



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // September 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 15/2022 (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 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

	2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,046,700	1,057,800	1,044,400	1,071,200		1.1	-0.2	2.3
Hamburg	1,039,500	1,051,300	1,037,200	1,065,500		1.1	-0.2	2.5
Lower Saxony	3,119,500	3,144,100	3,099,000	3,189,100		0.8	-0.7	2.2
Bremen	343,100	345,400	340,900	349,800		0.7	-0.6	2.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,260,900	7,317,750	7,230,450	7,405,050		0.8	-0.4	2.0
Hessen	2,718,900	2,752,900	2,720,700	2,785,000		1.3	0.1	2.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,482,500	1,492,700	1,474,400	1,511,000		0.7	-0.5	1.9
Baden-Württemberg	4,868,300	4,911,600	4,844,600	4,978,700		0.9	-0.5	2.3
Bavaria	5,861,400	5,909,100	5,821,800	5,996,400		0.8	-0.7	2.3
Saarland	393,400	393,800	389,100	398,400		0.1	-1.1	1.3
Berlin	1,653,500	1,682,100	1,655,000	1,709,200		1.7	0.1	3.4
Brandenburg	883,000	893,900	883,300	904,500		1.2	0.0	2.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	583,800	586,500	580,300	592,700		0.5	-0.6	1.5
Saxony	1,645,800	1,655,300	1,635,500	1,675,000		0.6	-0.6	1.8
Saxony-Anhalt	805,600	808,900	801,200	816,600		0.4	-0.5	1.4
Thuringia	805,000	805,800	795,300	816,300		0.1	-1.2	1.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾								
Germany, western	28,134,000	28,376,000	28,003,000	28,750,000		0.9	-0.5	2.2
Germany, eastern	6,377,000	6,433,000	6,351,000	6,514,000		0.9	-0.4	2.1
Germany, total	34,511,000	34,809,000	34,353,000	35,264,000		0.9	-0.5	2.2

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2022.

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022		2023 GDP: -0,4%		Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	84,400	85,000	83,400	86,500	0.7	-1.2	2.5
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	93,200	93,300	92,000	94,600	0.1	-1.3	1.5
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,500	165,900	163,300	168,500	0.9	-0.7	2.4
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	165,400	165,400	162,900	168,000	0.0	-1.5	1.6
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	76,300	76,900	76,000	77,800	0.8	-0.4	2.0
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	222,200	223,600	220,100	227,200	0.6	-0.9	2.3
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	92,400	92,800	90,900	94,800	0.4	-1.6	2.6
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	144,900	147,900	145,200	150,600	2.1	0.2	3.9
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	170,700	172,300	168,600	176,000	0.9	-1.2	3.1
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	252,800	257,300	254,200	260,400	1.8	0.6	3.0
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	62,600	62,800	61,800	63,900	0.3	-1.3	2.1
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	133,100	133,100	131,200	135,000	0.0	-1.4	1.4
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	72,400	72,700	71,400	73,900	0.4	-1.4	2.1
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	171,400	172,300	169,700	174,800	0.5	-1.0	2.0
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	263,400	263,800	260,300	267,400	0.2	-1.2	1.5
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	61,500	63,000	62,000	63,900	2.4	0.8	3.9
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	41,200	41,200	40,500	42,000	0.0	-1.7	1.9
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	114,600	114,300	112,500	116,100	-0.3	-1.8	1.3
72	Bautzen	Saxony	203,500	203,600	199,900	207,200	0.0	-1.8	1.8
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	118,000	118,300	116,800	119,700	0.3	-1.0	1.4
74	Dresden	Saxony	277,500	280,300	275,900	284,700	1.0	-0.6	2.6
75	Leipzig	Saxony	287,600	293,000	287,800	298,200	1.9	0.1	3.7
76	Oschatz	Saxony	158,300	159,600	156,500	162,600	0.8	-1.1	2.7
77	Pirna	Saxony	81,100	81,600	80,000	83,200	0.6	-1.4	2.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,800	80,400	79,100	81,800	-0.5	-2.1	1.2
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,900	90,200	89,000	91,400	0.3	-1.0	1.7
80	Freiberg	Saxony	108,400	108,100	106,700	109,500	-0.3	-1.6	1.0

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
92	Zwickau	Saxony	126,100	125,900	123,800	128,000	-0.2	-1.8	1.5
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	228,800	230,800	227,700	233,800	0.9	-0.5	2.2
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	125,200	125,000	123,000	127,100	-0.2	-1.8	1.5
95	Gotha	Thuringia	86,000	85,700	84,200	87,300	-0.3	-2.1	1.5
96	Jena	Thuringia	121,800	122,400	120,600	124,100	0.5	-1.0	1.9
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	84,300	84,000	82,200	85,800	-0.4	-2.5	1.8
98	Suhl	Thuringia	158,900	157,900	155,000	160,800	-0.6	-2.5	1.2
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	143,100	144,500	142,300	146,700	1.0	-0.6	2.5
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	192,600	193,700	191,000	196,500	0.6	-0.8	2.0
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	170,000	171,900	168,200	175,600	1.1	-1.1	3.3
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,039,500	1,051,300	1,037,800	1,064,900	1.1	-0.2	2.4
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	85,500	86,300	84,700	87,900	0.9	-0.9	2.8
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	160,300	162,300	159,900	164,600	1.2	-0.2	2.7
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	167,800	169,600	166,500	172,800	1.1	-0.8	3.0
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	127,400	129,500	127,100	132,000	1.6	-0.2	3.6
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	254,700	254,400	250,600	258,200	-0.1	-1.6	1.4
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	371,600	374,300	369,100	379,600	0.7	-0.7	2.2
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	109,100	109,900	108,000	111,800	0.7	-1.0	2.5
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	162,500	164,200	160,700	167,800	1.0	-1.1	3.3
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	181,800	182,600	179,800	185,400	0.4	-1.1	2.0
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	124,600	124,700	122,600	126,700	0.1	-1.6	1.7
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	536,500	541,100	533,500	548,600	0.9	-0.6	2.3
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	186,900	187,200	182,300	192,100	0.2	-2.5	2.8
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	128,100	128,200	126,200	130,300	0.1	-1.5	1.7
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	179,100	181,400	177,900	184,900	1.3	-0.7	3.2
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	203,900	207,600	203,100	212,200	1.8	-0.4	4.1
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	293,100	295,500	290,400	300,600	0.8	-0.9	2.6
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	234,000	235,900	231,900	239,900	0.8	-0.9	2.5
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	177,700	179,400	176,000	182,800	1.0	-1.0	2.9

