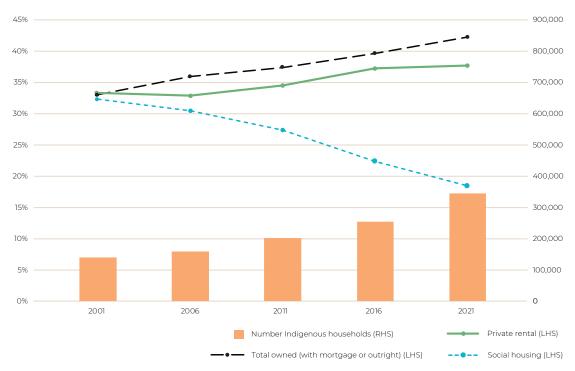


PART 1: FIRST NATIONS HOUSING OUTCOMES

Home ownership is rising rapidly amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, proportion in social housing is falling

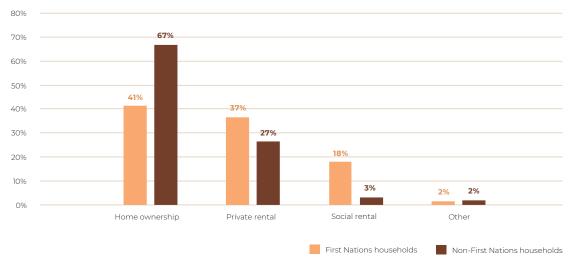
FIGURE 1: ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE TYPES, 2001-21



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001-21. Chart excludes households with tenure-type not stated.

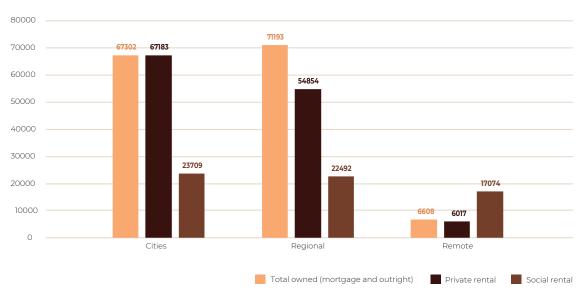
Home ownership is now the largest tenure type for First Nations households

FIGURE 2: HOUSEHOLDS WITH ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT HOUSING TENURES (COMPARED TO OTHER HOUSEHOLDS), 2021



Home ownership predominantly in major cities and regional areas, social housing most prevalent in remote areas

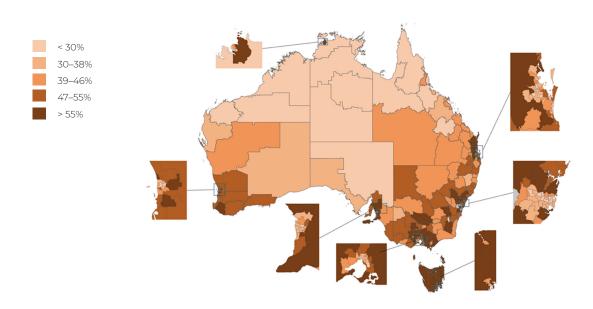
FIGURE 3: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE, BY TENURE TYPE, 2021



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

Highest concentrations of home ownership are in south eastern Australia

FIGURE 4: PROPORTION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS IN HOME OWNERSHIP BY SA3, 2021

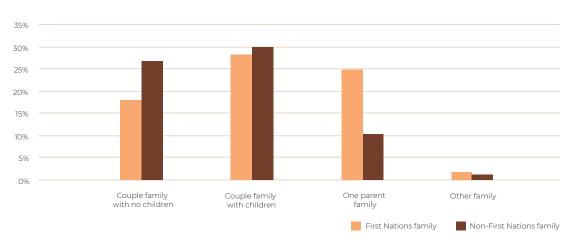


Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. SA3 is Statistical Area 3.

PART 2: FEATURES OF FIRST NATIONS HOUSEHOLDS

A couple family with children is the most common family type for First Nations

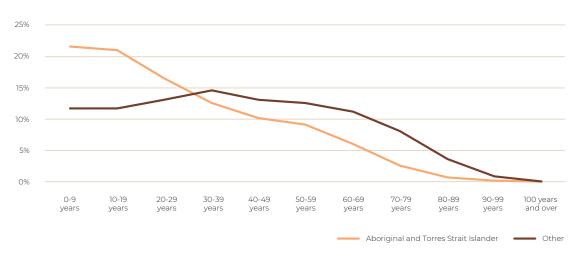
FIGURE 5: FAMILY TYPE OF FIRST NATIONS AND NON-FIRST NATIONS HOUSEHOLDS, 2021



Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: Not applicable includes people living by themselves or sharing with unrelated people.

The First Nations population is much younger than the non-First Nations population

FIGURE 6: AGES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AND NON-FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE, 2021



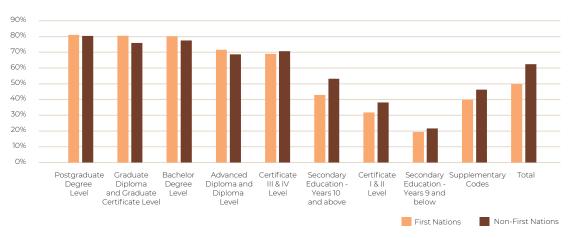
Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

PART 3: FIRST NATIONS EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION LEVELS

While First Nations people with tertiary qualifications have higher employment rates than tertiary-qualified non-First Nations people, the proportion of employed First Nations people with tertiary qualifications remains relatively small. This contributes to fewer home ownership outcomes.

First Nations people with tertiary qualifications have higher employment rates than non-First Nations people

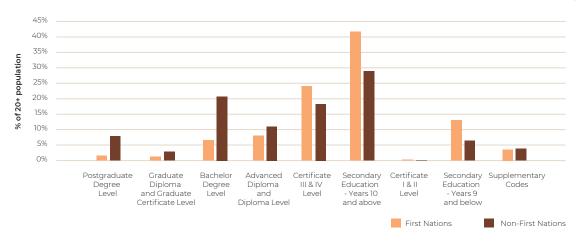
FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT RATES BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION FOR THE 15+ POPULATION, 2021



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

Secondary education (year 10-12) is the highest level of education for First Nations and non-First Nations people

FIGURE 8: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF EMPLOYED PEOPLE AS A SHARE OF THE 20+ YEARS POPULATION, 2021



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

Note: This chart compares educational attainment for people over 20 years as opposed to 15+ years, accounting for the larger pool of younger First Nations people in secondary education.



