

Vienna in Figures 2017



MA23



Economic Affairs, Labour  Statistics

City of  Vienna

8 chapters
24 pages

VIENNA IN FIGURES



With 24 pages and 8 chapters, **Vienna in Figures** provides a concise overview of various aspects of life in our city, inviting readers to find out more about Vienna.



We ♥ Vienna



Further information
is available online at
www.statistik.wien.at



Renate Brauner
Executive City Councillor of Finance,
Economic and International Affairs



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Dear readers,

For over 25 years, the City of Vienna has compiled the present overview of key data on Vienna for readers in Austria and abroad. Comparing the 1991 issue with this year's issue, you will see that a rather plain design has made way for a more colourful and open layout. At the same time, the comparison clearly shows the profound changes Vienna has undergone since then.

Vienna is growing. From 1,564,051 inhabitants in 1991, the population has increased to 1,867,582 by 2017. The birth deficit has turned into a surplus of births over deaths. What used to be a shrinking city on the outskirts of Western Europe has become the sixth largest EU city (having surpassed Bucharest in 2016). These changes present major challenges for the Viennese and their city government, given that the global financial and economic crisis of the past decade has left them with reduced financial leeway.

In spite of all difficulties encountered in recent years, Vienna has maintained or even improved on its **status as a most attractive place** to live, a leading tourist destination, and a top business location. 2016 marked another record high in the number of overnight stays – a figure that has doubled since 1990. For the eighth consecutive year, Vienna ranks as the world's most liveable city in the 2017 Mercer Quality of Living Index of global cities. The city's recent first place in the Roland Berger Smart City Index proves the effectiveness of our programmes to make Vienna fit for the future.

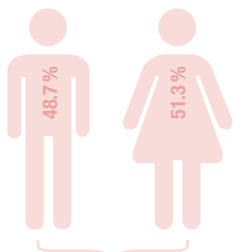
Vienna's success story is based on the daily commitment of the local population. The Viennese are known for combining hard work, resourcefulness, prudence and mutual cooperation in a way that may well be unique in the world.

The present publication is an attempt to illustrate the **“Viennese way”** in statistical terms while taking account of our city's great diversity and maybe even making you smile here or there. I hope you will find that “Vienna in Figures 2017” makes very pleasant and interesting reading.

Renate Brauner

Population

Who lives in Vienna in 2017? Growth



1,867,582 people¹⁾

2007 → 2017 **+206,336²⁾**
(+12.4%)

2016 → 2017 **+27,356²⁾**
(+1.5%)

Vital statistics 2016

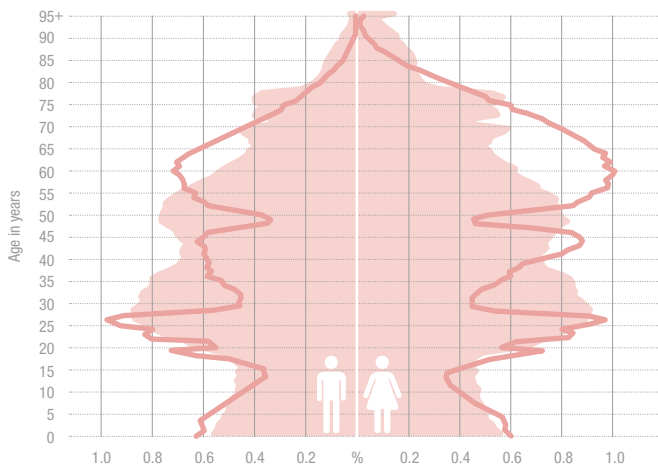
20,804 births

16,031 deaths

+4,773

Age structure

● 2017 — 1967



Life expectancy men 2015:

77.6 years



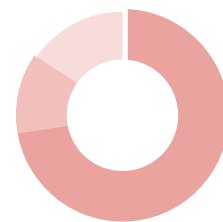
Life expectancy women 2015:

82.7 years

¹⁾ Population figures as of 1 Jan. 2017. ²⁾ Includes statistical adjustment.

Population of Vienna by nationality

Top 10 nationalities in Vienna	Share of the total population in %
Austria	71.4
Serbia	4.1
Turkey	2.5
Germany	2.3
Poland	2.2
Romania	1.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.2
Croatia	1.2
Hungary	1.1
Syria	1.0



● **Austria:** 71.4 %
● **EU:** 12.2 %
● **Other countries:** 16.4 %

182 As of 1 January 2017, Vienna was home to people of 182 different nationalities.

Fewer than five inhabitants of Vienna came from each of the following countries: Bahrain, Lesotho, Tuvalu, Brunei and Tonga.