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	149,800	152,100	149,300	154,900	1.5	-0.3	3.4
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	169,200	171,000	167,900	174,000	1.1	-0.8	2.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	393,200	397,200	390,700	403,700	1.0	-0.6	2.7
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,200	253,900	250,400	257,400	0.7	-0.7	2.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	356,400	358,700	352,600	364,800	0.6	-1.1	2.4
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	195,000	195,500	193,500	197,400	0.3	-0.8	1.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	360,000	363,550	358,150	368,850	1.0	-0.5	2.5
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	208,700	210,000	206,400	213,600	0.6	-1.1	2.3
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	234,000	237,200	231,900	242,500	1.4	-0.9	3.6
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	119,100	119,600	117,500	121,700	0.4	-1.3	2.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	258,500	261,400	257,800	265,000	1.1	-0.3	2.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	443,600	448,600	443,300	454,000	1.1	-0.1	2.3
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,600	180,100	178,000	182,200	0.3	-0.9	1.4
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	264,700	267,200	263,600	270,800	0.9	-0.4	2.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	117,700	118,500	116,300	120,800	0.7	-1.2	2.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	182,500	181,700	178,700	184,700	-0.4	-2.1	1.2
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	200,900	203,600	200,100	207,000	1.3	-0.4	3.0
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,900	232,200	228,300	236,000	0.1	-1.6	1.8
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	163,000	162,700	160,000	165,500	-0.2	-1.8	1.5
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	609,000	616,000	607,200	624,800	1.1	-0.3	2.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,500	194,600	191,900	197,300	0.6	-0.8	2.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	199,100	200,100	197,900	202,300	0.5	-0.6	1.6
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	265,200	267,900	263,400	272,300	1.0	-0.7	2.7
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	284,200	287,700	283,300	292,100	1.2	-0.3	2.8
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	131,600	132,000	130,300	133,700	0.3	-1.0	1.6
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	173,000	174,400	171,300	177,400	0.8	-1.0	2.5
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,100	181,300	177,700	184,800	0.7	-1.3	2.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	170,600	172,300	168,900	175,700	1.0	-1.0	3.0
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,800	181,800	179,000	184,600	0.6	-1.0	2.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,300	228,400	224,000	232,700	0.5	-1.5	2.4
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,100	254,500	248,800	260,100	1.0	-1.3	3.2
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	233,400	235,100	230,900	239,200	0.7	-1.1	2.5
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	147,900	149,600	146,900	152,400	1.1	-0.7	3.0
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	300,100	304,000	299,500	308,500	1.3	-0.2	2.8
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	617,100	625,800	618,000	633,700	1.4	0.1	2.7
427	Gießen	Hessen	230,500	232,800	228,600	237,000	1.0	-0.8	2.8
431	Hanau	Hessen	142,200	143,700	141,200	146,200	1.1	-0.7	2.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	309,100	313,600	309,700	317,400	1.5	0.2	2.7
435	Kassel	Hessen	221,400	222,800	218,500	227,100	0.6	-1.3	2.6
439	Korbach	Hessen	125,300	126,800	124,100	129,500	1.2	-1.0	3.4
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	155,300	156,700	154,100	159,300	0.9	-0.8	2.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	96,300	97,500	96,000	98,900	1.2	-0.3	2.7
451	Offenbach	Hessen	180,500	182,900	180,700	185,000	1.3	0.1	2.5
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	193,200	196,700	194,600	198,700	1.8	0.7	2.8
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	123,000	123,900	121,700	126,100	0.7	-1.1	2.5
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	169,100	169,300	166,800	171,800	0.1	-1.4	1.6
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	207,700	209,400	206,000	212,800	0.8	-0.8	2.5
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	187,300	188,500	185,500	191,600	0.6	-1.0	2.3
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	250,000	253,200	249,600	256,800	1.3	-0.2	2.7
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	105,800	106,600	105,000	108,200	0.8	-0.8	2.3
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	154,500	155,300	152,900	157,700	0.5	-1.0	2.1
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	105,000	105,600	104,100	107,100	0.6	-0.9	2.0
555	Saarland	Saarland	393,400	393,800	389,200	398,300	0.1	-1.1	1.2
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	180,100	180,900	178,000	183,800	0.4	-1.2	2.1
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	185,600	187,300	184,200	190,400	0.9	-0.8	2.6
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	122,700	123,600	121,700	125,500	0.7	-0.8	2.3
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	279,400	283,000	278,800	287,200	1.3	-0.2	2.8
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	311,900	314,100	309,800	318,300	0.7	-0.7	2.1

