



## Summary of key findings

### Official Statistical definition of homelessness (Table 1.CZE)

Homelessness is defined as a general term for the heterogeneous group of population covering both visible homeless people, i.e. persons sleeping rough (roofless), and people who are not able to procure any dwelling and hence live in accommodation for the homeless, as well as people living in insecure accommodation and people staying in conditions which do not fulfil the minimum standards of living in the particular cultural and social environment.

### Latest national estimates of homelessness (Table 2.CZE)

- 104 818 individuals, representing 0.97% of the total population (2022)
- Point-in-time count, based on the Census of people from selected categories of the ETHOS classification
- ETHOS Light groups included:
  - ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
  - ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
  - ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)
  - ETHOS 4: People in institutions
  - ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)
  - ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

### Legal framework to collect data on homelessness (Table 3.CZE)

Czechia has no legal obligation to collect data on homelessness.

### National homelessness strategy (Table 4.CZE)

[Social Inclusion Strategy 2021-2030](#)

### Approaches to collect data on homelessness (Table 5.CZE)

- Census of people from selected categories of the ETHOS classification: Census focusing on capturing insecure and inadequate housing (Table 5.1.CZE)
- Homeless People Census: Census on socio-demographic characteristics of people experiencing homelessness (Table 5.2.CZE)
- Services Report: National registry on homelessness services (Table 5.3.CZE)
- Census of Population, Housing and Dwellings: National population census including a question on homelessness (Table 5.4.CZE)

*This project was funded by the European Union. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of the OECD member countries or the European Union.*



**Table 1.CZE. Official statistical definition of homelessness**

<b>Homelessness</b>	In <a href="#">The Concept of Preventing and Tackling Homelessness Issues in Czechia until 2020</a> , Homeless is a general term for the heterogeneous group of population covering both visible homeless people, i.e. persons sleeping rough (roofless), and people who are not able to procure any dwelling and hence live in accommodation for the homeless, as well as people living in insecure accommodation and people staying in conditions which do not fulfill the minimum standards of living in the particular cultural and social environment.
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**Table 2.CZE. Data on people experiencing homelessness**

National data, presented according to [ETHOS Light Typology](#)

Headline estimate of homelessness (Individuals)	% of total population	ETHOS 1 People living rough	ETHOS 2 People in emergency accommodation	ETHOS 3 People in accommodation for the homeless	ETHOS 4 People living in institutions	ETHOS 5 People living in unconventional dwellings	ETHOS 6 People staying with family/friends
104 818	0.97%	9 240	2 760	18 590	Not included	16 058	54 000

Type of count: Point-in-time  Flow

Year: 2022

Included in headline estimate: Children (<18)

Temporary accommodation for: Asylum seekers  Refugees  Victims/survivors of domestic violence

Source: OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social Housing (QuASH), 2023; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (2022), Census of people from selected categories of the ETHOS classification.

**Table 3.CZE. Legal framework to collect data on homelessness**

<b>Law that governs data collection on homelessness</b>	None.
<b>Legal obligations</b>	None.

**Table 4.CZE. National homelessness strategy**

<b>National homelessness strategy in place</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: <a href="#">Social inclusion strategy 2021-2030</a> <input type="checkbox"/> No, but regional and/or local strategies exist <input type="checkbox"/> No
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**Table 5.CZE. Approaches to collect data on homelessness**

