



Changing the religious landscape of Vienna: The findings

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Wittgenstein Centre

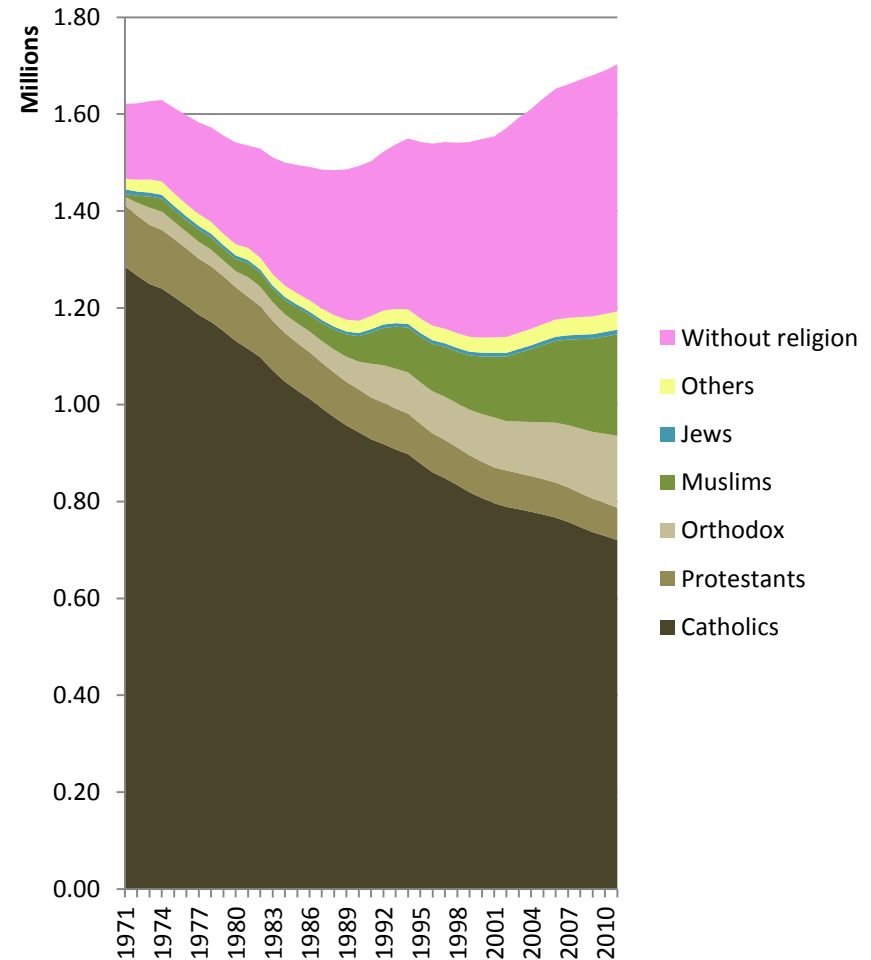
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Drivers of Religious Change

Anne Goujon & Ramon Bauer

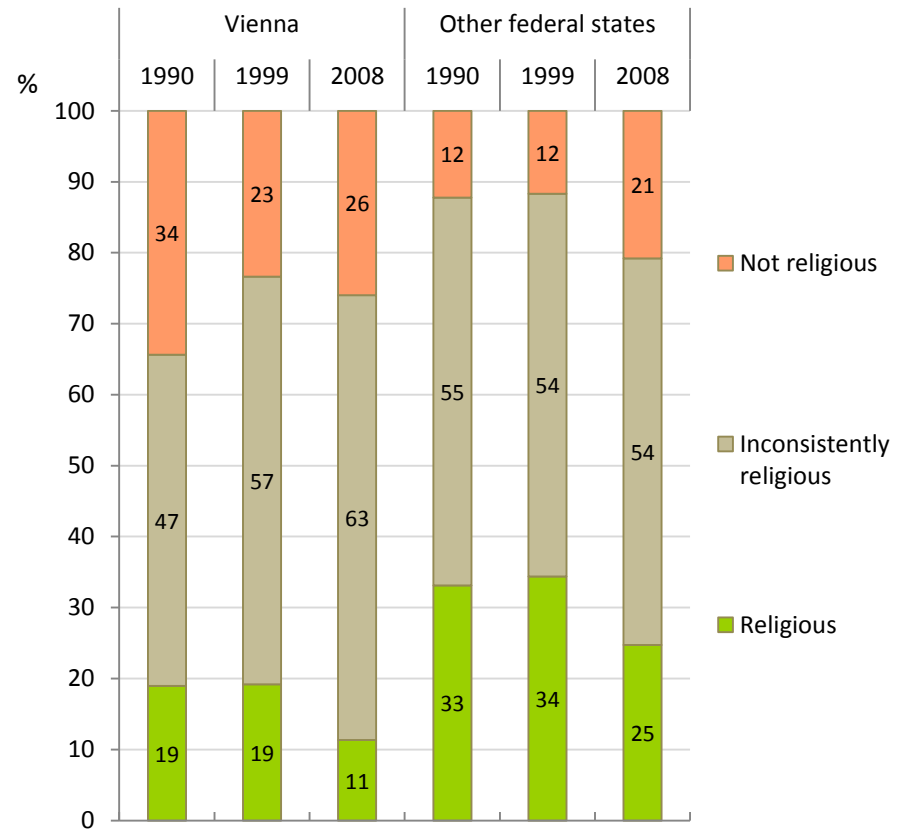
- → **Reconstructing and visualising the population of Vienna by religion, 1971-2011**
- <http://www.wirel-project.at/dataviz>
- Drivers of religious diversity in Vienna in the past: (1) secularization and (2) migration
- Other forces at stake: Fertility, religious exogamy, transmission to children



