



Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**

*Better information and statistics
for better health and wellbeing*

Government-funded specialist homelessness services

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

Australian Capital Territory

June 2011

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Canberra

Cat. no. HOU 242

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is Australia's national health and welfare statistics and information agency. The Institute's mission is *better information and statistics for better health and wellbeing.*

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2011

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced without prior written permission from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.

A complete list of the Institute's publications is available from the Institute's website <www.aihw.gov.au>.

ISSN 1445 5005

ISBN 978-1-74249-164-6

Suggested citation

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2011. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10: Australian Capital Territory. Cat. no. HOU 242. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Board Chair

Hon. Peter Collins, AM, QC

Director

David Kalisch

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Communications, Media and Marketing Unit

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

GPO Box 570

Canberra ACT 2601

Phone: (02) 6244 1032

Email: info@aihw.gov.au

Published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at <www.aihw.gov.au> for any amendments.

Contents

- Summary iv
- 1 How many people were supported?1
- 2 Who was supported?.....2
- 3 Why do people seek support?4
- 4 For how long were people supported?5
- 5 Were support needs met?6
- 6 What happened after support?8
- 7 Changes over time.....10
- Appendix Additional tables11
- References39
- List of tables40

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 Australian Capital Territory:

- the majority of clients were female
- 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, such as the breakdown of a relationship with a family member, spouse or partner
- 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 Australian Capital Territory were:

- the rate of use of specialist homelessness services was slightly higher than the national average
- the age profile of clients was younger than in other jurisdictions
- seeking support primarily because of the breakdown of a family or other relationship was the highest nationally
- the lengths of support and accommodation were the longest nationally and were far longer than those in other jurisdictions
- clients were more often living in public housing before and after support than those in other jurisdictions
- clients were more often employed both before and after support than those in other jurisdictions.

1 How many people were supported?

In 2009–10, an estimated 1 in 98 people in the Australian Capital Territory used government-funded specialist homelessness services (Table 1.1). This rate of use was slightly higher 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.

More specifically, agencies supported an estimated 3,600 people, of whom 2,000 (56%) were clients and 1,600 (44%) 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).

Forty-four per cent of support periods in the Australian Capital Territory included a period of specialist homelessness accommodation (Table 1.2). The remaining 57% 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?

The majority of clients in the Australian Capital Territory were female (62%) (Table 2.1). This was consistent with that reported nationally (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 age profile of clients in the Australian Capital Territory was the youngest nationally (Table 2.2). In 2009–10, the average (mean) age of clients in the Australian Capital Territory was 29 years, compared with 32 years nationally. The largest group of clients by age were 15–19 year-olds (24%), with female clients making up 70% of this group (Table A6). The second largest group of clients were those aged 20–24 years (19% of all clients). This was considerably higher than the 17% (15–19 years) and 15% (20–24 years) reported nationally (AIHW 2011a).

The younger age profile of people using homelessness services in the Australian Capital Territory is associated with a relatively large youth homeless population combined with a higher number of service delivery agencies that are specifically targeted at young people. The age profile of homeless people in the Australian Capital Territory in general, not just those using services, is considerably younger than the age profile nationally (Chamberlain and MacKenzie 2009). The Australian Capital Territory also had a high proportion of youth agencies (those which primarily deliver services to young people) – 44% of the agencies which were required to participate in data collection were youth agencies, compared with a national average of 35% (AIHW unpublished data).

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, especially females, had the highest rate of use of specialist homelessness services in the Australian Capital Territory – 1 in 50 people aged 15–19 years and 1 in 35 females aged 15–19 years became a client in 2009–10 (derived from Table A7). Children also had a high rate of use – 1 in every 51 children aged 0–17 years in the Australian Capital Territory and 1 in every 30 children aged 0–4 years accompanied a client (derived from Table A9).

The majority of clients and accompanying children were non-Indigenous (85% and 80%, respectively) (tables 2.3 and 2.4). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were, however, over-represented relative to their population size – 15% of clients and 20% of accompanying children identified as Indigenous compared with 1% of the Australian Capital Territory

population (ABS 2009). The proportion of Indigenous clients and accompanying children in this jurisdiction was below the national average (18% and 26%, respectively).

Most clients and accompanying children in the Australian Capital Territory were born in Australia (79% and 89%, respectively) (tables 2.5 and 2.6). The proportions of Australian-born clients and accompanying children were relatively low in comparison with the national averages (84% and 94%). The next most common countries of birth in the Australian Capital Territory were Sudan and 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 the Australian Capital Territory were:

- interpersonal relationship issues (44%) – such as the breakdown of a relationship with a family member, spouse or partner (19%) and domestic or family violence (14%) (tables 3.1 and A15). The breakdown of a family or other relationship was the most often cited individual main reason why people sought support in the Australian Capital Territory and was considerably higher than it was nationally (10%) (AIHW 2011a:Table A15). This was partly a result of the high use of services by young people in this jurisdiction. Seeking support primarily because of domestic or family violence was relatively low in the Australian Capital Territory (compared with a national average of 22%).
- ‘other’ reasons (20%) – such as having recently left an institution (4%) or being a recent arrival to the area with no means of support (4%) (tables 3.1 and A15). Having recently left an institution and being a recent arrival to the area were reported at levels higher than the national averages (1% and 2%, respectively).
- accommodation issues (18%) – such as being evicted or asked to leave (7%) and overcrowding (4%).

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 the Australian Capital Territory had far longer periods of support and accommodation than clients in the other jurisdictions (tables 4.1 and 4.2). They were supported for an average (mean) of 180 days and accommodated for 133 days, compared with 64 days for support and 60 days for accommodation 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 AIHW 2011a:Box 1.1.

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

As is the case nationally, an increased focus over recent years on early intervention, case management and post-crisis support strategies has influenced the length of time that clients are supported, with clients now likely to be supported for longer both pre- and post-crisis. Strategies that support these trends include tenancy support and outreach programs. In particular, the Australian Capital Territory has specified in their agency funding agreements that all agencies supplying transitional supported accommodation must provide follow-up outreach services to clients who have moved on from the accommodation service (DHCS 2009).

Influencing the length of time that people stay in specialist homelessness accommodation in the Australian Capital Territory is a lack of exit points. The Australian Capital Territory has a tight public and private rental market, with people likely to stay longer in specialist homelessness accommodation because there is no appropriate alternative accommodation available to them. The rental market in the Australian Capital Territory generally has low vacancy rates and is one of the most expensive nationally (AIHW 2009; AIHW 2010i). In this way, affordable accommodation is in short supply. This has a flow on effect in increasing the demand for public housing.

5 Were support needs met?

Overall, agencies in the Australian Capital Territory were able to meet the needs of their clients in the majority of cases (98%) – of which 89% were provided directly by the agency and 9% were referred on (table 5.1 and A23). Basic support (99%) – such as meals or shower facilities – general support or advocacy services (99%) and personal support (99%) were the most likely types of support needs to be met (derived from Table A23). Specialist services – such as intellectual disability services and psychiatric or psychological services – were the least likely types of support need to be met (97%).

