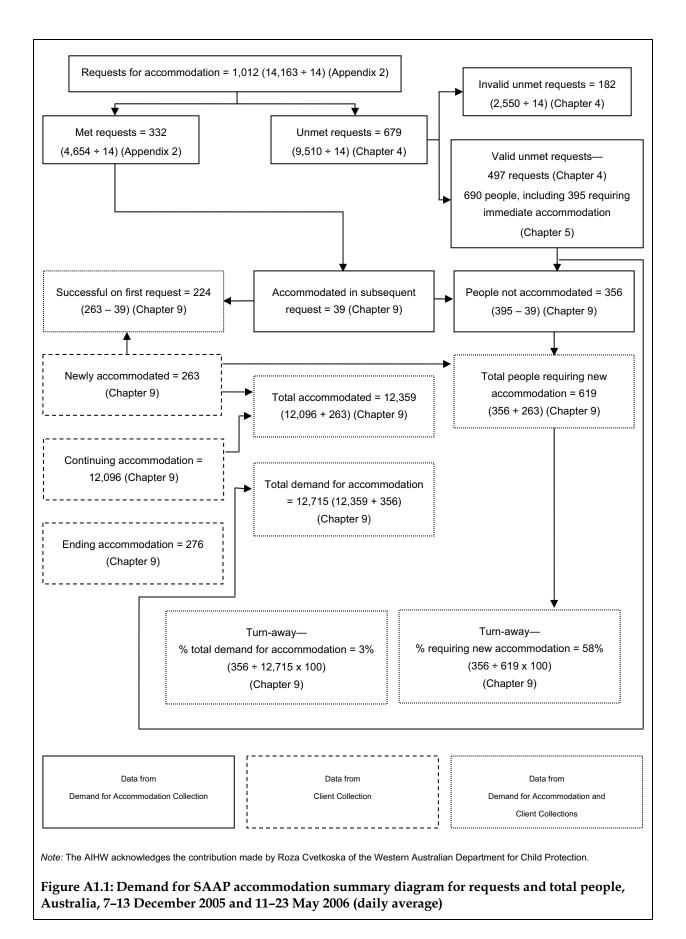
Appendix 1 Demand for SAAP accommodation summary diagram

Figure A1.1 provides a summary of the demand for SAAP accommodation in 2005–06. This diagram outlines how requests for accommodation made during the Demand for Accommodation Collection were used to determine how many people were not accommodated on an average day. This number of people is then used in conjunction with data from the Client Collection to calculate the turn-away measures.



Appendix 2 The data

A2.1 The Client Collection

The Client Collection is the main component of the National Data Collection. It contains information about all clients receiving support of more than 1 hour's duration under SAAP, or who are accommodated by a SAAP agency, or who enter into an ongoing support relationship with a SAAP agency. Data are recorded by service providers during or immediately following contact with clients and are then forwarded to the National Data Collection Agency after clients' support periods have ended or, for ongoing clients, at the end of the reporting period (30 June). Data collected include basic socio demographic information, information about the services required by and provided to each client, and information about each client's situation before and after receiving SAAP services.

A full-scale trial of the Client Collection, involving all agencies across Australia, began in March 1996, and the collection proper began on 1 July 1996. The collection has continued, with some refinements to the data items introduced in July each year. In July 2005, a Core Data Set was introduced. The Core Data Set collects fewer data items than were previously collected, includes a new statistical linkage key and incorporates changes in some definitions, such as that of client, support period, accompanying child and accompanying child support period. For this reason, data for 2005–06 is not strictly comparable with previous years.

A high level of participation among SAAP-funded agencies is necessary to ensure that the data accurately reflect the work done under the auspices of the Program. Overall, the participation rate for the Client Collection has been very satisfactory—in 2005–06, 93% of SAAP agencies providing support and/or accommodation participated in the collection (Table A2.1). This matches the participation rate obtained in 2004–05.

In assessing the quality of data in any collection, it is important to consider not only overall participation rates but also the degree to which the returned data collection forms are complete. All data collections and surveys invariably have some missing data, but this does not necessarily undermine the validity or reliability of the information obtained. However, high levels of non-response to particular questions mean that some caution should be exercised when interpreting the data because the results may not fully reflect the entire population of interest.

In this context it should be noted that the protocols established for the National Data Collection require that SAAP clients provide information in a climate of informed consent (SAAP 1996). If clients' consent is not obtained, only a limited number of questions can be completed on the data collection forms and an 'alpha code' is not recorded. Alpha codes are used to create a linkage key, which allows data collected on separate occasions from the same client to be combined without identifying the client. They thus allow enumeration of actual clients in addition to occasions of support.

Across Australia, consent and valid statistical linkage keys with consent (termed 'valid consent') were obtained from clients in 87% and 82% of support periods respectively (Table A2.1). In all states and territories, valid consent was obtained in the majority of cases, ranging from 78% in New South Wales to 87% in the Northern Territory and Western

Australia. The same was true according to primary target group, ranging from 75% for agencies primarily targeted at women and children escaping domestic violence to 87% for agencies that primarily targeted single men.

The AIHW has developed a scheme – primarily for use when deriving annual estimates – that adjusts for differences between support periods with consent and those without. The scheme also adjusts estimates to allow for agency non-participation, for clients who give valid consent for some support periods but not for others (referred to as 'mixed consent'), and for clients who do not give consent in any of their periods of support. A description of the scheme is given in the 2005–06 national annual report (AIHW 2007a:95–97). In this current report, only the Client Collection data in tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 have been adjusted.

Table A2.1: SAAP Client Collection: agency participation rates and forms returned with informed consent and valid consent, by state and territory and primary target group for 2005–06, and by reporting period, Australia

	Agencies ^(a)		Fo	orms returned	
		articipation			Valid
	Total	rate	Total	Consent	Consent ^(b)
State/territory	Number	%	Number	%	%
NSW	379	93.1	38,085	83.4	78.0
Vic	354	90.4	64,893	87.9	82.9
Qld	196	94.4	23,935	86.4	80.4
WA	106	92.5	11,676	89.9	86.5
SA	77	96.1	15,249	87.0	81.6
Tas	34	100.0	6,215	84.7	79.9
ACT	41	95.1	2,685	82.1	78.6
NT	32	93.8	4,009	92.6	87.4
Total	1,219	92.9	166,747	86.6	81.5
Primary target group					
Young people	450	92.0	30,959	87.9	83.4
Single men only	89	97.8	21,361	88.7	87.3
Single women only	47	97.9	5,397	84.7	78.7
Families	112	94.6	10,455	88.7	80.0
Women escaping domestic violence	288	92.0	35,789	84.0	75.2
Cross-target/multiple/general	233	92.3	62,786	86.5	82.6
Total	1,219	92.9	166,747	86.6	81.5
Reporting period					
1998–99	1,163	95.0	155,005	75.0	71.5
1999–00	1,159	93.2	146,793	79.0	76.5
2000–01	1,178	94.1	158,131	81.5	78.7
2001–02	1,211	94.5	166,535	87.0	85.1
2002–03	1,202	94.0	164,707	87.6	85.9
2003–04	1,225	92.7	174,915	89.9	88.3
2004–05	1,212	92.6	160,002	88.8	86.8
2005–06 ^(c)	1,219	92.9	166,747	86.6	81.5

⁽a) 'Agencies' refers to the number of agencies that were 'in scope'—that is, that should have been participating in the reference period.

