

13 July 2009

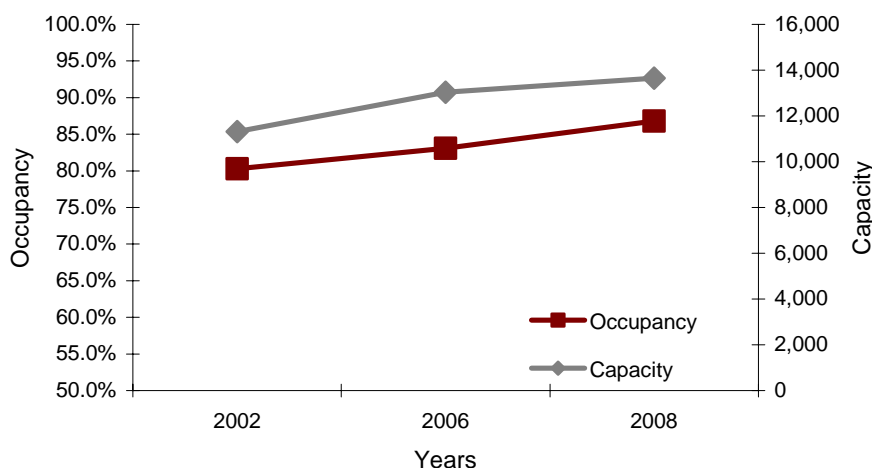
Homelessness Statistics - Centres. Year 2008

The average number of bedplaces offered by centres daily for homeless persons increases 4.7% as compared with 2006

Average expenditure by centre increases 18.5% in two years, reaching 286,404 euros

The 615 centres for the homeless offered 13,650 accommodation bedplaces daily in the year 2008. This figure indicated a 4.7% increase as compared with that registered in the previous Homelessness Statistics -Centres, conducted in the year 2006. In turn, **average occupancy reached 86.8%**, as compared with the 83.1% recorded in 2006.

Evolution of the capacity and occupancy of the accommodation network



Most of the centres are located in large municipalities

65.2% of the centres were located in municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. 12.2% of them were located in municipalities with fewer than 20,000 inhabitants. Significant differences were not observed as compared with the previous survey.

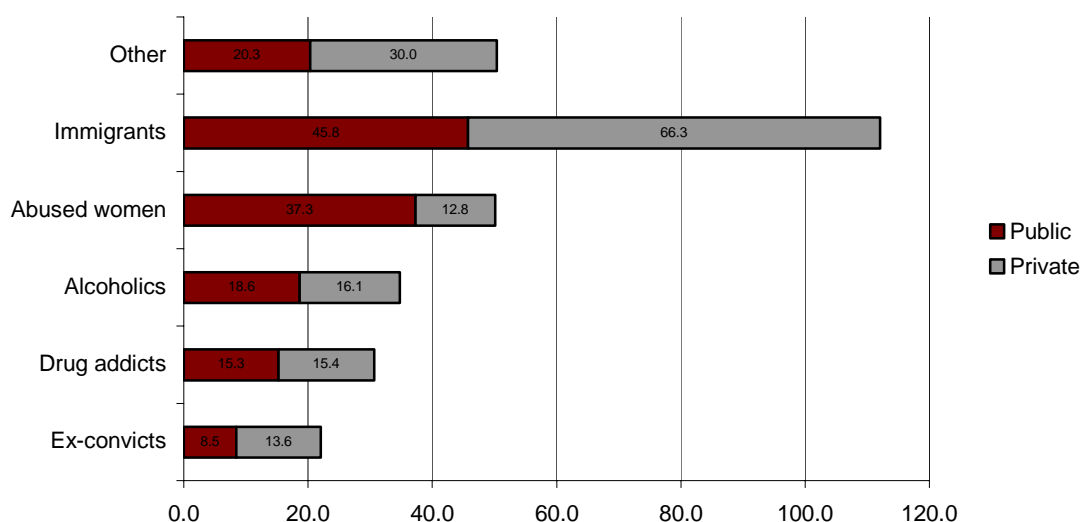
Most of the centres were privately owned (76.9%, this figure being similar to the 76.8% from 2006). Regarding management, most of the centres were managed by their owners, while 9.6% were managed by an entity other than the owner.

