

**Survey on Support Centres for Homeless Persons (SSCHP)
Year 2012**

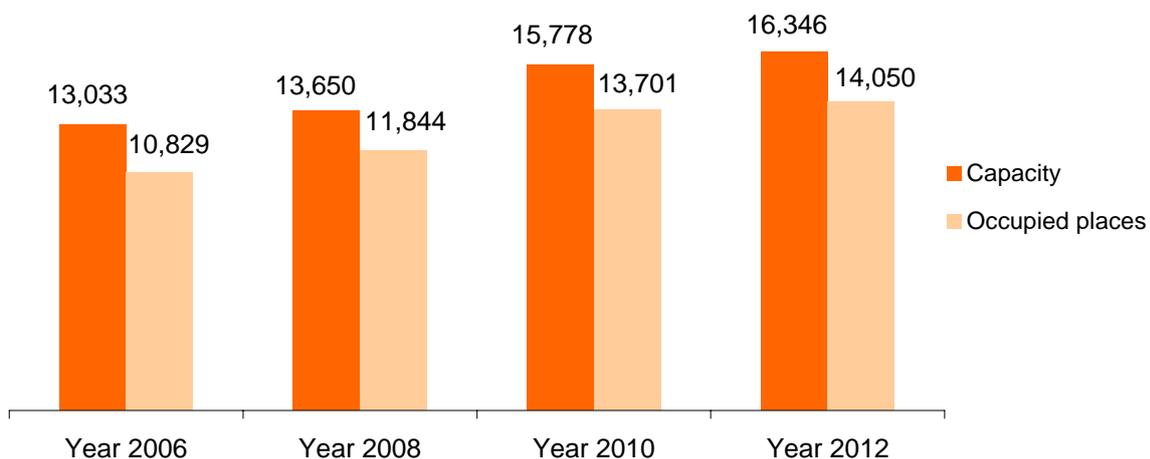
**The average number of persons accommodated in support centres
for homeless persons is 14,050**

**Almost 30% of centres are publicly owned, although three out of
four of them are completely or mostly financed by the
Administration**

Centres for homeless persons in Spain accommodated an average of 14,050 persons daily in the year 2012. This figure was 2.6% higher than that registered in the previous Homelessness Statistics - Centres, carried out in 2010.

Average occupancy reached 86.0%, a lower figure than that observed in 2010, which stood at 86.8%.

**Evolution of the capacity and occupancy of the
accommodation network**



Benefits and population assisted by centres for homeless persons

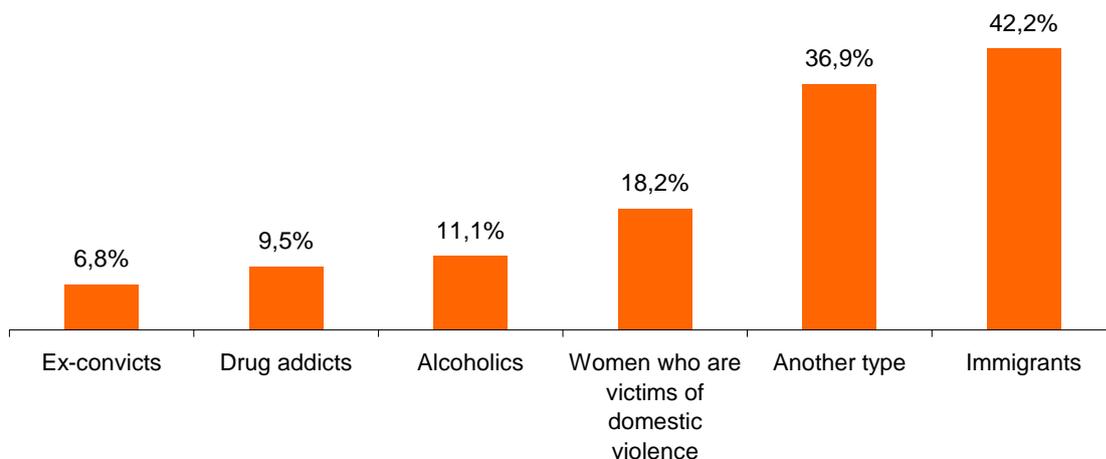
The most frequent services provided by centres were *Catering* (85.6% of centres), *Information and Refuge* (82.6%), *Accommodation* (82.1%) and *Guidance* (75.3%).

