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Around 760 000 people with a “registered disability” in Austria

The majority are female, in older age groups and Austrian citizens

Vienna, 2024-09-10 – At the end of 2022, there were 759 311 people with a “registered disability” living in Austria at the end of 2022. This corresponded to 8.3% of the resident population. 55% of these people were women. Just under 10% lived in institutional households. This is shown in the second report of Statistics Austria’s pilot project for the preparation of regular disability and participation statistics.

“Around 760 000 people with a ‘registered disability’ are living in Austria. Almost 55% of them are women, more than 60% are aged 65 or over and more than 90% are Austrian citizens. To analyse this group of people, data from the federal administration was combined with data from the Central Residence Register and the Census of Statistics Austria for the first time. The results close large data gaps and serve as an important guide for social and inclusion policy measures,” says Tobias Thomas, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

61.4% of people with a “registered disability” received long-term care allowance, 50.5% had an Austrian disability pass

759 311 people in Austria had a “registered disability” at the end of 2022, i.e. they were receiving long-term care allowance and/or had an Austrian disability pass, had the status of “registered persons with disabilities according to the Disability Employment Act” or had an officially determined degree of disability below 50%. They formed the following groups, some of which overlapped: 465 923 or 61.4% of all persons with a “registered disability” were recipients of long-term care allowance, 383 751 (50.5%) holders of a disability pass, 119 497 (15.7%) were “registered persons with disabilities according to the Disability Employment Act” and 48 578 (6.4%) persons with an officially determined degree of disability below 50%.

Within the total population of Austria, the proportion of people receiving long-term care allowance was 5.1%, disability pass holders constituted 4.2%, the proportion of people with the status “registered person with disabilities according to the Disability Employment Act” was 1.3% and people with a degree of disability of less than 50% made up 0.5%. The proportion of all people with registered disability measured against the overall population was approximately 8.3% in Austria and ranged across the federal provinces from 6.6% in Vienna to 11.1% in Carinthia.

Persons mostly female, of advanced age and born in Austria and/or Austrian citizens

416 951 or 54.9% of all 759 311 people with a “registered disability” and main residence in Austria were women (see table 1). 60.9% were 65 years or older, 37.2% were of working age between 15 and 64 years, children and young people under 15 years accounted for only 1.9%. The average age was 67.6 years (men: 63.8 years; women: 70.8 years). Across the federal provinces, people with registered disability were on average youngest in Vorarlberg (65.1 years) and oldest in Burgenland (69.2 years). 93.2% held the Austrian citizenship, 85.7% had been born in Austria.

9.6% with main residence in institutional households

As of 31 December 2022, 72 610 people with a “registered disability” in Austria had their main residence in institutional households, i.e. in facilities that usually provide long-term accommodation and care for groups

of people (see table 2). This number accounted for 9.6% of all persons with registered disability or 48.2% of all persons with main residence in an institutional household in Austria. 87.0% of people with a “registered disability” whose main residence was in an institutional household lived in health care institutions or institutions for retired or elderly people, a further 8.3% in institutions for people with disabilities and 1.7% in welfare institutions, including institutions for homeless persons. More than two thirds (67.6%) of people with a “registered disability” in institutional households were women. Men were on average 71.5 years old, women 82.2 years (overall: 78.7 years).

The report “People with disabilities in Austria II: Demographic characteristics of people with a ‘registered disability’ 2022” and other data from the pilot project on disability and participation statistics is available on our [website](#).

Table 1: Persons with a “registered disability” 2022 by sex and age

Age in years	Men and women	Men	Women
Total	759 311	342 360	416 951
0–14 years	14 424	9 059	5 365
15–24 years	15 280	8 936	6 344
25–34 years	24 698	13 755	10 943
35–44 years	35 170	18 718	16 452
45–54 years	70 427	35 615	34 812
55–64 years	136 744	74 398	62 346
65–74 years	129 069	68 141	60 928
75–84 years	185 414	72 529	112 885
85–94 years	132 492	38 083	94 409
95+ years	15 593	3 126	12 467

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Population statistics (reference date 31 December 2022); Federation of Social Insurances (reference date 31 December 2022); Service of the Ministry of Social Affairs (“Sozialministeriumservice”; reference date 31 December 2022, with exception of the dataset on persons with a degree of disability below 50%: reference date 14 June 2023).

Table 2: Persons with a “registered disability” in institutional households 2022 by sex and type of institution

Type of institution	Men and women	Men	Women
Total	72 610	23 547	49 063
Educational institutions	117	68	49
Health care institutions or institutions for retired or elderly people	63 185	18 326	44 859
Institution for people with disabilities	6 012	3 358	2 654
Institutions for children and adolescents	143	80	63
Religious institutions	748	117	631
Institutions for refugees	306	179	127
Group quarters	378	168	210
Welfare institutions including institutions for homeless persons	1 223	879	344
Other institutions	498	372	126

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Population statistics (reference date 31 December 2022); statistical registers (reference date 31 December 2022; Federation of Social Insurances (reference date 31 December 2022; Service of the Ministry of Social Affairs (“Sozialministeriumservice”; reference date 31 December 2022, with exception of the dataset on persons with a degree of disability below 50%: reference date 14 June 2023).

Information on methodology, definitions: For the report “People with disabilities in Austria II: Demographic characteristics of persons with a ‘registered disability’ 2022” commissioned by the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection (BMSGPK), pseudonymised data sets from the federal administration on the following groups of people were used: Persons receiving long-term care allowance, persons with an Austrian disability pass, persons with the status “registered person with disabilities according to the Disability Employment Act” and persons with an officially determined degree of disability of less than 50%. These administrative data sets were linked with data from the Central Residence Register and the Census. With the exception of the data set on people with a degree of disability of less than 50%, for which the reference date was 14 June 2023, all data sources had the reference date 31 December 2022.

The group referred to here as people with registered disability is not meant to represent the entire population of people with disabilities living in Austria, but only those whose records appear in the administrative data sources used for the purposes of the project; in this sense they are “registered”.

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