



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // March 2024

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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 6/2024 (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 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	1,053,500	1,062,800	1,049,400	1,076,100		0.9	-0.4	2.1
Hamburg	1,066,800	1,082,500	1,068,900	1,096,000		1.5	0.2	2.7
Lower Saxony	3,139,800	3,160,800	3,119,900	3,201,700		0.7	-0.6	2.0
Bremen	346,700	346,500	343,000	350,100		-0.1	-1.1	1.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,318,000	7,374,000	7,283,600	7,464,300		0.8	-0.5	2.0
Hessen	2,746,400	2,766,000	2,735,300	2,796,800		0.7	-0.4	1.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,488,600	1,494,400	1,477,200	1,511,700		0.4	-0.8	1.6
Baden-Württemberg	4,918,700	4,959,900	4,903,800	5,016,100		0.8	-0.3	2.0
Bavaria	5,929,400	5,986,600	5,913,100	6,060,100		1.0	-0.3	2.2
Saarland	393,500	393,100	389,700	396,500		-0.1	-1.0	0.8
Berlin	1,679,600	1,699,100	1,672,900	1,725,400		1.2	-0.4	2.7
Brandenburg	882,700	884,300	873,400	895,200		0.2	-1.1	1.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	579,000	577,500	571,300	583,600		-0.3	-1.3	0.8
Saxony	1,646,300	1,651,700	1,633,300	1,670,100		0.3	-0.8	1.4
Saxony-Anhalt	801,100	799,300	792,200	806,300		-0.2	-1.1	0.6
Thuringia	800,900	797,500	790,000	805,000		-0.4	-1.4	0.5
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾								
Germany, western	28,401,000	28,627,000	28,284,000	28,969,000		0.8	-0.4	2.0
Germany, eastern	6,390,000	6,409,000	6,333,000	6,486,000		0.3	-0.9	1.5
Germany, total	34,791,000	35,036,000	34,617,000	35,455,000		0.7	-0.5	1.9

¹⁾ Values for September 2023– December 2023 are estimates.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

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

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	84,200	84,200	82,500	85,900	0.0	-2.0	2.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	92,200	91,500	90,100	92,900	-0.8	-2.3	0.8
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	165,400	166,300	163,900	168,700	0.5	-0.9	2.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	163,400	162,000	159,600	164,500	-0.9	-2.3	0.7
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	73,800	73,500	72,400	74,500	-0.4	-1.9	0.9
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	220,500	220,100	216,500	223,800	-0.2	-1.8	1.5
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	92,300	92,500	90,700	94,400	0.2	-1.7	2.3
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	150,800	153,600	150,500	156,700	1.9	-0.2	3.9
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	168,500	167,200	163,800	170,600	-0.8	-2.8	1.2
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	250,700	250,900	247,700	254,000	0.1	-1.2	1.3
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	132,200	131,600	129,800	133,400	-0.5	-1.8	0.9
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	134,100	134,200	131,800	136,600	0.1	-1.7	1.9
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	271,600	270,400	266,500	274,300	-0.4	-1.9	1.0
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	263,200	263,100	259,400	266,900	0.0	-1.4	1.4
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	112,700	111,700	110,300	113,200	-0.9	-2.1	0.4
72	Bautzen	Saxony	201,800	201,000	197,200	204,800	-0.4	-2.3	1.5
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	118,400	118,500	117,200	119,700	0.1	-1.0	1.1
74	Dresden	Saxony	281,200	284,200	280,300	288,100	1.1	-0.3	2.5
75	Leipzig	Saxony	292,000	296,700	292,500	300,900	1.6	0.2	3.0
76	Oschatz	Saxony	157,600	157,900	155,300	160,600	0.2	-1.5	1.9
77	Pirna	Saxony	80,100	80,300	79,000	81,500	0.2	-1.4	1.7
78	Plauen	Saxony	80,100	80,100	79,100	81,000	0.0	-1.2	1.1
79	Riesa	Saxony	88,900	89,000	88,000	90,000	0.1	-1.0	1.2
80	Freiberg	Saxony	107,100	106,500	105,000	107,900	-0.6	-2.0	0.7
92	Zwickau	Saxony	126,400	125,800	124,100	127,500	-0.5	-1.8	0.9
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	277,800	276,500	272,400	280,600	-0.5	-1.9	1.0
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	246,000	245,800	242,300	249,300	-0.1	-1.5	1.3

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	120,000	120,200	117,900	122,500	0.2	-1.8	2.1
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	157,100	155,000	152,000	158,000	-1.3	-3.2	0.6
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	142,700	143,000	140,800	145,200	0.2	-1.3	1.8
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	193,900	196,700	194,200	199,200	1.4	0.2	2.7
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	171,700	172,300	168,900	175,700	0.3	-1.6	2.3
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,066,800	1,082,500	1,068,600	1,096,300	1.5	0.2	2.8
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	86,500	87,200	85,600	88,700	0.8	-1.0	2.5
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	161,400	163,200	160,900	165,500	1.1	-0.3	2.5
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	169,000	170,400	167,300	173,500	0.8	-1.0	2.7
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	128,300	130,000	127,500	132,500	1.3	-0.6	3.3
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	256,500	258,200	254,500	261,900	0.7	-0.8	2.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	375,200	375,900	371,200	380,600	0.2	-1.1	1.4
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	109,100	109,800	108,100	111,600	0.6	-0.9	2.3
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	164,500	164,800	161,600	167,900	0.2	-1.8	2.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	180,700	180,600	178,100	183,200	-0.1	-1.4	1.4
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	125,200	125,300	123,300	127,200	0.1	-1.5	1.6
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	543,400	547,400	539,800	554,900	0.7	-0.7	2.1
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	189,000	190,700	187,200	194,200	0.9	-1.0	2.8
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	128,700	129,700	127,500	131,900	0.8	-0.9	2.5
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	179,800	180,300	177,000	183,600	0.3	-1.6	2.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	206,400	208,400	203,800	212,900	1.0	-1.3	3.1
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	295,500	300,100	295,200	305,000	1.6	-0.1	3.2
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	233,300	234,600	230,700	238,600	0.6	-1.1	2.3
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	178,300	178,200	175,000	181,400	-0.1	-1.9	1.7
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	150,900	152,200	149,100	155,300	0.9	-1.2	2.9
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	170,000	171,100	168,000	174,200	0.6	-1.2	2.5
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	395,900	399,500	393,000	406,100	0.9	-0.7	2.6
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	252,900	253,900	250,500	257,200	0.4	-0.9	1.7
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	355,000	353,100	347,000	359,100	-0.5	-2.3	1.2

