



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // March 2023

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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 5/2023 (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 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,045,600	1,053,800	1,040,000	1,067,500		0.8	-0.5	2.1
Hamburg	1,042,300	1,061,900	1,048,700	1,075,100		1.9	0.6	3.1
Lower Saxony	3,119,500	3,143,200	3,101,000	3,185,400		0.8	-0.6	2.1
Bremen	343,900	348,200	344,700	351,700		1.3	0.2	2.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,265,600	7,343,800	7,252,200	7,435,400		1.1	-0.2	2.3
Hessen	2,716,300	2,747,600	2,716,700	2,778,500		1.2	0.0	2.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,481,400	1,492,400	1,474,700	1,510,100		0.7	-0.5	1.9
Baden-Württemberg	4,866,700	4,916,700	4,859,800	4,973,500		1.0	-0.1	2.2
Bavaria	5,865,600	5,938,600	5,864,700	6,012,500		1.2	0.0	2.5
Saarland	392,700	393,200	389,600	396,800		0.1	-0.8	1.0
Berlin	1,653,000	1,685,500	1,659,500	1,711,500		2.0	0.4	3.5
Brandenburg	882,000	887,900	876,700	899,200		0.7	-0.6	2.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	581,700	581,300	574,800	587,800		-0.1	-1.2	1.0
Saxony	1,644,000	1,649,800	1,630,500	1,669,100		0.4	-0.8	1.5
Saxony-Anhalt	804,600	802,900	795,600	810,300		-0.2	-1.1	0.7
Thuringia	804,200	804,100	796,200	812,100		0.0	-1.0	1.0
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	28,140,000	28,439,000	28,092,000	28,787,000		1.1	-0.2	2.3
Germany, eastern	6,370,000	6,412,000	6,333,000	6,490,000		0.7	-0.6	1.9
Germany, total	34,509,000	34,851,000	34,425,000	35,277,000		1.0	-0.2	2.2

¹⁾ Values for September 2022– December 2022 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 5/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 5/2023.

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

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	84,100	84,700	82,900	86,400	0.7	-1.4	2.7
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,600	92,100	90,700	93,500	-0.5	-2.1	1.0
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,300	165,000	162,500	167,400	0.4	-1.1	1.9
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	165,200	164,600	162,100	167,200	-0.4	-1.9	1.2
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	75,500	74,900	73,900	76,000	-0.8	-2.1	0.7
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	221,700	221,700	217,800	225,600	0.0	-1.8	1.8
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	92,400	92,600	90,600	94,600	0.2	-1.9	2.4
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	145,300	148,600	145,500	151,600	2.3	0.1	4.3
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	170,700	170,900	167,300	174,600	0.1	-2.0	2.3
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	251,900	254,100	250,800	257,300	0.9	-0.4	2.1
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	133,100	132,300	130,500	134,200	-0.6	-2.0	0.8
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	134,700	133,700	131,200	136,100	-0.7	-2.6	1.0
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	273,200	273,700	269,500	277,800	0.2	-1.4	1.7
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	263,600	263,200	259,300	267,200	-0.2	-1.6	1.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	114,400	113,900	112,400	115,300	-0.4	-1.7	0.8
72	Bautzen	Saxony	202,900	201,900	197,900	205,800	-0.5	-2.5	1.4
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	118,000	118,600	117,300	119,800	0.5	-0.6	1.5
74	Dresden	Saxony	277,600	280,600	276,600	284,600	1.1	-0.4	2.5
75	Leipzig	Saxony	287,600	291,800	287,600	296,000	1.5	0.0	2.9
76	Oschatz	Saxony	158,000	158,500	155,700	161,300	0.3	-1.5	2.1
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,700	80,700	79,300	82,000	0.0	-1.7	1.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,600	80,300	79,300	81,300	-0.4	-1.6	0.9
79	Riesa	Saxony	89,700	89,800	88,700	90,900	0.1	-1.1	1.3
80	Freiberg	Saxony	108,200	107,300	105,800	108,800	-0.8	-2.2	0.6
92	Zwickau	Saxony	126,300	126,400	124,600	128,200	0.1	-1.3	1.5
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	278,700	280,200	275,900	284,500	0.5	-1.0	2.1
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	246,600	246,400	242,700	250,200	-0.1	-1.6	1.5

