

Austria

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	11.6	-
	2024	11.8	+2%
	2030 TARGET	11.2	-3% from 2019 baseline
 At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO	2019 baseline	59.4%	-
	2024	64.2%	+4.8%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+5.6%*
 Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.17	-
	2024	2.21	+1.8%
	2030 TARGET	2.04	-6% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	7.14	-
	2024	7.9	+10.6%
	2030 TARGET	6.43	-10% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.20	-
	2024	0.29	+45.0%
	2030 TARGET	0.20	-2% from 2019 baseline

i- Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)

ii- Full data available in [ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports](#) on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption