



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // March 2022

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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, the number of unemployed in the Social Code II and III systems and the number of people who are able to work and are eligible for benefits for various regions as well as the unemployment rate. 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 07/2022 (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 predict unemployment rates based on the number of all civilian employees. Please note that the number of civilian salaried employees is an estimate in this context. For this purpose, we use the predicted change in unemployment and employment subject to social security contributions, but hold constant the number in all other employment types, for example, mini-jobs, civil servants or self-employed.

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

	2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,027,700	1,046,100	1,036,700	1,055,400		1.8	0.9	2.7
Hamburg	1,014,600	1,032,300	1,022,800	1,041,800		1.7	0.8	2.7
Lower Saxony	3,070,600	3,120,900	3,087,900	3,153,900		1.6	0.6	2.7
Bremen	337,800	342,900	340,300	345,500		1.5	0.7	2.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,127,200	7,236,700	7,172,400	7,301,000		1.5	0.6	2.4
Hessen	2,666,900	2,711,700	2,691,000	2,732,400		1.7	0.9	2.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,457,900	1,478,500	1,464,700	1,492,300		1.4	0.5	2.4
Baden-Württemberg	4,789,200	4,860,600	4,819,700	4,901,600		1.5	0.6	2.3
Bavaria	5,757,800	5,853,800	5,800,300	5,907,300		1.7	0.7	2.6
Saarland	389,800	393,000	389,500	396,600		0.8	-0.1	1.7
Berlin	1,587,600	1,629,800	1,616,100	1,643,500		2.7	1.8	3.5
Brandenburg	867,900	876,900	867,500	886,200		1.0	0.0	2.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	577,400	584,600	578,200	591,000		1.2	0.1	2.4
Saxony	1,628,500	1,643,500	1,626,400	1,660,600		0.9	-0.1	2.0
Saxony-Anhalt	801,000	805,500	799,100	811,800		0.6	-0.2	1.3
Thuringia	798,000	804,100	796,500	811,600		0.8	-0.2	1.7
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	27,640,000	28,077,000	27,825,000	28,328,000		1.6	0.7	2.5
Germany, eastern	6,260,000	6,344,000	6,284,000	6,405,000		1.3	0.4	2.3
Germany, total	33,900,000	34,421,000	34,109,000	34,733,000		1.5	0.6	2.5

¹⁾ Values for September 2021– December 2021 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 07/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

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 yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	83,000	84,100	82,800	85,300	1.3	-0.2	2.8
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,800	93,400	92,300	94,500	0.6	-0.5	1.8
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	162,500	165,200	163,600	166,700	1.7	0.7	2.6
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	165,200	166,700	165,100	168,300	0.9	-0.1	1.9
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,900	75,200	74,000	76,300	1.8	0.1	3.2
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	220,500	220,900	218,500	223,300	0.2	-0.9	1.3
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	91,600	92,700	91,700	93,700	1.2	0.1	2.3
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	139,000	141,600	139,900	143,400	1.9	0.6	3.2
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	168,800	171,200	168,800	173,600	1.4	0.0	2.8
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	248,000	250,500	248,200	252,900	1.0	0.1	2.0
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,200	62,400	61,700	63,100	0.3	-0.8	1.4
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	132,900	133,400	132,000	134,800	0.4	-0.7	1.4
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,000	72,400	71,600	73,300	0.6	-0.6	1.8
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	169,800	171,500	170,100	172,900	1.0	0.2	1.8
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	262,800	264,000	261,400	266,600	0.5	-0.5	1.4
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	60,300	60,600	59,900	61,400	0.5	-0.7	1.8
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	41,000	41,200	40,700	41,700	0.5	-0.7	1.7
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	114,400	114,900	113,700	116,100	0.4	-0.6	1.5
72	Bautzen	Saxony	203,300	204,800	113,700	207,400	0.4	-0.5	2.0
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,200	117,400	116,500	118,400	0.2	-0.6	1.0
74	Dresden	Saxony	272,700	275,700	116,500	278,700	0.2	0.0	2.2
75	Leipzig	Saxony	280,500	286,100	283,200	289,000	2.0	1.0	3.0
76	Oschatz	Saxony	155,500	157,500	283,200	159,400	2.0	0.1	2.5
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,200	80,700	79,700	81,800	0.6	-0.6	2.0
78	Plauen	Saxony	81,300	81,500	79,700	82,200	0.6	-0.6	1.1
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,300	89,700	88,800	90,600	0.4	-0.6	1.5
80	Freiberg	Saxony	108,200	108,600	88,800	109,900	0.4	-0.8	1.6

