

Better information and statistics for better health and wellbeing

Government-funded specialist homelessness services

SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10

Northern Territory

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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 the Northern Territory:

- 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 issues in their interpersonal relationships, particularly domestic or family violence
- 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 the Northern Territory were:

- the rate of use of specialist homelessness services was the highest nationally and was far higher than in other jurisdictions
- there was a higher proportion of female clients than in other jurisdictions
- male clients were generally older than those in other jurisdictions
- the age of clients has increased in recent years, particularly for male clients
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients was the highest nationally and was far higher than in other jurisdictions
- the proportion of support periods that included a period of specialist homelessness accommodation was the highest nationally
- clients were supported and accommodated for relatively short periods, with the length of accommodation, in particular, being the shortest nationally
- seeking support primarily because of domestic or family violence was more frequently reported than in other jurisdictions
- in recent years there has been a decrease in the need for specialist services, particularly psychological services, drug or alcohol support or intervention, culturally specific services, and health or medical services.

1 How many people were supported?

In 2009–10, an estimated 1 in 37 people in the Northern Territory used government-funded specialist homelessness services (Table 1.1). This rate of use was by far the highest nationally.

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.

More specifically, agencies supported an estimated 6,100 people, of whom 3,500 (58%) were clients and 2,600 (42%) were children accompanying clients (tables A3, A4 and A5).

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

Sixty-four per cent of support periods in the Northern Territory included a period of specialist homelessness accommodation (Table 1.2). The remaining 36% were for support services only. The proportion of support periods in the Northern Territory that included a period of specialist homelessness accommodation was the highest nationally.

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 AlHW 2011a:Box 1.1. *Sources:* Table A4; AlHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A4.

2 Who was supported?

The majority of clients in the Northern Territory were female (69%) (Table 2.1). This was the highest proportion of female clients reported nationally.

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 was 33 years (Table 2.2). Female clients were on average younger than male clients (31 years compared with 37 years) (Table A6). Male clients in the Northern Territory were older than those in other jurisdictions (compared with a range of 31 years in the Australian Capital Territory to 35 years in Queensland and Western Australia) (AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h).

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.

The highest rate of use was by clients aged 15–19 years, particularly females in this age group -1 in 36 young people aged 15–19 years and 1 in 23 young women aged 15–19 years became a client in the Northern Territory (derived from Table A7). Children also had a high rate of use, with 1 in every 25 children aged 0–17 years and 1 in every 16 children aged 0–4 years accompanying a client (derived from Table A9). These rates of use were far higher than those reported in other jurisdictions.

The Northern Territory had by far the highest proportion of Indigenous clients and accompanying children—64% of clients and 80% of accompanying children were Indigenous, compared with 18% and 26% nationally (tables 2.3 and 2.4). Indigenous people were over-represented relative to their population size—27% of the Northern Territory population aged 10 years and over and 43% of Northern Territory children aged 0–17 years identified as Indigenous (ABS 2009). This was largely a result of the high use of services by Indigenous women—over three quarters (77%) of female clients in the Northern Territory identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (Table A10). This was far higher than the 21% reported nationally (AIHW 2011a:Table A10).

The Northern Territory had the highest proportion of Australian-born clients and accompanying children nationally (94% of clients and 99% of accompanying children) (tables 2.5 and 2.6). This was largely because of the high use of services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait people.

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?

People in the Northern Territory most often sought support because of issues in their interpersonal relationships (53%) — such as domestic or family violence (33%) and time out from a family or other situation (8%) (tables 3.1 and A15). Seeking support because of interpersonal relationship issues was higher in the Northern Territory compared with other jurisdictions (44% nationally). This was primarily because of the high proportion seeking support for domestic or family violence (compared with 22% nationally and between 8% in Tasmania and 30% in Western Australia and South Australia) (AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h).

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'.

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

⁽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 underreported 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'.

4 For how long were people supported?

Clients in the Northern Territory were supported for an average (mean) of 54 days (Table 4.1). For clients who were accommodated, the average (mean) length of accommodation was 25 days (Table 4.2).

Clients in the Northern Territory were supported and accommodated for relatively short periods of time compared with other jurisdictions, with the length of accommodation in particular being the shortest nationally.

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 AlHW 2011a:Box 1.1. *Sources:* Table A19; AlHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A19.

5 Were support needs met?

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

- the needs of clients were met in 99% of cases (of which 97% were provided directly and 2% were referred on) (tables 5.1 and A23). All broad types of support were provided in at least 91% of cases.
- the needs of accompanying children were met in almost 100% of cases (of which 99% were provided directly and 1% were referred on) (tables 5.2 and A26). All broad types of support were provided in at least 97% of cases.

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.

Required support remained unmet in 1% of cases for clients and less than 1% of cases for children accompanying clients:

- for clients, specialist services was the most common broad type of support to remain unmet at the completion of support (9%)
- for accompanying children, personal support (3%) was the type of support that most often remained unmet.

The overall level of service provision and referral was higher in the Northern Territory than in other jurisdictions.

6 What happened after support?

Compared with their circumstances before support, client circumstances had generally improved by the completion of support (tables A28, A30, A32, and A33).

Immediately following support, most clients in the Northern Territory: were unemployed or not in the labour force (89%); were receiving a government pension or benefit as their main source of income (86%); and were living in a house or other dwelling (91%) with some form of tenure (87%) (tables 6.1–6.4).

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

^{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

In recent years, there has been an increase in the use of specialist homelessness services in the Northern Territory – from 1 in every 40 people in the Territory in 2006–07 to 1 in 37 in 2009–10 (or 5,300 people to 6,100 people) (Table A3).

Going against the national trend, the proportion of support periods that include a period of specialist homelessness accommodation has remained relatively steady over recent years — decreasing slightly from 63% in 2006–07 to 60% in 2007–08 before increasing again to 63% in 2007–08 and then to 64% in 2009–10 (Table A4). The Northern Territory and Tasmania were the only jurisdictions in which an increase occurred.

The overall length of support has generally increased in recent years (Table A17). The length of support ranged from an average (mean) of 38 days in 2006–07 to 54 days in 2009–10 and from a median of 6 days to 13 days.

Going against the national trend, the length of accommodation has remained relatively steady—ranging between an average (mean) of 24 and 26 days; and a median of 4 and 5 days (Table A19).

The age of clients in the Northern Territory has increased over time, particular for males (Table A7):

- the median age of clients in 2006–07 was 29 years, this increased to 32 years in 2009–10
- the median age of male clients in 2006–07 was 32 years, this increased to 38 years in 2009–10
- the median age of female clients in 2006–07 was 28 years, this increased to 30 years in 2009–10.

Between 2006–07 and 2009–10, there was a decrease in seeking support primarily because of financial reasons—from 13% of support periods to 9% (Table A15). This was likely to be largely a result of the misreporting of reasons as 'other' rather than as 'other financial difficulties' (see Chapter 3). This assumption is supported by the increased need by clients for financial assistance and material aid over the same period—from 39% of closed support periods in 2006–07 to 50% in 2009-10 (Table A21).

There have been some other shifts over time in the types of support clients needed (as assessed by the agency worker). In particular, there has been a decrease in the need for specialist services—from 36% in 2006–07 to 21% in 2009–10. This was largely because of a decreased need for:

- psychological services from 11% of closed support periods in 2006–07 to 5% in 2009–10
- drug or alcohol support or intervention from 6% in 2006–07 to 3% in 2009–10
- culturally specific services from 18% in 2006–07 to 2% in 2009–10
- health or medical services from 16% in 2006–07 to 10% in 2009–10.

Appendix 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	37	7,842	_	7,842	212
2007-08	39	8,609	_	8,609	221
2008–09	46	9,616	577	10,192	222
2009–10	51	14,400	1,428	15,827	310

Notes

- 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, NPAH and other national partnership agreements.
- '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	32	93.8	4,474	95.6	90.3
2007–08	34	100.0	4,115	93.8	89.6
2008–09	40	90.0	4,381	92.9	88.7
2009–10	43	93.0	4,878	92.9	90.2

⁽a) 'Agencies' refers to the number of agencies that should have been participating in the reference period. Refer to AlHW 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.

Notes

- 1. Table based on records returned from participating agencies during the reference period.
- 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.

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

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	7,400	5,300	250	1.40
2007–08	6,700	5,400	249	1.25
2008–09	7,900	5,600	252	1.42
2009–10	8,500	6,100	269	1.40

- 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)	4,800	4,100	4,900	5,200
With accommodation (per cent)	62.8	60.1	62.5	63.8
Without accommodation (per cent)	37.2	39.9	37.5	36.2
Daily average support periods (number)	500	600	800	900
Nightly average support periods with accommodation (number)	200	200	200	200
Clients (number)	3,200	3,100	3,300	3,500
Per 10,000 population aged 10+ years ^(a) (number)	182	172	172	181
Clients with one period of support (per cent)	75.2	77.0	77.3	75.2
Mean number of support periods per client	1.49	1.34	1.51	1.49

⁽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; 191 nightly support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 9 in 2007–08, 49 in 2008–09, 40 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)	2,600	2,600	3,000	3,300
With accommodation ^(a) (per cent)	59.6	56.6	58.0	52.4
Without accommodation (per cent)	40.4	43.4	42.0	47.6
Daily average accompanying child support periods (number)	300	400	500	500
Nightly average accompanying child support periods with accommodation (number)	100	100	100	100
Accompanying children (number)	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,600
Per 10,000 population aged 0–17 years ^(b) (number)	332	362	369	406
Accompanying children with one period of support (per cent)	85.2	84.4	82.7	83.9
Mean number of accompanying child support periods per accompanying child	1.31	1.20	1.39	1.30

⁽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.

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0 accompanying child support periods and children; 1 nightly accompanying child support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 2 in 2007–08, 7 in 2008–09, 19 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.

⁽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.

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

	Percentage of a	all clients	Percentage of s	sex group	Total	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per cent	Number
Under 15 years	1.9	2.5	6.2	3.7	4.5	200
15–19 years	3.2	10.1	10.4	14.6	13.3	500
20-24 years	2.0	10.9	6.5	15.8	12.9	500
25–29 years	2.8	10.8	8.9	15.6	13.5	500
30-34 years	3.1	9.6	10.0	13.9	12.7	400
35–39 years	3.9	8.7	12.5	12.7	12.6	400
40-44 years	3.8	6.7	12.2	9.7	10.5	400
45-49 years	3.7	4.5	11.8	6.5	8.1	300
50-54 years	2.7	2.8	8.8	4.1	5.5	200
55-59 years	1.8	1.2	5.9	1.8	3.1	100
60-64 years	1.0	0.6	3.3	0.9	1.7	100
65 years and over	1.1	0.5	3.5	0.8	1.6	100
Total	30.9	69.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,100	2,400	1,100	2,400		3,500
Mean age (years)			37.0	31.0		32.9
Median age (years)			38	30		32

^{1.} Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.

^{2.} Clients aged 0–17 years: 400 (100 males, 300 females).

^{3.} Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

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

			Clients	aged 10+ yea	ars			All c	lients
Reporting period	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65+ years	Total	Mean age (years)	Median age (years)
				Ма	le clients				
2006–07	26	251	108	101	69	55	97	32.9	32
2007-08	26	188	94	127	85	54	104	34.9	35
2008-09	23	178	92	116	95	44	101	34.6	35
2009–10	33	130	72	126	120	60	107	37.0	38
				Fem	ale clients				
2006-07	44	594	547	333	107	23	274	29.5	28
2007–08	50	530	464	311	87	21	246	29.4	28
2008–09	35	429	427	339	112	22	250	30.8	30
2009–10	51	437	445	346	134	35	262	31.0	30
				Α	II clients				
2006-07	35	415	321	215	87	40	182	30.5	29
2007-08	38	352	273	217	86	39	172	31.1	30
2008-09	29	299	251	226	103	34	172	32.0	31
2009–10	41	278	247	234	126	48	181	32.9	32

Source: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

^{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.

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

		Percentage of all accompanying children		ge of up	Total		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per cent	Number	
0–4 years	22.9	22.5	47.4	43.5	45.4	1,200	
5–9 years	14.6	14.8	30.2	28.6	29.4	700	
10-14 years	9.3	11.2	19.3	21.6	20.5	500	
15–17 years	1.4	3.3	3.0	6.3	4.7	100	
Total	48.2	51.8	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total (number)	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300		2,600	
Mean age (years)			5.6	6.3		6.0	
Median age (years)			5	6		5	

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	578	335	202	99	332	5.5	4
2007–08	615	373	241	94	362	5.5	5
2008–09	597	373	264	126	369	5.8	5
2009–10	628	424	312	121	406	6.0	5

Notes

Source: Client Collection; ABS 2010.