Agencies were able to meet the needs of accompanying children in almost all cases (99%) – provided directly by the agency in 89% of cases and referred on in 10% (tables 5.2 and A26).

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.

Reflecting the reasons clients sought support, there was a relatively high need in the Australian Capital Territory for family and relationship support (required in 34% of closed support periods, compared with a national average of 16%) (Table A21). Agencies were able to meet clients' needs in a high proportion of cases (in 98% of cases compared with a national average of 95%) (derived from Table A23).

There was also a relatively high need by clients in the Australian Capital Territory for assistance with employment and training (required in 14% of closed support periods, compared with 6% nationally) and for financial counselling and support (required in 22% of closed support periods, compared with 9% nationally) (Table A21). Agencies were able to meet the need for these types of support in a high proportion of cases – the need for employment and training support was met in 98% of cases, compared with 86% nationally; and the need for financial counselling and support was met in 98% of cases, compared with 92% nationally (Table A23).

Support needs usually reflect the reasons why people sought support. However, this is not always the case. For example, while financial and employment services were often needed by clients in the Australian Capital Territory, financial related reasons did not factor highly in the main reasons why people sought support. This apparent contradiction can be

explained by the focus of agencies on meeting the wider needs of clients. For agencies this means not just addressing the main reason why a person sought support but also endeavouring to address other requirements in order to prevent the person from becoming homeless or to stop them from falling back into homelessness following support. Tenancy support programs are one example of these types of initiatives. These programs are aimed at preventing people falling into crisis and helping them to sustain their accommodation. Support includes that related to the reason the person sought assistance in the first place but would also include more general support to help people sustain their tenancies, such as assistance with employment and training and financial counselling and support.

Differences between the reasons people sought support and the type of support they need may also reflect the demographic profile of clients. For example, clients in the Australian Capital Territory were generally younger than those in other jurisdictions. These young clients often sought assistance primarily because of family difficulties and would often require financial and employment related support to become independent.

6 What happened after support?

Overall, the circumstances of clients had generally improved by the completion of support (tables A28, A30, A33 and A34). Client circumstances also generally improved the longer they were supported (tables A29, A31, A34 and A35).

Immediately following support, most clients in the Australian Capital Territory were unemployed or not in the labour force (80%), with a government pension or allowance as their main source of income (79%) (tables 6.1 and 6.2). The majority were living in a house or other dwelling (93%) and had some form of tenure (76%) – with a high proportion residing in public housing (35%) or specialist homelessness accommodation (19%) (tables 6.3, 6.4 and A33). The proportion accommodated in public housing immediately after support was higher in the Australian Capital Territory than it was in the other states and territories (compared with a range of 8% of closed support periods in Queensland to 30% in the Northern Territory) (Table A33; AIHW 2011a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h:Table A33). The Australian Capital Territory also had the highest proportion living in specialist homelessness accommodation immediately after support, suggesting that clients more often move between agencies for accommodation.

Clients in the Australian Capital Territory were far more likely than those in other jurisdictions to be employed after support (in 20% of closed support periods, close to double the national average of 11%) (Table 6.2). While they were also more likely to be employed before support (16%), the increase from before to after support was the largest nationally (four percentage points compared to a national average of two percentage points) (Table A28; AIHW 2011a: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

Between 2006–07 and 2009–10 there has been an increase in the use of specialist homelessness services in the Australian Capital Territory – from 1 in every 107 people in 2006–07 to 1 in 98 people in 2009–10 (or 3,100 people to 3,600 people) (Table A3). This rate (1 in 98) has remained steady since 2007–08.

The proportion of support periods that included a period of accommodation initially decreased between 2006–07 and 2007–08 (from 56% to 42%) (Table A4). However, going against the national trend for subsequent years, this proportion increased slightly each year to reach 44% in 2009–10.

The overall lengths of support and accommodation have increased since 2006–07 (tables A17 and A19). The length of support increased from an average (mean) of 105 days in 2006–07 to 180 days in 2009–10. The average (mean) length of accommodation increased from 71 days in 2006–07 to 133 days in 2009–10. These were the largest increases reported nationally.

Since 2006–07 there have been some small changes in the main reasons why people sought support in the Australian Capital Territory (Table A15):

- a decrease in people seeking assistance because of interpersonal relationship issues – from 47% of support periods in 2006–07 to 44% of support periods in 2009–10
- a decrease in the proportion of people seeking assistance as a result of accommodation-related issues – from 22% of support periods in 2006–07 to 18% in 2009–10
- an increase in the proportion of people seeking assistance for ‘other’ reasons – from 15% in 2006–07 to 20% in 2009–10. This is likely to be largely the result of the misreporting of reasons as ‘other’ (see Chapter 3).

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	56	11,251	2,680	13,931	249
2007–08	43	11,740	2,677	14,417	335
2008–09	42	14,720	30	14,750	351
2009–10	42	14,023	1,517	15,540	370

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	50	76.0	2,442	89.8	84.4
2007–08	34	91.2	2,683	87.6	83.7
2008–09	32	96.9	2,662	86.9	81.1
2009–10	32	96.9	2,717	89.6	83.6

(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	4,100	3,100	93	1.33
2007–08	4,900	3,500	102	1.41
2008–09	3,500	4,700	102	1.33
2009–10	4,800	3,600	102	1.32

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)	2,600	2,900	2,700	2,800
With accommodation (per cent)	56.1	42.0	42.3	43.5
Without accommodation (per cent)	43.9	58.0	57.7	56.5
Daily average support periods (number)	600	900	900	800
Nightly average support periods with accommodation (number)	200	300	300	300
Clients (number)	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000
Per 10,000 population aged 10+ years ^(a) (number)	63	65	66	65
Clients with one period of support (per cent)	79.2	73.4	81.2	80.1
Mean number of support periods per client	1.37	1.49	1.34	1.37

- (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; 14 nightly support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 2 in 2007–08, 10 in 2008–09, 13 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)	1,600	2,000	2,000	2,000
With accommodation ^(a) (per cent)	53.0	39.2	39.7	35.9
Without accommodation (per cent)	47.0	60.8	60.3	64.1
Daily average accompanying child support periods (number)	400	600	700	700
Nightly average accompanying child support periods with accommodation (number)	200	200	300	300
Accompanying children (number)	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,600
Per 10,000 population aged 0–17 years ^(b) (number)	165	194	196	198
Accompanying children with one period of support (per cent)	87.4	81.6	83.6	81.7
Mean number of accompanying child support periods per accompanying child	1.21	1.33	1.25	1.28

