

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.

Content

Methodology	2
1. Employment in the Federal States	3
2. Employment in the Labour Market Districts	4
3. Unemployment in the Federal States	10
4. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System in the Federal States	11
5. Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System in the Federal States	12
6. Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts	13
7. People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits in the Federal States	19

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 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. 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 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 7/2018 (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

	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
	Forecast	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	964,800	988,400	979,600	997,100	2.4	1.5	3.3
Hamburg	955,300	974,200	963,400	985,100	2.0	0.8	3.1
Lower Saxony	2,909,100	2,981,200	2,947,400	3,015,000	2.5	1.3	3.6
Bremen	326,100	331,900	329,200	334,600	1.8	1.0	2.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,727,200	6,876,100	6,805,100	6,947,000	2.2	1.2	3.3
Hessen	2,532,900	2,591,200	2,569,800	2,612,600	2.3	1.5	3.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,392,500	1,422,400	1,408,400	1,436,500	2.1	1.1	3.2
Baden-Württemberg	4,574,400	4,686,600	4,643,200	4,729,900	2.5	1.5	3.4
Bavaria	5,457,700	5,604,200	5,548,100	5,660,300	2.7	1.7	3.7
Saarland	385,600	391,400	387,800	395,100	1.5	0.6	2.5
Berlin	1,428,900	1,479,900	1,465,200	1,494,700	3.6	2.5	4.6
Brandenburg	832,300	847,600	837,100	858,200	1.8	0.6	3.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	563,400	573,900	567,400	580,400	1.9	0.7	3.0
Saxony	1,583,000	1,617,600	1,599,300	1,635,900	2.2	1.0	3.3
Saxony-Anhalt	793,100	803,800	796,800	810,900	1.3	0.5	2.2
Thuringia	801,600	812,400	804,200	820,600	1.3	0.3	2.4
Germany (western/eastern/Total)²⁾							
Germany, western	26,226,000	26,848,000	26,582,000	27,113,000	2.4	1.4	3.4
Germany, eastern	6,002,000	6,135,000	6,070,000	6,201,000	2.2	1.1	3.3
Germany (Total)	32,228,000	32,983,000	32,652,000	33,314,000	2.3	1.3	3.4

¹⁾ Values for September 2017 – December 2017 are estimates.

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 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2017.

2. Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	81,700	83,600	82,300	84,900	2.3	0.7	3.9
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,700	94,100	92,900	95,200	1.5	0.2	2.7
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	155,300	159,200	157,600	160,800	2.5	1.5	3.5
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	161,800	163,900	162,100	165,700	1.3	0.2	2.4
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	71,900	73,100	72,100	74,200	1.7	0.3	3.2
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	215,800	220,000	217,200	222,800	1.9	0.6	3.2
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	87,500	89,700	88,700	90,800	2.5	1.4	3.8
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	132,400	135,300	133,400	137,100	2.2	0.8	3.5
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	161,200	163,900	161,100	166,600	1.7	-0.1	3.3
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	235,400	238,700	236,000	241,300	1.4	0.3	2.5
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,900	63,800	63,000	64,600	1.4	0.2	2.7
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	131,700	133,400	131,700	135,100	1.3	0.0	2.6
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	73,400	74,400	73,500	75,300	1.4	0.1	2.6
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	165,000	166,800	165,000	168,600	1.1	0.0	2.2
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	196,900	199,200	197,000	201,300	1.2	0.1	2.2
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	58,500	60,100	59,400	60,800	2.7	1.5	3.9
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	41,500	42,300	41,800	42,800	1.9	0.7	3.1
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,200	63,800	62,900	64,800	0.9	-0.5	2.5
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	115,200	117,500	116,200	118,700	2.0	0.9	3.0
72	Bautzen	Saxony	197,000	201,700	198,900	204,500	2.4	1.0	3.8
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	115,700	117,600	116,500	118,700	1.6	0.7	2.6
74	Dresden	Saxony	259,800	267,400	264,400	270,400	2.9	1.8	4.1
75	Leipzig	Saxony	263,200	270,300	267,200	273,400	2.7	1.5	3.9
76	Oschatz	Saxony	149,100	152,400	150,300	154,500	2.2	0.8	3.6
77	Pirna	Saxony	77,700	79,400	78,200	80,500	2.2	0.6	3.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,900	82,600	81,900	83,200	2.1	1.2	2.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,100	90,300	89,500	91,200	1.3	0.4	2.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	110,400	111,700	110,200	113,100	1.2	-0.2	2.4
92	Zwickau	Saxony	124,900	126,700	125,400	128,000	1.4	0.4	2.5
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	220,900	222,500	219,600	225,400	0.7	-0.6	2.0
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	124,200	125,600	124,300	126,900	1.1	0.1	2.2
95	Gotha	Thuringia	84,800	86,300	85,100	87,500	1.8	0.4	3.2
96	Jena	Thuringia	118,700	120,800	119,100	122,500	1.8	0.3	3.2
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	86,900	88,400	87,200	89,700	1.7	0.3	3.2
98	Suhl	Thuringia	166,100	168,800	166,900	170,700	1.6	0.5	2.8
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	131,200	134,300	133,000	135,600	2.4	1.4	3.4
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	181,000	184,100	182,600	185,600	1.7	0.9	2.5
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	155,800	159,700	157,900	161,400	2.5	1.3	3.6
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	955,300	974,200	963,400	985,100	2.0	0.8	3.1
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	78,400	80,300	79,600	81,000	2.4	1.5	3.3
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	148,400	152,400	150,800	154,100	2.7	1.6	3.8
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	154,400	158,500	156,700	160,200	2.7	1.5	3.8
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	115,600	119,100	118,000	120,200	3.0	2.1	4.0
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	245,400	249,500	245,600	253,400	1.7	0.1	3.3
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	351,900	358,300	355,300	361,400	1.8	1.0	2.7
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	102,800	105,300	103,900	106,700	2.4	1.1	3.8
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	155,900	160,000	157,200	162,800	2.6	0.8	4.4
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	173,500	176,700	174,400	179,000	1.8	0.5	3.2
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	117,700	120,300	118,900	121,600	2.2	1.0	3.3
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	502,100	513,500	506,800	520,200	2.3	0.9	3.6
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	183,600	186,100	181,900	190,400	1.4	-0.9	3.7
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	122,400	125,100	123,800	126,400	2.2	1.1	3.3
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	163,100	169,600	167,500	171,700	4.0	2.7	5.3
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	181,700	188,700	186,200	191,200	3.9	2.5	5.2
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	267,300	273,500	270,100	276,900	2.3	1.0	3.6
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	217,600	223,000	220,300	225,800	2.5	1.2	3.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	162,700	166,400	164,200	168,500	2.3	0.9	3.6
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	133,400	138,300	136,300	140,400	3.7	2.2	5.2
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	154,100	158,800	156,900	160,700	3.0	1.8	4.3
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	363,100	371,300	367,300	375,400	2.3	1.2	3.4
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	240,200	245,100	242,600	247,600	2.0	1.0	3.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	325,200	334,300	330,700	337,800	2.8	1.7	3.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	175,100	177,800	176,600	179,100	1.5	0.9	2.3
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	330,100	337,800	333,300	342,300	2.3	1.0	3.7
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	195,600	199,900	197,500	202,200	2.2	1.0	3.4
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	210,400	216,300	213,600	219,100	2.8	1.5	4.1
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	110,600	113,200	112,000	114,400	2.4	1.3	3.4
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	233,800	242,400	239,400	245,300	3.7	2.4	4.9
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	410,600	417,100	413,200	421,000	1.6	0.6	2.5
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	171,800	175,600	173,800	177,400	2.2	1.2	3.3
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	242,200	246,900	243,700	250,100	1.9	0.6	3.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	112,500	114,400	112,900	115,900	1.7	0.4	3.0
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,300	179,200	177,300	181,100	1.6	0.6	2.7
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	184,700	190,500	187,900	193,100	3.1	1.7	4.5
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	218,800	222,200	220,000	224,400	1.6	0.5	2.6
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	160,600	163,800	161,700	166,000	2.0	0.7	3.4
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	557,300	572,400	565,900	578,900	2.7	1.5	3.9
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,200	183,400	181,700	185,100	1.8	0.8	2.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	185,200	187,900	186,100	189,600	1.5	0.5	2.4
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	242,500	246,800	243,900	249,600	1.8	0.6	2.9
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	255,700	261,700	258,500	264,900	2.3	1.1	3.6
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	124,400	125,300	123,600	127,100	0.7	-0.6	2.2
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	161,100	164,200	162,300	166,000	1.9	0.7	3.0
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	164,100	167,900	165,700	170,100	2.3	1.0	3.7
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	156,200	160,700	158,900	162,600	2.9	1.7	4.1
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	172,100	176,300	174,400	178,300	2.4	1.3	3.6

