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Regional trade of goods first half-year 2022 with strong increases in value

All federal provinces are increasing in imports and exports

Vienna, 2023-01-02 – In the first half year 2022, all Austrian federal states showed strong growth in their trade of goods. Compared to the first half of 2021, Burgenland recorded the highest relative growth rates on both the import and export side (+34.5 % and +41.6 %). Upper Austria achieved a clearly positive foreign trade balance; Vienna, on the other hand, had the largest deficit with €13.73 bn.

“Austria’s federal provinces also increased significantly in foreign trade in the first half of 2022. All federal provinces were able to achieve double-digit growth rates in terms of imports and exports. The increases in value were particularly strong in Burgenland, comparatively weaker in Styria. The development of foreign trade is driven primarily by price increases, while the exported and imported quantities fell in almost all federal provinces,” says Statistics Austria Director General Tobias Thomas.

In the first half-year of 2022, Austria’s overall trade of goods increased by +22.2 % in imports and +19.3 % in exports. All nine federal provinces recorded significant increases in **exports** compared to the first half-year of 2021. The largest relative increase was in Burgenland (+41.6 % or +€0.50 bn), followed by Vienna (+26.4 % or +€2.79 bn) and Lower Austria (+23.8 % or +€2.81 bn). The smallest relative increases were recorded by the provinces of Styria (+11.2 % or +€1.45 bn) and Vorarlberg (+12.4 % or +€0.76 bn). All nine federal provinces also achieved double-digit growth in **imports**: Burgenland (+34.5 % or +€0.48 bn), Vienna (+28.4 % or +€5.99 bn) and Carinthia (+27.4 % or +€1.00 bn) posted the strongest relative increases on the import side (see table 1).

Four federal provinces recorded a trade surplus in the first half-year of 2022, i.e. more goods were exported than imported by these federal provinces. Upper Austria accounted for the highest assets with €4.77 bn, followed by Styria with €3.12 bn and Vorarlberg with €1.50 bn. Vienna recorded the highest deficit, at €13.73 bn.

More than 25 % of all exports from Upper Austria

Exports of goods from Austria totaled €95.85 bn in the first half-year 2022. More than a quarter of this amount (€25.50 bn or 26.6 %) was from Upper Austria. With €14.61 bn or 15.2 %, Lower Austria was the federal province with the second highest export values, followed by Styria (€14.39 bn or 15.0 %) and Vienna (€13.37 bn or 13.9 %). Total Austrian imports of goods amounted to €104.64 bn. With a value of €27.10 bn, Vienna had the highest share on the import side (25.9 %), followed by Upper Austria (€20.72 bn or 19.8 %) and Lower Austria (€17.43 bn or 16.7 %). 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 and 87 of the Combined Nomenclature) dominated both on the import and export side. Mineral fuels (chapter 27) were the most important goods on the import side in Lower Austria and Vienna and in both import and export side in Burgenland. In Tyrol, imports of organic chemical products (chapter 29) predominated with a share of 18.8 %, and exports of pharmaceutical products (chapter 30) with a share of 17.3 % of the federal province’s total

imports and exports. The most important chapter on the export side in Vienna were pharmaceutical products (chapter 30) with a share of 23.2 % and in Tyrol goods made of base metals (chapter 83) with a share of 17.3 % (see Table 2).

Germany remains the most important trading partner

As in the first half of 2021, **Germany** was by far the most important trading partner for all Austrian federal states, both in terms of imports and exports. On the **import** side, all federal states recorded increases of at least 7 % with this neighbouring country. The strongest relative increases were recorded in Burgenland (+40.5 %) and Tyrol (+29.3 %). In the first half-year of 2022, more than 42 % of all imports to Salzburg came from Germany. Trade in goods with Germany also developed dynamically on the **export** side. While Burgenland (+31.5 %) showed strong growth rates with this trading partner, exports from Styria (+2.6 %) increased moderately. With a share of 35.8 %, Germany was by far the most important export partner for Upper Austria.

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

Table 1: Trade of goods by federal provinces first half-year 2022

Federal province	Import	Export	Share (in percent)		In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in percent)	
			Import	Export	Import	Export
Burgenland	1 862 426 230	1 715 725 189	1,8	1,8	+34,5	+41,6
Carinthia	4 638 565 843	4 657 124 665	4,4	4,9	+27,4	+19,0
Lower Austria	17 433 920 452	14 609 092 392	16,7	15,2	+24,5	+23,8
Upper Austria	20 722 016 450	25 495 980 119	19,8	26,6	+22,5	+20,8
Salzburg	7 953 528 048	6 533 895 203	7,6	6,8	+12,3	+16,1
Styria	11 271 314 316	14 393 774 354	10,8	15,0	+10,4	+11,2
Tyrol	8 261 972 685	8 182 925 092	7,9	8,5	+21,2	+16,1
Vorarlberg	5 399 299 046	6 895 292 716	5,2	7,2	+21,7	+12,4
Vienna	27 097 651 775	13 365 116 414	25,9	13,9	+28,4	+26,4
Austria	104 640 694 845	95 848 926 144	100,0	100,0	+22,2	+19,3

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 first half-year 2022 and largest CN2-chapter

Federal province	Largest CN2-chapter per federal province	Value in Euro ¹	Share ²
Import			
Burgenland	27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation; mineral waxes et al.	297 892 060	16,0 %
Carinthia	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	848 349 396	18,3 %
Lower Austria	27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation; mineral waxes et al.	3 664 625 766	21,0 %
Upper Austria	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	3 861 783 369	18,6 %
Salzburg	87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof	2 687 317 015	33,8 %
Styria	87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof	1 340 872 807	11,9 %
Tyrol	29 - Organic chemicals	1 556 377 461	18,8 %
Vorarlberg	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	716 768 387	13,3 %
Vienna	27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation; mineral waxes et al.	4 618 721 080	17,0 %
Export			
Burgenland	27 - Mineral fuels/oils/distillation; mineral waxes et al.	375 927 506	21,9 %
Carinthia	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	1 122 984 437	24,1 %
Lower Austria	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	1 588 756 362	10,9 %

Federal province	Largest CN2-chapter per federal province	Value in Euro ¹	Share ²
Upper Austria	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	6 422 194 202	25,2 %
Salzburg	84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mech. appliances	1 092 840 602	16,7 %
Styria	87 - Vehicles other than railway and parts thereof	3 371 247 334	23,4 %
Tyrol	30 - Pharmaceutical products	1 418 188 696	17,3 %
Vorarlberg	83 - Miscellaneous articles of base metal	1 202 275 874	17,4 %
Vienna	30 - Pharmaceutical products	3 105 445 680	23,2 %

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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