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
92	Zwickau	Saxony	125,900	126,600	125,500	127,800	0.6	-0.3	1.5
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	225,000	226,900	125,500	229,300	0.6	-0.3	1.9
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	123,900	125,400	124,300	126,500	1.2	0.3	2.1
95	Gotha	Thuringia	85,700	86,600	124,300	87,600	1.2	-0.2	2.2
96	Jena	Thuringia	120,100	120,900	119,400	122,400	0.7	-0.6	1.9
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	83,900	84,700	119,400	85,900	0.7	-0.6	2.4
98	Suhl	Thuringia	159,400	159,600	157,900	161,400	0.1	-0.9	1.3
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	140,700	143,600	157,900	144,900	0.1	1.2	3.0
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	190,300	192,700	191,200	194,100	1.3	0.5	2.0
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	165,900	169,300	191,200	171,100	1.3	1.0	3.1
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,014,600	1,032,300	1,022,800	1,041,900	1.7	0.8	2.7
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	84,300	85,400	1,022,800	86,200	1.7	0.4	2.3
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	157,300	160,400	158,800	162,000	2.0	1.0	3.0
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	164,700	167,400	158,800	169,400	2.0	0.5	2.9
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	124,500	127,300	126,200	128,400	2.2	1.4	3.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	252,600	254,800	126,200	258,100	2.2	-0.4	2.2
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	365,700	371,200	368,300	374,000	1.5	0.7	2.3
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	107,100	108,000	368,300	109,300	1.5	-0.5	2.1
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	159,000	160,900	158,100	163,800	1.2	-0.6	3.0
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	178,700	182,200	158,100	184,200	1.2	0.8	3.1
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	123,400	126,200	124,800	127,500	2.3	1.1	3.3
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	527,500	535,900	124,800	542,000	2.3	0.5	2.7
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	187,200	188,100	184,700	191,600	0.5	-1.3	2.4
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	127,300	128,900	184,700	130,300	0.5	0.2	2.4
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	175,400	178,700	176,400	180,900	1.9	0.6	3.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	198,700	204,100	176,400	206,500	1.9	1.5	3.9
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	288,500	294,000	290,900	297,100	1.9	0.8	3.0
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	230,900	233,800	290,900	236,600	1.9	0.1	2.5
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	174,500	177,500	175,400	179,600	1.7	0.5	2.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	146,100	150,100	175,400	152,000	1.7	1.4	4.0
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	165,800	169,400	167,600	171,300	2.2	1.1	3.3
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	385,700	393,200	167,600	397,200	2.2	0.9	3.0
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	248,500	251,900	249,600	254,200	1.4	0.4	2.3
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	350,600	358,200	249,600	361,300	1.4	1.3	3.1
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	192,000	195,300	194,200	196,300	1.7	1.1	2.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	352,400	359,200	194,200	362,800	1.7	0.9	3.0
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	204,900	206,800	204,500	209,200	0.9	-0.2	2.1
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	228,500	233,800	204,500	236,400	0.9	1.2	3.5
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	117,400	119,100	117,900	120,200	1.4	0.4	2.4
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	253,000	258,000	117,900	260,600	1.4	0.9	3.0
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	434,900	439,100	435,800	442,300	1.0	0.2	1.7
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	177,800	179,800	435,800	181,400	1.0	0.2	2.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	259,700	260,500	257,700	263,200	0.3	-0.8	1.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	116,000	116,600	257,700	117,900	0.3	-0.6	1.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,600	182,900	181,000	184,700	0.7	-0.3	1.7
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	196,400	199,300	181,000	201,700	0.7	0.3	2.7
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	229,400	231,900	229,900	234,000	1.1	0.2	2.0
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	162,200	163,400	229,900	165,300	1.1	-0.4	1.9
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	593,100	602,900	597,000	608,800	1.7	0.7	2.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	190,900	195,100	597,000	196,600	1.7	1.5	3.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	196,100	198,900	197,400	200,400	1.4	0.7	2.2
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	260,500	264,700	197,400	267,200	1.4	0.7	2.6
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	277,100	283,000	280,300	285,700	2.1	1.2	3.1
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	127,600	130,200	280,300	131,700	2.1	0.8	3.2
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	169,100	171,900	170,100	173,700	1.7	0.6	2.7
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	175,000	179,300	170,100	181,200	1.7	1.3	3.5
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	167,700	170,900	169,100	172,700	1.9	0.8	3.0
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	178,600	180,700	169,100	182,500	1.9	0.1	2.2

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	223,600	227,400	225,000	229,800	1.7	0.6	2.8
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	247,700	250,300	225,000	253,000	1.7	0.0	2.1
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	229,200	232,400	230,500	234,400	1.4	0.6	2.3
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	145,300	147,800	230,500	149,500	1.4	0.5	2.9
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	293,700	299,100	296,400	301,900	1.8	0.9	2.8
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	605,000	613,700	296,400	619,200	1.8	0.5	2.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	227,300	231,000	229,000	233,000	1.6	0.7	2.5
431	Hanau	Hessen	139,600	142,000	229,000	143,500	1.6	0.6	2.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	303,000	308,800	306,100	311,400	1.9	1.0	2.8
435	Kassel	Hessen	219,500	222,300	306,100	225,000	1.9	0.0	2.5
439	Korbach	Hessen	122,700	125,000	123,600	126,400	1.9	0.7	3.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	152,700	154,800	123,600	156,200	1.9	0.5	2.3
447	Marburg	Hessen	94,300	96,100	95,000	97,100	1.9	0.7	3.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	176,300	180,100	95,000	181,600	1.9	1.3	3.0
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	187,500	191,000	189,500	192,600	1.9	1.1	2.7
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	120,600	122,300	189,500	123,600	1.9	0.3	2.5
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	167,100	169,200	167,500	170,900	1.3	0.2	2.3
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	204,100	207,500	167,500	209,700	1.3	0.6	2.7
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	183,700	186,500	184,400	188,600	1.5	0.4	2.7
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	244,900	248,800	184,400	251,200	1.5	0.6	2.6
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	103,900	105,500	104,400	106,600	1.5	0.5	2.6
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	152,200	154,400	104,400	156,100	1.5	0.4	2.6
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	103,500	105,100	104,300	105,900	1.5	0.8	2.3
555	Saarland	Saarland	389,800	393,000	104,300	396,600	1.5	-0.1	1.7
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	177,900	179,200	177,300	181,200	0.7	-0.3	1.9
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	182,500	184,600	177,300	186,300	0.7	0.2	2.1
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	120,600	123,200	122,100	124,300	2.2	1.2	3.1
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	273,600	278,900	122,100	281,600	2.2	0.9	2.9
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	308,000	312,300	309,100	315,500	1.4	0.4	2.4

