Dear readers,

The figures speak for themselves — Vienna is not only the engine driving Austria's economy, it is also a growing city offering its inhabitants an outstanding quality of life. The latest issue of "Vienna in Figures", a booklet published by Statistics Vienna, has all of this down to a T. It provides fascinating insights into everything that makes up this great city — from population data to business and history facts to cultural and recreational aspects.

What all of this data tells us above all is that Vienna is constantly changing. On the one hand, it is a highly dynamic metropolis, and on the other hand, it remains what it has always been — a charming city that is a good place to live. Whatever you need for your life — work, education, healthcare, housing — Vienna has it all and more, and that is not going to change anytime soon.

We owe all of this to the fact that we respond to challenges proactively, be it the Covid-19 crisis, urban growth, going digital, or climate change. Vienna's population is expected to surpass two million inhabitants before the end of this year. We are setting the course now, with major infrastructure and housing projects, forward-looking labour market policies, excellent educational opportunities for our children, and climate action. For we want all inhabitants of Vienna to have all the prospects and opportunities imaginable going forward and we want living in our city to remain affordable.

Based on the most recent data, this booklet will give you a glimpse of the big trends to come. We hope you will thoroughly enjoy it.

Michael Ludwig
Mayor and Governor of Vienna

Peter Hanke
Executive City Councillor of Finance, Business, Labour, International Affairs and Vienna Public Utilities
Population

Who lives in Vienna?

1 Jan. 2023

Population

1,982,097

Women 51.1%  Men 48.9%

Population growth

2013–2023

Since 2013, Vienna has seen its population grow by 240,851 people (+13.8%).

2013–2022, Average annual growth +1.1%  2022–2023 +2.6%

Vital statistics

2022

Natural population change: Births minus deaths

+1,101 = +19,142  +1,101

Births

Deaths

+1,101

−18,041

Migration

2022

Net migration: In-migration minus out-migration

+49,647

In-migration

+134,839

Out-migration

−85,192

Life expectancy at birth

2021

Women 82.6 years  Men 77.7 years

1970: 73.5  1970: 67.0

Age structure

1 Jan. 2023

Average age

41 years

Age group 65+

324,256

15–64 years

1,370,209

0–14 years

287,632

Population by nationality

1 Jan. 2023

Austria 65.8%  EU 14.5%  Other 19.8%

Top 5 foreign nationalities:

- Serbia 3.9%
- Germany 2.9%
- Turkey 2.3%
- Poland 2.2%
- Romania 2.1%

< 5

180

Fewer than five inhabitants of Vienna came from each of the following countries: Belize, Swaziland, Bhutan, Tuvalu, San Marino, Guyana, Samoa.

As of 1 January 2023, Vienna was home to people from 180 different nationalities.

Net migration by nationality

2013–2022

Top 5

1. Syria

+39,880

2. Ukraine

+31,231

3. Germany

+19,470

4. Romania

+18,527

5. Afghanistan

+18,050

Source: Statistics Austria
Population trends – a comparison 2011–2021

Over the past decade, Vienna has seen the 2nd highest growth compared with the ten largest cities in the EU and Bratislava.*

Vienna is the 5th-largest city in the EU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>+12.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>+15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>+11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>+8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>+5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>+4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>+4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava**</td>
<td>+1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>+1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest**</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Subsequent revisions make the growth appear higher in some cities (not in Vienna).
** Bucharest 2012–2022

Median marriage age

At first marriage / 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>1991</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>31 years</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>32 years</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mothers and children 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Multiple births: share of total births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 years</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average age of mothers at first birth</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most popular first names*

Aggregated by pronunciation

1st Sophia
2nd Sara
3rd Emilia
4th Hannah
5th Lea

* preliminary data

Population density 1 Jan. 2023

1,473 people per km²

Vienna has an average population density of 4,778 people per km²

27,350 people per km²

Higher density: (Margareten)

Lowest density: (Hietzing)

Types of housing 2011

As a share of total housing

- 24% Public housing (mostly municipal housing)
- 28% Private leases
- 21% Owner-occupied
- 14% Cooperatives
- 13% Other

Average housing space 2011, 2023

36 m²

Average housing space per resident

2 Average number of residents per apartment

Buildings by construction period 2011

In 2011, Vienna had a total of about 165,000 buildings.

