AUSTRALIA'S ECONOMY

Australian Economy

- Prosperous, Western-style market economy
 - World Bank classification:
 - Low-income economies
 - 53 countries (e.g., Haiti)
 - Lower-middle income economies
 - 55 countries (e.g., Guatemala)
 - Upper-middle income economies
 - 41 countries (e.g., Mexico)
 - High-income economies
 - 60 countries (e.g., Australia)

Composition of GDP (%)

| | Australia | U.S. |
|-------------|-----------|------|
| Agriculture | 3.7 | 0.9 |
| Industry | 25.6 | 20.6 |
| Services | 70.7 | 78.5 |

Composition of Exports (%)

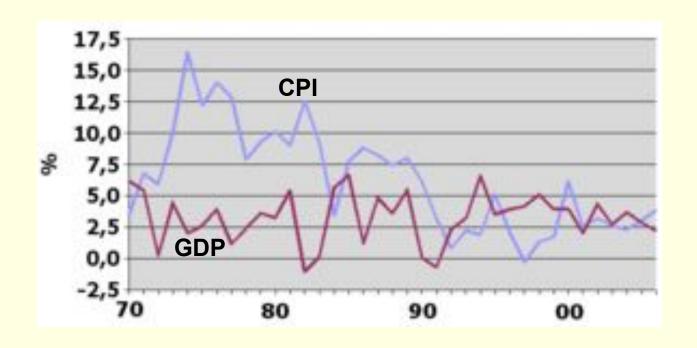
Australia U.S.

- Minerals and Metals 60 ?
- Rural Goods 17 9
- Manufactured Goods 18 82

Australian Economy

- Major economic reforms starting in the 1980s
 - First reform: Labor Party's floating of AUD in 1983
 - Free-trade agreements and reduction of trade barriers
 - Financial sector deregulation, including 1992 access for foreign bank branches
 - Rationalization and reduction of trade unions
 - Restructuring of centralized system of industrial relations and labor bargaining
 - Better integration of individual state economies into federal system
 - Improvement and standardization of national infrastructure
 - Privatization (e.g., Australian Wheat Board)

AUSTRALIA: Annual Changes in GDP and CPI



Australian Economy

- Current concerns
 - Large current account deficit
 - Absence of export-oriented manufacturing industry
 - Real estate bubble
 - High levels of net foreign debt owed by the private sector
 - Pressure on environment

POPULATION

Australia 20 million

United States 294 million

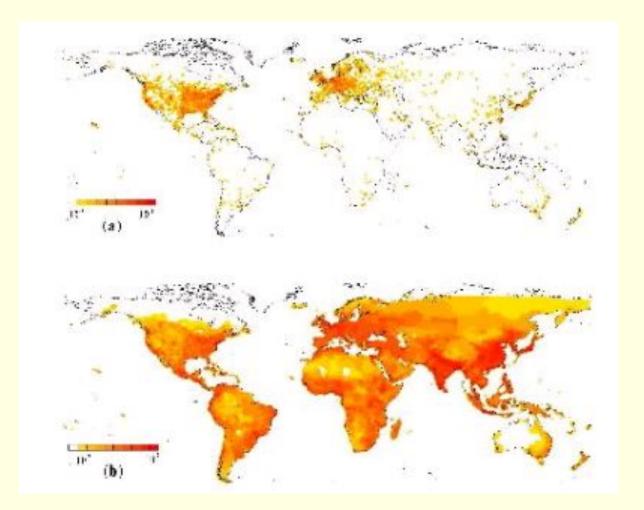
China 1,300 million

India 1,073 million

World 6,390 million

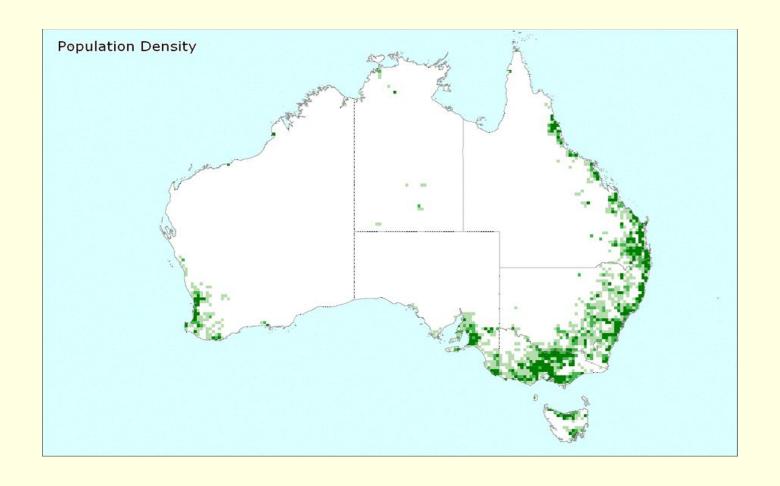
World Population Density

Population (bottom) and Internet (top) densities



Australian Population Density

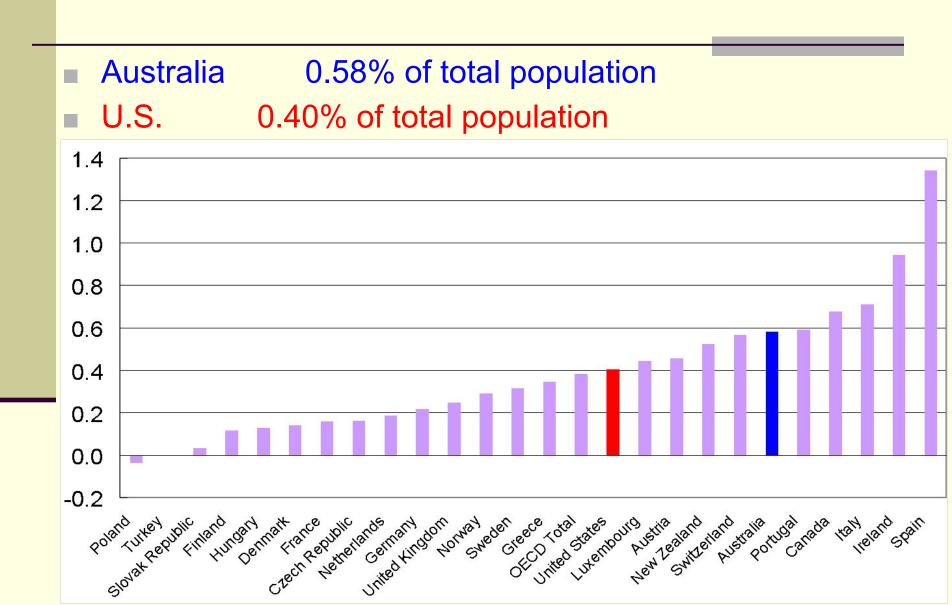




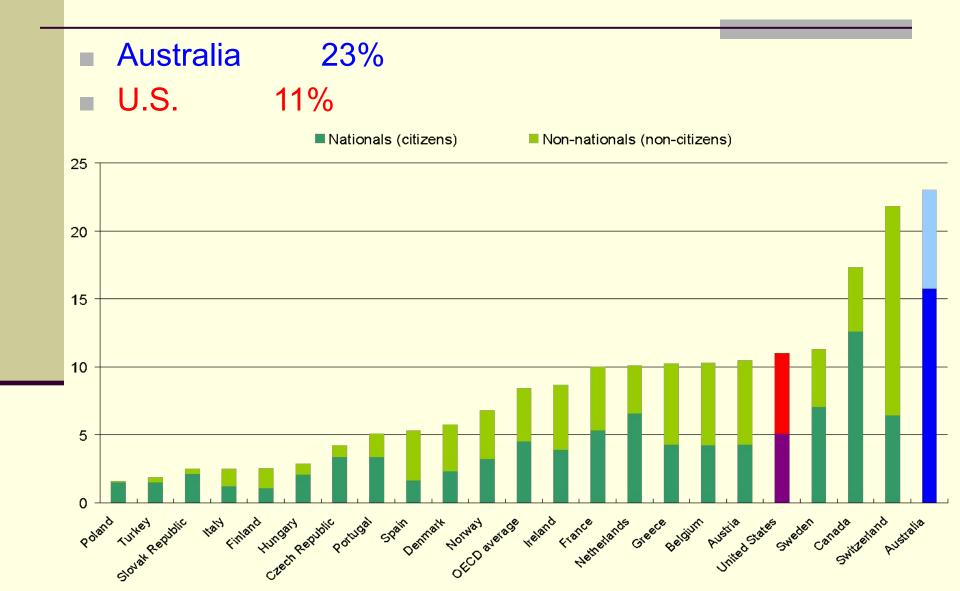
Annual Population Growth,



Net Immigration Rate,



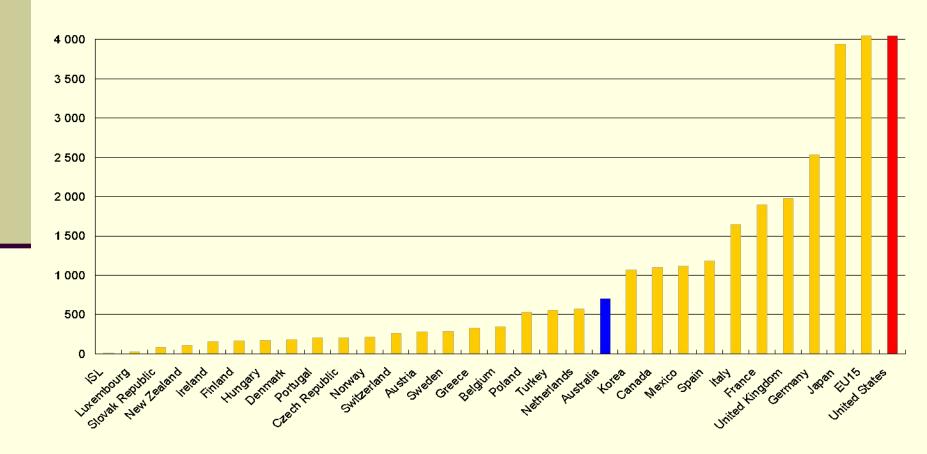
Foreign-Born Population, circa



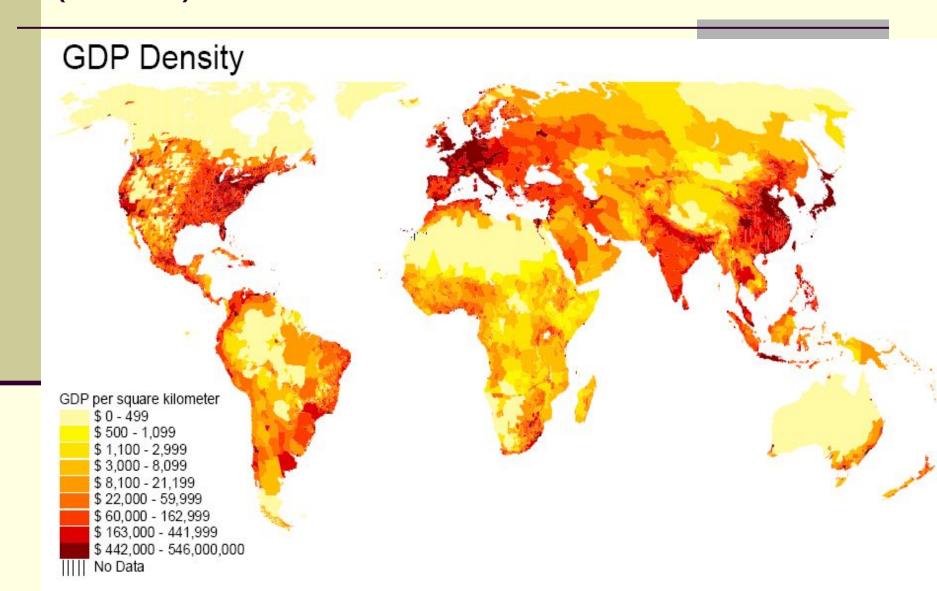
Gross Domestic Product, (billion U.S. dollars, PPP)

Australia 700

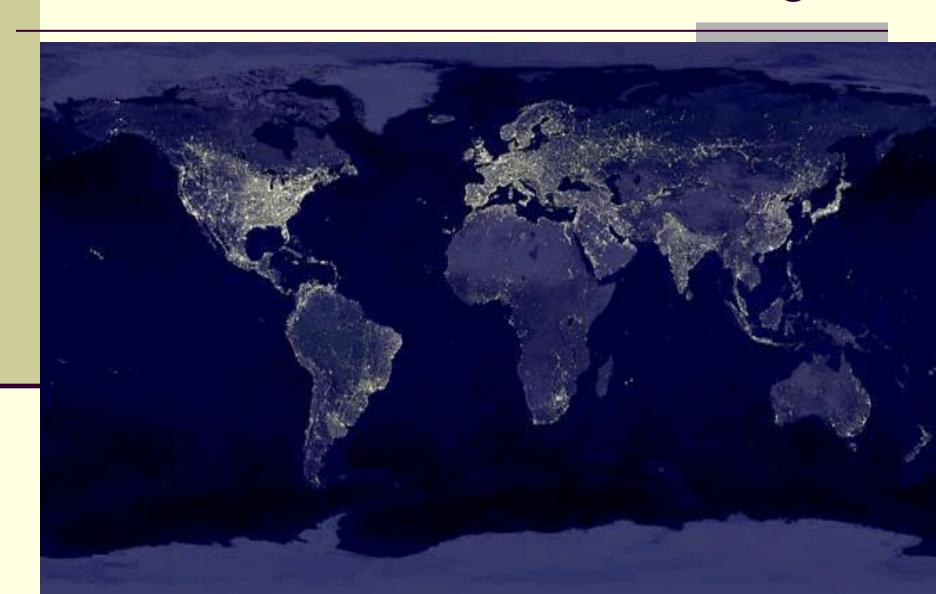
U.S. 12,400



World Gross Domestic Product (1999)

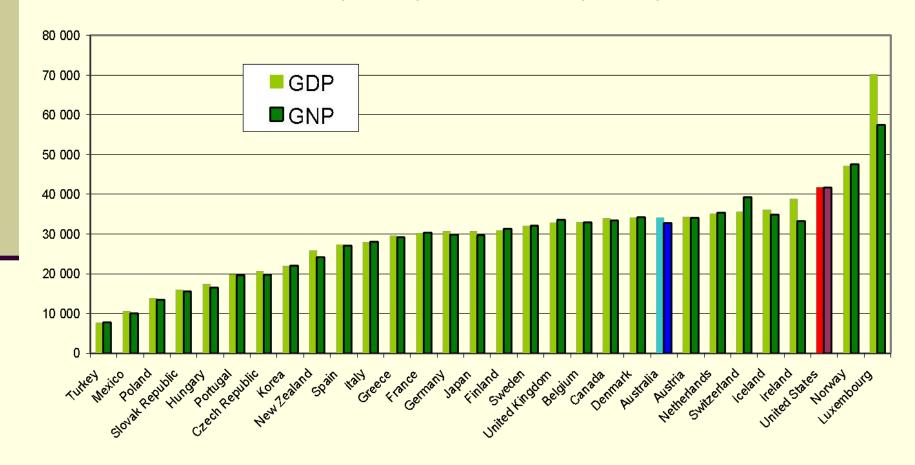


Earth's Satellite Picture at Night



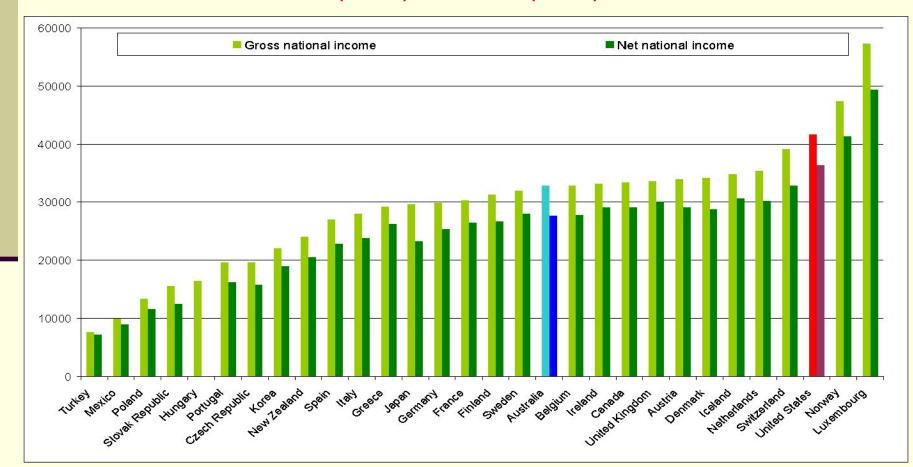
Per Capita GDP and GNP, (U.S. dollars, PPP)

- Australia 34,200 (GDP) 32,900 (GNP)
- U.S. 41,800 (GDP) 41,700 (GNP)

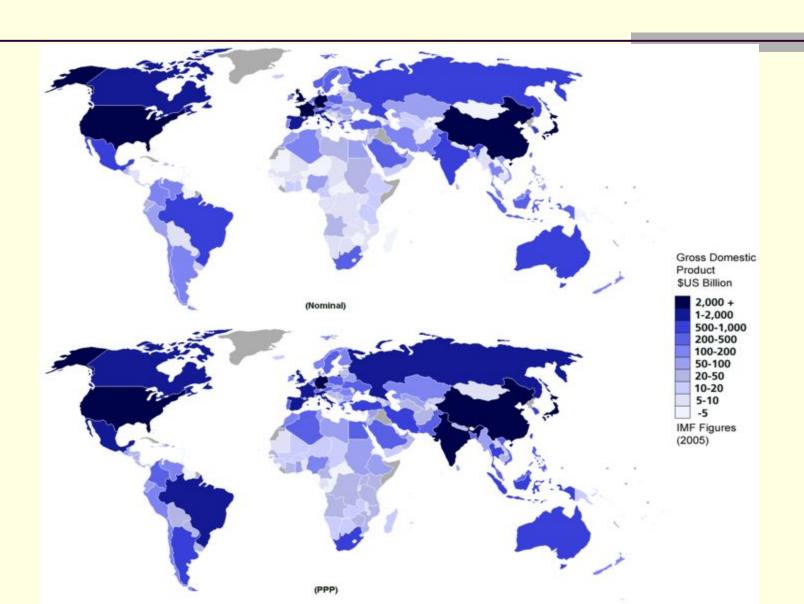


Per Capita GNI and NNI, 2005 (U.S. dollars, PPP)

- Australia 32,900 (GNI) 27,700 (NNI)
- U.S. 41,700 (GNI) 36,400 (NNI)



Nominal GDP vs. PPP GNP

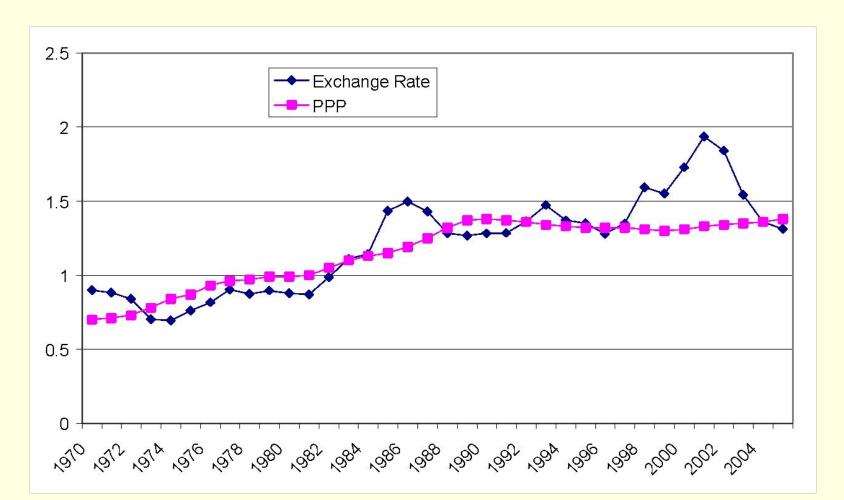


Australian Dollar (AUD, A\$, AU\$)

- Currency of the Commonwealth of Australia
 - Includes Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling)
 Islands, and Norfolk Island, as well as the independent Pacific Island states of Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu.
- Introduced in 1966
 - Not only replacing the Australian pound (distinct from the pound sterling since 1929) but also introducing a <u>decimal</u> <u>system</u>.
- Sixth-most-traded currency in world foreign exchange markets (behind U.S. dollar, euro, yen, pound sterling, and swiss franc)
 - AUD accounts for 4–5% of worldwide foreign exchange transactions.

