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.

**Population**

**Urban area & climate**

**Index rankings & congresses**

**Politics & public administration**

**Culture & leisure**

**Education**

**Economics**

**Traffic and transport**

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**We ❤ Vienna**

Further information is available online at [www.statistik.wien.at](http://www.statistik.wien.at)

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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.

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

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**Population**

**Who lives in Vienna in 2017?**

- **2007 → 2017**
  - +206,336\(^{2)}\)
  - (+12.4\%)\(^{2)}\)

- **2016 → 2017**
  - +27,356\(^{2)}\)
  - (+1.5\%)\(^{2)}\)

**1,867,582 people\(^{1)}\)**

**Growth**

- **2007 → 2017**
  - +206,336\(^{2)}\)
  - (+12.4\%)\(^{2)}\)

- **2016 → 2017**
  - +27,356\(^{2)}\)
  - (+1.5\%)\(^{2)}\)

**Vital statistics 2016**

- **20,804** births
- **16,031** deaths
- **+4,773**

**Age structure**

**Life expectancy**

- **men 2015:** 77.6 years
- **women 2015:** 82.7 years

**Migration 2016**

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

- **Net migration**

**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>71.4</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>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Population figures as of 1 Jan. 2017. \(^{2)}\) Includes statistical adjustment.*

**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.

**Net migration by nationality**

- **Germany** .................... +19,148 people
- **Romania** .................... +19,148 people
- **Syria** ....................... +17,860 people

**Source:** Statistics Austria; calculation by MA 23.
Population change in EU cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population as of 1 Jan 2016</th>
<th>Change 2006–2016 in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>1,450,381</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vienna</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,840,226</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>1,759,407</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>1,787,408</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>1,740,170</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>1,844,312</td>
<td>-4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

29.7
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%

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.

Most popular first names 2015

1. Sara
2. Anna
3. Emilia

1. Maximilian
2. David
3. Alexander

38 m²
Average housing space per resident

2.06
Average number of residents per apartment

Urban density

Hietzing:
74.6 people per hectare

Brigittenau:
559.9 people per hectare
Urban area & climate

Land use in Vienna

Total area of Vienna: 41,487 ha

Built-up space: 35.9%

Road space: 14.4%

Green space: 49.6%

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.

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

Index rankings & congresses

Smart City Index\(^1\)

1. Chicago
2. Vienna
3. Singapore

Big Mac®-Index\(^2\) 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Time (minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

International congresses 2016

1. Paris
2. Vienna
3. Barcelona
4. Berlin
5. London

Politics & public administration

Vienna City Administration staff 2016

Total: 30,219 staff\(^1\)

<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>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Hospital Association</td>
<td>29,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Wastewater Management</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Public Utilities</td>
<td>8,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>13,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provincial and municipal staff outside the Vienna City Administration 2016

City Council elections 2015

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

832,987 valid votes cast

\(^1\) 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®.

\(^1\) City Administration staff in the strict sense of the word, at year-end.
History of Vienna

Around 50 AD:
First Roman military camp “Vindobona” is erected

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

1387:
The long rule of House Habsburg begins

1469:
The diocese of Vienna is founded

1498:
The first public lighting system with oil lamps

1547:
First maps of Vienna by Augustin Hirschvogel

1688:
Construction of Schönbrunn palace starts

1695:
Construction of the first public underground line (U1)

1737:
Completion of St. Charles’ Church

1795:
The Vienna Albertina is founded

1814:
Congress of Vienna

1840:
Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 19 districts

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

1871:
Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 19 districts

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

1812:
The Vienna Giant Ferris Wheel is built in Prater
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:

<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 2016

Total expenditure: EUR 13.38 bn.
Total investments by the City of Vienna: EUR 2.56 bn.

1.4% Public order and security
18.7% Social welfare and housing promotion
18.4% Local authority tasks and general administration
17.6% Healthcare
2.3% Arts, culture and religion
17.4% Education, schools, sports and sciences
9.0% Public finance
0.7% Business promotion
6.5% Services
8.0% Road and hydraulic construction, traffic & transport

Source: Vienna City Administration.
Culture & leisure

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum of Natural History</th>
<th>Austrian Gallery Belvedere</th>
<th>Schönbrunn Zoo</th>
<th>Schönbrunn Palace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>644.1</td>
<td>1,075.2</td>
<td>2,528.4</td>
<td>3,021.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cinemas in Vienna 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cinemas</th>
<th>Auditoriums</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>26,604</td>
<td>5,063,928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Playgrounds and public parks in Vienna 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Playgrounds</th>
<th>City-run Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>981</td>
<td>953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City-run sports grounds 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Sports Grounds</th>
<th>Gyms in City-run Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^1\) in Vienna with opening hours allowing for full-time employment of the parents.

Pupils 2015/2016

Total number of pupils:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of School</th>
<th>Number of Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory schools providing general education</td>
<td>103,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General secondary schools (AHS)</td>
<td>60,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational schools for apprentices</td>
<td>19,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational secondary schools (BMS)</td>
<td>7,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational colleges (BHS)</td>
<td>24,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students in Vienna 2016/2017
Vienna is the largest university city in the German speaking countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of applied sciences</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper secondary school graduation</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational school</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education level of the population\(^2\)

Education level of the population\(^2\) in Vienna, gender-disaggregated data for 2014.\(^3\) Includes those who failed to complete compulsory schooling.

\(^1\) 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.

Source: Statistics Austria; MA 42; MA 51; Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- u. Betriebsges.m.b.H.; Schönbrunner Tiergarten GmbH.
**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)

- **Hamburg:** 61.7
- **Vienna:** 47.7
- **Prague:** 32.3
- ø EU-28: 28.9
- **Budapest:** 22.8
- **Bucharest:** 19.3

**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
- **265,289** in-commuters
  - 57.0 % men
  - 43.0 % women

**962,616** gainfully employed (total)

- **72.4 %** live in Vienna
- **27.6 %** commute into Vienna

**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**

- 289 m. investment volume
- 1,144 new jobs created

**Gross value added 2015**

- **0.1 %** Agriculture, forestry, etc.
- **14.5 %** Industry, energy sector, etc.
- **85.4 %** Services

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.
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%

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**Foreign Trade 2016**

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

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

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**Overnight stays in European cities 2016**

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

---

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

- **14.1%** Other
- **19.9%** Germany
- **18.9%** Austria
- **14.1%** Other
- **2.2%** Russia
- **2.4%** Arab countries in Asia
- **2.8%** Chinese region
- **5.6%** USA
- **32.5%** Other EU member states, Switzerland and Liechtenstein

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1) Estimated data based on preliminary figures, includes the city's environs.
2) China, Hong Kong, Taiwan.
Traffic and transport

Public Transport 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Passengers (million)</th>
<th>Network length (km)</th>
<th>Number of lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underground</td>
<td>440.1</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trams (streetcars)</td>
<td>305.8</td>
<td>222.8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>633.8</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>954.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>935.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>161</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<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>1993</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information is available online:

www.statistik.wien.at

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.

Further information is available online:

www.statistik.wien.at