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,**

The City of Vienna has compiled the annual booklet “Vienna in Figures” for 25 years. Then as now, it is meant to provide interested readers with an overview of key statistics on Vienna. A brief look at the first issue published in 1991 shows quite impressively how much Vienna has changed since then.

**Vienna is growing.** Since 1991, the city’s total population has grown from 1,564,051 to 1,897,491 – an increase that almost equals the entire population of Brno. Vienna’s once negative birth rate is now positive. The Austrian capital has successfully developed from a shrinking city on the fringes of Western Europe into a vibrant EU metropolis at the heart of the continent. At the same time, the changes it has undergone present major challenges to the Viennese and their city government.

We have now managed to overcome the difficult years of the economic and financial crisis. **Economic growth** has remained at around 2% for the fourth year in a row, and unemployment is declining.

In spite of the aftermaths of the crisis years, Vienna has maintained or even strengthened its status as a **most attractive place** to live, a leading tourist destination, and a top business location. The daily (net) commuter influx of 170,000 people from the surrounding areas accounts for almost 20% of the city’s total workforce. 2018 also marked another record high in the number of tourist overnight stays, which has doubled since 1990. The 2019 Mercer Quality of Living Index of global cities confirms that Vienna has remained the world’s most liveable city – for the tenth consecutive year.

Vienna’s success story is based on the daily commitment and dedication of the Viennese, who are known for a rather unique combination of hard work, resourcefulness, prudence and cooperation. We simply call it “**the Viennese way**”.

The present publication contains a wealth of statistics that reflect “the Viennese way” in all of its diversity, and may even inspire a smile here and there. I hope you find it a most interesting and entertaining read.

Peter Hanke
Executive City Councillor for Finance, Business, Digital Innovation and International Affairs

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

Who lives in Vienna in 2019?

1,897,491 people\(^1\)

Growth

2009
\[ \rightarrow \]
2019
\[ +217,356 \] \(^2\)
\[ (+12.9\%) \]

2018
\[ \rightarrow \]
2019
\[ +8,715 \] \(^2\)
\[ (+0.46\%) \]

Vital statistics 2018

20,038 births

16,887 deaths

\(+3,151\)

Age structure

Life expectancy

men 2017

78.4 years

women 2017

82.9 years

Population of Vienna by nationality 2019

<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>69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of 1 January 2019, Vienna was home to people of 180 different nationalities.

Fewer than five inhabitants of Vienna came from each of the following countries: Botswana, Tonga, Bhutan, Tuvalu and Swaziland.

Migration 2018

In-migration ....................... 88,535 people
Out-migration ..................... 82,856 people

Net migration by nationality

Top 3 for the period 2009—2018

Syria ........................................ +23,337 people
Romania .................................... +18,550 people
Germany .................................... +17,669 people

\(^1\) Population figures as of 1 Jan. 2019. \(^2\) Includes statistical adjustment.
### Population change in EU cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population as of 1 Jan. 2018</th>
<th>Change 2008–2018 in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>1,888,776</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>1,456,039</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>1,830,584</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>1,761,298</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>1,749,734</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>1,827,810</td>
<td>-6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Median age at first marriage

- **Women**: Median age in 2017: 30.0 years
  - Comparison value for 1987: 23.7 years

- **Men**: Median age in 2017: 32.0 years
  - Comparison value for 1987: 25.8 years

### Average age of mothers at first birth

- 2017: 29.9 years
  - Comparison value for 1987: 25.4 years

### Multiple births: share of total births

- 2017: 3.1%
  - Comparison value for 1987: 2.0%

### Most popular first names in 2018

1. Sophia
2. Sara
3. Anna

1. Maximilian
2. Alexander
3. David

### Population density

- **Margareten**: 275.4 people per hectare
- **Hietzing**: 14.3 people per hectare

Vienna has an average population density of **46 people per hectare**. The districts with the highest and lowest population density are Margareten and Hietzing, respectively.

### Residential areas – share of total district area

- Vienna overall: 25.4%
- Leopoldstadt: 14.5%
- Josefstadt: 60.9%

### Average housing space per resident

- 35 m²

### Average number of residents per apartment

- 2.07
Urban area & climate

Land use in Vienna

Total area of Vienna: 41,487 ha

- Green space: 49.6%
- Built-up space: 35.9%
- Traffic 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

- Vienna overall: 49.6%
- Josefstadt: 1.9%
- Hietzing: 70.7%

Elevations and buildings

- Highest elevation: Hermannskogel 543 m
- Tallest building: DC Tower 250 m
- Tallest tower: Donauturm 252 m
- Lowest point: Lobau 151 m
- Lowest underground station, U1 Altes Landgut: 30 m below street level

Vienna’s longest and shortest roads

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

Total length of roads in Vienna: 2,832 km

Air temperature 2018

Average monthly temperatures in 2018 were above the long-term average in almost all months.

