

Press release: 13 121-149/23

More minors supported by child and youth welfare in 2022

Expenditure for educational assistance increased to 796.0 million euros in 2022

Vienna, 2023-07-28 – In 2022, 42 973 minors received support in their families through child and youth welfare services, 12 888 were cared for as part of full education outside the family. Based on 1 000 minors, in 2022 there were 27.4 children and young people in the area of parenting support and 8.2 in full education.

In 2022, 42 973 children and young people received **parenting support** in their families, which, according to Statistics Austria, was 1 247 (+3.0%) more than in the previous year (see Table 1). If the well-being of a child or young person in the family is endangered, various forms of child and youth welfare (e.g. intensive family care, socio-educational family help, parent training, individual care) are used to strengthen and support the family that accommodation outside the family can be prevented. If it is no longer possible to remain in the family, the child and youth welfare service must order full education in the form of foster families or residential care. In 2022, 12 888 minors were cared for as part of **full education**, 17 (+0.1%) more than in the previous year. 61.2% of these children and young people lived in institutions, 38.8% with caregivers.

Table 1: Number of children and adolescents¹ supported by child and youth welfare in 2021 and 2022

Region	Total ²		Change 2021–2022		Care rate ³	
	2021	2022	absolute	in %	2021	2022
Support for education⁴						
Burgenland	1 455	1 556	101	6,9	30,8	32,4
Carinthia	3 407	3 674	267	7,8	37,6	40,3
Lower Austria	10 446	11 155	709	6,8	35,3	37,1
Upper Austria	4 707	4 642	-65	-1,4	17,3	16,8
Salzburg	2 557	2 618	61	2,4	25,9	26,3
Styria	6 965	6 805	-160	-2,3	34,5	33,3
Tyrol	3 523	3 634	111	3,2	26,6	27,1
Vorarlberg	1 902	1 990	88	4,6	24,8	25,7
Vienna	6 764	6 899	135	2,0	20,4	20,3
Overall	41 726	42 973	1 247	3,0	27,0	27,4
Full Education						
Burgenland	402	451	49	12,2	8,5	9,4
Carinthia	1 068	1 015	-53	-5,0	11,8	11,1
Lower Austria	2 117	2 136	19	0,9	7,2	7,1
Upper Austria	1 582	1 573	-9	-0,6	5,8	5,7
Salzburg	689	676	-13	-1,9	7,0	6,8
Styria	1 650	1 629	-21	-1,3	8,2	8,0

Region	Total ²		Change 2021–2022		Care rate ³	
	2021	2022	absolute	in %	2021	2022
Tyrol	816	857	41	5,0	6,2	6,4
Vorarlberg	488	444	-44	-9,0	6,4	5,7
Vienna	4 059	4 107	48	1,2	12,3	12,1
Austria	12 871	12 888	17	0,1	8,3	8,2

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Child and youth welfare statistics. – 1) Under 18 years. – 2) Annual totals. – 3) Annual average number of children and young people per 1 000 under 18 years. – 4) Care in the family (intensive family care, socio-educational family support, mobile work with families, parent training, individual care, etc.). – 5) Care provided by foster families and residential care.

The proportion of **boys** was higher than that of **girls** both in support of education (53.7%) and in full education (53.2%). Broken down by **age group**, more than half (50.7%) of the children and young people cared for were aged 6 to under 14 years (14 to under 18 years: 27.1%, under 6 years: 22.1%). In full education, the 6 to under 14 year-olds (44.0%) and the 14 to under 18 year-olds (41.5%) accounted for almost the same proportion, while the youngest made up only 14.5%.

2 260 young adults were supported outside, 1 350 within the family

Young people who are already supported by the child and youth welfare service can continue to receive help if they need it after they have reached the legal age. In 2022, 2 260 young adults (aged 18 to under 21 years) were cared for in **socio-educational institutions** or by **carers** (inpatient) and 1 350 of the same age group were supported in the **family** (outpatient) (see Table 2). With this form of extended assistance, to which there is no legal entitlement, the number of young adults received inpatient help increased by 139 or 6.6% compared to the previous year, while in the outpatient help stood the same. In contrast to the minors, the proportion of women receiving inpatient support was almost the same (48.8%) and for outpatient support even higher (55.0%) than that of men among young adults.

Table 2: Number of young adults¹ supported by child and youth welfare in 2021 and 2022

Region	Total ²		Change 2021–2022		Care rate ³	
	2021	2022	absolute	in %	2021	2022
Inpatient help⁴						
Burgenland	38	41	3	7,9	4,7	5,0
Carinthia	166	218	52	31,3	10,5	13,5
Lower Austria	322	394	72	22,4	6,4	7,7
Upper Austria	235	250	15	6,4	5,1	5,3
Salzburg	165	181	16	9,7	9,6	10,5
Styria	357	358	1	0,3	10,1	9,9
Tyrol	246	228	-18	-7,3	10,8	10,0
Vorarlberg	95	100	5	5,3	7,4	7,7
Vienna	497	490	-7	-1,4	8,2	7,8
Overall	2 121	2 260	139	6,6	7,9	8,3
Outpatient help⁵						
Burgenland	23	25	2	8,7	2,9	3,0
Carinthia	176	156	-20	-11,4	11,1	9,7
Lower Austria	36	59	23	63,9	0,7	1,2
Upper Austria	130	144	14	10,8	2,8	3,1
Salzburg	100	105	5	5,0	5,8	6,1
Styria	390	399	9	2,3	11,0	11,1
Tyrol	332	274	-58	-17,5	14,6	12,0

Region	Total ²		Change 2021–2022		Care rate ³	
	2021	2022	absolute	in %	2021	2022
Vorarlberg	97	100	3	3,1	7,6	7,7
Vienna	66	88	22	33,3	1,1	1,4
Austria	1 350	1 350	0	0,0	5,0	4,9

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Child and youth welfare statistics. – 1) 18 to under 21 year-olds. – 2) Annual totals. – 3) Annual average number of young adults per 1 000 18 to under 21 year-olds. – 4) Care outside of the family in residential care. – 5) Family care.