Notes

Sources: SAAP Administrative Data and Client Collections; AIHW 2006.

⁽b) 'Valid consent' here refers to all forms with a valid statistical linkage key (see Appendix 2).

⁽c) Note that in 2005–06 the statistical linkage key was changed and therefore data using this is not comparable to previous years.

Table based on forms returned from agencies in scope for the Client Collection during the reference period. Not all agencies funded under SAAP are required to participate in the Client Collection. For example, agencies that provide only support to other agencies or casual assistance lasting less than 1 hour on a given day and which is not of an ongoing nature are not required to participate in the collection. Consequently, some agencies funded under SAAP (see AIHW 2007a:Chapter 2) are not included in this table.

^{2.} Figures are unweighted.

A2.2 The Demand for Accommodation Collection

The Demand for Accommodation Collection is used to measure the level of unmet demand for SAAP accommodation, to calculate the proportion of people turned away from SAAP accommodation, and to provide an indication of the overall ability of SAAP to meet the demand for accommodation. Previously known as the Unmet Demand and Met Demand Collections, the Demand for Accommodation Collection is conducted annually (in two 1-week periods). In 2005–06 the collection was held on 7–13 December 2005, and on 17–23 May 2006. All SAAP-funded agencies that provide support or accommodation to clients were asked to record each unsuccessful and successful request for accommodation during the collection period; a form was completed for each person (adult or unaccompanied child) or group of people (including accompanying children). In December 2005 and May 2006, 14,342 forms were received (Table A2.2).

The participation rate for the Demand for Accommodation Collection was lower than that for the Client Collection. Nationally, 71% of agencies returned forms following the 2 weeks of the collection period. The participation rate for 2005–06 ranged from a high of 91% in the Northern Territory to a low of 59% in the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria.

In 2005–06, agencies mainly targeting a wide range of clients (cross-target, multiple or general agencies) had the highest participation rate (79%). Agencies that primarily targeted single men recorded the lowest participation rate (67%).

It is not known whether agencies that did not participate in the Demand for Accommodation Collection received requests they could not meet. Consequently, it is possible that findings from this collection may understate the true extent of unmet demand. In addition, only demand for accommodation data for agencies that participated in the two collections used to calculate the turn-away measures in this report — the Demand for Accommodation and Client Collections — are presented in the tables in chapters 4–9. These agencies accounted for 14,163 Demand for Accommodation Collection forms, and the analysis in those chapters is based on this reduced number of forms and associated people (AIHW unpublished data).

Table A2.2: SAAP Demand for Accommodation Collection: agency participation rates and forms returned, by state and territory and primary target group for 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006, and by reporting period, Australia

	Agencies	Participation rate	Forms returned
State/territory	Number	%	Number
NSW	379	72.6	3,801
Vic	354	59.3	2,864
Qld	196	81.1	3,972
WA	106	81.1	1,142
SA	77.0	70.1	1,307
Tas	34.0	85.3	550
ACT	41.0	58.5	358
NT	32.0	90.6	348
Total	1,219	71.0	14,342
Primary target group			
Young people	450	68.2	3,340
Single men only	89.0	67.4	3,183
Single women only	47.0	74.5	491
Families	112	75.9	1,404
Women escaping domestic violence	288	68.1	1,880
Cross-target/multiple/general	233	78.5	4,044
Total	1,219	71.0	14,342
Reporting period			
12–25 November 1998	1,168	n.a.	7,001
11–24 November 1999	1,164	n.a.	7,394
29 November–5 December 2000 and 9–15 May 2001	1,236	n.a.	10,685
22-28 August 2001 and 8-14 May 2002	1,286	n.a.	10,941
9–15 December 2002 and 7–13 May 2003	1,202	89.7	14,034
26 November–2 December 2003 and 5–11 May 2004	1,225	76.9	13,217
1–7 December 2004 and 11–17 May 2005	1,212	73.2	11,970
7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006	1,219	71.0	14,342

Notes

Sources: SAAP Administrative Data Collection and Demand for Accommodation Collection; AIHW 2006.

^{1.} Based on forms returned from agencies in scope for the Demand for Accommodation Collection.

^{2. &#}x27;Agencies' refers to the number of agencies that were 'in scope'— that is, agencies that should have been participating in the reference period.

^{3.} From 2002–03 onwards information on requests for SAAP accommodation was collected on a single form which captured groups with both met and unmet requests for accommodation. In 2001–02, information was also gathered on the demand for SAAP accommodation both met and unmet; however, two separate forms were used. In the years preceding 2001–02, data on unmet requests for both SAAP non-accommodation support services and requests for SAAP accommodation were collected for unmet requests on a single form. For these reasons, the participation rate cannot be compared across years.

^{4.} Figures are unweighted.

A2.2.1 Estimation methods and adjusting for missing information

In this report, imputed or edited data are included in all tables that use information from the Demand for Accommodation Collection.

Estimation methods

During the 2005–06 Demand for Accommodation Collection period, SAAP agencies across Australia reported 9,510 requests for accommodation that were not met (Table 4.1). However, many of these requests were made at inappropriate agencies; this includes requests for accommodation at agencies where the person did not fall within the agency's target group, where the person or group was inappropriate for the agency, or where there was no fee-free accommodation available. It also includes those people who refused an agency's offer of accommodation. Consequently, the number of valid unmet requests is a more useful measure of unmet demand. In addition, not all valid unmet requests involve immediate accommodation. In the context of homelessness, the level of unmet requests for immediate accommodation is of particular importance. It must also be emphasised that the number of valid unmet requests does not represent the actual number of people, since a person can make requests on more than one occasion and at more than one SAAP agency. There are thus two types of estimates of primary interest for unmet demand: numbers of valid unmet requests and numbers of people with valid unmet requests.

