



Summary of key findings

Official statistical definition of homelessness (Table 1.AUT)

Registered homelessness is defined as the number of people who have a note of their status of homelessness (*Vermerk des Obdachlosenstatus*), which is regarded to represent people living rough (ETHOS category 1) in the Central Population Register or are registered in accommodations for the homeless including people in emergency accommodation, people in accommodation for people experiencing homelessness, people in women's shelters and residential care for older people experiencing homelessness (ETHOS categories 2, 3, 4, 7.1).

Latest national estimates of homelessness (Table 2.AUT)

- 19 667 individuals, representing 0.22% of the total population (2022)
- 31% are women, 69% are men
- Flow count, based on the Key Figures on Living Conditions 2022 report
- ETHOS Light groups included:
 - ☑ ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
 - ☑ ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
 - ☑ ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)
 - ☐ ETHOS 4: People in institutions
 - ☐ ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)
 - ☐ ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

Legal framework to collect data on homelessness (Table 3.AUT)

There is no legal obligation to collect data on homelessness in Austria.

National Homelessness Strategy (Table 4.AUT)

Austria does not have a national homelessness strategy, but regional and local strategies exist.

Approaches to collect data on homelessness (Table 5.AUT)

 Key Figures on Living Conditions: Service centres providing accommodation report information on people experiencing homelessness and people self-register as being roofless (Table 5.1.AUT)

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Table 1.AUT. Official statistical definition of homelessness

Registered Homelessness Registered homelessness is defined as the number of people who have a note of their status of homelessness (Vermerk des Obdachlosenstatus), which is regarded to represent people living rough (ETHOS category 1) in the Central Population Register or who are registered in accommodations for the homeless, including people in emergency accommodation, people in accommodation for people experiencing homelessness, people in women's shelters and residential care for older people experiencing homelessness (ETHOS categories 2, 3, 4, 7.1).

Table 2.AUT. Data on people experiencing homelessness

National data, presented according to ETHOS Light Typology

Headline estimate of homelessness (Individuals)	% of total population	ETHOS 1 People living rough	ETHOS 2 People in emergency accommodation	People in accommodation for the homeless	ETHOS 4 People living in institutions	ETHOS 5 People living in unconventional dwellings	ETHOS 6 People staying with family/friends
19 667 69% men 31% women	0.22%	9 289 ^(a)	Included in headline estimate but not specified	Included in headline estimate but not specified	Not included	Not included	Not included
Type of count: Point-	in-time Flow						Year: 2022
Included in headline	e estimate: Child	dren (<18) ⊠					
Temporary accommodation for: Asylum seekers □ Refugees □ Victims/survivors of domestic violence ⊠							

Note: The headline estimate corresponds to the total number of registered homeless individuals (including self-registry and those registered in institutions providing accommodation for the homeless). (a) Data refer to the number of people registered in the ZMR (Central Population Register) to provide an address for people experiencing homelessness.

Source: OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social Housing (QuASH), 2023; Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheirt, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz (Federal ministry of social affairs, health, care and consumer protection (2021) Kennzahlen zu Lebensbedingungen 2022 (Key figures on living conditions 2022).

Table 3.AUT. Legal framework to collect data on homelessness

□ No

Law that governs data collection on homelessness	None.
Legal obligations	None.
Table 4.AUT. National hom	nelessness strategy
	□ Yes

⋈ No, but regional and/or local strategies exist



National homelessness

strategy in place







Table 5.AUT. Approaches to collect data on homelessness

5.1.AUT. Key Figures on Living Conditions

Description

The Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection retrieves information on registered homelessness from service centres providing accommodation to people experiencing homelessness (about 132 registered in a census by the federal government). Individuals also have the capacity to self-register as being roofless (experiencing homelessness) if they show proof that they have ties with the municipality in which they are registering themselves and if they provide an address they frequently visit.

Service centres providing accommodation specific to refugees, and the elderly are not considered in the count.

Type of count generated	Methods			
☐ Point-in-time	Service-based method			
⊠ Flow (period)	Administrative data			
Lead authority(ies)	Source(s) of information			
Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection (through Statistics Austria)	Registry data from service (accommodation) providers to the homeless			
Austria)	Administrative data submitted directly by individuals experiencing homelessness			
Scope	Depth of data			
National level	Data presented and disaggregated by sociodemographic characteristics: gender, age, citizenship, etc.			
Frequency				
• Annual				
ETHOS Light groups included				
 ☑ ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces ☑ ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shel ☑ ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g. ☐ ETHOS 4: People in institutions ☐ ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (☐ ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conve 	e.g., caravans, cars or tents)			
Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more considered as "included" in the data collection approa	e sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are ach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.			

Notes

Kennzahlen zu Lebensbedingungen 2022: Indikatorendefinitionen (statistik.at)



