

# International Scorecard: how Australia rates

|                      | Performance metric  | Australia | Canada | Germany | Japan  | N'lands | New Zealand | South Korea | Sweden | United Kingdom | United States |
|----------------------|---|-----------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Economic development | GNI per capita, 2017 (AUD PPP 2017)   | 62,752    | 57,315 | 66,875  | 54,270 | 68,078  | 48,761      | 48,388      | 64,948 | 54,912         | 75,945        |
|                      | Employment rate, 2017 (%)   | 73        | 73     | 75      | 75     | 76      | 77          | 67          | 77     | 74             | 70            |
|                      | Youth not in employment, education or training, 2017 (% of 15-29 year-olds)   | 11.0      | 12.2   | 9.3     |        | 7.6     | 11.2        |             | 8.0    | 12.2           | 13.3          |
|                      | Income inequality (P90:P10)   | 4.3       | 4.1    | 3.7     | 5.2    | 3.4     | 4.3         | 4.4         | 3.3    | 4.2            | 6.3           |
| Cities and regions   | Metropolitan population (% of total population)                               | 65        | 61     | 49      | 70     | 46      |             | 77          | 39     | 55             | 64            |
|                      | Metropolitan output (% of national GDP)                                       | 65        | 51     | 55      | 75     | 54      |             | 78          | 49     | 61             | 66            |
| Housing              | Housing (per 1,000 residents aged 20+)  | 535       | 556    | 624     | 580    | 581     | 545         | 480         | 614    | 569            | 565           |
|                      | Median housing costs (% of disposable income)                                 | 23.3      | 19.8   | 19.7    | 20.4   | 23.9    |             | 10.0        | 16.8   | 22.2           | 19.5          |
| Energy               | Electricity outages (minutes per year)  | 73        | 58     | 13      | 12     | 29      | 138         | 4           | 67     | 24             | 70            |
|                      | Electricity carbon intensity (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh)                | 0.76      | 0.15   | 0.45    | 0.54   | 0.46    | 0.11        | 0.52        | 0.01   | 0.28           | 0.43          |
|                      | Residential electricity price (cents per KWh)                                 | 30.8      | 14.2   | 44.7    | 29.4   | 23.1    | 26.8        | 14.2        | 23.2   | 26.7           | 16.8          |
|                      | Industry gas price (dollars per Gj)   | 8.9       | 6.2    | 10.0    | 15.3   | 9.8     | 6.4         | 15.8        | 14.7   | 9.1            | 4.9           |
| Health               | Life expectancy at birth, total population (years)                            | 82.5      | 81.9   | 81.1    | 84.1   | 81.6    | 81.7        | 82.4        | 82.4   | 81.2           | 78.6          |
|                      | Health care expenditure (% of GDP)  | 9.1       | 10.4   | 11.3    | 10.7   | 10.1    | 9.0         | 7.6         | 10.9   | 9.6            | 17.2          |
|                      | Out-of-pocket costs (% of household consumption expenditure)                  | 3.0       | 2.7    | 2.6     | 2.5    | 2.6     | 2.2         | 5.7         | 3.8    | 2.3            | 2.8           |
| School education     | PISA maths, 2015 (PISA score points)  | 494       | 516    | 506     | 532    | 512     | 495         | 524         | 494    | 492            | 470           |
|                      | Gap between top and bottom SES quartiles in PISA science, 2015 (years)        | 3.1       | 2.4    | 3.5     | 2.7    | 3.2     | 3.4         | 2.6         | 3.1    | 2.8            | 3.0           |
|                      | Spend per student (% of GDP/capita)   | 22.7      | 23.5   | 22.6    | 25.0   | 22.1    | 24.8        | 33.2        | 23.0   | 26.4           | 21.9          |
| Higher education     | Attainment of a bachelor degree or above, age 25-34, 2017 (%)                 | 40        | 36     | 31      | 40     | 45      | 41          | 48          | 36     | 44             | 37            |
|                      | Part-time enrolment rate in post-secondary education (%)                      | 42        | 18     | 13      | 8      | 17      | 44          |             | 46     | 25             | 38            |
|                      | Tuition fees charged by universities to domestic students (USD PPP 2015)      | 5,526     | 4,969  | 0       | 8,411  | 2,409   | 4,506       | 8,419       | 0      | 11,797         | 4,216         |
| Retirement incomes   | Retirement income: low-middle income earners (% of pre-retirement earnings)   | 95        | 95     | 66      | 79     | 105     | 101         | 64          | 62     | 84             | 97            |
|                      | Operating expenses of private pension funds (% of total investment)           | 0.78      | 0.37   | 0.21    |        | 0.12    | 0.56        |             |        | 0.21           | 0.35          |
|                      | Total projected spending on pensions 2055 or latest year available (% of GDP) | 3.7       | 6.9    | 12.6    | 9.5    | 7.9     | 7.2         | 6.3         | 7.4    | 8.3            | 5.9           |
| Budget policy        | Central government fiscal balance, 2016 (% of GDP)                            | -1.2      | -0.4   | 0.4     | -4.6   | -1.1    | 1.3         | -0.8        | 1.6    | -2.6           | -3.7          |
|                      | Central government debt, 2017 (% of GDP)                                      | 32        | 39     | 46      | 195    | 63      | 42          |             | 37     | 113            | 89            |
|                      | Independent forecasts or assessment of forecasts? (Yes/no)                    | No        | Yes    | Yes     |        | Yes     |             | Yes         | Yes    | Yes            | Yes           |
| Integrity reforms    | Edelman Trust Barometer 2019 (% of people who select a positive response)     | 42        | 53     | 40      | 39     | 54      |             | 48          | 46     | 42             | 40            |
|                      | Corruption Perceptions Index 2018 (100 = very clean; 0 = highly corrupt)      | 77        | 81     | 80      | 73     | 82      | 87          | 57          | 85     | 80             | 71            |
|                      | Transparency of government policy making (1= worst; 7 = best)                 | 5.2       | 5.7    | 5.5     | 5.6    | 5.9     | 6.3         | 3.6         | 5.5    | 5.6            | 5.6           |