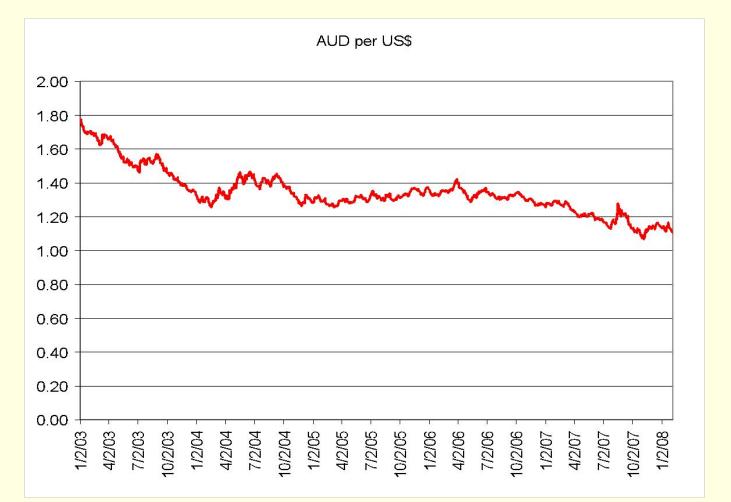
Monetary Conversion Rates

AUD per U.S. dollar



Exchange Rate

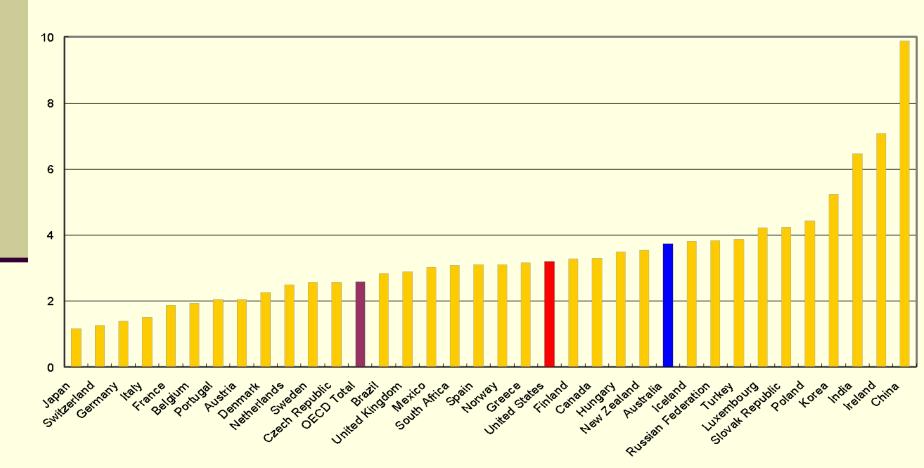
AUD per U.S. dollar



Real Annual GDP Growth,

Australia 3.8%

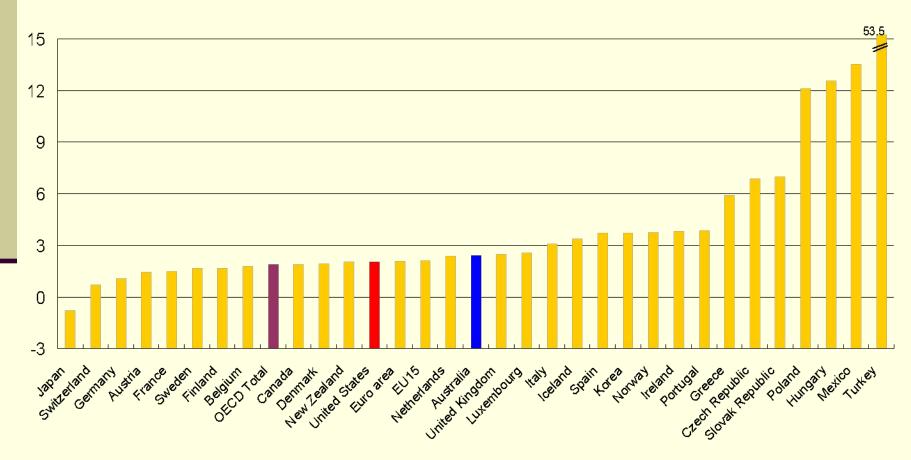
U.S. 3.2%



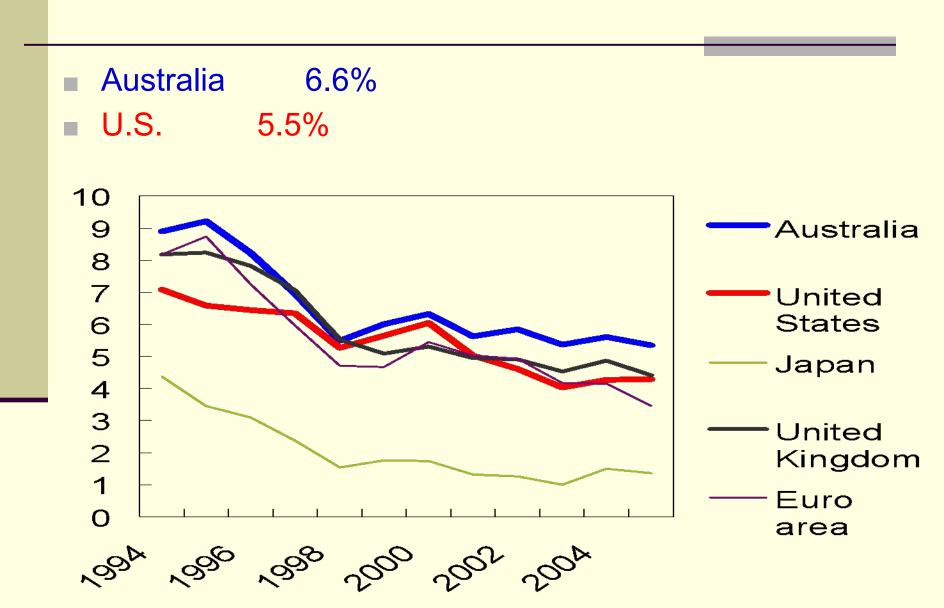
Annual Inflation (GDP Deflator), 1992-2005