Invalid requests may be followed by successful requests at another agency, especially if a referral has been arranged, that is, a proportion of people who make an unsuccessful request for accommodation might subsequently receive accommodation from another SAAP agency on the same day. For this reason, when calculating turn-away it is important to count the number of times this occurred. During the 2005–06 Demand for Accommodation Collection period, SAAP agencies across Australia that participated in both the Demand for Accommodation and Client Collections reported 4,654 requests for accommodation that were met (Figure A1.1). Met requests for accommodation are not analysed separately in this publication, rather they are used to estimate the number of people who had a valid unmet request earlier in the day but were subsequently accommodated later that day (547 people, derived from Table 9.1).

Several difficulties are associated with estimating the number of valid unmet requests and the number of people who make these requests. First, a proportion of people who make an unsuccessful request for accommodation may subsequently receive accommodation from another SAAP agency, quite possibly soon after the initial request. Use of a statistical linkage key has proved unworkable in the context of unmet demand, so previously it was not possible to identify when this situation occurred. Second, people may have their needs met by other means and no longer require SAAP assistance. Third, a person may make several requests for accommodation—again, without a linkage key, related requests cannot be identified with certainty. Finally, data required to identify valid unmet requests may be missing from returned forms. These possibilities pose four main problems:

- Estimates of the number of unmet requests obtained from the collection may overstate the actual level of unmet demand.
- Estimates of the number of valid unmet requests may be too low as a result of missing data.
- The number of people making valid unmet requests cannot be obtained directly from the collection.

• An accurate final turn-away for those seeking assistance cannot be calculated.

Although it is not currently possible to resolve the first of these problems, a method has been developed for deriving estimates of both the number of valid unmet requests and the number of individuals whose valid requests were not met each day of the 2-week collection period. The method used to derive these estimates is outlined in the following section. It should be noted, however, that the resulting estimates would overstate the number of people involved if people make requests for accommodation on different approaches to SAAP agencies within the collection period. Additionally, because people might make several approaches on the same day to SAAP agencies throughout the year, the daily figure cannot be pro-rated up to give an estimate of the number of people turned away from SAAP agencies annually. People often approach SAAP services more than once within 12 months, as is illustrated by the fact that, nationally, 25% of SAAP clients had more than one support period in 2005–06 (derived from AIHW 2007a:Table 3.1).

To address the fourth concern, it was decided to combine the collection of met and unmet demand into one collection, the Demand for Accommodation Collection. Using the estimated number of people mentioned above in conjunction with the number of people with met requests for accommodation and the Client Collection, it is now possible to estimate the number of people with a valid prior request on a particular day who successfully gained SAAP accommodation later that day, as well as the estimated number of people who were turned away with their needs unmet. The method used to derive these estimates is outlined in the following section and the analysis is provided in chapters 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Adjusting for missing information

There are several key estimates required for estimating both unmet and met demand. These are:

- the number of valid unmet requests for immediate accommodation
- the number of people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation
- the number of people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation with a subsequent met request for accommodation.

These estimates are crucial because they show the volume of requests for immediate accommodation, indicate the number of people with unmet needs within the collection period and how much of that demand is later met, and are used in conjunction with data from other collections to examine total demand for SAAP services. Missing data in items used to derive these estimates will therefore affect the estimates' utility because they lead to estimates being too low.

It must be noted that in 2002–03 imputation was undertaken at a national level. In 2003–04 and 2004–05 imputation was carried out at the state level. For this reason 2002–03 estimates are not directly comparable with those from either 2003–04 or 2004–05.

Unmet demand

The information used to derive the unmet demand estimates is elicited through seven questions on the Demand for Accommodation Collection form (see Appendix 3):

- Question 2, asking the number of adults or unaccompanied children seeking accommodation
- Question 3, asking the number of accompanying children requiring accommodation with their parent(s) or guardian(s)

- Question 4, asking about immediacy of the need for accommodation
- Question 5a and Question 5b, asking whether or not the same request for accommodation had been made and turned away earlier that day and the reason for that turn-away, if applicable
- Question 6, asking whether an offer of accommodation was made by the agency
- Question 7a and Question 7b, asking if the person refused an offer of accommodation and, if so, why
- Question 9, asking if the person made a valid request that is, sought support from an appropriate agency.

Missing information for any of these questions affects estimates of valid unmet requests and/or estimates of people making those requests. To maximise the utility of estimates from the Demand for Accommodation Collection, an answer was imputed where information was missing for questions 4, 5a, 5b, 6, 7a, 7b and 9. The imputation itself was done at the form level by randomly assigning an answer for the missing question using the distribution of answers for that question. To improve accuracy, this imputation also used information from related questions.

Some editing on questions 2 and 3 was undertaken to help minimise the impact of erroneous or missing responses to these questions. For example, editing was carried out based on the presenting unit and where accompanying children were erroneously recorded in both questions 2 and 3.

An estimate of the total number of valid unmet requests can then be derived by identifying forms that correspond to valid unmet requests. This is done using both the original and the imputed answers: initially, valid requests are identified using questions 7 and 9, and any requests in which an offer of assistance was refused or where the reason for the agency refusing indicates that it was an invalid request are excluded. Question 4 can then be used to divide these valid unmet requests into requests for immediate accommodation and other requests.

The number of people associated with valid unmet requests for accommodation is identified by finding those valid unmet requests that correspond to first valid unmet requests. This can partly be done by excluding repeat requests at agencies (identified via Question 5) from identified valid unmet requests (estimated as described). In addition to this, however, to estimate the number of people with a valid unmet request for accommodation one further piece of information is needed – whether a first (invalid) request at an inappropriate agency later becomes an unmet (valid) request at an appropriate agency. This information is very difficult to obtain. In reports prior to 1999-00, adjustments were made for this gap in information at the state and territory level. The adjustments were based on the ratio of valid second (or further) unmet requests to the total number of first unmet requests. In the 2001-02 analysis, this ratio was also applied, but it was used at the form level to provide an estimate of the probability of an invalid first unmet request later becoming a valid unmet request. Using this probability, a proportion of invalid first unmet requests were imputed to become first valid unmet requests. These imputed first valid unmet requests were then combined with observed first valid unmet requests to estimate the total number of people. This 'unitlevel' approach allowed for greater flexibility in the tables that were produced than the 'state-level' adjustments. In the 2002-03 Demand for Accommodation Collection and onwards, information was gathered on whether a person had made an unmet request earlier that day and the reason for prior turn-away, meaning that the number of first invalid unmet

requests that later became valid unmet requests could now be estimated using information gathered (in questions 13a and 13b in 2002–03 and in questions 5a and 5b in 2003–04, 2004–05 and 2005–06).

