



Current Data and Indicators

# REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // March 2019

Anja Rossen | Duncan Roth | Rüdiger Wapler | Marco Weißler | Antje Weyh

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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 Methotology

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 7/2019 (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 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.

## 2 Employment in the Federal States yearly average

	2018 <sup>1)</sup> Average	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	986,400	1,009,500	1,000,500	1,018,400	2.3	1.4	3.2
Hamburg	978,200	1,002,600	992,400	1,012,700	2.5	1.5	3.5
Lower Saxony	2,973,000	3,037,000	3,003,400	3,070,700	2.2	1.0	3.3
Bremen	332,000	337,900	335,200	340,500	1.8	1.0	2.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	6,888,000	7,033,400	6,964,900	7,101,800	2.1	1.1	3.1
Hessen	2,597,800	2,655,600	2,634,800	2,676,400	2.2	1.4	3.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,419,800	1,446,900	1,432,800	1,461,000	1.9	0.9	2.9
Baden-Württemberg	4,682,900	4,783,900	4,741,400	4,826,400	2.2	1.2	3.1
Bavaria	5,600,100	5,731,300	5,675,900	5,786,700	2.3	1.4	3.3
Saarland	390,800	394,900	391,300	398,400	1.0	0.1	1.9
Berlin	1,481,900	1,529,200	1,514,600	1,543,800	3.2	2.2	4.2
Brandenburg	848,500	861,600	851,600	871,700	1.5	0.4	2.7
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	571,500	578,200	571,700	584,700	1.2	0.0	2.3
Saxony	1,610,300	1,631,900	1,613,600	1,650,200	1.3	0.2	2.5
Saxony-Anhalt	799,800	803,200	796,100	810,300	0.4	-0.5	1.3
Thuringia	806,100	809,000	800,700	817,300	0.4	-0.7	1.4
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>2)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	26,849,000	27,433,000	27,173,000	27,693,000	2.2	1.2	3.1
Germany, eastern	6,118,000	6,213,000	6,148,000	6,278,000	1.6	0.5	2.6
Germany (Total)	32,967,000	33,646,000	33,321,000	33,971,000	2.1	1.1	3.0

<sup>1)</sup> Values for September 2018 – December 2018 are estimates.

<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 7/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2018.

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

### 3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	82,600	83,300	82,000	84,500	0.8	-0.7	2.3
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	93,700	94,300	93,200	95,500	0.6	-0.5	1.9
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	158,400	161,400	159,700	163,100	1.9	0.8	3.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	163,700	164,900	163,200	166,700	0.7	-0.3	1.8
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,100	74,300	73,300	75,300	1.6	0.3	3.0
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	219,000	220,100	217,400	222,800	0.5	-0.7	1.7
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	88,900	89,900	88,900	91,000	1.1	0.0	2.4
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	135,000	137,500	135,700	139,400	1.9	0.5	3.3
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	164,100	166,600	164,000	169,300	1.5	-0.1	3.2
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	241,500	247,500	245,000	249,900	2.5	1.4	3.5
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	63,100	63,100	62,300	63,800	0.0	-1.3	1.1
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	133,400	134,000	132,400	135,600	0.4	-0.7	1.6
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	73,800	73,900	73,100	74,800	0.1	-0.9	1.4
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	166,200	166,700	165,000	168,500	0.3	-0.7	1.4
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	198,500	199,800	197,800	201,900	0.7	-0.4	1.7
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	59,500	60,100	59,400	60,800	1.0	-0.2	2.2
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	42,100	42,400	41,900	42,900	0.7	-0.5	1.9
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	63,200	63,200	62,300	64,100	0.0	-1.4	1.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	116,300	117,100	115,900	118,400	0.7	-0.3	1.8
72	Bautzen	Saxony	200,100	202,000	199,100	204,800	0.9	-0.5	2.3
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,000	117,500	116,500	118,600	0.4	-0.4	1.4
74	Dresden	Saxony	266,800	272,100	269,100	275,100	2.0	0.9	3.1
75	Leipzig	Saxony	269,900	276,000	272,900	279,100	2.3	1.1	3.4
76	Oschatz	Saxony	152,000	154,400	152,300	156,500	1.6	0.2	3.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	79,200	80,700	79,600	81,800	1.9	0.5	3.3
78	Plauen	Saxony	82,100	82,800	82,200	83,500	0.9	0.1	1.7
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,900	91,200	90,300	92,100	1.4	0.4	2.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	110,500	110,900	109,400	112,400	0.4	-1.0	1.7

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
92	Zwickau	Saxony	126,500	127,200	126,000	128,400	0.6	-0.4	1.5
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	221,400	222,700	219,900	225,500	0.6	-0.7	1.9
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	124,900	125,100	123,800	126,400	0.2	-0.9	1.2
95	Gotha	Thuringia	86,900	88,100	87,000	89,200	1.4	0.1	2.6
96	Jena	Thuringia	119,900	121,000	119,300	122,700	0.9	-0.5	2.3
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	86,800	86,600	85,300	87,900	-0.2	-1.7	1.3
98	Suhl	Thuringia	166,200	165,500	163,500	167,500	-0.4	-1.6	0.8
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	133,800	136,900	135,700	138,200	2.3	1.4	3.3
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	184,700	189,100	187,600	190,500	2.4	1.6	3.1
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	159,200	162,300	160,500	164,000	1.9	0.8	3.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	978,200	1,002,600	992,300	1,012,800	2.5	1.4	3.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	80,000	81,900	81,100	82,700	2.4	1.4	3.4
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	151,600	155,500	153,900	157,200	2.6	1.5	3.7
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	158,400	162,900	161,100	164,700	2.8	1.7	4.0
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	118,700	120,900	119,800	122,000	1.9	0.9	2.8
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	249,600	253,400	249,700	257,100	1.5	0.0	3.0
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	358,600	365,000	362,000	368,000	1.8	0.9	2.6
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	105,000	107,000	105,600	108,400	1.9	0.6	3.2
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	158,000	160,700	157,800	163,500	1.7	-0.1	3.5
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	175,500	177,300	175,000	179,600	1.0	-0.3	2.3
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	120,100	122,400	121,100	123,800	1.9	0.8	3.1
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	512,900	521,500	515,100	528,000	1.7	0.4	2.9
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	186,000	189,100	185,200	193,100	1.7	-0.4	3.8
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	125,100	128,000	126,700	129,300	2.3	1.3	3.4
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	168,200	173,300	171,100	175,500	3.0	1.7	4.3
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	187,300	192,800	190,200	195,400	2.9	1.5	4.3
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	272,900	279,600	276,200	282,900	2.5	1.2	3.7
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	223,200	229,700	227,000	232,300	2.9	1.7	4.1
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	166,300	170,400	168,300	172,600	2.5	1.2	3.8
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	137,800	141,700	139,700	143,700	2.8	1.4	4.3
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	158,500	163,000	161,100	164,900	2.8	1.6	4.0

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	372,900	382,600	378,700	386,500	2.6	1.6	3.6
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	245,300	249,300	246,900	251,600	1.6	0.7	2.6
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	336,100	345,100	341,700	348,500	2.7	1.7	3.7
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,500	182,900	181,700	184,000	1.9	1.2	2.5
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	337,800	345,600	341,200	349,900	2.3	1.0	3.6
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	199,400	204,400	202,000	206,700	2.5	1.3	3.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	216,200	222,300	219,600	225,000	2.8	1.6	4.1
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	113,400	116,300	115,100	117,400	2.6	1.5	3.5
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	241,400	247,300	244,300	250,300	2.4	1.2	3.7
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	420,100	427,800	424,200	431,300	1.8	1.0	2.7
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	175,000	177,400	175,600	179,200	1.4	0.3	2.4
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	247,300	251,000	248,100	254,000	1.5	0.3	2.7
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,000	116,000	114,600	117,400	0.9	-0.3	2.1
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,700	183,900	182,100	185,700	2.3	1.3	3.3
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	190,000	194,500	191,900	197,100	2.4	1.0	3.7
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	222,200	226,500	224,300	228,600	1.9	0.9	2.9
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	164,100	165,900	163,900	167,900	1.1	-0.1	2.3
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	572,400	585,600	579,300	591,900	2.3	1.2	3.4
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	184,900	190,200	188,700	191,800	2.9	2.1	3.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	189,400	193,900	192,300	195,500	2.4	1.5	3.2
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	247,500	252,700	249,900	255,500	2.1	1.0	3.2
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	261,900	266,600	263,600	269,700	1.8	0.6	3.0
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	125,500	127,400	125,700	129,000	1.5	0.2	2.8
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	163,900	166,700	164,800	168,600	1.7	0.5	2.9
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	168,600	172,900	170,800	175,000	2.6	1.3	3.8
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	160,300	164,100	162,200	165,900	2.4	1.2	3.5
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,600	180,800	178,900	182,700	2.4	1.3	3.5
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	218,400	222,400	219,900	225,000	1.8	0.7	3.0
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	237,900	243,300	240,300	246,200	2.3	1.0	3.5
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	225,300	228,100	226,000	230,200	1.2	0.3	2.2
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	142,800	145,400	143,600	147,200	1.8	0.6	3.1

