



Bundesagentur für Arbeit

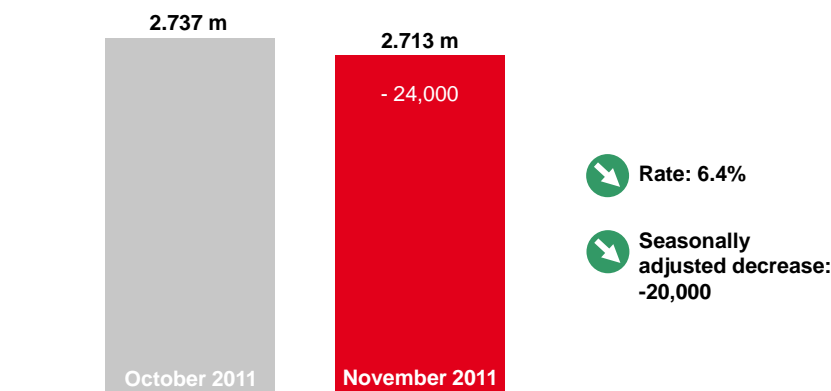
### **Unabated positive trend**

Also in the third quarter German industry is still bound for growth. According to first indications from the Federal Statistical Office real GDP went up by 0.5 percent in the third quarter, the increase for the second quarter had been +0.3 percent and +1.3 percent for the first quarter (each after seasonal and calendar adjustments). Early economic indicators are, however, pointing to weaker economic activity for the winter half year. The labour market is still benefitting from the robust economic development and does not yet show any negative signs. Both the labour force and employment covered by social security continued grew in seasonally adjusted terms. After seasonal adjustment both unemployment and underemployment have clearly dropped in November. The labour demand indicator BA-X advanced considerably, even though it is already on a high level.

## 1. Unemployment

### Unemployment in November 2011

Germany

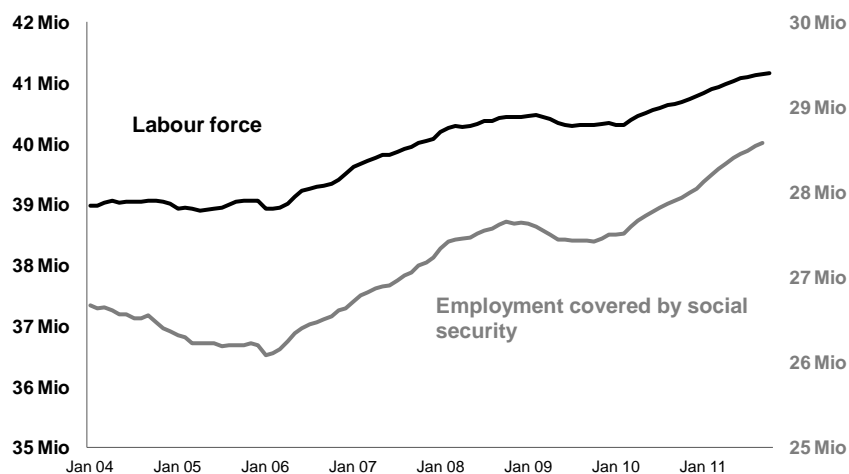


- **Seasonally adjusted** a reduction of 20,000 unemployed persons results for November 2011, after +6,000 in October and -23,000 in September.
- **Without seasonal adjustment** unemployment fell by 24,000 or 0.9 per cent to 2,713,000 from October to November. In the last three years the number of unemployed persons had on average gone down by 12,000 or 0.4 per cent in the month of November, in November 2010 the decrease had amounted to 14,000 or 0.5 per cent.
- **Year over year** 214,000 or 7 per cent less persons were registered as unemployed in November, after -204,000 or -7 per cent in October. The number of underemployed persons (excluding short time work) has declined by 499,000 or 11 per cent against last year, the figures for October were -499.000 or -11 per cent.
- The **unemployment rate** for the total civilian labour force amounted to 6.4 per cent in November which is a decrease of 0.5 percentage points against last year. Against the previous month the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.1 per cent to a level of 6.9 per cent. The rate was 10.2 per cent in Eastern Germany which is significantly higher than in Western Germany at 5.5 per cent. Against last year the rate went down by 0.5 percentage points both in Western Germany and in Eastern Germany.
- The jobless figure calculated by the Federal Statistical Office using the **ILO jobless concept** was 2.22 million in Germany in September and the jobless rate was 5.2 per cent. Registered unemployment according to the German Social Code (SGB III) was 2.80 million and the unemployment rate was 6.6 per cent during the same month.

## 2. Labour force and employment

### Labour force and employment covered by soc. security

January 2004 to September 2011/October 2011, seasonally adjusted figures

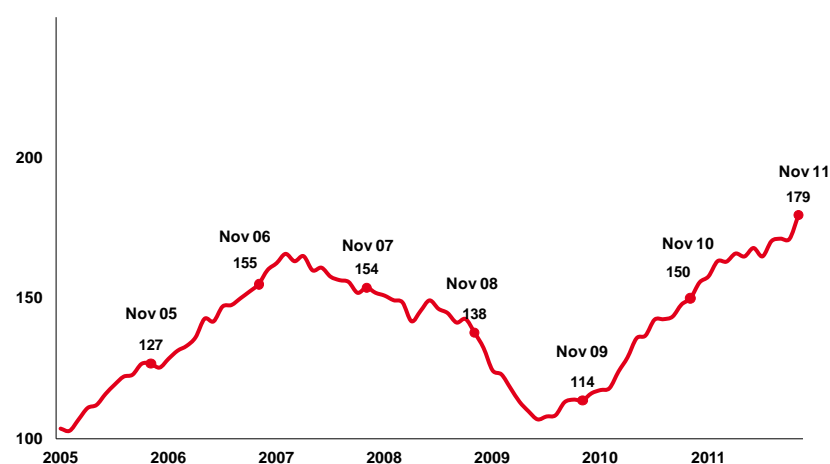


- According to the Federal Statistical Office, the seasonally-adjusted **economically active population** (under the national concept) expanded by 26,000 persons in October, after +20,000 in September and +21,000 in August. Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force as calculated by the Federal Statistical Office, went up by 138,000 to 41.55 million between September and October due to the continued fall revival. Year over year the labour force expanded by 477,000 or 1.2 percent, after rising by +485,000 or +1.2 percent in September.
- According to preliminary estimated data of the Bundesagentur für Arbeit for the period up to September, **employment in jobs subject to social security payments** grew by 43,000 after seasonal adjustment, following an increase of +57,000 in August. Without seasonal adjustment employment in jobs subject to social security payments amounted to 28.97 million in September according to BA estimates, an increase of 698,000 or 2.5 percent from the previous year, after +685,000 or +2.4 percent in August.
- In the year-over-year comparison **full-time employment** in jobs subject to social security was 369,000 or 1.6 percent better than last year and **part-time employment** subject to social security by 325,000 or 6.0 percent.
- In August, employment in jobs subject to social security payments exceeded last year's figure by 2.6 percent in **Western Germany** and by 1.7 percent in **Eastern Germany**. Employment is going up in all federal states, ranging from +0.8 percent in Saxony-Anhalt to +3.2 percent in Lower Saxony.

### 3. Demand for labour

#### BA Job Index (BA-X)

Germany January 2005 November 2011



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- The quarterly representative enterprise surveys of the Institute of Employment Research on the jobs available in the entire national economy provide a more comprehensive view of the overall labour demand, because these surveys also include the vacancies not registered with the Bundesagentur für Arbeit. The Institute for Employment Research reported 919,000 vacancies for the first labour market in the national economy during the third quarter of 2011 which was 105,000 or 13 percent more than one year ago. 54 percent of the vacancies for the first labour market were registered with the Bundesagentur für Arbeit.
- The stock of **registered vacancies** increased further after seasonal adjustment by 11,000 in November, in October and September the increase had been 8,000 in each month.
- **Without seasonal adjustment**, the total number of available jobs amounted to 492,000 in November. Compared with the previous year this is an increase of 98,000 or 25 percent, after +99,000 or +25 percent in October.
- The **BA's vacancy index (BA-X)** shows the seasonally adjusted trend for the labour demand on the primary labour market. The index combines the vacancies notified to the BA, the job opportunities for freelancers and self-employed persons and the vacancies published by private placement agencies. From October to November the BA-X gained 8 points climbing significantly to 179 points. However, this reporting period was extraordinarily long and therefore the increase might be slightly exaggerated. Year over year the BA-X gained 29 points.

#### 4. Social security

- According to preliminary estimates 5,073,000 people who were fit for work received earnings replacement benefits under SGB III or basic income support under SGB II in November 2011. Thus the **total number of benefit recipients** dropped by 376,000 or 7 percent year over year.
- Of these 717,000 people received unemployment benefits under SGB III in November which is almost 3,000 less than in October, the seasonally adjusted figure is 15,000 lower. Compared with the previous year, the number of benefit recipients declined by 109,000 or 13 percent, after -113,000 or -14 percent in October.
- The projected number of **recipients of unemployment benefit II** continued to decrease in November and now stands at 4,437,000, seasonally adjusted this represents a decrease by 20,000 persons, after -18,000 in October. Compared with last year, the number of recipients who were fit for work decreased by 270,000 or 6 percent in November, after -276,000 or -6 percent in October.

# Unemployment Rates in November 2011

- Federal States and Districts -

Germany	6,4	(6,9)
Western Germany	5,5	(6,0)
Eastern Germany	10,2	(10,7)