^{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.

^{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.

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 clien	ts	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	37.8	33.3	33.7	34.7
Non-Indigenous	62.2	66.7	66.3	65.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	900	1,000	1,000	1,100
		Female clie	ents	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	76.9	76.6	75.2	76.9
Non-Indigenous	23.1	23.4	24.8	23.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,300	2,100	2,200	2,400
		All client	s	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	65.9	62.8	62.3	63.8
Non-Indigenous	34.1	37.2	37.7	36.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,200	3,100	3,200	3,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 66 in 2006–07; 58 in 2007–08; 50 in 2008–09; 50 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	79.4	76.3	77.3	80.0
Non-Indigenous	20.6	23.7	22.7	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,400

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 74 in 2006–07; 51 in 2007–08; 146 in 2008–09; 125 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.

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 ^(a)	2007-08 ^(b)	2008–09 ^(c)	2009–10
Australia (including external territories)	95.0	94.1	93.7	93.9
New Zealand	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0
Sudan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Germany	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,200	3,100	3,200	3,500

- (a) In 2006–07 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 95.0%; New Zealand 0.8%; England 0.4%; Sudan 0.3%; and Indonesia 0.3%.
- (b) In 2007–08 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 94.1%; New Zealand 0.9%; Indonesia 0.6%; England 0.5%; and Vietnam 0.3%.
- (c) In 2008–09 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 93.7%; New Zealand 1.1%; England 0.6%; Indonesia 0.3%; and Sudan 0.3%.

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 53 in 2006–07; 46 in 2007–08; 30 in 2008–09; 38 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)	99.1	98.7	98.5	99.0
New Zealand	_	0.2	_	0.2
Thailand	_	0.1	_	0.2
Ethiopia	_	_	0.1	0.1
Congo	_	_	_	0.1
Other	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,500

- (a) In 2006–07 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 99.1%; Sudan 0.3%; Viet Nam 0.1%; Sri Lanka 0.1%; and Kenya 0.1%.
- (b) In 2007–08 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 98.7%; Sri Lanka 0.3%; New Zealand 0.2%; East Timor 0.2%; and Indonesia 0.1%.
- (c) In 2008–09 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 98.5%; Central African Republic 0.2%; Indonesia 0.2%; Eastern Europe (not further defined) 0.2%; and Liberia 0.1%.

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 39 in 2006–07; 46 in 2007–08; 54 in 2008–09; 94 in 2009–10.
- 2. Caution should be used when comparing data across years because of changes in policy and service delivery arrangements.
- Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

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	8.1	7.8	7.3	5.0
Male alone, 25+	13.3	17.2	16.1	16.5
Female alone, under 25	17.4	15.2	11.5	11.8
Female alone, 25+	26.8	22.5	26.5	28.1
Couple no children	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9
Couple with children	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.8
Male with children	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3
Female with children	28.1	29.6	29.5	27.9
Other	_	0.1	1.7	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	4,600	4,100	4,800	5,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 163 in 2006–07; 54 in 2007–08; 72 in 2008–09; 52 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.

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
Interpersonal relationships	57.2	52.0	56.1	52.5
Time out from family/other situation	9.5	9.1	10.1	8.3
Relationship/family breakdown	7.5	7.8	6.6	5.4
Interpersonal conflict	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.6
Sexual abuse	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5
Domestic/family violence	34.5	29.3	33.9	32.8
Physical/emotional abuse	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.8
Financial	12.5	15.4	10.8	9.3
Gambling	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Budgeting problems	3.1	5.2	3.7	4.6
Rent too high	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.1
Other financial difficulty	7.9	8.3	4.3	3.5
Accommodation	11.9	13.5	12.6	13.9
Overcrowding issues	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.7
Eviction/asked to leave	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.2
Emergency accommodation ended	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Previous accommodation ended	5.1	6.3	6.3	6.4
Health	5.0	5.3	6.3	8.1
Mental health issues	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.8
Problematic drug/alcohol/substance use	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.6
Psychiatric illness	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Other health issues	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.2
Other reasons	13.4	13.8	14.3	16.2
Gay/lesbian/transgender issues	_	0.1	0.1	_
Recently left institution	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	4.3	4.9	4.2	3.7
Itinerant	3.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
Other	4.7	5.4	6.4	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	4,700	4,100	4,600	5,000

 $^{1. \}qquad \text{Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): } 94 \text{ in } 2006-07; } 96 \text{ in } 2007-08; } 331 \text{ in } 2008-09; } 222 \text{ in } 2009-10.$

^{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.

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
Interpersonal relationships	47.3	11.7	61.2	66.5	23.2	26.6	16.5	66.0	65.4
Time out from family/ other situation	17.2	4.2	14.3	9.6	1.7	2.4	_	7.7	_
Relationship/ family breakdown	13.6	4.0	11.3	3.4	5.8	5.9	9.2	3.7	9.0
Interpersonal conflict	9.0	2.0	6.0	1.8	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.1	2.5
Sexual abuse	_	_	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	_	0.5	2.5
Domestic/family violence	5.5	1.2	25.1	46.2	11.3	12.5	5.4	50.4	50.1
Physical/emotional abuse	2.1	0.3	4.0	4.8	_	1.4	_	2.6	1.3
Financial	8.7	15.8	7.4	6.0	20.8	15.3	20.0	7.9	_
Gambling	_	0.6	_	_	_	0.5	_	0.1	_
Budgeting problems	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.8	9.5	6.2	16.4	4.7	_
Rent too high	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.3	_	0.9	_
Other financial difficulty	2.6	9.0	3.1	1.6	7.9	5.3	3.6	2.1	_
Accommodation	23.8	28.0	20.3	5.1	19.2	26.5	28.9	8.2	_
Overcrowding issues	5.4	1.1	6.2	1.2	5.3	13.0	12.7	4.4	_
Eviction/asked to leave	8.0	4.4	8.7	1.2	2.6	4.3	3.6	1.5	_
Emergency accommodation ended	0.6	2.3	0.8	0.2	1.7	0.9	_	0.2	_
Previous accommodation ended	9.7	20.2	4.6	2.5	9.6	8.2	12.7	2.2	_
Health	7.1	21.8	3.4	7.7	15.3	7.0	5.9	2.2	20.2
Mental health issues	3.1	6.0	0.6	1.2	_	4.1	_	0.3	_
Problematic drug/ alcohol/substance use	1.9	10.4	1.0	2.4	11.1	1.9	_	1.0	20.2
Psychiatric illness	1.0	2.6	_	0.1	0.8	0.5	_	_	_
Other health issues	1.0	2.8	1.8	4.0	3.4	0.5	5.9	0.8	_
Other reasons	13.1	22.7	7.7	14.8	21.5	24.6	28.7	15.8	14.3
Gay/lesbian/ transgender issues	_	_	_	0.1	_	_	_	_	_
Recently left institution	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.6	_	0.5	_	0.3	_
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.9	11.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	1.9	3.7	1.7	_
Itinerant	2.6	2.5	1.4	5.2	2.6	0.6	_	1.0	1.3
Other	5.0	7.3	2.8	6.2	16.4	21.6	25.0	12.9	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	200	800	600	1,400	100	200	100	1,400	100