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	120,000	119,500	117,000	122,000	-0.4	-2.5	1.7
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	158,900	158,000	154,800	161,100	-0.6	-2.6	1.4
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	142,900	143,200	140,900	145,500	0.2	-1.4	1.8
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	192,100	192,100	189,400	194,800	0.0	-1.4	1.4
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	170,100	172,200	168,700	175,700	1.2	-0.8	3.3
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,042,300	1,061,900	1,048,300	1,075,500	1.9	0.6	3.2
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	85,300	86,100	84,500	87,700	0.9	-0.9	2.8
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	160,300	161,600	159,300	164,000	0.8	-0.6	2.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	167,700	169,700	166,500	172,800	1.2	-0.7	3.0
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	127,200	128,900	126,300	131,500	1.3	-0.7	3.4
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	254,600	254,100	250,200	258,000	-0.2	-1.7	1.3
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	372,200	377,200	372,600	381,900	1.3	0.1	2.6
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	108,600	108,600	106,700	110,400	0.0	-1.7	1.7
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	162,800	165,600	162,400	168,700	1.7	-0.2	3.6
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	181,400	181,800	179,100	184,500	0.2	-1.3	1.7
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	124,700	124,300	122,300	126,400	-0.3	-1.9	1.4
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	537,800	544,300	536,700	552,000	1.2	-0.2	2.6
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	187,500	188,300	184,600	192,000	0.4	-1.5	2.4
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	128,300	128,700	126,300	131,100	0.3	-1.6	2.2
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	178,600	180,400	177,000	183,800	1.0	-0.9	2.9
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	203,800	206,900	202,200	211,600	1.5	-0.8	3.8
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	292,900	294,900	289,800	300,000	0.7	-1.1	2.4
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	233,500	233,500	229,300	237,700	0.0	-1.8	1.8
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	177,900	179,600	176,300	182,900	1.0	-0.9	2.8
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	149,800	152,300	149,100	155,400	1.7	-0.5	3.7
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	169,000	170,900	167,700	174,200	1.1	-0.8	3.1
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	393,200	398,300	391,700	405,000	1.3	-0.4	3.0
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,300	254,600	251,200	258,000	0.9	-0.4	2.3
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	356,700	358,300	352,000	364,600	0.4	-1.3	2.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022 ¹⁾		2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	195,400	196,500	194,000	198,900	0.6	-0.7	1.8	
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	359,900	364,300	358,800	369,700	1.2	-0.3	2.7	
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	208,800	210,900	207,600	214,300	1.0	-0.6	2.6	
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	233,800	236,200	230,800	241,700	1.0	-1.3	3.4	
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	119,300	119,600	117,300	121,900	0.3	-1.7	2.2	
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	259,900	264,500	260,100	269,000	1.8	0.1	3.5	
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	445,300	455,000	450,100	460,000	2.2	1.1	3.3	
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	179,400	179,900	177,700	182,100	0.3	-0.9	1.5	
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	264,300	266,800	262,700	270,900	0.9	-0.6	2.5	
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	117,700	118,700	116,600	120,800	0.8	-0.9	2.6	
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	182,700	183,700	180,800	186,600	0.5	-1.0	2.1	
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	200,300	202,700	199,500	205,800	1.2	-0.4	2.7	
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	232,400	234,700	230,600	238,800	1.0	-0.8	2.8	
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	163,200	163,500	160,900	166,100	0.2	-1.4	1.8	
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	608,500	616,200	607,600	624,800	1.3	-0.1	2.7	
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,700	195,900	192,700	199,000	1.1	-0.5	2.7	
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	199,300	200,100	197,600	202,600	0.4	-0.9	1.7	
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	265,400	270,100	265,600	274,600	1.8	0.1	3.5	
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	284,300	288,700	284,000	293,500	1.5	-0.1	3.2	
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	131,500	133,700	131,900	135,500	1.7	0.3	3.0	
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	173,100	175,400	172,100	178,700	1.3	-0.6	3.2	
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,700	182,600	179,200	186,100	1.1	-0.8	3.0	
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	170,800	172,800	169,100	176,600	1.2	-1.0	3.4	
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,900	182,600	179,900	185,200	0.9	-0.6	2.4	
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,500	229,600	225,200	233,900	0.9	-1.0	2.8	
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,300	254,900	249,700	260,200	1.0	-1.0	3.1	
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	233,000	233,000	229,600	236,300	0.0	-1.5	1.4	
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	147,800	149,100	146,800	151,500	0.9	-0.7	2.5	
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	299,100	301,100	296,700	305,600	0.7	-0.8	2.2	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022 ¹⁾		2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	616,900	628,900	620,400	637,400	1.9	0.6	3.3	
427	Gießen	Hessen	230,200	232,000	228,000	236,100	0.8	-1.0	2.6	
431	Hanau	Hessen	141,900	142,700	140,100	145,200	0.6	-1.3	2.3	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	308,200	311,900	307,900	315,900	1.2	-0.1	2.5	
435	Kassel	Hessen	221,300	222,500	218,600	226,400	0.5	-1.2	2.3	
439	Korbach	Hessen	125,100	126,400	123,700	129,100	1.0	-1.1	3.2	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	155,000	155,300	152,900	157,700	0.2	-1.4	1.7	
447	Marburg	Hessen	96,100	97,000	95,600	98,300	0.9	-0.5	2.3	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	181,800	185,700	183,400	187,900	2.1	0.9	3.4	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	192,900	195,000	192,400	197,600	1.1	-0.3	2.4	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	123,100	124,200	122,000	126,500	0.9	-0.9	2.8	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	169,500	171,500	168,800	174,200	1.2	-0.4	2.8	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	207,500	209,500	206,200	212,900	1.0	-0.6	2.6	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	186,900	186,900	183,900	189,800	0.0	-1.6	1.6	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	249,900	252,900	249,300	256,500	1.2	-0.2	2.6	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	105,800	106,800	105,100	108,400	0.9	-0.7	2.5	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	154,100	154,900	152,400	157,500	0.5	-1.1	2.2	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	104,900	105,600	103,900	107,300	0.7	-1.0	2.3	
555	Saarland	Saarland	392,700	393,200	388,000	398,300	0.1	-1.2	1.4	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	179,700	180,100	177,200	183,000	0.2	-1.4	1.8	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	185,800	188,000	185,100	191,000	1.2	-0.4	2.8	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	122,500	122,500	120,500	124,500	0.0	-1.6	1.6	
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	278,900	282,300	278,000	286,500	1.2	-0.3	2.7	
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	311,600	313,200	308,800	317,700	0.5	-0.9	2.0	
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	280,600	283,600	279,800	287,400	1.1	-0.3	2.4	
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	223,700	227,600	224,000	231,200	1.7	0.1	3.4	
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	474,100	477,100	472,000	482,100	0.6	-0.4	1.7	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	328,600	332,000	326,300	337,700	1.0	-0.7	2.8	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	134,900	135,500	133,400	137,600	0.4	-1.1	2.0	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022 ¹⁾		2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	211,600	214,500	211,500	217,600	1.4	0.0	2.8	
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	195,600	198,200	196,000	200,500	1.3	0.2	2.5	
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	224,000	226,400	223,300	229,500	1.1	-0.3	2.5	
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	191,000	192,900	189,700	196,000	1.0	-0.7	2.6	
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	208,100	209,900	206,400	213,400	0.9	-0.8	2.5	
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	154,300	155,000	152,200	157,800	0.5	-1.4	2.3	
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	253,600	256,000	251,500	260,500	0.9	-0.8	2.7	
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	621,400	629,400	621,600	637,300	1.3	0.0	2.6	
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	249,200	252,800	249,200	256,500	1.4	0.0	2.9	
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	217,200	219,800	217,000	222,600	1.2	-0.1	2.5	
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	167,000	168,800	165,800	171,800	1.1	-0.7	2.9	
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	148,900	150,900	149,000	152,800	1.3	0.1	2.6	
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	196,100	199,200	196,600	201,900	1.6	0.3	3.0	
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	247,500	247,900	244,500	251,300	0.2	-1.2	1.5	
729	Fürth	Bavaria	260,700	263,800	260,200	267,300	1.2	-0.2	2.5	
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	391,900	393,400	387,800	399,000	0.4	-1.0	1.8	
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	274,800	278,600	274,100	283,000	1.4	-0.3	3.0	
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	172,500	174,000	171,000	177,000	0.9	-0.9	2.6	
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	179,600	180,600	177,800	183,400	0.6	-1.0	2.1	
751	Weiden	Bavaria	90,000	91,100	89,500	92,600	1.2	-0.6	2.9	
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	220,100	221,400	218,100	224,600	0.6	-0.9	2.0	
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	270,200	273,600	270,300	277,000	1.3	0.0	2.5	
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	141,600	143,300	140,800	145,800	1.2	-0.6	3.0	
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	222,500	224,200	219,900	228,400	0.8	-1.2	2.7	
823	Freising	Bavaria	219,100	220,800	217,000	224,600	0.8	-1.0	2.5	
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	225,700	226,800	223,300	230,300	0.5	-1.1	2.0	
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	286,400	289,200	285,200	293,300	1.0	-0.4	2.4	
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	188,600	191,500	188,600	194,300	1.5	0.0	3.0	
843	München	Bavaria	1,191,200	1,220,000	1,203,300	1,236,800	2.4	1.0	3.8	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
				Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
847	Passau	Bavaria	131,600	132,900	130,700	135,000	1.0	-0.7	2.6
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	201,300	203,300	200,300	206,300	1.0	-0.5	2.5
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	204,400	206,200	202,800	209,600	0.9	-0.8	2.5
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	233,900	237,100	233,300	240,900	1.4	-0.3	3.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,653,000	1,685,500	1,657,100	1,713,900	2.0	0.2	3.7
Germany (western/eastern/total)⁴⁾									
Germany, western			28,140,000	28,439,000	28,092,000	28,787,000	1.1	-0.2	2.3
Germany, eastern			6,370,000	6,412,000	6,333,000	6,490,000	0.7	-0.6	1.9
Germany, total			34,509,000	34,851,000	34,425,000	35,277,000	1.0	-0.2	1.0