- 55,798 1945–1980
- 51,438 1981–2011
- 32,442 before 1919
- 25,068 1919–1944

Sources: Eurostat, Statistics Austria, City of Vienna
Urban area & climate

Land use in Vienna

414.9 km²
Total area

15% Traffic areas

49% Green spaces and bodies of water*

36% Built-up areas

* The evaluation measures shares according to type of land use and does not include green spaces in traffic areas or building land. Vienna’s share of green space is surveyed with the green space monitoring and currently amounts to 53%.

Josefstadt, 8th
1.1 km², smallest district

Donaustadt, 22nd
102.3 km², largest district

Green spaces and bodies of water

1.9% Smallest share: Josefstadt

70.7% Largest share: Hietzing

Cemeteries

1.3% of total area (equalling the size of the 20th district)

12.1% Largest share: Simmering

Vineyards

1.9% of total area

14.9% Largest share: Döbling

* The evaluation measures shares according to type of land use and does not include green spaces in traffic areas or building land. Vienna’s share of green space is surveyed with the green space monitoring and currently amounts to 53%.

Air temperature

Heat days per year

1958–2022

Extremes 2022

+37.0 °C

-11.3 °C

Heat days: max. daytime temperature at least 30 °C
Ice days: max. daytime temperature below 0 °C

Ice days per year

Temperature in °C

In February 2022, the temperature was 4.6 degrees above the long-term average.

Particulate matter

PM₁₀ concentration µg/m³

Limit value

2002 2022

Fresh Water

1,300 drinking fountains in Vienna (2023)*

*estimate

Sources: City of Vienna, GeoSphere Austria
Animals

Pets 1 Sep. 2022

Dogs
56,792

Cats
?

Unlike dogs, cats are not subject to licensing, which is why the City of Vienna does not have data on the number of cats.

Agricultural livestock 2022

Livestock numbers in Vienna have been steadily declining. In 1960, farmers still kept 2,962 cattle and 13,018 pigs.

71 cattle
237 pigs
154 goats
218 sheep

An abundance of wildlife 2022

456 species of wild bees
135 species of butterflies
60 species of dragonflies
22 species of bats

17 species of amphibians
9 species of reptiles
9,500 gophers

Culture & leisure

Theatre and opera 2020/21

Attendance 394,362
999 performances
10,312 seats
836 standing places

Cinema 2021

Attendance 1,375,613
27 cinemas
138 screens
24,734 seats

Visits to museums and exhibitions 2021

829,000 Schönbrunn Palace
351,800 Museum of Natural History
553,800 Kunsthistorisches Museum
461,800 Albertina
328,400 Belvedere

Sport and recreational facilities 2023, 2022

Playgrounds 1,718
City-run parks 1,009

Major sports grounds 130
School gyms 593

Sources: City of Vienna, Statistics Austria
Sources: Statistics Austria, City of Vienna
## Education

### Pre-school facilities

- **Children**
  - **99,545**
  - 90% of all pre-school-age children attend facilities with opening hours that allow parents to work full-time.

### Pupils

- **248,242**
  - **114,975** Compulsory Education
  - **64,834** Academic Secondary School (AHS)
  - **29,326** College for Higher Vocational Education (BHS)
  - **20,886** Part-time Vocational School
  - **8,027** School for Intermediate Vocational Education (BMS)
  - **10,194** Other

### Students

- **192,699** Degree students*
- **6,970** at university colleges for teacher education
  - **20,686** at universities of applied sciences
  - **155,159** at public universities
  - **9,884** at private universities

*Students enrolled in multiple study programmes are counted multiple times.

### Level of education

**AGE GROUP 25–64 YEARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Compulsory education*</th>
<th>BMS</th>
<th>University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* including individuals without degree certificates

### UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

- The share of university graduates has been rising significantly over the past 20 years – especially among women.

