SAAP NDCA REPORT SERIES 4

SAAP NATIONAL DATA COLLECTION

ANNUAL REPORT 1998–99

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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Preface

This is the third annual report of the SAAP National Data Collection. The first report, containing 1996–97 data, was published in December 1997. The annual reports provide information on people who are homeless or are at risk of being homeless. The data have come from the regular ongoing data collection and the annual collections on unmet demand and casual clients.

The data collection has been assisted by the productive and cooperative partnership between the SAAP National Data Collection Agency (NDCA), managed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, SAAP agencies and the SAAP Data and Research Advisory Committee, comprising government, community and expert representatives. Valuable support and encouragement to the data collection has been provided by the SAAP Coordination and Development Committee, which is responsible for the national direction of the SAAP program.

The partnership has been built on shared goals and mutual trust. The key has been the willingness of agencies to collect and provide data to the NDCA, knowing that any personal information provided by clients is protected by the strict confidentiality provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act.

The fact that 96% of agencies in South Australia have provided data in 1998-99 is testimony to their collective commitment to and confidence in the collection, the same as in 1997-98. The proportion of SAAP clients who have consented to the provision of their personal data to the National Data Collection Agency has increased, from 78% in 1997–98 to 79% in 1998-99.

This large and complex project has both a high level of support and a high level of accuracy. We are confident that we can further improve the quality of the information provided to help policy makers and the community better understand and provide for the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of being so.

Under the direction of the Coordination and Development Committee, a SAAP National Research Program has been established to undertake and fund studies on homeless people and people at risk of homelessness, using data from the National Data Collection. Over time, the availability of time-series SAAP data will greatly increase the usefulness of the data. The publication of this third annual report and the release of 1998-99 data are one step towards this goal.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

SAAP Coordination and Development Committee

Acknowledgments

This report was written and prepared by staff of the SAAP National Data Collection Agency (NDCA) at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: Justin Griffin, Rose Karmel, Gloria Jackson, Colin Farlow, Anne Giovanetti, Melinda Hecker, Meg Carroll, Athena Pawlowski, Stirling Lewis, Qasim Shah, and Tony Mackinnon. It substantially follows the format of the third series of SAAP NDCA reports.

The contributions of Geri Bryant-Badham, who joined the team for a number of weeks during the drafting and production of these reports are also acknowledged and appreciated. Toni Stepniak and Fiona Holland provided essential data entry services to the project team and are thanked for their work. Furthermore without the efforts of Neil Angel, Paul Halliday, Kay Grzadka and Natalie Sugden, who ensured that the data was processed, this report would not have been possible.

Staff of the NDCA also acknowledge the support of a number of other people, including members of the SAAP Data and Research Advisory Committee and the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services who provided helpful comments on the reports. Amanda Nobbs helped with the publication of the report.

Finally, the authors acknowledge the vital role played by data providers. This report draws together a large amount of statistical material and could not have been produced without the efforts and cooperation of SAAP service providers and clients, who provided client and service information, and the South Australia Department of Community Services, which provided administrative data.

Glossary

Accompanying

child

A person aged under 18 years who receives *support* or *supported accommodation* from a SAAP agency and whose parent or guardian is a client of the same SAAP agency.

Agency

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

Alpha code

A predetermined combination of letters from a client's name, together with a letter designating the client's gender. A *valid alpha code* is a legitimate alpha code joined to the client's reported year of birth and encrypted to create a unique client indicator. This is used to combine data from more than one *support period* without requiring the actual name of the client to be recorded.

Case

A *support period* provided to a SAAP *client*. The terms 'case' and 'support period' are used interchangeably in this report.

Casual client

A person who:

- receives assistance from a SAAP agency for less than one hour on a given day; and
- does not establish an *ongoing support relationship* with the SAAP agency.

A casual client may receive *one-off assistance* from a SAAP agency on one or more occasions.

Client

A person aged 18 years or older, or a person of any age not accompanied by a parent or guardian, who:

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

DRAC

Data and Research Advisory Committee. DRAC is an advisory committee to the National SAAP Coordination and Development Committee.

DV

Domestic violence.

Homeless person

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

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

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

NDCA

National Data Collection Agency. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare performs the role of this agency under contract with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services.

NILF Occasion of support Not in the labour force.

One-off assistance

See support period.

Ongoing support relationship

Assistance provided to a person who is not a *client*. It might include the provision of a meal, a shower, transport, money, clothing, telephone advice, information or a *referral*.

A relationship between a SAAP *agency* and a person whereby some assistance has been provided to that person and it is agreed that future contact will occur between the person and the agency for the purpose of providing additional assistance.

Future contact can be assumed if:

- a definite appointment has been made with the person to work through particular problems or issues; or
- an agreement has been reached with the person to work through particular problems or issues even if a specific appointment has not been made.

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

This definition is used to establish whether a person is considered a *client* for the purposes of the National Data Collection.

Record

A unit of analysis. In any particular situation, it may refer to a *client*, an *occasion of support*, an instance of *unmet demand*, a request for *one-off assistance*, etc.

Referral

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

SAAP Support

Supported Accommodation Assistance Program.

Assistance, other than *supported accommodation*, provided to a *client* as part of an *ongoing support relationship* between a SAAP *agency* and the client. For the purposes of the National Data Collection, support also includes contact with, or work on behalf of, a client for generally more than one hour on a given day. Support may be provided to the client individually or in group sessions. A person whose request for support or supported accommodation is not met may receive *one-off assistance* but, by definition, cannot receive support.

Support period

An occasion of support provided to a SAAP *client*. A support period commences when a client begins to receive support from a SAAP *agency*. The support period is considered to finish when:

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

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

Supported accommodation

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

Symbols

. .

When used in table, means not applicable.

When used in table, means nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Unmet demand

Unmet demand occurs when a person requests—but does not receive—support or supported accommodation. That is, the person wishes to become a client of a SAAP agency but is not accepted, or the person does not accept the agency's offer of support or supported accommodation.

Reasons for not meeting such requests for assistance may include:

- insufficient capacity at the agency;
- the person not being within the agency's target group;
- the agency not having appropriate facilities to cater for special needs; and
- the agency being unable to offer the specific services requested by the person.

A person whose request for support or supported accommodation cannot be fulfilled may be given *one-off assistance*, such as information or a *referral*. Such a person would be a *casual client*, but not a *client*, of the agency.

Young client (or A client aged under 25 years at the commencement of support. **young person)**

Executive summary

This report presents the findings from the analysis of four components of the 1998-99 SAAP National Data Collection:

- the Client Collection, between 1 July 1998 and 30 June 1999, which consists of information about all clients receiving support through the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP);
- the Administrative Data Collection, which consists of general information about SAAP agencies;
- the Unmet Demand Collection, which measures unmet demand for SAAP services (conducted 12–25 November 1998); and
- the Casual Client Collection, a special issue survey that elicits information about one-off assistance provided to homeless people (conducted 20 May–2 June 1999).

The SAAP National Data Collection Agency at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare prepared the report.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare has developed an adjustment scheme which allows for incomplete coverage in the Client Collection. It adjusts estimates to allow for agency non-participation, for client refusal to provide complete information for support periods, for clients who give valid consent for some support periods but not for others, and for clients who do not give consent in any of their periods of support. For the first time, the data provided in this report have been weighted to take account of these factors. The client support period data in this report are therefore not comparable to those published in previous annual reports. Chapter 7 provides comparable client and support period data for the three full years of the National Data Collection. Data from the other Collections have not been adjusted for incomplete coverage.

PART A: Current period analysis

SAAP agencies

Funding for the 74 SAAP agencies operating across the State as at 30 June 1999 was provided jointly by the Commonwealth and South Australian governments. In the 1998–99 financial year, the total recurrent allocation under SAAP in South Australia was \$22,362,600.

Almost one-third (32%) of agencies in South Australia were located in the Adelaide region and an additional 24% were in the Rural North region. The remaining agencies were distributed across seven other regions. The main models of service delivery were agencies with multiple service delivery models (45%), outreach support agencies (22%) and crisis or short-term accommodation (14%) (Table 2.1).

SAAP clients

Estimates based on data received from SAAP agencies indicate that approximately 7,450 clients were provided with support or supported accommodation through SAAP in South Australia in 1998–99 (Table 3.1). This figure excludes accompanying children and relates only to those clients who received assistance of generally more than one hour's duration.

SAAP agencies provided support to equal numbers of male and female clients (50% respectively) (Table 3.1). Clients aged 15-19 years were the single largest age grouping, accounting for 23% of all clients. The average age of clients was 28 years for females, and 31 years for male clients.

The 1996 Census of Population and Housing (ABS 1998) indicates that Indigenous Australians make up 1% of the South Australian population and people living in South Australia who were born in non-English-speaking countries constitute 11% of the total population. However, these proportions were somewhat different among SAAP clients in South Australia: Indigenous Australians constituted 13% of SAAP clients and people from non-English-speaking backgrounds, 8% (Table 3.2). People from other English- speaking backgrounds made up the remaining 79% of SAAP clients.

Of the 7,450 the clients supported by SAAP agencies during 1998–99, 4,750 (64%) received supported accommodation (Table 3.3). The majority of accommodated clients (80%) received crisis or short-term accommodation and 29% received medium-to long-term accommodation.

SAAP support periods

Participating agencies reported 10,650 occasions of support in South Australia in 1998–99 (Table 4.1). Youth agencies (31%) and single men's agencies (24%) provided more support periods than agencies targeting any other client group. Agencies targeting cross target, multiple target and general target groups also reported a significant proportion of cases (18%). This pattern of service provision varied at the regional level.

The amount of assistance provided varies from day to day. For example, it is estimated on 15 July 1998 there were 1,550 support periods for clients, while on 15 March 1999 SAAP agencies were involved with 1,650 support periods (Table 4.2). These figures exclude accompanying children. The majority of SAAP clients (77%) did not have accompanying children when they received support or were accommodated by agencies (Table 4.5).

The proportion of support periods that were for Indigenous Australians or for people of non-English speaking backgrounds varied across regions (Table 4.4). For example, the percentage of support periods that were for Indigenous Australians was as high as 30% in the Rural Northern region, and as low as 4% in the Modbury Salisbury region of South Australia.

Clients accessed services through self-referral or were told of the services by family or friends in 40% of all support periods (Table 4.10). In 18% of cases, clients were referred to services by another SAAP agency or other non-government agencies.

Women gave domestic violence (40%) and family or relationship breakdown (11%) as the main reason for seeking assistance (Table 4.11). Men most frequently reported financial difficulty (17%) and family or relationship breakdown (16%) as their main reasons for seeking help.

Clients in 25% of cases reported that the duration of their current period of homelessness was two weeks or less (Table 4.13). A further 19% were homeless for between four and 26 weeks and clients were at imminent risk of homelessness in 21%

of cases. A significant proportion of support periods (18%) were provided to clients who had been homeless for over one year.

In the majority of cases (85%) clients were receiving government payments before receiving support from SAAP agencies (Table 4.14). Many clients (in 9% of cases) reported having no income immediately before receiving support. This figure was much higher (85%) where clients were aged under 15 years. It was 21% for clients aged 15–19 years.

Clients in 6% of cases indicated that they were employed on either a full-time or parttime basis before receiving support, while an additional 4% were employed on a casual basis (Table 4.15). Clients in 57% of cases were not in the labour force before receiving support and 33% were unemployed and looking for work. Clients in 10% of cases were studying at primary or secondary school before support and a further 5% were studying at a post-secondary level or engaged in employment training (Table 4.16).

Prior to receiving support at SAAP agencies, the main forms of accommodation were in private rental (35% of support periods), SAAP or Crisis Accommodation Program (CAP) funded accommodation (19%) and other non-SAAP accommodation (15%) (Table 4.19). In 13% of cases, clients reported that they had no shelter and had been living in a car, tent, park, squat or on the streets before seeking assistance.

The most frequently reported needs of SAAP clients were for advice or information (reported in 75% of cases), SAAP/CAP accommodation (65%), meals (45%) and laundry or shower facilities (45%) (Table 4.22). Clients also often required advocacy and liaison on their behalf (44%), emotional support or other counselling (43%) and transport (33%) in significant proportions of cases. This pattern varied considerably across target groups and also differed between age groups (Tables 4.22 and 4.23).

SAAP services and unmet demand

Advice or information (75%) was provided in more support periods than any other category of support (Table 5.1). SAAP/CAP accommodation (62%), meals (45%) and laundry or shower facilities (45%) were also frequently provided. The provision of advocacy services (43%) and emotional support (40%) was also common.

Forty-five per cent of support periods in South Australia were for a duration of seven days or less, with the largest proportion (21%) lasting between one and three days. There were relatively few support periods lasting longer than 13 weeks (16%) (Table 5.11).

Among support periods in which accommodation was provided by crisis or short-term accommodation agencies, 52% had accommodation periods of one week or less (Table 5.22). Conversely, the majority (83%) of support periods in which accommodation was provided by medium- to long-term accommodation agencies involved accommodation periods of over four weeks.

When support services cannot be provided directly by a SAAP agency, clients may be referred to other (often more specialised) agencies. Across the State, at least 9,100 referrals were made on behalf of SAAP clients during the year (Table 5.23). More referrals were made for financial assistance or material aid (10%) and health or medical services (10%) than for other purposes. Agencies' referral patterns differed according to their service delivery model, target group and region (Tables 5.23-5.25). Referrals for each type of support may have been made on more than one occasion. However, in each support period, only one referral for each support type is enumerated in the National Data Collection; therefore, the total number of referrals may be higher.

The large majority (94%) of needs identified by existing SAAP clients were met either through direct provision or referral (Table 5.29). Some 77% of the 64,100 needs

identified during the year were met by agencies directly providing services to clients. An additional 8% were met through referrals and 9% were met through a combination of direct services and referrals. Seven per cent of needs were not met. Needs for housing or accommodation services accounted for more than a quarter (28%) of unmet needs. Assistance to obtain independent housing constituted 14% of unmet requests, the highest of any particular support type (Table 5.30).

Among accompanying children, 91% of identified needs were met—62% of needs of children were met by agencies directly providing services; 12% were met through referrals; and 18% were met through a combination of direct services and referrals (Table 5.33).

The number of *valid* unmet requests recorded during the Unmet Demand Collection was 310. (See *unmet requests for support or accommodation* in Appendix 1 for a definition of valid requests.) If this were replicated throughout the year, an estimated 8,200 unmet requests for support or supported accommodation would have occurred during 1998–99. Research into estimates of unmet demand has shown that it is not valid to present *annual* estimates of the number of *people* who wanted to become SAAP clients but who could not. However, it is estimated that 280 people made valid, but unmet, requests for support or accommodation across South Australia in the period 12–25 November 1998 (AIHW 2000:163) This is significantly lower than the comparable figure in 1997 (380).

The majority of potential clients sought crisis or short-term accommodation (56%) (Table 5.37). A further 38% sought medium- to long-term accommodation and 3% requested support without accommodation. There were more women (67%) among the potential client population than men (33%) (Table 5.39).

Analysis of the reasons why potential clients could not be supported is limited here to the first 'appropriate' request (that is, requests that were made at agencies with the relevant target group and service model, excluding those in which individuals refused an offer of assistance) made by each individual. Overall, the reason most frequently recorded by agencies for not meeting requests for assistance was that insufficient accommodation was available (79% of all unmet requests) (Table 5.42). Insufficient staff was recorded as the main reason for non-assistance in 9% of cases.

It is important to note that people who do not receive the requested support or accommodation often receive some level of one-off assistance. It is estimated that over 21,000 instances of one-off assistance were provided to people making unsuccessful requests for ongoing support or accommodation in 1998–99 (Table 5.52). This one-off assistance was primarily in the form of information (72%) and referrals for accommodation (36%). In 17% of cases recorded during the Unmet Demand Collection period, the people seeking support or accommodation received no assistance at all.

In addition to the level of one-off assistance provided to people seeking ongoing support or accommodation, it is estimated that over 56,100 instances of one-off assistance were provided in 1998–99 to over 29,100 families or individuals who did not seek to become SAAP clients (Table 5.57). Information was the most common form of one-off assistance provided—in 72% of cases. Emotional support (39%) and formal referrals to other organisations on behalf of casual clients (27%) were other frequently provided forms of one-off assistance. Patterns in the provision of one-off assistance differed across regions and variations were also evident according to agencies' target group and service delivery model (Tables 5.57–5.59).

Circumstances of SAAP clients after support

SAAP clients in South Australia who did not have an income previously had obtained one by the end of their support period in 3% of cases, and clients in 5% of cases had no income both before and after receiving support (Table 6.1). An

improvement in income status over the support period was more likely to occur when the support period was longer (Table 6.7).

At the conclusion of 78% of support periods, clients were living in housing that could be characterised as 'independent' (Table 6.9). (See Appendix 1 for details of how independent and dependent housing have been defined.) In comparison, clients had been living in independent housing before support in 63% of all support periods (see Chapter 4—Table 4.19). After receiving support, clients in 39% of cases lived in private rental accommodation and in public housing in 22% of cases. In 22% of cases, clients were not living in independent housing, including 11% of support periods in which clients were housed in SAAP accommodation.

Following 4% of support periods, previously unemployed clients had obtained fultime or part-time work and in an additional 3% of cases, clients were working on a casual basis (Table 6.18). The proportion of cases in which clients found work varied across regions and also according to agencies' service delivery model and primary target group (Tables 6.17–6.20). Only a small minority of support periods involved clients who were students or trainees before receiving assistance (see Chapter 4). Of clients who were students before receiving support, 73% were still studying immediately after receiving support (Table 6.27)

Clients who were not students before receiving support undertook studies or employment training after receiving assistance in 2% of cases (Table 6.35). The comparable figure was higher for clients aged 15-19 years (5%). Clients who were not students before support undertook studies or employment training in a higher proportion of cases where support was provided for longer periods (Table 6.37).

PART B: Longitudinal analysis

Client re-entry into SAAP

The majority of clients (58%) accessed the program only once; 21% were supported on two separate occasions; 9% received three support periods; and just 4% of clients returned to SAAP at least six times during the year (Table 7.5).

Comparison of reporting periods

Three financial years are compared—1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99. To facilitate making comparisons, data for each of these periods have been adjusted to account for agency non-participation and client non-consent. There was a slight decrease recorded in agency participation rates across the three reporting periods (Table 7.7). South Australia agency participation decreased from 97% in 1996–97 and 1997–98 to 96% in 1998–99. The proportion of forms returned with consent and a valid alpha code rose from 65% in 1996–97 to 75% in 1997–98 and then to 76% in 1998–99.

During the 1998–99 financial year 11,100 support periods were provided, noticeably less than the 12,900 estimated for the previous financial year but on a par with the 11,400 support periods for 1996–97 (Table 7.8). The number of clients provided with assistance in the three years showed a fairly similar pattern, rising from 7,000 in 1996–97 to 8,650 in 1997–98, and falling to 7,500 in 1998–99. The number of accompanying children visits rose from 4,600 in 1996–97 to 6,200 in 1997–98, decreasing in 1998–99 to 5,200 (Table 7.12).

There were only minor variations in the demographic characteristics of the client population and service usage patterns between 1996–97 and 1998–99. One of the more significant changes was a drop in the proportion of support periods in which support

lasted for 2 or 3 days—from 27% of support periods in 1996–97 to 23% in 1997–98 and 21% in 1998–99 (Table 7.13).

However, across the three periods, there was a noticeable increase in the proportion of support periods in which a support plan was in place—up from 50% of support periods in 1996–97 to 68% in 1998–99 (Table 7.16).

Across South Australia, the estimated numbers of people who made unsuccessful requests for SAAP support or accommodation during the two-week Unmet Demand Collection fell between the 1997 and 1998 surveys—380 in the period 13–26 November 1997 compared with 280 in the period 12–25 November 1998.

1 Introduction

1.1 The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program

The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) was established in 1985 to consolidate a number of Commonwealth, State and Territory government programs assisting people who are homeless, including women and children escaping domestic violence.

The current program, governed by the *Supported Accommodation Assistance Act* 1994, specifies that the overall aim of SAAP is to provide transitional supported accommodation and related support services to help homeless people achieve the maximum possible degree of self-reliance and independence.

Some 1,206 non-government, community or local government organisations were funded nationally under the program in 1998-99, 79 of them in South Australia (Table 2.5). Organisations providing SAAP services range from small stand-alone agencies with single outlets to larger auspice bodies with multiple outlets. They provide accommodation and support services to a range of groups: families, single men, single women, young people, and women and children escaping domestic violence.

1.2 Background to the SAAP National Data Collection

A range of data collection practices had existed at the Commonwealth and State and Territory levels before the National Data Collection was developed. The 1993 national evaluation of SAAP highlighted the need for more effective data collection, analysis and reporting to assist in achieving the aims of the program. The evaluation report *Moving Forward* (Lindsay 1993) strongly recommended a new approach to data collection.

Following the evaluation, a senior officials group representing the Commonwealth, State and Territory departments with administrative responsibility for the program was established to develop strategic directions for the period of the new SAAP Agreement. This group, known as the SAAP National Coordination and Development Committee, also emphasised the need for better data to inform policy, planning and service delivery.

A Data and Research Advisory Committee (DRAC) was established as a sub-committee of the Coordination and Development Committee and was asked to develop a comprehensive information strategy for SAAP. The DRAC met for the first time in mid-1994 and comprised members from Commonwealth, State and Territory departments, representatives of community sector organisations and two advisers with expertise in data collection and research. The committee developed a core set of data items for SAAP. In November–December 1994, an initial feasibility study or pilot of the

This figure represents agencies funded for some part of the reporting period and may not be consistent with the number of agencies funded at the end of the financial year (see Chapter 2).

National Data Collection was conducted, involving some 15% of SAAP agencies across Australia.

Following the pilot, further development work was undertaken. In July 1995, expressions of interest were sought from organisations willing to undertake the role of the SAAP National Data Collection Agency (NDCA) for three years. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's tender was accepted and the Institute commenced work on the project in September 1995. This is the third full year in which the National Data Collection has been conducted.

1.3 SAAP National Data Collection

The National Data Collection consists of distinct components, each of which can be thought of as separate collections. Currently, five components exist: the Client Collection; the Administrative Data Collection; the Unmet Demand Collection; the Casual Client Collection; and Special Issue Collections.

The Client Collection is the main component. It consists of information about all clients receiving support under SAAP of more than one hour's duration. Data are collected by service providers during, or immediately following, contact with clients and are then forwarded to the NDCA after clients' support periods have ended (that is, when a client leaves an accommodation agency or when an occasion of support has ended), and at the end of the reporting period (30 June and 31 December) for ongoing clients. Data collected include basic socio-demographic information and the services required by and provided to each client. The collection enables an examination of client outcomes by eliciting information about each client's situation before and after receiving SAAP services. A full-scale trial of the Client Collection involving all agencies across Australia commenced in March 1996 and the collection proper began on 1 July 1996. The collection has continued, with some refinements to the data items introduced in July each year.

The Administrative Data Collection consists of general information about the agencies providing accommodation and support services to people who are homeless or in crisis. Information about the 79 agencies located in South Australia is provided to the NDCA by the State's Department of Human Services.

The Unmet Demand Collection operates over a two-week period, once a year. It measures the level of unmet demand for SAAP services by collecting information about the number of requests for support or accommodation at SAAP agencies that are not provided, for whatever reason.

The two-week Casual Client Collection is conducted annually in May–June to elicit information about short-term or one-off assistance provided to homeless people.

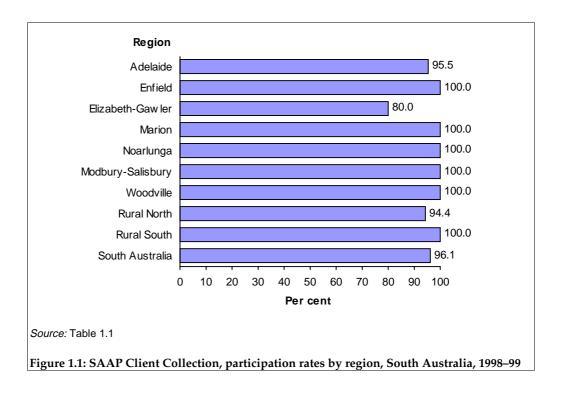
There is also provision in the National Data Collection for a limited number of special issues surveys. These are conducted to obtain information on a particular matter for a limited period of time and are an adjunct to the Client Collection. The Casual Client Collection was the first of these surveys. The second, the Accompanying Children in SAAP Collection, was conducted in May–June 1998 and is the subject of a separate report to be released mid-2000. A third collection on SAAP clients with no, or very little income, has recently been developed. It is being conducted in May and June 2000.

1.4 Participation in the National Data Collection

To ensure that data collected accurately reflect the work conducted under the auspices of the program, it is important that a high level of participation of funded agencies in the National Data Collection is obtained.

Client Collection

Overall, the participation rate for the Client Collection has been very satisfactory. Not all agencies are 'in scope' of the Client Collection—some provide one-off or casual assistance only and so do not complete client forms. Others are funded to support and assist the functions of other SAAP agencies. They do not provide services directly to homeless people. There were three 'out of scope' agencies in South Australia during 1998–99. Of the remaining agencies, 96% returned client forms during the 1998–99 reporting period (Figure 1.1). This was slightly down on the participation rate of 97% for 1997–98 (Table 7.7). There was 100% participation in six of the nine regions (see Appendix 1 for an explanation of regions used in the report).



Only agencies targeting young people (92%) and women escaping domestic violence (95%) had less than 100% participation in the National Client Collection (Table 1.1). With the exception outreach support agencies (80% participation), all agency service delivery model types had full participation.

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

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

Across the State, consent was obtained from clients in over three-quarters (79%) of support periods (Table 1.1). This represents a marginal increase from the rate of 78%

recorded in the previous year. Consent rates varied across regions, ranging from 62% in the Woodville region to 87% in the Noarlunga region. Consent rates also varied according to agencies' target group. While consent was obtained in 89% of support periods at single men's agencies, the consent rate was much lower at agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence (66%).

Nearly all support periods with consent also had valid alpha codes; that is, they had valid consent. While consent was obtained in 79% of support periods, valid consent was provided in 76% of cases.

Adjusting for non-participation and non-consent in the Client Collection

The simplest way of adjusting for non-participation and non-consent is to scale up estimates at the total level. This assumes that, on average, the demographic characteristics and circumstances of people are the same irrespective of whether or not consent was obtained in a support period. This was the adjustment technique adopted for estimating the total number of clients in previous series of this report. There may, however, be some differences between the profiles of support periods with and without consent. Consequently, distributions based only on support periods with consent may be different to those that would have been obtained if consent had been provided in 100% of cases (see Appendix 2). The varying consent rates by primary target group and service delivery model (see Table 1.1) suggest that there are differences between support periods with and without consent. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare has therefore developed an adjustment scheme, which allows for differences between support periods with consent and those without. It also adjusts estimates to allow for agency non-participation, for clients who give valid consent for some support periods but not for others (referred to as mixed consent), and for clients who do not give consent in any of their periods of support. The scheme is outlined below.

There is no strictly objective method that can be applied to the data from the Client Collection to adjust estimates for incomplete response. Karmel (1999:22, 25) describes the statistical assumptions underlying the adjustment scheme developed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. It has the following features.

- The collection is divided into specified groups, or strata. Within these strata it is assumed that support periods with valid consent (that is, with consent and a valid alpha code), represent support periods without valid consent. This means that the characteristics of support periods within each stratum are assumed not to depend on whether or not valid consent was obtained. These strata are defined in terms of characteristics available for all support periods in participating agencies.
- Within each State and Territory, it is assumed that, on average, participating and non-participating agencies provide a similar volume and profile of support.
- Some clients have mixed consent. Assumptions about the extent and nature of mixed consent are made to estimate the number of clients and the average number of support periods per client. Adjustments are made for clients with mixed consent within sub-groups.² They are derived using simulation techniques and by-product data from the Client Collection.
- For support periods two weights for adjusting estimates are derived:
 - ➤ a non-participation weight. A range of information is available for all support periods in participating agencies. Estimates using these data are adjusted only for agency non-participation.

The method used to adjust for mixed client consent was refined for 1998–99. For 1998–99, as described in Karmel 1999, the number of support periods without consent that were for clients who consented at some stage is derived within fine sub-groups. However, the number of clients with mixed consent to whom these support periods related, is derived by gender only. Estimates for 1996–97 and 1997–98 in Chapter 7 are based on the procedures presented in Karmel 1999.

➤ a *full non-participation non-consent weight*. For estimates using data that require consent, weights that adjust for both agency non-participation and client non-consent are used.

It is possible for these two weighting schemes to give slightly different estimates for the same item. Since estimates derived using the non-participation weights are based on a much larger sample of support periods than those using the full non-participation non-consent weights, the former (where available) are preferred because of their greater accuracy.

- For clients, only one weight is derived since valid consent is required to derive these estimates.
- A non-participation weight is derived for each support period in participating agencies, and a full non-participation non-consent weight is derived for each support period with valid consent. A client weight is derived for each client with at least one support period with valid consent. Estimates of totals are then found by summing the relevant weights for each support period or client with the characteristics of interest.
- In estimates of numbers of clients, inaccuracies caused by identical linkage keys for a small number of clients and changing linkage key information for the same client are not considered in the adjustment scheme.

Table 7.8 in this report provides estimates of clients and support periods derived from this new adjustment methodology for the three full years the collection has been conducted. To allow comparisons with previously published data, the estimates given in the 1996–97 and 1997–98 reports are also given.

Elsewhere in this report, all state-wide estimates obtained using data from the Client Collection have been adjusted using the scheme outlined above. However, the weights are not applicable to regional data. Consequently all regional estimates are still unweighted, that is they have not been adjusted for either agency non-participation or client non-consent. Notes to the tables indicate which weights have been used; that is whether a non-participation weight, a full non-participation non-consent weight, or no weight has been used. Methods for adjusting the other collections in the National Data Collection for non-response have not yet been developed, so unadjusted figures are presented.

High volume agencies

It should also be noted that at 30 June 1999 four participating SAAP agencies were classified as solely 'high-volume' agencies. These agencies, characterised by having a high client turnover, completed a data collection form designed specifically for their use. It contained only a subset of Client Collection data items. There were 2,792 high-volume forms returned during the reporting period. These records are excluded from tables which present data items not included on the high-volume form.

Unmet Demand Collection

The participation rate for the Unmet Demand Collection was lower than that for the Client Collection—83% of agencies across the State returned forms following the two-week collection period, 12–25 November 1998 (Figure 1.2). This was considerably down on the previous year, when the rate was 97%. The participation rate this year was 100% for four of the regions. At 71%, the Rural North region had the lowest participation rate.

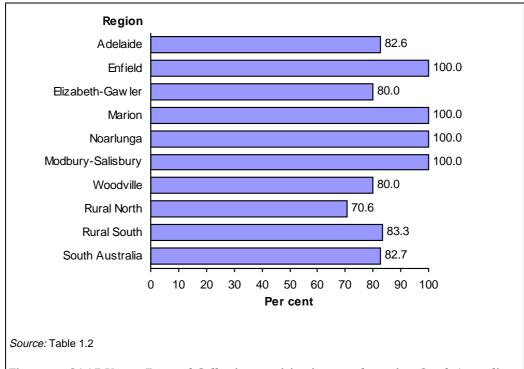


Figure 1.2: SAAP Unmet Demand Collection, participation rates by region, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998

Among target groups, agencies targeting women escaping domestic violence had the lowest participation rate (63%). Seventy-eight per cent of agencies targeting young people and 92% of agencies targeting ingle men participated in the collection. All other agencies took part in the collection. Across service delivery models, all medium- to long-term accommodation and day support agencies participated in the collection (Table 1.2). Crisis or short-term accommodation agencies recorded a participation rate of 79%, while 64% of outreach support agencies participated.

The high rates of participation in the Unmet Demand Collection suggest that the data collected are representative of the South Australian situation. However, it is not known whether agencies that did not participate received requests they could not meet. Consequently, it is possible that findings from this collection may understate the true extent of unmet demand.

Casual Client Collection

The participation rate for the Casual Client Collection was lower than the other collections, with 68% of agencies returning forms following the two-week collection period 20 May–2 June 1999 (Table 1.3). This was down on last year's participation rate of 87%. There was some variation at the regional level. Among regions with over 5 agencies, 75% of agencies in the Adelaide region participated, as did 67% of those in the Rural North and 50% of those in the Rural South.

Variations also occurred across target group and service delivery model. Participation was highest among agencies targeting families (89%) and single men (75%). In comparison, 67% of young people's agencies and 42% of cross target, multiple target, general client group or single women's agencies participated. Across service delivery models participation ranged from 50%, for both crisis or short-term accommodation agencies and day support agencies, to 100% for medium- to long-term accommodation agencies.

1.5 Interpretation of analyses

As well as noting the above discussion about participation rates, accurate interpretation of the analyses presented here requires an understanding of the particular concepts and terms used in the National Data Collection.

To assist the reader, a glossary of terms has been included at the beginning of this report. In addition, readers are encouraged to consult the NDCA data interpretation manual and the NDCA collectors' manual—both contain important information that can aid in the use and interpretation of the data presented here. A data dictionary for the National Data Collection is included as part of the *SAAP Data and Research Resource Folder* which can be obtained from the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services.

Additionally, important information about the measurement of concepts and the counting rules used in the analysis in this report is presented in Appendix 1.

