



CEDAW

**NINTH AUSTRIAN
CEDAW REPORT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Statistical Data

Vienna, March 2017

Table 1: Labour market situation and participation

Annual averages	Women 2011	Men 2011	Total 2011	Women 2015	Men 2015	Total 2015
Total population (15-64 years) ¹	2,837,876	2,837,607	5,675,483	2,888,248	2,914,162	5,802,410
Population (15-24 years) ¹	498,172	518,095	1,016,267	490,742	519,646	1,010,388
Population (50-64 years) ¹	819,829	790,925	1,610,754	895,654	874,658	1,770,312
Labour market participation rate in % (15-64 years) ²	69.3	79.9	74.6	70.9	80.1	75.5
Employment rate in % (15-64 years) ²	66.1	76.2	71.1	67.1	75.1	71.1
Total number of non-self-employed workers ³	1,598,778	1,822,970	3,421,748	1,656,696	1,878,158	3,534,854
Unemployed persons ⁴	107,607	139,095	246,702	149,261	205,071	354,332
Unemployment rate in % (national definition) ⁴	6.3	7.1	6.7	8.3	9.8	9.1
People with a migrant background						
Employment rate ⁵	57.6	71.4	64.3	57.3	69.5	63.2
Non-self-employed workers (15-64 years) ⁶	314,800	349,300	664,200	366,300	399,000	765,300
Unemployment rate in % (survey data) ⁷	9.9	10.0	9.9	11.5	13.3	12.5
Youth unemployment (below 24 years)	7.2	7.4	7.3	8.5	9.8	9.2
Unemployment rate 50 years and older ⁴	6.0	8.0	7.1	8.1	11.1	9.7
Part-time rate, percentage of part-time workers in non-self-employed workers ¹⁰	44.4	7.5	25.3	47.8	9.8	28.2

¹ Statistics Austria

² Eurostat

³ ELIS data base, non-self-employed workers with full social insurance, including receipt of parental or child allowance with an effective employment relationship according to HV employment statistics (Federation of Austrian Social Insurance Entities)

⁴ AMS Austria

⁵ Statistics Austria; employment rate = (self-employed + non-self-employed workers)/residential population); age limit for all figures 15 to 64 years

⁶ Statistics Austria

⁷ Statistics Austria; calculation: unemployment rate = unemployed individuals/(unemployed individuals + non-self-employed workers); age limit for all figures 15 to 64 years

¹⁰ Statistics Austria, labour force micro census

Table 2: Income and pensions

Income	Women 2011	Men 2011	Difference 2011	Women 2014	Men 2014	Difference 2014
Gross annual income of non-self-employed workers ¹	18,549	30,690	-39.6%	19,895	32,563	-38.9%
Gross annual income of full-year full-time employed ²	31,598	38,776	-18.5%	34,092	41,556	-18.0%
Gender pay gap ³	–	–	-23.5%	–	–	-22.2%
Income in selected "low income industries"⁴	Women 2011	Men 2011	Difference 2011	Women 2013	Men 2013	Difference 2013
Goods manufacturing	21,823	36,287	-39.9%	23,475	38,496	-39.0%
Retail	16,633	28,553	-41.7%	17,557	29,917	-41.3%
Hospitality industry	8,583	11,308	-24.1%	9,265	11,802	-21.5%
Other services	15,689	28,713	-45.4%	16,242	29,877	-45.6%
Pensions (average)⁵	Women 2011	Men 2011	Difference 2011	Women 2015	Men 2015	Difference 2015
All direct pensions	827	1,352	-38.8%	936	1,501	-37.6%
Old-age pensions	837	1,415	-40.8%	944	1,557	-39.4%
Invalidity pensions	697	1,068	-34.7%	779	1,172	-33.5%
Widow/widower pensions	624	293	+113%	701	326	+115%

¹ Median, without apprentices. General income report by the Court of Auditors

³ EU structural indicator "Gender Pay Gap" Eurostat

⁴ Statistics Austria, payroll tax and HV data (Federation of Austrian Social Insurance Entities)

⁵ BMASK

Source: BMASK

Table 3: Rates of poverty and social exclusion 2015

Age groups	Risk of poverty or exclusion	Risk of poverty	Severe material deprivation	At-risk-of-poverty gap	One risk	Multiple risks (in 2 areas or more)	Persistent poverty risk (3 of 4 years)
Women (20 years and older)	19	14	3	20	14	4	10
20 – 39	20	16	4	25	15	5	n/a
40 – 64	19	11	4	18	13	6	n/a
65+	16	15	(1)	18	15	(1)	n/a
Men (20 years and older)	16	12	3	21	12	4	8
20 – 39	18	15	4	25	13	5	n/a
40 – 64	17	12	4	20	12	5	n/a
65+	12	11	(1)	18	11	(0)	n/a
Total	18	14	4	21	14	5	9
20 – 39	19	15	4	25	14	5	6
40 – 64	18	12	4	19	13	5	8
65+	14	13	1	18	13	(1)	13

Numbers in brackets are based on low case numbers

Source: Statistics Austria, EU-SILC 2015

Table 4: Groups of women particularly affected by poverty

Living conditions	One-parent households (single parents)		Alone-living women with pension		Alone-living women without pension		Working women		Working men	
	2011	2015	2011	2015	2011	2015	2011	2015	2011	2015
Poverty risk after social benefits	26	31	26	18	28	25	6.6	7.2	8.4	8.4
Cannot afford to go on holiday	45	36	31	25	31	23	–	–	–	–
Cannot afford any unexpected ex- penses	50	56	33	27	39	38	–	–	–	–
Cannot afford to eat meat or fish every other day	21	15	18	15	16	15	–	–	–	–

Source: Statistics Austria, EU-SILC 2015, EU-SILC VWD 2011, Eurostat

Table 5: Women in leading positions in federal authorities (central offices) 2015

Federal Chancellery/Federal Ministries Leading functions		Women	Men	Percentage of women
Federal Chancellery (BKA)	level 1	4	8	33
	level 2	26	22	54
Federal Ministry of Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs (BMEIA)	level 1	4	13	24
	level 2	16	29	36
Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection (BMASK)	level 1	9	13	41
	level 2	22	26	46
Federal Ministry of Education and Women (BMBF)	level 1	6	9	40
	level 2	24	21	53
Federal Ministry of Family and Youth (BMFJ)	level 1	2	1	67
	level 2	5	6	45
Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF)	level 1	6	12	33
	level 2	13	31	30
Federal Ministry of Justice (BMJ)	level 1	1	7	13
	level 2	7	18	28
Federal Ministry of Health (BMG)	level 1	3	5	38
	level 2	20	16	56
Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW)	level 1	3	10	23
	level 2	22	29	43
Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI)	level 1	0	12	0
	level 2	9	32	22
Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports (BMLVS)	level 1	0	19	0
	level 2	4	44	8
Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT)	level 1	5	6	45
	level 2	14	17	45
Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy (BMWFW)	level 1	2	3	40
	level 2	6	22	21

Level 1: secretary general, section head, group/area leader, head of department with section head proxy

Level 2: head of department

Source: Federal Equal Treatment Report 2016, own calculations

Table 6: External service, leading positions in Austria and other countries 2016

Austria	Women	Men	Percentage of women
Secretary general, section head	2	6	25.0
Group/area leader, head of department with section head proxy	4	6	40.0
Head of department, inspector general	17	29	37.0
Head of unit	28	49	36.4
Total	51	90	36.2
Other countries	Women	Men	Percentage of women
Leading Austrian representative to the EU and international organisations	1	4	20.0
Leading Austrian representative in embassies	21	57	27.0
Leading Austrian representative in general consulates	5	3	63.0
Head of independent cultural forum	3	1	75.0
Head of consular section	3	6	33.4
Total	33	71	31.8

Source: BMEIA; cut-off date: 31 December 2016

Table 7: Women in boards of sports organisations

Organisation	Percentage 2011	Percentage 2016	2011-2016 Difference in percentage of women
Professional associations	13	13	0
Governing bodies	23	21	-2
Sports organisations	15	22	+7
Total	14	13	-1

Source: BMLVS; 2016

Table 8: Women in supervisory and executive boards/executive management

Body	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Supervisory boards of top 200 companies	10.3	11.2	13.4	13.9	16.2	17.7
Executive boards/management of top 200 companies	4.4	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.9	7.2
Supervisory boards of state-affiliated companies	26	33	36	37	38	n/a

Source: Vienna Chamber of Labour (cut-off date: 4 January 2016); progress report from Cabinet presentation (BMGF; published retrospectively)

Table 9: Political representation of women

Percentage of women: Federal Government, National Council, Federal Council, provincial governments, provincial parliaments

Federal level	01/2011	04/2012	12/2013	07/2014	10/2015	09/2016
Federal Government	39	↓ 33	33	↓ 31	31	↓ 25
female ministers	43	43	43	↓ 29	29	↓ 21
National Council	28	28	↑ 33	↓ 31	31	31
Federal Council	n/a	n/a	28	↓ 31	↓ 30	↑ 31
Provincial governments	01/2011	04/2012	12/2013	07/2014	10/2015	09/2016
Burgenland	29	29	29	29	29	29
Carinthia	14	14	↑ 29	29	29	29
Lower Austria	44	44	44	44	↓ 33	↑ 44
Upper Austria	11	11	11	↑ 22	↓ 0	↑ 11
Salzburg	43	43	↓ 29	29	29	29
Styria	33	33	↓ 22	↓ 11	↑ 25	25
Tyrol	25	25	↑ 50	50	50	50
Vorarlberg	29	29	29	29	29	29
Vienna	46	46	46	46	↓ 38	↑ 46
Provincial parliaments	01/2011	04/2012	12/2013	07/2014	10/2015	09/2016
Burgenland	19	19	19	19	↑ 22	22
Carinthia	22	22	22	22	22	22
Lower Austria	18	18	↑ 21	21	↑ 23	↑ 25
Upper Austria	39	↑ 41	↑ 46	↓ 45	↓ 36	↑ 38
Salzburg	39	39	↑ 42	42	↓ 39	↓ 36
Styria	29	↑ 30	↑ 32	↑ 38	↑ 40	↑ 46
Tyrol	25	↑ 28	↑ 33	33	↓ 31	31
Vorarlberg	36	36	↓ 33	↓ 29	↑ 36	36
Vienna	34	↑ 35	35	↓ 33	↑ 37	↓ 36

Note: green arrow up = increase, red arrow down = reduction of the share of women; n/a – data not available

Sources: Website of the Austrian Parliament and websites of the provincial governments and parliaments

Table 10: Female mayors

Province	Number of municipalities	03/2014	Percentage of women	08/2015	Percentage of women	10/2016	Percentage of women
Burgenland	171	7	4.1	7	4.1	7	4.1
Carinthia	132	3	2.3	7	5.3	8	6.1
Lower Austria	573	44	7.7	56	9.8	63	11.0
Upper Austria	442 (2014: 444)	29	6.5	34	7.7	29	6.6
Salzburg	119	3	2.5	3	2.5	4	3.4
Styria	287 (2014: 539)	29	10.1	16	5.6	17	5.9
Tyrol	279	11	3.9	11	3.9	16	5.7
Vorarlberg	96	6	6.3	7	7.3	7	7.3
Vienna	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	2,100 (2014: 2,354)	132	5.6	141	6.7	151	7.2

Source: Association of Austrian municipalities

Table 11: Austrian delegates to the European Parliament

European elections	Women	Men	Percentage of women
2009	7	10	41
2014	8	10	44
Currently (11/2016)	9	9	50

Source: European Parliament

Table 12: Basic data from education statistics

Criterion	2013/14 Total	2013/14 Percentage of women	2014/15 Total	2014/15 Percentage of women
Children in kindergarten ¹ (3- to 5-year-olds)	217,133	48.9	222,619	49.6
Children in first grade of primary school	80,850	48.6	81,592	48.0
Students in ninth grade	91,578	50.3	90,982	50.0
Students in A-level (Matura) classes ²	47,803	56.8	48,491	57.1
of whom in colleges	2,089	78.6	2,397	77.6
New students at university colleges for teacher training ^{3,4}	5,138	77.2	4,499	78.5
New students at universities and universities of applied science ⁵	62,706	54.0	58,863	51.2
Students at university colleges for teacher training ^{3,6}	15,393	77.5	15,356	77.2
Students at universities and universities of applied science ⁶	324,516	52.5	326,846	52.5
Graduates from university colleges for teacher training ^{3,7}	3,315	80.0	3,788	81.7
Graduates from universities and universities of applied science ⁷	38,170	59.4	34,909	57.8
Percentage	2013/14	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
Children in kindergarten (3- to 5-year-olds) age cohort quota ¹	90.8	91.1	92.0	93.6
A-level (Matura) graduates, age cohort ¹⁰	46.1	52.9	47.3	54.4
Residential population with secondary school diploma ^{8,9,11}	84.4	80.6	85.0	81.6
Percentage of university graduates ^{8,9,12}	18.4	20.2	19.1	21.2

- 1) Children in public and private crèches, kindergartens, day-care centres and institutional childcare facilities for different age groups
- 2) Students in final grade of A-level (Matura) schools in the relevant school year, including colleges
- 3) 2000/01: academies for education, vocational education, religious education, agricultural and forestry education
- 4) 2014/15: winter semester; 2013/14 and 2000/01: university year
- 5) First-time admissions of regular students to universities and first-time admissions of students to programmes of universities of applied science and private universities; university year
- 6) Total of all regular students; winter semester
- 7) First degrees (diploma, Bachelor's) of students in the previous university year
- 8) Calendar years 2014, 2013 and 2000: annual average of residential population
- 9) Annual average micro census
- 10) See note 2 without colleges, in relation to the average corresponding age cohort (arithmetic mean of 18- to 19-year-old residential population)
- 11) Share of 25- to 64-year-old individuals with a secondary school or higher diploma in same-age residential population
- 12) Share of 25- to 64-year-old individuals with a diploma from a higher education institution or a related institution (universities, programmes of universities of applied science, related higher education institutions, university colleges for teacher training as of 2008) in same-age working population

