

The following pages present forecasts by 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 of people 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 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 a relatively small 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 match 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 20/2016 (in German only).

3. In order to verify the validity of the models, in a third step the results are compared with assessments at the ten Regional Offices of the IAB. 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

	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	938,400	955,900	943,700	968,000	1.9	0.6	3.2
Hamburg	935,600	955,600	941,600	969,500	2.1	0.6	3.6
Lower Saxony	2,831,800	2,868,900	2,820,500	2,917,300	1.3	-0.4	3.0
Bremen	320,500	327,500	322,700	332,300	2.2	0.7	3.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,557,600	6,641,500	6,551,100	6,731,800	1.3	-0.1	2.7
Hessen	2,464,000	2,505,100	2,476,000	2,534,200	1.7	0.5	2.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,363,500	1,380,900	1,361,900	1,399,900	1.3	-0.1	2.7
Baden-Württemberg	4,457,900	4,538,300	4,470,000	4,606,600	1.8	0.3	3.3
Bavaria	5,305,600	5,406,100	5,319,200	5,493,100	1.9	0.3	3.5
Saarland	379,900	383,100	376,800	389,500	0.8	-0.8	2.5
Berlin	1,366,600	1,405,800	1,383,800	1,427,700	2.9	1.3	4.5
Brandenburg	815,100	827,100	816,900	837,400	1.5	0.2	2.7
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	555,500	563,000	556,700	569,400	1.4	0.2	2.5
Saxony	1,554,700	1,581,800	1,562,100	1,601,600	1.7	0.5	3.0
Saxony-Anhalt	783,500	791,900	781,600	802,300	1.1	-0.2	2.4
Thuringia	792,900	802,400	789,200	815,700	1.2	-0.5	2.9
Germany (western/eastern/Total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	25,555,000	25,963,000	25,584,000	26,342,000	1.6	0.1	3.1
Germany, eastern	5,868,000	5,972,000	5,890,000	6,054,000	1.8	0.4	3.2
Germany (Total)	31,423,000	31,935,000	31,474,000	32,396,000	1.6	0.2	3.1

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 20/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency, Time-span: January 1993 to June 2016.

2. Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,300	81,600	80,600	82,700	1.6	0.4	3.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	91,900	92,900	91,900	93,900	1.1	0.0	2.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	152,800	155,600	153,700	157,500	1.8	0.6	3.1
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	159,600	160,900	158,600	163,100	0.8	-0.6	2.2
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	70,900	72,000	71,100	72,900	1.6	0.3	2.8
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	209,300	211,100	208,100	214,200	0.9	-0.6	2.3
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	86,300	87,800	86,600	89,100	1.7	0.3	3.2
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	129,800	131,200	128,800	133,500	1.1	-0.8	2.9
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	160,000	162,300	159,100	165,500	1.4	-0.6	3.4
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	229,700	234,700	232,700	236,800	2.2	1.3	3.1
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,200	62,700	61,800	63,500	0.8	-0.6	2.1
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	130,000	130,900	129,000	132,800	0.7	-0.8	2.2
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,600	73,300	72,200	74,400	1.0	-0.6	2.5
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	164,500	166,700	164,400	169,000	1.3	-0.1	2.7
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	193,200	195,200	193,000	197,300	1.0	-0.1	2.1
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	57,100	58,200	57,500	58,900	1.9	0.7	3.2
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	40,800	41,400	40,900	41,900	1.5	0.2	2.7
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,100	63,500	62,200	64,900	0.6	-1.4	2.9
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	113,200	114,800	112,700	116,900	1.4	-0.4	3.3
72	Bautzen	Saxony	194,200	197,400	194,800	200,000	1.6	0.3	3.0
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	113,800	115,500	113,900	117,000	1.5	0.1	2.8
74	Dresden	Saxony	252,500	258,100	253,900	262,200	2.2	0.6	3.8
75	Leipzig	Saxony	256,300	263,500	258,900	268,100	2.8	1.0	4.6
76	Oschatz	Saxony	146,400	148,500	146,000	151,100	1.4	-0.3	3.2
77	Pirna	Saxony	76,400	77,800	76,300	79,200	1.8	-0.1	3.7
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,200	81,300	79,800	82,900	1.4	-0.5	3.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	87,500	88,800	87,800	89,900	1.5	0.3	2.7
80	Freiberg	Saxony	110,400	111,100	109,600	112,600	0.6	-0.7	2.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	123,800	125,000	122,700	127,200	1.0	-0.9	2.7
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	217,600	220,900	218,700	223,000	1.5	0.5	2.5
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	123,300	124,600	122,600	126,600	1.1	-0.6	2.7
95	Gotha	Thuringia	83,600	84,500	83,100	85,900	1.1	-0.6	2.8
96	Jena	Thuringia	117,100	118,900	117,000	120,800	1.5	-0.1	3.2
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	86,500	87,500	85,800	89,300	1.2	-0.8	3.2
98	Suhl	Thuringia	164,800	166,000	162,500	169,400	0.7	-1.4	2.8
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	127,200	129,700	127,800	131,600	2.0	0.5	3.5
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	176,000	179,500	177,200	181,800	2.0	0.7	3.3
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	151,500	154,100	151,500	156,700	1.7	0.0	3.4
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	935,600	955,600	943,100	968,000	2.1	0.8	3.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	75,700	76,600	75,400	77,800	1.2	-0.4	2.8
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	145,600	148,100	145,800	150,400	1.7	0.1	3.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	150,500	153,000	150,500	155,500	1.7	0.0	3.3
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	111,900	114,900	113,300	116,500	2.7	1.3	4.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	239,800	240,900	236,400	245,300	0.5	-1.4	2.3
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	344,700	350,700	345,800	355,700	1.7	0.3	3.2
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	100,600	101,500	99,600	103,300	0.9	-1.0	2.7
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	152,000	154,600	151,200	158,000	1.7	-0.5	3.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	170,000	171,500	168,700	174,300	0.9	-0.8	2.5
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	115,400	116,700	114,700	118,700	1.1	-0.6	2.9
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	490,700	496,500	488,000	505,100	1.2	-0.6	2.9
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	183,000	185,400	179,400	191,400	1.3	-2.0	4.6
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	118,600	120,000	118,200	121,900	1.2	-0.3	2.8
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	156,300	159,200	156,200	162,200	1.9	-0.1	3.8
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	175,500	179,700	176,500	183,000	2.4	0.6	4.3
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	260,200	263,900	259,600	268,100	1.4	-0.2	3.0
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	211,100	214,700	211,200	218,300	1.7	0.0	3.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	157,900	159,900	156,900	162,800	1.3	-0.6	3.1
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	127,500	130,600	128,500	132,800	2.4	0.8	4.2
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	149,000	150,600	148,100	153,100	1.1	-0.6	2.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	352,900	358,100	352,500	363,800	1.5	-0.1	3.1
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	236,300	239,200	235,800	242,600	1.2	-0.2	2.7
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	315,000	320,700	315,600	325,900	1.8	0.2	3.5
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	171,000	171,400	169,200	173,700	0.2	-1.1	1.6
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	322,700	327,600	321,700	333,500	1.5	-0.3	3.3
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	190,800	194,000	190,900	197,100	1.7	0.1	3.3
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	204,700	208,700	204,800	212,600	2.0	0.0	3.9
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	108,200	108,600	106,900	110,300	0.4	-1.2	1.9
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	224,000	226,800	223,500	230,200	1.3	-0.2	2.8
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	400,800	405,900	400,700	411,200	1.3	0.0	2.6
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	166,700	168,200	166,000	170,400	0.9	-0.4	2.2
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	239,100	242,700	238,900	246,500	1.5	-0.1	3.1
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	110,200	110,400	108,200	112,500	0.2	-1.8	2.1
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	173,400	174,600	171,700	177,500	0.7	-1.0	2.4
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,500	182,400	179,200	185,600	1.6	-0.2	3.4
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	213,900	215,400	212,000	218,800	0.7	-0.9	2.3
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	157,800	159,500	156,600	162,500	1.1	-0.8	3.0
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	538,700	548,700	539,800	557,500	1.9	0.2	3.5
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	174,300	176,300	174,000	178,500	1.1	-0.2	2.4
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,400	181,700	179,300	184,200	0.7	-0.6	2.1
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	237,700	241,200	237,300	245,000	1.5	-0.2	3.1
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	248,800	252,100	248,000	256,100	1.3	-0.3	2.9
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	123,100	123,800	122,000	125,700	0.6	-0.9	2.1
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	158,500	160,900	158,400	163,300	1.5	-0.1	3.0
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	160,100	161,300	158,500	164,200	0.7	-1.0	2.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	150,900	154,200	151,600	156,700	2.2	0.5	3.8
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	167,700	169,500	166,800	172,300	1.1	-0.5	2.7