^{1.} Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 258.

^{2.} Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

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	53.6	46.7	41.7	42.6
>1 week-1 month	19.7	19.8	22.3	20.4
>1-3 months	16.5	21.1	20.7	23.1
>3-6 months	6.1	7.8	6.9	7.2
>6 months	4.1	4.6	8.3	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	4,300	3,600	4,200	4,400
Mean length (days)	38	40	79	54
Median length (days)	6	9	13	13

- 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)

		Mean				Median			
Client group	2006–07	2007–08	2008-09	2009–10	2006–07	2007–08	2008-09	2009–10	
Male alone, under 25	51	55	72	65	30	36	31	38	
Male alone, 25+	55	77	129	119	14	49	41	39	
Female alone, under 25	37	39	48	49	12	10	11	17	
Female alone, 25+	15	13	25	21	3	3	5	4	
Couple no children	61	60	98	75	28	30	40	33	
Couple with children	95	47	144	105	49	27	61	57	
Male with children	74	116	186	64	30	35	40	41	
Female with children	43	38	91	43	6	7	13	9	
Other	7	13	104	190	7	13	81	98	

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 156 in 2006–07; 45 in 2007–08; 49 in 2008–09; 35 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.

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	64.2	62.0	59.9	59.6
>1 week-1 month	19.5	20.6	20.3	20.7
>1–3 months	10.2	10.9	14.2	14.3
>3-6 months	2.9	3.7	2.7	3.0
>6 months	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,400	2,100	2,500	2,800
Mean length (days)	26	24	25	25
Median length (days)	4	4	5	5
Accommodation starting and ending on the same date (number)	200	200	300	200
Total closed support periods with accommodation (number)	2,600	2,300	2,800	3,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 191 in 2006–07; 9 in 2007–08; 48 in 2008–09; 32 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)

		Mea						
Client group	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–07	2007-08	2008-09	2009–10
Male alone, under 25	37	39	42	37	16	21	18	20
Male alone, 25+	71	49	53	69	13	16	26	29
Female alone, under 25	21	22	24	25	3	3	4	5
Female alone, 25+	12	8	11	8	3	3	3	3
Couple no children	38	37	20	15	10	8	4	3
Couple with children	147	61	107	117	126	9	53	88
Male with children	95	68	137	83	56	10	86	23
Female with children	22	21	24	20	4	4	5	4
Other	7	13	4	53	7	13	2	51

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 324 in 2006–07; 44 in 2007–08; 71 in 2008–09; 55 in 2009–10.
- 2. Table excludes accommodation that started and ended on the same date.
- 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.

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
Housing/accommodation	76.8	78.0	80.0	78.8
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	70.4	69.3	72.4	72.7
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	4.6	6.9	5.7	4.2
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	4.6	7.4	6.4	5.7
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	16.3	13.0	14.2	10.7
Financial/employment	45.6	53.7	59.0	56.4
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	10.6	9.3	17.6	9.0
Employment and training assistance	3.1	2.9	4.3	2.2
Financial assistance/material aid	38.6	44.6	43.3	50.3
Financial counselling and support	14.8	13.1	10.1	12.2
Personal support	68.0	64.5	68.1	67.1
Incest/sexual assault	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.4
Domestic/family violence	29.0	25.9	25.3	29.1
Family/relationship	16.2	14.9	13.5	10.9
Emotional support	61.7	58.3	63.2	61.4
Assistance with problem gambling		0.1	0.2	0.2
General support/advocacy	70.1	68.6	66.4	71.6
Living skills/personal development	20.9	17.8	21.9	24.6
Assistance with legal issues/court support	16.8	5.9	6.3	5.7
Advice/information	62.5	61.3	58.6	59.6
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	19.3	23.2	24.0	27.4
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	36.1	39.9	40.3	44.2
Specialist services	36.4	27.4	24.8	20.7
Psychological services	10.9	8.6	8.0	5.2
Specialist counselling services	2.4	3.1	3.5	4.2
Psychiatric services	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9
Pregnancy support	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.2
Family planning support	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.3
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	5.9	4.2	4.4	2.9
Physical disability services	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Intellectual disability services	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Culturally specific services	18.1	6.1	4.2	2.1
Interpreter services	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4
Assistance with immigration services	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health/medical services	15.8	12.5	11.3	10.3
Basic support/other n.e.s.	75.9	68.6	71.5	68.1
Meals	57.0	58.3	62.8	62.2
Laundry/shower facilities	58.0	58.9	62.2	61.7
Recreation	40.1	43.6	49.3	49.5
Transport	49.4	47.7	48.6	50.2
Other	33.1	24.9	23.5	24.9
No needs recorded	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8
Total (number)	4,100	3,400	4,100	4,300

⁽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): 108 in 2006–07; 170 in 2007–08; 58 in 2008–09; 67 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.

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

	Male alone	Male alone	Female alone	Female alone	Couple no	Couple with	Male with	Female with	
Type of support	under 25	25+	under 25				children		Other
Housing/accommodation	74.3	76.2	85.3	90.1	37.8	38.8	38.2	77.8	18.4
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	60.4	71.1	74.5	88.2	19.1	25.5	26.5	71.0	11.6
Assistance to obtain/									
maintain short-term accommodation	7.9	5.1	4.9	2.1	12.4	7.7	7.1	4.5	_
Assistance to obtain/									
maintain medium-term accommodation	n 13.2	3.8	15.9	1.8	8.8	9.2	_	5.0	2.2
Assistance to obtain/									
maintain independent housing	16.3	3.7	15.4	3.8	11.2	22.4	23.6	15.2	11.6
Financial/employment	34.8	52.5	49.6	51.7	47.5	64.6	73.5	73.1	11.2
Assistance to obtain/maintain	7.0	4 7	12.0	0.0		2.5	0.4	11 5	0.0
government allowance	7.2 8.0	4.7 5.0	13.8 5.7	8.2 0.3	_	3.5 2.9	2.4	11.5 0.9	9.0 2.3
Employment and training assistance Financial assistance/material aid	26.8	43.9	40.5	45.0	45.0	59.6	68.7	69.6	6.6
	4.5	13.2	40.5	5.4	32.4	40.5	59.3	18.4	2.3
Financial counselling and support Personal support	53.8	62.0	66.5	73.6	36.3			76.3	
Incest/sexual assault	0.5	02.0 —	1.3	0.2	1.2	- 34.3 	33.0		2.3
	3.3	0.6	23.7	35.7	10.3	10.4	_	0.5 50.2	8.9
Domestic/family violence	13.2	2.7	25. <i>1</i> 15.7	5.2	9.8	22.1	21.4	15.8	13.5
Family/relationship	47.8	61.3	60.3	68.9	33.8	30.1	31.0	68.3	15.6
Emotional support		0.4		0.1		30.1		0.3	2.3
Assistance with problem gambling	— 64.1	83.3	 64.6	59.2	— 85.1	70.7	83.1	85.1	2.3 27.5
General support/advocacy Living skills/personal development	33.8	20.2	25.2	13.5	34.8	50.8	73.4	33.1	13.6
	33.0	20.2	23.2	13.3	34.0	30.6	73.4	33.1	13.0
Assistance with legal issues/ court support	2.8	0.6	2.9	3.9	6.1	6.2	2.3	11.9	6.8
Advice/information	45.0	53.8	50.4	52.5	67.4	60.9	78.3	76.9	23.0
Retrieval/storage/removal of belonging		32.2	24.1	32.7	8.6	5.0	_	34.5	6.8
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	11.4	43.3	27.5	42.5	47.6	51.6	78.2	61.0	13.8
Specialist services	23.2	22.7	16.7	14.6	19.5			22.9	
Psychological services	10.0	9.1	0.7	1.4	4.9	19.2		3.5	72.3
Specialist counselling services	3.8	1.0	7.4	3.2	3.5		_	6.2	
Psychiatric services	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.3	— —	0.7	_	1.3	_
Pregnancy support	_	_	2.4	0.2	3.8	0.7	_	1.9	20.6
Family planning support	_	_	1.3	_	— —	— —	_	0.4	
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	3.3	6.6	2.6	1.5	7.3	3.4	_	1.0	9.1
Physical disability services	2.2	0.6	_	0.1	1.2		_	0.3	2.3
Intellectual disability services			0.2	0.1		_	_	0.2	2.3
Culturally specific services	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	_	_	3.4	4.5
Interpreter services		_	0.4	0.2	_	_	_	0.7	2.3
Assistance with immigration services	_	0.2	0.2			_	_	0.4	
Health/medical services	5.5	6.8	10.3	10.1	4.9	6.3	_	13.3	22.7
Basic support/other n.e.s.	52.5	74.4	63.4	77.5	22.2	16.2	14.6	73.2	25.2
Meals	47.2	70.0	57.7	74.7	17.2	3.7	5.0	64.6	11.3
Laundry/shower facilities	47.2	69.7	59.9	74.7	17.2	4.4	5.0	63.2	11.3
Recreation	39.4	64.9	49.4	63.1	13.5	5.1	2.4	45.8	6.8
Transport	35.8	31.9	53.2	62.8	12.3		4.8	60.3	23.0
Other		0.6	21.7	36.4	3.7		4.8	43.2	9.0
No needs recorded	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	- J.,	8.7		0.3	
Total (number)	200	600	500	1,400	100	200	< 50	1,300	100

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

^{1.} Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 87 (including those with no information on support requirements or provision).

Clients were able to receive multiple types of support, so the percentages do not add to 100. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

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)

	Not	provided			Provided			
Type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub- total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub- total	Total	Closed support periods (number)
Housing/accommodation								
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	0.4	1.7	2.1	97.4	0.5	97.9	100.0	3,100
Assistance to obtain/maintain	-							-,
short-term accommodation	0.6	14.6	15.2	71.9	12.9	84.8	100.0	200
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	2.6	9.1	11.7	56.3	32.0	88.3	100.0	200
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	9.1	4.4	13.5	49.4	37.1	86.5	100.0	500
Financial/employment								
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	0.6	4.1	4.7	56.1	39.2	95.3	100.0	400
Employment and training assistance	2.2	18.0	20.2	64.0	15.7	79.7	100.0	100
Financial assistance/material aid	0.3	0.5	0.8	95.6	3.6	99.2	100.0	2,200
Financial counselling and support	1.8	2.6	4.4	91.9	3.7	95.6	100.0	500
Personal support								
Incest/sexual assault	17.6	_	17.6	35.3	47.1	82.4	100.0	<50
Domestic/family violence	1.4	0.3	1.7	95.5	2.7	98.2	100.0	1,300
Family/relationship	5.2	1.1	6.3	87.3	6.4	93.7	100.0	50
Emotional support	0.4	0.1	0.5	98.8	0.6	99.4	100.0	2,70
Assistance with problem gambling	44.4	11.1	55.5	11.1	33.3	44.4	100.0	<50
General support/advocacy								
Living skills/personal development	1.6	0.5	2.1	96.6	1.3	97.9	100.0	1,100
Assistance with legal issues/								
court support	3.9	9.6	13.5	28.9	57.5	86.4	100.0	200
Advice/information	0.2	0.1	0.3	99.0	0.7	99.7	100.0	2,60
Retrieval/storage/removal of belonging		0.4	0.8	98.5	0.8	99.3	100.0	1,20
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	0.3	1.5	1.8	96.4	1.8	98.2	100.0	1,900
Specialist services								
Psychological services	12.0	4.8	16.8	77.9	5.3	83.2	100.0	200
Specialist counselling services	5.9	24.1	30.0	41.8	28.2	70.0	100.0	200
Psychiatric services	11.4	37.1	48.5	37.1	14.3	51.4	100.0	<50
Pregnancy support	2.0	8.0	10.0	56.0	34.0	90.0	100.0	100
Family planning support	_	9.1	9.1	54.5	36.4	90.9	100.0	<50
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	14.8	12.2	27.0	44.3	28.7	73.0	100.0	100
Physical disability services	21.4	35.7	57.1	14.3	28.6	<i>4</i> 2.9	100.0	<50
Intellectual disability services	50.0	50.0	100.0	_	_	_	100.0	<50
Culturally specific services	7.1	13.1	20.2	71.4	8.3	79.7	100.0	100
Interpreter services	18.8	_	18.8	43.8	37.5	81.3	100.0	<50
Assistance with immigration issues	10.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	<50
Health/medical services	7.0	16.5	23.5	30.3	46.2	76.5	100.0	400
Basic support/other n.e.s.								
Meals	0.2	_	0.2	99.6	0.3	99.9	100.0	2,700
Laundry/shower facilities	0.1	_	0.1	99.8	0.1	99.9	100.0	2,700
Recreation	0.3	0.1	0.4	99.3	0.3	99.6	100.0	2,100
Transport	0.2	0.3	0.5	97.7	1.7	99.4	100.0	2,200
Other	0.1	0.3	0.4	98.1	1.5	99.6	100.0	1,10

