

PART B

Agency Profile

5 Agency profile

The Accompanying Children Collection was made up of two parts: a form collecting data on the children themselves (as has been discussed in preceding chapters); and a form collecting data on the SAAP agencies providing services to accompanying children, known as the agency profile. This chapter outlines the details as provided by participating SAAP agencies regarding their ability to provide services to accompanying children. Aspects covered include facilities, accessibility, case management, links with other services, and the number, qualifications and experience of SAAP agency workers.

In total, 518 agencies returned agency profiles to the SAAP NDCA. These 518 responses were returned from a possible 1,103 'in scope' agencies, a participation rate of 47% of agencies. From the 518 agencies that returned profiles, some may have also returned Accompanying Child forms, others may have only returned an agency profile and not returned any Accompanying Child forms, and other agencies may have only returned Accompanying Child forms and chosen not to return an agency profile. As such, the reader must remain aware that some agencies participation in the Collection is uncertain. Nonetheless some valuable data was provided by those agencies that did participate in the agency profile as is outlined in the following sections.

5.1 Resources and facilities at SAAP agencies

RESOURCES & FACILITIES

- Indoor play area(s)
- Outdoor play area(s)
- Safe & appropriate indoor play equipment
- Safe & appropriate outdoor play equipment
- Covered outdoor area
- Quiet/private/discreet indoor space
- Quiet/private/discreet outdoor space
- Study area
- Areas suitable for teenagers
- Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints
- Equipment for babies (cots/change table)
- Information available on children's services
- Information available on children's services in other languages

Amongst the agencies that participated in the agency profile there seems to be a significant amount of variation in the level of access and need for appropriate facilities and equipment for accompanying children. The discussion of resources and facilities at SAAP agencies is divided into three categories: agencies with facilities on site; agencies with facilities accessible off site; and agencies that need access to facilities. The agency was requested to indicate from a list of thirteen categories the various types of resources and facilities they had on site, had access to off site or that they needed access to (as outlined in the grey reference box).

The agency profile form also asked agencies to provide an indication of whether they have, have access to or need day care, after school care and occasional care facilities (discussed in section 5.1.2), and provide an

indication of the level of accessibility of their agency for prams and clients with disabilities (section 5.1.3).

5.1.1 Facilities

Overall, 38% of agencies indicated that they had at least one of the listed resources and facilities located at their agency, 10% indicated that they could gain access to such facilities off site, whilst an average of 29% of agencies indicated that they did not have access to some of these facilities and hence needed them. Below is a more comprehensive discussion of the agencies that 'Have', 'Have access to' and those that 'Need' resources and facilities for children.

Agencies with facilities on site

On a national level, the majority of agencies, that is, more than 50%, that participated in the agency profile indicated that their agency had access to facilities such as information on children's services (68%), motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (63%), and a quiet/private/discreet indoor space (54%) (Table 5.1). Slightly fewer agencies (approximately one-third or more) indicated that they had facilities such as outdoor (41%) and indoor (40%) play areas, equipment for babies (40%), safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (37%), areas suitable for teenagers (32%) and quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (31%).

On a State and Territory level some variations in the types of facilities and resources found at SAAP agencies suitable for accompanying children can be seen, compared to the national average. From the 13 categories of resources and facilities listed the Northern Territory and Western Australia were above the national average in 10 and 12 of the 13 categories respectively. More specifically across the States and Territories:

- Victoria reported the highest proportion of agencies with on site access to a quiet/private/discreet space for children (63%);
- South Australia reported the highest proportion of agencies with indoor (53%) and outdoor (60%) play areas as well as 50% reporting they had on site access to a covered outdoor area;
- Tasmanian agencies reported the highest proportion with access on site to safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (44%) and information available on children's services (88%);
- agencies in the Northern Territory reported the highest proportion with access to safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (46%), study areas (46%), motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (92%) and equipment for babies (77%); and
- Western Australia reported having the highest percentage of agencies with areas suitable for teenagers (50%) and with information available on children's services in other languages (19%).

A comparison of facilities by location reveals that agencies located in capital cities had the greatest access to resources for children on site. Ten out of the 13 categories were above the national averages in agencies located in capital cities (Table 5.2). More specifically, agencies in capital cities had greater access on site to motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (64%), indoor play areas (45%),

safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (40%), and information on children's services in other languages (14%) than agencies located in other metropolitan, rural or remote areas. In other metropolitan areas more agencies had access to equipment for babies (47%), areas suitable for teenagers (42%), covered outdoor areas (31%) and study areas (28%) than agencies in other locations. In rural areas more agencies had access to information on children's services (73%) and quiet/private/discreet indoor space (58%). Whilst in remote areas more agencies had access to outdoor play area(s) (65%), safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (44%) and quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (44%) than in other locations.

Agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported the highest levels of access to on-site resources and facilities out of all the primary target groups. Such agencies more often had access to motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (90%), information on children's services (85%), equipment for babies (75%), indoor play area(s) (75%), outdoor play area(s) (75%), safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (72%), safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (62%), quiet/private/discreet indoor (60%) and outdoor (50%) space, and information on children's services in other languages (18%) than any other primary target group. This result stands to reason because of their target group and because agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported the greatest numbers of accompanying children attending any of the primary target groups, hence their resources are specifically designed to cater to such clients. Agencies that target young people more often had areas suitable for teenagers (55%) and study areas (30%) than other primary target groups. Agencies targeting single men more often had covered outdoor areas (44%) than other primary target groups.

A similar one-sided result in the 'Have' category can be noted for service delivery model comparisons (Table 5.4). Crisis or short-term service providers more often had access on site to outdoor (61%) and indoor (52%) play areas, equipment for babies (55%), safe and appropriate indoor (47%) and outdoor (45%) play equipment, quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (41%), covered outdoor areas (39%) and study areas (27%) than other service delivery models. Medium- to long-term service providers more often had access on site to information on children's services (70%), motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (65%) and quiet/private/discreet indoor space (60%), than other service providers. Other forms of service and accommodation providers more often had access to areas suitable for teenagers (41%) and information available on children's services in other languages (15%).

Agencies with facilities accessible off site

Whilst some agencies may not have access to resources and facilities suitable for accompanying children on site at their agency, they may be able to gain access to such amenities elsewhere. It was most common for agencies to gain access off site to resources such as information on children's services (23%), information on children's services in other languages (22%), and outdoor play areas (14%). It was least common for agencies around Australia to be able to gain off-site access to safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (7%) and covered outdoor play equipment (4%) if their agency did not have such facilities (Table 5.5).

Across the States and Territories, out of the 13 categories of resources and facilities, Victoria and Tasmania were above the national average for 12 and

eight of the categories respectively, hence they had greater access to off-site facilities for children (Table 5.5). The Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory agencies indicated that they had no off-site access to some categories at all such as areas suitable for teenagers, motor vehicles with appropriate restraints, quiet/private/discreet outdoor or indoor space, or covered outdoor areas.

Across locations it appears that it is easier for agencies located in capital city (11%) or rural areas (11%) to gain access to off-site resources for children than in other metropolitan (8%) and remote areas (8%) (Table 5.6). More specifically, agencies located in capital cities were more often able to gain access off site to resources such as outdoor (15%) and indoor play areas (11%), safe and appropriate outdoor (11%) and indoor (8%) play equipment, and study areas (11%) compared to agencies in other locations. Agencies in other metropolitan areas more often were able to gain access to off-site covered outdoor areas (11%) for children to use compared to agencies in other locations. Agencies in rural areas were more often able to gain off-site access to areas suitable for teenagers (13%), equipment for babies (11%) and quiet/private/discreet indoor (10%) and outdoor (10%) space for children compared to agencies in other locations, whilst more agencies in remote areas reported being able to gain off-site access to resources such as information on children's services (26%), information on children's services in other languages (26%) and motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (13%) compared to agencies in other locations.

Agencies that target young people and single women reported having greater access to off-site facilities than other primary target groups (Table 5.7). Interestingly, both of these primary target groups reported having lower access to such facilities on site and presumably had to develop off-site contingencies for assisting children attending their agencies. Single men-only agencies had by far the least options for off-site use of resources for accompanying children. They also reported the lowest level of access to children's on site facilities of any primary target group. Single men's agencies who participated in the agency profile indicated that they had no off-site access at all to resources such as indoor play area(s), safe and appropriate indoor or outdoor play equipment, covered outdoor areas, or equipment for babies. However, their results should be viewed in the context that single men-only agencies also reported the fewest accompanying children of all primary target groups. For other primary target groups, agencies targeting young people more often reported having access to off-site facilities for children such as information on children's services (26%), indoor play areas (12%), motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (10%), quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (9%) and covered outdoor areas (6%) compared to other primary target agencies. Even though agencies targeting single men only reported having no off-site access at all to children's resources in many categories, they more often reported having off-site access to areas suitable for teenagers (13%) compared to other primary target groups. Agencies targeting single women only more often reported having off site access to safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (22%), outdoor play areas (17%), study areas (17%), a quiet/private/discreet indoor space (11%) and indoor play equipment (11%) for accompanying children, compared to other primary target groups. Agencies targeting families more often reported having off-site access to information on children's services in other languages (31%) than other primary target groups, whilst agencies with cross target, multiple target and general client groups more often reported having off-site access to equipment for babies (15%) compared to other primary target groups.