Australia 2.4%

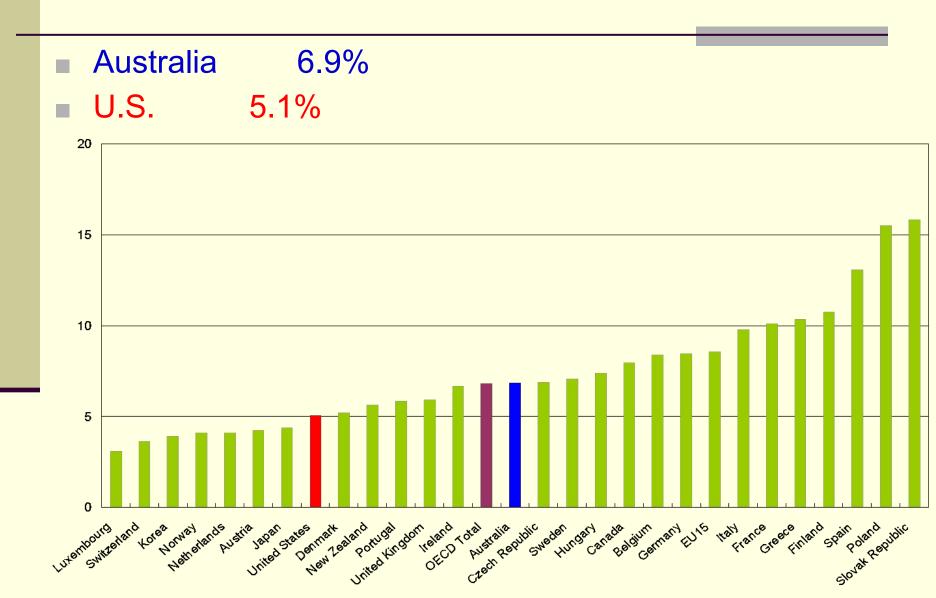
■ U.S. 2.1%



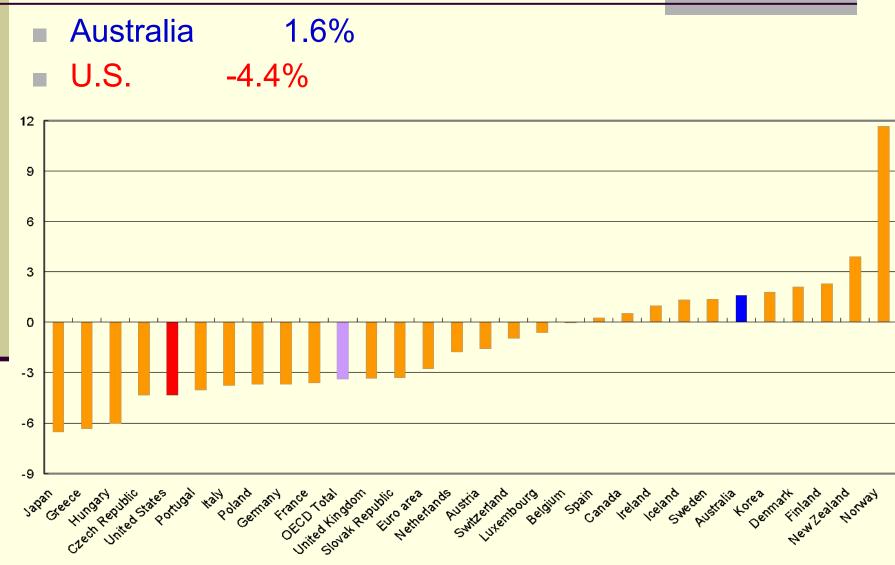
Long-Term Interest Rates,



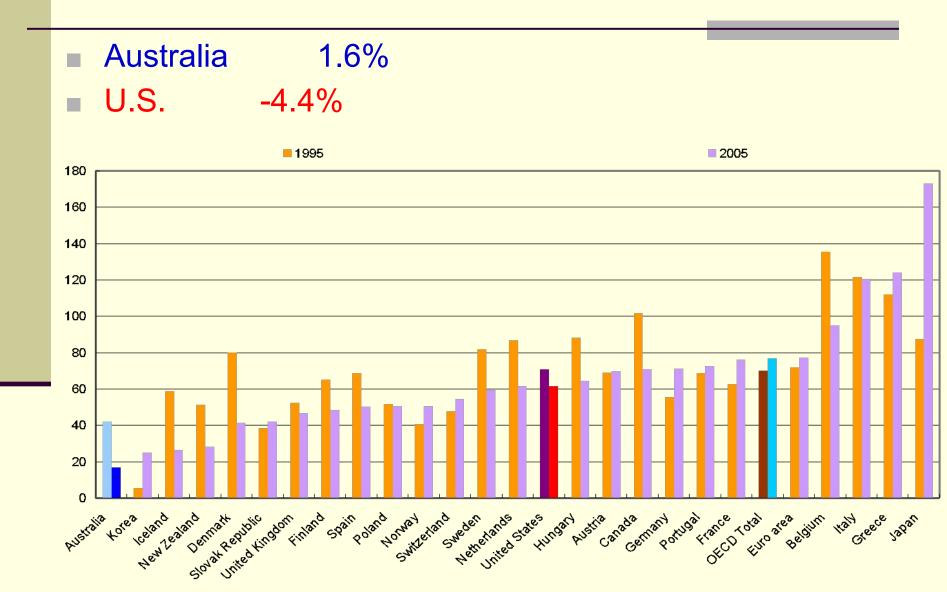
Unemployment Rates,



Government Net Borrowing-Lending as % of GDP,



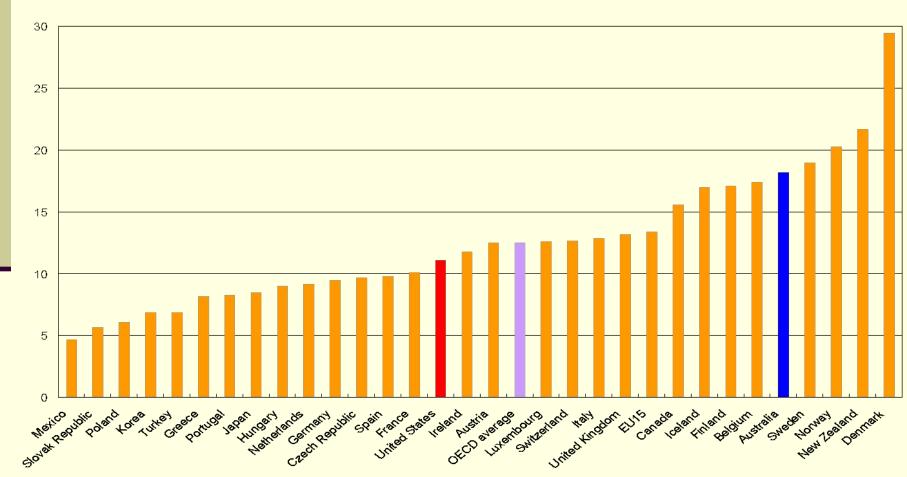
Government Debt as % of GDP



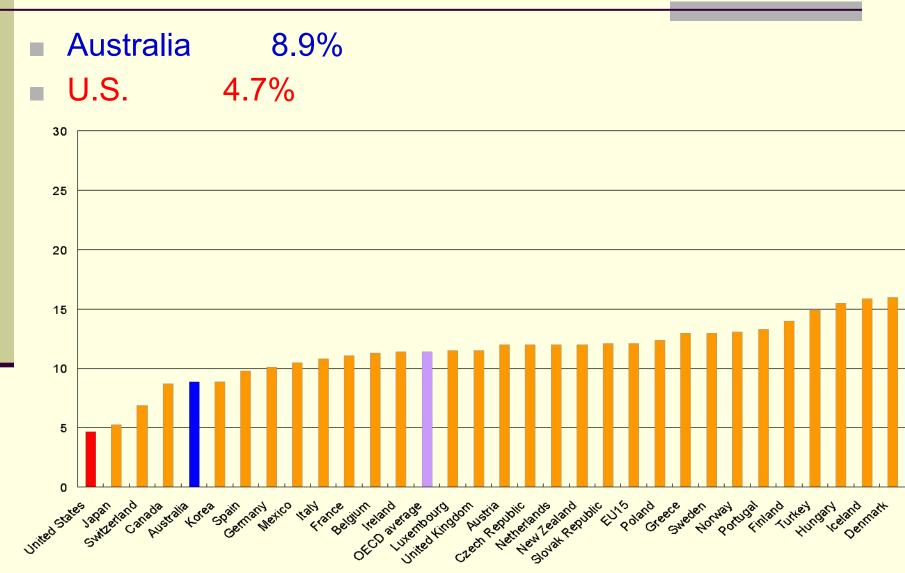
Taxes on Income and Profits as % of GDP,