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	197,400	200,100	197,800	202,500	1.4	0.2	2.6
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	364,200	367,600	362,300	373,000	0.9	-0.5	2.4
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	209,800	211,200	207,900	214,500	0.7	-0.9	2.2
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	236,000	238,200	232,900	243,400	0.9	-1.3	3.1
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	120,200	121,300	119,200	123,500	0.9	-0.8	2.7
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	264,200	266,400	262,000	270,900	0.8	-0.8	2.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	455,200	461,400	456,200	466,700	1.4	0.2	2.5
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	178,500	179,600	177,500	181,600	0.6	-0.6	1.7
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	268,300	271,600	267,600	275,600	1.2	-0.3	2.7
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	118,500	119,500	117,500	121,500	0.8	-0.8	2.5
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	180,800	179,500	176,700	182,200	-0.7	-2.3	0.8
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	200,800	201,700	198,600	204,800	0.4	-1.1	2.0
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,500	230,900	226,900	234,900	-0.3	-2.0	1.5
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	162,200	161,000	158,500	163,500	-0.7	-2.3	0.8
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	617,300	629,100	620,600	637,600	1.9	0.5	3.3
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	195,300	197,000	193,900	200,100	0.9	-0.7	2.5
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	199,200	200,000	197,600	202,400	0.4	-0.8	1.6
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	267,700	268,400	263,900	272,900	0.3	-1.4	1.9
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	288,400	293,300	288,600	298,000	1.7	0.1	3.3
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	133,800	135,400	133,600	137,200	1.2	-0.1	2.5
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	175,000	176,000	172,800	179,200	0.6	-1.3	2.4
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,800	183,000	179,700	186,300	0.7	-1.2	2.5
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	172,400	174,200	170,600	177,700	1.0	-1.0	3.1
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,800	182,600	180,100	185,200	0.4	-0.9	1.9
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	228,100	229,200	225,000	233,400	0.5	-1.4	2.3
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	253,100	255,800	250,700	260,800	1.1	-0.9	3.0
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	232,700	233,500	230,300	236,700	0.3	-1.0	1.7
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	149,000	149,300	147,000	151,600	0.2	-1.3	1.7
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	299,300	300,800	296,500	305,100	0.5	-0.9	1.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾		2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...	
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	631,000	638,900	630,300	647,500	1.3	-0.1	2.6	
427	Gießen	Hessen	231,600	232,600	228,700	236,600	0.4	-1.3	2.2	
431	Hanau	Hessen	141,500	141,600	139,200	144,000	0.1	-1.6	1.8	
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	312,800	315,600	311,600	319,500	0.9	-0.4	2.1	
435	Kassel	Hessen	223,100	225,000	221,200	228,700	0.9	-0.9	2.5	
439	Korbach	Hessen	125,200	125,400	122,800	128,000	0.2	-1.9	2.2	
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	155,400	155,900	153,700	158,100	0.3	-1.1	1.7	
447	Marburg	Hessen	96,900	97,600	96,300	98,900	0.7	-0.6	2.1	
451	Offenbach	Hessen	185,800	187,200	184,800	189,500	0.8	-0.5	2.0	
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	194,800	196,100	193,600	198,600	0.7	-0.6	2.0	
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	123,100	122,800	120,600	125,000	-0.2	-2.0	1.5	
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	171,400	171,500	168,900	174,200	0.1	-1.5	1.6	
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	208,800	210,300	207,000	213,500	0.7	-0.9	2.3	
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	186,400	185,900	183,100	188,600	-0.3	-1.8	1.2	
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	253,100	256,800	253,300	260,400	1.5	0.1	2.9	
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	106,200	106,100	104,400	107,700	-0.1	-1.7	1.4	
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	154,500	155,500	153,100	157,900	0.6	-0.9	2.2	
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	105,700	106,700	105,100	108,300	0.9	-0.6	2.5	
555	Saarland	Saarland	393,500	393,100	388,300	398,000	-0.1	-1.3	1.1	
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	179,400	178,800	176,100	181,500	-0.3	-1.8	1.2	
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	188,400	190,000	187,200	192,900	0.8	-0.6	2.4	
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	122,300	122,300	120,400	124,200	0.0	-1.6	1.6	
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	282,300	286,300	282,100	290,500	1.4	-0.1	2.9	
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	314,300	315,800	311,600	320,000	0.5	-0.9	1.8	
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	283,200	286,100	282,300	289,800	1.0	-0.3	2.3	
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	227,100	229,300	225,600	232,900	1.0	-0.7	2.6	
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	475,000	477,400	472,400	482,300	0.5	-0.5	1.5	
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	331,200	334,500	328,900	340,000	1.0	-0.7	2.7	
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	135,400	135,800	133,800	137,800	0.3	-1.2	1.8	