(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; 11 nightly accompanying child support periods with accommodation in 2006–07, 0 in 2007–08, 6 in 2008–09, 0 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	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.7	<50
15–19 years	7.0	16.5	18.3	26.8	23.5	500
20–24 years	6.0	13.4	15.6	21.7	19.4	400
25–29 years	4.6	8.7	12.1	14.1	13.3	300
30–34 years	5.0	6.7	13.0	10.8	11.6	200
35–39 years	5.3	6.1	13.7	10.0	11.4	200
40–44 years	3.5	3.8	9.1	6.1	7.3	100
45–49 years	3.0	2.0	7.8	3.2	5.0	100
50–54 years	1.6	1.3	4.1	2.1	2.9	100
55–59 years	0.8	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	<50
60–64 years	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.0	<50
65 years and over	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	<50
<i>Total</i>	38.4	61.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	800	1,300	800	1,300	..	2,000
Mean age (years)	..	..	31.3	27.8	..	29.1
Median age (years)	..	..	30	25	..	27

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 0.
2. Clients aged 0–17 years: 300 (100 males, 200 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	7	139	69	70	29	12	54	31.6	30
2007-08	7	156	67	71	34	9	57	31.2	29
2008-09	2	108	81	61	26	7	48	31.4	30
2009-10	1	116	76	68	29	4	51	31.3	30
Female clients									
2006-07	19	282	138	86	15	1	72	26.3	24
2007-08	4	265	164	91	15	3	74	26.9	24
2008-09	5	252	196	105	25	3	83	28.3	26
2009-10	5	285	187	94	23	5	80	27.8	25
All clients									
2006-07	13	208	103	78	22	6	63	28.6	26
2007-08	6	209	114	81	24	6	65	28.7	26
2008-09	4	178	136	83	26	5	66	29.4	27
2009-10	3	199	129	81	26	5	65	29.1	27

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	26.6	23.0	51.7	47.5	49.6	800
5–9 years	12.1	13.3	23.4	27.4	25.3	400
10–14 years	8.8	8.6	17.1	17.7	17.4	300
15–17 years	4.0	3.6	7.8	7.5	7.6	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (number)	800	800	800	800	..	1,600
Mean age (years)	..	..	5.6	5.9	..	5.7
Median age (years)	..	..	4	5	..	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	292	166	113	57	165	5.8	5
2007–08	345	183	132	71	194	5.7	5
2008–09	328	195	128	86	196	5.9	5
2009–10	337	191	127	88	198	5.7	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	11.2	89.5	11.2	14.1
Non-Indigenous	88.8	10.5	88.8	85.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	800	800	700	800
Female clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	14.5	15.8	14.0	16.2
Non-Indigenous	85.5	84.2	86.0	83.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,200
All clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	13.1	13.5	13.0	15.4
Non-Indigenous	86.9	86.5	87.0	84.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,000

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 51 in 2006–07; 85 in 2007–08; 147 in 2008–09; 97 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	16.9	17.9	20.2	20.1
Non-Indigenous	83.1	82.1	79.8	79.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 52 in 2006–07; 72 in 2007–08; 97 in 2008–09; 51 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 ^(a)	2007–08 ^(b)	2008–09 ^(c)	2009–10
Australia	84.1	81.6	78.5	78.9
Sudan	2.5	3.3	4.0	4.0
New Zealand	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.5
Philippines	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3
Viet Nam	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
Other	13.8	12.6	14.4	13.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,000

(a) In 2006–07 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 84%; Sudan 3%; England 1%; New Zealand 1%; and Philippines 1%.

(b) In 2007–08 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 82%; Sudan 3%; England 1%; New Zealand 1%; and Iraq 1%.

(c) In 2008–09 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 78%; Sudan 4%; Sierra Leone 1%; Iraq 1%; and Philippines 1%.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 30 in 2006–07; 44 in 2007–08; 69 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.

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	2009–10
Australia	90.3	86.9	86.5	89.0
Sudan	3.8	4.6	4.9	2.9
New Zealand	1.3	1.7	3.0	2.0
Sierra Leone	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6
Papua New Guinea	—	—	0.3	0.5
Other	4.2	6.4	4.6	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500

(a) In 2006–07 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 90%; Sudan 4%; New Zealand 1%; Iraq 1%; and Kenya 1%.

(b) In 2007–08 the top 5 countries of birth were Australia 87%; Sudan 5%; New Zealand 2%; Kenya 1%; and Iraq 1%.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 50 in 2006–07; 50 in 2007–08; 46 in 2008–09; 30 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	12.9	13.9	10.3	10.5
Male alone, 25+	18.3	18.7	14.0	16.5
Female alone, under 25	20.7	15.7	15.9	17.4
Female alone, 25+	7.5	5.0	9.0	9.3
Couple no children	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.2
Couple with children	8.9	13.2	12.7	10.9
Male with children	4.1	2.3	3.1	5.0
Female with children	24.0	26.4	28.1	25.9
Other	0.5	2.3	2.7	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,450	2,900	2,600	2,700