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LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	208,700	211,100	207,200	215,000	1.1	-0.7	3.0
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	226,300	229,400	225,400	233,500	1.4	-0.4	3.2
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	215,400	217,100	212,500	221,600	0.8	-1.3	2.9
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	136,700	139,200	136,800	141,600	1.8	0.1	3.6
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	268,700	273,400	269,000	277,800	1.7	0.1	3.4
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	552,600	561,300	553,700	568,900	1.6	0.2	2.9
427	Gießen	Hessen	207,400	211,200	208,300	214,000	1.8	0.4	3.2
431	Hanau	Hessen	128,200	131,100	129,000	133,100	2.3	0.6	3.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	280,300	285,700	282,300	289,100	1.9	0.7	3.1
435	Kassel	Hessen	206,600	208,500	204,100	212,900	0.9	-1.2	3.0
439	Korbach	Hessen	113,700	115,500	113,700	117,300	1.6	0.0	3.2
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	142,500	144,800	142,600	147,000	1.6	0.1	3.2
447	Marburg	Hessen	88,800	89,900	88,700	91,100	1.2	-0.1	2.6
451	Offenbach	Hessen	164,700	168,100	166,300	169,900	2.1	1.0	3.2
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	173,800	176,400	174,700	178,200	1.5	0.5	2.5
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	113,600	115,200	113,500	116,900	1.4	-0.1	2.9
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	160,800	162,500	160,300	164,800	1.1	-0.3	2.5
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	189,000	192,100	189,100	195,100	1.6	0.1	3.2
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	172,300	174,700	171,800	177,700	1.4	-0.3	3.1
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	224,300	227,200	223,900	230,600	1.3	-0.2	2.8
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	96,800	97,900	96,500	99,400	1.1	-0.3	2.7
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	142,600	144,500	142,800	146,300	1.3	0.1	2.6
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	93,900	94,500	93,300	95,600	0.6	-0.6	1.8
555	Saarland	Saarland	379,900	383,100	378,800	387,400	0.8	-0.3	2.0
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	170,200	172,300	169,900	174,700	1.2	-0.2	2.6
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	170,800	173,400	170,700	176,200	1.5	-0.1	3.2
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	112,200	114,100	112,600	115,600	1.7	0.4	3.0
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	247,700	252,900	249,100	256,700	2.1	0.6	3.6
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	293,200	298,500	294,300	302,800	1.8	0.4	3.3
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	253,300	258,000	254,400	261,600	1.9	0.4	3.3