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	215,800	220,800	217,800	223,800	2.3	0.9	3.7
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	199,400	200,700	198,500	203,000	0.7	-0.5	1.8
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	225,400	225,700	222,700	228,700	0.1	-1.2	1.5
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	195,500	197,600	194,500	200,600	1.1	-0.5	2.6
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	209,900	211,800	208,400	215,200	0.9	-0.7	2.5
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	154,200	154,300	151,700	157,000	0.1	-1.6	1.8
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	256,800	260,800	256,500	265,200	1.6	-0.1	3.3
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	630,800	635,300	627,500	643,100	0.7	-0.5	1.9
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	252,800	255,800	252,100	259,400	1.2	-0.3	2.6
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	218,900	219,600	216,800	222,400	0.3	-1.0	1.6
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	169,700	170,900	168,000	173,900	0.7	-1.0	2.5
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	149,400	149,500	147,600	151,400	0.1	-1.2	1.3
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	198,200	199,800	197,100	202,400	0.8	-0.6	2.1
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	246,400	247,300	244,100	250,500	0.4	-0.9	1.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	261,200	261,900	258,400	265,300	0.3	-1.1	1.6
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	393,900	396,400	391,100	401,700	0.6	-0.7	2.0
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	279,300	284,100	279,700	288,400	1.7	0.1	3.3
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	174,200	176,100	173,200	179,000	1.1	-0.6	2.8
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	180,200	181,000	178,300	183,700	0.4	-1.1	1.9
751	Weiden	Bavaria	90,300	90,500	88,900	92,000	0.2	-1.6	1.9
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	220,300	221,300	218,200	224,400	0.5	-1.0	1.9
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	273,300	276,300	272,900	279,600	1.1	-0.1	2.3
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	142,400	143,600	141,100	146,000	0.8	-0.9	2.5
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	223,800	225,100	221,100	229,200	0.6	-1.2	2.4
823	Freising	Bavaria	222,800	226,700	223,000	230,300	1.8	0.1	3.4
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	226,600	227,800	224,500	231,200	0.5	-0.9	2.0
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	289,400	293,600	289,600	297,500	1.5	0.1	2.8
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	190,300	191,900	189,100	194,800	0.8	-0.6	2.4
843	München	Bavaria	1,219,600	1,237,500	1,220,100	1,254,900	1.5	0.0	2.9

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
847	Passau	Bavaria	132,400	133,400	131,300	135,500	0.8	-0.8	2.3
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	202,800	204,000	201,000	206,900	0.6	-0.9	2.0
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	206,400	208,600	205,300	211,900	1.1	-0.5	2.7
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	236,500	239,300	235,600	243,100	1.2	-0.4	2.8
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,679,600	1,699,100	1,670,600	1,727,700	1.2	-0.5	2.9
Germany (western/eastern/total)⁴⁾									
Germany, western			28,401,000	28,627,000	28,284,000	28,969,000	0.8	-0.4	2.0
Germany, eastern			6,390,000	6,409,000	6,333,000	6,486,000	0.3	-0.9	1.5
Germany, total			34,791,000	35,036,000	34,617,000	35,455,000	0.7	-0.5	1.9

¹⁾ Values for September 2023 – December 2023 are estimates.

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

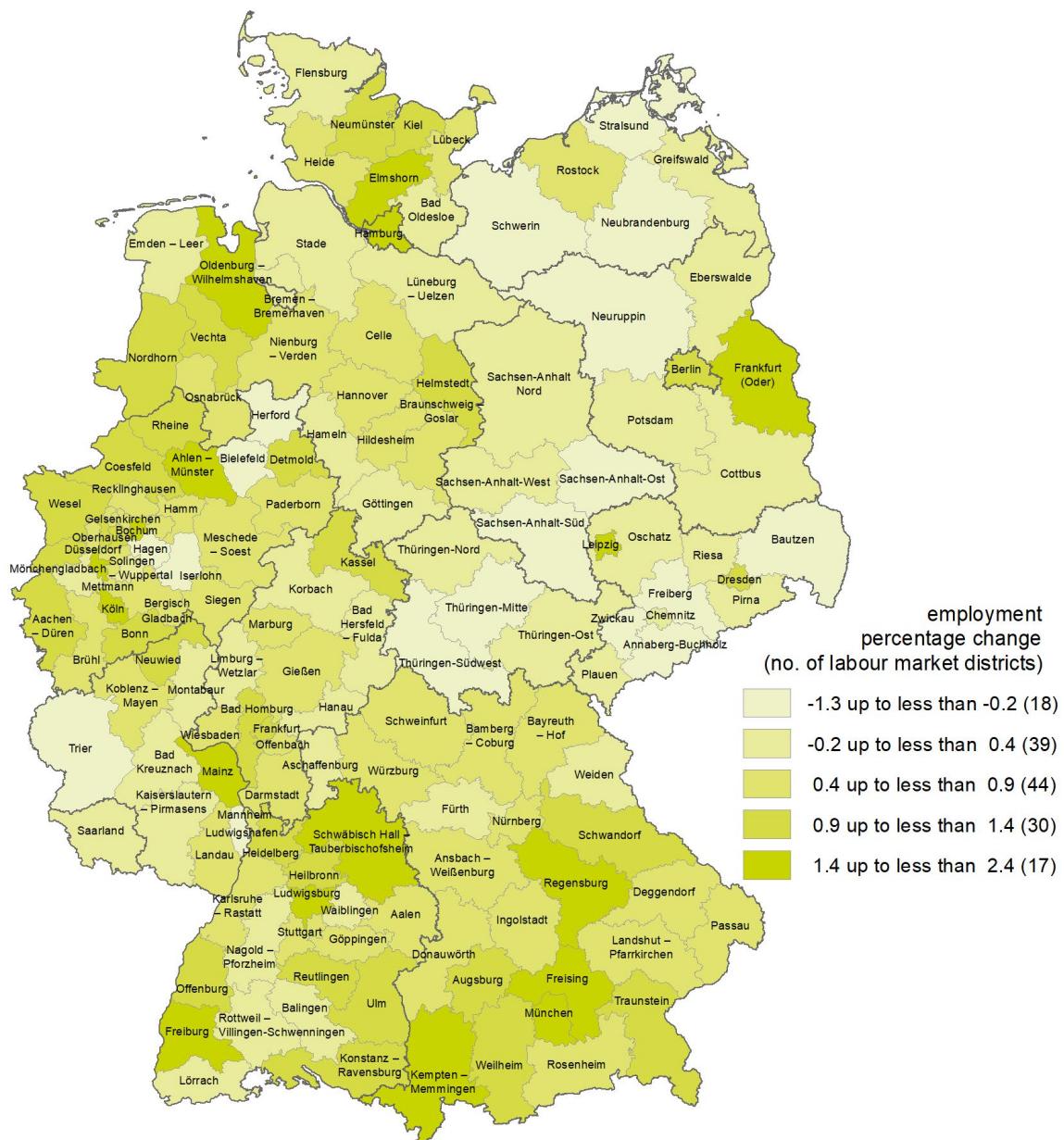
³⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

