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## Regional trade of goods 2021 with strong increases All federal provinces with 2-digit growth

Vienna, 2022-07-15 – In the year 2021, all nine Austrian federal provinces achieved strong increases in their trade of goods, according to **preliminary results**. Compared to 2020, Vorarlberg increased its exports by 20.5 % and Lower Austria its imports by 28.1 %. Upper Austria had a clearly positive foreign trade balance while Vienna had the largest trade deficit with €22 bn.

"The trade of goods of the nine Austrian federal provinces increased significantly in 2021. Double-digit growth rates were achieved in both trade flows. Exports from Vorarlberg, Lower Austria and Carinthia developed particularly strong. On the import side, all nine federal provinces could increase their trade of goods by at least 15 %," said Statistics Austria Director General Tobias Thomas.

In 2021, Austria's overall trade of goods increased by +23.2 % in imports and +16.1 % in **exports**. All nine federal provinces recorded significant increases in exports compared to 2020. The largest relative increase was in Vorarlberg (+20.5 % or +€2.14 bn), followed by Lower Austria (+18.5 % or +€3.85 bn) and Carinthia (+18.4 % or +€1.25 bn). The smallest relative increases were recorded by the provinces of Tyrol (+12.5 % or +€1.63 bn) and Salzburg (+13.7 % or +€1.42 bn). However, the trade of goods from these two federal provinces recorded comparatively small declines in 2020 in course of the COVID-19 pandemic. All nine federal provinces also achieved double-digit growth in **imports**: Lower Austria (+28.1 % or +€6.56 bn), Burgenland (+27.4 % or +€0.67 bn) and Vienna (+26.3 % or +€9.31 bn) posted the strongest relative increases on the import side (see table 1).

As in the previous year, five federal provinces recorded a trade surplus in 2021, i.e. more goods were exported than imported by these federal provinces. Upper Austria accounted for the highest assets with €7.96 bn, followed by Styria with €5.56 bn and Vorarlberg with €3.31 bn. Vienna recorded the highest deficit, at €22.04 bn.

### More than 25% of all exports from Upper Austria

Exports of goods from Austria totaled €165.48 bn in the preliminary full year 2021. More than a quarter of this amount (€42.68 bn or 25.8 %) was accounted for by Upper Austria. With €25.80 bn or 15.6 %, Styria continued to be the federal province with the second highest export values, followed by Lower Austria (€24.68 bn or 14.9 %) and Vienna (€22.70 bn or 13.7 %). Total Austrian imports of goods amounted to €177.98 bn in 2021. With a value of €44.74 bn, Vienna had the highest share on the import side (25.1 %), followed by Upper Austria (€34.72 bn or 19.5 %) and Lower Austria (€29.90 bn or 16.8 %). Measured by trade intensity (sum of imports and exports), Upper Austria, Vienna and Lower Austria were the federal provinces with the highest trade of goods values.

### Most important goods: Machinery and products of the chemical industry

In most of the federal provinces, trade of goods with machinery (chapters 84, 85 and 87 of the Combined Nomenclature) dominated both on the import and export side. In Tyrol, imports of organic chemical products (chapter 29) predominated with a share of 18.0 %, and exports of pharmaceutical products (chapter 30) with a share of 18.0 % of the federal province's total imports and exports. In Lower Austria (share: 17.0 %) and Burgenland (share: 14.2 %), mineral fuels (chapter 27) ranked first in terms of imports; in Vienna, pharmaceutical products (chapter 30) were the most important in terms of both imports (share: 13.0 %) and exports (share: 24.4 %) (see Table 2).

## Germany remains the most important trading partner

As in 2020, **Germany** was by far the most important trade partner in terms of value for all Austrian federal provinces in the current reporting period, both in terms of imports and exports. On the **import side**, all federal provinces recorded increases of at least 10 % with this neighboring country. The strongest relative increases were recorded by Burgenland (+30.9 %) and Lower Austria (+23.5 %). In terms of share, more than 43 % of all imports to Salzburg in 2021 came from Germany. On the **export side**, trade of goods with Germany also developed dynamically. While Vorarlberg (+20.5 %) recorded strong growth with this trading partner, Vienna's exports (+9.7 %) increased comparatively moderately. With a share of 37.1 %, Germany was by far the most important export partner for Upper Austria. On the import side, all nine federal provinces had at least one country **outside the European Union** among their three most important trading partners. With the exception of Tyrol, China was among the top three import partners for all federal provinces. On the export side, Lower Austria was the only federal province whose three most important export partners were exclusively EU member states.

For detailed results and further information, please refer to [website](#).