<5

Migration 2016

In-migration 104,906 people
Out-migration 82,629 people

In-migration minus out-migration
+22,277

Net migration by nationality

Top 3 for the period 2007–2016

Germany + 19,148 people
Romania + 19,148 people
Syria + 17,860 people



Source: Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.

Source: Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.

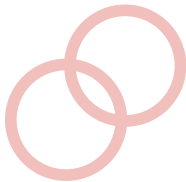
Population change in EU cities

	Population as of 1 Jan 2016	Change 2006–2016 in %
Munich	1,450,381	15.1
Vienna	1,840,226	11.4
Budapest	1,759,407	3.6
Hamburg	1,787,408	2.5
Warsaw	1,740,170	2.5
Bucharest	1,844,312	-4.5

29.9 years

Median age at
first marriage for
women 2015

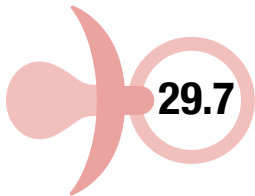
Comparison value for
1985: 23.4 years



31.6 years

Median age at
first marriage for
men 2015

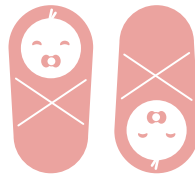
Comparison value for
1985: 25.5 years



Average age
of mothers at
first birth 2015

Comparison value for
1985: 25.1 years

3.3%



Multiple births:
share of total births
2015

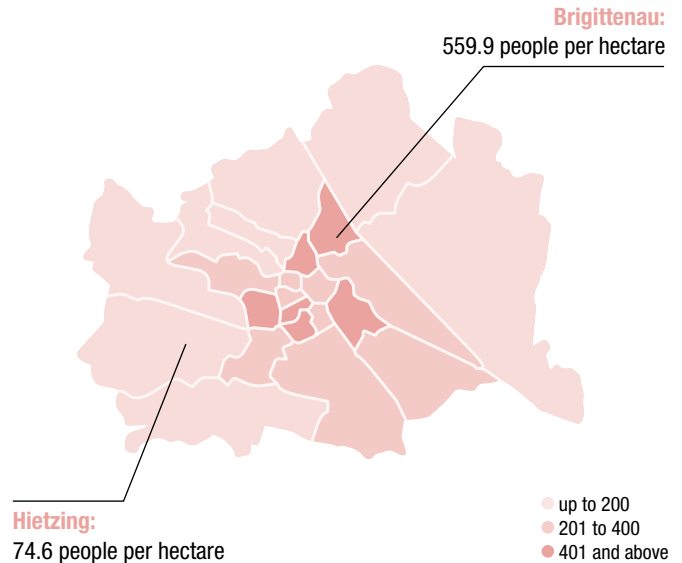
Comparison value for
1985: 2.1%

Most popular first names 2015



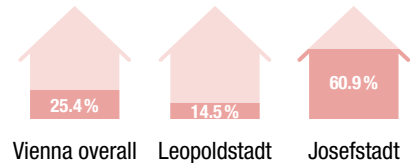
Source: Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.

Urban density

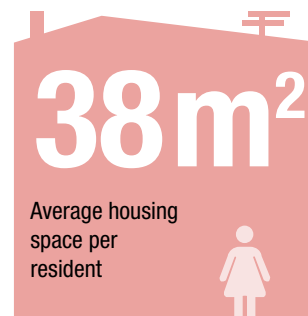


Vienna has an average urban density of **177 people per hectare** of residential area. The districts with the highest and lowest urban density are Brigittenau and Hietzing, respectively.

Residential areas –
share of total
district area



Source: Statistics Austria, MA 23; MA 41; calculation by MA 23.



Average housing
space per
resident



Average number of
residents per apartment

Urban area & climate

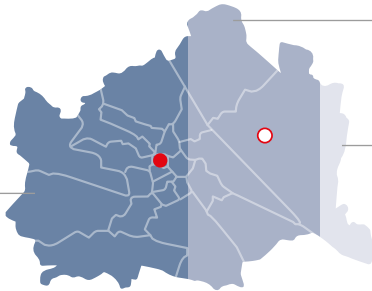
Land use in Vienna¹⁾

Total area of Vienna:
41,487 ha

Green space:
49.6%

Built-up space:
35.9%

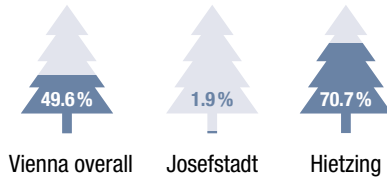
Road space:
14.4%



● **Smallest district:**
Josefstadt, 109.0 hectares. 1.4 % of Vienna's total population share 0.3 % of its total area.

