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*Better information and statistics
for better health and wellbeing*

Government-funded specialist homelessness services

**SAAP National Data Collection
annual report
2009–10**

Queensland

June 2011

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Summary

This publication is one of eight state and territory supplements that accompany the 2009–10 national annual report on the use of government-funded specialist homelessness services (AIHW 2011a). Information to aid readers in interpreting the data is presented in the national report and appendixes (AIHW 2011i).

In line with the national picture, in Queensland:

- the majority of clients were female
- the average age of clients was in their early thirties
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were over-represented relative to their population size
- clients commonly sought support because of interpersonal relationship, accommodation, or financial related issues
- immediately following support, most clients were living in a house or flat, they were not employed, and their main source of income was a government pension or benefit.

Some other points of interest in Queensland were:

- the rate of use of specialist homelessness services was lower than the national average
- seeking support primarily because of financial reasons was more commonly reported than in other jurisdictions
- seeking support primarily because of domestic or family violence was relatively low in Queensland when compared nationally
- renting privately both before and after support was much higher in Queensland than it was in the other states and territories
- having no income after support was higher in Queensland than in other jurisdictions.

1 How many people were supported?

In 2009–10, an estimated 1 in 117 (or 37,900) Queenslanders used government-funded specialist homelessness services (Table 1.1). This rate of use was lower than the national figure of 1 in 100 people.

Table 1.1: Rate of service use, by state and territory, 2009–10 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Ratio	1:116	1:84	1:117	1:114	1:70	1:75	1:98	1:37	1:100

Sources: Table A3; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A3.

Of those people supported, 61% were clients (23,100) and 39% were children accompanying clients (14,700) (tables A3, A4 and A5).

Most clients and accompanying children had one period of support within the year (tables A3, A4 and A5).

Forty-five per cent of support periods included a period of specialist homelessness accommodation (Table 1.2). The remaining 55% were for support services only.

Table 1.2: Support periods with and without a period of specialist homelessness accommodation, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
With accommodation	33.6	10.2	44.9	45.3	24.8	44.2	43.5	63.8	28.8
Without accommodation	66.4	89.8	55.1	54.7	75.2	55.8	56.5	36.2	71.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: accommodation estimates are affected by the model of homelessness service delivery used in each jurisdiction. See AIHW 2011a:Box 1.1.

Sources: Table A4; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A4.

2 Who was supported?

In 2009–10, there were more female (56%) than male clients (44%) in Queensland (Table 2.1). The proportion of female clients was lower than the national average (62%).

Table 2.1: Sex of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Male	41.6	33.8	43.9	35.2	34.7	46.6	38.4	30.9	38.0
Female	58.4	66.2	56.1	64.8	65.3	53.4	61.6	69.1	62.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A6; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A6.

The average (mean) age of clients overall was 33 years (Table 2.2). Females were on average slightly younger than male clients – the average age of female clients in Queensland was 31 years while the average age of male clients was 35 years (Table A6). This was consistent with the national average.

Table 2.2: Mean and median age of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Mean	32.0	33.2	32.5	32.8	31.3	31.3	29.1	32.9	32.3
Median	30	32	31	32	30	29	27	32	31

Sources: Table A6; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A6.

Young people aged 15–19 years were the most likely group to use specialist homelessness services in Queensland. The highest rate of use by any age group was by 15–19 year-olds, especially females – with 1 in 86 young people aged 15–19 years and 1 in 70 young females in Queensland becoming a client (derived from Table A7). Children also had a high rate – 1 in 73 Queensland children aged 0–17 years and 1 in 47 Queensland children aged 0–4 years accompanied a client (derived from Table A9).

Twenty-three per cent of clients and 33% of accompanying children identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (tables 2.3 and 2.4). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were over-represented compared with their population size – 3% of people aged 10 years and over and 6% of children aged 0–17 years in the general Queensland population were Indigenous (ABS 2009).

The majority of clients and accompanying children in Queensland were Australian-born (87% and 95%, respectively) (tables 2.5 and 2.6). The next most common country of birth was New Zealand (tables A12 and A13).

Table 2.3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	18.0	6.6	23.2	30.8	20.8	10.7	15.4	63.8	18.0
Non-Indigenous	82.0	93.4	76.8	69.2	79.2	89.3	84.6	36.2	82.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A10; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A10.

Table 2.4: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	29.6	8.7	33.3	40.6	23.6	17.1	20.1	80.0	25.6
Non-Indigenous	70.4	91.3	66.7	59.4	76.4	82.9	79.9	20.0	74.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A11; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A11.

Table 2.5: Country of birth of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Australian-born	82.8	80.9	86.5	78.1	89.1	93.3	78.9	93.9	83.6
Born overseas	17.2	19.1	13.5	21.9	10.9	6.7	21.1	6.1	16.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A12; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A12.

Table 2.6: Country of birth of accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Australian-born	94.9	92.9	95.1	86.9	97.0	98.8	89.0	99.0	93.9
Born overseas	5.1	7.1	4.9	13.1	3.0	1.2	11.0	1.0	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A13; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A13.

3 Why do people seek support?

The most common broad main reasons why people sought support in Queensland were (Table 3.1):

- interpersonal relationship issues (34%) – such as domestic or family violence and the breakdown of a relationship with a family member, spouse or partner. This was much lower than the national average (44%), primarily because of the low proportion seeking support for domestic or family violence (13% compared with a national average of 22%) (Table A15; AIHW 2011a:Table A15)
- accommodation related issues (23%) – such as being evicted or made to leave existing accommodation. This was higher than the national average (19%)
- financial reasons (22%) – including budgeting problems, rent being too high, and other financial difficulties (such as having insufficient money to pay for food, bills, accommodation and other essentials). Seeking support because of financial reasons was higher in Queensland than in the other states and territories (22% compared with a national average of 16%).

Table 3.1: Broad main reason for seeking support, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(b)	NT ^(c)	Australia
Interpersonal relationships	44.1	43.6	33.7	49.5	51.7	40.2	43.8	52.5	43.7
Financial	14.6	19.4	21.9	11.3	6.8	10.2	7.9	9.3	15.9
Accommodation	14.7	21.5	23.1	11.4	22.2	29.6	18.4	13.9	19.0
Health	13.6	5.1	7.1	4.6	4.9	6.4	9.6	8.1	7.9
Other	13.0	10.5	14.2	23.2	14.5	13.6	20.3	16.2	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The data on reasons for seeking assistance in Western Australia may include an over-reporting of 'other' as a reason for seeking assistance and an under-reporting of more specific categories. In particular, many of the 'other' reasons should have instead been recorded as 'other financial difficulties'.

(b) The data on reasons for seeking assistance in the Australian Capital Territory may include an over-reporting of 'other' as a reason for seeking assistance and an under-reporting of more specific categories. In particular, problematic drug, alcohol or substance use and mental health issues in the Australian Capital Territory may be under-reported because of the reporting of reasons such as 'dual diagnosis' (in which a person has a co-occurring substance use and mental health disorder) as an 'other' reason for seeking assistance.

(c) The data on reasons for seeking assistance in the Northern Territory may include an over-reporting of 'other' as a reason for seeking assistance and an under-reporting of more specific categories. In particular, many of the 'other' reasons should have instead been recorded as 'other financial difficulties'.

Sources: Table A15; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A15.

4 For how long were people supported?

Clients in Queensland were supported for an average (mean) of 60 days (Table 4.1). For those clients who were accommodated, the average (mean) length of accommodation was 50 days (Table 4.2). The average lengths of support and accommodation in Queensland were shorter than the national averages.

However, because the means are more likely to be affected by small numbers of long durations, the median lengths of support and accommodation are considerably shorter than the means – medians of 21 days for support and 17 days for accommodation were recorded in Queensland. The median lengths of support and accommodation in Queensland were slightly longer than the national average.

Table 4.1: Mean and median length of support for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (days)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Mean	80	44	60	55	87	76	180	54	64
Median	22	1	21	7	21	39	61	13	11

Sources: Table A17; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A17.

