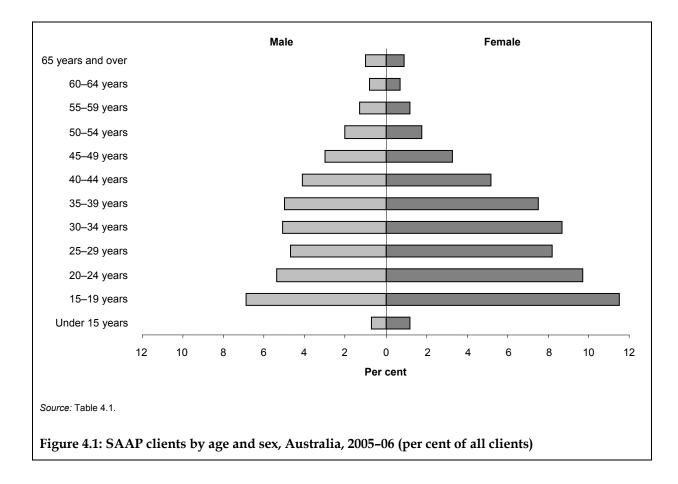
4 Age, sex, country of birth and cultural and linguistic diversity

This chapter discusses the demographic characteristics of SAAP clients (adults and unaccompanied children) and accompanying children. In addition, patterns of service use are examined according to age, sex, and cultural and linguistic diversity.

Characteristics of SAAP clients

Age and sex

Figure 4.1 shows the age and sex distribution of SAAP clients in Australia during 2005–06. In all age groups of clients under 50 years there were more female than male clients. As a consequence, more females (60% or 62,000) than males (40% or 41,500) received services (Table 4.1). From the age of 50 years onwards, there were slightly more male than female clients. The largest group of clients was aged 15–19 years (19%), with female clients accounting for well over half of this group (62% of 15–19 years-old clients were female) (derived from Table 4.1). The next largest group was 20–24 year-olds (15%).



Country of birth

Eighty-six per cent of SAAP clients were born in Australia, and the proportion of male clients was slightly higher than for female clients (87% of males were Australian-born compared with 85% of females) (Table 4.5). The next most common places of birth were 'Oceania and Antarctica' (3%) and 'North Africa and the Middle East' (2%).

Australian-born people made up a greater proportion of SAAP clients than they did of the Australian population. Eighty–six per cent of SAAP clients were Australian-born compared with 74% of the Australian population aged 10 years and over. On the other hand people born overseas in the 'United Kingdom and Ireland', 'Western and Northern Europe', and 'North–East Asia' made up smaller proportions of the SAAP population than they did of the Australian population.

Clients born in the 'United Kingdom and Ireland' and 'Western and Northern Europe' were more often male than female, while for the other countries of birth a greater proportion of the clients were female. This was most evident for clients born in North-East Asia and South-East Asia (80% and 75%, respectively, of clients born in these countries were female) (derived from Table 4.5).

Cultural and linguistic diversity

Nationally, the majority (68%) of SAAP clients were Australian-born and did not identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander ('other Australian-born people'). Among male clients this proportion was higher, with 75% of males compared with 64% of females identifying as non-Indigenous Australian-born (Table 4.7).

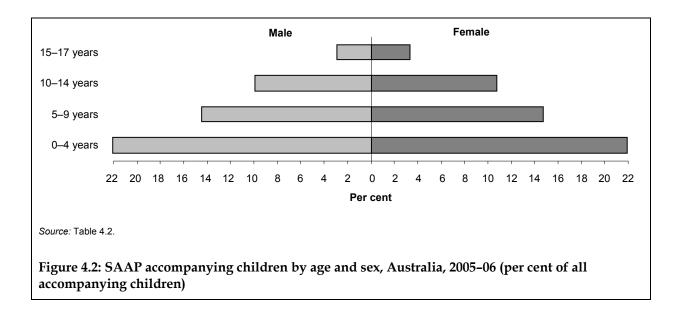
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples were overrepresented as SAAP clients relative to their population size: 2% of Australians aged 10 years and over were estimated to be Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in June 2004, a considerably smaller proportion than the 17% of SAAP clients who so identified in 2005–06. A greater proportion of female clients identified as being an Indigenous Australian (21% of female clients compared with 12% of male clients). The Northern Territory (63%) and Western Australia (41%) had the highest proportion of clients who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Table 4.9). The lowest percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients was recorded in Victoria (5%).

Smaller proportions of SAAP clients were born overseas and this group was underrepresented in SAAP when compared with the general Australian population. Sixteen per cent of the Australian population aged 10 years and over were born in English proficiency group 2–4 countries and 10% were born in English proficiency group 1 countries compared with 11% and 4% of SAAP clients, respectively (Table 4.7). Victoria had the highest proportion of clients born in English proficiency 2–4 countries (15%) and Western Australia the highest born in English proficiency group 1 countries (6%) (Table 4.9).

Characteristics of accompanying children

Seventy-three per cent of accompanying children were 9 years of age and under, with children aged 4 years and under accounting for 44% and those aged 5 to 9 years making up 29% (derived from Table 4.2). Twenty-one per cent of accompanying children were aged 10–14 years and 6% were aged 15–17 years.

There was little difference reported in the sex of accompanying children, 51% were girls and 49% were boys (Table 4.2). The proportion of boys and girls were roughly equal for all age groups (Figure 4.2).



Ninety-four per cent of accompanying children were born in Australia. All other birthplaces accounted for the remaining 6% of accompanying children (Table 4.6).

According to the cultural and linguistic diversity of accompanying children, the majority (67%) were 'other Australian-born', that is, they were born in Australia but were not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander; 27% were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander; 5% were born overseas in a predominantly non-English speaking country; and 1% were born overseas in a predominantly English-speaking country (Table 4.8).

SAAP use by clients

As mentioned in Chapter 3, 75% of all clients had just one support period during 2005–06, clients averaged 1.7 support periods each, and 58 people per 10,000 people in the general population aged 10 years and over accessed SAAP services (Table 3.1).

Age and sex

Who was more likely to access SAAP services varied according to age and sex, with young people, especially females, generally more likely to become a SAAP client (Table 4.3). In 2005–06 there were 138 SAAP clients aged 15–19 years for every 10,000 people in Australia aged 15–19 years, and this was the highest rate of access by any age group. Australians aged 20-24 years were the group next most likely to have become a SAAP client (109 clients per 10,000 people in this age bracket), followed by people aged 25-44 years, for whom there were 85 clients for every 10,000 people aged 25-44 years in Australia. People aged 65 years and over accessed SAAP the least; for every 10,000 Australians aged 65 years and over there were 8 clients aged 65 and over. Females were more likely to use SAAP services than males: there were 69 female clients for every 10,000 females aged 10 years and over in the general population and 47 male clients per 10,000 males aged 10 years and over. For the age brackets up to and including 25-44 years, there were more female than male clients per 10,000 of the Australian population of each age group and sex, while for the two older age brackets (45-64 years and 65 years and over) males were more likely to have become SAAP clients than females. The highest rate of use by any one age and sex group was by females aged 15– 19 years, among whom there were 176 clients per 10,000 females, compared with 101 male clients per 10,000 for the same age bracket.

How often clients accessed SAAP services throughout the year also varied according to the age and sex of the client, with repeat use in general higher for older male clients (Table 4.3). Overall, 72% of male clients had one support period in 2005–06 and the corresponding figure for female clients was 76%. Males averaged slightly more support periods, at 1.8 each, with females averaging around 1.6 support periods each. Clients aged 25–44 years made up nearly 49% of all SAAP clients. They also returned to SAAP agencies more often than other clients (averaging 1.8 support periods each). This was due to the relatively high average number of support periods per client for males in this age category (1.9). The comparable figure for females was 1.7 support periods. In contrast, clients under 15 years of age made up 2% of all clients and they returned less often than others to SAAP services, with an average of 1.4 support periods each.

Cultural and linguistic diversity

The average number of support periods per client varied slightly according to cultural and linguistic diversity (Table 4.7). Other Australian-born clients had the highest number of support periods each, averaging 1.8. In comparison, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients averaged 1.6 support periods each, clients from predominately English-speaking countries (English proficiency group 1 countries) averaged 1.7 support periods each, and clients from countries in English proficiency groups 2–4 had fewer support periods per client, averaging 1.5.

Within most cultural and linguistic diversity groups males had a higher average number of support periods per client, with the largest difference between the sexes seen for other Australian-born people, for whom the males had on average 1.9 support periods per client while the females had 1.6. Clients in the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cultural and linguistic group recorded an average number of 1.6 support periods per client for both sexes.

State and territory

There was a large variation across the states and territories in terms of SAAP use (Table 4.9). The number of SAAP clients per 10,000 people aged 10 years and over ranged from 43 in New South Wales to 176 in the Northern Territory, and females were more likely to use SAAP services in all states and territories, except the Australian Capital Territory. These differences largely reflect the varying usage of SAAP services by clients of different cultural backgrounds and the different population profiles in the states and territories. It may also reflect the availability of SAAP services across the states and territories.