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 64 in 2006–07; 77 in 2007–08; 122 in 2008–09; 63 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>	47.1	43.2	46.1	43.8
Time out from family/other situation	7.0	4.9	5.1	4.9
Relationship/family breakdown	16.4	16.3	16.8	19.4
Interpersonal conflict	4.4	5.2	4.7	3.3
Sexual abuse	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8
Domestic/family violence	16.3	14.7	17.6	14.3
Physical/emotional abuse	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.2
<i>Financial</i>	7.0	9.9	8.4	7.9
Gambling	0.3	0.3	0	0.1
Budgeting problems	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.7
Rent too high	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.3
Other financial difficulty	3.0	5.3	4.3	3.7
<i>Accommodation</i>	21.7	20.6	22.7	18.4
Overcrowding issues	6.2	5.8	5.5	4.4
Eviction/asked to leave	8.8	6.8	7.5	7.1
Emergency accommodation ended	2.5	2.7	4.4	2.0
Previous accommodation ended	4.2	5.2	5.3	4.8
<i>Health</i>	9.7	9.8	7.6	9.6
Mental health issues	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.7
Problematic drug/alcohol/substance use	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.9
Psychiatric illness	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other health issues	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.2
<i>Other reasons</i>	14.5	16.5	15.2	20.3
Gay/lesbian/transgender issues	—	—	0.1	0.1
Recently left institution	1.5	2.1	2.7	4.0
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.0
Itinerant	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.9
Other	6.5	8.5	6.9	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,500	2,800	2,600	2,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 69 in 2006–07; 111 in 2007–08; 145 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 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>	50.3	20.4	58.6	43.1	36.3	18.0	60.5	54.5	22.5
Time out from family/ other situation	11.2	1.5	8.1	4.2	5.7	3.6	4.2	3.2	—
Relationship/ family breakdown	28.7	10.7	34.4	8.8	18.5	7.7	48.5	14.1	20.3
Interpersonal conflict	5.1	3.8	4.3	3.5	10.3	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.2
Sexual abuse	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	—	—	—	1.0	—
Domestic/family violence	4.4	3.8	9.7	21.4	1.9	4.4	2.6	33.0	—
Physical/emotional abuse	—	—	1.0	3.8	—	0.8	2.6	1.3	—
<i>Financial</i>	2.1	3.5	3.0	6.6	11.0	23.3	6.1	10.3	7.7
Gambling	—	—	—	0.9	—	0.4	—	—	—
Budgeting problems	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.4	3.6	—	2.4	3.9
Rent too high	0.4	0.9	0.3	3.1	6.1	8.7	4.4	1.6	3.9
Other financial difficulty	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.4	10.6	1.7	6.3	—
<i>Accommodation</i>	17.1	16.3	19.1	13.7	22.2	29.5	20.2	16.1	25.3
Overcrowding issues	2.6	0.7	3.9	0.5	5.7	12.5	8.1	5.5	2.6
Eviction/asked to leave	8.7	7.6	7.4	5.6	8.8	11.3	2.6	6.4	—
Emergency accommodation ended	1.8	3.4	3.5	1.3	—	1.6	2.7	1.0	—
Previous accommodation ended	3.9	4.7	4.4	6.3	7.7	4.1	6.8	3.2	22.8
<i>Health</i>	4.7	17.4	5.9	17.7	2.0	10.7	1.7	9.2	—
Mental health issues	0.8	7.2	2.5	9.4	—	2.8	0.9	2.9	—
Problematic drug/ alcohol/substance use	3.9	7.3	1.6	2.3	—	2.0	0.9	2.4	—
Psychiatric illness	—	2.1	0.3	1.0	—	1.2	—	1.0	—
Other health issues	—	0.9	1.6	5.0	2.0	4.8	—	2.9	—
<i>Other reasons</i>	25.8	42.3	13.3	18.9	28.5	18.4	11.5	9.9	44.4
Gay/lesbian/ transgender issues	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
Recently left institution	10.5	13.5	1.3	2.3	3.7	1.2	—	0.6	—
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.7	7.5	1.3	2.3	6.8	8.4	—	3.5	—
Itinerant	1.1	3.2	2.7	0.5	8.3	0.8	3.5	1.1	—
Other	10.5	18.2	8.1	13.0	9.7	7.9	8.0	4.7	44.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	300	400	500	300	100	300	100	700	100

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 186.
 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	23.8	19.7	15.7	16.2
>1 week–1 month	21.2	19.9	20.0	19.1
>1–3 months	25.7	27.4	22.0	23.2
>3–6 months	12.5	11.9	15.1	14.0
>6 months	16.8	21.1	27.2	27.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	2,000	1,900	1,900	2,000
Mean length (days)	105	121	163	180
Median length (days)	36	46	61	61

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	134	94	178	174	30	35	56	42
Male alone, 25+	64	66	59	49	19	19	26	21
Female alone, under 25	99	123	153	164	27	48	45	60
Female alone, 25+	80	122	118	158	41	75	35	56
Couple no children	130	111	140	322	73	52	45	133
Couple with children	122	170	268	181	39	101	198	110
Male with children	131	210	224	218	78	106	158	120
Female with children	145	160	173	165	69	82	100	90
Other	185	89	212	327	307	57	188	292

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 40 in 2006–07; 22 in 2007–08; 78 in 2008–09; 42 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	28.5	19.0	16.3	22.9
>1 week–1 month	29.5	26.4	26.7	23.5
>1–3 months	21.9	26.4	22.0	22.5
>3–6 months	8.3	11.2	12.9	11.1
>6 months	11.8	17.1	22.0	19.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,200	900	800	900
Mean length (days)	71	96	124	133
Median length (days)	21	35	38	32
Accommodation starting and ending on the same date (number)	<50	<50	<50	<50
Total closed support periods with accommodation (number)	1,200	900	800	900

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 13 in 2006–07; 2 in 2007–08; 9 in 2008–09; 5 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	58	63	110	132	21	27	41	30
Male alone, 25+	20	32	28	30	8	18	18	20
Female alone, under 25	68	77	116	110	16	23	28	50
Female alone, 25+	73	111	136	55	36	59	25	11
Couple no children	58	109	228	234	21	110	16	122
Couple with children	164	216	246	197	136	188	230	164
Male with children	250	206	260	559	222	140	232	458
Female with children	124	140	143	180	61	90	77	113
Other	203	75	172	452	258	31	99	571

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 27 in 2006–07; 5 in 2007–08; 36 in 2008–09; 13 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>	88.5	83.2	87.0	80.1
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	69.3	58.9	53.7	58.0
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	16.7	16.2	26.8	26.5
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	21.4	21.7	24.0	29.4
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	54.0	52.2	52.2	48.8
<i>Financial/employment</i>	53.7	53.2	48.5	59.1
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	15.9	14.5	16.0	19.5
Employment and training assistance	15.3	14.8	12.2	13.9
Financial assistance/material aid	44.8	41.8	40.0	46.0
Financial counselling and support	11.8	16.4	17.6	22.3
<i>Personal support</i>	71.2	74.7	73.2	74.4
Incest/sexual assault	3.6	3.2	2.1	2.2
Domestic/family violence	21.1	18.7	17.5	19.1
Family/relationship	27.6	39.5	33.6	33.8
Emotional support	67.6	62.6	65.7	71.1
Assistance with problem gambling	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	79.7	85.9	80.1	83.3
Living skills/personal development	42.3	46.0	35.6	36.2
Assistance with legal issues/court support	13.4	14.4	14.8	13.6
Advice/information	70.8	78.1	74.1	78.4
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	23.4	19.6	18.0	23.4
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	50.2	48.9	47.9	53.7
<i>Specialist services</i>	47.9	44.2	39.7	43.1
Psychological services	9.1	7.3	6.8	11.0
Specialist counselling services	11.6	12.9	11.5	6.7
Psychiatric services	4.1	10.9	7.7	3.9
Pregnancy support	9.4	10.5	8.8	9.9
Family planning support	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.4
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	11.8	11.2	9.3	14.0
Physical disability services	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9
Intellectual disability services	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.0
Culturally specific services	6.0	7.1	6.5	10.7
Interpreter services	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8
Assistance with immigration services	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.0
Health/medical services	34.5	33.3	29.5	29.6
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	64.4	62.9	62.5	70.8
Meals	47.9	41.6	36.9	43.9
Laundry/shower facilities	50.5	43.7	41.4	41.4
Recreation	44.4	38.3	32.0	33.8
Transport	41.1	51.2	43.2	45.0
Other	2.5	3.7	5.9	13.7
<i>No needs recorded</i>	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5
Total (number)	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,900