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			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average Lower Bound Upper Bound ...
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	280,400	283,400	279,200	287,600	1.1	-0.4	2.6
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	223,300	225,600	222,100	229,100	1.0	-0.5	2.6
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	474,900	478,300	472,700	483,900	0.7	-0.5	1.9
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	328,800	332,400	326,700	338,100	1.1	-0.6	2.8
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	135,100	135,700	133,500	137,800	0.4	-1.2	2.0
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	211,100	212,300	208,800	215,700	0.6	-1.1	2.2
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	195,800	197,400	194,800	200,000	0.8	-0.5	2.1
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	224,000	225,800	222,200	229,400	0.8	-0.8	2.4
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	191,500	193,800	190,800	196,900	1.2	-0.4	2.8
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	208,500	210,900	207,200	214,600	1.2	-0.6	2.9
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	154,400	155,300	152,400	158,100	0.6	-1.3	2.4
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	253,700	255,700	251,200	260,100	0.8	-1.0	2.5
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	621,200	627,700	619,600	635,700	1.0	-0.3	2.3
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	249,100	251,500	247,700	255,400	1.0	-0.6	2.5
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	216,900	217,800	214,700	220,900	0.4	-1.0	1.8
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	166,500	166,700	163,400	170,000	0.1	-1.9	2.1
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	148,500	149,000	147,000	151,100	0.3	-1.0	1.8
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	196,100	197,600	194,600	200,700	0.8	-0.8	2.3
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	247,700	247,300	243,300	251,400	-0.2	-1.8	1.5
729	Fürth	Bavaria	260,200	261,400	257,400	265,400	0.5	-1.1	2.0
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	392,200	393,800	388,300	399,300	0.4	-1.0	1.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	274,900	277,500	272,900	282,200	0.9	-0.7	2.7
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	172,700	173,900	170,800	177,000	0.7	-1.1	2.5
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	179,400	179,600	176,500	182,600	0.1	-1.6	1.8
751	Weiden	Bavaria	90,100	91,000	89,400	92,700	1.0	-0.8	2.9
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	220,300	221,900	218,400	225,400	0.7	-0.9	2.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	270,100	272,200	268,300	276,000	0.8	-0.7	2.2
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	141,400	142,600	139,700	145,500	0.8	-1.2	2.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	222,600	224,100	219,600	228,600	0.7	-1.3	2.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
823	Freising	Bavaria	218,500	219,300	215,500	223,100	0.4	-1.4	2.1
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	225,600	225,900	221,700	230,000	0.1	-1.7	2.0
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	286,000	287,800	283,100	292,400	0.6	-1.0	2.2
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	188,300	190,300	187,300	193,200	1.1	-0.5	2.6
843	München	Bavaria	1,188,700	1,208,200	1,190,900	1,225,600	1.6	0.2	3.1
847	Passau	Bavaria	131,800	133,100	130,600	135,600	1.0	-0.9	2.9
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	201,300	202,700	199,100	206,200	0.7	-1.1	2.4
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	204,400	206,100	202,100	210,100	0.8	-1.1	2.8
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	234,100	237,100	233,000	241,300	1.3	-0.5	3.1
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,653,500	1,682,100	1,653,400	1,710,900	1.7	0.0	3.5
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾									
Germany, western			28,134,000	28,376,000	28,003,000	28,750,000	0.9	-0.5	2.2
Germany, eastern			6,377,000	6,433,000	6,351,000	6,514,000	0.9	-0.4	2.1
Germany, total			34,511,000	34,809,000	34,353,000	35,264,000	0.9	-0.5	2.2

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

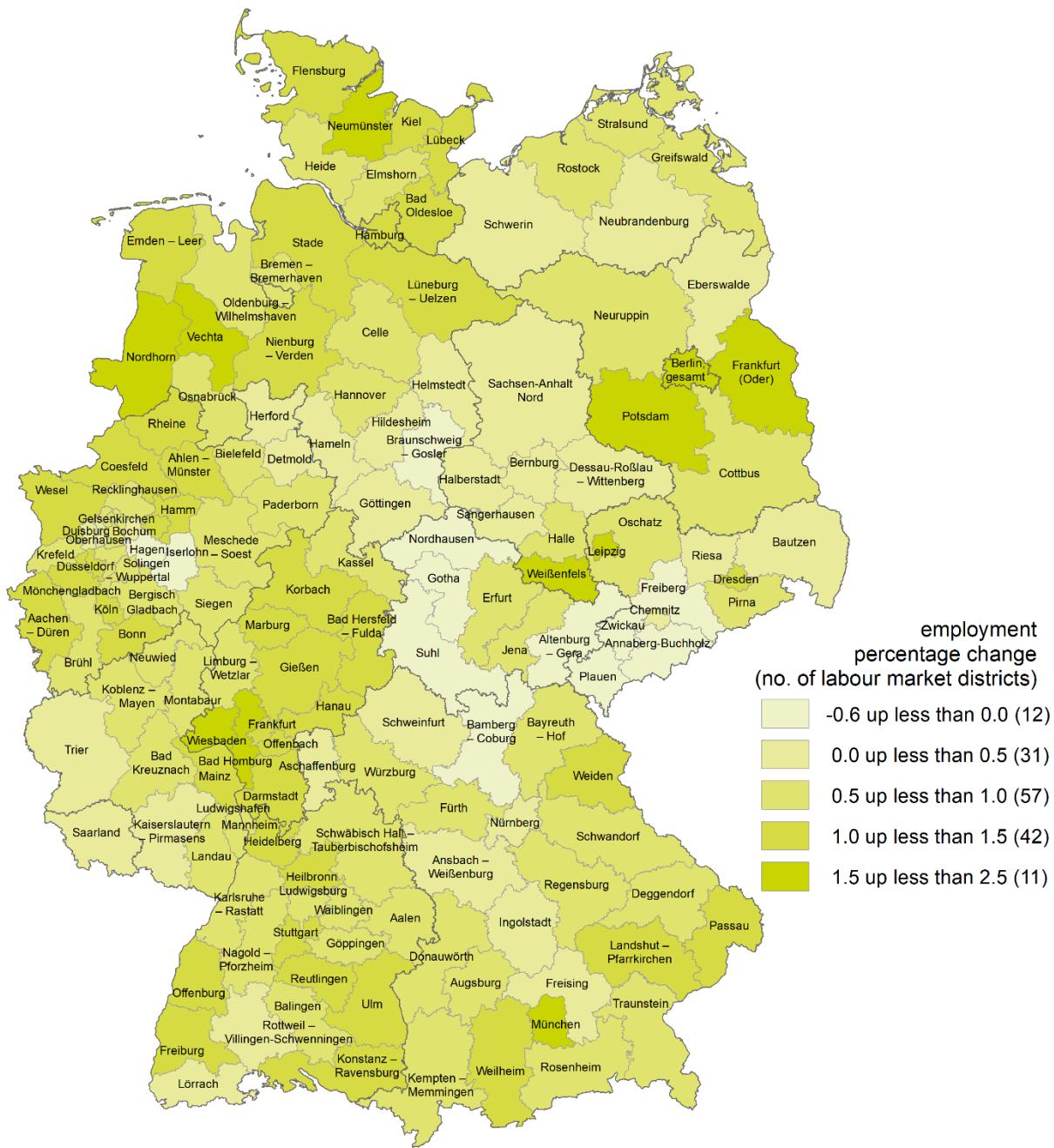
²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond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