Across service delivery models, medium- to long-term and outreach service providers reported having the greatest access to off-site facilities for children (Table 5.8). More specifically, medium- to long-term service providers reported having the most off-site access to information on children's services in other languages (26%), outdoor play areas (17%), safe and appropriate outdoor (12%) and indoor (10%) play equipment, equipment for babies (11%), quiet/private/discreet indoor space (9%) and motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (9%) compared to other service delivery models. Outreach service providers more often reported having off-site access to areas suitable for teenagers (21%), study areas (14%), covered outdoor areas (14%) and indoor play areas (14%) than other service delivery models. Other forms of service providers more often reported having off-site access to information on children's services (27%) and a quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (9%) compared to other service delivery models.

Agencies that need access to facilities

A significant proportion of agencies indicated that they were in need of many resources for children. Around 40% of the agencies that provided an agency profile were in need of a covered outdoor area (45%), safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (38%), and information on children's services in other languages (37%). Other common needs were for safe and appropriate indoor (33%) and outdoor (45%) equipment, study areas (33%), areas suitable for teenagers (33%), and a quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (32%) (Table 5.9).

In terms of location (Table 5.10), agencies located in remote areas more often reported needing safe and appropriate indoor (44%) and outdoor (44%) play equipment, areas suitable for teenagers (44%), equipment for babies (39%), study areas (35%), and indoor play areas (30%) than agencies in other locations. Agencies located in rural areas more often reported needing covered outdoor areas (48%), a quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (36%), and outdoor play areas (32%). Agencies located in other metropolitan areas more often reported needing information available on children's services (11%) compared to agencies in other locations, whilst agencies located in capital city areas more often reported needing information on children's services in other languages (41%) and quiet/private/discreet indoor space (27%).

Across the primary target groups agencies targeting families and cross target, multiple target and general client groups appear to have the greatest need for resources and facilities to cater to accompanying children. Out of the 13 categories of resources and facilities, agencies targeting families reported averages above the national average in 11 of the categories, whilst cross target, multiple target and general client agencies reported averages above the national average in nine of the categories (Table 5.11). Single men-only agencies reported the lowest level of need across nearly all 13 categories, presumably because they rarely have accompanying children attending their agencies. More specifically across the 13 categories, agencies targeting young people more often reported needing information available on children's services (11%) than any other primary target groups. Agencies targeting single women only more often reported needing safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment (56%), outdoor (44%) and indoor (44%) play areas, and quiet/private/discreet indoor space (39%), than other primary target groups. Agencies targeting families more often reported needing covered outdoor areas (58%), quiet/private/discreet outdoor space (46%), safe and appropriate indoor play equipment (46%), and equipment

for babies (34%), than other primary target groups. Agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence more often reported needing areas suitable for teenagers (61%), information on children's services in other languages (56%), and study areas (53%) than other primary target groups, whilst agencies with cross target, multiple target or general client groups more often reported needing motor vehicles with appropriate restraints (18%) than other primary target groups.

Across service delivery models, outreach service providers indicated that they were in need of the majority of resources from the 13 categories with an average of 43% compared to the national average of 29%. Medium- to long-term service providers also reported a high level of need (32%) compared to the national average (29%). More specifically across the 13 categories of resources and facilities, crisis or short-term service providers indicated that they required areas suitable for teenagers (40%) and study areas (38%) compared to other service models.

5.1.2 Child care facilities

Agencies with facilities on site

Of those agencies that participated in the agency profile it was not common to have day care, after school care and occasional care at the agency. Only 12% of agencies had day care or after-school services, whilst 13% indicated that they had occasional care services (Table 5.13).

Of all the States and Territories, Queensland reported the smallest number of agencies with any of the child care facilities mentioned, whereas Victorian agencies reported having much better access to such facilities on site (Table 5.13).

As might be expected, across geographical locations agencies in capital cities reported having access to such child care facilities on site much more frequently than agencies in other locations. Comparatively, agencies in remote locations reported much lower levels of on-site access to child care facilities, in particular no agencies at all reported having after school care services on site.

A similar dichotomy exists across primary target groups, where agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported the highest numbers of agencies with access on site to child care facilities (20% or more), whereas no agencies targeting single men reported having access to any of the child care services on site.

The crisis or short-term service delivery model providers reported the highest proportion of agencies with access to on-site after school care (20%) and day care (17%), whilst Outreach service providers reported the highest level of access to occasional care (27%).

Agencies with access to facilities off site

Across the States and Territories, all States except Tasmania reported 50% or more of agencies having access to day care facilities. Access to after school care was slightly less common across the States and Territories (Table 5.14): 50% or more agencies had access to after school care in the Northern Territory (80%), South Australia (60%), Queensland (56%) and Western Australia (54%), but it was much lower in other locales. Comparatively, less than 50% of agencies had

access to occasional care in New South Wales (43%), Tasmania (42%) and the Australian Capital Territory (30%).

Across locations, agencies in other metropolitan areas reported having much better off-site access to day care (70%) and after school care facilities (59%) than agencies in other locations. Agencies located in rural areas reported better access to occasional care (59%) than other locations. Comparatively, remote areas reported having the least number of agencies with access to day care (53%) and occasional care facilities (41%), whilst agencies in capital cities reported the least number of agencies with access to after school care (47%).

The level of access to child facilities across the primary target groups varied quite significantly. For example, agencies targeting single women reported the best level of off-site access to day care (71%), agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence had the best level of access to after school care facilities (59%) and cross target, multiple target or general client agencies reported the best level of access to occasional care facilities (63%). Agencies targeting young people reported having the least number of agencies with access to after school care and occasional care (42% respectively), whilst agencies targeting single men reported having the least number of agencies with access to day care (43%).

Overall crisis or short-term service delivery models reported having the best level of off-site access to day care (67%), after school care (55%) and occasional care (58%) compared to other service delivery models. Comparatively 'other' forms of delivery models reported the lowest level of access to child care facilities.

Agencies that need access to facilities

Around Australia, 40% or more of agencies in the Australian Capital Territory (60%), Tasmania (50%), Queensland (42%) and New South Wales (40%) indicated that they need occasional care facilities. Western Australian agencies reported the highest level of need for day care (29%) and after school care (36%) compared to all other States and Territories, whilst out of the small number of Northern Territory agencies who participated, very few if any reported a need for after school care (10%), day care (0%) or occasional care (0%) (Table 5.15).

Across locations, agencies in remote areas reported the greatest level of need for day care (41%) and after school care facilities (35%), whilst agencies in other metropolitan areas reported the greatest need for occasional care across the locations (56%).

Agencies whose primary target group was young people reported the greatest level of need for day care (30%) and occasional care facilities (48%), whereas agencies targeting families reported the greatest level of need for after school care (32%).

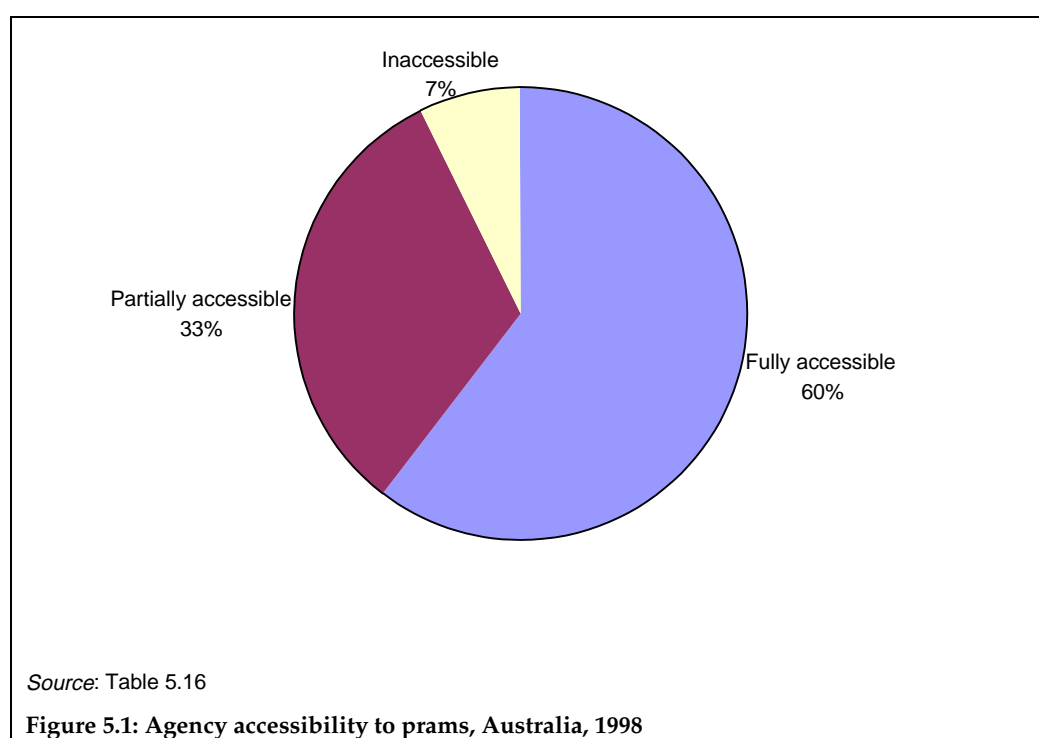
Of the service delivery models, outreach service providers indicated the greatest need for day care services (27%) whilst 'other' forms of service provider reported the greatest need for after school care (30%) and occasional care (61%).