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	284,100	289,100	286,000	292,100	1.8	0.7	2.8
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	586,800	603,700	597,700	609,700	2.9	1.9	3.9
427	Gießen	Hessen	216,500	220,100	217,800	222,300	1.7	0.6	2.7
431	Hanau	Hessen	137,200	140,400	139,000	141,900	2.3	1.3	3.4
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	298,000	306,400	303,800	309,000	2.8	1.9	3.7
435	Kassel	Hessen	215,200	218,100	215,200	221,000	1.3	0.0	2.7
439	Korbach	Hessen	119,000	121,400	119,900	122,900	2.0	0.8	3.3
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	149,000	152,000	150,500	153,500	2.0	1.0	3.0
447	Marburg	Hessen	92,100	93,300	92,200	94,500	1.3	0.1	2.6
451	Offenbach	Hessen	175,300	180,300	178,900	181,700	2.9	2.1	3.7
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	181,800	185,400	183,900	186,900	2.0	1.2	2.8
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	118,900	120,500	119,200	121,700	1.3	0.3	2.4
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	165,600	166,900	165,000	168,700	0.8	-0.4	1.9
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	197,100	201,200	199,100	203,300	2.1	1.0	3.1
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	178,400	181,700	179,400	184,100	1.8	0.6	3.2
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	233,600	238,500	235,800	241,100	2.1	0.9	3.2
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	101,400	103,000	101,900	104,100	1.6	0.5	2.7
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	148,800	152,900	151,200	154,700	2.8	1.6	4.0
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	100,300	103,800	103,100	104,500	3.5	2.8	4.2
555	Saarland	Saarland	390,800	394,900	391,200	398,500	1.0	0.1	2.0
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	175,700	178,400	176,400	180,500	1.5	0.4	2.7
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	178,600	182,200	180,300	184,200	2.0	1.0	3.1
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	116,700	119,400	118,200	120,600	2.3	1.3	3.3
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	261,800	268,000	265,100	271,000	2.4	1.3	3.5
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	309,000	313,900	310,700	317,000	1.6	0.6	2.6
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	266,300	270,300	267,700	273,000	1.5	0.5	2.5
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	214,000	219,300	216,800	221,800	2.5	1.3	3.6
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	457,900	466,400	462,100	470,700	1.9	0.9	2.8
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	312,900	320,200	316,400	324,000	2.3	1.1	3.5
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	135,300	137,600	136,200	139,100	1.7	0.7	2.8
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	203,600	209,500	207,000	212,000	2.9	1.7	4.1

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

			2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	190,100	193,300	191,300	195,300	1.7	0.6	2.7
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	216,000	221,400	219,200	223,500	2.5	1.5	3.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	181,700	186,500	184,500	188,500	2.6	1.5	3.7
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	196,300	200,600	198,400	202,800	2.2	1.1	3.3
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	151,700	154,600	153,100	156,200	1.9	0.9	3.0
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	243,900	249,400	246,800	252,100	2.3	1.2	3.4
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	599,200	612,200	606,400	617,900	2.2	1.2	3.1
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	234,800	240,800	238,600	243,000	2.6	1.6	3.5
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	213,100	218,300	216,200	220,400	2.4	1.5	3.4
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	161,600	164,900	163,200	166,700	2.0	1.0	3.2
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	142,600	145,400	143,800	146,900	2.0	0.8	3.0
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	191,500	194,300	192,400	196,300	1.5	0.5	2.5
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	242,700	245,500	243,100	247,900	1.2	0.2	2.1
729	Fürth	Bavaria	250,500	255,400	252,600	258,300	2.0	0.8	3.1
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	382,600	389,600	385,800	393,400	1.8	0.8	2.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	262,300	268,200	265,500	270,900	2.2	1.2	3.3
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	165,000	168,000	166,100	169,900	1.8	0.7	3.0
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	176,300	179,600	177,700	181,500	1.9	0.8	2.9
751	Weiden	Bavaria	85,300	87,500	86,400	88,600	2.6	1.3	3.9
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	210,000	214,700	212,800	216,600	2.2	1.3	3.1
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	258,100	263,100	260,600	265,500	1.9	1.0	2.9
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	134,500	137,300	135,700	138,900	2.1	0.9	3.3
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	214,300	218,800	216,400	221,200	2.1	1.0	3.2
823	Freising	Bavaria	211,700	218,100	215,500	220,600	3.0	1.8	4.2
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	223,200	228,800	226,100	231,500	2.5	1.3	3.7
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	272,300	280,400	277,800	283,000	3.0	2.0	3.9
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	178,400	181,100	178,900	183,300	1.5	0.3	2.7
843	München	Bavaria	1,109,200	1,143,700	1,131,900	1,155,400	3.1	2.0	4.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	125,300	128,900	127,700	130,000	2.9	1.9	3.8
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	192,600	197,000	194,800	199,200	2.3	1.1	3.4
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	192,100	196,500	194,200	198,700	2.3	1.1	3.4

