



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // March 2021

Heining Jörg | Anja Rossen | Duncan Roth | Rüdiger Wapler | Antje Weyh

The following pages present forecasts by the Institute for Employment Research, Germany (IAB) of the number of people in employment subject to social security contributions, the number of unemployed and the number of unemployed in the Social Code II and III systems as well as the number of people who are able to work and are eligible for benefits for various regions. Until the issue 1/2015, this forecast was published as "Regional Forecasts of Unemployment and Employment in the German Federal States and Labour Market Districts". At the IAB, the calculations are carried out in the Regional Research Network.

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1 Methodology

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

1. First, nine different time-series models are estimated. In two of these models, only former values of the 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 6/2021 (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.

In addition to the forecasts of the yearly averages, we also present unemployment rates and calculate an artificial scenario without the Covid-19 pandemic. Unlike the official unemployment rates published by the Federal Employment Agency which are based on the number of people in the civilian labour force, the rate published here is based on an estimate of the number of civilian salaried employees. Hereby, we take the expected change in unemployment and employment subject to social security contributions into account, but hold the number in all other employment types, for example, mini-jobs or civil servants constant.

In order to estimate the labour market effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, we first determine a hypothetical scenario how unemployment (in total as well as between the two social security systems) and employment would have evolved without the pandemic. We do this in three steps. First, we estimate the aforementioned for each region (labour market district) using a regression model. We estimate the correlation between the growth rate in the time span 2015–2019 and a linear trend. Second, we extrapolate this trend for the years 2020 and 2021. If, for example, the growth rate declines from 7 to 3 percent between 2015 and 2019, then the linear trend would be a growth rate of 2 percent in 2020 and 1 percent

in 2021. Third and finally, we calculate the yearly averages as implied by the growth rates for 2020 and 2021.

We do not use a trend extrapolation for our estimate of unemployment in the social code III system. Instead, we determine this level as the difference in our hypothetical scenario between the estimated values of total unemployment and unemployment in the social code II system. We do this to ensure that the sum of unemployment in the two social code systems always adds up to total unemployment.

The comparison between the hypothetical scenario without the Covid-19-pandemic and the forecast results is an estimation of how much higher or lower the different regional labour market results are due to the pandemic. Our procedure is based on the assumption that the regional labour markets would have developed according to the trend in the previous years. Hence, possible special events which might have otherwise occurred in 2020 and 2021, are not considered.

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 ¹⁾	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,011,500	1,025,000	1,015,500	1,034,500		1.3	0.4	2.3
Hamburg	1,007,500	1,011,600	1,001,800	1,021,500		0.4	-0.6	1.4
Lower Saxony	3,039,800	3,073,800	3,040,500	3,107,100		1.1	0.0	2.2
Bremen	335,400	337,800	335,200	340,500		0.7	-0.1	1.5
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,041,900	7,104,700	7,038,200	7,171,300		0.9	-0.1	1.8
Hessen	2,645,300	2,657,800	2,636,200	2,679,300		0.5	-0.3	1.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,440,900	1,455,600	1,441,400	1,469,800		1.0	0.0	2.0
Baden-Württemberg	4,756,500	4,794,100	4,752,400	4,835,900		0.8	-0.1	1.7
Bavaria	5,711,700	5,744,100	5,688,500	5,799,700		0.6	-0.4	1.5
Saarland	389,300	390,800	387,200	394,300		0.4	-0.5	1.3
Berlin	1,553,300	1,574,300	1,559,900	1,588,600		1.4	0.4	2.3
Brandenburg	855,400	861,700	851,700	871,600		0.7	-0.4	1.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	575,000	577,400	571,000	583,800		0.4	-0.7	1.5
Saxony	1,620,500	1,627,900	1,610,100	1,645,700		0.5	-0.6	1.6
Saxony-Anhalt	796,300	799,900	793,200	806,500		0.5	-0.4	1.3
Thuringia	797,700	799,600	791,900	807,300		0.2	-0.7	1.2
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	27,380,000	27,595,000	27,337,000	27,854,000		0.8	-0.2	1.7
Germany, eastern	6,198,000	6,241,000	6,178,000	6,304,000		0.7	-0.3	1.7
Germany, total	33,578,000	33,836,000	33,515,000	34,157,000		0.8	-0.2	1.7

¹⁾ Values for September 2020 – December 2020 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. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2021.