SAAP use by accompanying children

As mentioned in Chapter 3, 84% of all accompanying children had just one accompanying child support period during 2005–06, and accompanying children averaged 1.4 accompanying child support periods each (Table 3.2). The three younger accompanying child age groups (0–4, 5–9, 10–14 years) had on average slightly more accompanying child support periods per accompanying child (1.4 each) than the oldest age group (15–17 years) (1.3) (Table 4.4). Eighty-two per cent of accompanying children aged 0–4 years had one accompanying child support period per child, and the percentage of accompanying children with only one support period increased as age increased, reaching 91% for 15–17 year-old accompanying children.

In Australia during 2005–06, for every 10,000 people aged 0–17 years in the general population, 114 children accompanied a parent(s) or guardian(s) who used SAAP services

(Table 4.4). The highest rate of use was for those aged 0–4 years, with 175 children for every 10,000 children in this age bracket accompanying a SAAP client. The next highest usage rate was for 5–9-year-olds, for whom there were 111 accompanying children for every 10,000 children. There were 75 children per 10,000 children aged 10–14 years and 37 children per 10,000 children aged 15–17 years who accompanied a client to a SAAP agency.

4.1 Tables

	Percentage	of all clients	Percentage of	of sex group		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	Number
Under 15 years	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.9	2,000
15–19 years	6.9	11.5	17.3	19.3	18.5	19,100
20–24 years	5.4	9.7	13.4	16.2	15.1	15,600
25–29 years	4.7	8.2	11.8	13.7	12.9	13,300
30–34 years	5.1	8.7	12.8	14.5	13.8	14,300
35–39 years	5.0	7.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12,900
40-44 years	4.1	5.2	10.2	8.7	9.3	9,600
45–49 years	3.0	3.3	7.6	5.5	6.4	6,600
50–54 years	2.0	1.8	4.9	3.0	3.8	3,900
55–59 years	1.3	1.2	3.3	1.9	2.5	2,600
60–64 years	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.5	1,500
65 years and over	1.0	0.9	2.6	1.6	2.0	2,000
Total	40.1	59.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	41,500	62,000	41,500	62,000		103,400
Mean age (years)			33.4	30.8		31.8
Median age (years)			32	29		30

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,063.

2. Clients aged 0–17 years: 13,200 (4,900 males, 8,300 females).

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

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

	Percentage of all accompanying children		Percentage				
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	То	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	Number	
0-4 years	22.1	21.9	44.7	43.3	44.0	22,000	
5–9 years	14.5	14.7	29.5	28.9	29.2	14,600	
10-14 years	9.9	10.8	20.0	21.3	20.7	10,400	
15–17 years	2.9	3.3	5.8	6.4	6.1	3,100	
Total	49.3	50.7	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total (number)	24,700	25,400	24,700	25,400		50,100	
Mean age (years)			6.1	6.3		6.2	
Median age (years)			5	6		5	

Table 4.2: SAAP accompanying children by age and sex of child, Australia, 2005–06

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 4,593.

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

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Number of	Under 15	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65+	Tot	tal
support periods	years	years	years	years	years	years	%	Numbe
				Male clie	nts			
1	82.5	73.6	74.2	70.0	71.1	72.4	71.6	29,700
2	10.7	14.6	13.5	14.7	14.0	16.5	14.4	6,000
3	3.0	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.8	2,400
4	1.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	1,200
5	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.4	600
6+	1.6	2.7	3.1	4.4	4.4	1.7	3.8	1,600
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row %)	1.8	17.3	13.4	47.1	17.9	2.6	100.0	
Total (number)	700	7,200	5,600	19,500	7,400	1,100		41,500
Mean number of support periods	1.45	1.68	1.72	1.92	1.88	1.70		1.83
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	9	101	76	67	30	9		47
population				Female cli	ents			
1	83.7	75.8	76.1	75.6	78.9	76.4	76.3	47,300
2	10.3	14.2	13.4	12.9	11.7	15.9	13.1	8,100
3	2.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.3	5.1	3,200
4	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	1,400
5	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.1	700
6+	0.9	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.0	1,300
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row %)	2.1	19.3	16.2	49.4	11.6	1.6	100.0	
Total (number)	1,300	11,900	10,000	30,600	7,200	1,000		62,000
Mean number of support periods	1.39	1.57	1.60	1.66	1.59	1.54		1.62
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	16	176	144	104	29	7		69
population				All clien	ts			
1	83.3	75.0	75.4	73.4	74.9	74.3	74.4	77,000
2	10.4	14.3	13.4	13.6	12.9	16.2	13.6	14,100
3	3.0	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.4	5,600
4	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2,700
5	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	1.2	1,300
6+	1.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	3.1	1.4	2.7	2,800
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row %)	1.9	18.5	15.1	48.5	14.1	2.0	100.0	
Total (number)	2,000	19,100	15,600	50,100	14,600	2,000		103,400
Mean number of support periods	1.41	1.61	1.64	1.76	1.74	1.62		1.70
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	12	138	109	85	29	8		58