(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)

	No	t provided			Provided			Distinct	
Broad type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal	Total	types of support required (number)	Closed support periods (number)
Housing/ accommodation	1.5	3.1	4.6	88.2	7.2	95.4	100.0	4,000	3,400
Financial/ employment	0.7	1.9	2.6	89.2	8.3	97.5	100.0	3,200	2,400
Personal support	1.4	0.3	1.7	96.2	2.1	98.3	100.0	4,400	2,900
General support/ advocacy	0.6	0.9	1.5	95.4	3.1	98.5	100.0	7,000	3,100
Specialist services	9.0	15.1	24.1	46.6	29.2	75.8	100.0	1,200	900
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.2	0.1	0.3	99.1	0.6	99.7	100.0	10,800	3,000
Total (%)	1.0	1.5	2.5	93.3	4.2	97.5	100.0		
Total (number)	300	500	800	28,600	1,300	29,900		30,600	4,300

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

Notes for tables A23 and A24

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

	No	Not provided			Provided			Distinct	Classel	
Broad type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal	Total	types of support required (number)	Closed support periods (number)	
Housing/ accommodation	3.4	6.3	9.7	84.1	6.1	90.2	100.0	4,100	3,300	
Financial/ employment	1.5	5.4	6.9	85.2	7.8	93.0	100.0	3,100	2,400	
Personal support	1.7	1.0	2.7	93.8	3.4	97.2	100.0	4,200	2,800	
General support/ advocacy	1.4	1.2	2.6	93.5	3.9	97.4	100.0	6,200	2,700	
Specialist services	7.7	22.2	29.9	48.3	21.9	70.2	100.0	1,500	1,000	
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.5	0.3	0.8	98.2	1.1	99.3	100.0	10,100	2,900	
Total (%)	1.7	3.1	4.8	90.7	4.5	95.2	100.0			
Total (number)	500	900	1,400	26,400	1,300	27,700		29,100	4,100	

^{1.} Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 58 in 2008–09; 67 in 2009–10.

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.

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
Accommodation	74.5	90.8	90.7	85.5
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	74.5	90.8	90.7	85.5
School liaison/child care	26.7	15.1	9.7	6.8
School liaison	6.6	6.7	6.9	5.1
Child care	22.2	9.1	3.6	2.0
Personal support	9.2	8.7	6.1	5.9
Help with behavioural problems	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.0
Sexual/physical abuse support	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.8
Skills education	1.6	1.1	0.2	1.6
Structured play/skill development	6.5	5.1	3.5	3.2
General support/advocacy	30.3	19.6	8.6	9.0
Access arrangements	2.7	1.2	1.0	2.2
Advice/information	10.7	12.9	6.0	2.9
Advocacy	26.2	11.5	3.2	5.3
Specialist services	25.0	36.3	36.3	39.5
Specialist counselling	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1
Culturally specific services	9.9	5.7	4.6	5.6
Health/medical services	16.3	31.2	32.1	36.3
Basic support/other n.e.s.	78.9	80.4	77.7	84.8
Meals	55.1	71.0	71.2	77.6
Showers/hygiene	53.8	71.1	68.2	73.6
Recreation	33.2	46.9	43.9	55.0
Transport	41.0	57.0	56.6	56.8
Other	37.2	28.3	28.5	28.5
No needs recorded	0.1	_	0.1	2.2
Total (number)	1,800	1,400	1,700	1,700

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

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 587 in 2006–07; 848 in 2007–08; 996 in 2008–09; 1,129 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.

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)

	N	ot provided			Provided			Closed accom-
Type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred	Subtotal	Total	panying child support periods (number)
Accommodation								
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	0.2	_	0.2	99.3	0.4	99.7	100.0	1,400
School liaison/child care								
School liaison	2.5	2.5	5.0	77.5	17.5	95.0	100.0	100
Child care	_	15.6	15.6	46.9	37.5	84.4	100.0	<50
Personal support								
Help with behavioural problems	4.3	_	4.3	91.5	4.3	95.8	100.0	100
Sexual/physical abuse support	_	38.5	38.5	46.2	15.4	61.6	100.0	<50
Skills education	_	_	_	100.0	_	100.0	100.0	<50
Structured play/skill developme	nt 3.9	_	3.9	86.3	9.8	96.1	100.0	100
General support/advocacy								
Access arrangements	_	2.9	2.9	85.7	11.4	97.1	100.0	<50
Advice/information	2.2	_	2.2	82.2	15.6	97.8	100.0	<50
Advocacy	_	_	_	98.8	1.2	100.0	100.0	100
Specialist services								
Specialist counselling	_	15.2	15.2	6.1	78.8	84.9	100.0	<50
Culturally specific services	_	_	_	92.0	8.0	100.0	100.0	100
Health/medical services	_	3.5	3.5	80.9	15.6	96.5	100.0	600
Basic support/other n.e.s.								
Meals	_	_	_	99.8	0.2	100.0	100.0	1,300
Showers/hygiene	0.1	_	0.1	99.7	0.3	100.0	100.0	1,200
Recreation	0.2	_	0.2	99.2	0.6	99.8	100.0	900
Transport	_	_	_	97.3	2.7	100.0	100.0	1,000
Other	_	0.7	0.7	95.1	4.2	99.3	100.0	500