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

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



March 2024

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2024;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2024, own calculations.

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2023 ¹⁾ Average	Average	2024 GDP: +0,1%		Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	87,800	91,300	87,900	94,700	4.0	0.1	7.9
Hamburg	80,800	85,700	82,500	89,000	6.1	2.1	10.1
Lower Saxony	251,900	259,300	249,300	269,300	2.9	-1.0	6.9
Bremen	39,100	40,800	39,300	42,300	4.3	0.5	8.2
North Rhine-Westphalia	710,300	731,500	704,000	758,900	3.0	-0.9	6.8
Hessen	181,400	191,800	183,100	200,400	5.7	0.9	10.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	110,700	116,200	112,600	119,900	5.0	1.7	8.3
Baden-Württemberg	245,500	261,700	250,200	273,100	6.6	1.9	11.2
Bavaria	257,100	272,100	257,600	286,500	5.8	0.2	11.4
Saarland	35,600	37,100	35,700	38,500	4.2	0.3	8.1
Berlin	188,000	196,700	189,300	204,100	4.6	0.7	8.6
Brandenburg	79,000	82,000	77,100	86,900	3.8	-2.4	10.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	63,200	66,400	62,300	70,500	5.1	-1.4	11.6
Saxony	131,100	138,000	130,000	146,000	5.3	-0.8	11.4
Saxony-Anhalt	82,600	86,900	82,000	91,800	5.2	-0.7	11.1
Thuringia	65,000	68,500	65,000	72,000	5.4	0.0	10.8
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	2,000,000	2,088,000	2,002,000	2,173,000	4.4	0.1	8.7
Germany, eastern	609,000	639,000	606,000	671,000	4.9	-0.5	10.2
Germany, total	2,609,000	2,726,000	2,608,000	2,844,000	4.5	0.0	9.0

¹⁾ Numbers for 2023 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 1991 to February 2024.

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

	2023 ²⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)			
		Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State								
Schleswig-Holstein	58,900	61,200	58,300	64,100		3.9	-1.0	8.8
Hamburg	55,100	57,700	55,100	60,300		4.7	0.0	9.4
Lower Saxony	173,000	175,200	167,500	182,900		1.3	-3.2	5.7
Bremen	30,400	31,200	30,400	32,000		2.6	0.0	5.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	510,300	518,500	502,100	534,900		1.6	-1.6	4.8
Hessen	125,200	131,900	126,900	136,900		5.4	1.4	9.3
Rhineland-Palatinate	67,500	70,300	67,300	73,300		4.1	-0.3	8.6
Baden-Württemberg	142,400	151,600	144,500	158,700		6.5	1.5	11.4
Bavaria	131,100	137,400	130,300	144,500		4.8	-0.6	10.2
Saarland	25,300	26,100	25,100	27,100		3.2	-0.8	7.1
Berlin	131,500	134,600	128,000	141,200		2.4	-2.7	7.4
Brandenburg	53,700	55,400	52,600	58,200		3.2	-2.0	8.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	41,800	44,000	40,800	47,200		5.3	-2.4	12.9
Saxony	88,800	92,800	87,300	98,300		4.5	-1.7	10.7
Saxony-Anhalt	57,000	60,200	56,500	63,900		5.6	-0.9	12.1
Thuringia	42,100	43,800	40,700	46,900		4.0	-3.3	11.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾								
Germany, western	1,319,000	1,361,000	1,308,000	1,415,000		3.2	-0.8	7.3
Germany, eastern	415,000	431,000	406,000	456,000		3.9	-2.2	9.9
Germany, total	1,734,000	1,793,000	1,713,000	1,870,000		3.4	-1.2	7.8

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2023 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2024.

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

	2023 ²⁾ Average	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	28,900	30,100	28,300	32,000	4.2	-2.1	10.7
Hamburg	25,700	28,000	26,500	29,600	8.9	3.1	15.2
Lower Saxony	78,900	84,100	79,200	89,000	6.6	0.4	12.8
Bremen	8,700	9,600	8,900	10,300	10.3	2.3	18.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	200,000	213,000	200,300	225,700	6.5	0.2	12.9
Hessen	56,200	59,900	55,300	64,400	6.6	-1.6	14.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	43,200	45,900	43,400	48,400	6.3	0.5	12.0
Baden-Württemberg	103,100	110,100	102,300	117,900	6.8	-0.8	14.4
Bavaria	126,000	134,700	126,300	143,100	6.9	0.2	13.6
Saarland	10,300	11,000	10,100	11,800	6.8	-1.9	14.6
Berlin	56,500	62,100	58,100	66,100	9.9	2.8	17.0
Brandenburg	25,300	26,600	24,300	28,900	5.1	-4.0	14.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	21,400	22,400	20,100	24,600	4.7	-6.1	15.0
Saxony	42,300	45,200	42,500	47,900	6.9	0.5	13.2
Saxony-Anhalt	25,600	26,700	24,900	28,500	4.3	-2.7	11.3
Thuringia	22,900	24,700	22,400	27,000	7.9	-2.2	17.9
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	681,000	726,000	681,000	772,000	6.6	0.0	13.4
Germany, eastern	194,000	208,000	192,000	223,000	7.2	-1.0	14.9
Germany, total	875,000	934,000	873,000	995,000	6.7	-0.2	13.7

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Numbers for 2023 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2024.

