



Current Data and Indicators

# REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // September 2023

Jörg Heinig | Daniel Jahn | Konstantin Körner | Anja Rossen | Christian Teichert | Antje Weyh

---

The following pages present forecasts by the Institute for Employment Research, Germany (IAB) of the number of people in employment subject to social security contributions, the number of unemployed, 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.

## Content

1	Methodology .....	2
2	Employment in the Federal States yearly average .....	3
3	Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average.....	4
4	Employment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change from 2023 to 2024.....	10
5	Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average.....	11
6	Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System <sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average .....	12
7	Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System <sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average .....	13
8	Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average .....	14
9	Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change from 2023 to 2024 .....	20
10	Unemployment Rates 2024 in the Labour Market Districts in percent.....	21
11	People Capable of Working and Eligible for Benefits <sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average .....	22

# 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 18/2023 (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

	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...
<b>Federal State</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	1,053,100	1,057,600	1,044,300	1,070,800	0.4	-0.8	1.7
Hamburg	1,064,700	1,072,400	1,058,600	1,086,200	0.7	-0.6	2.0
Lower Saxony	3,134,300	3,141,600	3,098,000	3,185,300	0.2	-1.2	1.6
Bremen	345,900	345,300	341,000	349,500	-0.2	-1.4	1.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,303,500	7,316,600	7,231,800	7,401,400	0.2	-1.0	1.3
Hessen	2,744,300	2,760,300	2,728,100	2,792,600	0.6	-0.6	1.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,487,100	1,488,700	1,457,200	1,520,300	0.1	-2.0	2.2
Baden-Württemberg	4,911,000	4,934,900	4,869,600	5,000,300	0.5	-0.8	1.8
Bavaria	5,922,800	5,956,300	5,872,000	6,040,600	0.6	-0.9	2.0
Saarland	393,300	391,600	387,200	396,000	-0.4	-1.6	0.7
Berlin	1,681,400	1,701,500	1,674,400	1,728,600	1.2	-0.4	2.8
Brandenburg	885,200	889,600	879,000	900,200	0.5	-0.7	1.7
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	579,600	578,900	572,800	585,000	-0.1	-1.2	0.9
Saxony	1,648,000	1,655,400	1,636,200	1,674,500	0.4	-0.7	1.6
Saxony-Anhalt	801,700	799,700	792,200	807,100	-0.2	-1.2	0.7
Thuringia	801,200	798,600	788,700	808,500	-0.3	-1.6	0.9
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>1)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	28,360,000	28,465,000	28,088,000	28,843,000	0.4	-1.0	1.7
Germany, eastern	6,397,000	6,424,000	6,343,000	6,504,000	0.4	-0.8	1.7
Germany, total	34,757,000	34,889,000	34,431,000	35,347,000	0.4	-0.9	1.7

<sup>1)</sup> 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 18/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2023.