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts

2020 and 2021

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾		2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	82,300	83,000	81,800	84,300	0.9	-0.6	2.4	
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,900	92,900	91,800	94,000	0.0	-1.2	1.2	
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	161,900	162,100	160,500	163,700	0.1	-0.9	1.1	
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,700	165,600	164,000	167,300	0.5	-0.4	1.6	
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,200	73,800	72,700	74,900	0.8	-0.7	2.3	
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	217,800	219,700	217,200	222,200	0.9	-0.3	2.0	
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	90,300	91,000	90,000	92,100	0.8	-0.3	2.0	
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	136,100	137,000	135,200	138,800	0.7	-0.7	2.0	
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	166,800	168,300	165,800	170,800	0.9	-0.6	2.4	
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	244,400	245,700	243,300	248,200	0.5	-0.5	1.6	
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,300	62,200	61,500	62,900	-0.2	-1.3	1.0	
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	132,900	132,900	131,500	134,400	0.0	-1.1	1.1	
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,100	72,300	71,500	73,200	0.3	-0.8	1.5	
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	168,400	169,200	167,700	170,600	0.5	-0.4	1.3	
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	198,600	199,900	198,000	201,800	0.7	-0.3	1.6	
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	58,700	59,800	59,100	60,500	1.9	0.7	3.1	
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	41,300	41,500	41,000	42,000	0.5	-0.7	1.7	
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	62,000	62,100	61,300	63,000	0.2	-1.1	1.6	
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	114,500	113,800	112,500	115,000	-0.6	-1.7	0.4	
72	Bautzen	Saxony	201,500	203,600	200,900	206,200	1.0	-0.3	2.3	
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,200	117,300	116,300	118,300	0.1	-0.8	0.9	
74	Dresden	Saxony	272,500	274,800	271,900	277,700	0.8	-0.2	1.9	
75	Leipzig	Saxony	276,700	279,400	276,300	282,400	1.0	-0.1	2.1	
76	Oschatz	Saxony	153,900	153,900	152,000	155,900	0.0	-1.2	1.3	
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,000	80,200	79,100	81,300	0.3	-1.1	1.6	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾ Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
78	Plauen	Saxony	81,400	81,700	81,000	82,400	0.4	-0.5	1.2
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,400	89,700	88,800	90,600	0.3	-0.7	1.3
80	Freiberg	Saxony	108,900	108,600	107,300	110,000	-0.3	-1.5	1.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	124,500	124,900	123,700	126,200	0.3	-0.6	1.4
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	222,500	224,500	222,000	227,100	0.9	-0.2	2.1
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	123,700	123,700	122,500	124,800	0.0	-1.0	0.9
95	Gotha	Thuringia	85,400	85,700	84,700	86,800	0.4	-0.8	1.6
96	Jena	Thuringia	120,000	120,200	118,600	121,700	0.2	-1.2	1.4
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	84,300	84,500	83,200	85,700	0.2	-1.3	1.7
98	Suhl	Thuringia	161,800	161,000	159,200	162,800	-0.5	-1.6	0.6
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	137,600	140,300	139,000	141,600	2.0	1.0	2.9
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	187,800	189,400	187,900	191,000	0.9	0.1	1.7
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	162,900	164,800	163,000	166,700	1.2	0.1	2.3
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,007,500	1,011,600	1,001,700	1,021,600	0.4	-0.6	1.4
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	83,400	84,800	84,000	85,600	1.7	0.7	2.6
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	154,600	156,300	154,600	158,100	1.1	0.0	2.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	162,900	165,300	163,400	167,200	1.5	0.3	2.6
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	122,300	124,100	123,000	125,300	1.5	0.6	2.5
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	251,800	253,000	249,500	256,400	0.5	-0.9	1.8
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	363,000	364,800	361,800	367,700	0.5	-0.3	1.3
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	106,900	108,100	106,700	109,400	1.1	-0.2	2.3
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	157,700	159,500	156,600	162,300	1.1	-0.7	2.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	177,000	178,100	176,000	180,100	0.6	-0.6	1.8
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	121,600	123,700	122,400	125,100	1.7	0.7	2.9
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	523,100	527,700	521,500	533,800	0.9	-0.3	2.0
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	188,300	189,000	185,400	192,500	0.4	-1.5	2.2
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	126,600	127,800	126,400	129,200	0.9	-0.2	2.1
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	173,200	175,900	173,700	178,200	1.6	0.3	2.9
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	195,200	198,300	195,800	200,700	1.6	0.3	2.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾ Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	281,900	285,900	282,500	289,200	1.4	0.2	2.6
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	230,400	233,500	230,800	236,100	1.3	0.2	2.5
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	172,100	174,900	172,800	177,000	1.6	0.4	2.8
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	143,000	145,700	143,800	147,700	1.9	0.6	3.3
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	163,400	165,700	163,800	167,500	1.4	0.2	2.5
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	381,400	386,100	382,100	390,100	1.2	0.2	2.3
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	246,500	248,600	246,300	251,000	0.9	-0.1	1.8
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	344,600	346,600	343,300	349,900	0.6	-0.4	1.5
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	187,000	190,500	189,500	191,600	1.9	1.3	2.5
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	346,800	348,500	344,600	352,400	0.5	-0.6	1.6
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	205,000	206,300	203,900	208,600	0.6	-0.5	1.8
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	223,900	229,100	226,500	231,700	2.3	1.2	3.5
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	116,100	117,500	116,400	118,600	1.2	0.3	2.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	249,800	250,200	247,400	253,000	0.2	-1.0	1.3
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	432,600	434,300	430,900	437,700	0.4	-0.4	1.2
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,500	176,900	175,200	178,600	0.2	-0.7	1.2
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	258,500	263,800	261,100	266,400	2.1	1.0	3.1
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	115,300	116,800	115,500	118,100	1.3	0.2	2.4
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,100	182,100	180,300	184,000	1.1	0.1	2.2
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,500	195,300	192,700	197,800	0.9	-0.4	2.2
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	226,400	229,600	227,500	231,700	1.4	0.5	2.3
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	161,700	163,000	161,100	164,900	0.8	-0.4	2.0
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	585,300	586,300	580,100	592,500	0.2	-0.9	1.2
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	190,600	189,400	187,900	190,900	-0.6	-1.4	0.2
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	195,100	196,100	194,600	197,600	0.5	-0.3	1.3
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	253,600	257,200	254,500	259,900	1.4	0.4	2.5
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	271,500	276,900	274,100	279,600	2.0	1.0	3.0
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	126,300	127,200	125,600	128,800	0.7	-0.6	2.0
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	166,600	169,600	167,800	171,300	1.8	0.7	2.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾ Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	170,800	169,500	167,400	171,500	-0.8	-2.0	0.4
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	164,900	167,800	165,900	169,600	1.8	0.6	2.9
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	177,900	179,000	177,100	180,900	0.6	-0.4	1.7
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	220,900	222,800	220,300	225,200	0.9	-0.3	1.9
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	245,400	248,200	245,400	250,900	1.1	0.0	2.2
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,300	229,500	227,500	231,400	1.0	0.1	1.8
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	144,700	145,600	143,800	147,400	0.6	-0.6	1.9
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	289,100	290,900	288,000	293,700	0.6	-0.4	1.6
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	606,800	602,500	596,600	608,400	-0.7	-1.7	0.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	222,700	226,500	224,400	228,500	1.7	0.8	2.6
431	Hanau	Hessen	138,700	140,800	139,300	142,300	1.5	0.4	2.6
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	300,700	301,900	299,200	304,700	0.4	-0.5	1.3
435	Kassel	Hessen	216,900	219,400	216,600	222,200	1.2	-0.1	2.4
439	Korbach	Hessen	120,900	122,200	120,700	123,700	1.1	-0.2	2.3
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	150,900	151,800	150,300	153,300	0.6	-0.4	1.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	93,400	93,900	92,800	95,000	0.5	-0.6	1.7
451	Offenbach	Hessen	175,400	175,300	173,800	176,900	-0.1	-0.9	0.9
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	185,100	187,000	185,400	188,500	1.0	0.2	1.8
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	119,500	120,900	119,600	122,100	1.2	0.1	2.2
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	165,900	167,000	165,300	168,800	0.7	-0.4	1.7
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	201,000	204,000	201,700	206,200	1.5	0.3	2.6
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	181,400	183,900	181,700	186,100	1.4	0.2	2.6
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	239,800	242,500	239,900	245,100	1.1	0.0	2.2
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,900	104,200	103,100	105,300	1.3	0.2	2.3
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	151,300	151,800	150,100	153,500	0.3	-0.8	1.5
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	102,200	103,000	102,100	103,800	0.8	-0.1	1.6
555	Saarland	Saarland	389,300	390,800	387,100	394,400	0.4	-0.6	1.3
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	176,900	178,300	176,300	180,300	0.8	-0.3	1.9
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	181,600	182,700	180,900	184,500	0.6	-0.4	1.6

