



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // September 2020

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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.

Content

1	Methodology	2
2	Employment in the Federal States yearly average	3
3	Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average.....	4
4	Employment in the Labour Market Districts – percentage change in yearly average from 2020 to 2021 .	10
5	Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average.....	11
6	Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System ¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average	12
7	Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System ¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average	13
8	Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average	14
9	Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts – percentage change in yearly average from 2020 to 2021	
	20	
10	People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits ¹⁾ in the Federal States yearly average	21

1 Methodology

The forecasts for the number of employed subject to social security contributions, the number of unemployed and those capable of working and eligible for benefits are carried out in a three-step process:

1. First, nine different time-series models are estimated. In two of these models, only former values of the 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 to differentiate between level, trend, seasonal and business-cycle influences. The advantage of these two models is that they have a high and robust forecast quality if the time series has a regular and clearly identifiable long-term pattern. In order to profit from the advantages of both types of models, further models were constructed which use a combination of these two approaches. Especially in the case of relatively small regional units, as is the case with the labour market districts, it is likely that regional interdependencies play an important role. Such spatial interdependencies are accounted for in three further models. Two of these treat employment, unemployment and the number capable of working and eligible for benefits as separate variables whereas the third model (first used in March 2011) also accounts for the dependencies between the unemployed (at their place of residence) and the employed (at their place of work). The models with spatial autocorrelation were developed at the IAB in order to improve the forecast accuracy. The last model, a stock-flow approach, uses the information that in- and outflow of workers provide about the future level of (un)employment. These models yield especially good forecasting results during turning points.
2. In order to take the pros and cons of the different models used in the first step into account, an average of the models is calculated in a second step. However, in this so-called pooling, in each region only those models are included whose forecasts have a relatively small deviation from the forecast for Germany. At the same time, in order to control for international and national influences, we adjust the regional forecasts to match the values for the national forecast that take these (inter)national dependencies into account. Hence, the national forecast is a further explanatory variable in our pooled model for every region. The current forecast is based on those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020 (in German only).
3. In order to verify the validity of the models, in a third step the results are compared with assessments at the ten Regional Offices of the IAB. In this step, it is possible to take important unique events in a region into account. Thus, regional expertise is contained in the forecasts.

By definition, forecasts are uncertain. For this reason, lower and upper bounds are calculated so that the future true values lie within this interval with a probability of roughly 66%. Because the underlying regional forecast model differs from the one used for the national forecasts, the statistical uncertainty and hence the lower and upper bounds differ between the two. A more complete explanation (in German only) of the methodology used can be found in:

Bach et al. (2009): Der deutsche Arbeitsmarkt – Entwicklungen und Perspektiven. In: Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung, Nürnberg (Ed.), Handbuch Arbeitsmarkt 2009, (IAB-Bibliothek, 314), Bielefeld: Bertelsmann, p. 64-78.

2 Employment in the Federal States yearly average

	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,009,800	1,021,400	1,011,500	1,031,300		1.1	0.2	2.1
Hamburg	1,006,500	1,015,500	1,004,400	1,026,500		0.9	-0.2	2.0
Lower Saxony	3,043,300	3,082,000	3,043,700	3,120,300		1.3	0.0	2.5
Bremen	335,600	337,900	333,900	341,900		0.7	-0.5	1.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,029,400	7,078,000	7,009,200	7,146,700		0.7	-0.3	1.7
Hessen	2,645,500	2,666,900	2,643,400	2,690,300		0.8	-0.1	1.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,440,700	1,455,000	1,440,300	1,469,600		1.0	0.0	2.0
Baden-Württemberg	4,754,800	4,802,100	4,749,700	4,854,500		1.0	-0.1	2.1
Bavaria	5,710,800	5,776,200	5,708,400	5,844,000		1.1	0.0	2.3
Saarland	389,200	390,800	386,000	395,700		0.4	-0.8	1.7
Berlin	1,554,900	1,582,000	1,564,800	1,599,300		1.7	0.6	2.9
Brandenburg	855,500	862,700	852,800	872,500		0.8	-0.3	2.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	576,000	580,100	573,600	586,500		0.7	-0.4	1.8
Saxony	1,620,900	1,630,500	1,612,200	1,648,800		0.6	-0.5	1.7
Saxony-Anhalt	798,200	799,500	789,900	809,200		0.2	-1.0	1.4
Thuringia	800,900	806,400	794,000	818,700		0.7	-0.9	2.2
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾								
Germany, western	27,366,000	27,626,000	27,331,000	27,921,000		1.0	-0.1	2.0
Germany, eastern	6,206,000	6,261,000	6,187,000	6,335,000		0.9	-0.3	2.1
Germany, total	33,572,000	33,887,000	33,518,000	34,256,000		0.9	-0.2	2.0

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2020.

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020		2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	82,300	82,700	81,600	83,900	0.5	-0.9	1.9	
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	93,100	93,200	92,100	94,200	0.1	-1.1	1.2	
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	162,400	164,500	162,600	166,400	1.3	0.1	2.5	
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,800	165,600	163,700	167,500	0.5	-0.7	1.6	
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,400	74,100	73,000	75,100	1.0	-0.5	2.3	
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	217,500	219,200	215,900	222,500	0.8	-0.7	2.3	
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	90,200	91,000	89,800	92,200	0.9	-0.4	2.2	
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	136,100	136,500	134,500	138,500	0.3	-1.2	1.8	
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	166,800	167,800	165,100	170,600	0.6	-1.0	2.3	
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	244,900	248,200	246,100	250,400	1.3	0.5	2.2	
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,600	62,500	61,700	63,300	-0.2	-1.4	1.1	
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	133,100	133,000	131,400	134,700	-0.1	-1.3	1.2	
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,400	72,400	71,300	73,500	0.0	-1.5	1.5	
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	168,900	170,300	168,300	172,300	0.8	-0.4	2.0	
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	198,700	199,000	197,000	201,000	0.2	-0.9	1.2	
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	58,600	58,700	57,900	59,500	0.2	-1.2	1.5	
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	41,600	41,500	41,000	42,000	-0.2	-1.4	1.0	
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	62,300	62,100	60,900	63,300	-0.3	-2.2	1.6	
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	114,300	113,700	111,900	115,500	-0.5	-2.1	1.0	
72	Bautzen	Saxony	201,200	201,600	199,100	204,000	0.2	-1.0	1.4	
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,000	116,900	115,500	118,300	-0.1	-1.3	1.1	
74	Dresden	Saxony	273,100	277,100	273,600	280,500	1.5	0.2	2.7	
75	Leipzig	Saxony	276,900	281,800	277,700	285,900	1.8	0.3	3.3	
76	Oschatz	Saxony	154,200	155,300	153,200	157,500	0.7	-0.6	2.1	
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,000	80,400	79,100	81,600	0.5	-1.1	2.0	
78	Plauen	Saxony	81,300	81,100	79,800	82,400	-0.2	-1.8	1.4	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average Lower Bound Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,400	89,400	88,300	90,500	0.0	-1.2	1.2	
80	Freiberg	Saxony	109,100	108,900	107,500	110,300	-0.2	-1.5	1.1	
92	Zwickau	Saxony	124,400	124,300	122,300	126,300	-0.1	-1.7	1.5	
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	223,300	226,000	223,600	228,300	1.2	0.1	2.2	
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	124,200	124,700	123,000	126,500	0.4	-1.0	1.9	
95	Gotha	Thuringia	85,700	86,000	84,600	87,400	0.4	-1.3	2.0	
96	Jena	Thuringia	120,500	121,700	120,000	123,500	1.0	-0.4	2.5	
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	84,800	85,200	83,500	86,900	0.5	-1.5	2.5	
98	Suhl	Thuringia	162,400	162,800	159,800	165,700	0.2	-1.6	2.0	
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	137,300	139,300	137,800	140,900	1.5	0.4	2.6	
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	187,400	188,900	187,000	190,900	0.8	-0.2	1.9	
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	162,500	164,700	162,600	166,900	1.4	0.1	2.7	
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,006,500	1,015,500	1,005,500	1,025,400	0.9	-0.1	1.9	
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	83,600	85,000	83,900	86,000	1.7	0.4	2.9	
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	154,400	156,000	154,100	157,800	1.0	-0.2	2.2	
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	162,600	164,500	162,500	166,400	1.2	-0.1	2.3	
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	122,000	123,000	121,700	124,300	0.8	-0.2	1.9	
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	252,300	254,100	250,600	257,600	0.7	-0.7	2.1	
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	363,100	365,600	361,500	369,600	0.7	-0.4	1.8	
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	106,700	107,800	106,300	109,300	1.0	-0.4	2.4	
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	158,300	160,100	157,000	163,200	1.1	-0.8	3.1	
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	177,300	178,400	176,100	180,600	0.6	-0.7	1.9	
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	121,800	122,900	121,400	124,400	0.9	-0.3	2.1	
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	522,900	528,500	522,200	534,900	1.1	-0.1	2.3	
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	189,000	190,900	186,300	195,500	1.0	-1.4	3.4	
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	126,800	127,400	126,000	128,900	0.5	-0.6	1.7	
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	173,100	176,100	173,600	178,500	1.7	0.3	3.1	
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	195,800	199,600	197,100	202,100	1.9	0.7	3.2	
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	282,600	287,700	284,500	291,000	1.8	0.7	3.0	

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

			2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	230,600	233,900	231,000	236,800	1.4	0.2	2.7
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	172,500	175,300	172,900	177,700	1.6	0.2	3.0
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	142,800	145,600	143,800	147,400	2.0	0.7	3.2
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	163,300	166,000	164,000	168,000	1.7	0.4	2.9
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	380,300	382,200	377,600	386,800	0.5	-0.7	1.7
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	245,600	245,500	242,600	248,400	0.0	-1.2	1.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	343,800	346,600	342,700	350,600	0.8	-0.3	2.0
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	186,200	187,400	185,100	189,800	0.6	-0.6	1.9
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	347,000	351,100	346,700	355,500	1.2	-0.1	2.4
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	204,900	206,600	204,100	209,100	0.8	-0.4	2.0
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	223,100	225,800	222,900	228,700	1.2	-0.1	2.5
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,900	116,200	114,900	117,600	0.3	-0.9	1.5
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	248,900	249,000	246,200	251,900	0.0	-1.1	1.2
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	432,800	437,100	432,500	441,600	1.0	-0.1	2.0
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,200	176,600	174,800	178,500	0.2	-0.8	1.3
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	256,600	260,600	257,600	263,700	1.6	0.4	2.8
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,400	116,300	114,500	118,000	0.8	-0.8	2.3
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,800	179,600	177,300	181,800	-0.1	-1.4	1.1
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,400	194,900	192,400	197,400	0.8	-0.5	2.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	226,300	227,600	224,800	230,300	0.6	-0.7	1.8
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	161,500	162,000	159,600	164,400	0.3	-1.2	1.8
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	583,100	584,100	577,000	591,100	0.2	-1.0	1.4
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	190,900	192,900	191,000	194,800	1.0	0.1	2.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	194,800	195,700	193,700	197,700	0.5	-0.6	1.5
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,700	254,100	251,200	256,900	0.6	-0.6	1.7
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	270,700	274,100	271,100	277,100	1.3	0.1	2.4
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	126,400	127,600	126,100	129,100	0.9	-0.2	2.1
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	165,700	166,200	164,200	168,100	0.3	-0.9	1.4
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	173,100	174,300	172,100	176,500	0.7	-0.6	2.0

