



Current Data and Indicators

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET FORECASTS // September 2025

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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 19/2025 (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.), Hand-buch Arbeitsmarkt 2009, (IAB-Bibliothek, 314), Bielefeld: Bertelsmann, p. 64-78.

2 Employment in the Federal States yearly average

	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	1,063,500	1,064,600	1,052,300	1,076,800	0.1	-1.1	1.3
Hamburg	1,088,700	1,098,300	1,085,200	1,111,400	0.9	-0.3	2.1
Lower Saxony	3,160,800	3,165,000	3,125,200	3,204,700	0.1	-1.1	1.4
Bremen	349,300	350,300	346,300	354,300	0.3	-0.9	1.4
North Rhine-Westphalia	7,381,200	7,393,400	7,314,400	7,472,400	0.2	-0.9	1.2
Hessen	2,775,100	2,778,500	2,747,900	2,809,000	0.1	-1.0	1.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,490,800	1,489,900	1,461,500	1,518,300	-0.1	-2.0	1.8
Baden-Württemberg	4,945,100	4,952,300	4,892,200	5,012,400	0.1	-1.1	1.4
Bavaria	5,972,400	5,982,700	5,904,700	6,060,700	0.2	-1.1	1.5
Saarland	392,600	393,700	389,600	397,800	0.3	-0.8	1.3
Berlin	1,685,700	1,687,600	1,661,800	1,713,300	0.1	-1.4	1.6
Brandenburg	885,000	889,100	879,300	898,900	0.5	-0.6	1.6
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	575,700	575,000	569,600	580,500	-0.1	-1.1	0.8
Saxony	1,632,000	1,627,900	1,610,300	1,645,500	-0.3	-1.3	0.8
Saxony-Anhalt	793,200	792,600	785,700	799,500	-0.1	-0.9	0.8
Thuringia	786,000	779,200	770,000	788,400	-0.9	-2.0	0.3
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	28,620,000	28,669,000	28,319,000	29,018,000	0.2	-1.1	1.4
Germany, eastern	6,358,000	6,351,000	6,277,000	6,426,000	-0.1	-1.3	1.1
Germany, total	34,977,000	35,020,000	34,596,000	35,444,000	0.1	-1.1	1.3

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

3 Employment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)			
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	83,100	82,600	81,300	84,000	-0.6	-2.2	1.1
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	89,800	88,900	87,200	90,600	-1.0	-2.9	0.9
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	168,100	169,500	162,900	176,100	0.8	-3.1	4.8
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	162,200	162,000	155,500	168,600	-0.1	-4.1	3.9
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	72,500	72,000	71,200	72,900	-0.7	-1.8	0.6
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	220,500	220,400	210,000	230,800	0.0	-4.8	4.7
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	93,800	94,500	92,900	96,200	0.7	-1.0	2.6
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	150,300	150,800	145,800	155,800	0.3	-3.0	3.7
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	165,900	165,800	157,900	173,600	-0.1	-4.8	4.6
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	254,500	257,600	246,400	268,800	1.2	-3.2	5.6
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	129,700	128,700	124,900	132,400	-0.8	-3.7	2.1
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	131,100	130,500	126,300	134,800	-0.5	-3.7	2.8
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	269,200	269,700	256,600	282,800	0.2	-4.7	5.1
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	263,200	263,700	255,300	272,000	0.2	-3.0	3.3
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	108,200	106,400	103,600	109,100	-1.7	-4.3	0.8
72	Bautzen	Saxony	197,000	195,800	190,500	201,100	-0.6	-3.3	2.1
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	117,800	117,400	116,200	118,700	-0.3	-1.4	0.8
74	Dresden	Saxony	282,300	283,600	273,500	293,600	0.5	-3.1	4.0
75	Leipzig	Saxony	299,900	302,700	291,200	314,200	0.9	-2.9	4.8
76	Oschatz	Saxony	156,100	155,400	152,400	158,300	-0.4	-2.4	1.4
77	Pirna	Saxony	79,200	78,800	73,100	84,500	-0.5	-7.7	6.7
78	Plauen	Saxony	78,800	78,200	72,700	83,700	-0.8	-7.7	6.2
79	Riesa	Saxony	88,400	88,100	83,100	93,200	-0.3	-6.0	5.4
80	Freiberg	Saxony	103,400	102,400	98,300	106,500	-1.0	-4.9	3.0
92	Zwickau	Saxony	120,900	119,100	115,300	122,800	-1.5	-4.6	1.6
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	277,800	277,900	268,400	287,300	0.0	-3.4	3.4
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	241,900	239,300	231,800	246,800	-1.1	-4.2	2.0

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	116,200	114,500	110,100	118,900	-1.5	-5.2	2.3
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	150,100	147,500	144,700	150,300	-1.7	-3.6	0.1
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	141,800	142,500	139,500	145,400	0.5	-1.6	2.5
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	198,300	199,000	195,100	202,900	0.4	-1.6	2.3
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	172,400	172,200	168,900	175,500	-0.1	-2.0	1.8
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	1,088,700	1,098,300	1,040,500	1,156,100	0.9	-4.4	6.2
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	87,400	87,400	81,800	93,000	0.0	-6.4	6.4
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	162,400	162,400	160,000	164,700	0.0	-1.5	1.4
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	171,100	171,200	165,600	176,700	0.1	-3.2	3.3
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	130,100	129,900	125,000	134,900	-0.2	-3.9	3.7
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	257,900	257,500	245,700	269,300	-0.2	-4.7	4.4
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	378,000	378,500	373,900	383,100	0.1	-1.1	1.3
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	163,400	163,500	157,300	169,700	0.1	-3.7	3.9
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	180,000	179,300	171,300	187,300	-0.4	-4.8	4.1
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	121,700	120,300	116,900	123,700	-1.2	-3.9	1.6
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	550,000	551,200	520,400	582,000	0.2	-5.4	5.8
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	185,200	185,000	180,700	189,200	-0.1	-2.4	2.2
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	129,100	128,600	122,000	135,100	-0.4	-5.5	4.6
251	Lüneburger Heide	Lower Saxony	292,200	293,500	283,800	303,200	0.4	-2.9	3.8
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	210,500	212,200	208,000	216,400	0.8	-1.2	2.8
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	303,300	304,800	293,900	315,800	0.5	-3.1	4.1
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	234,300	234,300	230,200	238,500	0.0	-1.7	1.8
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	181,500	182,800	174,500	191,100	0.7	-3.9	5.3
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	153,100	154,700	148,600	160,800	1.0	-2.9	5.0
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	169,900	169,100	163,800	174,400	-0.5	-3.6	2.6
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	399,600	400,500	385,900	415,200	0.2	-3.4	3.9
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	250,400	249,300	237,800	260,700	-0.4	-5.0	4.1
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	358,200	361,100	349,000	373,300	0.8	-2.6	4.2
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	204,000	204,700	202,900	206,500	0.3	-0.5	1.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	368,500	370,000	359,400	380,600	0.4	-2.5	3.3
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	210,300	211,000	207,300	214,700	0.3	-1.4	2.1
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	239,000	240,900	235,700	246,100	0.8	-1.4	3.0
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	268,000	269,300	265,900	272,600	0.5	-0.8	1.7
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	461,800	463,300	446,600	480,000	0.3	-3.3	3.9
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,000	181,000	173,000	189,000	0.0	-4.4	4.4
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	272,300	273,600	263,700	283,500	0.5	-3.2	4.1
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	118,000	117,600	112,800	122,400	-0.3	-4.4	3.7
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	176,400	173,900	171,200	176,600	-1.4	-2.9	0.1
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	200,000	199,500	190,800	208,200	-0.3	-4.6	4.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	231,600	230,700	227,200	234,100	-0.4	-1.9	1.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	158,500	156,500	149,800	163,300	-1.3	-5.5	3.0
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	634,300	638,100	603,200	673,100	0.6	-4.9	6.1
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	193,800	193,500	191,100	195,800	-0.2	-1.4	1.0
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	198,400	197,700	189,100	206,300	-0.4	-4.7	4.0
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	268,700	269,400	260,500	278,400	0.3	-3.1	3.6
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	299,100	301,700	291,900	311,600	0.9	-2.4	4.2
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	135,600	136,100	128,200	144,000	0.4	-5.5	6.2
373	Detmold-Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	301,100	302,700	296,800	308,600	0.5	-1.4	2.5
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	184,500	185,300	180,300	190,300	0.4	-2.3	3.1
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	171,700	172,100	167,500	176,600	0.2	-2.4	2.9
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	181,400	180,500	175,900	185,100	-0.5	-3.0	2.0
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	227,800	227,800	219,500	236,000	0.0	-3.6	3.6
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	256,600	257,000	251,700	262,300	0.2	-1.9	2.2
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	230,600	228,600	221,700	235,400	-0.9	-3.9	2.1
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	148,300	147,900	139,400	156,400	-0.3	-6.0	5.5
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	299,200	299,600	287,200	312,000	0.1	-4.0	4.3
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	650,600	653,600	620,700	686,500	0.5	-4.6	5.5
427	Gießen	Hessen	233,300	234,100	229,800	238,400	0.3	-1.5	2.2