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2023 ¹⁾		2024 GDP: +0,1%		Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
			Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,000	10,400	9,700	11,200	4.0	-3.0	12.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,300	11,800	11,100	12,400	4.4	-1.8	9.7
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	14,400	15,400	14,300	16,500	6.9	-0.7	14.6
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	17,100	17,800	16,700	18,800	4.1	-2.3	9.9
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,400	11,000	10,300	11,700	5.8	-1.0	12.5
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	18,300	18,900	17,300	20,500	3.3	-5.5	12.0
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	11,500	11,900	11,100	12,800	3.5	-3.5	11.3
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	13,600	14,200	13,200	15,200	4.4	-2.9	11.8
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	17,300	17,700	16,500	18,900	2.3	-4.6	9.2
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	18,300	19,300	18,600	20,100	5.5	1.6	9.8
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	13,300	13,900	13,000	14,800	4.5	-2.3	11.3
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	13,000	13,600	12,700	14,600	4.6	-2.3	12.3
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	29,900	31,500	29,800	33,200	5.4	-0.3	11.0
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	26,400	27,900	26,300	29,500	5.7	-0.4	11.7
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	8,300	8,800	8,200	9,500	6.0	-1.2	14.5
72	Bautzen	Saxony	19,500	20,300	19,000	21,500	4.1	-2.6	10.3
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	10,400	11,100	10,600	11,700	6.7	1.9	12.5
74	Dresden	Saxony	18,600	19,500	18,500	20,500	4.8	-0.5	10.2
75	Leipzig	Saxony	23,500	25,000	23,900	26,100	6.4	1.7	11.1
76	Oschatz	Saxony	14,400	14,900	13,900	15,900	3.5	-3.5	10.4
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,600	6,800	6,200	7,300	3.0	-6.1	10.6
78	Plauen	Saxony	6,400	6,800	6,100	7,400	6.3	-4.7	15.6
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,100	7,600	7,000	8,100	7.0	-1.4	14.1
80	Freiberg	Saxony	7,700	8,200	7,600	8,800	6.5	-1.3	14.3
92	Zwickau	Saxony	8,600	9,000	8,400	9,500	4.7	-2.3	10.5
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	20,100	21,300	20,100	22,500	6.0	0.0	11.9

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (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	21,000	22,100	20,800	23,300	5.2	-1.0	11.0
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	12,600	13,000	12,300	13,700	3.2	-2.4	8.7
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	11,300	12,100	11,100	13,000	7.1	-1.8	15.0
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	10,700	11,100	10,700	11,500	3.7	0.0	7.5
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	17,000	18,000	17,400	18,600	5.9	2.4	9.4
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	14,200	14,800	14,200	15,300	4.2	0.0	7.7
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	80,800	85,700	82,600	88,800	6.1	2.2	9.9
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	8,200	8,500	8,000	8,900	3.7	-2.4	8.5
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	13,400	14,000	13,200	14,700	4.5	-1.5	9.7
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	14,400	14,600	13,900	15,300	1.4	-3.5	6.3
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	9,900	10,300	10,000	10,700	4.0	1.0	8.1
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	21,000	21,400	20,600	22,200	1.9	-1.9	5.7
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	41,200	42,700	41,300	44,100	3.6	0.2	7.0
221	Celle	Lower Saxony	10,200	10,700	10,200	11,100	4.9	0.0	8.8
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	15,600	16,300	15,500	17,000	4.5	-0.6	9.0
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	15,100	16,100	15,200	16,900	6.6	0.7	11.9
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	12,800	13,200	12,600	13,800	3.1	-1.6	7.8
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	47,700	48,200	46,100	50,300	1.0	-3.4	5.5
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	11,500	11,900	11,300	12,500	3.5	-1.7	8.7
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	14,400	14,700	14,100	15,300	2.1	-2.1	6.3
251	Lüneburg-Uelzen	Lower Saxony	16,700	16,900	16,100	17,800	1.2	-3.6	6.6
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	8,800	9,200	8,600	9,800	4.5	-2.3	11.4
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	25,700	26,300	25,100	27,500	2.3	-2.3	7.0
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	14,000	14,800	14,200	15,400	5.7	1.4	10.0
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	16,300	16,700	15,800	17,700	2.5	-3.1	8.6
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	7,700	8,200	7,800	8,500	6.5	1.3	10.4
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,300	12,800	12,200	13,300	4.1	-0.8	8.1
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	40,700	41,300	39,500	43,200	1.5	-2.9	6.1
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,900	23,000	22,000	24,000	0.4	-3.9	4.8