Religious intensity and beliefs

by Michaela Potančoková & Caroline Berghammer

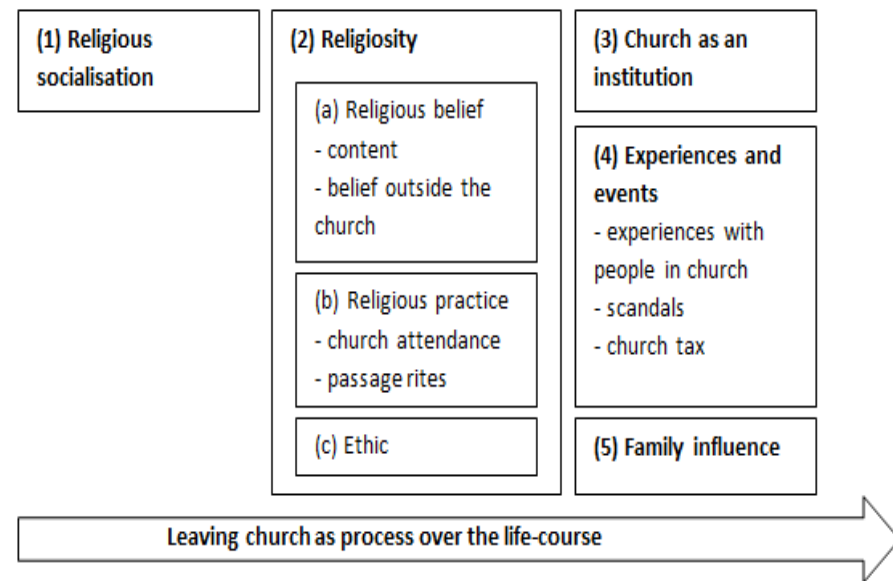
- More than half of the population is inconsistently religious (attend religious service irregularly and mostly only on important religious holiday, pray seldom and faith is not important in their lives)
- Younger generations less religious among all religious groups;
- In Vienna Muslims the most religious group



Leaving the Catholic Church in Austria

Desirée Krivanek & Caroline Berghammer

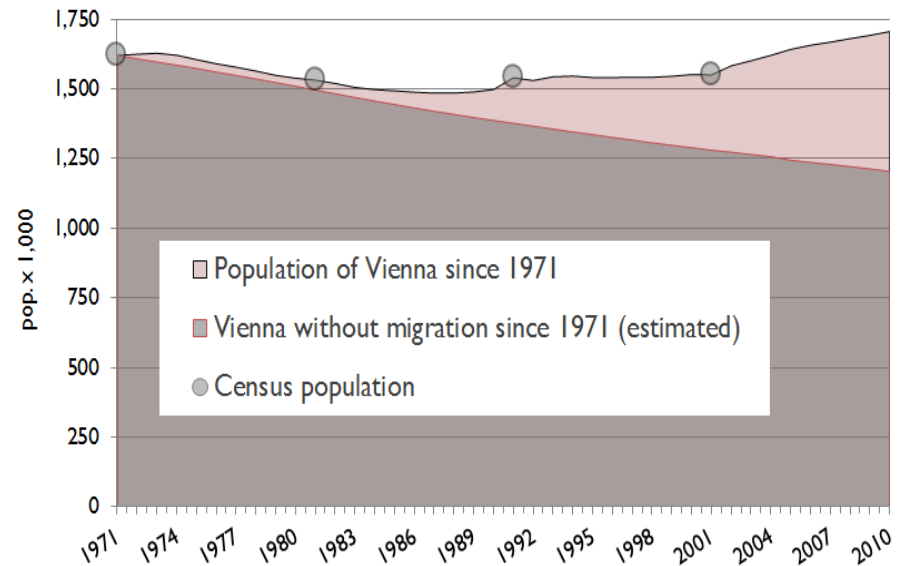
- Leaving church needs to be understood as process over the life course, not as a single event
- Low religiosity is the key reason to leave, other factors are mostly triggers
- Probability of leaving the church remains high over adult life course



