

Gross Regional Product¹⁾ 2019²⁾ by Länder

| Region | 2019 in million € (current prices) | real growth in % (based on previous year's prices) | Portion of Austrian GDP in 2019 in % | Portion of resident population ³⁾ in 2019 in % |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| AUSTRIA | 397.575 | 1,4 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Burgenland | 9.273 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 3,3 |
| Lower Austria | 61.706 | 0,9 | 15,5 | 18,9 |
| Vienna | 100.348 | 1,2 | 25,2 | 21,4 |
| Carinthia | 21.506 | 0,8 | 5,4 | 6,3 |
| Styria | 50.831 | 2,0 | 12,8 | 14,0 |
| Upper Austria | 68.380 | 1,5 | 17,2 | 16,7 |
| Salzburg | 29.852 | 1,7 | 7,5 | 6,3 |
| Tyrol | 36.383 | 1,8 | 9,2 | 8,5 |
| Vorarlberg | 19.162 | 1,8 | 4,8 | 4,5 |
| Extra-Regio ⁴⁾ | 135 | -1,3 | 0,0 | . |

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Regional Accounts. Compiled on 04 December 2020. - Consistent with National Accounts dated September 2020. - Concept: ESA 2010. - No compensation of any rounding differences. - 1) The Gross Regional Product (GRP) is the regional counterpart of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP); it is determined by Gross Value Added at basic prices plus taxes on products minus subsidies on products. - 2) Preliminary estimates. - 3) Annual average. - 4) "Extra-Regio" refers to parts of the economic territory not directly allocable to a region (i.e. embassies abroad).