

26 September 2019

**Survey on Support Centres for Homeless Persons**  
Year 2018

**In 2018 an average of 18,001 per day stayed in care centres for homeless people, 9.5% more than in 2016**

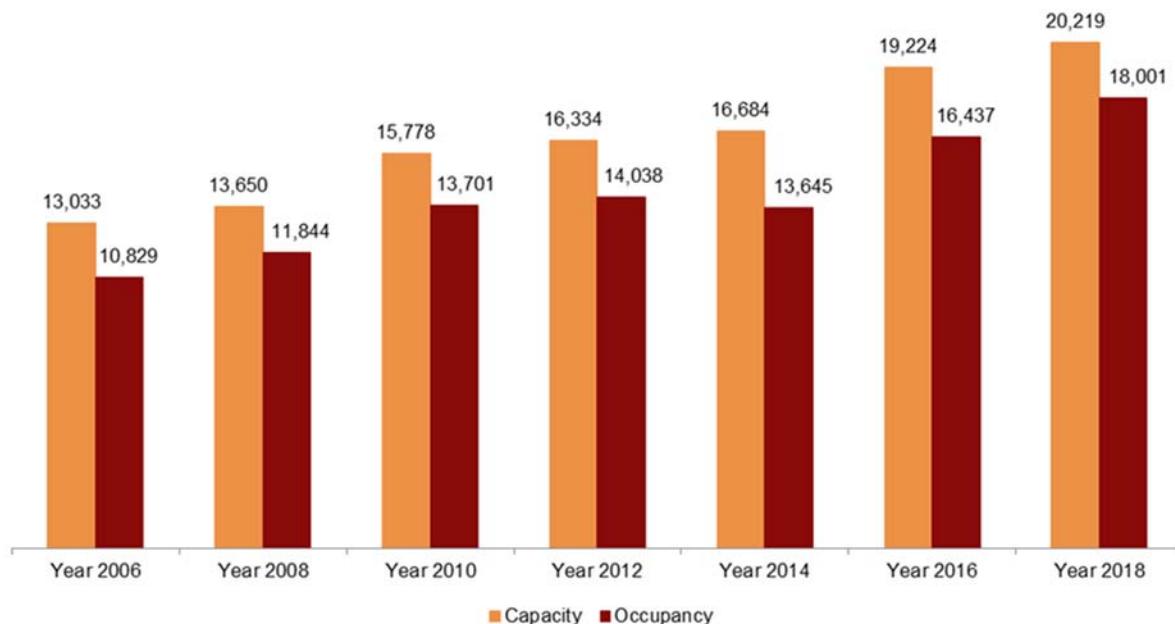
**The centres that offer catering services served an average of 48,573 services a day, 10.7% more than two years ago**

**24.4% of centres were publicly owned, although 82.4% were entirely or predominantly funded by the Administration**

Accommodation centres for homeless people in Spain received an average of 18,001 people daily during 2018, of which 4,566 were women. This figure is 9.5% higher than that registered in 2016.

The average occupancy rate reached 89.0%, higher than the 85.9% observed in 2016.

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



## Main activity declared by the centres

36.4% of the centres that serve homeless people stated that their main activity was to provide accommodation in apartments or flats, 25.1% stated that they were a reception centre, 10.5% stated that they were a refuge/night-time reception centre, 10.3% stated that they were a soup kitchen, 8.7% stated that they were a day centre/occupational workshop, 3.2% stated they were a residence and the remaining 5.9% indicated a kind of activity different to those mentioned above.