The services aimed at the social insertion of the users, such as *Insertion workshop* (13.3%), *Occupational workshop*(18.2%), *Legal assistance* (25.5%), *Regularisation of papers*(26.2%), and *Psychological assistance*(38.1%) had a lesser presence in the centre offerings, as was observed in the year 2010.

71.9% of centres tended to males and females alike, a figure lower than the 75.6% registered in the year 2010. On the other hand, 14.8% only accepted males, and 13.3% only accepted women.

44.1% of centres claimed to be oriented prioritarily towards a certain type of population, as compared with 37.7% in 2010. The population group most frequently assisted by these centres were immigrants, standing at 42.2% (as compared with 52.8% in the year 2010), and the one least frequently assisted were ex-convicts (6.8%).

Centres by group assisted¹. Year 2012



¹ Each centre may assist more than one group

Human resources

The average number of persons who worked in 2012 in support centres for homeless persons was 16,153. 33.0% were full-time employees (35.6% in 2010), and 67% part-time (64.4% in 2010).

By employment link, 57.4% of workers were volunteers, 34.8% were wage-earners, and 7.8% had another type of link (placement student, clergy etc.).

Simultaneously considering the type of employment link and time dedicated to this activity, most of the human resources of the centres comprised part-time volunteer personnel (54.7% of the total), followed by full-time employees (25.9%).

Average number of workers in support centres for homeless persons. Year 2012

	Employment link							
	Total		Wage earners		Volunteers		Another link	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
TOTAL	16,153	100.0%	5,621	34.8%	9,278	57.4%	1,254	7.8%
Full-time personnel	5,328	33.0%	4,188	25.9%	447	2.8%	693	4.3%
Part-time personnel	10,825	67.0%	1,433	8.9%	8,831	54.7%	561	3.5%

Management personnel accounted for 4.8% of the total, qualified technical personnel (with health of socio-educational functions) 22.4%, and auxiliary personnel (health, socio-educational, administrative and services) accounted for 72.8%.

Expenditure of centres

Total expenditure of centres in the year 2012 was 201.13 million euros, with a 5.4% decrease as compared with 2010. The average expenditure per centre was 276,200 euros, that is, 12.3% less than in 2010.

43.0% of centres had expenditure equal to or lower than 100,000 euros, and 42.4% of them had expenditure between 100,001 and 500,000 euros. Centres with a budget greater than half-a-million euros represented 14.6% of the total number of centres.

Notable differences were observed between public and private centres as regards available financial resources. Average expenditure in public centres was 360,700 euros, and in private centres this was 243,200 euros.

Financing of centres

75.8% of centres were financed solely or mainly by the Public Administrations. In 2010 this percentage was 77.3%.

On the other hand, 8.1% of the centres were financed mostly with their own funds, 4.2% with individual donations, 3.6% with funds from private non-profit institutions, and 0.3% by companies. The remaining 8.0% of centres did not have a main source of financing.

Availability, capacity and services at accommodation centres

A total of 605 centres provided accommodation in 2012. All except one were open Monday to Friday. 92.2% remained open on Saturdays, and 91.7% on Sundays.

The average capacity of the accommodation network was 16,346 places each day. Public supply was 7,013 places each day (0.5% less than in 2010), whilst private supply was 9,334 (6.9% more).

The average daily number of occupied places was 14,050, indicating an average occupancy of 86.0% (as compared with 86.8% in the year 2010). The average occupancy rate was higher in public centres (87.9%) than in private centres (84.5%).

Average number of accommodation places offered by Autonomous Community

Year 2012

	Average number of places provided each day
Total	16,346
Andalucía	1,480
Aragón	714
Asturias, Principado de	378
Balears, Illes	506
Canarias	642
Cantabria	285
Castilla y León	688
Castilla-La Mancha	475
Cataluña	2,305
Comunitat Valenciana	1,001
Extremadura	194
Galicia	845
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,844
Murcia, Región de	569
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	323
País Vasco	2,709
Rioja, La	222
Ceuta	626
Melilla	544

Regarding the facilities in the centres, 38.2% of the collective accommodation centres had single bedrooms, and 14.2% had bedrooms for families.

Furthermore, 79.9% of the centres allowed for the receiving of postal correspondence, 60.2% had a left-luggage service, 76.6% offered the possibility of receiving phone calls, and 48.2% had Internet access.

Centres that provide catering services

The number of centres that offered catering services (breakfast, lunch, dinner, light meals and hot beverages) was 631 in the year 2012, that is, 12.3% greater than in 2010.