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	275,100	279,600	309,100	281,900	1.4	0.8	2.5
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	219,300	223,500	221,200	225,900	1.9	0.9	3.0
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	468,400	473,600	221,200	477,600	1.9	0.2	2.0
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	323,100	328,700	325,100	332,200	1.7	0.6	2.8
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	134,000	135,600	325,100	137,000	1.7	0.1	2.2
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	209,100	211,800	209,500	214,000	1.3	0.2	2.3
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	191,900	194,700	209,500	196,500	1.3	0.6	2.4
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	221,000	224,500	222,400	226,600	1.6	0.6	2.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	187,100	190,600	222,400	192,700	1.6	0.7	3.0
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	204,600	208,100	206,100	210,100	1.7	0.7	2.7
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	152,900	154,300	206,100	155,800	1.7	-0.1	1.9
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	249,600	254,100	251,600	256,600	1.8	0.8	2.8
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	609,800	615,900	251,600	621,300	1.8	0.1	1.9
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	244,000	249,500	247,500	251,500	2.3	1.4	3.1
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	214,600	217,100	247,500	219,300	2.3	0.2	2.2
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	164,900	166,400	164,700	168,200	0.9	-0.1	2.0
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	146,400	148,700	164,700	150,100	0.9	0.5	2.5
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	192,000	194,500	192,600	196,400	1.3	0.3	2.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	246,900	248,700	192,600	250,800	1.3	-0.2	1.6
729	Fürth	Bavaria	257,000	260,700	258,200	263,200	1.4	0.5	2.4
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	385,900	390,800	258,200	394,700	1.4	0.3	2.3
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	270,400	274,800	272,100	277,400	1.6	0.6	2.6
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	169,400	173,000	272,100	174,800	1.6	1.1	3.2
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	177,800	180,000	178,100	181,800	1.2	0.2	2.2
751	Weiden	Bavaria	88,100	89,500	178,100	90,500	1.2	0.5	2.7
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	217,100	220,200	218,400	222,000	1.4	0.6	2.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	265,700	270,300	218,400	272,600	1.4	0.9	2.6
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	138,900	141,400	140,000	142,900	1.8	0.8	2.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	219,400	222,800	140,000	225,100	1.8	0.5	2.6

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
823	Freising	Bavaria	217,000	218,900	216,400	221,400	0.9	-0.3	2.0
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	224,300	225,300	216,400	228,000	0.9	-0.8	1.6
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	281,700	287,100	284,600	289,700	1.9	1.0	2.8
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	183,400	187,500	284,600	189,600	1.9	1.1	3.4
843	München	Bavaria	1,154,900	1,182,300	1,171,300	1,193,300	2.4	1.4	3.3
847	Passau	Bavaria	129,500	131,700	1,171,300	133,000	2.4	0.7	2.7
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	198,400	201,800	199,800	203,900	1.7	0.7	2.8
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	200,000	203,900	199,800	206,100	1.7	0.9	3.1
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	228,700	233,500	231,300	235,700	2.1	1.1	3.1
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,587,600	1,629,800	231,300	1,644,100	2.7	1.8	3.6
Germany (western/eastern/total⁴⁾									
Germany, western			27,640,000	28,077,000	27,825,000	28,328,000	1.6	0.7	2.5
Germany, eastern			6,260,000	6,344,000	6,284,000	6,405,000	1.3	0.4	2.3
Germany, total			33,900,000	34,421,000	34,109,000	34,733,000	1.5	0.6	2.5

¹⁾ Values for September 2021 – December 2021 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.

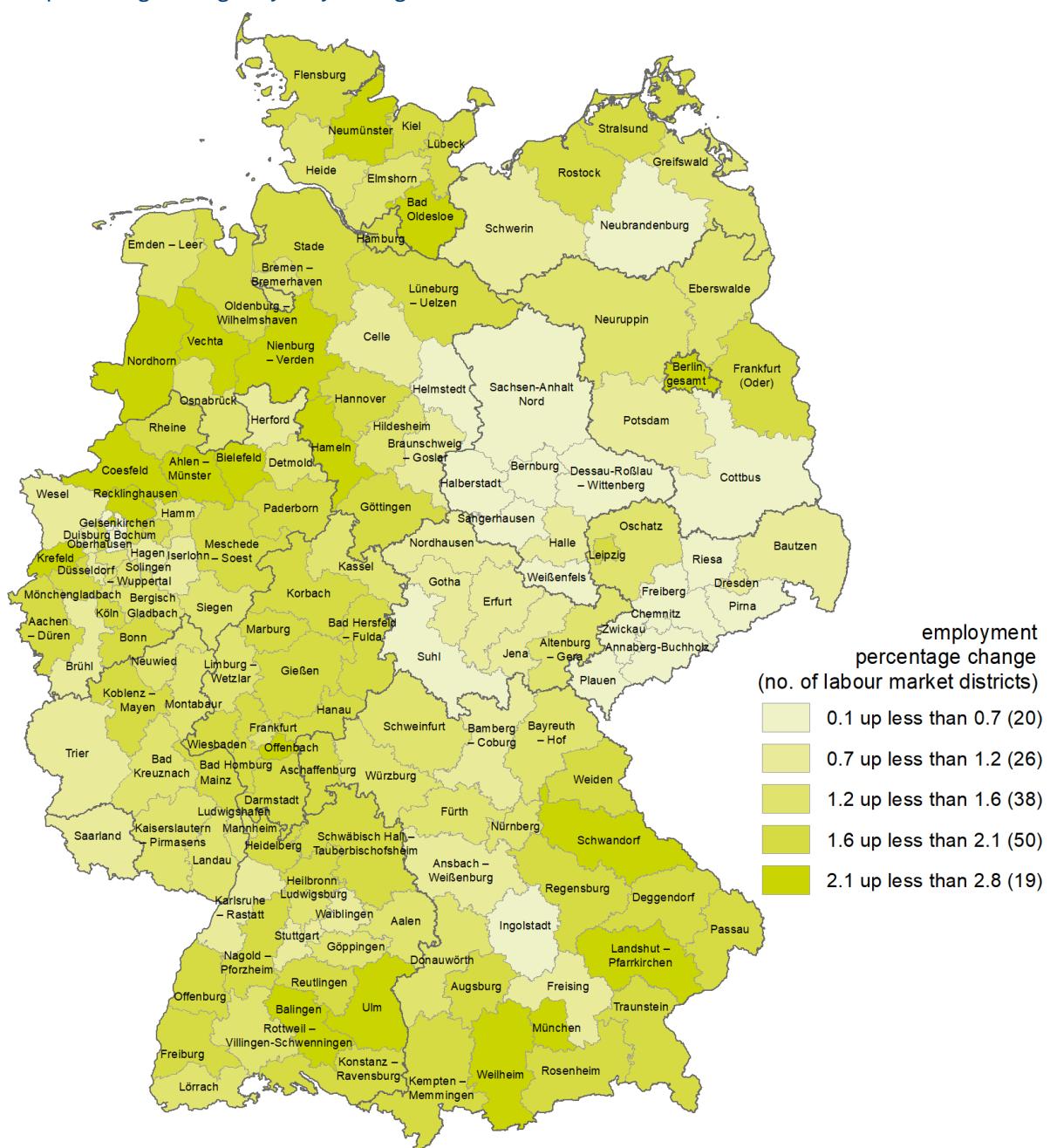
⁴⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

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 from 2021 to 2022



March 2022

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

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2021, own calculations.