○ **Largest district:**
Donaustadt, 10,229.9 hectares. Nearly 10 % of the urban population live on a quarter of Vienna's total area.

Green space: share of total area



Elevations and buildings

Tallest building:
DC Tower 250 m

Tallest tower:
Donauturm 252 m

Lowest point:
Lobau 151 m

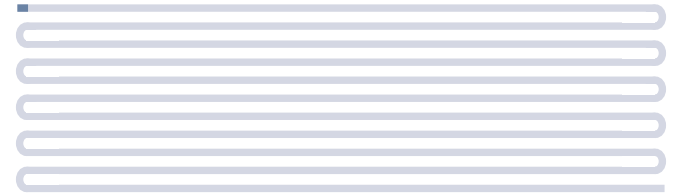
Highest elevation:
Hermannskogel 543 m

Lowest underground station, U1 Altes Landgut:
30 m below street level

¹⁾ Actual land use map 2016.

Vienna's longest and shortest roads

- Irisgasse 17.5 m
- Höhenstraße 15.0 km

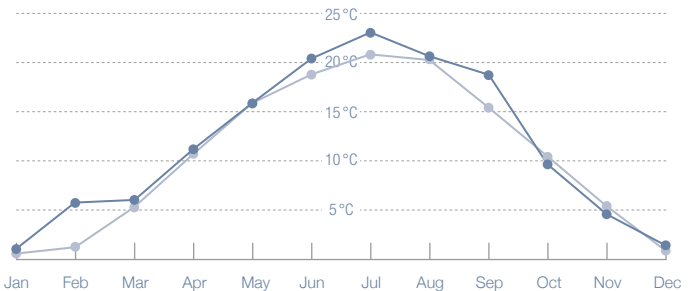
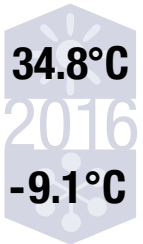


2,828 km Total length of roads in Vienna

Air temperature

Average monthly temperatures in 2016 were above the long-term average in almost all months.

- Average 2016
- Average 1981–2010



Precipitations

Deviation (in %) of monthly precipitations in 2016 from the long-term average for 1981–2010.



Source: MA 37; MA 41; Wiener Linien; calculation by MA 23.

Source: ZAMG; MA 28; MA 41; calculation by MA 23.

Index rankings & congresses

Smart City Index¹⁾



Big Mac[®]-Index²⁾ 2015

Vienna	12 minutes
Berlin	13 minutes
Brussels	16 minutes
Rome	18 minutes
Madrid	19 minutes
Warsaw	25 minutes
Prague	30 minutes
Bucharest	44 minutes

International congresses 2016

1	Paris	196
2	Vienna	186
3	Barcelona	181
4	Berlin	176
5	London	153



¹⁾ For the Smart City Index, the international consulting agency Roland Berger divided the key elements that make a smart city strategy into three main areas – action fields, strategic planning, and IT infrastructure. A smart city strategy ideally covers six interrelated action fields: government, health, education, energy and environment, buildings, and mobility. ²⁾ Working time required to buy a Big Mac[®].

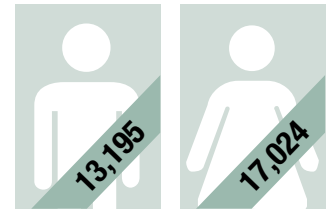
Source: zthinknow; International Congress and Convention Association; UBS.

Source: Vienna Electoral Commission; Chief Executive Office of the Vienna City Administration.

Politics & public administration

Vienna City Administration staff 2016

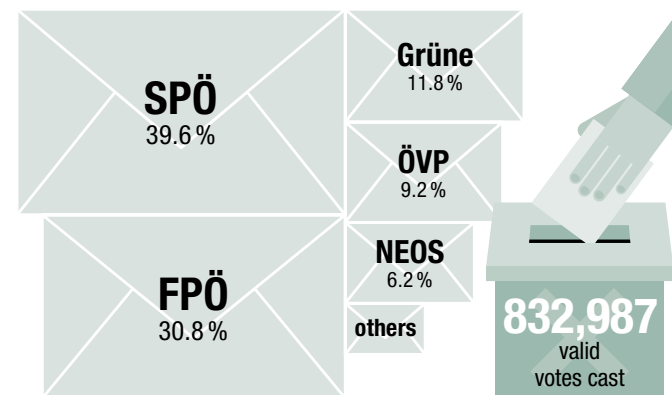
Total:
30,219 staff¹⁾



Provincial and municipal staff outside the Vienna City Administration 2016

Staff working for	Staff at year-end		
	Total	Men	Women
Housing in Vienna	713	394	319
Vienna Hospital Association	29,190	7,934	21,256
Vienna Wastewater Management	539	494	45
Vienna Public Utilities	8,014	6,986	1,028
Teaching staff	13,010	2,266	10,744

City Council elections 2015



832,987
valid votes cast

¹⁾ City Administration staff in the strict sense of the word, at year-end.