### 3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	84,200	84,000	82,500	85,600	-0.2	-2.0	1.7
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,000	91,300	89,500	93,100	-0.8	-2.7	1.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	165,400	166,500	159,200	173,800	0.7	-3.7	5.1
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	164,000	163,500	156,200	170,800	-0.3	-4.8	4.1
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	74,000	73,600	72,700	74,500	-0.5	-1.8	0.7
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	221,300	221,900	210,200	233,500	0.3	-5.0	5.5
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	92,300	92,500	90,600	94,400	0.2	-1.8	2.3
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	151,200	153,300	147,800	158,700	1.4	-2.2	5.0
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	169,500	169,700	161,000	178,400	0.1	-5.0	5.3
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	250,900	252,200	239,700	264,700	0.5	-4.5	5.5
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	132,200	131,400	127,200	135,500	-0.6	-3.8	2.5
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	134,000	133,300	128,700	138,000	-0.5	-4.0	3.0
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	272,000	272,000	257,300	286,700	0.0	-5.4	5.4
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	263,500	263,000	253,700	272,400	-0.2	-3.7	3.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	112,900	112,200	109,200	115,200	-0.6	-3.3	2.0
72	Bautzen	Saxony	202,100	202,000	196,100	207,900	0.0	-3.0	2.9
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	118,400	118,400	117,100	119,800	0.0	-1.1	1.2
74	Dresden	Saxony	281,800	285,600	274,800	296,500	1.3	-2.5	5.2
75	Leipzig	Saxony	292,200	297,300	285,100	309,600	1.7	-2.4	6.0
76	Oschatz	Saxony	157,500	157,300	154,100	160,600	-0.1	-2.2	2.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,200	80,300	73,800	86,700	0.1	-8.0	8.1
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,000	79,600	73,500	85,700	-0.5	-8.1	7.1
79	Riesa	Saxony	88,900	88,700	83,100	94,300	-0.2	-6.5	6.1
80	Freiberg	Saxony	107,200	106,900	102,400	111,500	-0.3	-4.5	4.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	126,800	127,100	123,000	131,300	0.2	-3.0	3.5
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	278,600	278,800	268,300	289,400	0.1	-3.7	3.9
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	245,600	244,500	236,300	252,800	-0.4	-3.8	2.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	119,800	119,600	114,700	124,400	-0.2	-4.3	3.8
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	157,200	155,700	152,800	158,600	-1.0	-2.8	0.9
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	143,100	143,600	140,200	146,900	0.3	-2.0	2.7
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	193,400	194,200	189,800	198,500	0.4	-1.9	2.6
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	172,100	173,200	169,600	176,900	0.6	-1.5	2.8
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,064,700	1,072,400	1,008,300	1,136,500	0.7	-5.3	6.7
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	86,600	87,200	80,900	93,500	0.7	-6.6	8.0
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	160,800	161,400	158,800	164,000	0.4	-1.2	2.0
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	168,700	169,200	163,000	175,400	0.3	-3.4	4.0
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	128,400	128,800	123,400	134,300	0.3	-3.9	4.6
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	256,000	256,100	242,900	269,300	0.0	-5.1	5.2
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	374,600	374,800	369,800	379,900	0.1	-1.3	1.4
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	109,000	109,100	103,800	114,300	0.1	-4.8	4.9
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	164,700	165,500	158,600	172,400	0.5	-3.7	4.7
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	180,600	179,900	171,000	188,900	-0.4	-5.3	4.6
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	125,300	125,400	121,600	129,200	0.1	-3.0	3.1
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	542,400	544,300	509,900	578,600	0.4	-6.0	6.7
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	188,200	188,800	184,200	193,500	0.3	-2.1	2.8
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	128,400	128,400	121,100	135,700	0.0	-5.7	5.7
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	179,700	180,200	174,600	185,800	0.3	-2.8	3.4
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	206,200	208,000	203,500	212,500	0.9	-1.3	3.1
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	294,000	294,200	282,100	306,300	0.1	-4.0	4.2
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	232,300	231,900	227,400	236,400	-0.2	-2.1	1.8
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	178,100	178,500	169,200	187,800	0.2	-5.0	5.4
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	150,800	151,800	145,100	158,600	0.7	-3.8	5.2
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	169,900	170,000	164,100	175,900	0.1	-3.4	3.5
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	395,500	396,800	380,600	413,000	0.3	-3.8	4.4
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,200	251,700	238,900	264,400	-0.2	-5.3	4.8
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	356,200	356,100	342,500	369,700	0.0	-3.8	3.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	196,200	196,000	194,200	197,800	-0.1	-1.0	0.8
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	363,700	365,800	354,400	377,300	0.6	-2.6	3.7
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	209,100	208,600	204,600	212,600	-0.2	-2.2	1.7
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	235,800	237,100	231,400	242,800	0.6	-1.9	3.0
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	120,000	120,200	116,700	123,700	0.2	-2.8	3.1
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	264,100	265,800	262,300	269,300	0.6	-0.7	2.0
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	455,300	459,500	441,500	477,400	0.9	-3.0	4.9
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	178,200	177,700	168,800	186,600	-0.3	-5.3	4.7
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	267,700	269,200	258,500	279,900	0.6	-3.4	4.6
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	118,100	118,300	112,900	123,600	0.2	-4.4	4.7
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,900	179,400	176,600	182,300	-0.8	-2.4	0.8
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	200,000	199,700	190,000	209,400	-0.2	-5.0	4.7
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,000	229,200	225,500	232,800	-0.8	-2.4	0.8
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	162,000	160,300	152,900	167,700	-1.0	-5.6	3.5
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	614,500	618,000	579,400	656,700	0.6	-5.7	6.9
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	194,500	194,800	192,300	197,400	0.2	-1.1	1.5
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	198,900	199,000	189,500	208,500	0.1	-4.7	4.8
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	267,600	268,600	258,800	278,400	0.4	-3.3	4.0
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	287,600	289,800	279,100	300,600	0.8	-3.0	4.5
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	133,200	133,400	124,600	142,200	0.2	-6.5	6.8
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	174,600	175,100	172,100	178,100	0.3	-1.4	2.0
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,300	181,600	176,100	187,200	0.2	-2.9	3.3
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	172,200	173,000	168,000	178,000	0.5	-2.4	3.4
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,200	180,900	175,800	185,900	-0.2	-3.0	2.6
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,600	226,700	217,500	235,800	-0.4	-4.4	3.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,300	252,900	247,100	258,800	0.2	-2.1	2.6
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	232,000	231,400	223,800	239,000	-0.3	-3.5	3.0
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	149,100	149,700	140,200	159,300	0.4	-6.0	6.8
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	299,600	301,100	287,300	314,900	0.5	-4.1	5.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023		2024 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	629,500	635,800	599,700	671,800	1.0	-4.7	6.7
427	Gießen	Hessen	231,300	231,600	226,800	236,400	0.1	-1.9	2.2
431	Hanau	Hessen	141,700	142,200	132,100	152,200	0.4	-6.8	7.4
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	312,700	315,900	303,900	327,800	1.0	-2.8	4.8
435	Kassel	Hessen	222,600	222,900	216,600	229,300	0.1	-2.7	3.0
439	Korbach	Hessen	125,200	125,300	122,200	128,300	0.1	-2.4	2.5
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	155,200	155,600	151,900	159,300	0.3	-2.1	2.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	96,700	96,800	91,100	102,500	0.1	-5.8	6.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	185,900	187,500	182,900	192,200	0.9	-1.6	3.4
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	194,800	195,900	190,500	201,200	0.6	-2.2	3.3
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	122,800	122,600	117,800	127,400	-0.2	-4.1	3.7
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	171,300	171,500	169,100	173,900	0.1	-1.3	1.5
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	208,700	209,600	204,300	215,000	0.4	-2.1	3.0
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	186,200	185,900	183,000	188,900	-0.2	-1.7	1.5
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	252,700	254,000	250,700	257,400	0.5	-0.8	1.9
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	106,100	106,200	102,200	110,200	0.1	-3.7	3.9
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	154,400	154,400	151,000	157,900	0.0	-2.2	2.3
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	105,500	105,700	102,400	109,000	0.2	-2.9	3.3
555	Saarland	Saarland	393,300	391,600	370,800	412,400	-0.4	-5.7	4.9
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	179,400	178,800	173,300	184,300	-0.3	-3.4	2.7
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	188,200	189,300	181,800	196,800	0.6	-3.4	4.6
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	122,300	122,400	120,000	124,700	0.1	-1.9	2.0
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	281,800	283,600	266,600	300,500	0.6	-5.4	6.6
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	313,400	313,000	308,900	317,100	-0.1	-1.4	1.2
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	282,800	285,000	280,700	289,300	0.8	-0.7	2.3
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	226,700	228,600	220,100	237,000	0.8	-2.9	4.5
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	473,900	475,100	453,800	496,500	0.3	-4.2	4.8
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	330,800	332,300	314,200	350,300	0.5	-5.0	5.9
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	135,300	135,200	133,100	137,400	-0.1	-1.6	1.6

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	214,100	216,100	207,200	225,000	0.9	-3.2	5.1
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	198,700	199,600	188,100	211,200	0.5	-5.3	6.3
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	225,300	225,600	216,900	234,400	0.1	-3.7	4.0
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	195,500	197,500	190,400	204,600	1.0	-2.6	4.7
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	209,400	210,500	202,600	218,400	0.5	-3.2	4.3
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	154,000	153,700	148,800	158,500	-0.2	-3.4	2.9
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	256,200	257,800	242,200	273,400	0.6	-5.5	6.7
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	631,500	636,300	607,600	664,900	0.8	-3.8	5.3
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	252,400	254,300	249,400	259,300	0.8	-1.2	2.7
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	218,700	219,000	207,600	230,500	0.1	-5.1	5.4
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	169,900	171,200	166,100	176,200	0.8	-2.2	3.7
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	149,400	149,700	144,700	154,700	0.2	-3.1	3.5
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	197,700	198,100	190,400	205,800	0.2	-3.7	4.1
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	245,900	244,500	233,900	255,000	-0.6	-4.9	3.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	260,800	260,900	246,600	275,200	0.0	-5.4	5.5
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	393,200	393,600	388,400	398,900	0.1	-1.2	1.4
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	278,900	281,600	271,200	292,100	1.0	-2.8	4.7
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	173,900	174,500	166,200	182,700	0.3	-4.4	5.1
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	180,100	180,600	174,100	187,100	0.3	-3.3	3.9
751	Weiden	Bavaria	90,400	90,600	87,500	93,700	0.2	-3.2	3.7
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	220,300	221,000	210,000	232,000	0.3	-4.7	5.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	273,000	274,700	262,200	287,300	0.6	-4.0	5.2
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	142,300	143,200	136,900	149,400	0.6	-3.8	5.0
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	223,700	224,600	217,300	231,900	0.4	-2.9	3.7
823	Freising	Bavaria	222,300	225,100	215,000	235,100	1.3	-3.3	5.8
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	226,500	226,700	221,000	232,400	0.1	-2.4	2.6
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	289,000	291,000	286,100	296,000	0.7	-1.0	2.4
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	190,100	191,300	181,100	201,500	0.6	-4.7	6.0
843	München	Bavaria	1,218,700	1,233,900	1,159,900	1,307,900	1.2	-4.8	7.3

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
847	Passau	Bavaria	132,200	132,500	127,100	137,900	0.2	-3.9	4.3
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	202,700	203,700	195,900	211,500	0.5	-3.4	4.3
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	205,500	204,800	193,800	215,800	-0.3	-5.7	5.0
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	236,300	238,500	225,600	251,500	0.9	-4.5	6.4
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,681,400	1,701,500	1,588,200	1,814,800	1.2	-5.5	7.9
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>3)</sup></b>									
Germany, western			28,360,000	28,465,000	28,088,000	28,843,000	0.4	-1.0	1.7
Germany, eastern			6,397,000	6,424,000	6,343,000	6,504,000	0.4	-0.8	1.7
Germany, total			34,757,000	34,889,000	34,431,000	35,347,000	0.4	-0.9	1.7

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

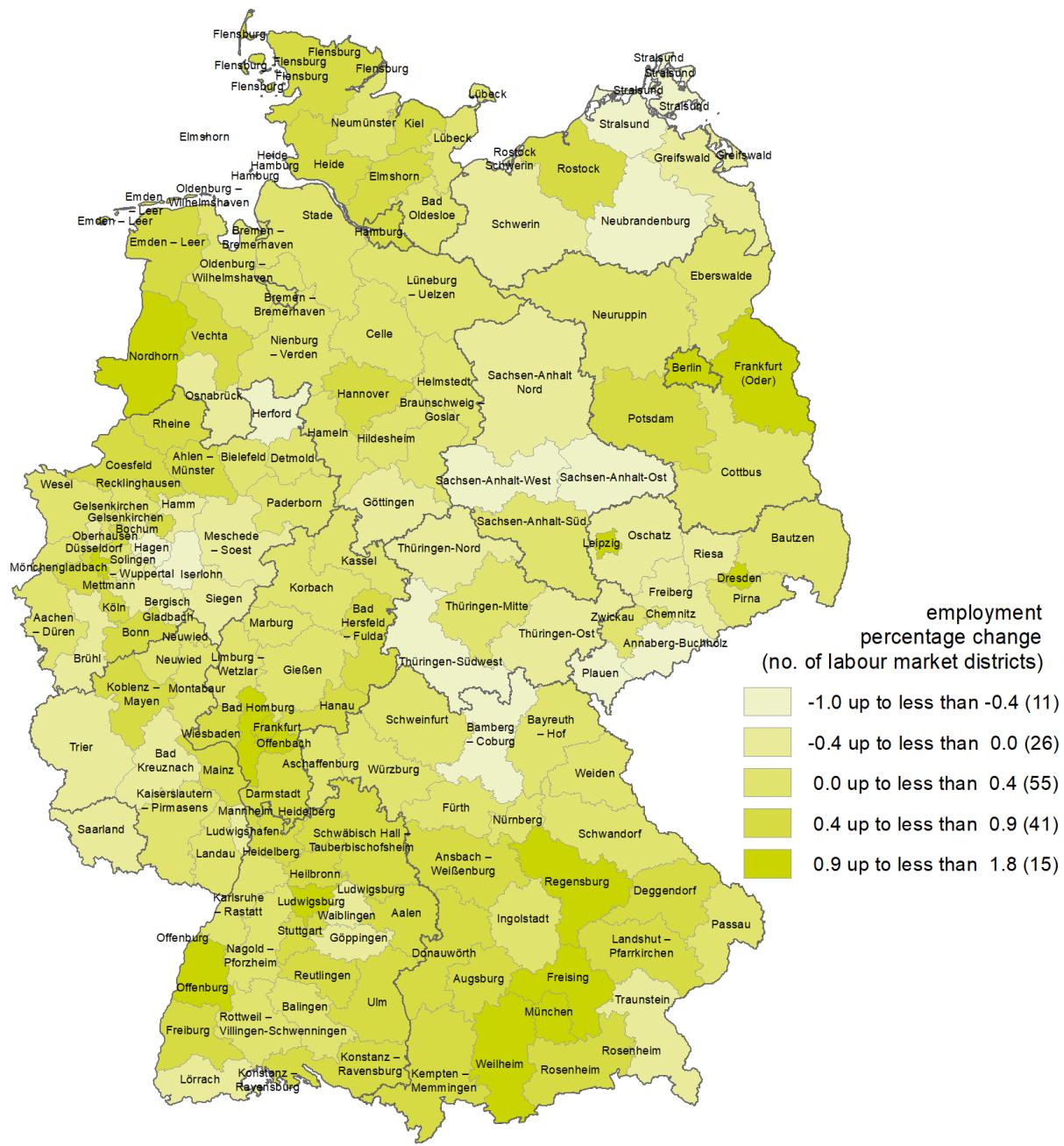
<sup>2)</sup> The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds 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.

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: January 1993 to June 2023.

## 4 Employment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2023 to 2024



September 2023

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

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

## 5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2023	Average	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
	Average		Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
<b>Federal State</b>								
Schleswig-Holstein	88,400	92,100	85,900	98,400	4.2	-2.8	11.3	
Hamburg	81,100	84,600	79,600	89,600	4.3	-1.8	10.5	
Lower Saxony	252,500	260,300	245,900	274,700	3.1	-2.6	8.8	
Bremen	39,100	39,700	37,700	41,800	1.5	-3.6	6.9	
North Rhine-Westphalia	709,700	709,600	664,400	754,800	0.0	-6.4	6.4	
Hessen	181,300	187,300	175,400	199,100	3.3	-3.3	9.8	
Rhineland-Palatinate	110,500	114,300	106,000	122,600	3.4	-4.1	11.0	
Baden-Württemberg	244,900	252,900	230,100	275,700	3.3	-6.0	12.6	
Bavaria	256,000	267,100	237,700	296,500	4.3	-7.1	15.8	
Saarland	35,800	36,700	33,900	39,500	2.5	-5.3	10.3	
Berlin	187,400	193,500	181,100	205,800	3.3	-3.4	9.8	
Brandenburg	78,600	79,300	70,700	87,800	0.9	-10.1	11.7	
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	63,000	64,400	56,800	71,900	2.2	-9.8	14.1	
Saxony	130,400	131,500	118,200	144,900	0.8	-9.4	11.1	
Saxony-Anhalt	82,300	82,700	74,500	90,900	0.5	-9.5	10.4	
Thuringia	65,100	66,000	58,700	73,400	1.4	-9.8	12.7	
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>1)</sup></b>								
Germany, western	1,999,000	2,045,000	1,897,000	2,193,000	2.3	-5.1	9.7	
Germany, eastern	607,000	617,000	560,000	675,000	1.6	-7.7	11.2	
Germany, total	2,606,000	2,662,000	2,457,000	2,867,000	2.1	-5.7	10.0	

<sup>1)</sup>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 18/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

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

## 6 Number of Unemployed in the Social Code II System<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...
<b>Federal State</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	59,400	62,700	58,100	67,300	5.6	-2.2	13.3
Hamburg	55,300	58,600	54,800	62,400	6.0	-0.9	12.8
Lower Saxony	173,800	181,900	172,700	191,100	4.7	-0.6	10.0
Bremen	30,300	30,800	29,100	32,500	1.7	-4.0	7.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	511,100	510,600	485,900	535,300	-0.1	-4.9	4.7
Hessen	125,300	130,200	121,900	138,500	3.9	-2.7	10.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	67,500	71,000	66,800	75,200	5.2	-1.0	11.4
Baden-Württemberg	141,800	149,700	140,600	158,800	5.6	-0.8	12.0
Bavaria	129,600	140,200	129,400	151,000	8.2	-0.2	16.5
Saarland	25,600	26,300	24,400	28,200	2.7	-4.7	10.2
Berlin	129,800	134,500	123,900	145,100	3.6	-4.5	11.8
Brandenburg	52,700	53,800	48,100	59,500	2.1	-8.7	12.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	41,200	42,500	38,000	47,000	3.2	-7.8	14.1
Saxony	87,600	89,800	81,100	98,500	2.5	-7.4	12.4
Saxony-Anhalt	56,100	57,200	51,400	63,000	2.0	-8.4	12.3
Thuringia	41,900	43,200	38,400	48,000	3.1	-8.4	14.6
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>2)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	1,320,000	1,362,000	1,284,000	1,440,000	3.2	-2.7	9.1
Germany, eastern	409,000	421,000	381,000	461,000	2.9	-6.8	12.7
Germany, total	1,729,000	1,783,000	1,665,000	1,901,000	3.1	-3.7	9.9

<sup>1)</sup> SGB II unemployed.

<sup>2)</sup> 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 18/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

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

## 7 Number of Unemployed in the Social Code III System<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2023 Average	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
<b>Federal State</b>							
Schleswig-Holstein	29,000	29,400	26,500	32,200	1.4	-8.6	11.0
Hamburg	25,800	26,000	23,600	28,500	0.8	-8.5	10.5
Lower Saxony	78,700	78,400	70,200	86,600	-0.4	-10.8	10.0
Bremen	8,800	8,900	7,900	9,900	1.1	-10.2	12.5
North Rhine-Westphalia	198,600	199,000	177,800	220,100	0.2	-10.5	10.8
Hessen	56,000	57,100	49,100	65,000	2.0	-12.3	16.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	43,000	43,300	38,200	48,400	0.7	-11.2	12.6
Baden-Württemberg	103,100	103,200	87,700	118,700	0.1	-14.9	15.1
Bavaria	126,400	126,900	108,500	145,400	0.4	-14.2	15.0
Saarland	10,200	10,400	8,600	12,100	2.0	-15.7	18.6
Berlin	57,600	59,000	54,100	63,900	2.4	-6.1	10.9
Brandenburg	25,900	25,500	22,600	28,500	-1.5	-12.7	10.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	21,800	21,900	19,900	24,000	0.5	-8.7	10.1
Saxony	42,800	41,700	37,200	46,200	-2.6	-13.1	7.9
Saxony-Anhalt	26,200	25,500	22,200	28,900	-2.7	-15.3	10.3
Thuringia	23,200	22,800	19,900	25,800	-1.7	-14.2	11.2
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>2)</sup></b>							
Germany, western	680,000	683,000	598,000	767,000	0.4	-12.1	12.8
Germany, eastern	198,000	196,000	176,000	217,000	-1.0	-11.1	9.6
Germany, total	877,000	879,000	720,000	920,000	0.2	-17.9	4.9

<sup>1)</sup> SGB III unemployed.