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2022.

4 Employment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2022 to 2023



September 2022

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

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

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2022	Average	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
	Average		Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	81,800	81,900	75,500	88,300	0.1	-7.7	7.9	
Hamburg	74,600	76,600	71,400	81,800	2.7	-4.3	9.7	
Lower Saxony	230,800	236,500	221,600	251,400	2.5	-4.0	8.9	
Bremen	37,700	38,600	36,600	40,600	2.4	-2.9	7.7	
North Rhine-Westphalia	669,500	682,800	636,700	729,300	2.0	-4.9	8.9	
Hessen	165,100	166,700	154,300	179,000	1.0	-6.5	8.4	
Rhineland-Palatinate	103,200	104,200	95,400	113,100	1.0	-7.6	9.6	
Baden-Württemberg	224,000	232,600	208,200	256,900	3.8	-7.1	14.7	
Bavaria	238,100	242,400	211,400	273,500	1.8	-11.2	14.9	
Saarland	33,000	33,100	30,100	36,000	0.3	-8.8	9.1	
Berlin	179,300	183,300	170,800	196,200	2.2	-4.7	9.4	
Brandenburg	72,900	75,300	66,600	84,000	3.3	-8.6	15.2	
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	59,300	61,100	53,400	68,800	3.0	-9.9	16.0	
Saxony	114,800	119,800	106,000	133,500	4.4	-7.7	16.3	
Saxony-Anhalt	76,000	77,600	69,400	85,800	2.1	-8.7	12.9	
Thuringia	57,000	59,200	51,600	66,800	3.9	-9.5	17.2	
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾								
Germany, western	1,858,000	1,895,000	1,741,000	2,050,000	2.0	-6.3	10.3	
Germany, eastern	559,000	576,000	518,000	635,000	3.0	-7.3	13.6	
Germany, total	2,417,000	2,472,000	2,259,000	2,685,000	2.3	-6.5	11.1	

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

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

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

	2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	53,900	53,100	48,400	57,800		-1.5	-10.2	7.2
Hamburg	50,600	52,000	47,900	56,100		2.8	-5.3	10.9
Lower Saxony	156,900	162,700	153,400	172,000		3.7	-2.2	9.6
Bremen	29,700	30,300	28,500	32,100		2.0	-4.0	8.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	485,100	493,400	467,000	519,800		1.7	-3.7	7.2
Hessen	111,300	112,400	103,800	121,000		1.0	-6.7	8.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	62,400	62,300	57,900	66,700		-0.2	-7.2	6.9
Baden-Württemberg	124,400	130,500	121,100	139,900		4.9	-2.7	12.5
Bavaria	118,700	119,800	109,200	130,400		0.9	-8.0	9.9
Saarland	22,800	22,900	20,900	24,900		0.4	-8.3	9.2
Berlin	132,500	136,700	125,300	148,100		3.2	-5.4	11.8
Brandenburg	49,200	51,700	45,800	57,600		5.1	-6.9	17.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	40,000	41,900	37,200	46,600		4.8	-7.0	16.5
Saxony	77,600	83,100	74,100	92,100		7.1	-4.5	18.7
Saxony-Anhalt	52,200	53,400	47,300	59,500		2.3	-9.4	14.0
Thuringia	36,000	38,600	33,600	43,600		7.2	-6.7	21.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	1,216,000	1,239,000	1,158,000	1,321,000		1.9	-4.8	8.6
Germany, eastern	388,000	405,000	363,000	448,000		4.4	-6.4	15.5
Germany, total	1,603,000	1,644,000	1,521,000	1,768,000		2.6	-5.1	10.3

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

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

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

	2022 Average	Average	2023 GDP: -0,4%		Upper Bound	Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Lower Bound			... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	27,900	28,800	26,000	31,700		3.2	-6.8	13.6
Hamburg	24,000	24,600	22,100	27,100		2.5	-7.9	12.9
Lower Saxony	73,900	73,800	65,000	82,600		-0.1	-12.0	11.8
Bremen	8,000	8,300	7,300	9,200		3.8	-8.8	15.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	184,400	189,400	168,500	210,400		2.7	-8.6	14.1
Hessen	53,800	54,300	45,800	62,700		0.9	-14.9	16.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	40,800	41,900	36,400	47,500		2.7	-10.8	16.4
Baden-Württemberg	99,600	102,100	85,700	118,500		2.5	-14.0	19.0
Bavaria	119,400	122,600	103,600	141,700		2.7	-13.2	18.7
Saarland	10,200	10,200	8,400	12,100		0.0	-17.6	18.6
Berlin	46,800	46,600	41,900	51,400		-0.4	-10.5	9.8
Brandenburg	23,700	23,600	20,900	26,300		-0.4	-11.8	11.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19,300	19,200	17,200	21,100		-0.5	-10.9	9.3
Saxony	37,200	36,700	32,000	41,300		-1.3	-14.0	11.0
Saxony-Anhalt	23,800	24,200	21,000	27,400		1.7	-11.8	15.1
Thuringia	21,000	20,600	17,700	23,600		-1.9	-15.7	12.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	642,000	656,000	569,000	744,000		2.2	-11.4	15.9
Germany, eastern	172,000	171,000	151,000	191,000		-0.6	-12.2	11.0
Germany, total	814,000	827,000	678,000	884,000		1.6	-16.7	8.6