Large federal province differences in childcare rates

While Lower Austria had the highest proportion of children and young people looked after in the area of support for education with 26.0%, Vienna was clearly ahead of the other federal states in the area of full education with 31.9%. If the number of under-18-year-olds being cared for is compared to the resident population of the same age, there is a wide range in the care rates (see Table 1): In Carinthia in 2022, there were 40.3 for every 1 000 minors **receiving support**, while in Upper Austria there were only 16.8 children and young people in care (average of the federal provinces: 27.4). In **full education**, this value ranged from 12.1 in Vienna to 5.7 in Upper Austria and Vorarlberg (average: 8.2).

There were also clear differences between the federal provinces when it comes to the allocation of **support for young adults** in 2022: While in Tyrol 12.0 out of 1 000 18- to under 21-year-olds continued to receive professional support while living with their family of origin, such support was practically non-existent in Lower Austria and Vienna. In the area of care outside the family, the quota was between 13.5 (Carinthia) and 5.0 (Burgenland) young adults.

796.0 million euros spent for child and youth welfare in 2022

Total expenses on educational assistance (support for bringing up children, full education, assistance for young adults) were 796.0 million euros in 2022 (+37.0 million euros or +4.9% compared to the previous year). Taking into account the income from reimbursement of costs by those responsible for maintenance (46.2 million euros), the federal provinces and municipalities were left with **net expenditure** of 749.8 million euros (see Table 3). Vienna accounted for the largest share (26.0%), followed by Styria (15.4%) and Lower Austria (15.1%). Three-fourths of total spending went on full education, and one-fourth was spent on educational support (both including young adult support).

Table 3: Expenses (in 1 000 Euro) for child and youth welfare¹ in 2021 and 2022

Region	2021		2022		Change 2021–2022	
	Total expenses ²	Net expenses ³	Total expenses ²	Net expenses ³	Total expenses	Net expenses
Burgenland ⁴	24 620	23 971	26 830	26 268	2 210	2 298
Carinthia	60 666	58 909	62 263	60 330	1 598	1 421
Lower Austria	112 305	109 334	116 084	112 847	3 778	3 513
Upper Austria ⁵	124 213	102 658	128 672	106 819	4 458	4 161
Salzburg ⁴	44 523	42 496	45 594	43 572	1 072	1 076
Styria ⁴	118 201	112 953	121 554	115 414	3 353	2 461
Tyrol ⁴	56 765	55 392	56 378	54 893	-387	-499
Vorarlberg	34 554	33 187	36 206	34 951	1 652	1 763
Vienna	183 165	175 291	202 384	194 694	19 219	19 403
Austria	759 011	714 191	795 964	749 789	36 952	35 598

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Child and youth welfare statistics. – 1) Educational support, full education and assistance to young adults. – 2) Without personal costs of child and youth welfare agencies. – 3) Total expenses less cost reimbursements from maintenance debtors and any other third-party debtors. – 4) Provisional accounts dates. – 5) Data from the provisional accounts of the regional payers (social welfare associations, towns with their own statutes). Expenditure in total, including onward settlements between the institutions.

For detailed results and further information please refer to [website](#).

Information on methodology, definitions: The central objective and task of child and youth welfare (KJH) is to ensure the well-being of children and young people. The child and youth welfare statistics are based on the annual tabular reports from the federal states. The primary basis for the annual collection and publication of statistical data on KJH is the **Federal Child and Youth Welfare Act 2013** (Bundes-Kinder- und Jugendhilfegesetz [B-KJHG 2013], repealed on 31 December 2019). The **KJH statistics working group** set up by the Ministry (currently: Bundeskanzleramt), to which the federal states and Statistics Austria also belong, is responsible for the concrete determination and definition of the service areas and survey characteristics to be recorded. The statistical mandate of the federal law (§ 15) refers to the following areas of activity and performance of the KJH: **social services, support for education, full education, risk assessments, help for young adults, domestic and cross-border adoptions and legal representation**; it is stipulated that the numerical utilization of these services (partly as the number of recipients, broken down by age and gender, partly as the number of services) and the financial expenditure for the public KJH (expenditure and income) are to be recorded. The child and youth welfare statistics (KJH statistics) replaced the child and youth welfare report (Jugendwohlfahrts- bzw. Kinder- und Jugendhilfebericht) prepared by the Ministry for Family Affairs up until the 2014 reporting year. 2022 is the eighth reporting year for child and youth welfare statistics.

The **detailed specifications** for the content of the KJH statistics 2022 and **selected data** since 2015 can be found in the **handbook** created for this purpose and in **KJH statistics report 2022**, which is available on our website, www.statistics.at > Statistics > Population and society > Social benefits > Children and youth welfare.

If you have any questions on this topic, please contact:

Serhan Marcel Bilgili, phone: +43 1 711 28-8284 | e-mail: serhan.bilgili@statistik.gv.at

Media owner, producer and publisher:

STATISTICS AUSTRIA | Federal Institution under Public Law | Guglgasse 13 | 1110 Vienna | www.statistik.at

Press: phone: +43 1 711 28-7777 | e-mail: presse@statistik.gv.at

© STATISTICS AUSTRIA