<sup>2)</sup> 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 18/2023.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

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

## 8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,000	10,300	9,000	11,500	3.0	-10.0	15.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,300	11,700	10,500	12,900	3.5	-7.1	14.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,300	14,600	12,900	16,300	2.1	-9.8	14.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	17,000	17,300	15,100	19,500	1.8	-11.2	14.7
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,400	10,500	9,200	11,900	1.0	-11.5	14.4
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	18,200	18,400	15,600	21,200	1.1	-14.3	16.5
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	11,500	11,700	10,100	13,300	1.7	-12.2	15.7
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	13,600	13,700	12,200	15,100	0.7	-10.3	11.0
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	17,100	17,200	15,500	18,900	0.6	-9.4	10.5
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	18,200	18,300	16,800	19,900	0.5	-7.7	9.3
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	13,200	13,600	11,900	15,200	3.0	-9.8	15.2
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	13,000	13,100	11,100	15,000	0.8	-14.6	15.4
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	30,000	29,900	27,200	32,500	-0.3	-9.3	8.3
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	26,100	26,100	22,700	29,500	0.0	-13.0	13.0
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	8,200	8,300	6,900	9,700	1.2	-15.9	18.3
72	Bautzen	Saxony	19,500	20,100	18,100	22,000	3.1	-7.2	12.8
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	10,300	10,500	9,600	11,300	1.9	-6.8	9.7
74	Dresden	Saxony	18,500	18,700	17,500	19,900	1.1	-5.4	7.6
75	Leipzig	Saxony	23,500	23,800	22,000	25,500	1.3	-6.4	8.5
76	Oschatz	Saxony	14,400	14,200	12,500	15,900	-1.4	-13.2	10.4
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,400	6,300	5,400	7,300	-1.6	-15.6	14.1
78	Plauen	Saxony	6,300	6,500	5,600	7,400	3.2	-11.1	17.5
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,000	6,900	6,100	7,800	-1.4	-12.9	11.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,700	7,600	6,500	8,700	-1.3	-15.6	13.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	8,600	8,600	7,200	10,100	0.0	-16.3	17.4
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	20,100	20,300	18,100	22,600	1.0	-10.0	12.4

			2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	21,000	21,700	19,300	24,000	3.3	-8.1	14.3
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	12,700	12,600	10,900	14,400	-0.8	-14.2	13.4
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	11,300	11,400	9,400	13,500	0.9	-16.8	19.5
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,800	11,300	10,500	12,100	4.6	-2.8	12.0
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	16,900	17,400	16,400	18,500	3.0	-3.0	9.5
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	14,300	14,700	12,900	16,400	2.8	-9.8	14.7
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	81,100	84,600	80,500	88,800	4.3	-0.7	9.5
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,300	8,800	7,900	9,600	6.0	-4.8	15.7
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	13,500	14,200	12,700	15,700	5.2	-5.9	16.3
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	14,600	15,100	13,500	16,600	3.4	-7.5	13.7
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,000	10,600	9,700	11,400	6.0	-3.0	14.0
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	20,900	21,400	20,000	22,800	2.4	-4.3	9.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	41,300	42,800	40,200	45,500	3.6	-2.7	10.2
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,200	10,500	9,800	11,100	2.9	-3.9	8.8
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	15,700	16,300	15,100	17,500	3.8	-3.8	11.5
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	15,000	15,300	14,000	16,600	2.0	-6.7	10.7
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,700	12,900	12,200	13,700	1.6	-3.9	7.9
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	47,900	48,700	45,200	52,300	1.7	-5.6	9.2
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,500	11,800	11,200	12,500	2.6	-2.6	8.7
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	14,500	15,100	14,100	16,000	4.1	-2.8	10.3
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,800	17,400	16,200	18,500	3.6	-3.6	10.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,700	8,800	7,800	9,800	1.1	-10.3	12.6
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	25,800	26,700	24,900	28,500	3.5	-3.5	10.5
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,100	14,500	13,300	15,700	2.8	-5.7	11.3
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,300	17,100	16,000	18,100	4.9	-1.8	11.0
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,800	8,000	7,300	8,700	2.6	-6.4	11.5
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,400	12,700	11,800	13,500	2.4	-4.8	8.9
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	40,800	41,300	38,000	44,700	1.2	-6.9	9.6
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,100	23,200	21,500	24,800	0.4	-6.9	7.4