Australia 18.2%

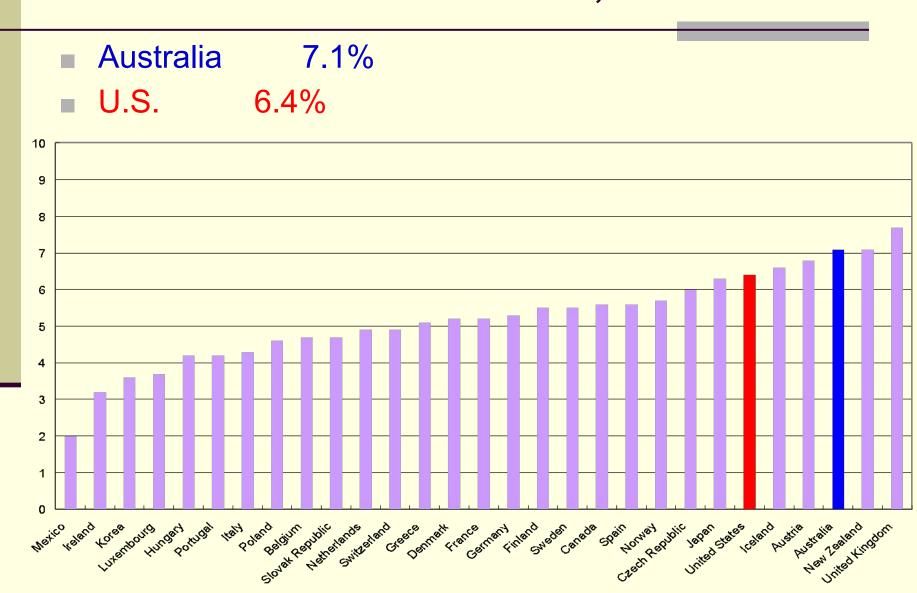
■ U.S. 11.1%



Taxes on Goods and Services as % of GDP,

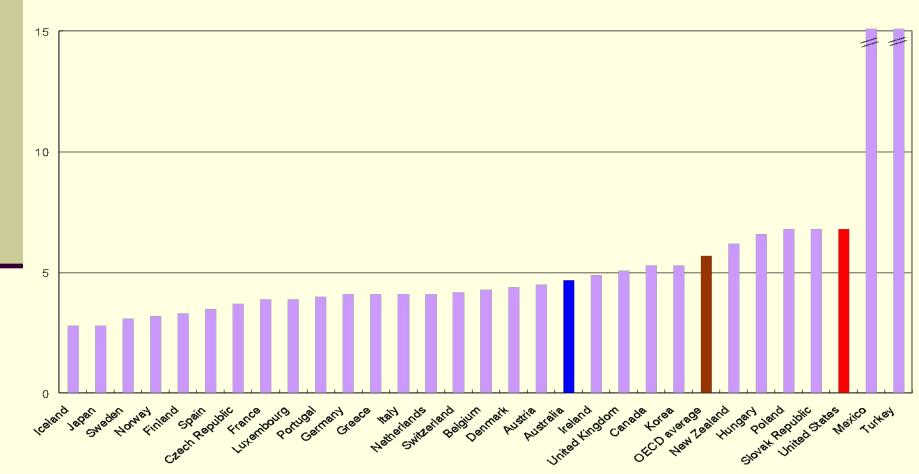


Household Expenditures in Recreation and Culture as % of GDP,



Infant Mortality,

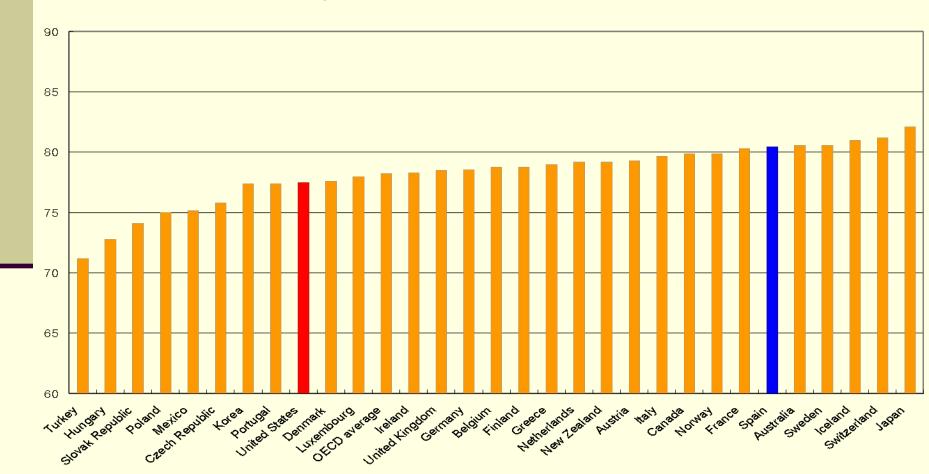
- Australia 4.7 deaths per 1000 live births
- U.S.6.8 deaths per 1000 live births