1.6 Variation from Series 3 reports

Analyses presented in this report may not be comparable with those presented in the Series 3 reports (1997–98). The following changes have been incorporated into this report:

- The number and profile of agencies has changed due to the amalgamation or splitting of agencies, the opening of new agencies or the reclassification of service delivery model or target group. These changes are determined by State and Territory departments.
- Unless indicated otherwise, estimates derived from the Client Collection have been adjusted for agency non-participation and, where necessary, client non-consent (see explanation above). In previous annual reports unadjusted data have been presented, except for estimates of the number of SAAP clients where a simple weighting system (for non-consent only) was used.
- In general, numbers from the Client and Casual Client Collections have been rounded to the nearest 50. Numbers of potential clients from the Unmet Demand Collection have been rounded to the nearest 10, while estimates of casual client contacts by potential clients have been rounded to the nearest 50.
- Estimates of clients within regions by ethnicity and by average number of accompanying children per support period (Tables 3.2 and 3.4 in Series 3) are no longer published in Chapter 3. Rather, corresponding estimates of support periods within regions are given in Chapter 4.
- Chapter 7 now reports on three years' data. Consequently, the presentation of the tables has changed.
- The Unmet Demand Collection included two new questions (Questions 6 and 8—see Appendix 5), which have been included in the analysis of unmet demand in Chapter 5.
- The calculation of unmet demand has been refined to ensure consistent calculation across years. The method of calculating 'Potential clients unable to be supported' is described in Appendix 1. The revised calculations for November 1997 and November 1998 are included in Appendix 4.
- Following consultation with government and community stakeholders, the discussion associated with individual tables has been reduced in Chapters 2 to 6 and Appendix 3.
- Appendix 4 presents revised versions of tables included in the previous year's report.
- For the first time, copies of forms used in the 1998–99 collection are included in the report (see Appendix 5).

1.7 Structure and content of the report

Data in this report relate to the financial year ending 30 June 1999. Although most tables include information about both completed and ongoing support periods, analysis of duration of support and accommodation, and data items relating to client circumstances after support are necessarily limited to completed support periods only.

Following this introductory chapter, analyses for the reporting period are provided in Part A and some longitudinal analyses are provided in Part B. Part C comprises information used to calculate performance indicators established by the DRAC. Frequency distributions for all variables and regional tables are available in electronic format on request.

Part A has been divided into five chapters. Details of the number and distribution of SAAP agencies, and resources allocated under SAAP, are provided in Chapter 2. The characteristics of individual SAAP clients are examined in Chapter 3 and analyses of support periods (occasions of support) are presented in Chapter 4. The services provided to clients by agencies and unmet demand for services are examined in Chapter 5 and the circumstances of SAAP clients after support are reported in the final chapter of Part A (Chapter 6). Chapters in Parts A and B contain a descriptive account of major findings, as well as the graphical presentation of data. Detailed tables follow the discussion in each chapter.

There are five appendices in this report. Appendix 1 details the counting rules used in analyses contained in the report. Appendix 2 provides more details on consent rates and data on how the new weighting system affects major descriptive variables such as gender, ethnicity and age. Information about the circumstances after support of certain subgroups of SAAP clients is presented in Appendix 3, and Appendix 4 contains revisions to data contained in the previous series' reports. Copies of the forms used in the collection are shown in Appendix 5.

Occasionally it is necessary for data to be grouped to protect confidentiality. In this report, at least two in-scope agencies are required in each region, target group or service delivery model category. For example, if only one single men's agency exists in the State its information would be grouped with another target group. The groupings used are indicated in affected tables. This practice has been adopted to prevent the identification of the agency concerned and, potentially, of their clients.

1.8 Detailed tables

Table 1.1: SAAP Client Collection, participation rates and forms returned with informed consent and valid alpha codes by region, primary target group and service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99

		Fo		
Agencies	Participation rate (%)	Total	Consent (%)	Valid alpha code (%)
22	95.5	5,881	81.8	78.0
4	100.0	414	77.3	73.4
5	80.0	970	79.2	78.4
2	100.0	138	73.2	68.8
5	100.0	437	87.2	86.3
3	100.0	335	74.6	74.0
5	100.0	541	61.7	60.8
18	94.4	1,068	72.8	69.9
12	100.0	872	74.7	71.9
24	91.7	3,327	76.7	74.4
12	100.0	2,501	88.6	84.8
9	100.0	1,085	81.9	79.9
20	95.0	1,787	66.4	63.8
11	100.0	1,956	79.1	75.1
14	100.0	3,398	81.4	77.3
7	100.0	709	84.9	83.6
4	100.0	1,076	90.4	85.6
15	80.0	531	63.5	60.1
34	100.0	4,290	74.0	72.0
2	100.0	652	82.7	80.4
76	96.1	10,656	78.8	75.8
	22 4 5 2 5 3 5 18 12 24 12 9 20 11	Agencies rate (%) 22 95.5 4 100.0 5 80.0 2 100.0 5 100.0 3 100.0 5 100.0 18 94.4 12 100.0 9 100.0 9 100.0 20 95.0 11 100.0 4 100.0 4 100.0 15 80.0 34 100.0 2 100.0	Participation rate (%) Total 22 95.5 5,881 4 100.0 414 5 80.0 970 2 100.0 138 5 100.0 437 3 100.0 335 5 100.0 541 18 94.4 1,068 12 100.0 872 24 91.7 3,327 12 100.0 2,501 9 100.0 1,085 20 95.0 1,787 11 100.0 1,956 14 100.0 709 4 100.0 709 4 100.0 531 34 100.0 4,290 2 100.0 652	Agencies rate (%) Total (%) 22 95.5 5,881 81.8 4 100.0 414 77.3 5 80.0 970 79.2 2 100.0 138 73.2 5 100.0 437 87.2 3 100.0 335 74.6 5 100.0 541 61.7 18 94.4 1,068 72.8 12 100.0 872 74.7 24 91.7 3,327 76.7 12 100.0 2,501 88.6 9 100.0 1,085 81.9 20 95.0 1,787 66.4 11 100.0 1,956 79.1 14 100.0 709 84.9 4 100.0 1,076 90.4 15 80.0 531 63.5 34 100.0 4,290 74.0 2

Notes

^{1.} Based on forms returned from agencies 'in scope' for the Client Collection during 1998–99.

^{2.} Agencies refers to the number of agencies that should have been participating in the reference period.

^{3.} Valid alpha code here refers to all forms with a valid alpha code that were completed with consent (see glossary). Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data and Client Collections

Table 1.2: SAAP Unmet Demand Collection, participation rates and forms returned by region, primary target group and service delivery model, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998

	Agencies	Participation rate (%)	Forms returned
Region			
Adelaide	23	82.6	178
Enfield	4	100.0	21
Elizabeth-Gawler	5	80.0	74
Marion	2	100.0	53
Noarlunga	4	100.0	45
Modbury-Salisbury	3	100.0	43
Woodville	5	80.0	15
Rural North	17	70.6	16
Rural South	12	83.3	45
Primary target group			
Young people	23	78.3	106
Single men only	12	91.7	39
Families	9	100.0	170
Women escaping domestic violence	19	63.2	109
Cross target/multiple/general/single women only	12	100.0	66
Service delivery model			
Crisis/short-term accommodation	14	78.6	102
Medium/long-term accommodation	7	100.0	133
Day Support	4	100.0	38
Outreach support	14	64.3	33
Multiple	33	84.8	170
Other/telephone information/referral	3	100.0	14
South Australia	75	82.7	490

Note: Agencies refers to the number of agencies that should have been participating in the reference period.

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data and Unmet Demand Collections

Table 1.3: SAAP Casual Client Collection, participation rates and forms returned by region, primary target group and service delivery model, South Australia, 20 May–2 June 1999

	Agencies	Participation rate (%)	Records returned
Region			
Adelaide	24	75.0	605
Enfield	4	75.0	29
Elizabeth-Gawler	5	80.0	86
Marion	2	50.0	53
Noarlunga	5	60.0	74
Modbury-Salisbury	3	100.0	84
Woodville	5	60.0	80
Rural North	18	66.7	78
Rural South	12	50.0	31
Primary target group			
Young people	24	66.7	262
Single men only	12	75.0	118
Families	9	88.9	266
Women escaping domestic violence	21	71.4	322
Cross target/multiple/general/single women only	12	41.7	152
Service delivery model			
Crisis/short-term accommodation	14	50.0	62
Medium/long-term accommodation	7	100.0	248
Day Support	4	50.0	199
Outreach support	16	62.5	249
Multiple	34	73.5	274
Other/telephone information/referral	3	66.7	88
South Australia	78	67.9	1,120

Note: Agencies refers to the number of agencies that should have been participating in the reference period.

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data and Casual Client Collections

PART A

Current Period Analysis

2 SAAP agencies

Funding for the 74 SAAP agencies operating in South Australia at 30 June 1999 is provided jointly by the Commonwealth and South Australian governments. The Department of Human Services that administers the program in South Australia forwards details about these agencies to the NDCA.

The information provided for the Administrative Data Collection includes the client target group of each agency and its principal activity or mode of delivering services, together with details of funding and staffing capacity where these are available. This chapter analyses information from the Administrative Data Collection to present an overview of the types of agencies funded under SAAP and the resources allocated to assisting those who are homeless and/or in crisis.

2.1 Agency characteristics

Descriptive information about active SAAP agencies at 30 June 1999 is presented in Tables 2.1–2.4. It should be noted that agencies' service delivery models and target groups are subject to change from year to year. It is difficult, therefore, to compare the distribution of agency characteristics with that presented in previous reports. Numbers, therefore, may not be consistent with information presented in Chapter 1 (which necessarily included all agencies active during the reporting period in the assessment of participation rates).

Eight categories are used for classifying agencies according to their service delivery model: crisis or short-term accommodation; medium- to long-term accommodation; day support; outreach support; telephone information and referral; agency support; multiple service delivery model; and other. The outreach support model is used to describe those agencies that provide support away from the physical setting of the agency. Further information about agency classifications is contained in Appendix 1.

The main models of service delivery were multiple forms of service provision (45%), outreach support (22%) and crisis or short-term accommodation (14%) (Table 2.1).

Almost one-third (32%) of agencies in South Australia were located in the Adelaide region and an additional 24% were in the Rural North region. The remaining agencies were distributed across seven other regions. The main models of service delivery were agencies with multiple service delivery models (45%), outreach support agencies (22%) and crisis or short-term accommodation (14%) (Table 2.1).

An agency's primary client target group may be one of the following: young people; single men; single women; families; women escaping domestic violence; or cross target, multiple target or general clients. An agency may also have a secondary client target group: Indigenous Australians; people from non-English-speaking backgrounds; or some 'other' group.

The main primary client target groups were young people (31%), women escaping domestic violence (26%), and single women, cross target, multiple target or general clients (16%) (Table 2.2).

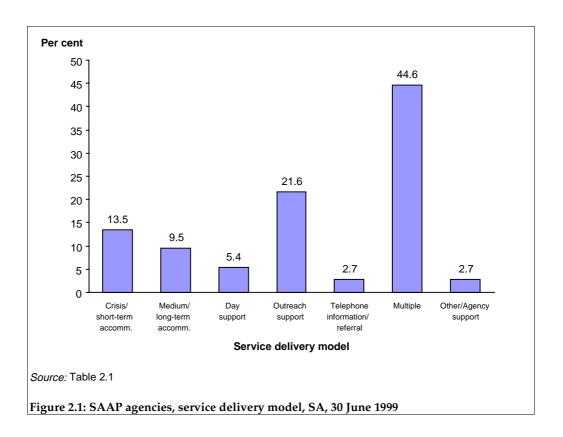
2.2 Funding

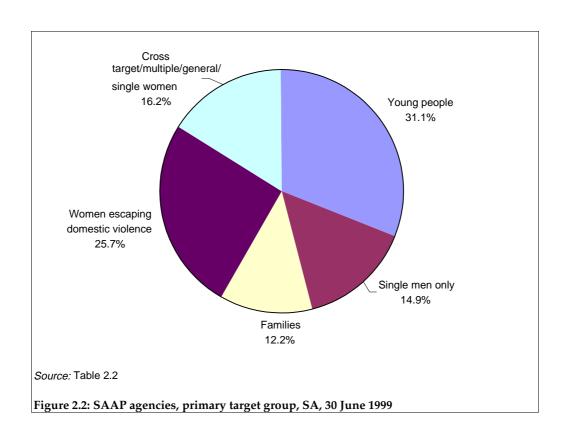
Data provided by the Department of Human Services indicate that the total recurrent 1998–99 allocation under SAAP in South Australia was \$22,362,600. Additional funds may have been allocated on a non-recurrent basis. Non-recurrent funding is not collected under the National Data Collection and so is not included in this report. Of this amount, \$21,530,300 represented recurrent allocations to SAAP agencies and the remaining \$832,300 was allocated for other purposes such as administration, training, research, evaluation and reviews, equipment replacement, special projects and approved recurrent funding pending commencement of agencies.

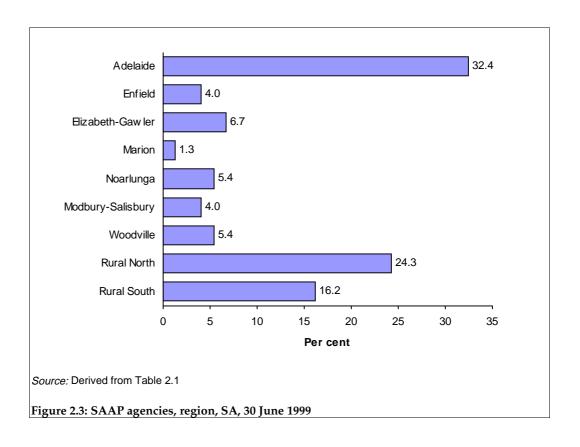
Data representing the recurrent amount of money allocated to an agency were provided to the NDCA once, at the end of the financial year. This amount was adjusted for agencies that were expected to be active for the full financial year but were not. Information pertaining to recurrent funding of SAAP agencies, as presented in Tables 2.5–2.8, includes all agencies that received funds and operated for some part of the 1998–99 financial year. Thus, numbers of agencies may not be consistent with those in Tables 2.1 – 2.4. The total SAAP recurrent allocation to an agency refers to SAAP funds relating to salary and operating costs. A zero amount would be recorded for this data item for agencies solely in receipt of a non-recurrent grant.

Allocations vary by the service delivery model and primary target group of agencies (Tables 2.5 and 2.6). This, along with the number of agencies, affects the regional allocations (Tables 2.7 and 2.8).

2.3 Key charts







2.4 Detailed tables

2.4.1 Agency characteristics

Table 2.1: SAAP agencies, service delivery model by region, South Australia, 30 June 1999 (%)

Service delivery model	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Crisis/short-term accommodation	33.3	33.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	8.3	13.5
Medium/long-term accommodation	_	_	40.0	100.0	25.0	33.3	25.0	5.6	_	9.5
Day Support	16.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.4
Outreach support	25.0	_	20.0	_	_	_	25.0	27.8	25.0	21.6
Telephone information/referral	8.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.7
Multiple	12.5	66.7	40.0	_	75.0	66.7	50.0	61.1	66.7	44.6
Other/agency support	4.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.6	_	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	24	3	5	1	4	3	4	18	12	74

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.2: SAAP agencies, primary target group by region, South Australia, 30 June 1999 (%)

Primary target group	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Young people	41.7	_	60.0	_	25.0	33.3	25.0	27.8	16.7	31.1
Single men only	20.8	_	_	_	25.0	_	25.0	11.1	16.7	14.9
Families	4.2	66.7	20.0	100.0	25.0	33.3	25.0	5.6	_	12.2
Women escaping domestic violence	12.5	33.3	20.0	_	25.0	33.3	25.0	44.4	25.0	25.7
Cross target/ multiple/general/ single women only	20.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.1	41.7	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	24	3	5	1	4	3	4	18	12	74

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.3: SAAP agencies, secondary target group by region, South Australia, 30 June 1999 (%)

Secondary target group	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Indigenous Australians	16.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	16.7	_	9.5
People from non-English- speaking backgrounds	4.2	_	_	_	_	_	25.0	_	_	2.7
Other	4.2	33.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.7
No secondary target group	75.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	83.3	100.0	85.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	24	3	5	1	4	3	4	18	12	74

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.4: SAAP agencies, service delivery model by primary target group, South Australia, 30 June 1999 (%)

Service delivery model	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	8.7	18.2	22.2	10.5	16.7	13.5
Medium/long-term accommodation	4.3	_	66.7	_	_	9.5
Day Support	_	9.1	_	_	25.0	5.4
Outreach support	30.4	18.2	_	36.8	_	21.6
Telephone information/referral	4.3	_	_	_	8.3	2.7
Multiple	47.8	54.5	11.1	52.6	41.7	44.6
Other/agency support	4.3	_	_	_	8.3	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	23	11	9	19	12	74

Notes: Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

2.4.2 Funding

Table 2.5: SAAP agencies and recurrent allocations, service delivery model by funding and average cost per agency, South Australia, 1998–99

Service delivery model	Number of agencies	Funding (\$)	Average cost per agency (\$)
Crisis/short-term accommodation	14	5,342,220	381,587
Medium/long-term accommodation	7	1,128,600	161,229
Day Support	4	489,100	122,275
Outreach support	16	2,303,747	143,984
Multiple	34	11,762,583	345,958
Other/agency support	4	504,050	126,013
Total	79	21,530,300	272,535

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.6: SAAP agencies and recurrent allocations, primary target group by funding and average cost per agency, South Australia, 1998–99

Primary target group	Number of agencies	Funding (\$)	Average cost per agency (\$)
Young people	25	9,232,640	369,306
Single men only	12	2,285,400	190,450
Families	9	2,245,000	249,444
Women escaping domestic violence	21	6,094,300	290,205
Cross target/ multiple/general/ single women only	12	1,672,960	139,413
Total	79	21,530,300	272,535

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.7: SAAP recurrent allocations, region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Region	SA
Adelaide	38.0
Enfield	7.8
Elizabeth-Gawler	8.0
Marion	2.7
Noarlunga	8.8
Modbury-Salisbury	6.7
Woodville	5.5
Rural North	14.8
Rural South	7.6
Total	100.0
Total recurrent allocation (\$'000)	21,530.3

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.8: SAAP recurrent allocations, service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Service delivery model	SA
Crisis/short-term accommodation	24.8
Medium/long-term accommodation	5.2
Day Support	2.3
Outreach support	10.7
Multiple	54.6
Other/agency support	2.3
Total	100.0
Total recurrent allocation (\$'000)	21,530.3

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

Table 2.9: SAAP recurrent allocations, primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Primary target group	SA
Young people	42.9
Single men only	10.6
Families	10.4
Women escaping domestic violence	28.3
Other	7.8
Total	100.0
Total recurrent allocation (\$'000)	21,530.3

Notes: Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection

3 SAAP clients

To minimise the administrative workload on the part of SAAP service providers, the SAAP National Data Collection distinguishes between *clients* and *casual clients* (see Glossary at the beginning of this report). The Client Collection provides considerable information about the characteristics of clients who receive support for one hour or more or supported accommodation under SAAP and this chapter focuses on information from that collection. Assistance provided to casual clients is outlined in Chapter 5.

During the 1998–99 financial year, it is estimated that SAAP agencies in South Australia provided 10,650 occasions of support (Table 5.1). However, this number exceeds the number of actual clients supported under the program because an individual person may receive support or supported accommodation on more than one occasion from one or more SAAP agencies.

The use of an alpha code in the National Data Collection enables a distinction to be made between individuals (the focus of this chapter) and the occasions of support they receive (Chapter 4). Unfortunately, only 76% of forms returned contained valid alpha codes. Furthermore, 4% of agencies in scope of the SAAP National Data Collection did not participate in the collection. Thus, the exact number of clients assisted under the program is not known. It is, however, possible to estimate the number of SAAP clients using adjustment techniques. The method for adjusting the SAAP data to account for missing alpha codes and the non-participating agencies is described in Chapter 1.

The tables in this chapter show the characteristics of individual clients. Data regarding the repeat use of SAAP services by clients are included in Part B of this report.

3.1 Overview

The estimate of the number of clients provided with support or supported accommodation under SAAP, using the data adjustment methodology described in Chapter 1, is 7,450 (Table 3.1). It should be noted that this figure excludes children accompanying SAAP clients and relates only to those clients who received assistance of generally more than one hour's duration (see Glossary for the definition of *client* in the National Data Collection).

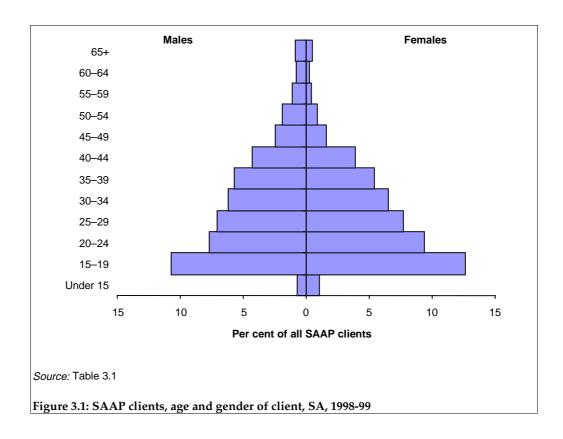
SAAP agencies provided support to equal numbers of male and female clients (50% respectively) (Table 3.1). Clients aged 15-19 years were the single largest age grouping, accounting for 23% of all clients. The average age of female clients was 28 years, and 31 years for male clients.

The 1996 Census of Population and Housing (ABS 1998) indicates that Indigenous Australians make up 1% of the South Australian population and people living in South Australia who were born in non-English-speaking countries constitute 11% of the total population. However, these proportions were somewhat different among SAAP clients in South Australia: Indigenous Australians constituted 13% of SAAP clients and people from non-English-speaking backgrounds, 8% (Table 3.2). People

from other English- speaking backgrounds made up the remaining 79% of SAAP clients.

Of the 7,450 clients supported by SAAP agencies during 1998–99, 4,750 (64%) received supported accommodation (Table 3.3). The majority of accommodated clients (80%) received crisis or short-term accommodation and 29% received medium-to long-term accommodation.

3.2 Key charts



3.3 Detailed tables

Table 3.1: SAAP clients, age of client by gender, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

	Percentage of total	population	Percentage of gen	der group	
Age	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Under 15 years	1.0	0.7	2.1	1.3	1.7
15-19 years	12.6	10.7	25.1	21.5	23.3
20-24 years	9.4	7.7	18.7	15.6	17.1
25-29 years	7.7	7.1	15.3	14.3	14.8
30-34 years	6.5	6.2	13.0	12.6	12.8
35-39 years	5.4	5.7	10.8	11.4	11.1
40-44 years	3.9	4.3	7.8	8.7	8.3
45-49 years	1.6	2.5	3.1	5.1	4.1
50-54 years	0.9	1.9	1.8	3.9	2.8
55-59 years	0.4	1.1	0.9	2.3	1.6
60-64 years	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.0
65 years and over	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.4
Total	50.3	49.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,750	3,700	3,750	3,700	7,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 49
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes.
- 7. This table includes all those clients that ever visited South Australia. In the 1998-99 National Annual Report estimates of the number of clients by State and Territory are based on the State or Territory first visited by clients (estimated at 6,900 clients).

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 3.2: SAAP clients, ethnicity of client by gender, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Ethnicity	Female	Male	Total
Indigenous Australian	16.9	9.2	13.1
Non-English-speaking background	8.3	6.7	7.5
Other	74.7	84.1	79.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,650	3,600	7,250

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 270
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes.
- This table includes all those clients that ever visited South Australia. In the 1998-99 National Annual Report
 estimates of the number of clients by State and Territory are based on the State or Territory first visited by clients
 (estimated at 6,900 clients).

Table 3.3: Accommodated clients, accommodation provided by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Accommodation type	Female	Male	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	76.2	82.8	79.8
Medium/long-term accommodation	34.9	23.5	28.6
SAAP arranged/paid for accommodation	0.7	0.5	0.6
Total number	2,150	2,600	4,750

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 181
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Clients were able to be provided with more than one type of accommodation so percentages do not total 100.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 8. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes.

4 SAAP support periods

As indicated in Chapter 3, *clients* of SAAP agencies may receive support on more than one occasion—either from the same SAAP agency or from different SAAP agencies. Each occasion of support is defined as a *support period*, which may be as short as one hour, or may extend over several years (see Glossary at the beginning of this report). The previous chapter focused on individual clients; in this chapter, data refer to the number of occasions of support provided to clients by participating SAAP agencies.

It should be noted that short-term (generally taking less than one hour) or one-off assistance provided to individuals does not constitute a support period. Thus, an individual who is provided with a food voucher and who does not establish an *ongoing support relationship* with the agency, for example, is considered a *casual client* and will not be included here (see Glossary). The provision of such assistance is detailed in Chapter 5.

The current chapter provides an overview of the total number of support periods provided within the twelve months from July 1998 to June 1999—this number is, of course, larger than the number of discrete clients (see Chapter 3). The characteristics of clients for all occasions of support are presented here, along with their needs and circumstances before their support periods.

4.1 Overview

Participating agencies reported 10,650 occasions of support in South Australia in 1998–99 (Table 4.1). Youth agencies (31%) and single men's agencies (24%) provided more support periods than agencies targeting any other client group. Agencies targeting single women, cross target, multiple target and general target groups also reported a significant proportion of cases (18%). This pattern of service provision varied at the regional level.

The amount of assistance provided varies from day to day. For example, it is estimated on 15 July 1998 there were 1,550 support periods for clients, while on 15 March 1999 SAAP agencies were involved with 1,650 support periods (Table 4.2).

These figures exclude accompanying children. The current methodology of the National Data Collection does not allow the total number of accompanying children to be calculated. This would require an alpha code for each child to be recorded. As a result, Tables in Chapter 4 are limited to analysing the proportion of SAAP clients who seek assistance for themselves and their children. The majority of SAAP clients (77%) did not have accompanying children when they received support or were accommodated by agencies (Table 4.4).

The DRAC and the NDCA are investigating alternative options to estimate the number of children supported under SAAP. Accompanying children were also the subject of a special collection conducted in May–June 1998. The results of this survey are to be released in mid-2000.

The proportion of support periods that were for clients who were of Indigenous Australian or non-English-speaking backgrounds varied across regions (Table 4.6).

For example, the percentage of support periods that were for clients of Indigenous Australian background was as high as 30% in the Rural Northern region, and as low as 4% in the Modbury Salisbury region of South Australia.

Clients accessed services through self-referral or were told of services by family or friends in 40% of all support periods (Table 4.10). In 18% of cases, clients were referred to services by another SAAP agency or other non-government agencies.

Women gave domestic violence (40%) and family or relationship breakdown (11%) as the main reason for seeking assistance (Table 4.11). Men most frequently reported financial difficulty (17%) and family or relationship breakdown (16%) as their main reasons for seeking help.

Clients in 25% of cases reported that the duration of their current period of homelessness was two weeks or less (Table 4.13). A further 19% were homeless for between four and 26 weeks and clients were at imminent risk of homelessness in 21% of cases. A significant proportion of support periods (18%) were provided to clients who had been homeless for more than one year.

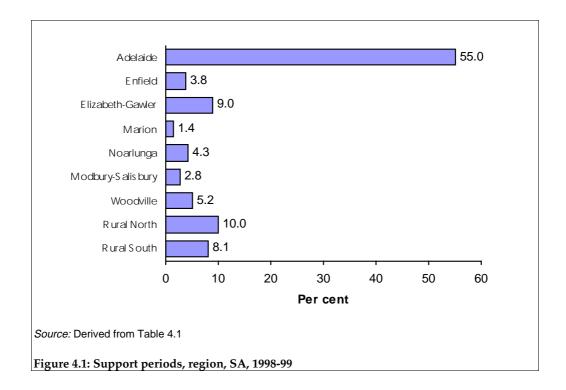
In the majority of cases (85%) clients were receiving government payments before receiving support from SAAP agencies (Table 4.14). Many clients (in 9% of cases) reported having no income immediately before receiving support. This figure was much higher (85%) where clients were aged under 15 years. It was 21% for clients aged 15–19 years.

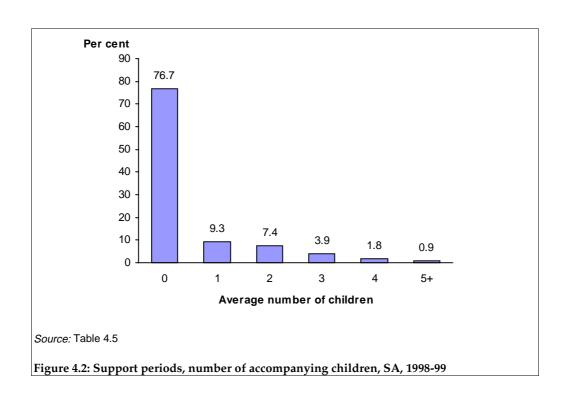
Clients in 6% of cases indicated that they were employed on either a full–time or part–time basis before receiving support, while an additional 4% were employed on a casual basis (Table 4.15). Clients in 57% of cases were not in the labour force before receiving support and 33% were unemployed and looking for work. Clients in 10% of cases were studying at primary or secondary school before support and a further 5% were studying at a post-secondary level or engaged in employment training (Table 4.16).

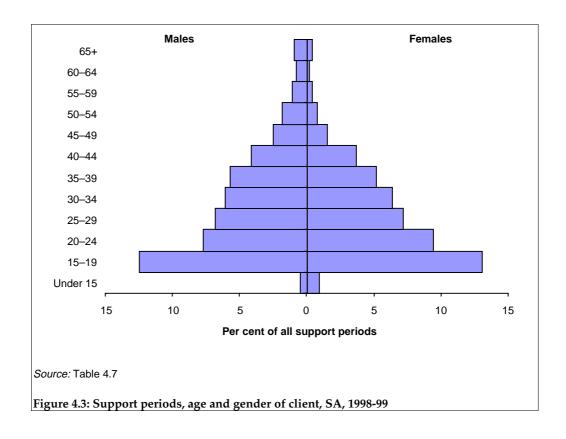
Prior to receiving support at SAAP agencies, the main forms of accommodation were private rental (35% of support periods), SAAP or Crisis Accommodation program (CAP) funded accommodation (19%) and other non-SAAP accommodation (15%) (Table 4.19). In 13% of cases, clients reported that they had no shelter at all and had been living in a car, tent, park, squat or on the streets before seeking assistance.

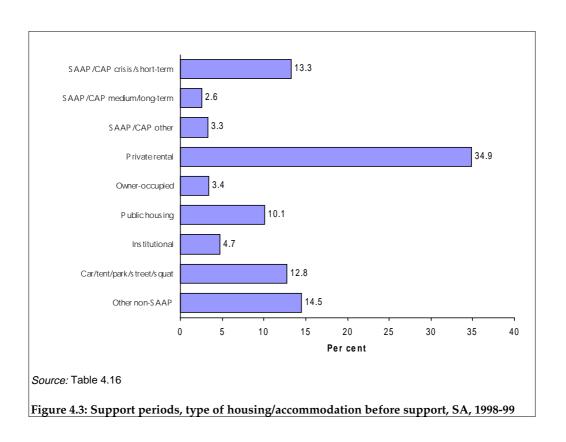
The most frequently reported needs of SAAP clients were for advice or information (reported in 75% of cases), SAAP/CAP accommodation (65%), meals (45%) and laundry or shower facilities (45%) (Table 4.22). Clients also often required advocacy and liaison on their behalf (44%), emotional support or other counselling (43%) and transport (33%) in significant proportions of cases. This pattern varied considerably across target groups and also differed between age groups (Tables 4.22 and 4.23).