Source: Statistics Austria

Table 13: Education level of the population 2014, percentages in age groups

Highest completed education	Compulsory school ¹⁾	Apprenticeship	Vocational middle school	Higher school: general, vocational (AHS, BHS)	College, academy, higher education institution	Total (absolute)
15 years and older – total	27.2	31.7	14.3	13.9	12.9	7,349,221
15-19	78.9	5.8	5.2	10.1	0.0	461,762
20-24	18.2	29.4	10.1	36.1	6.2	547,854
25-34	17.4	28.8	12.1	19.9	20.9	1,151,203
35-44	17.0	34.4	14.0	15.1	19.5	1,157,974
45-54	18.4	37.2	17.5	12.5	14.0	1,398,003
55-64	24.3	37.6	17.0	8.7	17.4	1,049,945
65 years and older	39.7	31.4	15.4	6.9	6.7	1,582,480
25-64 years	19.1	34.6	15.2	14.1	17.0	4,757,125
15 years and older – women	32.2	24.3	16.4	6.4	7.4	3,785,522
15-19	75.7	5.2	6.6	12.5	0.0	224,716
20-24	16.1	23.0	11.6	40.3	9.1	268,110
25-34	17.2	22.8	13.5	21.0	24.2	570,667
35-44	19.4	27.6	16.3	15.9	20.6	580,641
45-54	23.1	28.7	21.1	12.2	14.2	695,372
55-64	31.8	28.5	20.2	7.3	16.2	537,723
65 years and older	51.1	22.4	16.4	5.7	4.4	908,293
25-64 years	22.7	26.9	17.9	14.1	18.3	2,384,403
15 years and older – men	22.0	39.6	12.0	5.7	8.2	3,563,699
15-19	81.9	6.4	3.9	7.8	0.0	237,046
20-24	20.3	35.5	8.7	32.0	3.5	279,744
25-34	17.7	34.8	10.6	18.8	17.5	580,536
35-44	14.7	41.2	11.7	14.3	18.3	577,333
45-54	13.7	45.7	14.0	12.8	13.9	702,631
55-64	16.5	47.2	13.6	10.1	18.6	512,222
65 years and older	24.2	43.5	14.1	8.4	9.7	674,187
25-64 years	15.5	42.2	12.5	14.1	15.6	2,372,722

¹⁾ Including individuals without compulsory school diploma

Source: Statistics Austria – educational attainment registry 2014, as of 22 September 2016; own calculations.

Table 14: Top ten apprenticeship professions in 2015

Rank	Girls Apprenticeship categories	Apprentices	Percentage of all female apprentices
1.	Retail ¹	9,355	25.2
2.	Office administrator	4,333	11.7
3.	Hairdresser and wig maker (stylist)	3,644	9.8
4.	Restaurant assistant	1,345	3.6
5.	Chef	1,332	3.6
6.	Pharmaceutical-commercial assistant	1,120	3.0
7.	Administrative assistant	1,085	2.9
8.	Hotel and hospitality assistant	1,022	2.8
9.	Metal technology ²	886	2.4
10.	Gastronomy assistant	771	2.1
Total	"Top 10"	24,893	67.0
Apprentices	Total	37,144	100.0

Rank	Boys apprenticeship categories	Apprentices	Percentage of all male apprentices
1.	Metal technology	10,839	14.9
2.	Electrical engineering	8,288	11.4
3.	Automobile engineering	6,880	9.4
4.	Retail	4,832	6.6
5.	Installation and building technology	4,090	5.6
6.	Bricklayer	3,022	4.2
7.	Carpentry ³	2,932	3.4
8.	Chef	2,501	4.0
9.	Mechatronics	2,166	3.0
10.	Information technology ⁴	1,441	2.0
Total	"Top 10"	46,991	64.5
Apprentices	Total	72,819	100.0

Source: Apprentices statistics 2015, Austrian Economic Chambers

¹ Retail including all specialisations

² Module apprenticeship including previous apprenticeships

³ Carpentry including carpentry technology with all specialisations

⁴ Information technology including all specialisations

Table 15: Students and teachers in school types

School type ¹ /childcare facilities	Total number of students	Percentage of female students	Total number of teachers	Percentage of women
Pre-school/school-external childcare (0- to 9-year-olds) total	342,261	49.7	59,618	97.8
Crèche (0- to 2-year-olds)	30,558	50.6	9,278	98.3
Kindergartens (3- to 5-year-olds)	212,993	49.3	35,218	98.4
Day care centres (6- to 9-year-olds)	56,517	49.7	7,291	94.8
All schools in regular school system	1,090,059	47.9	115,815	71.0
Schools of general education	770,366	49.2	89,241	77.5
All compulsory schools of general education	566,342	47.4	66,392	82.2
Primary schools	328,143	48.4	30,770	92.0
New middle schools/secondary schools	59,568	47.6	27,880	72.6
Special schools and special school classes	148,568	47.3	5,700	86.3
Polytechnical schools	14,247	35.7	2,042	55.3
All schools of general education	204,024	54.4	21,515	63.6
Schools of vocational education (including statute schools)	311,797	43.8	27,255	49.0
Compulsory vocational schools²	123,232	34.2	4,805	34.5
All middle and higher schools	188,565	50.1	21,377	51.3
Technical and commercial schools (in a strict sense) ³	62,494	13.4	8,307	26.8
Tourism schools	9,665	63.5	1,208	53.6
Business schools	49,202	58.0	5,219	65.4
Schools for commercial occupations	34,189	87.6	4,194	78.3
Schools for social professions	9,010	80.2	216	81.9
Agricultural and forestry schools ⁴	16,957	49.0	2,233	54.6
All educator and teacher training institutions	16,136	78.6	1,726	78.9