¹⁾ Values for September 2022 – December 2022 are estimates.

²⁾ Due to rounding off, differences between the sum of the labour market districts and Germany can occur.

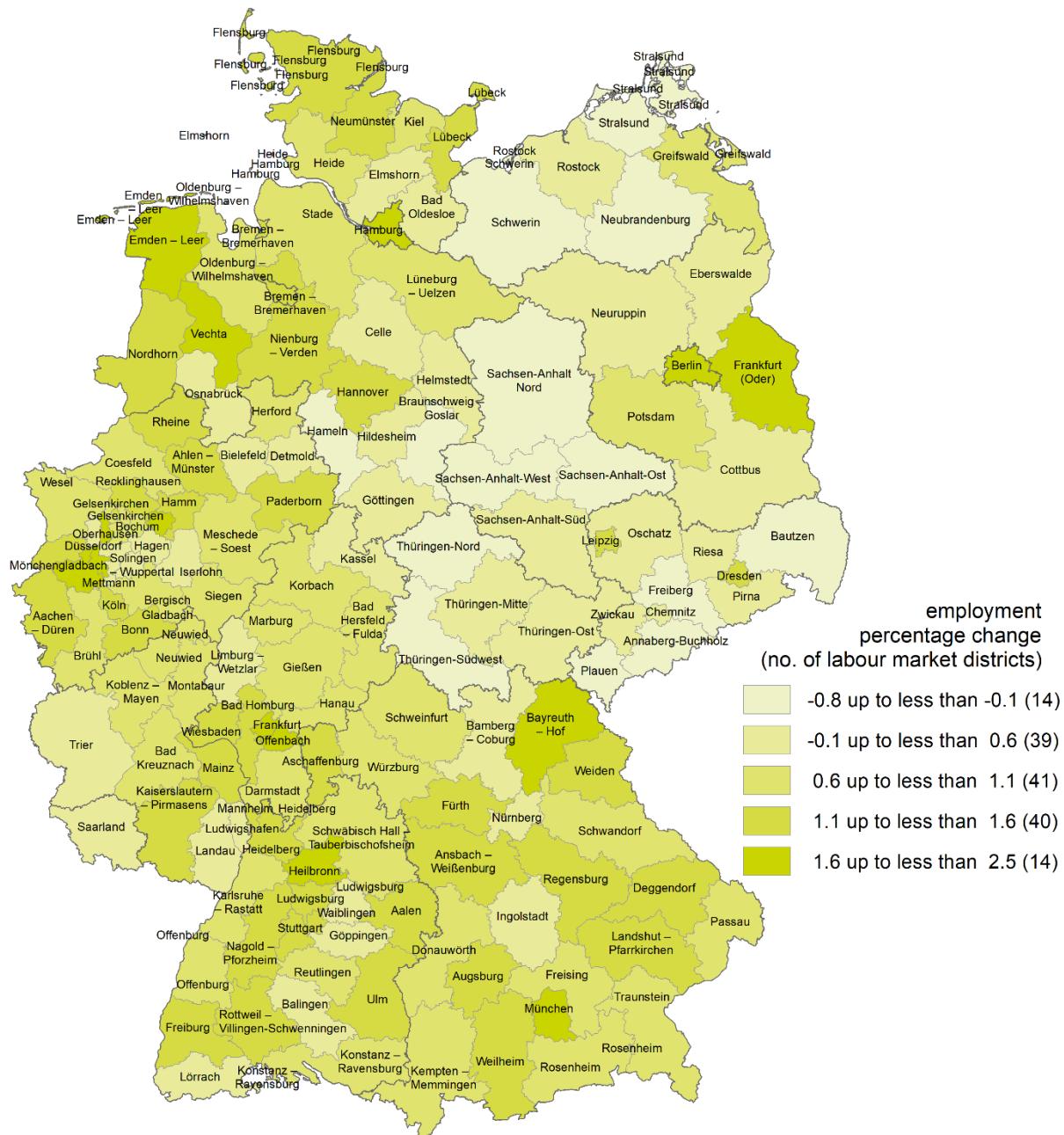
³⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond 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 5/2022.