4.2 Key charts









4.3 Detailed tables

Table 4.1: Support periods, primary target group by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Primary target group	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Young people	33.9	8.7	36.2	_	48.7	40.3	43.3	30.2	4.5	31.2
Single men only	37.3	_	_	_	10.3	_	11.3	10.8	9.7	23.5
Families	2.3	64.3	30.8	68.8	21.7	34.3	5.0	4.8	_	10.2
Women escaping domestic violence	3.1	27.1	33.0	31.2	19.2	25.4	40.5	28.6	50.1	16.8
Cross target/ multiple/general/ single women only	23.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	25.7	35.7	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,900	400	950	150	450	350	550	1,050	850	10,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for nonparticipation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.2: Support periods, on the 15th of the month, by month, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Date	Support periods
July 15, 1998	1,550
August 15, 1998	1,550
September 15, 1998	1,600
October 15, 1998	1,600
November 15, 1998	1,600
December 15, 1998	1,650
January 15, 1999	1,600
February 15, 1999	1,650
March 15, 1999	1,650
April 15, 1999	1,600
May 15, 1999	1,600
June 15, 1999	1,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 17
- 3. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

4.3.1 Client characteristics

Table 4.3: Support periods, presenting unit by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Presenting unit	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Person alone	89.4	15.3	42.8	7.9	58.2	40.6	64.8	59.9	38.0	70.1
Couple without children	1.0	2.0	3.3	4.0	5.6	3.4	5.0	3.0	2.2	2.1
Person with children	7.3	75.7	42.8	71.4	26.7	41.5	27.0	31.6	51.5	22.9
Couple with children	1.6	5.9	9.9	13.5	9.3	13.0	2.2	4.2	6.6	4.0
Other	0.7	1.0	1.1	3.2	0.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,750	400	950	150	450	300	550	1,050	850	10,450

Notes

- Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 35
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 181
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.4: Support periods, number of accompanying children per support period by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Average number of children	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
No children	93.1	23.2	53.5	26.5	70.8	53.3	74.1	68.3	45.8	76.7
1 child	3.9	35.6	16.6	21.3	10.4	19	11.6	9.4	18.8	9.3
2 children	1.7	25.1	14.9	27.9	11.6	17.1	8.7	10.1	17.3	7.4
3 children	0.8	10.5	9.4	15.4	3.5	6	3.7	6.7	10.7	3.9
4 children	0.4	2.7	3.4	5.9	2.6	2.5	1.2	3.8	5.7	1.8
5 or more children	0.1	3	2.2	2.9	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.7	1.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 8,008
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 2,650 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.5: Accompanying children in support periods, age of accompanying child by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Age group	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
0-4 years	53.6	53.4	47.2	46.6	36.9	49.8	38.6	40.9	40.6	45.5
5-12 years	35.5	41.7	42.9	42.1	49.2	38.7	42.2	48.4	44.7	43.0
13-15 years	7.5	4.1	7.8	9.0	9.6	8.4	13.5	8.9	8.8	8.2
16-17 years	3.4	0.8	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.1	5.6	1.8	5.8	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of child visits	700	550	950	200	250	300	250	750	1,050	5,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 187
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 122
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- An accompanying child may be counted in more than one support period and so the total number does not equal the actual number of accompanying children assisted.
- 6. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.6: Support periods, ethnicity of client by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Ethnicity	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Indigenous Australian	12.0	13.4	8.2	10.6	6.4	3.8	7.9	30.2	15.2	12.9
Non-English- speaking background	6.9	8.5	4.3	11.7	4.5	14.6	31.6	2.7	4.0	7.3
Other	81.2	78.2	87.5	77.7	89.1	81.7	60.5	67.1	80.8	79.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 285
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 2,264
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency nonparticipation and client non-consent. 8,100 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.7: Support periods, age of client by gender, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

	Percentage of total	population	Percentage of gender group		
Age	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Under 15 years	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.5
15-19 years	13.1	12.5	26.5	24.8	25.6
20-24 years	9.4	7.7	19.1	15.2	17.1
25-29 years	7.2	6.8	14.6	13.4	14.0
30-34 years	6.4	6.1	13.0	12.0	12.5
35-39 years	5.2	5.7	10.5	11.4	11.0
40-44 years	3.7	4.1	7.5	8.2	7.9
45-49 years	1.5	2.5	3.1	4.9	4.0
50-54 years	0.8	1.8	1.6	3.5	2.6
55-59 years	0.4	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.5
60-64 years	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.0
65 years and over	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.3
Total	49.4	50.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,400	5,500	5,400	5,500	10,900

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 77
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 4.8: Support periods, ethnicity of client by gender, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Ethnicity	Female	Male	Total
Indigenous Australian	17.9	9.2	13.5
Non-English-speaking background	7.8	6.8	7.3
Other	74.3	84.0	79.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,250	5,350	10,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 398
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.9: Support periods, ethnicity of client by primary target group, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Ethnicity	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Indigenous Australian	9.4	9.9	14.6	20.8	17.7	13.5
Non-English- speaking background	4.9	7.7	6.2	15.4	4.1	7.3
Other	85.7	82.3	79.3	63.8	78.3	79.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,400	2,450	1,150	1,750	1,950	10,650

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 343
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to total due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

4.3.2 Client circumstances

Table 4.10: Support periods, source of referral/information by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Source of referral/ information	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Self	16.3	42.2	29.9	28.4	53.2	30.5
Family	4.2	1.6	7.0	2.5	4.5	4.0
Friends	6.4	3.8	7.2	4.9	4.6	5.6
School/Other educational institution	2.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9
Community services department	6.4	2.0	6.1	5.4	3.4	5.1
Police/legal unit	0.9	2.9	_	16.8	1.6	4.7
Prison/correction institution	0.5	7.2	_	0.2	0.9	1.2
Hospital/health/medical services	2.7	5.4	3.8	5.6	3.9	4.0
Psychiatric unit	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6
Telephone/crisis referral agency	31.4	1.1	14.6	14.8	5.6	17.3
Other SAAP agency	16.7	10.9	9.2	10.3	7.7	12.0
Other government department	7.9	5.9	13.5	6.4	6.5	7.9
Other non-government organisation	4.1	15.3	7.8	4.1	6.9	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,750	850	1,100	1,800	1,450	7,950

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 34
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 209
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.11: Support periods, main reason for seeking assistance by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Female	Male	Total
Usual accommodation unavailable	3.1	6.5	4.4
Time out from family/Other situation	2.8	4.4	3.4
Relationship/family breakdown	11.1	15.6	12.8
Interpersonal conflicts	4.2	5.6	4.7
Physical/emotional abuse	6.2	1.7	4.5
Domestic violence	40.4	1.2	25.5
Sexual abuse	1.2	0.2	0.8
Financial difficulty	6.4	17.2	10.5
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	9.4	13.9	11.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	0.9	3.9	2.0
Emergency accommodation ended	1.1	2.8	1.8
Recently left institution	0.7	4.8	2.2
Psychiatric illness	0.8	2.2	1.3
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.2	11.2	6.2
Itinerant	2.5	4.9	3.4
Other	6.2	3.8	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	4,550	2,750	7,300

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 70
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 692
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.12: Support periods, main reason for seeking assistance by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Usual accommodation unavailable	6.3	3.4	3.9	1.6	5.7	4.5
Time out from family/Other situation	4.8	3.2	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.4
Relationship/family breakdown	26.7	9.5	7.4	4.6	4.0	12.8
Interpersonal conflicts	8.1	3.7	4.3	2.4	2.4	4.7
Physical/emotional abuse	4.6	0.4	3.0	7.9	3.4	4.5
Domestic violence	5.4	0.7	20.1	76.2	16.1	25.5
Sexual abuse	1.9	_	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8
Financial difficulty	9.6	15.4	11.8	1.3	19.6	10.4
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	15.5	5.1	19.7	1.1	11.7	11.0
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	0.9	10.4	1.8	0.3	2.2	2.0
Emergency accommodation ended	2.2	1.8	3.1	0.1	2.0	1.8
Recently left institution	1.0	15.0	0.8	0.2	1.6	2.2
Psychiatric illness	8.0	3.8	1.0	0.1	2.7	1.3
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	3.6	16.1	7.9	1.0	11.4	6.3
Itinerant	4.4	6.1	3.1	0.2	4.5	3.4
Other	4.4	5.4	9.7	0.8	8.8	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,500	700	1,050	1,700	1,400	7,350

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 70
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 665
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.13: Support periods, duration of current homelessness by age of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Duration of current homelessness	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
0–2 weeks	18.3	27.9	27.2	24.4	21.9	10.4	25.4
>2-4 weeks	3.3	8.7	9.1	8.2	3.9	5.0	8.1
>4-26 weeks	14.6	20.9	22.1	17.8	15.1	13.0	19.2
>26-52 weeks	15.4	7.2	8.6	7.3	12.5	4.8	8.0
>52-104 weeks	16.8	6.2	6.4	8.0	3.0	2.9	6.9
>104 weeks	7.0	8.4	8.8	13.1	14.9	13.0	11.0
At imminent risk	24.6	20.8	17.6	21.2	28.6	50.9	21.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	1,800	1,100	2,650	450	50	6,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 4,872
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.14: Support periods, primary source of income before support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Primary income source before support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
No income	85.0	20.8	2.8	4.1	2.1	0.9	9.2
Government payments	9.6	74.0	92.1	89.3	89.1	93.7	84.7
Other income	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.8	5.4	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,700	1,800	4,750	950	150	10,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 158
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 315
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 4.15: Support periods, labour force status before support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status before support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Employed full time	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.3	3.9	_	2.2
Employed part time	_	2.7	2.1	3.9	5.3	_	3.3
Employed on casual basis	1.1	5.5	2.6	3.7	2.5	_	3.8
Unemployed	12.2	44.8	42.6	27.1	17.5	1.2	33.4
Not in labour force	85.7	45.7	50.1	63.0	70.7	98.8	57.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,150	1,350	3,300	600	100	7,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 10
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 426
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.16: Support periods, student status before support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status before support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Not a student	21.0	67.6	90.7	95.4	96.4	100.0	85.3
Primary/secondary school student	78.1	27.3	2.7	0.8	_	_	10.1
Post-secondary student/ employment training	0.9	5.2	6.6	3.8	3.6	_	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,100	1,300	3,200	600	100	7,450

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 641
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 4.17: Support periods, living situation before support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation before support	Female	Male	Total
With one or both parents	11.8	16.0	13.4
With relative/friend long term	2.8	2.5	2.7
With relative/friend short term	20.1	22.6	21.0
With partner, with/without children	30.3	9.7	22.4
Alone or with children	24.9	23.6	24.4
Other	10.2	25.7	16.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	4,750	2,950	7,700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 36
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 337
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.18: Support periods, living situation before support by age of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Living situation before support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
With one or both parents	70.4	29.4	12.7	3.4	2.5	_	13.4
With relative/friend long term	1.8	3.8	3.9	1.7	1.2	5.1	2.7
With relative/friend short term	12.2	28.2	25.0	17.2	13.0	6.4	21.1
With partner, with/without children	0.8	6.9	24.0	32.6	22.8	24.8	22.5
Alone or with children	3.2	9.3	19.4	33.1	41.9	43.1	24.3
Other	11.6	22.3	15.0	12.1	18.6	20.7	16.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,150	1,350	3,350	600	100	7,750

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 36
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 311
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 4.19: Support periods, type of housing/accommodation before support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing /accommodation before support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- Iunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation										
Crisis/short-term accommodation	15.7	25.5	5.9	11.7	9.7	12.3	14.5	10.1	4.9	13.3
Medium/long-term accommodation	2.2	1.7	1.7	_	1.8	25.0	2.8	1.0	1.5	2.6
Other	3.1	5.1	1.3	8.5	2.6	4.8	5.8	4.2	2.1	3.3
Non-SAAP housing/ accommodation										
Non-SAAP emergency accommodation	0.6	1.7	0.1	_	0.5	_	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5
Private rental	29.1	32.7	52.5	38.3	41.1	23.2	33.8	41.8	48.2	34.9
Owner-occupied	1.1	4.1	4.8	18.1	5.0	5.7	8.9	3.4	10.5	3.4
Public housing	7.2	17.3	16.3	11.7	8.9	7.9	6.2	18.5	13.1	10.1
Institutional	5.4	1.4	2.8	1.1	6.1	3.1	9.2	2.7	3.3	4.7
Living in a car/tent/park/street/ squat	19.5	1.7	6.8	_	6.8	0.9	3.4	3.0	4.8	12.8
Other non-SAAP accommodation	16.1	8.8	7.7	10.6	17.4	17.1	14.5	14.9	11.3	14.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 212
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 400
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 2,264
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 7,800 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.20: Support periods, type of housing/accommodation before support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing/accommodation before support	Female	Male	Total
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation			
Crisis/short-term accommodation	11.0	14.9	13.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	2.7	2.4	2.5
Other	3.1	3.4	3.3
Non-SAAP housing/accommodation			
Non-SAAP emergency accommodation	0.4	0.6	0.5
Private rental	38.7	31.9	35.3
Owner-occupied	7.0	0.6	3.8
Public housing	15.1	6.4	10.7
Institutional	2.1	6.8	4.5
Living in a car/tent/park/street/squat	4.9	18.8	11.9
Other non-SAAP accommodation	15.2	14.1	14.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,050	5,100	10,150

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 255
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 584
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 4.21: Support periods, type of housing/accommodation before support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing/accommodation before support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
SAAP/CAP funded accommodation							
Crisis/short-term accommodation	4.7	13.6	13.9	12.3	15.1	7.0	13.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	2.3	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.5
Other	_	3.0	4.4	3.2	2.7	3.9	3.3
Non-SAAP housing/accommodation							
Non-SAAP emergency accommodation	_	0.3	0.5	0.6	8.0	_	0.5
Private rental	5.2	32.7	40.6	36.6	30.8	34.3	35.2
Owner-occupied	_	0.3	1.0	5.6	9.5	13.6	3.8
Public housing	2.0	4.3	10.6	14.4	13.2	13.8	10.8
Institutional	1.6	4.2	3.2	4.9	5.6	8.4	4.5
Living in a car/tent/park/street/squat	8.9	6.7	12.1	14.3	15.4	9.2	11.9
Other non-SAAP accommodation	75.3	30.2	11.3	6.6	5.8	8.5	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,700	1,750	4,550	900	150	10,200

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 256
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 539
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

4.3.3 **Client needs**

Table 4.22: Support periods, support services needed by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

	Young	Single men		Women escaping		
Support services needed	people	only	Families	DV	Other	Total
Housing/accommodation						
SAAP/CAP accommodation	66.8	91.9	62.4	47.1	44.2	64.8
Assistance to obtain short-term						
accommodation	22.7	15.1	26.1	18.2	19.5	19.9
Assistance to obtain independent housing	34.9	14.7	54.9	30.2	29.6	30.4
Subtotal	78.2	94.6	84.2	59.3	64.7	77.0
Financial/employment						
Assistance to obtain government						
benefit/pension/allowance	16.4	4.3	17.2	17.7	8.7	12.4
Employment/training assistance	12.7	3.0	8.5	3.8	4.1	6.9
Financial assistance/material aid	28.9	12.6	44.9	36.8	41.2	30.2
Financial counselling	17.6	8.8	29.8	14.0	15.7	15.8
Subtotal	45.7	19.9	54.4	44.9	49.4	41.1
Counselling						
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	4.7	0.4	4.5	5.4	1.6	3.2
Domestic violence counselling	8.5	0.6	24.0	74.1	12.0	19.8
Family/relationship counselling and support	27.5	5.5	30.6	34.7	12.2	21.0
Emotional support/Other counselling	38.1	25.8	58.5	73.2	36.5	42.8
Subtotal	47.1	26.8	64.3	84.1	42.0	49.4
General support/advocacy						
Living skills/personal development	28.0	7.0	15.3	9.2	13.2	16.0
Assistance with legal issues/court support	11.7	3.5	16.2	36.8	7.9	13.7
Advice/information	77.6	81.2	81.4	71.3	59.7	74.5
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal	18.4	71.1	20.5	20.9	13.8	30.6
belongings Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	47.4	23.3	57.4	57.0	43.5	43.6
Subtotal	84.6	25.5 85.5	84.0	31.0 81.4	43.3 71.2	43.0 81.7
Specialist services	04.0	00.0	04.0	01.4	71.2	01.7
Psychological services	5.2	2.3	3.4	4.8	1.9	3.7
Psychiatric services	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	5.7	4.0
Pregnancy support	4.9	J.J	7.6	2.4	1.7	3.0
Family planning support	3.3	_	4.3	1.1	0.5	1.7
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	8.5	8.7	8.2	4.2	10.0	8.1
Physical disability services	0.4	0.5	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.1
Intellectual disability services	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.8
Culturally appropriate support	5.8	1.2	5.2	22.3	2.8	6.9
Interpreter services	0.7	0.2	1.7	5.1	0.3	1.3
Health/medical services	17.5	27.6	21.5	22.4	20.0	21.5
Subtotal	32.6	34.9	34.7	41.7	30.9	34.6
Other support						
Meals	40.1	80.8	18.4	31.1	33.4	44.8
Laundry/shower facilities	39.4	82.1	27.4	33.5	27.4	45.1
Recreation	28.4	74.1	9.9	13.2	9.7	31.3
Transport	43.0	12.7	32.4	45.4	30.1	32.9
Brokerage services	2.2	1.4	4.0	3.2	1.1	2.2
Other	3.2	1.3	13.1	6.4	5.0	4.6
Subtotal	57.0	88.8	56.4	54.9	52.3	63.2
Total number	3,450	2,550	1,100	1,800	2,000	10,900

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 174
- Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients may have needed multiple services so percentages do not total 100.5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 4.23: Support periods, support services needed by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services needed	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total
Housing/accommodation							
SAAP/CAP accommodation	42.8	70.9	65.9	64.2	59.9	53.6	65.3
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	11.8	23.7	22.0	17.9	19.0	21.5	20.1
Assistance to obtain independent housing	4.7	35.8	36.9	29.7	25.4	32.1	31.8
Subtotal	46.9	81.4	81.2	76.3	75.6	75.3	77.9
Financial/employment							
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	13.7	20.1	11.3	11.4	7.7	10.0	13.3
Employment/training assistance	4.9	15.2	8.7	4.1	3.6	1.6	7.7
Financial assistance/material aid	15.5	29.4	33.2	33.6	26.1	20.9	31.3
Financial counselling	3.2	18.0	20.1	16.7	14.1	8.6	17.1
Subtotal	23.2	48.2	44.9	42.5	35.7	33.5	43.3
Counselling							
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	6.6	4.1	4.0	3.0	2.5		3.4
Domestic violence counselling	6.9	7.9	21.0	28.0	18.1	13.8	20.2
Family/relationship counselling and support	66.3	25.7	19.7	19.2	16.0	9.7	21.3
Emotional support/Other counselling	46.4	38.6	42.6	47.6	42.4	42.4	43.9
Subtotal	73.6	46.8	49.5	53.9	45.4	45.0	50.7
General support/advocacy							
Living skills/personal development	53.3	30.8	16.3	9.8	10.9	12.0	17.1
Assistance with legal issues/court support	3.4	11.4	15.7	16.8	13.4	10.8	14.7
Advice/information	70.7	78.9	77.0	73.2	74.0	72.7	75.3
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	12.1	21.9	29.7	35.8	41.4	43.9	31.4
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	53.8	48.5	45.3	44.0	41.5	46.9	45.3
Subtotal	88.0	86.3	83.9	82.5	82.1	81.2	83.7
Specialist services							
Psychological services	26.4	4.7	2.9	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.9
Psychiatric services	4.1	3.0	3.9	4.2	6.3	5.0	4.0
Pregnancy support	0.8	5.9	5.8	1.7	_	_	3.3
Family planning support	3.3	3.6	4.0	0.8	_	_	2.0
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	12.1	7.6	7.9	8.5	7.5	5.4	8.1
Physical disability services	_	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.5	3.3	1.0
Intellectual disability services	0.9	8.0	0.9	0.5	8.0	_	0.7
Culturally appropriate support	5.1	5.1	6.5	7.9	7.2	4.4	6.8
Interpreter services	_	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1
Health/medical services	15.8	17.0	23.8	23.9	26.8	43.9	22.5
Subtotal	49.2	31.5	36.0	36.4	36.2	51.5	35.5
Other support							
Meals	31.7	42.0	43.6	47.3	49.8	59.7	45.5
Laundry/shower facilities	31.8	41.9	43.4	48.6	47.7	43.3	45.6
Recreation	17.6	29.6	33.1	33.1	39.2	41.2	32.6
Transport	28.4	44.1	36.3	30.3	25.9	27.1	34.4
Brokerage services	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.8	2.4
Other	2.6	3.2	6.1	4.9	3.6	8.3	4.6
Subtotal	41.0	60.2	65.1	66.9	67.9	69.9	64.6
Total number	150	2,800	1,850	4,900	1,000	150	10,850

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 141
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients may have needed multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 4.24: Support periods, support services needed by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services needed	Indigenous	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
	Australian			
Housing/accommodation				
SAAP/CAP accommodation	64.8	64.1	65.7	65.5
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	21.8	25.8	19.3	20.1
Assistance to obtain independent housing	28.4	39.0	32.1	32.1
Subtotal	79.7	78.0	77.9	78.1
Financial/employment				
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	9.9	24.5	13.0	13.4
Employment/training assistance	4.9	9.0	8.2	7.8
Financial assistance/material aid	30.4	31.8	31.7	31.5
Financial counselling	13.8	15.0	18.0	17.2
Subtotal	40.4	48.4	43.8	43.7
Counselling				
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	1.7	2.8	3.8	3.5
Domestic violence counselling	19.9	35.5	19.1	20.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	14.8	22.2	22.5	21.5
Emotional support/Other counselling	33.6	59.0	44.4	44.0
Subtotal	44.2	61.1	51.2	51.0
General support/advocacy				
Living skills/personal development	11.5	18.5	18.1	17.2
Assistance with legal issues/court support	10.4	23.9	14.7	14.8
Advice/information	63.5	80.3	77.1	75.5
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	23.4	38.4	32.2	31.5
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	38.7	59.6	45.5	45.6
Subtotal	73.3	88.2	85.5	84.0
Specialist services				
Psychological services	1.6	5.7	4.2	3.9
Psychiatric services	2.4	5.6	4.2	4.0
Pregnancy support	2.7	2.1	3.6	3.3
Family planning support	1.3	0.2	2.3	2.0
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	9.1	4.5	8.4	8.2
Physical disability services	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.0
Intellectual disability services	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Culturally appropriate support	25.1	36.8	1.0	6.8
Interpreter services	0.2	13.6	0.1	1.1
Health/medical services	25.3	21.8	22.1	22.5
Subtotal	44.8	56.1	32.1	35.5
Other support				
Meals	51.1	39.7	44.8	45.3
Laundry/shower facilities	51.1	41.3	44.8	45.4
Recreation	25.3	33.8	33.8	32.7
Transport	41.3	42.8	32.5	34.5
Brokerage services	1.9	4.9	2.2	2.4
Other	3.5	5.4	4.8	4.7
Subtotal	67.2	70.8	63.6	64.6
Total number	1,400	750	8,350	10,550
Notes	1,400	730	0,330	10,550

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted):

- Number excluded due to entits (weighted).
 Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 448
 Percentages are based on valid values only.
 Clients may have needed multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
 Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

5 SAAP services and unmet demand

Reflecting the diverse nature of client needs, the range of services provided by funded agencies to people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless is considerable. Support may include the provision of supported accommodation (in which clients are offered support services while accommodated in SAAP owned, managed or funded housing), or a range of support services generally provided on an ongoing basis to clients who are not in SAAP housing. Such support may be provided in the context of an agreed case management or support plan, or may be intensive and short-lived for clients in extreme crisis. Conversely, services provided to people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness may be casual in nature—an instance of assistance that is not part of an ongoing support period, such as the provision of a meal.

This chapter provides information on the prevalence and nature of support provided to SAAP clients and their accompanying children; the duration of support and accommodation for clients; and the extent of case management in SAAP. If an agency is unable to support a client, it may refer the client elsewhere for assistance; such referrals are outlined in Tables 5.23–5.25. Information is contained in Tables 5.37–5.51 about people who requested support or accommodation but who were not provided with the required services. Finally, the extent of one-off assistance provided to casual clients, including those who unsuccessfully requested more intensive support or accommodation, is examined.

5.1 Support provided - Overview

The Client Collection form specifies 31 distinct types of support and allows agencies to record other types of support not listed on the client form. Tables relating to support services list each of the 31 distinct types separately; however, subtotals are provided for six higher order groupings of support services to aid data interpretation. Advice or information (75%) was provided in more support periods than any other category of support (Table 5.1). SAAP/CAP accommodation (62%), meals (45%) and laundry or shower facilities (45%) were also frequently provided. The provision of advocacy services (43%) and emotional support (40%) was also common.

Support services provided to children accompanying clients have been categorised into four groups: counselling; child care and liaison with schools or kindergartens; support regarding access arrangements; and 'other' support services. Child care or related services were provided in 9% of all support periods (including those to clients not accompanied by children), and counselling in 8% of cases (Table 5.5). Twenty three per cent of clients had children with them when they received support or accommodation.

The provision of support services to accompanying children in SAAP appears artificially low in these figures for two reasons. Firstly, the percentages reported here are based on all support periods, including those in which children were not present. Secondly, the Client Collection form records only whether a particular service was provided in each support period and so does not enumerate the provision of support to each child. It is anticipated that these problems will be overcome for future reports.

There are also a significant number of children receiving support or accommodation from SAAP agencies who are not accompanied by an adult—analysis on these children is included in the general analysis of support periods and clients and is not included here. Services to children in SAAP were a specific focus of a special collection conducted in May–June 1998 and are the subject of a separate report, due for release mid–2000.

Given the increased national emphasis on case management in SAAP, it is interesting to note that clients agreed to the adoption of a support plan in 68% of support periods (Table 5.9). They did not agree to a plan in 13% of cases and it was not considered appropriate in 20% of cases.

Forty five per cent of support periods in South Australia were for a duration of seven days or less, with the largest proportion (21%) lasting between one and three days. There were relatively few support periods lasting longer than 13 weeks (16%) (Table 5.11).

Among support periods in which accommodation was provided by crisis or short-term accommodation agencies, 52% had accommodation periods of one week or less (Table 5.22). Conversely, the majority (83%) of support periods in which accommodation was provided by medium- to long-term accommodation agencies involved accommodation periods of over four weeks.

When support services cannot be provided directly by a SAAP agency, clients may be referred to other (often more specialised) agencies. Across the State, at least 9,100 referrals were made on behalf of SAAP clients during the year (Table 5.23). More referrals were made for financial assistance or material aid (10%) and health or medical services (10%) than for other purposes. Agencies' referral patterns differed according to their service delivery model, target group and region (Tables 5.23-5.25). Referrals for each type of support may have been made on more than one occasion. However, in each support period, only one referral for each support type is enumerated in the National Data Collection; therefore, the total number of referrals may be higher.

Referrals made on behalf of accompanying children were relatively infrequent when considered as a proportion of all support periods. However, as many as 700 referrals for support for children were made across the State during the year (Table 5.26). Referrals for each type of support may have been made on more than one occasion and for more than one child. Again, because multiple referrals cannot be recorded in the collection, the number of referrals for support for children may be higher.

Among accompanying children, 91% of identified needs were met—62% of needs of children were met by agencies directly providing services; 12% were met through referrals; and 18% were met through a combination of direct services and referrals (Table 5.33).

5.2 Met and unmet demand

Unmet demand arises when the particular needs of existing clients and their accompanying children cannot be met either by the direct provision of services by SAAP agencies or through referrals to other agencies. (It should be noted that data about the final outcome of referrals are not collected. It is assumed that clients' needs are met through the referral process, but this may not always be the case.)

Unmet demand also stems from an inability to provide supported accommodation or support alone to all homeless people who request such assistance—not all those who wish to become clients of SAAP can be accepted as clients. Analyses of both types of unmet demand are presented here separately.

5.2.1 Unmet demand—SAAP clients

The large majority (94%) of needs identified by existing SAAP clients were met either through direct provision or referral (Table 5.29). Some 77% of the 64,100 needs identified during the year were met by agencies directly providing services to clients. An additional 8% were met through referrals and 9% were met through a combination of direct services and referrals. Seven per cent of needs were not met. Needs for housing or accommodation services accounted for more than a quarter (28%) of unmet needs. Assistance to obtain independent housing constituted 14% of unmet requests, the highest of any particular support type (Table 5.30).

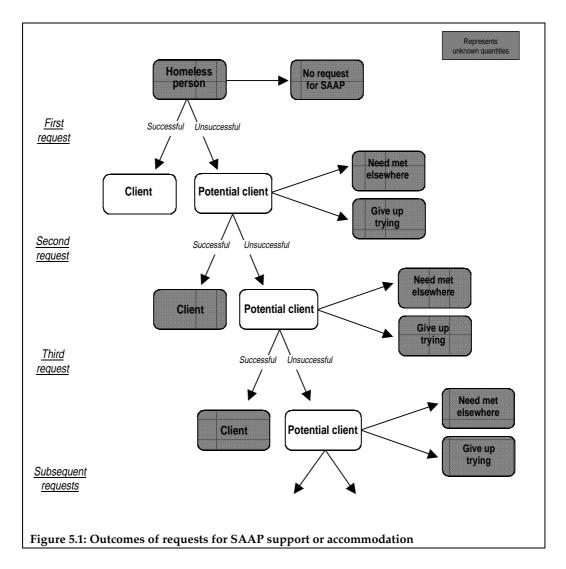
5.2.2 Unmet demand—potential clients

As noted previously, unmet demand also occurs when a homeless person is not accepted as a client of a SAAP agency. The two-week Unmet Demand Collection is conducted annually to gather information on this group—in 1998–99, the collection was held during 12–25 November 1998. All SAAP agencies are asked to record each unsuccessful request for SAAP support or accommodation during the specified fortnight—a form is completed for each person aged 18 years or older and children aged under 18 years who are not accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Over the collection period, agencies across South Australia reported 490 requests that were not met (Table 1.2). However, as estimates of unmet demand should measure the capacity of SAAP to meet expressed need, calculations of unmet demand should exclude instances in which an individual refuses an offer of support or was inappropriately referred to an agency (for example, where the individual concerned does not fall within the agency's target group). The number of *valid* unmet requests recorded during the Unmet Demand Collection was 310. (See *unmet requests for support or accommodation* in Appendix 1 for a definition of valid requests). If this were replicated throughout the year, an estimated 8,160 unmet requests for support or supported accommodation would have occurred during 1998–99. This figure does not represent actual people as a person can make requests on more than one occasion and to more than one SAAP agency.

There are several methodological difficulties in estimating the number of people who request support or accommodation from SAAP agencies but who, for various reasons, are not provided with that assistance. These difficulties primarily exist for the reasons that a linkage key (the alpha code) is not universally collected in the Unmet Demand Collection and because data are only collected for a two-week period. Significantly, although the alpha code was initially defined as a required item in the Unmet Demand Collection, SAAP agencies reported considerable difficulty in its collection during the collection's pilot test. In 1998, the alpha code was included as an optional data item; however, nationally only 31% of forms returned by agencies contained a valid alpha code. A detailed discussion is beyond the scope of this report; technical information about these difficulties is available from the NDCA on request. However, several key issues are noteworthy.

Firstly, an unknown proportion of people who make an unsuccessful request for support or accommodation may subsequently receive ongoing support or accommodation from a SAAP agency, quite possibly soon after the initial request. Alternatively they may have their needs met by other means and no longer require SAAP assistance (see Figure 5.1). This gives rise to two problems—estimates obtained from the collection may overstate the actual level of unmet demand, and the potential for an individual to be included in both the Client and Unmet Demand collections (and an inability to identify the magnitude of this overlap) prevents the calculation of a reliable and accurate unmet demand rate.



Secondly, attempts to count people (rather than requests) without the use of a linkage key are problematic. From the Unmet Demand Collection, it is possible to identify requests from people who have not previously made a request for the same service at a SAAP agency during the two-week collection period. By counting only the first request made by each person during the period, an estimate of the number of people requesting support or accommodation over the fortnight can be obtained. However, as noted above, only valid requests should be considered. The need to exclude both subsequent requests and requests which were not valid instances of unmet demand poses further problems. An adjustment method has been developed to overcome these problems and estimates can be made of the number of individuals, at a State/Territory or national level, whose valid requests were not met during the twoweek period. However, it should be noted that the resulting figures will overestimate the number of people involved to the extent that people make requests for different services on different approaches to SAAP agencies within the collection period. No reliable adjustment method has been identified as yet to enable disaggregation by individual or agency characteristics.

Finally, pro-rating the number of potential clients from the two-week collection period to a full year is invalid. A potential client who makes an unsuccessful request for support may also request support or accommodation outside of this two-week period—either for the same need or a different need. A simple extrapolation to obtain the number of clients in a year would result in an inflated estimate to the extent that multiple requests are made—for example, an individual making a request each fortnight would be counted as 26 individuals if the two-week estimate were multiplied by 26 to give an annual estimate. The extent of this inflation depends on

the length of the collection period—the shorter the collection period, the stronger the upward bias in the estimates of potential clients. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the number of potential clients in a given year based on data from the two-week Unmet Demand Collection.

As a result, it is currently only possible to estimate the number of people in South Australia who could not be supported or accommodated by SAAP agencies in the two-week collection period—during 12–25 November 1998, an estimated 280 potential clients (those who make an 'appropriate' request for support or accommodation but are not provided with the requested assistance) were unable to be supported by SAAP agencies at the time they made their request for assistance.³

The methodological issues discussed above will need to be addressed for the development of a suitable methodology to estimate reliably the number of potential clients unable to be assisted under the program. Solutions to some of these methodological issues may require changes to the collection instrument. In the mean time, only limited information can be obtained from the collection about potential clients and this is reported below.

The Unmet Demand Collection contains information about the characteristics of people who made an unmet request for support and accommodation. This information is analysed for those whose first request during the collection period was made at an appropriate agency and who did not refuse an offer of SAAP support or accommodation.

The majority of potential clients sought crisis or short-term accommodation (56%) (Table 5.37). A further 38% sought medium- to long-term accommodation and 3% requested support without accommodation. There were more women (67%) among the potential client population than men (33%) (Table 5.39).

Analysis of the reasons why potential clients could not be supported is limited here to the first 'appropriate' request (that is, requests that were made at agencies with the relevant target group and service model, excluding those in which individuals refused an offer of assistance) made by each individual.

Overall, the reason most frequently recorded by agencies for not meeting requests for assistance was that insufficient accommodation was available (79% of all unmet requests) (Table 5.42). Insufficient staff was recorded as the main reason for non-assistance in 9% of cases.

5.3 One-off assistance

In addition to ongoing support, SAAP agencies also provide one-off assistance to homeless people, including those who do not become clients at the time they request support or accommodation. One-off assistance includes the provision of a meal, a shower, transport, clothing, information and the like. A distinction is made in the National Data Collection between such one-off assistance, which takes less than one hour of a worker's time, and support, which requires a greater time commitment and which is normally provided as part of an ongoing support relationship. Recipients of one-off assistance are referred to as *casual clients* (see Glossary) under the National Data Collection.

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Refer to Appendix 1 for the methodology used to derive this figure. This method of estimating potential clients is a departure from Series 3 reports and readers should note that figures reported here are not comparable with those reported in previous reports. The comparable number of potential clients recorded during the 1997 Unmet Demand Collection was 380.

5.3.1 Unmet Demand Collection

During the two-week Unmet Demand Collection held 12–25 November 1998, SAAP workers recorded details of one-off assistance given to people who requested support or accommodation but who were not provided with these services. It is important to note that people who do not receive the requested support or accommodation often receive some level of one-off assistance.