History of Vienna



Vindobona

881:
First documented mention of the name "Wenia" for Vienna

Around 50 AD:
First Roman military camp "Vindobona" is erected

1137:
First documented mention of Vienna as a town

1469:
The diocese of Vienna is founded

1547:
First maps of Vienna by Augustin Hirschvogel

1365:
Duke Rudolf IV establishes the first university in Vienna

1688:
First public lighting system with oil lamps

1850:
Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 8 districts

1814:
Congress of Vienna

1795:
The Vienna Albertina is founded

1737:
Completion of St. Charles' Church

1695:
Construction of Schönbrunn palace starts

1858:
Construction of the Ringstraße boulevard

1890:
Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 19 districts

1897:
The Vienna Giant Ferris Wheel is built in Prater

1862:
Opening of Stadtpark, foundation of the Vienna Statistics Bureau

1870:
Construction of the 1st Vienna Spring Water Pipeline

1900:
Construction of the 2nd Vienna Spring Water Pipeline

1981:
Opening of Danube Island, a new local recreation area

1978:
Opening of the first public underground line (U1)

1918:
End of World War I

2015:
Eurovision Song Contest in Vienna

1945:
End of World War II

1954:
Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts

1922:
Vienna becomes a federal province in its own right

2008:
Finals of the European Football Championship in Vienna

City Council elections 2015



Mayor:
Michael Häupl



Deputy Mayors:
Maria Vassilakou,
Johann Gudenus



Executive City Councillors

Education, Integration, Youth and Personnel: Jürgen Czernohorszky

Finance, Economics and International Affairs: Renate Brauner

Cultural Affairs, Science and Sports: Andreas Mailath-Pokorny

Social Affairs, Public Health and Women's Issues: Sandra Frauenberger

Urban Development, Traffic & Transport, Climate Protection, Energy

and Public Participation: Maria Vassilakou

Environment and Vienna Public Utilities: Ulli Sima

Housing, Housing Construction and Urban Renewal: Michael Ludwig

City Councillors without portfolio:

FPÖ: Johann Gudenus, Anton Mahdalik, Eduard Schock,

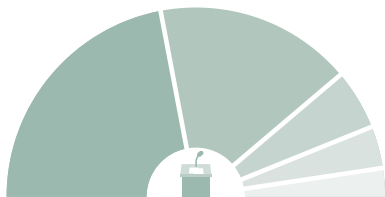
Ursula Schweiger-Stenzel

ÖVP: Gernot Blümel

Vienna City Council

Based on the results of the 2015 elections to the Vienna City Council and District Councils, the current distribution of the 100 seats in the Vienna City Council is as follows:

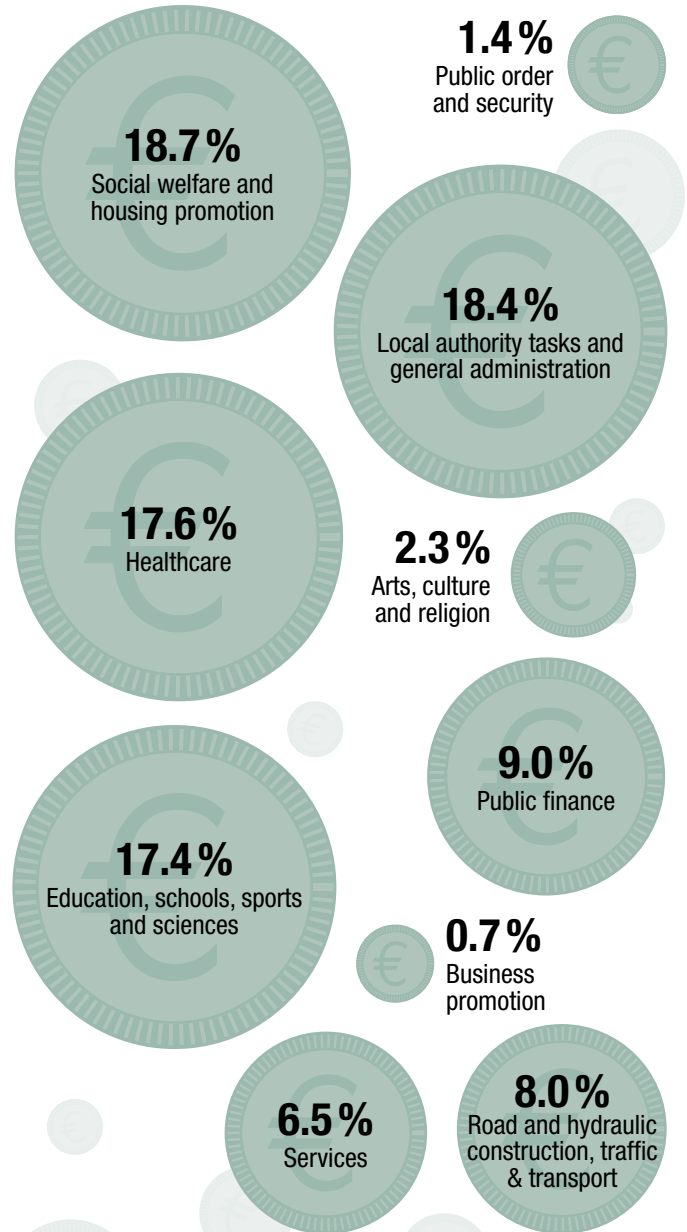
SPÖ	FPÖ	Die Grünen	ÖVP	NEOS
44	34	10	7	5
seats	seats	seats	seats	seats



