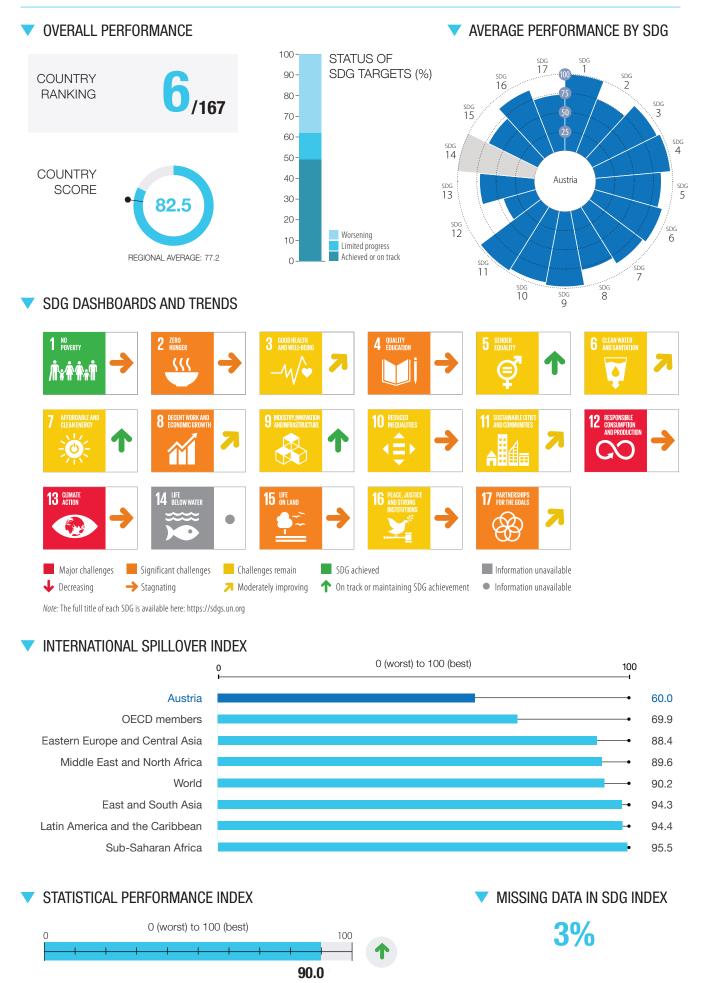
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Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Yea	5		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value		ating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4 202			Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0 2		•	•
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5 202			Population using the internet (%)	93.6 2			T
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) SDG2 – Zero Hunger	9.8 202	21 •	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	121.3 2 3.9 2			Т Т
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5 202	21 •	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	59.9 2			•
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6 202	21 •	٠	universities (worst 0–100 best)				
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7 202	21 •	٠	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3 2 3.3 2		•	T
Prevalence of obesity, BMI \ge 30 (% of adult population)	15.4 202		+	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	12.8 2		•	4
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 202		•	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	49.1 2		•	Ť
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	6.9 202			Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	14.2 2		•	1
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	0.6 201 69.8 202			Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.9 2	2016	•	٠
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	17.4 202		•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Gini coefficient	29.8 2		•	1
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.2 202	20 •	1	Palma ratio	1.0 2		•	?
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0 202	22 •	1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	11.2 2	2021	•	+
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2 202	22 •	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.4 202		Υ	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m ³)	0.0 2		•	T
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA NA	4		Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	10.7 2 NA		•	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.4 201	9 🔴	1	Population with rent overburden (%)	9.8 2		•	7
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	17 201			Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.2 2		•	•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	17 201			Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.9 2			٠
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.6 202		Ť	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.6 202		T	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	18.8 2	2019	•	•
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	4.2 202 98.1 202		T	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.0 2		•	?
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.1 202		-	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	14.1 2		•	+
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85 202		1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.1 2		•	7
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6 202		÷	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita) Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	43.2 2 20.1 2			Т.
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5 202		→	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2022		Ť
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	18.5 202	22 •	1	SDG13 – Climate Action	0.9 2	.021	-	-
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	20.6 201	9 😐	1	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	6.9 2	022	•	-
SDG4 – Quality Education				GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.6 2		•	↓
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.0 202		→	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	178.9 2	2022	•	٠
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3 202		7	Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	55.9 2	2021	•	1
Lower secondary completion rate (%) Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7 202 NA NA		7	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	43.1 202		1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		•	٠
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	486.3 202		÷	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA		•	•
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	19.4 202	22 😐	4	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA NA		•	
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	24.9 202	22 🔴	↓	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA		•	
SDG5 – Gender Equality				Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2		•	•
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	89.0 202	24	1	SDG15 – Life on Land				
(% of females aged 15 to 49) Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.8 202		7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.9 2	2023	•	⇒
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.8 202 84.8 202		1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2 2	2023	•	•
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.0 202		Ť.	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87 2			>
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	12.1 202		1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2022		Ť
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				Imported deforestation (m ² /capita)	27.3 2	2022	•	*
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0 202	22 •	1	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	0.0.7	0000		_
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0 202	22 •	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population) Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 2	2022	•	-
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.7 202		1	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.91 2		•	->
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	94.0 202		•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2		•	•
	3,092.6 202		*	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.0 2		•	->
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9 202 99.7 202		→ ↑	Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0 2	2020	•	٠
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.1 ZUZ	.2 🛡		Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1 2	2023	•	•
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)			•	-
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0 202	21	T		74.7 2	2024		~
	100.0 202 100.0 202		Т Т	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	74.7 2 0.68 2		•	7
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		21 •				2022	•	- 1
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0 202	21 • 22 •	Ť	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0-1 best)	0.68 2	2022	•	¥
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	100.0 202 1.0 202	21 • 22 •	†	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	0.68 2 0.66 2	2022 2022 2022	•	
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 •	† † †	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2	2022 2022 2022 2022 2021	•	↓ ↑
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 •	† † †	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2	2022 2022 2022 2022 2021	•	↓ ↑
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 • 22 • 22 •	† † †	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2	2022 2022 2022 2021	•	↓ ↑
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202 1.9 202	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 • 22 • 22 • 21 •	† † † • •	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2 14.5 2 0.4 2	2022 2022 2022 2021	•	↓ ↑
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202 1.9 202 100.0 202	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 • 22 • 21 • 22 • 22 •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2 14.5 2 0.4 2 **	2022 2022 2022 2021 2021 2023 ** 2021	• • • • ***	↓ ↑
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population) Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202 1.9 202 100.0 202 0.83 202 4.8 201 137.9 201	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 • 22 • 21 • 22 • 21 • 22 • 23 • 24 • 25 • 26 • 27 • 18 •	↑ ↑↑ • • ↑ ↑ • •	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2 14.5 2 0.4 2 ** 56 2 54.6 2	2022 2022 2022 2021 2021 2023 ** 2021 2023 2021 2023	• • • • ***	↓ ↑ ↑ 7 ***
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth Adjusted GDP growth (%) Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	100.0 202 1.0 202 35.8 202 -0.5 202 1.9 202 100.0 202 0.83 202 4.8 201	21 • 22 • 20 • 22 • 22 • 21 • 22 • 21 • 22 • 23 • 24 • 25 • 26 • 27 • 18 •	*** • • * *	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.68 2 0.66 2 0.80 2 94.6 2 14.5 2 0.4 2 **	2022 2022 2022 2021 2021 2023 ** 2021 2021 2021 2022 2019	• • • • • • •	↓ ↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year Ra	ting [.]	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0		•	٠
Population using the internet (%)		2022	•	1
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	121.3		•	T
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2023		Т
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	59.9	2024	•	1
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022	•	1
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3	2021	•	1
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	12.8	2022	•	1
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	49.1	2020	•	1
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	14.2	2020		1
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.9	2016	•	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.8	2020	•	1
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	•	•
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	11.2	2021	•	4
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2006	•	1
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	10.7	2022	•	Τ
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	•	•
Population with rent overburden (%)		2020	•	7
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		2024		•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.9	2020	•	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population) Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2024		1
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		2024		÷
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2024		1
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2024		Ĵ.
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2022		Ť
SDG13 – Climate Action	0.5	2021		
CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	60	2022		-
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		2022		j.
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	178.9		•	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)		2021	•	1
SDG14 – Life Below Water				-
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	•	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	•	
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	•	
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	•	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	•	
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.9	2023	•	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2023	•	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2024	•	•
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2022	•	1
Imported deforestation (m ² /capita)	27.3	2022	•	*
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		2055		
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2022		7
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		2022		*
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		2023		7
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023		-
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) Children involved in child labor (%) *		2023		~
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per	0.0		-	
100,000 population)	0.1	2023	•	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.7	2024	•	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	•	+
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	•	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		2022	•	1
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	94.6	2021	•	1
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.5	2021	•	1
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023		7
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	** :	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		2021	•	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		2021	•	•
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)		2022	•	1
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		2022		4