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	88,800	75,400	72,100	78,700	-15.1	-18.8	-11.4
Hamburg	80,400	69,200	66,000	72,400	-13.9	-17.9	-10.0
Lower Saxony	243,000	206,100	197,000	215,300	-15.2	-18.9	-11.4
Bremen	39,300	34,000	32,500	35,400	-13.5	-17.3	-9.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	718,100	629,100	601,700	656,600	-12.4	-16.2	-8.6
Hessen	178,100	149,900	141,500	158,300	-15.8	-20.6	-11.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	112,100	95,700	92,100	99,200	-14.6	-17.8	-11.5
Baden-Württemberg	247,700	210,200	198,900	221,500	-15.1	-19.7	-10.6
Bavaria	262,100	224,300	209,300	239,400	-14.4	-20.1	-8.7
Saarland	36,100	31,100	29,600	32,600	-13.9	-18.0	-9.7
Berlin	198,400	173,200	165,500	180,900	-12.7	-16.6	-8.8
Brandenburg	78,400	69,500	64,200	74,800	-11.4	-18.1	-4.6
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	62,400	55,200	51,000	59,500	-11.5	-18.3	-4.6
Saxony	124,700	110,700	102,400	119,000	-11.2	-17.9	-4.6
Saxony-Anhalt	81,100	73,200	67,900	78,400	-9.7	-16.3	-3.3
Thuringia	62,200	55,100	51,500	58,800	-11.4	-17.2	-5.5
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,006,000	1,725,000	1,641,000	1,809,000	-14.0	-18.2	-9.8
Germany, eastern	607,000	537,000	503,000	571,000	-11.5	-17.1	-5.9
Germany, total	2,613,000	2,262,000	2,143,000	2,381,000	-13.4	-18.0	-8.9

¹⁾ Numbers for 2021 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 07/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2022.

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

	2021 ²⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	55,700	50,100	47,200	53,100	-10.1	-15.3	-4.7
Hamburg	50,700	46,800	44,100	49,500	-7.7	-13.0	-2.4
Lower Saxony	154,400	142,100	134,700	149,500	-8.0	-12.8	-3.2
Bremen	30,100	28,200	27,300	29,000	-6.3	-9.3	-3.7
North Rhine-Westphalia	493,300	461,200	444,600	477,800	-6.5	-9.9	-3.1
Hessen	108,800	101,200	96,600	105,800	-7.0	-11.2	-2.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	63,500	56,700	53,700	59,700	-10.7	-15.4	-6.0
Baden-Württemberg	123,400	110,200	103,900	116,500	-10.7	-15.8	-5.6
Bavaria	111,300	101,300	94,600	108,100	-9.0	-15.0	-2.9
Saarland	23,800	21,800	20,700	22,900	-8.4	-13.0	-3.8
Berlin	138,800	131,400	124,100	138,700	-5.3	-10.6	-0.1
Brandenburg	50,500	46,100	43,200	49,000	-8.7	-14.5	-3.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	39,900	36,200	32,900	39,600	-9.3	-17.5	-0.8
Saxony	79,500	72,100	66,600	77,500	-9.3	-16.2	-2.5
Saxony-Anhalt	54,300	48,900	45,100	52,800	-9.9	-16.9	-2.8
Thuringia	36,700	32,700	29,600	35,800	-10.9	-19.3	-2.5
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	1,215,000	1,120,000	1,067,000	1,172,000	-7.8	-12.2	-3.5
Germany, eastern	400,000	367,000	342,000	393,000	-8.3	-14.5	-1.8
Germany, total	1,615,000	1,487,000	1,409,000	1,565,000	-7.9	-12.8	-3.1

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2021 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 07/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2022.

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

	2021 ²⁾ Average	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	33,100	25,300	23,400	27,200	-23.6	-29.3	-17.8
Hamburg	29,700	22,400	20,800	24,000	-24.6	-30.0	-19.2
Lower Saxony	88,600	64,000	59,300	68,700	-27.8	-33.1	-22.5
Bremen	9,200	5,800	5,200	6,400	-37.0	-43.5	-30.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	224,800	167,900	155,100	180,700	-25.3	-31.0	-19.6
Hessen	69,300	48,700	43,800	53,600	-29.7	-36.8	-22.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	48,600	39,000	36,300	41,700	-19.8	-25.3	-14.2
Baden-Württemberg	124,300	100,000	91,400	108,600	-19.5	-26.5	-12.6
Bavaria	150,800	123,000	114,100	131,900	-18.4	-24.3	-12.5
Saarland	12,300	9,300	8,400	10,200	-24.4	-31.7	-17.1
Berlin	59,600	41,800	38,100	45,500	-29.9	-36.1	-23.7
Brandenburg	27,900	23,400	20,900	25,900	-16.1	-25.1	-7.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	22,500	19,000	16,500	21,500	-15.6	-26.7	-4.4
Saxony	45,200	38,600	35,800	41,400	-14.6	-20.8	-8.4
Saxony-Anhalt	26,800	24,300	22,400	26,200	-9.3	-16.4	-2.2
Thuringia	25,500	22,400	20,000	24,800	-12.2	-21.6	-2.7
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	791,000	605,000	558,000	653,000	-23.5	-29.5	-17.4
Germany, eastern	208,000	170,000	154,000	185,000	-18.3	-26.0	-11.1
Germany, total	999,000	775,000	712,000	838,000	-22.4	-28.7	-16.1

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2021 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 07/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2022.

