NIRA National Trajectories, December 2010

This document sets out the national trajectories for NIRA. Full details of the trajectories are contained in Attachment 1.

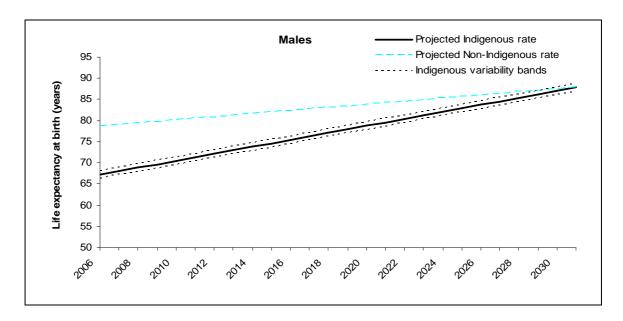
It should be also noted that trajectories for Indigenous Australians are affected by changes for non-Indigenous Australians, in other words the target outcomes for Indigenous Australians are themselves a moving target.

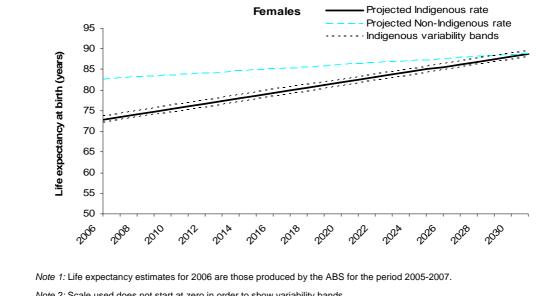
Close the life expectancy gap within a generation

Life expectancy at birth

The ABS considers the number of Indigenous deaths in the other jurisdictions to be too small to produce reliable estimates of life expectancy at birth. To close the 2005-07 life expectancy gap of 11.5 years for males and 9.7 years for females, Indigenous life expectancy needs to increase over the target period (2006 to 2031) by 20.6 years for males (from 67.2 to 87.8 years) and 15.9 years for females (from 72.9 years to 88.8 years). This is based on the assumption that non-Indigenous life expectancy will continue to increase at the same rate of change as currently observed. This equates to an annual improvement in Indigenous life expectancy of around 0.8 years for males and 0.6 years for females over the target period. Gains in life expectancy of this magnitude have taken around 60 years to achieve in the Australian population as a whole.

Indicative trajectory for closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancy at birth





Note 2: Scale used does not start at zero in order to show variability bands.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS data: ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; SCRGSP (2009b), Table 4A.1.1; ABS (2009) Deaths Australia 2008.

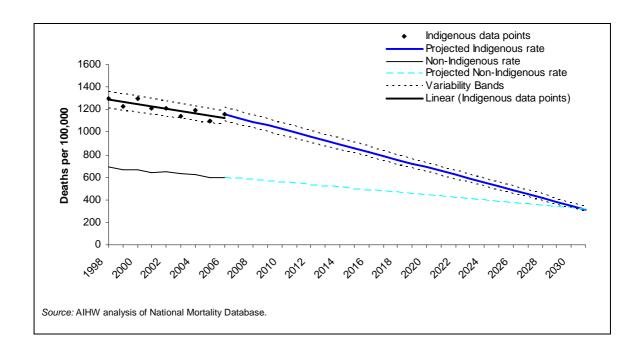
Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancy at birth (projected from 2006 to 2031 to meet closing the gap target), Australia

Age standardised mortality

The all-cause mortality indicator has been developed as a proxy annual indicator for life expectancy (which can only be measured every five years). State/Territory trajectories for all-cause age-standardised mortality rates have been estimated for the five jurisdictions with adequate identification of Indigenous deaths (NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT). National trajectories include these five jurisdictions only.

In order to close the gap in age-standardised mortality, the Indigenous mortality rate would need to fall from its current level of 1,161 deaths per 100,000 population in 2006 to around 316 deaths per 100,000 population in 2031. This equates to an overall reduction in the Indigenous age-standardised mortality rate of 73% over the target period. The gap in age-standardised mortality rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians at the national level in 2006 was around 562 per 100,000. To achieve the target of closing the gap, this would need to decrease to zero, which equates to around 48 less deaths per 100,000 per year on average over the next 25 years

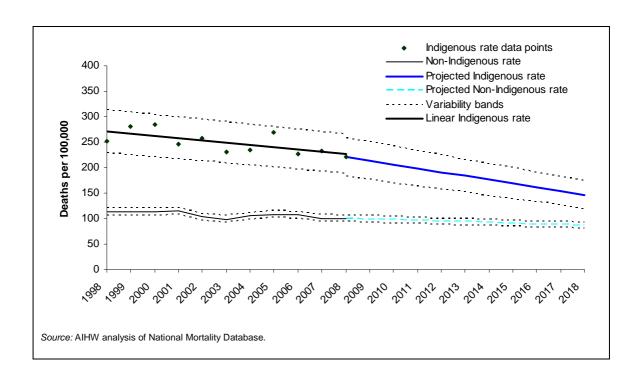
Indigenous and non-Indigenous age-standardised mortality rates: Indicative trajectory to meet closing the gap target (actual rates 1998 to 2006; projected rates 2006 to 2031), NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT combined



Halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade

To achieve this target, the mortality rate for Indigenous children under five years would need to fall from its baseline level of 221 deaths per 100,000 in 2008 to around 147 deaths per 100,000 in 2018. This equates to an overall reduction in the Indigenous child mortality rate of 33% over the target period

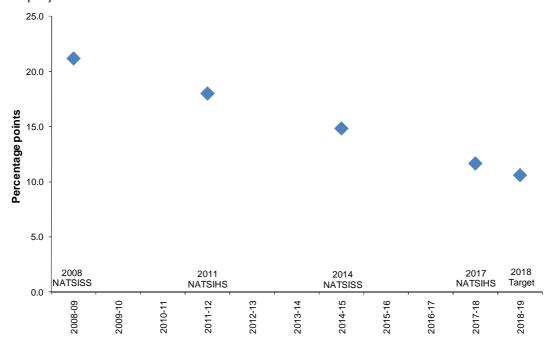
Indigenous and non-Indigenous child 0-4 mortality rates: Indicative trajectory to meet halving the gap target (actual rates 1998 to 2008; projected rates 2008 to 2018), NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT combined



Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non Indigenous Australians within a decade

The gap in workforce-aged (15 to 64 years) employment to population ratio (also known as the employment rate) in 2008-09 was 21.2 percentage points. To halve this gap to 10.6 percentage points by 2018-19, the level of employment of Indigenous Australians would need to increase by around 100,000 persons. This represents an increase of almost 60 per cent on the number of Indigenous people employed in the base year (2008-09).

Indicative trajectory for halving the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous employment outcomes



Sources for baseline year of 2008-09: ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008* (ABS Cat. No. 4714.0) for Indigenous Australians; and ABS *Education and Work, Australia, May 2008* (ABS Cat. No. 6227.0) for non-Indigenous Australians.

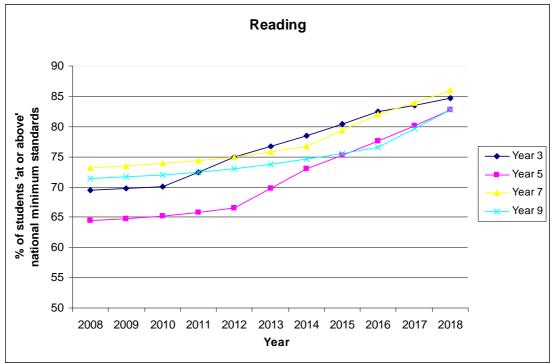
Halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade

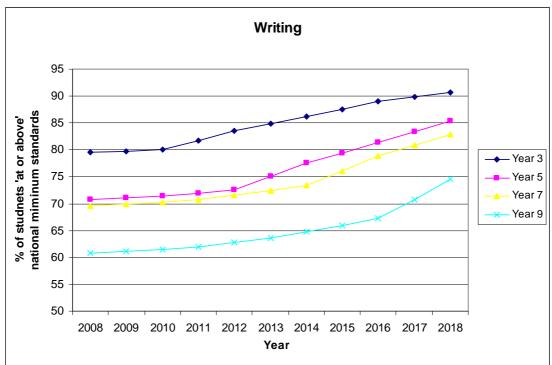
The baseline for the measurement of the gap between Indigenous and non Indigenous results in reading, writing and numeracy for Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 was determined by the national results from 2008 National Assessment Program for Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN). The gap is a measure of the difference between the proportion of Indigenous and non-Indigenous students achieving at or above national minimum standards, as defined by NAPLAN.

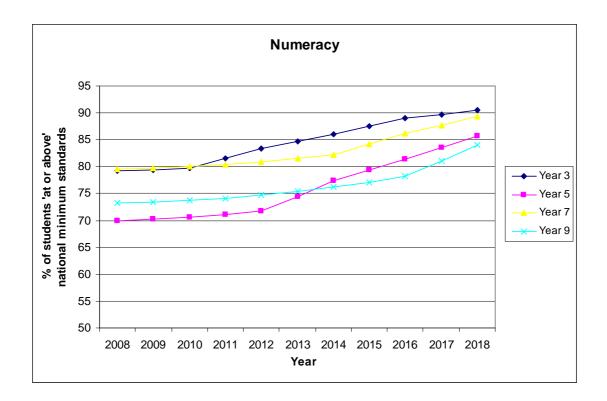
The smallest performance gap in 2008 at the national level was 17.4 percentage points for Year 3 numeracy, with the largest gap was 29.2 percentage points for Year 5 reading.

12 separate national trajectories have been developed for Years 3, 5, 7, 9 reading, writing and numeracy.

Indicative trajectory for improvement for Indigenous students in order to halve the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for reading, writing and numeracy by 2018







In developing the trajectories, static results from 2008 for non-Indigenous students until 2018 was assumed.

States and territories agreed to review the trajectories in 2012 in order to consider the impact of population projections on the trajectories given anticipated growth in the Indigenous student population. The review will also provide an opportunity to test key assumptions underpinning the targets and trajectories, including those associated with the reporting of NAPLAN data.

Ensure all Indigenous four years olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years

To achieve 95 percent enrolment of Indigenous children in an early childhood education program in the year before formal schooling, it is estimated that the enrolment rate for all Indigenous children will need to increase from approximately 62 per cent in 2008 to 95 per cent by 2013.¹

There is no single source for data on preschool participation and it is therefore difficult to draw firm conclusions about definitive national participation rates. An agreed measure for this target is still being developed and the trajectory below should only be viewed as indicative.

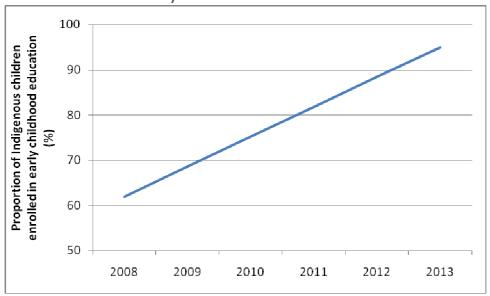
In the absence of agreed data, the trajectory below draws on data from the National Preschool Census (NPC), as it is the only national source that currently provides data for Indigenous children by age. The NPC excludes children enrolled in preschool programs

^{G1} The performance indicator uses enrolment rate in the year before formal schooling in order to allow comparability across jurisdictions. Not all jurisdictions commence formal schooling at the same age, so using enrolment rates for four year olds would result in inconsistent results between jurisdictions.

delivered in child care settings (for example, long day care services) and, therefore, does not represent participation in all early childhood education programs.

Using the NPC and Indigenous population projections, it has been estimated that in 2009, 64 per cent of Indigenous children were enrolled nationally in preschool in the year before formal schooling. In terms of the remote target, the same data suggests that 87 per cent of Indigenous children in remote areas were enrolled in preschool in the year before formal schooling (compared to 60 per cent for regional and 51 per cent for major cities).





The Commonwealth Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) Portfolio Budget Statement http://home.deewr.gov.au/Budget/documents/Outcome1.pdf includes a trajectory for the increase in Indigenous participation in preschools which reflects a slower initial rate of improvement than this linear trajectory. The DEEWR trajectory was developed taking account of advice from jurisdictions and the phasing of funding under the Early Childhood Education National Partnership.

Halve the gap for Indigenous 20-24 year olds in Year 12 or equivalent attainment by 2020

- The starting rate for Indigenous 20-24 year old Year 12 attainment was based on the 2006 Census rate of 47.4 per cent, and the target takes into account improvements in overall Year 12 (or equivalent) attainment resulting from the COAG target of 90 per cent attainment by 2015. The target halves the gap between 2006 Indigenous attainment and non-Indigenous attainment in 2020.
- G₃ National and jurisdiction trajectories have been developed which are a visual guide to the pathway from current to target Indigenous attainment. They provide an indicative path only which is not intended to represent actual progress at any point.

Attachment 1: Detailed national trajectories

Close the life expectancy gap within a generation

Life expectancy at birth

The baseline used for the life expectancy at birth target is 2006, which is what is stipulated in the NIRA baseline report for this target (the latest Indigenous life expectancy estimates are for the period 2005-07, and 2006 is the middle point of this baseline).

Life expectancy estimates for the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population for the baseline year are only available for Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. The number of Indigenous deaths recorded in the other jurisdictions is too small to produce reliable estimates of life expectancy at birth.

Baseline (2006) life expectancy at birth, gaps and targets by state and territory

	Baseline (2006) ^(a)				
	Indigenous life expectancy (years)	Non-Indigenous life expectancy (years)	Gap (years)	Close the Gap (Target)	
MALES	67.2	78.7	-11.5	0.0	
FEMALES	72.9	82.6	-9.7	0.0	

⁽a) Life expectancy estimates for the baseline year of 2006 are those produced by the ABS for the period 2005-2007.

Life expectancy at birth: Indigenous with 95% variability bands (VB), non-Indigenous and gap, 2006 (baseline) to 2031 (target), Australia

	Males				Females			
	Indigenous	95% VB	Non- Indig.	Gap (years)	Indigenous	95% VB	Non- Indig.	Gap (years)
2006 (Baseline)	67.2	66.3 - 68.1	78.7	-11.5	72.9	72.1 - 73.7	82.6	-9.7
2007	68.0	67.1 - 68.9	79.1	-11.0	73.5	72.7 - 74.3	82.8	-9.3
2008	68.9	68.0 - 69.8	79.4	-10.6	74.2	73.4 - 75.0	83.1	-8.9
2009	69.7	68.8 - 70.6	79.8	-10.1	74.8	74.0 - 75.6	83.3	-8.5
2010	70.5	69.6 - 71.4	80.2	-9.7	75.4	74.6 - 76.2	83.6	-8.1
2011	71.3	70.4 - 72.2	80.5	-9.2	76.1	75.3 - 76.9	83.8	-7.8
2012	72.1	71.2 - 73.0	80.9	-8.7	76.7	75.9 - 77.5	84.1	-7.4
2013	73.0	72.1 - 73.9	81.3	-8.3	77.4	76.6 - 78.2	84.3	-7.0
2014	73.8	72.9 - 74.7	81.6	-7.8	78.0	77.2 - 78.8	84.6	-6.6
2015	74.6	73.7 - 75.5	82.0	-7.4	78.6	77.8 - 79.4	84.8	-6.2
2016	75.4	74.5 - 76.3	82.4	-6.9	79.3	78.5 - 80.1	85.1	-5.8
2017	76.3	75.4 - 77.2	82.7	-6.4	79.9	79.1 - 80.7	85.3	-5.4
2018	77.1	76.2 - 78.0	83.1	-6.0	80.5	79.7 - 81.3	85.6	-5.0
2019	77.9	77.0 - 78.8	83.4	-5.5	81.2	80.4 - 82.0	85.8	-4.7

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2005–2007, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003;

2020	78.7	77.8 - 79.6	83.8	-5.1	81.8	81.0 - 82.6	86.1	-4.3
2021	79.6	78.7 - 80.5	84.2	-4.6	82.4	81.6 - 83.2	86.3	-3.9
2022	80.4	79.5 - 81.3	84.5	-4.1	83.1	82.3 - 83.9	86.6	-3.5
2023	81.2	80.3 - 82.1	84.9	-3.7	83.7	82.9 - 84.5	86.8	-3.1
2024	82.0	81.1 - 82.9	85.3	-3.2	84.4	83.6 - 85.2	87.1	-2.7
2025	82.9	82.0 - 83.8	85.6	-2.8	85.0	84.2 - 85.8	87.3	-2.3
2026	83.7	82.8 - 84.6	86.0	-2.3	85.6	84.8 - 86.4	87.6	-1.9
2027	84.5	83.6 - 85.4	86.4	-1.8	86.3	85.5 - 87.1	87.8	-1.6
2028	85.3	84.4 - 86.2	86.7	-1.4	86.9	86.1 - 87.7	88.1	-1.2
2029	86.2	85.3 - 87.1	87.1	-0.9	87.5	86.7 - 88.3	88.3	-0.8
2030	87.0	86.1 - 87.9	87.5	-0.5	88.2	87.4 - 89.0	88.6	-0.4
2031								
(target)	87.8	86.9 - 88.7	87.8	0.0	88.8	88.0 - 89.6	88.8	0.0

Notes:

Age standardised mortality

Baseline (2006) age-standardised mortality rates, gaps and targets by state and territory

		Baseline (2006)		
	Indigenous rate (per 100,000)	Non-Indigenous rate (per 100,000)	Gap (rate difference) (per 100,000)	Close the Gap (Target)
Total	1160.9	599.2	561.8	0.0

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Decline in number of Indigenous deaths required to achieve closing the gap target

	Indigenous deaths at baseline (2006)	Projected Indigenous deaths in 2031 to meet target	No of deaths to prevent between 2006 and 2031 to meet target ^(a)	95% Variability band
Total	2,130	930	1,200	1170 - 1230

⁽a) Based on projected number of Indigenous deaths to meet the target. It should be noted that projected Indigenous deaths do not adjust for Indigenous under-identification and are likely to be an underestimate of the actual number of deaths occurring in the Indigenous population in each given year.

Notes:

Deaths are rounded to the nearest 10

The sum of the states and territories may not equal the total due to rounding of projected deaths over the period 2006 to 2018. Source: AIHW analysis of AIHW National Mortality Database.

^{1.} Life expectancy at birth used for baseline (2006) are estimates produced by the ABS for the period 2005-2007.

^{2.} Variability bands for non-Indigenous life expectancy and the gap are unable to be estimated from available data. These statistics have not been estimated for the baseline year and thus cannot be projected.

Projected All-cause age standardised mortality rates by Indigenous status, with 95% variability bands (VB), 2006 (baseline) to 2031 (target), NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT

	Indige	nous	Non-Indig	enous	Rate difference	
	Rate	95% VB	Rate	95% VB	Gap	95% VB
2006 (Baseline)	1160.9	1100 - 1222	599.2	595 - 603	561.8	501 - 623
2007	1127.1	1067 - 1188	587.8	584 - 592	539.3	479 - 602
2008	1093.3	1035 - 1153	576.5	573 - 580	516.8	458 - 578
2009	1059.5	1002 - 1118	565.2	561 - 569	494.4	437 - 554
2010	1025.7	970 - 1082	553.8	550 - 558	471.9	416 - 530
2011	991.9	938 - 1047	542.5	539 - 546	449.4	396 - 505
2012	958.1	906 - 1011	531.1	528 - 535	426.9	375 - 481
2013	924.3	873 - 976	519.8	516 - 523	404.5	354 - 457
2014	890.5	841 - 941	508.5	505 - 512	382.0	333 - 433
2015	856.6	809 - 905	497.1	494 - 500	359.5	313 - 408
2016	822.8	777 - 870	485.8	482 - 489	337.1	292 - 384
2017	789.0	744 - 834	474.4	471 - 478	314.6	271 - 360
2018	755.2	712 - 799	463.1	460 - 466	292.1	250 - 336
2019	721.4	680 - 764	451.7	449 - 455	269.6	230 - 311
2020	687.6	648 - 728	440.4	437 - 443	247.2	209 - 287
2021	653.8	615 - 693	429.1	426 - 432	224.7	188 - 263
2022	620.0	583 - 658	417.7	415 - 421	202.2	167 - 239
2023	586.2	551 - 622	406.4	403 - 409	179.8	146 - 215
2024	552.3	518 - 587	395.0	392 - 398	157.3	126 - 190
2025	518.5	486 - 552	383.7	381 - 386	134.8	105 - 166
2026	484.7	454 - 516	372.4	370 - 375	112.4	84 - 142
2027	450.9	421 - 481	361.0	358 - 364	89.9	63 - 118
2028	417.1	389 - 446	349.7	347 - 352	67.4	42 - 94
2029	383.3	357 - 410	338.3	336 - 341	44.9	22 - 69
2030	349.5	324 - 375	327.0	325 - 329	22.5	1 - 45
2031 (target)	315.7	292 - 340	315.7	313 - 318	0.0	

^{. .} Not applicable

Source: AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database

Projected Indigenous deaths and deaths to be prevented to meet closing the gap target (2006 to 2031); NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT $\,$

Year	Indigenous deaths	95% Variability bands
2006	2130	2040 - 2220
2007	2090	2000 - 2180
2008	2070	1980 - 2160
2009	2050	1960 - 2140
2010	2020	1940 - 2110
2011	2000	1910 - 2090
2012	1980	1890 - 2060
2013	1950	1860 - 2030

2014	1920	1830 - 2000
2015	1890	1800 - 1970
2016	1850	1770 - 1940
2017	1820	1730 - 1900
2018	1780	1700 - 1860
2019	1740	1660 - 1820
2020	1700	1610 - 1780
2021	1650	1570 - 1730
2022	1590	1510 - 1670
2023	1530	1450 - 1600
2024	1460	1390 - 1540
2025	1400	1320 - 1470
2026	1330	1260 - 1400
2027	1250	1180 - 1320
2028	1180	1110 - 1250
2029	1100	1030 - 1160
2030	1020	950 - 1080
2031	930	870 - 990
No of deaths to prevent to meet target	1200	1170 - 1230

Notes

Source: AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database

Halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade

Baseline (2008) child mortality rates, gaps and targets: national and state and territory

	Baseline (2008)			Target (2018)	
	Indigenous rate (per 100,000)	Non-Indigenous rate (per 100,000)	Gap (rate difference) (per 100,000)	Halve the Gap ^(a) (Target)	95% Variability band
Total	220.7	100.0	120.6	60.3	32 - 88

⁽a) Target is to halve the gap at the national level (50%), and to reduce the gap by 44% at the state/territory level.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database

Decline in number of Indigenous deaths required to achieve halving the gap target

	Indigenous deaths at baseline (2008)	Projected Indigenous deaths in 2018 to meet target	No of deaths to prevent between 2008 and 2018 to meet target ^(a)
Total ^(b)	130	112	18

^{1.} Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.

Projected number of Indigenous deaths to meet the target does not adjust for Indigenous under-identification and is likely to be an underestimate of the actual number of deaths occurring in the Indigenous population in each given year.

Based on projected number of Indigenous deaths to meet the target. It should be noted that projected Indigenous deaths do not adjust for Indigenous under-identification and are likely to be an underestimate of the actual number of deaths occurring in the Indigenous population in each given year.

The sum of the states and territories may not equal the total due to rounding of projected deaths over the period 2008 to 2018.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database

Under 5 mortality rates per 100,000 population, by Indigenous status with 95% variability bands (VB), 2008 (baseline) to 2018 (target), NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT

	Indigenous		Non-Ind	Non-Indigenous		lifference)
	Rate	95% VB	Rate	95% VB	Gap	95% VB
2008 (Baseline)	220.7	183 - 259	100.0	94 - 106	120.6	82 - 159
2009	213.3	176 - 250	98.7	92 - 105	114.6	77 - 152
2010	205.9	170 - 242	97.4	91 - 104	108.6	72 - 145
2011	198.5	164 - 233	96.0	90 - 102	102.5	67 - 138
2012	191.2	158 - 225	94.7	89 - 101	96.5	62 - 131
2013	183.8	151 - 216	93.3	87 - 99	90.5	57 - 124
2014	176.4	145 - 208	92.0	86 - 98	84.4	52 - 116
2015	169.0	139 - 199	90.6	85 - 97	78.4	47 - 109
2016	161.7	132 - 191	89.3	83 - 95	72.4	43 - 102
2017	154.3	126 - 183	88.0	82 - 94	66.3	38 - 95
2018 (Target)	146.9	120 - 174	86.6	81 - 92	60.3	32 - 88

Table 7: Projected Indigenous deaths and deaths to be prevented to meet halving the gap target (2008 to 2018); NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT

Year	Indigenous deaths	95% Variability bands
2008	130	108 - 152
2009	129	106 - 151
2010	127	105 - 149
2011	126	104 - 148
2012	124	102 - 146
2013	123	101 - 144
2014	121	99 - 143
2015	119	98 - 141
2016	117	96 - 138
2017	115	94 - 135
2018	112	91 - 132
Total deaths to be prevented 2008 to 2018 to meet		
target	18	10-27

Note: Projected number of Indigenous deaths to meet the target does not adjust for Indigenous under-identification and is likely to be an underestimate of the actual number of deaths occurring in the Indigenous population in each given year.

Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non Indigenous Australians within a decade

The following table presents the employment to population ratio trajectory for Indigenous people aged 15 to 64 in Australia. The Gap is the difference to the employment to population ratio for the non-Indigenous population.

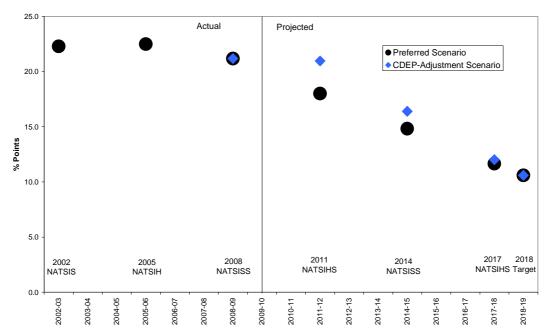
	Indigenous Employment-	
	Population ratio	Gap to non-Indigenous
2008-09	53.8	21.2
2011-12	56.6	18.0
2014-15	61.7	14.8
2017-18	65.7	11.7
2018-19	66.8	10.6

Increase in Employment for Indigenous Australians Required to Achieve the Halving the Gap Targets

	Employment- Population Ratio (%)	Employment Increase over 10 Years
NSW	61.9	29,900
Victoria	68.2	6,700
Queensland	71.2	29,100
SA	64.7	5,200
WA	68.9	12,900
Tasmania	66.2	2,900
NT	69.4	13,600
ACT	79.9	800
Sum of States & Territories	67.3	101,100
Australia	66.8	100,000

An alternative trajectory, taking account of the likely effects of changes to CDEP policy and measurement by the ABS, was also prepared and is described further in Section 2.9. The national trajectories, together with historical data on the employment outcomes gap, are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Gap between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Employment-Population Ratios, Australia



Source: Baseline as shown in Section 2.1, authors' calculations for other data points.

Halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade

READING

Pe	Percentage At or Above NMS (Indigenous)			
	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 9
2008	69.4	64.5	73.2	71.5
2009	69.7	64.8	73.5	71.7
2010	70.1	65.2	73.9	72.0
2011	72.4	65.8	74.3	72.5
2012	74.9	66.6	75.0	73.1
2013	76.6	69.7	75.8	73.8
2014	78.5	73.0	76.7	74.6
2015	80.4	75.3	79.3	75.6
2016	82.4	77.7	82.1	76.6
2017	83.5	80.1	84.0	79.6
2018	84.7	82.7	86.0	82.8

WRITING

Percentage At or Above NMS (Indigenous)				
	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 9
2008	79.6	70.8	69.7	60.8
2009	79.8	71.1	69.9	61.0
2010	80.0	71.4	70.3	61.4
2011	81.8	71.9	70.8	61.9
2012	83.6	72.6	71.5	62.7
2013	84.9	75.0	72.4	63.6
2014	86.2	77.6	73.4	64.7
2015	87.6	79.4	76.1	65.9
2016	89.0	81.4	78.9	67.3

2017	89.8	83.4	80.9	70.8
2018	90.6	85.4	82.9	74.5

NUMERACY

	Percentage At or Above NMS (Indigenous)			
	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 9
2008	79.3	70.0	79.5	73.2
2009	79.5	70.2	79.7	73.4
2010	79.7	70.6	80.0	73.7
2011	81.5	71.1	80.4	74.1
2012	83.5	71.8	80.9	74.7
2013	84.7	74.5	81.5	75.4
2014	86.1	77.3	82.3	76.2
2015	87.5	79.3	84.2	77.1
2016	89.0	81.4	86.3	78.2
2017	89.7	83.5	87.7	81.1
2018	90.5	85.8	89.3	84.1

Ensure all Indigenous four years olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years

Trajectory for this target not finalised due to unsuitable data sources.

Halve the gap for Indigenous 20-24 year olds in Year 12 or equivalent attainment by 2020

The starting rate for Indigenous 20-24 year old Year 12 attainment was based on the 2006 Census rate of 47.4 per cent, and the target takes into account improvements in overall Year 12 (or equivalent) attainment resulting from the COAG target of 90 per cent attainment by 2015. The target halves the gap between 2006 Indigenous attainment and non-Indigenous attainment in 2020.

National and jurisdiction trajectories have been developed which are a visual guide to the pathway from current to target Indigenous attainment. They provide an indicative path only which is not intended to represent actual progress at any point.

Year	Indigenous Year 12 attainment rate (%)		
2006	47.4		
2011	52.8		
2016	63.0		
2020	69.0		