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State		Average	Average ²⁾	Lower Bound ³⁾	Upper Bound ³⁾	... Average Lower Bound ...
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,700	26,800	25,800	27,900	8.5	4.5	13.0
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,900	26,400	25,300	27,600	1.9	-2.3	6.6
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	30,000	30,900	29,600	32,100	3.0	-1.3	7.0
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,000	22,500	21,600	23,300	2.3	-1.8	5.9
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,700	14,700	14,000	15,500	7.3	2.2	13.1
331	Detmold	North Rhine-Westphalia	9,700	9,800	9,300	10,200	1.0	-4.1	5.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	37,200	37,900	36,500	39,200	1.9	-1.9	5.4
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,500	26,500	25,700	27,300	8.2	4.9	11.4
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,400	34,200	33,000	35,400	2.4	-1.2	6.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,800	31,900	30,700	33,200	0.3	-3.5	4.4
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,100	24,600	23,500	25,800	2.1	-2.5	7.1
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,700	24,200	23,400	25,000	2.1	-1.3	5.5
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,500	23,900	23,100	24,700	1.7	-1.7	5.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,800	18,500	17,600	19,300	3.9	-1.1	8.4
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,700	16,600	15,800	17,400	5.7	0.6	10.8
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	52,900	54,500	52,100	56,900	3.0	-1.5	7.6
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	22,100	22,500	21,800	23,300	1.8	-1.4	5.4
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	16,700	17,600	16,900	18,200	5.4	1.2	9.0
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	27,400	28,600	27,400	29,800	4.4	0.0	8.8
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,300	18,000	17,400	18,600	4.0	0.6	7.5
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,700	19,200	18,500	19,900	2.7	-1.1	6.4
373	Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	12,800	13,300	12,700	14,000	3.9	-0.8	9.4
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,500	26,400	25,400	27,500	-0.4	-4.2	3.8
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,900	12,900	12,300	13,500	8.4	3.4	13.4
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11,800	12,300	11,600	13,000	4.2	-1.7	10.2
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,900	16,600	15,600	17,700	4.4	-1.9	11.3
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	26,000	27,100	26,000	28,200	4.2	0.0	8.5
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,000	28,800	27,500	30,200	-0.7	-5.2	4.1
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	6,900	7,300	6,900	7,700	5.8	0.0	11.6

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (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	21,500	22,600	21,500	23,700	5.1	0.0	10.2
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	25,300	27,400	26,100	28,700	8.3	3.2	13.4
427	Gießen	Hessen	17,900	18,700	17,900	19,500	4.5	0.0	8.9
431	Hanau	Hessen	12,000	12,700	12,100	13,200	5.8	0.8	10.0
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	20,500	22,000	21,300	22,800	7.3	3.9	11.2
435	Kassel	Hessen	17,300	17,500	16,500	18,500	1.2	-4.6	6.9
439	Korbach	Hessen	7,900	8,300	7,700	8,800	5.1	-2.5	11.4
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	12,300	13,200	12,600	13,800	7.3	2.4	12.2
447	Marburg	Hessen	6,100	6,300	5,900	6,600	3.3	-3.3	8.2
451	Offenbach	Hessen	16,300	17,400	16,700	18,100	6.7	2.5	11.0
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	17,400	18,400	17,900	19,000	5.7	2.9	9.2
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	10,200	10,500	10,000	11,000	2.9	-2.0	7.8
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,800	17,400	16,700	18,000	3.6	-0.6	7.1
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	12,100	12,400	11,800	13,100	2.5	-2.5	8.3
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	15,200	15,900	15,400	16,400	4.6	1.3	7.9
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	18,200	19,400	18,900	19,900	6.6	3.8	9.3
535	Montabaur	Rhineland-Palatinate	6,200	6,600	6,200	7,000	6.5	0.0	12.9
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,900	12,700	12,300	13,000	6.7	3.4	9.2
547	Neuwied	Rhineland-Palatinate	8,800	9,200	8,800	9,600	4.5	0.0	9.1
555	Saarland	Saarland	35,600	37,100	35,600	38,600	4.2	0.0	8.4
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,300	12,100	11,500	12,800	7.1	1.8	13.3
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	10,000	9,300	10,600	8.7	1.1	15.2
614	Balingen	Baden-Württemberg	7,100	7,500	7,000	8,000	5.6	-1.4	12.7
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,200	15,000	14,500	15,600	5.6	2.1	9.9
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	17,900	19,100	18,200	20,100	6.7	1.7	12.3
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	16,300	17,100	16,400	17,800	4.9	0.6	9.2
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	10,900	11,900	11,300	12,600	9.2	3.7	15.6
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	23,900	25,200	24,100	26,300	5.4	0.8	10.0
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	14,600	15,600	14,800	16,500	6.8	1.4	13.0

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (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	9,300	9,900	9,400	10,300	6.5	1.1	10.8
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	11,100	11,500	10,900	12,100	3.6	-1.8	9.0
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	12,800	13,600	13,100	14,100	6.3	2.3	10.2
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,300	14,300	13,500	15,000	7.5	1.5	12.8
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	9,800	9,300	10,400	6.5	1.1	13.0
664	Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	11,200	10,700	11,800	7.7	2.9	13.5
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	9,200	9,800	9,300	10,300	6.5	1.1	12.0
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	11,400	12,200	11,500	12,900	7.0	0.9	13.2
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	25,200	27,200	25,700	28,700	7.9	2.0	13.9
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	8,900	9,500	8,900	10,200	6.7	0.0	14.6
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	10,600	11,300	10,500	12,100	6.6	-0.9	14.2
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	7,400	7,800	7,200	8,400	5.4	-2.7	13.5
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	8,600	9,200	8,700	9,800	7.0	1.2	14.0
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	10,400	10,900	10,200	11,600	4.8	-1.9	11.5
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	12,200	13,000	11,900	14,000	6.6	-2.5	14.8
729	Fürth	Bavaria	11,900	12,800	12,100	13,400	7.6	1.7	12.6
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	21,100	22,600	21,800	23,400	7.1	3.3	10.9
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	10,600	11,200	10,400	11,900	5.7	-1.9	12.3
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	7,800	8,100	7,300	8,800	3.8	-6.4	12.8
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	8,100	8,200	7,500	9,000	1.2	-7.4	11.1
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4,600	4,800	4,400	5,200	4.3	-4.3	13.0
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	8,100	8,600	8,100	9,100	6.2	0.0	12.3
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	15,500	16,200	15,200	17,200	4.5	-1.9	11.0
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	7,000	7,200	6,600	7,900	2.9	-5.7	12.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	7,500	7,800	7,100	8,600	4.0	-5.3	14.7
823	Freising	Bavaria	9,300	9,900	9,400	10,500	6.5	1.1	12.9
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	7,400	7,800	7,300	8,300	5.4	-1.4	12.2
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	10,700	11,300	10,700	11,900	5.6	0.0	11.2
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	9,200	9,600	8,900	10,300	4.3	-3.3	12.0