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
431	Hanau	Hessen	141,500	141,500	132,500	150,500	0.0	-6.4	6.4
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	313,400	313,600	302,600	324,600	0.1	-3.4	3.6
435	Kassel	Hessen	224,200	224,100	218,400	229,800	0.0	-2.6	2.5
439	Korbach	Hessen	124,600	124,400	121,600	127,100	-0.2	-2.4	2.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	153,800	152,900	149,600	156,200	-0.6	-2.7	1.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	97,700	97,500	92,400	102,600	-0.2	-5.4	5.0
451	Offenbach	Hessen	190,600	190,600	186,200	194,900	0.0	-2.3	2.3
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	197,900	198,700	193,800	203,500	0.4	-2.1	2.8
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	121,800	121,600	117,200	126,000	-0.2	-3.8	3.4
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	169,000	167,900	165,800	170,000	-0.7	-1.9	0.6
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	209,600	209,700	204,800	214,600	0.0	-2.3	2.4
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	185,300	185,400	182,800	188,100	0.1	-1.3	1.5
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	259,800	261,600	258,400	264,800	0.7	-0.5	1.9
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	153,400	152,400	149,300	155,500	-0.7	-2.7	1.4
547	Rhein-Wied-Westerwald	Rhineland-Palatinate	212,700	212,500	205,900	219,100	-0.1	-3.2	3.0
555	Saarland	Saarland	392,600	393,700	375,100	412,300	0.3	-4.5	5.0
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	179,200	178,800	173,900	183,700	-0.2	-3.0	2.5
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	189,000	188,900	182,200	195,700	-0.1	-3.6	3.5
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	289,400	290,900	275,600	306,200	0.5	-4.8	5.8
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	313,000	312,000	308,200	315,700	-0.3	-1.5	0.9
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	287,900	289,700	285,600	293,700	0.6	-0.8	2.0
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	230,400	231,600	223,900	239,300	0.5	-2.8	3.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	480,700	483,700	464,600	502,700	0.6	-3.3	4.6
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	334,300	335,500	319,300	351,600	0.4	-4.5	5.2
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	134,300	133,400	131,500	135,300	-0.7	-2.1	0.7
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	216,700	216,700	208,600	224,700	0.0	-3.7	3.7
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	201,900	203,000	192,700	213,400	0.5	-4.6	5.7
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	222,200	220,800	213,000	228,600	-0.6	-4.1	2.9
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	193,700	194,600	188,200	201,000	0.5	-2.8	3.8

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
664	Balingen-Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	333,900	334,700	325,500	343,900	0.2	-2.5	3.0
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	154,400	153,800	149,400	158,100	-0.4	-3.2	2.4
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	257,500	257,300	243,300	271,300	-0.1	-5.5	5.4
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	631,100	630,300	604,500	656,200	-0.1	-4.2	4.0
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	258,000	260,000	255,400	264,600	0.8	-1.0	2.6
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	216,700	215,400	205,200	225,600	-0.6	-5.3	4.1
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	168,800	168,400	163,800	172,900	-0.2	-3.0	2.4
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	146,800	145,400	140,900	149,800	-1.0	-4.0	2.0
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	198,400	197,600	190,700	204,500	-0.4	-3.9	3.1
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	244,300	242,900	233,300	252,400	-0.6	-4.5	3.3
729	Fürth	Bavaria	262,000	262,100	249,400	274,900	0.0	-4.8	4.9
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	395,100	394,900	390,100	399,700	-0.1	-1.3	1.2
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	286,700	288,700	279,100	298,200	0.7	-2.7	4.0
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	172,700	172,500	165,200	179,900	-0.1	-4.3	4.2
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	177,900	177,100	171,300	182,900	-0.4	-3.7	2.8
751	Weiden	Bavaria	88,100	87,400	84,600	90,200	-0.8	-4.0	2.4
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	222,200	222,600	212,800	232,500	0.2	-4.2	4.6
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	276,200	277,000	265,600	288,400	0.3	-3.8	4.4
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	142,300	142,300	136,700	148,000	0.0	-3.9	4.0
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	221,800	221,500	215,000	228,000	-0.1	-3.1	2.8
823	Freising	Bavaria	228,800	231,100	221,900	240,300	1.0	-3.0	5.0
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	226,000	225,000	219,900	230,200	-0.4	-2.7	1.9
831	Kempen-Memmingen	Bavaria	293,500	294,500	289,800	299,100	0.3	-1.3	1.9
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	188,800	187,200	178,000	196,400	-0.8	-5.7	4.0
843	München	Bavaria	1,242,300	1,251,800	1,184,300	1,319,400	0.8	-4.7	6.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	131,500	130,900	126,100	135,700	-0.5	-4.1	3.2
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	204,600	205,500	198,500	212,500	0.4	-3.0	3.9
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	208,500	208,900	199,000	218,800	0.2	-4.6	4.9
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	245,100	247,400	235,800	259,000	0.9	-3.8	5.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)			
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
900	Berlin	Berlin	1,685,700	1,687,600	1,585,200	1,789,900	0.1	-6.0	6.2
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾									
	Germany, western		28,620,000	28,669,000	28,319,000	29,018,000	0.2	-1.1	1.4
	Germany, eastern		6,358,000	6,351,000	6,277,000	6,426,000	-0.1	-1.3	1.1
	Germany, total		34,977,000	35,020,000	34,596,000	35,444,000	0.1	-1.1	1.3