Table 4.2: Mean and median length of accommodation for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (days)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Mean	75	86	50	34	66	46	133	25	60
Median	18	29	17	6	12	9	32	5	14

Note: accommodation estimates are affected by the model of homelessness service delivery used in each jurisdiction. See AIHW 2011a:Box 1.1.

Sources: Table A19; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A19.

5 Were support needs met?

Overall, agencies in Queensland were able to meet the needs of clients and accompanying children in the majority of cases:

- the needs of clients were met in 97% of cases (of which 91% were provided directly at the agency and 5% were referred on) (tables 5.1 and A23). The need for basic support (99%), general support or advocacy (98%) and personal support (97%) were met the most often
- the needs for accompanying children were met in 98% of cases (of which 94% were provided directly and 4% were referred on) (tables 5.2 and A26). The need for general support or advocacy and basic support were met the most often (both 99%), followed by specialist homelessness accommodation (98%).

Table 5.1: Provision of support for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent distinct types of support required in closed support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Met	98.2	95.7	96.5	97.4	89.8	96.7	98.4	99.0	96.5
Unmet	1.8	4.3	3.5	2.6	10.2	3.3	1.6	1.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: derived from Table A23; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A23.

Table 5.2: Provision of support for accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent distinct types of support required in closed accompanying child support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Met	98.7	96.6	97.9	98.3	91.4	98.6	98.9	99.8	97.5
Unmet	1.3	3.4	2.1	1.7	8.6	1.4	1.1	0.2	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: derived from Table A26; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A26.

Support remained unmet in 4% of cases for clients and 2% of cases for accompanying children:

- for clients, specialist services – such as physical or intellectual disability services and drug or alcohol support or intervention – most often remained unmet at the completion of support (10%). This was followed by housing or accommodation services (6%). The individual support types that most often remained unmet in Queensland were intellectual disability services (36%) and assistance with problem gambling (31%). Queensland had the highest level of unmet need for drug or alcohol support or intervention services. Requests for these services remained unmet in 20% of cases. This compares with a national average of 11%
- for accompanying children, specialist services were also the most likely types of support to remain unmet (8%). School liaison or child care services and personal support services were next most likely support types to remain unmet after support (both 3%).

6 What happened after support?

Client circumstances had generally improved by the completion of support, especially for those clients who specifically required assistance with income, employment and housing; and for those clients who were supported for longer periods (tables A28–A35).

Immediately after support, the majority of clients in Queensland: were unemployed or not in the labour force (90%); were receiving a government pension or allowance as their main source of income (85%); and were living in a house or other dwelling (90%) with some form of tenure (75%) – most often in a private rental (43%) (tables 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and A33).

Renting privately immediately after support was much higher in Queensland than it was in the other states and territories (in 43% of closed support periods compared with a range of 13% in the Australian Capital Territory to 36% in Tasmania) (Table A33; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h:Table A33).

Having no main source of income immediately after support was more common in Queensland than it was in other jurisdictions, though this was a decrease from that reported before support (tables 6.1 and A28; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h:Table A28).

Table 6.1: Main source of income immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent closed support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
No income	6.7	5.4	8.1	4.8	4.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.1
Government payments	83.5	86.5	85.1	83.8	86.1	89.0	79.0	85.5	85.2
Other	9.8	8.1	6.8	11.4	9.1	5.3	15.1	8.7	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A28; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A28.

Table 6.2: Employment status in the week after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent closed support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Employed full/part time	12.5	10.0	10.3	12.8	10.5	9.8	20.3	11.0	11.1
Unemployed (looking for work)	19.2	32.1	25.0	24.7	22.0	21.3	14.8	17.2	25.4
Not in labour force	68.3	57.9	64.7	62.5	67.4	68.9	64.9	71.8	63.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A30; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A30.

Table 6.3: Type of house/dwelling immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent closed support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	9.2	7.5	6.5	5.5	3.2	5.4	1.9	6.2	7.1
House/dwelling	84.9	90.1	90.4	91.4	94.0	91.1	93.1	90.8	89.4
Institutional setting	5.9	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.5	5.0	3.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Table A32; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A32.

Table 6.4: Type of tenure immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10 (per cent closed support periods)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	13.3	15.5	15.4	9.3	14.5	11.1	18.9	5.5	14.0
No tenure	13.9	10.9	10.1	8.7	6.7	7.4	5.3	7.8	10.7
Tenure	72.8	73.5	74.6	82.0	78.9	81.4	75.8	86.7	75.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

1. Although the SAAP Agreement and Crisis Accommodation Program have ceased, for continuity in reporting data from the SAAP NDC the terminology and labels of data produced under that agreement have been retained. 'SAAP/CAP funded accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.
2. Accommodation estimates are affected by the model of homelessness service delivery used in each jurisdiction. See AIHW 2011a:Box 1.1.

Sources: Table A33; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A33.

7 Changes over time

Over recent years, there has been an increase in the overall rate of Queenslanders who are using specialist homelessness services – from 1 in every 137 people in 2006–07 to 1 in 117 people in 2009–10 (or, 30,000 people to 37,900 people) (tables 1.1 and A3).

The proportion of support periods that include a period of accommodation has decreased in recent years – from 54% in 2006–07 to 45% in 2009–10 (Table A4).

On average, the length of support and accommodation has increased in Queensland since 2006–07 (tables A17 and A19). The length of support increased from an average (mean) of 51 days in 2006–07 to 60 days in 2009–10. The length of accommodation also increased from an average (mean) of 43 days in 2006–07 to 50 days in 2009–10.

Between 2006–07 and 2009–10, there has been a decrease in seeking support because of interpersonal relationship issues (such as domestic or family violence) – from in 40% of support periods in 2006–07 to 34% in 2009–10 (Table A15).

In recent years, there has been an increase in the proportion of people seeking assistance because of financial reasons – from 16% of all support periods in 2006–07 to 22% in 2009–10. There has also been an increased need for financial assistance and material aid services – from 36% of closed support periods in 2006–07 to 40% in 2009–10. This combined with a slight increase in the need for support related to obtaining or maintaining independent housing and a high proportion of clients who were in the private rental market may reflect the increased focus in Queensland on tenancy support initiatives (tables A15, A21 and A33). Readers should note that this could be a result both of more agencies delivering tenancy support services as well as because of a higher need for such services in the general community.

Appendix 1 Additional tables

Table A1: Funding to agencies, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

Reporting period	Funded agencies (number)	Agreement funding (\$,000)	Additional state/territory funding (\$,000)	Total allocation (\$,000)	Mean funding per agency (\$,000)
2006–07	230	63,264	1	63,265	275
2007–08	240	64,901	2,179	67,080	280
2008–09	236	72,209	160	72,369	307
2009–10	245	87,068	—	87,068	355

Notes

1. Inclusion or exclusion of agencies from the SAAP NDC is determined by the state and territory governments responsible for administering the government response to homelessness.
2. Not all funded agencies are required to participate in data collection (see Table A2).
3. Funding to agencies excludes funds not allocated directly to agencies, such as funds allocated for administration and training.
4. 'Agreement funding' refers to funding provided jointly by the Australian Government and the state and territory governments under the following agreements: from 1 July 2006 to 31 December 2008, 'agreement funding' refers to funding provided under the SAAP V Agreement; from 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009, 'agreement funding' refers to funding provided under the NAHA; from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 'agreement funding' refers to funding provided under the NAHA and NPAH.
5. 'Additional state/territory funding' refers to funding provided by the states and territories over and above the amounts determined in the above agreements.
6. Agencies may also receive funding from other sources. This is not included.
7. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.

Sources: Administrative Data and Client Collections.