## Features and population served

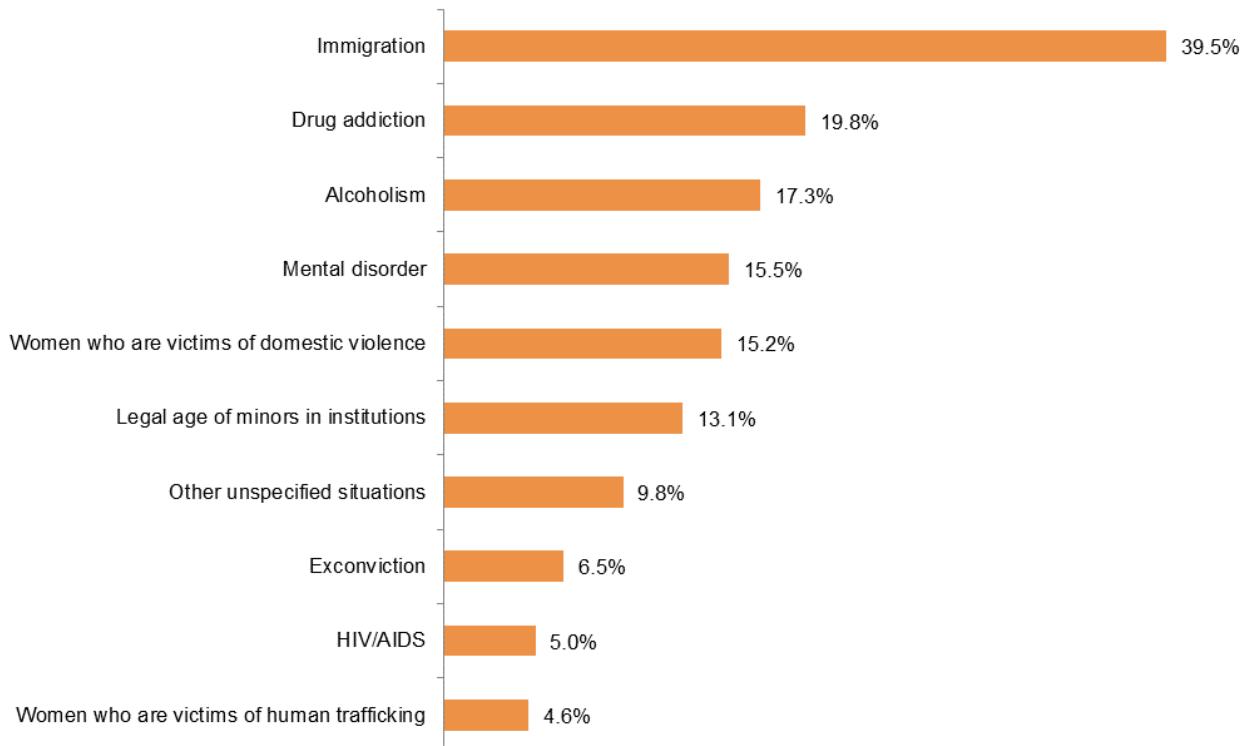
The most common features offered by the centres were *Information and reception* (82.2%), *Guidance and/or referral* (76.6%) and *Accommodation* (74.6%).

In turn, features aimed at the social inclusion of users, such as *Inclusion workshop* (16.5%), *Occupational workshop* (19.3%), *Legal aid* (34.1%) or *Psychological attention* (39.7%) were less frequently offered by centres, similar to the situation observed in 2016.

75.5% of centres treated both men and women. 12.3% only accepted men and 12.2% only accepted women.

53.5% of the centres stated that they were mainly aimed at people in a specific type of situation, compared to 50.1% in 2016. The most frequently served situations in these centres were *Immigration/application for international protection* (39.5%) and *Addiction to other drugs (excluding alcohol)* (19.8%). The less frequent situations included *Female victims of trafficking/prostitution* (4.6%) and *HIV/AIDS* (5.0%).

## Centres according to specific situation attended<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Each centre may cater to more than one specific situation

## Human resources

The average number of people who worked in centres for homeless people in 2018 was 19,762. 32.1% were full-time workers (34.2% in 2016) and 67.9% were part-time workers (65.8% in 2016).