			2020 ¹⁾	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)			
LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State		Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	119,100	120,200	119,100	121,300		0.9	0.0	1.8
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	269,500	273,200	270,300	276,000		1.4	0.3	2.4
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	309,000	308,600	305,300	311,900		-0.1	-1.2	0.9
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	271,300	273,800	271,400	276,300		0.9	0.0	1.8
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	217,800	219,900	217,500	222,300		1.0	-0.1	2.1
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	465,000	469,200	465,000	473,300		0.9	0.0	1.8
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	319,900	323,200	319,500	326,800		1.0	-0.1	2.2
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	134,400	134,000	132,600	135,500		-0.3	-1.3	0.8
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	208,000	208,900	206,500	211,300		0.4	-0.7	1.6
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	190,300	190,200	188,300	192,100		-0.1	-1.1	0.9
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	219,900	221,500	219,400	223,600		0.7	-0.2	1.7
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	184,900	187,800	185,700	189,800		1.6	0.4	2.7
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	201,500	204,800	202,800	206,800		1.6	0.6	2.6
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	153,000	154,600	153,200	156,100		1.0	0.1	2.0
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	247,900	250,300	247,800	252,800		1.0	0.0	2.0
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	609,200	613,000	607,600	618,400		0.6	-0.3	1.5
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	240,500	242,700	240,600	244,900		0.9	0.0	1.8
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	213,700	215,500	213,400	217,700		0.8	-0.1	1.9
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	163,400	164,700	162,900	166,500		0.8	-0.3	1.9
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	145,000	146,300	144,800	147,800		0.9	-0.1	1.9
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	191,000	192,100	190,200	194,100		0.6	-0.4	1.6
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	245,200	247,100	244,800	249,300		0.8	-0.2	1.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	254,700	256,600	253,900	259,200		0.7	-0.3	1.8
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	384,200	387,000	383,200	390,900		0.7	-0.3	1.7
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	269,100	272,000	269,400	274,700		1.1	0.1	2.1
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	167,200	168,500	166,600	170,300		0.8	-0.4	1.9
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	177,300	177,800	175,900	179,700		0.3	-0.8	1.4
751	Weiden	Bavaria	87,000	87,500	86,400	88,600		0.6	-0.7	1.8
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	215,200	217,400	215,500	219,300		1.0	0.1	1.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District	Federal State	Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	263,600	265,400	263,000	267,700	0.7	-0.2	1.6
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	137,500	138,200	136,700	139,800	0.5	-0.6	1.7
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	218,300	220,200	217,900	222,500	0.9	-0.2	1.9
823	Freising	Bavaria	216,900	218,300	215,700	220,800	0.6	-0.6	1.8
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	224,800	225,600	222,800	228,300	0.4	-0.9	1.6
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	279,200	279,700	277,000	282,400	0.2	-0.8	1.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	180,600	182,700	180,600	184,900	1.2	0.0	2.4
843	München	Bavaria	1,143,900	1,145,300	1,133,500	1,157,100	0.1	-0.9	1.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	128,200	129,500	128,200	130,800	1.0	0.0	2.0
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	196,700	197,800	195,700	199,900	0.6	-0.5	1.6
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	196,900	196,900	194,600	199,100	0.0	-1.2	1.1
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	225,800	227,500	225,200	229,800	0.8	-0.3	1.8
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,553,300	1,574,300	1,559,200	1,589,300	1.4	0.4	2.3
Germany (western/eastern/total⁴⁾									
Germany, western			27,380,000	27,595,000	27,337,000	27,854,000	0.8	-0.2	1.7
Germany, eastern			6,198,000	6,241,000	6,178,000	6,304,000	0.7	-0.3	1.7
Germany, total			33,578,000	33,836,000	33,515,000	34,157,000	0.8	-0.2	1.7

¹⁾ Values for September 2020 – December 2020 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 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to December 2021.

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



March 2021

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2021.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency; own calculations.

5 Unemployment in the Federal States

yearly average

	2020 ¹⁾ Average	Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%		Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
Federal State			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Schleswig-Holstein	92,100	86,600	83,300	90,000	-6.0	-9.6	-2.3
Hamburg	80,700	81,100	77,800	84,500	0.5	-3.6	4.7
Lower Saxony	251,400	235,000	225,800	244,300	-6.5	-10.2	-2.8
Bremen	40,800	40,200	38,700	41,700	-1.5	-5.1	2.2
North Rhine-Westphalia	733,700	733,500	705,100	761,900	0.0	-3.9	3.8
Hessen	185,000	183,600	175,000	192,200	-0.8	-5.4	3.9
Rhineland-Palatinate	117,900	111,600	107,800	115,400	-5.3	-8.6	-2.1
Baden-Württemberg	259,900	260,400	249,100	271,700	0.2	-4.2	4.5
Bavaria	275,100	255,000	239,300	270,600	-7.3	-13.0	-1.6
Saarland	38,400	37,700	36,200	39,200	-1.8	-5.7	2.1
Berlin	192,600	189,900	182,300	197,600	-1.4	-5.3	2.6
Brandenburg	82,500	73,900	68,600	79,200	-10.4	-16.8	-4.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	63,800	57,600	53,400	61,900	-9.7	-16.3	-3.0
Saxony	128,700	107,000	99,300	114,600	-16.9	-22.8	-11.0
Saxony-Anhalt	86,100	72,100	67,100	77,100	-16.3	-22.1	-10.5
Thuringia	66,700	61,900	58,000	65,800	-7.2	-13.0	-1.3
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,075,000	2,025,000	1,938,000	2,112,000	-2.4	-6.6	1.8
Germany, eastern	620,000	562,000	529,000	596,000	-9.4	-14.7	-3.9
Germany, total	2,695,000	2,587,000	2,467,000	2,708,000	-4.0	-8.5	0.5

¹⁾ Numbers for 2020 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. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2021.

