Corrected press release: 14 212-131/26

Austria in 2025 with lowest population growth since 2009

Negative natural increase for the sixth year running; life expectancy continues to rise; more people moving in than out

Correction note 7 August 2026: The decimal places in the life expectancy figures for women and men have been adjusted. The correction is highlighted in grey in the text. The previous figure is shown in brackets.

Vienna, 2026-06-29 – According to final figures from Statistics Austria, 9 215 956 people were living in Austria at the start of 2026. This is 18 743 or 0.2% more than a year earlier. The population increase is thus only half as large as in 2024 (+38 463 people or +0.4%). The last time Austria saw similarly low population growth was in 2009 (+16 640 people or +0.2%).

"Population growth in Austria is driven exclusively by international immigration. In total, just under 162 000 people moved to Austria from abroad in 2025, while 131 000 emigrated from Austria. On balance, this meant that just under 31 000 more people moved to Austria than left the country. The birth balance, however, was negative for the sixth consecutive year. In 2025, just under 12 000 more people died than were born," says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

Strongest population growth in Vienna, slight population declines in Burgenland and Carinthia

Vienna recorded the strongest population growth of all federal provinces at +0.6% and, with an increase of +12 625 people, accounted for around two-thirds of Austria's overall population growth in 2025. There was also an increase in population in Tyrol (+0.2%) and, to a lesser extent, in Lower Austria, Upper Austria, Salzburg and Vorarlberg (all +0.1%). Styria also saw a minimal increase, while Burgenland and Carinthia, by contrast, experienced a slight decrease in population (see table 1).

2025 with negative birth balance and the lowest fertility rate on record

In 2025, a total of 76 067 children were born, while 87 902 people died. Thus, the birth balance was negative for the sixth consecutive year, at –11 835 people. The absolute number of live births in 2025 reached its lowest level since 2001, when 75 458 babies were born in Austria – albeit with a population that was more than a million smaller. The total fertility rate in 2025 stood at 1.30 children per woman, slightly below the previous year's figure of 1.31, thus reaching a new low.

Increase in life expectancy and decline in migration

In contrast, life expectancy at birth reached a new high: It stood at 80.14 years [old: 80.15 years] for men and 84.58 years [old: 84.60 years] for women. This meant that, for the first time, life expectancy for men exceeded the 80-year threshold.

161 932 people moved to Austria from abroad in 2025, while 131 190 emigrated from Austria to other countries. This resulted in a net migration balance of +30 742 people, significantly lower than in 2024 (+50 105 people) and at a level last seen in 2011 (+30 705 people).

Nearly 1.9 million without Austrian passport; highest proportion of foreign nationals in Vienna

On 1 January 2026, a total of 1 881 309 people of non-Austrian nationality were living in Austria, 25 890 more than on 1 January 2025 (1 855 419 people). The proportion of foreign nationals in the total population stood at 20.4% at the start of 2026, up from 20.2% a year earlier. At the beginning of 2026, Vienna had the highest proportion of non-Austrian nationals at 36.8%, followed by Vorarlberg and Salzburg (both 20.9%). Burgenland had the lowest proportion at 11.7%, preceded by Lower Austria at 12.6% and Carinthia at 13.9%.

Net immigration in 2025 predominantly from third countries and female

Net-immigration of persons without Austrian nationality (+36 018) in 2025, as in the previous year, comprised just under a third (32%) of nationals of an EU or EFTA state or nationals of the United Kingdom, and just over two-thirds (68%) of third-country nationals. Among nationals of EU and EFTA states, Germans (+6 395), Hungarians (+2 729) and Italians (+1 026) recorded the highest net migration figures. Among third-country nationals, the highest figures were recorded for people of Ukrainian (+6 484), Chinese (+1 531) and Afghan (+1 238) nationality (see table 2).

Furthermore, net-immigration to Austria in 2025 was predominantly female. Thus, of the net-migration figure for people without Austrian nationality, 58% were women and 42% were men. At 56%, the proportion of women was slightly lower among third-country nationals than among nationals of EU and EFTA states or the United Kingdom (62%).

Immigration continued to be concentrated among younger age groups. The largest net-migration gains were recorded among non-Austrian nationals aged 15 to 29 (+25 913). In the 30- to 59-age group (+8 470) and the under-14-age group (+3 283), the net figures were already significantly lower. Among those aged 60 and over, the net figure was negative (–1 648). Among Austrian nationals, there were again more people moving abroad than moving into the country in 2025. The resulting negative net migration figure of –5 276 people was roughly on a par with the previous year's level (–5 662). The surplus of out-migrants was greatest among those aged 20 to 34 (–3 386).

Vienna leads in international immigration; Lower Austria in that from other federal provinces

At +11 940 people, Vienna accounted for 39% of Austria's net international migration in 2025 (see table 3). Upper Austria ranked second with +4 209 people (14%), followed by Lower Austria with +3 022 people (10%). Net immigration from abroad was lowest in Burgenland (+669) and Vorarlberg (+547).

In terms of the net migration balance with other federal provinces, Lower Austria recorded the largest net-gain in 2025 (+4 515), with Burgenland in second place (+934). Styria also recorded a positive net figure (+863). Tyrol (–1 030), Upper Austria (–1 408), Salzburg (–1 589) and Vienna (–1 767) in particular saw more people moving away than moving in, resulting in a negative net-figure for interregional migration.

Table 1: Population change in Austria from 1 January 2025 to 1 January 2026 by federal province

Federal province of residence	Population		Population change		Foreign nationals as of 1 January 2026	
	on 1 January 2025	on 1 January 2026	absolute	in %	absolute	in %
Austria	**9 197 213**	**9 215 956**	**18 743**	**0.2**	**1 881 309**	**20.4**
Burgenland	301 790	301 695	–95	–0.0	35 289	11.7
Carinthia	570 095	569 990	–105	–0.0	79 454	13.9
Lower Austria	1 727 514	1 729 541	2 027	0.1	217 452	12.6
Upper Austria	1 535 519	1 537 159	1 640	0.1	253 827	16.5
Salzburg	572 846	573 526	680	0.1	120 135	20.9
Styria	1 271 716	1 271 764	48	0.0	187 840	14.8
Tyrol	777 660	779 060	1 400	0.2	149 237	19.2
Vorarlberg	411 784	412 307	523	0.1	86 297	20.9
Vienna	2 028 289	2 040 914	12 625	0.6	751 778	36.8

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Population Statistics.

Table 2: International migration in 2025 and population figures as of 1 January 2026 by nationality

Nationality	International migration in 2025			Population on 1 January 2026
	immigration	emigration	net migration	
Total	**161 932**	**131 190**	**30 742**	**9 215 956**
Austria	**14 062**	**19 338**	**–5 276**	**7 334 647**
Non-Austrian	**147 870**	**111 852**	**36 018**	**1 881 309**
EU/EFTA countries/UK, including:	**79 837**	**68 188**	**11 649**	**954 067**
Germany	18 619	12 224	6 395	242 272
Italy	4 373	3 347	1 026	42 141
Poland	3 082	3 973	–891	66 561
Hungary	11 807	9 078	2 729	115 178
Third-country nationals	**68 033**	**43 664**	**24 369**	**927 242**
European third countries, including:	**33 992**	**23 251**	**10 741**	**551 127**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 023	2 068	955	102 105
Russian Federation	2 507	1 635	872	41 940
Ukraine	15 624	9 140	6 484	94 030
Africa	**5 486**	**3 116**	**2 370**	**49 739**
America	**5 396**	**4 003**	**1 393**	**29 914**
Asia, including:	**22 479**	**12 836**	**9 643**	**291 626**
Afghanistan	2 119	881	1 238	55 116
China	3 456	1 925	1 531	19 018
India	2 643	1 444	1 199	14 818
Iran	1 886	794	1 092	18 976
Oceania	**378**	**321**	**57**	**1 954**
Stateless/unknown/unresolved	**302**	**137**	**165**	**2 882**