On the basis of their contract relationship, 56.2% of workers were volunteers, 37.3% were salaried workers and 6.4% had another type of contract (sub-contracted staff, student intern, religious, etc.).

Considering the type of work contract and working day, most human resources in centres were made up of part-time volunteer staff (52.9% of the total) and full-time salaried workers (25.1%).

### Average number of workers in centres for the homeless in 2018

	Laboral situation							
	Total		Wage earners		Volunteers		Other situation <sup>1</sup>	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
TOTAL	19,762	100.0%	7,379	37.3%	11,116	56.3%	1,267	6.4%
Full time workers	6,351	32.1%	4,959	25.1%	661	3.3%	731	3.7%
Part time workers	13,411	67.9%	2,420	12.2%	10,455	53.0%	536	2.7%

<sup>1</sup> Subcontracted personal included

Management staff accounted for 5.3% of the total, qualified technical staff (with medical or socio-educational functions) accounted for 21.9% and supplementary staff (medical, educational, administrative and services) accounted for 72.8%.

## Centres' expenditure

44.6% of centres had an annual expenditure of 100,000 euros or less in 2018 (44.5% in 2016) while 39.6% had an expenditure between 100,001 and 500,000 euros (40.5% in 2016).

15.0% of centres had a budget of over half a million euros.

Differences can be seen between public and private centres in terms of the financial resources available to them. For public centres, 49.6% had annual costs of 100,000 euros or less, 30.3% of between 100,001 and 500,000 euros and 19.8% of over half a million euros. For private centres, 42.9% had a budget of 100,000 euros or less, 42.7% of between 100,001 and 500,000 euros and 13.4% of over half a million euros.

## Financing of centres

82.4% of centres were solely or predominantly funded by Public Administrations. In 2016, this percentage was 76.8%.

Meanwhile, 8.7% of centres were mostly financed using their own funds, 3.7% with funds from private non-profit institutions, 3.3% with private donations and 0.6% by companies. 1.3% did not have a predominant source of funding.

## Accommodation centres' availability, capacity and services

A total of 742 centres offered accommodation in 2018, 7.4% more than in 2016. All of them were open from Monday to Friday. 95.1% remained open Saturdays and 94.9% on Sundays.

The average capacity of the accommodation network was 20,219 bed-places daily. Public centres provided 6,742 bed-places daily (16.2% less than in 2016), while private centres provided 13,477 (21.6% more than in 2016).

The average daily number of occupied bed-places was 18,001, representing an average occupancy of 89.0%. Of these bed-places, 25.4% were occupied by women.

### Average number of accommodation places offered and average occupancy by Autonomous Communities and Cities

	Average number of bedplaces	Average occupancy (%)	Occupancy by women <sup>1</sup> (%)
TOTAL	20.219	89,0	25,4
Andalucía	2.321	83,4	26,2
Aragón	731	76,7	44,7
Asturias, Principado de	983	75,6	27,9
Balears, Illes	332	96,7	17,9
Canarias	727	97,3	17,3
Cantabria	198	77,5	29,0
Castilla y León	1.246	80,0	38,1
Castilla-La Mancha	549	73,7	22,5
Cataluña	1.753	96,7	26,8
Comunitat Valenciana	801	88,0	22,6
Extremadura	287	75,2	16,0
Galicia	1.304	81,9	25,9
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.294	92,3	21,9
Murcia, Región de	1.098	94,0	23,1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	525	73,3	45,4
País Vasco	3.755	79,3	28,0
Rioja, La	189	67,7	26,6
Ceuta	583	108,2	5,9
Melilla	546	224,0	16,2

<sup>1</sup>Percentage of bedplaces occupied by women over the total number of bedplaces occupied

The average occupancy rate was higher in public centres (94.2%) than private centres (85.0%). The percentage of bed-places occupied by women was higher in private centres than public centres (28.1% vs. 20.4%).

In collective accommodation centres, 12,228 people were accommodated on average (2,559 were women). In flats or apartments, an average of 4,587 people (1,970 women) were accommodated.