Annual Financial Statements 2016

Total expenditure:
EUR 13.38 bn.

Total investments by the City of Vienna:
EUR 2.56 bn.

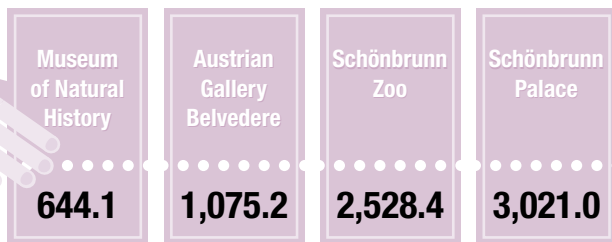


Source: Vienna City Administration.

Source: MA 5.

Culture & leisure

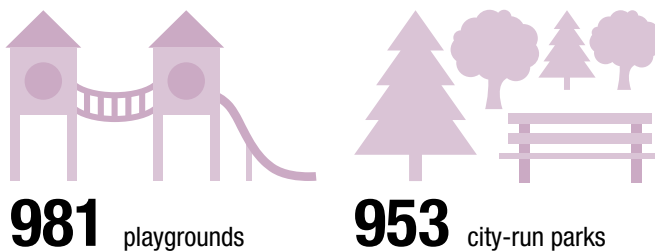
Total visits to museums and exhibitions in Vienna 2014
(in 1,000 people)



Cinemas in Vienna 2015



Playgrounds and public parks in Vienna 2017



City-run sports grounds 2017



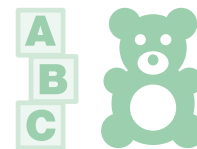
¹⁾ Sports grounds with over 1,000 m², including playgrounds managed by MA 51.

Education

Children in official childcare facilities 2014/15

89,806 children in total

In 2014/15, 97.3% of all children below six years were in childcare facilities¹⁾ in Vienna with opening hours allowing for full-time employment of the parents.



Pupils 2015/2016

Total number of pupils:

Compulsory schools providing general education	103,606
General secondary schools (AHS)	60,471
Vocational schools for apprentices	19,499
Vocational secondary schools (BMS)	7,439
Vocational colleges (BHS)	24,854
Other	14,709

Students in Vienna 2016/2017

Vienna is the largest university city in the German speaking countries.

52.9%



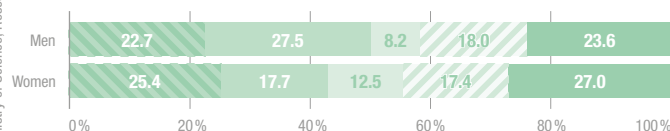
47.1%



at public universities 176,094
at universities of applied sciences... 14,772
at private universities 5,589
Total number of students 196,455

Education level of the population²⁾

● Compulsory school³⁾
● Apprenticeship
 ● Vocational secondary school
● Upper secondary school graduation
 ● University, university of applied sciences, college



¹⁾ Shares of children below six years in elementary (pre-school) education and childcare facilities with opening hours allowing for full-time employment of the parents (VIF criteria), compared to the total number of children in elementary (pre-school) education and childcare facilities. ²⁾ % of the 25–64 age group in Vienna, gender-disaggregated data for 2014. ³⁾ Includes those who failed to complete compulsory schooling.

Economics

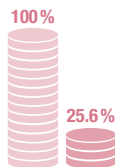
Gross domestic product 2015

Austria: EUR 339.9 bn.

EUR per capita: 39,400

Vienna: EUR 86.5 bn.

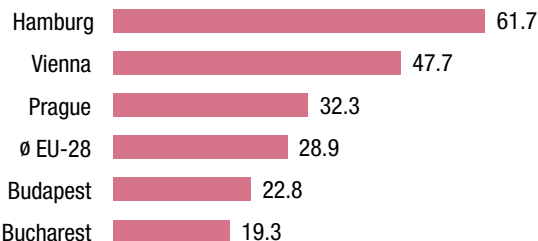
EUR per capita: 47,700



One fifth of the Austrian population generates one quarter of the country's total GDP.

Gross domestic product per capita 2015

(in EUR 1,000)



Commuter flows to and from Vienna 2014

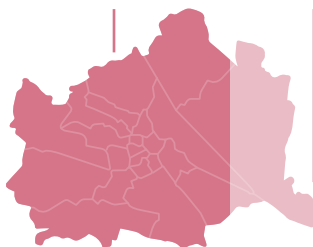
More than a quarter of all people working in Vienna commute into the city rather than living here.

87,642
out-commuters

65.4 % men
34.6 % women

962,616 gainfully employed (total)

72.4% live in Vienna
27.6% commute into Vienna



265,289
in-commuters

57.0 % men
43.0 % women

Source: Eurostat; Statistics Austria; MA 51; calculation by MA 23.

+3.6%

In 2016, Vienna recorded 8,982 business start-ups – 3.6% more than in 2015.



49% of all 6,990 new one-person businesses were started by women.

International businesses in Vienna 2016

In 2016, more international companies set up business in Vienna than in all other federal provinces of Austria added together.



Top 3 countries of origin for international businesses in Vienna

Germany	49
Russia	13
Hungary	11



Economic effects of international businesses in Vienna

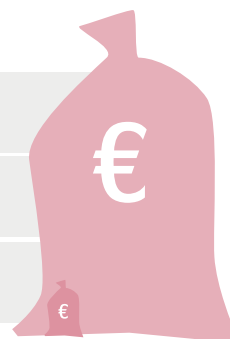


Gross value added 2015

0.1% Agriculture, forestry, etc.

14.5% Industry, energy sector, etc.

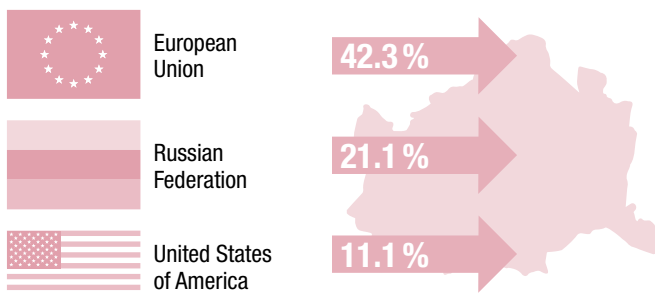
85.4% Services



Foreign direct investments in Vienna 2014 by country of origin

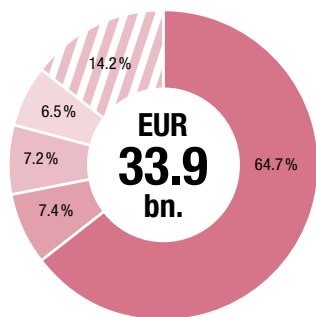
EUR 93 billion

About ¾ of all foreign direct investments in 2014 came from EU countries, Russia and the US.



Foreign Trade 2016

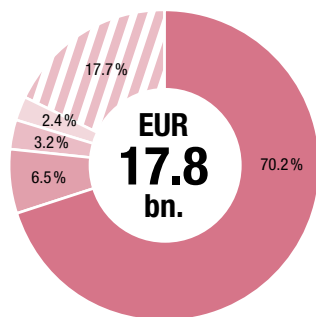
IMPORTS
from foreign countries
to Vienna, preliminary figures



● EU-27 ● China
● Switzerland ● USA
● USA ● other

Top 3 of EU 27	21.9 bn.
Germany	48.8%
Italy	8.2%
France	6.2%

EXPORTS
from Vienna to foreign countries,
preliminary figures



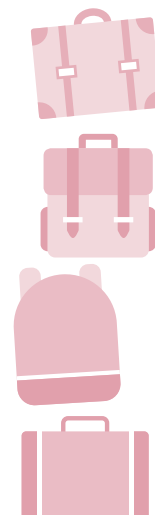
● EU-27 ● Russia
● USA ● Switzerland
● other

Top 3 of EU 27	12.5 bn.
Germany	30.3%
Hungary	7.8%
Poland	7.1%

Source: Austrian National Bank; Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.

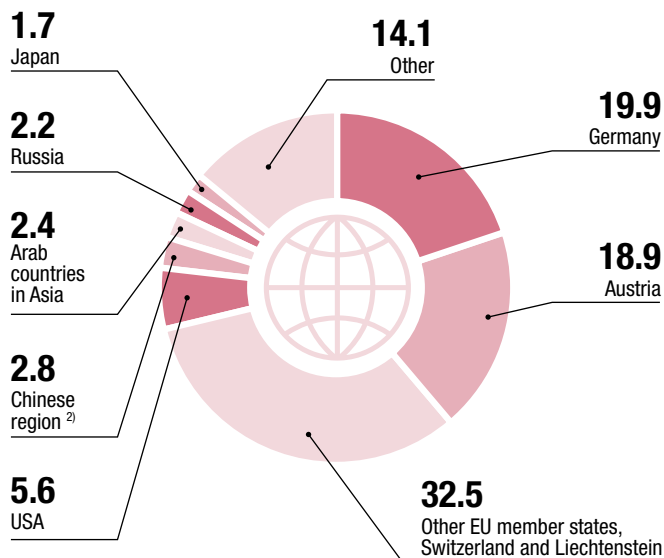
Overnight stays in European cities 2016¹⁾

London	75,069,660
Paris	44,016,074
Berlin	31,067,775
Rome	26,935,666
Barcelona	19,162,580
Madrid	18,097,379
Prague	16,796,384
Vienna	15,760,254
Munich	14,027,106
Amsterdam	13,834,000
Stockholm	13,438,009
Hamburg	13,331,001
Istanbul	11,950,300
Milan	11,257,872
Lisbon	9,717,718



Tourist overnight stays in Vienna 2016 by countries and regions, in %

Tourist overnight stays 2016:
15.0 million



Source: ECM Benchmarking Report 2015/2016; MA 23; calculation by MA 23.

¹⁾ Estimated data based on preliminary figures, includes the city's environs.

²⁾ China, Hong Kong, Taiwan.

Traffic and transport

Public Transport 2016

	Passengers (million)	Network length (km)	Number of lines
Underground	440.1	78.5	5
Trams (streetcars)	305.8	222.8	29
Buses	208.3	633.8	127
Total	954.2	935.1	161

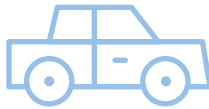
Private traffic 2016



Electric cars
as of 31 Dec: **930**



Bicycle paths and lanes:
1,346 km



Private motor vehicles
as of 31 Dec: **692,847**



54 % Diesel
45 % Petrol (gas)
1 % Other



Vienna has the lowest car ownership rate of all provincial capital cities in Austria: 370.9/1,000 inhabitants

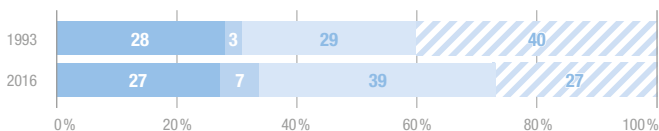


In 2016, the number of annual passes issued for local public transport in Vienna ("Wiener Linien") was over 700,000 for the first time.

Modal split

The modal split share of public transport has risen by ten percentage points since the year 1993.

● Walking ● Cycling ● Public transport ● Private motor traffic



Source: ASFINAG; Federal Ministry of Traffic and Transport, Innovation and Technology; Statistics Austria; Verkehrsclub Österreich; Wiener Linien, MA 28; MA 46; calculation by MA 23.

Selected publications by MA 23



Statistisches Jahrbuch 2016 (in German)

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.



Wien im Querschnitt der Zeit – Teil 1
(in German)

The first volume of the series "Wien im Querschnitt der Zeit" describes selected results of the 2011 Housing Census, providing key information on buildings and dwellings in Vienna as well as on their spatial distribution in the city.



Wien im Querschnitt der Zeit – Teil 2
(in German)

The second part of the series „Wien im Querschnitt der Zeit“ illustrates selected results of the 2011 population register count and contains census data on the population in general, families, education, and labour market participation.



Business Location Vienna
(in English and German)

The publication "Business Location Vienna" is a solid overview of the main economic developments in Vienna. Illustrations and short texts provide insights into the local economy and allow for international comparison.

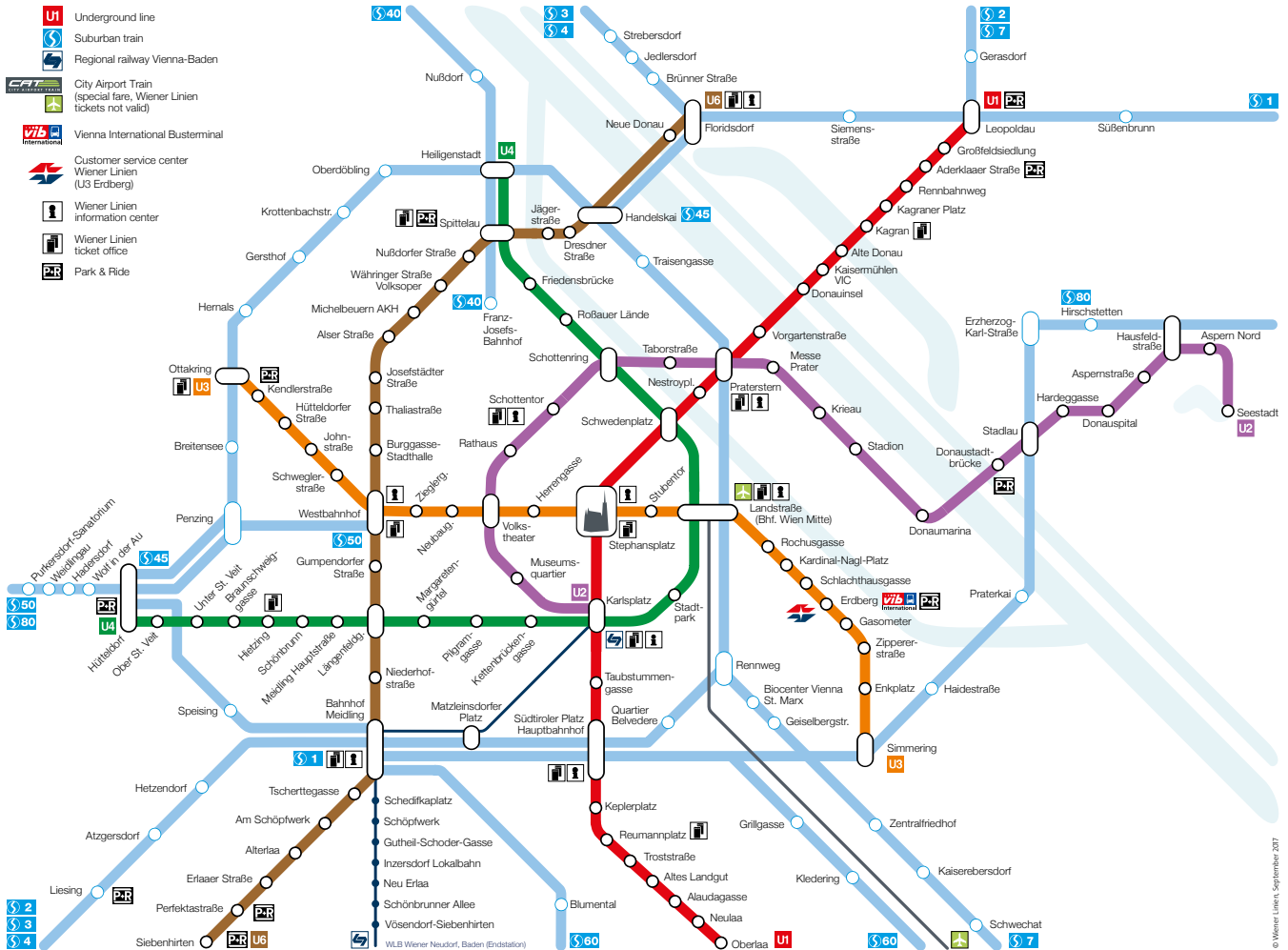
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Credits:

Owned, published and edited by
 Vienna City Administration
 Municipal Department 23 (MA 23)
 Economic Affairs, Labour and Statistics
 Responsible for the contents:
 Klomens Himpele

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 www.wien.at/kontakte/ma23

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 Vienna Statistics Section
 Melereistraße 7, sector B,
 1020 Wien, Austria
 Phone: +43 1 4000-83059

Design, production, typesetting
sainstephens
 1010 Vienna, Strobelgasse 2

Printed by
 AV4-Astoria Druckzentrum GmbH
 1030 Vienna

Subject of publication
 Statistical analyses on the City of
 Vienna.

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ISSN 1028-0723
 Printed in Austria on environmentally
 friendly printing paper according to
 the criteria of "ÖkoKauf Wien".

Revised version,
 Vienna, September 2017

www.statistik.wien.at