Table A2: Client Collection: agency participation rates and records returned with informed consent and valid consent, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

Reporting period	Participating agencies ^(a) (number)	Agency participation rate (%)	Records returned (number)	Records returned with consent (%)	Records returned with valid consent ^(b) (%)
2006–07	219	90.9	26,260	88.7	82.7
2007–08	231	93.1	29,613	90.4	83.7
2008–09	225	95.1	28,876	92.7	88.1
2009–10	224	96.0	31,563	93.3	89.3

(a) 'Agencies' refers to the number of agencies that should have been participating in the reference period. Refer to AIHW 2011a:Appendix 5. Not all funded agencies are required to participate in the Client Collection (see Table A1). Consequently, some funded agencies are not included in this table.

(b) 'Valid consent' here refers to records with a valid statistical linkage key (refer to AIHW 2011a:Appendix 5).

Notes

1. Table based on records returned from participating agencies during the reference period.
2. Inclusion or exclusion of agencies from the SAAP NDC is determined by the state and territory governments responsible for administering the government response to homelessness.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.

Sources: Administrative Data and Client Collections.

Table A3: Total support for clients and accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

Reporting period	Total periods of support	Total people supported	People per 10,000 population	Average periods of support per person
2006–07	41,800	30,000	73	1.39
2007–08	48,800	33,600	80	1.45
2008–09	47,100	33,900	79	1.39
2009–10	51,300	37,900	86	1.35

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. 'Per 10,000 population' shows how many people out of every 10,000 in the population used government-funded specialist homelessness services. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of clients and accompanying children in the reporting year with the estimated resident population at the start of the reporting year. Note that this may not match data reported in previous reports due to adjustments in ABS population estimates.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Period of support figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
5. Person figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Sources: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

Table A4: Support periods and clients, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Support periods (number)	27,800	31,800	30,400	32,900
With accommodation (per cent)	53.9	49.2	49.9	44.9
Without accommodation (per cent)	46.1	50.8	50.1	55.1
Daily average support periods (number)	3,700	4,300	4,500	5,500
Nightly average support periods with accommodation (number)	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,700
Clients (number)	19,000	20,400	20,800	23,100
Per 10,000 population aged 10+ years ^(a) (number)	53.1	55.5	55.2	60.0
Clients with one period of support (per cent)	77.2	75.8	76.7	76.1
Mean number of support periods per client	1.46	1.56	1.46	1.42

- (a) 'Per 10,000 population aged 10+ years' shows how many people out of every 10,000 aged 10 years and over in the population became a client. The rate per 10,000 population is estimated by comparing the number of clients aged 10 years and over in the reporting year with the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at the start of the reporting year. Note that this may not match data reported in previous reports due to adjustments in ABS population estimates.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0 support periods and clients; 204 nightly support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 163 in 2007–08, 590 in 2008–09, 694 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Support period figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
4. Client figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Sources: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

Table A5: Accompanying child support periods and accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Accompanying child support periods (number)	14,000	17,000	16,800	18,500
With accommodation ^(a) (per cent)	52.7	45.9	46.9	44.0
Without accommodation (per cent)	47.3	54.1	53.1	56.0
Daily average accompanying child support periods (number)	2,900	3,500	3,400	4,300
Nightly average accompanying child support periods with accommodation (number)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,500
Accompanying children (number)	11,000	13,200	13,000	14,700
Per 10,000 population aged 0–17 years ^(b) (number)	109	128	124	137
Accompanying children with one period of support (per cent)	88.0	88.4	86.7	86.8
Mean number of accompanying child support periods per accompanying child	1.27	1.27	1.29	1.25

(a) Dates of support and accommodation are not collected for accompanying children. For the purposes of calculating the number of accompanying child support periods with and without a period of accommodation, accompanying children are assumed to be accommodated if their parent or guardian was accommodated.

(b) 'Per 10,000 population aged 0–17 years' shows how many people out of every 10,000 aged 17 years and under in the population accompanied a client. The rate per 10,000 population is estimated by comparing the number of accompanying children aged 17 years and under in the reporting year with the estimated resident population aged 17 years and under at the start of the reporting year. Note that this may not match data reported in previous reports due to adjustments in ABS population estimates.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0 accompanying child support periods and children; 204 nightly accompanying child support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 98 in 2007–08, 158 in 2008–09, 233 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Accompanying child support period figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
4. Accompanying children figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Sources: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

Table A6: Clients: age by sex, 2009–10 (per cent)

Age	Percentage of all clients		Percentage of sex group		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per cent	Number
Under 15 years	0.9	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.9	700
15–19 years	6.3	9.2	14.4	16.5	15.6	3,600
20–24 years	5.4	9.2	12.3	16.4	14.6	3,400
25–29 years	5.0	7.9	11.4	14.1	12.9	3,000
30–34 years	5.4	7.7	12.4	13.7	13.1	3,000
35–39 years	5.7	7.1	12.9	12.6	12.7	2,900
40–44 years	4.8	5.2	11.0	9.3	10.0	2,300
45–49 years	4.0	3.5	9.0	6.2	7.4	1,700
50–54 years	2.8	2.0	6.4	3.6	4.9	1,100
55–59 years	1.5	1.1	3.4	2.0	2.6	600
60–64 years	0.9	0.5	2.0	0.9	1.4	300
65 years and over	1.2	0.7	2.6	1.2	1.8	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (number)	10,200	13,000	10,200	13,000	..	23,100
Mean age (years)	..	..	34.5	30.9	..	32.5
Median age (years)	..	..	34	29	..	31

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. Clients aged 0–17 years: 2,656 (1,001 males, 1,655 females).
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A7: Clients: rate per 10,000 population aged 10 years and over by age and sex and mean and median age of all clients by sex, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

Reporting period	Clients aged 10+ years							All clients	
	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65+ years	Total	Mean age (years)	Median age (years)
Male clients									
2006–07	12	89	70	73	35	11	50	34.3	33
2007–08	7	91	66	72	39	10	50	34.8	34
2008–09	8	87	71	70	36	9	49	34.4	33
2009–10	10	92	76	77	39	11	53	34.5	34
Female clients									
2006–07	25	136	109	86	21	4	56	29.8	28
2007–08	30	139	123	92	25	5	61	30.1	29
2008–09	28	134	124	93	26	6	62	30.5	29
2009–10	25	142	134	103	30	5	67	30.9	29
All clients									
2006–07	18	112	89	80	28	7	53	31.9	31
2007–08	18	115	94	82	32	7	56	32.2	31
2008–09	18	110	97	82	31	7	55	32.2	31
2009–10	17	116	105	90	34	8	60	32.5	31

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. The rate per 10,000 population is estimated by comparing the number of clients aged 10 years and over in the reporting year with the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at the start of the reporting year. Note this may not match data reported in previous reports due to adjustments in ABS population estimates.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

Table A8: Accompanying children: age, by sex, 2009–10

Age	Percentage of all accompanying children		Percentage of sex group		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per cent	Number
0–4 years	22.2	21.8	44.1	43.8	43.9	6,500
5–9 years	14.5	13.4	28.8	27.0	27.9	4,100
10–14 years	9.7	10.8	19.3	21.7	20.5	3,000
15–17 years	3.9	3.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (number)	7,400	7,300	7,400	7,300	..	14,700
Mean age (years)	..	..	6.3	6.4	..	6.4
Median age (years)	..	..	5	6	..	5

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A9: Accompanying children: rate per 10,000 population aged 0–17 years by age and mean and median age, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10

Reporting period	0–4 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–17 years	Total	Mean age (years)	Median age (years)
2006–07	183	120	76	34	109	6.1	5
2007–08	213	136	91	45	128	6.1	5
2008–09	197	131	91	50	124	6.3	6
2009–10	212	143	102	61	137	6.4	5

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. The rate per 10,000 population is estimated by comparing the number of accompanying children aged 17 years and under in the reporting year with the estimated resident population aged 17 years and under at the start of the reporting year. Note this may not match data reported in previous reports due to adjustments in ABS population estimates.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

