

AUSTRALIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2017

- Government inertia towards completing much needed economic reform.
- Poor execution of long term infrastructure development and upgrades.
- The persistence of the Federal Budget deficit and difficulty returning to balance.
- Energy security.
- Increasing economic divide between major cities and regional areas.

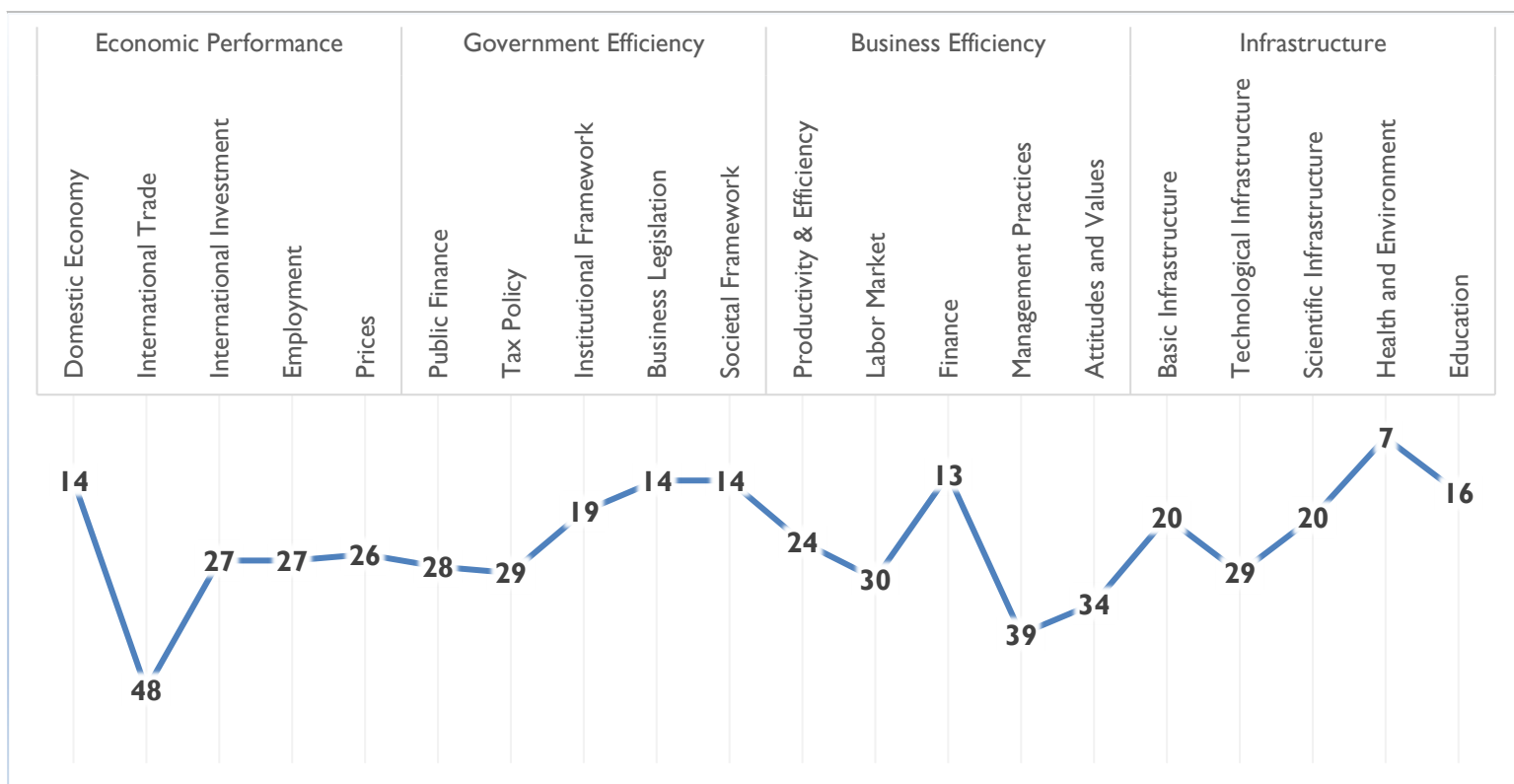
Provided by:

CEDA - Committee for Economic Development of Australia, Melbourne

BASIC FACTS

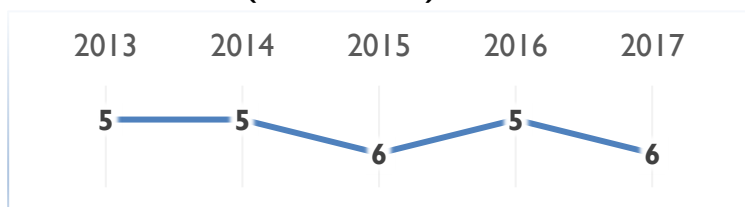
| | | Rank |
|--|-------------------------|------|
| Capital | Canberra | |
| Land area (square km '000) | 7,741 ²⁰¹⁶ | |
| Exchange Rate (per \$) | 1.345 ²⁰¹⁶ | |
| Population - market size (millions) | 24.13 ²⁰¹⁶ | 28 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions) | 1,258.3 ²⁰¹⁶ | 13 |
| GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$) | 49,211 ²⁰¹⁶ | 13 |
| Real GDP growth (%) | 2.5 ²⁰¹⁶ | 25 |
| Consumer price inflation (%) | 1.30 ²⁰¹⁶ | 37 |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 5.72 ²⁰¹⁶ | 28 |
| Labor force (millions) | 12.82 ²⁰¹⁶ | 28 |
| Current account balance (% of GDP) | -2.67 ²⁰¹⁶ | 49 |
| Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) | 537.4 ²⁰¹⁵ | 11 |
| Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP) | 3.33 ²⁰¹⁶ | 23 |

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

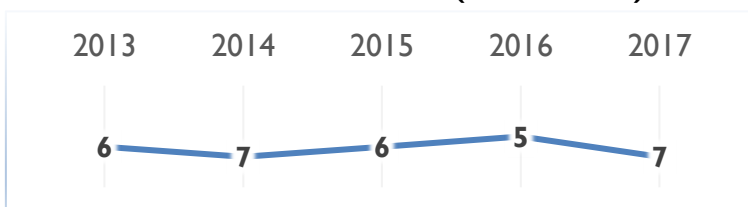


PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

ASIA - PACIFIC (14 countries)



POPULATIONS > 20 MILLION (29 countries)



COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

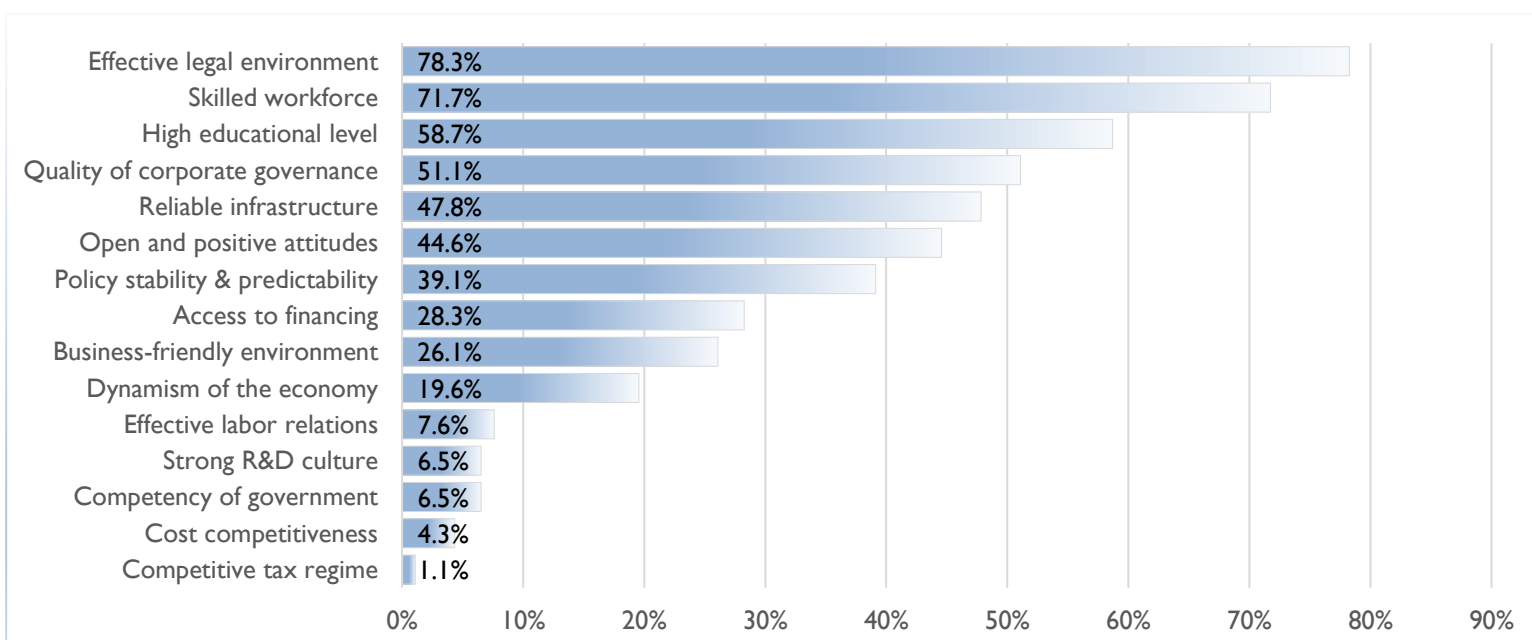
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

| IMPROVEMENTS | WCY | WCY |
|--|-------|-------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| 2.3.08 Exchange rate stability | 0.183 | 0.106 |
| 1.2.02 Current account balance | -4.58 | -2.67 |
| 1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation | 0.58 | 0.43 |
| 4.2.10 Internet bandwidth speed | 8.2 | 10.1 |
| 1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita | 1.24 | 1.51 |
| 2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%) | -3.13 | -2.51 |
| 4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs | 40.1 | 33.2 |
| 2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita | 2,057 | 2,333 |
| 4.4.18 Renewable energies (%) | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| 2.4.01 Tariff barriers | 2.72 | 2.50 |
| 1.2.25 Tourism receipts | 2.22 | 2.40 |
| 1.4.07 Long-term unemployment | 1.43 | 1.31 |
| 1.5.03 Cost-of-living index | 87.00 | 80.60 |
| 4.4.24 Pollution problems | 7.39 | 7.91 |
| 4.2.02 Mobile Broadband subscribers | 81.2 | 86.7 |

| DECLINES | WCY | WCY |
|---|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| 4.1.20 Energy infrastructure | 6.79 | 4.72 |
| 2.3.11 Government decisions | 4.74 | 3.76 |
| 2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy | 4.54 | 3.63 |
| 3.2.10 Apprenticeships | 4.94 | 4.00 |
| 4.2.21 Cyber security | 6.04 | 5.12 |
| 2.3.13 Bureaucracy | 4.33 | 3.68 |
| 3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization | 6.88 | 5.87 |
| 3.1.09 Large corporations | 6.50 | 5.63 |
| 3.1.08 Workforce productivity | 5.73 | 4.99 |
| 2.2.13 Real corporate taxes | 5.32 | 4.63 |
| 4.2.13 Technological cooperation | 6.09 | 5.32 |
| 3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms | 6.11 | 5.35 |
| 3.4.10 Entrepreneurship | 5.41 | 4.76 |
| 3.2.11 Employee training | 5.98 | 5.27 |
| 2.5.05 Risk of political instability | 8.04 | 7.10 |

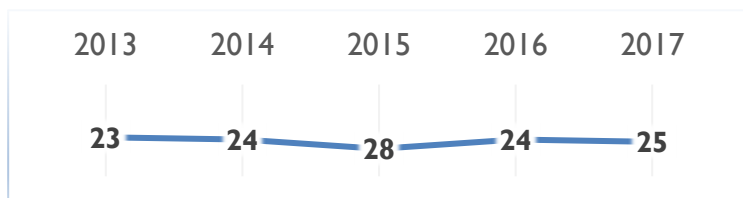
KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



AUSTRALIA

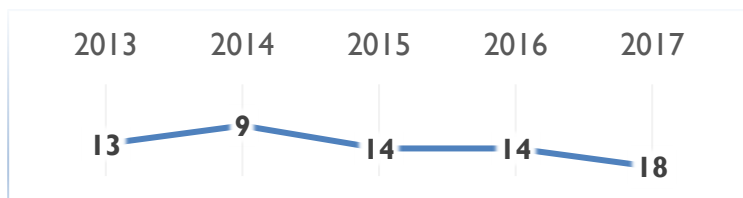
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :

| | 2016 | 2017 |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Domestic Economy | 12 | 14 |
| International Trade | 54 | 48 |
| International Investment | 19 | 27 |
| Employment | 18 | 27 |
| Prices | 27 | 26 |

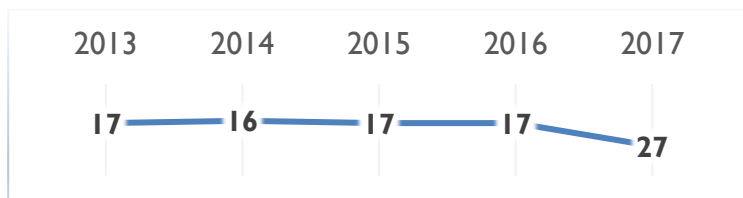
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :

| | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| Public Finance | 26 | 28 |
| Tax Policy | 25 | 29 |
| Institutional Framework | 19 | 19 |
| Business Legislation | 10 | 14 |
| Societal Framework | 13 | 14 |

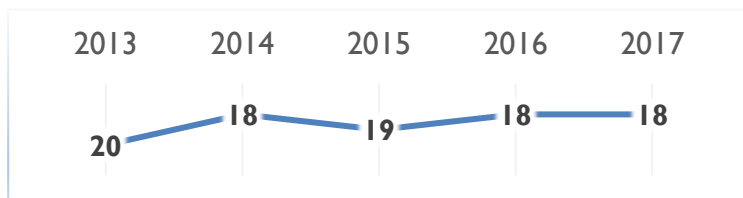
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :

| | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Productivity & Efficiency | 20 | 24 |
| Labor Market | 21 | 30 |
| Finance | 10 | 13 |
| Management Practices | 25 | 39 |
| Attitudes and Values | 20 | 34 |

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :

| | 2016 | 2017 |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| Basic Infrastructure | 18 | 20 |
| Technological Infrastructure | 26 | 29 |
| Scientific Infrastructure | 19 | 20 |
| Health and Environment | 11 | 7 |
| Education | 14 | 16 |

AUSTRALIA

STRENGTHS

| Economic Performance | Rank |
|---|------|
| 1.5.06 Food costs | 7 |
| 1.1.20 GDP per capita | 10 |
| 1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) | 11 |
| 1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn) | 11 |
| 1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%) | 11 |
| 1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita | 13 |
| 1.1.19 Resilience of the economy | 14 |
| 1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn) | 16 |
| 1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation | 18 |
| 1.4.02 Employment (%) | 18 |

| Government Efficiency | Rank |
|---|------|
| 2.4.15 Start-up days | 4 |
| 2.4.01 Tariff barriers | 5 |
| 2.4.16 Start-up procedures | 5 |
| 2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate | 10 |
| 2.4.03 Protectionism | 10 |
| 2.3.04 Country credit rating | 11 |
| 2.3.15 Rule of law | 11 |
| 2.2.09 Consumption tax rate | 12 |
| 2.4.10 State ownership of enterprises | 12 |
| 2.3.05 Central bank policy | 12 |

| Business Efficiency | Rank |
|---|------|
| 3.2.22 Foreign highly-skilled personnel | 8 |
| 3.3.04 Investment risk | 11 |
| 3.3.08 Regulatory compliance (banking laws) | 11 |
| 3.3.20 Corporate debt | 13 |
| 3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%) | 14 |
| 3.3.09 Stock markets | 14 |
| 3.2.13 Labor force (%) | 14 |
| 3.3.17 Credit | 15 |
| 3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP) | 16 |
| 3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP) | 16 |

| Infrastructure | Rank |
|---|------|
| 4.5.09 Student mobility inbound | 1 |
| 4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution | 1 |
| 4.4.10 Human development index | 3 |
| 4.4.24 Pollution problems | 7 |
| 4.3.19 Value added of KTI industries | 8 |
| 4.2.02 Mobile Broadband subscribers | 8 |
| 4.2.01 Investment in Telecommunications | 9 |
| 4.2.09 Broadband subscribers | 9 |
| 4.4.05 Life expectancy at birth | 9 |
| 4.4.08 Medical assistance | 11 |

WEAKNESSES

| Economic Performance | Rank |
|--|------|
| 1.2.17 Export concentration by partner | 58 |
| 1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn) | 57 |
| 1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP) | 57 |
| 1.2.23 Trade to GDP ratio | 56 |
| 1.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities | 56 |
| 1.5.05 Office rent | 55 |
| 1.2.09 Exports of goods (%) | 54 |
| 1.3.13 Relocation threats of production | 54 |
| 1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%) | 50 |
| 1.2.02 Current account balance | 49 |

| Government Efficiency | Rank |
|--|------|
| 2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit | 50 |
| 2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate | 44 |
| 2.5.14 Disposable Income | 43 |
| 2.2.13 Real corporate taxes | 42 |
| 2.4.17 Labor regulations | 41 |
| 2.3.11 Government decisions | 40 |
| 2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%) | 40 |
| 2.4.08 Government subsidies | 39 |
| 2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy | 38 |
| 2.2.12 Real personal taxes | 38 |

| Business Efficiency | Rank |
|---|------|
| 3.4.10 Entrepreneurship | 59 |
| 3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions | 58 |
| 3.4.01 Agility of companies | 56 |
| 3.4.03 Opportunities and threats | 56 |
| 3.2.01 Compensation levels | 54 |
| 3.1.09 Large corporations | 51 |
| 3.2.10 Apprenticeships | 51 |
| 3.1.08 Workforce productivity | 48 |
| 3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies | 47 |
| 3.2.07 Labor relations | 44 |

| Infrastructure | Rank |
|--|------|
| 4.1.20 Energy infrastructure | 56 |
| 4.2.04 Communications technology | 54 |
| 4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs | 51 |
| 4.2.05 Connectivity | 49 |
| 4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment | 47 |
| 4.4.18 Renewable energies (%) | 45 |
| 4.2.11 Digital/Technological skills | 45 |
| 4.5.03 Public expenditure on education per pupil | 44 |
| 4.2.20 ICT service exports | 42 |
| 4.1.04 Access to water | 42 |

AUSTRALIA

I · Economic Performance

| I.1 · Domestic Economy | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|---------|---------|------|------|
| I.1.00 · Exchange Rate | 1.345 | 65.617 | | 2016 |
| National currency per US\$ (average) | | | | |
| I.1.01 · Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | 1,258.3 | 1,118.2 | 13 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.1.02 · GDP (PPP) | 1,187.3 | 1,687.7 | 18 | 2016 |
| Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity | | | | |
| I.1.03 · World GDP contribution | 1.67 | 1.49 | 13 | 2016 |
| Percentage share of world GDP in market prices | | | | |
| I.1.04 · Household consumption expenditure (\$bn) | 721.9 | 643.4 | 11 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.1.05 · Household consumption expenditure (%) | 57.4 | 55.5 | 31 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.1.06 · Government consumption expenditure (\$bn) | 237.7 | 187.7 | 11 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.1.07 · Government consumption expenditure (%) | 18.9 | 17.4 | 26 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.1.08 · Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn) | 314.0 | 352.4 | 11 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.1.09 · Gross fixed capital formation (%) | 25.0 | 23.0 | 11 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.1.10 · Gross domestic savings (\$bn) | 298.7 | 302.4 | 13 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.1.11 · Gross domestic savings (%) | 23.7 | 27.1 | 39 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.1.12 · Economic sectors | | | | 2016 |
| Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP | | | | |
| Economic sectors / Agriculture | 3 | 4 | | 2016 |
| Breakdown as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| Economic sectors / Industry | 28 | 29 | | 2016 |
| Breakdown as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| Economic sectors / Services | 70 | 67 | | 2016 |
| Breakdown as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.1.13 · Diversification of the economy | 4.65 | 5.11 | 38 | 2017 |
| Diversification of the economy (industries, export markets, etc.) is extensive | | | | |
| I.1.14 · Real GDP growth | 2.5 | 2.1 | 25 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | | |
| I.1.15 · Real GDP growth per capita | 1.51 | 1.17 | 30 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | | |
| I.1.16 · Household consumption expenditure - real growth | 2.73 | 2.33 | 29 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices. | | | | |
| I.1.17 · Government consumption expenditure - real growth | 3.91 | 2.22 | 12 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices. | | | | |
| I.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth | -2.45 | 2.50 | 46 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices. | | | | |
| I.1.19 · Resilience of the economy | 6.26 | 5.11 | 14 | 2017 |
| Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong | | | | |
| I.1.20 · GDP per capita | 52,152 | 27,262 | 10 | 2016 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| I.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita | 49,211 | 36,655 | 13 | 2016 |
| Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity | | | | |
| I.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth | 3.1 | 2.5 | 19 | 2017 |

| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | | |
|--|------|------|----|------|
| I.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation | 2.0 | 14.2 | 28 | 2017 |
| Percentage change | | | | |
| I.1.24 · Forecast: Unemployment | 5.2 | 7.4 | 24 | 2017 |
| Percentage of total labor force | | | | |
| I.1.25 · Forecast: Current account balance | -2.8 | 1.1 | 53 | 2017 |
| Percentage of GDP/GNP | | | | |

I.2 · International Trade

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|--------|---------|------|------|
| I.2.01 · Current account balance (\$bn) | -33.6 | 6.6 | 59 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | | | | |
| I.2.02 · Current account balance | -2.67 | 1.34 | 49 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.03 · Balance of trade (\$bn) | -5.9 | 1.8 | 45 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | | | | |
| I.2.04 · Balance of trade (%) | -0.47 | -0.04 | 34 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.05 · Balance of commercial services (\$bn) | -5.30 | 3.13 | 47 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | | | | |
| I.2.06 · Balance of commercial services (%) | -0.43 | 2.05 | 40 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.07 · World exports contribution | 1.12 | 1.49 | 24 | 2015 |
| Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services) | | | | |
| I.2.08 · Exports of goods (\$bn) | 190.27 | 237.84 | 23 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.2.09 · Exports of goods (%) | 15.12 | 37.33 | 54 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.10 · Exports of goods per capita | 7,886 | 10,816 | 26 | 2016 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| I.2.11 · Exports of goods - growth | 1.36 | -2.97 | 17 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | | | | |
| I.2.12 · Exports of commercial services (\$bn) | 48.37 | 70.44 | 25 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.2.13 · Exports of commercial services (%) | 3.94 | 14.77 | 50 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.14 · Exports of commercial services - growth | -9.36 | -6.47 | 33 | 2015 |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | | | | |
| I.2.15 · Exports of goods & commercial services | 236.09 | 315.74 | 24 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.2.16 · Exports breakdown by economic sector | | | | 2015 |
| Percentage of total exports | | | | |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture | 15 | 11 | | 2015 |
| Percentage of total exports | | | | |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Industry | 64 | 64 | | 2015 |
| Percentage of total exports | | | | |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Services | 20 | 25 | | 2015 |
| Percentage of total exports | | | | |
| I.2.17 · Export concentration by partner | 67.3 | 53.5 | 58 | 2015 |
| Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports | | | | |
| I.2.18 · Export concentration by product | 63.4 | 53.3 | 47 | 2015 |
| Top 5 products, percentage of total exports | | | | |
| I.2.19 · Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn) | 262.4 | 310.8 | 43 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.2.20 · Imports of goods & commercial services (%) | 21.4 | 51.3 | 9 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.2.21 · Imports of goods & commercial services - growth | -12.35 | -12.78 | 36 | 2015 |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | | | | |
| I.2.22 · Imports breakdown by economic sector | | | | 2015 |
| Percentage of total imports | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture | 6 | 8 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total imports | | | |
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Industry | 74 | 68 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total imports | | | |
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Services | 20 | 23 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total imports | | | |
| I.2.23 · Trade to GDP ratio | 20.31 | 52.30 | 56 2015 |
| (Exports + Imports) / (2 * GDP) | | | |
| I.2.24 · Terms of trade index | 94.1 | 98.7 | 41 2016 |
| Unit value of exports over unit value of imports | | | |
| I.2.25 · Tourism receipts | 2.40 | 3.57 | 30 2015 |
| International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP | | | |
| I.2.26 · Exchange rates | 5.46 | 5.26 | 30 2017 |
| Exchange rates support the competitiveness of enterprises | | | |

I.3 · International Investment

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|--------|---------|------|------|
| I.3.01 · Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn) | -0.24 | 26.35 | 57 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.3.02 · Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP) | -0.02 | 3.89 | 57 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.3.03 · Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn) | 396.4 | 392.8 | 16 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.3.04 · Direct investment stocks abroad (% of GDP) | 32.30 | 58.76 | 25 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.3.05 · Direct investment flows inward (\$bn) | 41.95 | 28.87 | 11 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.3.06 · Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP) | 3.33 | 4.29 | 23 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.3.07 · Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) | 537.4 | 369.8 | 11 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.3.08 · Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP) | 43.78 | 73.94 | 30 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| I.3.09 · Balance of direct investment flows (\$bn) | -42.19 | -2.52 | 59 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions (flows abroad minus flows inward) | | | | |
| I.3.10 · Balance of direct investment flows (%) | -3.35 | -0.40 | 54 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP (flows abroad minus flows inward) | | | | |
| I.3.11 · Net position in direct investment stocks (\$bn) | -140.9 | 23.0 | 55 | 2015 |
| US\$ billions (stocks abroad minus stocks inward) | | | | |
| I.3.12 · Net position in direct investment stocks (%) | -11.48 | -15.18 | 33 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP (stocks abroad minus stocks inward) | | | | |
| I.3.13 · Relocation threats of production | 3.96 | 4.77 | 54 | 2017 |
| Relocation of production is not a threat to the future of your economy | | | | |
| I.3.14 · Relocation threats of R&D facilities | 3.76 | 4.81 | 56 | 2017 |
| Relocation of R&D facilities is not a threat to the future of your economy | | | | |
| I.3.15 · Relocation threats of services | 4.67 | 4.96 | 45 | 2017 |
| Relocation of services is not a threat to the future of your economy | | | | |
| I.3.16 · Portfolio investment assets | 27.99 | 18.62 | 13 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| I.3.17 · Portfolio investment liabilities | 5.33 | 17.77 | 26 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |

I.4 · Employment

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|-------|---------|------|------|
| I.4.01 · Employment | 12.00 | 38.62 | 28 | 2016 |
| Total employment in millions | | | | |
| I.4.02 · Employment (%) | 49.75 | 46.59 | 18 | 2016 |
| Percentage of population | | | | |
| I.4.03 · Employment - growth | 0.73 | 1.41 | 40 | 2016 |
| Estimates: percentage change | | | | |
| I.4.04 · Employment by sector | | | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| Employment by sector / Agriculture | 2.5 | 8.9 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| Employment by sector / Industry | 19.9 | 23.7 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| Employment by sector / Services | 77.7 | 67.3 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| I.4.05 · Employment in the public sector | 15.95 | 17.61 | 26 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| I.4.06 · Unemployment rate | 5.72 | 7.62 | 28 | 2016 |
| Percentage of labor force | | | | |
| I.4.07 · Long-term unemployment | 1.31 | 3.04 | 19 | 2016 |
| Percentage of labor force | | | | |
| I.4.08 · Youth unemployment | 12.67 | 17.28 | 23 | 2016 |
| Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25) | | | | |

I.5 · Prices

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|-------|---------|------|------|
| I.5.01 · Consumer price inflation | 1.30 | 6.24 | 37 | 2016 |
| Average annual rate | | | | |
| I.5.02 · Adjusted consumer price inflation | 0.43 | 5.30 | 18 | 2016 |
| Inflation rate minus discount rate (absolute values) | | | | |
| I.5.03 · Cost-of-living index | 80.60 | 75.24 | 48 | 2016 |
| Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100) | | | | |
| I.5.04 · Apartment rent | 2,940 | 1,473 | 58 | 2015 |
| 3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$ | | | | |
| I.5.05 · Office rent | 1,066 | 667 | 55 | 2015 |
| Total occupation cost in the main city (US\$/Sq.M. per year) | | | | |
| I.5.06 · Food costs | 9.81 | 18.60 | 7 | 2015 |
| Percentage of household final consumption expenditures | | | | |
| I.5.07 · Gasoline prices | 0.98 | 1.12 | 20 | 2016 |
| Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre | | | | |

AUSTRALIA

2 · Government Efficiency

2.1 · Public Finance

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|--------|---------|------|------|
| 2.1.01 · Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn) | -31.60 | -38.51 | 50 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| 2.1.02 · Government budget surplus/deficit (%) | -2.51 | -2.18 | 40 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.1.03 · Total general government debt (\$bn) | 516.96 | 960.94 | 50 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| 2.1.04 · Total general government debt (%) | 41.08 | 60.70 | 24 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.1.05 · Total general government debt-real growth | 11.67 | 5.69 | 55 | 2016 |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | | |
| 2.1.06 · Central government domestic debt | 24.84 | 37.99 | 20 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.1.07 · Central government foreign debt | 0.00 | 18.27 | 8 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.1.08 · Interest payment (%) | 4.30 | 6.40 | 26 | 2015 |
| Percentage of current revenue | | | | |
| 2.1.09 · Public finances | 4.52 | 4.42 | 30 | 2017 |
| Public finances are being efficiently managed | | | | |
| 2.1.10 · Tax evasion | 5.31 | 4.55 | 23 | 2017 |
| Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy | | | | |
| 2.1.11 · Pension funding | 5.10 | 3.93 | 17 | 2017 |
| Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future | | | | |
| 2.1.12 · General government expenditure | 37.3 | 35.2 | 34 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |

2.2 · Tax Policy

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------|---------|------|------|
| 2.2.01 · Collected total tax revenues | 27.30 | 26.67 | 32 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.02 · Collected personal income tax | 11.42 | 5.82 | 55 | 2014 |
| On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.03 · Collected corporate taxes | 4.51 | 2.93 | 55 | 2015 |
| On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.04 · Collected indirect tax revenues | 7.47 | 9.89 | 17 | 2014 |
| Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.05 · Collected capital and property taxes | 1.53 | 1.37 | 41 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.06 · Collected social security contribution | 0.00 | 7.14 | 1 | 2015 |
| Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.2.07 · Effective personal income tax rate | 21.47 | 16.68 | 44 | 2016 |
| Percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita | | | | |
| 2.2.08 · Corporate tax rate on profit | 30.00 | 23.59 | 50 | 2016 |
| Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax | | | | |
| 2.2.09 · Consumption tax rate | 10.00 | 16.01 | 12 | 2016 |
| Standard rate of VAT/GST | | | | |
| 2.2.10 · Employee's social security contribution rate | 1.94 | 9.40 | 10 | 2016 |
| Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita | | | | |
| 2.2.11 · Employer's social security contribution rate | 15.03 | 16.81 | 32 | 2016 |
| Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita | | | | |
| 2.2.12 · Real personal taxes | 4.58 | 4.88 | 38 | 2017 |
| Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement | | | | |
| 2.2.13 · Real corporate taxes | 4.63 | 5.22 | 42 | 2017 |

2.3 · Institutional Framework

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------|---------|------|------|
| 2.3.01 · Real short-term interest rate | 0.43 | -0.29 | 34 | 2016 |
| Real discount / bank rate | | | | |
| 2.3.02 · Cost of capital | 5.85 | 5.33 | 31 | 2017 |
| Cost of capital encourages business development | | | | |
| 2.3.03 · Interest rate spread | 3.28 | 4.29 | 31 | 2016 |
| Lending rate minus deposit rate | | | | |
| 2.3.04 · Country credit rating | 90.0 | 69.2 | 11 | 2016 |
| Rating on a scale of 0-100 assessed by the Institutional Investor Magazine | | | | |
| 2.3.05 · Central bank policy | 7.00 | 6.04 | 12 | 2017 |
| Central bank policy has a positive impact on the economy | | | | |
| 2.3.06 · Foreign currency reserves | 56.28 | 179.78 | 34 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| 2.3.07 · Foreign currency reserves per capita | 2,333 | 6,580 | 31 | 2016 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 2.3.08 · Exchange rate stability | 0.106 | 0.149 | 45 | 2016 |
| Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2016 / 2014 | | | | |
| 2.3.09 · Legal and regulatory framework | 6.39 | 4.79 | 15 | 2017 |
| The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises | | | | |
| 2.3.10 · Adaptability of government policy | 3.63 | 4.16 | 38 | 2017 |
| Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high | | | | |
| 2.3.11 · Government decisions | 3.76 | 4.33 | 40 | 2017 |
| Government decisions are effectively implemented | | | | |
| 2.3.12 · Transparency | 5.57 | 4.53 | 17 | 2017 |
| Transparency of government policy is satisfactory | | | | |
| 2.3.13 · Bureaucracy | 3.68 | 3.35 | 26 | 2017 |
| Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity | | | | |
| 2.3.14 · Bribery and corruption | 7.31 | 4.58 | 17 | 2017 |
| Bribery and corruption do not exist | | | | |
| 2.3.15 · Rule of law | 0.81 | 0.66 | 11 | 2016 |
| Rule of Law Index | | | | |

2.4 · Business Legislation

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|-------|---------|------|------|
| 2.4.01 · Tariff barriers | 2.50 | 6.03 | 5 | 2015 |
| Tariffs on imports: Most favored nation simple average rate | | | | |
| 2.4.02 · Customs' authorities | 7.29 | 5.88 | 14 | 2017 |
| Customs' authorities do facilitate the efficient transit of goods | | | | |
| 2.4.03 · Protectionism | 7.33 | 5.83 | 10 | 2017 |
| Protectionism does not impair the conduct of your business | | | | |
| 2.4.04 · Public sector contracts | 7.30 | 5.81 | 15 | 2017 |
| Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders | | | | |
| 2.4.05 · Foreign investors | 6.80 | 6.80 | 31 | 2017 |
| Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies | | | | |
| 2.4.06 · Capital markets | 7.83 | 6.43 | 15 | 2017 |
| Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible | | | | |
| 2.4.07 · Investment incentives | 5.91 | 5.75 | 33 | 2017 |
| Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors | | | | |
| 2.4.08 · Government subsidies | 1.36 | 1.28 | 39 | 2015 |
| To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 2.4.09 · Subsidies | 5.55 | 5.25 | 25 | 2017 |
| Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development | | | | |
| 2.4.10 · State ownership of enterprises | 7.12 | 5.82 | 12 | 2017 |
| State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities | | | | |
| 2.4.11 · Competition legislation | 6.71 | 5.71 | 16 | 2017 |
| Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition | | | | |
| 2.4.12 · Parallel economy | 6.60 | 4.88 | 19 | 2017 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development | | | | |
| 2.4.13 · Ease of doing business | 5.66 | 5.02 | 26 | 2017 |
| Ease of doing business is supported by regulations | | | | |
| 2.4.14 · Creation of firms | 7.08 | 6.13 | 22 | 2017 |
| Creation of firms is supported by legislation | | | | |
| 2.4.15 · Start-up days | 2.5 | 15.8 | 4 | 2016 |
| Number of days to start a business | | | | |
| 2.4.16 · Start-up procedures | 3.0 | 6.1 | 5 | 2016 |
| Number of procedures to start a business | | | | |
| 2.4.17 · Labor regulations | 4.37 | 4.96 | 41 | 2017 |
| Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities | | | | |
| 2.4.18 · Unemployment legislation | 4.92 | 4.87 | 34 | 2017 |
| Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work | | | | |
| 2.4.19 · Immigration laws | 6.02 | 5.92 | 32 | 2017 |
| Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor | | | | |
| 2.4.20 · Redundancy costs | 8.7 | 9.7 | 37 | 2016 |
| Number of weeks of salary | | | | |

2.5 · Societal Framework

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2.5.01 · Justice | 7.96 | 5.72 | 16 | 2017 |
| Justice is fairly administered | | | | |
| 2.5.02 · Personal security and private property rights | 8.34 | 6.67 | 15 | 2017 |
| Personal security and private property rights are adequately protected | | | | |
| 2.5.03 · Homicide | 1.0 | 4.8 | 27 | 2014 |
| Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population | | | | |
| 2.5.04 · Ageing of society | 4.73 | 4.63 | 33 | 2017 |
| Ageing of society is not a burden for economic development | | | | |
| 2.5.05 · Risk of political instability | 7.10 | 5.67 | 19 | 2017 |
| The risk of political instability is very low | | | | |
| 2.5.06 · Social cohesion | 6.75 | 5.36 | 16 | 2017 |
| Social cohesion is high | | | | |
| 2.5.07 · Gini coefficient | 34.94 | 35.83 | 32 | 2014 |
| Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) | | | | |
| 2.5.08 · Income distribution - lowest 10% | 2.90 | 2.77 | | 2011 |
| Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households | | | | |
| 2.5.09 · Income distribution - highest 10% | 24.50 | 27.06 | | 2011 |
| Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households | | | | |
| 2.5.10 · Equal opportunity | 6.86 | 5.99 | 17 | 2017 |
| Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development | | | | |
| 2.5.11 · Females in parliament | 30.53 | 23.91 | 16 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total seats in Parliament | | | | |
| 2.5.12 · Women on boards | 25.80 | 16.05 | 9 | 2016 |
| Boardmembers of all companies analyzed by MSCI | | | | |
| 2.5.13 · Gender inequality | 0.120 | 0.200 | 26 | 2015 |
| Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) | | | | |
| 2.5.14 · Disposable Income | 65.1 | 67.3 | 43 | 2016 |
| Female / male ratio | | | | |

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3 · Business Efficiency

3.1 · Productivity & Efficiency

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|---------|---------|------|------|
| 3.1.01 · Overall productivity (PPP) | 98,913 | 75,859 | 16 | 2016 |
| Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.02 · Overall productivity | 104,825 | 55,507 | 8 | 2016 |
| GDP per person employed, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.03 · Overall productivity - real growth | 1.73 | 0.84 | 18 | 2016 |
| Estimates: Percentage change of real GDP per person employed | | | | |
| 3.1.04 · Labor productivity (PPP) | 54.10 | 40.54 | 16 | 2016 |
| Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.05 · Agricultural productivity (PPP) | 111,639 | 46,640 | 5 | 2016 |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.06 · Productivity in industry (PPP) | 136,898 | 94,033 | 8 | 2016 |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.07 · Productivity in services (PPP) | 88,786 | 75,223 | 22 | 2016 |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.1.08 · Workforce productivity | 4.99 | 5.80 | 48 | 2017 |
| Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards | | | | |
| 3.1.09 · Large corporations | 5.63 | 6.48 | 51 | 2017 |
| Large corporations are efficient by international standards | | | | |
| 3.1.10 · Small and medium-size enterprises | 6.24 | 5.88 | 27 | 2017 |
| Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards | | | | |
| 3.1.11 · Use of digital tools and technologies | 5.76 | 6.05 | 40 | 2017 |
| Companies are very good at using digital tools and technologies to improve performance | | | | |

3.2 · Labor Market

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|---------|---------|------|------|
| 3.2.01 · Compensation levels | 25.87 | 12.30 | 54 | 2016 |
| Total hourly compensation in manufacturing (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$ | | | | |
| 3.2.02 · Unit labor costs for total economy | - | 1.78 | | |
| Percentage change | | | | |
| 3.2.03 · Remuneration in services professions | | | 58 | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration in services professions / Bank credit clerk | 41,227 | 29,177 | | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent | 32,646 | 17,493 | | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration in services professions / Primary school teacher | 60,294 | 27,433 | | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager | 86,318 | 45,686 | | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal | 37,001 | 21,119 | | 2015 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$ | | | | |
| 3.2.04 · Remuneration of management | | | 37 | 2016 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration of management / CEO | 302,839 | 292,297 | | 2016 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing | 156,726 | 140,634 | | 2016 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration of management / Engineer | 76,680 | 74,675 | | 2016 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | | |
| Remuneration of management / Human resources director | 126,078 | 134,820 | | 2016 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | | |
| 3.2.05 · Remuneration spread | 8.08 | 16.74 | 8 | 2015 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|------|
| Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration | | | | |
| 3.2.06 · Working hours | 1,829 | 1,902 | 36 | 2015 |
| Average number of working hours per year | | | | |
| 3.2.07 · Labor relations | 5.61 | 6.21 | 44 | 2017 |
| Labor relations are generally productive | | | | |
| 3.2.08 · Worker motivation | 5.78 | 5.86 | 35 | 2017 |
| Worker motivation in companies is high | | | | |
| 3.2.09 · Industrial disputes | 4.05 | 18.07 | 30 | 2015 |
| Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2013-2015) | | | | |
| 3.2.10 · Apprenticeships | 4.00 | 4.85 | 51 | 2017 |
| Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented | | | | |
| 3.2.11 · Employee training | 5.27 | 5.76 | 43 | 2017 |
| Employee training is a high priority in companies | | | | |
| 3.2.12 · Labor force | 12.82 | 40.51 | 28 | 2016 |
| Employed and registered unemployed (millions) | | | | |
| 3.2.13 · Labor force (%) | 53.11 | 49.81 | 14 | 2016 |
| Percentage of population | | | | |
| 3.2.14 · Labor force growth | 0.84 | 1.12 | 32 | 2016 |
| Percentage change | | | | |
| 3.2.15 · Part-time employment | 25.21 | 14.52 | 5 | 2015 |
| Percentage of total employment | | | | |
| 3.2.16 · Female labor force | 46.41 | 42.77 | 27 | 2016 |
| Percentage of total labor force | | | | |
| 3.2.17 · Foreign labor force | 28.83 | 13.69 | 6 | 2014 |
| Percentage of total labor force | | | | |
| 3.2.18 · Skilled labor | 6.30 | 5.55 | 19 | 2017 |
| Skilled labor is readily available | | | | |
| 3.2.19 · Finance skills | 7.14 | 6.33 | 16 | 2017 |
| Finance skills are readily available | | | | |
| 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents | 6.88 | 6.57 | 28 | 2017 |
| Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies | | | | |
| 3.2.21 · Brain drain | 5.74 | 4.85 | 20 | 2017 |
| Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy | | | | |
| 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel | 7.57 | 5.30 | 8 | 2017 |
| Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment | | | | |
| 3.2.23 · International experience | 5.08 | 5.48 | 37 | 2017 |
| International experience of senior managers is generally significant | | | | |
| 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers | 5.74 | 5.49 | 30 | 2017 |
| Competent senior managers are readily available | | | | |

3.3 · Finance

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|--------|---------|------|------|
| 3.3.01 · Banking sector assets | 160.07 | 150.49 | 23 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 3.3.02 · Financial cards in circulation | 8.14 | 3.21 | 6 | 2016 |
| Number of cards per capita | | | | |
| 3.3.03 · Financial card transactions | 21,913 | 9,071 | 2 | 2016 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 3.3.04 · Investment risk | 80.50 | 63.19 | 11 | 2015 |
| Euromoney country risk overall (scale from 0-100) | | | | |
| 3.3.05 · Banking and financial services | 6.70 | 6.11 | 23 | 2017 |
| Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently | | | | |
| 3.3.06 · Finance and banking regulation | 7.28 | 6.31 | 16 | 2017 |
| Finance and banking regulation is sufficiently adequate | | | | |
| 3.3.07 · Financial risk factor | 6.84 | 5.98 | 19 | 2017 |
| The risk factor in the financial system (new financial instruments, non-performing loans, transparency) is adequately addressed | | | | |
| 3.3.08 · Regulatory compliance (banking laws) | 7.81 | 6.69 | 11 | 2017 |
| Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed | | | | |
| 3.3.09 · Stock markets | 7.07 | 5.47 | 14 | 2017 |
| Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----|------|
| 3.3.10 · Stock market capitalization (\$bn) | 1,229.7 | 1,069.1 | 12 | 2016 |
| US\$ billions | | | | |
| 3.3.11 · Stock market capitalization (%) | 97.73 | 80.93 | 14 | 2016 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 3.3.12 · Value traded on stock markets | 32,949 | 15,196 | 9 | 2016 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 3.3.13 · Listed domestic companies | 1,989 | 700 | 8 | 2015 |
| Number of listed domestic companies | | | | |
| 3.3.14 · Stock market index | -4.00 | -1.36 | 37 | 2016 |
| Percentage change on index in national currency | | | | |
| 3.3.15 · Shareholders' rights | 7.25 | 6.66 | 22 | 2017 |
| Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented | | | | |
| 3.3.16 · Initial Public Offerings | 8,866.67 | 3,365.18 | 5 | 2016 |
| By acquiror nation (average 2014-2016) US\$ millions | | | | |
| 3.3.17 · Credit | 7.10 | 5.86 | 15 | 2017 |
| Credit is easily available for business | | | | |
| 3.3.18 · Venture capital | 5.03 | 4.91 | 33 | 2017 |
| Venture capital is easily available for business | | | | |
| 3.3.19 · M&A Activity | 0.40 | 1.02 | 37 | 2015 |
| Deals per listed company (average 2013-2015) | | | | |
| 3.3.20 · Corporate debt | 7.08 | 5.78 | 13 | 2017 |
| Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete | | | | |

3.4 · Management Practices

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------|---------|------|------|
| 3.4.01 · Agility of companies | 4.74 | 5.84 | 56 | 2017 |
| Companies are agile | | | | |
| 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions | 6.30 | 6.47 | 43 | 2017 |
| Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions | | | | |
| 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats | 4.88 | 5.90 | 56 | 2017 |
| Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats | | | | |
| 3.4.04 · Ethical practices | 7.14 | 6.14 | 20 | 2017 |
| Ethical practices are implemented in companies | | | | |
| 3.4.05 · Credibility of managers | 5.87 | 5.95 | 37 | 2017 |
| Credibility of managers in society is strong | | | | |
| 3.4.06 · Corporate boards | 6.26 | 5.86 | 26 | 2017 |
| Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively | | | | |
| 3.4.07 · Auditing and accounting practices | 7.66 | 7.09 | 18 | 2017 |
| Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business | | | | |
| 3.4.08 · Use of big data and analytics | 4.78 | 4.97 | 37 | 2017 |
| Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making | | | | |
| 3.4.09 · Customer satisfaction | 6.59 | 6.68 | 36 | 2017 |
| Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies | | | | |
| 3.4.10 · Entrepreneurship | 4.76 | 5.78 | 59 | 2017 |
| Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business | | | | |
| 3.4.11 · Social responsibility | 5.78 | 5.69 | 30 | 2017 |
| Social responsibility of business leaders is high | | | | |

3.5 · Attitudes and Values

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 3.5.01 · Attitudes toward globalization | 5.87 | 6.24 | 39 | 2017 |
| Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society | | | | |
| 3.5.02 · Image abroad or branding | 7.38 | 6.16 | 16 | 2017 |
| The image abroad of your country encourages business development | | | | |
| 3.5.03 · National culture | 7.14 | 6.69 | 22 | 2017 |
| The national culture is open to foreign ideas | | | | |
| 3.5.04 · Flexibility and adaptability | 6.80 | 6.49 | 26 | 2017 |
| Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges | | | | |
| 3.5.05 · Need for economic and social reforms | 5.35 | 5.72 | 41 | 2017 |
| The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood | | | | |
| 3.5.06 · Digital transformation in companies | 5.52 | 6.08 | 47 | 2017 |
| Digital transformation in companies is generally well understood | | | | |
| 3.5.07 · Value system | 6.17 | 6.06 | 31 | 2017 |
| The value system in your society supports competitiveness | | | | |
| 3.5.08 · Corporate values | 6.37 | 6.30 | 30 | 2017 |
| Corporate values take into account the values of employees | | | | |

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4 · Infrastructure

4.1 · Basic Infrastructure

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|--------|---------|------|------|
| 4.1.01 · Land area | 7,741 | 1,475 | 6 | 2016 |
| Square kilometers ('000) | | | | |
| 4.1.02 · Arable area | 20,036 | 3,203 | 1 | 2014 |
| Square meters per capita | | | | |
| 4.1.03 · Water resources | 20,527 | 19,246 | 11 | 2014 |
| Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters | | | | |
| 4.1.04 · Access to water | 7.87 | 7.95 | 42 | 2017 |
| Access to water is adequately ensured and managed | | | | |
| 4.1.05 · Access to commodities | 8.92 | 8.13 | 23 | 2017 |
| Access to commodities (basic resources, food, etc.) is adequately addressed | | | | |
| 4.1.06 · Management of cities | 6.95 | 6.48 | 25 | 2017 |
| Management of cities supports business development | | | | |
| 4.1.07 · Population - market size | 24.13 | 82.42 | 28 | 2016 |
| Estimates in millions | | | | |
| 4.1.08 · Population - growth | 0.95 | 0.91 | 29 | 2016 |
| Percentage change | | | | |
| 4.1.09 · Population under 15 years | 18.8 | 19.0 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total population | | | | |
| 4.1.10 · Population over 65 years | 15.1 | 13.7 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total population | | | | |
| 4.1.11 · Dependency ratio | 51.4 | 49.1 | 33 | 2016 |
| Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years) | | | | |
| 4.1.12 · Roads | 0.11 | 1.20 | 51 | 2011 |
| Density of the network, km roads/square km land area | | | | |
| 4.1.13 · Railroads | 0.000 | 0.039 | 59 | 2015 |
| Density of the network, km per square km | | | | |
| 4.1.14 · Air transportation | 69,294 | 53,130 | 14 | 2015 |
| Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands | | | | |
| 4.1.15 · Quality of air transportation | 8.47 | 7.24 | 12 | 2017 |
| Quality of air transportation encourages business development | | | | |
| 4.1.16 · Distribution infrastructure | 7.53 | 7.11 | 31 | 2017 |
| The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient | | | | |
| 4.1.17 · Logistics management | 7.74 | 7.32 | 31 | 2017 |
| Logistics management supports business development | | | | |
| 4.1.18 · Water transportation | 7.72 | 6.71 | 21 | 2017 |
| Water transportation (harbors, canals, etc.) meets business requirements | | | | |
| 4.1.19 · Maintenance and development | 6.00 | 5.92 | 35 | 2017 |
| Maintenance and development of infrastructure are adequately planned and financed | | | | |
| 4.1.20 · Energy infrastructure | 4.72 | 6.60 | 56 | 2017 |
| Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient | | | | |
| 4.1.21 · Total indigenous energy production | 365.71 | 181.81 | 8 | 2014 |
| Millions MTOE | | | | |
| 4.1.22 · Total indigenous energy production (%) | 292.0 | 102.9 | 4 | 2014 |
| Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent | | | | |
| 4.1.23 · Total final energy consumption | 81.12 | 125.14 | 46 | 2014 |
| Millions MTOE | | | | |
| 4.1.24 · Total final energy consumption per capita | 3.44 | 2.43 | 53 | 2014 |
| MTOE per capita | | | | |
| 4.1.25 · Electricity costs for industrial clients | - | 0.103 | | |
| US\$ per kwh | | | | |

4.2 · Technological Infrastructure

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------|---------|------|------|
| 4.2.01 · Investment in Telecommunications | 0.56 | 0.38 | 9 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.2.02 · Mobile Broadband subscribers | 86.7 | 62.1 | 8 | 2015 |
| 3G & 4G market, % of mobile market | | | | |
| 4.2.03 · Mobile Telephone costs | 33.2 | 17.2 | 51 | 2015 |
| Monthly Blended Average Revenue per User | | | | |
| 4.2.04 · Communications technology | 6.34 | 7.51 | 54 | 2017 |
| Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements | | | | |
| 4.2.05 · Connectivity | 6.99 | 7.65 | 49 | 2017 |
| Connectivity of people and firms (telecom, IT, etc.) is highly extensive | | | | |
| 4.2.06 · Computers in use | 0.96 | 1.38 | 17 | 2016 |
| Worldwide share/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac | | | | |
| 4.2.07 · Computers per capita | 987 | 686 | 15 | 2016 |
| Number of computers per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac | | | | |
| 4.2.08 · Internet users | 846 | 727 | 21 | 2016 |
| Number of internet users per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac | | | | |
| 4.2.09 · Broadband subscribers | 544 | 332 | 9 | 2015 |
| Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants | | | | |
| 4.2.10 · Internet bandwidth speed | 10.1 | 12.6 | 40 | 2016 |
| Average speed | | | | |
| 4.2.11 · Digital/Technological skills | 6.52 | 7.02 | 45 | 2017 |
| Digital/Technological skills are readily available | | | | |
| 4.2.12 · Qualified engineers | 7.30 | 6.60 | 17 | 2017 |
| Qualified engineers are available in your labor market | | | | |
| 4.2.13 · Technological cooperation | 5.32 | 5.72 | 38 | 2017 |
| Technological cooperation between companies is developed | | | | |
| 4.2.14 · Public-private partnerships | 5.91 | 5.57 | 24 | 2017 |
| Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development | | | | |
| 4.2.15 · Development and application of technology | 7.02 | 6.27 | 19 | 2017 |
| Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment | | | | |
| 4.2.16 · Funding for technological development | 5.59 | 5.68 | 35 | 2017 |
| Funding for technological development is readily available | | | | |
| 4.2.17 · Technological regulation | 6.26 | 6.00 | 28 | 2017 |
| Technological regulation supports business development and innovation | | | | |
| 4.2.18 · High-tech exports (\$) | 4,237 | 33,989 | 34 | 2015 |
| US\$ millions | | | | |
| 4.2.19 · High-tech exports (%) | 13.51 | 14.80 | 28 | 2015 |
| Percentage of manufactured exports | | | | |
| 4.2.20 · ICT service exports | 19.1 | 27.4 | 42 | 2015 |
| Percentage of service exports | | | | |
| 4.2.21 · Cyber security | 5.12 | 5.45 | 40 | 2017 |
| Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations | | | | |

4.3 · Scientific Infrastructure

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|---------|---------|------|------|
| 4.3.01 · Total expenditure on R&D (\$) | 32,313 | 25,461 | 9 | 2013 |
| US\$ millions | | | | |
| 4.3.02 · Total expenditure on R&D (%) | 2.15 | 1.54 | 17 | 2013 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.3.03 · Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$) | 1,387.7 | 560.3 | 8 | 2013 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 4.3.04 · Business expenditure on R&D (\$) | 18,197 | 17,479 | 8 | 2013 |
| US\$ millions | | | | |
| 4.3.05 · Business expenditure on R&D (%) | 1.21 | 0.95 | 18 | 2013 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.3.06 · Total R&D personnel | - | 189.8 | | |
| Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands) | | | | |
| 4.3.07 · Total R&D personnel per capita | - | 4.75 | | |
| Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people | | | | |
| 4.3.08 · Total R&D personnel in business enterprise | 78.8 | 142.0 | 15 | 2013 |
| Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands) | | | | |
| 4.3.09 · Total R&D personnel in business per capita | 3.39 | 2.65 | 23 | 2013 |
| Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people | | | | |
| 4.3.10 · Researchers in R&D per capita | - | 3.3 | | |
| Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people | | | | |
| 4.3.11 · Science degrees | 21.35 | 29.75 | 52 | 2011 |
| Percentage of total first university degrees in science and engineering | | | | |
| 4.3.12 · Scientific articles | 47,806 | 33,285 | 13 | 2013 |
| Scientific articles published by origin of author | | | | |
| 4.3.13 · Nobel prizes | 8 | 8 | 10 | 2016 |
| Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950 | | | | |
| 4.3.14 · Nobel prizes per capita | 0.33 | 0.19 | 14 | 2016 |
| Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950 per million people | | | | |
| 4.3.15 · Patent applications | 11,193 | 47,036 | 21 | 2015 |
| Number of applications filed by applicant's origin | | | | |
| 4.3.16 · Patent applications per capita | 46.83 | 81.25 | 24 | 2015 |
| Number of applications filed by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants | | | | |
| 4.3.17 · Patent grants | 5,937 | 19,892 | 18 | 2015 |
| Number of patents granted by applicant's origin (average 2013-2015) | | | | |
| 4.3.18 · Number of patents in force | 194.5 | 297.8 | 23 | 2015 |
| by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants | | | | |
| 4.3.19 · Value added of KTI industries | 34.1 | 25.4 | 8 | 2014 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.3.20 · Scientific research | 5.70 | 5.28 | 28 | 2017 |
| Scientific research (public and private) is high by international standards | | | | |
| 4.3.21 · Researchers and scientists | 5.87 | 4.81 | 20 | 2017 |
| Researchers and scientists are attracted to your country | | | | |
| 4.3.22 · Scientific research legislation | 6.50 | 5.33 | 19 | 2017 |
| Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation | | | | |
| 4.3.23 · Intellectual property rights | 7.83 | 6.31 | 15 | 2017 |
| Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced | | | | |
| 4.3.24 · Knowledge transfer | 5.33 | 5.16 | 25 | 2017 |
| Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities | | | | |
| 4.3.25 · Innovative capacity | 5.65 | 5.65 | 32 | 2017 |
| Innovative capacity of firms (to generate new products, processes and/or services) is high in your economy | | | | |

4.4 · Health and Environment

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|---|--------|---------|------|------|
| 4.4.01 · Total health expenditure | 9.4 | 7.6 | 16 | 2014 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.4.02 · Total health expenditure per capita | 5,775 | 2,635 | 7 | 2014 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%) | 67.04 | 65.63 | 33 | 2014 |
| Percentage of total health expenditure | | | | |
| 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure | 7.22 | 5.72 | 21 | 2017 |
| Health infrastructure meets the needs of society | | | | |
| 4.4.05 · Life expectancy at birth | 82.5 | 77.7 | 9 | 2015 |
| Average estimate | | | | |
| 4.4.06 · Healthy life expectancy | 71.6 | 69.2 | 27 | 2016 |
| Average estimate | | | | |
| 4.4.07 · Infant mortality | 3.8 | 8.9 | 20 | 2015 |
| Under five mortality rate per 1000 live births | | | | |
| 4.4.08 · Medical assistance | | | 11 | 2015 |
| Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse | | | | |
| Medical assistance / Per nurse | 76.71 | 255.93 | | 2015 |
| Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse | | | | |
| Medical assistance / Per physician | 296.07 | 528.31 | | 2015 |
| Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse | | | | |
| 4.4.09 · Urban population | 90 | 76 | | 2016 |
| Percentage of total population | | | | |
| 4.4.10 · Human development index | 0.94 | 0.84 | 3 | 2015 |
| Combines economic - social - educational indicators/ Source: Human Development Report | | | | |
| 4.4.11 · Energy intensity | 56 | 113 | 13 | 2014 |
| Total energy consumed for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in MTOE | | | | |
| 4.4.12 · Paper and cardboard recycling rate | 76.20 | 72.04 | 28 | 2015 |
| Percentage of apparent consumption | | | | |
| 4.4.13 · Waste water treatment plants | - | 75.3 | | |
| Percentage of population served | | | | |
| 4.4.14 · Water consumption intensity | 13.12 | 45.19 | 22 | 2013 |
| Water withdrawal for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in cubic meters | | | | |
| 4.4.15 · CO2 emissions | 373.8 | 453.3 | 49 | 2014 |
| Metric tons of carbon dioxide from fuel combustion | | | | |
| 4.4.16 · CO2 emissions intensity | 258.3 | 391.4 | 30 | 2014 |
| CO2 emissions from fuel combustion in metric tons per one million US\$ of GDP | | | | |
| 4.4.17 · Exposure to particle pollution | 6.03 | 16.94 | 1 | 2013 |
| Mean population exposure to PM2.5, Micrograms per cubic metre | | | | |
| 4.4.18 · Renewable energies (%) | 6.5 | 15.5 | 45 | 2014 |
| Share of renewables in total energy requirements, % | | | | |
| 4.4.19 · Total biocapacity | 16.57 | 4.20 | 2 | 2012 |
| Global hectares per capita of biologically productive space | | | | |
| 4.4.20 · Ecological footprint | 9.3 | 5.5 | 58 | 2012 |
| Global hectares per person | | | | |
| 4.4.21 · Ecological balance (reserve/deficit) | 7.26 | -1.29 | 4 | 2012 |
| Total biocapacity minus total footprint in global hectares per capita | | | | |
| 4.4.22 · Environment-related technologies | 0.65 | 1.62 | 19 | 2012 |
| Development of environment-related technologies, % inventions worldwide | | | | |
| 4.4.23 · Sustainable development | 6.09 | 6.01 | 27 | 2017 |
| Sustainable development is a priority in companies | | | | |
| 4.4.24 · Pollution problems | 7.91 | 5.94 | 7 | 2017 |
| Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy | | | | |
| 4.4.25 · Environmental laws | 6.19 | 6.14 | 33 | 2017 |
| Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses | | | | |
| 4.4.26 · Quality of life | 9.07 | 6.72 | 11 | 2017 |
| Quality of life is high | | | | |

4.5 · Education

| | Value | Average | Rank | Year |
|--|-------|---------|------|------|
| 4.5.01 · Total public expenditure on education | 5.2 | 4.7 | 25 | 2015 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | | |
| 4.5.02 · Total public expenditure on education per capita | 2,691 | 1,453 | 13 | 2015 |
| US\$ per capita | | | | |
| 4.5.03 · Public expenditure on education per pupil | 16.9 | 21.7 | 44 | 2013 |
| Percentage of GDP per capita (secondary) | | | | |
| 4.5.04 · Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education) | 15.61 | 16.27 | 31 | 2014 |
| Ratio of students to teaching staff | | | | |
| 4.5.05 · Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education) | 12.10 | 13.95 | 26 | 2014 |
| Ratio of students to teaching staff | | | | |
| 4.5.06 · Secondary school enrollment | 87.6 | 90.5 | 47 | 2014 |
| Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education | | | | |
| 4.5.07 · Higher education achievement | 48.5 | 39.3 | 15 | 2015 |
| Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34 | | | | |
| 4.5.08 · Women with degrees | 58.0 | 57.5 | 31 | 2014 |
| Percentage of female graduates in tertiary education | | | | |
| 4.5.09 · Student mobility inbound | 11.27 | 2.81 | 1 | 2014 |
| Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants | | | | |
| 4.5.10 · Student mobility outbound | 0.51 | 2.20 | 50 | 2014 |
| National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants | | | | |
| 4.5.11 · Educational assessment - PISA | | | 19 | 2015 |
| PISA survey of 15-year olds | | | | |
| Educational assessment - PISA / Mathematics | 494 | 475 | | 2015 |
| PISA survey of 15-year olds | | | | |
| Educational assessment - PISA / Sciences | 510 | 478 | | 2015 |
| PISA survey of 15-year olds | | | | |
| 4.5.12 · English proficiency - TOEFL | 90 | 88 | 24 | 2015 |
| TOEFL scores | | | | |
| 4.5.13 · Educational system | 7.03 | 5.55 | 14 | 2017 |
| The educational system meets the needs of a competitive economy | | | | |
| 4.5.14 · Science in schools | 5.34 | 5.21 | 32 | 2017 |
| Science in schools is sufficiently emphasized | | | | |
| 4.5.15 · University education | 6.90 | 5.87 | 20 | 2017 |
| University education meets the needs of a competitive economy | | | | |
| 4.5.16 · Management education | 6.48 | 5.96 | 24 | 2017 |
| Management education meets the needs of the business community | | | | |
| 4.5.17 · Illiteracy | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1 | 2015 |
| Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population | | | | |
| 4.5.18 · Language skills | 5.81 | 6.10 | 37 | 2017 |
| Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises | | | | |