

Factsheet

Facts and figures from the Registry of Health Care Professions in Austria

As of 31st December 2024

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June 2024

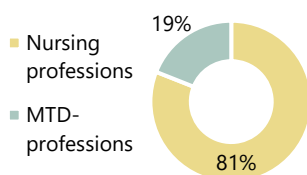
Since July 2018, all members of the nursing professions and medical therapeutic diagnostic professions (MTD-professions) have been registered in the Registry of Health Care Professions (GBR). Starting in July 2022, surgical technical assistance (OTA) was regulated as a new health profession in Austria and included in the GBR as well.

Nursing professions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse (DGKP) • Nursing assistant level 2 (PFA) • Nursing assistant level 1 (PA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical analyst (BMA) • Dietitian (Diät) • Occupational Therapist (Ergo) • Speech Therapist (Logo) • Orthoptist (Ortho) • Physiotherapist (Physio) • Radiologic Technologist (RT) 	MTD-professions
OTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical technical assistant (OTA) 		

On behalf of the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection (BMASGPK), the Austrian National Public Health Institute (Gesundheit Österreich GmbH, GÖG) produces an annual GBR report that includes detailed analyses of the registered health professionals as well as information on regulatory activities and management of the register. The GBR Annual Reports (in German) can be found [here](#) or by scanning the QR-code. The present factsheet displays selected figures from the GBR Annual Report 2024 at a glance.



The total number of registrations¹ in the GBR (nursing professions, MTD-professions, OTA) increased by 0,2 % from 220.541 in 2023 to 220.943 in 2024.

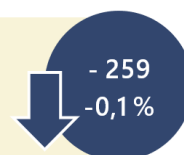


81 % of the registrations in the GBR are in the nursing professions and 19 % are in the MTD-professions. Only 0,01 % of the registrations are OTA (69 registrations so far); for this reason, this factsheet does not contain any further information on this profession.

¹ Multiple assignments are possible: as of December 31, 2024, a total of 279 individuals were recorded with professional rights in two occupations requiring registration according to the GBRG (Registry of Health Care Professions Act). Therefore, the sum of the individual professions does not equal the total number of registrations.

Nursing professions

The number of registrations in all nursing professions (nursing, nursing assistance levels 1 and 2) in the Registry of Health Care Professions decreased by 0,1 % from 179.300 in 2023 to 179.041 in 2024.



In 2024, the data was cleansed as part of the prolongation of registration. This has led to a minimal decline in the nursing professions. This decrease is related to an increased number of cancellations and suspensions of registrations as part of the prolongation of registration. Further information can be found in the GBR Annual Report 2024.

Nurses (DGKP)

The number of registered nurses decreased by 0,9 % from 111.566 in 2023 to 110.566 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status

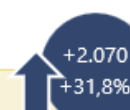


The three most common settings in % of employees ***

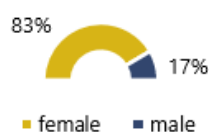
1. Hospitals (71 %)
2. Residential care facilities/ day centres (18 %)
3. Mobile services (7 %)

Nursing assistant level 2 (PFA)

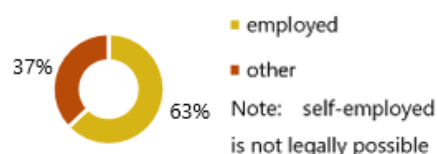
The number of registered nursing assistant level 2 increased by 31,8 % from 6.500 in 2023 to 8.570 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % ***

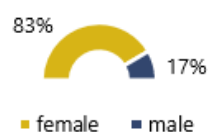
1. Hospitals (60 %)
2. Residential care facilities/ day centres (34 %)
3. Mobile services (5 %)

Nursing assistant level 1 (PA)

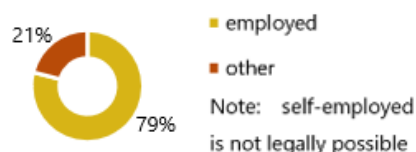
The number of registered nursing assistant level 1 decreased by 2,2 % from 61.234 in 2023 to 59.905 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