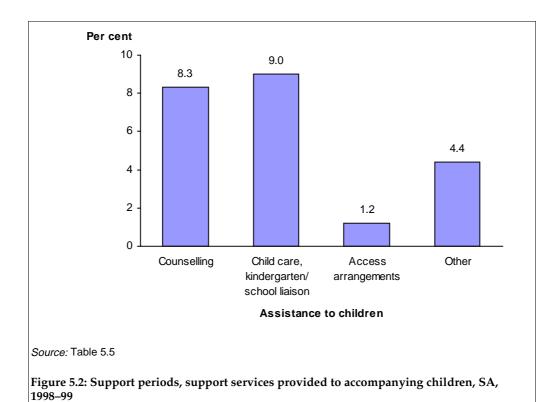
It is important to note that people who do not receive the requested support or accommodation often receive some level of one-off assistance. It is estimated that over 21,000 instances of one-off assistance were provided to people making unsuccessful requests for ongoing support or accommodation in 1998–99 (Table 5.52). This one-off assistance was primarily in the form of information (72%) and referrals for accommodation (36%). In seventeen per cent of cases recorded during the Unmet Demand Collection period, the people seeking support or accommodation received no assistance at all.

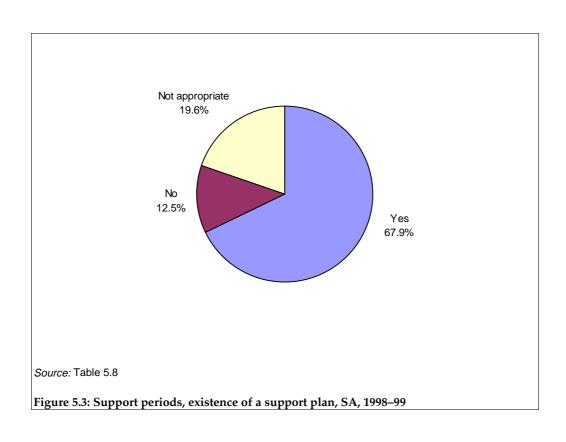
5.3.2 Casual Client Collection

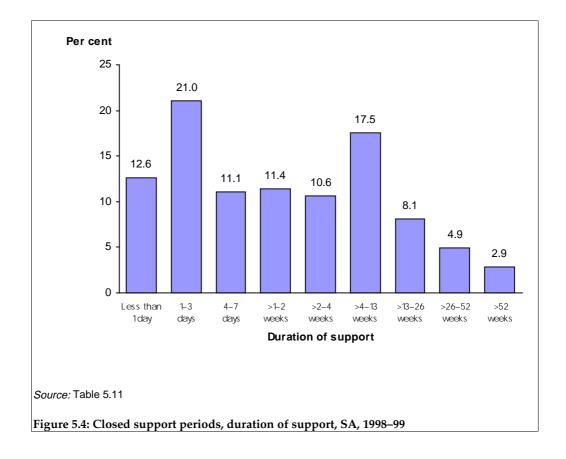
The Casual Client Collection was held between 20 May and 2 June 1999 to obtain information about the provision of one-off assistance to people. It should be noted that the methodology for the Casual Client Collection differed from that of the Unmet Demand Collection—the former obtained information about services provided to each family group whereas the latter collected information about services provided to each adult. As a result, estimates derived from the Casual Client Collection may understate the actual level of service provision.

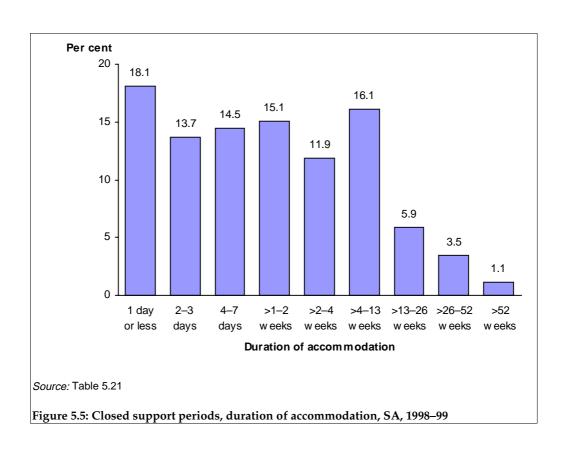
During that fortnight, agencies reported providing one-off assistance to 1,120 casual client contacts (Table 1.3), which, if weighted to estimate a yearly figure, would equate to 29,100 contacts. It is estimated from this that over 56,100 instances of one-off assistance were provided during 1998–99 to casual clients (Table 5.57). Information was the most common form of one-off assistance provided—in 72% of cases. Emotional support (39%) and formal referrals to other organisations on behalf of casual clients (27%) were other frequently provided forms of one-off assistance. Patterns in the provision of one-off assistance differed across regions and variations were also evident according to agencies' target group and service delivery model (Tables 5.57–5.59).

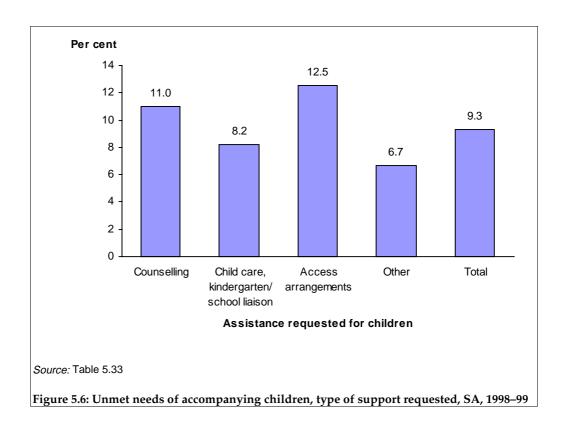
5.4 Key charts

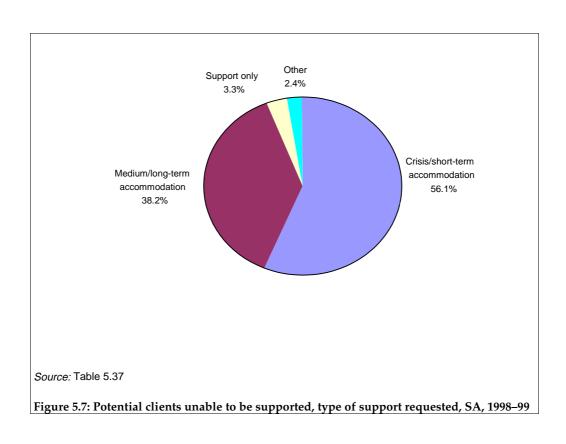


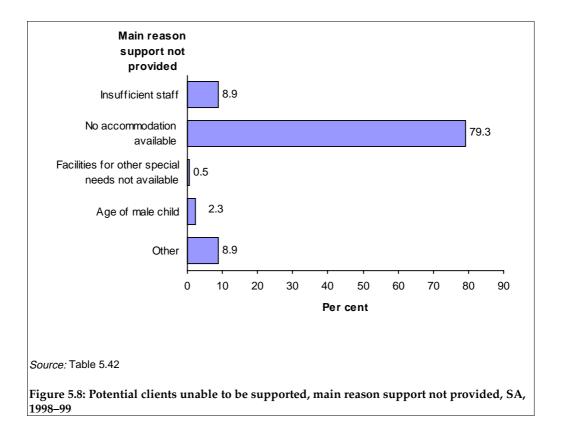


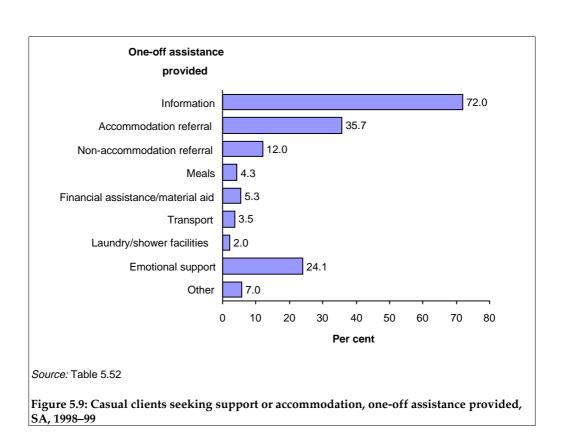


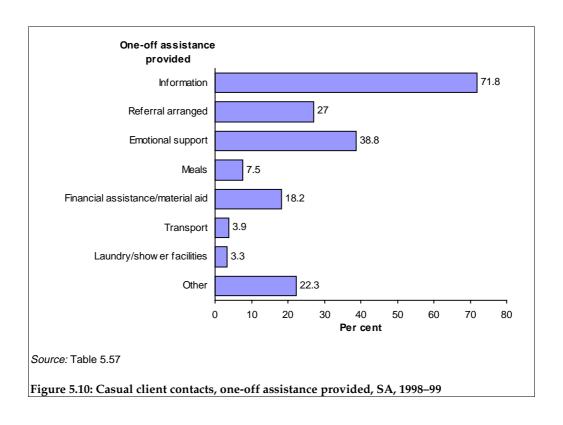












5.5 **Detailed tables**

5.5.1 Support provided to clients

Table 5.1: Support periods, support services provided to client by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Support services provided	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Housing/accommodation										
SAAP/CAP accommodation	62.5	78.2	39.6	92.3	78.3	56.6	58.7	73.7	55.0	62.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	12.8	16.0	14.3	14.6	14.1	9.9	16.3	9.5	12.0	12.8
Assistance to obtain independent housing	10.2	29.4	30.8	44.6	38.2	35.5	21.3	18.9	22.8	17.6
Subtotal	69.3	81.2	60.5	87.0	84.9	65.4	68.9	77.5	66.5	70.3
Financial/employment										
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	4.2	14.8	9.1	47.7	28.1	7.6	15.2	13.1	15.8	9.1
Employment/training assistance	1.8	8.9	3.7	5.4	12.0	14.1	7.0	4.6	3.9	3.8
Financial assistance/material aid	16.1	27.9	22.4	73.1	42.4	50.7	27.2	48.9	37.1	25.5
Financial counselling	6.7	22.2	12.2	44.6	36.6	22.0	8.7	14.4	16.2	11.6
Subtotal	22.9	41.1	33.9	73.2	62.0	50.1	39.2	53.7	47.6	33.7
Counselling										
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	0.8	11.9	1.5	9.2	4.8	6.3	1.7	1.0	2.1	1.9
Domestic violence counselling	3.6	43.0	34.7	63.8	24.9	28.9	31.1	20.5	49.4	17.1
Family/relationship counselling and support	9.8	32.1	15.0	53.8	39.2	40.5	15.0	19.0	34.3	17.0
Emotional support/Other counselling	29.6	65.2	46.9	80.0	68.0	60.5	50.4	32.4	69.7	40.3
Subtotal	32.7	70.8	56.5	79.0	74.4	63.9	56.2	43.0	73.3	45.2
General support/advocacy										
Living skills/personal development	11.8	24.9	11.1	13.8	26.0	37.2	17.6	12.2	11.0	13.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	3.9	24.9	22.6	31.5	25.1	18.8	16.7	13.0	17.4	10.7
Advice/information	77.5	71.9	77.2	79.2	85.3	73.0	68.3	54.2	79.9	74.9
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	37.1	18.0	10.2	30.0	32.3	18.4	25.2	21.5	14.4	29.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	35.4	44.2	56.5	81.5	64.7	64.1	51.5	37.8	58.1	43.2
Subtotal	84.1	77.1	86.6	82.6	90.4	77.6	81.1	62.5	82.7	81.6
Specialist services										
Psychological services	2.0	2.0	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.6
Psychiatric services	0.9	2.0	0.6	1.5	1.6	4.3	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.0
Pregnancy support	1.0	17.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.4
Family planning support	0.5	11.9	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.0	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.3
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.9	7.2	1.9	14.6	9.9	3.6	3.5	1.1	6.1	4.1
Physical disability services	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.7	2.3	_	1.0	2.6	0.8
Intellectual disability services	0.2	1.2	_	_	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Culturally appropriate support	5.3	6.4	0.5	9.2	2.5	6.9	30.7	5.1	5.8	6.3
Interpreter services	0.4	1.2	0.2	3.8	0.9	1.6	11.1	0.3	0.6	1.1
Health/medical services	17.6	28.6	1.8	34.6	15.0	14.5	7.2	10.4	11.9	14.9
Subtotal	26.1	42.5	6.4	44.9	28.4	25.1	41.8	17.4	23.1	24.9
Other support										
Meals	58.9	44.0	20.6	28.5	36.4	26.3	22.0	31.2	22.4	45.0
Laundry/shower facilities	58.7	43.2	19.1	24.6	36.6	16.4	23.9	37.9	21.9	45.1
Recreation	45.1	20.0	14.1	11.5	12.9	22.7	14.1	7.9	11.8	30.9
Transport	24.4	50.1	24.8	52.3	56.9	45.7	49.8	35.3	43.1	31.7
Brokerage services	1.6	2.2	0.5	16.9	4.6	6.6	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.9
Other	1.5	8.9	9.5	1.5	1.4	26.6	3.1	2.3	9.3	4.0
Subtotal	68.4	78.0	38.8	60.9	71.4	58.2	63.4	52.0	53.6	62.7
Total number	5,900	400	950	150	450	350	550	1,050	850	10,650

Notes

1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
4. Clients were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation. Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.2: Support periods, support services provided to client by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services provided	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day	Outreach support	Telephone information /referral	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Housing/accommodation								
SAAP/CAP accommodation	96.5	45.5	5.0	35.7	8.8	62.6	100.0	62.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	14.6	16.5	13.0	13.9	9.8	11.2	_	12.8
Assistance to obtain independent housing	9.5	39.5	15.7	16.2	5.2	23.2	_	17.6
Subtotal	97.4	67.4	28.9	49.9	18.9	69.7	93.8	70.3
Financial/employment								
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	4.1	14.4	4.3	13.3	1.4	14.0	_	9.1
Employment/training assistance	0.8	2.8	1.9	6.1	0.2	7.1	_	3.8
Financial assistance/material aid	17.7	39.6	28.8	11.4	0.2	34.3	_	25.5
Financial counselling	5.1	18.0	10.1	4.0	0.2	18.8	_	11.6
Subtotal	21.1	43.0	38.8	27.7	1.9	46.4	_	33.7
Counselling								
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	1.4	2.4	0.1	1.1	0.3	2.9	_	1.9
Domestic violence counselling	7.8	16.6	0.7	35.0	_	29.1	_	17.1
Family/relationship counselling and support	6.8	25.4	7.2	10.3	0.9	29.5	13.3	17.0
Emotional support/Other counselling	31.4	50.0	22.5	54.4	12.1	52.8	_	40.3
Subtotal	33.9	52.3	24.9	57.3	13.1	61.4	12.5	45.2
General support/advocacy								
Living skills/personal development	11.3	10.2	4.9	14.3	_	20.8	_	13.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	5.7	10.5	4.2	13.9	0.3	17.6	_	10.7
Advice/information	82.2	82.8	51.7	73.0	96.5	70.6	_	74.9
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	58.1	11.7	8.8	11.4	0.3	20.3	_	29.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	32.5	70.2	39.1	57.0	30.6	48.8	_	43.2
Subtotal	88.1	82.9	64.2	80.4	97.5	78.8	_	81.6
Specialist services								
Psychological services	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.2	2.5	_	1.6
Psychiatric services	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.4	_	1.0	_	1.0
Pregnancy support	0.9	2.2	_	3.2	0.3	4.4	_	2.4
Family planning support	0.5	0.6	0.1	_	_	2.7	_	1.3
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.3	4.2	6.3	1.0	0.2	5.1	_	4.1
Physical disability services	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.4	_	1.2	_	0.8
Intellectual disability services	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	_	0.4	_	0.3
Culturally appropriate support	4.8	3.3	0.9	53.2	_	4.3	_	6.3
Interpreter services	0.3	1.6	_	13.5	_	0.5	_	1.1
Health/medical services	27.2	7.3	8.7	7.0	_	11.1	_	14.9
Subtotal	32.5	15.1	14.3	60.3	0.6	22.5	_	24.9
Other support								
Meals	89.8	5.3	26.5	20.7	_	29.8	6.7	45.0
Laundry/shower facilities	94.2 68.4	2.8 4.9	11.2 5.1	24.5 16.5	_	30.3 17.9	_	45.1 30.9
Recreation	29.6	4.9 21.4	13.5	16.5 45.8	— 1.6	17.9 42.3	_	30.9 31.7
Transport	29.6	21.4 5.3	0.7	45.8	0.2	42.3 1.6	_	1.9
Brokerage services	0.5	14.5	4.6	1.3	1.6	5.7	_	4.0
Other Subtotal	96.5	35.4	37.9	55.4	3.3	56.4	6.2	62.7
Total number Notes	3,550	750	1,100	550	650	4,450	<25	11,100

- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
- Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0

 Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0

 Percentages are based on valid values only.

 Clients were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
 Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.3: Support periods, support services provided to client by primary target group, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Support services provided		Single		Women		
	Young people	men only	Families	escaping DV	Other	Total
Housing/accommodation						
SAAP/CAP accommodation	56.6	93.5	60.8	52.9	40.9	62.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	13.3	11.2	15.7	14.8	10.8	12.8
Assistance to obtain independent housing	18.4	6.6	35.4	21.8	16.8	17.6
Subtotal	64.2	93.9	75.4	60.3	56.6	70.3
Financial/employment Assistance to obtain government	11.2	3.5	13.6	13.5	6.1	9.1
benefit/pension/allowance	7.7	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.4	0.0
Employment/training assistance	7.7	1.4	5.3	1.7	1.4	3.8
Financial assistance/material aid	24.2	10.3	39.4	30.4	35.0	25.5
Financial counselling	13.4	6.0	21.1	9.7	12.0	11.6
Subtotal	35.9	15.9	45.2	37.2	42.9	33.7
Counselling						
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	2.6	0.2	2.5	3.9	0.6	1.9
Domestic violence counselling	5.1	0.2	17.4	71.3	10.0	17.1
Family/relationship counselling and support	20.6	4.1	25.6	32.2	8.6	17.0
Emotional support/Other counselling	33.1	24.7	53.7	72.2	36.2	40.3
Subtotal	38.4	25.3	57.1	83.3	40.7	45.2
General support/advocacy						
Living skills/personal development	24.6	5.7	13.6	7.4	12.2	13.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	8.3	2.6	11.5	31.9	5.5	10.7
Advice/information	77.1	80.8	79.7	71.4	64.0	74.9
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	17.2	70.9	17.3	18.3	12.1	29.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	45.9	22.5	55.4	55.6	47.2	43.2
Subtotal	83.3	85.4	81.2	81.2	74.6	81.6
Specialist services						
Psychological services	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.6
Psychiatric services	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0
Pregnancy support	3.3	_	7.4	2.4	1.1	2.4
Family planning support	2.0	_	4.7	0.9	0.2	1.3
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.5	3.7	4.1
Physical disability services	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.8
Intellectual disability services	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3
Culturally appropriate support	5.2	1.1	4.1	23.0	0.6	6.3
Interpreter services	0.6	0.2	1.1	4.3	0.1	1.1
Health/medical services	10.0	24.4	12.4	16.7	10.8	14.9
Subtotal	22.1	27.8	22.1	37.6	16.0	24.9
Other support						
Meals	39.6	80.5	19.3	31.8	34.6	45.0
Laundry/shower facilities	38.6	81.8	27.3	34.3	28.5	45.1
Recreation	27.2	74.0	9.9	13.1	9.5	30.9
Transport	40.4	12.6	32.6	44.9	28.6	31.7
Brokerage services	1.8	1.2	3.7	3.1	1.0	1.9
Other	2.9	1.0	12.3	5.2	4.2	4.0
Ou loi	<i>55.5</i>	88.4	56.3	55.1	52.3	62.7
Subtotal	3,450	2,600	1,150	1,850	2,050	11,100

Table 5.4: Support periods, support services provided to client by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services provided	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Housing/accommodation							
SAAP/CAP accommodation	35.7	60.1	63.2	64.9	60.5	51.7	62.4
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	6.0	15.2	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.8	13.7
Assistance to obtain independent housing	2.4	20.2	20.5	18.0	17.0	24.3	18.7
Subtotal	38.1	67.1	73.9	73.8	71.7	66.8	71.3
Financial/employment							
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	7.4	13.5	8.9	9.0	5.7	8.2	9.8
Employment/training assistance	2.5	9.6	5.3	1.8	1.4	0.8	4.3
Financial assistance/material aid	13.9	24.9	27.9	28.1	22.5	21.6	26.4
Financial counselling	1.7	14.7	15.5	11.7	10.7	8.6	12.8
Subtotal	17.2	38.2	37.3	35.6	30.5	32.4	35.8
Counselling							
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.8	_	2.1
Domestic violence counselling	6.9	5.3	17.4	25.2	16.0	13.8	17.5
Family/relationship counselling and support	61.1	20.5	16.2	16.0	13.8	9.7	17.6
Emotional support/Other counselling	46.3	35.6	38.7	46.2	41.5	41.3	41.7
Subtotal	71.8	40.2	43.3	51.8	44.0	44.0	46.8
General support/advocacy							
Living skills/personal development	47.2	27.7	14.1	8.1	9.6	11.3	14.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	4.1	9.3	11.8	14.0	11.3	10.8	12.0
Advice/information	70.7	78.8	76.8	74.0	74.5	72.4	75.7
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	12.1	20.5	28.3	33.9	40.8	42.8	29.9
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	52.9	47.9	44.7	44.1	40.5	45.8	45.0
Subtotal	87.9	85.7	82.6	82.6	81.9	80.2	83.4
Specialist services							
Psychological services	24.2	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.5	1.9
Psychiatric services	2.5	0.7	8.0	1.1	1.9	3.3	1.1
Pregnancy support	1.6	4.8	4.5	1.4	_	_	2.6
Family planning support	_	3.1	2.9	0.5	_	_	1.5
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	6.9	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.1	2.5	4.4
Physical disability services	_	0.1	0.7	8.0	1.3	3.3	0.7
Intellectual disability services	_	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	_	0.2
Culturally appropriate support	5.9	4.7	5.8	7.2	6.9	3.5	6.2
Interpreter services	_	0.7	0.2	1.3	1.0	_	0.9
Health/medical services	13.3	10.8	16.3	17.9	20.7	32.8	16.2
Subtotal	42.6	22.8	25.9	27.5	28.6	38.5	26.5
Other support							
Meals	31.7	41.2	43.8	47.8	49.7	57.7	45.5
Laundry/shower facilities	31.8	41.0	42.5	48.9	47.4	42.2	45.3
Recreation	17.6	28.7	32.5	32.8	37.9	41.0	32.1
Transport	27.6	42.2	34.6	29.9	25.1	27.1	33.4
Brokerage services	1.7	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.5	3.8	2.1
Other	2.6	2.8	5.9	4.2	3.2	6.7	4.1
Subtotal	40.2 150	<i>58.9</i>	64.1	66.6	67.4	68.0 150	63.9
Total number	150	2,800	1,850	4,950	1,000	150	10,950

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 15
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 15
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 7. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

5.5.2 Support provided to accompanying children

Table 5.5: Support periods, support services provided to accompanying children by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Support services provided to children	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Counselling	2.9	24.6	9.5	43.5	14.3	11.6	3.5	5.4	15.0	8.3
Child care, kindergarten/school liaison	4.6	37.9	6.8	52.2	8.5	17.6	2.2	6.2	11.4	9.0
Access arrangements	0.4	3.1	0.7	10.1	3.2	2.7	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.2
Other	0.9	9.4	1.9	14.5	3.4	9.3	0.9	4.8	16.0	4.4
Total number	3,100	400	950	150	450	350	550	1,050	850	7,850

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- 7. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 8. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.6: Support periods, support services provided to accompanying children by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services provided to accompanying children	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Counselling	5.7	12.9	0.4	3.8	10.2	_	8.3
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	12.0	11.7	0.2	4.7	9.1	_	9.0
Access arrangements	1.0	2.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	_	1.2
Other	0.7	6.4	2.3	1.3	6.2	12.5	4.4
Total number	1,850	750	600	550	4,450	<25	8,200

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.7: Support periods, support services provided to accompanying children by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services provided to accompanying children	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Counselling	1.8	_	15.8	21.2	3.6	8.3
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	1.3	0.1	26.6	19.4	2.7	9.0
Access arrangements	0.3	_	2.0	3.1	0.8	1.2
Other	1.0	_	7.4	10.0	4.2	4.4
Total number	2,800	900	1,150	1,850	1,500	8,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple services so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

5.5.3 Case management/support plans

Table 5.8: Support periods, existence of a support plan by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Existence of support plan	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Support plan	69.4	76.6	69.4	82.7	62.7	75.7	68.2	60.3	63.5	67.9
No support plan	15.4	12.0	4.4	2.4	16.4	20.3	16.2	9.2	11.4	12.5
Not appropriate	15.2	11.5	26.2	15.0	21.0	4.0	15.6	30.5	25.1	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,550	400	950	150	400	350	550	1,000	800	7,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 15
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 751
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Table 5.9: Support periods, existence of a support plan by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of support plan	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Support plan	72.5	56.7	74.6	74.4	67.1	_	67.9
No support plan	15.4	10.2	3.7	18.3	11.5	_	12.5
Not appropriate	12.1	33.1	21.7	7.3	21.4	100.0	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,700	700	200	550	4,250	<25	7,400

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 16
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 781
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.10: Support periods, existence of a support plan by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of support plan	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Support plan	74.9	39.5	65.6	67.3	75.0	67.9
No support plan	12.2	28.5	10.8	8.9	8.9	12.5
Not appropriate	12.9	32.0	23.6	23.8	16.1	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,700	800	1,100	1,700	1,100	7,400

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 16
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 781
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

5.5.4 Duration of support

Table 5.11: Closed support periods, duration of support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Less than 1 day	14.6	2.1	21.8	4.2	4.3	18.7	1.9	5.7	10.8	12.6
1–3 days	24.3	11.6	15.4	8.3	16.6	12.8	12.5	24.5	13.7	21.0
4–7 days	13.5	9.2	5.5	14.2	7.1	4.1	4.0	10.5	8.4	11.1
>1-2 weeks	14.1	12.8	5.4	10.0	8.9	2.7	4.5	10.0	6.9	11.4
>2-4 weeks	11.7	15.8	6.4	13.3	8.9	3.7	7.3	9.6	10.4	10.6
>4-13 weeks	13.7	26.2	16.2	33.3	21.2	11.9	36.5	20.4	25.7	17.5
>13-26 weeks	3.9	11.3	14.4	10.0	16.3	19.2	21.4	10.1	13.0	8.1
>26-52 weeks	2.4	6.3	9.9	5.8	10.5	16.9	6.6	6.1	8.2	4.9
>52 weeks	1.7	4.8	4.9	0.8	6.2	10.0	5.4	3.2	2.9	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	5,400	350	800	100	350	200	450	900	700	9,250

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 16
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.12: Closed support periods, duration of support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Duration of support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Less than 1 day	1.5	34.8	57.1	3.5	18.3	7.2	6.2	12.6
1–3 days	33.1	7.8	9.5	10.7	5.7	18.3	93.8	21.0
4–7 days	18.5	5.8	5.5	8.4	9.2	7.1	_	11.1
>1-2 weeks	18.5	4.3	5.1	9.3	14.3	7.3	_	11.4
>2-4 weeks	13.5	4.7	5.4	12.4	21.0	8.3	_	10.6
>4-13 weeks	11.1	15.0	9.7	38.0	26.6	22.2	_	17.5
>13-26 weeks	1.6	16.3	2.6	14.9	4.9	14.4	_	8.1
>26-52 weeks	1.4	9.1	2.5	2.3	_	9.5	_	4.9
>52 weeks	0.8	2.2	2.6	0.5	_	5.9	_	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,450	550	1,000	450	600	3,500	<25	9,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 17
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.13: Closed support periods, duration of support by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Less than 1 day	5.4	3.8	22.6	8.2	34.0	12.6
1–3 days	16.9	35.7	9.0	17.2	17.0	21.0
4–7 days	10.9	14.7	8.5	9.3	9.3	11.1
>1-2 weeks	11.8	16.6	8.9	8.6	7.6	11.4
>2-4 weeks	13.0	11.0	8.5	9.9	8.1	10.6
>4-13 weeks	19.4	12.8	17.3	25.3	13.8	17.5
>13-26 weeks	11.1	2.4	13.3	11.5	5.5	8.1
>26-52 weeks	6.6	1.4	8.9	6.7	3.3	4.9
>52 weeks	4.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	1.3	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,850	2,400	900	1,600	1,850	9,600

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 17
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 6. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.14: Closed support periods, duration of support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	Female	Male	Total
Less than 1 day	10.4	13.7	12.1
1–3 days	15.9	25.4	21.0
4–7 days	9.8	11.6	10.8
>1-2 weeks	9.2	13.1	11.3
>2-4 weeks	10.8	10.4	10.6
>4-13 weeks	21.7	14.1	17.7
>13-26 weeks	11.4	5.8	8.4
>26-52 weeks	6.9	3.6	5.1
>52 weeks	3.9	2.2	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	4,250	4,800	9,050

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 9
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 556
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.15: Closed support periods, duration of support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Less than 1 day	2.9	6.6	10.1	14.9	13.6	6.1	11.6
1-3 days	14.8	19.2	21.4	22.2	23.6	29.4	21.4
4-7 days	4.5	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.2	5.2	11.0
>1-2 weeks	6.5	9.7	12.0	10.8	12.4	10.1	10.8
>2-4 weeks	6.4	11.0	11.1	10.3	8.0	12.1	10.4
>4-13 weeks	23.9	19.8	15.1	16.6	17.8	11.0	17.3
>13-26 weeks	16.0	12.4	8.4	7.3	6.4	4.3	8.7
>26-52 weeks	18.0	6.5	6.0	4.2	4.5	9.6	5.4
>52 weeks	7.1	3.8	4.5	2.5	2.4	12.2	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	2,300	1,600	4,400	900	150	9,450

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 29
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 5.16: Closed support periods, duration of support by presenting unit of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	Person alone	Couple without children	Person with children	Couple with children	Other	Total
Less than 1 day	13.1	25.6	10.4	11.3	8.6	12.7
1–3 days	23.9	7.4	13.9	9.7	17.1	20.9
4–7 days	12.0	4.0	9.2	6.8	5.7	11.0
>1-2 weeks	12.7	6.3	8.4	6.8	11.4	11.4
>2-4 weeks	10.8	12.5	10.7	6.8	5.7	10.6
>4-13 weeks	15.4	22.2	24.1	18.1	22.9	17.6
>13-26 weeks	6.2	10.8	12.1	22.6	5.7	8.1
>26-52 weeks	3.5	6.3	7.3	13.2	15.7	4.8
>52 weeks	2.3	5.1	4.1	4.8	7.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	6,800	200	2,050	300	50	9,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 179
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.17: Closed support periods, duration of support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

	Indigenous	Non-English- speaking		
Duration of support	Australian	background	Other	Total
Less than 1 day	11.3	6.8	12.0	11.5
1–3 days	26.5	16.3	20.8	21.3
4-7 days	14.1	9.4	10.4	10.8
>1-2 weeks	10.6	9.4	11.0	10.8
>2-4 weeks	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.4
>4-13 weeks	16.3	22.8	17.1	17.4
>13-26 weeks	5.5	14.1	9.0	8.9
>26-52 weeks	3.3	7.6	5.7	5.5
>52 weeks	2.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,300	650	7,200	9,150

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 336
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 5.18: Closed support periods, existence of a support plan by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of support plan	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Support plan	12.2	37.9	60.8	69.8	74.0	77.9	86.4	87.3	84.8	64.1
No support plan	16.3	23.6	16.3	15.2	13.4	10.9	6.6	5.4	4.9	13.8
Not appropriate	71.5	38.5	22.9	15.0	12.6	11.2	7.0	7.3	10.2	22.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	500	1,150	650	600	600	1,250	700	450	250	6,150

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 15
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 653
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

5.5.5 Accommodation provided

Table 5.19: Support periods in which clients were accommodated, accommodation provided by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Accommodation type	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Crisis/short-term accommodation	91.1	69.4	51.5	55.8	56.6	45.5	50.3	86.4	82.9	81.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	10.8	33.8	60.4	46.9	48.6	56.9	54.6	15.2	23.0	22.1
Other SAAP	0.1	0.4	8.0	_	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.5
Total number	3,500	300	350	100	350	150	300	750	450	6,250

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 273
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients were able to be accommodated on more than one occasion in each support period so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.20: Support periods in which clients were accommodated, accommodation provided by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Accommodation type	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	69.5	90.6	57.2	93.2	83.7	81.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	33.9	9.5	49.7	13.4	20.8	22.1
Other SAAP	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.5
Total number	1,850	2,400	600	900	750	6,550

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 284
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients were able to be accommodated on more than one occasion in each support period so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.21: Closed support periods in which clients were accommodated, duration of accommodation by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of accommodation	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
1 day or less	20.8	7.7	10.9	3.7	10.2	10.5	12.2	21.0	15.6	18.1
2–3 days	15.1	8.6	10.9	7.5	8.1	14.0	10.0	14.7	12.7	13.7
4-7 days	17.6	10.3	3.9	16.8	8.1	7.0	6.1	13.0	10.6	14.5
>1-2 weeks	18.2	14.6	9.5	11.2	10.2	7.0	6.6	11.6	10.0	15.1
>2-4 weeks	12.8	18.9	7.0	14.0	10.2	1.8	11.4	9.6	11.2	11.9
>4-13 weeks	10.9	26.2	23.5	31.8	26.7	21.1	28.8	19.6	25.1	16.1
>13-26 weeks	2.1	7.7	21.8	10.3	14.0	21.1	17.0	6.9	7.1	5.9
>26-52 weeks	1.6	4.7	11.2	4.7	10.6	14.0	3.9	3.1	6.5	3.5
>52 weeks	0.9	1.3	1.4	_	2.1	3.5	3.9	0.6	1.2	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,300	250	300	100	250	100	250	650	350	5,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 29
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 233
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.22: Support periods in which clients were accommodated, duration of accommodation by accommodation provided, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of accommodation	Crisis/short-term accommodation	Medium/long-term accommodation	Other SAAP	Total
1 day or less	20.3	1.3	7.7	17.3
2–3 days	15.4	1.2	3.8	13.1
4–7 days	16.1	2.5	15.4	14.0
>1-2 weeks	16.4	4.9	7.7	14.6
>2-4 weeks	12.5	7.5	15.4	11.7
>4-13 weeks	13.8	31.6	30.8	16.9
>13-26 weeks	3.3	25.8	11.5	6.8
>26-52 weeks	1.5	18.1	7.7	4.0
>52 weeks	0.5	7.0	_	1.5
Total number	5,150	1,150	<25	6,050

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 33
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 779
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Clients were able to be accommodated on more than one occasion in each support period so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

5.5.6 Support services for clients referred

Table 5.23: Support periods, support services referred by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services referred	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Housing/accommodation								-		
SAAP/CAP accommodation	9.4	1.2	5.0	3.1	5.3	6.6	6.1	5.2	2.5	7.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	7.8	2.7	11.4	6.9	11.1	6.6	5.4	5.6	6.1	7.5
Assistance to obtain independent housing	11.1	14.3	23.8	33.8	20.7	14.8	13.0	16.6	16.2	14.2
Subtotal	23.8	16.2	33.5	36.2	29.7	23.3	20.1	21.4	21.3	24.1
Financial/employment										
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	3.5	2.5	4.7	27.7	20.5	2.3	9.8	11.6	8.1	6.1
Employment/training assistance	1.6	3.5	4.9	2.3	15.2	7.6	4.4	5.1	6.0	3.6
Financial assistance/material aid	6.3	9.9	14.6	25.4	20.7	10.5	15.4	12.2	19.7	10.3
Financial counselling	1.8	6.9	7.5	15.4	9.0	4.9	4.3	4.5	6.8	3.8
Subtotal	11.2	16.4	23.6	40.6	42.1	17.6	22.7	24.3	29.6	17.8
Counselling										
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	0.7	3.5	1.8	5.4	4.6	2.3	1.9	1.1	2.7	1.5
Domestic violence counselling	2.2	8.4	3.3	21.5	7.4	6.6	4.8	4.1	2.1	3.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	2.6	4.7	2.3	13.8	8.5	7.6	5.9	4.6	6.8	3.9
Emotional support/Other counselling	2.4	6.2	3.4	13.8	8.3	10.2	4.4	4.5	6.0	3.9
Subtotal	6.0	15.7	7.8	26.1	19.2	15.2	13.1	9.2	11.8	8.8
General support/advocacy										
Living skills/personal development	2.0	2.5	1.3	5.4	2.1	7.6	5.2	2.1	2.2	2.4
Assistance with legal issues/court support	2.5	8.6	9.6	30.8	9.4	4.3	12.2	7.0	9.7	5.6
Advice/information	3.3	3.2	10.5	12.3	6.9	14.5	5.4	11.5	7.1	5.8
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	0.8	3.0	2.6	11.5	4.6	1.6	2.6	3.9	4.4	2.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	4.0	4.7	12.1	15.4	7.1	10.5	3.3	8.7	3.0	5.6
Subtotal	9.2	15.0	23.8	39.1	21.3	21.2	20.1	19.7	21.1	14.6
Specialist services										
Psychological services	1.3	4.4	1.6	10.8	3.7	1.6	4.3	1.8	3.2	2.0
Psychiatric services	2.8	5.7	1.3	7.7	4.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	4.2	3.1
Pregnancy support	0.7	3.5	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1
Family planning support	0.4	2.5	0.3	_	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.6
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.9	5.9	1.3	10.8	5.1	1.0	1.7	3.3	5.1	3.7
Physical disability services	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.4
Intellectual disability services	0.3	1.2	0.2	_	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
Culturally appropriate support	0.7	2.5	0.2	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.1
Interpreter services	0.1		0.2	4.6	0.7	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Health/medical services	7.9	15.8	7.2	40.8	16.8	5.3	8.5	12.0	14.9	9.8
Subtotal	13.4	24.9	10.1	44.9	24.9	10.4	17.0	17.8	21.8	15.7
Other support										
Meals	0.5	_	0.6	_	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.8
Laundry/shower facilities	0.4	_	0.5	_	0.7	_	0.6	0.1	_	0.3
Recreation	0.6	0.7	0.3	3.1	2.1	4.0	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.7
Transport	1.7	1.0	0.3	3.1	0.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	1.3	1.7
Brokerage services	0.2	0.5	0.1	9.2	1.2	2.3	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.5
Other	0.8	2.7	2.0	0.8	0.9	6.9	1.3	1.0	3.2	1.4
Subtotal	3.2	4.3	3.2	12.3	7.1	7.8	5.4	5.6	7.5	4.4
Total number Notes	5,900	400	950	150	450	350	550	1,050	850	10,650

- Notes
 Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
 Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
 Percentages are based on valid values only.
 Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation. Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.24: Support periods, support services referred by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services referred	Crisis/ short- term accomm.	Medium/ long- term accomm.	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone info/ referral	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Housing/accommodation								
SAAP/CAP accommodation	2.7	3.3	3.1	16.3	51.5	4.6	_	7.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	5.3	14.2	10.3	12.5	15.6	5.8	_	7.5
Assistance to obtain independent housing	10.8	29.8	11.2	16.0	16.5	14.7	_	14.2
Subtotal	16.7	38.8	21.7	30.5	68.6	21.0	_	24.1
Financial/employment Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	3.0	12.0	3.4	11.6	8.7	7.1	_	6.1
Employment/training assistance	1.1	4.5	0.9	4.2	0.6	6.5	_	3.6
Financial assistance/material aid	5.4	17.5	13.3	17.3	2.7	12.7	_	10.3
Financial counselling	2.2	11.7	0.6	5.1	2.0	4.9	_	3.8
Subtotal	8.7	30.2	16.9	26.0	12.6	23.0	_	17.8
Counselling								
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	0.9	1.5	0.3	1.5	1.1	2.2	_	1.5
Domestic violence counselling	3.5	5.9	0.8	6.5	1.9	3.5	_	3.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	2.0	5.2	1.1	7.2	5.4	5.4	_	3.9
Emotional support/Other counselling	2.5	5.8	1.2	8.2	3.1	4.9	_	3.9
Subtotal	6.3	10.6	2.4	18.1	9.9	10.8	_	8.8
General support/advocacy Living skills/personal	1.1	3.6	0.8	7.4	3.3	2.8	_	2.4
development Assistance with legal	4.1	7.4	1.5	13.5	0.6	7.3	_	5.6
issues/court support Advice/information	2.6	16.2	7.3	6.5	0.3	7.0	_	5.8
Retrieval/storage/ removal of personal belongings	1.4	3.9	0.4	3.0	0.5	2.8	_	2.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	2.1	20.2	13.3	5.5	0.5	4.9	_	5.6
Subtotal	7.9	29.2	16.8	25.8	5.2	17.0	_	14.6
Specialist services								
Psychological services	1.5	2.8	0.6	4.8	0.5	2.6	_	2.0
Psychiatric services	2.7	2.7	4.7	1.7	0.5	3.6	_	3.1
Pregnancy support	0.8 0.3	1.2	0.1 0.1	1.3 0.2	1.3 0.3	1.5 1.1	_	1.1 0.6
Family planning support Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	4.5	2.8	4.5	2.5	0.9	3.6	_	3.7
Physical disability services	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.6	_	0.5	_	0.4
Intellectual disability services	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.6	_	0.7	_	0.5
Culturally appropriate support	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.9	_	1.4	_	1.1
Interpreter services	0.2	1.0	_	2.1	_	0.2	_	0.3
Health/medical services	10.1	8.3	7.7	11.4	1.6	11.5	_	9.8
Subtotal	15.0	13.5	14.7	20.2	3.8	18.0	_	15.7
Other support								
Meals	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.6	1.0	6.7	0.8
Laundry/shower facilities	0.4	0.1	_	1.0	0.6	0.3	_	0.3
Recreation	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.8	_	0.7
Transport	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	_	1.7
Brokerage services	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.6	_	0.4	_	0.5
Other	0.5	3.1	2.5	1.3	0.6	1.7	_	1.4
Subtotal	2.8	6.5	5.6	7.2	2.5	4.9	6.2	4.4
Total number	3,550	750	1,100	550	650	4,450	<25	11,100
Notes 1 Number excluded due to er		130	1,100	550	030	4,430	<20	11,100

- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

- Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
 Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
 Percentages are based on valid values only.
 Clients were able to receive multiple referrals so percentages do not total 100.
 Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
 Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.25: Support periods, support services referred by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

A commodation time	Young	Single men	Familias	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Accommodation type	people	only	Families	DV	Other	Total
Housing/accommodation	47.0	4 5	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.0
SAAP/CAP accommodation	17.0 9.2	1.5 2.3	2.3 10.2	3.9 5.4	3.4	7.2
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation					11.9	7.5
Assistance to obtain independent housing Subtotal	15.3 <i>33.4</i>	4.3 <i>7.6</i>	26.6 <i>33.2</i>	15.6 <i>20.8</i>	17.2 <i>27.7</i>	14.2 <i>24.1</i>
Financial/employment						
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	8.1	0.9	7.8	9.3	5.2	6.1
Employment/training assistance	6.9	0.9	3.8	2.5	2.2	3.6
Financial assistance/material aid	6.8	3.4	13.0	18.8	16.1	10.3
Financial counselling	3.2	0.8	10.8	6.6	2.7	3.8
Subtotal	19.0	5.2	24.5	25.0	21.4	17.8
Counselling						
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	2.0	0.2	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.5
Domestic violence counselling	3.4	0.3	6.5	6.9	2.7	3.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	5.6	0.4	4.4	5.6	3.7	3.9
Emotional support/Other counselling	5.1	0.6	5.3	6.6	2.6	3.9
Subtotal	11.8	1.2	11.4	14.4	7.0	8.8
General support/advocacy						
Living skills/personal development	3.4	0.5	2.9	3.7	1.5	2.4
Assistance with legal issues/court support	4.5	0.5	7.5	15.8	3.9	5.6
Advice/information	4.9	1.7	11.1	6.0	9.4	5.8
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	0.8	0.4	2.9	6.4	2.0	2.1
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	3.9	0.9	14.2	4.6	10.8	5.6
Subtotal	13.0	2.9	22.8	24.6	18.6	14.6
Specialist services	0.4	0.7	0.0	2.2		0.0
Psychological services	2.4	0.7	2.6	3.9	1.1	2.0
Psychiatric services	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.0	5.6	3.1
Pregnancy support	1.8	_	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.1
Family planning support	1.2	_	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.5	2.8	4.0	2.4	6.4	3.7
Physical disability services	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4
Intellectual disability services	0.7	_	0.7 1.2	0.2 2.5	0.6 2.1	0.5 1.1
Culturally appropriate support	0.5		0.8	1.3	0.2	0.3
Interpreter services	10.8	3.4	11.7	13.8	11.8	9.8
Health/medical services Subtotal	16.1	7.2	18.3	18.6	21.4	15.7
Other support						
Meals	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.8
Laundry/shower facilities	0.7	0.2	_	0.2	0.2	0.3
Recreation	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
Transport	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.4	1.7
Brokerage services	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.5
Other	0.9	0.2	3.1	2.1	2.4	1.4
Subtotal	4.1	2.0	5.5	5.4	6.3	4.4
Total number	3,450	2,600	1,150	1,850	2,050	11,100

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
 Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Clients were able to receive multiple referrals so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

5.5.7 Support services for accompanying children referred

Table 5.26: Support periods, support services for accompanying children referred by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services for accompanying children referred	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- Iunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Counselling	1.3	7.7	5.3	15.2	4.1	2.4	3.9	3.5	7.1	3.7
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	1.4	7.0	3.6	10.1	3.0	1.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	3.0
Access arrangements	0.5	2.7	0.6	2.9	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8
Other	0.7	4.6	0.8	11.6	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.9	4.8	1.6
Total number	3,100	400	950	150	450	350	550	1,050	850	7,850

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple referrals so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.27: Support periods, support services for accompanying children referred by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services for accompanying children referred	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Counselling	2.8	5.5	0.4	4.9	4.1	3.7
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	3.0	3.4	0.2	4.2	3.2	3.0
Access arrangements	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other	0.6	3.7	2.0	0.8	1.8	1.6
Total number	1,850	750	600	550	4,450	8,200

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple referrals so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. e to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.28: Support periods, support services for accompanying children referred by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services for accompanying children referred	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Counselling	0.7	_	5.8	8.8	3.6	3.7
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	0.8	_	4.4	7.5	2.3	3.0
Access arrangements	0.3	_	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.8
Other	0.3	_	3.9	2.6	2.2	1.6
Total number	2,800	900	1,150	1,850	1,500	8,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Accompanying children were able to receive multiple referrals so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 8. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

5.5.8 Unmet demand—SAAP clients

Table 5.29: Support needed by SAAP clients, met and unmet demand by type of support requested, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Met and unmet demand	Housing/ accommodation	Financial/ employment assistance	Counselling	General support, advocacy & info	Specialist services	Other	Total
Met							
Provided only	64.9	52.2	74.5	82.4	46.6	94.3	76.4
Referred only	13.6	18.5	7.2	3.3	26.0	1.1	7.9
Provided and referred	11.0	21.3	9.0	10.1	15.0	2.1	9.2
Unmet							
Neither provided nor referred	10.4	8.0	9.3	4.3	12.4	2.5	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	11,000	4,350	9,050	18,550	4,950	16,200	64,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 4. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 5.30: SAAP clients' unmet needs, type of support requested by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

-										
Support services requested	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Housing/accommodation										
SAAP/CAP accommodation	5.3	1.2	6.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	7.2	6.4	5.1	5.1
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	9.5	2.3	11.5	_	6.4	7.0	9.7	6.6	4.8	8.2
Assistance to obtain independent housing	16.3	16.9	13.3	7.0	10.0	3.2	13.7	12.3	13.7	14.4
Subtotal	31.1	20.4	31.7	9.3	18.2	12.7	30.7	25.2	23.6	27.7
Financial/employment										
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.3	1.8	0.6	6.9	2.3	1.8	2.3
Employment/training assistance	2.1	1.2	4.3	2.3	5.5	2.5	3.6	1.2	4.5	2.5
Financial assistance/material aid	3.2	4.2	4.7	4.7	3.6	1.9	5.1	2.5	6.0	3.6
Financial counselling	4.0	5.0	4.7	2.3	6.4	4.4	1.4	7.6	8.4	4.8
Subtotal	11.1	13.1	15.5	11.6	17.3	9.5	17.0	13.5	20.6	13.2
Counselling	6.2	3.1	2.5	7.0	9.1	11.4	5.4	6.8	3.9	5.8
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	5.7	6.2	6.1		4.5	5.7	4.3	5.9	2.7	5.4
Domestic violence counselling Family/relationship counselling	0.8	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	2.4	1.1
and support Emotional support/Other	1.7	6.9	4.3	4.7	3.6	6.3	4.0	3.5	6.3	3.2
counselling Subtotal	14.4	18.1	13.7	14.0	21.8	24.1	14.1	17.0	15.2	15.5
General support/advocacy										
Living skills/personal development	4.2	1.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.1	2.9	5.1	2.7	3.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	2.9	4.2	2.5	4.7	3.6	1.3	3.2	2.0	3.6	2.9
Advice/information	2.9	9.2	3.2	7.0	1.8	10.1	1.4	4.3	0.9	3.5
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	2.3	7.7	1.1	4.7	_	1.9	2.9	1.8	5.7	2.8
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	4.9	6.2	12.9	16.3	8.2	5.7	6.1	4.9	4.5	5.8
Subtotal	17.2	29.2	23.4	37.2	16.4	24.1	16.6	18.2	17.3	19.0
Specialist services										
Psychological services	1.8	_	0.4	_	3.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.5
Psychiatric services	1.9	0.4	2.5	4.7	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.6	0.9	1.8
Pregnancy support	0.8	1.9	1.1	_	0.9	3.2	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.1
Family planning support	1.1	0.4	0.4	_	_	4.4	_	2.0	0.9	1.1
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	4.6	1.2	1.8	_	8.2	1.3	1.4	5.5	4.8	4.0
Physical disability services	0.1	_		_	_	1.3	_	0.2	0.3	0.2
Intellectual disability services	0.5	_	0.4	_	_	_	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Culturally appropriate support	0.6	_	_	4.7	0.9	_	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.9
Interpreter services	0.3	_	_	4.7	_	_	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Health/medical services	3.4	7.3	1.8	7.0	3.6	5.7	1.1	2.7	3.0	3.4
Subtotal	15.2	11.2	8.3	20.9	19.1	20.3	12.3	17.4	14.6	14.8
Other support										
Meals	1.3	0.8	_	_	_	0.6	1.4	1.2	_	1.0
Laundry/shower facilities	2.0	1.2	1.4	2.3	1.8	_	4.0	2.0	0.3	1.8
Recreation	2.0	0.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	1.3	0.4	1.4	1.2	1.7
Transport	4.0	4.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.7	3.5
Brokerage services	0.9	_	_	_	_	0.6	_	0.2	_	0.5
Other	0.8	1.2	1.8		_	4.4	_	0.8	4.5	1.3
Subtotal	11.0	8.1	7.6	7.0	7.3	9.5	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.8
Total number	2,050	250	300	50	100	150	300	500	350	4,000
Notes	,									

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 5. Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for non-participation.

 Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.31: SAAP clients' unmet needs, type of support requested by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services requested	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other	Total
Housing/ ccommodation							
SAAP/CAP accommodation	0.6	6.9	21.4	7.6	23.5	3.5	5.1
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	4.7	10.2	15.3	9.5	24.6	6.7	8.2
Assistance to obtain independent housing	15.6	9.7	24.5	12.7	24.6	12.7	14.4
Subtotal	21.0	26.8	61.2	29.7	72.6	22.9	27.7
Financial/employment							
Assistance to obtain government benefit/ pension/allowance	1.8	0.7	_	6.0	2.1	2.5	2.3
Employment/training assistance	1.8	2.0	_	2.2	0.4	3.8	2.5
Financial assistance/material aid	3.7	2.2	13.3	5.1	1.4	3.5	3.6
Financial counselling	3.7	4.9	1.0	2.5	1.4	7.1	4.8
Subtotal	10.9	9.7	14.3	15.8	5.3	16.9	13.2
Counselling							
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	5.0	7.7	1.0	5.7	6.8	6.1	5.8
Domestic violence counselling	6.2	4.9	1.0	4.7	3.2	5.6	5.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.1
Emotional support/Other counselling	3.1	5.8	1.0	3.5	0.7	3.2	3.2
Subtotal	15.3	19.5	4.1	14.6	11.4	16.3	15.5
General support/advocacy							
Living skills/personal development	3.6	2.2	1.0	1.9	1.8	5.7	3.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	4.0	2.0	_	3.5	1.1	2.7	2.9
Advice/information	4.6	6.6	3.1	1.9	0.4	2.7	3.5
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	4.2	1.8	_	3.2	0.4	2.4	2.8
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	5.9	10.6	4.1	9.2	_	4.9	5.8
Subtotal	22.3	23.2	8.2	19.6	3.6	18.3	19.0
Specialist services							
Psychological services	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	2.0	1.5
Psychiatric services	1.5	2.2	_	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.8
Pregnancy support	1.5	2.2	_	0.3	_	1.0	1.1
Family planning support	1.8	2.7	_	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.1
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.5	5.8	4.0
Physical disability services	0.2	0.4	_	_	_	0.1	0.2
Intellectual disability services	0.5	0.4	_	_	0.7	0.5	0.4
Culturally appropriate support	0.7	1.1	_	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.9
Interpreter services	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.9	_	0.2	0.4
Health/medical services	5.1	3.1	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.9	3.4
Subtotal	16.6	15.7	5.1	10.1	6.4	16.2	14.8
Other support							
Meals	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.9	_	1.0	1.0
Laundry/shower facilities	2.6	0.7	_	3.2	_	1.7	1.8
Recreation	2.2	0.9	_	1.6	_	1.9	1.7
Transport	5.6	1.1	3.1	4.1	0.7	2.7	3.5
Brokerage services	1.1 0.9	2.2	1.0 2.0	0.3	_	0.3 1.7	0.5
Other	13.9	2.2 5.1	2.0 7.1	10.1	0.7	9.3	1.3 <i>9.8</i>
Subtotal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total							
Total number	1,350	450	100	350	300	1,600	4,150

- Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
 Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
 Percentages are based on valid values only.
 Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
 Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
 Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.32: SAAP clients' unmet needs, type of support requested by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services requested	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Housing/accommodation						
SAAP/CAP accommodation	5.5	1.4	4.6	4.3	9.0	5.1
Assistance to obtain short-term accommodation	8.4	11.0	7.0	7.7	6.5	8.2
Assistance to obtain independent housing	14.0	18.6	12.7	12.2	16.2	14.4
Subtotal	27.8	30.9	24.4	24.2	31.7	27.7
Financial/employment						
Assistance to obtain government benefit/pension/allowance	2.6	0.8	1.5	4.9	1.3	2.3
Employment/training assistance	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.1	3.2	2.5
Financial assistance/material aid	3.6	1.9	3.0	4.3	5.6	3.6
Financial counselling	3.6	7.0	4.8	4.1	7.1	4.8
Subtotal	12.6	12.8	11.0	14.4	17.2	13.2
Counselling						
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	7.1	4.1	6.9	4.3	3.5	5.8
Domestic violence counselling	6.4	4.8	5.2	3.6	4.3	5.4
Family/relationship counselling and support	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.1
Emotional support/Other counselling	2.4	0.2	6.5	6.0	2.2	3.2
Subtotal	16.9	9.5	20.1	15.2	11.0	15.5
General support/advocacy						
Living skills/personal development	4.9	4.8	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.9
Assistance with legal issues/court support	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9
Advice/information	3.0	3.1	7.2	3.0	1.5	3.5
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal	2.2	1.0	4.6	3.2	3.4	2.8
belongings						
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of client	5.3	2.3	8.7	10.5	3.2	5.8
Subtotal	18.5	14.3	25.1	21.5	14.9	19.0
Specialist services						
Psychological services	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5
Psychiatric services	1.8	3.1	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.8
Pregnancy support	1.2		2.1	1.3	0.6	1.1
Family planning support	1.4		1.7	0.9	0.7	1.1
Drug/alcohol support/rehabilitation	3.6	8.5	1.7	1.3	6.3	4.0
Physical disability services	_	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Intellectual disability services	0.4	1.0	0.3	_	0.6	0.4
Culturally appropriate support	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.9
Interpreter services	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.4
Health/medical services	2.6	3.7	4.6	2.6	5.0	3.4
Subtotal	13.8	19.1	13.9	11.8	17.9	14.8
Other support						
Meals	1.0	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.0
Laundry/shower facilities	1.4	3.9	0.7	3.6	1.3	1.8
Recreation	2.4	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.7
Transport	4.8	1.7	2.0	4.3	2.2	3.5
Brokerage services	0.5	1.5	_	0.2	0.6	0.5
Other	0.3	1.4	1.5	3.6	1.9	1.3
Subtotal	10.4	13.3	5.5	12.9	7.3	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,850	550	750	500	550	4,150
Notes	,					,

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
 Percentages are based on valid values only.

- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target'

5.5.9 Unmet demand—accompanying children

Table 5.33: Support needed by accompanying children, met and unmet demand by type of support requested South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Met and unmet demand	Counselling	Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	Access arrangements	Other	Total
Met					
Provided only	55.7	67.5	47.3	67.0	61.5
Referred only	13.7	11.2	17.0	6.4	11.7
Provided and referred	19.6	13.0	23.2	20.0	17.5
Unmet					
Neither provided	11.0	8.2	12.5	6.7	9.3
nor referred					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,050	850	100	400	2,450

Note: See notes under Table 5.35 Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 5.34: Unmet needs of accompanying children, type of support requested by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services requested for accompanying children	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- Iunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Counselling	52.0	58.8	64.3	20.0	40.0	44.4	71.4	41.9	40.9	50.0
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	36.0	31.4	21.4	30.0	20.0	29.6	28.6	39.5	27.3	31.2
Access arrangements	4.0	3.9	_	20.0	20.0	18.5	_	4.7	4.5	6.4
Other	8.0	5.9	14.3	30.0	20.0	7.4	_	14.0	27.3	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	50	50	<25	<25	50	<25	50	<25	200

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based only on records with valid values. Estimates have not been adjusted for nonparticipation.

Table 5.35: Unmet needs of accompanying children, type of support requested by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Support services requested for accompanying children	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Counselling	62.1	50.6	_	57.1	37.9	50.0
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	34.5	27.8	_	14.3	36.4	31.2
Access arrangements	1.7	10.1	_	7.1	6.1	6.4
Other	1.7	11.4	100.0	21.4	19.7	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	100	<25	<25	50	250

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.36: Unmet needs of accompanying children, type of support requested by primary target group, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Support services requested for accompanying children	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Counselling	33.3	100.0	54.3	51.9	27.8	50.0
Child care, kindergarten/ school liaison	50.0	_	29.5	28.8	33.3	31.2
Access arrangements	5.6	_	7.8	_	16.7	6.4
Other	11.1	_	8.5	19.2	22.2	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	<25	150	50	<25	250

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions weighted): 0
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

5.5.10 Unmet demand—potential clients

Table 5.37: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by region, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

T (Elizabari.		M	NA U	\A/I	D	D	
Type of support requested	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- Iunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Crisis/short-term accommodation	63.9	40.0	67.4	57.9	60.0	11.1	14.3	77.8	60.0	56.1
Medium/long-term accommodation	24.6	60.0	27.9	42.1	30.0	88.9	71.4	22.2	40.0	38.2
Support only	9.8	_	_	_	_	_	14.3	_	_	3.3
Other	1.6	_	4.7	_	10.0	_	_	_	_	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	60	20	40	20	20	20	10	10	20	210

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.38: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by primary target group, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Type of support requested	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	53.3	33.3	48.1	77.4	62.5	56.1
Medium/long-term accommodation	35.6	38.1	50.6	22.6	37.5	38.2
Support only	2.2	28.6	_	_	_	3.3
Other	8.9	_	1.3		_	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	20	80	50	20	210

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.39: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by gender of person making request, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Type of support requested	Female	Male	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	57.2	52.9	55.8
Medium/long-term accommodation	39.1	36.8	38.3
Support only	1.4	7.4	3.4
Other	2.2	2.9	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	140	70	210

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 6
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.40: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by age of person making request, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Type of support requested	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	61.1	59.0	55.8	50.0	44.4	53.8
Medium/long-term accommodation	38.9	30.8	39.5	45.8	33.3	39.6
Support only	_	_	2.3	4.2	22.2	3.8
Other	_	10.3	2.3	_	_	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	20	40	40	70	10	180

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 30
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see *potential clients unable to be supported* in Appendix 1 for more information).
- There were very few potential clients who were unable to be supported aged 65 years and over. To ensure confidentiality these cases are not presented separately but are included in the total.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 5.41: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by ethnicity of person making request, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

	Indigenous	Non-English- speaking	0 .1	
Type of support requested	Australian	background	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	62.5	50.0	52.1	52.9
Medium/long-term accommodation	31.3	50.0	40.1	40.0
Support only	6.3	_	4.2	4.1
Other	_	_	3.5	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	20	10	140	170

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 42
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.42: Potential clients unable to be supported, main reason support not provided by region, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Main reason support not provided	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Insufficient staff	13.1	_	2.3	_	_	33.3	_	_	20.0	8.9
No accommodation available	65.6	100.0	90.7	100.0	70.0	66.7	87.5	100.0	70.0	79.3
Facilities for disability needs not available	1.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.5
Facilities for Other special needs not available	1.6	_	2.3	_	5.0	_	_	_	10.0	2.3
Other	18.0	_	4.7	_	25.0	_	12.5	_	_	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	60	20	40	20	20	20	10	10	20	210

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.43: Potential clients unable to be supported, main reason support not provided by type of support requested, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Main reason support not provided	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Support only	Other	Total
Insufficient staff	4.2	8.6	85.7	20.0	9.0
No accommodation available	85.7	80.2	_	20.0	79.2
Facilities for disability needs not available	_	1.2	_	_	0.5
Facilities for Other special needs not available	_	6.2	_	_	2.4
Other	10.1	3.7	14.3	60.0	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	120	80	10	10	210

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.44: Potential clients unable to be supported, living situation the night before requesting assistance by region, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Living situation	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Streets/car/tent/park /squat	15.1	_	4.0	17.6	_	_	12.5	22.2	10.0	9.3
SAAP or Other emergency accommodation	13.2	_	20.0	29.4	10.0	_	_	_	_	10.4
Accommodation by friends/relatives on a temporary basis	32.1	53.8	48.0	17.6	65.0	50.0	50.0	55.6	65.0	45.4
Single room in a boarding house or hostel	7.5	_	_	17.6	_	_	_	_	_	3.8
In stable/permanent housing but at risk of eviction or becoming homeless	15.1	46.2	12.0	5.9	10.0	44.4	37.5	22.2	10.0	19.1
Other	17.0	_	16.0	11.8	15.0	5.6	_	_	15.0	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	10	30	20	20	20	10	10	20	180

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 30
- B. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Table 5.45: Potential clients unable to be supported, living situation the night before requesting assistance by service delivery model, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Living situation	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Total
Streets/car/tent/park/squat	11.8	7.3	33.3	11.1	_	7.1	9.3
SAAP or Other emergency accommodation	23.5	2.4	_	22.2	33.3	7.1	10.4
Accommodation by friends/relatives on a temporary basis	26.5	53.7	22.2	33.3	66.7	51.2	45.4
Single room in a boarding house or hostel	5.9	4.9	11.1	_	_	2.4	3.8
In stable/permanent housing but at risk of eviction or becoming homeless	5.9	26.8	33.3	11.1	_	21.4	19.1
Other	26.5	4.9	_	22.2	_	10.7	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	30	40	10	10	10	80	180

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 30
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.46: Potential clients unable to be supported, living situation the night before requesting assistance by primary target group, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Living situation	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/ multiple/ general/ single women only	Total
Streets/car/tent/park/squat	11.1	19.0	12.5	8.3	3.8	9.3
SAAP or Other emergency accommodation	13.3	4.8	_	_	22.6	10.4
Accommodation by friends/relatives on a temporary basis	42.2	23.8	62.5	54.2	43.4	45.4
Single room in a boarding house or hostel	2.2	14.3	_	4.2	1.9	3.8
In stable/permanent housing but at risk of eviction or becoming homeless	17.8	19.0	6.3	27.1	17.0	19.1
Other	13.3	19.0	18.8	6.3	11.3	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	20	20	50	50	180

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 30
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Table 5.47: Potential clients unable to be supported, living situation the night before requesting assistance by age of client, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

Living situation	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total
Streets/car/tent/park/squat	11.1	8.8	11.1	4.6	22.2	_	8.5
SAAP or Other emergency accommodation	27.8	11.8	_	9.2	_	_	9.1
Accommodation by friends/relatives on a temporary basis	33.3	52.9	50.0	49.2	33.3	_	47.0
Single room in a boarding house or hostel	_	2.9	5.6	4.6	_	_	3.7
In stable/permanent housing but at risk of eviction or becoming homeless	27.8	8.8	22.2	21.5	11.1	100.0	20.1
Other	_	14.7	11.1	10.8	33.3	_	11.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	20	30	40	70	10	<5	160

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 49
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.48: Potential clients unable to be supported, immediacy of need for SAAP accommodation by region, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

SAAP										_
accommodation required	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- Iunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Within 24 hours	68.5	91.7	84.0	76.5	50.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	70.0	62.6
Between 24 and 48 hours	7.4	8.3	4.0	5.9	11.1	5.6	_	11.1	10.0	7.3
In 2 to 6 days	11.1	_	4.0	_	11.1	44.4	33.3	33.3	10.0	13.4
In 7 to 14 days	5.6	_	8.0	17.6	16.7	27.8	33.3	22.2	5.0	11.7
In more than 14 days	7.4	_	_	_	11.1	5.6	16.7	_	5.0	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	10	30	20	20	20	10	10	20	180

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 34
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Table 5.49: Potential clients unable to be supported, immediacy of need for SAAP accommodation by service delivery model, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

SAAP accommodation required	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Total
Within 24 hours	83.3	31.7	100.0	87.5	60.0	63.8	62.6
Between 24 and 48 hours	7.1	9.8	_	12.5	_	6.3	7.3
In 2 to 6 days	7.1	29.3	_	_	_	11.3	13.4
In 7 to 14 days	_	26.8	_	_	40.0	10.0	11.7
In more than 14 days	2.4	2.4	_	_	_	8.8	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	40	40	<5	10	10	80	180

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 34
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.50: Potential clients unable to be supported, immediacy of need for SAAP accommodation by primary target group, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

SAAP accommodation required	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Within 24 hours	57.5	33.3	81.3	43.6	88.7	62.6
Between 24 and 48 hours	5.0	6.7	6.3	10.9	5.7	7.3
In 2 to 6 days	10.0	33.3	6.3	21.8	3.8	13.4
In 7 to 14 days	17.5	6.7	6.3	20.0	1.9	11.7
In more than 14 days	10.0	20.0	_	3.6	_	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	40	20	20	60	50	180

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 34
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.51: Potential clients unable to be supported, immediacy of need for SAAP accommodation by age of client, South Australia, 12–25 November 1998 (%)

SAAP accommodation required	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	Total
Within 24 hours	61.1	62.5	63.6	56.5	42.9	59.2
Between 24 and 48 hours	16.7	3.1	_	9.7	_	6.6
in 2 to 6 days	11.1	6.3	18.2	17.7	28.6	15.1
in 7 to 14 days	11.1	21.9	15.2	11.3	_	13.8
in more than 14 days	_	6.3	3.0	4.8	28.6	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	20	30	30	60	10	150

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 61
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

5.5.11 One-off assistance provided—Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.52: Casual clients seeking support or accommodation, one-off assistance provided by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance			Elizabeth		Noar-	Modbury	Wood-	Rural	Rural	
provided	Adelaide	Enfield	Gawler	Marion	lunga	Salisbury	ville	North	South	SA
Information	78.7	47.6	77.0	43.4	77.8	79.1	60.0	62.5	77.8	72.0
Referral for accommodation	45.5	38.1	29.7	3.8	55.6	7.0	26.7	62.5	44.4	35.7
Referral for non- accommodation	13.5	57.1	6.8	_	_	2.3	6.7	_	35.6	12.0
Meals	7.3	_	2.7	_	_	_	_	31.3	2.2	4.3
Financial assistance/material aid	6.2	_	5.4	_	_	2.3	_	43.8	6.7	5.3
Transport	2.8	_	_	_	4.4	_	6.7	37.5	6.7	3.5
Laundry/shower facilities	3.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	25.0	_	2.0
Emotional support	23.0	9.5	10.8	22.6	2.2	69.8	20.0	37.5	33.3	24.1
Other	10.7	_	_	_	_	_	20.0	_	13.3	5.7
Total number	4,650	550	1,900	1,400	1,150	1,100	400	400	1,150	12,750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Persons seeking assistance were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 12-25 November 1998.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.53: Casual clients seeking support or accommodation, one-off assistance provided by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Total
Information	73.5	77.4	76.3	66.7	100.0	64.7	72.0
Referral for accommodation	45.1	15.8	31.6	42.4	57.1	43.5	35.7
Referral for non- accommodation	4.9	3.0	28.9	9.1	_	21.2	12.0
Meals	1.0	_	31.6	3.0	_	4.1	4.3
Financial assistance/ material aid	2.0	2.3	10.5	21.2	_	5.9	5.3
Transport	2.9	_	2.6	12.1	_	5.3	3.5
Laundry/shower facilities	_	_	15.8	_	_	2.4	2.0
Emotional support	11.8	32.3	31.6	45.5	28.6	18.8	24.1
Other	10.8	1.5	_	21.2	7.1	4.1	5.7
Total number	2,650	3,450	1,000	850	350	4,400	12,750

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Persons seeking assistance were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 12-25 November 1998.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.54: Casual clients seeking support or accommodation, one-off assistance provided by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Cross target/ multiple/ general/ single women only	Total
Information	71.7	74.4	79.4	54.1	81.8	72.0
Referral for accommodation	37.7	35.9	25.3	41.3	50.0	35.7
Referral for non-accommodation	11.3	20.5	2.9	18.3	21.2	12.0
Meals	_	23.1	_	3.7	12.1	4.3
Financial assistance/ material aid	4.7	17.9	1.2	9.2	3.0	5.3
Transport	3.8	10.3	_	7.3	1.5	3.5
Laundry/shower facilities	_	10.3	_	_	9.1	2.0
Emotional support	17.9	23.1	27.1	28.4	19.7	24.1
Other	9.4	_	1.8	4.6	15.2	5.7
Total number	2,750	1,000	4,400	2,850	1,700	12,750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Persons seeking assistance were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 12-25 November 1998.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.55: Casual clients seeking support or accommodation, one-off assistance provided by age of person, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Information	56.7	73.2	81.4	73.3	78.3	50.0	74.1
Referral for accommodation	33.3	27.8	47.4	31.7	34.8	50.0	34.9
Referral for non-accommodation	26.7	13.4	13.4	11.8	21.7	50.0	14.4
Meals	_	5.2	5.2	3.7	21.7	_	5.1
Financial assistance/material aid	3.3	6.2	8.2	3.7	17.4	_	6.1
Transport	3.3	5.2	8.2	1.2	4.3	_	4.1
Laundry/shower facilities	_	3.1	4.1	1.2	4.3	_	2.4
Emotional support	30.0	21.6	32.0	28.0	30.4	_	27.6
Other	3.3	9.3	6.2	5.6	_	_	6.1
Total number	800	2,500	2,500	4,200	600	50	10,650

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,080
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Persons seeking assistance were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 12–25 November 1998.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.56: Casual clients seeking support or accommodation, one-off assistance provided by presenting unit, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

	Person	Couple without	Person with	Couple with		
One-off assistance provided	alone	children	children	children	Other	Total
Information	72.7	85.7	71.3	62.0	100.0	72.2
Referral for accommodation	40.0	42.9	32.8	26.0	37.5	35.8
Referral for non-accommodation	17.1	10.7	9.2	4.0	12.5	12.1
Meals	9.3	_	1.0	_	_	4.3
Financial assistance/material aid	7.8	3.6	4.6	_	_	5.3
Transport	6.3	_	2.1	_	_	3.5
Laundry/shower facilities	4.9	_	0.0	_	_	2.1
Emotional support	23.4	14.3	28.2	22.0	_	24.3
Other	8.8	_	4.1	2.0	_	5.6
Total number	5,350	750	5,050	1,300	200	12,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 26
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 78
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Persons seeking assistance were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 12–25 November 1998.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

5.5.12 One-off assistance provided—Casual Client Collection

Table 5.57: Casual client contacts, one-off assistance provided by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Information	61.3	82.8	91.9	77.4	83.8	95.2	93.8	56.4	90.3	71.8
Referral arranged	28.9	37.9	19.8	9.4	17.6	7.1	58.8	19.2	41.9	27.0
Emotional support	40.8	48.3	31.4	9.4	25.7	79.8	30.0	26.9	35.5	38.8
Meals	11.9	_	_	1.9	5.4	_	1.3	7.7	_	7.5
Financial/material aid	20.7	3.4	3.5	20.8	13.5	1.2	6.3	55.1	16.1	18.2
Transport	4.8	10.3	_	_	6.8	_	2.5	5.1	3.2	3.9
Laundry/shower facilities	4.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	14.1	_	3.3
Other	25.5	6.9	5.8	_	18.9	33.3	13.8	35.9	25.8	22.3
Total number	15,750	750	2,250	1,400	1,900	2,200	2,100	2,050	800	29,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Casual clients were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 20 May to 2 June 1999.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Casual Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.58: Casual client contacts, one-off assistance provided by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Crisis/ short-term accomm.	Medium/ long-term accomm.	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Total
Information	46.8	84.3	25.1	79.5	97.7	84.7	71.8
Referral arranged	8.1	15.3	9.5	49.4	29.5	33.2	27.0
Emotional support	27.4	42.7	17.6	71.1	18.2	30.7	38.8
Meals	4.8	1.6	33.7	0.4	_	3.3	7.5
Financial/ material aid	11.3	15.3	55.8	2.4	2.3	14.6	18.2
Transport	1.6	1.2	3.5	7.6	1.1	4.7	3.9
Laundry/shower facilities	1.6	_	12.1	0.4	_	4.0	3.3
Other	71.0	13.3	20.6	19.7	17.0	24.8	22.3
Total number	1,600	6,450	5,150	6,450	2,300	7,100	29,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Casual clients were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 20 May to 2 June 1999.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Casual Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.59: Casual client contacts, one-off assistance provided by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Information	80.9	50.8	84.2	82.0	28.9	71.8
Referral arranged	25.6	18.6	16.9	44.7	15.8	27.0
Emotional support	18.7	16.9	43.2	68.3	20.4	38.8
Meals	2.3	54.2	1.5	_	6.6	7.5
Financial/material aid	6.5	42.4	14.7	2.8	58.6	18.2
Transport	3.8	1.7	1.9	6.2	4.6	3.9
Laundry/shower facilities	_	11.0	_	0.3	15.1	3.3
Other	34.4	35.6	12.4	19.3	15.1	22.3
Total number	6,800	3,050	6,900	8,350	3,950	29,100

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Casual clients were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 20 May to 2 June 1999.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

Source: SAAP NDCA Casual Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.60: Casual client contacts, one-off assistance provided by presenting unit, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

One-off assistance provided	Person alone	Couple without children	Person with children	Couple with children	Other	Total
Information	61.1	79.1	83.5	77.5	83.3	71.6
Referral arranged	21.5	11.6	37.1	16.9	25.0	26.8
Emotional support	24.2	20.9	58.2	38.0	75.0	38.5
Meals	11.8	18.6	1.4	4.2	8.3	7.6
Financial/material aid	24.6	30.2	8.0	22.5	8.3	18.2
Transport	3.2	2.3	5.0	4.2	8.3	4.0
Laundry/shower facilities	5.9	2.3	0.2	_	_	3.2
Other	25.3	16.3	18.7	18.3	41.7	22.1
Total number	14,500	1,100	11,000	1,850	300	28,800

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 208
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 130
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Casual clients were able to receive more than one type of one-off assistance so percentages do not total 100.
- 5. Data are estimates only based on information collected in the two-week period 20 May to 2 June 1999.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

6 Circumstances of SAAP clients after support

The overall aim of SAAP is 'to provide transitional supported accommodation and related support services, in order to help people who are homeless to achieve the maximum possible degree of self-reliance and independence' (*Supported Accommodation Assistance Act 1994*). The Act also states that 'within this aim the goals are:

- (a) to resolve crisis;
- (b) to re-establish family links where appropriate; and
- (c) to re-establish a capacity to live independently of SAAP.'

To enable some assessment about the program's ability to achieve these objectives, this chapter details changes in clients' circumstances following the provision of SAAP services. It is important to remember that the achievement of such objectives does not depend on the intervention of SAAP agencies alone—a complex interplay of policies and programs relating to income security, housing and community services, together with the personal circumstances of individuals, will influence outcomes for SAAP clients. Accordingly, findings presented in this chapter can inform policies specifically related to SAAP and those related to other social programs.

The tables presented here permit comparisons of circumstances after support: in different regions; for agencies with different target groups and service delivery models; and by clients with different characteristics. Circumstances at the conclusion of support in relation to clients' income, housing, labour force status and student status are examined in Tables 6.1–6.38. The populations of all tables in this chapter relate to occasions of support rather than to discrete individuals; they include, for obvious reasons, only those support periods that ended during the year.

6.1 Overview

In South Australia in 3% of support periods clients had no income before support, but had some income after support. Clients in 5% of cases had no income both before and after receiving support (Table 6.1). An improvement in income status over the support period was more likely to occur when the support period was longer (Table 6.7).

At the conclusion of 78% of support periods, clients were living in housing that could be characterised as 'independent' (Table 6.9). (See Appendix 1 for details of how independent and dependent housing have been defined.) In comparison, clients had been living in independent housing before support in 68% of all support periods (see

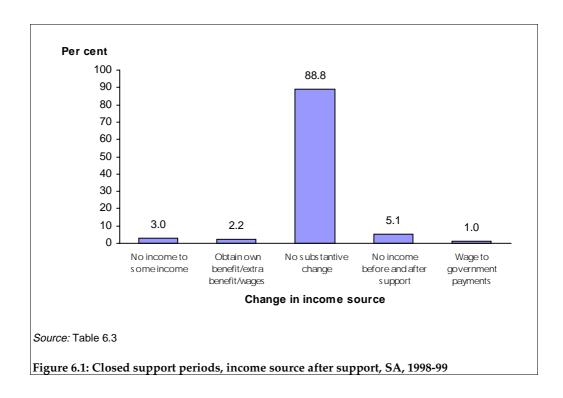
Chapter 4—Table 4.19). After receiving support, clients in 39% of cases lived in private rental accommodation and in public housing in 22% of cases. In 22% of cases, clients were not living in independent housing, including 11% of support periods in which clients were housed in SAAP accommodation.

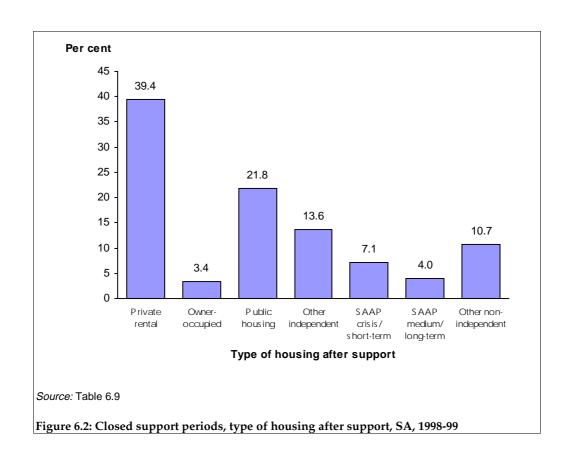
The examination of employment circumstances after support is limited to those support periods in which clients were unemployed before receiving SAAP assistance. Caution should be exercised when examining the analysis presented here as over 550 cases have been excluded due to missing data. Following 4% of support periods, previously unemployed clients had obtained full-time or part-time work and in an additional 3% of cases, clients were working on a casual basis (Table 6.18). The proportion of cases in which clients found work varied across regions and also according to agencies' service delivery model and primary target group (Tables 6.17–6.20).

Only a small minority of support periods involved clients who were students or trainees before receiving assistance (see Chapter 4). Of clients who were students before receiving support, 73% were still studying immediately after receiving support (Table 6.27).

Clients who were not students before receiving support undertook studies or employment training after receiving assistance in 2% of cases (Table 6.35). The comparable figure was higher for clients aged 15-19 years (5%). Clients who were not students before support undertook studies or employment training in a higher proportion of cases where support was provided for longer periods (Table 6.37).

6.2 Key charts





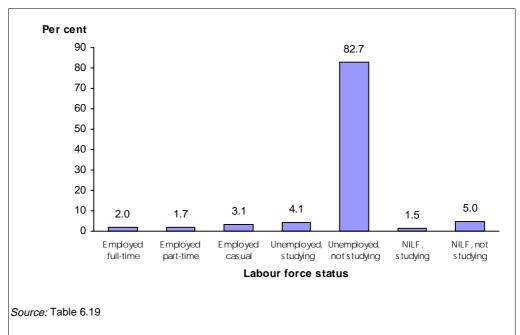


Figure 6.3: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status after support, SA, 1998-99

6.3 Detailed tables

6.3.1 Change in income source

Table 6.1: Closed support periods, change in income source of client by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Income source change	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day Support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other/ Agency support	Total
No income to some income	2.4	2.7	1.8	5.3	3.1	_	2.9
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	0.7	0.5	0.5	5.7	2.9	_	2.1
No substantive change	93.5	94.7	96.9	85.8	84.4	100.0	88.7
No income before and after support	2.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	8.7	_	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	0.7	1.4	_	2.7	0.9	_	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,350	500	450	300	3,000	50	5,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 126
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 887
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.2: Closed support periods, change in income source of client by primary target group, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Income source change	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
No income to some income	3.3	5.2	2.3	3.0	1.5	2.9
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	1.3	3.3	0.5	4.4	1.4	2.1
No substantive change	81.0	89.5	95.7	89.8	95.2	88.7
No income before and after support	13.8	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,950	500	800	1,300	1,150	5,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 126
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 887
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.3: Closed support periods, change in income source of client by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Income source change	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
No income to some income	3.2	5.0	1.6	7.6	3.4	2.4	4.0	2.6	1.9	3.0
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.0	3.0	5.6	4.4	2.4	5.4	2.2
No substantive change	87.3	91.9	93.4	91.1	85.7	85.5	85.8	89.8	90.2	88.8
No income before and after support	8.2	0.5	2.3	_	6.0	4.8	3.5	4.5	0.9	5.1
Wage to government payments/some income to no income	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.2	0.8	1.6	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 84
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 662
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 1,766
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 4,050 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.4: Closed support periods, change in income source by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Income source change	Female	Male	Total
No income to some income	2.9	2.9	2.9
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	2.3	1.8	2.1
No substantive change	88.9	88.4	88.7
No income before and after support	4.8	6.3	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	1.1	0.6	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,450	2,150	5,650

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 126
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 913
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.5: Closed support periods, change in income source by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Income source change	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
No income to some income	4.6	4.3	1.2	3.1	0.7	1.8	2.9
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	_	0.8	2.4	2.8	2.4	_	2.1
No substantive change	22.1	82.9	94.4	92.1	94.3	98.2	88.7
No income before and after support	73.2	11.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	_	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	_	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	_	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	1,550	1,000	2,450	450	50	5,650

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 126
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 898
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.6: Closed support periods, change in income source by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Income source change	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
income source change	Australian	background	Other	TOtal
No income to some income	1.5	6.0	2.8	2.8
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	1.0	5.1	2.0	2.1
No substantive change	95.3	84.3	87.9	88.7
No income before and after support	1.6	2.5	6.4	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	750	400	4,250	5,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 125
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,073
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.7: Closed support periods, change in income source by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Income source change	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
No income to some income	1.7	1.1	2.5	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	2.9
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.6	3.0	10.9	2.0
No substantive change	95.0	89.9	91.5	90.6	91.7	89.0	82.4	83.8	81.7	88.7
No income before and after support	2.3	8.4	4.5	4.0	1.5	4.6	8.2	7.5	3.3	5.4
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	0.5	_	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	_	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	450	1,100	600	500	550	1,100	700	450	250	5,650

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 126
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 902
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.8: Closed support periods, change in income source by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Income source change	0–2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
No income to some income	2.8	1.1	3.0	5.0	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.7
Obtain own benefit/ extra benefit/wages	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.9	2.2	4.3	2.5	2.2
No substantive change	89.4	94.0	91.1	81.0	83.7	85.3	87.7	88.2
No income before and after support	5.6	3.2	3.8	9.5	11.6	6.3	5.8	5.9
Wage to government payments/ some income to no income	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.6	1.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,150	400	850	350	300	500	800	4,350

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 105
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,222
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

6.3.2 Type of housing after support

Table 6.9: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other/ agency support	Total
Independent housing	7						
Private rental	37.7	53.3	33.5	35.9	39.2	_	39.4
Owner-occupied	2.6	4.3	0.3	7.0	3.6	_	3.4
Public housing	18.9	27.0	19.7	13.9	23.0	34.4	21.8
Other	11.7	5.0	6.9	11.6	17.3	_	13.6
Non-independent housing							
SAAP crisis/short term	7.3	2.2	14.5	7.1	6.9	_	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	7.6	0.5	2.4	12.2	2.7	_	4.0
Other	14.1	7.7	22.8	12.3	7.3	65.6	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	950	450	400	250	2,500	50	4,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,025
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections Table

6.10: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Independent housing						
Private rental	34.9	41.5	49.8	37.8	40.6	39.4
Owner-occupied	0.2	_	4.5	8.8	1.8	3.4
Public housing	11.4	17.7	28.1	33.0	21.4	21.8
Other	28.5	6.8	4.8	5.4	8.1	13.6
Non-independent housing						
SAAP crisis/short term	6.7	9.8	3.7	7.9	8.5	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	8.4	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.1	4.0
Other	9.9	21.2	7.5	5.6	17.5	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,500	350	650	1,200	900	4,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,025
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.11: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by region, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Independent housing										
Private rental	32.2	41.4	47.8	43.7	37.4	27.4	42.1	40.1	52.2	39.2
Owner-occupied	0.9	2.6	2.5	8.5	3.1	6.0	6.2	2.6	8.4	3.1
Public housing	15.0	26.2	28.3	26.8	24.2	35.9	17.4	30.6	22.2	22.0
Other	19.1	8.4	7.3	11.3	16.3	12.0	11.8	11.5	6.6	13.4
Non-independent housing										
SAAP crisis/short term	9.5	5.8	4.6	5.6	7.5	9.4	8.2	5.1	2.6	7.0
SAAP medium/long term	7.4	4.2	1.0	1.4	2.6	4.3	5.1	1.5	1.3	4.2
Other	15.9	11.5	8.5	2.8	8.8	5.1	9.2	8.7	6.6	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 15
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 1,441
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 1,766
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 3,350 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.12: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Female	Male	Total
Independent housing			
Private rental	40.0	38.6	39.5
Owner-occupied	4.9	0.6	3.4
Public housing	25.4	15.2	21.8
Other	12.2	15.8	13.5
Non-independent housing			
SAAP crisis/short term	5.9	9.4	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	3.6	4.8	4.0
Other	8.0	15.7	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,000	1,600	4,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,042
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.13: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Independent housing							
Private rental	5.0	37.0	44.5	41.7	34.8	34.0	39.4
Owner-occupied	_	0.2	0.6	4.6	12.0	7.7	3.3
Public housing	5.3	10.5	22.2	27.9	27.8	32.9	21.8
Other	82.8	25.4	10.2	6.0	4.8	7.0	13.6
Non-independent housing							
SAAP crisis/short term	3.0	8.6	7.1	6.9	6.2	2.0	7.2
SAAP medium/long term	2.5	8.4	4.4	1.6	3.2	_	4.0
Other	1.3	9.9	11.0	11.3	11.2	16.3	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	1,200	800	2,050	400	50	4,600

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,034
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.14: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Independent housing				
Private rental	30.1	37.6	41.1	39.4
Owner-occupied	_	12.9	3.0	3.4
Public housing	24.6	23.7	21.3	21.9
Other	10.6	9.6	14.4	13.5
Non-independent housing				
SAAP crisis/short term	12.6	3.2	6.6	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	3.0	4.5	4.0	3.9
Other	19.1	8.6	9.6	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	550	350	3,550	4,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,176
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.15: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Independent housing										
Private rental	45.2	36.3	44.7	36.3	43.3	40.2	36.4	37.6	39.5	39.5
Owner-occupied	5.1	2.7	1.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	1.6	0.7	3.3
Public housing	11.1	10.0	12.8	14.5	20.6	21.8	32.6	38.9	42.0	21.7
Other	7.0	15.5	12.3	12.2	11.3	15.7	14.8	16.3	10.1	13.6
Non-independent housing										
SAAP crisis/short term	12.2	14.4	7.8	11.8	6.7	3.9	3.6	1.9	0.5	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	1.5	4.5	4.3	7.8	4.2	5.6	3.3	0.6	1.5	4.0
Other	18.0	16.6	16.9	13.6	10.1	8.7	4.8	3.0	5.7	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	393	759	356	392	417	974	618	427	267	4,603

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 21
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,041
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.16: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	0–2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Independent housing								
Private rental	38.9	41.5	42.7	45.2	41.0	38.1	36.1	39.9
Owner-occupied	1.7	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.1	8.1	3.2	3.7
Public housing	13.4	18.0	25.1	18.1	19.7	26.1	31.8	22.0
Other	14.1	11.8	11.8	17.2	17.2	14.1	11.8	13.5
Non-independent housing								
SAAP crisis/short term	11.4	5.5	3.4	5.4	6.9	3.0	4.6	6.2
SAAP medium/long term	7.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	1.6	3.6	1.8	3.8
Other	13.3	16.2	10.7	6.6	9.5	7.1	10.7	10.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	897	306	689	325	267	426	696	3,606

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 16
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 3,042
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

6.3.3 Unemployed persons—labour force status after support

Table 6.17: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Employed full time	0.9	_	0.6	3.2	2.7	1.8
Employed part time	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.6	1.7
Employed on casual basis	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.9	4.1	3.0
Unemployed—studying	3.5	3.5	_	7.5	5.7	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	90.3	87.7	94.1	76.1	76.5	82.9
Not in labour force— studying	0.3	1.0	_	1.7	2.2	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	2.8	5.0	3.0	3.9	6.2	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	450	150	200	100	900	1,800

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 758
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.18: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Employed full time	2.1	5.3	_	_	0.6	1.8
Employed part time	2.6	0.5	_	_	1.8	1.7
Employed on casual basis	2.2	5.3	2.1	4.2	3.5	3.0
Unemployed—studying	5.5	1.6	3.5	13.4	1.2	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	83.3	80.1	85.5	71.2	86.4	82.9
Not in labour force—studying	2.3	0.5		1.8	0.3	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	2.0	6.5	8.9	9.4	6.2	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	850	250	150	150	400	1,800

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 758
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.19: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Employed full time	2.0	_	_	_	6.0	5.9	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.0
Employed part time	1.0	6.5	1.7	_	1.2	2.9	2.2	3.2	1.7	1.7
Employed on casual basis	2.1	0.0	1.7	33.3	7.2	_	3.3	1.9	9.5	3.1
Unemployed— studying	2.6	9.7	5.0	33.3	1.2	17.6	5.4	7.0	1.7	4.1
Unemployed—not studying	88.9	64.5	84.4	33.3	77.1	58.8	81.5	79.6	69.0	82.7
Not in labour force— studying	0.7	_	2.8	_	2.4	5.9	_	1.3	4.3	1.5
Not in labour force— not studying	2.8	19.4	4.4	_	4.8	8.8	6.5	5.1	11.2	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 4
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 547
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 1,766
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency nonparticipation and client non-consent. 1,300 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.20: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Female	Male	Total
Employed full time	0.9	2.5	1.8
Employed part time	2.0	1.4	1.6
Employed on casual basis	2.8	3.2	3.1
Unemployed—studying	7.2	2.6	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	78.6	85.8	82.9
Not in labour force—studying	1.7	1.2	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	6.8	3.3	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	700	1,050	1,800

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 767
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.21: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	Total
Employed full time	_	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.8	1.8
Employed part time	_	2.4	2.3	0.8	_	1.7
Employed on casual basis	_	1.8	4.6	3.7	_	3.0
Unemployed—studying	_	5.1	3.4	4.6	4.3	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	86.6	83.1	84.2	82.8	75.1	82.9
Not in labour force—studying	13.4	2.7	_	0.6	_	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	_	3.2	3.9	5.9	13.8	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	700	400	600	50	1,800

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 763
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. There were very few closed support periods for clients who were 65 years and over and who were unemployed before support. To ensure confidentiality, these cases are not presented separately but are included in the total.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.22: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Employed full time	0.7	_	2.2	1.9
Employed part time	0.7	_	1.9	1.7
Employed on casual basis	1.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Unemployed—studying	5.2	7.6	4.0	4.3
Unemployed—not studying	84.7	81.1	82.6	82.8
Not in labour force—studying	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	5.0	6.5	4.7	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	200	100	1,450	1,750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 819
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.23: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Employed full time	_	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.3	2.5	3.7	1.4	11.3	1.8
Employed part time	_	1.0	_	1.9	0.9	0.5	4.3	7.9	4.8	1.7
Employed on casual basis	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.2	2.9	3.2	7.2	10.2	8.5	3.0
Unemployed—studying	6.1	3.8	2.4	2.7	1.6	6.0	7.4	2.4	9.9	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	92.4	91.9	91.2	92.3	88.8	78.6	65.5	62.8	43.3	82.9
Not in labour force— studying	_	0.4	_	_	2.4	3.0	2.6	1.1	4.7	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	8.0	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.0	6.2	9.2	14.2	17.4	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	400	200	200	150	300	200	100	100	1,800

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 8
- Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 762
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.24: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	0–2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Employed full time	1.9	2.2	1.0	3.9	4.0	_	1.5	1.8
Employed part time	1.0	_	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.1	3.7	1.7
Employed on casual basis	2.2	_	4.5	1.3	1.9	8.6	4.4	3.3
Unemployed—studying	5.1	1.1	5.7	6.4	_	1.3	2.7	4.0
Unemployed—not studying	86.5	89.6	80.1	82.1	86.5	83.4	76.6	83.2
Not in labour force—studying	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.5
Not in labour force—not studying	2.4	5.0	4.9	5.0	3.7	4.4	8.8	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	500	100	300	100	50	100	250	1,400

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 7
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,134
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

6.3.4 Students—labour force status after support

Table 6.25: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other	Total
Employed full time	3.7	3.0	_	4.8	2.3	100.0	2.9
Employed part time	1.5	3.7	_	7.3	4.8	_	4.4
Employed on casual basis	_	3.7	20.1	10.0	6.1	_	5.8
Unemployed—studying	15.7	6.7	_	8.7	7.6	_	8.4
Unemployed—not studying	11.5	7.4	45.6	2.6	6.0	_	7.3
Not in labour force— studying	58.0	68.7	14.0	66.7	67.6	_	65.1
Not in labour force—not studying	9.7	6.8	20.4	_	5.7	_	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	50	<25	50	550	<25	750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 621
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.26: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Employed full time	2.9	_	3.1	_	2.6	_	2.4	3.7	4.2	2.8
Employed part time	3.7	7.7	3.1	_	2.6	9.5	4.8	1.2	16.7	4.2
Employed on casual basis	4.6	15.4	3.1	_	7.7	9.5	9.5	9.8	4.2	6.2
Unemployed— studying	4.6	23.1	12.5	25.0	_	23.8	7.1	11.0	4.2	7.7
Unemployed—not studying	6.6	_	7.8	_	12.8	_	4.8	12.2	8.3	7.5
Not in labour force— studying	72.6	38.5	60.9	75.0	71.8	38.1	66.7	54.9	54.2	64.9
Not in labour force— not studying	5.0	15.4	9.4	_	2.6	19.0	4.8	7.3	8.3	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 445
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 1,766
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 550 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.27: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Female	Male	Total
Employed full time	3.1	2.6	2.9
Employed part time	5.2	3.1	4.4
Employed on casual basis	4.8	7.5	5.8
Unemployed—studying	9.7	6.5	8.5
Unemployed—not studying	5.4	10.5	7.4
Not in labour force—studying	64.8	64.8	64.8
Not in labour force—not studying	7.0	4.9	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	450	300	750

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 628
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.28: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25 years and over	Total
Employed full time	_	2.1	6.6	5.3	2.9
Employed part time	1.5	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.4
Employed on casual basis	1.5	6.8	6.3	5.4	5.8
Unemployed—studying	_	6.1	14.3	17.3	8.4
Unemployed—not studying	2.9	7.4	10.4	8.1	7.3
Not in labour force—studying	92.6	68.9	49.5	44.0	65.0
Not in labour force—not studying	1.5	3.9	7.6	15.1	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	450	100	150	750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 624
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.29: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Employed full time	8.0	1.8	2.4	3.0
Employed part time	3.2	9.4	4.2	4.6
Employed on casual basis	_	3.7	7.3	6.1
Unemployed—studying	13.2	6.3	7.1	7.8
Unemployed—not studying	12.5	_	7.8	7.6
Not in labour force—studying	52.3	70.1	66.2	64.9
Not in labour force—not studying	10.7	8.6	4.9	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	50	550	700

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 655
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.30: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Employed full time	3.0	1.9	_	13.5	6.5	0.8	1.9	3.1	5.1	2.9
Employed part time	_	1.4	14.0	_	2.2	5.7	5.3	4.3	5.5	4.4
Employed on casual basis	2.9	_	4.2	5.9	2.1	11.2	4.7	7.5	8.1	5.8
Unemployed — studying	28.2	12.9	15.4	6.8	4.3	9.6	4.0	1.3	5.2	8.4
Unemployed — not studying	11.7	8.2	_	3.1	6.3	6.0	7.5	10.4	11.1	7.3
Not in labour force — studying	51.3	69.3	62.9	70.8	74.6	63.7	69.9	63.0	46.6	65.1
Not in labour force — not studying	2.9	6.3	3.5	_	4.0	3.1	6.8	10.3	18.5	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	100	50	50	50	150	150	100	50	750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 621
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.31: Closed support periods in which clients were students before support, labour force status of client after support by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Employed full time	3.0	8.4	2.1	_	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.9
Employed part time	2.9	4.5	3.9	7.3	2.6	7.1	3.5	4.1
Employed on casual basis	0.9	16.8	4.6	2.2	10.1	7.3	6.8	5.5
Unemployed—studying	13.4	_	6.8	4.4	2.2	2.5	6.2	6.8
Unemployed—not studying	7.0	2.6	13.3	2.4	7.6	2.4	5.6	6.8
Not in labour force—studying	68.1	65.2	64.6	70.7	72.4	75.7	63.1	67.6
Not in labour force—not studying	4.7	2.6	4.7	13.0	2.4	2.5	11.4	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	50	100	50	50	50	100	600

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted):
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 778
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

6.3.5 Non-students—student status after support

Table 6.32: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other	Total
Primary/ secondary	_	0.6	_	_	1.5	_	0.8
Post-secondary/ employment training	0.5	1.5	0.2	2.7	1.9	_	1.4
Not studying	99.5	97.9	99.8	97.3	96.5	100.0	97.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,150	500	450	200	2,400	<25	4,700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 7
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,101
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.33: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Employed full time	0.5	0.5	1.2	_	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9
Employed part time	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.8	6.7	3.7	1.0	3.3	1.5
Employed on casual basis	98.8	99.0	97.5	98.6	95.9	92.4	95.2	97.6	96.2	97.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 4
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 794
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 1,766
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 3,400 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 6.34: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Female	Male	Total
Primary/secondary	0.8	1.0	0.9
Post-secondary/employment training	1.5	1.3	1.4
Not studying	97.8	97.7	97.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,900	1,850	4,700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 7
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,113
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.35: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Primary/secondary	_	3.1	0.2	0.2	_	_	0.8
Post-secondary/ employment training	_	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.6	_	1.4
Not studying	100.0	94.8	99.1	98.2	99.4	100.0	97.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	1,050	850	2,250	400	50	4,700

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 7
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,110
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.36: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Primary/secondary	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.9
Post-secondary/ employment training	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.4
Not studying	97.8	96.8	97.8	97.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	600	350	3,650	4,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,233
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 6.37: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Primary/secondary	_	_	0.3	_	0.3	1.8	1.7	0.8	3.6	8.0
Post-secondary/ employment training	0.3	_	_	0.6	1.2	1.1	2.8	5.0	5.3	1.3
Not studying	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.4	98.5	97.2	95.5	94.2	91.1	97.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	400	900	500	450	450	900	550	350	200	4,700

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 7
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,116
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 6.38: Closed support periods in which clients were not students before support, student status of client after support by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Student status after support	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Primary/secondary	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.8
Post-secondary/ employment training	0.7	1.2	2.4	0.8	1.1	2.3	2.0	1.5
Not studying	98.5	97.7	96.4	98.7	97.1	97.4	97.6	97.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,000	300	700	300	250	450	700	3,700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 2
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,141
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

PART B

Longitudinal Analysis

7 Cross-period analysis

Part A of this report focused principally on the services needed and provided, and the circumstances of clients before and after each occasion of support. Clearly, it is also of interest to know about longer term outcomes for clients and patterns of service use over time. The use of an alpha code in the SAAP National Data Collection permits longitudinal analysis to be undertaken and in future reports, as data for longer time periods become available, this analysis will take on increasing importance.

7.1 Client re-entry into SAAP

The analysis presented here focuses on the number of times clients accessed the program between 1 July 1998 and 30 June 1999. On average, clients received support on 1.97 occasions in this period. The majority of clients (58%) accessed the program only once; 21% were supported on two separate occasions; 9% received three support periods; and 4% of clients returned to SAAP at least six times during the year (Figure 7.1).

There were some notable differences in the number of support periods per client across gender, age and cultural groups (Tables 7.1–7.2). Female clients were more likely to have had only one support period—65% compared with 51% of male clients (Table 7.1). There was some variation in this gender difference with age. For example, 76% of female clients aged 45-64 years received support on only one occasion, whereas the proportion for male clients of the same age group was 52%.

There were some differences in patterns of service use between clients of different ethnicities in terms of the number of times clients received support. A higher proportion of clients from non-English-speaking backgrounds received support on only one occasion (66%) compared with clients from other English-speaking backgrounds (58%) and Indigenous clients (55%) (Table 7.2).

With the exception of clients aged under 15 years, younger clients who were escaping domestic violence tended to receive support more often than older clients. Forty-eight per cent of those aged 15–19 years used SAAP services on only one occasion, while the comparable figures for those aged 25–44 years and 45–64 years were 65% and 73% respectively (Table 7.3). Clients escaping domestic violence who were from a non-English-speaking background were less likely than other clients to use SAAP services on more than one occasion (24% compared to 38% of clients of 'other' ethnicities) (Table 7.4).

Among service delivery models, repeat use of SAAP services was most common among clients who first approached telephone information or referral agencies (65%) or crisis or short-term accommodation agencies (51%)—the proportion across all service delivery models was 42% (Table 7.5). A higher proportion of clients who first approached agencies targeting families (70%) or women escaping domestic violence (68%) received support on only one occasion, compared with clients first presenting at single men's agencies (43%) among whom repeat use was highest (Table 7.6).

7.2 Comparison of reporting periods

The following analysis relates to the three reporting periods—1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99. This year the data have been adjusted to account for agency non-participation and client non-consent as described in Section 1.4. For comparison purposes the previous years' figures have also been adjusted and these weighted data are given in the tables and described here. The unweighted figures for 1996–97 and 1997–98 are also provided in Table 7.8 to allow comparison.

There was a slight decline recorded in agency participation rates across the three reporting periods (Table 7.7). South Australia agency participation was 97% in 1996–97 and 1997-98, but dropped marginally to 96% in 1998–99. Six of the nine regions within South Australia had 100% participation for all three years. However, both the Elizabeth-Gawler and Rural North regions had large variations in agency participation.

The proportion of forms returned with consent and a valid alpha code rose from 65% in 1996–97 to 75% in 1997–98 and up to 76% in 1998–99 (Table 7.7). There was some variation around this pattern across regions.

Overall it is estimated that there were 11,400 support periods in South Australia in 1996–97. This rose to 12,900 in 1997–98, falling back to 11,100 in 1998–99 (Table 7.8). The number of clients provided with SAAP services showed a fairly similar pattern over the three years. In 1996–97, an estimated 7,000 clients were provided with support. This increased to 8,650 in 1997–98 and decreased to 7,500 clients in 1998–99. The number of accompanying children visits rose from 4,600 in 1996–97 to 6,200 in 1997–98, and fell back to 5,200 in 1998–99 (Table 7.12).

There were minor changes in the distribution of support periods among primary target groups between 1996–97 and 1998–99. Single men's agencies recorded the largest variation, accounting for 30% of all support periods in South Australia in 1996–97 but only 24% in 1998–99 (Table 7.9). Young people's agencies were also affected, reporting 28% of support periods in 1996–97 and 31% in 1998–99.

The analysis presented below compares client characteristics, circumstances and service provision across the three reporting periods. The overall impression is one of consistency across the three years.

The age distribution of SAAP clients for the three reporting periods is presented in Table 7.10. The main difference between the three years was an increase in the proportion of support periods for clients aged 15 to 19 years—from 16% in 1996–97 to 23% in 1998–99. There were only minor differences in the ethnicity of SAAP clients and in the distribution of presenting units between 1996–97 and 1998–99 (Tables 7.11 and 7.12).

The most noticeable change in the duration of support was a decrease in support periods that lasted 2–3 days from 27% in the first year to 23% in the second and 21% in the third (Table 7.13). There was also an increase in the proportion of support periods lasting between one and three months.

There was little variation in the type of accommodation provided across these reporting periods, particularly when comparing 1997–98 and 1998–99. Accommodation was arranged and paid for by SAAP in less than 1% of support periods in which clients were accommodated in both 1997–98 and 1998–99 (Table 7.14). The main change in the duration of accommodation was a drop in the number of support periods in which accommodation lasted for 1 day or less—from 21% of support periods in which clients were accommodated in 1996–97 to 18% in 1998–99 (Table 7.15).

Across the three periods, there was a notable rise in the proportion of support periods in which a support plan was in place—support plans were in place in 50% of support periods in 1996–97, 55% in 1997–98 and in 68% in 1998-99. The proportion of support periods in which support plans were appropriate but were not in place fell markedly

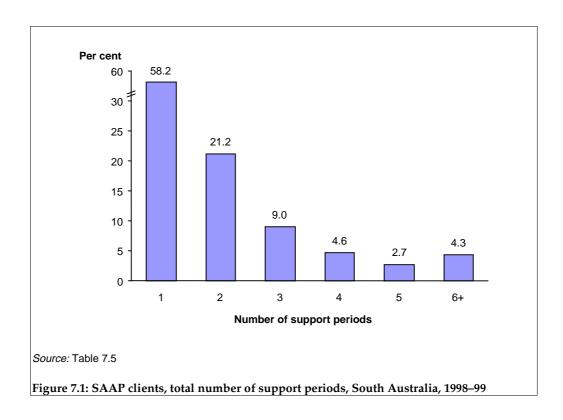
over the three reporting periods—27% of support periods in the first reporting period, 22% in the second and 13% in the third (Table 7.16).

The housing situation of clients after support shifted over the three reporting periods. In particular, the proportion going to owner-occupied housing dropped from 11% in 1996–97 to 3% in 1998–99. There were commensurate rises in clients going to private and public rental. However, the proportion moving on to SAAP accommodation remained steady at around 11% (Table 7.17).

The labour force status of clients after support changed slightly. The number of clients who were unemployed before support and who were unemployed and not studying after support was 88% in the first reporting period. This fell slightly to 86% in the second reporting period and to 83% in the third reporting period (Table 7.18).

Across South Australia, the estimated numbers of people who made unsuccessful requests for SAAP support or accommodation during the two-week Unmet Demand Collection fell between for the 1997 and 1998 surveys—380 in the period 13–26 November 1997 compared with 280 in the period 12–25 November 1998 (AIHW 2000: 163).

7.3 Key Charts



7.4 Detailed tables

7.4.1 Client re-entry into SAAP

Table 7.1: SAAP clients, total number of support periods by age of client and gender, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

	Female clients						
Total number of support periods	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
1	81.4	59.0	62.5	66.4	75.9	83.8	64.9
2	9.8	22.6	20.3	20.0	19.0	3.9	20.3
3	3.4	9.6	6.9	7.4	2.3	3.9	7.4
4	2.1	4.1	5.2	3.2	1.2	3.9	3.6
5	1.7	2.2	3.7	1.6	0.5	4.4	2.1
6+	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	_	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	950	700	1,750	250	50	3,750
			Male cli	ents			

	Male clients						
Total number of support periods	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
1	82.7	54.0	52.4	48.7	51.5	54.3	51.3
2	12.3	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.0	19.8	22.4
3	2.4	10.2	10.7	11.1	10.0	8.3	10.6
4	2.5	4.6	5.4	6.6	3.8	5.2	5.5
5	_	2.4	2.7	3.8	3.5	5.3	3.3
6+	_	6.0	6.7	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	800	600	1,750	500	50	3,700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 49
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in Other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.

Table 7.2: SAAP clients, total number of support periods by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Total number of support periods	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
1	55.1	65.8	58.1	58.3
2	22.6	18.5	21.2	21.2
3	10.2	7.1	9.0	9.0
4	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.6
5	3.1	1.6	2.7	2.7
6+	3.3	2.0	4.6	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	950	550	5,800	7,300

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 240
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 7.3: SAAP clients escaping domestic violence, total number of support periods by age of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Total number of support periods	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
1	88.6	47.7	53.7	64.5	72.5	78.2	61.5
2	11.4	23.4	23.4	21.4	18.9	4.9	21.5
3	_	9.6	8.1	7.4	3.9	_	7.3
4	_	6.6	5.6	3.4	1.5	_	3.9
5	_	4.9	5.4	1.5	0.6	6.4	2.6
6+	_	7.9	3.8	1.9	2.6	10.5	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	300	400	1,350	200	<25	2,300

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 3
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.

Table 7.4: SAAP clients escaping domestic violence, total number of support periods by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Total number of support periods	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
1	51.8	75.5	61.9	61.6
2	25.5	15.9	21.4	21.5
3	9.8	3.6	7.2	7.2
4	5.7	2.8	3.7	4.0
5	4.3	1.1	2.4	2.6
6+	2.9	1.0	3.4	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	400	250	1,550	2,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 86
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 7.5: SAAP clients, total number of support periods by service delivery model of agency ever visited, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Total number of support periods	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Telephone information/ referral	Multiple	Other	Total
1	49.4	72.4	60.5	54.1	34.6	65.9	92.1	58.2
2	23.0	17.5	21.4	22.2	27.5	19.5	_	21.2
3	10.2	6.5	8.6	9.5	14.2	7.7	7.9	9.0
4	5.6	1.8	4.4	8.7	8.6	3.2	_	4.6
5	3.8	1.2	2.6	2.9	5.7	1.7	_	2.7
6+	8.1	0.6	2.5	2.6	9.4	2.0	_	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,200	650	650	350	600	3,050	<25	7,500

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.

Table 7.6: SAAP clients, total number of support periods by primary target group of agency ever visited, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Total number of support periods	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
1	59.2	43.0	69.8	68.3	62.0	58.2
2	20.8	23.0	19.8	20.5	21.0	21.2
3	9.3	12.1	6.9	5.7	8.4	9.0
4	4.7	7.1	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.6
5	2.4	4.8	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.7
6+	3.7	9.9	0.6	0.9	2.5	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,200	1,950	900	1,250	1,250	7,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Clients that received SAAP assistance in SA may also have received assistance in other jurisdictions. Total number of support periods refers to all support periods ever received by a client.
- 7. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

7.4.2 Comparison of reporting periods

Table 7.7: SAAP Client Collection, number of forms and agency participation and valid alpha code rates by region, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99

		1996–97 1997–98 1998–99		96–97 1997–98					
Region	Total forms	Participation rate (%)	Valid alpha code (%)	Total forms	Participation rate (%)	Valid alpha code (%)	Total forms	Participation rate (%)	Valid alpha code (%)
Adelaide	6,586	95.0	67.0	6.980	91.3	76.4	5,881	95.5	78.0
Enfield	494	100.0	54.7	524	100.0	66.0	414	100.0	73.4
Elizabeth- Gawler	496	100.0	43.3	756	100.0	67.1	970	80.0	78.4
Marion	413	100.0	77.0	394	100.0	82.2	138	100.0	68.8
Noarlunga	435	100.0	73.3	551	100.0	82.8	437	100.0	86.3
Modbury- Salisbury	422	100.0	49.1	341	100.0	69.5	335	100.0	74.0
Woodville	449	100.0	63.7	599	100.0	68.3	541	100.0	60.8
Rural North	891	92.3	65.0	1,223	100.0	70.5	1,068	94.4	69.9
Rural South	698	100.0	60.6	947	100.0	81.5	872	100.0	71.9
SA	10,884	97.1	64.6	12,315	97.2	75.1	10,656	96.1	75.8

Note: Valid alpha code refers here to all forms with a valid alpha code that were completed with consent (see Glossary).

Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data and Client Collections

Table 7.8: SAAP Client Collection, support periods and clients by method, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99

	1996–97		1997–9	1998–99	
	Old method	New method	Old method	New method	New method
Support periods	10,884	11,400	12,315	12,900	11,100
Clients	8,150	7,000	9,250	8,650	7,500

- 1. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 4. Support period figures using new method have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 5. Client figures using new method have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 7.9: Support periods, primary target group by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Primary target group	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Young people	28.1	29.7	31.2
Single men only	29.6	26.0	23.5
Families	10.5	9.4	10.2
Women escaping domestic violence	13.5	15.6	16.8
Other	18.3	19.3	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number	11,400	12,900	11,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 0
- 3. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 4. Support period figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.
- 5. Client figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Administrative Data and Client Collections

Table 7.10: SAAP clients, age of client by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Age of client	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Under 15 years	0.4	1.2	1.7
15–19 years	15.8	19.9	23.3
20–24 years	17.9	17.7	17.1
25–29 years	15.9	15.0	14.8
30–34 years	14.5	13.4	12.8
35–39 years	12.8	11.8	11.1
40-44 years	8.9	7.8	8.3
45–49 years	5.1	5.3	4.1
50-54 years	3.7	3.1	2.8
55–59 years	2.2	1.9	1.6
60-64 years	1.0	1.2	1.0
65 years and over	1.6	1.9	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	7,000	8,650	7,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 14
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 7.11: SAAP clients, ethnicity of client by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Ethnicity	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Indigenous Australian	11.4	12.4	13.1
Non-English-speaking background	8.2	7.5	7.5
Other	80.4	80.1	79.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	6,650	8,350	7,300

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 868
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 7.12: Support periods, presenting unit and number of accompanying children visits by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Family type	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Person alone	74.0	71.1	70.1
Couple without children	2.4	1.9	2.1
Person with children	19.3	22.3	22.9
Couple with children	3.5	4.0	4.0
Other	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of support periods	11,250	12,650	10,850
Number of accompanying children visits	4,600	6,200	5,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 45
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 612
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. An accompanying child may be counted in more than one support period.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 7.13: Closed support periods, duration of support by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Duration of support	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1 day or less	14.9	15.1	12.6
2–3 days	26.7	23.0	21.0
4–7 days	12.5	11.6	11.1
>1-2 weeks	11.2	11.3	11.4
>2-4 weeks	9.5	10.4	10.6
>4–13 weeks	13.3	14.5	17.5
>13-26 weeks	6.3	6.6	8.1
>26-52 weeks	3.4	4.2	4.9
>52 weeks	2.3	3.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	9,600	11,300	9,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 929
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 7.14: Support periods in which clients were accommodated, accommodation provided by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Accommodation type	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Crisis/short-term accommodation	84.1	83.6	81.0
Medium/long-term accommodation	17.4	19.3	22.1
Other SAAP	2.9	0.4	0.5
Total number	7,350	7,350	6,550

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,809
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Clients were able to be accommodated on more than one occasion in each support period so percentages do not total 100.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 7.15: Closed support periods in which clients were accommodated, duration of supported accommodation by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Duration of accommodation	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1 day or less	20.6	18.7	18.1
2–3 days	17.6	16.3	13.7
4–7 days	14.2	14.4	14.5
>1-2 weeks	13.4	14.1	15.1
>2-4 weeks	10.2	12.4	11.9
>4–13 weeks	14.0	14.4	16.1
>13-26 weeks	5.8	4.9	5.9
>26-52 weeks	2.8	2.9	3.5
>52 weeks	1.4	1.9	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	6,600	7,200	5,750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 347
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 677
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Table 7.16: Support periods, existence of a support plan by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Existence of support plan	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Support plan	50.4	54.9	67.9
No support plan	26.8	21.9	12.5
Not appropriate	22.8	23.1	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	7,700	8,800	7,400

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 58
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,951
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 7.17: Closed support periods, client's type of housing after support by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing after support	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Independent housing			
Private rental	34.5	38.2	39.4
Owner-occupied	10.8	4.0	3.4
Public housing	17.7	21.6	21.8
Other	11.6	13.7	13.6
Non-independent housing			
SAAP crisis/short term	6.9	6.6	7.1
SAAP medium/long term	3.7	3.4	4.0
Other	14.7	12.5	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	4,900	5,750	4,600

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 185
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 6,907
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 7.18: Closed support periods in which clients were unemployed before support, labour force status of client after support by reporting period, South Australia, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 (%)

Labour force status after support	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
Employed full time	1.9	2.2	1.8
Employed part time	1.7	1.8	1.7
Employed on casual basis	2.3	2.1	3.0
Unemployed—studying	3.1	4.1	4.5
Unemployed—not studying	87.7	85.6	82.9
Not in labour force—studying	1.0	0.8	1.4
Not in labour force—not studying	2.4	3.3	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,000	2,200	1,800

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 20
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,370
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA

PART C

Additional analysis requested by the Data & Research Advisory Committee

8 Performance indicators

This part of the report contains further tables requested by the Data and Research Advisory Committee to assist in monitoring the performance of SAAP.

Table 8.1: SAAP clients, accommodation and support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Accommodation and support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Supported accommodation	63.0	57.5	55.7	56.8
Support only	29.5	34.2	35.0	34.2
Both	7.5	8.2	9.3	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	950	550	5,800	7,300

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 240
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 8.2: SAAP clients, duration of supported accommodation by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Duration of accommodation	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Other	Total
1 day or less	18.6	1.3	6.1	7.5	10.9	14.2
2-3 days	14.6	1.2	6.1	6.5	9.6	11.6
4-7 days	15.8	4.6	18.9	13.9	8.7	12.3
>1-2 weeks	17.3	4.1	6.1	11.5	9.1	13.1
>2-4 weeks	14.7	7.5	5.7	13.0	11.5	12.9
>4-13 weeks	14.9	28.8	23.5	34.7	25.0	20.3
>13-26 weeks	2.2	29.9	16.7	10.0	13.8	8.6
>26-52 weeks	1.2	19.7	17.0	1.9	8.5	5.2
>52 weeks	0.6	2.9	_	0.9	3.0	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,900	200	<25	100	1,500	3,750

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 19
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 791
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 8.3: SAAP clients, clients' reasons ever given for seeking assistance, South Australia, 1998–99

Reasons for assistance	Number	Per cent
Usual accommodation unavailable	1,000	17.8
Time out from family/Other situation	1,150	19.8
Relationship/family breakdown	2,400	41.9
Interpersonal conflicts	1,850	32.0
Physical/emotional abuse	1,850	32.1
Domestic violence	1,900	32.9
Sexual abuse	300	5.2
Financial difficulty	2,400	42.1
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	1,300	23.0
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	800	13.6
Emergency accommodation ended	300	5.0
Recently left institution	250	4.2
Psychiatric illness	300	5.0
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	800	13.5
Itinerant	600	10.7
Other	550	9.9
Total number	5,750	

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 108
- 3. Reasons for seeking assistance are not included on the high volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 6. Clients were able to give more than one reason for seeking assistance and so percentages do not total 100.

9 Additional Tables

This part of the report contains tables requested by the Data and Research Advisory Committee not included elsewhere in the report.

Table 9.1: Support periods, location of client before current period of unsafe, insecure or inadequate housing by main reason for seeking assistance, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Capital city	Other metropolitan centre	Large rural centre	Other rural area	Remote area	Total	Total Number
Usual accommodation unavailable	69.1	_	0.6	27.6	2.7	100.0	250
Time out from family/Other situation	53.2	1.9	3.3	35.7	5.9	100.0	200
Relationship/family breakdown	70.6	0.4	3.5	24.1	1.5	100.0	750
Interpersonal conflicts	75.1	0.9	4.6	18.8	0.6	100.0	250
Physical/emotional abuse	49.6	_	2.0	46.8	1.6	100.0	250
Domestic violence	61.6	0.2	1.6	34.9	1.7	100.0	1,450
Sexual abuse	72.5	_	3.0	24.5	_	100.0	50
Financial difficulty	62.1	1.3	4.7	24.6	7.2	100.0	450
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	73.3	_	4.5	21.5	0.8	100.0	650
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	78.5	_	6.7	13.1	1.8	100.0	110
Emergency accommodation ended	86.6	2.5	1.3	9.5	_	100.0	100
Recently left institution	57.1	1.0	1.9	38.0	2.0	100.0	150
Psychiatric illness	82.0	_	3.0	15.0	_	100.0	50
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	58.6	4.3	7.1	25.0	5.0	100.0	350
Itinerant	73.8	_	2.7	21.7	1.8	100.0	150
Other	77.8	_	0.5	19.3	2.4	100.0	250
Total number	3,650	50	150	1,500	150	_	5,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1,203
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,399
- 3. Number excluded because the location was overseas (weighted): 18
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 9.2: Support periods, location of client before current period of unsafe, insecure or inadequate housing by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Location of client	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Capital city	78.9	67.9	80.9	50.9	47.8	66.5
Other metropolitan centre	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.6
Large rural centre	4.7	3.3	2.5	1.5	1.6	2.9
Other rural area	15.2	24.2	13.2	45.1	45.4	27.7
Remote area	0.7	3.2	2.7	2.4	4.4	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	2,050	650	900	1,450	900	6,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1,153
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 942
- 3. Number excluded because the location was overseas (weighted): 18
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- 8. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 9.3: Support periods, location of client before current period of unsafe, insecure or inadequate housing by secondary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Location of client	Indigenous Australians	People from non- English-speaking backgrounds	Other	No secondary target group	Total
Capital city	74.1	91.0	91.3	64.7	66.5
Other metropolitan centre	_	_	_	0.7	0.6
Large rural centre	5.3	3.3	1.0	2.9	2.9
Other rural area	13.1	5.7	5.8	29.5	27.7
Remote area	7.5	_	1.9	2.2	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	200	150	5,450	6,000

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1,153
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 942
- 3. Number excluded because the location was overseas (weighted): 18
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 9.4: Support periods, location of client before current period of unsafe, insecure or inadequate housing by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Location of client	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other	Total
Capital city	81.7	78.2	95.1	82.3	57.2	7.9	66.5
Other metropolitan centre	1.1	0.2	0.8	_	0.6	_	0.6
Large rural centre	3.0	1.3	0.4	2.5	3.5	_	2.9
Other rural area	12.7	18.0	3.0	12.7	36.9	_	27.7
Remote area	1.5	2.3	0.8	2.5	1.9	92.1	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,000	600	300	350	3,700	50	6,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 1,153
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 942
- 3. Number excluded because the location was overseas (weighted): 18
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table 9.5: Support periods, main reason for seeking assistance by involvement in any legal processes before and after support period, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

	Nor	ie	Protection guardiansh		Interven restrainin		Other le	Ū
Main reason for seeking assistance	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
Usual accommodation unavailable	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	0.8	0.9	4.8	5.1
Time out from family/Other situation	3.4	3.8	4.8	4.6	0.8	0.9	3.0	2.6
Relationship/family breakdown	14.6	13.7	21.8	14.8	4.5	4.2	13.7	15.1
Interpersonal conflicts	5.7	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.2
Physical/emotional abuse	4.6	4.9	0.8	_	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.8
Sexual abuse	22.9	22.4	31.5	46.3	68.6	79.2	25.0	29.6
Domestic violence	0.5	8.0	_		0.8		1.8	1.1
Financial difficulty	11.2	11.5	4.8	4.6	2.5	0.5	8.7	7.7
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	11.2	12.2	12.1	9.3	7.0	4.2	11.8	9.4
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	2.0	2.0	0.8	_	1.2	_	2.1	1.9
Emergency accommodation ended	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.4
Recently left institution	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	_	_	7.1	5.6
Psychiatric illness	1.2	1.4	_	_	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0
Recent arrival to area with no means of support/itinerant	6.1	6.6	5.6	6.5	3.3	1.4	3.8	4.0
Itinerant	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	3.6	3.6
Other	5.6	4.0	4.8	3.7	1.7	0.9	4.4	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,150	2,000	100	100	250	200	1,100	850

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 70
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 1,761
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 9.6: Support periods, main reason for seeking assistance by age of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Usual accommodation unavailable	3.8	6.4	4.9	2.9	5.4	5.0	4.5
Time out from family/Other situation	4.5	5.4	2.8	2.3	4.0	4.8	3.4
Relationship/family breakdown	39.3	28.2	10.0	5.0	5.8	6.3	12.8
Interpersonal conflicts	16.6	8.0	4.3	2.7	3.9	_	4.7
Physical/emotional abuse	11.7	4.7	3.9	4.5	3.9	1.8	4.5
Domestic violence	2.4	5.5	23.5	39.7	25.2	17.9	25.5
Sexual abuse	_	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.4	_	0.8
Financial difficulty	2.1	7.2	12.0	11.5	13.0	14.9	10.4
Eviction/previous accommodation ended	9.4	16.3	13.1	8.0	6.3	6.3	11.1
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.4	5.3	2.7	2.0
Emergency accommodation ended	_	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8
Recently left institution	_	0.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.7	2.2
Psychiatric illness	2.4	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.6	6.7	1.3
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	1.4	3.6	6.9	7.2	9.7	10.2	6.3
Itinerant	_	3.5	4.9	2.7	4.3	2.8	3.4
Other	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.6	15.7	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	2,000	1,300	3,250	550	100	7,350

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 69
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 679
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 9.7: Support periods, type of housing/accommodation before and after support period by age of client, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Type of housing/accommodation before and after support	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Non-independent to non-independent	_	6.8	7.9	8.4	7.6	8.4	7.6
Non-independent to independent	2.6	16.9	16.0	16.5	18.9	10.1	16.2
Independent to non-independent	4.3	11.2	9.4	6.5	7.3	8.8	8.2
Independent to independent	93.1	65.1	66.8	68.6	66.1	72.8	67.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	1,050	750	1,900	350	50	4,200

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 3,878
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table 9.8: Support periods for young clients, type of housing/accommodation before and after support period by involvement in any legal processes before and after support period, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Type of housing/accommodation before	Nor	ne	Protect guardia ord	nship	Interven restrai ord	ning	Other proces	•
and after support	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
Non-independent to non-independent	4.9	4.2	12.8	12.2	3.6	3.9	10.0	13.1
Non-independent to independent	14.6	14.5	25.6	12.2	25.5	15.7	17.0	19.8
Independent to non-independent	9.7	7.8	12.8	12.2	9.1	9.8	10.6	14.2
Independent to independent	70.8	73.5	48.7	63.4	61.8	70.6	62.4	53.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	900	850	50	50	50	50	300	250

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 2,054
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table 9.9: SAAP agencies, average caseload and accommodation load per day by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998-99 (%)

Service delivery model	Caseload	Accommodation load
Crisis/short-term accommodation	16.7	12.8
Medium/long-term accommodation	14.8	13.5
Day support	35.9	4.3
Outreach support	6.1	2.0
Telephone information/referral	43.1	4.0
Multiple	27.5	12.8
Other/agency support	0.1	_
Total	21.1	11.0
Total number of agencies	71	66

Note: Details about the calculation of caseload and accommodation load are included in Appendix 1.

 $Table \ 9.10: SAAP \ agencies, average \ caseload \ and \ accommodation \ load \ per \ day \ by \ primary \ target \ group, South \ Australia, 1998-99 \ (\%)$

Primary target group	Caseload	Accommodation load
Young people	26.4	11.6
Single men only	22.0	14.3
Families	19.3	16.4
Women escaping domestic violence	16.8	6.2
Cross target/multiple/general/single women only	17.7	9.1
Total	21.1	11.0
Total number of agencies	71	66

Note: Details about the calculation of caseload and accommodation load are included in Appendix 1.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table~9.11: SAAP~agencies,~average~caseload~and~accommodation~load~per~day~by~secondary~target~group,~South~Australia,~1998-99~(%)

Secondary target group	Caseload	Accommodation load
Indigenous Australians	2.5	2.1
People from non-English-speaking backgrounds	25.3	3.4
Other	21.0	10.9
No secondary target group	23.2	12.2
Total	21.1	11.0
Total number of agencies	71	66

Note: Details about the calculation of caseload and accommodation load are included in Appendix 1.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Counting rules used in the analysis

Accommodation load

The accommodation load of agencies is calculated by dividing the number of accommodation days by the number of days the agency was operational during the reporting period, where the number of accommodation days equals the sum of accommodation days for all clients of an agency who were supported during the reporting period.

A client is considered to be accommodated for one day if the accommodation period commenced and ended on the same day.

The high-volume client form does not include provision to record accommodation dates, so it is assumed that a client accommodated at a high-volume agency is accommodated for the entire duration of the support period.

The average accommodation load is the mean value of all agencies' accommodation loads. Support periods without valid accommodation dates are assigned the inter-quartile modal duration of accommodation for agencies of the same service delivery model in the same jurisdiction.

Agency

SAAP agencies are included in the analyses in Section 2.1 if they received funds and were operating on 30 June 1999. SAAP agencies are included in the analyses in Section 2.2 if information about recurrent allocations was provided for 1998–1999 and the agency operated for some part of the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999. Agencies that were operational only in June 1999 are not considered in scope for the Client, Casual Client or Unmet Demand collections, so are not included in analyses in Chapters 1 and 3–9.

Age of client

The age of client (for the Client Collection) relates to the client's age at the start of the support period and is estimated from the client's year of birth. It is either the client's age at the beginning of the support period or age on the first day of the reporting period (1 July) whichever is the later.

Caseload

The caseload of agencies is calculated by dividing the number of support days by the number of days the agency was operational during the reporting period, where the number of support days equals the sum of support days for all clients of the agency who were supported during the reporting period.

The average caseload is the mean value of all agencies' caseloads. Support periods without valid support dates are assigned the inter-quartile modal duration of support for agencies of the same service delivery model in the same jurisdiction.

Casual client contacts

Casual client contacts are periods of contact between a SAAP agency and either an individual or a family unit during which time one-off assistance is provided.

Casual client contact data were recorded only during the twoweek Casual Client Collection so a weight of 26 has been applied to the count when they are reported.

The Casual Client Collection does not include a linkage key; therefore families or individuals assisted during the collection may be represented on more than one occasion.

Casual clients seeking support or accommodation

Casual clients seeking support or accommodation relate to adults aged 18 years or older, or unaccompanied young people, who unsuccessfully requested accommodation or ongoing support during the two-week Unmet Demand Collection but who were provided with some form of one-off assistance.

Individuals assisted during the collection may be represented on more than one occasion as casual clients. The entry for potential clients unable to be supported describes actual individuals from the Unmet Demand Collection.

Client

Client forms from operational SAAP agencies are included in analyses presented in Chapters 3–9 if:

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

Tables detailing the characteristics of individual clients generally present data collected during the first support period of clients in South Australia. However, tables detailing the characteristics of clients escaping domestic violence present data collected during the first support period in South Australia in which the client presented as a victim of domestic violence.

Closed support period

Support periods which had finished before the end of the reporting period—30 June (see *ongoing support period* below).

Domestic violence

For the purposes of this report, a client is considered to have been escaping domestic violence if she or he indicated that domestic violence was a reason for seeking assistance. It is also assumed that a person who received support from an agency targeting women escaping domestic violence is a victim of domestic violence, because high-volume agencies do not record reasons for seeking assistance.

The longitudinal analyses presented in Chapter 7 include clients who were escaping domestic violence in any of their support periods.

The number of support periods of clients escaping domestic violence is an estimate of all support periods after and including the first support period in which the client was considered to be escaping domestic violence.

Ethnicity

A client's ethnicity is determined on the basis of responses to two data items: country of birth; and Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander identification.

The three categories reported—Indigenous Australians, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds and people from other English-speaking backgrounds—are derived as follows:

- Indigenous Australians are considered to be those who identify as an Aboriginal person or Torres Strait Islander person;
- People from non-English-speaking backgrounds are considered to be those born in overseas countries that are not predominantly English speaking (see non-Englishspeaking background below); and
- all clients not classified in the above two categories are considered to be people from other English-speaking backgrounds.

If a person is considered to come from a non-English-speaking background and is also a person who identifies as an Indigenous Australian, she or he is classified as an Indigenous Australian.

Housing type

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies 22 distinct categories for the housing type of clients. In this report, the categories are combined into 10 groups in Chapter 4 as follows:

- SAAP or CAP funded crisis or short-term accommodation;
- SAAP or CAP funded medium- to long- term accommodation;
- other SAAP or CAP funded accommodation—comprising accommodation at hostels, motels, hotels, community placements and other SAAP funded arrangements;
- non-SAAP emergency accommodation;
- private rental housing—comprising renting independently in the private rental market, renting a caravan, boarding in a rooming house or hostel or hotel, and boarding in a private home;
- owner-occupied housing—comprising purchasing or living in the client's own home;
- public housing—comprising renting a public housing dwelling and renting community housing;
- institutional accommodation—comprising residing at a hospital, psychiatric institution, prison, youth training centre, detoxification unit or rehabilitation centre, and any other government residential arrangement or other institutional setting not specified above;
- living in a car or tent or park or street or squat; and
- other non-SAAP housing or accommodation not specified above, including living rent-free in a house or flat.

The 22 categories are combined into seven groups in Chapter 6 as follows:

- private rental housing—comprising renting independently in the private rental market, renting a caravan, boarding in a rooming house or hostel or hotel, and boarding in a private home;
- owner-occupied housing—comprising purchasing or living in the client's own home;
- public housing—comprising renting a public housing dwelling and renting community housing;
- other independent housing—comprising living rent-free in a house or flat, and any other non-SAAP housing which is not emergency or institutional accommodation;
- SAAP or CAP funded crisis or short-term accommodation;
- SAAP or CAP funded medium to long-term accommodation; and

Other non-independent housing or accommodation—comprising SAAP funded accommodation at hostels, motels, hotels, community placements or other SAAP funded arrangements, non-SAAP emergency accommodation, living in a car or tent or park or street or squat, residing at a hospital, psychiatric institution, prison, youth training centre, detoxification unit or rehabilitation centre, and any other government residential arrangement or other institutional setting not specified above.

The first four categories above are considered to be independent housing and the remaining three to be non-independent housing in the analyses presented in Chapters 6 and 9.

Income source

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies 23 distinct categories for the primary income source of clients. In this report, the categories are combined into three groups as follows:

- no income—comprising no income and registered/ awaiting benefit;
- government payment—comprising Newstart Allowance, Job Search Allowance with Young Homeless Allowance, Austudy for students 25 years and over, Community Development Employment Program, Austudy or Abstudy (standard rate), Austudy or Abstudy (independent rate), Austudy or Abstudy (homeless rate), Disability Support Pension, Age Pension, Sole Parent Pension, Special Benefit, Sickness Allowance, Partner Allowance and any other benefit or pension; and
- other income—comprising Workcover or compensation, maintenance or child support, wages or salary or an income from a client's own business, spouse or partner's income and any other income source not specified above.

Living situation

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies 14 distinct categories for the living situation of clients. In this report, the categories are combined into six groups as follows:

- with one or both parents—comprising with both parents, with one parent and a parent's spouse or partner, and with one parent;
- with relative or friend long term—comprising with a relative long term, and with a friend long term;
- with relative or friend temporarily—comprising with a relative temporarily, and with a friend temporarily;
- with partner, with or without child(ren)—comprising with a spouse or partner, and with a spouse or partner and child(ren);
- alone, with or without child(ren)—comprising alone with child(ren), and alone; and
- other—comprising with a foster family, living communally, and any other living situation not specified above.

Missing values

Records or forms which are not available for analysis are indicated in table notes. The number of such records for each table is calculated in the following order of precedence:

- records not available because client data were collected on high-volume forms;
- records not available because clients' consent was not obtained (in unweighted tables only);
- records not available because of errors; and
- records not available because of omissions.

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

Non-Englishspeaking background

A person is considered to come from a non-English-speaking background if they were born in a country other than Australia or other than the following countries:

- Canada;
- the Republic of Ireland;
- New Zealand;
- South Africa;
- the United Kingdom, comprising England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland; and
- the United States of America.

Persons who migrate to Australia from these countries are considered likely to speak English.

Number of accompanying children visits

The number of accompanying children visits is calculated by adding each valid number in the accompanying children age groups for each support period. Invalid responses are reported as errors. Responses are reported as missing where a presenting unit of either a person or couple with child(ren) gave no response for the number of accompanying children in any age group.

Ongoing support period

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

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

Ongoing support periods are not included in tables relating to duration of support or duration of accommodation and are excluded from all tables in Chapters 6 and 9 and Appendix 3.

Percentages

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

Potential clients unable to be supported

Potential clients unable to be supported are adults aged 18 years and over and unaccompanied young people who made unsuccessful valid requests (see *Unmet requests for support or accommodation* below) for support or supported accommodation during the two-week Unmet Demand Collection.

As all unsuccessful requests for support or accommodation are recorded in the Unmet Demand Collection and, as an individual may make more than one request during the collection period, the number of potential clients presented in Table 5.41 (AIHW 2000:102) is obtained using the following methodology:

- 1. all requests are first categorised according to whether they were valid or invalid, and whether they were recorded as a 'first' or 'subsequent' request by a given individual—first or subsequent requests are determined by questions on the Unmet Demand form which identify whether a request for the same support or accommodation was previously made at a SAAP agency during the collection period;
- records that cannot be identified as either valid or invalid requests are assigned a validity status based on the known distribution of valid and invalid requests for each of the first and subsequent request groups;
- 3. records that can be identified as valid are included;
- 4. subsequent requests are excluded to minimise double counting of individuals—that is, only the first request for each individual is counted;
- 5. invalid requests are then excluded—these are made by individuals who refused an offer of assistance, those that were made by individuals not within the agency's target group and/or for services not normally provided by the agency; and
- 6. an adjustment is added to allow for individuals who made an initial invalid request and a subsequent valid request.

As a linkage key was not available for all records in the Unmet Demand Collection, it is not possible to analyse the individual characteristics of all persons who made unsuccessful *valid* requests for support or supported accommodation—that is, the adjustment in step 6 above cannot be made at an individual or agency level. Thus, two-way tables of potential clients unable to be supported, presented in Chapter 5 (Tables 5.37–5.50), include only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid.

Please note that the calculation of the number of potential clients unable to be supported has changed slightly this year and the information is not strictly comparable with previous reports. However, comparable figures for 1997–98 are presented in Chapter 5. It is clear from the discussion presented in Chapter 5 that annual estimates based on this collection are not valid.

Recurrent allocations

Recurrent allocations are amounts of money specifically allocated by a State or Territory department during the reporting period for recurrent purposes. Recurrent allocations to SAAP agencies fund salary and ongoing operating costs while other recurrent allocations (not allocated to agencies) are used by each jurisdiction for such purposes as training, research, evaluation and administration.

Tables presented in Section 2.2 include only recurrent allocations to SAAP agencies.

Region

Administrative regional classifications developed by the Department of Human Services are used in the report. The State's administrative regions are combined into nine groups as follows:

- Adelaide;
- Enfield;
- Elizabeth–Gawler;
- Marion;
- Noarlunga;
- Modbury–Salisbury;
- Woodville;
- Rural North, which comprises six rural regions—Ceduna, Coober Pedy, Port Augusta, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie and Whyalla; and
- Rural South, which comprises three rural regions—Mount Gambier, Murray Bridge and Riverlands.

The Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classification developed by the then Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health and Department of Primary Industries and Energy is also used in analyses presented in this report. The classification consists of seven categories but they are combined here into the following five groups:

- capital city—State and Territory capital city statistical divisions;
- other metropolitan centre—one or more statistical subdivisions which have an urban centre with a population of 100,000 or more;
- large rural centre—areas in which most people reside in urban centres with a population of 25,000 or more;
- other rural area—rural areas containing urban centres with populations of between 10,000 and 24,999 and other rural areas; and
- remote area—remote urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more and other remote areas.

The classification is based on 1991 populations and statistical local areas—the most recent available at the time of writing. Further details of the classification are contained in *Rural*, *Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classification* 1991 Census Edition (November 1994).

SAAP accommodation

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies six distinct types of SAAP accommodation that may be provided to clients. In this report, the six types are combined into three groups as follows:

- crisis or short-term accommodation;
- medium- to long-term accommodation; and
- other SAAP funded accommodation, which comprises accommodation in hostels, motels, hotels, caravans, community placements and other SAAP funded arrangements.

Service delivery model

The SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection specifies eight distinct service delivery models for SAAP agencies:

- crisis or short-term supported accommodation agencies those predominantly providing supported accommodation to persons needing immediate (crisis) accommodation for periods of generally not more than three months (shortterm);
- medium- to long-term supported accommodation agencies
 —those predominantly providing supported
 accommodation for periods of around three to six months
 (medium-term) and for longer than six months (long-term);
- day support agencies—those predominantly providing support only on a walk-in basis;
- outreach support agencies—those providing support predominantly in a setting other than the agency or an outlet of the agency;
- telephone information and referral agencies—those providing support predominantly via telephone contact;
- agency support agencies—those predominantly providing support to, or representation of, other SAAP agencies;
- multiple agencies—those that provide support using more than one service delivery model; and
- other agencies—those that provide support using a service delivery model not specified above.

Analyses in Section 2.2 combine agencies with a telephone information and referral, agency support and 'other' service delivery model classification into one category labelled 'other'. Analyses in Chapters 5–9 combine agencies with a multiple, telephone information and referral, agency support and 'other' service delivery model classification into one category labelled 'other'.

Support

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies 31 distinct types of support and allows agencies to record other types of support not listed on the data form. This report presents individual support types and includes a subtotal for six distinct groupings. The major classifications are:

- housing or accommodation services—comprising SAAP/ CAP accommodation, assistance to obtain short-term accommodation, and assistance to obtain independent housing;
- financial or employment assistance—comprising assistance to obtain a benefit or pension or other government allowance, employment and training assistance, financial assistance or material aid, and financial counselling;
- counselling—comprising incest or sexual abuse counselling, domestic violence counselling, family or relationship counselling and support, emotional support and other counselling;
- general support and advocacy—comprising living skills and personal development assistance, assistance with legal issues or court support, advice or information, retrieval or storage or removal of personal belongings, and advocacy or liaison on behalf of clients;
- specialist services—comprising psychological services, psychiatric services, pregnancy or family planning support, drug or alcohol support or rehabilitation, physical disability services, intellectual disability services, culturally appropriate support, interpreter services, and health or medical services; and
- other support—comprising meals, laundry or shower facilities, recreation, transport, brokerage services, and other support not elsewhere specified.

Support to accompanying children

The SAAP NDCA Client Collection specifies six distinct types of support to accompanying children and allows agencies to record other types of support not listed on the data form. The different types of support have been combined into four groups for this report, as detailed below:

- counselling comprises help with behavioural problems, sexual or physical abuse counselling, and counselling and support to children;
- child care or kindergarten/school liaison comprises child care and liaison with kindergartens or schools;
- access arrangements; and
- other support not elsewhere specified.

Support for accompanying children is recorded on only one parent's form when a couple present to an agency.

Target group

The SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection specifies six distinct target groups for SAAP agencies as detailed below:

- agencies targeted at young people—those that predominantly provide support for persons who are independent, are above the school-leaving age for the State/Territory concerned, and present to agencies unaccompanied by a parent or guardian;
- agencies targeted at single men only—those that predominantly provide support for males who present without a partner or children;
- agencies targeted at single women only—those that predominantly provide support for females who present without a partner or children;
- agencies targeted at families—those that predominantly provide support to persons who present as a family (defined as a group of two or more persons who usually live in the same household and who are related to each other by blood, *de facto* or *de jure* marriage or adoption);
- agencies targeted at women and women with children escaping domestic violence—those that predominantly provide support for women and women accompanied by their children, who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless as a result of violence and/or abuse;
- cross target, multiple target and general target agencies those that target more than one client group.

Agencies may also have a secondary target group: for example, persons who are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island descent, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds or people with some other special characteristic.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand arises when the particular needs of existing clients and their accompanying children cannot be met either by the direct provision of services by SAAP agencies or through referrals to other agencies. It should be noted that data about the final outcome of referrals are not collected, so it is assumed that clients' needs are met through the referral process. This may not always be the case and thus unmet demand may be underestimated accordingly. This type of unmet demand is assessed via data from the Client Collection. Counting units are the identified needs recorded on client forms.

Unmet demand also stems from an inability to provide supported accommodation or support alone to all homeless people who request such assistance—not all those who wish to become clients of SAAP can be accepted as clients. This type of unmet demand is assessed via data from the Unmet Demand Collection. Counting units are requests for assistance recorded on unmet demand forms. (See also *potential clients unable to be supported.*)

Unmet requests for support or accommodation

Unmet requests for support or accommodation are unsuccessful valid requests made by *potential clients unable to be supported* (see separate entry) during the two-week Unmet Demand Collection.

Valid requests are those made by individuals who:

- Did not refuse an offer of support or supported accommodation from the SAAP agency; and
- Requested appropriate services—requests for services that the agency did not normally provide (for example, requests for accommodation at a day centre) are excluded; and
- fell within the target group of the agency at which the request was made.

Appendix 2: Consent rates and key client characteristics

Table A2.1: Support periods, client consent by primary target group, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Consent	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Yes	76.7	88.6	79.1	81.9	66.4	78.8
No	19.6	8.4	16.2	14.0	28.3	17.2
Not answered	3.7	2.9	4.7	4.1	5.3	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	3,450	2,600	2,050	1,150	1,850	11,100

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 5. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target' agencies Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A2.2: SAAP Client Collection, gender of client, reported and weighted distributions for support periods, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Gender	Reported	Weighted
Female	48.4	48.4
Male	51.6	51.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Total number	9,700	10,100

Notes

- 1. The reported distribution is based on forms returned with consent and valid values.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 3. Weighted figures have been derived by adjusting for agency non-participation.

Table A2.3: SAAP Client Collection, ethnicity of client, reported and weighted distributions for support periods, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Ethnicity	Reported	Weighted
Indigenous Australian	12.9	13.5
Non-English-speaking background	7.3	7.3
Other	79.8	79.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Total number	8,100	10,650

- 1. The reported distribution is based on forms returned with consent and valid values.
- 2. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 3. Weighted figures have been derived by adjusting for agency non-participation and non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A2.4: SAAP Client Collection, age of client, reported and weighted distributions for support periods, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Age	Reported	Weighted
Under 15 years	1.4	1.5
15–19 years	25.2	25.6
20-24 years	17.2	17.1
25–44 years	45.4	45.3
45–64 years	9.4	9.1
65 years and over	1.4	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Total number	8,250	10,950

Notes

- 1. The reported distribution is based on forms returned with consent and valid values.
- 2. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 3. Weighted figures have been derived by adjusting for agency non-participation and non-consent.

Appendix 3: Circumstances of client subgroups after support

This part of the report contains information relating to women escaping domestic violence and young people, and their circumstances after receiving SAAP support.

Limitations in the data collected result in ambiguity about whether significant changes in circumstances have occurred for these client groups. The SAAP National Data Collection, for example, identifies whether a woman escaping domestic violence is living with a spouse or partner after receiving support from a SAAP agency, but insufficient information is collected to determine whether this is the same spouse or partner with whom she lived before receiving support. Similarly, data are collected on whether a young person is living with a parent or parents after support, but not whether this is the same parent(s) with whom the young person lived before using SAAP services. Also, it is unclear from information reported in this collection whether such outcomes are desirable in each case. Interpretation of the findings must take these considerations into account.

This appendix focuses on client outcomes, so only support periods that were completed during 1998-99 are analysed here. In particular, tables on the circumstances after support of women escaping domestic violence (Tables A3.1 to A3.12) and young people (A3.13 to A3.26) are presented.

A3.1 Overview

In an estimated 40% of support periods clients were women escaping domestic violence. Information about the perpetrator of domestic violence is not collected in the SAAP National Data Collection; thus, it is not certain whether perpetrators are invariably partners (or former partners) or whether they are older male children or other relatives. Data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Women's Safety Survey carried out in 1996 (ABS 1996) suggest that it is the partner or former partner in the majority of situations. Many of the following tables, therefore, relate to women escaping domestic violence who were living with a spouse or partner before seeking SAAP assistance.

Findings from the SAAP National Data Collection show that women escaping domestic violence who were previously living with a spouse or partner were living with a spouse or partner at the conclusion of 31% of support periods (Figure A3.1). There is some regional variation in this figure— clients were living with their partner after support in 43% of cases in Rural Southern agencies, while in the Marion region the figure was 6% (Table A3.2).

One of the aims of the program is to re-establish family links where appropriate. Although the National Data Collection does not identify the circumstances in which young clients return to live with parents, aggregate data about this outcome are still of interest and changes over time can be used to inform policy and planning processes.

The analysis presented here examines whether young SAAP clients (those less than 25 years of age) who were living with parents before receiving support returned to live with their parents immediately after receiving support.

Findings vary according to the age of clients. In 86% of cases involving young people aged less than 15 years, clients did return to live with parents. The comparable figures for those aged 15–19 years and those aged 20–24 years were 58% and 21% respectively (Figure A3.3). The proportion of all cases across South Australia, involving young clients who were living with parents before receiving support and who returned to live with them immediately after receiving support, was 53% (Table A3.15).

Data from the national collection can also be used to examine the number of young SAAP clients who were wards of the State or who were the subject of a supervision order, and when such orders were obtained. Guardianship or protection orders did not exist before support services were provided to young people in 97% of cases (Figure A3.4). This finding varied according to the age of clients – younger clients, aged 14-15 years, were more frequently the subject of orders (in 8% of cases) than those aged 16-17 years (3% of cases), or those clients aged 18 years or over (2%) (Table A3.23).

A3.2 Key Charts

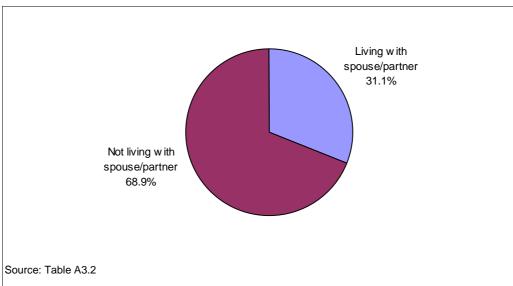
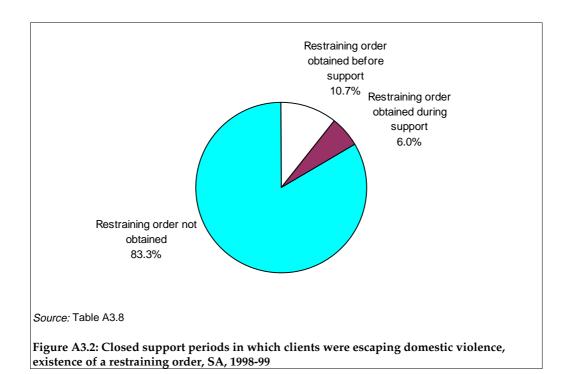


Figure A3.1: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support, SA, 1998-99



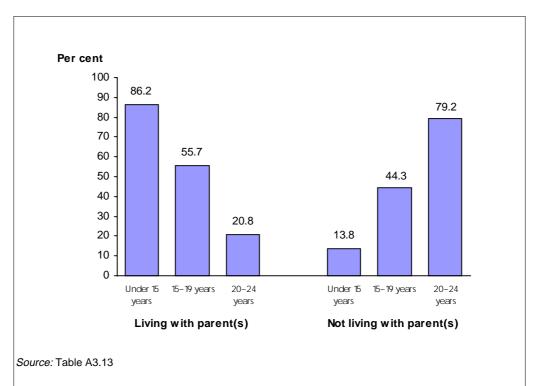
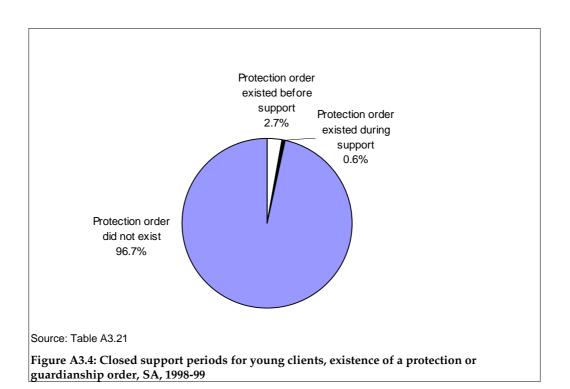


Figure A3.3: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client, SA, 1998-99



A3.3 Detailed tables

A3.3.1 Survivors of domestic violence

Table A3.1: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Living with spouse/partner	28.1	19.7	50.0	22.9	38.8	33.9
Not living with spouse/partner	71.9	80.3	50.0	77.1	61.2	66.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	200	50	<25	100	550	900

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 260
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A3.2: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Living with spouse/partner	26.1	20.0	42.4	6.3	23.8	27.3	23.1	35.9	42.8	31.1
Not living with spouse/partner	73.9	80.0	57.6	93.8	76.2	72.7	76.9	64.1	57.2	68.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 182
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 534
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 600 records contributed to this table.

Table A3.3: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Living with spouse/partner	27.2	34.1	33.0	42.4	35.4	33.8
Not living with spouse/partner	72.8	65.9	67.0	57.6	64.6	66.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	150	600	100	<25	900

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 261
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. There were very few closed support periods for clients who were aged under 15 years escaping domestic violence and who were previously living with a spouse or partner. To ensure confidentiality, these cases are not presented separately but are included in the total.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.4: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Living with spouse/partner	35.6	33.5	33.3	33.7
Not living with spouse/partner	64.4	66.5	66.7	66.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	150	600	850

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 290
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.5: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation of client after support by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Living with spouse/partner	50.3	39.2	38.4	33.1	26.7	33.3	22.0	31.9	35.2	34.0
Not living with spouse/partner	49.7	60.8	61.6	66.9	73.3	66.7	78.0	68.1	64.8	66.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	150	100	100	100	200	100	100	50	900

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 266
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.6: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence and were previously living with spouse/partner, living situation after support by duration of current homelessness of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Living with spouse/partner	32.8	27.2	28.4	37.4	42.9	32.4	46.3	34.8
Not living with spouse/partner	67.2	72.8	71.6	62.6	57.1	67.6	53.7	65.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	50	150	50	50	150	100	700

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 451
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.7: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Restraining order obtained before support	9.3	8.8	15.6	11.3	10.4	10.1
Restraining order obtained during support	3.7	5.4	_	12.2	5.7	5.6
Restraining order not obtained	87.0	85.9	84.4	76.5	83.9	84.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	650	150	<25	200	1,500	2,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 38
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A3.8: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Restraining order obtained before support	9.7	9.4	13.2	18.2	9.2	8.9	13.1	9.7	10.4	10.7
Restraining order obtained during support	2.2	11.7	2.6	15.2	9.2	7.1	12.1	5.4	5.1	6.0
Restraining order not obtained	88.2	78.9	84.2	66.7	81.7	83.9	74.7	84.9	84.5	83.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 32
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 534
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 1,700 records contributed to this table.

Table A3.9: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Total
Restraining order obtained before support	17.0	4.3	12.7	11.1	5.3	6.1	10.1
Restraining order obtained during support	_	2.0	5.6	6.6	4.3	_	5.6
Restraining order not obtained	83.0	93.7	81.6	82.3	90.4	93.9	84.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	300	450	1,550	200	<25	2,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 39
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.10: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Restraining order obtained before support	7.3	8.9	11.2	10.2
Restraining order obtained during support	3.7	14.6	4.9	5.6
Restraining order not obtained	89.0	76.5	83.9	84.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	500	250	1,650	2,450

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 111
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

A3.11: Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4–13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Restraining order obtained before support	8.2	3.6	5.8	7.9	15.5	12.5	13.2	12.1	15.2	10.1
Restraining order obtained during support	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.9	7.2	7.3	11.6	4.6	8.5	5.6
Restraining order not obtained	89.6	93.8	92.3	89.3	77.2	80.3	75.3	83.3	76.3	84.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	200	450	250	200	250	550	300	200	100	2,500

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 51
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.12 Closed support periods in which clients were escaping domestic violence, existence of a restraining order by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a restraining order	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Restraining order obtained before support	6.3	15.0	7.6	16.3	8.1	14.8	11.7	10.8
Restraining order obtained during support	3.5	6.2	5.1	7.6	10.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
Restraining order not obtained	90.2	78.8	87.3	76.2	81.2	79.3	82.3	83.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	350	150	350	200	200	350	300	1,900

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 661
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

A3.3.2 Young people previously living with parents

Table A3.13: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	Total
Living with parent(s)	86.2	55.7	20.8	53.7
Not living with parent(s)	13.8	44.3	79.2	46.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	400	100	550

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 214
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.14: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Outreach support	Multiple	Total
Living with parent(s)					
Under 15 years	_	_	_	15.5	12.4
15-19 years	25.9	50.6	25.8	39.0	37.4
20-24 years	7.4	9.3	_	3.3	3.8
Not living with parent(s)					
Under 15 years	_	_	_	2.5	2.0
15–19 years	46.0	16.8	21.4	28.6	29.7
20-24 years	20.7	23.3	52.8	11.2	14.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	<25	50	450	550

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 6. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 214
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 7. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.15: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Living with parent(s)										
Under 15 years	20.7	_	_	_	5.3	_	_	11.8	_	12.0
15-19 years	42.4	22.2	45.1	_	26.3	34.8	18.5	35.3	16.7	37.1
20-24 years	1.5	11.1	3.9	_	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.0	22.2	3.7
Not living with parent(s)										
Under 15 years	3.4	_	_	_	_	_	3.7	_	_	2.0
15-19 years	22.7	33.3	29.4	_	47.4	30.4	51.9	41.2	33.3	30.2
20-24 years	9.4	33.3	21.6	_	15.8	30.4	22.2	9.8	27.8	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 2
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 146
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained: 0
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Table based on only those records with valid alpha codes. Estimates have not been adjusted for agency non-participation and client non-consent. 410 records contributed to this table.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A3.16: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by gender, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	Female	Male	Total
Living with parent(s)			
Under 15 years	11.3	12.9	12.0
15–19 years	33.8	41.7	37.4
20-24 years	4.4	3.2	3.9
Not living with parent(s)			
Under 15 years	1.8	2.2	2.0
15–19 years	32.2	27.3	29.9
20-24 years	16.5	12.7	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	300	250	550

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 218
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.17: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by ethnicity, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Living with parent(s)				
Under 15 years	3.7	6.6	13.2	12.2
15–19 years	42.6	42.1	36.9	37.5
20–24 years	7.8	_	3.8	3.9
Not living with parent(s)				
Under 15 years	3.1	6.6	1.7	2.0
15–19 years	24.6	38.6	29.8	29.7
20–24 years	18.1	6.2	14.6	14.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	<25	500	550

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 228
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.18: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by duration of support, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Living with parent(s)										
Under 15 years	18.9	6.2	_	11.9	3.8	12.3	13.2	22.6	14.0	12.5
15-19 years	33.9	36.6	33.6	32.4	26.9	49.7	46.1	29.8	18.6	37.5
20-24 years	27.7	3.4	6.0	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.1	1.5	2.4	3.8
Not living with parent(s)										
Under 15 years	_	_	_	_	_	2.4	2.4	3.3	5.6	2.0
15-19 years	10.0	30.3	55.8	44.2	45.5	22.3	27.2	26.2	31.4	29.8
20-24 years	9.5	23.5	4.6	7.8	19.9	10.0	9.0	16.6	28.1	14.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	<25	100	50	50	50	100	100	100	50	550

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 215
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.19: Closed support periods in which young clients were previously living with parent(s), living situation after support and age of client by duration of current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Living situation after support and age	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Living with parent(s)								
Under 15 years	4.1	_	6.0	22.7	30.2	11.5	17.6	12.4
15-19 years	31.7	33.2	28.5	44.1	43.9	28.6	43.1	35.8
20-24 years	4.6	4.6	5.9	11.1	3.0	_	1.3	4.4
Not living with parent(s)								
Under 15 years	_	6.0	3.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	1.5	2.2
15-19 years	37.2	45.4	36.9	12.6	16.4	42.5	26.3	31.0
20-24 years	22.4	10.8	19.2	7.0	3.0	14.4	10.2	14.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	100	<25	100	50	50	50	100	450

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 2
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 328
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

A3.3.3 Young people—legal processes

Table A3.20: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by service delivery model, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Day support	Outreach support	Multiple	Other	Total
Order existed before support	2.7	1.3	_	2.9	3.1	_	2.8
Order made during support	0.8	1.8	_	_	0.5	_	0.6
Order did not exist	96.5	96.9	100.0	97.1	96.4	100.0	96.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	700	200	50	200	1,850	<25	3,000

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 36
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.21: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by region, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Order existed before support	1.7	6.3	2.4	_	3.0	6.0	2.9	4.4	1.3	2.7
Order made during support	0.2	4.2	_	15.8	1.2	_	_	0.7	_	0.6
Order did not exist	98.0	89.6	97.6	84.2	95.8	94.0	97.1	94.9	98.7	96.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	900	100	350	<25	150	100	150	300	150	2,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (unweighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (unweighted): 25
- 3. Number of records excluded because consent was not obtained:
- 4. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 5. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 6. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client and Administrative Data Collections

Table A3.22: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by gender of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Female	Male	Total
Order existed before support	2.7	3.0	2.8
Order made during support	1.0	0.1	0.6
Order did not exist	96.3	96.9	96.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	1,700	1,300	3,000

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 52
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.23: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by age of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Under 14 years	14–15 years	16–17 years	18 years and over	Total
Order existed before support	2.9	7.6	3.3	1.8	2.8
Order made during support	_	0.5	_	0.9	0.6
Order did not exist	97.1	91.9	96.7	97.2	96.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	50	300	900	1,800	3,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 36
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- Although protection orders relate to people under 18 years, the category '18 years and over' has been included because clients may turn 18 during a support period.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.24: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by ethnicity of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Order existed before support	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.8
Order made during support	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6
Order did not exist	96.6	95.0	96.6	96.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	400	150	2,400	2,950

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 111
- ${\it 3.} \quad {\it Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.}$
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Table A3.25: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order by duration of support of client, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	Less than 1 day	1–3 days	4–7 days	>1-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-13 weeks	>13-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52 weeks	Total
Order existed before support	0.8	2.6	4.1	0.5	5.9	3.5	1.7	2.9	2.3	2.8
Order made during support	1.5	_	_	_	1.5	1.0	1.6	_	_	0.6
Order did not exist	97.8	97.4	95.9	99.5	92.7	95.4	96.7	97.1	97.7	96.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	150	600	350	300	250	550	400	250	150	3,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 39
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Source: SAAP NDCA Client Collection

Table A3.26: Closed support periods for young clients, existence of a protection or guardianship order of client by duration of client's current homelessness, South Australia, 1998–99 (%)

Existence of a protection or guardianship order	0-2 weeks	>2-4 weeks	>4-26 weeks	>26-52 weeks	>52-104 weeks	>104 weeks	At imminent risk	Total
Order existed before support	3.4	2.4	0.9	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.5	2.8
Order made during support	0.2	_	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.7
Order did not exist	96.4	97.6	98.6	95.9	94.6	95.8	95.0	96.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	750	200	500	200	150	200	400	2,400

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors (weighted): 0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions (weighted): 643
- 3. Excludes high-volume records as not all items were included on high-volume form.
- 4. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 5. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
- 6. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

Appendix 4: Corrections to Series 3 tables

This part of the report provides revised 1997–98 tables in the Series 3 reports which have been revised.

Table 5.37: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by region, Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Type of support requested	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Crisis/short-term accommodation	81.7	86.0	73.3	79.2	81.3	47.4	14.3	71.0	52.9	74.7
Medium/long-term accommodation	9.7	11.6	20.0	16.7	15.6	47.4	85.7	6.5	47.1	18.2
Support only	5.4	2.3	3.3	4.2	_	5.3	_	6.5	_	3.7
Other	3.2	_	3.3	_	3.1	_	_	16.1	_	3.4
Total number	90	40	30	20	30	20	10	30	20	300

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 4
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.38: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by primary target group, South Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Type of support requested	Young people	Single men only	Families	Women escaping DV	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	54.7	63.3	84.2	94.9	35.0	74.7
Medium/long-term accommodation	35.9	10.0	15.0	1.7	45.0	18.2
Support only	4.7	10.0	_	1.7	20.0	3.7
Other	4.7	16.7	0.8	1.7	_	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	60	30	120	60	20	300

Notes

- Number excluded due to errors: 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 4
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).
- 5. Primary target group 'other' includes 'single women only' and 'cross target, multiple or general target agencies'.

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.39: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by gender of person making request, South Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Type of support requested	Female	Male	Total	
Crisis/short-term accommodation	75.0	73.3	74.5	
Medium/long-term accommodation	18.6	17.8	18.4	
Support only	2.9	5.6	3.7	
Other	3.4	3.3	3.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number	200	90	290	

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 6
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.40: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by age of person making request, South Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Type of support requested	Under 15 years	15–19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45–64 years	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	100.0	53.2	74.2	76.8	53.8	71.4
Medium/long-term accommodation	_	34.0	22.7	16.0	15.4	20.5
Support only	_	6.4	3.0	1.6	30.8	4.2
Other	_	6.4	_	5.6	_	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	10	50	70	130	10	260

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 41
- Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.41: Potential clients unable to be supported, type of support requested by ethnicity of person making request, South Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Type of support requested	Indigenous Australian	Non-English- speaking background	Other	Total
Crisis/short-term accommodation	76.3	50.0	71.8	72.2
Medium/long-term accommodation	18.4	25.0	20.2	20.0
Support only	2.6	25.0	3.8	3.9
Other	2.6	_	4.2	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	40	< 5	210	260

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 2
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 46
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Table 5.42: Potential clients unable to be supported, main reason support not provided by State and Territory, Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Main reason support not provided	Adelaide	Enfield	Elizabeth Gawler	Marion	Noar- lunga	Modbury Salisbury	Wood- ville	Rural North	Rural South	SA
Insufficient staff	4.3	_	_	_	_	5.3	_	_	_	1.7
No accommodation available	79.8	97.7	87.1	96.2	91.2	94.7	75.0	77.4	88.2	86.8
Facilities for Other special needs not available	3.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.2	_	1.3
Age of male child	1.1	_	3.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.7
Other	11.7	2.3	9.7	3.8	8.8	_	25.0	19.4	11.8	9.6
Total number	90	40	30	30	30	20	10	30	20	300

Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors:0
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 0
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see *potential clients unable to be supported* in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand and Administrative Data Collections

Table 5.43: Potential clients unable to be supported, main reason support not provided by type of support requested, South Australia, 13–26 November 1997 (%)

Main reason support not provided	Crisis/ short-term accommodation	Medium/ long-term accommodation	Support only	Other	Total
Insufficient staff	_	_	45.5	_	1.7
No accommodation available	92.3	90.7	27.3	_	86.5
Facilities for Other special needs not available	0.9	1.9	_	10.0	1.4
Age of male child	0.5	1.9	_	_	0.7
Other	6.3	5.6	27.3	90.0	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	220	50	10	10	300

- 1. Number excluded due to errors: 3
- 2. Number excluded due to omissions: 4
- 3. Percentages are based on valid values only.
- 4. Includes only those individuals whose first unmet request during the Unmet Demand Collection was valid (see potential clients unable to be supported in Appendix 1 for more information).

Source: SAAP NDCA Unmet Demand Collection

Appendix 5: SAAP NDCA Data Collection Forms

- A5.1 Client Form
- **A5.2** Client Form High Volume Agencies
- A5.3 Unmet Demand Form
- A5.4 Casual Client Form

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