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

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



March 2023

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2023;

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

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2022 ¹⁾ Average	Average	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%		Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	81,600	85,500	82,100	89,000	4.8	0.6	9.1
Hamburg	73,800	77,700	74,500	81,000	5.3	0.9	9.8
Lower Saxony	230,500	243,300	233,300	253,400	5.6	1.2	9.9
Bremen	37,200	38,400	36,900	40,000	3.2	-0.8	7.5
North Rhine-Westphalia	668,500	692,400	664,300	720,500	3.6	-0.6	7.8
Hessen	164,500	174,100	165,300	182,800	5.8	0.5	11.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	102,500	107,900	104,100	111,600	5.3	1.6	8.9
Baden-Württemberg	223,100	231,300	220,000	242,600	3.7	-1.4	8.7
Bavaria	235,800	249,700	234,800	264,600	5.9	-0.4	12.2
Saarland	33,000	34,800	33,300	36,300	5.5	0.9	10.0
Berlin	179,200	182,600	175,100	190,200	1.9	-2.3	6.1
Brandenburg	74,200	78,300	73,100	83,400	5.5	-1.5	12.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	59,600	62,400	58,100	66,700	4.7	-2.5	11.9
Saxony	118,200	124,000	115,800	132,100	4.9	-2.0	11.8
Saxony-Anhalt	78,000	81,900	76,700	87,100	5.0	-1.7	11.7
Thuringia	58,200	61,600	58,000	65,100	5.8	-0.3	11.9
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	1,851,000	1,935,000	1,849,000	2,022,000	4.5	-0.1	9.2
Germany, eastern	567,000	591,000	557,000	625,000	4.2	-1.8	10.2
Germany, total	2,418,000	2,526,000	2,405,000	2,646,000	4.5	-0.5	9.4

¹⁾ Numbers for 2022 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 5/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 5/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2023.

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

	2022 ²⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	54,200	57,300	54,300	60,300		5.7	0.2	11.3
Hamburg	50,200	53,200	50,500	55,900		6.0	0.6	11.4
Lower Saxony	156,700	168,100	160,300	175,900		7.3	2.3	12.3
Bremen	29,400	30,300	29,400	31,200		3.1	0.0	6.1
North Rhine-Westphalia	485,100	502,300	485,300	519,300		3.5	0.0	7.1
Hessen	111,400	118,900	114,000	123,800		6.7	2.3	11.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	62,200	66,800	63,700	69,900		7.4	2.4	12.4
Baden-Württemberg	125,500	131,400	124,500	138,300		4.7	-0.8	10.2
Bavaria	118,300	128,200	120,800	135,600		8.4	2.1	14.6
Saarland	23,000	24,500	23,400	25,600		6.5	1.7	11.3
Berlin	132,000	134,300	127,500	141,100		1.7	-3.4	6.9
Brandenburg	50,400	54,500	51,600	57,400		8.1	2.4	13.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	40,100	42,000	38,600	45,400		4.7	-3.7	13.2
Saxony	80,200	84,600	79,000	90,200		5.5	-1.5	12.5
Saxony-Anhalt	53,900	57,400	53,500	61,300		6.5	-0.7	13.7
Thuringia	37,200	40,100	36,900	43,300		7.8	-0.8	16.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾								
Germany, western	1,216,000	1,281,000	1,226,000	1,336,000		5.3	0.8	9.9
Germany, eastern	394,000	413,000	387,000	439,000		4.8	-1.8	11.4
Germany, total	1,610,000	1,694,000	1,613,000	1,775,000		5.2	0.2	10.2

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2022 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 5/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 5/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2023.

