

**Survey on Support Centres for Homeless Persons (SSCHP)
Year 2014**

The average number of persons accommodated in support centres for homeless persons is 13,645 in 2014

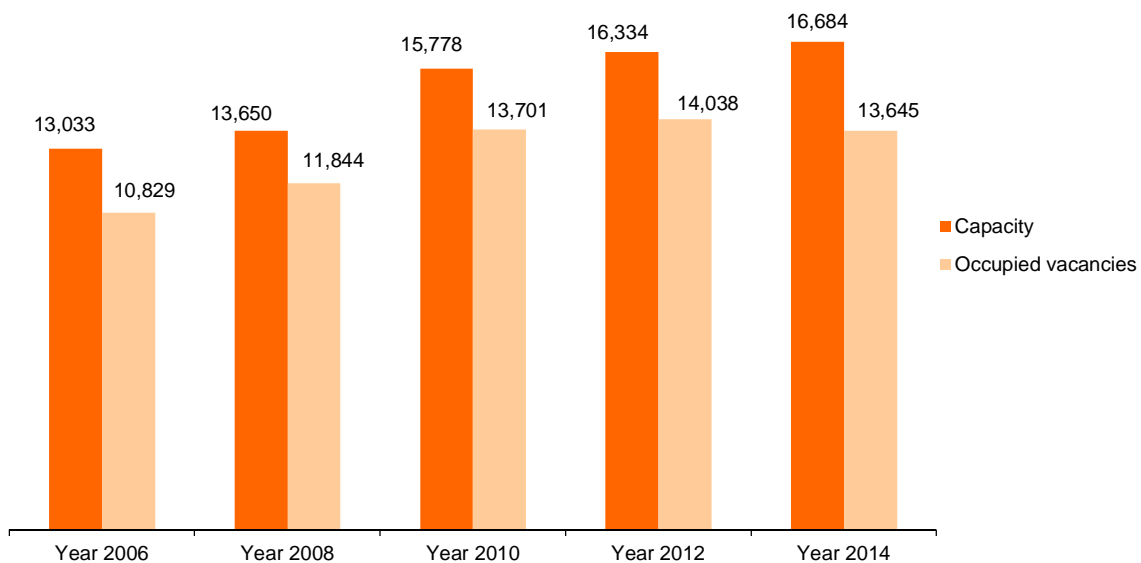
The centres that offer catering services for homeless persons serve an average of 54,891 meals per day

Almost 30.5% of centres are publicly owned, although 79.2% are completely or mostly financed by the Administration

Centres for homeless persons in Spain accommodated an average of 13,645 persons daily in the year 2014. This figure was 2.8% lower than that registered in the previous Homelessness Statistics - Centres, carried out in 2012.

Average occupancy reached 81.8%, a lower figure than that observed in 2012, which stood at 85.9%.

Evolution of the capacity and occupancy of the accommodation network



Benefits and population assisted by centres for homeless persons

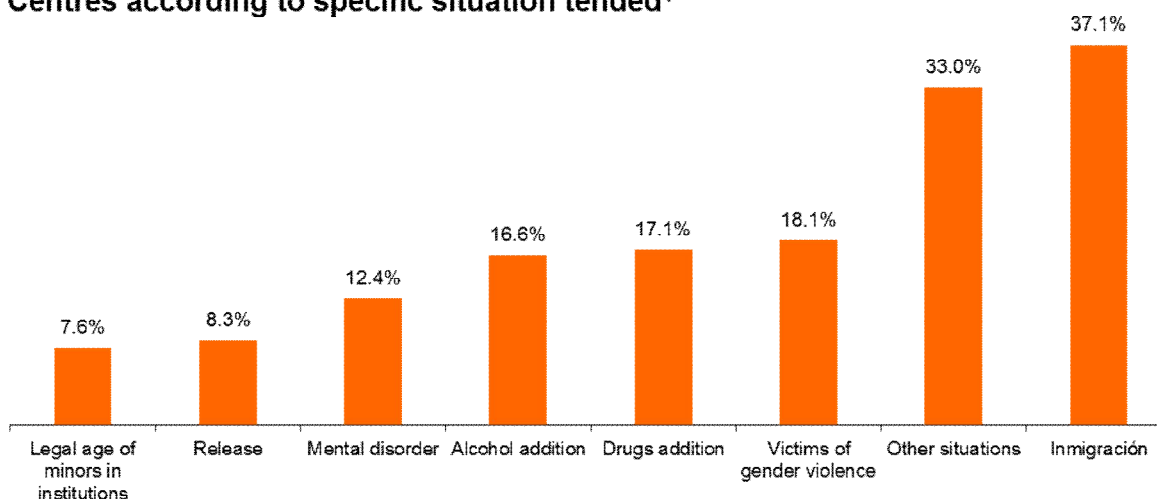
The most frequent services provided by centres were *Information and Refuge* (79.3%), *Accommodation* (78%), *Guidance* (74.2%), *Social Assistance* (73.3%) and *Catering* (65.2%).

The services aimed at the social insertion of the users, such as *Insertion workshop* (16%), *Occupational workshop* (24.2%), *Legal assistance* (27.8%) and *Psychological assistance* (33.4%) had a lesser presence in the centre offerings, as was observed in the year 2012.

72.2% of centres tended to males and females alike, a figure similar than the 72.0% registered in the year 2012. In turn, 13.0% only accepted males, and 14.9% only accepted women.

53.0% of centres claimed to be oriented prioritarily towards a certain type of situation, as compared with 44.2% in 2012. The population group most frequently assisted by these centres were immigrants, standing at 37.1% (as compared with 42.2% in the year 2012), and the one least frequently assisted were legal age of minors in institutions (7.6%).