Met demand

Missing information on the number of people accommodated and about whether a client was previously turned away affects estimates of the number of people who successfully gained accommodation later in the day on which they had made an unmet request. For met demand, the information used to derive the estimated number of people who had a previous valid unmet request for accommodation earlier on the same day is elicited through questions 5a, 5b, 6, 7a and 8 on the 2005–06 Demand for Accommodation form (see Appendix 3) which determine if the request is met; ask how many people were accommodated; whether the person or group had made a request for accommodation earlier that day; and, if they were unsuccessful, the reason why. The turn-away measures in this report use only those who required immediate accommodation. This information is elicited through Question 4 on the form.

For the purposes of this report, only people with a met request who had a valid unmet request earlier in the day are considered as people who were accommodated in subsequent requests (see chapters 6, 7, 8 and 9). Whether the previous request was valid is determined on the basis of the response recorded against Question 5b on the form. Invalid requests include those made for accommodation where the person did not fall within the agency's target group, where the person or group was inappropriate for the agency and where the person or group refused the offer of accommodation due to not wanting to split, because the agency was in the wrong area or where they refused accommodation for other reasons. The number of people who were accommodated in subsequent requests is subtracted from the number of people who had a first valid unmet request for accommodation to estimate the number of people who were not accommodated daily.

The imputation for questions 4, 5a, 5b, 6 and 7a was done at the form level by randomly assigning an answer for the missing question using the distribution of answers for that question. To improve accuracy, this imputation also used information from related questions (see also previous section on unmet demand). Some editing was carried out on Question 8 based on the presenting unit.

A2.2.2 Matching requesting groups

The Demand for Accommodation Collection form collected requesting group in a different format than used in the Client Collection. The following table outlines the combinations used in this report.

Name of requesting group	Client Collection requesting groups	Demand for Accommodation Collection requesting groups
	Person alone or with unrelated person	Person without child(ren)
Individual(s) no children	Other, with no record of accompanying children in Part B of the form (see Appendix 3)	Persons without child(ren)
.,	Requesting group missing, with no record of accompanying children in Part B of the form (see Appendix 3)	Requesting group missing, with no record of accompanying children in Question 3 or Question 8 of the form (see Appendix 3)
	Person with child(ren)	Person with child(ren)
Individual(s) with children	Other, with record of accompanying children in Part B of the form (see Appendix 3)	Persons with child(ren)
,,	Requesting group missing, with record of accompanying children in Part B of the form (see Appendix 3)	Requesting group missing, with record of accompanying children in Question 3 or Question 8 of the form (see Appendix 3)
Couple no children	Couple without child(ren)	Couple without child(ren)
Couple with children	Couple with child(ren)	Couple with child(ren)

A2.3 Interpretation of tables

When interpreting the tables in this report, readers should note the following:

- The reference period for the table is specified in the title. This may vary from table to table, depending on the collection being used.
- The population to which the table refers is specified in the title. A number of tables use data from more than one collection, so a table may have two reference populations. This is specified in the title and/or the table notes.
- The main unit used in the table (for example, percentages or numbers) is usually shown at the end of the table title; if no unit is given there, the units used are given in the body of the table. Two-week estimates based on the Demand for Accommodation Collection are rounded to the nearest 10. Annual estimates derived from the Client Collection are generally rounded to the nearest 100 or nearest 50 if they are state or territory based. Average daily estimates are generally rounded to 1 decimal place.
- Unless otherwise indicated, records with missing data (resulting from errors or
 omissions) are not included in the percentages or numbers in a table. Care should be
 taken when interpreting and using figures in a table if the numbers of errors and
 omissions are relatively high—as a rule of thumb, more than one-third as big as the
 number of records included in the table.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- In a number of tables, people may have had more than one response, so percentages do not total 100. A note to the table indicates whether this is the case.

In general, numbered notes at the bottom of the tables indicate the following:

- the number of records excluded from the table because of missing data. The number missing for each collection used in the table is given separately
- whether the data are unweighted or an adjustment for non-participation and/or client non-consent has been made

- whether any imputed data have been used (see Section A2.2.1)
- any additional information needed to interpret the table.

A2.4 Counting rules and glossary

In this report the following rules and terms have been used. For detailed descriptions of categories, please refer to the SAAP collectors' manual (AIHW 2005a).

Accommodation period

The period during which a *client* was in SAAP *supported accommodation* (also referred to as a period of accommodation). A client may have no accommodation periods or one or more accommodation periods within a *support period*. The dates on which each accommodation period began and ended during the support period are collected for clients but not for accompanying children. However, it can be reasonably assumed that an *accompanying child* will have the same accommodation period start and end dates as their parent(s) or guardian(s) in the majority of cases.

Accompanying child

A person aged under 18 years who:

- has a parent or guardian who is a SAAP client; and
- accompanies that client to a SAAP *agency* any time during that client's *support period*; and/or
- receives assistance directly as a consequence of a parent or guardian's support period.

Accompanying child support period

Each *support period* in which the child either accompanies a parent or guardian to a SAAP *agency* or receives assistance as a result of a parent or guardian's support period.

Within an accompanying child support period the child may receive one-off assistance and/or support over a period of time. Since the child may not be supported for the entire duration of a parent's or guardian's support period, it is not possible to assess the exact length of support for an accompanying child. However, it can be reasonably assumed that an accompanying child will have the same support period start and end dates as their parent(s) or guardian(s) in the majority of cases.

The number of accompanying child support periods is calculated by summing the number of accompanying children reported for each support period.

An organisation or establishment that receives a specified amount of SAAP funds to provide services.

A SAAP agency is included for 2005–06 if information about recurrent allocations was provided for 2005–06 and the agency operated for some part of the period 1 July 2005 to

Agency

30 June 2006. Analysis in chapters 4–9 of this report use data only from agencies that participated in both the Client and Demand for Accommodation Collections.

The number and profile of agencies change each year as a result of the amalgamation or splitting of agencies, the opening of new agencies, or the reclassification of service delivery models or *target groups*. These changes are determined by state and territory government departments.

A predetermined combination of letters from a *client*'s or *accompanying child*'s name, together with a letter designating their sex. See also *valid alpha code*.

Includes people who are at risk of losing their housing because of factors that do not pose a threat to their safety, for example, interpersonal conflicts that do not involve violence. A person who requires the support of a SAAP worker to maintain their current housing situation and live independently in the community may also be considered to be at risk of becoming homeless.