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

	2022 ²⁾ Average	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	27,400	28,200	26,300	30,100	2.9	-4.0	9.9
Hamburg	23,600	24,500	22,900	26,100	3.8	-3.0	10.6
Lower Saxony	73,800	75,200	70,300	80,200	1.9	-4.7	8.7
Bremen	7,800	8,100	7,400	8,800	3.8	-5.1	12.8
North Rhine-Westphalia	183,400	190,100	177,200	203,100	3.7	-3.4	10.7
Hessen	53,100	55,200	50,400	60,000	4.0	-5.1	13.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	40,300	41,100	38,600	43,700	2.0	-4.2	8.4
Baden-Württemberg	97,600	99,900	91,800	108,000	2.4	-5.9	10.7
Bavaria	117,500	121,500	112,800	130,100	3.4	-4.0	10.7
Saarland	10,000	10,300	9,400	11,100	3.0	-6.0	11.0
Berlin	47,200	48,300	44,500	52,100	2.3	-5.7	10.4
Brandenburg	23,800	23,800	21,400	26,200	0.0	-10.1	10.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19,500	20,400	18,000	22,800	4.6	-7.7	16.9
Saxony	38,000	39,400	36,700	42,100	3.7	-3.4	10.8
Saxony-Anhalt	24,100	24,500	22,600	26,300	1.7	-6.2	9.1
Thuringia	21,000	21,500	19,200	23,900	2.4	-8.6	13.8
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	635,000	654,000	607,000	701,000	3.0	-4.4	10.4
Germany, eastern	174,000	178,000	162,000	193,000	2.3	-6.9	10.9
Germany, total	808,000	832,000	725,000	842,000	3.0	-10.3	4.2

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2022 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 5/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 5/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2023.

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2022 ¹⁾		2023 GDP: +/-0,0%		Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,500	10,000	9,200	10,700	5.3	-3.2	12.6
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,800	11,300	10,700	12,000	4.6	-0.9	11.1
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,600	14,100	12,900	15,200	3.7	-5.1	11.8
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	16,000	16,900	15,800	18,000	5.6	-1.3	12.5
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9,700	10,100	9,400	10,800	4.1	-3.1	11.3
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	17,400	18,900	17,200	20,600	8.6	-1.1	18.4
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	10,600	11,100	10,300	12,000	4.7	-2.8	13.2
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	13,100	13,600	12,600	14,600	3.8	-3.8	11.5
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	16,100	16,900	15,600	18,100	5.0	-3.1	12.4
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	17,000	17,800	17,100	18,600	4.7	0.6	9.4
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	12,300	13,000	12,100	14,000	5.7	-1.6	13.8
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	12,400	13,100	12,100	14,000	5.6	-2.4	12.9
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	27,800	29,500	27,700	31,200	6.1	-0.4	12.2
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	25,500	26,300	24,600	28,000	3.1	-3.5	9.8
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	7,400	8,000	7,400	8,700	8.1	0.0	17.6
72	Bautzen	Saxony	17,200	18,200	17,000	19,500	5.8	-1.2	13.4
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	8,800	9,500	8,900	10,000	8.0	1.1	13.6
74	Dresden	Saxony	17,400	17,700	16,600	18,700	1.7	-4.6	7.5
75	Leipzig	Saxony	20,900	21,600	20,500	22,600	3.3	-1.9	8.1
76	Oschatz	Saxony	13,500	14,200	13,200	15,300	5.2	-2.2	13.3
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,000	6,400	5,800	7,000	6.7	-3.3	16.7
78	Plauen	Saxony	5,600	5,900	5,300	6,500	5.4	-5.4	16.1
79	Riesa	Saxony	6,400	6,800	6,200	7,300	6.3	-3.1	14.1
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,400	7,800	7,100	8,400	5.4	-4.1	13.5
92	Zwickau	Saxony	7,600	7,900	7,300	8,500	3.9	-3.9	11.8
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	18,200	19,300	18,000	20,500	6.0	-1.1	12.6

			2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	18,200	19,100	17,900	20,400	4.9	-1.6	12.1
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	11,200	11,900	11,200	12,700	6.3	0.0	13.4
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	10,600	11,300	10,300	12,400	6.6	-2.8	17.0
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	9,800	10,500	10,100	10,900	7.1	3.1	11.2
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	15,300	16,300	15,700	17,000	6.5	2.6	11.1
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	13,200	13,800	13,200	14,400	4.5	0.0	9.1
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	73,800	77,700	74,600	80,800	5.3	1.1	9.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	7,700	8,000	7,600	8,500	3.9	-1.3	10.4
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	12,900	13,100	12,400	13,800	1.6	-3.9	7.0
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	13,600	14,300	13,600	15,000	5.1	0.0	10.3
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,100	9,500	9,100	9,900	4.4	0.0	8.8
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	19,300	20,600	19,800	21,400	6.7	2.6	10.9
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	39,000	39,600	38,200	41,000	1.5	-2.1	5.1
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	9,300	10,000	9,500	10,500	7.5	2.2	12.9
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	14,300	15,300	14,500	16,000	7.0	1.4	11.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	12,900	14,000	13,200	14,800	8.5	2.3	14.7
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	11,900	12,600	11,900	13,200	5.9	0.0	10.9
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	45,000	46,500	44,300	48,600	3.3	-1.6	8.0
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	10,900	11,400	10,800	12,100	4.6	-0.9	11.0
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	13,300	14,200	13,600	14,800	6.8	2.3	11.3
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	15,500	16,400	15,500	17,200	5.8	0.0	11.0
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	7,400	7,900	7,300	8,400	6.8	-1.4	13.5
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	23,500	24,700	23,500	25,900	5.1	0.0	10.2
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	12,500	13,500	12,800	14,100	8.0	2.4	12.8
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	14,600	15,400	14,500	16,400	5.5	-0.7	12.3
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,000	7,600	7,200	7,900	8.6	2.9	12.9
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	11,300	12,000	11,400	12,600	6.2	0.9	11.5
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	38,000	39,400	37,600	41,300	3.7	-1.1	8.7
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,300	22,800	21,700	23,800	2.2	-2.7	6.7