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LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	201,900	207,000	204,300	209,700	2.5	1.2	3.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	439,600	445,900	440,000	451,800	1.4	0.1	2.8
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	297,800	303,400	298,700	308,200	1.9	0.3	3.5
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	130,500	133,000	131,100	134,800	1.9	0.5	3.3
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	194,000	197,600	194,100	201,000	1.9	0.1	3.6
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	183,600	186,400	183,600	189,200	1.5	0.0	3.1
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	205,200	208,200	204,400	212,100	1.5	-0.4	3.4
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	171,500	174,400	171,700	177,200	1.7	0.1	3.3
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	186,500	190,600	187,500	193,700	2.2	0.5	3.9
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	143,500	146,700	144,400	148,900	2.2	0.6	3.8
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	231,500	234,900	230,900	238,800	1.5	-0.3	3.2
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	571,000	581,600	574,300	589,000	1.9	0.6	3.2
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	223,200	228,000	224,700	231,200	2.2	0.7	3.6
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	200,900	203,700	200,300	207,100	1.4	-0.3	3.1
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	153,600	156,100	153,600	158,600	1.6	0.0	3.3
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	135,400	136,500	134,100	138,900	0.8	-1.0	2.6
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	183,700	185,700	182,800	188,600	1.1	-0.5	2.7
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	232,900	235,100	231,100	239,100	0.9	-0.8	2.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	240,100	244,400	240,700	248,100	1.8	0.2	3.3
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	364,700	370,700	365,700	375,700	1.6	0.3	3.0
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	246,300	251,600	247,700	255,500	2.2	0.6	3.7
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	156,600	158,700	156,000	161,400	1.3	-0.4	3.1
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	167,900	169,400	166,500	172,200	0.9	-0.8	2.6
751	Weiden	Bavaria	80,300	81,800	80,400	83,100	1.9	0.1	3.5
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	199,900	202,400	199,200	205,500	1.3	-0.4	2.8
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	244,600	248,900	245,200	252,700	1.8	0.2	3.3
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	127,600	130,200	127,800	132,500	2.0	0.2	3.8
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	202,800	205,500	201,900	209,100	1.3	-0.4	3.1
823	Freising	Bavaria	199,800	204,700	202,100	207,300	2.5	1.2	3.8
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	212,600	219,000	215,400	222,600	3.0	1.3	4.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	257,100	261,800	257,500	266,100	1.8	0.2	3.5
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	170,900	174,300	171,600	177,000	2.0	0.4	3.6
843	München	Bavaria	1,040,400	1,066,900	1,051,300	1,082,500	2.5	1.0	4.0
847	Passau	Bavaria	117,400	119,800	117,700	122,000	2.0	0.3	3.9
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	183,700	186,800	183,500	190,100	1.7	-0.1	3.5
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	181,700	185,100	181,600	188,500	1.9	-0.1	3.7
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	205,600	210,700	207,300	214,100	2.5	0.8	4.1
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,366,600	1,405,800	1,384,100	1,427,400	2.9	1.3	4.4
Germany (western/eastern/Total) ³⁾									
Germany, western			25,555,000	25,963,000	25,584,000	26,342,000	1.6	0.1	3.1
Germany, eastern			5,868,000	5,972,000	5,890,000	6,054,000	1.8	0.4	3.2
Germany (Total)			31,423,000	31,935,000	31,474,000	32,396,000	1.6	0.2	3.1

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.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 20/2016.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2016.

3. Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	95,700	95,600	88,300	102,900	-0.1	-7.7	7.5
Hamburg	70,600	70,000	64,200	75,900	-0.8	-9.1	7.5
Lower Saxony	251,000	244,600	227,800	261,400	-2.5	-9.2	4.1
Bremen	36,400	36,000	33,900	38,100	-1.1	-6.9	4.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	724,900	703,000	649,800	756,300	-3.0	-10.4	4.3
Hessen	172,500	167,700	154,700	180,700	-2.8	-10.3	4.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	111,200	108,300	98,300	118,300	-2.6	-11.6	6.4
Baden-Württemberg	226,700	225,600	197,200	254,000	-0.5	-13.0	12.0
Bavaria	251,700	247,700	211,000	284,300	-1.6	-16.2	13.0
Saarland	37,300	36,500	33,300	39,700	-2.1	-10.7	6.4
Berlin	181,000	174,300	160,900	187,700	-3.7	-11.1	3.7
Brandenburg	105,500	100,500	89,600	111,400	-4.7	-15.1	5.6
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,900	77,900	68,600	87,300	-3.7	-15.2	7.9
Saxony	157,100	151,200	135,000	167,400	-3.8	-14.1	6.6
Saxony-Anhalt	110,800	105,000	94,700	115,300	-5.2	-14.5	4.1
Thuringia	76,700	74,000	64,300	83,600	-3.5	-16.2	9.0
Germany (western/eastern/Total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	1,978,000	1,935,000	1,759,000	2,112,000	-2.2	-11.1	6.8
Germany, eastern	712,000	683,000	613,000	753,000	-4.1	-13.9	5.8
Germany (Total)	2,690,000	2,618,000	2,372,000	2,864,000	-2.7	-11.8	6.5

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 20/2016.