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

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

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

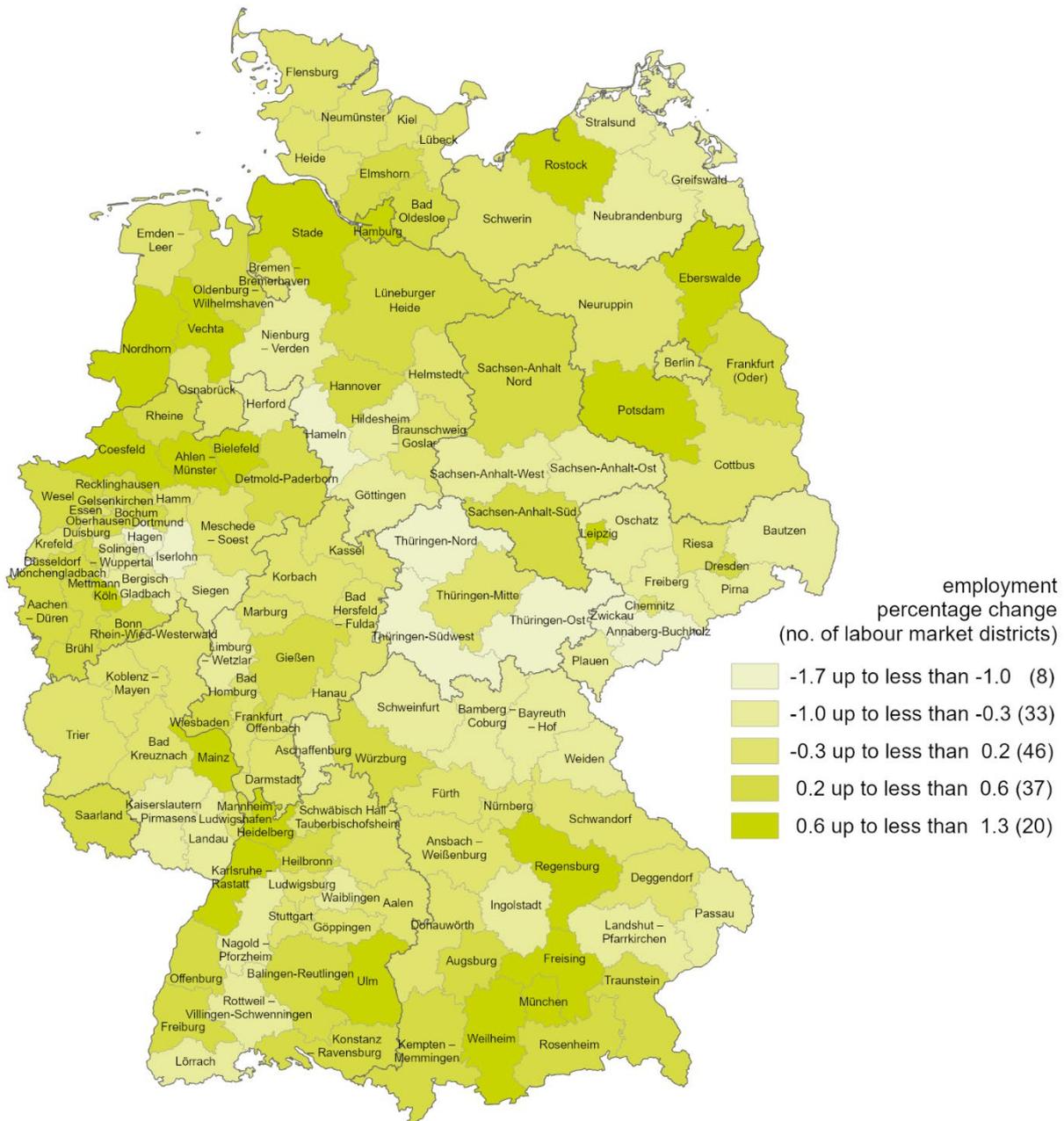
Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

4 Employment in the Labour Market Districts

percentage change in yearly average from 2025 to 2026



September 2025

Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2025;

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

5 Unemployment in the Federal States yearly average

	2025	Average	2026 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
	Average		Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	96,200	96,100	90,200	102,000	-0.1	-6.2	6.0
Hamburg	93,600	94,000	89,100	98,800	0.4	-4.8	5.6
Lower Saxony	274,500	275,800	262,100	289,500	0.5	-4.5	5.5
Bremen	43,600	44,000	42,100	45,900	0.9	-3.4	5.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	784,100	774,000	730,300	817,800	-1.3	-6.9	4.3
Hessen	205,000	201,100	189,400	212,800	-1.9	-7.6	3.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	125,900	126,800	118,700	134,900	0.7	-5.7	7.1
Baden-Württemberg	292,300	292,300	270,400	314,200	0.0	-7.5	7.5
Bavaria	313,300	314,700	286,800	342,600	0.4	-8.5	9.4
Saarland	39,300	39,000	36,400	41,600	-0.8	-7.4	5.9
Berlin	218,400	222,800	211,100	234,500	2.0	-3.3	7.4
Brandenburg	86,400	87,400	79,300	95,400	1.2	-8.2	10.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	65,800	65,500	58,700	72,400	-0.5	-10.8	10.0
Saxony	148,600	150,800	137,900	163,700	1.5	-7.2	10.2
Saxony-Anhalt	88,100	87,900	80,200	95,600	-0.2	-9.0	8.5
Thuringia	70,400	70,700	63,700	77,700	0.4	-9.5	10.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)¹⁾							
Germany, western	2,268,000	2,258,000	2,116,000	2,400,000	-0.4	-6.7	5.8
Germany, eastern	678,000	685,000	631,000	739,000	1.0	-6.9	9.0
Germany, total	2,946,000	2,943,000	2,746,000	3,139,000	-0.1	-6.8	6.6

¹⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

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

	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	61,800	63,400	58,900	67,900	2.6	-4.7	9.9
Hamburg	60,100	60,300	56,800	63,800	0.3	-5.5	6.2
Lower Saxony	177,000	180,900	171,900	189,900	2.2	-2.9	7.3
Bremen	32,600	33,000	31,500	34,500	1.2	-3.4	5.8
North Rhine-Westphalia	538,400	529,100	505,500	552,700	-1.7	-6.1	2.7
Hessen	133,100	130,100	122,000	138,200	-2.3	-8.3	3.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	73,600	75,600	71,600	79,600	2.7	-2.7	8.2
Baden-Württemberg	159,200	163,000	154,200	171,800	2.4	-3.1	7.9
Bavaria	144,800	144,200	134,100	154,300	-0.4	-7.4	6.6
Saarland	25,900	25,900	24,100	27,700	0.0	-6.9	6.9
Berlin	145,300	157,900	148,100	167,700	8.7	1.9	15.4
Brandenburg	55,700	58,700	53,500	63,900	5.4	-3.9	14.7
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	43,700	45,200	41,300	49,100	3.4	-5.5	12.4
Saxony	93,700	96,800	88,700	104,900	3.3	-5.3	12.0
Saxony-Anhalt	58,600	60,700	55,300	66,100	3.6	-5.6	12.8
Thuringia	43,100	43,900	39,500	48,300	1.9	-8.4	12.1
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	1,407,000	1,406,000	1,331,000	1,480,000	-0.1	-5.4	5.2
Germany, eastern	440,000	463,000	426,000	500,000	5.2	-3.2	13.6
Germany, total	1,847,000	1,869,000	1,757,000	1,980,000	1.2	-4.9	7.2

