



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // September 2019

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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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1 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, nine different time-series models are estimated. In two of these models, only former values of the de-pendent 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 to differentiate between 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 is likely 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. The last model, a stock-flow approach, uses the information that in- and outflow of workers provide about the future level of (un)employment. These models yield especially good forecasting results during turning points.
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 that 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 18/2019 (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 values lie 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.

2 Employment in the Federal States yearly average

	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	1,001,200	1,008,600	998,200	1,019,100	0.7	-0.3	1.8
Hamburg	999,500	1,010,100	998,400	1,021,800	1.1	-0.1	2.2
Lower Saxony	3,018,800	3,045,800	3,005,500	3,086,000	0.9	-0.4	2.2
Bremen	335,800	337,300	333,200	341,500	0.4	-0.8	1.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,999,900	7,047,400	6,975,000	7,119,800	0.7	-0.4	1.7
Hessen	2,639,400	2,660,700	2,636,800	2,684,700	0.8	-0.1	1.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,438,900	1,447,900	1,433,000	1,462,900	0.6	-0.4	1.7
Baden-Württemberg	4,753,400	4,782,700	4,728,400	4,837,100	0.6	-0.5	1.8
Bavaria	5,699,200	5,744,700	5,674,700	5,814,700	0.8	-0.4	2.0
Saarland	392,600	392,300	387,300	397,300	-0.1	-1.3	1.2
Berlin	1,530,000	1,558,900	1,541,000	1,576,900	1.9	0.7	3.1
Brandenburg	854,000	860,400	850,500	870,300	0.7	-0.4	1.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	576,500	579,600	573,200	586,000	0.5	-0.6	1.6
Saxony	1,621,800	1,632,900	1,614,400	1,651,300	0.7	-0.5	1.8
Saxony-Anhalt	801,800	803,400	793,700	813,000	0.2	-1.0	1.4
Thuringia	807,300	808,200	795,700	820,600	0.1	-1.4	1.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	27,279,000	27,478,000	27,171,000	27,785,000	0.7	-0.4	1.9
Germany, eastern	6,191,000	6,243,000	6,169,000	6,318,000	0.8	-0.4	2.1
Germany (Total)	33,470,000	33,721,000	33,339,000	34,103,000	0.7	-0.4	1.9

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. 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 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2019.

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	82,700	82,900	81,700	84,000	0.2	-1.2	1.6
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	93,800	93,600	92,600	94,600	-0.2	-1.3	0.9
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	161,400	163,300	161,400	165,100	1.2	0.0	2.3
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,800	165,400	163,400	167,300	0.4	-0.8	1.5
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,800	74,400	73,400	75,400	0.8	-0.5	2.2
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	219,800	220,700	217,500	223,900	0.4	-1.0	1.9
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	89,500	89,900	88,600	91,100	0.4	-1.0	1.8
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	135,700	136,600	134,500	138,700	0.7	-0.9	2.2
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	166,200	168,100	165,200	170,900	1.1	-0.6	2.8
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	242,800	245,100	242,900	247,300	0.9	0.0	1.9
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,900	62,900	62,100	63,700	0.0	-1.3	1.3
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	133,800	133,700	132,000	135,400	-0.1	-1.3	1.2
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	73,500	73,600	72,600	74,600	0.1	-1.2	1.5
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	167,500	168,200	166,000	170,300	0.4	-0.9	1.7
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	199,300	199,900	197,900	201,900	0.3	-0.7	1.3
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	59,700	60,100	59,300	60,800	0.7	-0.7	1.8
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	42,100	42,200	41,700	42,700	0.2	-1.0	1.4
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,000	62,800	61,600	64,000	-0.3	-2.2	1.6
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	116,100	116,100	114,300	117,900	0.0	-1.6	1.6
72	Bautzen	Saxony	201,300	202,400	200,000	204,900	0.5	-0.6	1.8
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,700	118,200	116,800	119,600	0.4	-0.8	1.6
74	Dresden	Saxony	270,400	273,800	270,200	277,300	1.3	-0.1	2.6
75	Leipzig	Saxony	273,800	277,200	272,900	281,500	1.2	-0.3	2.8
76	Oschatz	Saxony	153,700	155,000	152,800	157,200	0.8	-0.6	2.3
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,000	80,800	79,400	82,100	1.0	-0.8	2.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	82,200	82,200	80,800	83,500	0.0	-1.7	1.6
79	Riesa	Saxony	90,600	91,200	90,200	92,200	0.7	-0.4	1.8
80	Freiberg	Saxony	110,100	110,100	108,700	111,500	0.0	-1.3	1.3