Table A10: Clients: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by sex, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Male clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.6
Non-Indigenous	82.3	82.0	81.8	81.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	8,500	8,700	8,700	9,900
Female clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	27.4	27.1	26.1	26.8
Non-Indigenous	72.6	72.9	73.9	73.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	9,800	10,900	11,400	12,600
All clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	22.9	23.1	22.6	23.2
Non-Indigenous	77.1	76.9	77.4	76.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	18,300	19,600	20,100	22,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 745 in 2006–07; 830 in 2007–08; 743 in 2008–09; 584 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A11: Accompanying children: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	31.9	31.2	31.4	33.3
Non-Indigenous	68.1	68.8	68.6	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	10,500	12,800	12,600	14,400

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 477 in 2006–07; 395 in 2007–08; 412 in 2008–09; 307 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A12: Clients: top 5 countries of birth in 2009–10, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Country of birth	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Australia	89.2	88.8	87.3	86.5
New Zealand	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.1
England	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Sudan	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Philippines	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	18,400	19,900	20,300	22,700

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 641 in 2006–07; 587 in 2007–08; 548 in 2008–09; 414 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A13: Accompanying children: top 5 countries of birth in 2009–10, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Country of birth	2006–07 ^(a)	2007–08 ^(b)	2008–09 ^(c)	2009–10
Australia (including external territories)	96.1	95.0	94.4	95.1
New Zealand	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.8
Sudan	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6
Philippines	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
Other	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	10,600	12,900	12,700	14,600

- (a) In 2006–07 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 96.1%; New Zealand 1.8%; Papua New Guinea 0.3%; Sudan 0.3%; and Philippines 0.1%.
- (b) In 2007–08 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 95.0%; New Zealand 1.7%; Sudan 0.9%; Papua New Guinea 0.4%; and Somalia 0.2%.
- (c) In 2008–09 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 94.4%; New Zealand 2.3%; Sudan 0.6%; Papua New Guinea 0.3%; and Somalia 0.2%.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 386 in 2006–07; 297 in 2007–08; 268 in 2008–09; 153 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A14: Support periods: client group, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Client group	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Male alone, under 25	12.5	11.3	11.0	10.7
Male alone, 25+	29.7	28.9	26.9	26.1
Female alone, under 25	12.7	12.1	12.6	11.5
Female alone, 25+	13.1	13.0	12.4	13.0
Couple no children	2.4	3.7	4.5	4.6
Couple with children	6.4	7.0	8.4	8.3
Male with children	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3
Female with children	20.9	21.6	21.8	22.7
Other	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	26,400	29,900	29,500	32,400

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,396 in 2006–07; 1,874 in 2007–08; 835 in 2008–09; 505 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A15: Support periods: main reason for seeking assistance, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Main reason for seeking assistance	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
<i>Interpersonal relationships</i>	40.4	35.6	36.4	33.7
Time out from family/other situation	10.3	9.0	9.2	8.1
Relationship/family breakdown	9.8	8.7	9.0	9.1
Interpersonal conflict	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
Sexual abuse	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Domestic/family violence	15.6	13.9	14.5	13.0
Physical/emotional abuse	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0
<i>Financial</i>	16.1	19.1	17.1	21.9
Gambling	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Budgeting problems	6.0	9.0	6.8	6.5
Rent too high	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.2
Other financial difficulty	8.4	7.7	7.2	12.0
<i>Accommodation</i>	22.4	21.9	23.4	23.1
Overcrowding issues	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.1
Eviction/asked to leave	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.8
Emergency accommodation ended	5.6	4.7	2.6	3.2
Previous accommodation ended	5.2	6.0	8.7	8.1
<i>Health</i>	9.0	9.2	7.7	7.1
Mental health issues	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1
Problematic drug/alcohol/substance use	4.8	4.6	3.6	2.9
Psychiatric illness	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7
Other health issues	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4
<i>Other reasons</i>	12.1	14.2	15.4	14.2
Gay/lesbian/transgender issues	0.1	—	—	—
Recently left institution	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	6.0	5.3	4.9	3.8
Itinerant	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.3
Other	2.4	5.2	5.2	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	25,400	29,500	29,200	31,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 2,396 in 2006–07; 2,337 in 2007–08; 1,193 in 2008–09; 1,243 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A16: Support periods: main reason for seeking assistance, by client group, 2009–10 (per cent)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Male alone under 25	Male alone 25+	Female alone under 25	Female alone 25+	Couple no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other
<i>Interpersonal relationships</i>	38.6	13.7	59.4	42.4	14.6	13.6	22.2	48.6	24.9
Time out from family/ other situation	13.0	5.4	25.1	2.2	4.4	5.7	3.6	5.6	8.6
Relationship/family breakdown	19.9	4.8	18.1	4.7	5.2	4.8	14.5	8.5	11.9
Interpersonal conflict	3.7	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.0
Sexual abuse	0.1	—	0.8	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.5
Domestic/family violence	1.3	0.6	11.4	31.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	31.4	2.5
Physical/emotional abuse	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5
<i>Financial</i>	14.2	28.0	9.9	22.1	34.7	32.7	29.0	17.6	13.0
Gambling	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	—
Budgeting problems	4.5	6.9	3.3	5.8	10.9	11.9	7.4	6.2	0.5
Rent too high	1.2	2.7	1.0	3.6	4.3	6.2	6.2	4.0	3.5
Other financial difficulty	8.3	18.0	5.6	12.6	19.3	14.4	15.4	7.3	9.0
<i>Accommodation</i>	23.4	21.6	18.9	16.4	27.8	37.1	28.2	24.1	37.0
Overcrowding issues	1.7	1.0	2.5	2.1	6.2	10.6	7.4	7.5	6.4
Eviction/asked to leave	8.8	4.2	7.7	5.8	9.0	16.0	12.0	8.7	14.1
Emergency accommodation ended	4.2	6.0	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	4.5
Previous accommodation ended	8.7	10.5	6.3	6.9	10.3	8.3	6.9	6.1	11.9
<i>Health</i>	6.5	17.5	2.4	5.7	5.7	2.4	3.1	1.2	5.0
Mental health issues	2.3	4.7	1.1	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.3	2.5
Problematic drug/ alcohol/substance use	2.9	7.9	0.6	1.9	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.5
Psychiatric illness	0.7	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	—
Other health issues	0.6	2.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.0
<i>Other reasons</i>	17.2	19.3	9.4	13.4	17.3	14.1	17.5	8.5	20.1
Gay/lesbian/transgender issues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Recently left institution	2.3	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.7	6.9	2.2	2.2	6.0	4.4	4.0	1.4	2.5
Itinerant	4.3	5.4	1.7	4.2	4.6	1.4	2.6	1.3	1.5
Other	6.9	4.8	4.9	6.2	6.4	8.1	10.5	5.7	15.7
Total	10.5	26.0	11.5	13.1	4.6	8.4	2.3	23.0	0.7
Total (number)	3,300	8,200	3,600	4,100	1,400	2,600	700	7,200	200

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,524.
2. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A17: Closed support periods: length of support, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Length of support	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
1 week or less	43.2	41.3	35.6	38.4
>1 week–1 month	21.4	20.8	20.6	17.1
>1–3 months	20.6	23.2	27.5	27.1
>3–6 months	8.3	8.2	8.9	9.5
>6 months	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	24,300	27,700	26,000	27,300
Mean length (days)	51	53	61	60
Median length (days)	12	14	21	21

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A18: Closed support periods: mean and median length of support by client group, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (days)

Client group	Mean				Median			
	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Male alone, under 25	40	48	47	50	11	12	12	14
Male alone, 25+	35	39	41	41	8	9	15	13
Female alone, under 25	44	49	51	45	11	12	13	12
Female alone, 25+	46	50	55	48	7	9	17	9
Couple no children	57	54	51	54	25	22	28	26
Couple with children	109	107	114	100	64	47	45	49
Male with children	61	51	80	76	7	13	36	31
Female with children	77	76	83	87	25	30	32	34
Other	124	133	205	97	60	53	38	22

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,097 in 2006–07; 1,325 in 2007–08; 594 in 2008–09; 312 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A19: Closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: total length of accommodation, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Length of accommodation	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
1 day to 1 week	41.6	40.5	37.3	35.4
>1 week–1 month	26.5	26.1	25.7	25.2
>1–3 months	19.8	21.5	23.6	25.4
>3–6 months	6.8	6.9	7.7	8.3
>6 months	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	12,600	13,200	12,300	11,400
Mean length (days)	43	47	49	50
Median length (days)	11	12	14	17
Accommodation starting and ending on the same date (number)	500	500	500	700
Total closed support periods with accommodation (number)	13,000	13,700	12,900	12,100

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 183 in 2006–07; 147 in 2007–08; 532 in 2008–09; 601 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A20: Closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: mean and median length of accommodation by client group, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (days)

Client group	Mean				Median			
	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Male alone, under 25	31	32	35	39	10	9	10	13
Male alone, 25+	32	43	34	36	10	11	12	14
Female alone, under 25	34	37	37	36	9	9	9	9
Female alone, 25+	32	31	39	38	8	10	14	13
Couple no children	81	57	70	63	38	22	31	26
Couple with children	153	172	146	147	97	97	92	93
Male with children	106	119	118	97	63	83	81	70
Female with children	63	66	74	70	21	27	33	32
Other	179	219	200	54	182	92	120	21

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 373 in 2006–07; 505 in 2007–08; 773 in 2008–09; 726 in 2009–10.
2. Table excludes accommodation that started and ended on the same date.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A21: Closed support periods: type of support required by clients, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Type of support	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
<i>Housing/accommodation</i>	74.7	72.2	79.0	73.5
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	59.8	54.9	56.9	51.2
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	15.3	15.1	19.6	18.0
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	9.2	9.3	11.6	11.8
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	24.2	24.4	28.4	29.2
<i>Financial/employment</i>	43.1	44.5	42.9	47.7
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	11.3	10.6	12.1	11.8
Employment and training assistance	6.1	5.8	6.5	7.0
Financial assistance/material aid	35.6	36.9	34.7	39.6
Financial counselling and support	10.5	11.1	11.5	11.5
<i>Personal support</i>	50.1	48.3	52.1	57.0
Incest/sexual assault	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.0
Domestic/family violence	15.2	14.2	15.6	14.4
Family/relationship	16.8	16.8	17.7	19.2
Emotional support	45.2	43.4	46.9	52.3
Assistance with problem gambling	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	70.7	69.5	74.2	77.5
Living skills/personal development	18.4	17.2	18.8	20.4
Assistance with legal issues/court support	8.1	8.4	10.6	10.4
Advice/information	62.1	60.3	64.6	69.2
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	21.1	18.7	19.2	19.9
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	31.6	31.9	37.7	39.7
<i>Specialist services</i>	27.9	25.8	24.7	23.4
Psychological services	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Specialist counselling services	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.0
Psychiatric services	1.8	3.5	3.8	4.7
Pregnancy support	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2
Family planning support	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	5.0	5.7	5.7	4.8
Physical disability services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Intellectual disability services	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Culturally specific services	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.4
Interpreter services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Assistance with immigration services	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Health/medical services	18.7	16.6	15.0	15.3
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	60.0	57.2	57.4	59.1
Meals	50.1	47.2	44.4	45.1
Laundry/shower facilities	46.4	41.6	37.5	36.2
Recreation	30.1	24.9	24.1	23.6
Transport	30.0	26.3	27.7	26.9
Other	4.8	5.5	7.0	8.3
<i>No needs recorded</i>	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.4
Total (number)	23,100	26,900	25,100	26,400

(a) 'SAAP/CAP accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 1,208 in 2006–07; 794 in 2007–08; 928 in 2008–09; 851 in 2009–10.
2. Clients were able to receive multiple types of support, so the percentages do not add to 100.
3. A client may require more than one type of support within a broad type of assistance.
4. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A22: Closed support periods: type of support required by clients, by client group, 2009–10 (per cent)

Type of support	Male alone under 25	Male alone 25+	Female alone under 25	Female alone 25+	Couple no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other
<i>Housing/accommodation</i>	79.5	74.7	67.9	59.5	73.2	78.4	73.1	80.1	86.3
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	62.1	60.2	52.8	41.9	25.5	36.4	31.5	51.6	51.1
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	25.4	19.1	16.6	10.8	27.5	16.1	20.0	14.9	12.3
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	15.7	9.2	16.4	6.3	14.4	16.8	16.9	12.5	6.8
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	24.7	14.3	23.6	22.4	36.8	54.5	48.0	46.2	42.1
<i>Financial/employment</i>	49.4	50.3	41.2	46.0	61.5	55.7	49.6	51.2	48.9
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	16.0	11.7	11.8	8.5	6.2	7.4	6.2	16.1	11.6
Employment and training assistance	15.0	5.9	11.8	2.8	4.1	8.5	6.6	4.4	8.4
Financial assistance/material aid	35.3	42.7	30.9	41.0	56.0	49.0	43.1	43.7	35.0
Financial counselling and support	12.8	8.9	9.1	9.5	14.6	22.7	16.6	14.2	11.3
<i>Personal support</i>	49.4	48.3	62.9	71.1	53.6	52.3	49.3	67.8	39.2
Incest/sexual assault	0.3	0.1	1.8	2.1	—	0.6	—	1.7	1.7
Domestic/family violence	1.7	0.6	12.5	34.5	4.4	5.3	2.6	34.6	3.4
Family/relationship	16.9	13.1	29.7	12.8	12.1	19.2	17.5	24.8	18.8
Emotional support	46.0	47.0	51.5	68.9	51.4	45.8	43.6	60.4	37.0
Assistance with problem gambling	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	—
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	74.6	76.5	77.8	81.9	83.2	81.5	81.1	80.4	61.8
Living skills/personal development	31.9	15.9	31.9	14.9	17.2	19.8	20.1	18.5	17.1
Assistance with legal issues/court support	5.9	3.2	7.5	19.6	8.9	7.0	8.1	17.4	6.6
Advice/information	64.0	62.9	69.3	76.8	79.8	78.1	77.8	75.3	59.0
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	26.7	35.5	15.9	12.9	10.6	6.5	8.0	12.8	11.0
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	31.3	33.4	30.6	47.9	53.5	49.2	48.5	48.1	45.9
<i>Specialist services</i>	22.5	26.5	23.1	25.9	17.1	13.9	13.7	24.9	20.9
Psychological services	3.4	2.2	3.7	4.6	2.8	2.2	4.2	3.4	5.0
Specialist counselling services	2.9	1.8	3.7	5.0	0.9	2.2	3.3	8.5	2.3
Psychiatric services	3.6	10.1	2.1	6.9	3.5	0.6	0.4	1.0	3.3
Pregnancy support	0.1	—	3.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.2	2.1	1.6
Family planning support	0.4	0.1	3.2	0.4	1.0	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.6
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	5.5	6.5	4.6	6.2	5.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	3.3
Physical disability services	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	—
Intellectual disability services	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	0.2	—
Culturally specific services	1.8	0.8	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.4	1.0	4.2	3.8
Interpreter services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	—	0.2	—	1.5	0.6
Assistance with immigration services	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.5	—	1.9	0.6
Health/medical services	14.8	21.9	14.7	15.0	10.6	6.7	5.5	14.3	10.4
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	74.9	65.9	74.9	52.0	44.2	39.8	38.8	53.3	28.4
Meals	63.1	59.7	50.5	41.5	29.0	17.5	21.3	33.7	20.1
Laundry/shower facilities	53.0	51.2	43.7	30.1	13.6	7.3	8.4	26.1	17.2
Recreation	37.9	25.3	47.0	11.7	7.1	5.2	3.7	20.1	9.8
Transport	40.1	16.0	42.5	25.2	21.2	19.9	15.3	33.8	15.0
Other	10.5	4.8	6.9	8.6	5.8	7.8	8.5	11.9	5.6
<i>No needs recorded</i>	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1
Total (number)	3,000	7,200	3,200	3,500	1,100	1,800	600	5,500	200