¹⁾ SGB II unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

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

	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	34,400	32,700	30,100	35,300	-4.9	-12.5	2.6
Hamburg	33,500	33,700	31,200	36,100	0.6	-6.9	7.8
Lower Saxony	97,500	94,900	86,900	102,900	-2.7	-10.9	5.5
Bremen	11,000	11,000	10,000	11,900	0.0	-9.1	8.2
North Rhine-Westphalia	245,700	244,900	224,400	265,300	-0.3	-8.7	8.0
Hessen	71,900	71,000	63,400	78,500	-1.3	-11.8	9.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	52,300	51,200	46,400	56,000	-2.1	-11.3	7.1
Baden-Württemberg	133,100	129,300	114,800	143,800	-2.9	-13.7	8.0
Bavaria	168,500	170,500	153,100	187,900	1.2	-9.1	11.5
Saarland	13,400	13,100	11,400	14,800	-2.2	-14.9	10.4
Berlin	73,100	64,900	59,700	70,100	-11.2	-18.3	-4.1
Brandenburg	30,700	28,700	25,900	31,400	-6.5	-15.6	2.3
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	22,100	20,300	18,400	22,200	-8.1	-16.7	0.5
Saxony	54,900	54,000	49,400	58,500	-1.6	-10.0	6.6
Saxony-Anhalt	29,500	27,200	24,100	30,300	-7.8	-18.3	2.7
Thuringia	27,300	26,800	23,900	29,600	-1.8	-12.5	8.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	861,000	852,000	772,000	933,000	-1.0	-10.3	8.4
Germany, eastern	238,000	222,000	201,000	242,000	-6.7	-15.5	1.7
Germany, total	1,099,000	1,074,000	973,000	1,175,000	-2.3	-11.5	6.9

¹⁾ SGB III unemployed.

²⁾ Values for Germany (western/eastern/total) are rounded off to the nearest 1,000. Due to rounding off, the sums for Germany (western/eastern/total) may diverge slightly from official statistics. Due to methodological differences, the lower and upper bounds presented here are not comparable with those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

8 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,600	10,600	9,500	11,700	0.0	-10.4	10.4
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	11,700	11,400	10,300	12,400	-2.6	-12.0	6.0
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	15,100	15,100	13,500	16,600	0.0	-10.6	9.9
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	18,000	18,000	15,900	20,000	0.0	-11.7	11.1
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,400	10,400	9,200	11,600	0.0	-11.5	11.5
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	18,900	19,000	16,500	21,500	0.5	-12.7	13.8
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	12,500	12,700	11,200	14,200	1.6	-10.4	13.6
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	15,100	15,300	14,000	16,600	1.3	-7.3	9.9
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	19,300	19,500	17,900	21,200	1.0	-7.3	9.8
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	20,600	20,900	19,400	22,400	1.5	-5.8	8.7
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	13,900	13,900	12,400	15,400	0.0	-10.8	10.8
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	14,300	14,500	12,600	16,500	1.4	-11.9	15.4
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	31,800	31,900	29,400	34,500	0.3	-7.5	8.5
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	28,100	27,600	24,500	30,800	-1.8	-12.8	9.6
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	9,200	9,400	8,100	10,800	2.2	-12.0	17.4
72	Bautzen	Saxony	20,300	20,500	18,500	22,400	1.0	-8.9	10.3
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	12,100	12,300	11,400	13,200	1.7	-5.8	9.1
74	Dresden	Saxony	22,100	22,600	21,400	23,800	2.3	-3.2	7.7
75	Leipzig	Saxony	29,700	30,800	29,100	32,600	3.7	-2.0	9.8
76	Oschatz	Saxony	15,400	15,500	13,900	17,100	0.6	-9.7	11.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	6,900	7,000	6,100	7,900	1.4	-11.6	14.5
78	Plauen	Saxony	7,000	6,700	5,900	7,600	-4.3	-15.7	8.6
79	Riesa	Saxony	7,300	7,000	6,200	7,900	-4.1	-15.1	8.2
80	Freiberg	Saxony	8,900	9,000	7,900	10,000	1.1	-11.2	12.4
92	Zwickau	Saxony	9,700	10,000	8,600	11,400	3.1	-11.3	17.5
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	22,100	22,100	19,900	24,200	0.0	-10.0	9.5

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	23,000	23,400	21,200	25,600	1.7	-7.8	11.3
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	12,600	12,600	11,000	14,200	0.0	-12.7	12.7
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	12,700	12,600	10,700	14,500	-0.8	-15.7	14.2
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	12,000	12,100	11,300	12,900	0.8	-5.8	7.5
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	18,600	18,100	17,000	19,100	-2.7	-8.6	2.7
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	15,800	15,600	14,000	17,300	-1.3	-11.4	9.5
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	93,600	94,000	89,800	98,100	0.4	-4.1	4.8
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	9,000	9,100	8,300	9,900	1.1	-7.8	10.0
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	14,700	14,900	13,600	16,200	1.4	-7.5	10.2
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	15,500	15,600	14,200	17,100	0.6	-8.4	10.3
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	10,600	10,700	9,800	11,500	0.9	-7.5	8.5
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	23,100	23,500	22,200	24,800	1.7	-3.9	7.4
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	45,900	46,500	44,100	48,900	1.3	-3.9	6.5
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	17,000	17,200	16,100	18,300	1.2	-5.3	7.6
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	16,500	16,600	15,300	18,000	0.6	-7.3	9.1
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	13,400	13,400	12,600	14,200	0.0	-6.0	6.0
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	53,500	52,800	49,500	56,200	-1.3	-7.5	5.0
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	12,500	12,500	11,900	13,100	0.0	-4.8	4.8
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	15,800	15,700	14,800	16,600	-0.6	-6.3	5.1
251	Lüneburger Heide	Lower Saxony	28,700	29,200	27,500	30,900	1.7	-4.2	7.7
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	10,000	9,700	8,700	10,700	-3.0	-13.0	7.0
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	27,300	27,700	26,000	29,300	1.5	-4.8	7.3
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	16,100	16,400	15,300	17,600	1.9	-5.0	9.3
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	17,200	17,300	16,300	18,300	0.6	-5.2	6.4
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	8,200	8,200	7,500	8,800	0.0	-8.5	7.3
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	12,900	13,100	12,300	13,900	1.6	-4.7	7.8
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	44,700	45,000	41,800	48,100	0.7	-6.5	7.6
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,100	24,300	22,800	25,800	-3.2	-9.2	2.8
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,200	28,000	26,100	29,900	-0.7	-7.4	6.0