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	218,000	224,500	222,300	226,800	3.0	2.0	4.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,481,900	1,529,200	1,513,800	1,544,600	3.2	2.2	4.2
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total<sup>4)</sup></b>									
Germany, western			26,849,000	27,433,000	27,173,000	27,693,000	2.2	1.2	3.1
Germany, eastern			6,118,000	6,213,000	6,148,000	6,278,000	1.6	0.5	2.6
Germany, (Total)			32,967,000	33,646,000	33,321,000	33,971,000	2.1	1.1	3.0

<sup>1)</sup> Values for September 2018 – December 2018 are estimates.

<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 7/2019.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2018.

## 4 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2018 <sup>1)</sup> Average	Average	2019 GDP: +0,5%		Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	85,100	78,900	75,900	82,000	-7.3	-10.8	-3.6
Hamburg	65,600	62,600	59,700	65,500	-4.6	-9.0	-0.2
Lower Saxony	227,800	214,600	206,200	222,900	-5.8	-9.5	-2.2
Bremen	34,900	33,900	32,500	35,400	-2.9	-6.9	1.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	650,800	613,100	587,100	639,000	-5.8	-9.8	-1.8
Hessen	154,300	145,100	137,700	152,600	-6.0	-10.8	-1.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	98,800	93,400	90,500	96,400	-5.5	-8.4	-2.4
Baden-Württemberg	195,100	184,800	176,000	193,600	-5.3	-9.8	-0.8
Bavaria	214,000	205,200	191,500	218,800	-4.1	-10.5	2.2
Saarland	32,200	30,600	29,400	31,900	-5.0	-8.7	-0.9
Berlin	156,200	144,200	138,900	149,400	-7.7	-11.1	-4.4
Brandenburg	83,700	77,400	71,800	83,000	-7.5	-14.2	-0.8
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	65,000	59,800	55,400	64,100	-8.0	-14.8	-1.4
Saxony	126,300	115,800	108,200	123,500	-8.3	-14.3	-2.2
Saxony-Anhalt	88,100	81,500	76,300	86,600	-7.5	-13.4	-1.7
Thuringia	62,100	58,100	54,300	61,900	-6.4	-12.6	-0.3
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>2)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	1,759,000	1,662,000	1,587,000	1,738,000	-5.5	-9.8	-1.2
Germany, eastern	581,000	537,000	505,000	569,000	-7.6	-13.1	-2.1
Germany (Total)	2,340,000	2,199,000	2,091,000	2,307,000	-6.0	-10.6	-1.4

<sup>1)</sup> Numbers for 2018 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 7/2019.

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

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

	2018 <sup>2)</sup> Average	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	55,900	51,100	47,900	54,300	-8.6	-14.3	-2.9
Hamburg	42,800	40,000	37,300	42,700	-6.5	-12.9	-0.2
Lower Saxony	150,800	138,700	131,300	146,100	-8.0	-12.9	-3.1
Bremen	26,900	25,900	25,000	26,800	-3.7	-7.1	-0.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	465,800	433,300	416,200	450,400	-7.0	-10.6	-3.3
Hessen	102,600	95,500	90,700	100,300	-6.9	-11.6	-2.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	58,600	53,500	50,400	56,600	-8.7	-14.0	-3.4
Baden-Württemberg	105,600	96,900	91,500	102,300	-8.2	-13.4	-3.1
Bavaria	100,300	91,700	85,100	98,300	-8.6	-15.2	-2.0
Saarland	22,500	21,100	20,000	22,200	-6.2	-11.1	-1.3
Berlin	114,100	103,100	97,400	108,800	-9.6	-14.6	-4.6
Brandenburg	58,300	52,900	49,900	55,900	-9.3	-14.4	-4.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	44,000	39,800	36,100	43,500	-9.5	-18.0	-1.1
Saxony	87,300	77,900	72,900	82,900	-10.8	-16.5	-5.0
Saxony-Anhalt	62,900	56,800	52,900	60,700	-9.7	-15.9	-3.5
Thuringia	39,600	35,700	32,200	39,200	-9.8	-18.7	-1.0
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	1,132,000	1,048,000	995,000	1,100,000	-7.4	-12.1	-2.8
Germany, eastern	406,000	366,000	341,000	391,000	-9.9	-16.0	-3.7
Germany (Total)	1,538,000	1,414,000	1,337,000	1,491,000	-8.1	-13.1	-3.1

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

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2018 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 7/2019.