			2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,600	23,800	22,700	24,800	5.3	0.4	9.7
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,300	25,500	24,300	26,700	0.8	-4.0	5.5
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,500	29,500	28,200	30,800	3.5	-1.1	8.1
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,800	22,000	21,100	22,900	0.9	-3.2	5.0
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,200	12,400	11,700	13,200	10.7	4.5	17.9
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,600	9,800	9,300	10,300	2.1	-3.1	7.3
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	34,800	35,800	34,400	37,200	2.9	-1.1	6.9
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,500	23,700	23,000	24,500	0.9	-2.1	4.3
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,600	33,500	32,300	34,800	6.0	2.2	10.1
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,100	30,400	29,200	31,700	1.0	-3.0	5.3
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,000	23,600	22,500	24,800	2.6	-2.2	7.8
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,100	23,700	22,800	24,500	7.2	3.2	10.9
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,600	22,900	22,000	23,700	1.3	-2.7	4.9
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,800	17,000	16,100	17,800	7.6	1.9	12.7
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,300	15,200	14,400	16,000	6.3	0.7	11.9
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	51,900	52,300	49,800	54,800	0.8	-4.0	5.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	21,000	21,900	21,000	22,700	4.3	0.0	8.1
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,100	16,100	15,400	16,800	0.0	-4.3	4.3
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,400	27,000	25,700	28,200	2.3	-2.7	6.8
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,000	16,300	15,700	16,900	8.7	4.7	12.7
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,400	18,500	17,800	19,200	0.5	-3.3	4.3
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,400	12,300	11,700	12,900	7.9	2.6	13.2
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,700	25,900	24,800	27,100	0.8	-3.5	5.4
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,600	11,500	10,800	12,100	8.5	1.9	14.2
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	10,600	11,200	10,600	11,900	5.7	0.0	12.3
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,300	15,100	14,100	16,200	5.6	-1.4	13.3
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,100	25,000	23,900	26,100	8.2	3.5	13.0
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,900	28,300	27,000	29,700	5.2	0.4	10.4
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	5,900	6,400	6,000	6,800	8.5	1.7	15.3

			2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	19,200	20,300	19,200	21,400	5.7	0.0	11.5
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	24,900	25,400	24,100	26,800	2.0	-3.2	7.6
427	Gießen	Hessen	16,500	17,400	16,500	18,300	5.5	0.0	10.9
431	Hanau	Hessen	10,300	11,100	10,500	11,600	7.8	1.9	12.6
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	18,100	19,600	18,800	20,400	8.3	3.9	12.7
435	Kassel	Hessen	15,900	17,100	16,100	18,200	7.5	1.3	14.5
439	Korbach	Hessen	6,900	7,300	6,700	7,800	5.8	-2.9	13.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	10,400	11,300	10,700	11,900	8.7	2.9	14.4
447	Marburg	Hessen	5,400	5,600	5,200	6,000	3.7	-3.7	11.1
451	Offenbach	Hessen	15,400	15,800	15,100	16,500	2.6	-1.9	7.1
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	15,600	16,800	16,300	17,400	7.7	4.5	11.5
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	9,400	10,100	9,500	10,600	7.4	1.1	12.8
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,200	16,700	16,000	17,400	3.1	-1.2	7.4
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,000	11,700	11,000	12,300	6.4	0.0	11.8
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	14,600	14,800	14,300	15,400	1.4	-2.1	5.5
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,700	17,700	17,200	18,300	6.0	3.0	9.6
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	5,400	5,900	5,600	6,300	9.3	3.7	16.7
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,200	11,700	11,400	12,100	4.5	1.8	8.0
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,000	8,600	8,200	9,000	7.5	2.5	12.5
555	Saarland	Saarland	33,000	34,800	33,200	36,400	5.5	0.6	10.3
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,000	10,700	10,100	11,400	7.0	1.0	14.0
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	8,400	8,700	8,000	9,300	3.6	-4.8	10.7
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	6,200	6,700	6,200	7,200	8.1	0.0	16.1
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,200	13,500	13,000	14,000	2.3	-1.5	6.1
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	16,500	17,100	16,100	18,000	3.6	-2.4	9.1
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	15,400	16,000	15,300	16,700	3.9	-0.6	8.4
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	9,500	10,000	9,400	10,700	5.3	-1.1	12.6
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	21,700	22,450	21,350	23,550	3.5	-1.6	8.5
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	12,900	13,500	12,600	14,300	4.7	-2.3	10.9

			2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	8,800	9,000	8,500	9,500	2.3	-3.4	8.0
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	10,100	9,500	10,600	9.8	3.3	15.2
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,300	12,400	11,900	12,900	0.8	-3.3	4.9
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,600	12,700	11,900	13,500	0.8	-5.6	7.1
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	8,100	8,500	7,900	9,000	4.9	-2.5	11.1
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,600	9,800	9,200	10,300	2.1	-4.2	7.3
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	8,700	9,200	8,700	9,700	5.7	0.0	11.5
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,800	10,000	11,500	3.8	-3.8	10.6
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	22,500	22,750	21,250	24,150	1.1	-5.6	7.3
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	7,700	8,200	7,500	8,800	6.5	-2.6	14.3
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	9,400	9,900	9,100	10,700	5.3	-3.2	13.8
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,000	7,400	6,700	8,100	5.7	-4.3	15.7
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	7,700	8,400	7,900	8,900	9.1	2.6	15.6
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	9,500	10,500	9,700	11,200	10.5	2.1	17.9
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	11,100	12,000	10,900	13,100	8.1	-1.8	18.0
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,000	11,600	11,000	12,300	5.5	0.0	11.8
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	19,400	20,400	19,600	21,300	5.2	1.0	9.8
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	9,600	10,700	9,900	11,400	11.5	3.1	18.8
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,000	7,500	6,800	8,300	7.1	-2.9	18.6
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	7,800	8,200	7,400	8,900	5.1	-5.1	14.1
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,000	4,400	4,000	4,800	10.0	0.0	20.0
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	7,000	7,400	7,000	7,900	5.7	0.0	12.9
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	14,900	15,400	14,300	16,400	3.4	-4.0	10.1
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	6,200	6,800	6,100	7,500	9.7	-1.6	21.0
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	6,500	6,800	6,100	7,600	4.6	-6.2	16.9
823	Freising	Bavaria	8,400	9,000	8,500	9,500	7.1	1.2	13.1
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	6,700	7,100	6,600	7,600	6.0	-1.5	13.4
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	9,900	10,700	10,100	11,300	8.1	2.0	14.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	8,000	8,200	7,500	8,800	2.5	-6.3	10.0

			2022 ¹⁾	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
843	München	Bavaria	41,800	42,400	40,300	44,600	1.4	-3.6	6.7
847	Passau	Bavaria	5,700	6,300	5,900	6,800	10.5	3.5	19.3
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	7,800	8,300	7,800	8,700	6.4	0.0	11.5
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,100	8,900	8,300	9,600	9.9	2.5	18.5
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	10,700	11,300	10,700	11,900	5.6	0.0	11.2
900	Berlin	Berlin	179,200	182,600	173,900	191,400	1.9	-3.0	6.8
Germany (western/eastern/total)⁴⁾									
Germany, western			1,851,000	1,935,000	1,849,000	2,022,000	4.5	-0.1	9.2
Germany, eastern			567,000	591,000	557,000	625,000	4.2	-1.8	10.2
Germany, total			2,418,000	2,526,000	2,405,000	2,646,000	4.5	-0.5	9.4

¹⁾ Numbers for 2022 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

²⁾ Due to rounding off, differences between the sum of the labour market districts and Germany can occur.

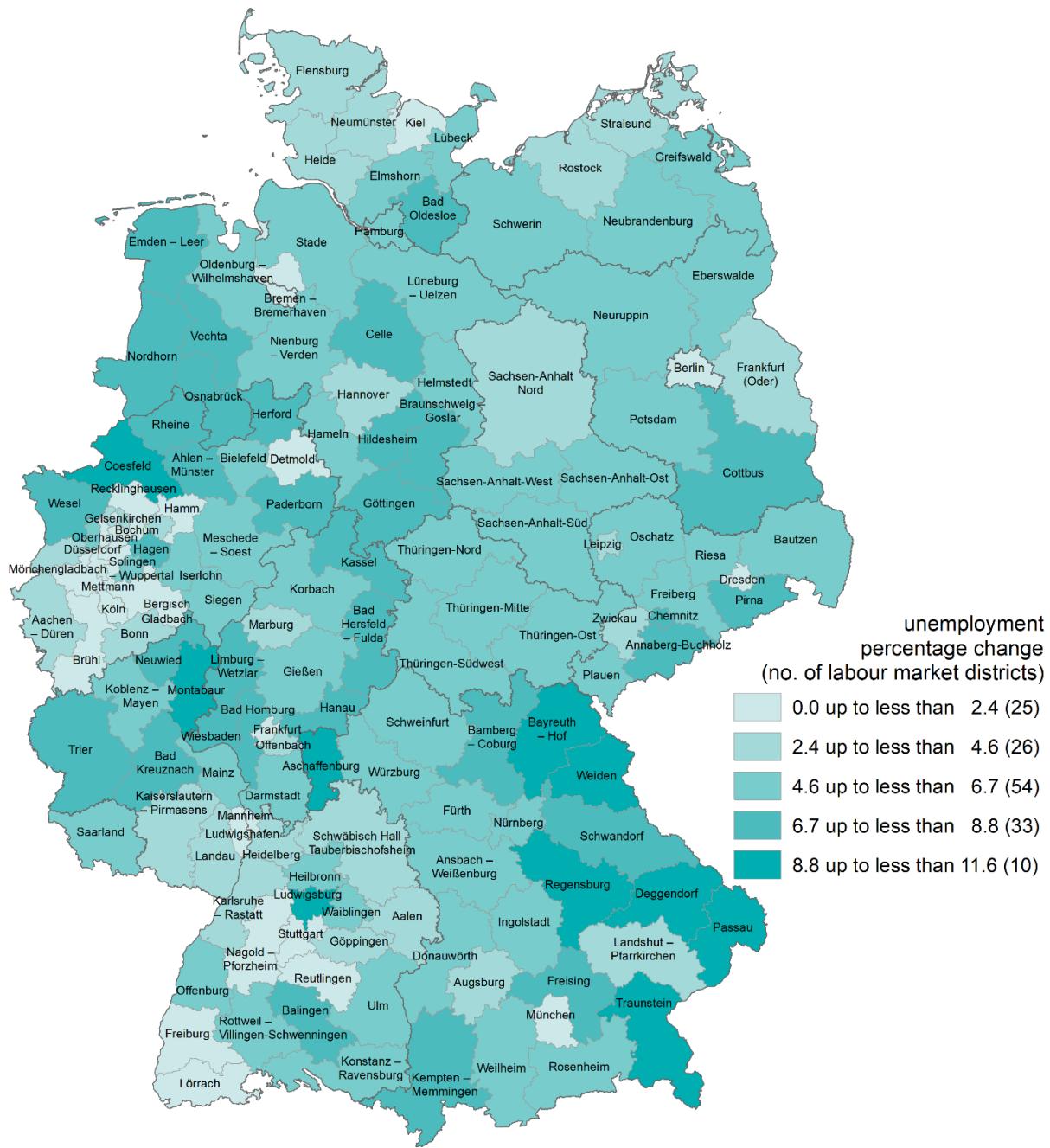
³⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond 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 5/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2023.