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,200	27,800	25,800	29,900	-1.4	-8.5	6.0
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	33,300	33,200	31,100	35,200	-0.3	-6.6	5.7
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,900	23,400	22,000	24,800	-2.1	-7.9	3.8
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	15,900	15,400	13,900	17,000	-3.1	-12.6	6.9
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	39,700	39,400	37,000	41,900	-0.8	-6.8	5.5
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,900	28,600	26,700	30,600	-1.0	-7.6	5.9
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	35,200	35,100	33,000	37,200	-0.3	-6.3	5.7
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	35,400	35,400	33,400	37,400	0.0	-5.6	5.6
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,900	25,700	24,200	27,300	-0.8	-6.6	5.4
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,600	25,400	23,800	27,000	-0.8	-7.0	5.5
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	24,900	24,600	23,000	26,200	-1.2	-7.6	5.2
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	20,000	19,800	18,200	21,400	-1.0	-9.0	7.0
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	18,700	18,000	16,400	19,700	-3.7	-12.3	5.3
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	56,400	56,000	53,300	58,800	-0.7	-5.5	4.3
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	23,600	23,300	22,000	24,700	-1.3	-6.8	4.7
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,000	18,800	17,600	20,000	-1.1	-7.4	5.3
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	31,400	31,000	29,200	32,800	-1.3	-7.0	4.5
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,100	18,800	17,700	19,900	-1.6	-7.3	4.2
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	19,900	19,500	18,100	20,900	-2.0	-9.0	5.0
373	Detmold-Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	25,800	25,900	23,900	27,800	0.4	-7.4	7.8
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	28,800	28,400	26,500	30,400	-1.4	-8.0	5.6
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	14,100	13,800	12,900	14,700	-2.1	-8.5	4.3
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	13,000	12,800	11,700	13,900	-1.5	-10.0	6.9
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	17,900	17,400	16,100	18,800	-2.8	-10.1	5.0
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	29,000	27,900	25,600	30,200	-3.8	-11.7	4.1
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	32,500	31,300	28,800	33,800	-3.7	-11.4	4.0
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	7,700	7,500	6,600	8,400	-2.6	-14.3	9.1
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	23,800	23,200	21,400	24,900	-2.5	-10.1	4.6
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	30,700	30,000	28,000	32,100	-2.3	-8.8	4.6

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
427	Gießen	Hessen	19,800	19,600	18,200	21,000	-1.0	-8.1	6.1
431	Hanau	Hessen	14,300	14,000	13,000	15,000	-2.1	-9.1	4.9
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	23,700	23,300	21,900	24,800	-1.7	-7.6	4.6
435	Kassel	Hessen	18,900	18,600	17,000	20,100	-1.6	-10.1	6.3
439	Korbach	Hessen	8,800	8,500	7,500	9,500	-3.4	-14.8	8.0
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	13,700	13,500	12,500	14,600	-1.5	-8.8	6.6
447	Marburg	Hessen	6,500	6,300	5,700	7,000	-3.1	-12.3	7.7
451	Offenbach	Hessen	18,700	18,700	17,500	19,900	0.0	-6.4	6.4
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	18,400	17,900	16,900	19,000	-2.7	-8.2	3.3
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	11,400	11,600	10,600	12,600	1.8	-7.0	10.5
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	19,100	19,200	17,900	20,600	0.5	-6.3	7.9
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,400	13,500	12,600	14,500	0.7	-6.0	8.2
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	16,500	16,500	15,400	17,600	0.0	-6.7	6.7
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	21,200	21,500	20,000	23,000	1.4	-5.7	8.5
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,700	13,600	12,600	14,500	-0.7	-8.0	5.8
547	Rhein-Wied-Westerwald	Rhineland-Palatinate	17,300	17,800	16,000	19,700	2.9	-7.5	13.9
555	Saarland	Saarland	39,300	39,000	36,100	42,000	-0.8	-8.1	6.9
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	13,300	13,100	11,900	14,400	-1.5	-10.5	8.3
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	11,000	10,800	9,600	11,900	-1.8	-12.7	8.2
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	16,400	16,800	15,800	17,700	2.4	-3.7	7.9
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	21,700	22,100	20,500	23,700	1.8	-5.5	9.2
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	18,100	17,900	16,800	18,900	-1.1	-7.2	4.4
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	13,500	13,200	12,100	14,300	-2.2	-10.4	5.9
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	26,800	26,500	24,600	28,300	-1.1	-8.2	5.6
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	17,400	17,500	16,100	18,800	0.6	-7.5	8.0
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	11,600	11,900	11,100	12,700	2.6	-4.3	9.5
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	13,200	13,300	12,300	14,400	0.8	-6.8	9.1
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	14,400	14,500	13,600	15,300	0.7	-5.6	6.3
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	16,500	16,400	14,700	18,100	-0.6	-10.9	9.7

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	10,400	10,300	9,200	11,500	-1.0	-11.5	10.6
664	Balingen-Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	20,500	20,800	18,800	22,800	1.5	-8.3	11.2
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	11,300	11,200	10,300	12,200	-0.9	-8.8	8.0
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	13,400	13,300	12,000	14,500	-0.7	-10.4	8.2
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	32,600	32,700	30,500	34,900	0.3	-6.4	7.1
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	10,200	9,900	8,600	11,200	-2.9	-15.7	9.8
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	13,300	13,200	11,600	14,800	-0.8	-12.8	11.3
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	8,200	8,000	7,200	8,700	-2.4	-12.2	6.1
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	10,800	11,000	10,200	11,900	1.9	-5.6	10.2
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	12,400	12,600	11,600	13,600	1.6	-6.5	9.7
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	14,100	13,400	11,900	14,900	-5.0	-15.6	5.7
729	Fürth	Bavaria	14,000	13,800	12,700	14,900	-1.4	-9.3	6.4
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	26,500	26,900	25,600	28,200	1.5	-3.4	6.4
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	13,100	13,000	11,800	14,100	-0.8	-9.9	7.6
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	9,200	9,000	8,000	10,000	-2.2	-13.0	8.7
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	9,400	9,100	8,200	9,900	-3.2	-12.8	5.3
751	Weiden	Bavaria	5,200	5,100	4,400	5,700	-1.9	-15.4	9.6
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	10,100	10,000	9,000	10,900	-1.0	-10.9	7.9
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	19,100	19,700	18,300	21,100	3.1	-4.2	10.5
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	8,400	8,700	8,000	9,400	3.6	-4.8	11.9
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	9,100	9,100	7,700	10,500	0.0	-15.4	15.4
823	Freising	Bavaria	11,900	12,100	11,200	12,900	1.7	-5.9	8.4
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	9,600	9,700	9,000	10,500	1.0	-6.3	9.4
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	12,300	12,000	10,800	13,200	-2.4	-12.2	7.3
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	11,600	11,700	10,900	12,600	0.9	-6.0	8.6
843	München	Bavaria	56,300	57,800	54,600	60,900	2.7	-3.0	8.2
847	Passau	Bavaria	7,600	7,600	7,000	8,300	0.0	-7.9	9.2
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	10,100	10,000	9,100	10,900	-1.0	-9.9	7.9
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	10,500	10,600	9,700	11,500	1.0	-7.6	9.5

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%		Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)			
			Average ¹⁾	Average ¹⁾	Lower Bound ²⁾	Upper Bound ²⁾	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	13,800	13,800	12,900	14,800	0.0	-6.5	7.2
900	Berlin	Berlin	218,400	222,800	211,100	234,500	2.0	-3.3	7.4
Germany (western/eastern/total)³⁾									
Germany, western			2,268,000	2,258,000	2,116,000	2,400,000	-0.4	-6.7	5.8
Germany, eastern			678,000	685,000	631,000	739,000	1.0	-6.9	9.0
Germany, total			2,946,000	2,943,000	2,746,000	3,139,000	-0.1	-6.8	6.6

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

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

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

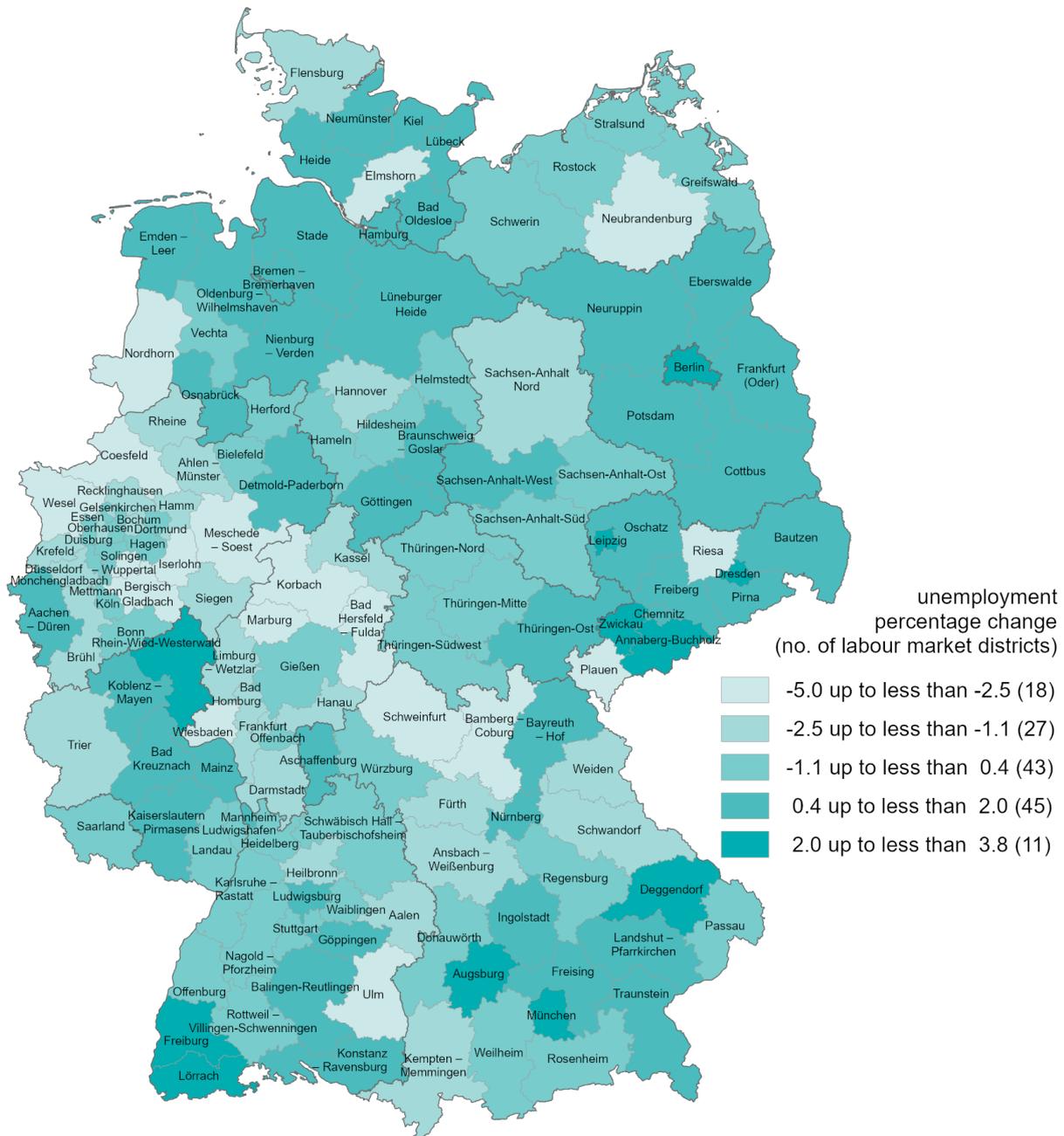
Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

9 Unemployment in the Labour Market Districts

percentage change in yearly average from 2025 to 2026



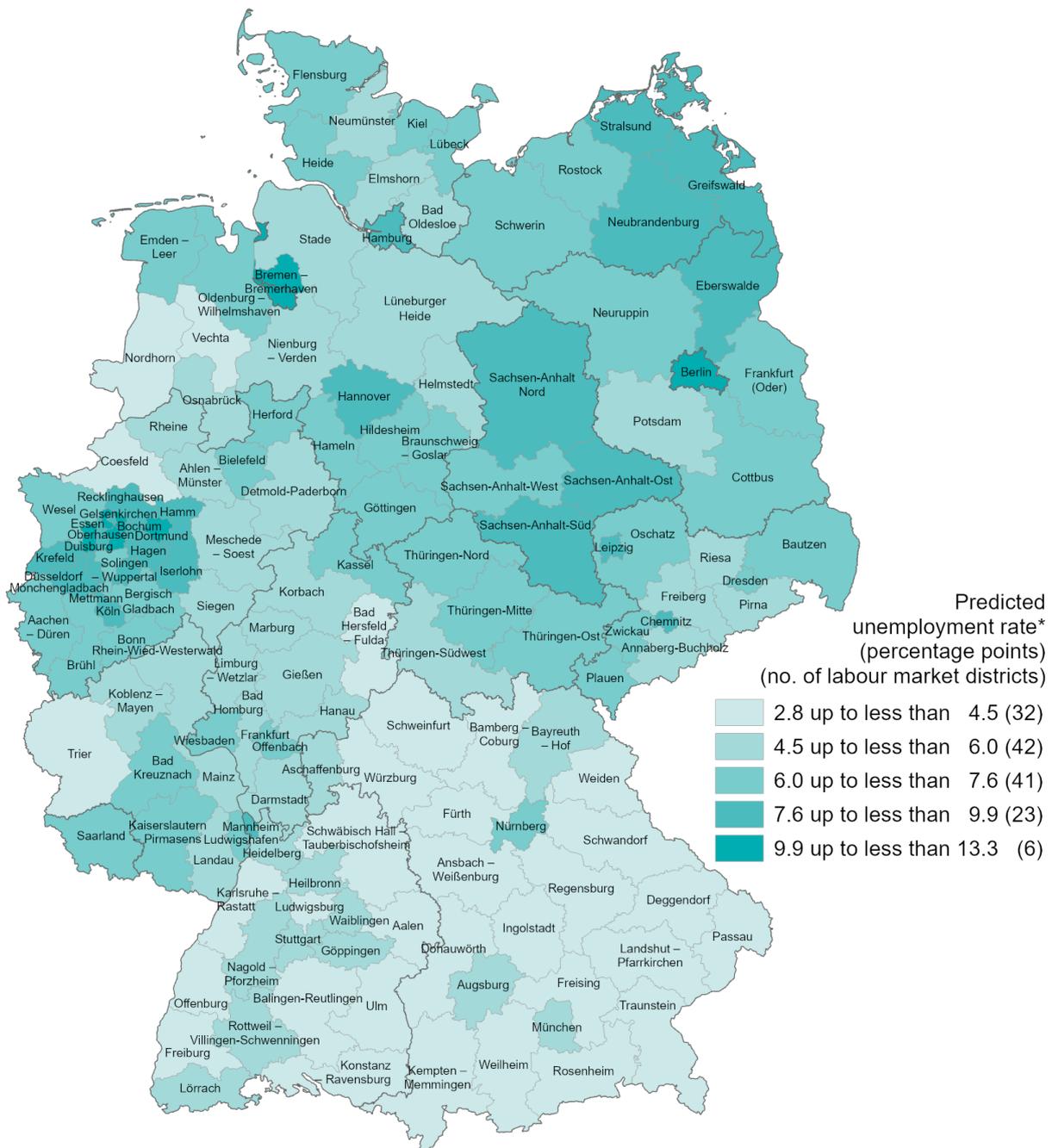
September 2025

Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

Basis for the figure: GeoBasis-DE/Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy 2025;

