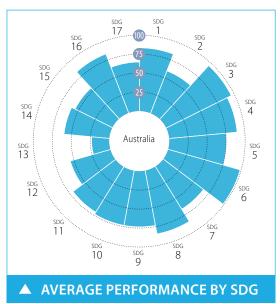
AUSTRALIA

OECD Countries

▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 75.9

SDG Global rank

26 (OF 157)





▼ COMPARISON WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT METRICS						
	GLOBAL RANK	SCORE OR VALUE	REGIONAL AVERAGE			
GDP per capita, PPP (2015)	17/153	US\$ 43,631	US\$ 38,362			
Subjective Wellbeing (2016)	8/133	73.0	66			
Environmental Performance Index (2016)	13/157	87.2	84.5			
Human Development Index (2016)	2/157	93.9	88.7			
Global Competitiveness Index (2016/17)	20/134	74.1	71.4			
Global Peace Index (2016)	15/149	70.7	67.1			



AUSTRALIA

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rati
SDG1					
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	•	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	3.9	•
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	•	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	12.8	•	QS University Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	85.3	•
SDG2			Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per capita)	2.1	•
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	•	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%		•	Research and development researchers (per 1000 employed)	9	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	•	Patent applications filed under the PCT in the inventor's country	13.7	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.6	•	of residence (per million population)		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	•	SDG10	240	
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	•	Gini index (0-100) Palma ratio	34.9 1.3	
SDG3			PISA Social Justice Index (0-10)	6.5	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6			0.5	
leonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	2.2		SDG11 Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	F 0	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8 6		2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	5.8	•
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	na	
dlV prevalence (per 1,000) qe-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	9.4		Median of the rent burden (private market and subsidized rent) as	24.7	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations	9.4	•	a share of disposable income (%)		
age 30–70 years, per 100,000 population			SDG12		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution	0.4	•	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20	-
and ambient air pollution, per 100,000 population			Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95	
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	5.4	•	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	65.4	
lealthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	•	Net imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	-16.8	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.8	•	Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	86.5	
roportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	na		Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-534.3	3
ercentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended	91	•	Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/year	1.2	
vaccines (%)	91.4		times recycling rate)		
Iniversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100) ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3		SDG13		
aily smokers (% population age 15+)	13		Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	16.3	
	13		Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	3.2	
DG4	07		Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	
let primary enrolment rate (%)	97 13.2		Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions	2.6	
xpected years of schooling (years)			from biomass (€/tCO ₂)		
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%) Opulation age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	na 42.9		SDG14		
PISA score (0 -600)	502.3		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.2	
	302.3		Ocean Health Index - Biodiversity (0-100)	94.9	
SDG5 stimated demand for contraception that is unmet	160		Ocean Health Index - Clean Waters (0-100)	81.5	
(% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.9	•	Ocean Health Index - Fisheries (0-100)	57.4	
atio of female to male mean years of schooling of population	103	•	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	62.1	
age 25 and above	103		SDG15		
latio of female to male labour force participation rate	81.9	•	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		
roportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.7	•	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		
ender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	15.4	•	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	
DG6			Annual change in forest area (%)	7.6	
ccess to improved water source (% population)	100	•	Imported biodiversity impacts (species lost per million people)	0.3	
ccess to improved sanitation facilities (% population)	100	•	SDG16		
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.9	•	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1	
mported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	4.4	•	Prison population (per 100,000 people)	151	
DG7			Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night	66	
ccess to electricity (% population)	100		in the city or area where they live (%)	4.2	
ccess to non-solid fuels (% population)	100		Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.2	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.6		Property Rights (1-7) Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been	5.8	
hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4		registered with a civil authority, by age (%)	100	
DG8			Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	79	
djusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.1	•	Slavery score (0-100)	100	
ercentage of children 5–14 years old involved in child labour	-5.1		Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports)	17.2	
dults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	99.2		(constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 people)		
institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	JJ.L		SDG17		
mployment-to-Population ratio (%)	72.4	•	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.7	
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET)	11.8	•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.29	
DG9			public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)		
roportion of the population using the internet (%)	84.6	•	For all other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	na	
Nobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	112.9		Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped;	4.8		Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	43.5	
7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	1.0				