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

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

	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	66,400	65,300	60,100	70,500	-1.7	-9.5	6.2
Hamburg	49,900	48,600	44,100	53,100	-2.6	-11.6	6.4
Lower Saxony	172,700	167,800	157,400	178,200	-2.8	-8.9	3.2
Bremen	30,000	29,300	27,100	31,500	-2.3	-9.7	5.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	537,600	514,500	487,500	541,500	-4.3	-9.3	0.7
Hessen	119,600	114,700	103,500	125,900	-4.1	-13.5	5.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	69,700	66,200	61,100	71,300	-5.0	-12.3	2.3
Baden-Württemberg	130,800	131,700	121,800	141,600	0.7	-6.9	8.3
Bavaria	129,000	126,100	114,900	137,300	-2.3	-11.0	6.4
Saarland	27,700	26,400	24,000	28,800	-4.7	-13.4	4.0
Berlin	144,900	136,900	125,300	148,500	-5.5	-13.5	2.5
Brandenburg	77,700	71,300	64,100	78,500	-8.2	-17.5	1.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	58,700	54,300	49,000	59,600	-7.5	-16.5	1.5
Saxony	114,500	107,400	97,200	117,600	-6.2	-15.1	2.7
Saxony-Anhalt	84,400	76,900	69,100	84,700	-8.9	-18.1	0.4
Thuringia	52,300	48,500	42,000	55,000	-7.3	-19.7	5.2
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	1,333,000	1,291,000	1,202,000	1,380,000	-3.2	-9.9	3.4
Germany, eastern	533,000	495,000	447,000	544,000	-7.1	-16.1	2.1
Germany (Total)	1,866,000	1,786,000	1,648,000	1,924,000	-4.3	-11.7	3.1

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

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 20/2016.

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

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

	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	29,300	30,300	27,400	33,200	3.4	-6.5	13.3
Hamburg	20,700	21,400	18,900	23,900	3.4	-8.7	15.5
Lower Saxony	78,300	76,800	68,400	85,100	-1.9	-12.6	8.7
Bremen	6,400	6,700	5,900	7,600	4.7	-7.8	18.8
North Rhine-Westphalia	187,200	188,500	163,900	213,100	0.7	-12.4	13.8
Hessen	52,900	53,000	44,300	61,600	0.2	-16.3	16.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	41,500	42,100	35,600	48,600	1.4	-14.2	17.1
Baden-Württemberg	95,900	93,900	75,300	112,500	-2.1	-21.5	17.3
Bavaria	122,600	121,600	101,000	142,200	-0.8	-17.6	16.0
Saarland	9,600	10,100	8,000	12,100	5.2	-16.7	26.0
Berlin	36,100	37,400	34,200	40,700	3.6	-5.3	12.7
Brandenburg	27,800	29,200	25,900	32,600	5.0	-6.8	17.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	22,200	23,600	21,600	25,600	6.3	-2.7	15.3
Saxony	42,600	43,800	38,400	49,200	2.8	-9.9	15.5
Saxony-Anhalt	26,400	28,100	24,100	32,100	6.4	-8.7	21.6
Thuringia	24,400	25,500	22,100	28,900	4.5	-9.4	18.4
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	644,000	644,000	549,000	740,000	0.0	-14.8	14.9
Germany, eastern	180,000	188,000	166,000	209,000	4.4	-7.8	16.1
Germany (Total)	824,000	832,000	715,000	949,000	1.0	-13.2	15.2

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

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 20/2016.

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

6. Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,900	13,300	11,700	14,900	-4.3	-15.8	7.2
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,400	15,900	14,300	17,400	-3.0	-12.8	6.1
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	18,700	18,200	16,200	20,200	-2.7	-13.4	8.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19,000	18,300	15,200	21,400	-3.7	-20.0	12.6
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	12,900	12,200	10,700	13,700	-5.4	-17.1	6.2
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	26,600	24,900	21,200	28,700	-6.4	-20.3	7.9
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	15,500	14,900	12,700	17,000	-3.9	-18.1	9.7
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	18,300	17,300	15,500	19,100	-5.5	-15.3	4.4
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	22,900	21,700	19,600	23,800	-5.2	-14.4	3.9
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	22,200	21,700	19,900	23,500	-2.3	-10.4	5.9
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	10,400	9,900	8,300	11,400	-4.8	-20.2	9.6
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	18,700	17,300	15,100	19,600	-7.5	-19.3	4.8
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	8,100	7,500	5,900	9,100	-7.4	-27.2	12.3
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	21,100	19,900	18,600	21,100	-5.7	-11.8	0.0
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	24,200	23,400	20,600	26,300	-3.3	-14.9	8.7
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	9,000	8,500	7,100	9,900	-5.6	-21.1	10.0
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	8,700	8,400	7,300	9,400	-3.4	-16.1	8.0
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	10,600	10,100	8,300	11,800	-4.7	-21.7	11.3
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	11,300	10,800	8,900	12,600	-4.4	-21.2	11.5
72	Bautzen	Saxony	24,000	22,600	20,000	25,200	-5.8	-16.7	5.0
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	10,400	10,200	9,200	11,200	-1.9	-11.5	7.7
74	Dresden	Saxony	21,000	20,000	18,900	21,200	-4.8	-10.0	1.0
75	Leipzig	Saxony	25,700	24,400	22,400	26,300	-5.1	-12.8	2.3
76	Oschatz	Saxony	18,000	17,300	15,000	19,600	-3.9	-16.7	8.9
77	Pirna	Saxony	8,300	8,400	7,400	9,400	1.2	-10.8	13.3
78	Plauen	Saxony	7,700	7,600	6,600	8,600	-1.3	-14.3	11.7