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,900	8,700	8,000	9,500	-12.1	-19.2	-4.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,300	9,800	9,100	10,600	-13.3	-19.5	-6.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,300	12,600	11,500	13,700	-11.9	-19.6	-4.2
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,600	15,000	13,800	16,200	-9.6	-16.9	-2.4
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,300	9,100	8,400	9,800	-11.7	-18.4	-4.9
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	18,700	16,600	14,900	18,300	-11.2	-20.3	-2.1
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	11,600	10,300	9,400	11,200	-11.2	-19.0	-3.4
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	13,900	12,200	11,100	13,300	-12.2	-20.1	-4.3
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	16,700	14,700	13,400	16,000	-12.0	-19.8	-4.2
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	17,500	15,700	15,000	16,400	-10.3	-14.3	-6.3
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	7,300	6,400	5,900	6,900	-12.3	-19.2	-5.5
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	12,800	11,600	10,600	12,600	-9.4	-17.2	-1.6
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	6,000	5,300	4,800	5,900	-11.7	-20.0	-1.7
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	16,900	15,200	14,300	16,000	-10.1	-15.4	-5.3
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	25,800	23,600	21,800	25,300	-8.5	-15.5	-1.9
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	6,000	5,300	4,600	5,900	-11.7	-23.3	-1.7
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	6,300	5,800	5,200	6,300	-7.9	-17.5	0.0
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	7,600	6,900	6,100	7,600	-9.2	-19.7	0.0
72	Bautzen	Saxony	18,000	16,100	14,800	17,400	-10.6	-17.8	-3.3
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	8,900	8,100	7,600	8,600	-9.0	-14.6	-3.4
74	Dresden	Saxony	18,500	16,400	15,400	17,400	-11.4	-16.8	-5.9
75	Leipzig	Saxony	23,400	19,900	18,900	21,000	-15.0	-19.2	-10.3
76	Oschatz	Saxony	14,300	13,000	11,800	14,100	-9.1	-17.5	-1.4
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,100	5,300	4,700	5,900	-13.1	-23.0	-3.3
78	Plauen	Saxony	5,700	5,100	4,400	5,700	-10.5	-22.8	0.0
79	Riesa	Saxony	6,900	6,000	5,500	6,600	-13.0	-20.3	-4.3

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,800	7,100	6,400	7,800	-9.0	-17.9	0.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	7,500	6,800	6,200	7,500	-9.3	-17.3	0.0
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	15,900	14,100	13,000	15,200	-11.3	-18.2	-4.4
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	10,900	9,800	8,900	10,800	-10.1	-18.3	-0.9
95	Gotha	Thuringia	7,700	6,800	6,300	7,200	-11.7	-18.2	-6.5
96	Jena	Thuringia	8,200	7,100	6,500	7,700	-13.4	-20.7	-6.1
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	8,100	7,200	6,600	7,800	-11.1	-18.5	-3.7
98	Suhl	Thuringia	11,400	10,100	9,000	11,200	-11.4	-21.1	-1.8
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,400	9,000	8,600	9,500	-13.5	-17.3	-8.7
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	16,900	14,200	13,600	14,800	-16.0	-19.5	-12.4
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	14,600	12,200	11,600	12,700	-16.4	-20.5	-13.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	80,400	69,200	66,200	72,300	-13.9	-17.7	-10.1
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,400	7,200	6,800	7,600	-14.3	-19.0	-9.5
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	13,900	12,100	11,400	12,800	-12.9	-18.0	-7.9
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	14,700	12,200	11,500	12,900	-17.0	-21.8	-12.2
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,900	8,500	8,100	8,900	-14.1	-18.2	-10.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	19,900	17,200	16,400	17,900	-13.6	-17.6	-10.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	41,300	36,500	35,100	37,800	-11.6	-15.0	-8.5
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,100	8,300	7,900	8,600	-17.8	-21.8	-14.9
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	15,700	13,100	12,400	13,800	-16.6	-21.0	-12.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	13,600	11,200	10,400	12,000	-17.6	-23.5	-11.8
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	11,900	10,000	9,400	10,600	-16.0	-21.0	-10.9
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	48,200	42,000	40,000	44,100	-12.9	-17.0	-8.5
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,800	9,400	8,800	10,000	-13.0	-18.5	-7.4
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,300	11,600	11,100	12,000	-12.8	-16.5	-9.8
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,100	13,800	13,100	14,500	-14.3	-18.6	-9.9
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	7,600	6,400	5,800	7,000	-15.8	-23.7	-7.9
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	24,800	20,500	19,500	21,600	-17.3	-21.4	-12.9
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	13,500	10,800	10,300	11,300	-20.0	-23.7	-16.3