(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): 80 in 2006–07; 136 in 2007–08; 76 in 2008–09; 75 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>	94.0	98.1	79.7	82.9	86.7	75.0	71.7	79.7	62.6
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	81.5	93.1	53.0	57.5	34.7	41.5	19.8	51.9	23.7
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	26.7	55.4	15.6	31.0	33.0	20.7	21.5	25.9	24.9
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	34.0	51.3	24.0	19.6	42.2	24.3	14.0	36.1	16.4
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	48.3	57.4	39.7	36.2	51.1	56.7	52.3	64.0	21.2
<i>Financial/employment</i>	63.2	64.2	56.1	59.4	60.2	73.6	24.0	74.2	38.6
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	29.2	28.7	22.3	9.6	17.7	10.5	3.5	25.0	4.5
Employment and training assistance	24.0	17.2	15.4	5.1	8.9	12.4	1.7	17.7	4.5
Financial assistance/material aid	43.8	35.3	47.5	56.1	50.8	55.4	20.5	62.6	34.1
Financial counselling and support	19.1	47.0	7.8	12.8	12.0	32.0	3.7	30.0	11.4
<i>Personal support</i>	69.9	77.9	67.5	94.7	54.7	82.9	63.4	91.2	49.5
Incest/sexual assault	0.6	0.7	3.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	—	4.6	—
Domestic/family violence	3.7	5.0	15.2	28.0	8.7	16.2	10.4	43.8	—
Family/relationship	24.5	33.3	26.5	35.5	29.7	42.5	18.9	52.8	5.4
Emotional support	66.9	77.2	64.1	93.9	52.3	78.0	58.2	87.0	49.5
Assistance with problem gambling	—	0.8	—	0.9	—	1.0	—	1.8	—
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	88.8	95.2	77.7	90.7	69.0	86.7	78.6	92.0	60.9
Living skills/personal development	62.6	67.3	39.2	28.8	19.9	22.9	8.3	32.5	15.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	12.1	8.8	9.3	15.3	5.5	12.0	—	26.1	—
Advice/information	84.1	94.4	72.2	87.1	61.1	81.4	76.9	86.1	56.4
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	44.4	49.1	27.6	14.0	8.2	9.3	2.6	19.4	2.4
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	48.8	52.5	51.3	49.6	47.7	61.7	35.8	75.7	32.6
<i>Specialist services</i>	47.7	54.1	34.7	46.5	46.8	46.5	5.2	58.6	—
Psychological services	15.5	16.7	11.5	8.9	3.4	7.9	—	12.4	—
Specialist counselling services	4.5	1.2	7.5	13.1	—	5.7	1.7	12.0	—
Psychiatric services	3.9	5.7	0.8	7.9	—	4.2	—	5.4	—
Pregnancy support	0.7	—	14.9	4.4	27.4	12.3	—	21.4	—
Family planning support	0.7	—	4.2	2.2	2.5	10.7	—	12.4	—
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	28.0	38.8	4.6	11.7	8.0	7.3	—	11.1	—
Physical disability services	—	0.7	0.5	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.8	—
Intellectual disability services	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.7	—	0.5	3.5	1.8	—
Culturally specific services	2.0	1.1	9.0	12.5	12.2	17.8	—	24.0	—
Interpreter services	2.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	—	2.1	—	3.7	—
Assistance with immigration services	—	—	1.6	0.7	—	3.0	—	5.6	—
Health/medical services	25.5	47.8	19.7	26.8	41.6	34.4	3.5	41.3	—
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	86.5	96.3	65.2	82.9	58.5	56.1	31.0	70.5	55.7
Meals	69.5	91.5	39.4	33.6	6.1	16.8	10.0	30.6	0
Laundry/shower facilities	72.4	90.3	38.9	51.6	7.8	16.8	6.6	26.6	—
Recreation	52.2	68.7	30.4	18.7	8.4	22.5	3.5	34.7	—
Transport	64.3	64.8	44.3	42.3	37.7	33.6	11.1	54.2	13.8
Other	13.7	2.9	16.2	11.2	20.8	12.0	18.4	6.1	55.7
<i>No needs recorded</i>	0.7	0.4	2.3	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Total (number)	200	300	300	200	<50	200	100	500	50

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

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 30 (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)	2.4	13.1	15.5	78.2	6.3	84.5	100.0	1,100
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	4.1	7.8	11.9	33.2	54.8	88.0	100.0	500
Assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation	2.8	11.2	14.0	31.2	54.8	86.0	100.0	600
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	1.5	10.9	12.4	47.6	40.1	87.7	100.0	900
<i>Financial/employment</i>								
Assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance	1.4	6.4	7.8	46.5	45.7	92.2	100.0	400
Employment and training assistance	2.4	13.4	15.8	26.8	57.5	84.3	100.0	300
Financial assistance/material aid	1.8	4.0	5.8	60.9	33.3	94.2	100.0	900
Financial counselling and support	2.5	22.3	24.8	57.8	17.4	75.2	100.0	400
<i>Personal support</i>								
Incest/sexual assault	2.5	30.0	32.5	25.0	42.5	67.5	100.0	<50
Domestic/family violence	1.4	8.0	9.4	50.9	39.7	90.6	100.0	400
Family/relationship	2.3	5.7	8.0	63.0	29.1	92.1	100.0	600
Emotional support	0.9	0.6	1.5	81.9	16.6	98.5	100.0	1,300
Assistance with problem gambling	—	7.7	7.7	69.2	23.1	92.3	100.0	<50
<i>General support/advocacy</i>								
Living skills/personal development	2.4	1.7	4.1	80.7	15.3	96.0	100.0	700
Assistance with legal issues/court support	2.8	30.2	33.0	35.5	31.5	67.0	100.0	300
Advice/information	0.6	0.6	1.2	66.0	32.8	98.8	100.0	1,500
Retrieval/storage/removal of belongings	0.5	1.4	1.9	89.3	8.9	98.2	100.0	400
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	0.9	0.4	1.3	65.4	33.3	98.7	100.0	1,000
<i>Specialist services</i>								
Psychological services	5.0	64.7	69.7	21.4	9.0	30.4	100.0	200
Specialist counselling services	4.1	66.4	70.5	11.5	18.0	29.5	100.0	100
Psychiatric services	7.0	71.8	78.8	11.3	9.9	21.2	100.0	100
Pregnancy support	1.7	16.0	17.7	11.6	70.7	82.3	100.0	200
Family planning support	2.0	15.2	17.2	17.2	65.7	82.9	100.0	100
Drug/alcohol support or intervention	3.5	10.5	14.0	27.7	58.2	85.9	100.0	300
Physical disability services	—	29.4	29.4	41.2	29.4	70.6	100.0	<50
Intellectual disability services	15.8	52.6	68.4	15.8	15.8	31.6	100.0	<50
Culturally specific services	0.5	11.2	11.7	30.1	58.2	88.3	100.0	200
Interpreter services	—	39.4	39.4	33.3	27.3	60.6	100.0	<50
Assistance with immigration issues	—	29.7	29.7	27.0	43.2	70.2	100.0	<50
Health/medical services	1.3	57.0	58.3	9.8	31.9	41.7	100.0	600
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>								
Meals	0.2	1.7	1.9	92.8	5.2	98.0	100.0	800
Laundry/shower facilities	0.3	2.2	2.5	96.0	1.5	97.5	100.0	800
Recreation	1.5	1.5	3.0	89.3	7.8	97.1	100.0	600
Transport	0.9	1.8	2.7	93.8	3.5	97.3	100.0	800
Other	3.6	1.2	4.8	84.5	10.8	95.3	100.0	300