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
92	Zwickau	Saxony	125,900	125,900	123,900	127,900	0.0	-1.6	1.6
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	222,700	223,300	220,900	225,800	0.3	-0.8	1.4
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	125,100	124,800	123,100	126,600	-0.2	-1.6	1.2
95	Gotha	Thuringia	86,900	87,200	85,800	88,500	0.3	-1.3	1.8
96	Jena	Thuringia	120,400	121,200	119,400	123,000	0.7	-0.8	2.2
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	86,200	86,200	84,400	87,900	0.0	-2.1	2.0
98	Suhl	Thuringia	166,000	165,500	162,600	168,400	-0.3	-2.0	1.4
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	135,800	136,900	135,300	138,600	0.8	-0.4	2.1
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	186,600	187,800	185,700	189,800	0.6	-0.5	1.7
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	161,300	162,300	160,000	164,500	0.6	-0.8	2.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	999,500	1,010,100	999,500	1,020,600	1.1	0.0	2.1
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	82,200	83,100	82,000	84,200	1.1	-0.2	2.4
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	153,800	154,900	153,000	156,900	0.7	-0.5	2.0
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	160,700	161,700	159,600	163,800	0.6	-0.7	1.9
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	120,800	121,900	120,600	123,300	0.9	-0.2	2.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	252,500	253,500	249,900	257,200	0.4	-1.0	1.9
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	363,100	365,400	361,300	369,500	0.6	-0.5	1.8
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	106,300	107,000	105,400	108,500	0.7	-0.8	2.1
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	158,800	159,700	156,500	162,800	0.6	-1.4	2.5
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	176,700	177,200	174,900	179,600	0.3	-1.0	1.6
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	121,100	121,400	119,700	123,100	0.2	-1.2	1.7
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	519,000	522,000	515,200	528,900	0.6	-0.7	1.9
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	188,200	189,800	184,900	194,700	0.9	-1.8	3.5
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	126,500	127,200	125,700	128,800	0.6	-0.6	1.8
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	171,200	173,500	171,000	176,100	1.3	-0.1	2.9
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	192,300	195,200	192,500	197,800	1.5	0.1	2.9
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	277,500	280,300	276,800	283,800	1.0	-0.3	2.3
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	228,700	231,700	228,700	234,700	1.3	0.0	2.6
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	170,000	172,200	169,700	174,800	1.3	-0.2	2.8
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	141,000	143,400	141,600	145,200	1.7	0.4	3.0
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	161,700	163,600	161,500	165,600	1.2	-0.1	2.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	380,200	384,100	379,400	388,700	1.0	-0.2	2.2
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	247,200	248,000	245,000	250,900	0.3	-0.9	1.5
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	341,900	344,200	340,000	348,400	0.7	-0.6	1.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	182,600	182,600	180,300	184,900	0.0	-1.3	1.3
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	344,800	348,300	343,700	352,900	1.0	-0.3	2.3
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	203,600	205,800	203,200	208,400	1.1	-0.2	2.4
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	220,700	222,800	219,700	225,900	1.0	-0.5	2.4
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,600	116,300	114,900	117,600	0.6	-0.6	1.7
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	247,600	250,700	247,700	253,700	1.3	0.0	2.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	425,600	428,500	423,800	433,100	0.7	-0.4	1.8
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,300	176,800	174,800	178,800	0.3	-0.9	1.4
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	251,700	253,700	250,500	256,900	0.8	-0.5	2.1
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,400	115,300	113,500	117,200	-0.1	-1.6	1.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	182,000	182,600	180,400	184,800	0.3	-0.9	1.5
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	194,300	196,700	194,200	199,100	1.2	-0.1	2.5
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	225,500	226,300	223,300	229,200	0.4	-1.0	1.6
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	164,200	163,500	161,100	166,000	-0.4	-1.9	1.1
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	584,200	591,000	583,900	598,200	1.2	-0.1	2.4
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	189,000	190,600	188,600	192,700	0.8	-0.2	2.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,700	195,200	193,000	197,300	0.8	-0.4	1.9
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	251,100	252,600	249,600	255,700	0.6	-0.6	1.8
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	266,700	269,500	266,300	272,800	1.0	-0.1	2.3
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	126,000	126,100	124,500	127,600	0.1	-1.2	1.3
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	166,400	167,500	165,500	169,500	0.7	-0.5	1.9
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	172,200	174,400	172,100	176,600	1.3	-0.1	2.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	162,500	163,200	161,100	165,300	0.4	-0.9	1.7
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	178,900	179,400	177,100	181,600	0.3	-1.0	1.5
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	220,700	221,100	218,000	224,200	0.2	-1.2	1.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	242,000	243,500	240,300	246,800	0.6	-0.7	2.0
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,300	227,100	223,400	230,800	-0.1	-1.7	1.5
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	144,000	144,600	142,500	146,700	0.4	-1.0	1.9

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	287,700	290,300	286,700	294,000	0.9	-0.3	2.2
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	603,800	611,500	605,400	617,600	1.3	0.3	2.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	219,700	221,000	218,700	223,300	0.6	-0.5	1.6
431	Hanau	Hessen	139,200	140,800	139,000	142,700	1.1	-0.1	2.5
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	301,900	304,400	301,700	307,100	0.8	-0.1	1.7
435	Kassel	Hessen	216,800	217,400	213,600	221,100	0.3	-1.5	2.0
439	Korbach	Hessen	120,500	121,200	119,700	122,700	0.6	-0.7	1.8
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	151,100	151,700	149,800	153,700	0.4	-0.9	1.7
447	Marburg	Hessen	93,200	93,900	92,800	95,000	0.8	-0.4	1.9
451	Offenbach	Hessen	177,600	179,000	177,500	180,400	0.8	-0.1	1.6
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	183,900	184,900	183,300	186,400	0.5	-0.3	1.4
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	120,100	120,600	119,100	122,100	0.4	-0.8	1.7
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	166,500	166,600	164,700	168,500	0.1	-1.1	1.2
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	199,400	200,700	198,200	203,300	0.7	-0.6	2.0
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	182,100	183,700	181,200	186,300	0.9	-0.5	2.3
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	236,700	238,900	236,100	241,600	0.9	-0.3	2.1
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,600	103,300	102,100	104,500	0.7	-0.5	1.9
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	151,600	152,700	151,300	154,000	0.7	-0.2	1.6
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,600	103,300	102,300	104,400	0.7	-0.3	1.8
555	Saarland	Saarland	392,600	392,300	388,900	395,800	-0.1	-0.9	0.8
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	177,300	178,100	176,100	180,100	0.5	-0.7	1.6
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	182,600	184,500	182,400	186,600	1.0	-0.1	2.2
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	118,900	119,700	118,500	120,900	0.7	-0.3	1.7
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	266,800	269,400	266,300	272,500	1.0	-0.2	2.1
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	309,800	310,300	306,500	314,100	0.2	-1.1	1.4
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	268,700	270,500	267,300	273,600	0.7	-0.5	1.8
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	218,000	220,100	217,800	222,400	1.0	-0.1	2.0
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	463,300	465,400	460,600	470,200	0.5	-0.6	1.5
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	318,800	321,500	317,700	325,400	0.8	-0.3	2.1
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	135,800	135,600	133,900	137,200	-0.1	-1.4	1.0
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	208,000	210,200	207,500	213,000	1.1	-0.2	2.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	191,900	191,900	189,400	194,300	0.0	-1.3	1.3
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	219,800	221,100	218,100	224,200	0.6	-0.8	2.0
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	184,800	186,300	184,200	188,500	0.8	-0.3	2.0
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	199,500	201,400	198,800	203,900	1.0	-0.4	2.2
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	153,100	153,300	151,400	155,200	0.1	-1.1	1.4
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	247,500	248,500	245,300	251,800	0.4	-0.9	1.7
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	611,200	615,600	609,800	621,400	0.7	-0.2	1.7
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	239,300	241,600	239,000	244,200	1.0	-0.1	2.0
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	215,600	215,800	212,900	218,600	0.1	-1.3	1.4
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	163,900	165,100	163,000	167,100	0.7	-0.5	2.0
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	144,800	145,500	143,500	147,600	0.5	-0.9	1.9
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	193,100	193,100	190,700	195,400	0.0	-1.2	1.2
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	244,900	245,300	241,900	248,700	0.2	-1.2	1.6
729	Fürth	Bavaria	254,000	256,100	253,000	259,100	0.8	-0.4	2.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	387,400	389,000	384,800	393,300	0.4	-0.7	1.5
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	266,800	269,400	266,200	272,600	1.0	-0.2	2.2
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	167,200	167,700	165,300	170,000	0.3	-1.1	1.7
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	177,900	178,500	176,100	181,000	0.3	-1.0	1.7
751	Weiden	Bavaria	86,900	87,600	86,400	88,700	0.8	-0.6	2.1
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	214,100	215,700	213,300	218,100	0.7	-0.4	1.9
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	262,700	265,100	262,100	268,200	0.9	-0.2	2.1
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	137,200	138,500	136,600	140,500	0.9	-0.4	2.4
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	218,000	219,600	216,700	222,500	0.7	-0.6	2.1
823	Freising	Bavaria	216,200	219,200	216,900	221,400	1.4	0.3	2.4
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	226,400	228,300	225,000	231,600	0.8	-0.6	2.3
831	Kempton-Memmingen	Bavaria	278,000	280,000	276,700	283,400	0.7	-0.5	1.9
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	179,700	180,000	177,400	182,500	0.2	-1.3	1.6
843	München	Bavaria	1,136,400	1,150,100	1,137,800	1,162,400	1.2	0.1	2.3
847	Passau	Bavaria	127,800	128,700	127,000	130,500	0.7	-0.6	2.1
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	196,200	197,600	194,900	200,200	0.7	-0.7	2.0
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	195,700	197,700	194,900	200,400	1.0	-0.4	2.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	223,900	226,900	224,200	229,600	1.3	0.1	2.5
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,530,000	1,558,900	1,541,200	1,576,700	1.9	0.7	3.1
Germany (western/eastern/Total³⁾)									
Germany, western			27,279,000	27,478,000	27,171,000	27,785,000	0.7	-0.4	1.9
Germany, eastern			6,191,000	6,243,000	6,169,000	6,318,000	0.8	-0.4	2.1
Germany, (Total)			33,470,000	33,721,000	33,339,000	34,103,000	0.7	-0.4	1.9