Table 4.3: SAAP clients: number of support periods per client, by age and sex of client, Australia, 2005–06 (per cent)

(a) 'Per 10,000 population' shows how many people out of every 10,000 in the population of that sex and age group became SAAP clients. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of SAAP clients with the estimated resident population in the designated sex and age group as at 30 June 2005 (preliminary estimates). For the age group under 15 years, only those aged 10–14 are included in the calculations.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,063.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2006a.

Number of accompanying child support periods	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–17	Total		
	years	years	years	years	%	Number	
1	82.4	83.5	85.2	90.7	83.8	42,100	
2	11.1	10.6	10.0	6.7	10.5	5,300	
3	3.9	3.6	3.0	1.8	3.5	1,800	
4	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.2	600	
5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	300	
6+	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	200	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Total (row %)	44.0	29.2	20.7	6.1	100.0		
Total (number)	22,100	14,700	10,400	3,100		50,200	
Mean number of accompanying child support periods	1.43	1.42	1.39	1.29		1.41	
Per 10,000 population of applicable age group ^(a)	175	111	75	37		114	

Table 4.4: SAAP accompanying children: number of accompanying child support periods per accompanying child, by age of child, Australia, 2005–06 (per cent)

(a) 'Per 10,000 population of applicable age group' shows how many children out of every 10,000 children in the relevant age group in the general population accompanied SAAP clients. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of SAAP accompanying children with the estimated resident population in the designated age group as at 30 June 2005 (preliminary estimates).

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 4,449.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2006a.

			To	tal	Australian population 10+ ^(a)	
Country of birth	Male	Female	%	Number	%	Number
Australia (including external territories)	86.8	84.7	85.6	87,900	73.5	12,867,900
Oceania and Antarctica (excluding Australia)	2.9	2.8	2.8	2,900	3.1	538,800
United Kingdom and Ireland	2.0	1.2	1.5	1,500	6.7	1,175,600
Western and Northern Europe	0.6	0.3	0.4	500	1.7	291,800
Southern and Eastern Europe	1.9	2.2	2.1	2,100	4.8	838,200
North Africa and the Middle East	1.9	2.5	2.3	2,300	1.5	263,900
South-East Asia	1.2	2.6	2.1	2,100	3.3	586,400
North-East Asia	0.3	0.8	0.6	600	2.0	356,100
Southern and Central Asia	0.5	0.8	0.7	700	1.4	236,500
Northern America	0.2	0.2	0.2	200	0.5	90,600
South and Central America and Caribbean	0.3	0.4	0.4	400	0.5	88,600
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.3	1.4	1.3	1,400	1.0	183,300
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	
Total (row %)	39.7	60.3	100.0			
Total (number)	40,800	61,900		102,700		17,517,500

Table 4.5: SAAP clients: country of birth by sex, Australia, 2005-06 (per cent)

(a) 'Australian population 10+' refers to the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at 30 June 2004 and includes people resident in the external territories.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,819.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2004b.

Table 4.6: SAAP accompanying children: country of birth of children, Australia, 2005-06

	Accompanying	children	Australian population 0–17 years ^(a)		
Country of birth	%	Number	%	Number	
Australia (including external territories)	94.4	48,200	93.6	4,492,600	
Oceania and Antarctica (excluding Australia)	1.3	700	1.3	64,000	
Europe	0.5	200	1.5	73,600	
Asia	1.0	500	2.1	102,300	
Other	2.9	1,500	1.4	69,600	
Total	100.0	51,100	100.0	4,802,000	

(a) 'Australian population 0–17' refers to the estimated resident population aged 17 years and under at 30 June 2004 and includes people resident in the external territories.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 3,553.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2004b.