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

10 Unemployment Rates 2026 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 2025 and 2026.

September 2025

Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

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

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

11 Unemployment Rate in the Labour Market Districts

yearly average

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%	Change 2025 to 2026 in percentage points ¹⁾
30	Greifswald	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9.3	9.3	0.0
31	Neubrandenburg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9.2	9.0	-0.2
32	Rostock	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	6.8	6.8	0.0
33	Schwerin	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	7.4	7.4	0.0
34	Stralsund	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9.3	9.3	0.0
35	Cottbus	Brandenburg	6.1	6.1	0.0
36	Eberswalde	Brandenburg	7.8	7.9	0.1
37	Frankfurt (Oder)	Brandenburg	6.6	6.7	0.1
38	Neuruppin	Brandenburg	6.4	6.5	0.1
39	Potsdam	Brandenburg	5.7	5.8	0.0
42	Sachsen-Anhalt Ost	Saxony-Anhalt	7.7	7.7	0.0
43	Sachsen-Anhalt West	Saxony-Anhalt	7.4	7.5	0.1
44	Sachsen-Anhalt Süd	Saxony-Anhalt	8.5	8.5	0.0
45	Sachsen-Anhalt Nord	Saxony-Anhalt	7.8	7.7	-0.1
71	Annaberg-Buchholz	Saxony	5.6	5.7	0.2
72	Bautzen	Saxony	7.4	7.5	0.1
73	Chemnitz	Saxony	9.5	9.7	0.1
74	Dresden	Saxony	7.0	7.1	0.1
75	Leipzig	Saxony	8.5	8.7	0.2
76	Oschatz	Saxony	6.3	6.4	0.0
77	Pirna	Saxony	5.4	5.5	0.1
78	Plauen	Saxony	6.2	6.0	-0.2
79	Riesa	Saxony	5.9	5.6	-0.2
80	Freiberg	Saxony	5.8	5.9	0.1
92	Zwickau	Saxony	6.0	6.3	0.2
93	Thüringen Mitte	Thuringia	6.2	6.2	0.0
94	Thüringen Ost	Thuringia	6.9	7.1	0.2
97	Thüringen Nord	Thuringia	6.9	6.9	0.1
98	Thüringen Südwest	Thuringia	5.6	5.6	0.0
111	Bad Oldesloe	Schleswig-Holstein	4.9	4.9	0.0
115	Elmshorn	Schleswig-Holstein	5.4	5.2	-0.2
119	Flensburg	Schleswig-Holstein	6.1	6.0	-0.1
123	Hamburg	Hamburg	8.3	8.3	-0.1
127	Heide	Schleswig-Holstein	6.2	6.2	0.1
131	Kiel	Schleswig-Holstein	6.9	7.0	0.1
135	Lübeck	Schleswig-Holstein	6.8	6.8	0.0
139	Neumünster	Schleswig-Holstein	5.5	5.6	0.0
211	Braunschweig-Goslar	Lower Saxony	7.0	7.1	0.1
214	Bremen-Bremerhaven	Bremen/Lower Saxony	10.5	10.6	0.1
224	Emden-Leer	Lower Saxony	6.6	6.7	0.1
231	Göttingen	Lower Saxony	6.7	6.8	0.0
234	Hameln	Lower Saxony	6.7	6.7	0.0

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%	Change 2025 to 2026 in percentage points ¹⁾
237	Hannover	Lower Saxony	8.2	8.0	-0.1
241	Helmstedt	Lower Saxony	5.8	5.8	0.0
244	Hildesheim	Lower Saxony	7.0	6.9	0.0
251	Lüneburger Heide	Lower Saxony	5.8	5.9	0.1
257	Nordhorn	Lower Saxony	3.6	3.4	-0.1
261	Oldenburg-Wilhelmshaven	Lower Saxony	6.4	6.4	0.1
264	Osnabrück	Lower Saxony	5.2	5.3	0.1
267	Stade	Lower Saxony	5.4	5.4	0.0
274	Vechta	Lower Saxony	4.1	4.1	0.0
277	Nienburg-Verden	Lower Saxony	4.7	4.8	0.1
311	Aachen-Düren	North Rhine-Westphalia	7.4	7.4	0.0
315	Bergisch Gladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.3	6.1	-0.2
317	Bielefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.9	6.8	-0.1
321	Bochum	North Rhine-Westphalia	10.0	9.8	-0.2
323	Bonn	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.5	6.4	0.0
325	Brühl	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.4	6.2	-0.2
327	Coesfeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	4.5	4.3	-0.2
333	Dortmund	North Rhine-Westphalia	12.0	11.8	-0.1
337	Düsseldorf	North Rhine-Westphalia	8.0	7.9	-0.1
341	Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	13.2	13.2	0.0
343	Essen	North Rhine-Westphalia	11.4	11.4	-0.1
345	Gelsenkirchen	North Rhine-Westphalia	13.0	12.9	-0.1
347	Hagen	North Rhine-Westphalia	9.2	9.2	0.0
351	Hamm	North Rhine-Westphalia	7.9	7.8	-0.1
353	Herford	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.4	6.3	-0.1
355	Iserlohn	North Rhine-Westphalia	8.3	8.1	-0.2
357	Köln	North Rhine-Westphalia	9.1	8.9	-0.1
361	Krefeld	North Rhine-Westphalia	8.1	8.0	-0.1
364	Mettmann	North Rhine-Westphalia	7.2	7.1	-0.1
365	Mönchengladbach	North Rhine-Westphalia	8.0	7.8	-0.1
367	Ahlen-Münster	North Rhine-Westphalia	5.5	5.4	-0.1
371	Oberhausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	9.9	9.7	-0.2
373	Detmold-Paderborn	North Rhine-Westphalia	5.8	5.8	0.0
375	Recklinghausen	North Rhine-Westphalia	8.7	8.6	-0.1
377	Rheine	North Rhine-Westphalia	5.3	5.1	-0.1
381	Siegen	North Rhine-Westphalia	5.5	5.4	-0.1
383	Meschede-Soest	North Rhine-Westphalia	5.5	5.4	-0.2
387	Wesel	North Rhine-Westphalia	6.9	6.6	-0.3
391	Solingen-Wuppertal	North Rhine-Westphalia	9.6	9.3	-0.3
411	Bad Hersfeld-Fulda	Hessen	3.9	3.8	-0.1
415	Darmstadt	Hessen	5.1	5.0	-0.1
419	Frankfurt	Hessen	6.9	6.7	-0.2
427	Gießen	Hessen	5.1	5.1	-0.1
431	Hanau	Hessen	6.0	5.9	-0.1
433	Bad Homburg	Hessen	5.7	5.6	-0.1
435	Kassel	Hessen	6.4	6.3	-0.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%	Change 2025 to 2026 in percentage points ¹⁾
439	Korbach	Hessen	4.6	4.5	-0.2
443	Limburg-Wetzlar	Hessen	5.8	5.7	-0.1
447	Marburg	Hessen	4.7	4.6	-0.1
451	Offenbach	Hessen	6.6	6.6	0.0
459	Wiesbaden	Hessen	7.0	6.7	-0.2
511	Bad Kreuznach	Rhineland-Palatinate	6.0	6.1	0.1
515	Kaiserslautern-Pirmasens	Rhineland-Palatinate	6.8	6.8	0.0
519	Koblenz-Mayen	Rhineland-Palatinate	4.7	4.7	0.0
523	Ludwigshafen	Rhineland-Palatinate	7.0	7.0	0.0
527	Mainz	Rhineland-Palatinate	5.7	5.7	0.0
543	Landau	Rhineland-Palatinate	5.1	5.1	0.0
547	Rhein-Wied-Westerwald	Rhineland-Palatinate	4.8	4.9	0.1
555	Saarland	Saarland	7.4	7.3	-0.1
563	Trier	Rhineland-Palatinate	4.5	4.4	-0.1
611	Aalen	Baden-Württemberg	4.3	4.2	-0.1
617	Freiburg	Baden-Württemberg	4.2	4.3	0.1
621	Göppingen	Baden-Württemberg	4.7	4.8	0.1
624	Heidelberg	Baden-Württemberg	4.6	4.6	-0.1
627	Heilbronn	Baden-Württemberg	4.8	4.6	-0.1
631	Karlsruhe-Rastatt	Baden-Württemberg	4.5	4.4	-0.1
634	Konstanz-Ravensburg	Baden-Württemberg	3.8	3.8	0.0
637	Lörrach	Baden-Württemberg	5.1	5.3	0.1
641	Ludwigsburg	Baden-Württemberg	4.2	4.2	0.0
644	Mannheim	Baden-Württemberg	7.9	7.9	0.0
647	Nagold-Pforzheim	Baden-Württemberg	4.7	4.7	0.0
651	Offenburg	Baden-Württemberg	4.0	3.9	-0.1
664	Balingen-Reutlingen	Baden-Württemberg	4.2	4.3	0.1
671	Waiblingen	Baden-Württemberg	4.6	4.6	0.0
674	Schwäbisch Hall-Tauberbischofsheim	Baden-Württemberg	3.8	3.8	0.0
677	Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg	5.6	5.7	0.0
684	Ulm	Baden-Württemberg	3.2	3.1	-0.1
687	Rottweil-Villingen-Schwenningen	Baden-Württemberg	4.6	4.6	0.0
711	Ansbach-Weißenburg	Bavaria	3.1	3.0	-0.1
715	Aschaffenburg	Bavaria	5.0	5.1	0.1
723	Bayreuth-Hof	Bavaria	4.8	4.9	0.1
727	Bamberg-Coburg	Bavaria	4.0	3.8	-0.2
729	Fürth	Bavaria	3.9	3.9	-0.1
735	Nürnberg	Bavaria	6.2	6.2	0.1
739	Regensburg	Bavaria	3.5	3.5	-0.1
743	Schwandorf	Bavaria	3.7	3.6	-0.1
747	Schweinfurt	Bavaria	3.8	3.7	-0.1
751	Weiden	Bavaria	4.3	4.2	-0.1
759	Würzburg	Bavaria	3.4	3.3	0.0
811	Augsburg	Bavaria	4.7	4.9	0.1
815	Deggendorf	Bavaria	4.1	4.2	0.1

LMD-No.	Labour Market District (in German)	Federal State	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%	Change 2025 to 2026 in percentage points ¹⁾
819	Donauwörth	Bavaria	2.8	2.8	0.0
823	Freising	Bavaria	3.1	3.1	0.0
827	Ingolstadt	Bavaria	3.2	3.2	0.0
831	Kempten-Memmingen	Bavaria	3.0	3.0	-0.1
835	Landshut-Pfarrkirchen	Bavaria	4.2	4.2	0.0
843	München	Bavaria	5.0	5.1	0.1
847	Passau	Bavaria	4.0	4.0	0.0
855	Rosenheim	Bavaria	3.2	3.1	0.0
859	Traunstein	Bavaria	3.6	3.6	0.0
863	Weilheim	Bavaria	3.5	3.5	0.0
900	Berlin	Berlin	10.3	10.4	0.2
Germany (western/eastern/total)					
Germany, western			5.9	5.9	0.0
Germany, eastern			7.8	7.9	0.1
Germany, total			6.3	6.3	0.0

¹⁾ Due to rounding off, the differences between the two unemployment rates may diverge from the shown rates.

Note: Unemployment rates based on 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 2024 and 2025.

Note: Regional structure of the Labour Market Districts as of January 2026.

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

Source: Own forecasts based on data of the Federal Employment Agency. © IAB

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

	2025	2026 GDP: +1,1%			Growth Rate 2025 to ... 2026 (in %)		
	Average	Average	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	... Average ...	... Lower Bound ...	... Upper Bound ...
Federal State							
Schleswig-Holstein	138,100	137,600	133,400	141,800	-0.4	-3.4	2.7
Hamburg	134,400	133,300	130,400	136,100	-0.8	-3.0	1.3
Lower Saxony	368,800	365,300	357,000	373,700	-0.9	-3.2	1.3
Bremen	66,700	66,000	64,500	67,600	-1.0	-3.3	1.3
North Rhine-Westphalia	1,118,100	1,121,900	1,098,700	1,145,000	0.3	-1.7	2.4
Hessen	288,700	290,200	283,200	297,200	0.5	-1.9	2.9
Rhineland-Palatinate	158,200	158,100	153,800	162,400	-0.1	-2.8	2.7
Baden-Württemberg	352,800	355,500	346,500	364,500	0.8	-1.8	3.3
Bavaria	327,200	328,900	317,700	340,000	0.5	-2.9	3.9
Saarland	58,300	59,100	57,400	60,800	1.4	-1.5	4.3
Berlin	326,800	325,400	311,900	339,000	-0.4	-4.6	3.7
Brandenburg	106,900	101,900	95,300	108,500	-4.7	-10.9	1.5
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	80,300	76,900	72,300	81,400	-4.2	-10.0	1.4
Saxony	182,800	179,300	170,100	188,600	-1.9	-6.9	3.2
Saxony-Anhalt	120,900	116,600	110,700	122,400	-3.6	-8.4	1.2
Thuringia	84,000	80,100	75,900	84,400	-4.6	-9.6	0.5
Germany (western/eastern/total)²⁾							
Germany, western	3,011,000	3,016,000	2,943,000	3,089,000	0.2	-2.3	2.6
Germany, eastern	902,000	880,000	836,000	924,000	-2.4	-7.3	2.4
Germany, total	3,913,000	3,896,000	3,779,000	4,013,000	-0.4	-3.4	2.6

¹⁾ "erwerbsfähige Leistungsberechtigte".

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

Total values correspond to those in the IAB-Kurzbericht 19/2025.

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