- Average 2018
- Average 1981 – 2010

Precipitations 2018

**Index rankings & congresses**

**Smart City Strategy Index 2019**

1. London
2. Vienna
3. St. Albert

**Big Mac®-Index 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Working time to buy a Big Mac®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>17.9 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>18.4 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>23.5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>26.9 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>32.8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>40.2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>42.3 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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**Politics & public administration**

**Vienna City Administration staff 2018**

Total: 30,681 staff

**Provincial and municipal staff outside the Vienna City Administration 2018**

<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>702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Hospital Association</td>
<td>28,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Wastewater Management</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna Public Utilities</td>
<td>6,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>14,440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City Council elections 2015**

- SPÖ: 39.6%
- FPÖ: 30.8%
- Grüne: 11.8%
- ÖVP: 9.2%
- NEOS: 6.2%
- Others: 832,987 valid votes cast

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1) For the Smart City Strategy 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

- **1282:** The long rule of House of Habsburg begins (→ to last until 1918)
- **1221:** Granting of the Town Charter
- **1137:** First documented mention of Vienna as a town
- **881:** First documented mention of the name “Wenia” for Vienna
- **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:** Albertina is founded
- **1814:** Congress of Vienna
- **1840:** Grant of the Town Charter
- **1848:** Revolution
- **1850:** Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 8 districts
- **1862:** Opening of Stadtpark, foundation of the Vienna Statistics Bureau
- **1870:** Construction of the 1st Vienna Spring Water Pipeline
- **1871:** First public underground line (U1)
- **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
- **1922:** Vienna becomes a federal province in its own right
- **1925:** End of World War I
- **1945:** End of World War II
- **1954:** Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
- **1956:** Discovery of Tutankhamun’s tomb
- **1978:** Opening of the first public underground line (U1)
- **1981:** Opening of Danube Island, a new local recreation area
- **1990:** Urban enlargement (incorporation of suburbs): Vienna has 23 districts
- **1995:** Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
- **2006:** Opening of the first public underground line (U2)
- **2008:** Finals of the European Football Championship in Vienna
- **2015:** Eurovision Song Contest in Vienna
- **2017:** Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
- **2021:** Vienna takes its current shape and area, subdivided into 23 districts
Vienna City Government

**Mayor:**
Michael Ludwig

**Deputy Mayors:**
Birgit Hebein
Dominik Nepp

Executive City Councillors

- **Education, Integration, Youth and Personnel:** Jürgen Czernohorszky
- **Finance, Business, Digital Innovation and International Affairs:** Peter Hanke
- **Cultural Affairs and Science:** Veronica Kaup-Hasler
- **Social Affairs, Public Health and Sports:** Peter Hacker
- **Urban Planning, Traffic & Transport, Climate Protection, Energy Planning and Public Participation:** Birgit Hebein
- **Environment and Vienna Public Utilities:** Ulli Sima
- **Housing, Housing Construction, Urban Renewal and Women’s Issues:** Kathrin Gaal

**City Councillors without portfolio:**
- **FPÖ:** Maximilian Krauss, Dominik Nepp, Ulrike Nittmann, Ursula Schweiger-Stenzel
- **ÖVP:** Markus Wölbitsch-Milan

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:** 44 seats
- **FPÖ:** 34 seats
- **Die Grünen:** 10 seats
- **ÖVP:** 7 seats
- **NEOS:** 5 seats

**Annual Financial Statements 2018**

- **Total expenditure:** EUR 14.00 bn.
- **Total investments by the City of Vienna:** EUR 2.23 bn.

- **Public order and security:** 1.5%
- **Social welfare and housing promotion:** 20.2%
- **Local authority tasks and general administration:** 16.9%
- **Healthcare:** 16.9%
- **Arts, culture and religion:** 2.2%
- **Public finance:** 11.1%
- **Education, schools, sports and sciences:** 17.7%
- **Business promotion:** 0.6%
- **Services:** 6.0%
- **Road and hydraulic construction, traffic & transport:** 7.0%

Source: Vienna City Administration.
Total visits to museums and exhibitions in Vienna 2017 (in 1,000 people)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum</th>
<th>Total Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Natural History</td>
<td>757.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Gallery Belvedere</td>
<td>1,427.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schönbrunn Zoo</td>
<td>1,982.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schönbrunn Palace</td>
<td>3,796.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cinemas in Vienna 2017

