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.

Dear readers,

Vienna is growing. In 2015, Vienna’s population grew by almost 43,000 inhabitants – a new record since the end of World War II. Population growth goes hand in hand with dynamic progress in society and with business development. Investing in infrastructure, education, housing and healthcare must therefore be a top priority for policymakers so we can maintain the excellent quality of public services in Vienna for the future.

Facts and figures prove that we are on the right way:

Vienna is the most liveable city in the world. In 2016, as in the past years, Vienna ranks at the top of a leading international comparative study on the quality of living in different cities worldwide, and scores highly in many other rankings. According to the UN HABITAT report, Vienna is the world’s most prosperous city, while the Innovation Cities Global Index counts the Austrian capital among the most innovative cities worldwide. I am delighted to see Vienna’s successful international performance. It confirms that we are finding the right solutions to daily challenges in urban life, and that we are well prepared for future questions at global level.

Vienna is attractive. Tourists, too, know that Vienna is a good place to visit: in 2015 the number of overnight stays was over 14 million, which marked a 6% increase on the record result of the previous year. The International Congress and Convention Association has again ranked Vienna among the world’s most popular international congress destinations.

Vienna is productive. The good availability of highly skilled labour, scientific know-how, and above-average labour productivity make the Austrian capital a particularly attractive business location. Even in times of crisis, Vienna is a business hub benefiting from a high degree of economic stability and social cohesion.

Our top positions in international rankings are owed to the highly committed staff of the Vienna City Administration, and to the entire population of Vienna. Every day the Viennese help make their city as attractive as it is.

I am confident that the present publication will make interesting and pleasant reading.
Population

Who lives in Vienna in 2016?

1,840,226 people\(^1\)

Population figures as of 1 Jan 2016.\(^2\) Includes statistical adjustment.

Growth

- 2006 → 2016: +187,777 (11.4%)
- 2015 → 2016: +42,889 (2.4%)

Vital statistics 2015

- 19,931 births
- 16,526 deaths
- +3,405

Age structure

- 95+
- 90
- 85
- 80
- 75
- 70
- 65
- 60
- 55
- 50
- 45
- 40
- 35
- 30
- 25
- 20
- 15
- 10
- 5
- 0

Life expectancy

- men (2014): 77.7 years
- women (2014): 82.6 years

Population of Vienna by nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 10 nationalities in Vienna</th>
<th>Share of the total population in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>72.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life expectancy

- men (2014): 77.7 years
- women (2014): 82.6 years

Migration 2015

- in-migration: 115,238 people
- out-migration: 76,053 people
- Net migration: +39,185

Net migration by nationality

- Germany: +19,590 people
- Romania: +17,427 people
- Poland: +15,771 people

Source: Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.

As of 1 January 2016, Vienna was home to people of 181 different nationalities.

Fewer than five inhabitants of Vienna came from each of the following countries: San Marino, Djibouti, Lesotho, Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea.

\(^1\)Population figures as of 1 Jan 2016.\(^2\) Includes statistical adjustment.
Population change in EU cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population as of 1 Jan 2015</th>
<th>Change 2005–2015 in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>1,429,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>1,797,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>1,757,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>1,731,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>1,762,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>1,853,402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29.8 years
Median age at first marriage for women, 2015
Comparison value for 1985: 23.4 years

31.7 years
Median age at first marriage for men, 2015
Comparison value for 1985: 25.5 years

29.5
Average age of mothers at first birth, 2014
Comparison value for 1984: 24.9 years

3.3%
Multiple births: share of total births, 2015
Comparison value for 1985: 2.1%

Most popular first names in 2014
1. Anna
2. Maximilian
3. Sophie

Vienna has an average population density of **176 people per hectare** of residential area. The districts with the highest and lowest population density are Brigittenau and Hietzing, respectively.

Residential areas – share of total district area, in %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vienna overall</th>
<th>Leopoldstadt</th>
<th>Josefstadt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>61.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Brigittenau: 550.9 people per hectare
Hietzing: 76.6 people per hectare

Vienna overall 2014

Leopoldstadt 2014

Josefstadt 2014

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

38 m²
Average housing space per resident

2.05
Average number of residents per apartment
Urban area & climate

Land use in Vienna

- **Total area of Vienna:** 41,487 ha
- **Built-up space:** 35.8%
- **Road space:** 14.4%
- **Bodies of water:** 4.7%
- **Green space:** 45.1%

- **Smallest district:** Josefstadt, 109.0 hectares. 2% 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.

Vienna’s longest and shortest roads

- **Irisgasse** ................. 17.5 m
- **Höhenstraße** .............. 15.0 km

2,823 km Total length of roads in Vienna

Air temperature

Average temperatures in 2015 exceeded the long-term monthly average in all months except October.