5.2 Physical accessibility to agencies

Physical accessibility of agencies to clients with children in prams or with a disability is an important issue. In the agency profile an agency could be classified as inaccessible, partially accessible or fully accessible to accompanying children with a disability or those attending the agency with a pram. Outlined below are the results from the agency profile describing the level of accessibility of SAAP agencies for children with a disability or for children in prams.

5.2.1 Pram access

Overall, 60% of SAAP agencies that participated in the agency profile indicated that their site was fully accessible to children in prams, 33% were partially accessible, whilst 7% were inaccessible to prams (Figure 5.1).



Of all the States and Territories, South Australia reported the greatest number of agencies (71%) that were fully accessible to prams, whilst Northern Territory agencies reported the highest number of agencies that were inaccessible to prams (15%) (Table 5.16).

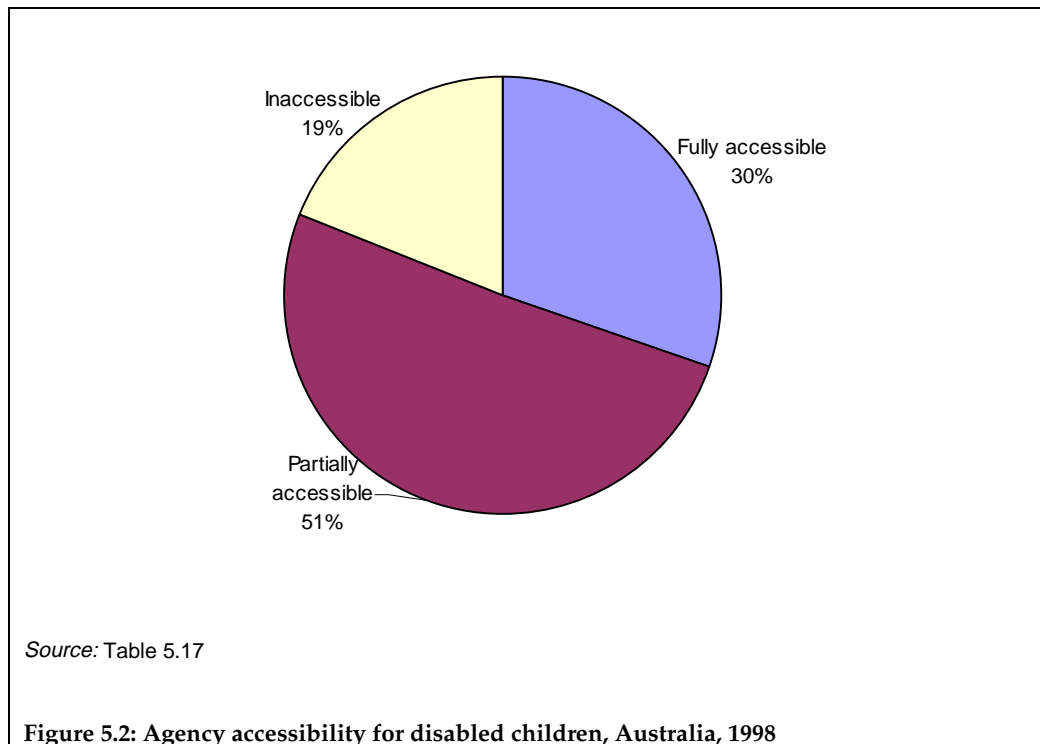
Across all four different locations the greatest number of agencies that reported being inaccessible to prams were located in rural areas (9%), whilst agencies in remote areas indicated that none of their agencies were inaccessible to prams.

Of the primary target groups, agencies that target families reported by far the highest proportion that were fully accessible to prams (78%). A much smaller number of agencies which target single men only indicated that they were fully accessible (39%), with this group having the greatest proportion completely inaccessible (23%) of all target groups.

Finally, the level of accessibility of agencies to prams across the service delivery models ranged between 53% and 61%, whilst inaccessibility was below 10% for all models.

5.2.2 Disability

The majority of agencies who participated in the Agency Profile indicated that they were partially accessible to clients with a physical disability or with an accompanying child with a disability (51%). A considerable number (30%) reported being fully accessible whilst the remaining 19% reported that they were inaccessible (Figure 5.2).



The greatest number of agencies that indicated they were fully accessible for accompanying children with a disability were located in Victoria (39%). The highest level of inaccessibility existed in agencies situated in the Australian Capital Territory (29%) (Table 5.17). Interestingly, of all the locations, agencies in remote areas indicated that they had both the highest level of full accessibility (42%) as well as the highest level of inaccessibility (29%). Of the primary target groups, the greatest proportion of agencies that indicated their facilities were fully accessible for children with disabilities were those with cross target, multiple target and general client groups (42%). Agencies targeting single men reported the greatest level of inaccessibility (37%). Across the service delivery models the level of full accessibility across all agencies was roughly similar at around 30%, however the level of inaccessibility was much higher for crisis or short-term accommodation service providers (25%) than for other delivery models.

5.3 Services at SAAP agencies

Amongst the many services that SAAP agencies provide to clients, the agency profile for the Accompanying Children Collection focuses on case management or support plans and the types of links that the agencies have to other external sources important in dealing with children. The results detailing the usage of case management and links with other services are outlined below.

5.3.1 Case management

The majority of agencies had specific case management or support plans for families (77%), fewer had support plans for children (47%). Overall, 21% of agencies had no specific support plan approach for children and families.

The Northern Territory had the highest percentage (79%) of agencies using case management for accompanying children compared to the national average (47%), whereas South Australia had the lowest percentage (40%) of agencies using case management for accompanying children (Table 5.18). Victoria had the highest percentage of agencies using a case management approach for families (85%) compared to the national average (77%), whilst the Australian Capital Territory had the lowest (54%). Further to this, the Australian Capital Territory had the highest number of agencies with no specific case management approach (39%).

Across differing geographical locations, other metropolitan areas had the highest proportion of agencies using support plans for children (59%), rural areas had the highest proportion of agencies using support plans for families (79%), whilst agencies in remote areas had the highest number of agencies with no specific support plans (32%) (Table 5.19).

Agencies whose primary target group was women escaping domestic violence most frequently used case management for children (63%) (Table 5.20). Almost all family agencies used support plans for family groups (98%), much higher than the national average (77%). The majority of single men's agencies did not use a case management approach for children or families (65%).

Among service delivery models, crisis or short-term accommodation services had the highest percentage of agencies using support plans for children (54%), whereas medium- to long-term service providers had the greatest percentage of agencies using support plans for families (83%). Outreach service providers reported the highest number of agencies without a specific case management approach for children and families (50%), compared to the national average (21%).

5.3.2 Links with other services

More than 80% of SAAP agencies reported having links with other services for working with children, such as child welfare/protective services (88%), counselling services (88%), social security (84%) and health/medical services (83%) (Table 5.22). More than 60% of agencies around Australia had links with other services such as mental health services (77%), legal services (73%) childcare centre/child minding (64%), and kindergarten/preschool/school (62%). Much fewer agencies had links with migrant resource centres (41%) or 'other' services (17%).

More specifically, across the States and Territories, the highest percentage of agencies that had links to services such as childcare centre/child minding (85%), kindergarten/preschool/school (85%), migrant resources (92%), mental health services (92%), social security (92%), legal services (85%) and other services (23%) were located in the Northern Territory (though it must be noted that the Northern Territory made up the smallest proportion of total agencies to respond to the agency profile). Victorian agencies reported the highest percentage of agencies with links to counselling services (94%), agencies in South Australia reported the highest percentage of agencies with links to health/medical services (92%), whilst Tasmanian agencies reported the best level of access to child welfare/protective services (100%).