			2023 ¹⁾	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (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	44,500	48,200	46,100	50,400	8.3	3.6	13.3
847	Passau	Bavaria	6,500	6,900	6,400	7,300	6.2	-1.5	12.3
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	8,400	8,800	8,400	9,300	4.8	0.0	10.7
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	8,900	9,400	8,900	10,000	5.6	0.0	12.4
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	11,400	11,800	11,200	12,400	3.5	-1.8	8.8
900	Berlin	Berlin	188,000	196,700	188,200	205,200	4.6	0.1	9.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)⁴⁾									
Germany, western			2,000,000	2,088,000	2,002,000	2,173,000	4.4	0.1	8.7
Germany, eastern			609,000	639,000	606,000	671,000	4.9	-0.5	10.2
Germany, total			2,609,000	2,727,000	2,608,000	2,844,000	4.5	0.0	9.0

¹⁾ Numbers for 2023 are yearly averages and not forecasts.

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

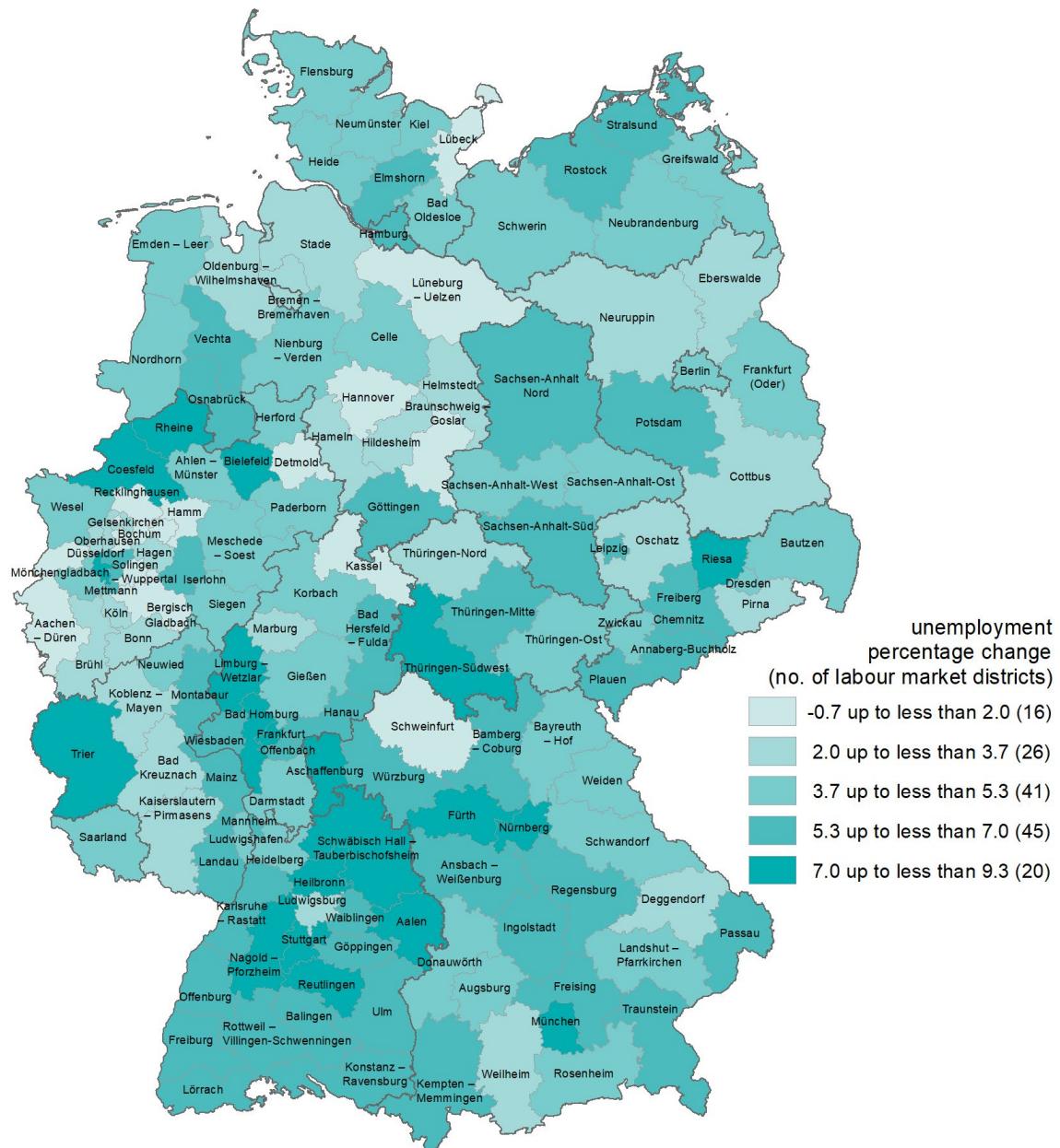
³⁾ The statistical uncertainty which is represented in the lower and upper bounds is also affected by the size of a region. This means that the relative uncertainty of labour market districts is generally higher than for the Federal States. Therefore, the sums of the lower and upper bounds do not correspond to the values for the Federal States. The values for Germany (western/eastern/total) shown here are those from the results of the sum of the Federal States.

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. Time-span: December 1997 to February 2024.