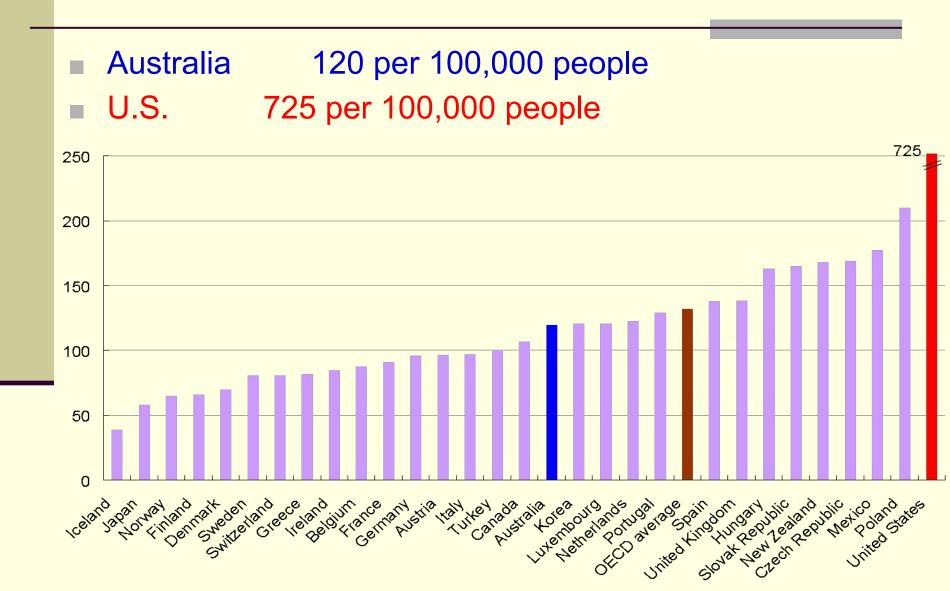
Life Expectancy at Birth, 2004

Australia 80.6 years

U.S. 77.5 years



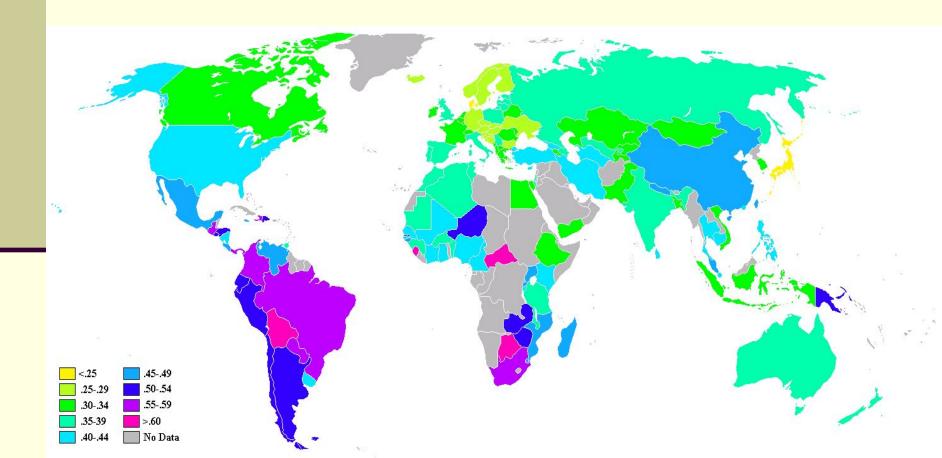
Prison Population Rate,



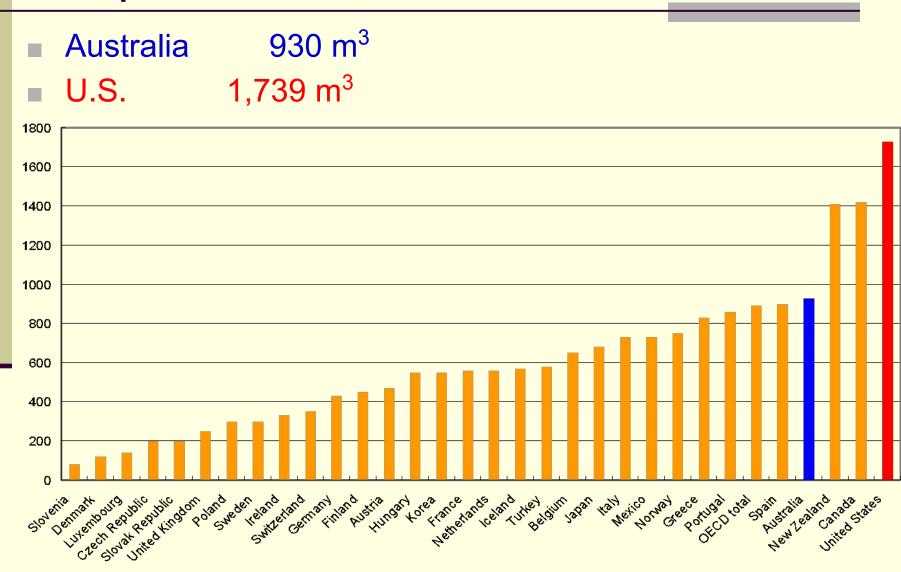
GINI Index (higher income inequality, higher index)