(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	2.5	11.2	13.7	53.2	33.1	86.3	100.0	3,100	1,500
Financial/ employment	1.9	9.8	11.7	52.8	35.5	88.3	100.0	1,900	1,100
Personal support	1.4	3.6	5.0	71.1	23.9	95.0	100.0	2,400	1,400
General support/ advocacy	1.1	2.8	3.9	69.1	27.0	96.1	100.0	3,900	1,600
Specialist services	2.5	39.6	42.1	17.9	40.0	57.9	100.0	1,800	800
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.9	1.8	2.7	92.5	4.8	97.3	100.0	3,400	1,300
Total (%)	1.6	9.2	10.8	63.6	25.6	89.2	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	300	1,500	1,800	10,500	4,200	14,700	..	16,500	1,900

(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): 76 in 2008–09; 75 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	4.8	10.9	15.7	59.4	24.9	84.3	100.0	2,800	1,600
Financial/ employment	6.0	8.4	14.4	51.6	34.0	85.6	100.0	1,500	900
Personal support	2.6	3.3	5.9	72.0	22.1	94.1	100.0	2,100	1,300
General support/ advocacy	2.3	2.9	5.2	74.0	20.8	94.8	100.0	3,400	1,400
Specialist services	5.3	37.0	42.3	24.1	33.5	57.6	100.0	1,600	700
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	1.6	0.9	2.5	93.1	4.3	97.4	100.0	2,800	1,100
Total (%)	3.4	8.5	12.0	66.7	21.4	88.0	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	500	1,200	1,700	9,500	3,100	12,600	..	14,300	1,800

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>	79.3	65.6	65.6	60.0
SAAP/CAP accommodation ^(a)	79.3	65.6	65.6	60.0
<i>School liaison/child care</i>	26.7	28.2	25.9	30.1
School liaison	11.2	12.4	14.5	15.1
Child care	17.9	18.1	15.5	18.5
<i>Personal support</i>	37.7	37.5	31.7	37.4
Help with behavioural problems	14.3	18.4	14.1	16.0
Sexual/physical abuse support	4.6	3.5	3.9	2.5
Skills education	13.7	19.4	14.7	19.5
Structured play/skill development	31.5	29.7	25.5	26.9
<i>General support/advocacy</i>	50.6	56.6	58.4	68.1
Access arrangements	12.9	11.1	9.0	13.4
Advice/information	34.7	41.5	43.7	50.9
Advocacy	35.3	43.0	44.7	59.3
<i>Specialist services</i>	30.2	35.2	29.0	37.7
Specialist counselling	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.9
Culturally specific services	6.7	7.3	10.5	14.1
Health/medical services	25.1	29.8	23.8	29.2
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>	60.9	63.9	58.6	61.3
Meals	27.4	28.0	26.9	24.9
Showers/hygiene	36.3	30.2	27.6	24.9
Recreation	36.9	31.0	36.6	31.3
Transport	35.1	37.3	39.8	42.0
Other	22.9	25.0	26.6	30.8
<i>No needs recorded</i>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
Total (number)	700	800	900	800

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted) (closed support periods with no information on support requirements or provision): 455 in 2006–07; 480 in 2007–08; 450 in 2008–09; 512 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)	1.6	13.9	15.5	74.6	9.8	84.4	100.0	500
<i>School liaison/child care</i>								
School liaison	—	9.8	9.8	79.7	10.6	90.3	100.0	100
Child care	1.3	40.4	41.7	29.8	28.5	58.3	100.0	200
<i>Personal support</i>								
Help with behavioural problems	2.3	16.2	18.5	22.3	59.2	81.5	100.0	100
Sexual/physical abuse support	10.0	25.0	35.0	5.0	60.0	65.0	100.0	>50
Skills education	2.5	6.3	8.8	24.5	66.7	91.2	100.0	200
Structured play/skill development	0.5	7.3	7.8	47.5	44.7	92.2	100.0	200
<i>General support/advocacy</i>								
Access arrangements	2.8	36.7	39.5	12.8	47.7	60.5	100.0	100
Advice/information	0.7	1.2	1.9	44.6	53.5	98.1	100.0	400
Advocacy	0.2	2.3	2.5	56.5	41.0	97.5	100.0	500
<i>Specialist services</i>								
Specialist counselling	3.1	78.1	81.2	6.3	12.5	18.8	100.0	>50
Culturally specific services	1.7	11.3	13.0	31.3	55.7	87.0	100.0	100
Health/medical services	1.7	37.8	39.5	2.9	57.6	60.5	100.0	200
<i>Basic support/other n.e.s.</i>								
Meals	0.5	2.0	2.5	83.3	14.3	97.6	100.0	200
Showers/hygiene	0.5	—	0.5	98.0	1.5	99.5	100.0	200
Recreation	0.4	2.4	2.8	83.1	14.1	97.2	100.0	300
Transport	0.9	1.8	2.7	92.4	5.0	97.4	100.0	400
Other	0.8	3.2	4.0	53.8	42.2	96.0	100.0	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	1.6	13.9	15.5	74.6	9.8	84.4	100.0	500	500
School liaison/ child care	0.7	26.6	27.3	52.2	20.4	72.6	100.0	300	300
Personal support	1.9	9.8	11.7	32.8	55.5	88.3	100.0	500	300
General support/ advocacy	0.7	5.6	6.3	46.9	46.9	93.8	100.0	1,000	600
Specialist services	1.8	33.2	35.0	11.7	53.2	64.9	100.0	400	300
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.6	1.9	2.5	82.2	15.2	97.4	100.0	1,300	500
Total (%)	1.1	10.2	11.3	56.6	32.1	88.7	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	<50	400	400	2,300	1,300	3,600	..	4,100	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): 450 in 2008–09; 512 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 periods (number)
	Neither provided nor referred	Referred only	Sub-total	Provided only	Provided and referred	Sub-total			
Accommodation	1.2	14.9	16.1	79.0	4.9	83.9	100.0	600	600
School liaison/ child care	3.7	17.1	20.8	45.4	33.8	79.2	100.0	300	200
Personal support	1.0	9.0	10.0	31.0	59.1	90.1	100.0	500	300
General support/ advocacy	0.7	5.6	6.3	50.2	43.5	93.7	100.0	900	500
Specialist services	1.7	35.3	37.0	15.3	47.7	63.0	100.0	400	300
Basic support/ other n.e.s.	0.7	1.1	1.8	81.0	17.2	98.2	100.0	1,500	500
Total (%)	1.1	9.1	10.2	59.5	30.3	89.8	100.0	..	..
Total (number)	<50	400	400	2,500	1,300	3,800	..	4,100	900