- **Average 2015**
- **Average 1971 – 2000**

Precipitations


- **Jan** 92
- **Feb** -5
- **Mar** -13
- **Apr** -58
- **May** -23
- **Jun** -66
- **Jul** -51
- **Aug** -23
- **Sep** -6
- **Oct** 100
- **Nov** -26
- **Dec** -43

Source: ZAMG; MA 28; MA 37; MA 41; calculation by MA 23.
Index rankings & congresses

Innovation Cities Global Index1) 2015

San Francisco
San Jose
London
Vienna

Vienna is one of the most innovative cities worldwide.

Big Mac®-Index2) 2015

International congresses 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Politics & public administration

Vienna City Administration staff 2015

Total: 29,843 staff1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff working for</th>
<th>Staff at year-end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing in Vienna</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Hospital Association</td>
<td>29,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Wastewater Management</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Public Utilities</td>
<td>7,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>13,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provincial and municipal staff outside the Vienna City Administration 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff working for</th>
<th>Staff at year-end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>13,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City Council elections 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPÖ</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grüne</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÖVP</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEOS</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPÖ</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

832,987 valid votes cast

1) The current ranking is based on 162 indicators grouped into three factors: cultural assets, human infrastructure – in particular mobility, start-ups, education and technology – and networked markets. These factors are used to assess the preconditions of each city for implementing an innovative idea and turning it into a successful regional or global innovation. 
2) Working time required to buy a Big Mac®.

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

**Vindobona**

- **Around 50 AD:** First Roman military camp “Vindobona” is erected
- **1137:** First documented mention of Vienna as a town
- **1212:** Granting of the Town Charter
- **1221:** First documented mention of the name “Wenia” for Vienna
- **1282:** The long rule of House Habsburg begins (- to last until 1918)
- **1365:** Duke Rudolf IV establishes the first university in Vienna
- **1469:** The diocese of Vienna is founded
- **1547:** First maps of Vienna by Augustin Hirschvogel
- **1688:** First public lighting system with oil lamps
- **1695:** Construction of Schönbrunn palace starts
- **1737:** Completion of St. Charles’ Church
- **1795:** The Vienna Albertina is founded
- **1814:** Congress of Vienna
- **1850:** Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 8 districts
- **1858:** Construction of the Ringstraße boulevard
- **1862:** Opening of Stadtpark, foundation of the Vienna Statistics Bureau
- **1870:** Construction of the 1st Vienna Spring Water Pipeline
- **1890:** Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 19 districts
- **1897:** The Vienna Giant Ferris Wheel is built in Prater
- **1900:** Construction of the 2nd Vienna Spring Water Pipeline
- **1918:** End of World War I
- **1922:** Vienna becomes a federal province in its own right
- **1945:** End of World War II
- **1954:** Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
- **1978:** Opening of the first public underground line (U1)
- **1981:** Opening of Danube Island, a new local recreation area
- **2008:** Finals of the European Football Championship in Vienna
- **2015:** Eurovision Song Contest in Vienna

**Timeline of Key Events**

- 881: First documented mention of the name “Wenia” for Vienna
- 1137: First documented mention of Vienna as a town
- 1221: Granting of the Town Charter
- 1282: The long rule of House Habsburg begins (- to last until 1918)
- 1365: Duke Rudolf IV establishes the first university in Vienna
- 1469: The diocese of Vienna is founded
- 1547: First maps of Vienna by Augustin Hirschvogel
- 1688: First public lighting system with oil lamps
- 1695: Construction of Schönbrunn palace starts
- 1737: Completion of St. Charles’ Church
- 1795: The Vienna Albertina is founded
- 1814: Congress of Vienna
- 1850: Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 8 districts
- 1858: Construction of the Ringstraße boulevard
- 1862: Opening of Stadtpark, foundation of the Vienna Statistics Bureau
- 1870: Construction of the 1st Vienna Spring Water Pipeline
- 1890: Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 19 districts
- 1897: The Vienna Giant Ferris Wheel is built in Prater
- 1900: Construction of the 2nd Vienna Spring Water Pipeline
- 1918: End of World War I
- 1922: Vienna becomes a federal province in its own right
- 1945: End of World War II
- 1954: Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
- 1978: Opening of the first public underground line (U1)
- 1981: Opening of Danube Island, a new local recreation area
- 2008: Finals of the European Football Championship in Vienna
- 2015: Eurovision Song Contest in Vienna
City Council elections 2015

Mayor: Michael Häupl

Deputy Mayors: Maria Vassilakou, Johann Gudenus

Executive City Councillors:

Women’s Issues, Education, Integration, Youth and Personnel: Sandra Frauenberger

Finance, Economic and International Affairs: Renate Brauner

Public Health, Social Affairs and Generations: Sonja Wehsely

Cultural Affairs, Science and Sports: Andreas Mailath-Pokorny

Urban Development, Traffic & Transport, Climate Protection, Energy Planning 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPÖ</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPÖ</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Grünen</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÖVP</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEOS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Financial Statements 2015

Total expenditure: EUR 13.08 bn.

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

- 18.7% Social welfare and housing promotion
- 18.4% Local authority tasks and general administration
- 17.6% Healthcare
- 17.3% Education, schools, sports and sciences
- 9.0% Public finance
- 6.5% Services
- 8.0% Business promotion
- 0.8% Road and hydraulic construction, traffic & transport

Source: Vienna City Administration.
Culture & leisure

Total visits to museums and exhibitions in Vienna 2013
(in 1,000 people)

- Museum of Natural History: 754.8
- Austrian Gallery Belvedere: 957.8
- Schönbrunn Zoo: 2,226.4
- Schönbrunn Palace: 2,868.0

Cinemas in Vienna 2014

- Cinemas: 32
- Auditoriums: 150
- Seats: 26,838
- Attendance: 4,660,158

Playgrounds and public parks in Vienna 2016

- Playgrounds: 854
- City-run parks: 857

City-run sports grounds 2016

- Major sports grounds: 167
- Gyms in city-run schools: 528

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 facilities in Vienna with opening hours allowing for full-time employment of the parents.

Pupils 2014/2015

Total number of pupils:

- Compulsory schools providing general education: 101,700
- General secondary schools (AHS): 59,502
- Vocational schools for apprentices: 20,177
- Vocational secondary schools (BMS): 7,352
- Vocational colleges (BHS): 24,671
- Other: 14,928

Students in Vienna 2015/2016

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

- At public universities: 176,194
- At universities of applied sciences: 14,854
- At private universities: 4,289
- Total number of students: 195,337

Education level of the population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2013. 3) Includes those who failed to complete compulsory schooling.

Source: Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy; Statistics Austria; MA 10; calculation by MA 23.

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

Gross domestic product 2014

Austria: EUR 329.3 bn.
   EUR per capita: 38,500

Vienna: EUR 84.2 bn.
   EUR per capita: 47,300

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

Gross domestic product per capita 2014

(in EUR 1,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>47.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø EU-28</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International businesses in Vienna 2015

In 2015, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commuter flows to and from Vienna 2013

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Out-commuters</td>
<td>85,790</td>
<td>65.2 % Men, 34.8 % Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-commuters</td>
<td>265,176</td>
<td>56.9 % Men, 43.1 % Women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gainfully employed (total): 955,839

72.3% live in Vienna
27.7% commute into Vienna

Economic effects of international businesses in Vienna

Investment volume: 630 m.
New jobs created: 1,450

Gross value added 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, etc.</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry, energy sector, etc.</td>
<td>14.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>85.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

- **European Union**: 42.3%
- **Russian Federation**: 21.1%
- **United States of America**: 11.1%

---

**Foreign Trade 2015**

**IMPORTS** from foreign countries to Vienna, preliminary figures

- **EUR 33.7 bn.**
  - EU-27: 63.1%
  - Switzerland: 7.7%
  - USA: 8.8%
  - China: 13.6%

**EXPORTS** from Vienna to foreign countries, preliminary figures

- **EUR 18.4 bn.**
  - EU-27: 71.9%
  - Russia: 6.4%
  - USA: 3.5%
  - Switzerland: 2.6%

---

**Overnight stays in European cities 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Overnight Stays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>77,570,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>47,959,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>30,250,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>26,420,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>17,951,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>17,656,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>16,899,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>15,917,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vienna</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,138,670</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>14,055,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>12,918,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam</td>
<td>12,898,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>12,639,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>10,498,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>9,061,077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Tourist overnight stays in Vienna 2015 by countries and regions, in %**

- **14.3 million**
  - **19.4** Germany
  - **18.3** Austria
  - **14.2** other
  - **12.9** other EU member states, Switzerland and Liechtenstein
  - **2.9** Arab countries in Asia
  - **2.9** Russia
  - **2.6** Chinese region 2)
  - **2.0** Japan
  - **1.9** other

---

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

1) Estimated data based on preliminary figures (incl. Vienna), includes the city’s environs; 2) China, Hong Kong, Taiwan.
Traffic and transport

Public Transport 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Passengers (million)</th>
<th>Network length (km)</th>
<th>Number of lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Underground</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440.0</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trams (streetcars)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298.0</td>
<td>222.7</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201.1</td>
<td>846.6</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>939.1</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private traffic 2015

- Electric cars as of 31 Dec: 541
- Bicycle paths and lanes: 1,298 km
- Private motor vehicles as of 31 Dec: 685,570

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

Vienna has the lowest car ownership rate of all provincial capital cities in Austria: 372.5 / 1,000 inhabitants

2015 was the first year in which the number of annual public transport passes issued in Vienna exceeded the number of motor vehicles registered in the city.

Modal split

The modal split share of public transport has risen by six percentage points since the year 2000.

- walking
- cycling
- public transport
- private motor traffic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Walking</th>
<th>Cycling</th>
<th>Public Transport</th>
<th>Private Motor Traffic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 – Bezirke im Fokus** (in German)
  This concise brochure focuses on the cultural, historical and social characteristics of Vienna's 23 municipal districts. Texts from the series “Das kleine 1x23 der Wiener Bezirke” are supplemented by data on population, education, health and employment.

- **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.

- **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.

Further information is available online:

www.statistik.wien.gv.at