**Australia: Economic indicators and trade with EU**

### GDP per capita and annual growth
- **Australia**
  - 2003: 0%, 2008: 0%, 2013: 2.7%, 2018: 2.1%
- **EU-27**
  - 2003: 0%, 2008: 0%, 2013: 2.7%, 2018: 2.1%

### Unemployment and female labour market
- **Unemployment, total (% of total labour force)**
  - **Australia**: 2008: 9.2%, 2013: 5.4%, 2018: 6.5%
  - **EU-27**: 2008: 9.2%, 2013: 5.4%, 2018: 5.3%
- **Female labour force participation rate (% of female population aged 15-64)**
  - **Australia**: 2004: 60%, 2019: 78%
  - **EU-28**: 2004: 60%, 2019: 68%

### Public finances, monetary and financial data
- **Public debt (% of GDP)**
  - **Australia**: 2013: 30.5%, 2018: 86.4%
  - **EU-27**: 2013: 41.4%, 2018: 79.7%
- **Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)**
  - **Australia**: 2013: -2.8%, 2018: -2.9%
  - **EU-27**: 2013: -0.4%, 2018: -0.8%

### FDI and remittances (% of GDP)
- **FDI net inflows**
  - **Australia**: 2003: 30.5%, 2018: 86.4%
  - **EU-28**: 2003: 41.4%, 2018: 79.7%
- **Remittances received**
  - **Australia**: 2008: 68%, 2013: 73%
  - **EU-28**: 2008: 4.3%, 2013: 0.3%

### Australia business environment and socio-economic indicators

#### Score
- **Ease of Doing Business**
  - 2003: 81.2, 2018: 100
  - **Rank**: 14/190
- **Human Development Index**
  - 2003: 93.8, 2018: 100
  - **Rank**: 6/189
- **Corruption Perception Index**
  - 2003: 77.0, 2018: 100
  - **Rank**: 12/180
- **GINI Index**
  - 2003: 35.8, 2018: 100
  - **Rank**: 66/151

The **Ease of Doing Business**’s ‘distance to frontier’ score assesses the overall level of regulatory performance of a country. It ranges from 0=‘lowest performance’ to 100=‘the frontier’, the best performance observed worldwide each year.

The **Human Development Index** (HDI) measures the average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. ‘High human development countries’ (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80.

The **Corruption Perception Index** measures the perceived levels of public-sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). In 2018, more than two thirds of countries scored below 50.

The **GINI Index** measures the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is hence a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.

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EU-27 trade with Australia

Main trade partners (2018)
Trade in goods, exports plus imports

Top EU partners (2019)
Trade in goods

EU-28 exports of goods to Australia (2019)

EU-28 imports of goods from Australia (2019)

EU-28 exports of services to Australia (2018)

EU-28 imports of services from Australia (2018)

Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal). Although the UK was an EU Member State in the periods concerned, separate EU-27 and UK data have been shown where available.

Data sources for page 1: GDP, surplus/deficit, public debt and inflation figures are from IMF WEO (October 2019) and Eurostat (February 2020); Labour market data are from World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (December 2019); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (December 2019); Ease of doing business is from World Bank (October 2019); CPI is from Transparency International; HDI index refers to 2018 and GNI index to the most recent year available during the period 2010-2017 as reported in the UNDP HDR (December 2019), and (*) is re-scaled from 0-1 to 0-100 for better comparability. Data collected on 13 February 2020.

Data sources for page 2: EU trade with Australia, Main trade partners (EU-27), Top EU-27 partners (goods), EU-27 exports of goods to Australia (%) and EU-27 imports of goods from Australia (%) are from ComExt, Eurostat; Other APEC members = Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam; EU-28 trade in services are from Eurostat; Main trade partners (Australia) are from IMF; Other APEC members = Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam.

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