A comparison across differing locations of agency links to other children's services shows that agencies located in capital cities reported having greater access to legal services (76%) compared to agencies in other locations, agencies in rural areas reported higher levels of access to other children's services such as child welfare/protective services (94%) and child care (70%). Agencies in other metropolitan and remote areas reported greater extremes in access levels, that is, greater access to some links and lower level access to others. For example, agencies in other metropolitan areas had much better access to migrant resource centres (53%) compared to the national average (41%), but worse access to legal services (63%) compared to the national average (73%). Similarly, agencies in remote areas reported much better access to kindergartens and preschools (83%) compared to the national average (62%), but much worse access to migrant resource centres (28%) compared to the national average (41%).

Of all the primary target groups, agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported having greater links with other services for children (78%) compared to the national average (68%), whilst agencies targeting single men had comparatively few links to such services (44%). Out of the 10 types of services the NDCA asked about in the profile, agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported having better access to seven of those services (child care 83%, kindergartens 87%, migrant resource centres 61%, counselling services 92%, health services 92%, social security 87% and protective services 98%) compared to other target groups. Comparatively agencies targeting single women had better access to legal services (88%) and other types of services (29%), and youth target group agencies had better access to counselling services (91%) and mental health services (81%) for children compared to other agencies.

5.4 Human resources

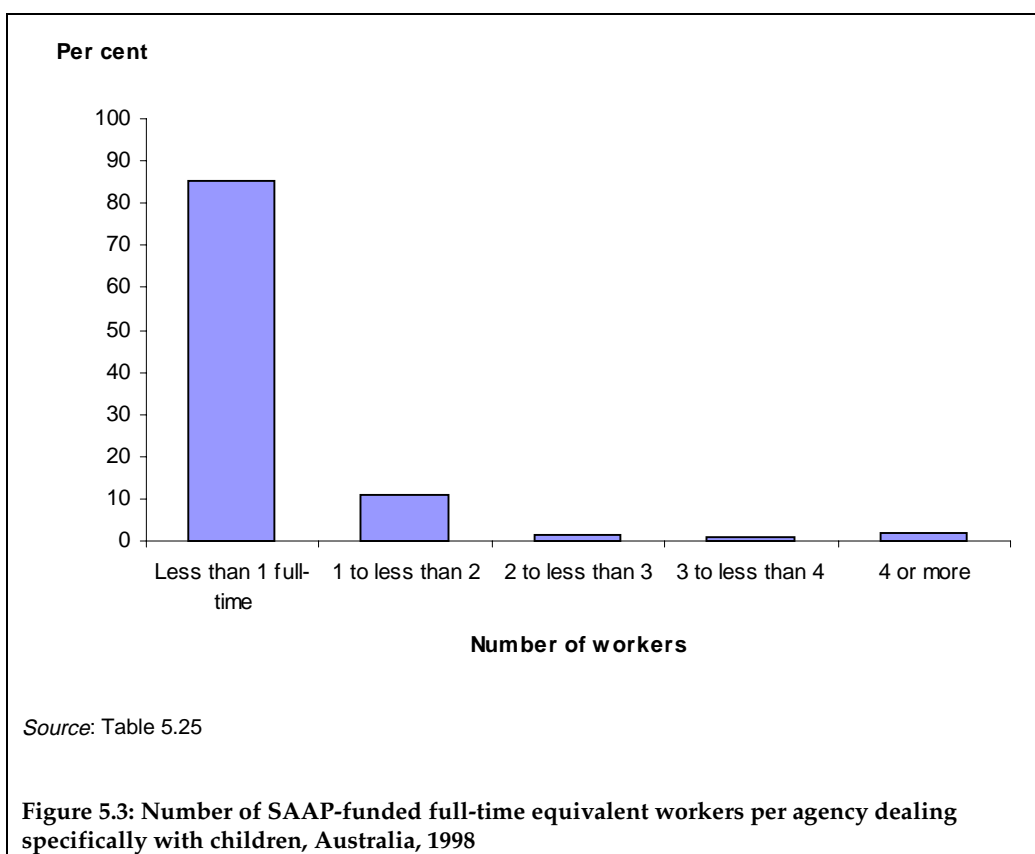
The agency profile sought to research the number of SAAP-funded workers specifically dealing with children as well as their level of qualifications and experience. SAAP agencies were therefore asked to distinguish between the number of SAAP-funded workers they had that specifically dealt with children compared to all other SAAP-funded workers at their agency. The results are outlined below.

5.4.1 Number of workers

SAAP-funded child-specific or targeted workers

The vast majority of agencies (85%) reported having less than one full-time worker specifically dealing with accompanying children. Only 4% of agencies reported having two or more SAAP-funded workers that specifically dealt with children (Figure 5.3).

A similar pattern existed across most States and Territories, with a few exceptions (Table 5.25). For example, 100% of SAAP agencies in the Australian Capital Territory indicated that they had less than one full-time worker targeting children. This can be contrasted with other States like Queensland and South Australia where more agencies had one to less than two full-time workers targeting children (16% each). Seven per cent of Northern Territory agencies indicated that they had four or more workers targeting children which was much higher than all other States or Territories (the national average for this number of workers was 2%). Interestingly, no agencies in Victoria or Tasmania had more than two workers targeting children.



Again, the vast majority of agencies across locations had less than one full-time worker targeting children (Table 5.26). No agencies located in other metropolitan areas had any more than one to less than two workers, whilst no agencies located in remote areas had more than two to less than three workers. Agencies located in capital cities and rural areas ranged in the number of workers targeting children from less than one to four or more, though the majority in both locations had less than one (83% and 88% respectively).

Much larger variations in the proportions of SAAP workers that specifically deal with children can be seen when comparing primary target groups (Table 5.27). Whilst more than 90% of agencies targeting young people, single men, single women and cross target, multiple target and general client groups reported having less than one full-time worker targeting children, agencies targeting families and women escaping domestic violence were much different. Eighty per cent of agencies targeting family groups and only 59% of agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence reported having less than one full-time worker for children. A relatively large number of family agencies reported more often having one to less than two workers (13%) and 5% of agencies reported having four or more workers specifically dealing with children. A large proportion of agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence (35%) reported that they had one to less than two workers, and a small number had four or more workers dealing with children. No agencies targeting single women and cross target, multiple target and general client groups reported having more than one to less than two workers dealing with children.

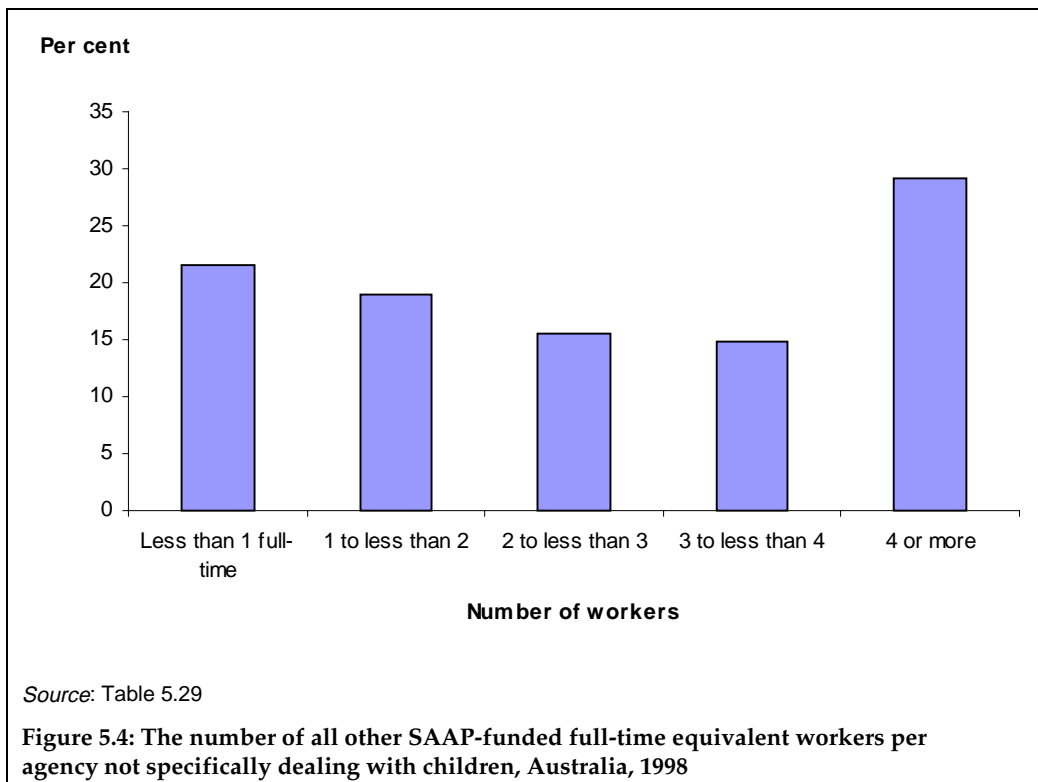
In terms of service delivery models, 85% or more of medium- to long-term service providers, outreach services and 'other' forms of service providers reported having less than one full-time worker specifically for children (Table 5.28). Crisis or short-term service providers reported fewer agencies with less than one full-time worker (74%) and a much greater number of agencies with one to less than two workers targeting children (21%), compared to other service delivery models. Outreach service providers and 'other' forms of service providers reported the greatest number of agencies with four or more workers for children (6% and 4% respectively).