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

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

	2018 <sup>2)</sup> Average	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	29,200	27,800	26,200	29,400	-4.8	-10.3	0.7
Hamburg	22,800	22,600	21,300	23,900	-0.9	-6.6	4.8
Lower Saxony	77,000	75,900	71,900	79,900	-1.4	-6.6	3.8
Bremen	8,000	8,000	7,500	8,500	0.0	-6.3	6.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	184,900	179,700	168,600	190,600	-2.8	-8.8	3.1
Hessen	51,700	49,600	45,700	53,500	-4.1	-11.6	3.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	40,100	39,900	37,600	42,200	-0.5	-6.2	5.2
Baden-Württemberg	89,500	87,900	80,400	95,400	-1.8	-10.2	6.6
Bavaria	113,700	113,500	106,300	120,700	-0.2	-6.5	6.2
Saarland	9,800	9,500	8,800	10,200	-3.1	-10.2	4.1
Berlin	42,100	41,100	38,400	43,800	-2.4	-8.8	4.0
Brandenburg	25,300	24,500	21,800	27,200	-3.2	-13.8	7.5
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	21,000	20,000	17,300	22,700	-4.8	-17.6	8.1
Saxony	39,000	37,900	35,500	40,300	-2.8	-9.0	3.3
Saxony-Anhalt	25,200	24,700	22,800	26,600	-2.0	-9.5	5.6
Thuringia	22,500	22,400	19,900	24,900	-0.4	-11.6	10.7
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	627,000	614,000	574,000	654,000	-2.1	-8.5	4.3
Germany, eastern	175,000	171,000	156,000	186,000	-2.3	-10.9	6.3
Germany (Total)	802,000	785,000	730,000	840,000	-2.1	-9.0	4.7

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

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2018 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 7/2019

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

## 7 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>		2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,000	10,400	9,600	11,100	-5.5	-12.7	0.9	
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	12,600	11,700	10,900	12,500	-7.1	-13.5	-0.8	
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,800	13,500	12,400	14,600	-8.8	-16.2	-1.4	
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,200	14,800	13,600	16,000	-8.6	-16.0	-1.2	
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,300	9,400	8,700	10,000	-8.7	-15.5	-2.9	
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	20,800	19,200	17,400	21,000	-7.7	-16.3	1.0	
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	12,500	11,700	10,600	12,700	-6.4	-15.2	1.6	
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	15,000	13,800	12,700	15,000	-8.0	-15.3	0.0	
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	17,700	16,200	14,800	17,600	-8.5	-16.4	-0.6	
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	17,600	16,500	15,800	17,200	-6.3	-10.2	-2.3	
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	8,700	8,000	7,500	8,500	-8.0	-13.8	-2.3	
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	14,100	12,900	11,800	13,900	-8.5	-16.3	-1.4	
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	6,300	5,900	5,300	6,400	-6.3	-15.9	1.6	
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	17,400	16,000	15,200	16,800	-8.0	-12.6	-3.4	
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	19,300	18,000	16,900	19,000	-6.7	-12.4	-1.6	
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	6,700	6,200	5,500	6,800	-7.5	-17.9	1.5	
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	6,900	6,500	5,900	7,100	-5.8	-14.5	2.9	
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	8,600	8,000	7,300	8,700	-7.0	-15.1	1.2	
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	8,300	7,600	6,800	8,400	-8.4	-18.1	1.2	
72	Bautzen	Saxony	19,500	18,000	16,900	19,200	-7.7	-13.3	-1.5	
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	9,000	8,200	7,800	8,600	-8.9	-13.3	-4.4	
74	Dresden	Saxony	17,800	16,400	15,600	17,200	-7.9	-12.4	-3.4	
75	Leipzig	Saxony	20,500	18,700	18,000	19,500	-8.8	-12.2	-4.9	
76	Oschatz	Saxony	14,800	13,400	12,400	14,400	-9.5	-16.2	-2.7	
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,500	6,000	5,400	6,600	-7.7	-16.9	1.5	
78	Plauen	Saxony	5,900	5,400	4,700	6,100	-8.5	-20.3	3.4	
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,500	7,000	6,500	7,500	-6.7	-13.3	0.0	
80	Freiberg	Saxony	8,500	7,700	7,000	8,400	-9.4	-17.6	-1.2	
92	Zwickau	Saxony	8,100	7,400	6,700	8,100	-8.6	-17.3	0.0	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>		2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	15,600	14,600	13,500	15,600	-6.4	-13.5	0.0	
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	12,300	11,400	10,400	12,500	-7.3	-15.4	1.6	
95	Gotha	Thuringia	7,800	7,300	6,800	7,800	-6.4	-12.8	0.0	
96	Jena	Thuringia	8,200	7,700	7,000	8,300	-6.1	-14.6	1.2	
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	8,400	7,900	7,200	8,500	-6.0	-14.3	1.2	
98	Suhl	Thuringia	9,900	9,200	8,100	10,400	-7.1	-18.2	5.1	
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	9,300	8,600	8,200	9,000	-7.5	-11.8	-3.2	
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	14,500	13,600	13,100	14,100	-6.2	-9.7	-2.8	
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	14,900	13,500	13,000	14,100	-9.4	-12.8	-5.4	
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	65,600	62,600	59,900	65,300	-4.6	-8.7	-0.5	
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,300	7,500	7,100	7,900	-9.6	-14.5	-4.8	
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	14,300	13,500	12,800	14,200	-5.6	-10.5	-0.7	
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	14,300	13,300	12,700	14,000	-7.0	-11.2	-2.1	
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,600	8,900	8,500	9,200	-7.3	-11.5	-4.2	
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	19,900	18,600	17,900	19,300	-6.5	-10.1	-3.0	
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	36,900	36,400	35,200	37,700	-1.4	-4.6	2.2	
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	9,800	9,200	8,800	9,600	-6.1	-10.2	-2.0	
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	15,400	14,700	14,000	15,400	-4.5	-9.1	0.0	
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	13,500	12,700	11,800	13,500	-5.9	-12.6	0.0	
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,000	11,000	10,400	11,600	-8.3	-13.3	-3.3	
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	41,100	39,200	37,500	41,000	-4.6	-8.8	-0.2	
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,500	9,600	9,000	10,300	-8.6	-14.3	-1.9	
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	12,300	11,400	10,900	11,800	-7.3	-11.4	-4.1	
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	14,600	14,000	13,400	14,700	-4.1	-8.2	0.7	
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	6,800	6,200	5,700	6,800	-8.8	-16.2	0.0	
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	24,300	22,600	21,600	23,600	-7.0	-11.1	-2.9	
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	12,900	11,900	11,500	12,400	-7.8	-10.9	-3.9	
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	14,800	13,800	12,900	14,700	-6.8	-12.8	-0.7	
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	6,800	6,500	6,200	6,800	-4.4	-8.8	0.0	
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	11,100	10,700	10,100	11,300	-3.6	-9.0	1.8	
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	37,700	35,000	33,200	36,800	-7.2	-11.9	-2.4	
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,100	20,100	19,200	21,000	-4.7	-9.0	-0.5	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	20,900	20,000	19,100	21,000	-4.3	-8.6	0.5
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,500	24,100	23,000	25,200	-5.5	-9.8	-1.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,400	25,600	24,200	26,900	-3.0	-8.3	1.9
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,000	19,200	18,400	19,900	-8.6	-12.4	-5.2
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,700	10,100	9,500	10,600	-5.6	-11.2	-0.9
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,200	10,200	9,800	10,500	-8.9	-12.5	-6.3
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,000	30,800	29,500	32,200	-3.8	-7.8	0.6
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,600	21,500	20,800	22,200	-4.9	-8.0	-1.8
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,100	27,600	26,300	28,800	-5.2	-9.6	-1.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,700	30,900	29,600	32,200	-2.5	-6.6	1.6
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,000	19,800	18,600	20,900	-5.7	-11.4	-0.5
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,200	18,600	18,000	19,200	-3.1	-6.3	0.0
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,000	21,700	20,900	22,500	-5.7	-9.1	-2.2
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,000	13,800	13,200	14,500	-8.0	-12.0	-3.3
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,400	12,800	12,100	13,500	-4.5	-9.7	0.7
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	46,000	44,100	41,800	46,400	-4.1	-9.1	0.9
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,800	20,300	19,600	21,000	-6.9	-10.1	-3.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,900	14,000	13,500	14,500	-6.0	-9.4	-2.7
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,200	24,600	23,400	25,800	-6.1	-10.7	-1.5
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,900	14,700	14,100	15,200	-7.5	-11.3	-4.4
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,400	16,700	16,000	17,400	-4.0	-8.0	0.0
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,600	10,900	10,500	11,400	-6.0	-9.5	-1.7
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,000	27,100	26,100	28,200	-9.7	-13.0	-6.0
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,200	9,500	9,100	10,000	-6.9	-10.8	-2.0
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,900	9,100	8,500	9,700	-8.1	-14.1	-2.0
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,600	13,600	12,700	14,500	-6.8	-13.0	-0.7
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	22,600	21,500	23,800	-7.8	-12.2	-2.9
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,000	24,100	22,800	25,300	-7.3	-12.3	-2.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,000	5,500	5,200	5,900	-8.3	-13.3	-1.7
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	19,400	18,700	17,800	19,700	-3.6	-8.2	1.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	21,600	19,700	18,700	20,800	-8.8	-13.4	-3.7
427	Gießen	Hessen	16,000	15,000	14,300	15,600	-6.3	-10.6	-2.5

