According to Statistik Austria [1], in 2017 18.1% of the population (18.0% in 2016) were considered at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion in terms of the Europe 2020 strategy. 14.4% of the population were considered at-risk-of-poverty, 3.7% of the population were severely materially deprived and 8.3% of those below 60 years of age were living in households with very low work intensity.

The national integration indicators are intended to ensure that social developments remain in the focus of political decisions over the long term. The national integration indicators have been developed in a dialogue with state and non-state stakeholders within the framework of the Poverty Platform, and are regularly adapted. Regarding the national reform programme of 2014 [2], combating poverty and social exclusion is among the Austrian federal government’s core priorities.

The Federal Government adopted the National Action Plan for Integration. The Action Plan is the new foundation of integration policy, combining challenges, principles and objectives in the following key action fields:

- Language and Education
- Work and Employment
- Rule of Law and Values
- Health and Social Issues
- Intercultural Dialogue
- Sports and Recreation
- Living and the regional Dimension of Integration
- Language and Education