Centres according to specific situation tended¹



¹ Each center can attend more of a specific situation

Human resources

The average number of persons who worked in 2014 in support centres for homeless persons was 17,572. 33.4% were full-time employees (33% in 2012), and 66.6% part-time (67.0% in 2012).

By employment link, 60.9% of workers were volunteers, 30.8% were wage-earners, and 8.2% had another type of link (subcontracted personnel, 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 (54.0% of the total), followed by full-time employees (21.9%).

Average number of workers in support centres for homeless persons. Year 2014

	Employment link							
	Total		Wage earners		Volunteers		Another link¹	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
TOTAL	17,572	100.0%	5,417	30.8%	10,710	60.9%	1,445	8.2%
Full-time personnel	5,877	33.4%	3,846	21.9%	1,224	7.0%	807	4.6%
Part-time personnel	11,695	66.6%	1,571	8.9%	9,486	54.0%	638	3.6%

¹ Included subcontracted personnel

Management personnel accounted for 4.5% of the total, qualified technical personnel (with health of socio-educational functions) 19.7%, and auxiliary personnel (health, socio-educational, administrative and services) accounted for 75.9%.

Expenditure of centres

45.2% of centres had an annual expenditure equal to or lower than 100,000 euros in 2014 (43.1 in 2012), and 40.1% of them had expenditure between 100,001 and 500,000 euros (42.5% in 2012). Centres with a budget greater than half-a-million euros represented 14.7% of the total number of centres (14.4% in 2012).

Notable differences were observed between public and private centres as regards available financial resources. Among public centres, 54.2% had annual expenditure equal to or lower than 100,000 euros, 26.8% between 100,001 and 500,000 euros, and 18.9% exceed the half-a-million euros. Among private centres, 41.5% had a budget up to 100,000 euros, 45.7% between 100,001 and 500,000 euros, and 12.8% had an expenditure greater than half-a-million euros.

Financing of centres

79.2% of centres were financed solely or mainly by the Public Administrations. In 2012 this percentage was 77.6%.

On the other hand, 10.2% of the centres were financed mostly with their own funds, 4.5% with individual donations, 4.4% with funds from private non-profit institutions, and 0.1% by companies. The remaining 1.5% of centres did not have a main source of financing.

Availability, capacity and services at accommodation centres

A total of 619 centres provided accommodation in 2014. All were open Monday to Friday. 96.9% remained open on Saturdays, and 95.9% on Sundays.

The average capacity of the accommodation network was 16,684 places each day. Public supply was 7,854 places each day (12% more than in 2012), whilst private supply was 8,830 (5.3% less).

The average daily number of occupied places was 13,645, indicating an average occupancy of 81.8% (as compared with 85.9% in the year 2012). The average occupancy rate was higher in public centres (84.0%) than in private centres (79.8%).

During holiday period, 16,486 places of daily accommodation were offered, of which 83.1% were occupied. In turn, during winter period, the offer was of 16,882 places, occupying the 80.5%.

Average number of accommodation places offered and average occupation by Autonomous Community

	Average number of places	Average occupation (%)
Total	16,684	81.8
Andalucía	1,545	70.2
Aragón	839	70.0
Asturias, Principado de	435	87.9
Balears, Illes	629	86.5
Canarias	624	99.3
Cantabria	161	73.6
Castilla y León	741	67.0
Castilla-La Mancha	410	69.2
Cataluña	1,543	93.7
Comunitat Valenciana	856	78.5
Extremadura	125	80.0
Galicia	855	66.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,803	90.0
Murcia, Región de	654	54.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	336	79.2
País Vasco	2,721	74.3
Rioja, La	232	64.4
Ceuta	618	128.0
Melilla	1,561	98.1

Regarding the facilities in the centres, 41.9% of the collective accommodation centres had single bedrooms, and 16.0% had bedrooms for families.

Furthermore, 80.2% of the centres allowed the receiving of postal correspondence, 61.9% had a left-luggage service, 79.9% offered the possibility of receiving phone calls, and 97.4% offered the possibility of recharging electronic devices, and 4.7% admitted pets.

Centres that provide catering services

The number of centres that offered catering services (breakfast, lunch, dinner, light meals and hot beverages) was 518 in the year 2014, that is, 15.6% less than in 2012.

An average of 18,998 breakfasts, 19,025 lunches and 16,868 dinners were distributed each day. This represented 54,891 catering services provided each day, 11.7% more than in 2012.

Annual expenditure by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest annual expenditure in 2014 were Canarias (with 874,079 euros), Illes Balears (615,781) and Cataluña (504,252).

In contrast, Castilla y León (with 124,337 euros), Castilla-La Mancha (178,121) and País Vasco (195,373) had the lowest expenditure.

Annual expenditure by institution by Autonomous Community

	Average expenditure (euros)
Canarias	874,079
Balears, Illes	615,781
Cataluña	504,252
Melilla	484,885
Cantabria	470,696
Asturias, Principado de	416,564
Ceuta	406,244
Madrid, Comunidad de	329,575
Extremadura	324,805
Comunitat Valenciana	311,477
Murcia, Región de	306,051
Aragón	288,895
TOTAL	278,063
Andalucía	259,525
Rioja, La	248,495
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	234,342
Galicia	233,809
País Vasco	195,373
Castilla-La Mancha	178,121
Castilla y León	124,337

Methodological note

The Survey on Support Centres for Homeless Persons (SSCHP) 2014 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 2015, this being the sixth 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 85.5%. Information was collected by means of an online questionnaire.