(a) 'SAAP/CAP accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 289 including those with no information on support requirements or provision).
2. Clients were able to receive multiple types of support, so the percentages do not add to 100.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A23: Type of support required by clients in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10

Part a: Individual types of support required in closed support periods, by provision (percentage of closed support periods)

Type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Closed support periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub-total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub-total		
<i>Housing/accommodation</i>								
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	3.0	3.0	6.0	89.6	4.4	94.0	100.0	13,500
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	5.0	8.5	13.5	66.3	20.2	86.5	100.0	4,700
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	12.5	13.3	25.8	52.4	21.8	74.2	100.0	3,100
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	7.5	10.8	18.3	62.5	19.2	81.7	100.0	7,700
<i>Financial/employment</i>								
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	4.5	10.5	15.0	62.9	22.1	85.0	100.0	3,100
Employment and training assistance	18.4	16.6	35.0	50.0	15.0	65.0	100.0	1,800
Financial assistance/material aid	2.4	6.7	9.1	76.8	14.2	91.0	100.0	10,500
Financial counselling and support	7.5	12.6	20.1	70.0	10.0	80.0	100.0	3,000
<i>Personal support</i>								
Incest/sexual assault	1.8	0.9	2.7	92.7	4.6	97.3	100.0	15,000
Domestic/family violence	7.8	20.4	28.2	45.1	26.7	71.8	100.0	300
Family/relationship	3.7	6.3	10.0	81.0	9.0	90.0	100.0	3,800
Emotional support	6.1	6.5	12.6	78.2	9.1	87.3	100.0	5,100
Assistance with problem gambling	1.4	0.4	1.8	93.9	4.3	98.2	100.0	13,800
<i>General support/advocacy</i>								
Living skills/personal development	30.6	14.8	45.4	40.7	13.9	54.6	100.0	100
Assistance with legal issues/court support	5.0	1.6	6.6	85.5	7.9	93.4	100.0	5,400
Advice/information	5.4	13.1	18.5	51.8	29.7	81.5	100.0	2,700
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	0.7	0.3	1.0	90.1	8.9	99.0	100.0	18,300
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	2.3	1.2	3.5	94.3	2.1	96.4	100.0	5,300
<i>Specialist services</i>								
Psychological services	1.3	1.3	2.6	84.6	12.8	97.4	100.0	10,500
Specialist counselling services	14.2	30.9	45.1	40.5	14.3	54.8	100.0	800
Psychiatric services	12.1	39.1	51.2	30.8	18.0	48.8	100.0	1,100
Pregnancy support	8.0	33.1	41.1	52.8	6.1	58.9	100.0	1,200
Family planning support	8.0	11.7	19.7	47.7	32.7	80.4	100.0	300
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	15.2	13.3	28.5	52.1	19.4	71.5	100.0	300
Physical disability services	20.2	21.7	41.9	40.1	18.0	58.1	100.0	1,300
Intellectual disability services	24.6	37.7	62.3	23.2	14.5	37.7	100.0	100
Culturally specific services	36.3	29.4	65.7	15.7	18.6	34.3	100.0	100
Interpreter services	5.5	9.0	14.5	72.3	13.2	85.5	100.0	600
Assistance with immigration issues	2.6	10.3	12.9	56.8	30.3	87.1	100.0	200
Health/medical services	1.5	13.4	14.9	41.3	43.8	85.1	100.0	200
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>								
Meals	6.0	27.5	33.5	52.6	14.0	66.6	100.0	4,000
Laundry/shower facilities	0.8	2.0	2.8	95.3	1.9	97.2	100.0	11,900
Recreation	0.9	0.2	1.1	98.0	0.9	98.9	100.0	9,600
Transport	1.5	0.2	1.7	97.6	0.7	98.3	100.0	6,200
Other	1.8	1.0	2.8	94.1	3.1	97.2	100.0	7,100
	3.3	2.1	5.4	83.5	11.1	94.6	100.0	2,200

(continued)

Table A23 (continued): Type of support required by clients in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10

Part b: Broad types of support required in closed support periods, by provision (percentage of distinct types of support required)

Broad type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	Closed support periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal			
Housing/ accommodation	5.5	7.1	12.6	74.7	12.8	87.5	100.0	29,100	19,400
Financial/ employment	5.2	9.3	14.5	70.6	14.9	85.5	100.0	18,500	12,600
Personal support	3.1	3.0	6.1	87.5	6.4	93.9	100.0	23,100	15,000
General support/ advocacy	1.9	1.7	3.6	86.2	10.2	96.4	100.0	42,100	20,500
Specialist services	9.9	26.3	36.2	48.2	15.6	63.8	100.0	10,200	6,200
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	1.3	1.1	2.4	95.5	2.2	97.7	100.0	37,000	15,600
Total (%)	3.5	5.2	8.6	82.2	9.2	91.4	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	5,500	8,300	13,800	131,500	14,700	146,200	..	160,000	26,300

(a) 'SAAP/CAP accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes for tables A23 and A24

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 928 in 2008–09; 851 in 2009–10.
2. In broad groups of support types, a client may require more than one type of support within the group. The percentages for broad groups relate to all needs and not to support periods. For individual types of support, a need can be recorded only once within a support period, so the percentages relate to support periods.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A24: Broad types of support required in closed support periods, by provision, 2008–09 (percentage of distinct types of support required)

Broad type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	Closed support periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal			
Housing/ accommodation	6.4	7.3	13.7	73.4	12.9	86.3	100.0	29,200	19,800
Financial/ employment	7.1	9.2	16.3	68.3	15.5	83.8	100.0	16,300	10,800
Personal support	3.4	3.2	6.6	86.4	7.0	93.4	100.0	20,600	13,100
General support/ advocacy	2.7	1.8	4.5	86.6	8.9	95.5	100.0	37,900	18,600
Specialist services	12.9	25.8	38.7	42.5	18.9	61.4	100.0	10,000	6,200
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	2.0	1.1	3.1	95.4	1.5	96.9	100.0	35,300	14,400
Total (%)	4.5	5.3	9.8	81.1	9.1	90.2	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	6,700	7,900	14,600	121,100	13,500	134,600	..	149,300	24,900

Table A25: Closed accompanying child support periods: type of support required for accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Type of support	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
<i>Accommodation</i>	80.0	75.6	74.9	68.3
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	80.0	75.6	74.9	68.3
<i>School liaison/child care</i>	35.2	33.9	32.0	27.4
School liaison	16.1	15.8	14.3	11.4
Child care	25.5	23.1	21.6	18.7
<i>Personal support</i>	22.9	20.1	19.4	16.2
Help with behavioural problems	10.4	9.6	7.4	6.6
Sexual/physical abuse support	2.8	1.8	1.4	0.9
Skills education	5.0	5.4	4.5	3.8
Structured play/skill development	12.7	12.9	13.7	11.4
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	28.5	29.8	26.4	27.6
Access arrangements	3.1	4.2	3.0	2.6
Advice/information	19.4	23.0	19.9	22.9
Advocacy	17.6	19.6	16.5	17.7
<i>Specialist services</i>	18.2	17.0	16.0	14.2
Specialist counselling	5.2	3.6	3.9	3.3
Culturally specific services	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.9
Health/medical services	12.6	13.0	11.9	10.0
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	65.5	65.9	63.8	60.6
Meals	48.2	47.6	47.2	45.0
Showers/hygiene	42.5	41.9	36.7	34.0
Recreation	40.2	38.2	33.1	29.6
Transport	48.6	46.1	40.9	34.5
Other	14.5	17.8	18.5	16.0
<i>No needs recorded</i>	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.6
Total (number)	6,100	6,700	7,000	7,800

(a) 'SAAP/CAP accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 5,150 in 2006–07; 7,266 in 2007–08; 6,599 in 2008–09; 6,627 in 2009–10. In the majority of these, 'no assistance' was indicated as required for the accompanying child.
2. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple types of support, so the percentages do not add to 100.
3. An accompanying child may require more than one type of support within a broad type of assistance.
4. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A26: Type of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10