**Table 1: Trade of goods by federal provinces 2021**

| Federal province | Import          | Export          | Share (in percent) |        | In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in percent) |        |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--|--------|
|                  |                 |                 | Import             | Export | Import   | Export |
| Burgenland       | 3 093 451 168   | 2 543 211 304   | 1.7                | 1.5    | +27.4  | +16.5  |
| Carinthia        | 7 552 175 194   | 8 068 183 180   | 4.2                | 4.9    | +25.1  | +18.4  |
| Lower Austria    | 29 901 293 555  | 24 675 303 158  | 16.8               | 14.9   | +28.1  | +18.5  |
| Upper Austria    | 34 719 594 850  | 42 684 568 505  | 19.5               | 25.8   | +23.0  | +16.2  |
| Salzburg         | 14 168 560 963  | 11 824 267 290  | 8.0                | 7.1    | +15.7  | +13.7  |
| Styria           | 20 238 218 449  | 25 802 780 407  | 11.4               | 15.6   | +18.7  | +15.3  |
| Tyrol            | 14 322 724 735  | 14 620 963 309  | 8.0                | 8.8    | +19.0  | +12.5  |
| Vorarlberg       | 9 242 224 525   | 12 557 048 273  | 5.2                | 7.6    | +21.2  | +20.5  |
| Vienna           | 44 738 679 387  | 22 699 980 547  | 25.1               | 13.7   | +26.3  | +14.5  |
| Austria          | 177 976 922 826 | 165 476 305 973 | 100.0              | 100.0  | +23.2  | +16.1  |

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Trade of goods by federal provinces. Financed by the nine federal provinces and the Austrian Chamber of Commerce. – Values are not calculated from the individual values in the table. Preliminary results.

**Table 2: Trade of goods by federal provinces 2021 and largest CN2-chapter**

| Federal province | Largest CN2-chapter per federal province                    | Value in Euro <sup>1</sup> | Share <sup>2</sup> |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Import</b>    |   |                            |                    |
| Burgenland       | 27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation;mineral waxes et al.   | 438 139 498                | 14.2 %             |
| Carinthia        | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 1 337 558 434              | 17.7 %             |
| Lower Austria    | 27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation;mineral waxes et al.   | 5 075 758 288              | 17.0 %             |
| Upper Austria    | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 6 791 327 078              | 19.6 %             |
| Salzburg         | 87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof          | 5 142 134 395              | 36.3 %             |
| Styria           | 87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof          | 2 890 186 725              | 14.3 %             |
| Tyrol            | 29 - Organic chemicals                                      | 2 573 116 475              | 18.0 %             |
| Vorarlberg       | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 1 324 820 264              | 14.3 %             |
| Vienna           | 30 - Pharmaceutical products                                | 5 832 899 469              | 13.0 %             |
| <b>Export</b>    |   |                            |                    |
| Burgenland       | 85 - Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof   | 483 582 706                | 19.0 %             |
| Carinthia        | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 2 063 169 086              | 25.6 %             |
| Lower Austria    | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 3 194 161 038              | 12.9 %             |
| Upper Austria    | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 11 401 389 683             | 26.7 %             |
| Salzburg         | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 2 223 666 762              | 18.8 %             |
| Styria           | 87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof          | 6 933 371 139              | 26.9 %             |
| Tyrol            | 30 - Pharmaceutical products                                | 2 625 249 833              | 18.0 %             |
| Vorarlberg       | 84 - Nuclear reactors,boilers,machinery and mech.appliances | 2 302 120 075              | 18.3 %             |
| Vienna           | 30 - Pharmaceutical products                                | 5 528 074 326              | 24.4 %             |

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Trade of goods by federal provinces. Financed by the nine federal provinces and the Austrian Chamber of Commerce. – Values are not calculated from the individual values in the table. 1) Preliminary data. 2) Share of a CN2-chapter per federal province and in the respective trade flow.

**Information on methodology, definitions:** On behalf of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber and the nine Austrian provincial governments, Statistics Austria has been conducting an analysis of the regionalization of Austria's trade by province since the 2010 reporting year. In this process, existing statistical data sources are used to obtain statistically reliable regional trade of goods data that comply with the principles of official statistics by linking and reclassifying them at the detailed record level.

The present result of international trade of goods statistics (ITGS) contains data from the statistics on trade in goods with non-EU countries (EXTRASTAT), which are linked to the customs declaration, and from the primary statistics on trade in goods with EU member states (INTRASTAT), as well as estimates of the INTRASTAT data collected, which cover the non-response of the survey and values not collected due to flooding. Trade of goods statistics generally cover the physical movement of goods that cross the Austrian border.

The regionalization of trade of goods data by province is achieved by linking them with other statistical data sources (e.g. short-term statistics, performance and structural statistics) and by including register information (e.g. register of statistical units) at the detailed record level.

**If you have any questions on this topic, please contact:**

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