

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$80/\$20 Income quintile share ratio <sup>1</sup> )	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
At the of the second section 2)											
At-risk-of-poverty rate <sup>2</sup> )	440	441	40.0		440	10.1	40.0	440	40.4	440	40.7
Before social transfers  Men	<b>44.2</b> 40.9	<b>44.1</b> 41.0	<b>43.8</b> 40.4	<b>44.4</b> 41.3	<b>44.8</b> 42.0	<b>43.4</b> 40.5	<b>43.3</b> 40.9	<b>44.9</b> 41.7	<b>42.4</b> 40.1	<b>44.9</b> 42.7	<b>43.6</b> 41.8
Women	47.4	47.1	47.0	47.3	47.5	46.1	45.6	47.9	44.7	47.0	45.4
Children (under 16 years)	42.4	43.6	41.9	42.3	42.5	41.7	40.7	42.4	38.9	40.5	38.1
Elderly (65 years and older)	88.8	89.6	88.6	89.2	89.1	88.7	89.2	90.0	90.2	90.3	89.3
After social transfers	14.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.3	13.3	13.9	14.7	14.8
Men	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	12.3	13.6	14.0	14.4
Women	15.3	15.2	14.9	14.3	14.6	15.3	15.2	14.3	14.3	15.3	15.2
Children (under 16 years)	18.3	19.8	18.8	18.3	17.3	20.1	19.5	15.0	19.3	20.7	18.9
Elderly (65 years and older)	15.1	15.4	14.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.8	14.9
Gender pay gap³)											
	22.9	22.3	22.2	21.8	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.9	18.9	18.8	n.a.
Employment rate of 15 to 64-year-olds											
Employed persons	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.6	68.8	69.8	71.1	71.9	70.4	71.8	73.1
Men	73.8	73.6	73.5	73.2	73.3	74.4	76.0	77.0	75.4	77.0	78.3
Women⁴)	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.8	69.2	70.1	71.3	72.1	70.7	72.2	73.6
Part-time working ratio <sup>5, 6</sup> )											
Employees	26.0	26.7	27.7	28.2	28.9	29.1	28.6	28.5	28.5	29.9	31.2
Men	7.8	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.7	11.0	10.3	9.8	10.0	10.8	11.9
Women	45.5	46.0	47.3	47.8	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.5	48.2	50.5	51.7
Average actual hours worked <sup>6, 7</sup> ) Employees Men Women	31.3 35.1 27.1	31.0 34.7 26.9	31.0 34.7 26.8	30.5 34.0 26.5	30.7 34.2 26.7	30.3 33.9 26.4	30.3 33.8 26.4	30.6 34.2 26.6	28.1 31.4 24.5	29.2 32.7 25.3	29.1 32.4 25.6
Long-term unemployed as a share of total un	employed										
In total	18.2	20.0	25.7	31.0	34.1	35.1	33.9	32.7	28.5	39.7	34.0
Men	18.3	20.1	26.3	32.0	35.4	36.6	35.5	33.9	29.2	40.3	34.1
Women	18.0	19.8	24.8	29.7	32.3	33.1	31.8	31.3	27.7	38.9	33.8
Early leavers from education and training											
In total	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.4
Men	0.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	9.0	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.6	9.5
Women	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	7.4
School-leaving examination rate <sup>8</sup> )											
In total	41.3	42.4	43.5	42.6	39.9	42.8	43.3	44,2	49.9	46.8	n.a.
Men	34.4	35.5	36.4	36.0	33.1	35.7	36.2	37,3	42.4	39.4	n.a.
Women	48.7	49.7	51.0	49.6	47.4	50.7	51.1	51,6	57.9	54.6	n.a.
Self-perceived health											
Total population											
Very good/good	70.0	68.7	69.6	69.9	70.3	70.4	71.7	71.3	74.0	72.2	70.1
Fair	21.0	22.3	21.6	21.3	21.6	21.6	20.2	20.9	18.5	20.4	21.4
Bad/very bad Men	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.4	8.5
Very good/good	71.7	70.7	71.9	71.9	72.0	72.0	73.1	72.1	74.8	72.7	71.6
Fair	20.0	21.1	20.4	19.8	20.4	21.0	19.0	20.6	17.6	19.7	19.8
Bad/very bad	8.4	8.2	7.7	8.3	7.6	7.0	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.6
Women											
Very good/good	68.5	66.7	67.4	68.0	68.6	68.8	70.3	70.6	73.3	71.7	68.6
Fair	21.9	23.5	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.2	21.4	21.1	19.3	21.1	23.0
Bad/very bad	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.3	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.3	7.1	8.4

S: Eurostat, EU-SILC; Statistik Austria, Labour Force Survey (LFS); Statistik Austria, School statistics; Public Employment Service Austria (AMS); WDS - WIPO Data System, Macrobond. - <sup>1</sup>) Inequality of income distribution; ratio of the total income of the top fifth to the bottom fifth. Legend: In 2022, the income of the highest-income 20% of the population in Austria was 4.3 times higher than the income of the lowest-income 20%. Calculation at household level. <sup>2</sup>) Pensions are included in social transfers. Calculation at household level. <sup>3</sup>) NACE Rev. 2; Industry, construction and services (except public administration, defence, compulsory social security). <sup>4</sup>) Women: 15 to 59 year olds. <sup>5</sup>) Employed persons according to the labour force concept: normal weekly working hours of at least one hour, including persons on parental leave with a valid employment contract. Military service and civilian service do not count as gainfully employed. <sup>4</sup>) Part-time according to self-assignment. <sup>7</sup>) Annual average over all weeks, main job; calculation without persons on parental leave. <sup>8</sup>) Passed school-leaving examinations (excluding second or subsequent qualifications) measured by the arithmetic mean of the 18- and 19-year-old resident population. – n. a.: not available.

Last update: 14 December 2023 Contact: Marion.Kogler@wifo.ac.at

© WIFO 2023 – Austrian Institute of Economic Research – www.wifo.ac.at