Table 4.7: SAAP clients and support periods per client, by cultural and linguistic diversity and sex
of client, Australia, 2005–06

	Male	Female	Tot	al	Australian population 10+ ^(a)	
Cultural and linguistic diversity	%	%	%	Number	%	Number
Clients						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	11.6	20.7	17.1	17,000	2.1	362,600
Other Australian-born people	74.8	63.9	68.2	68,200	71.4	12,505,200
People born overseas, English proficiency group 1	4.6	3.5	3.9	3,900	10.3	1,808,800
People born overseas, English proficiency groups 2–4	9.0	12.0	10.8	10,800	16.2	2,840,900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	
Total (row %)	39.7	60.3	100.0			
Total (number)	39,600	60,300		99,900		17,517,500
Support periods	Mean	number per clie	nt	Total number		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	1.60	1.60	1.60	27,100		
Other Australian-born people	1.89	1.64	1.75	117,900		
People born overseas, English proficiency group 1	1.77	1.59	1.67	6,500		
People born overseas, English proficiency groups 2–4	1.61	1.50	1.54	16,300		
Total	1.82	1.61	1.70			
Total support periods (row %)	42.6	57.4	100.0			
Total support periods (number)	71,500	96,200		167,800		

(a) 'Australian population 10+' refers to the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at 30 June 2004. The figures for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are from experimental estimates based on the 2001 Census produced by the ABS. The number of 'Other Australian-born people' is derived from the Australian-born population minus the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 6,589 clients; 12,198 support periods.

2. For derivation of cultural and linguistic diversity, see the counting rules (Appendix 1, Section A1.4). English proficiency groups are based on country of birth—see Glossary.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2004a; ABS 2004b.

Table 4.8: SAAP accompanying children: cultural and linguistic diversity of accompanying children, Australia, 2005–06

Cultural and linguistic diversity	%	Number
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	26.8	12,400
Other Australian-born children	67.1	31,100
Children born overseas, English proficiency group 1	1.1	500
Children born overseas, English proficiency groups 2–4	5.0	2,300
Total	100.0	46,400

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 8,255.

2. For derivation of cultural and linguistic diversity, see the counting rules (Appendix 1, Section A1.4). English proficiency groups are based on country of birth—see Glossary.

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

Sources: SAAP Client Collection.

Cultural and linguistic diversity								-	Т	otal
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	%	Number
					Male	clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	13.5	4.6	16.9	14.1	13.3	8.5	8.6	33.6	11.6	4,600
Other Australian-born people	71.4	81.0	72.6	66.2	76.1	83.8	75.8	55.4	74.8	29,700
People born overseas, English proficiency group 1	5.8	3.0	5.1	9.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.6	1,800
People born overseas, English proficiency										
groups 2–4	9.3	11.4	5.4	10.1	7.0	3.8	11.9	6.7	9.0	3,600
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row %)	27.2	32.5	19.2	6.4	9.1	4.8	2.5	2.5		••
Total (number)	10,800	12,900	7,600	2,500	3,600	1,900	1,000	1,000		39,600
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	38	64	46	30	54	95	71	109		47
					Female	e clients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	20.9	6.0	26.9	53.3	21.6	11.0	11.4	76.3	20.7	12,400
Other Australian-born people	63.1	73.6	62.2	33.9	67.2	81.6	72.1	20.5	63.9	38,500
People born overseas, English proficiency group 1	3.9	3.0	4.5	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.3	3.5	2,100
People born overseas, English proficiency										
groups 2–4	12.2	17.5	6.3	8.2	8.1	4.3	13.4	2.0	12.0	7,200
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row %)	22.8	35.9	14.7	8.9	10.6	3.8	1.5	3.4		
Total (number)	13,800	21,600	8,800	5,400	6,400	2,300	900	2,100		60,300
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	47	101	52	62	92	110	62	251		69
					All c	lients				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	17.6	5.4	22.3	40.7	18.6	9.9	9.9	62.5	17.1	17,000
Other Australian-born people	66.7	76.3	67.0	44.2	70.4	82.6	74.1	31.7	68.2	68,200
People born overseas, English proficiency group 1	4.7	3.0	4.8	6.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.2	3.9	3,900
People born overseas, English proficiency										
groups 2–4	10.9	15.2	5.9	8.9	7.7	4.1	12.6	3.5	10.8	10,800
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Total (row %)	24.5	34.5	16.5	7.9	10.0	4.2	1.9	3.0		-
Total (number)	24,500	34,500	16,400	7,900	10,000	4,200	1,900	3,000		99,900
Per 10,000 population ^(a)	43	83	49	46	73	103	67	176		58

Table 4.9: SAAP clients: cultural and linguistic diversity and sex of clients, by state and territory, Australia, 2005–06 (per cent)

(a) 'Per 10,000 population' refers to the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at 30 June 2005 (preliminary estimates). Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 6,589

2. Number of clients in a state or territory relates to clients who ever received assistance from a SAAP agency in that state or territory. Since a client may have support periods in more than one state or territory, state and territory figures do not sum to the national figure.

3. For derivation of cultural and linguistic diversity see the counting rules (Appendix 1, Section A1.4).

4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Sources: SAAP Client Collection; ABS 2006a.