			2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	24,100	22,200	26,000	-1.6	-9.4	6.1
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,800	25,400	23,200	27,600	-1.6	-10.1	7.0
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,100	30,000	27,800	32,200	-0.3	-7.6	7.0
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,100	22,000	20,500	23,500	-0.5	-7.2	6.3
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,500	13,400	11,900	14,900	-0.7	-11.9	10.4
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,600	9,400	8,600	10,100	-2.1	-10.4	5.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	37,000	37,000	34,400	39,700	0.0	-7.0	7.3
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,400	24,500	22,500	26,500	0.4	-7.8	8.6
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,500	33,500	31,100	35,800	0.0	-7.2	6.9
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,000	32,300	30,200	34,400	0.9	-5.6	7.5
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,300	24,500	22,800	26,200	0.8	-6.2	7.8
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,800	23,900	22,200	25,600	0.4	-6.7	7.6
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,500	23,400	21,600	25,100	-0.4	-8.1	6.8
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,700	18,000	16,300	19,600	1.7	-7.9	10.7
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,700	15,900	14,200	17,600	1.3	-9.6	12.1
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	52,700	52,700	49,800	55,700	0.0	-5.5	5.7
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,100	21,900	20,400	23,300	-0.9	-7.7	5.4
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,700	16,800	15,600	18,100	0.6	-6.6	8.4
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	27,400	25,500	29,300	0.0	-6.9	6.9
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,300	17,600	16,500	18,600	1.7	-4.6	7.5
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,600	18,600	17,000	20,100	0.0	-8.6	8.1
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,600	12,500	11,300	13,700	-0.8	-10.3	8.7
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,500	25,800	23,800	27,900	-2.6	-10.2	5.3
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,800	11,700	10,900	12,600	-0.8	-7.6	6.8
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,700	11,500	10,400	12,600	-1.7	-11.1	7.7
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,800	16,100	14,800	17,500	1.9	-6.3	10.8
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,900	25,800	23,500	28,100	-0.4	-9.3	8.5
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,200	29,400	26,700	32,100	0.7	-8.6	9.9
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,800	6,900	6,000	7,800	1.5	-11.8	14.7

			2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	21,700	22,800	20,900	24,700	5.1	-3.7	13.8
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	25,400	26,500	24,400	28,700	4.3	-3.9	13.0
427	Gießen	Hessen	18,000	18,700	17,200	20,200	3.9	-4.4	12.2
431	Hanau	Hessen	12,000	12,300	11,300	13,300	2.5	-5.8	10.8
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	20,500	21,200	19,800	22,600	3.4	-3.4	10.2
435	Kassel	Hessen	17,400	17,800	16,100	19,500	2.3	-7.5	12.1
439	Korbach	Hessen	7,800	8,000	7,000	9,000	2.6	-10.3	15.4
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	12,200	12,400	11,400	13,400	1.6	-6.6	9.8
447	Marburg	Hessen	6,000	6,100	5,500	6,700	1.7	-8.3	11.7
451	Offenbach	Hessen	16,200	16,800	15,500	18,100	3.7	-4.3	11.7
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	17,300	17,800	16,800	18,900	2.9	-2.9	9.2
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,200	10,500	9,400	11,600	2.9	-7.8	13.7
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,800	17,300	15,900	18,800	3.0	-5.4	11.9
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,100	12,600	11,600	13,700	4.1	-4.1	13.2
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	15,200	15,800	14,600	17,000	3.9	-3.9	11.8
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,000	18,500	17,000	20,000	2.8	-5.6	11.1
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,200	6,300	5,300	7,200	1.6	-14.5	16.1
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,900	12,400	11,400	13,400	4.2	-4.2	12.6
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,800	9,200	8,100	10,200	4.5	-8.0	15.9
555	Saarland	Saarland	35,800	36,700	33,600	39,800	2.5	-6.1	11.2
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,300	11,700	10,400	13,000	3.5	-8.0	15.0
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,300	9,600	8,300	10,800	3.2	-10.8	16.1
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,100	7,100	6,100	8,000	0.0	-14.1	12.7
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,200	14,800	13,700	15,800	4.2	-3.5	11.3
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	17,800	18,400	16,700	20,200	3.4	-6.2	13.5
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	16,300	17,100	15,900	18,300	4.9	-2.5	12.3
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	10,900	11,400	10,200	12,500	4.6	-6.4	14.7
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	23,800	24,900	22,900	27,000	4.6	-3.8	13.4
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,700	15,100	13,700	16,500	2.7	-6.8	12.2

			2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	9,300	9,400	8,600	10,200	1.1	-7.5	9.7
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	11,500	10,500	12,600	3.6	-5.4	13.5
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,800	13,000	12,000	13,900	1.6	-6.3	8.6
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,300	13,700	11,800	15,500	3.0	-11.3	16.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,100	9,300	8,100	10,500	2.2	-11.0	15.4
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,800	9,600	11,900	3.8	-7.7	14.4
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,100	9,300	8,300	10,300	2.2	-8.8	13.2
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,300	11,600	10,300	12,900	2.7	-8.8	14.2
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	24,900	25,700	23,500	27,800	3.2	-5.6	11.6
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,800	9,100	7,700	10,500	3.4	-12.5	19.3
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	10,700	11,100	9,500	12,800	3.7	-11.2	19.6
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,300	7,500	6,600	8,300	2.7	-9.6	13.7
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	8,500	8,900	8,000	9,900	4.7	-5.9	16.5
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	10,400	11,000	9,900	12,000	5.8	-4.8	15.4
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,000	12,500	10,900	14,000	4.2	-9.2	16.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,900	12,200	11,100	13,400	2.5	-6.7	12.6
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	21,000	22,100	20,800	23,400	5.2	-1.0	11.4
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	10,600	11,200	10,000	12,400	5.7	-5.7	17.0
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,700	7,700	6,700	8,700	0.0	-13.0	13.0
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	8,000	8,300	7,400	9,200	3.8	-7.5	15.0
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,600	4,600	4,000	5,300	0.0	-13.0	15.2
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,000	8,300	7,400	9,300	3.8	-7.5	16.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,500	16,300	14,800	17,900	5.2	-4.5	15.5
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,000	7,100	6,400	7,900	1.4	-8.6	12.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,500	7,800	6,300	9,200	4.0	-16.0	22.7
823	Freising	Bavaria	9,300	9,600	8,700	10,500	3.2	-6.5	12.9
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	7,300	7,300	6,500	8,100	0.0	-11.0	11.0
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	10,700	11,300	10,000	12,600	5.6	-6.5	17.8
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	9,200	9,400	8,600	10,200	2.2	-6.5	10.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023	2024 GDP: +1,1%				Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average <sup>1)</sup>	Average <sup>1)</sup>	Lower Bound <sup>2)</sup>	Upper Bound <sup>2)</sup>	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
843	München	Bavaria	44,400	47,800	44,400	51,200	7.7	0.0	15.3	
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,400	6,400	5,800	7,000	0.0	-9.4	9.4	
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,400	8,800	7,800	9,800	4.8	-7.1	16.7	
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,900	9,300	8,400	10,200	4.5	-5.6	14.6	
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	11,400	11,700	10,700	12,700	2.6	-6.1	11.4	
900	Berlin	Berlin	187,400	193,500	181,100	205,800	3.3	-3.4	9.8	
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>3)</sup></b>										
Germany, western			1,999,000	2,045,000	1,897,000	2,193,000	2.3	-5.1	9.7	
Germany, eastern			607,000	617,000	560,000	675,000	1.6	-7.7	11.2	
Germany, total			2,606,000	2,662,000	2,457,000	2,867,000	2.1	-5.7	10.0	