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	164,200	165,600	163,600	167,600	0.9	-0.4	2.1	
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	177,300	178,400	176,200	180,600	0.6	-0.6	1.9	
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	220,500	221,700	218,800	224,700	0.5	-0.8	1.9	
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	245,400	249,200	246,200	252,300	1.5	0.3	2.8	
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	226,900	229,000	225,500	232,400	0.9	-0.6	2.4	
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	144,900	146,400	144,400	148,400	1.0	-0.3	2.4	
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	289,000	290,700	287,200	294,300	0.6	-0.6	1.8	
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	607,400	610,500	604,700	616,300	0.5	-0.4	1.5	
427	Gießen	Hessen	222,100	224,300	222,100	226,400	1.0	0.0	1.9	
431	Hanau	Hessen	138,700	140,500	138,600	142,300	1.3	-0.1	2.6	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	301,400	303,800	301,000	306,500	0.8	-0.1	1.7	
435	Kassel	Hessen	216,800	219,300	215,700	222,800	1.2	-0.5	2.8	
439	Korbach	Hessen	120,800	121,900	120,400	123,400	0.9	-0.3	2.2	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	151,000	152,400	150,600	154,300	0.9	-0.3	2.2	
447	Marburg	Hessen	93,100	94,100	93,000	95,200	1.1	-0.1	2.3	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	175,700	177,000	175,300	178,600	0.7	-0.2	1.7	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	184,600	186,000	184,500	187,400	0.8	-0.1	1.5	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	119,500	120,100	118,600	121,600	0.5	-0.8	1.8	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	165,700	166,000	164,200	167,900	0.2	-0.9	1.3	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	201,000	203,300	200,900	205,800	1.1	0.0	2.4	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	181,400	183,900	181,300	186,400	1.4	-0.1	2.8	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	239,400	243,000	240,500	245,500	1.5	0.5	2.5	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,800	103,400	102,200	104,600	0.6	-0.6	1.8	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	151,300	153,500	152,100	154,900	1.5	0.5	2.4	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,200	102,800	101,800	103,900	0.6	-0.4	1.7	
555	Saarland	Saarland	389,200	390,800	387,400	394,300	0.4	-0.5	1.3	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	177,400	179,000	177,100	181,000	0.9	-0.2	2.0	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	181,900	184,500	182,400	186,700	1.4	0.3	2.6	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	119,100	120,200	119,100	121,400	0.9	0.0	1.9	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	268,800	271,600	268,700	274,500	1.0	0.0	2.1	
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	309,000	309,600	306,200	313,100	0.2	-0.9	1.3	
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	271,500	275,400	272,500	278,400	1.4	0.4	2.5	
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	218,200	220,800	218,500	223,000	1.2	0.1	2.2	
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	465,400	471,900	467,400	476,500	1.4	0.4	2.4	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	319,500	323,200	319,500	326,900	1.2	0.0	2.3	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	134,500	135,600	134,000	137,200	0.8	-0.4	2.0	
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	208,200	210,800	208,100	213,500	1.2	0.0	2.5	
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	190,500	191,500	189,100	193,900	0.5	-0.7	1.8	
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	220,200	222,700	219,800	225,600	1.1	-0.2	2.5	
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	184,500	186,500	184,300	188,600	1.1	-0.1	2.2	
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	201,000	203,800	201,400	206,100	1.4	0.2	2.5	
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	152,800	153,700	152,000	155,500	0.6	-0.5	1.8	
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	247,600	249,500	246,400	252,500	0.8	-0.5	2.0	
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	608,400	612,000	606,100	617,900	0.6	-0.4	1.6	
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	240,200	243,600	241,000	246,100	1.4	0.3	2.5	
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	213,500	215,200	212,400	218,000	0.8	-0.5	2.1	
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	163,400	165,000	163,000	167,000	1.0	-0.2	2.2	
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	144,700	145,600	143,700	147,500	0.6	-0.7	1.9	
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	190,400	191,100	188,700	193,400	0.4	-0.9	1.6	
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	245,400	247,600	244,400	250,700	0.9	-0.4	2.2	
729	Fürth	Bavaria	254,700	258,800	255,800	261,700	1.6	0.4	2.7	
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	384,800	388,100	383,900	392,400	0.9	-0.2	2.0	
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	269,000	273,400	270,300	276,500	1.6	0.5	2.8	
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	167,000	168,600	166,300	170,800	1.0	-0.4	2.3	
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	177,300	179,100	176,800	181,500	1.0	-0.3	2.4	
751	Weiden	Bavaria	87,100	88,300	87,200	89,400	1.4	0.1	2.6	
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	214,900	217,100	214,800	219,500	1.0	0.0	2.1	
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	263,200	265,900	263,000	268,900	1.0	-0.1	2.2	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	137,700	139,600	137,700	141,500		1.4	0.0	2.8
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	218,000	219,900	217,100	222,700		0.9	-0.4	2.2
823	Freising	Bavaria	217,100	220,700	218,500	222,900		1.7	0.6	2.7
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	225,000	227,200	223,900	230,500		1.0	-0.5	2.4
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	278,700	281,900	278,600	285,100		1.1	0.0	2.3
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	180,600	182,400	180,100	184,800		1.0	-0.3	2.3
843	München	Bavaria	1,144,800	1,158,100	1,146,400	1,169,800		1.2	0.1	2.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	127,900	129,400	127,700	131,000		1.2	-0.2	2.4
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	196,400	199,000	196,400	201,600		1.3	0.0	2.6
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	197,300	200,800	198,100	203,400		1.8	0.4	3.1
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	225,400	228,600	225,900	231,300		1.4	0.2	2.6
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,554,900	1,582,000	1,565,000	1,599,100		1.7	0.6	2.8
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾										
Germany, western			27,366,000	27,626,000	27,331,000	27,921,000		1.0	-0.1	2.0
Germany, eastern			6,206,000	6,261,000	6,187,000	6,335,000		0.9	-0.3	2.1
Germany, total			33,572,000	33,887,000	33,518,000	34,256,000		0.9	-0.2	2.0

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

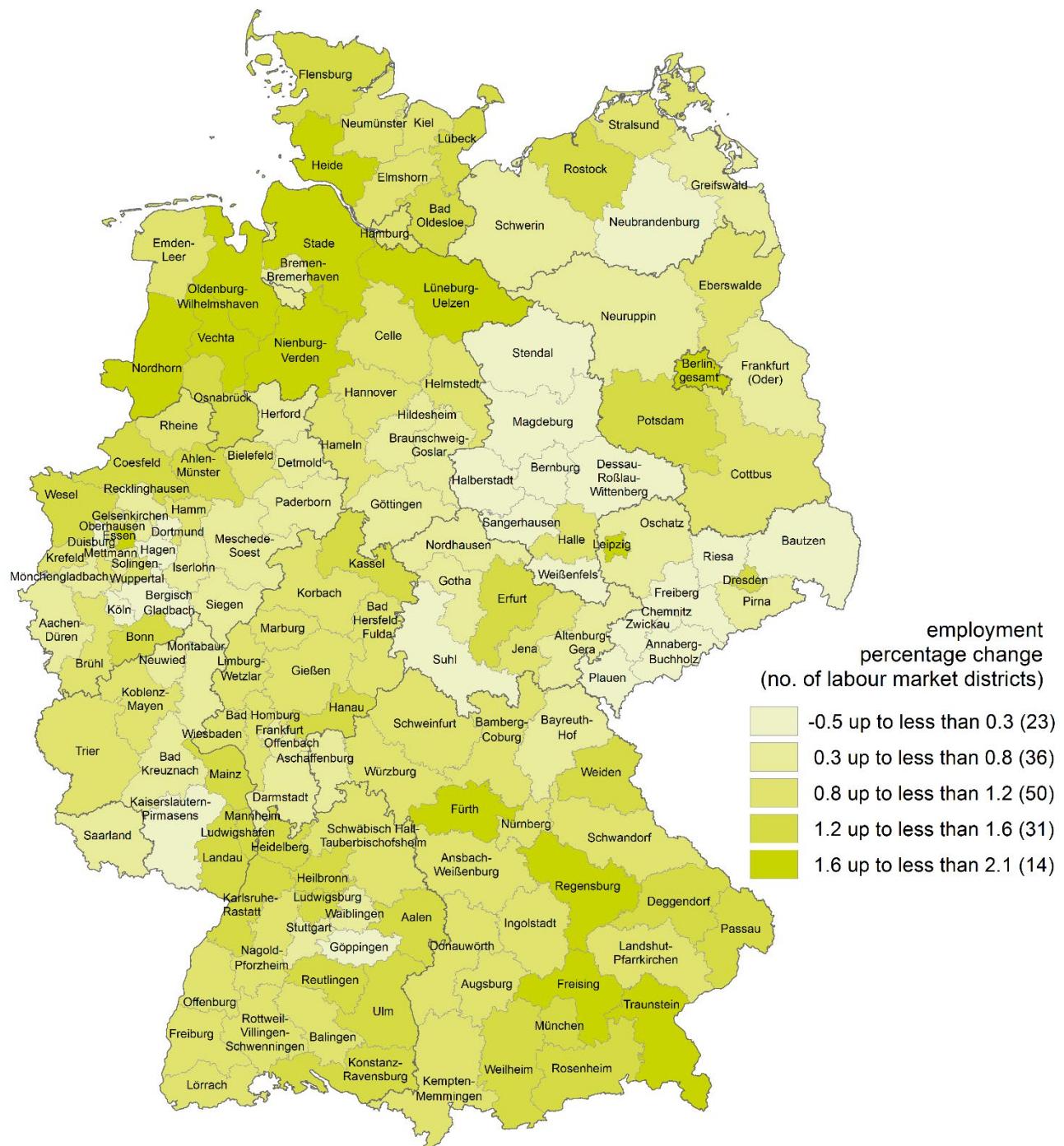
²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2020.

4 Employment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2020 to 2021



September 2020

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2020;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2020, own calculations.

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2020 Average	Average	2021 GDP: +3,2%		Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	93,200	90,500	84,200	96,800	-2.9	-9.7	3.9
Hamburg	82,200	79,400	74,700	84,100	-3.4	-9.1	2.3
Lower Saxony	256,900	254,300	240,500	268,200	-1.0	-6.4	4.4
Bremen	40,700	37,400	35,600	39,200	-8.1	-12.5	-3.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	733,100	694,300	649,900	738,600	-5.3	-11.3	0.8
Hessen	187,500	185,000	173,900	196,200	-1.3	-7.3	4.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	120,700	117,400	109,100	125,600	-2.7	-9.6	4.1
Baden-Württemberg	263,700	261,300	238,500	284,200	-0.9	-9.6	7.8
Bavaria	283,200	290,200	260,600	319,800	2.5	-8.0	12.9
Saarland	39,200	38,200	35,300	41,100	-2.6	-9.9	4.8
Berlin	191,700	189,500	178,500	200,500	-1.1	-6.9	4.6
Brandenburg	81,200	73,500	64,300	82,700	-9.5	-20.8	1.8
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	63,100	55,900	48,000	63,900	-11.4	-23.9	1.3
Saxony	125,000	108,900	95,000	122,800	-12.9	-24.0	-1.8
Saxony-Anhalt	84,800	73,300	64,700	81,900	-13.6	-23.7	-3.4
Thuringia	64,700	57,900	49,900	65,900	-10.5	-22.9	1.9
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	2,100,000	2,048,000	1,902,000	2,194,000	-2.5	-9.4	4.5
Germany, eastern	611,000	559,000	500,000	618,000	-8.5	-18.2	1.1
Germany, total	2,711,000	2,607,000	2,403,000	2,812,000	-3.8	-11.4	3.7

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to August 2020.

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

Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Schleswig-Holstein	55,100	53,600	48,500	58,800	-2.7	-12.0	6.7
Hamburg	48,300	47,500	43,600	51,500	-1.7	-9.7	6.6
Lower Saxony	151,900	147,800	138,100	157,500	-2.7	-9.1	3.7
Bremen	29,800	28,700	26,900	30,600	-3.7	-9.7	2.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	485,100	475,500	448,800	502,200	-2.0	-7.5	3.5
Hessen	107,000	104,400	95,300	113,500	-2.4	-10.9	6.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	63,100	61,200	56,700	65,700	-3.0	-10.1	4.1
Baden-Württemberg	117,400	113,000	103,900	122,200	-3.7	-11.5	4.1
Bavaria	104,300	100,400	89,200	111,600	-3.7	-14.5	7.0
Saarland	24,100	23,300	21,100	25,500	-3.3	-12.4	5.8
Berlin	126,800	125,900	115,400	136,500	-0.7	-9.0	7.6
Brandenburg	51,000	46,500	39,900	53,000	-8.8	-21.8	3.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	39,100	35,600	30,600	40,700	-9.0	-21.7	4.1
Saxony	77,100	70,400	60,700	80,200	-8.7	-21.3	4.0
Saxony-Anhalt	55,400	50,400	43,600	57,200	-9.0	-21.3	3.2
Thuringia	36,600	33,700	28,100	39,200	-7.9	-23.2	7.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	1,186,000	1,155,000	1,072,000	1,239,000	-2.6	-9.6	4.5
Germany, eastern	386,000	363,000	318,000	407,000	-6.0	-17.6	5.4
Germany, total	1,572,000	1,518,000	1,390,000	1,646,000	-3.4	-11.6	4.7

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2020.

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

	2020 Average	2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	38,100	36,900	34,700	39,100	-3.1	-8.9	2.6
Hamburg	33,900	31,900	29,900	33,900	-5.9	-11.8	0.0
Lower Saxony	105,000	106,500	99,800	113,200	1.4	-5.0	7.8
Bremen	10,900	8,700	7,800	9,600	-20.2	-28.4	-11.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	248,000	218,800	200,200	237,400	-11.8	-19.3	-4.3
Hessen	80,500	80,600	74,000	87,200	0.1	-8.1	8.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	57,600	56,200	51,600	60,800	-2.4	-10.4	5.6
Baden-Württemberg	146,300	148,300	134,800	161,800	1.4	-7.9	10.6
Bavaria	178,900	189,800	175,100	204,500	6.1	-2.1	14.3
Saarland	15,100	14,900	13,400	16,400	-1.3	-11.3	8.6
Berlin	64,900	63,500	59,900	66,900	-2.2	-7.7	3.1
Brandenburg	30,200	27,000	24,400	29,600	-10.6	-19.2	-2.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	24,000	20,300	18,700	21,900	-15.4	-22.1	-8.8
Saxony	47,900	38,500	34,400	42,600	-19.6	-28.2	-11.1
Saxony-Anhalt	29,400	22,900	19,900	25,900	-22.1	-32.3	-11.9
Thuringia	28,100	24,200	21,400	27,000	-13.9	-23.8	-3.9
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	914,000	893,000	821,000	964,000	-2.3	-10.2	5.5
Germany, eastern	225,000	196,000	179,000	214,000	-12.9	-20.4	-4.9
Germany, total	1,139,000	1,089,000	1,000,000	1,178,000	-4.4	-12.2	3.4

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2020.

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020		2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,500	9,600	8,200	11,000	-8.6	-21.9	4.8	
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,700	10,400	8,900	11,800	-11.1	-23.9	0.9	
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,900	12,500	10,800	14,200	-10.1	-22.3	2.2	
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,700	14,800	12,400	17,300	-11.4	-25.7	3.6	
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,300	8,600	7,300	9,900	-16.5	-29.1	-3.9	
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	19,700	18,200	15,100	21,200	-7.6	-23.4	7.6	
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	11,600	10,100	8,300	11,900	-12.9	-28.4	2.6	
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	14,300	12,900	11,400	14,400	-9.8	-20.3	0.7	
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	17,300	16,000	14,200	17,800	-7.5	-17.9	2.9	
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	18,300	16,300	14,700	17,900	-10.9	-19.7	-2.2	
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	7,700	6,600	5,300	7,800	-14.3	-31.2	1.3	
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	13,500	11,500	9,700	13,300	-14.8	-28.1	-1.5	
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	6,000	4,800	7,300	-6.3	-25.0	14.1	
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	17,200	14,400	13,200	15,500	-16.3	-23.3	-9.9	
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	19,400	16,300	13,900	18,700	-16.0	-28.4	-3.6	
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	6,200	5,500	4,400	6,600	-11.3	-29.0	6.5	
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	5,600	4,700	6,400	-12.5	-26.6	0.0	
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	8,000	7,400	6,000	8,700	-7.5	-25.0	8.8	
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	8,000	6,800	5,200	8,400	-15.0	-35.0	5.0	
72	Bautzen	Saxony	17,700	15,700	13,600	17,900	-11.3	-23.2	1.1	
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	8,900	7,600	6,800	8,500	-14.6	-23.6	-4.5	
74	Dresden	Saxony	18,100	15,500	14,500	16,500	-14.4	-19.9	-8.8	
75	Leipzig	Saxony	23,200	21,200	19,500	22,900	-8.6	-15.9	-1.3	
76	Oschatz	Saxony	13,900	12,200	10,300	14,100	-12.2	-25.9	1.4	
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,100	5,100	4,200	6,100	-16.4	-31.1	0.0	
78	Plauen	Saxony	6,100	5,300	4,400	6,300	-13.1	-27.9	3.3	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020		2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,000	5,800	4,900	6,700	-17.1	-30.0	-4.3	
80	Freiberg	Saxony	8,100	6,800	5,600	8,000	-16.0	-30.9	-1.2	
92	Zwickau	Saxony	7,900	6,900	5,200	8,500	-12.7	-34.2	7.6	
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	16,600	15,300	13,200	17,300	-7.8	-20.5	4.2	
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	11,400	9,800	8,100	11,500	-14.0	-28.9	0.9	
95	Gotha	Thuringia	8,300	7,400	6,200	8,700	-10.8	-25.3	4.8	
96	Jena	Thuringia	8,100	7,600	6,600	8,500	-6.2	-18.5	4.9	
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	8,600	7,400	5,900	8,900	-14.0	-31.4	3.5	
98	Suhl	Thuringia	11,700	10,400	8,000	12,700	-11.1	-31.6	8.5	
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,900	11,000	10,200	11,900	0.9	-6.4	9.2	
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	17,500	18,300	17,300	19,200	4.6	-1.1	9.7	
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	15,600	14,700	12,800	16,600	-5.8	-17.9	6.4	
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	82,200	79,400	75,600	83,200	-3.4	-8.0	1.2	
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,600	8,500	7,500	9,500	-1.2	-12.8	10.5	
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	15,100	14,100	12,600	15,700	-6.6	-16.6	4.0	
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	15,400	14,600	12,900	16,400	-5.2	-16.2	6.5	
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,100	9,300	8,300	10,300	-7.9	-17.8	2.0	
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	21,600	21,900	20,600	23,100	1.4	-4.6	6.9	
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	43,500	40,800	38,100	43,600	-6.2	-12.4	0.2	
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,600	10,200	9,500	10,900	-3.8	-10.4	2.8	
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	17,500	18,300	17,200	19,500	4.6	-1.7	11.4	
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	15,100	15,100	13,800	16,400	0.0	-8.6	8.6	
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,600	12,200	11,300	13,100	-3.2	-10.3	4.0	
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	47,600	45,600	42,000	49,200	-4.2	-11.8	3.4	
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,000	11,000	10,300	11,700	0.0	-6.4	6.4	
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,700	13,100	12,100	14,100	-4.4	-11.7	2.9	
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,700	17,200	16,100	18,200	3.0	-3.6	9.0	
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,300	8,300	7,300	9,300	0.0	-12.0	12.0	
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	26,900	26,500	24,900	28,200	-1.5	-7.4	4.8	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020		2021 GDP: +3,2%		Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,900	14,300	13,000	15,600	-4.0	-12.8	4.7
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,800	16,600	15,500	17,700	-1.2	-7.7	5.4
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	8,300	7,800	7,100	8,500	-6.0	-14.5	2.4
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,500	12,800	11,900	13,600	2.4	-4.8	8.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	41,400	37,900	34,500	41,300	-8.5	-16.7	-0.2
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,800	24,900	23,200	26,600	-3.5	-10.1	3.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,000	23,200	21,300	25,200	-7.2	-14.8	0.8
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,300	25,200	23,000	27,400	-7.7	-15.8	0.4
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,400	29,700	27,600	31,700	-5.4	-12.1	1.0
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,300	23,500	22,000	25,000	-3.3	-9.5	2.9
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,600	12,600	11,100	14,100	0.0	-11.9	11.9
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,100	11,400	10,600	12,200	-5.8	-12.4	0.8
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	36,000	34,000	31,600	36,500	-5.6	-12.2	1.4
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,800	25,800	23,900	27,700	-3.7	-10.8	3.4
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,800	28,600	26,600	30,500	-7.1	-13.6	-1.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,600	32,400	30,200	34,700	-3.6	-10.1	3.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,400	23,900	22,200	25,600	-2.0	-9.0	4.9
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,300	22,300	20,800	23,800	-4.3	-10.7	2.1
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	22,800	21,000	24,600	-6.9	-14.3	0.4
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,800	16,000	14,300	17,600	-10.1	-19.7	-1.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,200	16,400	14,500	18,200	-4.7	-15.7	5.8
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	54,700	51,600	49,200	53,900	-5.7	-10.1	-1.5
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,400	22,600	21,100	24,100	-3.4	-9.8	3.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,900	17,300	16,100	18,600	-3.4	-10.1	3.9
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,600	27,400	25,500	29,400	-4.2	-10.8	2.8
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,200	16,600	15,500	17,700	-3.5	-9.9	2.9
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,800	16,900	15,600	18,200	-10.1	-17.0	-3.2
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,600	13,700	12,600	14,800	0.7	-7.4	8.8
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,100	27,700	25,500	29,900	-4.8	-12.4	2.7

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,600	10,900	10,100	11,800	-6.0	-12.9	1.7	
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,000	11,600	10,300	12,800	-3.3	-14.2	6.7	
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,500	15,300	13,800	16,700	-7.3	-16.4	1.2	
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,000	23,300	20,800	25,900	-6.8	-16.8	3.6	
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,400	28,800	26,000	31,600	-5.3	-14.5	3.9	
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,900	7,200	6,300	8,100	4.3	-8.7	17.4	
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	23,100	23,800	22,100	25,600	3.0	-4.3	10.8	
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	27,900	24,500	22,800	26,300	-12.2	-18.3	-5.7	
427	Gießen	Hessen	19,000	19,200	17,700	20,800	1.1	-6.8	9.5	
431	Hanau	Hessen	12,400	12,500	11,500	13,500	0.8	-7.3	8.9	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	20,500	19,800	18,500	21,200	-3.4	-9.8	3.4	
435	Kassel	Hessen	18,000	18,500	16,900	20,200	2.8	-6.1	12.2	
439	Korbach	Hessen	7,500	7,800	6,700	8,800	4.0	-10.7	17.3	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	12,300	12,500	11,500	13,500	1.6	-6.5	9.8	
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,900	5,600	5,000	6,200	-5.1	-15.3	5.1	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	17,800	16,600	15,500	17,800	-6.7	-12.9	0.0	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	16,200	17,000	16,000	18,000	4.9	-1.2	11.1	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,100	10,900	9,800	12,000	-1.8	-11.7	8.1	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,700	17,800	16,300	19,400	-4.8	-12.8	3.7	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,700	12,300	11,300	13,400	-3.1	-11.0	5.5	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,700	15,000	13,900	16,200	-10.2	-16.8	-3.0	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	19,900	20,200	18,700	21,700	1.5	-6.0	9.0	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,800	6,900	6,000	7,800	1.5	-11.8	14.7	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,000	12,400	11,300	13,500	-4.6	-13.1	3.8	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,400	9,700	8,700	10,700	3.2	-7.4	13.8	
555	Saarland	Saarland	39,200	38,200	34,900	41,500	-2.6	-11.0	5.9	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,400	12,200	11,100	13,300	-1.6	-10.5	7.3	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,900	9,700	12,100	4.8	-6.7	16.3	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,300	8,000	7,100	8,800	9.6	-2.7	20.5	

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020		2021 GDP: +3,2%		Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	15,700	15,600	14,600	16,700	-0.6	-7.0	6.4
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	18,800	16,300	14,800	17,800	-13.3	-21.3	-5.3
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	17,300	17,600	16,400	18,800	1.7	-5.2	8.7
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	12,300	12,800	11,700	14,000	4.1	-4.9	13.8
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	24,800	24,700	22,800	26,600	-0.4	-8.1	7.3
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	16,300	17,200	15,900	18,400	5.5	-2.5	12.9
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	9,900	10,200	9,500	11,000	3.0	-4.0	11.1
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	11,400	10,800	9,600	11,900	-5.3	-15.8	4.4
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,400	11,800	11,000	12,600	-4.8	-11.3	1.6
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	15,100	15,000	13,200	16,800	-0.7	-12.6	11.3
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,400	9,500	8,400	10,600	1.1	-10.6	12.8
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	11,500	12,100	11,000	13,300	5.2	-4.3	15.7
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,500	9,400	8,500	10,300	-10.5	-19.0	-1.9
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,100	12,500	11,300	13,800	3.3	-6.6	14.0
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	26,800	23,900	21,900	25,900	-10.8	-18.3	-3.4
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	10,200	11,000	9,600	12,400	7.8	-5.9	21.6
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	11,500	12,000	10,300	13,600	4.3	-10.4	18.3
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	8,000	8,000	7,100	8,900	0.0	-11.3	11.3
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	8,800	9,300	8,400	10,200	5.7	-4.5	15.9
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	11,600	11,100	10,000	12,300	-4.3	-13.8	6.0
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,800	12,800	11,100	14,400	0.0	-13.3	12.5
729	Fürth	Bavaria	12,700	12,900	11,800	14,100	1.6	-7.1	11.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	23,700	24,600	23,400	25,900	3.8	-1.3	9.3
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	10,800	11,000	9,800	12,300	1.9	-9.3	13.9
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	8,600	8,500	7,500	9,400	-1.2	-12.8	9.3
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	9,200	8,800	7,800	9,700	-4.3	-15.2	5.4
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,700	4,600	3,900	5,200	-2.1	-17.0	10.6
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,700	8,800	7,900	9,800	1.1	-9.2	12.6
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	16,900	17,600	16,000	19,200	4.1	-5.3	13.6

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

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%				Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,500	7,800	7,000	8,500	4.0	-6.7	13.3	
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	8,900	9,800	8,400	11,200	10.1	-5.6	25.8	
823	Freising	Bavaria	9,900	11,000	10,200	11,700	11.1	3.0	18.2	
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	8,200	8,900	8,300	9,500	8.5	1.2	15.9	
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	12,500	12,600	11,200	13,900	0.8	-10.4	11.2	
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	9,700	9,600	8,900	10,300	-1.0	-8.2	6.2	
843	München	Bavaria	49,900	49,700	46,800	52,600	-0.4	-6.2	5.4	
847	Passau	Bavaria	7,200	7,300	6,700	7,900	1.4	-6.9	9.7	
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	10,000	10,400	9,600	11,300	4.0	-4.0	13.0	
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	10,200	10,900	10,000	11,800	6.9	-2.0	15.7	
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	12,700	14,200	13,300	15,000	11.8	4.7	18.1	
900	Berlin	Berlin	191,700	189,500	178,400	200,500	-1.1	-6.9	4.6	
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾										
Germany, western			2,100,000	2,048,000	1,902,000	2,194,000	-2.5	-9.4	4.5	
Germany, eastern			611,000	559,000	500,000	618,000	-8.5	-18.2	1.1	
Germany, total			2,711,000	2,607,000	2,403,000	2,812,000	-3.8	-11.4	3.7	

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

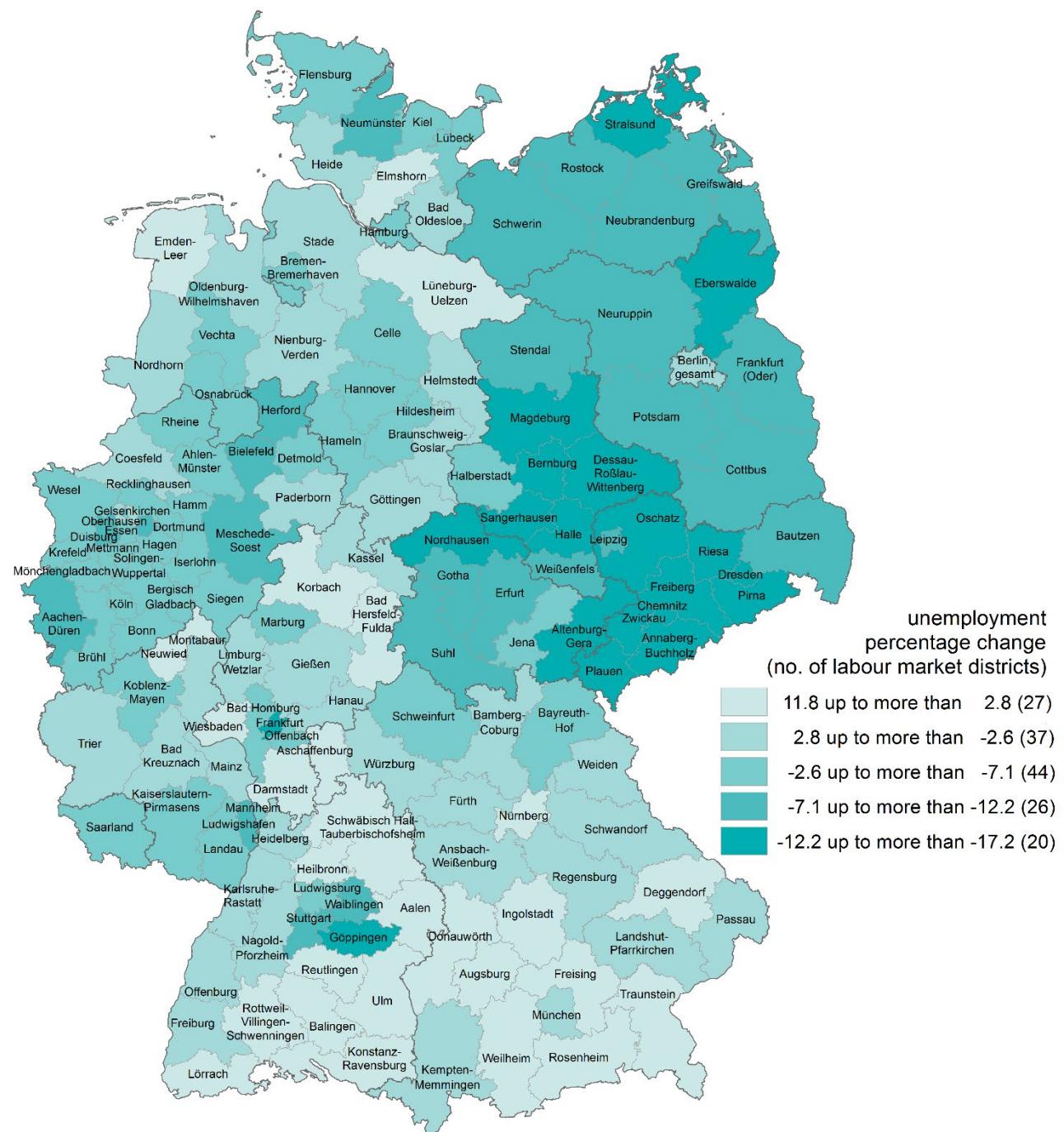
²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to August 2020.

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2020 to 2021



September 2020

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2020;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2020, own calculations.

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

	2020	2021 GDP: +3,2%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	145,500	146,400	141,500	151,400	0.6	-2.7	4.1
Hamburg	133,900	135,200	131,800	138,600	1.0	-1.6	3.5
Lower Saxony	383,700	383,700	375,600	391,800	0.0	-2.1	2.1
Bremen	69,700	70,400	68,300	72,500	1.0	-2.0	4.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,131,400	1,145,800	1,116,500	1,175,200	1.3	-1.3	3.9
Hessen	282,400	283,000	274,000	292,000	0.2	-3.0	3.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	156,600	157,400	152,600	162,200	0.5	-2.6	3.6
Baden-Württemberg	311,900	313,300	302,600	324,000	0.4	-3.0	3.9
Bavaria	289,000	292,800	280,500	305,100	1.3	-2.9	5.6
Saarland	59,200	60,100	57,800	62,300	1.5	-2.4	5.2
Berlin	360,100	368,300	353,500	383,100	2.3	-1.8	6.4
Brandenburg	121,900	122,500	114,200	130,800	0.5	-6.3	7.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	91,100	91,500	85,500	97,400	0.4	-6.1	6.9
Saxony	190,400	191,000	180,400	201,600	0.3	-5.3	5.9
Saxony-Anhalt	140,900	139,900	132,800	147,000	-0.7	-5.7	4.3
Thuringia	91,400	91,800	87,200	96,300	0.4	-4.6	5.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,963,000	2,988,000	2,901,000	3,075,000	0.8	-2.1	3.8
Germany, eastern	996,000	1,005,000	954,000	1,056,000	0.9	-4.2	6.0
Germany, total	3,959,000	3,993,000	3,855,000	4,131,000	0.9	-2.6	4.3

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2020.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to August 2020.

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