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>		2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
431	Hanau	Hessen	9,500	8,800	8,500	9,100	-7.4	-10.5	-4.2	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	15,400	14,600	14,000	15,100	-5.2	-9.1	-1.9	
435	Kassel	Hessen	15,200	14,000	13,100	14,800	-7.9	-13.8	-2.6	
439	Korbach	Hessen	6,400	5,900	5,400	6,400	-7.8	-15.6	0.0	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	10,800	10,400	9,900	10,800	-3.7	-8.3	0.0	
447	Marburg	Hessen	4,900	4,600	4,300	4,900	-6.1	-12.2	0.0	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	14,500	14,100	13,600	14,600	-2.8	-6.2	0.7	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	14,600	13,800	13,200	14,300	-5.5	-9.6	-2.1	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,300	8,600	8,200	9,100	-7.5	-11.8	-2.2	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,500	15,600	15,100	16,100	-5.5	-8.5	-2.4	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,900	10,200	9,600	10,700	-6.4	-11.9	-1.8	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,900	12,600	12,200	13,000	-2.3	-5.4	0.8	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,100	15,600	15,100	16,100	-3.1	-6.2	0.0	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	5,400	4,900	4,700	5,200	-9.3	-13.0	-3.7	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,400	9,600	9,400	9,800	-7.7	-9.6	-5.8	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	7,800	7,400	7,100	7,600	-5.1	-9.0	-2.6	
555	Saarland	Saarland	32,200	30,600	29,200	32,100	-5.0	-9.3	-0.3	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,400	8,900	8,500	9,300	-5.3	-9.6	-1.1	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	7,500	7,200	6,600	7,700	-4.0	-12.0	2.7	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	5,400	4,900	4,500	5,400	-9.3	-16.7	0.0	
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	12,500	12,100	11,600	12,500	-3.2	-7.2	0.0	
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	14,200	14,000	13,200	14,700	-1.4	-7.0	3.5	
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	14,100	13,200	12,500	13,900	-6.4	-11.3	-1.4	
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	9,300	8,500	7,900	9,200	-8.6	-15.1	-1.1	
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	18,900	17,700	16,900	18,500	-6.3	-10.6	-2.1	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	12,000	10,900	10,200	11,600	-9.2	-15.0	-3.3	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	6,700	6,700	6,300	7,000	0.0	-6.0	4.5	
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,100	8,400	7,900	8,900	-7.7	-13.2	-2.2	
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	8,100	7,700	7,300	8,100	-4.9	-9.9	0.0	
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	10,700	10,100	9,500	10,700	-5.6	-11.2	0.0	
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	7,300	7,300	6,900	7,700	0.0	-5.5	5.5	
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,500	8,200	7,700	8,700	-3.5	-9.4	2.4	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,100	6,800	6,500	7,200	-4.2	-8.5	1.4
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	8,500	7,900	9,100	-7.6	-14.1	-1.1
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	20,300	18,800	17,700	20,000	-7.4	-12.8	-1.5
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	7,300	6,900	6,400	7,500	-5.5	-12.3	2.7
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	7,000	6,900	6,200	7,600	-1.4	-11.4	8.6
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	6,400	6,200	5,500	6,900	-3.1	-14.1	7.8
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	6,600	6,300	5,700	6,800	-4.5	-13.6	3.0
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	9,300	8,800	7,800	9,700	-5.4	-16.1	4.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	10,100	9,800	8,600	10,900	-3.0	-14.9	7.9
729	Fürth	Bavaria	10,100	9,600	9,000	10,200	-5.0	-10.9	1.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	18,800	18,000	17,100	19,000	-4.3	-9.0	1.1
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	7,700	7,600	6,900	8,400	-1.3	-10.4	9.1
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	6,400	6,100	5,400	6,800	-4.7	-15.6	6.3
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	7,000	7,000	6,200	7,700	0.0	-11.4	10.0
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,100	4,000	3,600	4,400	-2.4	-12.2	7.3
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	6,900	6,400	5,900	6,900	-7.2	-14.5	0.0
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	13,000	12,500	11,600	13,500	-3.8	-10.8	3.8
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	5,700	5,600	4,900	6,400	-1.8	-14.0	12.3
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	5,700	5,500	4,800	6,200	-3.5	-15.8	8.8
823	Freising	Bavaria	6,800	6,700	6,300	7,200	-1.5	-7.4	5.9
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	5,600	5,500	5,100	6,000	-1.8	-8.9	7.1
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	9,300	8,800	8,100	9,400	-5.4	-12.9	1.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	7,400	7,300	6,700	7,900	-1.4	-9.5	6.8
843	München	Bavaria	37,000	34,800	33,000	36,500	-5.9	-10.8	-1.4
847	Passau	Bavaria	5,400	5,200	4,700	5,700	-3.7	-13.0	5.6
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	7,400	7,000	6,600	7,400	-5.4	-10.8	0.0
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,200	7,900	7,200	8,600	-3.7	-12.2	4.9
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	9,100	8,600	8,100	9,100	-5.5	-11.0	0.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	156,200	144,200	137,400	150,900	-7.7	-12.0	-3.4
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total<sup>14)</sup></b>									
Germany, western			1,759,000	1,662,000	1,587,000	1,738,000	-5.5	-9.8	-1.2

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2018 <sup>1)</sup>	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
			Average	Average <sup>2)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>3)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>3)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
	Germany, eastern		581,000	537,000	505,000	569,000	-7.6	-13.1	-2.1
	Germany, (Total)		2,340,000	2,199,000	2,091,000	2,307,000	-6.0	-10.6	-1.4

<sup>1)</sup> Numbers for 2018 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 7/2019.

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

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

	2018 <sup>2)</sup> Average	2019 GDP: +0,5%			Growth Rate 2018 to ... 2019 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal States</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	155,000	145,700	142,300	149,100	-6.0	-8.2	-3.8
Hamburg	132,000	127,000	124,400	129,500	-3.8	-5.8	-1.9
Lower Saxony	404,000	382,500	375,300	389,700	-5.3	-7.1	-3.5
Bremen	70,400	68,200	67,100	69,300	-3.1	-4.7	-1.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,163,300	1,128,500	1,110,200	1,146,700	-3.0	-4.6	-1.4
Hessen	292,500	278,800	272,900	284,700	-4.7	-6.7	-2.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	161,500	154,300	151,300	157,400	-4.5	-6.3	-2.5
Baden-Württemberg	316,100	303,900	297,800	310,000	-3.9	-5.8	-1.9
Bavaria	299,000	280,500	274,300	286,700	-6.2	-8.3	-4.1
Saarland	62,100	59,900	58,700	61,000	-3.5	-5.5	-1.8
Berlin	367,600	352,500	344,900	360,100	-4.1	-6.2	-2.0
Brandenburg	139,000	126,300	123,600	129,000	-9.1	-11.1	-7.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	105,200	95,500	93,800	97,100	-9.2	-10.8	-7.7
Saxony	214,600	197,500	191,200	203,800	-8.0	-10.9	-5.0
Saxony-Anhalt	161,400	149,400	146,300	152,400	-7.4	-9.4	-5.6
Thuringia	102,200	94,600	93,000	96,200	-7.4	-9.0	-5.9
<b>Germany (western/eastern/Total)<sup>3)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	3,056,000	2,929,000	2,874,000	2,984,000	-4.2	-6.0	-2.4
Germany, eastern	1,090,000	1,016,000	993,000	1,039,000	-6.8	-8.9	-4.7
Germany (Total)	4,146,000	3,945,000	3,867,000	4,023,000	-4.8	-6.7	-3.0

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

<sup>2)</sup> Numbers for 2018 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 7/2019

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

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### Authors

Dr. Anja Rossen

Dr. Duncan Roth

Dr. Rüdiger Wapler

Marco Weißler

Dr. Antje Weyh

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### Please address questions regarding this document to

Rüdiger Wapler

E-Mail: [ruediger.wapler@iab.de](mailto:ruediger.wapler@iab.de)