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

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

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022		2023 GDP: -0,4%		Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,700	11,000	9,700	12,300	2.8	-9.3	15.0
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,400	13,600	11,900	15,300	1.5	-11.2	14.2
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	15,900	16,300	14,000	18,700	2.5	-11.9	17.6
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,800	10,300	8,900	11,700	5.1	-9.2	19.4
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	17,100	17,600	14,900	20,400	2.9	-12.9	19.3
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	10,500	10,600	8,900	12,300	1.0	-15.2	17.1
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	12,800	13,300	11,800	14,700	3.9	-7.8	14.8
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	15,700	16,100	14,400	17,800	2.5	-8.3	13.4
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	16,800	17,700	16,200	19,300	5.4	-3.6	14.9
41	Bernburg	Saxony-Anhalt	6,800	6,800	5,700	7,900	0.0	-16.2	16.2
42	Dessau-Roßlau-Wittenberg	Saxony-Anhalt	11,900	12,300	10,600	14,000	3.4	-10.9	17.6
43	Halberstadt	Saxony-Anhalt	5,200	5,400	4,300	6,500	3.8	-17.3	25.0
44	Halle	Saxony-Anhalt	15,500	15,500	14,300	16,700	0.0	-7.7	7.7
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	25,200	25,900	22,500	29,400	2.8	-10.7	16.7
46	Weißenfels	Saxony-Anhalt	5,500	5,600	4,600	6,600	1.8	-16.4	20.0
47	Sangerhausen	Saxony-Anhalt	5,900	6,100	5,300	6,900	3.4	-10.2	16.9
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	7,100	7,300	5,800	8,800	2.8	-18.3	23.9
72	Bautzen	Saxony	16,500	16,900	14,800	19,000	2.4	-10.3	15.2
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	8,500	8,900	8,000	9,800	4.7	-5.9	15.3
74	Dresden	Saxony	17,200	18,200	17,000	19,300	5.8	-1.2	12.2
75	Leipzig	Saxony	20,300	21,600	19,700	23,400	6.4	-3.0	15.3
76	Oschatz	Saxony	13,200	13,700	11,900	15,600	3.8	-9.8	18.2
77	Pirna	Saxony	5,800	6,100	5,200	7,000	5.2	-10.3	20.7
78	Plauen	Saxony	5,500	5,700	4,900	6,600	3.6	-10.9	20.0
79	Riesa	Saxony	6,200	6,500	5,700	7,300	4.8	-8.1	17.7

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,300	7,700	6,500	8,800	5.5	-11.0	20.5
92	Zwickau	Saxony	7,200	7,200	5,700	8,800	0.0	-20.8	22.2
93	Erfurt	Thuringia	14,300	15,000	13,100	16,900	4.9	-8.4	18.2
94	Altenburg-Gera	Thuringia	10,200	10,400	8,900	12,000	2.0	-12.7	17.6
95	Gotha	Thuringia	7,000	7,500	6,300	8,600	7.1	-10.0	22.9
96	Jena	Thuringia	7,500	8,000	7,100	8,900	6.7	-5.3	18.7
97	Nordhausen	Thuringia	7,600	7,700	6,300	9,100	1.3	-17.1	19.7
98	Suhl	Thuringia	10,400	10,600	8,400	12,800	1.9	-19.2	23.1
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	9,800	10,100	9,200	11,000	3.1	-6.1	12.2
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,300	15,300	14,200	16,400	0.0	-7.2	7.2
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	13,100	13,000	11,200	14,800	-0.8	-14.5	13.0
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	74,600	76,600	72,200	80,900	2.7	-3.2	8.4
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	7,800	7,800	6,800	8,700	0.0	-12.8	11.5
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	13,100	13,500	11,900	15,000	3.1	-9.2	14.5
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	13,600	13,200	11,600	14,800	-2.9	-14.7	8.8
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,100	9,000	8,000	10,000	-1.1	-12.1	9.9
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	19,500	20,200	18,900	21,600	3.6	-3.1	10.8
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	39,400	40,800	38,000	43,500	3.6	-3.6	10.4
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	9,300	9,300	8,600	10,000	0.0	-7.5	7.5
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	14,100	14,300	13,000	15,500	1.4	-7.8	9.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	12,900	12,700	11,400	14,100	-1.6	-11.6	9.3
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	11,800	11,600	10,700	12,400	-1.7	-9.3	5.1
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	45,400	46,700	42,900	50,400	2.9	-5.5	11.0
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,100	11,700	11,100	12,400	5.4	0.0	11.7
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,300	13,800	12,800	14,700	3.8	-3.8	10.5
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	15,500	16,000	14,900	17,100	3.2	-3.9	10.3
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	7,200	7,400	6,300	8,400	2.8	-12.5	16.7
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	23,600	24,400	22,600	26,200	3.4	-4.2	11.0