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,300	13,300	12,400	14,200	-18.4	-23.9	-12.9
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,700	6,200	5,900	6,600	-19.5	-23.4	-14.3
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	11,500	9,800	9,200	10,300	-14.8	-20.0	-10.4
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	41,200	35,500	33,700	37,300	-13.8	-18.2	-9.5
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	21,100	20,100	22,200	-13.9	-18.0	-9.4
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,400	20,900	19,900	21,900	-14.3	-18.4	-10.2
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,900	24,100	23,000	25,200	-10.4	-14.5	-6.3
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,800	28,000	26,600	29,400	-11.9	-16.4	-7.5
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,100	20,900	20,100	21,700	-13.3	-16.6	-10.0
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,500	9,600	8,900	10,200	-16.5	-22.6	-11.3
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,600	8,800	8,400	9,200	-17.0	-20.8	-13.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	36,600	32,900	31,600	34,200	-10.1	-13.7	-6.6
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,200	23,000	22,200	23,900	-15.4	-18.4	-12.1
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,800	28,800	27,600	29,900	-9.4	-13.2	-6.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,500	29,000	27,800	30,300	-10.8	-14.5	-6.8
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,300	21,900	20,700	23,000	-9.9	-14.8	-5.3
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,400	20,300	19,600	21,000	-13.2	-16.2	-10.3
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,900	21,300	20,500	22,200	-10.9	-14.2	-7.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,500	14,200	13,400	15,000	-13.9	-18.8	-9.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,600	13,600	12,700	14,400	-12.8	-18.6	-7.7
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	56,500	50,700	48,000	53,300	-10.3	-15.0	-5.7
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,700	19,700	18,900	20,500	-13.2	-16.7	-9.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,500	15,600	15,000	16,200	-10.9	-14.3	-7.4
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,600	25,200	23,900	26,400	-11.9	-16.4	-7.7
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,000	14,000	13,400	14,600	-12.5	-16.3	-8.8
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,900	16,800	16,100	17,500	-11.1	-14.8	-7.4
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,200	10,100	9,500	10,600	-17.2	-22.1	-13.1
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,800	24,500	23,400	25,600	-11.9	-15.8	-7.9
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,700	9,300	8,800	9,900	-13.1	-17.8	-7.5

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,500	9,500	8,900	10,200	-17.4	-22.6	-11.3
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,500	12,800	11,900	13,800	-17.4	-23.2	-11.0
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,600	21,300	20,200	22,300	-13.4	-17.9	-9.3
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,800	25,700	24,300	27,000	-10.8	-15.6	-6.3
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,300	5,200	4,800	5,500	-17.5	-23.8	-12.7
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	20,900	17,700	16,700	18,700	-15.3	-20.1	-10.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	28,300	24,000	22,600	25,300	-15.2	-20.1	-10.6
427	Gießen	Hessen	17,700	14,700	14,000	15,500	-16.9	-20.9	-12.4
431	Hanau	Hessen	11,300	9,300	8,800	9,800	-17.7	-22.1	-13.3
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	19,800	16,900	16,100	17,600	-14.6	-18.7	-11.1
435	Kassel	Hessen	16,500	13,800	12,800	14,700	-16.4	-22.4	-10.9
439	Korbach	Hessen	6,900	5,700	5,200	6,100	-17.4	-24.6	-11.6
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	11,300	9,200	8,700	9,700	-18.6	-23.0	-14.2
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,300	4,500	4,100	4,800	-15.1	-22.6	-9.4
451	Offenbach	Hessen	17,500	14,500	13,900	15,200	-17.1	-20.6	-13.1
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	16,300	14,400	13,800	15,000	-11.7	-15.3	-8.0
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,000	8,500	8,100	9,000	-15.0	-19.0	-10.0
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	17,500	15,200	14,700	15,800	-13.1	-16.0	-9.7
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,200	9,900	9,300	10,600	-18.9	-23.8	-13.1
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,300	14,400	13,800	14,900	-11.7	-15.3	-8.6
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,700	15,900	15,300	16,500	-15.0	-18.2	-11.8
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	5,700	4,700	4,400	5,000	-17.5	-22.8	-12.3
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,000	10,400	10,100	10,700	-13.3	-15.8	-10.8
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,700	7,400	7,000	7,700	-14.9	-19.5	-11.5
555	Saarland	Saarland	36,100	31,100	29,500	32,700	-13.9	-18.3	-9.4
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,000	9,300	8,800	9,800	-15.5	-20.0	-10.9
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,300	8,000	7,400	8,700	-14.0	-20.4	-6.5
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,600	5,500	5,000	5,900	-16.7	-24.2	-10.6
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,500	12,400	11,900	13,000	-14.5	-17.9	-10.3

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	18,500	15,600	14,700	16,500	-15.7	-20.5	-10.8
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	16,700	14,700	13,900	15,400	-12.0	-16.8	-7.8
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	9,200	8,500	10,000	-17.1	-23.4	-9.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	23,400	19,800	18,800	20,800	-15.4	-19.7	-11.1
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,700	12,100	11,200	13,000	-17.7	-23.8	-11.6
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	9,700	8,300	7,900	8,800	-14.4	-18.6	-9.3
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,500	8,700	8,100	9,300	-17.1	-22.9	-11.4
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,600	11,400	10,800	11,900	-9.5	-14.3	-5.6
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	14,400	11,900	11,200	12,700	-17.4	-22.2	-11.8
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,800	7,500	7,100	8,000	-14.8	-19.3	-9.1
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,600	8,900	8,300	9,400	-16.0	-21.7	-11.3
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,100	8,600	8,100	9,100	-14.9	-19.8	-9.9
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,200	9,600	8,900	10,200	-14.3	-20.5	-8.9
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	25,800	21,900	20,600	23,300	-15.1	-20.2	-9.7
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	9,000	7,500	6,900	8,200	-16.7	-23.3	-8.9
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	10,200	8,600	7,700	9,400	-15.7	-24.5	-7.8
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,300	6,200	5,500	6,900	-15.1	-24.7	-5.5
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	8,000	6,900	6,300	7,400	-13.8	-21.3	-7.5
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	10,000	8,700	7,900	9,600	-13.0	-21.0	-4.0
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,100	10,400	9,200	11,500	-14.0	-24.0	-5.0
729	Fürth	Bavaria	12,300	10,600	9,900	11,300	-13.8	-19.5	-8.1
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	21,700	19,200	18,200	20,200	-11.5	-16.1	-6.9
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	10,800	9,200	8,300	10,000	-14.8	-23.1	-7.4
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,500	6,500	5,800	7,200	-13.3	-22.7	-4.0
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	8,100	7,100	6,300	7,800	-12.3	-22.2	-3.7
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,100	3,600	3,300	4,000	-12.2	-19.5	-2.4
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	7,900	6,800	6,300	7,400	-13.9	-20.3	-6.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	16,100	13,800	12,800	14,800	-14.3	-20.5	-8.1
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,000	5,900	5,200	6,700	-15.7	-25.7	-4.3