Migration

Anne Goujon & Ramon Bauer

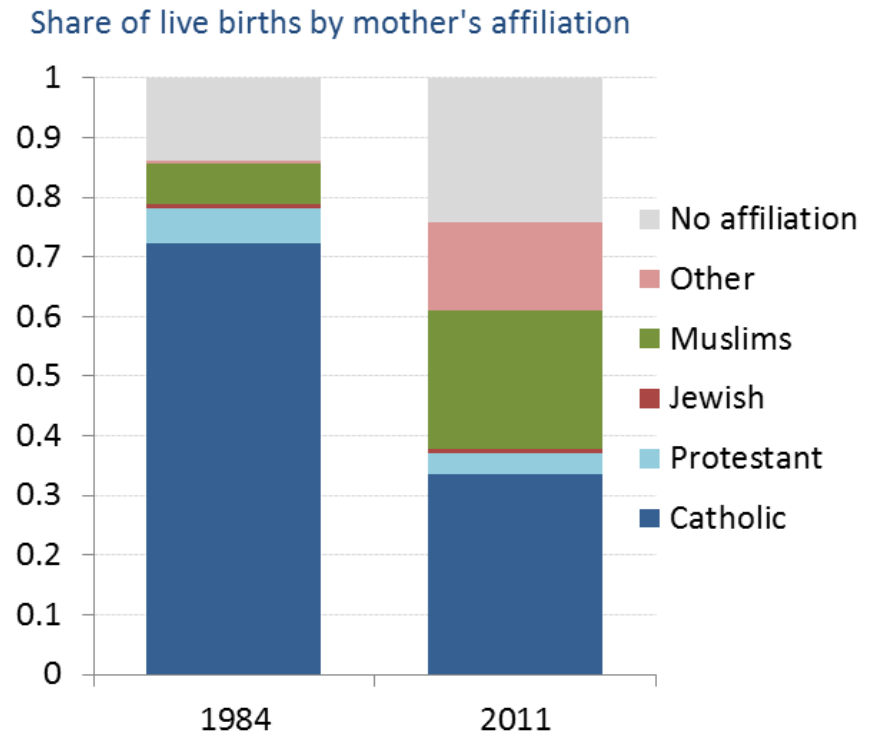
- **Migration of people with different religious backgrounds affects size & composition of population:**
 - Size – Vienna without migration would have shrunk by half a million
 - Composition – influx of international migrants diversified religious landscape of Vienna



Fertility differentials by religious affiliation

Kryštof Zeman & Tomáš Sobotka

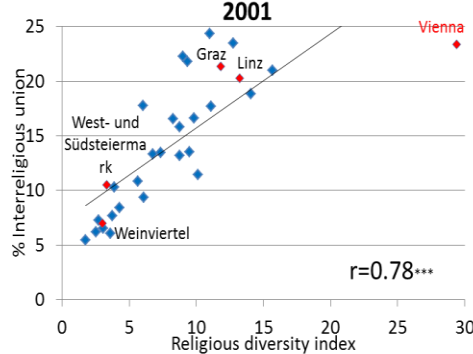
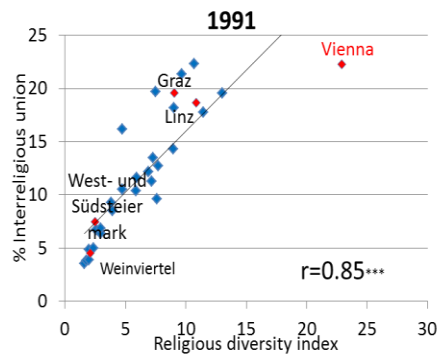
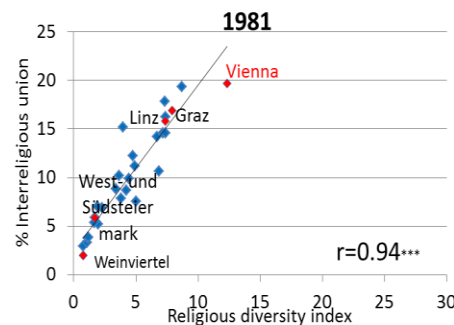
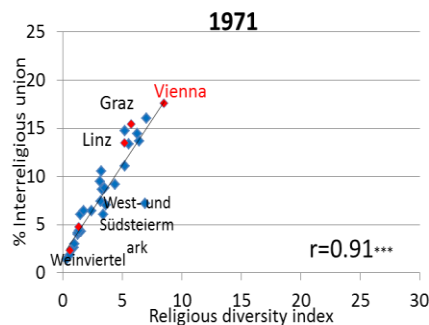
- Fertility rates & trends: Muslim and Jewish women stand out for their higher fertility (early parenthood). Fertility of Muslim women and those with “other” affiliation is declining
- Consequences (of shifts in religious affiliation and differential fertility): Evolving religious mix of mothers of newly born kids → between 1984 and 2011 the share of the mothers of newly born kids with once dominant Catholic affiliation fell from 72 % to 33 %