- 27 cinemas
- 145 auditoriums
- 26,222 seats
- 4,687,332 attendance

Playgrounds and public parks in Vienna 2019

- 1,703 playgrounds
- 990 city-run parks

City-run sports grounds 2019

- 167 major sports grounds
- 546 gyms in city-run schools

Children in official childcare facilities 2018/2019

96,330 children in total

94.0% of all children below six years in Vienna’s pre-school education institutions attended childcare facilities with opening hours that allowed for full-time employment of the parents.¹)

Pupils 2017/2018

Total number of pupils: 239,668

<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>109,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General secondary schools (AHS)</td>
<td>61,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational schools for apprentices</td>
<td>19,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational secondary schools (BMS)</td>
<td>7,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational colleges (BHS)</td>
<td>28,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11,765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students in Vienna 2018/2019

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

- 53.1% of students at public universities ................... 172,894
- 46.9% of students at universities of applied sciences .. 15,330
- 53.1% of students at private universities .................... 5,974

Total number of students ........... 194,198

Education level of the population 2017²)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory school¹</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper secondary school graduation</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational secondary school</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University, university of applied sciences, college</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹) VIF criteria. ²) % of the 25–64 age group in Vienna, gender-disaggregated data. ³) Includes those who failed to complete compulsory schooling.
Economics

Gross domestic product 2017

Austria: EUR 369.9 bn.
EUR per capita: 42,100
Vienna: EUR 93.9 bn.
EUR per capita: 50,000

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

New international businesses in Vienna 2018
In 2018, more international companies set up business in Vienna than in all other federal provinces of Austria added together.

Top 3 countries of origin of new international businesses in Vienna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Economic effects of new internat. businesses in Vienna

- 232 m. investment volume
- 1,753 new jobs created

Gross value added 2017

- 0.1% Agriculture, forestry, etc.
- 14.9% Industry, energy sector, etc.
- 85.0% Services

Commuter flows to and from Vienna 2016

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

94,153 out-commuters
- 65.5% men
- 34.5% women

981,008 gainfully employed (total)
- 73.2% live in Vienna
- 26.8% commute into Vienna

263,025 in-commuters
- 56.3% men
- 43.7% women

In 2018, Vienna recorded 8,163 business start-ups – 9.7% less than in 2017.

47.9% of all 6,125 new one-person businesses were started by women.
Foreign direct investments in Vienna 2016 by country of origin

**EUR 94.5 billion**

Almost 80 per cent of all foreign direct investments in 2016 came from EU countries, Russia and the US.

- **European Union**: 45.6%
- **Russian Federation**: 20.2%
- **United States of America**: 10.5%

Foreign Trade 2018

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

- **EU-27**: 64.6%
- **USA**: 6.0%
- **Switzerland**: 6.4%

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

- **EU-27**: 71.5%
- **USA**: 2.4%
- **Switzerland**: 5.5%

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Tourist overnight stays in European cities 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Overnight Stays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>71,163,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>52,546,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>32,869,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>28,549,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>20,983,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>19,832,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>19,293,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>18,249,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>17,412,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>17,124,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam</td>
<td>16,944,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>14,594,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>14,529,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milan</td>
<td>12,286,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>10,758,765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tourist overnight stays in Vienna 2018 by countries and regions, in %

- **Japan**: 1.8%
- **Germany**: 14.1%
- **Arab countries in Asia**: 2.1%
- **Russia**: 2.8%
- **Chinese region**: 3.9%
- **USA**: 5.8%
- **Other EU member states, Switzerland and Liechtenstein**: 32.1%
- **Other**: 19.2%

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1) Estimated data based on preliminary figures, may include the city’s environs (e.g. Vienna region).
2) China, Hong Kong, Taiwan.
Traffic and transport

Public transport 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Passengers (million)</th>
<th>Network length (km)</th>
<th>Number of lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underground</td>
<td>463.1</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trams (streetcars)</td>
<td>305.8</td>
<td>220.5</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>197.3</td>
<td>649.2</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>966.2</td>
<td>952.7</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private traffic 2018

- Electric cars as of 31 Dec.: 2,252
- Bicycle paths and lanes: 1,398 km
- Private motor vehicles as of 31 Dec.: 709,288

- 53% Diesel
- 45% Petrol (gas)
- 2% Other

Vienna has the lowest car ownership rate of all provincial capital cities in Austria: 373.8 / 1,000 inhabitants.

In 2018, the number of annual passes issued for local public transport in Vienna ("Wiener Linien") was over 800,000 for the first time.

Modal split

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1993</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walking</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private motor traffic</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.