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

	2020 ²⁾	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	54,500	52,000	49,100	54,900	-4.6	-9.9	0.7
Hamburg	47,600	52,000	49,200	54,800	9.2	3.4	15.1
Lower Saxony	149,900	142,700	135,600	149,800	-4.8	-9.5	-0.1
Bremen	29,700	30,600	29,700	31,500	3.0	0.0	6.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	478,800	502,700	485,600	519,800	5.0	1.4	8.6
Hessen	105,500	109,800	104,900	114,700	4.1	-0.6	8.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	62,100	61,200	58,100	64,300	-1.4	-6.4	3.5
Baden-Württemberg	116,500	137,900	132,200	143,600	18.4	13.5	23.3
Bavaria	103,000	100,700	94,200	107,200	-2.2	-8.5	4.1
Saarland	23,800	24,500	23,400	25,600	2.9	-1.7	7.6
Berlin	126,700	125,400	118,600	132,200	-1.0	-6.4	4.3
Brandenburg	51,200	46,400	43,600	49,200	-9.4	-14.8	-3.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	39,200	36,000	32,700	39,300	-8.2	-16.6	0.3
Saxony	78,200	64,800	60,100	69,500	-17.1	-23.1	-11.1
Saxony-Anhalt	55,400	46,400	42,800	50,000	-16.2	-22.7	-9.7
Thuringia	36,500	36,500	33,200	39,800	0.0	-9.0	9.0
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	1,171,000	1,214,000	1,162,000	1,266,000	3.7	-0.8	8.1
Germany, eastern	387,000	356,000	331,000	380,000	-8.0	-14.5	-1.8
Germany, total	1,559,000	1,570,000	1,493,000	1,646,000	0.7	-4.2	5.6

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2020 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. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2021.

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

	2020 ²⁾ Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	37,700	34,600	32,600	36,600	-8.2	-13.5	-2.9
Hamburg	33,000	29,100	27,500	30,700	-11.8	-16.7	-7.0
Lower Saxony	101,500	92,300	87,500	97,100	-9.1	-13.8	-4.3
Bremen	11,100	9,600	9,000	10,200	-13.5	-18.9	-8.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	254,900	230,800	217,500	244,300	-9.5	-14.7	-4.2
Hessen	79,500	73,800	68,900	78,700	-7.2	-13.3	-1.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	55,900	50,400	47,600	53,200	-9.8	-14.8	-4.8
Baden-Württemberg	143,500	122,500	113,400	131,600	-14.6	-21.0	-8.3
Bavaria	172,100	154,300	145,000	163,600	-10.3	-15.7	-4.9
Saarland	14,600	13,200	12,300	14,100	-9.6	-15.8	-3.4
Berlin	65,900	64,500	60,700	68,100	-2.1	-7.9	3.3
Brandenburg	31,300	27,500	24,800	30,000	-12.1	-20.8	-4.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	24,700	21,600	19,000	24,200	-12.6	-23.1	-2.0
Saxony	50,400	42,200	39,200	45,000	-16.3	-22.2	-10.7
Saxony-Anhalt	30,700	25,700	23,700	27,700	-16.3	-22.8	-9.8
Thuringia	30,100	25,400	22,800	28,000	-15.6	-24.3	-7.0
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	904,000	811,000	761,000	860,000	-10.3	-15.8	-4.9
Germany, eastern	233,000	207,000	190,000	223,000	-11.2	-18.5	-4.3
Germany, total	1,137,000	1,018,000	952,000	1,083,000	-10.5	-16.3	-4.7

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2020 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. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2021.

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts

yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾		2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,500	9,200	8,500	9,900	-12.4	-19.0	-5.7	
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,700	10,600	9,800	11,400	-9.4	-16.2	-2.6	
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,400	12,900	11,900	14,000	-10.4	-17.4	-2.8	
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,800	15,600	14,400	16,800	-7.1	-14.3	0.0	
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,500	9,300	8,600	10,000	-11.4	-18.1	-4.8	
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	19,900	17,000	15,300	18,700	-14.6	-23.1	-6.0	
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	12,100	11,100	10,200	12,100	-8.3	-15.7	0.0	
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	14,600	13,400	12,300	14,500	-8.2	-15.8	-0.7	
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	17,500	15,800	14,400	17,100	-9.7	-17.7	-2.3	
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	18,400	16,600	15,900	17,300	-9.8	-13.6	-6.0	
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	7,900	6,600	6,100	7,100	-16.5	-22.8	-10.1	
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	13,800	11,300	10,400	12,300	-18.1	-24.6	-10.9	
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	5,400	4,800	6,000	-15.6	-25.0	-6.3	
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	17,400	15,400	14,500	16,200	-11.5	-16.7	-6.9	
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	19,700	15,900	14,800	16,900	-19.3	-24.9	-14.2	
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	5,300	4,700	5,900	-17.2	-26.6	-7.8	
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	6,400	5,400	4,900	6,000	-15.6	-23.4	-6.3	
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	8,100	6,800	6,200	7,500	-16.0	-23.5	-7.4	
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	8,200	7,000	6,300	7,800	-14.6	-23.2	-4.9	
72	Bautzen	Saxony	18,300	14,900	13,800	16,100	-18.6	-24.6	-12.0	
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	9,200	7,400	6,900	7,800	-19.6	-25.0	-15.2	
74	Dresden	Saxony	18,600	15,900	15,000	16,800	-14.5	-19.4	-9.7	
75	Leipzig	Saxony	23,800	21,300	20,300	22,300	-10.5	-14.7	-6.3	
76	Oschatz	Saxony	14,500	10,500	9,500	11,500	-27.6	-34.5	-20.7	
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,300	5,300	4,800	5,900	-15.9	-23.8	-6.3	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾		2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
78	Plauen	Saxony	6,200	5,100	4,500	5,800	-17.7	-27.4	-6.5	
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,200	5,700	5,200	6,200	-20.8	-27.8	-13.9	
80	Freiberg	Saxony	8,300	7,000	6,400	7,700	-15.7	-22.9	-7.2	
92	Zwickau	Saxony	8,000	6,900	6,300	7,600	-13.8	-21.3	-5.0	
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	17,100	16,900	15,800	18,000	-1.2	-7.6	5.3	
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	11,800	10,200	9,300	11,200	-13.6	-21.2	-5.1	
95	Gotha	Thuringia	8,400	8,000	7,500	8,400	-4.8	-10.7	0.0	
96	Jena	Thuringia	8,400	7,900	7,300	8,500	-6.0	-13.1	1.2	
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	8,800	8,000	7,400	8,700	-9.1	-15.9	-1.1	
98	Suhl	Thuringia	12,100	10,900	9,700	12,000	-9.9	-19.8	-0.8	
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,800	10,400	9,900	10,800	-3.7	-8.3	0.0	
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	17,200	16,600	16,000	17,200	-3.5	-7.0	0.0	
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	15,400	14,100	13,500	14,700	-8.4	-12.3	-4.5	
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	80,700	81,100	77,900	84,400	0.5	-3.5	4.6	
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,400	7,800	7,400	8,200	-7.1	-11.9	-2.4	
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	14,900	14,200	13,500	14,900	-4.7	-9.4	0.0	
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	15,200	13,900	13,200	14,600	-8.6	-13.2	-3.9	
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,200	9,600	9,200	10,000	-5.9	-9.8	-2.0	
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	20,800	19,800	19,000	20,600	-4.8	-8.7	-1.0	
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	43,100	41,500	40,000	42,900	-3.7	-7.2	-0.5	
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,500	9,600	9,200	10,000	-8.6	-12.4	-4.8	
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	16,800	16,400	15,700	17,100	-2.4	-6.5	1.8	
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	14,500	13,100	12,300	14,000	-9.7	-15.2	-3.4	
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,400	11,800	11,200	12,400	-4.8	-9.7	0.0	
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	47,400	44,800	42,900	46,800	-5.5	-9.5	-1.3	
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,900	10,300	9,700	11,000	-5.5	-11.0	0.9	
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,400	12,600	12,200	13,100	-6.0	-9.0	-2.2	
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,500	15,500	14,800	16,300	-6.1	-10.3	-1.2	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾ Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,000	7,000	6,400	7,600	-12.5	-20.0	-5.0
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	26,400	24,600	23,600	25,700	-6.8	-10.6	-2.7
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,400	13,400	12,800	13,900	-6.9	-11.1	-3.5
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,500	15,700	14,800	16,600	-4.8	-10.3	0.6
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	8,200	7,600	7,300	8,000	-7.3	-11.0	-2.4
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,200	11,500	10,900	12,100	-5.7	-10.7	-0.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	42,000	41,500	39,600	43,400	-1.2	-5.7	3.3
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,500	25,400	24,300	26,500	-0.4	-4.7	3.9
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,000	25,000	24,000	26,100	0.0	-4.0	4.4
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	27,700	26,600	28,800	1.1	-2.9	5.1
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,500	31,400	30,000	32,900	-0.3	-4.8	4.4
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,000	24,300	23,400	25,100	1.3	-2.5	4.6
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,600	12,300	11,600	12,900	-2.4	-7.9	2.4
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,900	11,400	11,000	11,800	-4.2	-7.6	-0.8
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	36,200	37,000	35,600	38,300	2.2	-1.7	5.8
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,700	27,800	26,900	28,700	4.1	0.7	7.5
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,300	31,200	29,900	32,400	-0.3	-4.5	3.5
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,400	33,900	32,700	35,200	1.5	-2.1	5.4
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,300	24,600	23,400	25,900	1.2	-3.7	6.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,300	23,300	22,500	24,000	0.0	-3.4	3.0
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,700	24,800	23,900	25,700	0.4	-3.2	4.0
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,900	17,600	16,800	18,300	-1.7	-6.1	2.2
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,300	17,000	16,200	17,800	-1.7	-6.4	2.9
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	55,200	53,700	51,100	56,300	-2.7	-7.4	2.0
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,300	23,800	23,000	24,600	2.1	-1.3	5.6
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,500	17,100	16,500	17,800	-2.3	-5.7	1.7
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,400	29,300	28,100	30,600	3.2	-1.1	7.7
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,000	16,700	16,100	17,200	-1.8	-5.3	1.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,100	19,000	18,300	19,700	-0.5	-4.2	3.1
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,400	13,200	12,700	13,700	-1.5	-5.2	2.2
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,900	29,100	28,000	30,200	0.7	-3.1	4.5
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,600	11,300	10,800	11,900	-2.6	-6.9	2.6
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,200	12,000	11,300	12,700	-1.6	-7.4	4.1
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,800	16,700	15,800	17,600	-0.6	-6.0	4.8
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,200	25,500	24,400	26,600	1.2	-3.2	5.6
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,100	29,900	28,500	31,200	-0.7	-5.3	3.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,800	6,600	6,300	7,000	-2.9	-7.4	2.9
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	22,400	22,400	21,400	23,500	0.0	-4.5	4.9
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	28,000	26,900	25,500	28,200	-3.9	-8.9	0.7
427	Gießen	Hessen	18,700	18,600	17,900	19,300	-0.5	-4.3	3.2
431	Hanau	Hessen	12,100	11,900	11,500	12,400	-1.7	-5.0	2.5
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	20,100	20,500	19,700	21,200	2.0	-2.0	5.5
435	Kassel	Hessen	17,500	17,300	16,300	18,200	-1.1	-6.9	4.0
439	Korbach	Hessen	7,500	7,000	6,500	7,500	-6.7	-13.3	0.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	12,200	12,200	11,700	12,700	0.0	-4.1	4.1
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,800	5,600	5,300	6,000	-3.4	-8.6	3.4
451	Offenbach	Hessen	17,900	18,000	17,300	18,700	0.6	-3.4	4.5
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,900	16,600	15,900	17,200	4.4	0.0	8.2
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,700	9,900	9,400	10,400	-7.5	-12.1	-2.8
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,300	17,000	16,500	17,600	-7.1	-9.8	-3.8
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,700	11,800	11,200	12,400	-7.1	-11.8	-2.4
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,500	15,800	15,300	16,300	-4.2	-7.3	-1.2
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	19,400	19,100	18,400	19,700	-1.5	-5.2	1.5
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,500	6,100	5,800	6,400	-6.2	-10.8	-1.5
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,600	12,000	11,700	12,300	-4.8	-7.1	-2.4
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,300	8,800	8,400	9,100	-5.4	-9.7	-2.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
555	Saarland	Saarland	38,400	37,700	36,000	39,300	-1.8	-6.3	2.3
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,900	11,100	10,500	11,600	-6.7	-11.8	-2.5
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	10,200	10,100	9,400	10,700	-1.0	-7.8	4.9
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,100	6,700	6,200	7,200	-5.6	-12.7	1.4
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	15,300	15,400	14,800	15,900	0.7	-3.3	3.9
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	19,400	19,600	18,600	20,500	1.0	-4.1	5.7
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	17,000	17,100	16,400	17,900	0.6	-3.5	5.3
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	11,900	11,900	11,200	12,600	0.0	-5.9	5.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	24,400	24,100	23,100	25,100	-1.2	-5.3	2.9
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	15,900	15,700	14,800	16,600	-1.3	-6.9	4.4
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	9,700	10,500	10,000	10,900	8.2	3.1	12.4
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	11,200	10,600	11,800	0.9	-4.5	6.3
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,400	13,000	12,500	13,600	4.8	0.8	9.7
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	14,800	14,600	13,900	15,400	-1.4	-6.1	4.1
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,300	9,200	8,700	9,600	-1.1	-6.5	3.2
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	11,200	11,100	10,600	11,700	-0.9	-5.4	4.5
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,500	10,100	11,000	1.0	-2.9	5.8
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,800	11,800	11,100	12,400	0.0	-5.9	5.1
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	26,800	26,700	25,300	28,100	-0.4	-5.6	4.9
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	9,900	10,000	9,300	10,600	1.0	-6.1	7.1
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	11,300	11,200	10,300	12,000	-0.9	-8.8	6.2
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,900	6,400	5,700	7,100	-19.0	-27.8	-10.1
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	8,400	7,900	7,400	8,500	-6.0	-11.9	1.2
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	11,100	10,000	9,100	10,900	-9.9	-18.0	-1.8
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,600	11,000	9,800	12,100	-12.7	-22.2	-4.0
729	Fürth	Bavaria	12,600	11,600	10,900	12,300	-7.9	-13.5	-2.4
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	22,700	21,300	20,200	22,300	-6.2	-11.0	-1.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	10,800	10,300	9,400	11,100	-4.6	-13.0	2.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2020 ¹⁾		2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	8,300	8,300	7,600	9,000	0.0	-8.4	8.4	
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	9,000	8,800	8,100	9,500	-2.2	-10.0	5.6	
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,600	4,400	4,000	4,800	-4.3	-13.0	4.3	
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,700	7,900	7,400	8,500	-9.2	-14.9	-2.3	
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	16,700	15,500	14,500	16,600	-7.2	-13.2	-0.6	
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,200	6,200	5,500	7,000	-13.9	-23.6	-2.8	
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	8,500	7,700	6,900	8,500	-9.4	-18.8	0.0	
823	Freising	Bavaria	9,600	8,900	8,400	9,500	-7.3	-12.5	-1.0	
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	7,800	7,400	6,900	7,900	-5.1	-11.5	1.3	
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	12,100	11,000	10,300	11,700	-9.1	-14.9	-3.3	
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	9,500	8,600	8,000	9,200	-9.5	-15.8	-3.2	
843	München	Bavaria	48,300	46,500	44,200	48,800	-3.7	-8.5	1.0	
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,900	6,400	5,900	6,900	-7.2	-14.5	0.0	
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	9,700	8,700	8,200	9,200	-10.3	-15.5	-5.2	
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	10,000	9,100	8,400	9,800	-9.0	-16.0	-2.0	
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	12,200	11,100	10,400	11,700	-9.0	-14.8	-4.1	
900	Berlin	Berlin	192,600	189,900	181,000	198,800	-1.4	-6.0	3.2	
Germany (western/eastern/total⁴⁾										
Germany, western			2,075,000	2,025,000	1,938,000	2,112,000	-2.4	-6.6	1.8	
Germany, eastern			620,000	562,000	529,000	596,000	-9.4	-14.7	-3.9	
Germany, total			2,695,000	2,587,000	2,467,000	2,708,000	-4.0	-8.5	0.5	

¹⁾ Numbers for 2020 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.

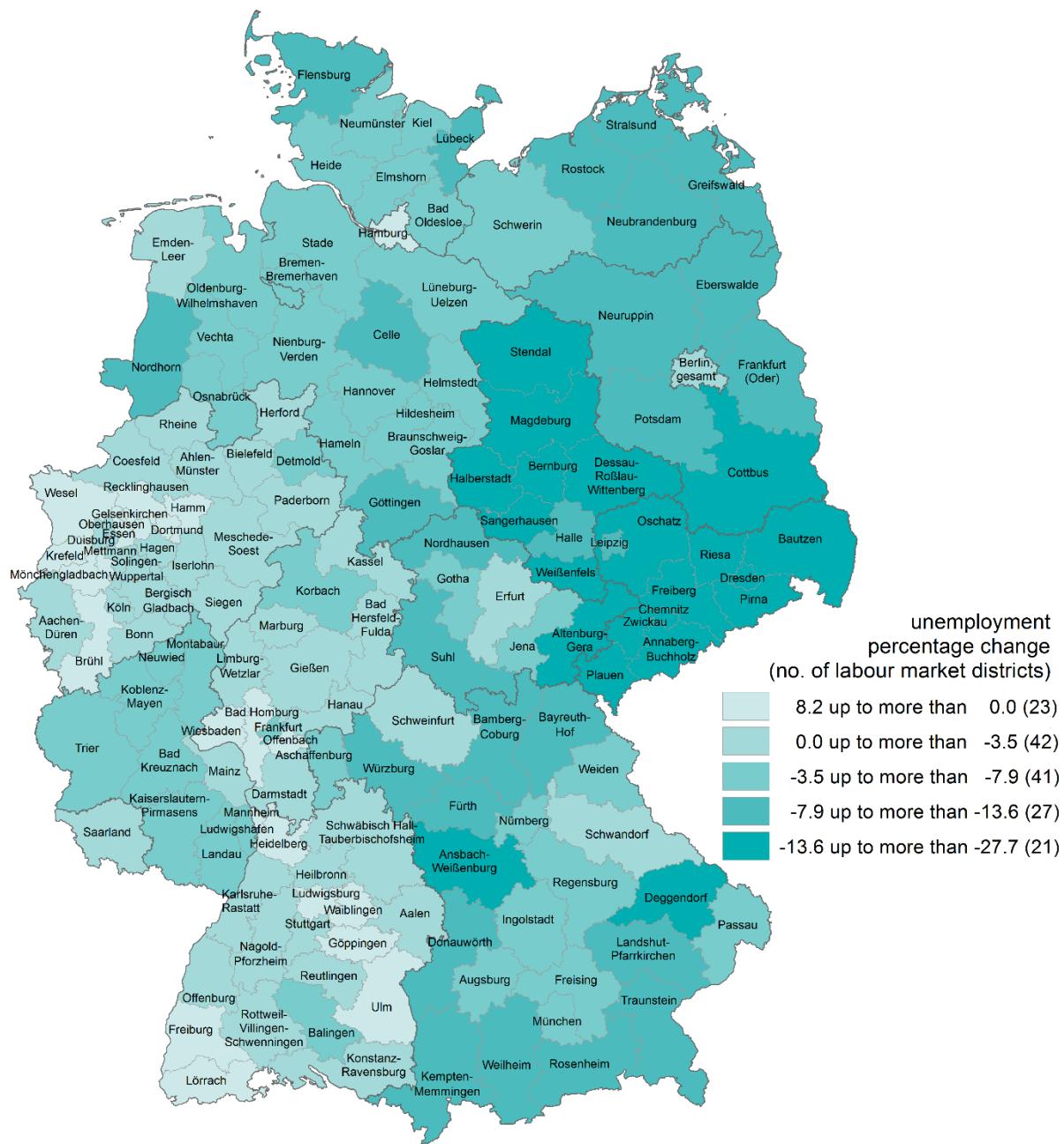
⁴⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2021.

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts

percentage change in yearly average 2020 to 2021

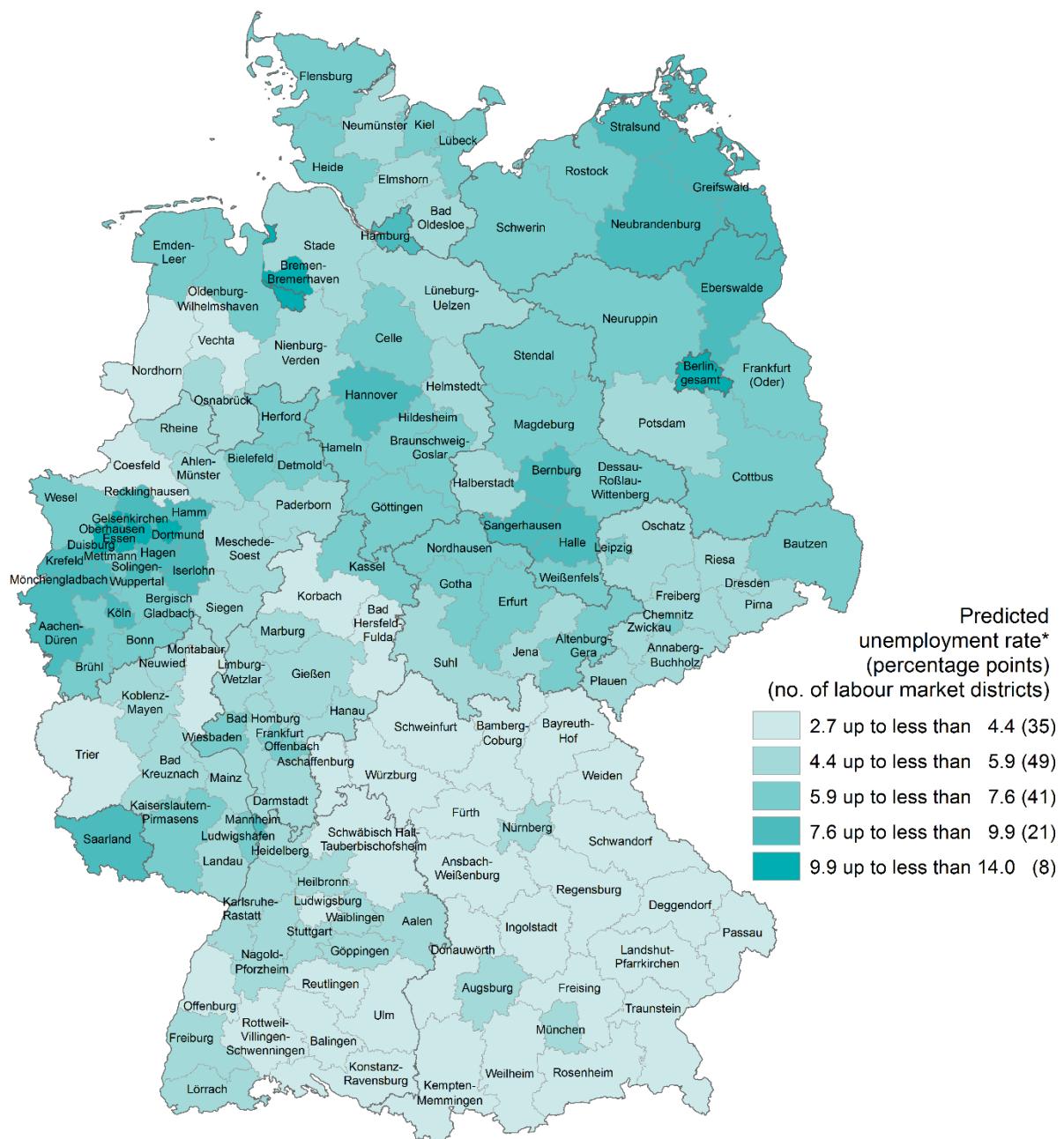


March 2021

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2021.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency; own calculations.

10 Unemployment Rates 2021 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



* in relation to the number of salaried employees; estimate based under the assumption that the number of civil servants and people solely in mini-jobs remains constant in the years 2020 and 2021

March 2021

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2021.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency; own calculations.

11 People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits¹⁾ in the Federal States

yearly average

	2020 ¹⁾	2021 GDP: +3,4%			Growth Rate 2020 to ... 2021 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	143,000	140,600	136,900	144,200	-1.7	-4.3	0.8
Hamburg	132,400	132,100	128,900	135,400	-0.2	-2.6	2.3
Lower Saxony	377,700	365,100	356,800	373,500	-3.3	-5.5	-1.1
Bremen	69,100	68,500	67,400	69,600	-0.9	-2.5	0.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,113,900	1,092,100	1,072,500	1,111,700	-2.0	-3.7	-0.2
Hessen	278,900	276,000	268,700	283,300	-1.0	-3.7	1.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	153,700	149,400	145,600	153,200	-2.8	-5.3	-0.3
Baden-Württemberg	307,200	303,900	295,900	311,800	-1.1	-3.7	1.5
Bavaria	284,700	283,400	274,600	292,200	-0.5	-3.5	2.6
Saarland	58,500	56,900	55,600	58,200	-2.7	-5.0	-0.5
Berlin	349,700	347,800	338,700	356,800	-0.5	-3.1	2.0
Brandenburg	118,100	111,900	109,200	114,500	-5.2	-7.5	-3.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	88,300	83,300	81,600	84,900	-5.7	-7.6	-3.9
Saxony	186,400	178,800	173,000	184,600	-4.1	-7.2	-1.0
Saxony-Anhalt	138,600	130,700	128,000	133,400	-5.7	-7.6	-3.8
Thuringia	88,900	84,400	82,700	86,100	-5.1	-7.0	-3.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	2,919,000	2,868,000	2,803,000	2,933,000	-1.7	-4.0	0.5
Germany, eastern	970,000	937,000	913,000	960,000	-3.4	-5.9	-1.0
Germany, total	3,889,000	3,805,000	3,716,000	3,893,000	-2.2	-4.4	0.1

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2020 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 6/2021.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2021.

