

Current Data and Indicators

# Regional Labour Market Forecasts

1/2017

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 09/2017 (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: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
	Forecast	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
<b>Federal States</b>								
Schleswig-Holstein	941,700	968,700	960,400	977,100	2.9	2.0	3.8	
Hamburg	936,700	958,300	947,300	969,400	2.3	1.1	3.5	
Lower Saxony	2,840,900	2,924,100	2,890,900	2,957,200	2.9	1.8	4.1	
Bremen	320,300	326,200	323,500	328,900	1.8	1.0	2.7	
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,579,700	6,739,000	6,667,400	6,810,600	2.4	1.3	3.5	
Hessen	2,472,000	2,532,700	2,511,100	2,554,200	2.5	1.6	3.3	
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,366,300	1,395,300	1,381,200	1,409,400	2.1	1.1	3.2	
Baden-Württemberg	4,468,600	4,578,400	4,534,300	4,622,400	2.5	1.5	3.4	
Bavaria	5,317,100	5,441,800	5,382,700	5,500,800	2.3	1.2	3.5	
Saarland	380,600	385,300	381,500	389,100	1.2	0.2	2.2	
Berlin	1,370,700	1,420,100	1,404,700	1,435,600	3.6	2.5	4.7	
Brandenburg	816,900	834,700	823,900	845,600	2.2	0.9	3.5	
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	555,900	564,800	558,300	571,200	1.6	0.4	2.8	
Saxony	1,557,300	1,586,900	1,568,500	1,605,400	1.9	0.7	3.1	
Saxony-Anhalt	784,900	795,800	788,900	802,700	1.4	0.5	2.3	
Thuringia	794,500	807,900	800,100	815,800	1.7	0.7	2.7	
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>1)</sup></b>								
Germany, western	25,624,000	26,250,000	25,980,000	26,519,000	2.4	1.4	3.5	
Germany, eastern	5,880,000	6,010,000	5,944,000	6,076,000	2.2	1.1	3.3	
Germany (Total)	31,504,000	32,260,000	31,925,000	32,595,000	2.4	1.3	3.5	

<sup>1)</sup> 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 09/2017.

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

## 2. Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016	2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,400	82,100	80,800	83,400	2.1	0.5	3.7
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	91,700	92,600	91,400	93,800	1.0	-0.3	2.3
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	152,800	155,200	153,500	156,800	1.6	0.5	2.6
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	160,000	162,600	160,700	164,400	1.6	0.4	2.8
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	71,000	72,300	71,300	73,200	1.8	0.4	3.1
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	210,800	215,500	212,600	218,500	2.2	0.9	3.7
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	86,100	87,200	86,100	88,300	1.3	0.0	2.6
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	129,800	131,800	129,800	133,800	1.5	0.0	3.1
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	160,100	162,600	159,800	165,400	1.6	-0.2	3.3
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	230,100	237,600	234,900	240,200	3.3	2.1	4.4
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,200	63,100	62,300	63,800	1.4	0.2	2.6
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	130,200	131,400	129,600	133,100	0.9	-0.5	2.2
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,700	73,900	73,100	74,800	1.7	0.6	2.9
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	164,400	166,300	164,600	168,100	1.2	0.1	2.3
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	194,100	197,100	194,900	199,200	1.5	0.4	2.6
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	57,200	58,400	57,700	59,100	2.1	0.9	3.3
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	40,900	41,700	41,200	42,200	2.0	0.7	3.2
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,200	63,900	63,000	64,900	1.1	-0.3	2.7
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	113,600	116,000	114,800	117,200	2.1	1.1	3.2
72	Bautzen	Saxony	194,400	197,700	194,800	200,500	1.7	0.2	3.1
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	113,800	115,300	114,200	116,400	1.3	0.4	2.3
74	Dresden	Saxony	253,100	258,800	255,700	262,000	2.3	1.0	3.5
75	Leipzig	Saxony	256,600	264,400	261,300	267,500	3.0	1.8	4.2
76	Oschatz	Saxony	146,900	149,600	147,400	151,700	1.8	0.3	3.3
77	Pirna	Saxony	76,500	77,900	76,800	79,100	1.8	0.4	3.4
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,200	81,200	80,600	81,800	1.2	0.5	2.0

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Forecast	2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
				Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	87,800	89,500	88,700	90,400	1.9	1.0	3.0
80	Freiberg	Saxony	110,700	111,600	110,100	113,100	0.8	-0.5	2.2
92	Zwickau	Saxony	123,700	124,900	123,500	126,200	1.0	-0.2	2.0
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	218,200	223,200	220,300	226,100	2.3	1.0	3.6
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	123,500	124,800	123,500	126,100	1.1	0.0	2.1
95	Gotha	Thuringia	83,600	84,900	83,700	86,100	1.6	0.1	3.0
96	Jena	Thuringia	117,400	119,700	118,000	121,400	2.0	0.5	3.4
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	86,500	87,900	86,700	89,200	1.6	0.2	3.1
98	Suhl	Thuringia	165,300	167,400	165,500	169,300	1.3	0.1	2.4
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	127,800	131,900	130,600	133,100	3.2	2.2	4.1
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	176,700	182,300	180,900	183,600	3.2	2.4	3.9
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	152,100	156,500	154,800	158,200	2.9	1.8	4.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	936,700	958,300	947,200	969,400	2.3	1.1	3.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	76,200	78,500	77,700	79,200	3.0	2.0	3.9
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	145,700	148,700	147,000	150,400	2.1	0.9	3.2
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	151,000	154,900	153,200	156,700	2.6	1.5	3.8
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	112,200	115,900	114,800	116,900	3.3	2.3	4.2
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	240,700	246,500	242,500	250,500	2.4	0.7	4.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	345,000	352,000	348,900	355,100	2.0	1.1	2.9
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	100,800	102,900	101,400	104,300	2.1	0.6	3.5
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	152,400	157,500	154,700	160,200	3.3	1.5	5.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	170,700	175,100	172,900	177,400	2.6	1.3	3.9
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	115,700	118,700	117,400	120,000	2.6	1.5	3.7
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	492,300	506,500	500,000	513,000	2.9	1.6	4.2
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	182,500	184,500	180,000	189,000	1.1	-1.4	3.6
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	119,300	122,900	121,600	124,200	3.0	1.9	4.1
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	156,900	162,500	160,400	164,700	3.6	2.2	5.0
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	175,700	182,300	179,800	184,900	3.8	2.3	5.2
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	261,300	269,100	265,800	272,500	3.0	1.7	4.3
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	211,700	218,000	215,200	220,800	3.0	1.7	4.3

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016	2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	158,500	163,500	161,400	165,700	3.2	1.8	4.5
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	128,100	133,400	131,300	135,500	4.1	2.5	5.8
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	149,600	154,700	152,900	156,600	3.4	2.2	4.7
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	354,500	364,600	360,600	368,700	2.8	1.7	4.0
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	236,800	241,500	239,100	243,900	2.0	1.0	3.0
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	316,100	325,100	321,500	328,700	2.8	1.7	4.0
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	171,900	175,000	173,700	176,400	1.8	1.0	2.6
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	323,500	330,400	325,700	335,000	2.1	0.7	3.6
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	191,200	196,400	194,100	198,800	2.7	1.5	4.0
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	205,100	211,000	208,200	213,800	2.9	1.5	4.2
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	108,600	110,500	109,200	111,700	1.7	0.6	2.9
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	225,700	232,700	229,600	235,700	3.1	1.7	4.4
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	402,500	413,300	409,500	417,100	2.7	1.7	3.6
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	167,400	170,800	168,800	172,700	2.0	0.8	3.2
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	239,500	244,800	241,800	247,900	2.2	1.0	3.5
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	110,900	113,500	112,000	114,900	2.3	1.0	3.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	173,800	176,300	174,300	178,300	1.4	0.3	2.6
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,700	184,400	181,700	187,100	2.6	1.1	4.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	214,800	219,300	217,000	221,500	2.1	1.0	3.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	158,100	161,200	159,000	163,400	2.0	0.6	3.4
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	540,300	556,800	550,100	563,500	3.1	1.8	4.3
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	174,900	178,600	176,800	180,500	2.1	1.1	3.2
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,200	185,100	183,300	187,000	2.2	1.2	3.2
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	238,600	244,100	241,300	247,000	2.3	1.1	3.5
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	250,100	256,800	253,600	260,000	2.7	1.4	4.0
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	123,300	125,200	123,400	127,000	1.5	0.1	3.0
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	158,500	162,200	160,400	164,000	2.3	1.2	3.5
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	160,500	163,200	160,800	165,600	1.7	0.2	3.2
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	151,600	157,100	155,400	158,900	3.6	2.5	4.8
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	168,300	172,200	170,200	174,200	2.3	1.1	3.5

