

Factsheet

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

As of 31st December 2025

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June 2026

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.

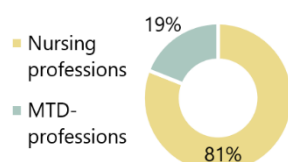
Nursing professions	- Nurses (DGKP) - Nursing assistant level 2 (PFA) - Nursing assistant level (PA)	- Biomedical analyst (BMA) - Dietitian (Diät) - Occupational Therapist (Ergo) - Speech Therapist (Logo) - Orthoptist (Ortho) - Physiotherapist (Physio) - Radiologic Technologist (RT)	MTD-professions
OTA	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 2025 at a glance¹.



The total number of registrations in the GBR (nursing professions, MTD-professions, OTA) increased by 4,5 % from 220.943 in 2024 to 230.888 in 2025.

+9.945
+4,5 %

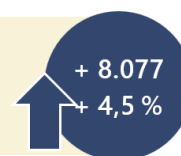


81 % of the registrations in the GBR were in the nursing professions and 19 % were in the MTD-professions. Only 0.01 % of the registrations were OTA (210 registrations so far); for this reason, this factsheet does not contain any further information on them.

¹ Multiple assignments are possible: as of December 31, 2025, a total of 308 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.

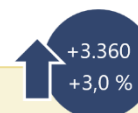
Nursing professions

The number of registrations in all nursing professions (nursing, nursing assistance levels 1 and 2) in the Registry of Health Care Professions increased by 4,5 % from 179.041 in 2024 to 187.118 in 2025.



Nurses (DGKP)

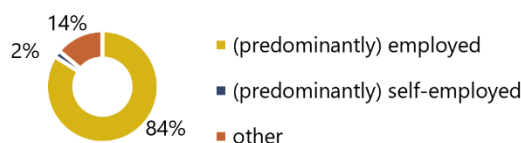
The number of registered nurses increased by 3,0 % from 110.566 in 2024 to 113.926 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status

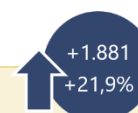


The three most common settings in % of employees***

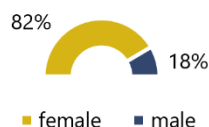
1. Hospitals (66 %)
2. Residential care facilities/ day centres (15 %)
3. Mobile services (5 %)

Nursing assistant level 2 (PFA)

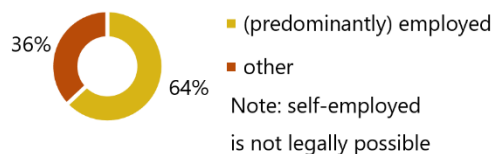
The number of registered nursing assistant level 2 increased by 21,9 % from 8.570 in 2024 to 10.451 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

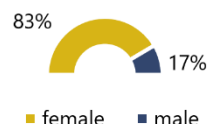
1. Hospitals (56 %)
2. Residential care facilities/ day centres (34 %)
3. Mobile services (5 %)

Nursing assistant level 1 (PA)

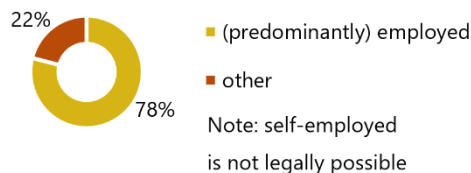
The number of registered nursing assistant level 1 increased by 4,7 % from 59.905 in 2024 to 62.741 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