			2021 ¹⁾	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,700	6,300	5,500	7,000	-18.2	-28.6	-9.1
823	Freising	Bavaria	9,300	7,900	7,300	8,400	-15.1	-21.5	-9.7
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	7,500	6,400	5,900	6,900	-14.7	-21.3	-8.0
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	11,200	10,200	9,500	10,900	-8.9	-15.2	-2.7
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,900	7,900	7,300	8,500	-11.2	-18.0	-4.5
843	München	Bavaria	48,200	40,400	38,100	42,600	-16.2	-21.0	-11.6
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,400	5,500	5,000	5,900	-14.1	-21.9	-7.8
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,900	7,500	7,000	8,000	-15.7	-21.3	-10.1
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	9,300	7,600	6,900	8,300	-18.3	-25.8	-10.8
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	11,800	9,700	9,100	10,400	-17.8	-22.9	-11.9
900	Berlin	Berlin	198,400	173,200	164,300	182,100	-12.7	-17.2	-8.2
Germany (western/eastern/total⁴⁾									
Germany, western			2,006,000	1,725,000	1,641,000	1,809,000	-14.0	-18.2	-9.8
Germany, eastern			607,000	537,000	503,000	571,000	-11.5	-17.1	-5.9
Germany, total			2,613,000	2,262,000	2,143,000	2,381,000	-13.4	-18.0	-8.9

¹⁾ Numbers for 2021 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.

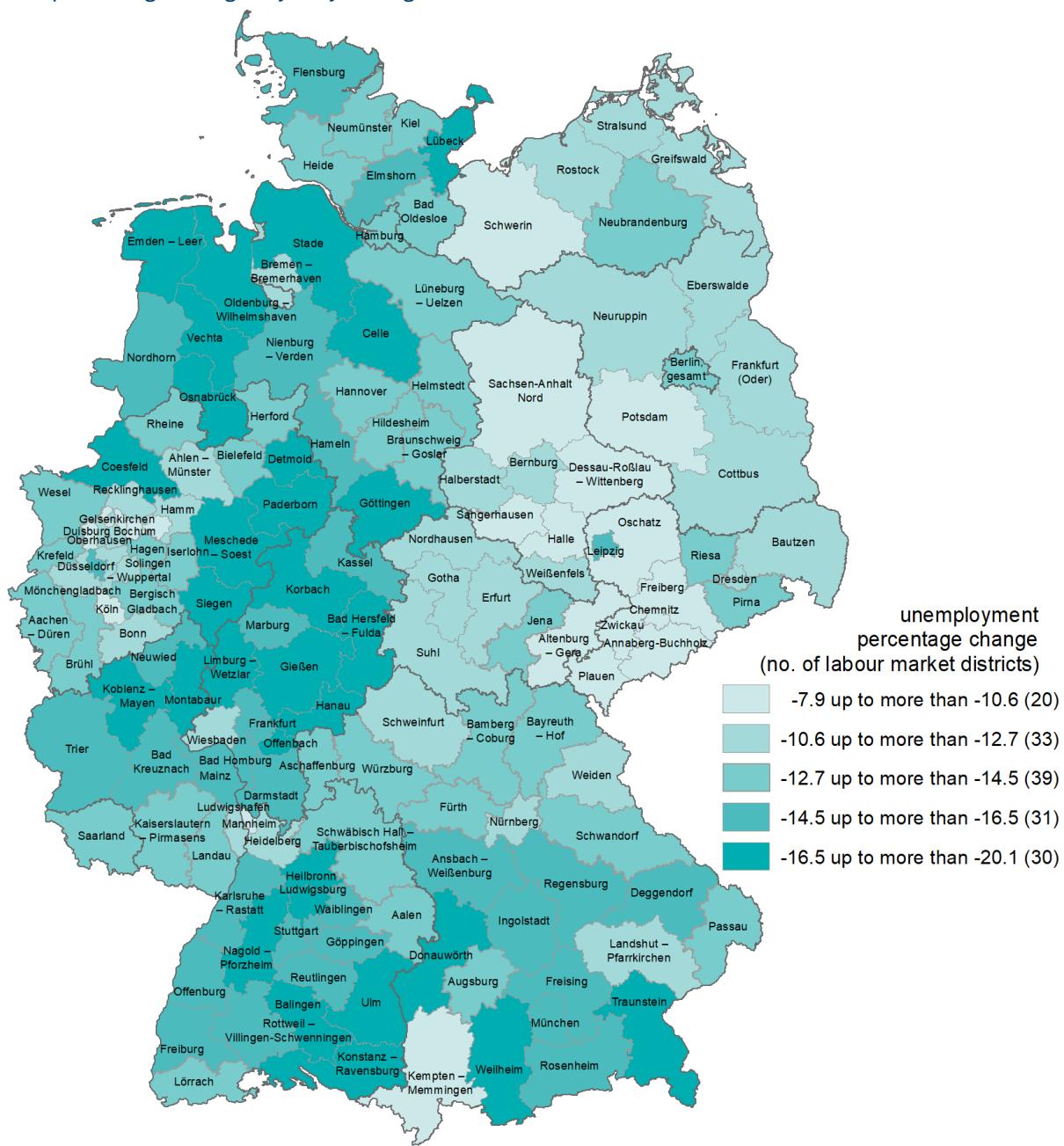
⁴⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 07/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2022.