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	12,600	13,200	11,900	14,500	4.8	-5.6	15.1
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	14,600	14,700	13,600	15,800	0.7	-6.8	8.2
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	6,900	6,900	6,200	7,600	0.0	-10.1	10.1
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	11,300	11,400	10,500	12,300	0.9	-7.1	8.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	38,000	38,600	35,100	42,000	1.6	-7.6	10.5
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,500	23,100	21,300	24,800	2.7	-5.3	10.2
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,800	23,800	21,900	25,800	4.4	-3.9	13.2
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,300	25,600	23,300	27,800	1.2	-7.9	9.9
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,700	28,900	26,600	31,100	0.7	-7.3	8.4
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,000	22,100	20,600	23,700	0.5	-6.4	7.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,000	11,800	10,300	13,200	7.3	-6.4	20.0
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,500	9,600	8,800	10,400	1.1	-7.4	9.5
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	34,900	35,700	33,200	38,300	2.3	-4.9	9.7
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	23,600	21,600	25,600	0.0	-8.5	8.5
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,700	32,800	30,700	34,900	3.5	-3.2	10.1
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,100	30,100	28,000	32,300	0.0	-7.0	7.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,200	23,500	21,800	25,200	1.3	-6.0	8.6
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,100	22,600	21,000	24,300	2.3	-5.0	10.0
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,700	23,200	21,400	25,100	2.2	-5.7	10.6
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,800	16,200	14,600	17,900	2.5	-7.6	13.3
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,300	14,700	12,900	16,500	2.8	-9.8	15.4
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	52,400	52,800	49,900	55,700	0.8	-4.8	6.3
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,100	21,700	20,200	23,200	2.8	-4.3	10.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,200	16,700	15,400	17,900	3.1	-4.9	10.5
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,300	27,300	25,200	29,300	3.8	-4.2	11.4
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,800	15,100	14,000	16,200	2.0	-5.4	9.5
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,500	19,100	17,700	20,500	3.2	-4.3	10.8
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,100	11,100	9,900	12,300	0.0	-10.8	10.8

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,700	25,800	23,600	27,900	0.4	-8.2	8.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,600	11,100	10,200	11,900	4.7	-3.8	12.3
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,500	10,600	9,400	11,900	1.0	-10.5	13.3
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,200	14,500	13,100	15,900	2.1	-7.7	12.0
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,000	23,700	21,300	26,200	3.0	-7.4	13.9
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,900	27,400	24,600	30,300	1.9	-8.6	12.6
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	5,900	5,800	4,900	6,700	-1.7	-16.9	13.6
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	19,300	20,300	18,400	22,300	5.2	-4.7	15.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	25,300	25,700	23,500	27,900	1.6	-7.1	10.3
427	Gießen	Hessen	16,500	16,600	15,000	18,200	0.6	-9.1	10.3
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,300	10,400	9,200	11,500	1.0	-10.7	11.7
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	18,100	18,300	16,900	19,700	1.1	-6.6	8.8
435	Kassel	Hessen	15,900	16,100	14,400	17,800	1.3	-9.4	11.9
439	Korbach	Hessen	6,800	6,800	5,800	7,900	0.0	-14.7	16.2
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	10,300	10,400	9,400	11,500	1.0	-8.7	11.7
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,400	5,100	4,500	5,700	-5.6	-16.7	5.6
451	Offenbach	Hessen	15,500	15,300	14,000	16,600	-1.3	-9.7	7.1
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,800	15,900	14,900	17,000	0.6	-5.7	7.6
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,500	9,600	8,400	10,700	1.1	-11.6	12.6
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,300	16,500	15,000	18,000	1.2	-8.0	10.4
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,000	11,100	10,000	12,100	0.9	-9.1	10.0
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	14,700	14,900	13,600	16,200	1.4	-7.5	10.2
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,800	16,700	15,100	18,200	-0.6	-10.1	8.3
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	5,500	5,600	4,600	6,600	1.8	-16.4	20.0
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,300	11,200	10,000	12,300	-0.9	-11.5	8.8
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,100	8,500	7,400	9,500	4.9	-8.6	17.3
555	Saarland	Saarland	33,000	33,100	29,700	36,400	0.3	-10.0	10.3
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,000	10,100	8,900	11,300	1.0	-11.0	13.0

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	8,500	8,800	7,600	10,100	3.5	-10.6	18.8
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,200	6,500	5,500	7,400	4.8	-11.3	19.4
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,300	14,000	12,900	15,200	5.3	-3.0	14.3
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	16,600	17,500	15,800	19,200	5.4	-4.8	15.7
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	15,600	16,400	15,100	17,600	5.1	-3.2	12.8
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	9,600	10,100	8,900	11,400	5.2	-7.3	18.8
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	22,200	23,500	21,400	25,500	5.9	-3.6	14.9
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,000	13,300	11,800	14,800	2.3	-9.2	13.8
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	9,000	8,200	9,800	1.1	-7.9	10.1
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,000	9,300	8,200	10,500	3.3	-8.9	16.7
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,300	12,400	11,400	13,300	0.8	-7.3	8.1
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,700	13,000	11,100	14,800	2.4	-12.6	16.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,000	8,200	7,100	9,300	2.5	-11.3	16.3
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,500	10,000	8,800	11,300	5.3	-7.4	18.9
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,700	8,900	7,900	9,900	2.3	-9.2	13.8
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	10,300	10,800	9,500	12,100	4.9	-7.8	17.5
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	22,500	23,000	20,800	25,200	2.2	-7.6	12.0
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	7,600	7,900	6,400	9,400	3.9	-15.8	23.7
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	9,500	10,000	8,300	11,800	5.3	-12.6	24.2
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,000	7,200	6,300	8,100	2.9	-10.0	15.7
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,800	8,300	7,300	9,200	6.4	-6.4	17.9
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	9,400	9,700	8,500	10,800	3.2	-9.6	14.9
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	11,100	11,100	9,500	12,800	0.0	-14.4	15.3
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,200	11,300	10,200	12,500	0.9	-8.9	11.6
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	19,500	20,100	18,700	21,600	3.1	-4.1	10.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	9,600	9,600	8,300	10,800	0.0	-13.5	12.5
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,000	7,100	6,100	8,100	1.4	-12.9	15.7
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	7,800	8,000	7,000	8,900	2.6	-10.3	14.1