Other SAAP-funded non-child-specific workers

The number of workers across SAAP agencies who deal with clients other than accompanying children ranged from between less than one full time worker to four or more (Table 5.29). The largest proportion of agencies (29%) indicated that they had four or more workers, 22% had less than one full-time equivalent worker(s), 19% had one to less than two full-time workers, 16% had two to less than three, whilst 15% had three to less than four workers (Figure 5.4).

Participating agencies in Victoria (33%), Queensland (27%), South Australia (45%), Western Australia (49%) and Tasmania (32%) most commonly reported having four or more SAAP-funded agency workers. However, South Australia (24%) and Western Australia (29%), along with the Northern Territory (29%) and New South Wales (33%), reported the largest proportion of agencies with less than one full-time equivalent worker. Further to this, agencies located in New South Wales had the greatest proportion of less than one or no full-time worker (33%), whilst Northern Territory agencies most frequently reported having three or more full-time workers (36%) and the Australian Capital Territory most frequently reported having one to less than two (44%) (Table 5.29).

Across locations it was most common for agencies located in capital cities and rural areas to report that they had four or more SAAP-funded workers (32% and 28% respectively). Comparatively, agencies located in other metropolitan and remote areas more frequently reported having one to less than two full-time equivalent workers (29% and 27% respectively). Agencies located in remote areas also reported the largest proportion of agencies with less than 1 full-time equivalent worker (27%) (Table 5.30).



Across the primary target groups, agencies targeting single women (42%), women escaping domestic violence (40%) and young people (33%) recorded the greatest number of agencies with four or more full-time equivalent workers. Of the number of agencies targeting single men only, the greatest proportion reported having less than one full-time worker (35%), whilst agencies with cross target, multiple target and general client groups most commonly reported having one to less than two full-time workers, and agencies targeting families reported most frequently that they had two to less than three SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers.

Finally, across service delivery models, the greatest proportion of crisis or short-term accommodation (40%) and 'other' service providers (26%) reported having four or more SAAP-funded full-time workers, whilst outreach (47%) and medium- to long-term accommodation (25%) service providers most frequently reported having one to less than two workers per agency. As well as reporting the highest number of agencies with four or more full-time equivalent workers, crisis or short-term service providers reported the highest number of agencies with less than one full-time worker (26%)

5.4.2 Qualifications of workers

The response to the question on qualifications and experience of workers on the agency profile was relatively low. Only 107 agencies provided details on the qualifications and experience of agency workers dealing specifically with children, whilst 385 agencies provided such details on all other SAAP-funded workers at their agencies. Many SAAP agency workers who dealt specifically with children had qualifications in child development (47%), child care (36%) and child or family counselling (33%). Further to this, 73% of such workers also reported they had experience in child development, 68% in child care and 64% in child or family counselling. Comparatively few had teaching (17%),

psychology (17%) or nursing qualifications (16%), and a similar proportion indicated that they had had experience in nursing (14%) or 'other' areas (19%).

Out of all other SAAP workers who were not specifically working with children, the greatest proportion had social work (43%) or child or family counselling (34%) qualifications. The least number of workers had child care (13%), early development (13%) or 'other' (13%) qualifications. Even though relatively few SAAP workers indicated having qualifications in many areas, a much greater number reported having had experience in the areas of child and family counselling (49%), child development (47%), child care (44%) and social work (40%). A much smaller proportion reported having had experience in the areas of nursing (19%) or 'other' areas (14%).

5.5 Detailed tables

Table 5.1: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have facilities appropriate for accompanying children on site by State and Territory, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indoor play area/s	36.3	41.3	36.0	47.2	52.5	43.8	46.2	33.3	40.3
Outdoor play area/s	41.9	26.6	44.9	55.6	60.0	50.0	53.8	46.7	41.2
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	31.5	39.2	39.3	41.7	37.5	43.8	38.5	26.7	37.0
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	23.4	16.1	27.0	41.7	42.5	31.3	46.2	26.7	25.8
Covered outdoor area	29.0	16.8	21.3	41.7	50.0	12.5	38.5	33.3	26.5
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	54.8	62.9	41.6	61.1	52.5	56.3	46.2	40.0	54.4
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	27.4	25.9	28.1	41.7	40.0	31.3	46.2	53.3	30.7
Study area	35.5	16.1	19.1	22.2	35.0	25.0	46.2	13.3	24.8
Areas suitable for teenagers	39.5	26.6	25.8	50.0	35.0	18.8	30.8	26.7	32.1
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	54.0	76.9	58.4	66.7	47.5	68.8	92.3	33.3	63.0
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	37.1	39.9	36.0	52.8	47.5	37.5	76.9	20.0	40.3
Information available on children's services	60.5	74.8	60.7	77.8	62.5	87.5	76.9	60.0	67.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	10.5	12.6	10.1	19.4	17.5	0.0	7.7	13.3	12.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>100</i>
Total number	124	143	89	36	40	16	13	15	476

Notes:

