

26 September 2023

Survey of Shelters and Care Services for Homeless People Year 2022

In 2022, an average of 21,684 persons over 18 years of age stayed at homeless shelters per day, 22.0% fewer than in 2020

The shelters offering catering services served an average of 51,379 meals per day, 10.5% more than in 2020

The average number of homes set aside for the Housing First/Housing Led programmes¹ increased by 51.8%

The shelters for homeless people housed an average of 21,684 people over 18 years of age per day during 2022, 22.0% more than in 2020. 7,105 of the above were women.

20.0% of these shelters exclusively served homeless immigrants, 7.2% served women victims of gender violence and the remaining 72.8% were not specialised or served another kind of specialisation.

Of the 1,175 shelters for homeless people, 914 provided accommodation services, 494 catering services and 400 occupational and/or educational services, while 127 performed street interventions.

In terms of the ownership of the shelters, 23.7% were public and 76.3% were private.

61.2% of the shelters specialised in care for women victims of gender violence were public, while 38.8% were private. 8.5% of the shelters specialised in care for immigrants were publicly-owned and 91.5% were private.

As for the shelters with no specialisation or with another kind of specialisation, 24.1% were publicly-owned and 75.9% were private.

Population cared for and services

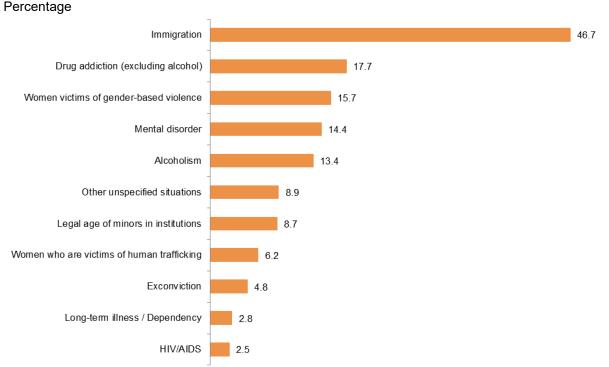
73.1% of the shelters catered for men and women indistinctly. 13.4% only accepted men and 13.5% only accepted women.

54.8% of the shelters declared that they were primarily oriented towards a specific situation, compared to 51.0% in 2020. The situations most frequently addressed were *Immigration/application for international protection* (46.7%) and *Addiction to other drugs* (not alcohol) (17.7%). Less frequent were *HIV/AIDS* (2.5%) and *Long-term illness/dependence* (2.8%).

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¹ The Housing Led programme offers homeless people or people at risk of exclusion temporary shared housing and personalised socio-educational support.

Shelters according to specific situation addressed¹



¹Each shelter can deal with more than one specific situation.

The main services provided by the shelters were *Information and shelter* (82.8%), *Accommodation* (76.8%) and *Social care and support* (76.5%).

The services aimed at the users' social reintegration, such as *Reintegration workshop* (16.4%), *Occupational workshop* (16.8%), *Legal assistance* (33.7%) and *Psychological assistance* (41.7%), had a lower presence at the shelters.

The number of shelters that offered catering services (breakfasts, lunches, dinners, sandwiches, hot drinks) totalled 494 in 2022, a figure representing 55.2% of the shelters and an increase of 4.0% with respect to 2020.

On an average day, 14,592 breakfasts, 22,773 lunches and 14,014 dinners were served at the shelters. This meant a total of 51,379 daily services, 10.5% more than in 2020.

Human resources and funding of the shelters

The average number of people who worked at the homeless shelters in 2022 was 19,967. 43.0% were full-time workers and 57.0% were part-time workers.

In terms of their employment relationship, 49.5% of the workers received salaries, 44.6% were volunteers and 5.9% had some other kind of relationship (outsourced, student trainee, religious, etc.).

Simultaneously considering the kind of employment relationship and working hours, most of the human resources consisted of part-time volunteers (41.2% of the total) and full-time employees (36.3%).

83.8% of the shelters were financed solely or predominantly by the General Government.

8.9% of shelters were financed for the most part by their own funds, 3.2% by funds from private non-profit institutions, 2.6% by private donations and 0.4% by companies. The remaining 1.1% did not have a predominant funding source.

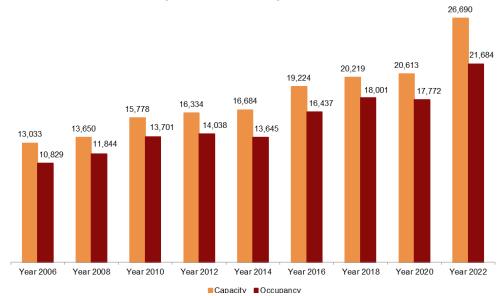
Shelters

A total of 914 shelters offered accommodation in 2022, 15.4% more than in 2020.

The average accommodation network capacity was 26,690 bed-places per day. 35.8% were publicly-owned and 64.2% were private.

The average daily number of bed-places occupied by people over 18 years of age was 21,684, constituting an average occupancy of 81.2%. 32.8% of these bed-places were occupied by women.

Evolution of the capacity and occupancy of the shelter network



25,353 bed-places in the shelters were offered per day in June, of which 83.1% were occupied. In December the offer totalled 28,026 bed-places, of which as many as 79.6% were occupied.

It should be highlighted that the lifting of the capacity restrictions imposed by COVID-19 and the influx of people displaced by the conflict in Ukraine led to an increase in the number of accommodation places available, especially during the winter period.

By type of accommodation, an average of 7,921 people (2,887 women) stayed in flats or apartments and 13,763 (4,219 women) stayed at collective shelters.

As for the facilities, 49.3% of the collective shelters had individual rooms and 19.7% had rooms for families.

Furthermore, at 98.6% of these shelters it was possible to recharge electronic devices, at 85.1% it was possible to receive correspondence, at 84.2% it was possible to receive telephone calls, at 83.3% the person contributed to the shelter's tasks, at 77.3% it was possible to register, 62.8% had facilities adapted to people with reduced mobility, at 50.2% it was possible to receive visitors and at 14.0% it was possible to have a pet.

Average number of shelter bed-places provided and average occupancy by autonomous communities and cities

	Average number of bedplaces	Average occupancy (%)	Occupancy by women ¹ (%)
TOTAL	26,690	81.2	32.8
Andalusia	2,464	83.6	30.1
Aragon	1,051	85.4	44.3
Asturias	1,048	81.9	39.6
Balearic Islands	430	87.9	56.2
Canary Islands	2,339	67.6	15.6
Cantabria	366	58.2	43.0
Castile and Leon	1,964	82.0	40.8
Castile - La Mancha	687	87.3	43.1
Catalonia	2,810	93.5	33.6
Valencia	1,170	94.8	29.2
Extremadura	355	92.7	26.6
Galicia	1,092	76.3	32.2
Community of Madrid	2,989	88.2	33.3
Murcia	1,117	85.5	33.6
Navarra	845	94.8	46.4
Basque Country	4,313	79.1	30.9
La Rioja	288	57.1	38.0
Ceuta	525	80.2	2.0
Melilla ²	840	23.7	13.6

¹ Percentage of bedplaces occupied by women over the total number of bedplaces occupied.

Housing First/Housing Led Programmes

660 homes were allocated to the Housing First/Housing Led Programmes² during the summer period (47.0% more than during the general lockdown of the entire population due to COVID-19 in 2020). These homes were occupied by 858 people, of which 282 were women.

671 homes were allocated in December (56.8% more than in December 2020), and they were occupied by 969 people, of which 348 were women.

² In Melilla, the low occupancy rate was due to the transfer of people to other shelters on the mainland.

² A single shelter may have several homes assigned to these programmes.

Data reviews and updates

The data published today is final and is not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The 2022 survey of shelters and care services for homeless people was carried out by the INE in partnership with the Euskal Estatistika-Erakundea/Basque Statistics Institute (EUSTAT), which carried it out in the Basque Country under the collaboration agreement between the two bodies. It was carried out in the first half of 2023.

The main research objective is to study the different characteristics of the homeless shelters, both in general (such as the benefits offered, the population served and their orientation), as well as other characteristics related to economic and health aspects, operation (such as funding, human and financial resources and usual activity periods) and capacity and occupation.

The survey was carried out exhaustively with the shelters found in the directory, with an 81.8% response rate. The information was collected using a web questionnaire.

Type of operation: Biennial.

Populational and geographical scope: Homeless shelters that offer accommodation and catering services and/or street intervention services throughout the country.

Reference period for the results: The calendar year. The information on capacity and occupancy refers to April 15 and December 15. The human resources refer to December 15.

Reference period for the information: Year prior to the interview

Sample size: Thorough investigation.

Collection method: Online questionnaire completion by the informant (IRIA system) with telephone support.

For further information, the methodology can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica C&cid=1254736176925 &menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976608#

The standardised methodological report at:

https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30469

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, see the section on <u>Quality at the INE and the Code of Best Practices</u> on the INE's website.

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Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1