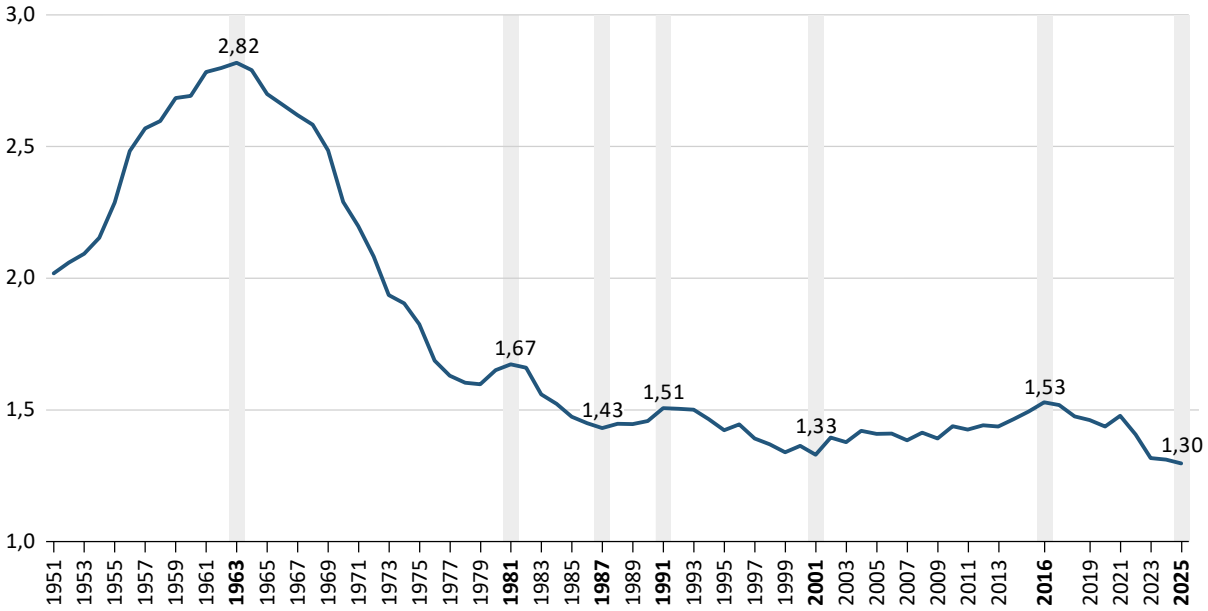
S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Migration statistics, Population statistics.

Table 3: Migration in 2025 by federal province

Federal province	International migration			Internal migration between the federal provinces		
	immigration	emigration	net-migration	immigration from other federal provinces	emigration to other federal provinces	internal net-migration
Austria	**161 932**	**131 190**	**30 742**	-	-	-
Burgenland	2 854	2 185	669	5 997	5 063	934
Carinthia	7 466	5 006	2 460	5 133	5 437	–304
Lower Austria	17 805	14 783	3 022	29 806	25 291	4 515
Upper Austria	20 706	16 497	4 209	11 709	13 117	–1 408
Salzburg	11 975	9 642	2 333	6 546	8 135	–1 589
Styria	18 315	15 324	2 991	10 634	9 771	863
Tyrol	14 838	12 267	2 571	4 920	5 950	–1 030
Vorarlberg	7 001	6 454	547	2 498	2 712	–214
Vienna	60 972	49 032	11 940	33 747	35 514	–1 767

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Migration Statistics.

Trend in the average number of children per woman from 1952 to 2025



S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Vital Statistics.

Detailed results and further information on population change, on births, deaths and migration can be found on our website. In addition, the STATatlas, Austria's statistical atlas, provides detailed results on population change and its components at district and municipal level for any selected periods over the past two decades. Furthermore, the final population figures in accordance with the Financial Equalisation Act for the financial year 2027 (reference date 31 October 2025) have been published.

Information on methodology, definitions:

The **population statistics** are based on data on registered main residences in Austria, as recorded in the Central Register of Residents, which has been processed in accordance with demographic criteria. The final results presented here take into account statistical adjustments based on the population figures determined annually for the purposes of fiscal equalisation. In addition, personal characteristics are cross-checked against information from the census statistics. The resident population includes persons with a period of residence (registered as having their main residence) of at least 90 days (including the reference date).

Migration statistics are also based on registrations and deregistrations of main residences stored in the Central Register of Residence (ZMR) of the Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI). They record all migration movements (changes of main residence) within Austria as well as between Austria and other countries. In accordance with the United Nations' recommendations (1998) on the recording and classification of migrants according to their length of stay, migration statistics only take into account persons with a period of residence (registered main residence) of at least 90 days within the territory of Austria. In migration statistics, too, personal characteristics are cross-referenced with information from the census statistics.

The **statistics on natural population change** relating to births and deaths are based on entries in the Central Civil Status Register (ZPR), with all information submitted up to 20 April 2026 included in the final results for 2025. Events occurring abroad involving persons with their main residence in Austria are also counted. Births and deaths occurring in Austria of persons resident abroad are not taken into account. The regional allocation of the published data is based on the mother's place of residence for births and on the deceased person's last place of residence for deaths.

From a demographic perspective, the population changes between two reference points as a result of two components: the natural increase (the difference between live births and deaths) and net migration (the difference between in-migration and out-migration). However, the underlying administrative data from the census statistics do not allow all changes in the population to be explained demographically. For this reason, statistical adjustments are made. In the calendar year 2025, the necessary statistical adjustments resulted in a slight decrease in the population of 164 people.

Statistik Austria is the central authority for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As the national statistical institute, it is bound by the legally enshrined principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistik Austria is headed by Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

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