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	213,600	218,600	216,000	221,200	2.3	1.1	3.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,800	237,200	234,100	240,300	2.3	1.0	3.7
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	221,400	225,900	223,700	228,100	2.0	1.0	3.0
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	140,200	142,900	141,100	144,800	1.9	0.6	3.3
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	276,800	283,300	280,100	286,600	2.3	1.2	3.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	566,900	580,300	573,700	586,900	2.4	1.2	3.5
427	Gießen	Hessen	212,300	216,500	214,200	218,900	2.0	0.9	3.1
431	Hanau	Hessen	134,100	138,100	136,700	139,500	3.0	1.9	4.0
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	289,800	297,300	294,600	300,000	2.6	1.7	3.5
435	Kassel	Hessen	211,600	215,800	212,800	218,900	2.0	0.6	3.4
439	Korbach	Hessen	116,400	119,500	118,000	121,000	2.7	1.4	4.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	145,100	148,900	147,300	150,400	2.6	1.5	3.7
447	Marburg	Hessen	90,900	92,500	91,300	93,600	1.8	0.4	3.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	170,000	174,700	173,300	176,100	2.8	1.9	3.6
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	178,800	181,400	179,800	183,000	1.5	0.6	2.3
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	116,600	119,000	117,700	120,300	2.1	0.9	3.2
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	163,100	166,800	164,900	168,600	2.3	1.1	3.4
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	193,100	198,100	196,100	200,100	2.6	1.6	3.6
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	175,700	178,800	176,400	181,200	1.8	0.4	3.1
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	229,000	234,000	231,200	236,700	2.2	1.0	3.4
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	99,400	101,600	100,500	102,700	2.2	1.1	3.3
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	145,500	148,200	146,300	150,000	1.9	0.5	3.1
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	97,000	99,500	98,700	100,200	2.6	1.8	3.3
555	Saarland	Saarland	385,600	391,400	387,700	395,200	1.5	0.5	2.5
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	173,100	176,400	174,400	178,400	1.9	0.8	3.1
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	174,500	178,400	176,400	180,500	2.2	1.1	3.4
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	114,300	116,800	115,600	118,000	2.2	1.1	3.2
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	255,500	262,700	259,700	265,700	2.8	1.6	4.0
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	302,400	310,200	307,000	313,400	2.6	1.5	3.6
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	260,600	266,600	263,800	269,400	2.3	1.2	3.4

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	208,200	214,800	212,200	217,300	3.2	1.9	4.4
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	450,200	459,400	455,100	463,800	2.0	1.1	3.0
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	305,400	312,900	309,000	316,800	2.5	1.2	3.7
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	133,200	135,900	134,400	137,400	2.0	0.9	3.2
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	198,000	202,700	200,000	205,400	2.4	1.0	3.7
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	185,900	189,700	187,600	191,900	2.0	0.9	3.2
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	211,100	216,300	214,100	218,400	2.5	1.4	3.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	176,400	181,600	179,600	183,600	2.9	1.8	4.1
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	191,700	196,800	194,500	199,000	2.7	1.5	3.8
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	147,800	152,300	150,800	153,800	3.0	2.0	4.1
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Taubertal	Baden-Württemberg	238,100	244,200	241,500	246,900	2.6	1.4	3.7
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	584,200	597,100	591,000	603,300	2.2	1.2	3.3
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	230,000	235,200	232,900	237,400	2.3	1.3	3.2
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	206,900	213,000	210,800	215,200	2.9	1.9	4.0
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	157,800	161,900	160,100	163,700	2.6	1.5	3.7
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	139,300	142,300	140,600	143,900	2.2	0.9	3.3
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	188,200	192,600	190,700	194,500	2.3	1.3	3.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	238,800	244,300	241,900	246,700	2.3	1.3	3.3
729	Fürth	Bavaria	245,200	251,000	248,100	253,900	2.4	1.2	3.5
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	374,300	382,900	379,000	386,700	2.3	1.3	3.3
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	254,700	263,400	260,800	266,000	3.4	2.4	4.4
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	161,400	166,000	164,100	167,800	2.9	1.7	4.0
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	171,900	175,600	173,500	177,600	2.2	0.9	3.3
751	Weiden	Bavaria	83,000	85,400	84,300	86,500	2.9	1.6	4.2
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	204,900	210,300	208,400	212,200	2.6	1.7	3.6
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	252,100	258,800	256,400	261,300	2.7	1.7	3.6
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	131,600	135,100	133,500	136,600	2.7	1.4	3.8
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	208,500	214,300	211,800	216,800	2.8	1.6	4.0
823	Freising	Bavaria	205,500	211,100	208,400	213,700	2.7	1.4	4.0
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	218,100	223,700	220,900	226,500	2.6	1.3	3.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Forecast	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
831	Kempton-Memmingen	Bavaria	263,900	271,300	268,600	274,000	2.8	1.8	3.8
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	175,400	179,900	177,800	182,000	2.6	1.4	3.8
843	München	Bavaria	1,075,000	1,105,300	1,093,000	1,117,600	2.8	1.7	4.0
847	Passau	Bavaria	121,400	125,700	124,600	126,800	3.5	2.6	4.4
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	188,200	193,300	191,100	195,500	2.7	1.5	3.9
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	187,300	192,400	190,100	194,700	2.7	1.5	4.0
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	211,200	217,600	215,300	219,900	3.0	1.9	4.1
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,428,900	1,479,900	1,464,300	1,495,500	3.6	2.5	4.7
Germany (western/eastern/Total) ⁴⁾									
Germany, western			26,226,000	26,848,000	26,582,000	27,113,000	2.4	1.4	3.4
Germany, eastern			6,002,000	6,135,000	6,070,000	6,201,000	2.2	1.1	3.3
Germany, (Total)			32,228,000	32,983,000	32,652,000	33,314,000	2.3	1.3	3.4