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	23.5	9.5	10.4	6.0
Government payments	64.7	80.9	78.2	79.4
Other	11.9	9.6	11.3	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	300	300	1,800	1,600
2009–10				
No income	19.4	3.8	12.7	5.9
Government payments	68.3	83.3	74.6	79.0
Other	12.4	12.9	12.7	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	400	400	1,900	1,700

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 81 before support (including 'Don't know'), 270 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 105 before support (including 'Don't know'), 311 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	11.4	7.4	6.0	5.4	1.8	6.0	100
Government payments	77.3	79.9	80.3	79.7	78.9	79.4	1,300
Other	11.4	12.7	13.7	14.8	19.3	14.7	200
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	400	400	300	400	..	1,600
2009–10							
No income	14.0	7.1	4.0	3.7	2.8	5.9	100
Government payments	77.2	83.0	79.7	76.4	77.5	79.0	1,300
Other	8.8	10.0	16.3	19.9	19.6	15.1	300
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	300	300	400	200	400	..	1,700

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 298 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 311 (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	12.5	23.2	14.7	19.8
Unemployed (looking for work)	33.0	26.0	16.3	13.5
Not in labour force	54.6	50.8	68.9	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	200	200	1,800	1,600
2009–10				
Employed full/part time	17.5	26.5	16.1	20.3
Unemployed (looking for work)	27.0	22.0	19.1	14.8
Not in labour force	55.5	51.4	64.7	64.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	300	300	1,800	1,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 120 before support (including 'Don't know'), 298 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 127 before support (including 'Don't know'), 383 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	11.8	14.0	20.1	20.9	28.5	19.8	300
Unemployed (looking for work)	13.9	18.9	15.8	10.1	8.5	13.5	200
Not in labour force	74.3	67.2	64.1	69.0	63.0	66.7	1,100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	400	400	300	400	..	1,600
2009–10							
Employed full/part time	10.9	12.1	21.6	24.3	30.0	20.3	300
Unemployed (looking for work)	21.3	20.9	12.2	8.1	11.9	14.8	200
Not in labour force	67.7	67.1	66.2	67.6	58.1	64.9	1,000
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	300	400	200	400	..	1,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 298 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 383 (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>	7.5	2.5	8.2	2.3
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	6.2	2.4	6.5	1.7
Street/park/in the open	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.7
<i>House/dwelling</i>	87.7	94.7	84.6	93.6
House/flat	77.5	84.5	73.3	82.9
Caravan	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.4
Boarding/rooming house	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.5
Hostel/hotel/motel	2.7	3.9	3.3	3.8
<i>Institutional setting</i>	4.9	2.8	7.2	4.1
Hospital	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4
Psychiatric institution	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.6
Prison/youth training centre	1.9	0.7	2.7	0.8
Other institutional setting	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,000	900	1,800	1,500
2009–10				
<i>Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough</i>	9.6	1.8	10.3	1.9
Improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	7.8	1.8	7.3	1.8
Street/park/in the open	1.8	—	3.0	0.1
<i>House/dwelling</i>	80.0	93.4	80.1	93.1
House/flat	68.0	80.3	69.8	80.8
Caravan	2.5	0.8	1.6	0.8
Boarding/rooming house	5.9	9.7	5.6	9.4
Hostel/hotel/motel	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.1
<i>Institutional setting</i>	10.4	4.9	9.6	5.0
Hospital	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.0
Psychiatric institution	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.7
Prison/youth training centre	3.8	0.7	3.2	0.6
Other institutional setting	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,000	900	1,900	1,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 111 before support (including 'Don't know'), 337 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 97 before support (including 'Don't know'), 451 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>	21.3	18.7	21.7	21.8
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	16.4	6.2	15.8	9.0
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	4.5	12.1	4.9	12.1
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.7
<i>No tenure</i>	12.3	5.7	14.8	6.2
Institutional setting	4.3	2.2	6.7	3.2
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	7.8	3.4	7.7	2.8
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
<i>Tenure</i>	66.4	75.6	63.5	72.0
Purchasing/purchased own home	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.2
Private rental	17.4	12.1	16.6	12.6
Public housing rental	15.8	38.0	19.3	35.5
Community housing rental	2.2	5.9	2.2	5.1
Rent-free accommodation	13.8	7.8	11.9	7.2
Boarding	15.0	10.3	11.7	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	900	900	1,700	1,500
	2009–10			
<i>SAAP/CAP funded accommodation^(a)</i>	15.6	15.6	16.3	18.9
SAAP/CAP crisis/short-term accommodation	9.6	4.8	10.0	8.3
SAAP/CAP medium/long-term accommodation	4.9	10.0	5.4	10.0
Other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5
<i>No tenure</i>	20.0	4.6	19.7	5.3
Institutional setting	10.3	3.7	9.5	3.7
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	9.6	0.7	9.8	1.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
<i>Tenure</i>	64.4	79.8	64.0	75.8
Purchasing/purchased own home	1.4	0.8	2.3	1.6
Private rental	17.3	14.5	16.9	13.2
Public housing rental	14.4	35.8	18.5	34.9
Community housing rental	1.2	8.1	1.5	6.1
Rent-free accommodation	13.1	6.8	11.8	7.9
Boarding	17.0	13.7	13.0	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	900	800	1,800	1,500

(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): 222 before support (including 'Don't know'), 396 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 201 before support (including 'Don't know'), 510 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	5.7	1.6	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.3	<50
House/dwelling	88.0	92.8	92.2	96.1	96.8	93.6	1,400
Institutional setting	6.4	5.7	5.3	2.8	1.2	4.1	100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	300	400	300	400	..	1,500
2009–10							
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	5.0	1.9	0.9	3.0	0.6	1.9	<50
House/dwelling	86.3	90.8	94.6	92.3	97.6	93.1	1,400
Institutional setting	8.7	7.3	4.5	4.7	1.8	5.0	100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	300	400	200	400	..	1,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 336 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 451 (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)	32.3	29.6	26.1	18.0	8.8	21.8	300
No tenure	13.2	5.1	8.2	4.6	3.1	6.2	100.0
Tenure	54.5	65.3	65.8	77.4	88.0	72.0	1,100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	300	400	300	400	..	1,500
2009–10							
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation ^(a)	21.6	19.6	24.4	15.6	12.9	18.9	300
No tenure	12.0	8.0	5.0	2.9	1.6	5.3	100.0
Tenure	66.4	72.4	70.6	81.5	85.5	75.8	1,100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..
Total (number)	200	300	400	200	400	..	1,500

(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): 396 (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 510 (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	2.4	0.9
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	1.4	1.3
With one parent	5.7	4.4
With foster family	0.1	—
With relatives/friends temporary	18.8	11.6
With relatives/friends long-term	3.1	4.2
With spouse/partner	8.0	4.9
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	12.2	12.7
Alone	11.2	14.6
Alone with child(ren)	11.7	22.4
With other unrelated persons	23.4	21.3
Other	2.1	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,800	1,500
	2009–10	
With both parents	3.8	2.0
With one parent and parent's spouse/partner	1.8	0.8
With one parent	5.6	3.6
With foster family	0.2	0.1
With relatives/friends temporary	17.3	11.0
With relatives/friends long-term	3.0	5.5
With spouse/partner	4.6	3.7
With spouse/partner and child(ren)	13.0	13.0
Alone	12.8	12.1
Alone with child(ren)	13.3	23.2
With other unrelated persons	23.1	22.9
Other	1.4	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,900	1,500

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 98 before support (including 'Don't know'), 340 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 98 before support (including 'Don't know'), 436 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	59.4	63.5	91.6	90.7	88.0	87.7
Primary/secondary student	33.3	30.2	2.4	2.2	6.0	5.3
Post-secondary student/employment training	7.3	6.3	5.9	7.1	6.1	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	200	200	1,500	1,400	1,700	1,600
2009–10						
Not a student	55.1	55.8	89.1	87.0	84.2	82.4
Primary/secondary student	39.7	36.9	2.7	1.9	8.1	7.1
Post-secondary student/employment training	5.2	7.4	8.2	11.1	7.8	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	300	200	1,600	1,300	1,800	1,600

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 123 before support (including 'Don't know'), 288 after support (including 'Don't know' and 'Client left without providing any information') in 2008–09; 125 before support (including 'Don't know'), 362 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	68.2	70.1	70.1	75.6
No, client did not agree to one	8.4	12.2	14.2	7.4
No, support period too short	22.6	17.5	15.3	15.4
No, other reason	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,800

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 153 in 2006–07; 104 in 2007–08; 136 in 2008–09; 197 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	24.6	25.9	26.4	23.9
Most or some goals achieved	69.3	70.1	70.3	73.2
No goals achieved	6.1	4.0	3.4	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 13 in 2006–07; 3 in 2007–08; 6 in 2008–09; 0 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.

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009. Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021. ABS cat. no. 3238.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2010. Australian demographic statistics, December quarter 2009. ABS cat. no. 3101.0. Canberra: ABS.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2009. Australia's Welfare 2009. Australia's Welfare series no. 9. Cat. no. AUS 117. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2010. A profile of social housing in Australia. Cat. no. HOU 232. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011a. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Australia. Cat. no. HOU 246. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011b. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 New South Wales. Cat. no. HOU 240. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011c. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Victoria. Cat. no. HOU 241. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011d. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Queensland. Cat. no. HOU 239. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011e. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Western Australia. Cat. no. HOU 245. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011f. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 South Australia. Cat. no. HOU 243. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011g. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Tasmania. Cat. no. HOU 244. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011h. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10 Northern Territory. Cat. no. HOU 247. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2011i. Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2009–10: Australia appendix. Cat. no. HOU 238. Canberra: AIHW.

Chamberlain C & MacKenzie D 2009. Counting the homeless 2006: Australian Capital Territory. Cat. no. HOU 207. Canberra: AIHW.

DHCS (Australian Capital Territory Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services) 2009. Implementation plan for the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness – Australian Capital Territory. Viewed 01 September 2010, <http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/national_partnership_agreements/HO002/implementation_plans/IP_Homelessness_ACT.pdf>.

List of tables

Table 1.1:	Rate of service use, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	1
Table 1.2:	Support periods with and without a period of specialist homelessness accommodation, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	1
Table 2.1:	Sex of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	2
Table 2.2:	Mean and median age of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	2
Table 2.3:	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	3
Table 2.4:	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	3
Table 2.5:	Country of birth of clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	3
Table 2.6:	Country of birth of accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	3
Table 3.1:	Broad main reason for seeking support, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	4
Table 4.1:	Mean and median length of support for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	5
Table 4.2:	Mean and median length of accommodation for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	5
Table 5.1:	Provision of support for clients, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	6
Table 5.2:	Provision of support for accompanying children, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	6
Table 6.1:	Main source of income immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	8
Table 6.2:	Employment status in the week after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	8
Table 6.3:	Type of house/dwelling immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	9
Table 6.4:	Type of tenure immediately after a support period, by state and territory, 2009–10.....	9
Table A1:	Funding to agencies, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	11
Table A2:	Client Collection: agency participation rates and records returned with informed consent and valid consent, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	11
Table A3:	Total support for clients and accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	12
Table A4:	Support periods and clients, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	12
Table A5:	Accompanying child support periods and accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	13

Table A6: Clients: age by sex, 2009–10.....	14
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.....	15
Table A8: Accompanying children: age, by sex, 2009–10.....	16
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.....	16
Table A10: Clients: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by sex, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	17
Table A11: Accompanying children: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	17
Table A12: Clients: top 5 countries of birth in 2009–10, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	18
Table A13: Accompanying children: top 5 countries of birth in 2009–10, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	18
Table A14: Support periods: client group, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	19
Table A15: Support periods: main reason for seeking assistance, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	20
Table A16: Support periods: main reason for seeking assistance, by client group, 2009–10	21
Table A17: Closed support periods: length of support, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	22
Table A18: Closed support periods: mean and median length of support by client group, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	22
Table A19: Closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: total length of accommodation, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	23
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.....	23
Table A21: Closed support periods: type of support required by clients, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10	24
Table A22: Closed support periods: type of support required by clients, by client group, 2009–10	25
Table A23: Type of support required by clients in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10	26
Table A24: Broad types of support required in closed support periods, by provision, 2008–09	27
Table A25: Closed accompanying child support periods: type of support required for accompanying children, by reporting period, 2006–07 to 2009–10.....	28

Table A26: Type of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision, 2009–10.....	29
Table A27: Broad types of support required for accompanying children in closed support periods, by provision, 2008–09.....	30
Table A28: Closed support periods: main source of income immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10.....	31
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.....	31
Table A30: Closed support periods: employment status in the week before and after a support period, 2008–09 to 2009–10	32
Table A31: Closed support periods: employment status in the week after a support period, by length of support, 2008–09 to 2009–10	32
Table A32: Closed support periods: type of house/ dwelling immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10.....	33
Table A33: Closed support periods: type of tenure immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10.....	34
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	35
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	35
Table A36: Closed support periods: living situation immediately before and after a support period, by reporting period, 2008–09 to 2009–10.....	36
Table A37: Closed support periods: student status immediately before and after a support period, by age, 2008–09 to 2009–10.....	37
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.....	38
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.....	38