The most frequent services that the centres offered were *Catering* (86.3% of the centres), *Information and Shelter* (83.9%), *Accommodation* (79.3%) and *Guidance* (79%). The services aimed at the social insertion of the users, such as *Insertion workshop* (27.0%), *Legal assistance* (33.8%), *Regularisation of documentation* (23.6%), *Psychological care* (43.1%) had a lesser presence in the centre offerings, as was observed in the years 2002 and 2006.

Three out of four centres (75.6%) tended to males and females alike in the year 2008 (as compared with 69.1% in the year 2006). In turn, 12.7% of the centres accepted only males, and 11.7% accepted only females.

54.0% of the centres claimed to be oriented primarily towards a certain population type, as opposed to 48.2% in 2006 and 53.9% in 2002. **The population group most frequently tended to was immigrants** (62.7% of the total), and the least frequently tended to was ex-convicts (12.7%).

Percentage distribution of centres, by type of population tended to and ownership in 2008



Regarding means of access, in 2008, most of the centres admitted users transferred from base social services (69.1%) or through free access (50.7%). Other means of access, such as transfer from other care centres (45.5%), from hospitals (24.4%), from emergency services (21.0%) or from prisons (19.3%) were less frequently used.

59.3% of workers are volunteers

The average number of persons who worked in the centres in 2008 was 13,586, with a 5.7% increase as compared with 2006. 4,410 were full-time workers (32.5% of the total) and 9,176 were part-time workers (67.5%).

By employment link, 59.3% of the workers were volunteers, 33.7% were employees and 7.0% had another type of link (student interns, clergy).

Simultaneously considering the type of employment link and time dedicated to this activity, most of the human resources of the centres was comprised of part-time volunteering personnel (56.5% of the total) and of full-time employees (26.4%).

Average number of persons working in the centres in 2008

	Employees	%	Volunteers	%	Other	%	Total	%
Total personnel	4,575	33.7	8,060	59.3	951	7.0	13,586	100.0
Full-time personnel	3,585	26.4	378	2.8	447	3.3	4,410	32.5
Part-time personnel	990	7.3	7,682	56.5	504	3.7	9,176	67.5

From a functional point of view, management personnel accounted for 5.0% of the total, qualified technical personnel (with health or socio-educational functions) 22.1% and support personnel (health, socio-educational, administrative and services) 72.9%.

On comparing this data with that from 2006, an increase in employed personnel was observed to the detriment of volunteer personnel (especially in technical functions), as well as of the degree of dedication of the personnel, indicating an **improvement in the professionalisation of the human resources that provide services in the centres**.

Average expenditure by centre increases 18.5% as compared with 2006

The total amount of expenditure of the centres reached 176,13 million euros in 2008, with a 21.8% increase as compared with 2006. Average expenditure by centre was 286,404 euros, 18.5% more than in 2006.

42.8% of the centres had expenditure equal to or less than 100,000 euros, and 42.8% had between 100,001 and 500,000 euros. Large centres with a budget greater than half-a-million euros represented 14.4% of the total, 10.2% more than in 2006.

Noticeable differences were observed between public and private centres, as regards available financial resources. Total expenditure of public centres was 60.84 million euros, while total expenditure of private centres was 115.29 million. **Average expenditure in public centres was 428,509 euros and average expenditure in private centres was 243,743 euros.**

Average expenditure in centres in 2008

	Centres	Euros	%	Euros per centre
Total	615	176,138,686	100.0	286,404
Private	473	115,290,445	65.5	243,743
Public	142	60,848,240	34.5	428,509

51.5% of the centres had a single source of financing, 41.1% had a majority source of financing (more than half of the funds) and the 7.4% remaining centres did not have a dominant source of financing. As compared with the year 2006, worth noting was the increase in centres with a single source of financing (from 46.9% to 51.5%).

On studying the different types of financing, the role that the Public Administrations played as a single or majority source of financing was increasingly important, increasing from 56.8% in centres in 2002 to 71.9% in 2006 to 75.8% in 2008.

In turn, 8.9% of the centres were financed with their own funds, 8.1% with funds from private non-profit institutions, 4.7% with individual donations and 0.5% with corporate donations.

Most centres are open every day of the week

A total of 488 centres offered accommodation in 2008. 92.8% of them opened year-round (as compared with the 87.5% registered in 2006).

Most of the centres (88.1%) were open every day of the week, indicating a slight increase over the 86.2% from the year 2006. Only 4.9% closed on Saturdays and 7.0% on Sundays.

76.2% of the centres were open 12 hours or more per day, and 53.7% remained open the entire day.

The average capacity of the accommodation network was 13,650 bedplaces daily, 4.7% more than in 2006. 2,436 of these bedplaces were in shelter apartments, 551 in pensions and 10,663 in group accommodation (hostels and residences). The public offering was 5,340 bedplaces daily (5.9% more than in 2006), and the private offering was 8,310 (4.0% more).

Average number^{*} of bedplaces, by ownership and type of accommodation

Year 2008

	Public	Private	Total
Total	5,340	8,310	13,650
Hostel	4,390	6,273	10,663
Apartments	522	1,914	2,436
Pensions	429	123	551

(*) Simple arithmetic average of bedplaces as of 16 June and 15 December 2008

The average daily number of occupied bedplaces was 11,844, indicating an average occupancy of 86.8%. The average occupancy rate was higher in public centres (88.0%) than in private centres (86.0%).

Considering the characteristics of the group accommodation (hostels, residences), 67.8% were long stays (longer than one month) and 82.3% were free of charge.

A decrease was observed in centres that admitted stays longer than one month, as compared with 2006 (86.6%), possibly due to the increase in demand for accommodation.

Regarding the facilities in the centres, 37.7% of the centres had single bedrooms and 13.3% had bedrooms for families. In addition, 78.9% of the centres allowed for the receiving of postal correspondence, 53.9% had a left-luggage service, 78.9% provided for the receiving of telephone calls, and 37.5% had Internet access. Worth noting was the increase in the percentage of centres with Internet access as compared with the situation registered in 2006 (26.2%).

Average number of bedplaces offered, by Autonomous Community

Year 2008

Andalucía	1,325	Extremadura	162
Aragón	687	Galicia	831
Asturias (Principado de)	283	Madrid (Comunidad de)	1,565
Balears (Illes)	419	Murcia (Región de)	637
Canarias	883	Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	352
Cantabria	156	País Vasco	1,209
Castilla y León	762	Rioja (La)	236
Castilla-La Mancha	463	Ceuta	522
Cataluña	1,542	Melilla	536
Comunitat Valenciana	1,084	TOTAL	13,650

Catering services

The number of centres that offered catering services (breakfast, lunch, dinner, light meals) was 531 in the year 2008. 77.0% of them were private and 23.0% were public. 86.4% remained open throughout the year, and 2.1% only offered light meals and hot beverages.

The average number of catering services (breakfast, lunch and dinner) offered in 2008 was 40,945, with a 5.7% increase as compared with 2006. The average number of catering services per centre was 78.7, with a significant difference between the 114.2 services in public centres and the 68.0 services in private centres.

Regarding the type of service provided, lunch (39.5%) was the service most frequently provided by the centres, followed by breakfast (31.5%) and dinner (29.0%).

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Methodological note

The INE has carried out the third study on the centres that provided services to homeless persons in the year 2008.

The Homelessness Statistics - Centres (SHP - Centres 2008) is encompassed by a wider programme, currently being discussed within the scope of the European Union, for compiling indicators and statistical studies on social exclusion, and specifically on homeless persons as an extreme representation thereof.

The main objective of the research is the study of different characteristics of the centres caring for homeless persons, both generally speaking, as in the case of services offered, population tended to and orientation, and other characteristics related to economic and functional aspects, such as sources of financing, human and financial resources, periods of habitual activity, capacity and occupancy.

Meanwhile, it allows for obtaining estimates of the population tended to in these centres throughout the year.

Prior to the execution of the Survey, the *Directory of Centres* providing services to homeless persons was updated, in cooperation with the statistical offices of the Autonomous Communities.

The Survey was conducted comprehensively throughout the 706 centres included in the directory. There was an 87.1% response rate from the centres.

The information was collected by mail, although in the final stage a telephone support service was established.