Vienna in Figures 2021
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. By 2027, Vienna is expected to hit the two million inhabitants’ mark. 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.

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

Michael Ludwig
Mayor and Governor of Vienna

Foreword
Population

Who lives in Vienna?

Population

1,920,949

Women 51.2%
Men 48.8%

Population growth

Since 2011, Vienna has seen its population grow by 218,094 people (+12.8%).

2011–2021, Average annual growth
+1.1%

2020–2021
+0.5%

Vital statistics

2020

Natural population change: Births minus deaths
+1,255

Births +19,156
Deaths † -17,901

Migration

2020

Net migration: In-migration minus out-migration
+8,841

In-migration +83,810
Out-migration † -74,969

Life expectancy at birth

2020

Women 82.7 years
Men 77.8 years

1970: 73.5

Source: Statistics Austria

Age structure

Average age

41 years

Age group 65+
317,625

15–64 years
1,324,864

0–14 years
278,460

Population by nationality

1 Jan. 2021

Austria 68.5%
EU 13.8%
Other 17.7%

Top 5 foreign nationalities:
Serbia 4.0%
Germany 2.7%
Turkey 2.4%
Poland 2.3%
Romania 2.0%

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

As of 1 January 2021, Vienna was home to people from 178 different nationalities.

Net migration by nationality

2011 – 2020

Top 5

1. Syria +25,866
2. Romania +19,232
3. Germany +17,984
4. Afghanistan +17,332
5. Hungary +15,362

Source: Statistics Austria

Average annual growth
+1.1%

Population growth

Since 2011, Vienna has seen its population grow by 218,094 people (+12.8%).

2011–2021, Average annual growth
+1.1%

2020–2021
+0.5%

Women 51.2%
Men 48.8%

Population by nationality

1 Jan. 2021

Austria 68.5%
EU 13.8%
Other 17.7%

Top 5 foreign nationalities:
Serbia 4.0%
Germany 2.7%
Turkey 2.4%
Poland 2.3%
Romania 2.0%

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

As of 1 January 2021, Vienna was home to people from 178 different nationalities.

Net migration by nationality

2011 – 2020

Top 5

1. Syria +25,866
2. Romania +19,232
3. Germany +17,984
4. Afghanistan +17,332
5. Hungary +15,362

Source: Statistics Austria

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

- +12.9% Vienna
- +6.7% Berlin
- +4.9% Rome
- +4.5% Warsaw
- +3.9% Hamburg
- +2.3% Budapest
- +1.1% Barcelona
- +0.7% Bratislava
- +0.3% Madrid
- -4.0% Paris
- -6.0% Bucharest

Vienna is the 5th-largest city in the EU.

Median marriage age (At first marriage / 2019)

- Women
  - 30 years 1989: 24 years
  - 32 years 1989: 26 years
- Men
  - 32 years 1989: 26 years

Average marriage age

- Women
  - 30 years
  - 1989: 24 years
- Men
  - 32 years
  - 1989: 26 years

Mothers and children (2019)

- 30 years
  - Average age of mothers at first birth: 1989: 26 years
- 3.0%
  - Multiple births: share of total births 1989: 2.2%

Most popular first names (2020)

- Aggregated by pronunciation
  - 1st Sophia
  - 2nd Emilia
  - 3rd Hannah
  - 4th Sara
  - 5th Mia
  - 1st Alexander
  - 2nd Matteo
  - 3rd Filip
  - 4th Luka
  - 5th Maximilian

Population density (1 Jan. 2021)

1,429 people per km²
- Lowest density (Margareten) 27,029 people per km²
- Highest density (Hietzing)

Vienna has an average population density of 4,630 people per km².

Types of housing (2011)

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

Average housing space (2011, 2021)

- 35 m²
  - Average housing space per resident
- 2
  - Average number of residents per apartment

Buildings by construction period (2011)

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

Source: Eurostat, Statistics Austria, City of Vienna

Source: City of Vienna, Statistics Austria
Urban area & climate

Land use in Vienna

414.9 km²

Total area

50% Green spaces and bodies of water

14% Traffic areas

36% Built-up areas

Josefstadt, 8th
1.1 km², smallest district

Donaustadt, 22nd
102.3 km², largest district

Jedinstadt, 8th
1.1 km², smallest district

Donaustadt, 22nd
102.3 km², largest district

Sources: City of Vienna, ZAMG

Elevations and buildings

2020

543 m
Highest elevation
Hermannskogel

252 m
Tallest structure
Donauturm

250 m
Tallest building
DC Tower

30 m
below street level
Lowest underground station
U1 Altes Landgut

151 m
Lowest point: Lobau

Air temperature

1956–2020

Heat days per year

Extremes 2020

+37.2 °C

-4.7 °C

Ice days per year

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

Temperature in °C

Average temperatures were above the long-term average in eleven out of twelve months 2020.


