



# **Summary of key findings**

## Official statistical definition of homelessness (Table 1.LUX)

The official statistical definition of homelessness in Luxembourg is based on the <u>European Typology of Homelessness and Housing Exclusion</u> and specifically includes category 1 (people living rough), category 2 (people in emergency accommodation) and category 3 (People in accommodation for the homeless).

## Latest national estimates of homelessness (Table 2.LUX)

- 696 individuals, representing 0.11% of the total population (2022)
- Flow based on the Annual Activity 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)

Note: Table 2.LUX does not feature data from the homelessness count in the Luxembourg capital region, as it employs a different methodology (point-in-time) and encompasses a more restricted jurisdiction compared to the Annual Activity Report The homelessness count in the Luxembourg capital region enumerated people experiencing homelessness in ETHOS 1 (159 individuals) and ETHOS 2 (38 individuals) in 2022.

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

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

# National homelessness strategy (Table 4.LUX)

Luxembourg does not have a national homelessness strategy.

## Approaches to collect data on homelessness (Table 5.LUX)

- Annual Activity Report: The Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees,<sup>1</sup> collects homelessness data from service providers every year (Table 5.1.LUX)
- Homelessness Count in the Luxembourg capital region: Street count with a questionnaire in Luxembourg city to be expanded in future editions (Table 5.2.LUX)

<sup>1</sup> Given the change in the Ministry's title after the 2023 legislative elections, and to facilitate the reading of this document, any reference in the document to activities/publications in 2022 associated with the Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together, and Reception of Refugees shall be understood as a reference to the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration, and the Greater Region.

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## Table 1.LUX. Official statistical definition of homelessness

#### Homelessness

As of 2022, year of the first homeless count in the city of Luxembourg, the definition of homelessness in Luxembourg is based on the European Typology of Homelessness and Housing Exclusion (ETHOS).

Statistics are based on the following categories:

- ETHOS 1: people living rough (sleeping in public space or external space)
- ETHOS 2: people in emergency accommodation (sleeping in night shelters)

In addition, an annual activity report is published by the Ministry of Family Affairs, monitoring the offers of accommodation for homeless people as well as the occupancy of these offers, so that data from ETHOS 2 (people in emergency accommodation (night shelter)) and ETHOS 3 (People in accommodation for the homeless) can be collected for statistical purposes.

# Table 2.LUX. 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	ETHOS 3  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
696	0.11%	Not included	445	251	Not included	Not included	Not included
Type of count: Point-in-time ☐ Flow ☒ Year: 2022							

Type of count: Point-	in-time  Flow	$\boxtimes$					Year: 2022
Included in headline	estimate: Childre	en (<18): □					
	Tempo	orary accommodation for	or: Asylum seekers 🗆	Refugees □ '	Victims	of domestic violence [	

Note: Table 2.LUX does not feature data from the homelessness count in the Luxembourg capital region, as it employs a different methodology (point-in-time) and encompasses a more restricted jurisdiction compared to the Annual Activity Report. In 2022, the homelessness count in the Luxembourg capital region enumerated people experiencing homelessness in ETHOS 1 (159 individuals) and ETHOS 2 (38 individuals).

Source: OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social Housing (QuASH), 2023; Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region (2022), Annual Activity Report.

# Table 3.LUX. Legal framework to collect data on homelessness

Law that governs data collection on homelessness	None.
Legal obligations	None.
Table 4.LUX. National hon	nelessness strategy

	□ Yes		
National homelessness strategy in place	<ul> <li>□ No, but regional and/or local strategies exist</li> <li>☑ No</li> </ul>		









# Table 5.LUX. Approaches to collect data on homelessness.

## 5.1.LUX. Annual Activity Report

## Description

The Annual Activity Report is based on data from service providers that have signed a convention with the Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees<sup>1</sup>, and are receiving financial support through that convention.

The report offers a view on the offers of accommodation (emergency, short, transitional or long-term) for people experiencing homelessness or formerly experiencing homelessness, as well as households affected by housing exclusion living in temporary housing (average of 3 years).

Type of count generated	Methods			
☐ Point-in-time	Service-based method			
⊠ Flow (period)				
Lead authority(ies)	Source(s) of information			
Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees	Service providers provide data on the capacity and use of services			
Scope	Depth of data			
National level	Data disaggregated by: type of service provided, space available (in shelters, etc) and the age, gender and nationality of people			
Frequency	experiencing homelessness.			
• Annual				
ETHOS Light groups included				
<ul> <li>□ ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shel</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g.</li> <li>□ ETHOS 4: People in institutions</li> <li>□ ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (</li> <li>□ ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional</li> </ul>	, hostels and women's refuges) 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				





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Given the change in the Ministry's title after the 2023 legislative elections, and to facilitate the reading of this document, any reference in the document to activities/publications in 2022 associated with the Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together, and Reception of Refugees shall be understood as a reference to the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration, and the Greater Region.





## 5.2.LUX. Homelessness Count in the Luxembourg capital region

## Description

Street count performed by the Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees in cooperation with Inter-Actions, which is the social partner responsible for coordinating and implementing the street count. The street count includes a questionnaire to better understand the causes of homelessness and the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Over 66 professionals working for various social services participated in the street count in 2022.

Type of count generated	Methods				
⊠ Point-in-time	Street count				
☐ Flow (period)					
Lead authority(ies)	Source(s) of information				
Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees	People experiencing homelessness provide information directly				
Scope	Depth of data				
<ul> <li>The first count only took place in the capital City.</li> <li>The count will be expanded to the national level in future versions.</li> </ul>	Where people experiencing homelessness are sleeping, period of homelessness experienced, causes of homelessness, health status, needs, future plans or goals and concerns.				
Frequency					
• Biannual					
ETHOS Light groups included					
<ul> <li>☑ ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 4: People in institutions</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)</li> <li>☑ ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)</li> <li>Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are</li> </ul>					
considered as "included" in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.					
Notes					

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