A person who is *homeless* or *at imminent risk of homelessness* who:

- is accommodated by a SAAP agency; or
- enters into an ongoing support relationship with a SAAP agency; or
- receives *support* or assistance from a SAAP agency which entails generally one hour or more of a worker's time, either with that client directly or on behalf of that client, on a given day.

This includes people who are aged 18 years or older and people of any age not accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Client records from operational SAAP agencies are included in the analyses presented in this report if:

- the client's *support period* ended in the reporting period, or
- the client's support period started on or before the end of the reporting period and either was ongoing at the end of the reporting period (30 June) or the end date of the support period was unknown and the record was entered by the NDCA before the data entry close-off date for the reporting period.

Tables detailing the characteristics of individual clients generally present data collected during the client's first support period in the reporting period.

An accompanying child support period associated with a closed support period.

A *support period* that had finished on or before the end of the

Alpha code

At imminent risk of homelessness

Client

Closed accompanying child support periods

Closed support period

reporting period – 30 June 2006.

Country of birth

The country in which a person was born. Countries are divided into:

- Australia
- other English-speaking countries (Canada; Ireland; New Zealand; South Africa; the United Kingdom; the United States of America; and Zimbabwe)
- mainly non-English-speaking countries.

Family group

Refers to the following requesting or client groups:

- Individual(s) with children
- Couple no children
- Couple with children.

Refer to A2.2.2 Matching requesting groups for details of how these groups are formed.

Homeless person

A person who does not have access to safe, secure and adequate housing. A person is considered not to have access to safe, secure and adequate housing if the only housing to which they have access:

- damages, or is likely to damage, their health; or
- threatens their safety; or
- marginalises them through failing to provide access to:
 - adequate personal amenities, or
 - the economic and social supports that a home normally affords; or
- places them in circumstances which threaten or adversely affect the adequacy, safety, security and affordability of that housing; or
- has no security of tenure—that is, they have no legal right to continued occupation of their home.

A person is also considered homeless if he or she is living in accommodation provided by a SAAP *agency* or some other form of emergency accommodation.

Immediate accommodation

Accommodation required within 24 hours.

Invalid unmet request for accommodation

An *unmet request for accommodation* is invalid if:

- the request is made at an agency of an inappropriate target group
- the person or group is inappropriate for the agency
- there is no fee-free accommodation available at the agency
- the proffered assistance is refused.

All other unmet requests for accommodation are said to be

valid. See also A2.2.1.

Length of accommodation

Accommodation length is obtained by summing the individual accommodation lengths reported for a *support period*. An individual accommodation length is obtained by subtracting the accommodation start date from the accommodation finish date. If a *client* starts and ends accommodation on the same date, the length of accommodation is recorded as zero.

Mean

The weighted arithmetic average of the item using relevant records with valid values.

Median

The median is the fiftieth percentile of a distribution. This is the value of an item such that half (using weights) of relevant records with valid values are below this value and half are above it.

Met request for accommodation

A request for accommodation is met if the *agency* offers *supported accommodation* to the person or group requesting accommodation and that offer is accepted. All met requests for accommodation are considered to be valid as the accommodation could be provided.

Missing values

Records that are not available for analysis are shown in table notes. The number of such records for each table is calculated in the following order of precedence:

- records not available because of errors
- records not available because of omissions.

In tables involving subpopulations, it is impossible to determine whether a given record should be included or excluded if data are missing for the variable(s) defining the subpopulation in the analysis. Such records are generally not included in the missing count for these tables.

Ongoing support period

A *support period* is considered ongoing at the end of the reporting period if each of the following conditions is met:

- No support end-date is provided.
- No after-support information is provided.
- The corresponding client form was received in the month following the end of the reporting period.

Ongoing support periods are generally not included in tables relating to duration of support or accommodation.

Ongoing support relationship

An ongoing support relationship exists between a SAAP *agency* and a person if some assistance has been provided to that person, and it is expected that future contact will occur between the person and the agency for the purpose of providing additional assistance. Future contact can be assumed if:

• a definite appointment has been made with the person to

work through particular problems/issues; or

- an agreement has been reached with the person to work through particular problems/issues even if a specific appointment has not been made; or
- the agency expects the *client* to return for more assistance within a month.

However, an invitation to return to the agency in the future if the need arises does not constitute an ongoing support relationship. Rather it should simply be seen as an offer to enter into a new *support period* or to provide assistance at some future time.

Percentages

Percentages presented in the report are based on valid values only; that is, records without values for the relevant data item are excluded from the denominator before percentages are calculated.

Period of accommodation

See Accommodation period.

Primary target group

Refers to the primary target group of the *agency*, that is, the primary characteristics of persons to whom a SAAP service is targeted. There are six classifications used by the SAAP National Data Collection. These are:

- young people
- single men only
- single women only
- families
- women and children escaping domestic violence
- cross-target/multiple/general.

Referral

For the purposes of the National Data Collection, a referral involves a formal process—not simply the provision of information. A (formal) referral occurs when a SAAP *agency* contacts another organisation and that organisation accepts the person concerned for an appointment or interview. A referral has not been provided if the person is not accepted for an appointment or interview.

Statistical Linkage Key (SLK)

A statistical linkage key (SLK) is a derived variable that allows demographic data about the same *client* to be combined across *support periods* without the name of the client being recorded.

For the purposes of the National Data Collection, a valid SLK is comprised of a *valid alpha code* and *valid date of birth* that were supplied for a support period where the client gave informed consent.

Support

Assistance, other than *supported accommodation*, provided to a *client* or *accompanying child* as part of a *support period*.

See also *Type of support*.

Support period

Commences when a *client* begins to receive *support* and/or *supported accommodation* from a SAAP *agency*. The support period is considered to finish when:

- the client ends the relationship with the agency; or
- the agency ends the relationship with the client.

If it is not clear whether the agency or the client has ended the relationship, the support period is assumed to have ended if no assistance has been provided to the client for a period of one month. In such a case, the date the support period ended is the last contact with the client.

Supported accommodation

Accommodation owned, managed or arranged and paid for by a SAAP *agency*. The accommodation may be provided at the agency or may be purchased using SAAP funds—at a motel, for example.

Target group

See Primary target group.

Total demand for accommodation

The total demand for accommodation refers to accommodation requested from a SAAP agency, whether that request was met or not. It includes accommodation that was newly starting, accommodation that was continuing from a previous day as well as *unmet requests for accommodation*.

Turn-away – proportion of people requiring new SAAP accommodation

Calculated as the average daily percentage of people who could not be accommodated relative to all people making valid requests for immediate SAAP accommodation. It measures the proportion of people seeking SAAP accommodation who were turned away on an average day during the Demand for Accommodation Collection period and provides an indication of a person's likelihood of obtaining SAAP accommodation.

Turn-away – proportion of total demand for SAAP accommodation

Calculated as the average daily percentage of people who could not be accommodated relative to all people who required new SAAP accommodation that day or who were continuing their accommodation from a previous day. It provides a measure of the overall ability of SAAP to meet the expressed demand for accommodation on an average day during the Demand for Accommodation Collection period.

Type of support

The Client Collection specifies 34 distinct types of support for *clients* and 17 distinct types of support for *accompanying childr*en and allows agencies to record other types of support not listed on the data form. Please refer to Appendix 3 for the form for the support types and the *Collectors Manual* (AIHW 2005a) for the definitions.

Unmet need

An unmet need occurs when a SAAP *agency* worker assesses that a *client* needs a support service during their *support period*, and that service is not provided or referred.

Unmet request for accommodation

An unmet request for accommodation occurs when a person requests, but does not receive, *supported accommodation*; that is, the person wishes to become a *client* of a SAAP *agency* but is not accepted, or the person does not accept the agency's offer of supported accommodation.

Valid alpha code

A 'valid alpha code' is an *alpha code* that is given with informed consent, and contains only letters from the alphabet or the numeral '2' (to indicate a short name) and ends in either M or F to indicate the sex.

Valid date of birth

For the purposes of the National Data Collection, a valid date of birth is one which is provided with informed consent and has:

- the day, month and year of birth completed and not estimated; or
- the day and month of birth completed and not estimated, and the year of birth completed (either estimated or not estimated).

Valid statistical linkage key (SLK)

For the purposes of the National Data Collection, a valid SLK is comprised of a *valid alpha code* and *valid date of birth* that were supplied for a *support period* where the client gave informed consent.

Valid unmet request for accommodation

An unmet request for accommodation is valid if:

- the request is made at an agency of an appropriate target group
- the agency cannot offer accommodation because insufficient accommodation is available or the agency is a referral agency with no vacancies on the books
- the agency cannot offer accommodation because the type of accommodation requested is not provided by the agency
- the agency cannot offer accommodation because there are insufficient staff to provide support
- the agency cannot offer accommodation because facilities for special needs are not available
- the request is made at a domestic violence agency and the age of the male child is inappropriate
- proffered accommodation is not refused.

All other unmet requests for accommodation are said to be invalid.

See also A2.2.1.

Appendix 3 Collection forms

CA	AGENCY ID SUPPORT PERIOD Date commenced Date finished SUPPORT PERIOD ONGOING AT 30 JUNE 2006 Yes 1
	CONSENT OBTAINED Yes 1 No 2
 Where a name is not long enough please fill in any remaining squares with a 2. For example, a male client called Ng Tien will have the alpha code G2 IE2 M. Where a part of the name is missing or unknown please substitute a 9. For example, a female client known to you only as Jane will have the code AN 999 F. Do not count hyphens, apostrophes, blank spaces or any other such character as a letter of the alphabet. 	★ ALPHA CODE Letters of first name Letters of last name 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th M/F for male or female
 Complete date as best you can. If day unknown, tick box "day unknown". If month unknown, tick box "month unknown". If year unknown, provide best estimate and tick box "estimated year". 	★ DATE OF BIRTH OF CLIENT D D M M Y Y Y Y day month unknown unknown estimated year
1 Sex of client	3 Source of referral/information
female male	1 please tick one box only 2 self 13
2 Person(s) receiving assistance	family/friends 16 school/other education institution 2
please tick one box only	community services department 3
WITH child(ren)	police/legal unit/correction institution 17
person with child(ren)	3 health services 18
couple with child(ren)	psychiatric unit 7
WITHOUT child(ren)	telephone/crisis referral agency 8 SAAP agency/worker 9
person alone or with unrelated person(s)	SAAP agency/worker 9 other government department 10
couple without child(ren)	2 other non-government organisation 11
OTHER	
OTHER please specify	other (please specify) 99 don't know/no information 0
	GON CHAIGHMAN

Australia 1	please tick one box only in each column Before
other (please specify)	No income no income 1
	registered/awaiting benefit 2
★ 5 Does the client identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?	registered/awaiting benefit2
	Government payments newstart 4
no 1 ves, Aboriginal 2	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	community development employment
yes, Torres Strait Islander 3	project (CDEP) 8
yes, both 4	ABSTUDY 31
★ 6 Presenting reasons for seeking assistance	Austudy payment for students aged 25 years and over 28
please tick as many circles as apply	disability support pension 12
Interpersonal relationships	age pension 13
time out from family/other situation 2	
relationship/family breakdown 3	
interpersonal conflict 0 4	
sexual abuse 7	,
domestic/family violence 0	workcover/compensation 19
physical/emotional abuse 5	maintenance/child support 20
Financial	wages/salary/own business 21
	anaura/nartnaria incoma 22
	other (please specify) 999 client left without providing any information 98
Accommodation overcrowding issues 2	don't know 99
	 25
	* 9 Labour force status before and after support
\$, O	please tick one box only in each column Before A
Health	employed full time (35 hours per week or more)
	employed part time
problematic drug/alcohol/substance use 1	(less than 35 hours per week)
	unemployed (looking for work) 4
.,	not in labour force (see manual) 5
Other reasons	client left without providing any information 98
gay/lesbian/transgender issues 3	don't know 99
recently left institution 1	2
recent arrival to area with no means of support 1	* 10 Student status before and after support
itinerant 1	5 please tick one box only in each column Before A
other (please specify) 9	not a student 1
don't know/no information ()	
	post-secondary student/employment training 3
★ 7 Main presenting reason for seeking assistance	
please write only ONE code number from Question 6	client left without providing any information 98
eg 0 2 7	don't know 99