An average of 14,364 breakfasts, 19,927 lunches and 14,890 dinners were distributed each day. This represented 49,181 catering services provided each day, 5.7% more than in 2010.

Annual expenditure by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest annual expenditure in 2012 were País Vasco (with 46.04 million euros), Cataluña (24.92), Comunidad de Madrid (22.97) and Andalucía (17.24). In contrast, La Rioja (with 2.30 million euros), Extremadura (2.68) and Cantabria (3.83) had the lowest expenditure.

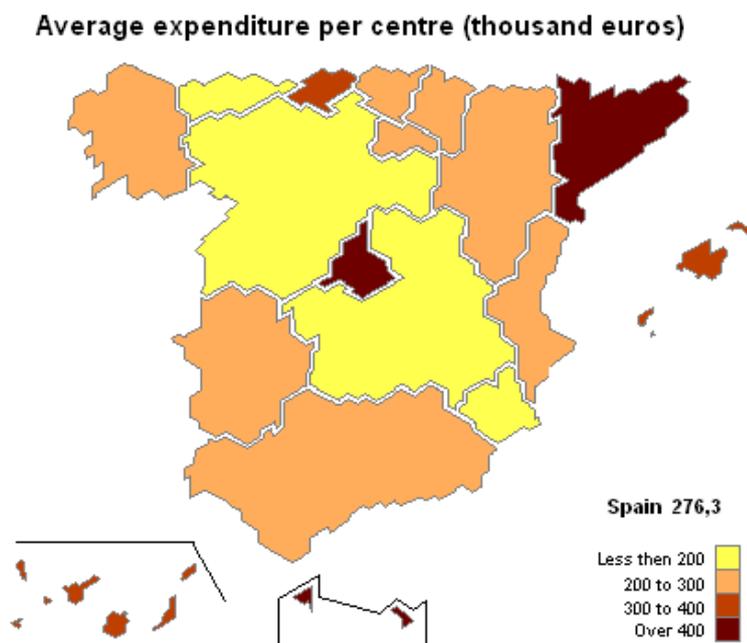
Annual expenditure by Autonomous Community

	(euros)
Total	201,135,223
Andalucía	17,240,478
Aragón	7,965,847
Asturias, Principado de	4,874,941
Balears (Illes)	4,819,284
Canarias	7,890,316
Cantabria	3,833,879
Castilla y León	6,443,532
Castilla-La Mancha	5,110,496
Cataluña	24,917,681
Comunitat Valenciana	11,434,460
Extremadura	2,681,807
Galicia	10,358,487
Madrid, Comunidad de	22,974,715
Murcia, Región de	5,665,914
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,605,990
País Vasco	46,041,376
Rioja, La	2,303,110
Ceuta	7,386,018
Melilla	4,586,892

Highest average expenditure in 2012 corresponded to the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (1.85 million euros annually per centre) and Melilla (1.53 million) and to Cataluña (508,500 euros).

These three regions, together with Comunidad de Madrid, Cantabria, Canarias, Illes Balears and Comunitat Valenciana, registered an average expenditure percentage per centre above the national average.

The remaining Autonomous Communities recorded average expenditure below the national average. Castilla y León (140,100 euros), Castilla-La Mancha (176,200) and Región de Murcia (177,100 euros) recorded the lowest.



Methodological note

The Survey on Support Centres for Homeless Persons (SSCHP) 2012 was carried out by the National Statistics Institute (INE). The Euskal Estatistika-Erakundea/Instituto Vasco de Estadística (EUSTAT) Basque Statistics Institute has collaborated in carrying out the Survey in the territorial scope of the Autonomous Community of País Vasco by virtue of the partnership agreement established for compiling this survey.

This survey was carried out in the first half of 2013, this being the fifth edition of the investigation regarding centres that provided services to homeless persons.

The main objective of the investigation is the study of the different features of support centres for homeless persons, both general ones such as services provided, the population assisted and guidance thereof, and other features relating to economic and functioning aspects, such as sources of financing, human and financial resources, periods of regular economic activity, as well as capacity and occupancy.

Prior to the carrying out of the survey, the *directory of centres* providing services to homeless persons was updated, in partnership with the statistical services of the Autonomous Communities.

Centres in the directory were surveyed exhaustively, with a level of response of 92%. Information was collected by means of an online questionnaire.