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2022 to 2023

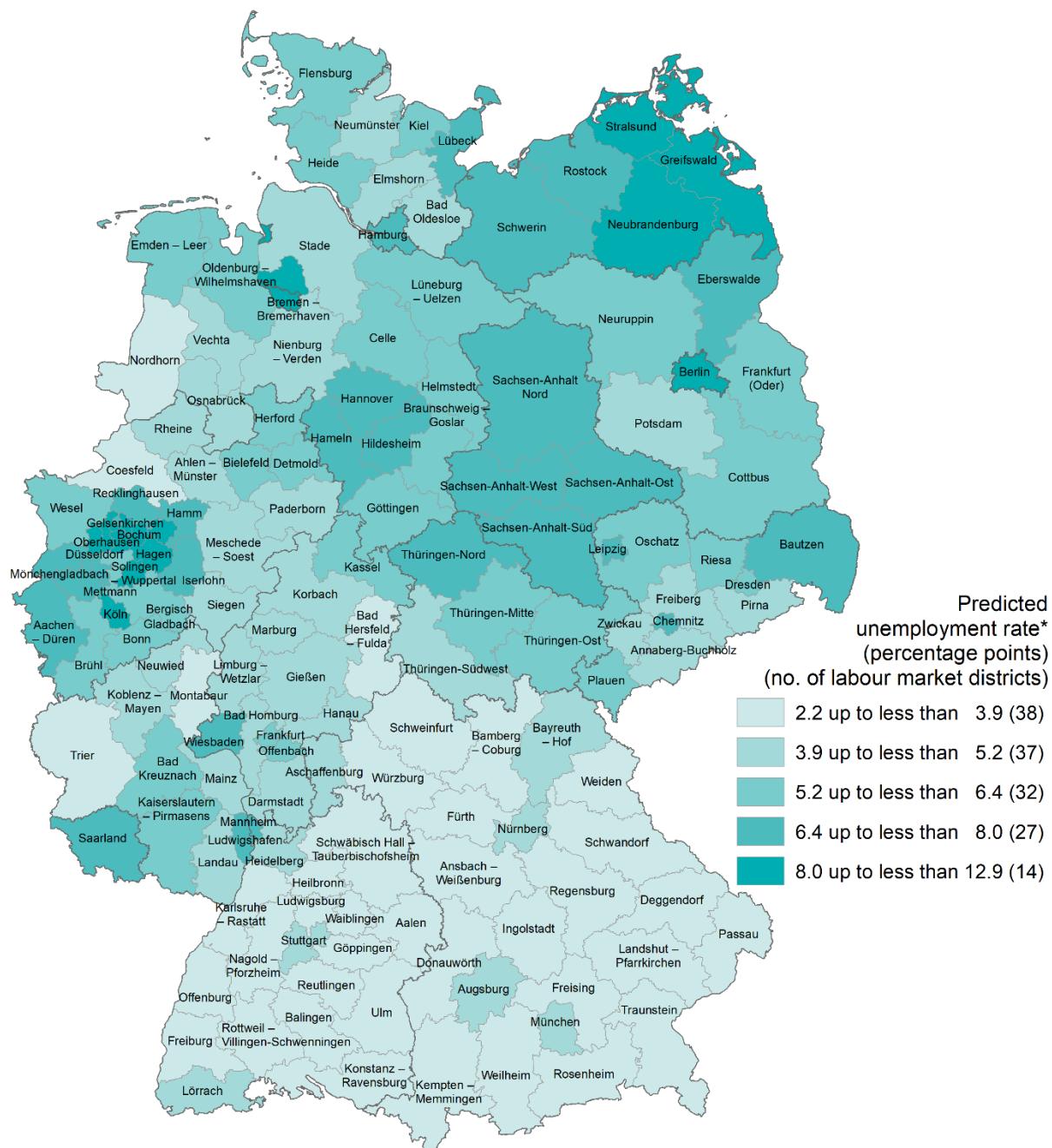


March 2023

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2023;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2023, own calculations.

10 Unemployment Rates 2023 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



March 2023

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2023.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2023; own calculations.

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

	2022 ²⁾ Average	2023 GDP: +/-0,0%			Growth Rate 2022 to ... 2023 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	131,800	134,500	130,800	138,200	2.0	-0.8	4.9
Hamburg	127,900	133,300	130,300	136,300	4.2	1.9	6.6
Lower Saxony	361,500	373,600	364,900	382,400	3.3	0.9	5.8
Bremen	65,700	66,400	65,100	67,700	1.1	-0.9	3.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,071,100	1,101,200	1,082,400	1,120,000	2.8	1.1	4.6
Hessen	271,100	281,500	274,400	288,700	3.8	1.2	6.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	146,900	152,600	148,800	156,400	3.9	1.3	6.5
Baden-Württemberg	309,200	328,700	320,000	337,400	6.3	3.5	9.1
Bavaria	287,300	302,700	293,100	312,300	5.4	2.0	8.7
Saarland	55,200	56,800	55,700	58,000	2.9	0.9	5.1
Berlin	324,200	323,900	316,300	331,500	-0.1	-2.4	2.3
Brandenburg	107,000	108,800	106,100	111,500	1.7	-0.8	4.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,500	81,300	79,500	83,200	1.0	-1.2	3.4
Saxony	173,900	178,700	173,000	184,500	2.8	-0.5	6.1
Saxony-Anhalt	125,000	127,200	124,300	130,100	1.8	-0.6	4.1
Thuringia	80,700	84,600	82,700	86,600	4.8	2.5	7.3
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	2,828,000	2,931,000	2,866,000	2,997,000	3.6	1.3	6.0
Germany, eastern	891,000	905,000	882,000	927,000	1.6	-1.0	4.0
Germany, total	3,719,000	3,836,000	3,747,000	3,925,000	3.1	0.8	5.5

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2022 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 5/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2023.

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