(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)

	N	lot provided		F	Provided				Closed
Broad type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub- total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub- total	Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	accom- panying child support periods (number)
Accommodation	0.2	_	0.2	99.3	0.4	99.7	100.0	1,400	1,400
School liaison/ child care	1.8	6.3	8.1	68.8	23.2	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal support	2.9	3.7	6.6	86.8	6.6	93.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
General support/ advocacy	0.6	0.6	1.2	91.5	7.3	98.8	100.0	200	200
Specialist services	_	3.6	3.6	78.8	17.6	96.4	100.0	700	700
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.1	0.1	0.2	98.7	1.2	99.9	100.0	4,900	1,400
Total (%)	0.2	0.6	0.8	96.0	3.2	99.2	100.0		
Total (number)	<50	<50	<50	7,300	200	7,500		7,600	1,700

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

Notes for tables A26 and A27

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)

	N	Not provided			Provided				Closed
Broad type of support	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub- total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub- total	Total	Distinct types of support required (number)	accom- panying child support periods (number)
Accommodation	0.6	0.4	1.0	97.4	1.7	99.1	100.0	1,600	1,600
School liaison/ child care	8.6	22.7	31.3	50.9	17.8	68.7	100.0	200	200
Personal support	10.7	13.1	23.8	66.4	9.8	76.2	100.0	100	100
General support/ advocacy	7.6	2.5	10.1	87.3	2.5	89.8	100.0	200	100
Specialist services	1.2	8.3	9.5	83.1	7.4	90.5	100.0	700	600
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.2	0.1	0.3	98.7	0.9	99.6	100.0	4,600	1,300
Total (%)	1.0	1.8	2.7	95.0	2.3	97.3	100.0		
Total (number)	100	100	200	7,000	200	7,200		7,300	1,700

^{1.} Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 996 in 2008–09; 1,129 in 2009–10. In the majority of these, 'no assistance' was indicated as required for the accompanying child.

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.

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)

	Closed support periods in which assistance to obtain/maintain a pe		All closed support periods			
Main source of income	Before	After	Before	After		
		2008-	-09			
No income	13.5	6.6	9.0	6.3		
Government payments	78.1	82.5	82.5	83.7		
Other	8.4	10.9	8.5	10.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total (number)	700	700	4,000	3,700		
		2009-	-10			
No income	17.6	10.8	7.8	5.8		
Government payments	70.8	79.3	84.6	85.5		
Other	11.7	9.9	7.6	8.7		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total (number)	400	400	4,200	4,000		

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)

	1 week or	>1 week-	>1–3	>3–6	>6	To	otal
After support	less	1 month	months	months	months	Per cent	Number
				2008–09			
No income	5.4	5.1	8.8	8.6	5.6	6.3	200
Government payments	87.0	86.1	78.4	75.5	79.8	83.7	3,100
Other	7.6	8.8	12.8	15.9	14.7	10.0	400
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,500	900	800	300	200		3,700
				2009–10			
No income	3.3	4.1	9.8	7.3	11.7	5.8	200
Government payments	91.8	89.6	77.8	75.9	70.1	85.5	3,400
Other	4.9	6.3	12.4	16.8	18.2	8.7	300
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,700	800	900	300	300		4,000

Notes

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 193 before support (including 'Don't know'), 443 after support (including 'Don't know') and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 188 before support (including 'Don't know'), 403 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.

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 443 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 403 (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.

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

	Closed support periods in assistance in employe	All closed s	upport periods	
Employment status	Before	After	Before	After
		20	08–09	
Employed full/part time	12.6	36.4	11.8	13.8
Unemployed (looking for work)	46.4	32.1	21.2	19.1
Not in labour force	41.1	31.5	67.0	67.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	200	200	4,000	3,700
		20	09–10	
Employed full/part time	12.0	26.3	9.8	11.0
Unemployed (looking for work)	51.9	38.3	18.9	17.2
Not in labour force	36.1	35.5	71.3	71.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	100	100	4,200	4,000

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)

	1 week	>1 week-	>1–3	>3-6	>6	To	otal
After support	or less	1 month	months	months	months	Per cent	Number
			2	2008–09			
Employed full/part time	10.9	10.7	16.2	22.3	27.9	13.8	500
Unemployed (looking for work)	14.8	21.0	23.2	27.5	17.3	19.1	700
Not in labour force	74.3	68.3	60.6	50.2	54.8	67.1	2,500
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,500	900	800	300	200		3,700
			2	2009–10			
Employed full/part time	7.9	8.5	13.4	20.2	22.1	11.0	400
Unemployed (looking for work)	16.6	15.0	18.4	18.8	22.9	17.2	700
Not in labour force	75.5	76.5	68.2	61.0	55.0	71.8	2,900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,700	800	900	300	200		4,000

Notes

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 167 before support (including 'Don't know'), 463 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 164 before support (including 'Don't know'), 422 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.

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 483 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 423 (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.

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)

Closed support periods in which clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing

All closed support periods

	independent hous	ing	All closed support periods		
Type of house/dwelling	Before	After	Before	After	
		2008	3–09		
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	9.8	4.7	13.2	6.7	
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	6.9	4.4	5.0	2.6	
Street/park/in the open	3.0	0.3	8.2	4.1	
House/dwelling	87.9	93.3	83.8	90.3	
House/flat	73.3	79.8	72.6	79.7	
Caravan	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	
Boarding/rooming house	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.2	
Hostel/hotel/motel	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Institutional setting	2.3	2.0	3.1	3.1	
Hospital	_	_	0.9	1.0	
Psychiatric institution	_	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Prison/youth training centre	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	
Other institutional setting	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	600	500	4,000	3,100	
		2009	9–10		
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	8.8	4.4	12.8	6.2	
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	6.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	
Street/park/in the open	2.8	0.6	7.7	4.0	
House/dwelling	89.6	94.6	83.4	90.8	
House/flat	69.9	80.6	73.6	78.9	
Caravan	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	
Boarding/rooming house	10.1	5.8	4.0	4.9	
Hostel/hotel/motel	7.2	5.7	4.2	5.6	
Institutional setting	1.7	1.0	3.8	3.0	
Hospital	0.3	0.3	2.1	1.1	
Psychiatric institution	0.3	_	0.2	0.2	
Prison/youth training centre	_	_	0.6	0.2	
Other institutional setting	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	400	400	4,100	3,200	

Notes

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 210 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,095 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 323 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,185 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.

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)

	Closed support periode clients needed assist obtain/maintain independent	tance to	All closed support periods		
Type of tenure	Before	After	Before	After	
		200	8-09		
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.3	
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	5.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	
No tenure	7.2	2.6	14.2	7.7	
Institutional setting	1.1	0.8	2.1	2.3	
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	5.0	1.8	11.4	5.2	
Other	1.1	_	0.6	0.2	
Tenure	84.5	90.7	80.0	87.0	
Purchasing/purchased own home	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	
Private rental	13.8	15.7	14.5	13.6	
Public housing rental	15.5	27.0	18.4	23.1	
Community housing rental	7.5	6.9	25.0	29.2	
Rent-free accommodation	9.0	6.3	7.7	6.8	
Boarding	36.9	33.5	13.5	13.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	500	500	3,700	2,900	
		200	9–10		
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	9.9	10.5	3.4	5.5	
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	6.0	3.0	1.6	1.7	
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	2.7	6.9	1.0	2.4	
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.4	
No tenure	6.9	2.0	15.4	7.8	
Institutional setting	1.2	0.3	3.2	2.2	
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	5.4	1.7	11.6	5.1	
Other	0.3	_	0.7	0.5	
Tenure	83.2	87.5	81.2	86.7	
Purchasing/purchased own home	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	
Private rental	12.0	12.6	11.4	10.9	
Public housing rental	12.6	29.2	26.3	30.2	
Community housing rental	3.8	2.4	21.2	22.6	
Rent-free accommodation	14.8	9.2	7.4	6.7	
Boarding	39.1	33.5	13.7	15.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	400	400	3,800	3,000	

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

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 484 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,333 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 615 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,389 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.

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	>1 week-	>1-3	>3–6	>6	To	otal
	or less	1 month	months	months	months	Per cent	Number
				2008-09			
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	7.4	6.5	5.8	3.8	8.5	6.7	200
House/dwelling	89.6	90.8	92.1	93.5	82.8	90.3	2,800
Institutional setting	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.7	8.6	3.1	100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,300	700	600	200	200		3,100
				2009–10			
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	6.8	6.2	5.8	3.9	6.3	6.2	200
House/dwelling	91.1	91.4	89.8	91.6	90.2	90.8	2,900
Institutional setting	2.1	2.4	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.0	100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,300	700	800	200	200		3,200

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)

	1 week	>1 week-	>1-3 months	>3-6 months	>6	Total	
After support	or less	1 month			months	Per cent	Number
				2008–09			
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	2.7	6.6	7.2	7.6	8.7	5.3	200
No tenure	10.2	6.1	4.9	4.1	9.6	7.7	200
Tenure	87.2	87.3	87.8	88.2	81.7	87.0	2,500
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,200	700	600	200	200		2,900
				2009–10			
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	1.5	6.0	10.9	6.1	7.7	5.5	200
No tenure	8.6	6.4	8.2	5.8	8.0	7.8	200
Tenure	89.9	87.6	80.9	88.1	84.3	86.7	2,600
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,200	700	700	200	200		3,000

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

Notes

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,095 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 1,185 (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.

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 1,333 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 1,389 (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.

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
	20	008-09
With both parents	1.4	1.3
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	2.4	1.7
With one parent	2.8	3.3
With foster family	0.2	0.2
With relatives/friends temporary	21.9	22.0
With relatives/friends long-term	14.5	17.3
With spouse/partner	10.0	5.7
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	15.7	11.2
Alone	13.6	15.4
Alone with child(ren)	8.9	14.4
With other unrelated persons	8.3	7.4
Other	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	4,000	3,100
	20	009–10
With both parents	1.7	1.6
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	2.0	1.2
With one parent	3.0	3.0
With foster family	0.1	_
With relatives/friends temporary	19.7	20.4
With relatives/friends long-term	17.6	16.5
With spouse/partner	8.7	6.2
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	13.6	10.4
Alone	16.7	17.8
Alone with child(ren)	10.1	15.1
With other unrelated persons	6.5	7.6
Other	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	4,200	3,200

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 200 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,064 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 230 before support (including 'Don't know'), 1,172 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.

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

	5–17 ye	ears	18+ years		Tota	al
Student status	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
			2008-	09		
Not a student	62.4	65.3	97.7	97.8	93.7	94.2
Primary/secondary student	31.2	28.2	0.5	0.2	4.0	3.3
Post-secondary student/employment training	6.4	6.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	400	400	3,500	3,200	3,900	3,600
			2009-	10		
Not a student	51.5	51.9	97.7	97.3	93.1	92.9
Primary/secondary student	38.8	39.1	0.3	0.4	4.1	4.2
Post-secondary student/employment training	9.7	9.0	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	400	400	3,800	3,600	4,200	4,000

Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 255 before support (including 'Don't know'), 515 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 188 before support (including 'Don't know'), 387 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.

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	66.3	60.1	69.8	66.5
No, client did not agree to one	7.5	8.3	5.9	12.0
No, support period too short	26.1	31.3	24.0	20.8
No, other reason	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	3,900	3,300	4,100	4,300

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 330 in 2006–07; 232 in 2007–08; 108 in 2008–09; 137 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	45.9	38.4	42.7	34.2
Most or some goals achieved	50.3	54.3	52.9	61.2
No goals achieved	3.8	7.3	4.3	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,600	2,000	2,800	2,800

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0 in 2006–07; 3 in 2007–08; 1 in 2008–09; 1 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.

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