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 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2019.

4 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	80,000	79,300	72,600	86,000	-0.9	-9.3	7.5
Hamburg	64,800	64,800	59,800	69,800	0.0	-7.7	7.7
Lower Saxony	219,600	217,800	203,200	232,500	-0.8	-7.5	5.9
Bremen	35,800	36,000	34,200	37,800	0.6	-4.5	5.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	637,900	634,100	586,600	681,700	-0.6	-8.0	6.9
Hessen	149,900	149,300	137,800	160,800	-0.4	-8.1	7.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	97,500	96,900	88,300	105,500	-0.6	-9.4	8.2
Baden-Württemberg	195,900	202,000	178,100	225,900	3.1	-9.1	15.3
Bavaria	213,600	218,000	186,400	249,600	2.1	-12.7	16.9
Saarland	32,700	33,200	30,300	36,000	1.5	-7.3	10.1
Berlin	152,400	151,700	139,800	163,500	-0.5	-8.3	7.3
Brandenburg	76,900	75,400	65,500	85,200	-2.0	-14.8	10.8
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	58,600	57,700	49,300	66,200	-1.5	-15.9	13.0
Saxony	117,500	117,400	102,500	132,400	-0.1	-12.8	12.7
Saxony-Anhalt	81,600	82,500	73,200	91,800	1.1	-10.3	12.5
Thuringia	59,200	59,900	51,400	68,400	1.2	-13.2	15.5
Germany (western/eastern/Total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	1,728,000	1,731,000	1,577,000	1,886,000	0.2	-8.7	9.1
Germany, eastern	546,000	545,000	482,000	608,000	-0.2	-11.7	11.4
Germany (Total)	2,274,000	2,276,000	2,059,000	2,493,000	0.1	-9.5	9.6

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. 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 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to August 2019.

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

	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	51,700	51,200	45,800	56,600	-1.0	-11.4	9.5
Hamburg	41,700	41,500	37,300	45,700	-0.5	-10.6	9.6
Lower Saxony	142,300	141,500	130,900	152,100	-0.6	-8.0	6.9
Bremen	27,300	27,600	25,700	29,500	1.1	-5.9	8.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	447,800	444,400	415,600	473,200	-0.8	-7.2	5.7
Hessen	96,400	97,300	87,400	107,200	0.9	-9.3	11.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	56,600	56,300	51,400	61,200	-0.5	-9.2	8.1
Baden-Württemberg	100,200	102,900	92,900	112,900	2.7	-7.3	12.7
Bavaria	94,200	98,000	86,100	109,900	4.0	-8.6	16.7
Saarland	22,100	22,500	20,200	24,800	1.8	-8.6	12.2
Berlin	108,600	106,700	95,500	117,900	-1.7	-12.1	8.6
Brandenburg	52,100	50,900	44,000	57,800	-2.3	-15.5	10.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	38,700	38,000	32,800	43,200	-1.8	-15.2	11.6
Saxony	78,300	77,200	67,000	87,400	-1.4	-14.4	11.6
Saxony-Anhalt	56,300	56,700	49,500	63,900	0.7	-12.1	13.5
Thuringia	35,600	36,200	30,400	42,000	1.7	-14.6	18.0
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	1,080,000	1,083,000	993,000	1,173,000	0.3	-8.1	8.6
Germany, eastern	370,000	366,000	319,000	412,000	-1.1	-13.8	11.4
Germany (Total)	1,450,000	1,449,000	1,313,000	1,585,000	-0.1	-9.4	9.3

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. 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 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2019.

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

	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	28,300	28,100	25,900	30,400	-0.7	-8.5	7.4
Hamburg	23,100	23,300	21,200	25,400	0.9	-8.2	10.0
Lower Saxony	77,300	76,300	69,500	83,000	-1.3	-10.1	7.4
Bremen	8,500	8,400	7,600	9,200	-1.2	-10.6	8.2
North Rhine-Westphalia	190,100	189,700	170,600	208,800	-0.2	-10.3	9.8
Hessen	53,500	52,000	45,400	58,600	-2.8	-15.1	9.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	40,900	40,600	36,000	45,200	-0.7	-12.0	10.5
Baden-Württemberg	95,700	99,100	85,400	112,800	3.6	-10.8	17.9
Bavaria	119,400	120,000	104,700	135,300	0.5	-12.3	13.3
Saarland	10,600	10,700	9,200	12,100	0.9	-13.2	14.2
Berlin	43,800	45,000	41,600	48,400	2.7	-5.0	10.5
Brandenburg	24,800	24,500	21,800	27,100	-1.2	-12.1	9.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19,900	19,700	18,000	21,400	-1.0	-9.5	7.5
Saxony	39,200	40,200	36,100	44,300	2.6	-7.9	13.0
Saxony-Anhalt	25,300	25,800	22,700	28,800	2.0	-10.3	13.8
Thuringia	23,600	23,700	21,100	26,300	0.4	-10.6	11.4
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	647,000	648,000	576,000	721,000	0.2	-11.0	11.4
Germany, eastern	177,000	179,000	161,000	196,000	1.1	-9.0	10.7
Germany (Total)	824,000	827,000	737,000	917,000	0.4	-10.6	11.3

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. 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 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2019.

7 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,000	10,000	8,500	11,500	0.0	-15.0	15.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,400	11,400	9,900	12,900	0.0	-13.2	13.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,000	12,700	10,900	14,500	-2.3	-16.2	11.5
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	15,000	14,700	12,100	17,300	-2.0	-19.3	15.3
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,200	8,900	7,500	10,300	-3.3	-18.5	12.0
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	18,600	18,300	15,100	21,600	-1.6	-18.8	16.1
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	11,600	11,400	9,500	13,300	-1.7	-18.1	14.7
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	13,600	13,200	11,600	14,800	-2.9	-14.7	8.8
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	16,200	15,900	13,900	17,900	-1.9	-14.2	10.5
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	16,900	16,600	15,000	18,300	-1.8	-11.2	8.3
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	8,100	8,100	6,800	9,400	0.0	-16.0	16.0
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	13,000	13,000	11,100	14,900	0.0	-14.6	14.6
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	5,700	5,900	4,600	7,300	3.5	-19.3	28.1
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	16,000	16,100	14,900	17,300	0.6	-6.9	8.1
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	18,400	18,600	16,100	21,100	1.1	-12.5	14.7
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	6,100	6,300	5,100	7,500	3.3	-16.4	23.0
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	6,400	5,500	7,400	0.0	-14.1	15.6
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	7,900	8,100	6,600	9,500	2.5	-16.5	20.3
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	7,900	7,600	5,800	9,300	-3.8	-26.6	17.7
72	Bautzen	Saxony	17,700	17,600	15,300	20,000	-0.6	-13.6	13.0
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	8,200	8,300	7,500	9,200	1.2	-8.5	12.2
74	Dresden	Saxony	17,100	17,000	15,900	18,100	-0.6	-7.0	5.8
75	Leipzig	Saxony	19,800	20,000	18,200	21,700	1.0	-8.1	9.6
76	Oschatz	Saxony	13,400	13,300	11,300	15,300	-0.7	-15.7	14.2
77	Pirna	Saxony	5,800	5,900	4,900	6,800	1.7	-15.5	17.2
78	Plauen	Saxony	5,700	5,600	4,600	6,600	-1.8	-19.3	15.8
79	Riesa	Saxony	6,700	6,900	6,000	7,800	3.0	-10.4	16.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,700	7,600	6,300	8,900	-1.3	-18.2	15.6
92	Zwickau	Saxony	7,500	7,600	5,700	9,400	1.3	-24.0	25.3