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions : 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.2: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have facilities appropriate for accompanying children on site by geographical locations, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Capital city	Other metro area	Rural area	Remote area	Australia
Indoor play area/s	44.6	33.3	35.8	34.8	40.3
Outdoor play area/s	43.4	44.4	33.3	65.2	41.2
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	39.5	38.9	34.0	26.1	37.0
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	27.1	22.2	22.0	43.5	25.8
Covered outdoor area	27.1	30.6	23.9	30.4	26.5
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	54.3	44.4	57.9	47.8	54.4
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	31.8	19.4	29.6	43.5	30.7
Study area	23.6	27.8	25.8	26.1	24.8
Areas suitable for teenagers	31.8	41.7	32.1	21.7	32.1
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	64.3	55.6	64.2	52.2	63.0
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	43.0	47.2	35.2	34.8	40.3
Information available on children's services	66.3	66.7	73.0	47.8	67.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	14.0	2.8	11.3	8.7	12.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>100</i>
Total number	258	36	159	23	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions : 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.3: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have facilities appropriate for accompanying children on site by primary target groups, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Australia
Indoor play area/s	25.7	8.7	16.7	54.2	74.6	28.6	40.3
Outdoor play area/s	27.5	17.4	27.8	45.8	75.4	29.7	41.2
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	21.6	8.7	38.9	44.1	71.9	24.2	37.0
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	7.6	4.3	16.7	37.3	62.3	14.3	25.8
Covered outdoor area	21.6	43.5	22.2	22.0	40.4	17.6	26.5
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	55.0	52.2	38.9	55.9	59.6	49.5	54.4
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	25.1	34.8	38.9	18.6	50.0	22.0	30.7
Study area	29.8	17.4	22.2	20.3	26.3	18.7	24.8
Areas suitable for teenagers	55.0	13.0	38.9	20.3	20.2	15.4	32.1
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	53.8	8.7	72.2	71.2	89.5	53.8	63.0
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	22.8	8.7	50.0	50.8	75.4	28.6	40.3
Information available on children's services	55.6	43.5	77.8	76.3	85.1	67.0	67.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	9.4	8.7	11.1	13.6	18.4	8.8	12.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>100</i>
Total number	171	23	18	59	114	91	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.4: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have facilities appropriate for accompanying children on site by service delivery model, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Crisis/short term accom.	Medium/long term accom.	Outreach accom.	Other accom.	Australia
Indoor play area/s	52.4	35.4	21.4	31.4	40.3
Outdoor play area/s	61.2	29.1	28.6	32.6	41.2
Safe and appropriate indoor play equip.	47.1	34.0	35.7	24.4	37.0
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equip.	45.3	12.6	7.1	22.1	25.8
Covered outdoor area	38.8	17.5	7.1	26.7	26.5
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	50.6	59.7	35.7	52.3	54.4
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	41.2	23.3	21.4	29.1	30.7
Study area	26.5	24.8	21.4	22.1	24.8
Areas suitable for teenagers	31.8	29.6	21.4	40.7	32.1
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	64.1	65.0	57.1	57.0	63.0
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	55.3	29.1	28.6	39.5	40.3
Info. Available on children's services	66.5	69.9	64.3	65.1	67.6
Info. Available on children's services in other languages	12.9	10.2	7.1	15.1	12.0
Total number	170	206	14	86	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.5: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children off site by States and Territories, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indoor play area/s	6.5	14.0	5.6	5.6	10.0	18.8	23.1	13.3	9.9
Outdoor play area/s	12.1	14.7	11.2	13.9	20.0	18.8	23.1	6.7	13.9
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	4.0	9.1	5.6	8.3	5.0	12.5	7.7	6.7	6.7
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	9.7	11.9	6.7	13.9	12.5	6.3	7.7	0.0	9.9
Covered outdoor area	4.8	3.5	2.2	5.6	5.0	12.5	7.7	0.0	4.2
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	4.8	8.4	5.6	16.7	12.5	12.5	7.7	0.0	7.8
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	7.3	9.1	6.7	5.6	5.0	6.3	0.0	6.7	7.1
Study area	4.8	15.4	4.5	8.3	7.5	12.5	23.1	6.7	9.2
Areas suitable for teenagers	11.3	12.6	4.5	5.6	7.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	9.0
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	6.5	8.4	5.6	5.6	10.0	6.3	0.0	13.3	7.1
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	7.3	11.9	4.5	8.3	12.5	12.5	7.7	6.7	8.8
Information available on children's services	25.0	24.5	21.3	16.7	25	18.8	15.4	33.3	23.3
Information available on children's services in other languages	16.1	26.6	19.1	36.1	22.5	12.5	23.1	26.7	22.3
Total number	124	143	89	36	40	16	13	15	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.6: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children off site by locations, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Capital city	Other Metro. area	Rural area	Remote area	Australia
Indoor play area/s	10.9	5.6	10.1	4.3	9.9
Outdoor play area/s	15.5	11.1	11.9	13.0	13.9
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	8.1	2.8	5.7	4.3	6.7
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	11.2	11.1	8.2	4.3	9.9
Covered outdoor area	3.9	11.1	3.8	0.0	4.2
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	8.1	0.0	10.1	0.0	7.8
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	5.4	5.6	10.1	8.7	7.1
Study area	10.9	2.8	9.4	0.0	9.2
Areas suitable for teenagers	8.1	5.6	12.6	0.0	9.0
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	7.0	11.1	5.7	13.0	7.1
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	8.1	2.8	11.3	8.7	8.8
Information available on children's services	24.0	19.4	22.6	26.1	23.3
Information available on children's services in other languages	22.5	19.4	22.0	26.1	22.3
Total number	258	36	159	23	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.7: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children off site, by primary target group, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Australia
Indoor play area/s	12.3	0.0	11.1	11.9	9.6	6.6	9.9
Outdoor play area/s	15.8	8.7	16.7	15.3	12.3	12.1	13.9
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	7.6	0.0	11.1	8.5	7.0	4.4	6.7
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	9.4	0.0	22.2	16.9	9.6	6.6	9.9
Covered outdoor area	5.8	0.0	5.6	3.4	4.4	2.2	4.2
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	8.2	4.3	11.1	6.8	8.8	6.6	7.8
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	8.8	4.3	5.6	5.1	7.9	5.5	7.1
Study area	10.5	4.3	16.7	8.5	7.9	8.8	9.2
Areas suitable for teenagers	11.1	13.0	11.1	3.4	7.9	8.8	9.0
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	9.9	4.3	5.6	6.8	4.4	6.6	7.1
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	9.9	0.0	5.6	10.2	3.5	15.4	8.8
Information available on children's services	26.3	8.7	11.1	30.5	21.1	22.0	23.3
Information available on children's services in other languages	19.9	13.0	16.7	30.5	21.9	25.3	22.3
Total number	171	23	18	59	114	91	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.8: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that have access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children off site, by service delivery model, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Crisis/short-term accom.	Medium/long-term accom.	Outreach accom.	Other accom.	Australia
Indoor play area/s	7.6	13.1	14.3	5.8	9.9
Outdoor play area/s	11.8	16.5	14.3	11.6	13.9
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	4.1	9.7	7.1	4.7	6.7
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	9.4	11.7	7.1	7.0	9.9
Covered outdoor area	3.5	4.4	14.3	3.5	4.2
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	7.1	9.2	7.1	5.8	7.8
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	5.3	7.8	7.1	9.3	7.1
Study area	10.6	9.2	14.3	5.8	9.2
Areas suitable for teenagers	7.6	9.7	21.4	8.1	9.0
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	5.9	8.7	0.0	7.0	7.1
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	7.6	11.2	7.1	5.8	8.8
Information available on children's services	21.8	23.3	21.4	26.7	23.3
Information available on children's services in other languages	20.6	25.7	14.3	18.6	22.3
Total number	170	206	14	86	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.9: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that needed access to resources & facilities appropriate for accompanying children by State and Territories, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indoor play area/s	21.8	26.6	27.0	33.3	17.5	31.3	15.4	33.3	25.2
Outdoor play area/s	20.2	37.1	25.8	13.9	7.5	6.3	15.4	40.0	24.8
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	31.5	35.7	34.8	33.3	17.5	31.3	53.8	46.7	33.4
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	33.9	42.7	44.9	33.3	20.0	31.3	30.8	53.3	37.8
Covered outdoor area	41.1	52.4	49.4	36.1	22.5	68.8	46.2	46.7	45.4
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	24.2	22.4	37.1	19.4	17.5	18.8	53.8	33.3	26.1
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	29.8	37.8	33.7	27.8	27.5	12.5	46.2	20.0	32.1
Study area	29.8	33.6	36.0	41.7	27.5	18.8	30.8	33.3	32.6
Areas suitable for teenagers	29.8	32.2	39.3	25.0	30.0	18.8	53.8	40.0	32.6
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	11.3	9.8	19.1	13.9	20.0	12.5	0.0	26.7	13.4
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	21.0	33.6	34.8	16.7	10.0	31.3	15.4	46.7	27.1
Information available on children's services	12.9	7.0	14.6	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	37.9	39.9	37.1	25.0	27.5	62.5	61.5	20.0	37.4
Total number	124	143	89	36	40	16	13	15	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.10: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that need access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children by location, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Other				Australia
	Capital city	metro area	Rural area	Remote area	
Indoor play area/s	25.6	16.7	25.8	30.4	25.2
Outdoor play area/s	22.9	11.1	32.1	17.4	24.8
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	30.6	30.6	37.1	43.5	33.4
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	35.3	27.8	43.4	43.5	37.8
Covered outdoor area	46.5	22.2	48.4	47.8	45.4
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	27.1	25.0	25.2	21.7	26.1
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	31.4	25.0	35.8	26.1	32.1
Study area	32.9	27.8	32.7	34.8	32.6
Areas suitable for teenagers	33.3	22.2	32.1	43.5	32.6
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	12.0	11.1	15.7	17.4	13.4
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	24.0	13.9	33.3	39.1	27.1
Information available on children's services	10.1	11.1	6.3	4.3	8.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	40.7	38.9	32.1	34.8	37.4
Total number	258	36	159	23	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.11: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that need access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children, by primary target group, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Australia
Indoor play area/s	26.9	8.7	44.4	27.1	14.9	34.1	25.2
Outdoor play area/s	27.5	8.7	44.4	25.4	17.5	28.6	24.8
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	31.0	8.7	33.3	45.8	28.9	41.8	33.4
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	37.4	8.7	55.6	37.3	36.0	45.1	37.8
Covered outdoor area	40.4	13.0	50.0	57.6	52.6	45.1	45.4
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	21.6	4.3	38.9	30.5	33.3	25.3	26.1
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	28.1	13.0	33.3	45.8	33.3	34.1	32.1
Study area	22.8	17.4	27.8	33.9	52.6	29.7	32.6
Areas suitable for teenagers	18.1	8.7	0.0	35.6	61.4	34.1	32.6
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	14.0	8.7	11.1	16.9	8.8	17.6	13.4
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	26.9	8.7	27.8	33.9	22.8	33.0	27.1
Information available on children's services	10.5	8.7	5.6	6.8	6.1	9.9	8.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	29.2	4.3	55.6	47.5	56.1	27.5	37.4
Total number	171	23	18	59	114	91	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.12: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies that need access to facilities appropriate for accompanying children, by service delivery models, Australia, 1998 (%)

Agency access to facilities & resources	Crisis/short-term accom.	Medium/long-term accom.	Outreach accom.	Other accom.	Australia
Indoor play area/s	17.6	29.6	57.1	24.4	25.2
Outdoor play area/s	15.9	33.0	35.7	20.9	24.8
Safe and appropriate indoor play equipment	28.8	35.4	57.1	33.7	33.4
Safe and appropriate outdoor play equipment	31.8	42.2	64.3	34.9	37.8
Covered outdoor area	41.8	49.5	57.1	40.7	45.4
Quiet/private/discreet/indoor space	27.6	23.3	50.0	25.6	26.1
Quiet/private/discreet/outdoor space	28.2	35.4	42.9	30.2	32.1
Study area	37.6	31.6	28.6	25.6	32.6
Areas suitable for teenagers	40.0	30.6	28.6	23.3	32.6
Motor vehicles with appropriate restraints	10.0	15.5	21.4	14.0	13.4
Equipment for babies (cots/change table)	17.6	36.9	50.0	18.6	27.1
Information available on children's services	7.6	9.7	14.3	7.0	8.6
Information available on children's services in other languages	41.2	37.4	57.1	26.7	37.4
Total number	170	206	14	86	476

