



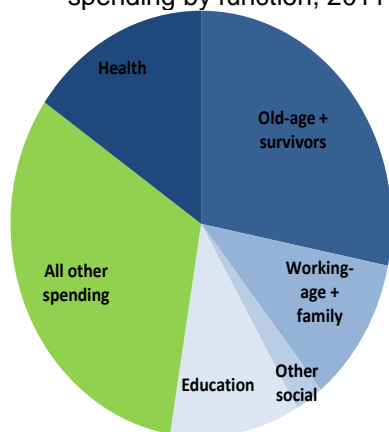
Austria is one of the top OECD spenders on pensions after Italy and France. Public social spending on pensions (old age and survivors) accounts for 13.5% of GDP whereas the OECD average stands at around 7.8% of GDP. Spending on families and unemployment, sickness and disability benefits is, however, relatively low in Austria.

There is a substantial labour potential among women in Austria. While employment rate for men is 77%, the rate for women is 68%. Since part-time work is widespread among women, the gap in full-time equivalent employment rates is approximately the double.

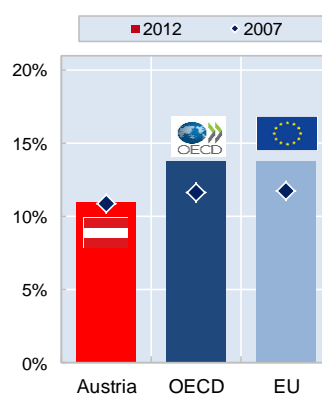
The share of workless households is relatively low

- Austria has been relatively less affected by the economic crisis in comparison to other OECD countries. The employment rate even slightly increased for both the native-born and foreign-born population by about 1 percentage point whereas the OECD area has seen a decrease in employment in many countries.
- The unemployment rate was in the 2nd quarter 2013 among the lowest at 4.7% whereas the OECD average stood at around 9.1%. Youth and the older population have even registered a slight decrease in unemployment from 2007 to 2013.
- 11% of adults live in workless households in Austria, a rate lower than the OECD average of 14%.
- Austria, with an annual education expenditure per student at USD 12 500, belongs to the top 5 OECD countries after the United States, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark. The OECD average stands at around USD 9 300.

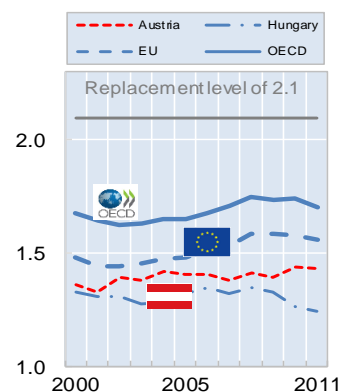
Social spending:
Shares of total government
spending by function, 2011



Shares of adults living in
workless households, %



Total fertility rate
from 2000 to 2011



The period in retirement is relatively long

- For every person over the age of 65, Austria has 3.4 people of working age. This falls considerably below the OECD average of 4.2.
- Austrian women can expect to live 26.1 years in retirement. This is 3.5 years longer than the OECD average of 22.5. Also Austrian men can expect a longer period in retirement than the OECD average: 20.4 and 18.1 years respectively.
- The fertility rate of 1.43 children per woman is below the OECD average of 1.70, and even further away from the demographic replacement rate of 2.10.

The feeling of safety is relatively high

- In Austria, 85% reported that they feel safe walking alone at night. Only in Norway and Slovenia is this share higher. Confidence in the local police is above the OECD average.
- When asked to rate their general satisfaction with life on a scale from 0 to 10, Austrians recorded a 7.4, above the OECD average of 6.6.

Scoreboard: selected social indicators
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Austria	EU	OECD	Austria	EU	OECD
Annual disposable household income						
in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	25 000	..	..	26 300	..	..
Bottom 10%	9 800	..	..	9 600	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	29 100	22 900	23 100	30 600	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	11 400	7 900	7 300	11 300	7 700	7 100
Total Fertility rate	1.41	1.63	1.75	1.43	1.59	1.70
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	6.6	5.9	4.7	11.1	9.1
Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)	7.0	10.7	11.5	6.2	12.7	12.6
Income inequality:						
Gini coefficient	0.265	0.288	0.313	0.267	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	5.5	6.9	9.2	5.9	7.4	9.5
Relative poverty (%)	7.2	9.2	11.2	8.1	9.4	11.3
Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)	3.3	9.5	11.2	4.8	11.5	13.2
Public social spending (% GDP)	26.5	22.5	19.6	28.1	25.1	21.9
Suicide rates, per 100 000 population	14.5	12.5	12.5	14.0	12.2	12.4
Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)	4 300	3 100	3 100	4 500	3 200	3 300
Confidence in national government (%)	55	50	49	41	41	43
Confidence in financial institutions (%)	73	65	63	49	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

See also:

- How does your country compare: [data visualization](#)
- Executive summary: in your [language](#)