	Before After	please tick one box only in each column Before After
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough		alone 10
improvised dwelling/car/tent/squat	_ 1 _	with both parents 1
street/park/in the open	2	with one parent and parent's spouse/partner 2
House/dwelling		with one parent 3
house/flat	3	with foster family 4
caravan	4	with relatives/friends temporary 16
boarding/rooming house	5	with relatives/friends long-term 17
hostel/hotel/motel	6	with spouse/partner 7
Institutional setting		with spouse/partner and child(ren) 8
hospital		alone with child(ren) 9
psychiatric institution		living with other unrelated persons 13
prison/youth training centre other institutional setting	9	other (please specify) 999
other institutional setting	10	client left without providing any information 98
client left without providing any information	98	don't know 99
don't know	99	* 14 Location of client's last home
	Before After	state postcode
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation SAAP/CAP crisis/short term accommodation		overseas 999
(including THM crisis)	1	
	2	don't know/no information 0
SAAP/CAP medium/long term accommodation		don't know/no information 0
SAAP/CAP medium/long term accommodation other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc)	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period?
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc)	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc)	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify)	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 Go to question 1 no, support period too short 5 Go to question 1 no, other (please specify)
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1 no, support period too short 5 ▶ Go to question 1 no, other (please specify)
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure purchasing/purchased own home private rental public housing rental	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure purchasing/purchased own home private rental	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1 no, support period too short 5 ▶ Go to question 1 no, other (please specify) 6 ▶ Go to question 1 16 To what extent were the client's case management goals achieved by the end of the support period?
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure purchasing/purchased own home private rental public housing rental community housing rental	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure purchasing/purchased own home private rental public housing rental (including THM transitional)	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1 no, support period too short 5 ▶ Go to question 1 no, other (please specify) 6 ▶ Go to question 1 16 To what extent were the client's case management goals achieved by the end of the support period? please tick one box only not at all 1
other SAAP/CAP funded accommodation (eg hostel, motel etc) No tenure institutional setting improvised dwelling/sleeping rough other (no tenure) (please specify) Tenure purchasing/purchased own home private rental public housing rental (including THM transitional) rent-free accommodation	3	15 Was a case management plan agreed to by the end of the support period? please tick one box only yes 1 ▶ Go to question 1 no, client did not agree to one 4 ▶ Go to question 1 no, support period too short 5 ▶ Go to question 1 no, other (please specify) 6 ▶ Go to question 1 16 To what extent were the client's case management goals achieved by the end of the support period? please tick one box only not at all 1

please tick as many circles as apply	Needs identified by worker	Provided	Referral arranged
Housing/accommodation			
SAAP/CAP accommodation (including THMs and other SAAP managed properties)		0	<u>43</u>
assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation			39
assistance to obtain/maintain medium-term accommodation			<u>49</u>
assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing			<u>42</u>
Financial/employment			
assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance			37
employment and training assistance			<u> </u>
financial assistance/material aid			<u> </u>
financial counselling and support			7
Personal support incest/sexual assault support			
domestic/family violence support			4546
family/relationship support			
emotional support			<u>47</u>
assistance with problem gambling	0 0 0	0000	<u>48</u>
			<u> </u>
General support/advocacy living skills/personal development			<u> </u>
assistance with legal issues/court support			<u></u>
advice/information			O 27
retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings			<u></u>
advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	0	<u> </u>
Specialist services	_		-
psychological services	0	0	12
specialist counselling services	0	0	<u>44</u>
psychiatric services	0	0	13
pregnancy support	O	0	33
family planning support	0	0	34
drug/alcohol support or intervention			<u> </u>
physical disability services			17
intellectual disability services			18
culturally specific services			<u> </u>
interpreter services			
assistance with immigration services			38
health/medical services	0 0		<u>26</u>
Basic support meals			<u>21</u>
laundry/shower facilities	0 0 0	0000	22
recreation	Ŏ	Ŏ	<u></u>
transport			24
other (please specify)			999

COMPLETED FORMS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

If you have any problems completing this form please telephone the SAAP NDCA hotline on 1800 627 191 or email ndca@aihw.gov.au

	ore than 12 accommodation per lete details, and staple it to this p	ods in this support period, you should bage.	d photocopy a blank
Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	7 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes
2 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	8 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes D M M Y Y Y Y D M M D M M D M M D M M D M M D M M D M M D M M M D M M M M
3 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	9 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes
4 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	10 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes D
5 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	11 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes D
6 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes	12 Type of accommodation please tick one box only crisis/short term 7 Start medium/long term 8 Finish other SAAP 9	Date of accommodation please complete all boxes D M M Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

★ 19 ALPHA CODE FOR ACCOMPANYING CHILD(REN)	Letters of first name			Letters of first name		
For short names fill in with 2's. For missing names fill in with 9's.	Letters of last name	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	M/F for	Letters of last name	1st 2nd 3rd 4t	M/F
★ DATE OF BIRTH OF CHILD(REN)	D D M	M Y Y	male or female	D D M	M Y Y	male or Y Y
Complete date as best you can. If day unknown, tick box "day unknown". If month unknown, tick box "month unknown". If year unknown, provide best estimate and tick box "estimated year".			nated ear			mated year
20 Sex of child(ren)			nale 1			nale 1 1
★ 21 Country of birth of the child(ren)	othe	Austr		other	Austi	
* 22 Is the child of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?	yes, Torre	yes, Aborig es Strait Islan yes, b	nder 3	yes, Torre	yes, Aborig es Strait Islar yes, t	nder 3
23 Support to child(ren) no assistance	1			1		
Indicate above if no assistance was given or tick as many circles below as apply	Needs identified		Deferred	Needs		
Accommodation SAAP/CAP accommodation (including THMs and other SAAP managed properties)	by worker	Provided	Referral arranged	identified by worker	Provided	Referral arranged 21
School liaison/child care school liaison child care	0	0	O 4	0	0	O 4
Personal support help with behavioural problems			31			31
sexual/physical abuse support skills education	Ö	0	<u></u>		0	<u>24</u>
structured play/skill development General support/advocacy access arrangements			225			225
advice/information advocacy	Ö	0	15 18	Ö	Ŏ	15 18
Specialist services specialist counselling culturally specific services	0		23 10	0	0	23 10
health/medical services Basic support	Ŏ	Ŏ	<u></u>	Ŏ	Ŏ	<u></u>
meals showers/hygiene recreation			11 12 13			11 12 13
transport	Ŏ	Ö	<u> </u>	Ŏ	Ö	<u> </u>
other (please specify) other (please specify)			999			999

Australia Se specify) no Aboriginal Sait Islander	1 2 1 2 3 4		fem Mustra Austra please speca yes, Aborigi s Strait Islan yes, b	nale		Austr r (please spe yes, Aborig es Strait Islan	cify) no 1 ginal 2
no Aboriginal ait Islander	1 2 3 4		please spec yes, Aborigi Strait Islan	no 1 1 der 3 3		yes, Aborig	cify) no 1 ginal 2
Aboriginal ait Islander	2 3 4		Strait Islan	inal 2 der 3	yes, Torre	es Strait Islar	ginal 2
						yes, b	ooth 4
		1			1		
vided Referral arranged	ide	leeds entified worker	Provided	Referral arranged	Needs identified by worker	Provided	Referral arranged
O C	21			21		0	<u></u>
	4 3	0	0	↓ 4○ 3	0	0	↓ 4○ 3
	1 24 17 22	0000	0000	1 24 17 22	000	0000	1 24 17 22
Š Š	5 15 18	0	0	5 15 18	0	0	51518
Š Š	23 10 19	000	0	23 10 19	0	000	23 10 19
	11 12 13 14 999	0000	0000	11 12 13 14 999	0000	0000	11 12 13 14 999
	arranged	Arranged by	21	Description Provided Provid	Description Description	Description Provided arranged by worker Provided arranged by worker Provided arranged by worker	