			2022	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	9,900	8,600	11,100	4.2	-9.5	16.8
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,000	4,000	3,400	4,600	0.0	-15.0	15.0
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	7,000	7,200	6,200	8,200	2.9	-11.4	17.1
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,200	14,800	13,100	16,400	-2.6	-13.8	7.9
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	6,200	6,300	5,500	7,100	1.6	-11.3	14.5
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	6,500	6,600	5,100	8,100	1.5	-21.5	24.6
823	Freising	Bavaria	8,500	8,500	7,600	9,400	0.0	-10.6	10.6
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	6,900	7,100	6,400	7,900	2.9	-7.2	14.5
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	10,000	9,900	8,500	11,300	-1.0	-15.0	13.0
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,000	7,900	7,200	8,700	-1.3	-10.0	8.8
843	München	Bavaria	43,200	45,200	41,700	48,600	4.6	-3.5	12.5
847	Passau	Bavaria	5,600	5,600	4,900	6,200	0.0	-12.5	10.7
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	7,700	7,900	6,900	8,900	2.6	-10.4	15.6
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,100	7,900	6,900	8,900	-2.5	-14.8	9.9
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	10,800	11,100	10,000	12,100	2.8	-7.4	12.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	179,300	183,300	170,600	196,000	2.2	-4.9	9.3
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾									
Germany, western			1,858,000	1,895,000	1,741,000	2,050,000	2.0	-6.3	10.3
Germany, eastern			559,000	576,000	518,000	635,000	3.0	-7.3	13.6
Germany, total			2,417,000	2,472,000	2,259,000	2,685,000	2.3	-6.5	11.1

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

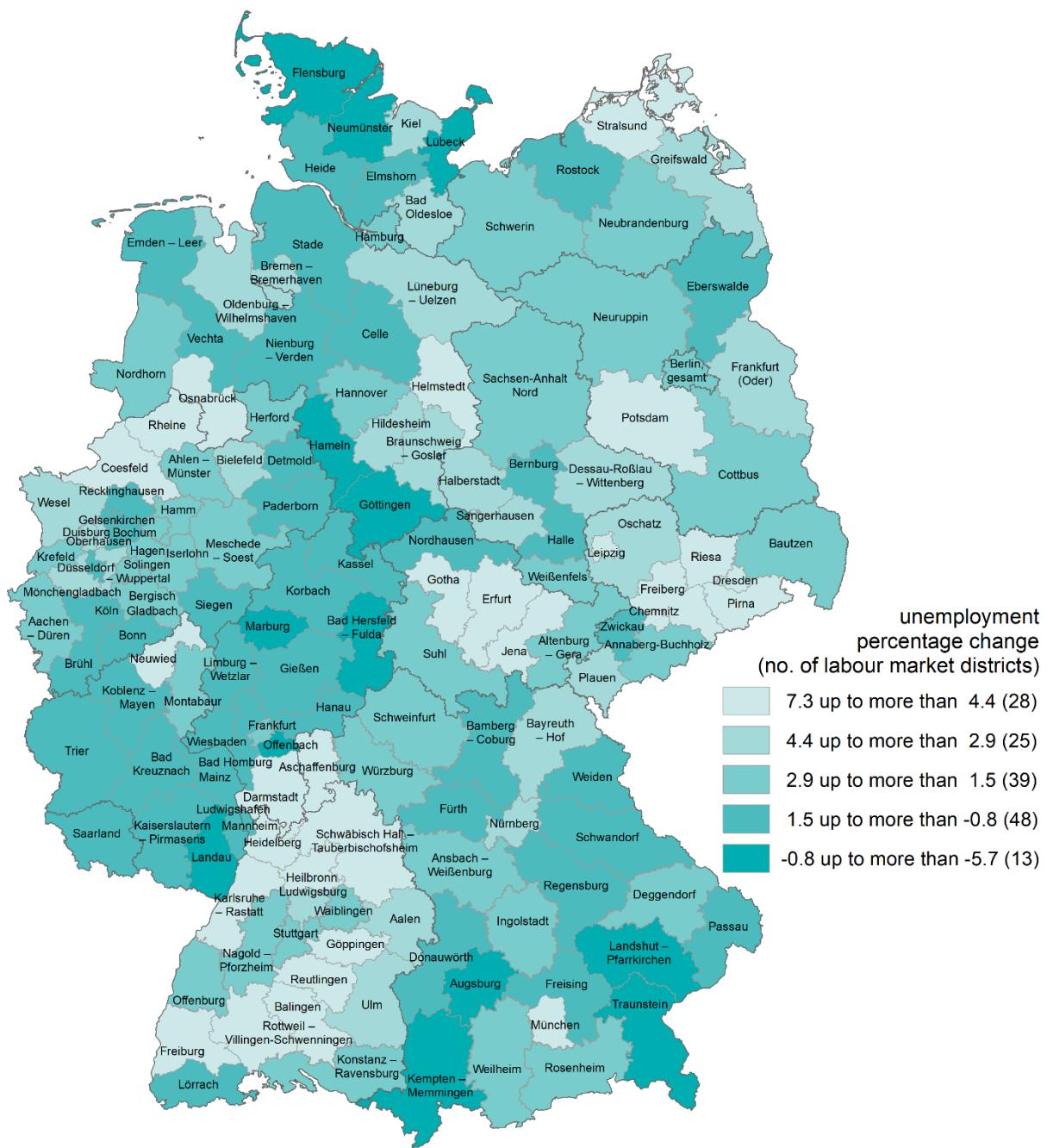
²⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond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