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Forecast	2017 GDP: +1.4%				Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
				Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	209,400	214,200	211,600	216,900	2.3	1.1	3.6	
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	226,900	232,600	229,500	235,700	2.5	1.1	3.9	
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	216,000	219,900	217,600	222,300	1.8	0.7	2.9	
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	137,500	141,800	140,000	143,600	3.1	1.8	4.4	
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	269,700	278,100	274,900	281,300	3.1	1.9	4.3	
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	553,800	565,000	557,900	572,000	2.0	0.7	3.3	
427	Gießen	Hessen	207,900	213,000	210,700	215,300	2.5	1.3	3.6	
431	Hanau	Hessen	128,900	133,600	132,200	135,100	3.6	2.6	4.8	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	280,900	287,900	285,000	290,700	2.5	1.5	3.5	
435	Kassel	Hessen	207,600	211,000	207,700	214,300	1.6	0.0	3.2	
439	Korbach	Hessen	114,000	116,700	115,200	118,200	2.4	1.1	3.7	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	142,700	145,000	143,400	146,500	1.6	0.5	2.7	
447	Marburg	Hessen	89,100	91,100	89,900	92,200	2.2	0.9	3.5	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	165,200	170,000	168,700	171,400	2.9	2.1	3.8	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	174,700	179,500	177,900	181,000	2.7	1.8	3.6	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	113,900	116,700	115,400	118,000	2.5	1.3	3.6	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	161,000	163,400	161,500	165,300	1.5	0.3	2.7	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	189,400	194,600	192,700	196,500	2.7	1.7	3.7	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	172,400	175,100	172,500	177,700	1.6	0.1	3.1	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	224,700	230,100	227,400	232,900	2.4	1.2	3.6	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	97,300	99,700	98,500	100,800	2.5	1.2	3.6	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	142,800	145,500	143,600	147,400	1.9	0.6	3.2	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	94,300	96,300	95,500	97,100	2.1	1.3	3.0	
555	Saarland	Saarland	380,600	385,300	381,300	389,200	1.2	0.2	2.3	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	170,500	173,900	171,800	175,900	2.0	0.8	3.2	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	170,900	174,600	172,500	176,800	2.2	0.9	3.5	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	112,500	114,800	113,600	116,100	2.0	1.0	3.2	
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	248,400	256,000	252,900	259,100	3.1	1.8	4.3	
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	294,100	301,600	298,300	305,000	2.6	1.4	3.7	
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	254,200	261,200	258,400	264,100	2.8	1.7	3.9	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Forecast	2016				2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
				Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	202,400	208,700	206,200	211,300		3.1		1.9		4.4	
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	440,600	449,600	445,100	454,200		2.0		1.0		3.1	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	298,400	305,600	301,500	309,700		2.4		1.0		3.8	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	130,700	133,900	132,400	135,400		2.4		1.3		3.6	
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	194,400	199,200	196,500	202,000		2.5		1.1		3.9	
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	183,700	187,500	185,400	189,500		2.1		0.9		3.2	
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	206,000	210,800	208,600	213,100		2.3		1.3		3.4	
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	172,000	176,800	174,800	178,700		2.8		1.6		3.9	
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	187,100	192,200	189,900	194,500		2.7		1.5		4.0	
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	143,600	147,300	145,700	148,900		2.6		1.5		3.7	
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	232,300	238,500	235,700	241,200		2.7		1.5		3.8	
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	571,800	583,000	576,500	589,600		2.0		0.8		3.1	
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	224,000	230,500	228,300	232,800		2.9		1.9		3.9	
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	201,500	206,600	204,400	208,900		2.5		1.4		3.7	
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	154,000	157,200	155,300	159,100		2.1		0.8		3.3	
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	135,700	137,500	135,800	139,200		1.3		0.1		2.6	
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	183,900	186,100	184,000	188,200		1.2		0.1		2.3	
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	233,600	237,500	234,900	240,100		1.7		0.6		2.8	
729	Fürth	Bavaria	240,500	245,200	242,200	248,300		2.0		0.7		3.2	
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	365,300	372,500	368,200	376,800		2.0		0.8		3.1	
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	246,800	253,200	250,400	255,900		2.6		1.5		3.7	
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	157,000	159,800	157,700	161,900		1.8		0.4		3.1	
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	168,400	171,200	169,000	173,400		1.7		0.4		3.0	
751	Weiden	Bavaria	80,600	83,000	81,800	84,100		3.0		1.5		4.3	
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	200,500	203,900	201,900	206,000		1.7		0.7		2.7	
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	245,400	251,500	248,900	254,000		2.5		1.4		3.5	
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	128,000	131,600	130,000	133,200		2.8		1.6		4.1	
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	203,400	208,100	205,400	210,700		2.3		1.0		3.6	
823	Freising	Bavaria	200,400	206,600	203,900	209,200		3.1		1.7		4.4	
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	212,600	218,900	216,000	221,700		3.0		1.6		4.3	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Forecast	2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
				Forecast <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	257,700	263,500	260,700	266,200	2.3	1.2	3.3
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	171,000	174,100	171,800	176,400	1.8	0.5	3.2
843	München	Bavaria	1,042,800	1,073,700	1,060,900	1,086,600	3.0	1.7	4.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	117,700	121,000	119,900	122,000	2.8	1.9	3.7
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	183,800	187,600	185,200	189,900	2.1	0.8	3.3
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	182,200	186,600	184,200	189,100	2.4	1.1	3.8
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	205,800	211,500	209,200	213,800	2.8	1.7	3.9
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,370,700	1,420,100	1,403,700	1,436,600	3.6	2.4	4.8
Germany (western/eastern/Total) <sup>3)</sup>									
Germany, western			25,624,000	26,249,000	25,980,000	26,519,000	2.4	1.2	3.6
Germany, eastern			5,880,000	6,010,000	5,944,000	6,076,000	2.2	1.0	3.5
Germany, (Total)			31,504,000	32,259,000	31,925,000	32,595,000	2.4	1.2	3.6

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

<sup>2)</sup> 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.

<sup>3)</sup> Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 09/2017.

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

### 3. Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2016 <sup>1)</sup> Yearly average	2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
		Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	95,000	90,100	86,700	93,500	-5.2	-8.7	-1.6
Hamburg	70,700	68,500	65,200	71,700	-3.1	-7.8	1.4
Lower Saxony	252,600	237,500	228,400	246,500	-6.0	-9.6	-2.4
Bremen	36,400	35,500	33,900	37,100	-2.5	-6.9	1.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	725,700	694,100	664,200	724,100	-4.4	-8.5	-0.2
Hessen	172,800	163,500	155,000	172,000	-5.4	-10.3	-0.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	111,400	105,700	102,300	109,100	-5.1	-8.2	-2.1
Baden-Württemberg	226,400	213,900	203,600	224,200	-5.5	-10.1	-1.0
Bavaria	250,600	230,900	214,700	247,200	-7.9	-14.3	-1.4
Saarland	37,100	34,900	33,300	36,400	-5.9	-10.2	-1.9
Berlin	181,000	171,600	165,800	177,300	-5.2	-8.4	-2.0
Brandenburg	105,600	96,800	90,500	103,100	-8.3	-14.3	-2.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,400	73,500	68,700	78,400	-8.6	-14.6	-2.5
Saxony	157,900	145,200	136,500	153,900	-8.0	-13.6	-2.5
Saxony-Anhalt	110,300	101,400	95,700	107,000	-8.1	-13.2	-3.0
Thuringia	77,200	70,900	66,700	75,200	-8.2	-13.6	-2.6
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>2)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	1,979,000	1,875,000	1,787,000	1,962,000	-5.3	-9.7	-0.9
Germany, eastern	712,000	659,000	624,000	695,000	-7.4	-12.4	-2.4
Germany (Total)	2,691,000	2,534,000	2,411,000	2,657,000	-5.8	-10.4	-1.3

<sup>1)</sup> Numbers for 2016 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

<sup>2)</sup> 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 09/2017.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2017.

#### 4. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2016 <sup>2)</sup> Yearly average	2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
		Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	65,800	58,700	55,100	62,300	-10.8	-16.3	-5.3
Hamburg	50,000	45,600	42,400	48,800	-8.8	-15.2	-2.4
Lower Saxony	173,400	154,400	146,300	162,700	-11.0	-15.6	-6.2
Bremen	30,000	28,100	27,100	29,100	-6.3	-9.7	-3.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	538,400	497,500	478,400	516,800	-7.6	-11.1	-4.0
Hessen	120,100	108,300	102,800	113,800	-9.8	-14.4	-5.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	70,300	63,800	60,100	67,500	-9.2	-14.5	-4.0
Baden-Württemberg	130,700	116,500	110,200	123,000	-10.9	-15.7	-5.9
Bavaria	128,400	108,400	100,800	116,200	-15.6	-21.5	-9.5
Saarland	27,500	24,300	23,100	25,500	-11.6	-16.0	-7.3
Berlin	145,300	131,100	124,800	137,200	-9.8	-14.1	-5.6
Brandenburg	78,200	68,500	65,200	71,600	-12.4	-16.6	-8.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	58,500	49,500	45,200	53,800	-15.4	-22.7	-8.0
Saxony	115,800	100,200	94,300	105,900	-13.5	-18.6	-8.5
Saxony-Anhalt	83,800	74,400	70,100	78,500	-11.2	-16.3	-6.3
Thuringia	52,900	46,700	42,700	50,700	-11.7	-19.3	-4.2
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	1,335,000	1,206,000	1,146,000	1,266,000	-9.7	-14.1	-5.2
Germany, eastern	535,000	470,000	442,000	498,000	-12.1	-17.3	-7.0
Germany (Total)	1,869,000	1,676,000	1,589,000	1,763,000	-10.3	-15.0	-5.7

<sup>1)</sup> SGB II unemployed.

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2016 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

<sup>3)</sup> 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 09/2017.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2017.

## 5. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2016 <sup>2)</sup> Yearly average	2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
		Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	29,200	31,400	29,600	33,200	7.5	1.4	13.7
Hamburg	20,600	22,900	21,500	24,300	11.2	4.4	18.0
Lower Saxony	79,200	83,200	78,700	87,700	5.1	-0.6	10.7
Bremen	6,400	7,400	6,900	7,900	15.6	7.8	23.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	187,200	196,700	183,800	209,400	5.1	-1.8	11.9
Hessen	52,700	55,200	50,600	59,800	4.7	-4.0	13.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	41,200	41,900	39,200	44,600	1.7	-4.9	8.3
Baden-Württemberg	95,700	97,500	88,700	106,300	1.9	-7.3	11.1
Bavaria	122,200	122,600	114,300	130,900	0.3	-6.5	7.1
Saarland	9,600	10,600	9,900	11,300	10.4	3.1	17.7
Berlin	35,700	40,400	37,500	43,300	13.2	5.0	21.3
Brandenburg	27,300	28,200	25,000	31,400	3.3	-8.4	15.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	21,900	24,000	20,900	27,100	9.6	-4.6	23.7
Saxony	42,100	44,900	42,300	47,500	6.7	0.5	12.8
Saxony-Anhalt	26,400	26,900	24,600	29,200	1.9	-6.8	10.6
Thuringia	24,300	24,200	21,200	27,200	-0.4	-12.8	11.9
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	644,000	669,000	623,000	715,000	3.9	-3.2	11.1
Germany, eastern	178,000	189,000	172,000	206,000	6.2	-3.7	15.6
Germany (Total)	822,000	858,000	795,000	921,000	4.4	-3.3	12.1

<sup>1)</sup> SGB III unemployed.

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2016 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

<sup>3)</sup> 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 09/2017.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2017.

## 6. Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>	2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,800	12,500	11,700	13,300	-9.4	-15.2	-3.6
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,400	14,900	14,000	15,800	-9.1	-14.6	-3.7
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	18,600	17,200	16,100	18,400	-7.5	-13.4	-1.1
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	18,800	17,100	15,700	18,500	-9.0	-16.5	-1.6
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	12,800	11,800	11,000	12,500	-7.8	-14.1	-2.3
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	26,700	24,600	22,600	26,600	-7.9	-15.4	-0.4
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	15,500	14,200	13,000	15,300	-8.4	-16.1	-1.3
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	18,400	17,000	15,700	18,300	-7.6	-14.7	-0.5
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	22,800	20,700	19,100	22,300	-9.2	-16.2	-2.2
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	22,200	20,300	19,600	21,000	-8.6	-11.7	-5.4
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	10,400	9,700	9,100	10,300	-6.7	-12.5	-1.0
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	18,700	16,900	15,800	18,000	-9.6	-15.5	-3.7
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	8,000	7,300	6,700	8,000	-8.8	-16.3	0.0
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	20,900	19,300	18,500	20,100	-7.7	-11.5	-3.8
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	24,000	22,200	21,100	23,300	-7.5	-12.1	-2.9
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	9,000	8,300	7,600	9,000	-7.8	-15.6	0.0
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	8,700	8,000	7,300	8,700	-8.0	-16.1	0.0
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	10,600	9,700	8,900	10,500	-8.5	-16.0	-0.9
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	11,300	10,200	9,300	11,100	-9.7	-17.7	-1.8
72	Bautzen	Saxony	24,200	22,400	21,100	23,700	-7.4	-12.8	-2.1
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	10,400	9,700	9,300	10,200	-6.7	-10.6	-1.9
74	Dresden	Saxony	21,000	19,600	18,700	20,500	-6.7	-11.0	-2.4
75	Leipzig	Saxony	25,600	23,600	22,800	24,400	-7.8	-10.9	-4.7
76	Oschatz	Saxony	18,100	16,600	15,500	17,800	-8.3	-14.4	-1.7
77	Pirna	Saxony	8,300	7,500	6,900	8,200	-9.6	-16.9	-1.2
78	Plauen	Saxony	7,700	7,000	6,200	7,800	-9.1	-19.5	1.3
79	Riesa	Saxony	9,200	8,500	7,900	9,100	-7.6	-14.1	-1.1

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>		2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
80	Freiberg	Saxony	10,800	10,000	9,200	10,800	-7.4	-14.8	0.0	
92	Zwickau	Saxony	11,200	10,100	9,300	10,800	-9.8	-17.0	-3.6	
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	19,300	17,500	16,300	18,700	-9.3	-15.5	-3.1	
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	15,300	14,300	13,100	15,500	-6.5	-14.4	1.3	
95	Gotha	Thuringia	9,800	9,100	8,500	9,600	-7.1	-13.3	-2.0	
96	Jena	Thuringia	10,100	9,400	8,700	10,100	-6.9	-13.9	0.0	
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	10,200	9,200	8,400	10,000	-9.8	-17.6	-2.0	
98	Suhl	Thuringia	12,600	11,400	10,100	12,700	-9.5	-19.8	0.8	
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,300	9,800	9,400	10,300	-4.9	-8.7	0.0	
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,700	15,300	14,700	15,900	-2.5	-6.4	1.3	
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	16,500	15,800	15,200	16,300	-4.2	-7.9	-1.2	
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	70,700	68,500	65,400	71,500	-3.1	-7.5	1.1	
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	9,200	8,600	8,200	9,000	-6.5	-10.9	-2.2	
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	16,400	15,500	14,700	16,400	-5.5	-10.4	0.0	
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	16,100	14,900	14,200	15,600	-7.5	-11.8	-3.1	
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,700	10,200	9,800	10,600	-4.7	-8.4	-0.9	
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	22,400	21,600	20,800	22,400	-3.6	-7.1	0.0	
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	38,700	37,400	35,900	38,800	-3.4	-7.2	0.3	
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	11,000	10,600	10,200	11,000	-3.6	-7.3	0.0	
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	16,600	15,800	15,100	16,600	-4.8	-9.0	0.0	
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	14,400	13,200	12,300	14,100	-8.3	-14.6	-2.1	
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	13,100	11,900	11,200	12,500	-9.2	-14.5	-4.6	
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	45,800	42,000	40,200	43,900	-8.3	-12.2	-4.1	
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,100	10,700	10,000	11,400	-3.6	-9.9	2.7	
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,500	13,000	12,500	13,400	-3.7	-7.4	-0.7	
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	15,800	15,100	14,400	15,900	-4.4	-8.9	0.6	
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,500	8,100	7,400	8,800	-4.7	-12.9	3.5	
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	27,100	25,500	24,400	26,700	-5.9	-10.0	-1.5	
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,400	13,400	12,900	13,900	-6.9	-10.4	-3.5	
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,000	14,800	13,800	15,800	-7.5	-13.8	-1.3	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>		2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	8,200	7,900	7,600	8,300	-3.7	-7.3	1.2	
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,500	12,000	11,300	12,700	-4.0	-9.6	1.6	
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	41,500	39,100	37,100	41,100	-5.8	-10.6	-1.0	
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	23,800	22,700	24,900	-2.9	-7.3	1.6	
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,700	23,800	22,700	24,900	-3.6	-8.1	0.8	
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	27,900	26,600	29,100	-2.8	-7.3	1.4	
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	26,500	25,000	28,000	-7.7	-12.9	-2.4	
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	22,400	21,500	23,200	-5.1	-8.9	-1.7	
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,700	11,200	10,600	11,800	-4.3	-9.4	0.9	
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,600	12,000	11,600	12,400	-4.8	-7.9	-1.6	
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	35,900	34,000	32,400	35,500	-5.3	-9.7	-1.1	
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,300	24,200	23,400	25,000	-4.3	-7.5	-1.2	
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,300	31,800	30,500	33,200	-1.5	-5.6	2.8	
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	34,900	34,400	32,900	35,900	-1.4	-5.7	2.9	
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,100	21,800	20,600	23,100	-5.6	-10.8	0.0	
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,200	21,000	20,300	21,700	-5.4	-8.6	-2.3	
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,100	25,000	24,000	25,900	-4.2	-8.0	-0.8	
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,500	15,500	14,900	16,200	-6.1	-9.7	-1.8	
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,000	14,600	13,800	15,300	-2.7	-8.0	2.0	
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	49,600	46,300	43,800	48,800	-6.7	-11.7	-1.6	
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,400	22,500	21,600	23,300	-3.8	-7.7	-0.4	
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,800	16,000	15,500	16,600	-4.8	-7.7	-1.2	
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	25,500	24,300	26,700	-6.9	-11.3	-2.6	
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,200	17,700	17,100	18,200	-2.7	-6.0	0.0	
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,100	18,400	17,600	19,200	-3.7	-7.9	0.5	
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,200	12,700	12,200	13,200	-3.8	-7.6	0.0	
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,200	32,700	31,500	33,800	-1.5	-5.1	1.8	
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,500	11,400	10,800	11,900	-0.9	-6.1	3.5	
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,500	11,000	10,300	11,700	-4.3	-10.4	1.7	
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,800	15,800	14,800	16,800	-6.0	-11.9	0.0	
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,500	26,400	25,100	27,800	-4.0	-8.7	1.1	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>	2017 GDP: +1.4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,900	28,700	27,300	30,100	-4.0	-8.7	0.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,500	5,900	5,500	6,200	-9.2	-15.4	-4.6
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	20,300	19,400	18,400	20,300	-4.4	-9.4	0.0
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	24,400	24,100	22,900	25,200	-1.2	-6.1	3.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	18,800	17,200	16,500	17,900	-8.5	-12.2	-4.8
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,300	9,800	9,500	10,200	-4.9	-7.8	-1.0
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	18,000	16,700	16,100	17,300	-7.2	-10.6	-3.9
435	Kassel	Hessen	18,000	16,500	15,500	17,600	-8.3	-13.9	-2.2
439	Korbach	Hessen	8,300	7,800	7,200	8,300	-6.0	-13.3	0.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	11,900	11,400	10,900	12,000	-4.2	-8.4	0.8
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,100	4,700	4,400	5,000	-7.8	-13.7	-2.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	15,800	15,000	14,500	15,600	-5.1	-8.2	-1.3
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,300	15,000	14,400	15,600	-2.0	-5.9	2.0
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,600	9,800	9,300	10,300	-7.5	-12.3	-2.8
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,200	17,300	16,800	17,900	-4.9	-7.7	-1.6
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,200	11,400	10,700	12,000	-6.6	-12.3	-1.6
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	14,100	13,500	13,100	14,000	-4.3	-7.1	-0.7
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,400	17,800	17,300	18,300	-3.3	-6.0	-0.5
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,500	6,000	5,700	6,300	-7.7	-12.3	-3.1
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,200	11,100	10,800	11,300	-0.9	-3.6	0.9
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,000	8,300	8,000	8,600	-7.8	-11.1	-4.4
555	Saarland	Saarland	37,100	34,900	33,100	36,600	-5.9	-10.8	-1.3
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,200	10,500	10,100	11,000	-6.3	-9.8	-1.8
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,800	8,800	8,200	9,500	-10.2	-16.3	-3.1
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,200	5,800	5,300	6,400	-6.5	-14.5	3.2
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,200	13,500	13,000	14,000	-4.9	-8.5	-1.4
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	15,800	15,200	14,300	16,200	-3.8	-9.5	2.5
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	15,800	15,000	14,200	15,800	-5.1	-10.1	0.0
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	10,500	9,900	9,100	10,700	-5.7	-13.3	1.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	21,900	21,000	20,100	21,800	-4.1	-8.2	-0.5

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>		2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,700	13,100	12,200	13,900	-4.4	-10.9	1.5	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	7,100	6,900	6,500	7,200	-2.8	-8.5	1.4	
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,000	9,400	10,700	-3.8	-9.6	2.9	
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	8,900	8,400	9,400	-3.3	-8.7	2.2	
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,000	12,000	11,300	12,700	-7.7	-13.1	-2.3	
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,100	7,700	7,100	8,200	-4.9	-12.3	1.2	
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,800	9,200	8,600	9,700	-6.1	-12.2	-1.0	
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,400	7,900	7,400	8,300	-6.0	-11.9	-1.2	
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	10,500	9,800	11,200	-5.4	-11.7	0.9	
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	23,900	22,300	20,900	23,600	-6.7	-12.6	-1.3	
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	8,500	7,900	9,200	-4.5	-11.2	3.4	
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	8,700	7,700	6,900	8,500	-11.5	-20.7	-2.3	
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,900	7,300	6,500	8,100	-7.6	-17.7	2.5	
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,700	7,100	6,400	7,700	-7.8	-16.9	0.0	
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	11,000	10,200	9,000	11,300	-7.3	-18.2	2.7	
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	11,700	10,400	9,000	11,700	-11.1	-23.1	0.0	
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,600	10,800	10,100	11,500	-6.9	-12.9	-0.9	
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	22,200	20,200	19,100	21,300	-9.0	-14.0	-4.1	
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	8,700	7,800	6,900	8,700	-10.3	-20.7	0.0	
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	8,000	7,100	6,300	8,000	-11.3	-21.3	0.0	
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	8,900	8,000	7,100	8,800	-10.1	-20.2	-1.1	
751	Weiden	Bavaria	5,100	4,800	4,300	5,200	-5.9	-15.7	2.0	
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,100	7,400	6,800	7,900	-8.6	-16.0	-2.5	
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,100	13,500	12,400	14,600	-10.6	-17.9	-3.3	
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,100	6,400	5,500	7,200	-9.9	-22.5	1.4	
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,100	6,500	5,700	7,400	-8.5	-19.7	4.2	
823	Freising	Bavaria	7,500	7,000	6,500	7,500	-6.7	-13.3	0.0	
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	5,800	5,700	5,200	6,200	-1.7	-10.3	6.9	
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	11,200	10,300	9,600	11,000	-8.0	-14.3	-1.8	
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,200	7,400	6,800	8,100	-9.8	-17.1	-1.2	
843	München	Bavaria	42,900	40,600	38,600	42,600	-5.4	-10.0	-0.7	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2016 <sup>1)</sup>		2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,600	5,900	5,400	6,500	-10.6	-18.2	-1.5	
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,400	7,700	7,300	8,200	-8.3	-13.1	-2.4	
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	9,200	8,800	8,000	9,600	-4.3	-13.0	4.3	
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	10,600	10,000	9,400	10,600	-5.7	-11.3	0.0	
900	Berlin	Berlin	181,000	171,600	164,000	179,100	-5.2	-9.4	-1.0	
Germany (western/eastern/Total) <sup>4)</sup>										
Germany, western			1,979,000	1,875,000	1,787,000	1,962,000	-5.3	-10.2	-0.4	
Germany, eastern			712,000	659,000	624,000	695,000	-7.4	-13.1	-1.7	
Germany, (Total)			2,691,000	2,534,000	2,411,000	2,657,000	-5.8	-11.0	-0.7	

<sup>1)</sup> Numbers for 2016 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

<sup>2)</sup> Due to rounding off, differences between the sum of the labour market districts and Germany can occur.

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

<sup>4)</sup> Values for Germany (western/eastern/Total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 09/2017.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2017.

## 7. People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2016 <sup>2)</sup>	2017 GDP: +1,4%			Growth Rate 2016 to ... 2017 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	156,000	157,600	154,200	161,100	1.0	-1.2	3.3
Hamburg	132,500	134,500	131,700	137,300	1.5	-0.6	3.6
Lower Saxony	406,700	410,300	402,600	418,000	0.9	-1.0	2.8
Bremen	70,300	71,700	70,200	73,300	2.0	-0.1	4.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,170,900	1,186,100	1,164,800	1,207,300	1.3	-0.5	3.1
Hessen	290,800	295,700	289,600	301,800	1.7	-0.4	3.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	160,500	165,500	162,100	168,800	3.1	1.0	5.2
Baden-Württemberg	316,400	323,000	316,800	329,200	2.1	0.1	4.0
Bavaria	310,400	311,000	303,900	318,100	0.2	-2.1	2.5
Saarland	63,900	66,300	64,800	67,800	3.8	1.4	6.1
Berlin	396,700	398,500	391,300	405,700	0.5	-1.4	2.3
Brandenburg	163,000	157,800	154,700	160,800	-3.2	-5.1	-1.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	123,400	118,200	116,400	120,000	-4.2	-5.7	-2.8
Saxony	250,000	240,100	232,200	247,900	-4.0	-7.1	-0.8
Saxony-Anhalt	184,000	178,400	174,600	182,200	-3.0	-5.1	-1.0
Thuringia	116,200	112,400	110,300	114,500	-3.3	-5.1	-1.5
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	3,078,000	3,122,000	3,061,000	3,183,000	1.4	-0.6	3.4
Germany, eastern	1,233,000	1,205,000	1,180,000	1,231,000	-2.3	-4.3	-0.2
Germany (Total)	4,312,000	4,327,000	4,240,000	4,414,000	0.3	-1.7	2.4

<sup>1)</sup> "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2016 are yearly averages based on real values for January to November and an estimate for December and not forecasts.

<sup>3)</sup> 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 09/2017.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2017.

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