12 “Covid-19-Pandemic Effect” 2021 in the Federal States in percent

	Employment	Unemployment		
		Total	SGB II	SGB III
Bundesland				
Schleswig-Holstein	-1.5	30.2	32.0	27.7
Hamburg	-3.8	34.9	46.5	18.3
Lower Saxony	-1.8	21.6	22.8	19.7
Bremen	-1.7	11.4	19.1	-6.8
North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.7	28.2	34.6	16.3
Hessen	-3.6	36.3	45.4	24.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	-2.4	24.8	31.9	16.9
Baden-Württemberg	-2.7	44.0	75.4	19.7
Bavaria	-3.2	32.3	46.6	24.4
Saarland	-2.0	23.2	37.6	3.1
Berlin	-4.4	36.6	40.7	29.3
Brandenburg	-1.7	18.4	24.1	10.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-2.1	24.9	27.2	21.3
Saxony	-1.6	14.1	15.9	11.3
Saxony-Anhalt	-0.7	13.7	18.7	5.8
Thuringia	-0.6	23.1	43.7	2.0
Germany (western/eastern/total)				
Germany, western	-2.8	30.2	38.6	19.4
Germany, eastern	-2.1	23.8	29.7	15.3
Germany, total	-2.6	28.7	36.5	18.4

Relative difference compared to a hypothetical situation without the pandemic.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency; own calculations.

13 “Covid-19-Pandemic Effect” 2021 in the Labour Market Districts in percent

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Employment	Unemployment
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	0.1	8.7
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-2.2	8.9
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-3.5	6.5
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-1.5	6.9
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-2.8	9.0
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	-1.9	6.0
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	-0.5	7.7
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	-2.3	6.5
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	-2.9	5.9
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	-0.7	5.3
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	-0.5	7.7
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	-3.1	6.7
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	0.4	5.5
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	0.7	7.7
45	Magdeburg	Saxony-Anhalt	-0.6	6.5
46	Weißfels	Saxony-Anhalt	-0.3	6.2
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	-2.8	8.9
48	Stendal	Saxony-Anhalt	0.0	7.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	-1.7	4.6
72	Bautzen	Saxony	-1.0	5.9
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	-1.8	6.7
74	Dresden	Saxony	-2.9	5.8
75	Leipzig	Saxony	-0.7	7.3
76	Oschatz	Saxony	-2.9	4.9
77	Pirna	Saxony	-2.8	4.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	-1.8	5.0
79	Riesa	Saxony	-1.4	5.1
80	Freiberg	Saxony	0.2	5.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	0.0	4.7
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	0.6	6.5
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	-2.2	6.1
95	Gotha	Thuringia	-2.8	6.9
96	Jena	Thuringia	-2.4	5.6
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	1.6	6.6
98	Suhl	Thuringia	0.1	5.1
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	-0.5	4.8
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	-0.2	5.5
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	-0.9	6.1
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	-3.8	8.5

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Employment	Unemployment
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	-4.1	6.1
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	-2.0	7.5
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	-2.1	6.9
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	-2.3	5.7
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	-2.7	6.6
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	-2.1	10.6
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	-1.4	6.2
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	1.2	7.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	-0.5	5.9
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	0.2	6.5
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	-1.7	7.6
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	-0.9	5.3
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	-2.7	6.2
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	-2.3	5.4
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	-2.5	2.8
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	-1.3	6.4
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	-3.6	4.8
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	-2.5	5.5
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	-1.2	4.3
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	-2.5	4.7
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.9	7.6
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.5	7.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	-3.0	6.9
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	-4.8	10.9
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.6	6.8
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.8	7.2
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.1	3.8
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	-4.2	6.6
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	-5.6	12.6
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.8	8.7
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.7	13.1
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	0.8	11.9
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.3	13.9
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	-3.0	9.2
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	-4.8	8.7
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.8	6.2
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.4	8.1
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	-4.6	9.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	-6.4	9.1
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	-3.9	7.1
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	-0.8	8.2
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	-0.6	5.4
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	-0.2	10.5
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	-0.9	5.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Employment	Unemployment
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	-7.0	9.7
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.0	4.7
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	-4.1	5.5
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	-2.2	5.7
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.7	6.7
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	-1.7	9.8
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	-1.9	3.8
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	-2.5	5.4
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	-7.5	7.1
427	Gießen	Hessen	-0.6	5.4
431	Hanau	Hessen	-2.0	5.7
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	-3.1	5.6
435	Kassel	Hessen	-1.9	6.6
439	Korbach	Hessen	-1.5	4.2
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	-3.7	5.8
447	Marburg	Hessen	-2.2	4.6
451	Offenbach	Hessen	-4.9	7.4
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	-1.9	7.1
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.9	5.8
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.5	6.6
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.1	4.5
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	-3.0	7.3
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.8	5.7
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.4	3.7
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	-4.4	5.0
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	-6.9	5.6
555	Saarland	Saarland	-2.0	7.7
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	-1.2	4.1
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	-4.8	4.4
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	-2.5	4.0
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	-2.4	4.4
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	-1.9	4.8
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	-0.5	4.8
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	-2.2	4.7
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	-1.4	4.4
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	-2.9	3.8
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	-1.5	5.0
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	-4.7	3.9
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	-3.4	8.1
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	-3.9	4.6
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	-3.2	3.9
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	-0.5	4.1
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	-2.6	4.7
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	-2.9	3.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Employment	Unemployment
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	-3.6	5.0
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	-2.3	3.5
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	-3.8	4.3
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	-2.7	2.8
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	-4.1	4.1
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	-2.2	4.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	-1.6	3.5
729	Fürth	Bavaria	-1.3	3.7
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	-3.2	5.6
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	-1.4	3.2
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	-2.7	3.8
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	-3.9	3.9
751	Weiden	Bavaria	-4.4	4.1
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	-3.7	2.9
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	-3.0	4.4
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	-2.6	3.4
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	-3.6	2.7
823	Freising	Bavaria	-2.9	2.7
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	-1.3	2.8
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	-4.6	3.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	0.2	3.6
843	München	Bavaria	-4.9	4.7
847	Passau	Bavaria	-4.0	3.9
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	-2.3	3.1
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	-3.6	3.6
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	-3.9	3.2
900	Berlin	Berlin	-4.4	10.9

Relative difference compared to a hypothetical situation without the pandemic.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency; own calculations.

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Authors

Dr. Jörg Heining

Dr. Anja Rossen

Dr. Duncan Roth

Dr. Rüdiger Wapler

Dr. Antje Weyh

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Please address questions regarding this document to

Rüdiger Wapler

E-Mail: ruediger.wapler@iab.de