Part a: Individual types of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision (percentage of closed accompanying child support periods)

Type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Closed accompanying child support periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal		
<i>Accommodation</i>								
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	1.5	0.5	2.0	96.9	1.1	98.0	100.0	5,300
<i>School liaison/child care</i>								
School liaison	4.2	3.8	8.0	72.7	19.2	91.9	100.0	900
Child care	2.8	10.1	12.9	75.4	11.6	87.0	100.0	1,500
<i>Personal support</i>								
Help with behavioural problems	4.4	13.9	18.3	74.3	7.3	81.6	100.0	500
Sexual/physical abuse support	7.5	29.9	37.4	43.3	19.4	62.7	100.0	100
Skills education	2.5	7.4	9.9	88.3	1.8	90.1	100.0	300
Structured play/skill development	2.2	2.3	4.5	93.8	1.6	95.4	100.0	900
<i>General support/advocacy</i>								
Access arrangements	6.6	19.9	26.5	59.7	13.8	73.5	100.0	200
Advice/information	1.3	0.6	1.9	95.6	2.5	98.1	100.0	1,800
Advocacy	1.0	1.6	2.6	95.4	2.0	97.4	100.0	1,400
<i>Specialist services</i>								
Specialist counselling	9.7	46.4	56.1	29.8	14.1	43.9	100.0	300
Culturally specific services	8.7	9.1	17.8	66.2	16.0	82.2	100.0	200
Health/medical services	8.0	31.1	39.1	36.0	24.8	60.8	100.0	800
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>								
Meals	0.7	3.1	3.8	95.1	1.0	96.1	100.0	3,500
Showers/hygiene	1.2	0.2	1.4	97.6	1.1	98.7	100.0	2,700
Recreation	1.5	0.6	2.1	96.4	1.5	97.9	100.0	2,300
Transport	1.0	0.1	1.1	97.5	1.4	98.9	100.0	2,700
Other	5.7	2.2	7.9	90.4	1.7	92.1	100.0	1,300

(continued)

Table A26 (continued): Type of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10

Part b: Broad types of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision (percentage of distinct types of support required)

Broad type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	Closed accompanying child support periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub-total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub-total			
Accommodation	1.5	0.5	2.0	96.9	1.1	98.0	100.0	5,300	5,300
School liaison/ child care	3.4	7.7	11.1	74.4	14.5	88.9	100.0	2,400	2,100
Personal support	3.1	7.6	10.7	85.2	4.0	89.2	100.0	1,800	1,300
General support/ advocacy	1.5	2.2	3.7	93.3	3.0	96.3	100.0	3,400	2,200
Specialist services	8.5	30.3	38.8	40.2	21.1	61.3	100.0	1,300	1,100
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	1.5	1.3	2.8	95.9	1.3	97.2	100.0	12,400	4,700
Total (%)	2.1	3.6	5.7	90.5	3.8	94.3	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	600	1,000	1,600	24,000	1,000	25,000	..	26,500	7,800

(a) 'SAAP/CAP accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes for tables A26 and A27

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 6,599 in 2008–09; 6,627 in 2009–10. In the majority of these, 'no assistance' was indicated as required for the accompanying child.
2. In broad groups of support types, an accompanying child may require more than one type of support within the group. The percentages for broad groups relate to all needs and not to support periods. For individual types of support, a need can be recorded only once within a support period, so the percentages relate to accompanying child support periods.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A27: Broad types of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision, 2008–09 (percentage of distinct types of support required)

Broad type of support	Not provided			Provided			Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	Closed accompanying child support period (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub-total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub-total			
Accommodation	0.5	0.8	1.3	97.2	1.6	98.8	100.0	5,300	5,300
School liaison/ child care	4.3	8.1	12.4	72.9	14.7	87.6	100.0	2,500	2,200
Personal support	6.2	6.7	12.9	83.5	3.6	87.1	100.0	1,900	1,400
General support/ advocacy	3.5	1.4	4.9	92.0	3.2	95.2	100.0	2,800	1,900
Specialist services	9.8	31.3	41.1	36.3	22.5	58.8	100.0	1,300	1,100
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	1.4	0.9	2.3	97.0	0.7	97.7	100.0	12,400	4,500
Total (%)	2.5	3.5	6.0	90.2	3.8	94.0	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	600	900	1,500	23,600	1,000	24,600	..	26,100	7,000

Table A28: Closed support periods: main source of income immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Main source of income	Closed support periods in which clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain a pension or benefit		All closed support periods	
	Before	After	Before	After
2008–09				
No income	20.3	10.8	11.8	8.9
Government payments	71.8	82.6	80.2	82.2
Other	7.9	6.6	8.0	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,900	2,700	24,400	22,200
2009–10				
No income	18.1	8.2	10.4	8.1
Government payments	74.7	84.7	83.6	85.1
Other	7.3	7.1	6.0	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,000	2,900	25,800	24,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,546 before support (including 'Don't know'), 3,720 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 1,445 before support (including 'Don't know'), 2,795 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A29: Closed support periods: main source of income immediately after a support period by length of support, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

After support	1 week or less	>1 week–1 month	>1–3 months	>3–6 months	>6 months	Total	
						Per cent	Number
2008–09							
No income	13.2	8.7	6.8	3.7	2.2	8.9	2,000
Government payments	79.4	83.7	85.0	83.2	79.5	82.2	18,300
Other	7.3	7.7	8.2	13.1	18.3	8.9	2,000
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	7,800	4,600	6,400	1,900	1,600	..	22,200
2009–10							
No income	10.5	8.2	7.5	3.5	3.6	8.1	2,000
Government payments	84.3	85.3	86.0	85.6	85.3	85.1	20,800
Other	5.1	6.6	6.5	10.9	11.0	6.8	1,700
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	9,400	4,200	6,700	2,300	1,800	..	24,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,720 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 2,795 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A30: Closed support periods: employment status in the week before and after a support period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Employment status	Closed support periods in which clients needed assistance in employment and training		All closed support periods	
	Before	After	Before	After
2008–09				
Employed full/part time	9.3	20.2	10.1	12.8
Unemployed (looking for work)	44.6	39.8	25.8	23.9
Not in labour force	46.1	40.0	64.1	63.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,600	1,500	24,100	21,300
2009–10				
Employed full/part time	7.4	18.5	8.3	10.3
Unemployed (looking for work)	39.4	34.5	26.8	25.0
Not in labour force	53.1	47.0	64.9	64.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,800	1,600	25,500	23,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,881 before support (including 'Don't know'), 4,604 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 1,770 before support (including 'Don't know'), 3,636 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A31: Closed support periods: employment status in the week after a support period, by length of support, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

After support	1 week or less	>1 week–1 month	>1–3 months	>3–6 months	>6 months	Total	
						Per cent	Number
2008–09							
Employed full/part time	10.6	10.8	12.2	17.8	25.6	12.8	2,700
Unemployed (looking for work)	25.6	25.7	24.8	18.1	13.6	23.9	5,100
Not in labour force	63.9	63.5	63.1	64.0	60.7	63.4	13,500
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	7,300	4,400	6,200	1,800	1,500	..	21,300
2009–10							
Employed full/part time	7.3	10.3	10.3	16.2	18.4	10.3	2,400
Unemployed (looking for work)	29.5	24.2	23.2	19.9	16.7	25.0	5,900
Not in labour force	63.2	65.6	66.5	63.9	65.0	64.7	15,300
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	9,100	4,000	6,500	2,300	1,700	..	23,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,636 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 3,636 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A32: Closed support periods: type of house/dwelling immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Type of house/dwelling	Closed support periods in which clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing		All closed support periods	
	Before	After	Before	After
2008–09				
<i>Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough</i>	12.1	3.3	14.5	5.2
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	7.4	2.6	7.6	3.3
Street/park/in the open	4.7	0.7	6.8	1.9
<i>House/dwelling</i>	84.9	94.6	80.9	90.6
House/flat	68.0	77.8	62.1	67.7
Caravan	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5
Boarding/rooming house	6.0	6.8	6.4	8.2
Hostel/hotel/motel	7.9	7.1	9.8	12.3
<i>Institutional setting</i>	3.0	2.1	4.6	4.2
Hospital	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.8
Psychiatric institution	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
Prison/youth training centre	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.5
Other institutional setting	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)				
2009–10				
<i>Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough</i>	10.7	3.5	13.9	6.5
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	7.2	2.5	7.2	3.1
Street/park/in the open	3.6	1.0	6.7	3.4
<i>House/dwelling</i>	86.6	94.8	82.3	90.4
House/flat	71.0	79.3	63.0	67.7
Caravan	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.8
Boarding/rooming house	5.0	6.5	7.5	9.9
Hostel/hotel/motel	7.7	6.8	9.5	11.0
<i>Institutional setting</i>	2.6	1.8	3.8	3.1
Hospital	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6
Psychiatric institution	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Prison/youth training centre	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.5
Other institutional setting	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	7,400	6,400	25,400	21,400