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts

percentage change in yearly average from 2021 to 2022

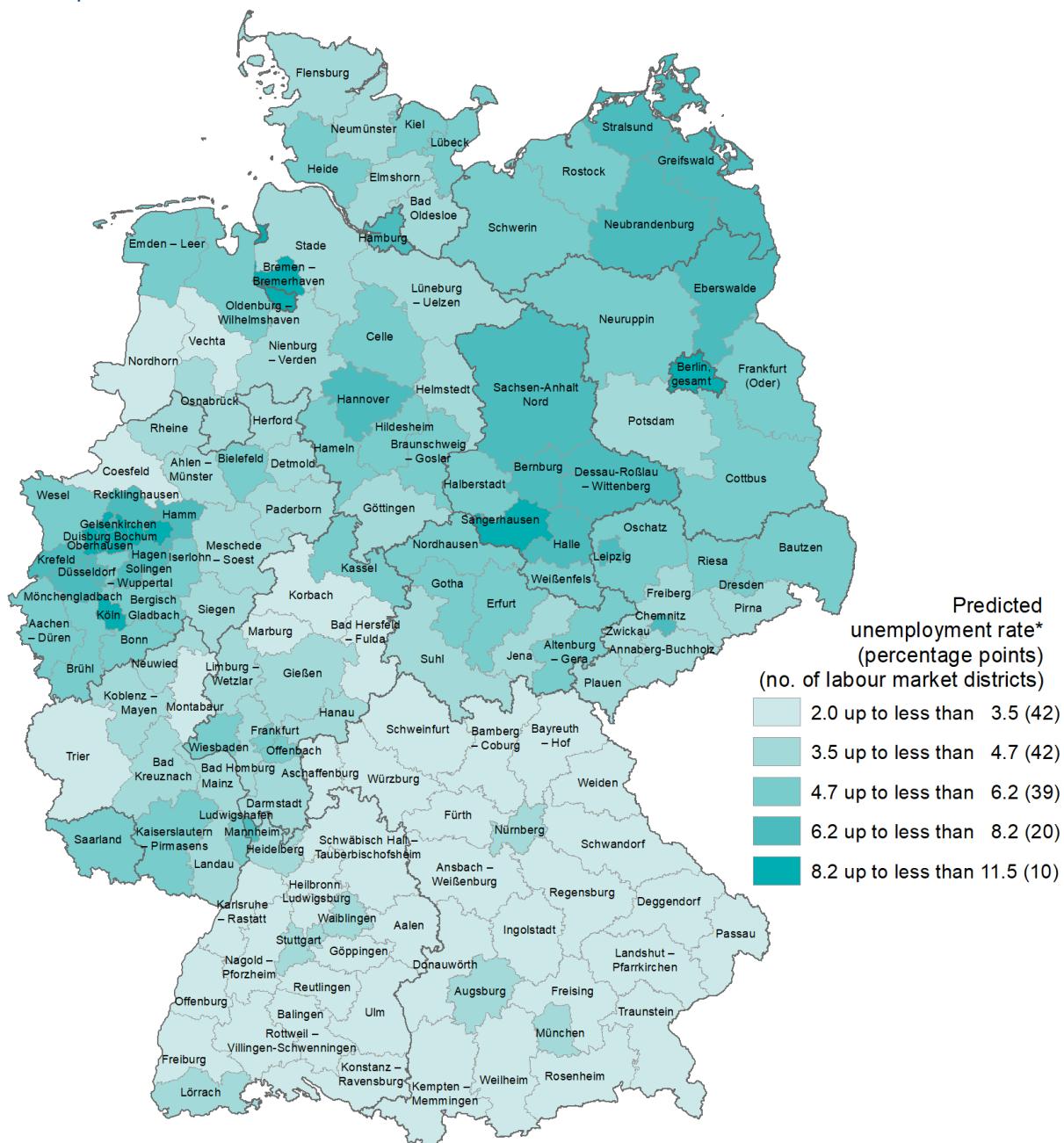


March 2022

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2022;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2022, own calculations.

10 Unemployment Rates 2021 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



* in relation to the number of people in the civilian labour force; estimate under the assumption that the number of mini-jobs, civil servants, self-employed and working family members remains constant in the years 2021 and 2022

March 2022

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

	2021 ¹⁾ Average	2022 GDP: +1,5%			Growth Rate 2021 to ... 2022 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	137,700	126,100	122,600	129,700	-8.4	-11.0	-5.8
Hamburg	131,800	123,300	120,400	126,100	-6.4	-8.6	-4.3
Lower Saxony	365,700	340,400	332,800	347,900	-6.9	-9.0	-4.9
Bremen	67,400	63,900	62,700	65,000	-5.2	-7.0	-3.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,091,500	1,038,100	1,020,700	1,055,500	-4.9	-6.5	-3.3
Hessen	274,500	258,400	251,800	265,000	-5.9	-8.3	-3.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	149,400	140,200	136,700	143,600	-6.2	-8.5	-3.9
Baden-Württemberg	306,100	286,700	279,400	294,000	-6.3	-8.7	-4.0
Bavaria	282,700	260,700	252,800	268,600	-7.8	-10.6	-5.0
Saarland	56,700	53,400	52,200	54,600	-5.8	-7.9	-3.7
Berlin	343,900	324,200	315,800	332,700	-5.7	-8.2	-3.3
Brandenburg	111,400	102,200	99,700	104,600	-8.3	-10.5	-6.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	83,900	76,200	74,600	77,700	-9.2	-11.1	-7.4
Saxony	177,400	163,900	158,600	169,200	-7.6	-10.6	-4.6
Saxony-Anhalt	128,700	118,100	115,500	120,700	-8.2	-10.3	-6.2
Thuringia	83,300	76,400	74,700	78,100	-8.3	-10.3	-6.2
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	2,864,000	2,691,000	2,632,000	2,750,000	-6.0	-8.1	-4.0
Germany, eastern	929,000	861,000	839,000	883,000	-7.3	-9.7	-5.0
Germany, total	3,792,000	3,552,000	3,471,000	3,633,000	-6.3	-8.5	-4.2

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2021 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 07/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2022.

Imprint

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS March 2022

Date of publishing

4th April 2022

Publisher

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

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Please quote as

Heining, Jörg; Oskar, Jost; Rossen, Anja; Roth, Duncan; Christian Teichert; Weyh, Antje (2022):
Regional Labour Market Forecasts March 2022

Website

<https://www.iab.de/en>

DOI

[10.48720/IAB.RA.221en](https://doi.org/10.48720/IAB.RA.221en)

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