	8,400	7,800	9,000	-4.5	-11.4	2.3
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	12,700	12,400	11,900	13,000	-2.4	-6.3	2.4
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,100	5,000	4,700	5,400	-2.0	-7.8	5.9
451	Offenbach	Hessen	16,000	16,400	15,800	16,900	2.5	-1.3	5.6
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,100	15,600	15,000	16,200	3.3	-0.7	7.3
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,000	10,900	10,400	11,400	-0.9	-5.5	3.6
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,200	18,000	17,500	18,600	-1.1	-3.8	2.2
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,300	12,600	11,900	13,300	-5.3	-10.5	0.0
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,900	14,300	13,800	14,800	2.9	-0.7	6.5
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,000	18,700	18,100	19,200	3.9	0.6	6.7
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	7,200	6,900	6,600	7,200	-4.2	-8.3	0.0
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,100	11,300	11,000	11,500	1.8	-0.9	3.6
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,200	9,100	8,700	9,400	-1.1	-5.4	2.2
555	Saarland	Saarland	36,900	37,900	36,100	39,800	2.7	-2.2	7.9
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,100	11,000	10,500	11,500	-0.9	-5.4	3.6
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,800	10,000	9,300	10,700	2.0	-5.1	9.2
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,500	6,300	5,700	6,800	-3.1	-12.3	4.6

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,500	14,400	13,900	15,000	-0.7	-4.1	3.4
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	14,900	15,400	14,400	16,400	3.4	-3.4	10.1
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	16,500	16,300	15,400	17,200	-1.2	-6.7	4.2
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,500	9,600	11,400	1.0	-7.7	9.6
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	22,300	22,700	21,900	23,600	1.8	-1.8	5.8
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,700	13,400	12,500	14,300	-2.2	-8.8	4.4
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	6,900	7,000	6,600	7,300	1.4	-4.3	5.8
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,300	10,600	9,900	11,300	2.9	-3.9	9.7
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	9,500	9,300	8,700	9,800	-2.1	-8.4	3.2
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,200	13,000	12,200	13,800	-1.5	-7.6	4.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,100	8,200	7,700	8,800	1.2	-4.9	8.6
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,500	9,700	9,100	10,300	2.1	-4.2	8.4
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,400	8,600	8,100	9,000	2.4	-3.6	7.1
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	10,800	10,100	11,500	-2.7	-9.0	3.6
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	24,400	24,500	23,100	25,900	0.4	-5.3	6.1
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,700	8,700	7,900	9,400	0.0	-9.2	8.0
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	8,400	8,600	7,700	9,500	2.4	-8.3	13.1
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,800	7,800	6,900	8,700	0.0	-11.5	11.5
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,400	7,700	7,000	8,400	4.1	-5.4	13.5
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	11,400	11,100	9,900	12,400	-2.6	-13.2	8.8
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,500	11,800	10,300	13,300	-5.6	-17.6	6.4
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,900	11,900	11,200	12,700	0.0	-5.9	6.7
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	23,600	24,000	22,900	25,000	1.7	-3.0	5.9
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	8,900	8,700	7,700	9,700	-2.2	-13.5	9.0
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,900	7,800	6,800	8,700	-1.3	-13.9	10.1
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	8,900	8,800	7,800	9,700	-1.1	-12.4	9.0
751	Weiden	Bavaria	5,400	5,300	4,800	5,800	-1.9	-11.1	7.4
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,300	8,000	7,400	8,600	-3.6	-10.8	3.6
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,800	15,900	14,800	17,000	0.6	-6.3	7.6
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	6,600	6,700	5,800	7,600	1.5	-12.1	15.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2015 ¹⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,400	7,300	6,300	8,200	-1.4	-14.9	10.8
823	Freising	Bavaria	7,200	7,300	6,800	7,900	1.4	-5.6	9.7
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	5,800	5,600	5,100	6,100	-3.4	-12.1	5.2
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	11,300	11,400	10,600	12,100	0.9	-6.2	7.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,000	8,200	7,500	9,000	2.5	-6.3	12.5
843	München	Bavaria	44,900	46,000	44,100	47,800	2.4	-1.8	6.5
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,700	6,800	6,200	7,400	1.5	-7.5	10.4
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,500	8,400	7,900	8,900	-1.2	-7.1	4.7
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	9,400	9,400	8,600	10,300	0.0	-8.5	9.6
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	10,700	10,500	9,900	11,200	-1.9	-7.5	4.7
900	Berlin	Berlin	194,800	192,700	185,600	199,900	-1.1	-4.7	2.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)									
Germany, western			2,020,000	2,019,000	1,917,000	2,121,000	0.0	-5.1	5.0
Germany, eastern			774,000	756,000	716,000	797,000	-2.3	-7.5	3.0
Germany (Total)			2,795,000	2,775,000	2,633,000	2,918,000	-0.7	-5.8	4.4

¹⁾ Numbers for 2015 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

³⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2016.

7. People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average

	2015 ²⁾	2016 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2015 auf ... 2016 (%)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	157,100	161,400	158,500	164,300	2.7	0.9	4.6
Hamburg	132,200	137,500	135,200	139,700	4.0	2.3	5.7
Lower Saxony	408,900	420,800	414,900	426,700	2.9	1.5	4.4
Bremen	69,300	73,100	72,100	74,200	5.5	4.0	7.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,168,200	1,214,100	1,199,500	1,228,700	3.9	2.7	5.2
Hessen	292,100	301,000	296,000	305,900	3.0	1.3	4.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	158,900	165,300	162,500	168,100	4.0	2.3	5.8
Baden-Württemberg	310,100	322,900	316,900	328,900	4.1	2.2	6.1
Bavaria	304,000	314,100	305,900	322,300	3.3	0.6	6.0
Saarland	58,100	61,600	60,500	62,800	6.0	4.1	8.1
Berlin	409,600	423,900	422,800	424,900	3.5	3.2	3.7
Brandenburg	171,800	169,700	167,800	171,600	-1.2	-2.3	-0.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	130,600	127,200	126,100	128,300	-2.6	-3.4	-1.8
Saxony	271,200	265,600	260,100	271,000	-2.1	-4.1	-0.1
Saxony-Anhalt	194,300	191,900	189,400	194,500	-1.2	-2.5	0.1
Thuringia	123,500	120,000	118,500	121,500	-2.8	-4.0	-1.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	3,059,000	3,172,000	3,122,000	3,221,600	3.7	2.1	5.3
Germany, eastern	1,301,000	1,298,000	1,284,700	1,311,800	-0.2	-1.3	0.8
Germany (Total)	4,360,000	4,470,000	4,406,700	4,533,400	2.5	1.1	4.0

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2015 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/Total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2016.

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