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,790 before support (including 'Don't know'), 6,827 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 1,885 before support (including 'Don't know'), 5,840 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A33: Closed support periods: type of tenure immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Type of tenure	Closed support periods in which clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing		All closed support periods	
	Before	After	Before	After
2008–09				
<i>SAAP/CAP funded accommodation^(a)</i>	11.0	11.5	13.4	16.6
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	7.5	6.2	9.3	9.8
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	2.0	4.0	2.4	4.6
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.2
<i>No tenure</i>	15.7	5.1	19.1	8.5
Institutional setting	2.0	1.2	2.9	2.2
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	11.4	2.4	13.3	4.3
Other	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.0
<i>Tenure</i>	73.3	83.4	67.5	74.9
Purchasing/purchased own home	1.9	0.9	2.5	2.1
Private rental	41.3	50.7	37.2	42.9
Public housing rental	5.9	10.1	5.0	7.6
Community housing rental	2.2	5.2	2.4	4.5
Rent-free accommodation	6.4	3.8	6.8	5.1
Boarding	15.7	12.6	13.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	6,700	5,800	22,800	18,200
2009–10				
<i>SAAP/CAP funded accommodation^(a)</i>	11.2	10.4	13.1	15.4
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	8.3	5.7	8.8	8.8
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	1.9	3.8	2.8	4.8
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.8
<i>No tenure</i>	14.2	6.0	18.5	10.1
Institutional setting	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.8
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	9.8	3.1	12.3	5.7
Other	2.8	1.8	3.7	2.5
<i>Tenure</i>	74.6	83.6	68.4	74.6
Purchasing/purchased own home	1.9	0.7	2.4	1.7
Private rental	42.5	51.8	38.1	43.2
Public housing rental	5.2	10.0	4.9	7.5
Community housing rental	2.1	4.8	2.5	4.2
Rent-free accommodation	6.3	3.9	6.6	5.0
Boarding	16.5	12.4	14.0	12.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	7,200	6,300	24,300	20,600

(a) 'SAAP/CAP funded accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,191 before support (including 'Don't know'), 7,793 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 2,993 before support (including 'Don't know'), 6,647 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A34: Closed support periods: type of house/dwelling occupied immediately after a support period by length of support, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

After support	1 week or less	>1 week–1 month	>1–3 months	>3–6 months	>6 months	Total	
						Per cent	Number
2008–09							
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	6.2	6.0	4.8	2.9	2.8	5.2	1,000
House/dwelling	88.8	88.2	92.0	94.3	94.6	90.6	17,300
Institutional setting	5.0	5.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	4.2	800
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	6,400	3,600	5,800	1,800	1,500	..	19,100
2009–10							
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	10.3	4.9	3.6	4.3	4.3	6.5	1,400
House/dwelling	87.0	89.1	93.6	93.3	93.9	90.4	19,400
Institutional setting	2.7	6.0	2.8	2.4	1.8	3.1	700
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	8,200	3,300	6,000	2,200	1,700	..	21,400

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 6,827 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 5,841 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A35: Closed support periods: type of tenure immediately after a support period by length of support, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

After support	1 week or less	>1 week–1 month	>1–3 months	>3–6 months	>6 months	Total	
						Per cent	Number
2008–09							
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	21.4	18.6	13.9	12.1	8.3	16.6	3,000
No tenure	10.5	10.2	7.3	5.1	4.2	8.5	1,500
Tenure	68.0	71.2	78.8	82.7	87.5	74.9	13,600
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	6,000	3,400	5,500	1,700	1,500	..	18,200
2009–10							
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	19.7	17.3	12.2	10.0	8.3	15.4	3,200
No tenure	13.9	10.4	7.0	7.3	5.5	10.1	2,100
Tenure	66.3	72.3	80.8	82.7	86.2	74.6	15,400
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	7,900	3,200	5,800	2,100	1,600	..	20,600

(a) 'SAAP/CAP funded accommodation' refers to what is now known as 'specialist homelessness accommodation'.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 7,793 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 6,647 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A36: Closed support periods: living situation immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Living situation	Before	After
	2008–09	
With both parents	2.5	2.1
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	2.0	1.3
With one parent	4.3	3.9
With foster family	0.5	0.3
With relatives/friends temporary	15.6	11.4
With relatives/friends long-term	3.5	4.6
With spouse/partner	8.5	7.1
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	12.6	10.6
Alone	22.7	24.8
Alone with child(ren)	11.1	17.5
With other unrelated persons	15.3	15.4
Other	1.2	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	24,000	19,800
	2009–10	
With both parents	2.5	2.1
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	2.0	1.5
With one parent	3.9	3.4
With foster family	0.5	0.3
With relatives/friends temporary	14.6	10.9
With relatives/friends long-term	3.3	4.2
With spouse/partner	7.9	6.2
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	12.8	10.6
Alone	24.6	27.1
Alone with child(ren)	12.2	18.3
With other unrelated persons	14.6	14.0
Other	1.3	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	25,200	21,800

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,991 before support (including 'Don't know'), 6,186 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 2,052 before support (including 'Don't know'), 5,469 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A37: Closed support periods: student status immediately before and after a support period, by age, 2008–09 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Student status	5–17 years		18+ years		Total	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
2008–09						
Not a student	56.9	56.6	96.8	96.4	91.3	90.9
Primary/secondary student	38.0	37.6	0.5	0.5	5.7	5.6
Post-secondary student/employment training	5.1	5.8	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,200	2,900	19,900	17,800	23,100	20,700
2009–10						
Not a student	55.2	53.6	97.0	96.6	91.8	91.3
Primary/secondary student	38.7	38.3	0.4	0.3	5.2	5.0
Post-secondary student/employment training	6.1	8.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,100	2,900	21,900	20,400	25,000	23,300

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 2,712 before support (including 'Don't know'), 5,111 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 2,142 before support (including 'Don't know'), 3,864 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2009–10.
2. Table excludes closed support periods for clients aged 4 years and under.
3. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A38: Closed support periods: existence of a case management plan by the end of a support period, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Case management plan	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Yes	55.7	60.4	63.6	60.7
No, client did not agree to one	11.2	8.0	9.5	10.4
No, support period too short	31.5	30.1	22.9	25.8
No, other reason	1.6	1.4	4.0	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	22,200	25,300	24,200	25,700

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 2,153 in 2006–07; 2,353 in 2007–08; 1,767 in 2008–09; 1,558 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

Table A39: Closed support periods where a case management plan was in place by the end of a support period: achievement of goals, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10 (per cent)

Achievement of goals	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
All goals achieved	27.4	30.8	34.0	34.6
Most or some goals achieved	62.5	59.7	55.9	56.3
No goals achieved	10.1	9.5	10.1	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	11,900	14,900	15,000	15,300

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 470 in 2006–07; 425 in 2007–08; 407 in 2008–09; 336 in 2009–10.
2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: Client Collection.

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