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 42
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.13: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP agencies that have child care facilities on site, Australia, 1998 (%)

	Day care	After school care	Occasional care
State/Territory			
New South Wales	11.3	10.0	8.8
Victoria	13.5	19.0	18.3
Queensland	3.0	4.5	4.5
Western Australia	10.7	10.7	10.7
South Australia	13.3	10.0	13.3
Tasmania	25.0	8.3	16.7
Northern Territory	20.0	10.0	20.0
Australian Capital Territory	20.0	10.0	20.0
Location			
Capital city	13.9	16.0	15.5
Other metropolitan area	7.4	7.4	3.7
Rural area	9.7	8.9	11.3
Remote area	5.9	0.0	5.9
Primary target group			
Young people	8.3	6.5	7.4
Single men only	0.0	0.0	0.0
Single women only	0.0	14.3	14.3
Families	10.5	12.3	10.5
Women escaping DV	21.3	21.3	22.2
Cross target/multiple/general	5.9	7.4	8.8
Service delivery model			
Crisis/short term accommodation	16.7	19.7	16.7
Medium/long term accommodation	10.3	9.7	12.1
Outreach accommodation	9.1	9.1	27.3
Other accommodation	3.7	1.9	1.9
Total number	42†	44‡	46F

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors: 0† 0‡ 0F
2. Number of records excluded due to omissions: 320† 318‡ 316F
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.14: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP agencies that have access childcare facilities off site, Australia, 1998 %

	Daycare	After school care	Occasional Care
State/Territory			
New South Wales	62.5	47.5	42.5
Victoria	57.9	46.8	57.9
Queensland	65.2	56.1	50.0
Western Australia	60.7	53.6	60.7
South Australia	56.7	60.0	50.0
Tasmania	41.7	41.7	41.7
Northern Territory	90.0	80.0	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	60.0	40.0	30.0
Location			
Capital city	55.7	46.9	50.0
Other metropolitan area	70.4	59.3	48.1
Rural area	67.7	55.6	58.9
Remote area	52.9	47.1	41.2
Primary target group			
Young people	45.5	41.7	41.7
Single men only	42.9	42.9	57.1
Single women only	71.4	50.0	42.9
Families	64.9	43.9	47.4
Women escaping DV	67.6	59.3	60.2
Cross target/multiple/general	70.6	58.8	63.2
Service delivery model			
Crisis/short term accommodation	67.4	55.3	58.3
Medium/long term accommodation	57.0	49.1	53.9
Outreach accommodation	63.6	54.5	45.5
Other accommodation	55.6	44.4	35.2
Total number	42†	44‡	46F

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors: 0† 0‡ 0F
2. Number of records excluded due to omissions: 320† 318‡ 316F
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.15: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP agencies that need access to child care facilities, Australia 1998 (%)

	Day care	After school care	Occasional care
State/Territory			
New South Wales	25.0	31.3	40.0
Victoria	20.6	26.2	34.9
Queensland	24.2	18.2	42.4
Western Australia	28.6	35.7	39.3
South Australia	23.3	10.0	26.7
Tasmania	8.3	8.3	50.0
Northern Territory	0.0	10.0	0.0
Australian Capital Territory	20.0	30.0	60.0
Location			
Capital city	23.2	22.2	39.2
Other metropolitan area	22.2	22.2	55.6
Rural area	17.7	26.6	28.2
Remote area	41.2	35.3	52.9
Primary target group			
Young people	29.6	28.7	48.1
Single men only	14.3	0.0	28.6
Single women only	28.6	14.3	42.9
Families	26.3	31.6	42.1
Women escaping DV	18.5	24.1	28.7
Cross target/multiple/general	11.8	16.2	29.4
Service delivery model			
Crisis/short-term accommodation	19.7	22.7	28.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	22.4	24.2	37.0
Outreach accommodation	27.3	18.2	36.4
Other accommodation	25.9	29.6	61.1
Total number	42†	44‡	46F

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors: 0† 0‡ 0F
2. Number of records excluded due to omissions: 320† 318‡ 316F
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.16: SAAP agencies, level of accessibility of SAAP agencies for prams, Australia, 1998 (%)

	Fully accessible	Partially accessible	Inaccessible	Total
State/Territory				
New South Wales	53.8	36.2	10.0	100
Victoria	68.5	28.8	2.7	100
Queensland	48.9	40.9	10.2	100
Western Australia	65.8	28.9	5.3	100
South Australia	70.7	26.8	2.4	100
Tasmania	63.2	26.3	10.5	100
Northern Territory	53.8	30.8	15.4	100
Australian Capital Territory	61.1	27.8	11.1	100
Location				
Capital city	60.3	32.4	7.4	100
Other metropolitan area	63.2	34.2	2.6	100
Rural area	58.6	32.7	8.6	100
Remote area	66.7	33.3	0.0	100
Primary target group				
Young people	51.1	39.2	9.1	100
Single men only	38.7	38.7	22.6	100
Single women only	52.6	47.4	0.0	100
Families	78.3	20.0	1.7	100
Women escaping DV	68.4	24.6	7.0	100
Cross target/multiple/general	64.5	33.3	2.2	100
Service delivery model				
Crisis/short-term accommodation	60.2	30.7	9.1	100
Medium/long-term accommodation	60.8	34.4	4.8	100
Outreach accommodation	52.9	41.2	5.9	100
Other accommodation	60.4	30.8	8.8	100
Total number	297	161	35	493

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors: 10
2. Number of records excluded due to omissions: 15
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.17: SAAP agencies, level of accessibility of SAAP agencies for disabled clients and children, Australia, 1998 (%)

	Fully accessible	Partially accessible	Inaccessible	Total
State/Territory				
New South Wales	23.1	56.2	20.8	100
Victoria	39.3	48.3	12.4	100
Queensland	33.3	43.7	23.0	100
Western Australia	26.3	57.9	15.8	100
South Australia	31.7	43.9	24.4	100
Tasmania	16.7	61.1	22.2	100
Northern Territory	14.3	64.3	21.4	100
Australian Capital Territory	29.4	41.2	29.4	100
Location				
Capital city	28.2	51.3	20.5	100
Other metropolitan area	29.7	59.5	10.8	100
Rural area	32.7	50.3	17.0	100
Remote area	42.9	28.6	28.6	100
Primary target group				
Young people	27.3	50.6	22.2	100
Single men only	23.3	40.0	36.7	100
Single women only	31.6	52.6	15.8	100
Families	35.0	51.7	13.3	100
Women escaping DV	25.4	52.6	21.9	100
Cross target/multiple/general	41.8	50.5	7.7	100
Service delivery model				
Crisis/short-term accommodation	24.9	49.7	25.4	100
Medium/long-term accommodation	34.0	50.7	15.3	100
Outreach accommodation	35.3	52.9	11.8	100
Other accommodation	31.9	51.6	16.5	100
Total number	149	248	93	490

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors: 14
2. Number of records excluded due to omissions: 14
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.18: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies providing case management/support plans for children and families, by States and Territories, Australia, 1998 (%)

Case management	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Children	51.4	42.1	45.8	51.5	40.0	40.0	78.6	46.2	46.9
Families	66.7	85.0	84.3	72.7	71.4	73.3	78.6	53.8	76.7
No specific plan	26.1	15.0	14.5	27.3	25.7	26.7	14.3	38.5	20.6
Total number	111	133	83	33	35	15	14	13	437

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 81
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.19: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies providing case management/support plans for children and families, by location, Australia, 1998 (%)

Case management	Capital city	Other metro area	Rural area	Remote area	Total
Children	47.5	59.4	44.0	42.1	46.9
Families	76.3	75.0	78.7	68.4	76.7
No specific plan	21.2	18.8	18.7	31.6	20.6
Total number	236	32	150	19	437

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 81
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.20: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies providing case management/support plans for children and families, by primary target groups, Australia, 1998 (%)

Case management	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Total
Children	43.0	17.6	43.8	53.3	62.5	35.6	46.9
Families	64.1	29.4	93.8	98.3	90.2	71.1	76.7
No specific plan	25.4	64.7	18.8	3.3	8.9	31.1	20.6
Total number	142	17	16	60	112	90	437

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 81
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.21: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies providing case management/support plans for children and families, by service delivery models, Australia, 1998 (%)