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

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

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2022 to 2022

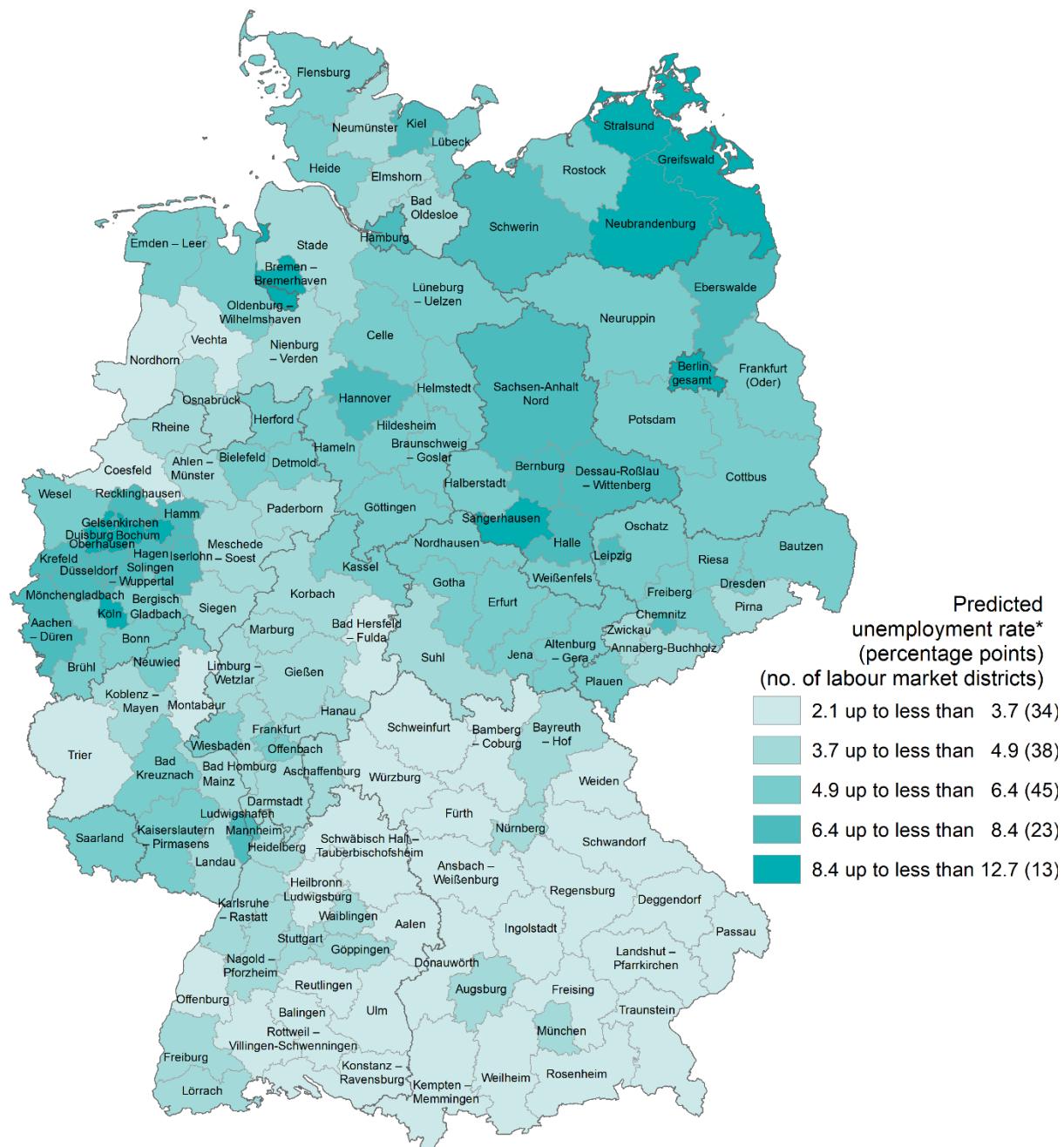


September 2022

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 2022 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



September 2022

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

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

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

	2022 Average	2023 GDP: -0,4%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	130,300	133,700	129,000	138,400	2.6	-1.0	6.2
Hamburg	126,300	132,700	129,100	136,300	5.1	2.2	7.9
Lower Saxony	358,000	375,000	366,200	383,900	4.7	2.3	7.2
Bremen	65,400	67,700	65,700	69,700	3.5	0.5	6.6
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,069,700	1,109,800	1,080,500	1,139,100	3.7	1.0	6.5
Hessen	269,300	281,900	273,200	290,700	4.7	1.4	7.9
Rhineland-Palatinate	145,700	152,300	147,200	157,400	4.5	1.0	8.0
Baden-Württemberg	305,700	326,300	317,000	335,600	6.7	3.7	9.8
Bavaria	286,700	301,800	290,000	313,700	5.3	1.2	9.4
Saarland	54,400	56,800	54,700	58,900	4.4	0.6	8.3
Berlin	323,600	332,600	317,300	347,900	2.8	-1.9	7.5
Brandenburg	105,400	109,400	101,500	117,200	3.8	-3.7	11.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	79,600	82,100	76,400	87,800	3.1	-4.0	10.3
Saxony	170,000	176,500	166,700	186,300	3.8	-1.9	9.6
Saxony-Anhalt	122,500	126,900	120,000	133,900	3.6	-2.0	9.3
Thuringia	78,600	82,500	77,900	87,100	5.0	-0.9	10.8
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,812,000	2,938,000	2,853,000	3,024,000	4.5	1.5	7.5
Germany, eastern	880,000	910,000	860,000	960,000	3.4	-2.3	9.1
Germany, total	3,691,000	3,848,000	3,712,000	3,984,000	4.3	0.6	7.9

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 15/2022.

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

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