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	9,100	8,700	7,800	9,700	-4.4	-14.3	6.6
80	Freiberg	Saxony	10,600	10,500	9,100	12,000	-0.9	-14.2	13.2
92	Zwickau	Saxony	11,000	10,700	8,600	12,800	-2.7	-21.8	16.4
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	19,200	18,300	15,700	20,800	-4.7	-18.2	8.3
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	15,100	14,700	12,700	16,800	-2.6	-15.9	11.3
95	Gotha	Thuringia	9,800	9,500	8,000	11,100	-3.1	-18.4	13.3
96	Jena	Thuringia	10,000	9,800	8,700	11,000	-2.0	-13.0	10.0
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	10,100	9,900	8,100	11,800	-2.0	-19.8	16.8
98	Suhl	Thuringia	12,500	11,800	8,800	14,800	-5.6	-29.6	18.4
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,400	10,500	9,500	11,500	1.0	-8.7	10.6
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,900	16,300	15,200	17,300	2.5	-4.4	8.8
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	16,700	16,900	14,500	19,200	1.2	-13.2	15.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	70,600	70,000	65,600	74,500	-0.8	-7.1	5.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	9,300	9,100	7,700	10,500	-2.2	-17.2	12.9
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	16,500	16,300	14,300	18,200	-1.2	-13.3	10.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	16,100	15,800	13,500	18,100	-1.9	-16.1	12.4
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,800	10,700	9,600	11,900	-0.9	-11.1	10.2
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	22,200	21,800	20,300	23,300	-1.8	-8.6	5.0
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	38,800	38,200	35,000	41,400	-1.5	-9.8	6.7
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,800	10,400	9,600	11,300	-3.7	-11.1	4.6
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	16,500	16,200	14,700	17,600	-1.8	-10.9	6.7
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	14,300	13,700	12,000	15,400	-4.2	-16.1	7.7
234	Hamel	Lower Saxony	13,100	12,700	11,600	13,800	-3.1	-11.5	5.3
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	45,900	44,900	40,600	49,100	-2.2	-11.5	7.0
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,900	10,700	9,800	11,600	-1.8	-10.1	6.4
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,400	13,100	11,900	14,300	-2.2	-11.2	6.7
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	15,700	15,000	13,800	16,300	-4.5	-12.1	3.8
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,200	8,100	6,800	9,400	-1.2	-17.1	14.6
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	27,000	26,700	24,700	28,700	-1.1	-8.5	6.3
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,300	14,100	12,300	15,800	-1.4	-14.0	10.5