Interreligious unions

Raya Muttarak & Maria Rita Testa

- Increasing diversity in Austrian religious landscape promotes interreligious unions
- Increase in interreligious unions speeds up secularization
- Interreligious unions have smaller family size than endogamous unions

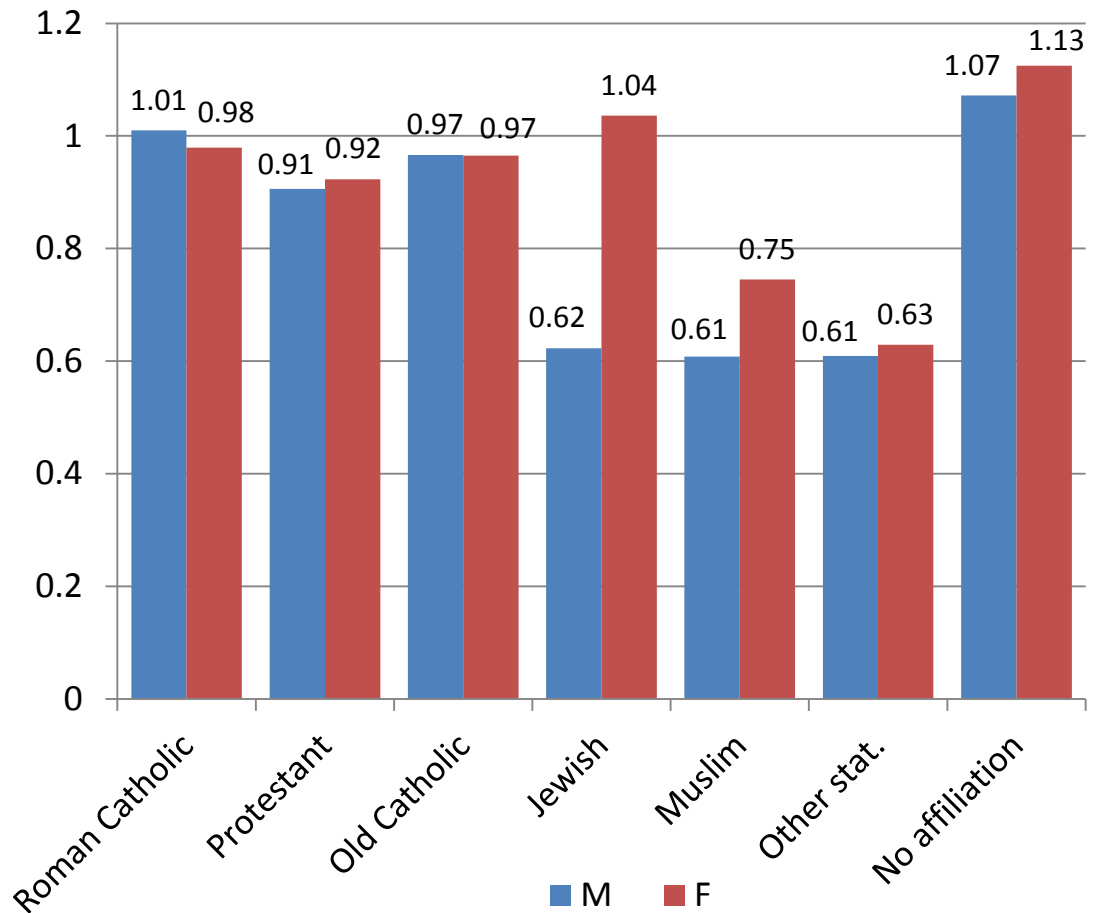


Correlation between religious diversity index and share of interreligious unions in 35 Austrian regions (NUTS3) 1971-2001

Mortality differentials by religion

Johannes Klotz & Richard Gisser

- Considerable variation in life expectancy by religious affiliation
- Highest suicide rate among Non-Religious
- Excess mortality of Catholics in all age groups

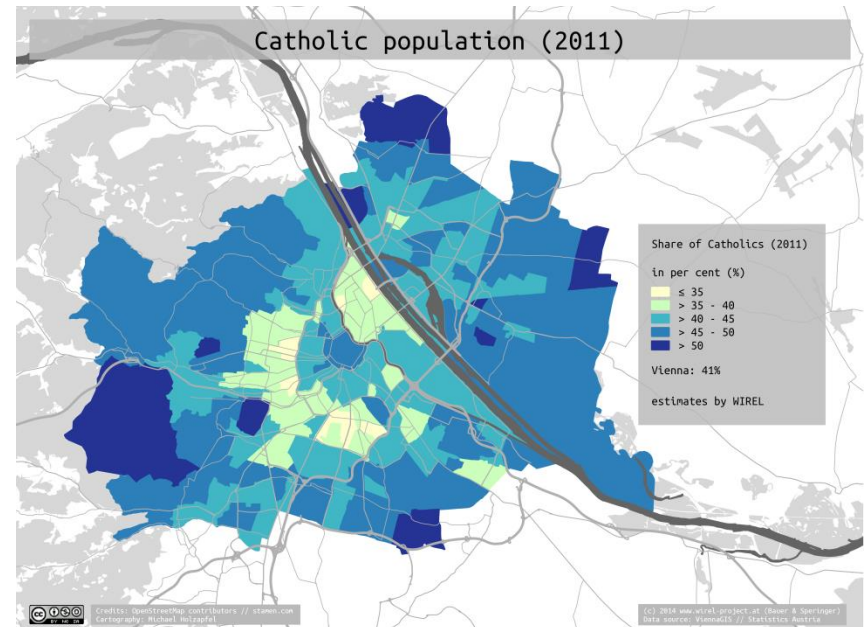


Standard Mortality Ratios, Vienna 1999/2003 adjusted for religion not indicated (even distribution)

Geography of Diversity

Ramon Bauer, Markus Springer & Guy Abel

- → **Religious and ethnic neighbourhood profiles in Vienna**
- Trend 1971-2011 towards more mixing (mixed neighbourhood) , there are no “Ghettos”; neither by religion nor by ethnicity
- More and more people live in ethnic diverse neighbourhoods
- Mixed neighbourhoods are concentrated in the denser districts, while catholic or Austrian (majority) dominated neighbourhoods (can be found mainly in the less densely populated outer districts



The future

Marcin Stonawski, Anne Goujon and Ramon Bauer

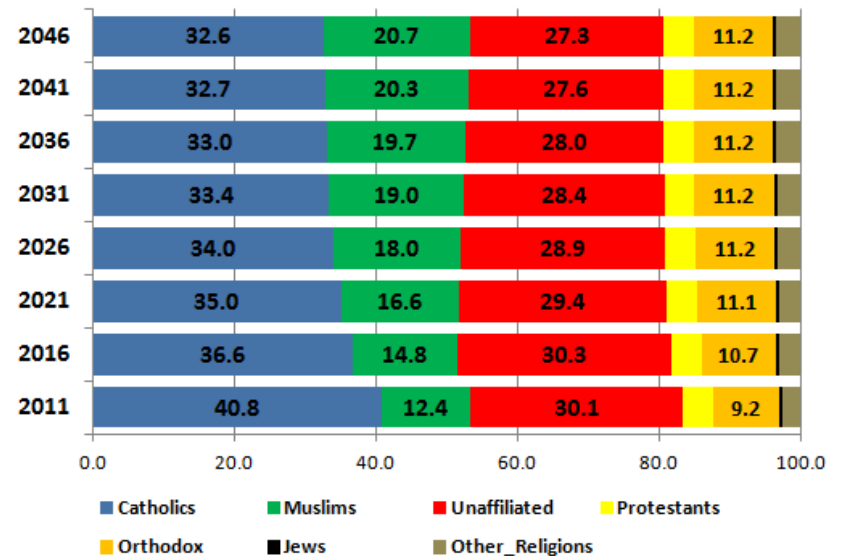
- Population projections by age, sex and religion, Vienna

2011 – 2046

Composition – rounded shares by religion in 2046 (2011):

- Catholics 33% (41%)
- Protestants 4% (4%)
- Orthodox 11% (9%)
- Muslims 21% (12%)
- Jews 0.5% (0.5%)
- Others 3% (3%)
- No religion 27% (30%)

Share of Religious denominations in the future (2011-2046)



Thank you!

And Mahlzeit!