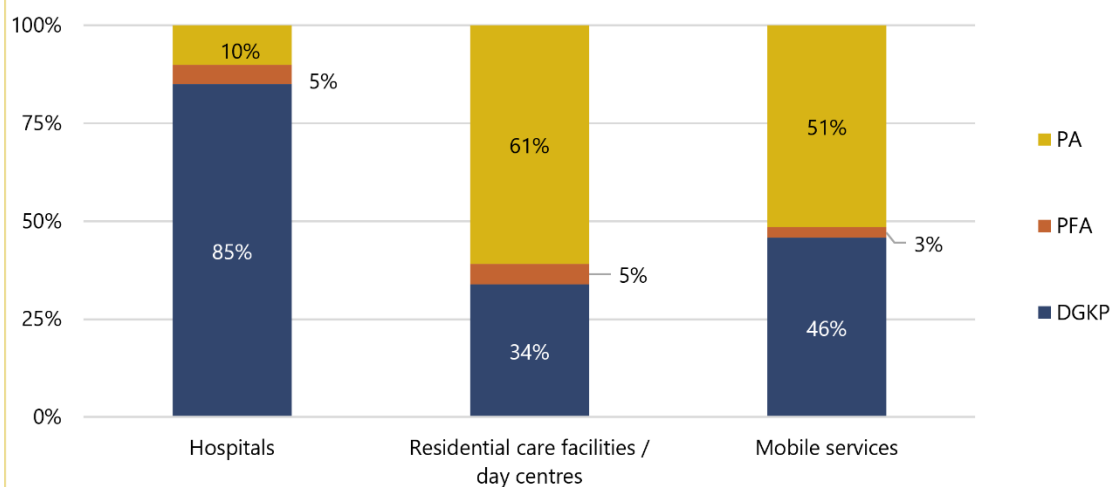
The three most common settings in % of employees***

1. Residential care facilities/ day centres (54 %)
2. Hospitals (15 %)
3. Care facility for people with disabilities (15 %)



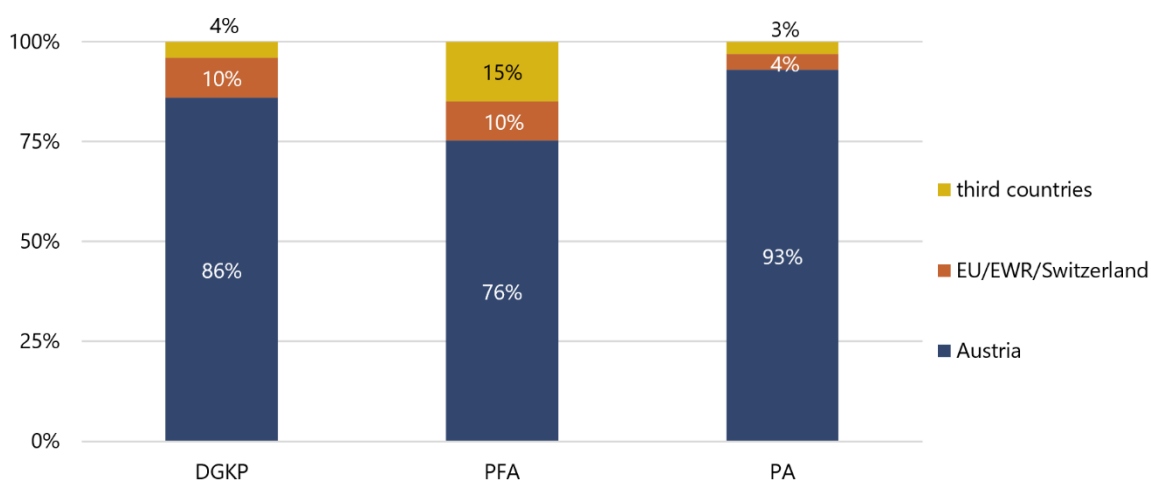
Note: Current data on nursing and social care in Austria, as well as in the federal states, is also available at <https://pflegereporting.at/>

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



The grade mix (composition by qualification of the professional groups DGKP, PFA, PA) varies significantly across different settings. In hospitals, the registered 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, depending on the profession, between 76 % and 93 % of qualifications in the nursing professions were obtained in Austria. The proportion from the EU/EEA/Switzerland (professional recognition) ranges from 4 % to 10 %, while the share from third countries (nostrification) lies between 3 % and 15 %.

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 4,1 % from 41.833 in 2024 to 43.560 in 2025.

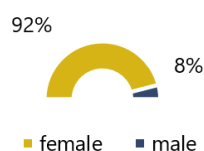


Biomedical analysis

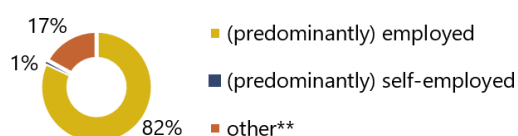
The number of registrations in biomedical analysis increased by 3,7 % from 6.955 in 2024 to 7.209 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

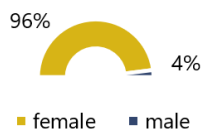
1. Hospitals (65 %)
2. Research institutions (11 %)
3. Industry and similar establishments (7 %)

Dietetics

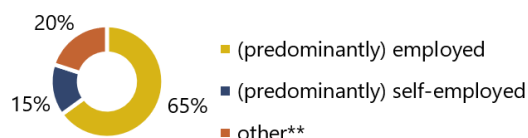
The number of registrations in dietetics increased by 5,5 % from 2.047 in 2024 to 2.160 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

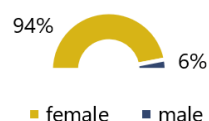
1. Hospitals (57 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (18 %)
3. Industry and similar establishments (10 %)

Occupational Therapy

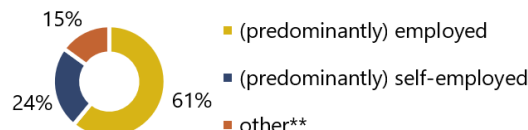
The number of registrations in Occupational Therapy increased by 4,9 % from 4.910 in 2024 to 5.153 in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status

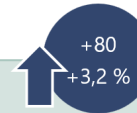


The three most common settings in % of employees***

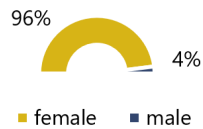
1. Hospitals (43 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (12 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (10 %)

Speech Therapy

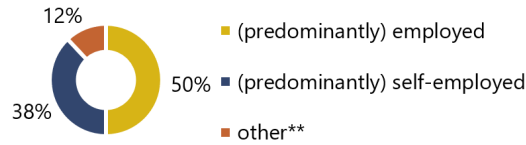
The number of **registrations in Speech Therapy** increased by **3,2 %** from **2.468** in 2024 to **2.548** in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

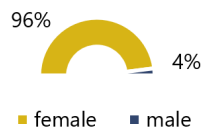
1. Hospitals (46 %)
2. Industry and similar establishments (13 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (9 %)

Orthoptics

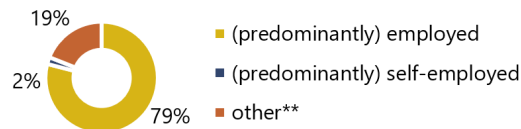
The number of **registrations in Orthoptics** increased by **2,3 %** from **439** in 2024 to **449** in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

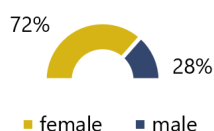
1. Doctors (medical practices) (51 %)
2. Hospitals (39 %)
3. Medical group practices (13 %)

Physiotherapy

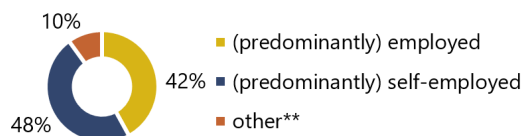
The number of **registrations in Physiotherapy** increased by **4,2 %** from **19.061** in 2024 to **19.870** in 2025.



Gender distribution*



Occupational status



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

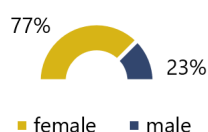
1. Hospitals (42 %)
2. Health resorts and rehabilitation centres (16 %)
3. Outpatient clinics (16 %)

Radiological Technology

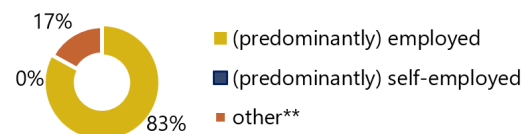
The number of **registrations in Radiological Technology** decreased by **3,7 %** from **5.953** in 2024 to **6.171** in 2025.



Gender distribution*

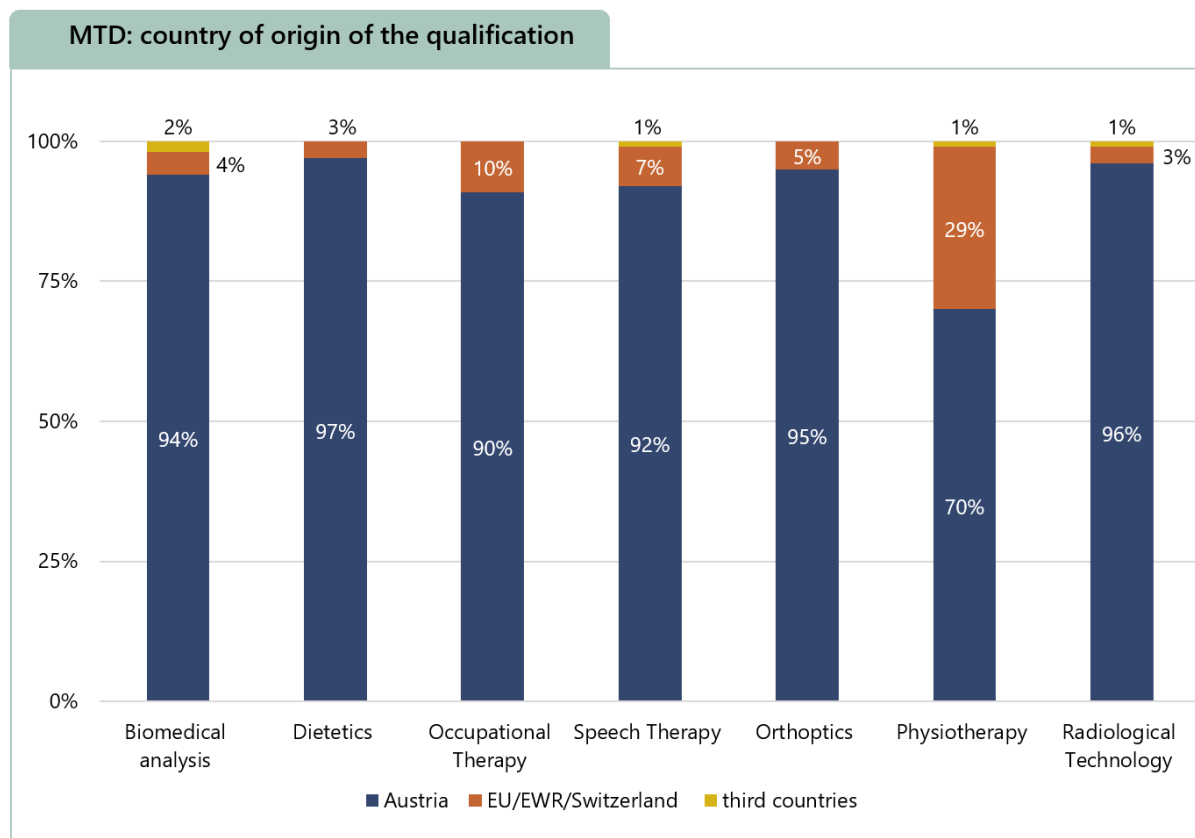


Occupational status



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

1. Hospitals (77 %)
2. Outpatient clinics (10 %)
3. Medical group practices (5 %)



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. The proportion of professionals who obtained their qualification in third countries reaches a maximum of 2 percent in biomedical analysis.

* Fewer than 5 professionals 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 professionals 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 total does not add up to 100%.

Data source of this factsheet:

Pilwarsch, Johanna; Schichl-Zach, Monika; Gruböck, Anna; Mathis-Edenhofer, Stefan; Wallner, Alexander; Cartaxo, Ana; Gyimesi, Michael (2026): Jahresbericht Gesundheitsberuferegister 2025. Gesundheit Österreich, Wien

Citation: Pilwarsch, Johanna; Cartaxo, Ana; Mathis-Edenhofer, Stefan; Gyimesi, Michael (2026): Facts and figures from the Registry of Health Care Professions in Austria (as of 31st December 2025). Factsheet. Gesundheit Österreich, Wien