Particulate matter

2002–2020

PM₁₀ concentration µg/m³

Limit value

34%
of spaces in Vienna are subject to protection.

<250 m
is the distance to the next closest public green space for two thirds of the Viennese.

1,100
drinking fountains in Vienna (2021)

Sources: City of Vienna, ZAMG

Green spaces

2020

Vineyards

1.7%
of total area

Largest share: Döbling

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

Largest share: Simmering

Cemeteries

12.1%
1.9%

Largest share: Hietzing

Smallest share: Josefstadt

Green spaces and bodies of water

Built-up areas

Traffic areas

Fresh Water

1,100
drinking fountains in Vienna (2021)

Sources: City of Vienna, ZAMG

Source: City of Vienna
### Animals

**Pets**

**Dogs**

55,649

**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**

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

- **70** cattle
- **83** pigs
- **123** goats
- **204** sheep

**An abundance of wildlife**

- **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

Sources: City of Vienna, Statistics Austria

1 Sep. 2020

---

### Culture & leisure

**Theatre and opera**

Attendance 2018/19

- **2,361,248**
- **3,640** performances
- **11,366** seats
- **906** standing places

**Cinema**

2019

- **4,256,515**
- **27** cinemas
- **138** screens
- **24,676** seats

**Visits to museums and exhibitions**

2019

- **1,721,400**
- **841,900**
- **2,297,600**
- **4,355,000**

**Sport and recreational facilities**

2020, 2021

- **1,679**
- **995**
- **167**
- **575**

Sources: Statistics Austria, City of Vienna
Education

Pre-school facilities 2020/21

Children

96,148
94% of all pre-school-age children attend facilities with opening hours that allow parents to work full-time.

50%
Share of organic food on offer at Vienna pre-school facilities and schools catering to compulsory-school-age pupils

Pupils 2019/20

243,076

112,789 Compulsory Education
63,243 Academic Secondary School (AHS)
28,839 College for Higher Vocational Education (BHS)
20,167 Part-time Vocational School
7,998 School for Intermediate Vocational Education (BMS)
10,040 Other

Degree students* 2020/21

193,298
Alongside Berlin, Vienna is the largest university city in the German speaking countries.

Women 55% Men 45%

6,370 at university colleges for teacher education

18,877 at universities of applied sciences
160,554 at public universities
7,497 at private universities

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

Level of education 31 Oct. 2019

AGE GROUP 25–64 YEARS

Compulsory education*
BMS
University
Women
22% 17% 20%
Men
21% 26% 20%

Apprenticeship
Secondary education
Women
8% 20% 25%
Men
20% 20% 20%

* including individuals without degree certificates

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

2001 2019

Women
15% 30%

Men
15% 25%

Source: Statistics Austria, City of Vienna

Source: Statistics Austria
The military camp of Vindobona becomes home to a Roman legion.

First documented mention of the name "Wenia" for Vienna.

Establishment of a Roman legion in the military camp of Vindobona.

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

1221
Charioters in Vienna.

1282
The rule of the House of Habsburg begins.

1365
Founding of the University of Vienna (Alma Mater Rudolphina).

1515
First Congress of Vienna – a major diplomatic event.

1529
First Ottoman siege of Vienna.

1683
Second Ottoman siege of Vienna.

1695
Ground breaking for Schönbrunn Palace.

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

1848
Revolution in Vienna.

1850
Incorporation of suburbs (8 districts).

1855
Construction of the first Vienna Spring Water Pipeline.

1865
Opening of the Ringstraße boulevard.

1869 – 1873
Completion of Schönbrunn Palace.

1873
Vienna World’s Fair.

1875
Training of the river Danube completed.

1887
Completion of the Danube Island, a new recreational area.

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

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

1908
Incorporation of the city limit (23 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.

1948
Revolution in Vienna.

1954
Current city limits defined (23 districts).

1978
Opening of the first public underground line.

2008
Finals of the European Football Championship ("EURO 2008").

2010
At over 2 million inhabitants, Vienna is one of the largest cities in the world.

2027
According to forecasts, Vienna passes the two-million mark again.

Source: City of Vienna
Traffic & transport

Vienna’s shortest and longest streets 2020

- Tethysgasse: 0.011 km
- Höhenstraße: 15 km
- Total length of streets in Vienna: 2,834 km

Walking: 28%  
Public transport: 38%  
Cycling: 7%  
Driving: 27%

How do the Viennese get from A to B?

0,011 km Tethysgasse  
15 km Höhenstraße  
2,834 km Total length of streets in Vienna

Does Vienna have more streets than alleys?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gassen (alleys)</th>
<th>Straßen (streets)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,976</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Vienna has 3,976 addresses ending in “gasse” (the German word for “alley”).

Does Vienna have more streets than alleys?

1 Jan. 2021

Vienna has 3,976 addresses ending in “gasse” (the German word for “alley”).