Note: Excluding parental leave and including part-time workers (headcount); for comparisons with previous years: figures before the 2008/2009 school year include parental leave. Selected vocational schools.

Source: Statistics Austria – education documentation and teacher statistics (school year 2014/15) and children day care centre statistics (year 2015/16)

¹ Excluding health care and nursing schools, schools for sports and physical education teachers (secondary institutes for educator and teacher training)

² Excluding teachers at agricultural and forestry schools

³ Including teachers at fashion and arts and crafts schools

⁴ Including teachers at agricultural and forestry schools

Table 16: University staff

Winter semester 2015

Function	Women	Men	Percentage of women
Rector	8	14	36.4
Vice-rector	40	38	51.3
Senate chair	3	19	13.6
Body responsible for study law	6	46	11.5
Head of unit teaching/research/appreciation of the arts	237	802	22.8
Head of unit with other assignment	266	328	44.8

Winter semester 2014

Function	Women	Men	Percentage of women
Rector	6	16	27.3
Vice-rector	40	37	51.9
Senate chair	4	18	18.2
Body responsible for study law	7	47	13.0
Head of unit teaching/research/appreciation of the arts	234	800	22.6
Head of unit with other assignments	259	317	45.0

Winter semester 2013

Function	Women	Men	Percentage of women
Rector	5	16	23.8
Vice-rector	38	35	52.1
Senate chair	4	17	19.0
Body responsible for study law	8	47	14.5
Head of unit teaching/research/appreciation of the arts	218	814	21.1
Head of unit with other assignments	248	333	42.7

Note: Adjusted headcount without parental leave; cut-off date: 31 December of each year

Source: BMWFW, department IV/9 higher education institution statistics

Table 17: Complaints submitted to the Equal Treatment Commissions 2011-2016

Number of complaints	B-GBK senate I	B-GBK senate II	GBK senate I	GBK senate II	GBK senate III
Total 1,022	148	139	413	195	127

Examination of individual cases submitted to the senates of the Federal Equal Treatment Commission (B-GBK) and the Equal Treatment Commission for the private sector (GBK) between 1 January 2011 and 30 November 2016

Source: BMGF

Table 18: Consultations of the Ombud for Equal Treatment

Consultations	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Part I – gender without multiple discrimination	3,182	3,217	2,764	2,381	2,184
Part I + II – multiple discrimination (including gender)	33	38	30	35	42

Source: GAW

Table 19: Trafficking in human beings – legal proceedings and verdicts

Proceedings	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Complaints against known offenders	24	30	66	61	51	34	266
Complaints against unknown offenders	7	5	6	8	11	12	49
Total number of complaints	31	35	72	69	62	46	315
Verdicts	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Not-guilty	2	0	5	2	5	0	14
Guilty	1	2	2	29	2	5	41
Total number of verdicts	3	2	7	31	7	5	55

Note: legal proceedings about suspected cases of human trafficking in each reporting year

Assessment of judicial automation procedure; number of convictions and acquittals, StGB, para. 104a, May 2011 to July 2016

Source: BMJ