<b>5.1.CZE. Census of people from selected categories of the ETHOS classification</b>	
<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>The Census of people from selected categories of the ETHOS classification intends to contribute to the measurement of the dimensions of the ETHOS typology (individuals without a roof, without an apartment, insecure housing, and inadequate housing) in Czechia, with special focus on reporting the individuals which are "more difficult to detect".</p> <p>The census builds on the 2019 homeless people census and seeks to capture the following groups: 1) People living in inadequate and insecure housing; 2) People living in "more difficult to ascertain categories of insecure and inadequate housing; 3) People living without a roof and in shelters (it includes people living outside, in hostels and in shelters). The measurement of people living in inadequate and insecure housing was done through a combination of administrative data and service-based sampling. For the second category, people living temporarily with family and friends were reported by using secondary data (previous surveys, data from associations, etc.). The third category was reported replicating the methods used in the 2019 Homeless people census to allow for a comparison across years.</p>	
<p><b>Type of count generated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point-in-time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flow (period)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative data</li> <li>• Service-based method</li> <li>• Street count</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lead authority(ies)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandated by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MPSV) and conducted by SocioFaktor.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Source(s) of information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals experiencing homelessness when interviewed directly, service providers when providing information and public/non-public authorities when providing data from their registries.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National level</li> </ul>	<p><b>Depth of data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sociodemographic characteristics taken into account and results disaggregated by: gender, age, education, socioeconomic status, etc.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Frequency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-fixed periodicity. The census first took place in 2022.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ETHOS Light groups included</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 1: Living on the streets in public spaces</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 4: People in institutions</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)</li> </ul> <p>Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are considered as "included" in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.</p>	
<p><a href="#">Official report. Census of People From Selected Categories of ETHOS</a></p>	



**5.2.CZE. Homeless people census**

**Description**

The Research Institute for Labour and Social Affairs conducted a nation-wide census of homelessness in 2019 to create a database with sociodemographic information on the characteristics of individuals experiencing homelessness in Czechia; specifically of those without a roof and without an apartment.

The census incorporated three data collection methods. First, street counts were carried out to count the number of people sleeping rough (89 municipalities). Second, a blended street count/service-based methodology was used to count the number of individuals experiencing homelessness living in shelters or located in other accommodation for the homeless. Lastly, the capture-recapture method was utilized in larger Czech municipalities.

<p><b>Type of count generated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point-in-time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flow (period)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street count</li> <li>• Service-based method</li> <li>• Capture-recapture</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lead authority(ies)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandated by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and conducted/completed by the Research Institute for Labour and Social Affairs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Source(s) of information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People experiencing homelessness (through surveys), and service-based sampling ( for the questionnaire submitted by service providers) and administrative data (for municipalities using the capture-recapture method).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National coverage</li> <li>• 403 Czech municipalities participated (54% of the Czech population covered), 17 of the 18 largest Czech municipalities participated.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Depth of data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sociodemographic characteristics taken into account and data disaggregated by: gender, age, type of place of sleep, length of stay without a roof and without and apartment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Frequency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-fixed periodicity. Only conducted in 2019</li> </ul>	

**ETHOS Light groups included**

- ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
- ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
- ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women’s refuges)
- ETHOS 4: People in institutions
- ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)
- ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are considered as “included” in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted

**Notes**

[Official report\\_CZE 1](#)



**5.3.CZE. Services report: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MLSA)**

**Description**

National registry where the stock of services targeting people experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness is stored. This data contains information on the number and the composition of people who benefit from services such as emergency housing and asylum housing.

<p><b>Type of count generated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Point-in-time</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow (period)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service-based method</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lead authority(ies)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MLSA)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Source(s) of information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service providers are the source of data used in the registry.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National level</li> </ul>	<p><b>Depth of data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data disaggregated by: type of service provided and key demographic characteristics,</li> </ul>
<p><b>Frequency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual</li> </ul>	

**ETHOS Light groups included**

- ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
- ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
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Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are considered as “included” in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.

**Notes**

[Statistical yearbook \(2022\)](#)

[National strategies to fight homelessness and housing exclusion Czechia](#)

[Country profile Feantsa](#)



**5.4.CZE. Census of Population, Housing and Dwellings**

**Description**

Everyone who is registered as staying in Czechia for more than 90 days, has been granted asylum or lives in Czechia at the time of the Census must complete the census online or on paper. The questionnaire includes a question on homelessness.

<p><b>Type of count generated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point-in-time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flow (period)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population Census</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lead authority(ies)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czech Statistical Office</li> </ul>	<p><b>Source(s) of information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals experiencing homelessness</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National level</li> </ul>	<p><b>Depth of data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data is disaggregated by region and territory.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Frequency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every 10 years. The last census took place in 2021.</li> </ul>	

**ETHOS Light groups included**

- ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
- ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
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- ETHOS 4: People in institutions
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- ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are considered as “included” in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.

**Notes**

[Official results on homelessness in the 2021 Census](#)