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,000	15,400	13,900	16,800	-3.8	-13.1	5.0
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	8,000	7,900	7,100	8,700	-1.3	-11.3	8.7
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,300	11,700	10,700	12,700	-4.9	-13.0	3.3
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	41,100	38,600	34,600	42,500	-6.1	-15.8	3.4
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,400	23,800	21,800	25,800	-2.5	-10.7	5.7
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,600	23,500	21,400	25,600	-4.5	-13.0	4.1
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	28,300	25,600	30,900	-1.4	-10.8	7.7
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,800	27,800	25,300	30,300	-3.5	-12.2	5.2
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	22,900	21,100	24,700	-3.0	-10.6	4.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,800	11,700	9,700	13,600	-0.8	-17.8	15.3
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,600	12,200	11,300	13,100	-3.2	-10.3	4.0
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	36,100	34,900	32,100	37,800	-3.3	-11.1	4.7
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,500	24,800	22,700	26,800	-2.7	-11.0	5.1
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,300	31,700	29,500	34,000	-1.9	-8.7	5.3
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	34,800	33,800	31,000	36,600	-2.9	-10.9	5.2
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,200	22,300	20,100	24,500	-3.9	-13.4	5.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,200	21,500	19,700	23,200	-3.2	-11.3	4.5
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,100	25,400	23,300	27,500	-2.7	-10.7	5.4
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,600	15,900	13,700	18,000	-4.2	-17.5	8.4
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,000	14,700	12,300	17,000	-2.0	-18.0	13.3
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	49,400	47,700	45,300	50,100	-3.4	-8.3	1.4
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,400	23,000	21,100	24,800	-1.7	-9.8	6.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,800	16,500	15,000	18,000	-1.8	-10.7	7.1
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,500	26,100	23,800	28,400	-5.1	-13.5	3.3
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,000	17,700	16,400	19,000	-1.7	-8.9	5.6
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,200	18,500	16,800	20,100	-3.6	-12.5	4.7
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,200	12,800	11,400	14,200	-3.0	-13.6	7.6
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,200	32,500	30,100	34,900	-2.1	-9.3	5.1
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,400	11,400	10,400	12,400	0.0	-8.8	8.8
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,500	11,100	9,500	12,700	-3.5	-17.4	10.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,700	16,300	14,400	18,100	-2.4	-13.8	8.4
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	26,700	23,600	29,700	-2.6	-13.9	8.4
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,800	28,900	25,300	32,400	-3.0	-15.1	8.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,400	6,100	4,900	7,300	-4.7	-23.4	14.1
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	20,300	19,300	17,300	21,300	-4.9	-14.8	4.9
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	24,400	23,500	21,400	25,500	-3.7	-12.3	4.5
427	Gießen	Hessen	18,900	18,300	16,500	20,000	-3.2	-12.7	5.8
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,200	9,700	8,500	10,900	-4.9	-16.7	6.9
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	18,100	18,100	16,700	19,600	0.0	-7.7	8.3
435	Kassel	Hessen	17,900	17,600	15,700	19,500	-1.7	-12.3	8.9
439	Korbach	Hessen	8,200	7,900	6,600	9,100	-3.7	-19.5	11.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	11,800	11,300	10,200	12,500	-4.2	-13.6	5.9
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,100	4,900	4,200	5,700	-3.9	-17.6	11.8
451	Offenbach	Hessen	15,800	15,500	14,100	17,000	-1.9	-10.8	7.6
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,400	15,500	14,300	16,800	0.6	-7.1	9.1
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,700	10,500	9,100	11,900	-1.9	-15.0	11.2
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,100	17,800	15,800	19,800	-1.7	-12.7	9.4
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,300	11,800	10,600	13,000	-4.1	-13.8	5.7
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	14,000	13,200	11,700	14,700	-5.7	-16.4	5.0
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,200	17,700	15,800	19,600	-2.7	-13.2	7.7
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,500	6,300	5,200	7,400	-3.1	-20.0	13.8
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,100	11,000	9,600	12,400	-0.9	-13.5	11.7
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,000	8,800	7,600	10,100	-2.2	-15.6	12.2
555	Saarland	Saarland	37,300	36,500	32,700	40,300	-2.1	-12.3	8.0
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,300	11,200	9,900	12,500	-0.9	-12.4	10.6
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,800	9,800	8,300	11,200	0.0	-15.3	14.3
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,200	6,000	4,800	7,100	-3.2	-22.6	14.5
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,300	14,200	13,000	15,400	-0.7	-9.1	7.7
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	15,700	15,900	14,100	17,700	1.3	-10.2	12.7
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	15,800	15,700	14,300	17,100	-0.6	-9.5	8.2