In the summer period, 19,794 bed-places were offered daily, of which 87.0% were occupied. Meanwhile, in the winter period, 20,643 bed-places were offered, with 91.0% being occupied.

Regarding features, 45.9% of collective accommodation centres had single rooms while 18.7% had rooms for families.

In addition, 98.9% of these centres had means to recharge electronic devices, 82.8% could receive correspondence and 82.1% could receive phone calls. Nearly two out of every three centres (63.6%) had facilities adapted to people with reduced mobility.

### ***Housing First* programme**

The *Housing First* programme, which began to be implemented in Spain in 2014, is mainly aimed at chronically homeless people and those with serious deterioration in their physical or mental states.

This programme was allocated 301 housing units in June (128.0% more than in 2016), and were occupied by 360 people, of whom 90 were women.

For its part, 373 housing units were allocated to the programme in December (118.1% more than in 2016), and were occupied by 444 people, of whom 96 were women.

### **Centres offering catering services**

447 centres offered catering services (breakfast, lunch, dinner, sandwiches, hot drinks) in 2018, 7.7% more than in 2016.

On average, 13,841 breakfasts, 21,900 lunches and 12,832 dinners were provided daily. All this resulted in a total of 48,573 daily services, 10.7% more than in 2016.

### Average annual expenditure by centre by Autonomous Community and City

The greatest average annual expenditure by centre was registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (2.8 million euros), the Autonomous City of Ceuta (2.4 million) and in Madrid (560,183).

In contrast, Castilla y León (166,522 euros), Castilla-La Mancha (199,781) and País Vasco (203,606) presented the lowest average expenditure by centre.

### Average annual expenditure by centre by Autonomous Community and City

	<b>Average expenditure (euros)</b>
Melilla	2,833,867
Ceuta	2,375,533
Madrid, Comunidad de	560,183
Cataluña	555,256
Balears, Illes	457,793
Cantabria	407,648
Comunitat Valenciana	387,505
Canarias	353,764
Extremadura	339,909
Asturias, Principado de	333,601
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>300,686</b>
Andalucía	283,458
Aragón	282,748
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	262,438
Murcia, Región de	239,097
Galicia	218,976
Rioja, La	204,557
País Vasco	203,606
Castilla - La Mancha	199,781
Castilla y León	166,522

## Methodological note

The Survey on Centres and Services to Support for Homeless Persons (SSCHP) 2018 has been carried out by the National Statistics Institute (INE). The Basque Statistics Institute (EUSTAT) has collaborated in the conduction of the Survey in the territorial scope of the Autonomous Community of País Vasco by virtue of the collaboration agreement established for the elaboration of this survey.

This survey has been carried out in the first half of 2019, this being the eighth edition of research on centres that provide services to homeless people.

The research's main objective is to study different characteristics of attention centres for homeless people, both in general terms, such as the allowances provided, population assisted and its focus; as well as other characteristics related to economic and functional aspects, such as financing sources, human and financial resources, periods of usual activity, as well as capacity and occupancy.

The survey has been conducted exhaustively by the centres belonging to the directory, yielding a response rate of 77.8%. Information was collected through a web questionnaire.

**Type of operation:** biennial

**Population scope:** centres for the homeless that offer accommodation, catering and/or street intervention services.

**Geographical scope:** the entire national territory.

**Reference period of the results:** The calendar year. The information on capacity and occupancy refers to 15 June and 15 December. Human resources refers to 14 December.

**Reference period of the information:** Year prior to the interview

**Sample size:** Comprehensive investigation.

**Collection method:** Respondent filling out the questionnaire over the internet (IRIA system) with available telephone support.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

[https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica\\_C&cid=1254736176925&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976608#](https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176925&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976608#)

And the standardised methodological report at:

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

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**Press office:** Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – [gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)

**Information Area:** Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – [www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)

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