#### Women

- **2001**: 15%  
- **2021**: 32%

#### Men

- **2001**: 15%  
- **2021**: 27%
History of Vienna

97 The military camp of Vindobona becomes home to a Roman legion

881 First documented mention of the name “Wenia” for Vienna

1137 Ground breaking for (what was to become) St. Stephen’s Cathedral

1221 Chartered town status

1282 The rule of the House of Habsburg begins

1285 Founding of the University of Vienna (Alma Mater Rudolphina)

1365

1387

1515 First Congress of Vienna – a major diplomatic event

1529 First Ottoman siege of Vienna

1570

1683 Second Ottoman siege of Vienna

1695 Ground breaking for Schönbrunn Palace

1715

1814/15 Congress of Vienna – a new order for Europe

1848 Revolution in Vienna

1850 Incorporation of suburbs (8 districts)

1865 Opening of the Ringstraße boulevard

1869–1873 Construction of the 1st Vienna Spring Water Pipeline

1873 Vienna World’s Fair

1875 Training of the river Danube completed

1890 Incorporation of suburbs (19 districts)

1900–1910 Construction of the 2nd Vienna Spring Water Pipeline

1905 Incorporation of communities east of the Danube (21 districts)

1910 At over 2 million inhabitants, Vienna is one of the largest cities in the world

1919 Beginning of the “Red Vienna” era of Socialist rule

1922 Vienna becomes a federal province in its own right

1945 Vienna is liberated from Nazi rule

1954 Current city limits defined (23 districts)

1978 Opening of the first public underground line

1979 Vienna becomes the third major UN office site (Vienna International Centre)

1987 Completion of the Danube, a new recreational area

2008 Finals of the European Football Championship (“EURO 2008”)

2020 Vienna is the fifth largest city in the EU

2023 Vienna’s population is expected to surpass two million inhabitants again.

Source: City of Vienna
Traffic & transport
Vienna’s shortest and longest streets 2022

Does Vienna have more streets than alleys? 1 Jan. 2023

Note: Vienna has 3,983 addresses ending in “gasse” (the German word for “alley”).

Vienna has the lowest car ownership rate of all federal provinces and provincial capital cities in Austria.

Private motor vehicles 31 Dec. 2022

Public transport 2022

Due to the coronavirus crisis, the number of passengers fell by 22% compared to 2019. The increase from 2021 to 2022 was 25%.

Sources: Wiener Linien, Statistics Austria
Tourism

Overnight stays in EU cities 2022*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Overnight Stays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>59,128,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>26,533,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>20,323,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>13,900,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>13,221,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>8,679,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>7,279,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated data based on preliminary figures, may include the city's environs (e.g. Vienna region).

Overnight stays by origin 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Overnight Stays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA, Canada</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other EU, EFTA, UK</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab countries in Asia</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight stays

13.2 million
compared to 2019 -25%
compared to 2021 +164%

International congresses 2022

Vienna is among the world's most popular congress cities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>5th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Economy & employment

Economic performance 2021

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Austria total €406.1bn.
Of which Vienna €102.0bn.

Austria per capita €45,370
Vienna per capita €53,000

WHERE IS THE GDP GENERATED?
The majority of value added is attributable to the services sector.

85%
Services

15%
Manufacturing

0.1%
Agriculture

Economic output – a comparison 2021

GDP PER CAPITA IN € PURCHASING POWER STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>GDP Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>61,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>56,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>53,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>53,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>50,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>48,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>46,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>40,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>35,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>29,900*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and North Macedonia

Sources: CityDNA-Report, City of Vienna, ICCA

Sources: Statistics Austria, Eurostat
Total number of people employed in Vienna

1,028,424

Sources: Statistics Austria, Public Employment Service Austria (AMS)

Employment in Vienna

31 Oct. 2020

Research & development

2019

Number of jobs in R&D

5.6%

3rd among 241 EU regions

Research intensity

3.6%

2nd among all Austrian provinces

New businesses

2022

Average age of new founders

36.4 years

In 2022, there were 9,503 start-ups, about the same number as in the previous year.

Sources: Statistics Austria, Economic Chamber
New international businesses

In 2022 more international companies set up business in Vienna than in all other federal provinces of Austria combined.

Top 3 countries of origin of new international businesses

17 USA
19 Italy
41 Germany

Investment volume

€442 million

New jobs created

+2,673

Foreign direct investments

€104 billion

Slightly more than fifty percent of all foreign direct investment 2020 came from Germany, Russia and Italy.

8% Italy
17% Russia
25% Germany

Foreign trade

Imports to Vienna

€44.7 bn.

Top 3 of EU 26

EU 26
58%

Germany
29%

Italy
4%

France
4%

Other
18%

Switzerland
9%

China
7%

Russia
7%

EU 26
70%

Exports from Vienna

€22.7 bn.

Top 3 of EU 26

EU 26
81%

Germany
26%

Italy
5%

Czechia
5%

Other
19%

Switzerland
3%

UK
3%

USA
7%

How long you have to work to earn enough to buy a Big Mac

Vienna 18 min.
Berlin 18 min.
Paris 23 min.
Rome 24 min.
Madrid 28 min.
Barcelona 29 min.
Warsaw 33 min.
Bucharest 40 min.
Bratislava 48 min.
Budapest 56 min.

Sources: Vienna Business Agency, OeNB

Sources: OeNB, UBS
Vienna City Senate and Provincial Government

Executive City Councillors (“Government”)

- **Jürgen Czernohorszky**, SPÖ, Climate, Environment, Democracy and Personnel
- **Kathrin Gaál**, SPÖ, Housing, Housing Construction, Urban Renewal and Women’s Issues
- **Peter Hacker**, SPÖ, Social Affairs, Public Health and Sports
- **Peter Hanke**, SPÖ, Finance, Business, Labour, International Affairs and Vienna Public Utilities
- **Veronica Kaup-Hasler**, SPÖ-seat, Cultural Affairs and Science
- **Ulli Sima**, SPÖ, Innovation, Urban Planning and Mobility
- **Christoph Wiederkehr**, NEOS, Education, Youth, Integration and Transparency

City Councillors without portfolio

- Isabelle Jungnickel (ÖVP), Karl Mahrer (ÖVP), Peter Kraus (Die Grünen), Dominik Nepp (FPÖ), Judith Pühringer (Die Grünen)

Vienna’s public administration is becoming ever more efficient

Today, one city administration staff member serves the equivalent of 59 Viennese inhabitants, up by more than a third from 23 years ago.

- 2000: 43 inhabitants per city administration staff member
- 2023: 60 inhabitants per city administration staff member

The budget of the City of Vienna

**2022**

- **€2.8 billion** Payments for investments by the City of Vienna
- **€20 billion** Total payments as recorded in the financial statements

**Opposition**

- **22** 20.4% ÖVP
- **16** 14.8% Grüne
- **8** 7.1% FPÖ

**Government**

- **46** 41.6% SPÖ
- **8** 7.5% NEOS

**20%** Health

**18%** Social welfare and housing promotion

**18%** Public finance

**15%** Education, schools, sports and sciences

**14%** Local authority tasks and general administration

**7%** Road and hydraulic construction, traffic & transport

**4%** Services

**2%** Arts, culture and religion

**1%** Public order and security

**1%** Business promotion
Statistical Yearbook of the City of Vienna

A comprehensive compilation of data from all fields of official statistics and from external sources, the Statistical Yearbook provides key information on the geographic, demographic, social and economic situation in Vienna, highlighting fundamental structures and general development trends (in German).

Wien 1x1-Blog

“Vienna 101” – a blog available on wien1x1.at – makes the city behind the figures come alive, providing easy-to-understand explanations of Vienna’s statistical data (in German).

Cover

The front and back cover illustration shows the average population density in Vienna on 1 January 2023 as “population lines”. The higher the curve (“hill”), the more inhabitants live in the respective area of the city. Acknowledgement to James Cheshire for the idea and the code to create this visualisation.

Further information is available online: statistik.wien.gv.at