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

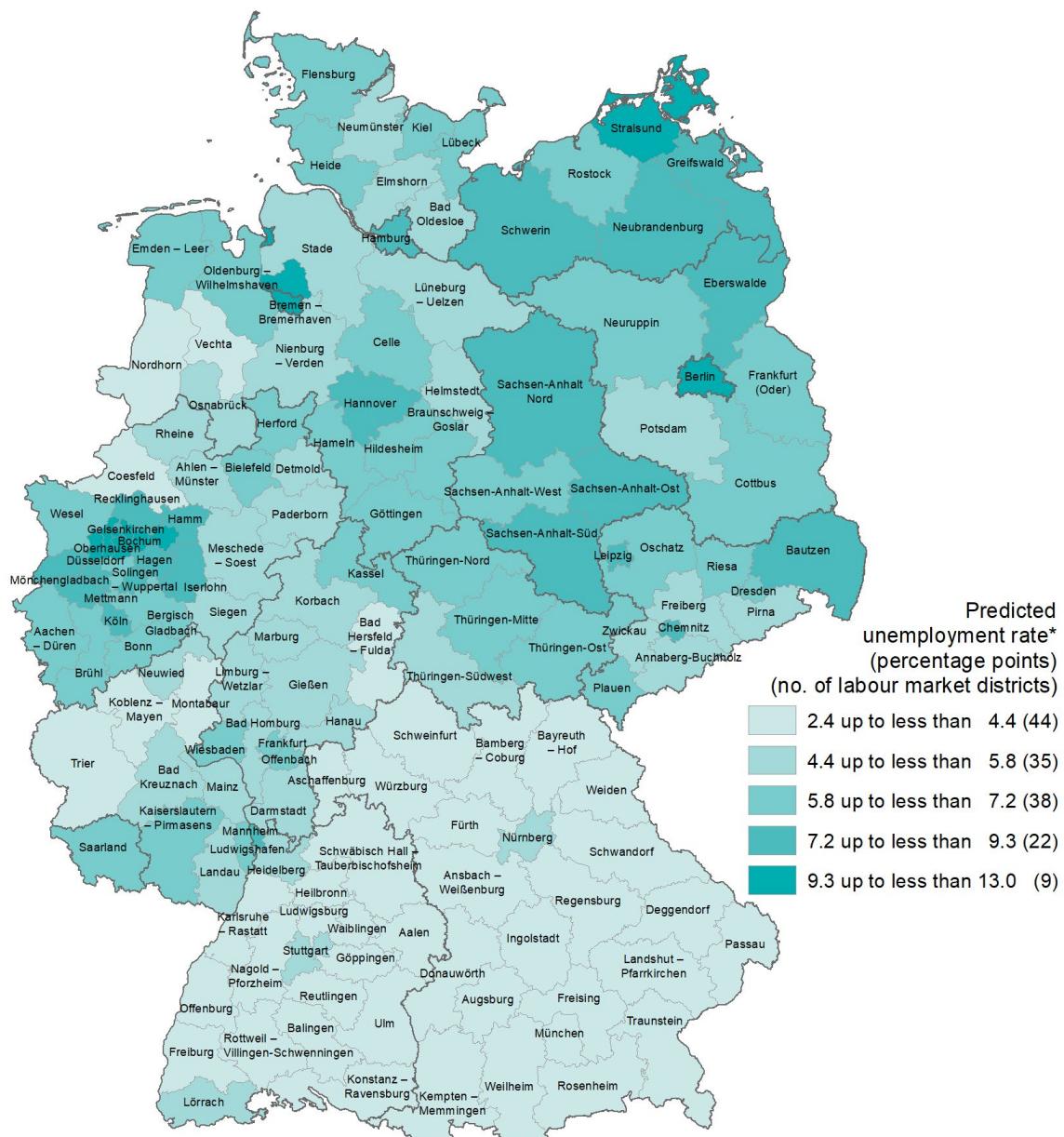


March 2024

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2024;

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2024, own calculations.

10 Unemployment Rates 2024 in the Labour Market Districts in percent



* in relation to the number of people in the civilian labour force; estimate under the assumption that the number of mini-jobs, civil servants, self-employed and working family members remains constant in the years 2023 and 2024

March 2024

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2024.

Source: Statistic of the Federal Employment Agency 2024; own calculations.

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

	2023 ²⁾ Average	2024 GDP: +0,1%			Growth Rate 2023 to ... 2024 (in %)		
		Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	139,100	139,600	135,800	143,400	0.4	-2.4	3.1
Hamburg	134,800	137,300	134,500	140,200	1.9	-0.2	4.0
Lower Saxony	385,300	384,500	375,500	393,400	-0.2	-2.5	2.1
Bremen	67,500	68,300	67,100	69,500	1.2	-0.6	3.0
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,119,300	1,129,600	1,111,000	1,148,300	0.9	-0.7	2.6
Hessen	287,200	290,800	283,800	297,800	1.3	-1.2	3.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	156,600	158,100	154,300	161,900	1.0	-1.5	3.4
Baden-Württemberg	342,700	352,600	343,400	361,700	2.9	0.2	5.5
Bavaria	317,100	324,700	314,800	334,700	2.4	-0.7	5.6
Saarland	58,000	58,900	57,700	60,100	1.6	-0.5	3.6
Berlin	326,800	328,500	321,300	335,600	0.5	-1.7	2.7
Brandenburg	110,700	108,600	106,000	111,300	-1.9	-4.2	0.5
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	83,200	81,100	79,300	82,900	-2.5	-4.7	-0.4
Saxony	184,300	185,700	180,000	191,400	0.8	-2.3	3.9
Saxony-Anhalt	128,700	126,400	123,600	129,300	-1.8	-4.0	0.5
Thuringia	87,700	88,300	86,200	90,400	0.7	-1.7	3.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾							
Germany, western	3,008,000	3,044,000	2,978,000	3,111,000	1.2	-1.0	3.4
Germany, eastern	921,000	919,000	896,000	941,000	-0.2	-2.7	2.2
Germany, total	3,929,000	3,963,000	3,874,000	4,052,000	0.9	-1.4	3.1

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

²⁾ Numbers for 2023 are yearly averages based on real values for January to November and an estimate for December and not forecasts.

³⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 6/2024.

Source: Forecasts are based on data of the Federal Employment Agency including the unemployed registered at local communities. Time-span: January 2005 to February 2024.

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