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

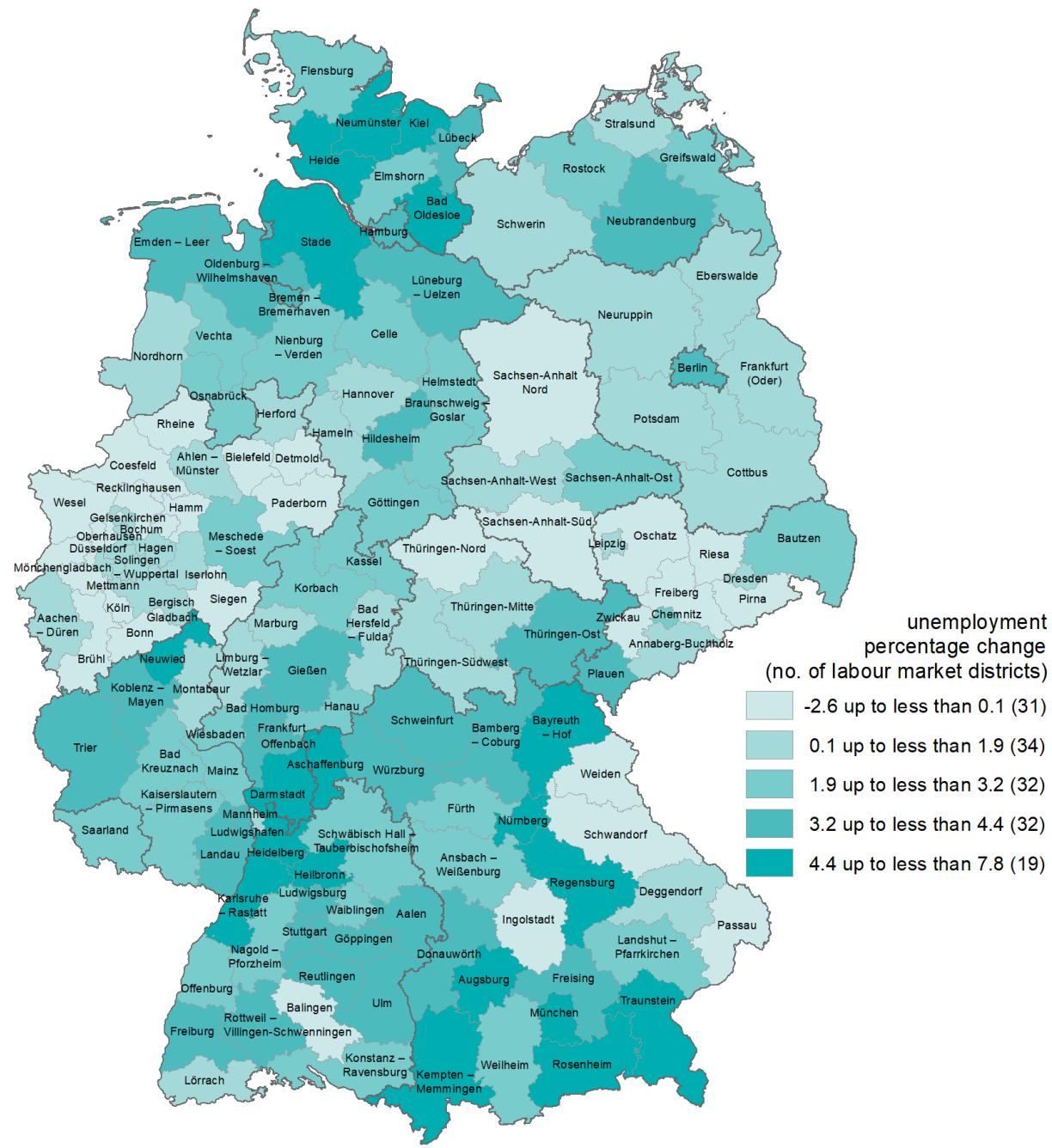
<sup>2)</sup> The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds 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.

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 18/2023.

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

## 9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts percentage change in yearly average from 2023 to 2024

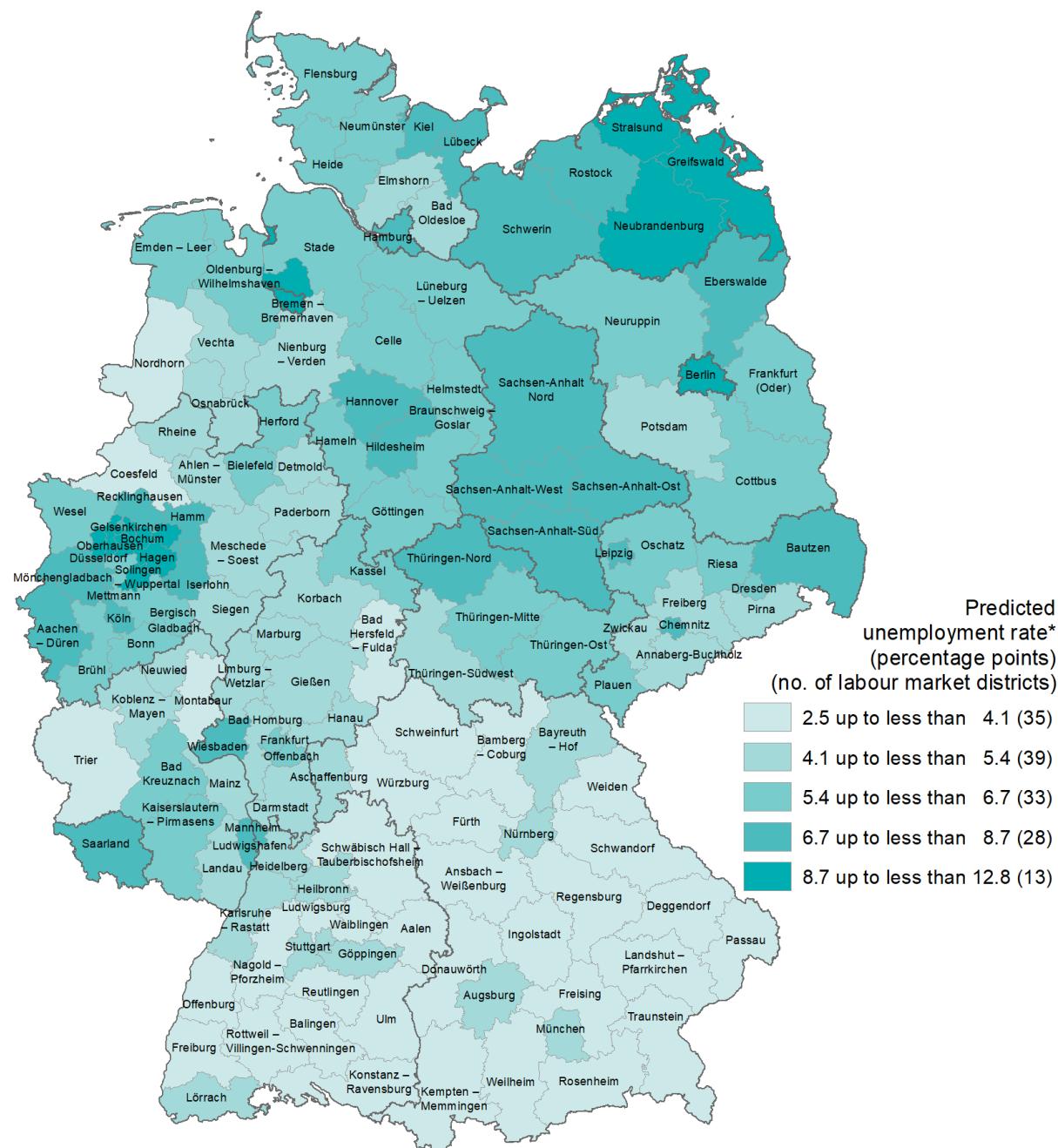


September 2023

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 2024 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



September 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 Benefits<sup>1)</sup> in the Federal States yearly average

	2023		2024 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
<b>Federal State</b>								
Schleswig-Holstein	139,300	139,400	135,000	143,800	0.1	-3.1	3.2	
Hamburg	135,400	136,900	133,600	140,200	1.1	-1.3	3.5	
Lower Saxony	387,200	389,500	381,000	398,100	0.6	-1.6	2.8	
Bremen	67,600	68,200	66,400	70,000	0.9	-1.8	3.6	
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,122,200	1,127,800	1,101,400	1,154,200	0.5	-1.9	2.9	
Hessen	288,000	290,800	282,900	298,600	1.0	-1.8	3.7	
Rhineland-Palatinate	157,400	159,400	154,800	164,000	1.3	-1.7	4.2	
Baden-Württemberg	344,700	351,800	342,800	360,900	2.1	-0.6	4.7	
Bavaria	319,100	325,000	313,400	336,700	1.8	-1.8	5.5	
Saarland	58,500	59,900	58,100	61,800	2.4	-0.7	5.6	
Berlin	324,700	323,600	308,400	338,900	-0.3	-5.0	4.4	
Brandenburg	109,900	106,200	98,800	113,700	-3.4	-10.1	3.5	
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	82,600	80,500	75,300	85,700	-2.5	-8.8	3.8	
Saxony	181,600	176,100	166,800	185,400	-3.0	-8.1	2.1	
Saxony-Anhalt	127,800	123,300	116,600	129,900	-3.5	-8.8	1.6	
Thuringia	87,200	85,400	81,100	89,800	-2.1	-7.0	3.0	
<b>Germany (western/eastern/total)<sup>2)</sup></b>								
Germany, western	3,019,000	3,049,000	2,969,000	3,128,000	1.0	-1.7	3.6	
Germany, eastern	914,000	895,000	847,000	943,000	-2.1	-7.3	3.2	
Germany, total	3,933,000	3,944,000	3,816,000	4,072,000	0.3	-3.0	3.5	

<sup>1)</sup> "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

<sup>2)</sup> 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 18/2023.

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

# Imprint

## REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS September 2023

### Date of publishing

10<sup>th</sup> October 2023

### Publisher

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

### Authors

Dr. Jörg Heining

Daniel Jahn

Konstantin Körner

Dr. Anja Rossen

Dr. Christian Teichert

Dr. Antje Weyh

### All rights reserved

This publication is published under the following Creative Commons licence: Attribution – ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-SA 4.0) <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.de>

### Download

[https://doku.iab.de/arbeitsmarktdaten/Regionale\\_Arbeitsmarktprognosen\\_2302\\_en.pdf](https://doku.iab.de/arbeitsmarktdaten/Regionale_Arbeitsmarktprognosen_2302_en.pdf) (PDF)

### Please quote as

Heining, Jörg; Jahn, Daniel; Körner, Konstantin; Rossen, Anja; Teichert, Christian; Weyh, Antje (2023):  
Regional Labour Market Forecasts September 2023

### Website

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

### DOI

[10.48720/IAB.RA.232.en](https://doi.org/10.48720/IAB.RA.232.en)

---

Please address questions regarding this document to

E-Mail: [IAB.Regionalprognosen@iab.de](mailto:IAB.Regionalprognosen@iab.de)