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	14,700	14,800	12,700	17,000	0.7	-13.6	15.6
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	11,400	11,400	9,600	13,200	0.0	-15.8	15.8
95	Gotha	Thuringia	7,400	7,700	6,400	9,000	4.1	-13.5	21.6
96	Jena	Thuringia	7,700	7,900	6,800	8,900	2.6	-11.7	15.6
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	8,100	8,000	6,400	9,600	-1.2	-21.0	18.5
98	Suhl	Thuringia	9,900	10,100	7,700	12,500	2.0	-22.2	26.3
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	8,900	8,900	7,900	9,800	0.0	-11.2	10.1
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	14,100	14,300	13,300	15,300	1.4	-5.7	8.5
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	13,400	13,200	11,200	15,200	-1.5	-16.4	13.4
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	64,800	64,800	60,800	68,700	0.0	-6.2	6.0
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	7,500	7,600	6,600	8,700	1.3	-12.0	16.0
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	13,300	12,700	11,000	14,400	-4.5	-17.3	8.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	13,800	13,900	12,000	15,800	0.7	-13.0	14.5
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,000	8,700	7,700	9,800	-3.3	-14.4	8.9
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	18,600	18,300	17,000	19,600	-1.6	-8.6	5.4
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	37,800	37,800	35,000	40,500	0.0	-7.4	7.1
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	9,400	9,400	8,600	10,100	0.0	-8.5	7.4
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	15,100	15,100	13,900	16,300	0.0	-7.9	7.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	12,900	12,600	11,200	14,000	-2.3	-13.2	8.5
234	Hamel	Lower Saxony	11,400	11,300	10,300	12,200	-0.9	-9.6	7.0
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	40,500	40,000	36,300	43,800	-1.2	-10.4	8.1
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	9,800	9,700	8,900	10,400	-1.0	-9.2	6.1
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	11,800	11,800	10,800	12,800	0.0	-8.5	8.5
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	14,500	14,600	13,500	15,700	0.7	-6.9	8.3
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	6,200	6,200	5,100	7,300	0.0	-17.7	17.7
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	23,300	23,100	21,300	24,900	-0.9	-8.6	6.9
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	12,100	12,000	10,600	13,400	-0.8	-12.4	10.7
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	14,300	14,400	13,300	15,600	0.7	-7.0	9.1
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	6,800	6,700	6,000	7,400	-1.5	-11.8	8.8
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	10,900	10,800	9,900	11,700	-0.9	-9.2	7.3
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	36,800	36,900	33,300	40,600	0.3	-9.5	10.3
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,600	21,900	20,100	23,700	1.4	-6.9	9.7

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,300	21,400	19,500	23,400	0.5	-8.5	9.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	23,600	21,300	25,900	-3.7	-13.1	5.7
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,700	26,500	24,400	28,700	-0.7	-8.6	7.5
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	20,100	20,400	18,800	22,000	1.5	-6.5	9.5
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,900	11,000	9,400	12,600	0.9	-13.8	15.6
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,800	10,600	9,800	11,500	-1.9	-9.3	6.5
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,800	31,800	29,200	34,400	0.0	-8.2	8.2
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,600	22,300	20,400	24,300	-1.3	-9.7	7.5
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,100	27,700	25,700	29,800	-1.4	-8.5	6.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,900	30,600	28,200	33,000	-1.0	-8.7	6.8
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,100	21,500	19,600	23,300	1.9	-7.1	10.4
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,500	19,200	17,700	20,800	-1.5	-9.2	6.7
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,000	21,500	19,500	23,400	-2.3	-11.4	6.4
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,900	15,000	13,300	16,800	0.7	-10.7	12.8
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,100	14,400	12,500	16,300	2.1	-11.3	15.6
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	46,500	46,700	44,300	49,100	0.4	-4.7	5.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,000	20,800	19,200	22,400	-1.0	-8.6	6.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,800	14,900	13,600	16,200	0.7	-8.1	9.5
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,000	25,000	22,900	27,100	0.0	-8.4	8.4
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,100	14,900	13,800	16,100	-1.3	-8.6	6.6
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,100	17,000	15,600	18,400	-0.6	-8.8	7.6
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,400	11,500	10,300	12,700	0.9	-9.6	11.4
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,500	25,200	23,000	27,400	-4.9	-13.2	3.4
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,200	10,300	9,400	11,200	1.0	-7.8	9.8
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,900	10,000	8,700	11,300	1.0	-12.1	14.1
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,400	14,500	13,000	16,000	0.7	-9.7	11.1
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,200	22,700	20,000	25,400	-2.2	-13.8	9.5
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,100	24,300	21,300	27,300	-3.2	-15.1	8.8
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	5,700	5,600	4,600	6,600	-1.8	-19.3	15.8
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	19,000	19,000	17,200	20,800	0.0	-9.5	9.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	20,600	20,500	18,600	22,300	-0.5	-9.7	8.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	16,100	16,300	14,700	17,900	1.2	-8.7	11.2

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
431	Hanau	Hessen	9,300	9,300	8,300	10,300	0.0	-10.8	10.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	15,400	15,500	14,200	16,900	0.6	-7.8	9.7
435	Kassel	Hessen	14,800	14,600	12,900	16,300	-1.4	-12.8	10.1
439	Korbach	Hessen	6,200	6,100	5,000	7,200	-1.6	-19.4	16.1
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	10,300	10,000	9,000	11,100	-2.9	-12.6	7.8
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,000	5,100	4,500	5,700	2.0	-10.0	14.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	13,800	13,500	12,300	14,700	-2.2	-10.9	6.5
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	13,700	13,800	12,700	14,800	0.7	-7.3	8.0
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,000	8,800	7,700	10,000	-2.2	-14.4	11.1
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,100	16,000	14,300	17,700	-0.6	-11.2	9.9
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,600	10,500	9,400	11,500	-0.9	-11.3	8.5
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,600	13,700	12,500	14,900	0.7	-8.1	9.6
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,000	15,900	14,400	17,400	-0.6	-10.0	8.8
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	4,900	4,900	3,900	5,900	0.0	-20.4	20.4
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,200	10,300	9,200	11,500	1.0	-9.8	12.7
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	7,600	7,400	6,400	8,400	-2.6	-15.8	10.5
555	Saarland	Saarland	32,700	33,200	29,900	36,500	1.5	-8.6	11.6
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,500	9,400	8,200	10,500	-1.1	-13.7	10.5
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	7,700	8,000	6,700	9,200	3.9	-13.0	19.5
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	5,400	5,500	4,600	6,400	1.9	-14.8	18.5
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	12,600	13,000	11,900	14,100	3.2	-5.6	11.9
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	14,600	15,200	13,700	16,700	4.1	-6.2	14.4
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	13,500	14,100	12,800	15,300	4.4	-5.2	13.3
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	9,000	9,200	8,000	10,500	2.2	-11.1	16.7
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	18,600	19,200	17,200	21,300	3.2	-7.5	14.5
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	11,700	12,100	10,700	13,400	3.4	-8.5	14.5
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	7,200	7,400	6,700	8,200	2.8	-6.9	13.9
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,800	9,000	7,800	10,200	2.3	-11.4	15.9
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	9,300	8,600	10,100	4.5	-3.4	13.5
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	10,800	10,800	8,900	12,700	0.0	-17.6	17.6
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	7,400	7,500	6,400	8,700	1.4	-13.5	17.6
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,600	8,900	7,700	10,200	3.5	-10.5	18.6

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,300	7,600	6,700	8,500	4.1	-8.2	16.4
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	9,000	9,200	7,900	10,600	2.2	-12.2	17.8
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	19,900	20,800	18,600	22,900	4.5	-6.5	15.1
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	7,300	7,600	6,200	9,100	4.1	-15.1	24.7
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	7,600	7,600	5,900	9,400	0.0	-22.4	23.7
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	6,400	6,600	5,700	7,600	3.1	-10.9	18.8
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	6,700	7,000	6,000	7,900	4.5	-10.4	17.9
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	9,100	9,200	8,000	10,400	1.1	-12.1	14.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	10,300	10,400	8,700	12,200	1.0	-15.5	18.4
729	Fürth	Bavaria	10,000	10,200	9,000	11,400	2.0	-10.0	14.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	18,700	19,400	18,100	20,700	3.7	-3.2	10.7
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	8,400	8,700	7,400	10,000	3.6	-11.9	19.0
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	6,600	6,600	5,600	7,600	0.0	-15.2	15.2
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	7,500	7,700	6,800	8,700	2.7	-9.3	16.0
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,000	4,100	3,400	4,800	2.5	-15.0	20.0
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	6,800	7,000	6,000	8,000	2.9	-11.8	17.6
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	13,200	13,700	12,000	15,300	3.8	-9.1	15.9
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	5,800	5,600	4,800	6,400	-3.4	-17.2	10.3
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	5,800	5,800	4,400	7,300	0.0	-24.1	25.9
823	Freising	Bavaria	6,900	7,100	6,400	7,900	2.9	-7.2	14.5
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	5,800	5,900	5,300	6,500	1.7	-8.6	12.1
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	9,100	9,400	8,000	10,800	3.3	-12.1	18.7
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	7,900	8,100	7,400	8,900	2.5	-6.3	12.7
843	München	Bavaria	35,000	35,400	32,300	38,500	1.1	-7.7	10.0
847	Passau	Bavaria	5,300	5,400	4,800	6,100	1.9	-9.4	15.1
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	7,200	7,300	6,400	8,200	1.4	-11.1	13.9
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,100	8,200	7,300	9,200	1.2	-9.9	13.6
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	9,000	9,200	8,300	10,100	2.2	-7.8	12.2
900	Berlin	Berlin	152,400	151,700	139,800	163,500	-0.5	-8.3	7.3
Germany (western/eastern/Total³⁾									
Germany, western			1,728,000	1,731,000	1,577,000	1,886,000	0.2	-8.7	9.1

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)			
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
	Germany, eastern		546,000	545,000	482,000	608,000	-0.2	-11.7	11.4
	Germany, (Total)		2,274,000	2,276,000	2,059,000	2,493,000	0.1	-9.5	9.6

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 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to August 2019.

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

	2019	2020 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2019 to ... 2020 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	146,200	142,900	138,000	147,800	-2.3	-5.6	1.1
Hamburg	127,500	126,300	122,500	130,100	-0.9	-3.9	2.0
Lower Saxony	382,100	372,400	364,200	380,600	-2.5	-4.7	-0.4
Bremen	68,700	69,200	66,900	71,500	0.7	-2.6	4.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,123,300	1,121,400	1,094,100	1,148,700	-0.2	-2.6	2.3
Hessen	276,900	270,300	261,900	278,800	-2.4	-5.4	0.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	152,700	149,800	144,800	154,800	-1.9	-5.2	1.4
Baden-Württemberg	301,200	303,100	293,200	313,000	0.6	-2.7	3.9
Bavaria	278,000	273,200	262,200	284,100	-1.7	-5.7	2.2
Saarland	59,200	58,700	56,300	61,100	-0.8	-4.9	3.2
Berlin	347,200	338,900	324,700	353,100	-2.4	-6.5	1.7
Brandenburg	126,100	120,100	111,600	128,700	-4.8	-11.5	2.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	95,000	90,700	84,600	96,800	-4.5	-10.9	1.9
Saxony	196,200	187,300	176,600	198,100	-4.5	-10.0	1.0
Saxony-Anhalt	148,300	141,800	134,900	148,700	-4.4	-9.0	0.3
Thuringia	93,500	89,700	85,400	94,100	-4.1	-8.7	0.6
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,916,000	2,887,000	2,804,000	2,971,000	-1.0	-3.8	1.9
Germany, eastern	1,006,000	969,000	918,000	1,020,000	-3.7	-8.7	1.4
Germany (Total)	3,922,000	3,856,000	3,722,000	3,990,000	-1.7	-5.1	1.7

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. 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 18/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2019.

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