RETURNING FORMS TO THE NDCA

- In the first week of each month, send the forms of *clients* who have left the agency in the last month to the NDCA in the prepaid envelope provided.
- Forms should reach the NDCA by the 15th of each month.
- Include a completed Form Return Sheet with your forms. If no clients left your agency in the
 last month record zero forms to return on the Form Return Sheet. This ensures that your
 agency is counted as participating in the National Data Collection. The NDCA is required to
 notify State/Territory funding departments of agencies that do not return forms (or Form
 Return Sheets) each month.

30 JUNE 2005 AND 31 DECEMBER 2005

- In the first week of July 2005 and in the first week of January 2006, you should notify the NDCA of clients who are still being supported as at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2005.
- For clients who are ongoing at 30 June 2005, refer to the *July 2005 Transfer Guide* and transfer the information from the old 2004–2005 form to the new 2005–2006 form. Return the old form to the NDCA along with the forms of *clients who have left your agency in the last month*. Retain the new form in your agency until the client has finished his/her support period.
- For ongoing clients at 31 December use the December Form Return Sheet and note in the box provided the number of clients being supported on 31 December 2005. It is important to send in a December Form Return Sheet even if you did not have any client forms to remit or you had no ongoing clients.

If you do not need the materials sent to you, please return them in the NDCA Reply Paid envelope.

The SAAP National Data Collection Agency is managed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare



S A A P DEMAND FOR ACCOMMODATION

7 December – 13 December 2005

AGENCY ID						
DATE ACCOMMODATION SOUGHT	D D M M	Y Y Y Y 2 0 0 5				
CONTACT MADE	CONTACT MADE Please tick one box only					
by person/group, visiting agency 2						
by person/group, by phone 3						
via a third party, visiting agency						
	via a third party, by phone 4					

	via a third party, by phone 4
PLEASE FILL OUT A FORM EVERY TIME A	PERSON OR GROUP SEEKS ACCOMMODATION
FORMS TO BE FILLED OUT BETW	EEN 7 DECEMBER - 13 DECEMBER 2005
1. Person(s) requesting accommodation:	4. How soon is the accommodation needed:
WITH child(ren)	tonight (within 24 hours) 1
person with child(ren) 5	tomorrow night (between 24 and 48 hours) 2 in 3—4 days 6
persons with child(ren) 6	in 5—6 days 7
couple with child(ren) 4	in 7—14 days 4
WITHOUT child(ren)	in more than 14 days 5
person without child(ren) 7	
persons without child(ren) 8	<u>[5a.]</u> Is this <u>the first time today</u> that the person/group has tried to get accommodation, either at this or
couple without child(ren) 2	any other agency?
2. Please specify the number of <u>adults</u> seeking	yes go to Q. 6
accommodation in each age group:	don't know 3
This includes young people/children under 18 who	no 2 go to Q. <i>5b</i>
seek accommodation without a parent/guardian.	
Do not use ticks or crosses.	5b. If the person/group has tried earlier today to get
Male Fem	ale accommodation, why were they unsuccessful:
under 12 years	(please tick one box only)
12—14 years — —	insufficient accommodation available 1
15—17 years	agency inappropriate - wrong target group 2
18—19 years	agency in wrong area 4
20—24 years	group did not want to split up 5
25—44 years	person/group inappropriate for agency 6
45—64 years	type of accommodation requested not provided 7
65 years and over	accommodation refused for other reason 8
don't know age	other (please specify) 999
	no information/don't know 0
3. Please specify how many <u>accompanying children</u> require accommodation with their parent(s)/guardia Do not use ticks or crosses.	n:
Male Fem	ale
under 12 years	
12—14 years — —	
15—17 years — —	
don't know age	
	E KEDT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

If you have any problems completing this form please telephone the SAAP NDCA hotline on 1-800 627 191 or email ndca@aihw.gov.au

6. Was any accommodation offered? yes 1	10. Did your agency make a referral for accommodation?
no 2 If no accommodation offered,	yes 1
please skip to question 9	no 2
Was your offer of accommodation taken up? yes 1 If yes, go to question 8 no 2	[11.] How many in the group (including children) <u>do</u> or <u>don't</u> identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander:
7b. If your offer of accommodation was not taken up,	Please specify the <u>number</u> of people in each category. Do not use ticks or crosses.
was it because:	Male Female
the person/group did not show 1 the group did not want to split up 2	don't identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
the agency was in the wrong area 3 the person/group wanted longer term housing 4	do identify as Aboriginal
the person/group wanted longer term housing the person/group wanted different housing option 5	do identify as Torres Strait Islander
or, other (please specify) 999	do identify as both Aboriginal and
▶ If accommodation not taken up, please skip to question 10	Torres Strait Islander
8. How many of the person/group will your agency	don't know
accommodate?	[12.] Country of birth of everyone in the group (including children):
Please specify the number of adults you will accommodate:	Please specify the <u>number</u> of people in each category. Do not use ticks or crosses.
(this includes young people/children under 18 who seek accommodation without a parent/guardian)	Male Femal
	Australia
Please specify the number of accompanying children under 18 you will accommodate:	other English-speaking countries
	non-English-speaking countries
If accommodation provided, please skip to question 11	don't know country of birth
9. What was the <u>main</u> reason accommodation was not offered:	13. Did your agency offer any of the following one-off assistance?
(please tick one box only)	yes 1
referral agency with no vacancies on books 15	no 2
insufficient accommodation available 3	if yes, please tick as many circles as apply
agency inappropriate — wrong target group 4	information 1
type of accommodation requested not provided 11	referral for non-accommodation suppport services 3
insufficient staff to provide support 2	meals 4
facilities for special needs not available 12	financial assistance/material aid 5
·	transport 6 laundry/shower facilities 7
age of male child (applicable for DV agencies) 8	emotional support/counselling 10
person/group inappropriate for agency 13	other (please specify) 99
no fee-free accommodation available 14	. , , ,
other (please specify) 999	Thankyou

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2004. Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. ABS cat. no. 3238.0. Canberra: AGPS.

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