language, followed by French. The East-West business community also generally is fairly fluent in the East European languages.

Principal Cities — Vienna is a three-fold capital being concurrently, the capital of federal Austria, the capital of the province it forms on its own, and the capital of the surrounding Province of Lower Austria. Officially a city of 1.5 million inhabitants, Vienna's economic region comprises about 2.5 million. It is both an industrial and trading city and is the most important business contact point in the country. Linz, located 180 km to the west, is Austria's major industrial centre; having 200,000 inhabitants as a city, it probably comprises twice this number as an economic region. Other major cities are Salzburg and Innsbruck in the west and Graz and Klagenfurt to the south.

Local Time — Austria is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time from October to March. Summer time, normally introduced from April to September, advances the time by one hour as in the neighbouring countries.

Measures — Austria is fully metric and has its own domestic industrial standards (Ö-Norm) following ISO standards recommendations. These standards usually follow the German DIN standards very closely.

Electricity — The supply for domestic use is 220 volts single phase, 50 cycles AC; and 380 volts, three phase, 50 cycles AC for industry. Plugs are standardized and are the same as in Germany.

Currency — The Austrian Schilling, subdivided into 100 Groschen, is a "hard" currency. For more than a dozen years it has floated in very close parallel with the neighbouring West German Mark.

Business Hours — The 40-hour week has been standard for a number of years.

Manufacturing companies

0730 to 1600 Monday to Thursday

Trading companies

0730 to 1400 Friday 0830 to 1700 Monday to Thursday 0830 to 1400 Friday 0800 to 1500 Monday to

Banks (branches have their lunch break from 1230 to 1330)

Friday