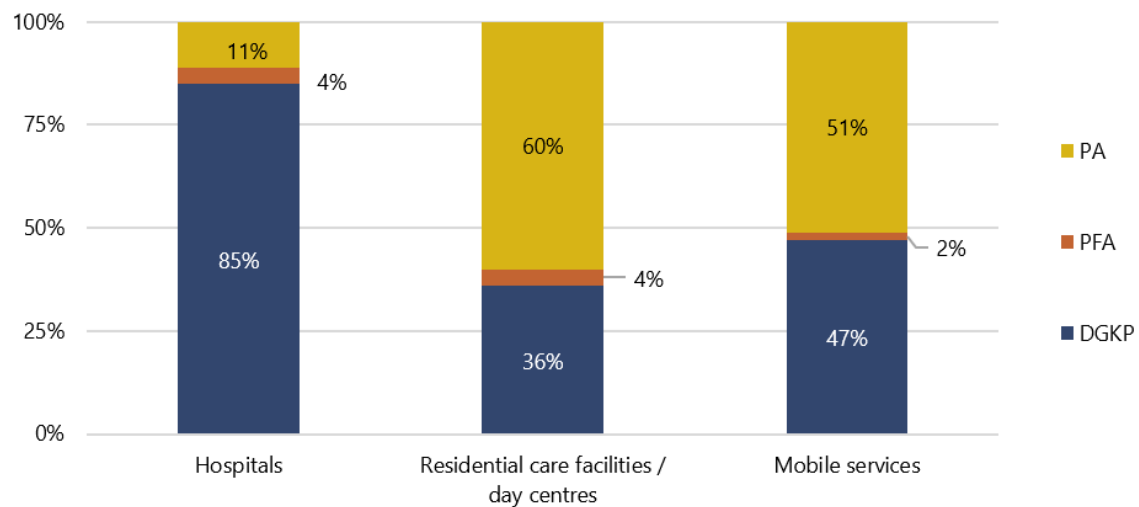
Occupational status



The three most common settings in % ***

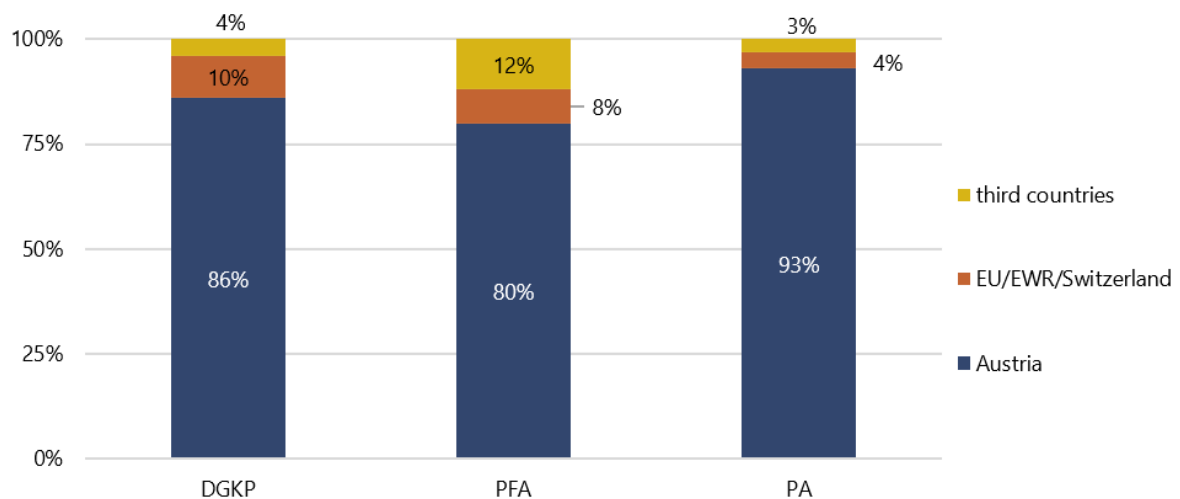
1. Hospitals (59 %)
2. Residential care facilities/ day centres (18 %)
3. Mobile services (16 %)

Nursing professions: Grade-Mix in the three most common settings



The **grade mix** (composition by qualification of the professional groups DGKP, PFA, PA) varies across different settings. In hospitals, the nurses accounts for the largest share of all nursing professions at 85 %. In residential care facilities/ day centres, and mobile services, the nursing assistance level 1 (PA) represents the largest proportion.

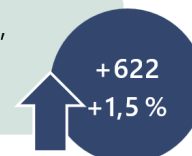
Nursing professions: Country of origin of the qualification



The chart on the **country of origin of the qualification** shows that most degrees in nursing professions were obtained in Austria, ranging from 80 % to 93 %, depending on the profession. Qualifications from EU/EEA/Switzerland (professional recognition) make up 4 % to 10 %, while those from third countries (nostrification) account for 3 % to 12 %.

Medical therapeutic diagnostic professions (MTD)

The number of registrations in all MTD-professions (biomedical analysis, dietetics, occupational therapy, speech therapy, orthoptics, physiotherapy, radiological technology) increased by 1,5 % from 41,211 in 2023 to 41,833 in 2024.

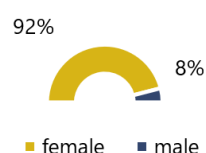


Biomedical analysis

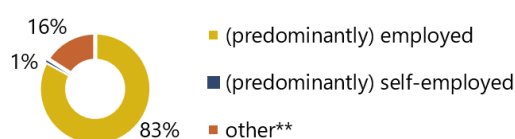
The number of registrations in biomedical analysis decreased by 1 % from 7,025 in 2023 to 6,955 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

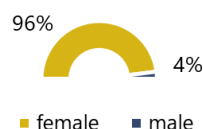
1. Hospitals (71 %)
2. Research institutions (13 %)
3. Industry and similar establishments (10 %)

Dietetics

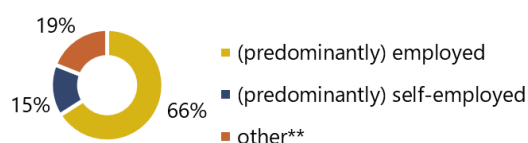
The number of registrations in dietetics increased by 2,9 % from 1,989 in 2023 to 2,047 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

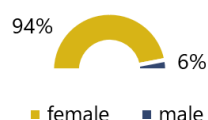
1. Hospitals (62 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (25 %)
3. Industry and similar establishments (11 %)

Occupational Therapy

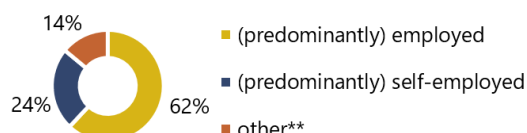
The number of registrations in Occupational Therapy increased by 2,4 % from 4,795 in 2023 to 4,910 in 2024.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

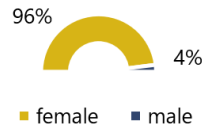
1. Hospitals (49 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (18 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (12 %)

Speech Therapy

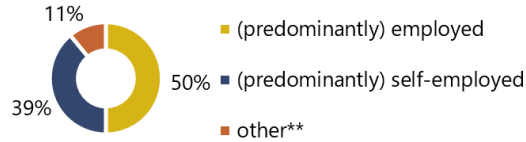
+41
+1,7 %

The number of **registrations in Speech Therapy** increased by **1,7 %** from **2,427** in 2023 to **2,468** in 2024.

Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

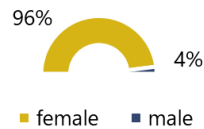
1. Hospitals (49 %)
2. Industry and similar establishments (17 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (13 %)

Orthoptics

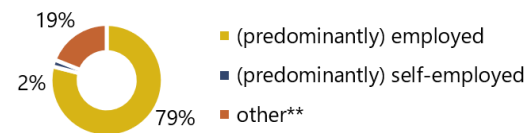
+24
+5,8 %

The number of **registrations in Orthoptics** increased by **5,8 %** from **415** in 2023 to **439** in 2024.

Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

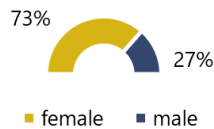
1. Doctors (medical practices) (51 %)
2. Hospitals (44 %)
3. Medical group practices (13 %)

Physiotherapy (Physio)

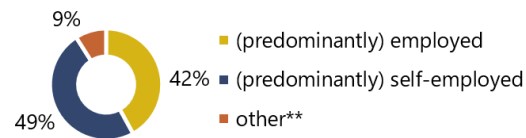
+510
+2,7 %

The number of **registrations in Physiotherapy** increased by **2,7 %** from **18,551** in 2023 to **19,061** in 2024.

Gender distribution*



Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

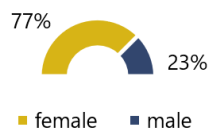
1. Hospitals (46 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (22 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (18 %)

Radiological Technology (RT)

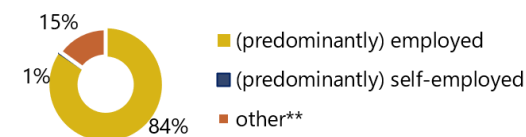
-56
-0,9 %

The number of **registrations in Radiological Technology** decreased by **0,9 %** from **6,009** in 2023 to **5,953** in 2024.

Gender distribution*

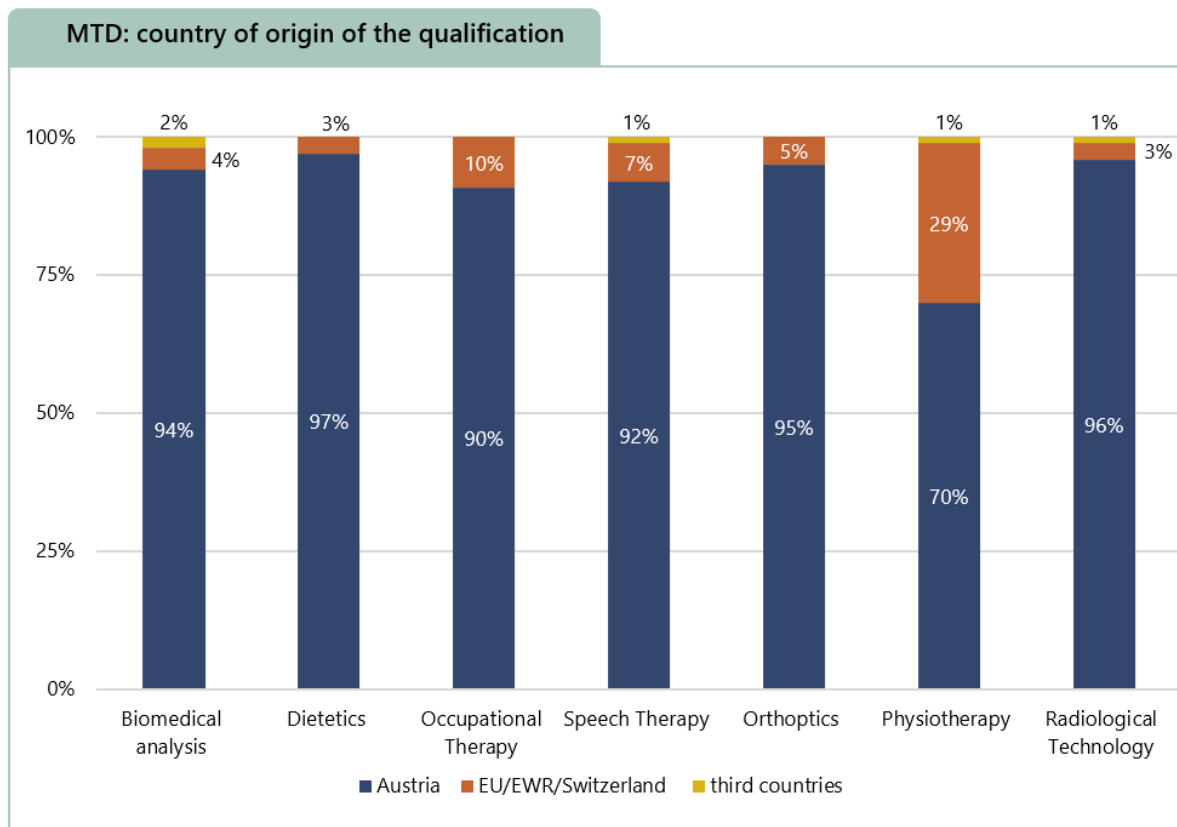


Occupational status



The three most common settings in % of employees***

1. Hospitals (80 %)
2. Outpatient clinics (10 %)
3. Medical group practices (9 %)



The chart on the **country of origin of the qualification** shows that in most MTD professions, at least 90 percent obtained their degree in Austria. This share is lowest among physiotherapists, at 70 percent, while 29 percent hold an EU degree. Of the physiotherapists with a foreign qualification, 41 percent are Austrian citizens. The proportion of individuals who obtained their qualification in third countries (recognition of foreign degrees) reaches a maximum of 2 percent in biomedical analysis.

* Fewer than 5 individuals fall into the category "unknown, diverse, open, intersex, or not specified." Due to statistical confidentiality, an imputation rule was applied: individuals born in even-numbered years were assigned to the male group, while those born in odd-numbered years were assigned to the female group.

** "Other" refers to individuals who, for example, are not yet employed after completing their education, are seeking work, engaged in voluntary work, working in a different profession, or retired.

*** The three most common settings are shown; however, individuals may also be employed in multiple settings as well as in others not shown here. Therefore, the shown total does not add up to 100%.

Data source of this factsheet:

Pilwarsch, Johanna; Schichl-Zach, Monika; Gruböck, Anna; Mathis-Edenhofer, Stefan; Wallner, Alexander; Gyimesi, Michael; Czásny, Ines; Huber, Jonas (2025): Jahresbericht Gesundheitsberuferegister 2024. Gesundheit Österreich, Wien

Citation: Pilwarsch, Johanna; Huber, Jonas; Czásny, Ines; Mathis-Edenhofer, Stefan; Gyimesi, Michael (2025) Facts and figures from the Registry of Health Care Professions in Austria (As of 31st December 2024). Factsheet. Gesundheit Österreich, Vienna