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Turnover in industry and construction down by 6.7% in January 2026

Decreases in hours worked as well as in employment

Vienna, 2026-03-03 – Turnover in industry and construction decreased by 6.7% in January 2026, according to flash estimates by Statistics Austria. In the same period, the index of hours worked fell by 5.3% and the index of persons employed declined by 1.6%.

“For Austria’s industry and construction sector, the year began with significant declines. According to flash estimates, turnover in January 2026 was 6.7% below the level of January 2025, while employment fell by 1.6% and hours worked declined by 5.3%. The particularly sharp decline in construction was hardly surprising, as this January was exceptionally cold compared with the mild conditions last year. In addition, there was one working day less available this year than in January last year, which also had a negative impact on sales development,” says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

Considering the industrial and the construction sector separately, the **flash estimates for January 2026** show a decrease of the turnover index (nominal, unadjusted) in **industry** (–6.2%) as well as in **construction** (–11.0%) compared to the same month of the previous year. The index of hours worked declined by 4.6% in industry and by 7.4% in construction compared to January 2025. The index of persons employed fell by 1.6% in industry and by 1.8% in construction (see table 1).

November 2025: decrease in industry and construction turnover

In November 2025, a total of 82 278 enterprises in the entire industry and construction sector reported a turnover of €33.5 bn (–1.2% compared to November 2024). The number of employees decreased by 1.4% to 996 602. In nominal terms, turnover in industry also decreased compared to the same month of the previous year (–1.1% to €27.3 bn). The 40 128 Austrian construction enterprises achieved a turnover of €6.2 bn in November 2025. This corresponds to a nominal decrease of 1.9% compared to November 2024 (see table 2).

Decrease in industry production in November 2025

Compared to November 2024, sold production in industry (sections B to E of ÖNACE 2025) decreased nominally by 1.0% to €27.0 bn in November 2025. However, 7 of the 10 largest divisions reported positive figures compared to previous year (see table 3). A substantial increase was observed in manufacture of electrical equipment (+10.4% to €1.3 bn), followed by manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (+9.9% to €1.0 bn), manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture (+9.1% to €1.0 bn) as well as by manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (+5.3% to €1.7 bn). The division electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply reported the largest production decrease (–7.3% to €5.9 bn; see table 3).

Table 1: Short-term business statistics indicators (preliminary and flash estimates at t+30 days; unadjusted) for January 2026; turnover index, index of persons employed and index of hours worked in industry and construction (base year 2021); ÖNACE 2008

2025/2026	Total (B–F)	Compared to the same month of the previous year	Industry (B–E)	Compared to the same month of the previous year	Construction (F)	Compared to the same month of the previous year
Turnover index¹						
November 2025 ³	113.3	-0.6	110.8	-0.2	128.8	-3.6
December 2025 ⁴	107.2	-3.2	105.6	-1.6	117.6	-11.0
January 2026 ⁵	94.0	-6.7	98.9	-6.2	62.6	-11.0
Index of persons employed²						
November 2025 ³	101.0	-1.5	100.8	-1.5	101.5	-1.5
December 2025 ⁴	98.4	-1.5	100.0	-1.2	93.5	-2.4
January 2026 ⁵	96.7	-1.6	99.7	-1.6	87.6	-1.8
Index of hours worked²						
November 2025 ³	104.2	-0.9	103.7	-0.7	105.8	-1.1
December 2025 ⁴	82.8	-3.9	84.6	-3.5	77.3	-5.4
January 2026 ⁵	86.6	-5.3	92.3	-4.6	69.9	-7.4

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA. Annual average 2021 = 100.

1) Nominal; unadjusted. – 2) Unadjusted. – 3) Results after 70 days. – 4) Results after 40 days. – 5) Flash estimates after t+30 days.

Table 2: Enterprises' results – November 2025

Structure of ÖNACE 2025 ¹	Enterprises	Employees	Gross earnings in million Euro	Turnover in million Euro	Turnover-changes	
	End of November 2025		November 2025		nom. in % ²	wd. a. in % ³
Industry	42 150	702 447	4 960.5	27 337.2	-1.1	-1.0
Manufacturing	33 821	647 889	4 548.4	20 655.7	0.9	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5 455	32 150	275.9	6 019.4	-7.3	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2 874	22 408	136.1	662.2	2.3	-
Construction	40 128	294 155	1 903.3	6 194.8	-1.9	-1.8
Industry and construction in total	82 278	996 602	6 863.8	33 532.0	-1.2	-1.1

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA.

1) Rounding differences not compensated. – 2) Nominal changes compared to the same period of the previous year. – 3) Working-day adjusted changes compared to the same period of the previous year.

Table 3: Branches of industry – value of sold production sold – November 2025

Industry	Sold production in million Euros	Sold production – changes in % ¹
	November 2025	
Industry	26 960.1	-1.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5 852.0	-7.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. ²	2 582.4	1.3
Manufacture of food products	2 130.9	1.7
Manufacture of basic metals	1 926.2	1.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1 729.0	5.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1 533.1	-1.5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1 324.3	10.4
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	1 028.3	9.9
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture	984.3	9.1
Manufacture of beverages	784.6	-4.9

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA.

1) Nominal changes compared to the same period of the previous year. – 2) n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified.

For detailed results and further information on [short-term business statistics](#) in Austria and on our [flash estimates in industry and construction](#) please refer to our website. The [economic monitor](#) of Statistics Austria provides an overview of the economic development in Austria with about 80 business indicators. Additionally, a more detailed presentation and description of the most important [nominal short-term statistics data](#) is available.

Information on methodology, definitions:

The main results presented here are based on the one hand on the primary statistical data of the short-term statistics survey in industry and construction and on the other hand on a model-based approach to data supplementation. The latter tries to integrate the characteristic relationships of the monthly business survey and to make efficient use of the information from the various administrative sources. In that way, the structure of the **population (thus 100%)** of the short-term statistics in industry and construction can be presented at activity level as a combination of primary data, secondary data and model-based calculation. Detailed methodological descriptions can be found on our website under Further documentation (available in German only). The **enterprise** results are based on all single- and multiple-operational enterprises that can be classified in industry and construction. Data of so-called **establishments** show the results of those establishments whose main area of activity is in industry and construction, irrespective of the economic focus of the enterprises above the establishments.

Working-day adjustment is used to compensate for annual differences in the number of working days and thus enable meaningful year-on-year comparisons.

Flash estimates of economic activity: Flash estimates are based on reported data already available 30 days after the end of the reference month as well as on historical movements and correlations of individual variables. Furthermore, the correlation of data from early reporting units and late reporting units is considered. The model assumes that missing reports show a similar development as the data of the reports already received from the reporting units.

The term **industry** in this context corresponds to manufacturing excluding construction (ÖNACE 2025 – sections B to E) and also contains commercial enterprises. Thus, this term is not identical with the term industry according to the classification system of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber.

Quality of the flash estimates: An essential aspect for the quality of the estimates is the automatic outlier detection and correction procedure. 30 days after the end of the reference period, about 60 % of all reports have been received. However, some of these reports still have quality deficiencies as plausibility checks have not yet been carried out at this point.

Statistics Austria is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As a national statistical institute, it is committed to the statutory principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistics Austria is headed by Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

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