¹⁾ Values for September 2017 – December 2017 are estimates.

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

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

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2017.

3. Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	92,400	84,700	81,400	88,000	-8.3	-11.9	-4.8
Hamburg	69,200	64,600	61,600	67,700	-6.6	-11.0	-2.2
Lower Saxony	244,300	224,200	215,400	233,100	-8.2	-11.8	-4.6
Bremen	35,700	34,200	32,700	35,700	-4.2	-8.4	0.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	701,200	656,100	628,300	684,000	-6.4	-10.4	-2.5
Hessen	166,300	152,400	144,400	160,300	-8.4	-13.2	-3.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	106,300	97,500	94,400	100,700	-8.3	-11.2	-5.3
Baden-Württemberg	212,800	193,400	183,900	202,900	-9.1	-13.6	-4.7
Bavaria	231,400	213,100	198,200	227,900	-7.9	-14.3	-1.5
Saarland	34,700	32,400	31,000	33,800	-6.6	-10.7	-2.6
Berlin	169,000	153,000	147,600	158,500	-9.5	-12.7	-6.2
Brandenburg	92,600	84,200	78,200	90,300	-9.1	-15.6	-2.5
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	71,000	65,700	61,000	70,300	-7.5	-14.1	-1.0
Saxony	140,300	126,300	118,000	134,700	-10.0	-15.9	-4.0
Saxony-Anhalt	97,000	89,400	83,800	94,900	-7.8	-13.6	-2.2
Thuringia	68,600	61,700	57,600	65,800	-10.1	-16.0	-4.1
Germany (western/eastern/Total) ²⁾							
Germany, western	1,894,000	1,753,000	1,671,000	1,834,000	-7.4	-11.8	-3.2
Germany, eastern	639,000	580,000	546,000	615,000	-9.2	-14.6	-3.8
Germany (Total)	2,533,000	2,333,000	2,218,000	2,449,000	-7.9	-12.4	-3.3

¹⁾ Numbers for 2017 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

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 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2018.

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

	2017 ²⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	61,400	56,700	53,300	60,100	-7.7	-13.2	-2.1
Hamburg	46,200	43,900	41,000	46,800	-5.0	-11.3	1.3
Lower Saxony	160,700	150,400	142,400	158,400	-6.4	-11.4	-1.4
Bremen	27,900	26,400	25,500	27,300	-5.4	-8.6	-2.2
North Rhine-Westphalia	503,100	476,400	458,600	494,200	-5.3	-8.8	-1.8
Hessen	111,700	102,600	97,300	107,900	-8.1	-12.9	-3.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	64,100	59,100	55,700	62,500	-7.8	-13.1	-2.5
Baden-Württemberg	116,700	104,700	98,900	110,500	-10.3	-15.3	-5.3
Bavaria	110,500	102,100	95,000	109,200	-7.6	-14.0	-1.2
Saarland	24,300	23,000	21,900	24,100	-5.3	-9.9	-0.8
Berlin	126,100	112,100	106,000	118,200	-11.1	-15.9	-6.3
Brandenburg	65,100	59,100	55,900	62,300	-9.2	-14.1	-4.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	47,600	44,300	40,200	48,200	-6.9	-15.5	1.3
Saxony	97,600	88,400	83,000	93,800	-9.4	-15.0	-3.9
Saxony-Anhalt	70,000	64,700	60,500	68,900	-7.6	-13.6	-1.6
Thuringia	44,300	39,800	35,900	43,700	-10.2	-19.0	-1.4
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	1,227,000	1,145,000	1,090,000	1,201,000	-6.7	-11.2	-2.1
Germany, eastern	451,000	408,000	382,000	435,000	-9.5	-15.3	-3.5
Germany (Total)	1,677,000	1,553,000	1,471,000	1,636,000	-7.4	-12.3	-2.4

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2017 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ 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 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2018.