Case management	Crisis/short-term accomm.	Medium/long-term accomm.	Outreach	Other accomm.	Australia
Children	54.2	45.2	28.6	40.5	46.9
Families	81.0	82.8	50.0	59.5	76.7
No specific plan	17.6	12.9	50.0	38.1	20.6
Total number	153	186	14	84	437

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 81
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.22: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies with links to other children's services, by States and Territories, Australia, 1998 (%)

Links to other services	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Child care centre/child minding	52.9	69.9	75.0	64.7	50.0	56.3	84.6	64.3	64.4
Kindergarten/pre-school/school	53.8	61.7	67.5	70.6	55.6	62.5	84.6	71.4	62.1
Migrant resource centre	39.4	42.9	31.3	38.2	47.2	50.0	92.3	28.6	41.2
Counselling services	88.5	94.0	78.8	79.4	91.7	93.8	92.3	78.6	87.9
Mental health services	74.0	80.5	71.3	79.4	75.0	87.5	92.3	71.4	77.0
Health/medical services	76.9	82.7	86.3	76.5	91.7	87.5	92.3	85.7	82.8
Social security	81.7	82.7	87.5	82.4	83.3	87.5	92.3	85.7	84.0
Child welfare/protective services	88.5	87.2	91.3	79.4	91.7	100.0	92.3	78.6	88.4
Legal services	70.2	73.7	70.0	70.6	75.0	81.3	84.6	78.6	72.8
Other	15.4	20.3	17.5	5.9	8.3	18.8	23.1	21.4	16.5
Total number	104	133	80	34	36	16	13	14	430

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 88
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.23: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies with links to other children's services, by location, Australia, 1998 (%)

Links to other services	Other				Australia
	Capital city	metro area	Rural area	Remote area	
Child care centre/child minding	61.3	68.8	70.0	55.6	64.4
Kindergarten/pre-school/school	58.8	53.1	67.1	83.3	62.1
Migrant resource centre	47.5	53.1	29.3	27.8	41.2
Counselling services	85.0	93.8	92.1	83.3	87.9
Mental health services	71.3	75.0	86.4	83.3	77.0
Health/medical services	80.0	75.0	87.9	94.4	82.8
Social security	83.8	81.3	84.3	88.9	84.0
Child welfare/protective services	83.8	93.8	94.3	94.4	88.4
Legal services	75.8	62.5	70.7	66.7	72.8
Other	17.9	21.9	13.6	11.1	16.5
Total number	240	32	140	18	430

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 88
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.24: SAAP agencies, percentage of SAAP agencies with links to other children's services, by primary target groups, Australia, 1998 (%)

Links to other services	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Total
Kindergarten/pre-school/school	44.9	11.1	35.3	79.7	87.2	63.8	62.1
Migrant resource centre	34.7	33.3	41.2	39.0	60.6	30.0	41.2
Counselling services	91.2	55.6	82.4	89.8	91.7	83.8	87.9
Mental health services	81.0	66.7	64.7	74.6	79.8	72.5	77.0
Health/medical services	80.3	72.2	76.5	84.7	91.7	77.5	82.8
Social security	81.0	77.8	82.4	84.7	87.2	86.3	84.0
Child welfare/protective services	86.4	50.0	88.2	91.5	98.2	85.0	88.4
Legal services	71.4	44.4	88.2	79.7	85.3	56.3	72.8
Other	17.7	16.7	29.4	13.6	15.6	15.0	16.5
Total number	147	18	17	59	109	80	430

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 88
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.25: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers dealing specifically with children, by States and Territories, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Less than 1 full-time	88	84.8	83.1	84.6	77.3	84.2	78.6	100	85.1
1 to less than 2	4.2	13.9	15.7	12.8	15.9	10.5	14.3	0.0	11.0
2 to less than 3	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
3 to less than 4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
4 or more	3.5	0.0	1.1	2.6	2.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	1.7
Total number	142	151	89	39	44	19	14	18	516

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 2
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.26: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers dealing specifically with children, by location, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Other				Australia
	Capital city	metro area	Rural area	Remote area	
Less than 1 full-time	82.6	87.8	87.8	91.3	85.1
1 to less than 2	12.5	12.2	9.1	4.3	11.0
2 to less than 3	1.7	0.0	0.6	4.3	1.4
3 to less than 4	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8
4 or more	2.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.7
Total number	288	41	164	23	516

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 2
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.27: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers dealing specifically with children, by primary target group, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Australia
Less than 1 full-time	93.7	94.7	94.7	80.0	59.3	95.8	85.1
1 to less than 2	1.6	2.6	5.3	13.3	35.4	4.2	11.0
2 to less than 3	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.7	0.0	1.4
3 to less than 4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8
4 or more	1.6	2.6	0.0	5.0	1.8	0.0	1.7
Total Number	191	38	19	60	113	95	516

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 2
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.28: SAAP agencies, number of SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers dealing specifically with children, by service delivery model, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Crisis/short-term accom	Medium/long-term accom.	Outreach accom.	Other accom.	Australia
Less than 1 full-time	74.3	92.3	94.1	87.4	85.1
1 to less than 2	21.3	5.4	0.0	6.3	11.0
2 to less than 3	1.6	0.9	0.0	2.1	1.4
3 to less than 4	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8
4 or more	1.6	0.5	5.9	4.2	1.7
Total number	183	221	17	95	516

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 2
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.29: SAAP agencies, number of other SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers not dealing specifically with children, by State and Territory, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Less than 1 full-time	33.1	15.2	15.6	23.8	28.2	5.3	28.6	5.6	21.6
1 to less than 2	17.6	23.8	15.6	11.9	7.7	26.3	14.3	44.4	19.0
2 to less than 3	14.8	15.9	21.1	9.5	7.7	10.5	14.3	27.8	15.5
3 to less than 4	13.4	12.6	21.1	9.5	7.7	26.3	35.7	11.1	14.8
4 or more	21.1	32.5	26.7	45.2	48.7	31.6	7.1	11.1	29.1
Total number	142	151	90	42	39	19	14	18	515

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 3
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.30: SAAP agencies, number of other SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers not dealing specifically with children, by location, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Capital city	Other metro area	Rural area	Remote area	Total
Less than 1 full-time	22.6	22.0	18.8	27.3	21.6
1 to less than 2	16.0	29.3	20.6	27.3	19.0
2 to less than 3	13.6	9.8	19.4	22.7	15.5
3 to less than 4	16.0	17.1	13.3	4.5	14.8
4 or more	31.7	22.0	27.9	18.2	29.1
Total number	287	41	165	22	515

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 3
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.31: SAAP agencies, number of other SAAP-funded full-time equivalent workers not dealing specifically with children, by primary target group, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/multiple/general	Total
Less than 1 full-time	25.1	35.1	10.5	15.0	14.2	24.2	21.6
1 to less than 2	16.2	16.2	21.1	23.3	9.7	33.7	19.0
2 to less than 3	12.0	8.1	15.8	31.7	13.3	17.9	15.5
3 to less than 4	14.1	10.8	10.5	11.7	23.0	10.5	14.8
4 or more	32.5	29.7	42.1	18.3	39.8	13.7	29.1
Total number	191	37	19	60	113	95	515

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 3
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.32: SAAP agencies, number of other SAAP funded full-time equivalent workers not dealing specifically with children, by service delivery model, Australia, 1998 (%)

No. workers	Crisis/short-term accommodation	Medium/long-term accommodation	Outreach accommodation	Other accommodation	Australia
Less than 1 full-time	25.8	17.2	17.6	24.2	21.6
1 to less than 2	8.2	25.3	47.1	20.0	19.0
2 to less than 3	11.5	21.3	0.0	12.6	15.5
3 to less than 4	14.3	14.5	11.8	16.8	14.8
4 or more	40.1	21.7	23.5	26.3	29.1
Total number	182	221	17	95	515

Notes

1. Number of records excluded due to errors or omissions: 3
2. Percentages are based on valid values only.
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection

Table 5.33: SAAP agencies, qualifications of SAAP workers, Australia, 1998 (%)

	SAAP workers specifically dealing with children	All other SAAP workers
Qualifications		
Child development	46.7	21.8
Child care	35.5	13.0
Early education development	29.9	13.0
Child/family counselling	32.7	34.3
Teaching	16.8	24.2
Social work	23.4	43.1
Psychology	16.8	27.8
Nursing	15.9	20.0
Other	20.6	13.2
Experience		
Child development	72.9	47.0
Child care	68.2	44.2
Early education development	52.3	30.4
Child/family counselling	63.6	49.1
Teaching	24.3	31.7
Social work	30.8	40.0
Psychology	22.4	25.7
Nursing	14.0	19.2
Other	18.7	13.5
Total number	107	385

Notes

1. Number of records on SAAP workers dealing specifically with children excluded due to omissions: 411
2. Number of records on all other SAAP workers excluded due to omissions: 133
3. Agencies may have ticked more than one option so percentages do not total 100.

Source: SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection