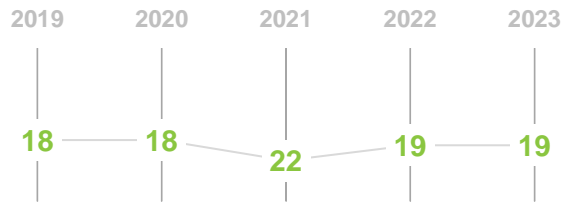


Australia

Competitiveness Trends – Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2023

- Bring inflation down while ensuring a soft landing for the economy.
- Reinvigorate the policy pillars of Australia's economic success through reviews of monetary and migration policies.
- Return productivity growth to long-term averages.
- Manage the clean energy transition in the most efficient and orderly manner possible.
- Grow and deepen Australia's export base after COVID-19.

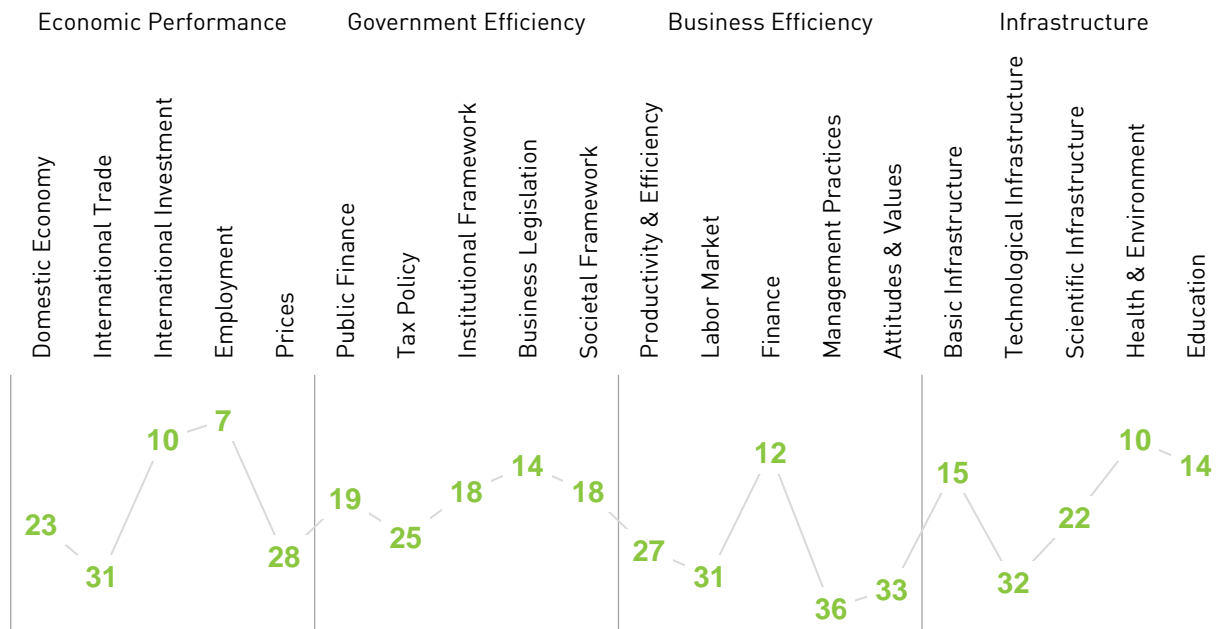
BASIC FACTS

Rank

Capital	Canberra	
Land area (square km '000)	7,741	2022
Exchange rate (per \$)	1,442	2022
Population - market size (millions)	26,00	2022 26
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	1.698,7	2022 11
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	62.136	2022 18
Real GDP growth (%)	5,2	2022 23
Consumer price inflation (%)	6,62	2022 20
Unemployment rate (%)	3,52	2022 12
Labor force (millions)	14,28	2022 26
Current account balance (% of GDP)	1,20	2022 25
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	770,3	2021 14
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	1,51	2021 46

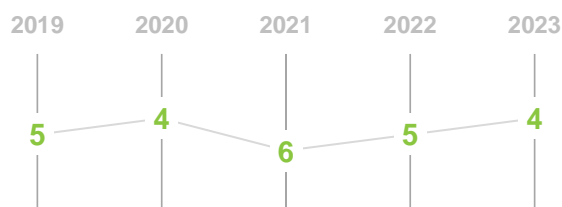
PROVIDED BY: CEDA - Committee for Economic Development of Australia

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

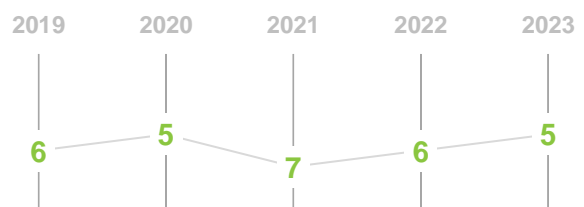


PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

ASIA - PACIFIC (14 countries)



POPULATIONS > 20 MILLION (27 countries)



Australia

Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

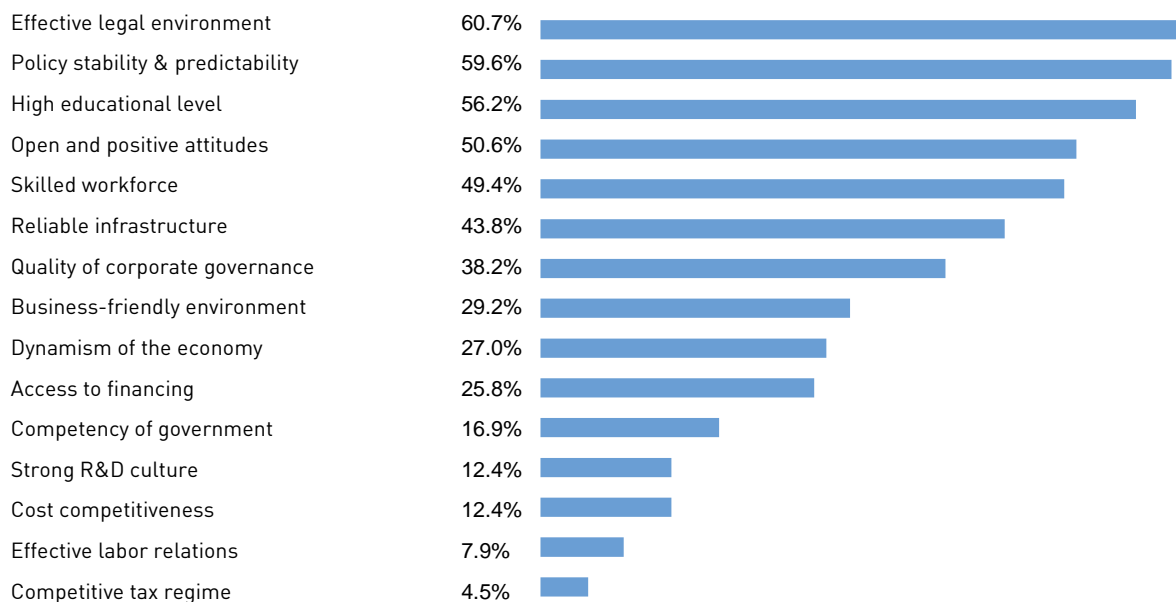
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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	2022 WCY	2023 WCY	DECLINES	2022 WCY	2023 WCY
4.1.07 Population - growth	0,18	1,20	1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	2,82	6,62
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	1,16	3,23	1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	9,22	0,98
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	1,94	4,18	1.1.13 Economic complexity index	-0,19	-0,31
3.2.15 Labor force - long-term growth	0,96	1,62	1.2.02 Current account balance	3,55	1,20
2.4.07 Government subsidies	2,82	1,39	4.2.17 Cyber security	6,08	4,58
1.4.07 Unemployment rate	5,10	3,52	2.3.05 Central bank policy	7,52	5,70
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	1,07	0,78	4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	6,75	8,25
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	4,2	5,2	3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (%)	119,76	100,57
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	343,59	412,18	2.3.02 Cost of capital	6,87	5,93
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	9,40	7,68	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	4,51	3,95
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	21,05	24,26	4.1.15 Energy infrastructure	6,50	5,73
4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	9.699	11.127	2.1.09 Pension funding	6,63	5,89
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	44,57	50,46	4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	20,07	17,86
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-6,18	-5,37	4.1.13 Quality of air transportation	8,08	7,30
1.5.02 Cost-of-living index	88,70	78,13	3.3.17 Venture capital	5,94	5,39

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

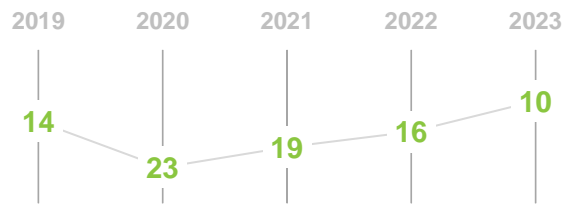
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



Australia

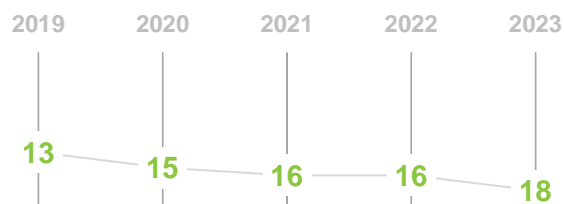
Competitiveness Trends – Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



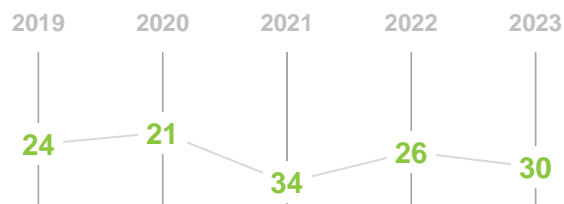
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Domestic Economy	23	23
International Trade	38	31
International Investment	13	10
Employment	14	07
Prices	38	28

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



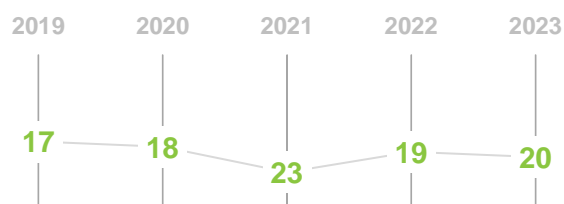
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Public Finance	20	19
Tax Policy	25	25
Institutional Framework	18	18
Business Legislation	11	14
Societal Framework	19	18

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Productivity & Efficiency	28	27
Labor Market	32	31
Finance	10	12
Management Practices	33	36
Attitudes & Values	27	33

INFRASTRUCTURE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Basic Infrastructure	21	15
Technological Infrastructure	29	32
Scientific Infrastructure	22	22
Health & Environment	10	10
Education	09	14

Australia

Balance Sheet – Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

STRENGTHS		Rank	WEAKNESSES		Rank
1.2.24	Terms of trade index	01	1.1.13	Economic complexity index	58
1.3.13	Relocation threats of business	07	1.5.04	Office rent	57
1.5.05	Food costs	08	1.2.13	Exports of commercial services (%)	57
1.2.25	Tourism receipts	10	1.2.17	Export concentration by partner	56
1.1.20	GDP per capita	10	1.2.23	Trade to GDP ratio	56
1.4.09	Youth unemployment	11	1.2.18	Export concentration by product	53
1.4.07	Unemployment rate	12	1.2.09	Exports of goods (%)	47
1.3.07	Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	14	1.1.18	Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	44
1.4.02	Employment (%)	14	1.5.02	Cost-of-living index	39
1.3.03	Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	15	1.1.09	Gross fixed capital formation (%)	33

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS		Rank	WEAKNESSES		Rank
2.3.04	Country credit rating	01	2.2.02	Collected personal income tax	57
2.5.17	Inequality in life expectancy	03	2.2.07	Corporate tax rate on profit	56
2.4.14	Start-up days	05	2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	51
2.4.01	Tariff barriers	05	2.5.09	Income distribution - lowest 40%	50
2.4.15	Start-up procedures	06	2.3.05	Central bank policy	45
2.4.12	New business density	07	2.3.03	Interest rate spread	45
2.2.10	Employee social security tax rate	07	2.4.18	Immigration laws	42
2.5.04	Risk of political instability	10	2.3.07	Foreign currency reserves per capita	41
2.4.09	State ownership of enterprises	11	2.4.16	Labor regulations	39
2.3.14	Rule of law	12	2.5.15	Disposable income	39

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS		Rank	WEAKNESSES		Rank
3.2.18	Foreign labor force - migrant stock	09	3.4.09	Entrepreneurship	62
3.3.05	Access to financial services - gender ratio	09	3.2.01	Compensation levels	56
3.3.08	Stock markets	11	3.2.07	Working hours	51
3.3.01	Banking sector assets	11	3.1.08	Large corporations	51
3.2.23	Foreign highly skilled personnel	12	3.4.03	Opportunities and threats	50
3.3.19	Corporate debt	13	3.2.04	Statutory minimum wage	48
3.3.04	Access to financial services	14	3.2.11	Employee training	47
3.2.13	Labor force (%)	15	3.2.24	International experience	46
3.1.03	Labor productivity (PPP)	16	3.1.07	Workforce productivity	46
3.2.17	Female labor force	16	3.4.04	Credibility of managers	46

INFRASTRUCTURE

STRENGTHS		Rank	WEAKNESSES		Rank
4.4.24	Environmental agreements	01	4.2.17	Cyber security	53
4.5.09	Student mobility inbound	02	4.2.03	Mobile telephone costs	52
4.4.06	Life expectancy at birth	03	4.1.15	Energy infrastructure	52
4.4.05	Universal health coverage index	03	4.2.08	Internet bandwidth speed	49
4.4.11	Human development index	05	4.4.18	Renewable energies (%)	49
4.5.17	University education index	06	4.2.04	Communications technology	49
4.4.09	Medical assistance	06	4.3.19	Medium- and high-tech value added	46
4.2.01	Investment in Telecommunications	07	4.3.11	Graduates in Sciences	44
4.5.08	Women with degrees	07	4.1.04	Access to water	44
4.2.02	Mobile broadband subscribers	09	4.2.10	Qualified engineers	40