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

	2017 ²⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	31,000	28,000	26,300	29,700	-9.7	-15.2	-4.2
Hamburg	23,000	20,700	19,500	21,900	-10.0	-15.2	-4.8
Lower Saxony	83,500	73,800	69,700	77,900	-11.6	-16.5	-6.7
Bremen	7,800	7,800	7,300	8,300	0.0	-6.4	6.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	198,100	179,700	168,100	191,300	-9.3	-15.1	-3.4
Hessen	54,600	49,800	45,700	53,900	-8.8	-16.3	-1.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	42,200	38,400	36,000	40,800	-9.0	-14.7	-3.3
Baden-Württemberg	96,200	88,700	80,600	96,800	-7.8	-16.2	0.6
Bavaria	120,900	111,000	103,400	118,600	-8.2	-14.5	-1.9
Saarland	10,400	9,400	8,700	10,100	-9.6	-16.3	-2.9
Berlin	42,800	40,900	38,000	43,800	-4.4	-11.2	2.3
Brandenburg	27,600	25,100	22,200	28,000	-9.1	-19.6	1.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	23,400	21,300	18,400	24,200	-9.0	-21.4	3.4
Saxony	42,700	37,900	35,300	40,500	-11.2	-17.3	-5.2
Saxony-Anhalt	26,900	24,700	22,600	26,800	-8.2	-16.0	-0.4
Thuringia	24,300	21,900	19,200	24,600	-9.9	-21.0	1.2
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	668,000	607,000	565,000	649,000	-9.1	-15.4	-2.8
Germany, eastern	188,000	172,000	156,000	188,000	-8.5	-17.0	0.0
Germany (Total)	855,000	779,000	721,000	837,000	-8.9	-15.7	-2.1

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2017 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ 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 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2018.

6. Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	12,000	11,100	10,300	11,900	-7.5	-14.2	-0.8
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,300	13,200	12,400	14,100	-7.7	-13.3	-1.4
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,500	15,200	14,000	16,300	-7.9	-15.2	-1.2
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	17,000	15,900	14,600	17,200	-6.5	-14.1	1.2
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,200	10,300	9,500	11,000	-8.0	-15.2	-1.8
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	23,200	21,100	19,200	23,000	-9.1	-17.2	-0.9
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	13,800	12,800	11,700	13,800	-7.2	-15.2	0.0
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	16,200	14,800	13,600	16,100	-8.6	-16.0	-0.6
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	20,100	18,000	16,600	19,500	-10.4	-17.4	-3.0
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	19,400	17,500	16,700	18,200	-9.8	-13.9	-6.2
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	9,500	8,600	8,000	9,200	-9.5	-15.8	-3.2
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	15,700	14,300	13,200	15,400	-8.9	-15.9	-1.9
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	7,000	6,500	5,900	7,100	-7.1	-15.7	1.4
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	19,100	18,200	17,400	19,000	-4.7	-8.9	-0.5
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	20,800	19,100	18,000	20,300	-8.2	-13.5	-2.4
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	7,700	6,800	6,100	7,500	-11.7	-20.8	-2.6
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	7,700	7,100	6,500	7,800	-7.8	-15.6	1.3
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	9,500	8,800	8,000	9,500	-7.4	-15.8	0.0
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	9,600	8,400	7,500	9,200	-12.5	-21.9	-4.2
72	Bautzen	Saxony	21,400	19,400	18,100	20,700	-9.3	-15.4	-3.3
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	9,400	8,600	8,200	9,100	-8.5	-12.8	-3.2
74	Dresden	Saxony	19,100	17,500	16,600	18,400	-8.4	-13.1	-3.7
75	Leipzig	Saxony	22,900	21,100	20,400	21,900	-7.9	-10.9	-4.4
76	Oschatz	Saxony	16,400	14,600	13,600	15,700	-11.0	-17.1	-4.3
77	Pirna	Saxony	7,300	6,500	5,900	7,200	-11.0	-19.2	-1.4
78	Plauen	Saxony	6,900	6,100	5,400	6,900	-11.6	-21.7	0.0
79	Riesa	Saxony	8,200	7,400	6,900	7,900	-9.8	-15.9	-3.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
80	Freiberg	Saxony	9,500	8,400	7,600	9,200	-11.6	-20.0	-3.2
92	Zwickau	Saxony	9,700	8,300	7,600	9,000	-14.4	-21.6	-7.2
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	17,100	15,900	14,800	17,100	-7.0	-13.5	0.0
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	13,800	12,200	11,100	13,400	-11.6	-19.6	-2.9
95	Gotha	Thuringia	8,800	7,800	7,300	8,400	-11.4	-17.0	-4.5
96	Jena	Thuringia	8,900	7,900	7,300	8,600	-11.2	-18.0	-3.4
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	9,000	8,300	7,500	9,000	-7.8	-16.7	0.0
98	Suhl	Thuringia	11,000	9,600	8,400	10,800	-12.7	-23.6	-1.8
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,000	9,100	8,700	9,500	-9.0	-13.0	-5.0
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,500	14,600	14,100	15,200	-5.8	-9.0	-1.9
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	16,400	15,300	14,800	15,900	-6.7	-9.8	-3.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	69,200	64,600	61,800	67,500	-6.6	-10.7	-2.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,900	8,100	7,700	8,500	-9.0	-13.5	-4.5
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	15,600	14,300	13,500	15,100	-8.3	-13.5	-3.2
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	15,400	13,900	13,300	14,600	-9.7	-13.6	-5.2
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,600	9,400	9,100	9,800	-11.3	-14.2	-7.5
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	21,800	19,600	18,800	20,300	-10.1	-13.8	-6.9
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	37,900	36,400	35,100	37,700	-4.0	-7.4	-0.5
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,900	9,600	9,200	10,000	-11.9	-15.6	-8.3
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	16,300	15,300	14,600	16,000	-6.1	-10.4	-1.8
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	14,000	13,100	12,300	14,000	-6.4	-12.1	0.0
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,400	11,400	10,800	12,100	-8.1	-12.9	-2.4
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	43,600	40,300	38,500	42,200	-7.6	-11.7	-3.2
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,100	10,600	9,900	11,200	-4.5	-10.8	0.9
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,100	12,100	11,700	12,600	-7.6	-10.7	-3.8
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	15,300	14,100	13,400	14,800	-7.8	-12.4	-3.3
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,100	7,100	6,500	7,700	-12.3	-19.8	-4.9
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	26,400	24,100	23,000	25,200	-8.7	-12.9	-4.5
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	13,700	12,800	12,300	13,300	-6.6	-10.2	-2.9
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	15,600	14,300	13,300	15,200	-8.3	-14.7	-2.6

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,700	6,800	6,500	7,200	-11.7	-15.6	-6.5
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,000	10,800	10,200	11,500	-10.0	-15.0	-4.2
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	40,500	37,800	35,800	39,700	-6.7	-11.6	-2.0
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	21,300	20,200	22,300	-9.7	-14.4	-5.5
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	21,200	20,200	22,200	-10.2	-14.4	-5.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,700	25,600	24,400	26,800	-7.6	-11.9	-3.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,500	26,700	25,300	28,200	-2.9	-8.0	2.5
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,600	21,200	20,500	22,000	-6.2	-9.3	-2.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,400	10,700	10,100	11,300	-6.1	-11.4	-0.9
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,000	10,800	10,500	11,200	-10.0	-12.5	-6.7
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	34,100	31,800	30,400	33,300	-6.7	-10.9	-2.3
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,300	22,700	21,900	23,400	-6.6	-9.9	-3.7
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,300	29,800	28,500	31,100	-4.8	-8.9	-0.6
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,700	32,000	30,600	33,500	-5.0	-9.2	-0.6
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,400	21,500	20,300	22,700	-4.0	-9.4	1.3
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,100	19,400	18,700	20,000	-8.1	-11.4	-5.2
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,900	22,800	21,900	23,700	-8.4	-12.0	-4.8
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,000	14,800	14,100	15,500	-7.5	-11.9	-3.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,700	13,800	13,100	14,500	-6.1	-10.9	-1.4
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	48,200	46,800	44,400	49,300	-2.9	-7.9	2.3
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,700	22,100	21,300	22,900	-2.6	-6.2	0.9
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,000	15,400	14,900	15,900	-3.8	-6.9	-0.6
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	26,900	25,600	28,200	-1.8	-6.6	2.9
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,400	16,100	15,600	16,600	-7.5	-10.3	-4.6
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,500	17,800	17,100	18,500	-3.8	-7.6	0.0
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,800	11,300	10,900	11,800	-11.7	-14.8	-7.8
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,900	30,700	29,600	31,700	-6.7	-10.0	-3.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,100	9,800	9,400	10,300	-11.7	-15.3	-7.2
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,100	9,600	9,000	10,200	-13.5	-18.9	-8.1
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,200	14,300	13,400	15,300	-11.7	-17.3	-5.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,700	24,600	23,400	25,800	-7.9	-12.4	-3.4

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,600	26,800	25,500	28,100	-6.3	-10.8	-1.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,300	5,700	5,300	6,000	-9.5	-15.9	-4.8
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	20,800	19,400	18,400	20,400	-6.7	-11.5	-1.9
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	23,300	21,800	20,700	23,000	-6.4	-11.2	-1.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	17,600	15,700	15,100	16,400	-10.8	-14.2	-6.8
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,200	9,400	9,100	9,700	-7.8	-10.8	-4.9
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	16,800	15,300	14,800	15,900	-8.9	-11.9	-5.4
435	Kassel	Hessen	16,800	14,800	13,800	15,700	-11.9	-17.9	-6.5
439	Korbach	Hessen	7,600	6,300	5,800	6,800	-17.1	-23.7	-10.5
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	11,500	10,700	10,200	11,200	-7.0	-11.3	-2.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	4,900	4,400	4,100	4,700	-10.2	-16.3	-4.1
451	Offenbach	Hessen	15,100	14,200	13,700	14,700	-6.0	-9.3	-2.6
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,500	14,700	14,100	15,300	-5.2	-9.0	-1.3
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,000	9,000	8,600	9,500	-10.0	-14.0	-5.0
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	17,700	16,100	15,600	16,600	-9.0	-11.9	-6.2
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,500	10,700	10,100	11,300	-7.0	-12.2	-1.7
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,500	12,500	12,100	12,900	-7.4	-10.4	-4.4
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	17,300	16,200	15,700	16,700	-6.4	-9.2	-3.5
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,000	5,400	5,200	5,700	-10.0	-13.3	-5.0
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,200	10,300	10,100	10,500	-8.0	-9.8	-6.3
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,500	8,000	7,800	8,300	-5.9	-8.2	-2.4
555	Saarland	Saarland	34,700	32,400	30,800	34,000	-6.6	-11.2	-2.0
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,600	9,300	8,900	9,800	-12.3	-16.0	-7.5
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	8,600	7,600	7,000	8,200	-11.6	-18.6	-4.7
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	5,900	5,400	4,900	5,800	-8.5	-16.9	-1.7
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,300	12,300	11,800	12,800	-7.5	-11.3	-3.8
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	15,300	14,100	13,300	14,900	-7.8	-13.1	-2.6
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	15,100	14,200	13,400	15,000	-6.0	-11.3	-0.7
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	9,900	9,200	8,500	10,000	-7.1	-14.1	1.0
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	20,400	18,300	17,400	19,100	-10.3	-14.7	-6.4

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,200	11,900	11,200	12,700	-9.8	-15.2	-3.8
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	7,000	6,300	5,900	6,600	-10.0	-15.7	-5.7
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,100	9,200	8,600	9,800	-8.9	-14.9	-3.0
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	8,000	7,500	8,400	-10.1	-15.7	-5.6
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,900	11,000	10,300	11,600	-7.6	-13.4	-2.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	7,800	7,300	6,800	7,700	-6.4	-12.8	-1.3
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,100	8,200	7,700	8,700	-9.9	-15.4	-4.4
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,900	7,000	6,600	7,400	-11.4	-16.5	-6.3
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	10,200	9,000	8,400	9,700	-11.8	-17.6	-4.9
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	22,100	20,000	18,800	21,300	-9.5	-14.9	-3.6
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,300	7,300	6,700	7,900	-12.0	-19.3	-4.8
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	7,900	7,100	6,300	7,900	-10.1	-20.3	0.0
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,100	6,400	5,600	7,200	-9.9	-21.1	1.4
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,000	6,500	5,900	7,100	-7.1	-15.7	1.4
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	10,300	9,300	8,300	10,400	-9.7	-19.4	1.0
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	10,800	9,900	8,700	11,200	-8.3	-19.4	3.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	10,800	9,900	9,200	10,500	-8.3	-14.8	-2.8
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	20,200	18,800	17,800	19,800	-6.9	-11.9	-2.0
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	8,000	7,500	6,700	8,300	-6.3	-16.3	3.8
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,100	6,500	5,700	7,300	-8.5	-19.7	2.8
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	7,800	6,800	6,000	7,600	-12.8	-23.1	-2.6
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,600	4,100	3,700	4,600	-10.9	-19.6	0.0
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	7,500	6,800	6,200	7,300	-9.3	-17.3	-2.7
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	13,800	12,500	11,500	13,500	-9.4	-16.7	-2.2
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	6,000	5,500	4,700	6,300	-8.3	-21.7	5.0
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	6,400	5,600	4,900	6,400	-12.5	-23.4	0.0
823	Freising	Bavaria	7,100	6,700	6,200	7,200	-5.6	-12.7	1.4
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	6,000	5,400	5,000	5,900	-10.0	-16.7	-1.7
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	10,000	9,200	8,500	9,900	-8.0	-15.0	-1.0
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	7,500	7,100	6,500	7,700	-5.3	-13.3	2.7
843	München	Bavaria	40,500	38,500	36,700	40,300	-4.9	-9.4	-0.5

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2017 ¹⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
			Yearly average	Forecast ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
847	Passau	Bavaria	5,900	5,600	5,100	6,100	-5.1	-13.6	3.4
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,000	7,300	6,900	7,800	-8.8	-13.8	-2.5
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	9,000	8,100	7,400	8,800	-10.0	-17.8	-2.2
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	9,900	9,100	8,600	9,700	-8.1	-13.1	-2.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	169,000	153,000	145,900	160,100	-9.5	-13.7	-5.3
Germany (western/eastern/Total) ⁴⁾									
Germany, western			1,894,000	1,753,000	1,671,000	1,834,000	-7.4	-11.8	-3.2
Germany, eastern			639,000	580,000	546,000	615,000	-9.2	-14.6	-3.8
Germany, (Total)			2,533,000	2,333,000	2,218,000	2,449,000	-7.9	-12.4	-3.3

¹⁾ Numbers for 2017 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

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

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

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2018.

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

	2017 ²⁾	2018 GDP: +2,1%			Growth Rate 2017 to ... 2018 (in %)		
	Yearly average	Forecast	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Forecast ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal States							
Schleswig-Holstein	161,900	152,600	149,000	156,200	-5.7	-8.0	-3.5
Hamburg	135,800	129,200	126,700	131,800	-4.9	-6.7	-2.9
Lower Saxony	418,000	397,600	389,900	405,200	-4.9	-6.7	-3.1
Bremen	72,100	69,800	68,500	71,100	-3.2	-5.0	-1.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,201,000	1,152,300	1,132,300	1,172,400	-4.1	-5.7	-2.4
Hessen	303,300	287,800	281,500	294,000	-5.1	-7.2	-3.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	169,100	159,500	156,200	162,800	-5.7	-7.6	-3.7
Baden-Württemberg	331,400	312,300	305,700	319,000	-5.8	-7.8	-3.7
Bavaria	319,600	298,800	291,400	306,300	-6.5	-8.8	-4.2
Saarland	65,500	62,000	60,500	63,400	-5.3	-7.6	-3.2
Berlin	390,200	375,800	368,400	383,200	-3.7	-5.6	-1.8
Brandenburg	153,700	139,600	136,400	142,700	-9.2	-11.3	-7.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	116,200	105,500	103,600	107,400	-9.2	-10.8	-7.6
Saxony	236,000	216,500	209,400	223,500	-8.3	-11.3	-5.3
Saxony-Anhalt	176,000	162,000	158,500	165,500	-8.0	-9.9	-6.0
Thuringia	112,200	102,800	101,000	104,500	-8.4	-10.0	-6.9
Germany (western/eastern/Total)³⁾							
Germany, western	3,178,000	3,022,000	2,962,000	3,082,000	-4.9	-6.7	-3.1
Germany, eastern	1,184,000	1,102,000	1,077,000	1,127,000	-6.9	-9.0	-4.9
Germany (Total)	4,362,000	4,124,000	4,039,000	4,209,000	-5.5	-7.3	-3.6

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2017 are yearly averages based on real values for January to November and an estimate for December and not forecasts.

³⁾ 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 7/2018.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2018.

Imprint

Publisher

Institute for Employment Research,
Regensburger Str. 104,
D-90478 Nuremberg

Authors

Dr. Anja Rossen
Dr. Duncan Roth
Dr. Rüdiger Wapler
Dr. Antje Weyh

Published on

March 29th 2018

All rights reserved

Reproduction and distribution in any form, also in parts, requires the permission of IAB.

Internet

www.iab.de/en

Download

http://doku.iab.de/arbeitsmarktdaten/Regionale_Arbeitsmarktprognosen_1801_en.pdf (PDF)

Please quote as

Rossen, Anja; Roth, Duncan Wapler, Rüdiger; Weyh, Antje (2018):
Regional Labour Market Forecasts 1/2018.

**Please address questions
regarding this document to**
ruediger.wapler@iab.de