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	10,500	10,500	8,900	12,100	0.0	-15.2	15.2
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	21,900	21,500	19,200	23,900	-1.8	-12.3	9.1
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,800	13,900	12,300	15,400	0.7	-10.9	11.6
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	7,000	7,000	6,000	7,900	0.0	-14.3	12.9
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,500	9,000	11,900	1.0	-13.5	14.4
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	9,100	8,100	10,000	-1.1	-12.0	8.7
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,100	12,800	10,500	15,000	-2.3	-19.8	14.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,200	8,000	6,600	9,400	-2.4	-19.5	14.6
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,800	9,700	8,100	11,200	-1.0	-17.3	14.3
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,400	8,400	7,300	9,500	0.0	-13.1	13.1
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,000	11,200	9,600	12,700	1.8	-12.7	15.5
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	24,000	23,800	21,500	26,100	-0.8	-10.4	8.7
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	9,000	7,100	10,800	1.1	-20.2	21.3
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	8,700	8,600	6,400	10,700	-1.1	-26.4	23.0
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,900	7,900	6,800	9,000	0.0	-13.9	13.9
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,700	7,700	6,500	8,800	0.0	-15.6	14.3
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	11,000	10,700	9,300	12,100	-2.7	-15.5	10.0
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	11,600	11,200	9,100	13,200	-3.4	-21.6	13.8
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,700	11,800	10,400	13,100	0.9	-11.1	12.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	22,200	21,400	20,300	22,600	-3.6	-8.6	1.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	8,800	8,500	6,900	10,000	-3.4	-21.6	13.6
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	8,000	7,700	6,500	8,900	-3.8	-18.8	11.3
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	9,000	9,000	7,900	10,000	0.0	-12.2	11.1
751	Weiden	Bavaria	5,100	5,000	4,200	5,800	-2.0	-17.6	13.7
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,100	8,100	6,800	9,300	0.0	-16.0	14.8
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,300	15,000	13,100	16,900	-2.0	-14.4	10.5
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,100	6,900	5,900	7,800	-2.8	-16.9	9.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,100	6,900	5,100	8,700	-2.8	-28.2	22.5
823	Freising	Bavaria	7,600	7,700	6,800	8,700	1.3	-10.5	14.5
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	5,700	5,800	5,000	6,500	1.8	-12.3	14.0

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal States	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
			Average	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
831	Kempton-Memmingen	Bavaria	11,300	11,300	9,600	12,900	0.0	-15.0	14.2
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,300	8,200	7,300	9,100	-1.2	-12.0	9.6
843	München	Bavaria	43,200	42,100	39,300	44,900	-2.5	-9.0	3.9
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,600	6,500	5,800	7,200	-1.5	-12.1	9.1
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,500	8,400	7,300	9,500	-1.2	-14.1	11.8
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	9,300	9,000	7,900	10,100	-3.2	-15.1	8.6
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	10,600	10,900	10,000	11,800	2.8	-5.7	11.3
900	Berlin	Berlin	181,000	174,300	160,800	187,800	-3.7	-11.2	3.8
Germany (western/eastern/Total) ³⁾									
Germany, western			1,978,000	1,935,000	1,759,000	2,112,000	-2.2	-11.1	6.8
Germany, eastern			712,000	683,000	613,000	753,000	-4.1	-13.9	5.8
Germany (Total)			2,690,000	2,618,000	2,372,000	2,864,000	-2.7	-11.8	6.5

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.

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 20/2016.

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

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

	2016	2017 GDP: +1.3 %			Growth rate 2016 to ... 2017 (%)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	155,800	162,100	160,700	163,400	4.0	3.1	4.9
Hamburg	132,500	137,500	136,200	138,800	3.8	2.8	4.8
Lower Saxony	404,400	416,800	415,400	418,300	3.1	2.7	3.4
Bremen	70,000	73,300	72,800	73,800	4.7	4.0	5.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,167,900	1,204,700	1,194,600	1,214,800	3.2	2.3	4.0
Hessen	291,200	303,400	301,000	305,800	4.2	3.4	5.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	159,100	166,900	165,400	168,500	4.9	4.0	5.9
Baden-Württemberg	316,200	332,300	325,600	339,000	5.1	3.0	7.2
Bavaria	309,800	325,600	321,200	330,100	5.1	3.7	6.6
Saarland	64,500	70,600	69,500	71,700	9.5	7.8	11.2
Berlin	398,000	409,700	408,100	411,200	2.9	2.5	3.3
Brandenburg	163,400	166,700	162,100	171,400	2.0	-0.8	4.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	123,700	123,200	119,300	127,000	-0.4	-3.6	2.7
Saxony	249,500	244,200	236,700	251,700	-2.1	-5.1	0.9
Saxony-Anhalt	183,900	183,400	179,000	187,800	-0.3	-2.7	2.1
Thuringia	115,900	115,700	114,000	117,400	-0.2	-1.6	1.3
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	3,071,000	3,193,000	3,162,000	3,224,000	4.0	3.0	5.0
Germany, eastern	1,234,000	1,243,000	1,219,000	1,267,000	0.7	-1.2	2.7
Germany (Total)	4,306,000	4,436,000	4,382,000	4,491,000	3.0	1.8	4.3

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

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 20/2016.

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

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