Private motor vehicles 31 Dec. 2020

- 37 cars per 100 inhabitants in Vienna
- 63 cars per 100 inhabitants in Klagenfurt
- 68 cars per 100 inhabitants in Burgenland

Car ownership rate 31 Dec. 2020

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

Public transport 2020

574 million Passengers  
The decrease in passengers due to the corona crisis was 40% compared to 2019.

- 123 m. Buses
- 265 m. Underground
- 186 m. Trams (streetcars)

Annual public transport passes 2019/20

- 818,813

Sources: Wiener Linien, Statistics Austria
Tourism

Overnight stays in EU cities 2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Stays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>31,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>29,067,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>20,676,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>19,852,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>18,635,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>176,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>52,452,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>15,427,406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight stays by origin 2020

- 31.7% Other EU, EFTA, UK
- 9.1% Germany
- 1.5% Ukraine
- 1.5% Chinese region*
- 1.2% Israel
- 2.3% Russia
- 3.1% USA, Canada
- 21.8% Austria
- 86% Services
- 14% Manufacturing
- 0.1% Agriculture

Overnight stays 4.6 million compared to 2019 -74%

*People’s Republic of China incl. Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan

International congresses 2019

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

1st Paris
2nd Lisbon
3rd Berlin
4th Barcelona
5th Madrid
6th Vienna

Economy & employment

Economic performance 2019

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)
One fifth of the Austrian population generates one quarter of the country’s total GDP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GDP (bn.)</th>
<th>Vienna GDP (bn.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>€397.5</td>
<td>€103.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>€52,700</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Austria per capita €44,800

Vienna per capita €52,700

Economic output – a comparison 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>GDP (bn.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>67,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>60,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>52,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>42,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>39,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>35,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>34,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>31,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>30,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>30,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td>26,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Statistics Austria, Eurostat
**Crimmers**

Inbound commuters: 274,937
- 44% Women
- 56% Men

Outbound commuters: 102,944
- 34% Women
- 66% Men

**Employment in Vienna**

31 Oct. 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finance and consulting</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic and transport</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of people employed in Vienna: 1,021,669

**Growing your greens**

**VIENNA'S SHARE IN AUSTRIA'S OVERALL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION**

It is hard to believe, but for some vegetable varieties, Vienna is the leading producer in Austria.

- 62% Cucumbers
- 61% Eggplant
- 34% Tomatoes
- 31% Parsley
- 28% Salad greens

**Research & development**

2017

- Number of jobs in R&D: 5.3%
  - 3rd among 241 EU regions
- Research intensity: 3.6%
  - 2nd among all Austrian provinces

**New businesses**

2020

- -6.9%
  - At 8,503 businesses being established, 2020 saw a decrease of 6.9% over 2019.
- Women started 45.5% of the 6,333 new one-person businesses.
New international businesses

In 2020, 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

- Italy: 14
- UK: 16
- Germany: 44

Investment volume

€263 million

New jobs created

+1,718

Foreign direct investments

€108 billion

Almost 80% of all foreign direct investments in 2018 came from EU countries, Russia, the US and Switzerland.

Top 3 countries:

- Germany: 24%
- Russia: 21%
- Italy: 8%

Foreign trade

Imports to Vienna

€35.3 bn.

Exports from Vienna

€19.4 bn.

Top 3 of EU 26

- Germany: 65%
- Italy: 16%
- France: 9%

Other 18%

Top 3 of EU 26

- Germany: 65%
- Italy: 27.8%
- France: 5.1%

Other 18%

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

* Preliminary data

2018

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
Politics

Vienna City Senate and Provincial Government

Deputy Mayor and Executive City Councillor
Christoph Wiederkehr
NEOS

Deputy Mayor and Executive City Councillor
Kathrin Gaál
SPÖ

Mayor and Governor
Michael Ludwig
SPÖ

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

Bernadette Arnoldner (ÖVP), Isabelle Jungnickel (ÖVP), Peter Kraus (Die Grünen), Dominik Nepp (FPÖ), Judith Pühringer (Die Grünen)

Vienna City Council and Provincial Parliament

Current distribution of seats and result of the elections to the Vienna City Council and the Provincial Parliament 2015

Vienna City Staff

Some 100,000 people work for the City of Vienna

About 60% of them are women

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 20 years ago.

The budget of the City of Vienna

Total payments as recorded in the financial statements

€14 billion

€2.1 billion

Payments for investments by the City of Vienna

20% Social welfare and housing promotion

18% Education, schools, sports and sciences

18% Health

18% Local authority tasks and general administration

8% Public finance

8% Road and hydraulic construction, traffic & transport

6% Services

2% Arts, culture and religion

1% Public order and security

1% Business promotion
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 height of Vienna’s building blocks: the darker the colour, the higher the building block. The City of Vienna’s Department for Surveying and Mapping (MA 41) processed, analysed and visualised the data, which is available at the City of Vienna’s open data repository (data.gv.at).

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