Australia 35

■ U.S. 45



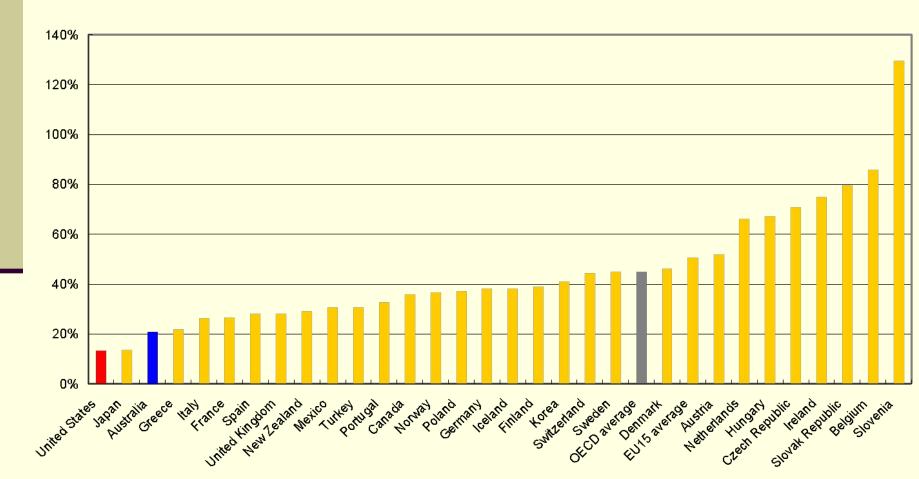
Annual Water Consumption per Capita,



Trade-to-GDP Ratio,

Australia 21%

■ U.S. 13%



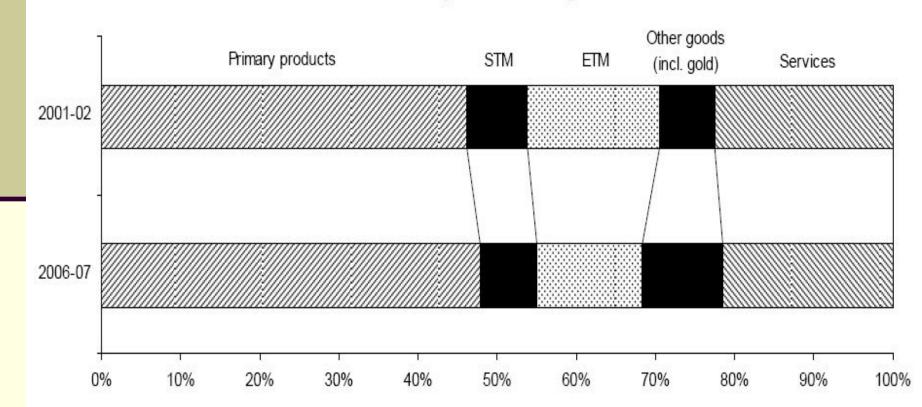
AUSTRALIA Trade in Goods and Services



AUSTRALIA: Exports

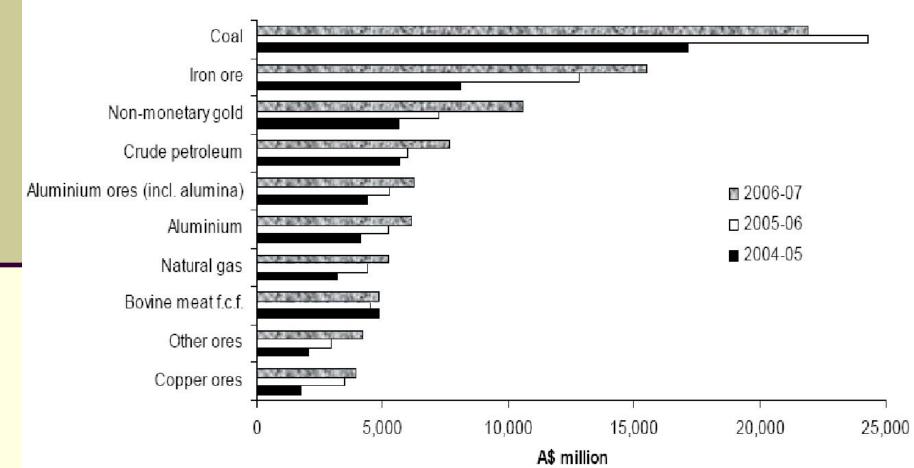
- STM: Simply-transformed manufactures
- ETM: Elaborately-transformed manufactures

Broad composition of exports



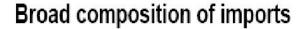
AUSTRALIA: Exports

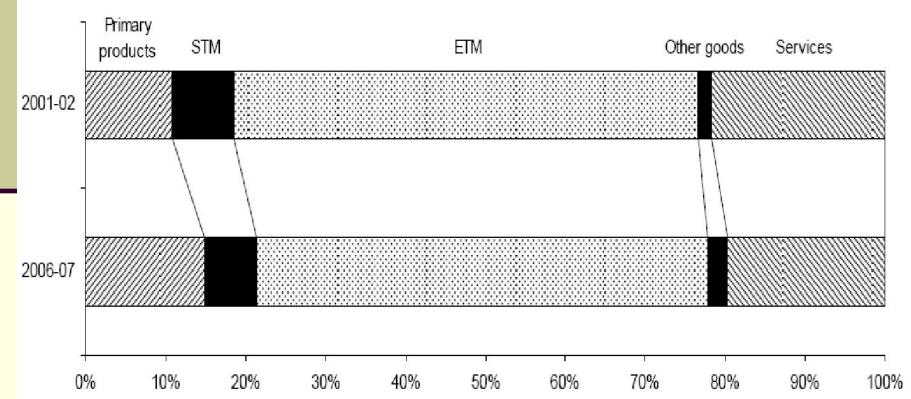




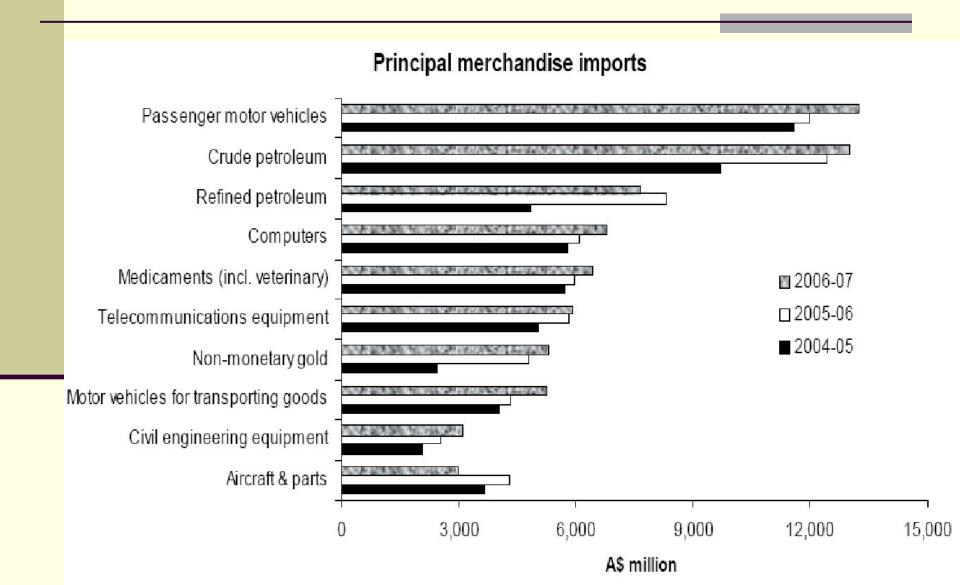
AUSTRALIA: Imports

- STM: Simply-transformed manufactures
- ETM: Elaborately-transformed manufactures





AUSTRALIA: Imports



Destinations of Exports (%)

<u>AUSTRALIA</u>

Japan (20%)

China (12%)

South Korea (8%)

U.S. (6%)

India (6%)

New Zealand (6%)

<u>U.S.</u>

Canada (22%)

Mexico (13%)

Japan (6%)

China (5%)

U.K. (4%)

Germany (4%)

Origins of Imports (%)

AUSTRALIA

China (14%)

U.S. (14%)

Japan (10%)

Singapore (6%)

Germany (5%)

<u>U.S.</u>

Canada (16%)

China (16%)

Mexico (10%)

Japan (8%)

Germany (5%)

Australia: Free Trade Agreements

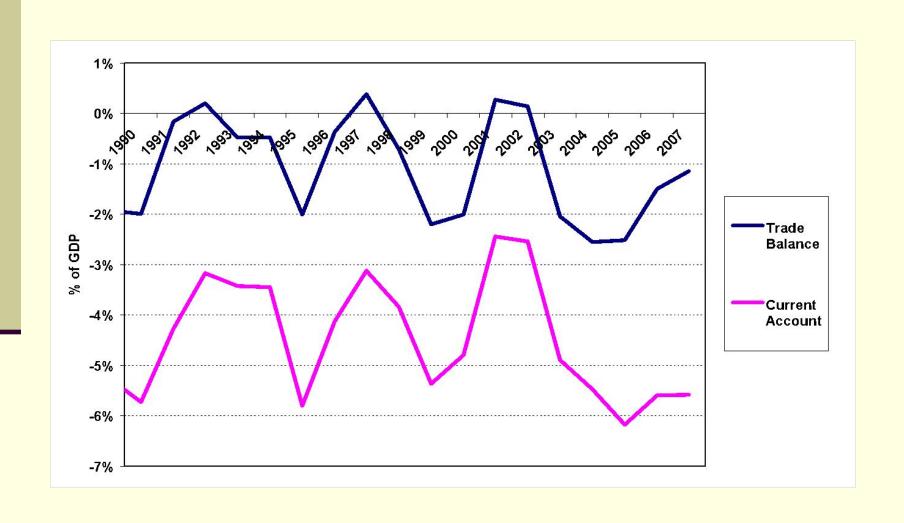
Free Trade Agreements:

- U.S. (AUSFTA, started in 2005)
- Singapore (SAFTA, started in 2003)
- Thailand (TAFTA, started bin 2005)

Free Trade Agreements under Negotiation/Consideration

- Japan
- China
- ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations)-New Zealand
- Chile
- Gulf Cooperation Council
- India
- South Korea
- Malaysia
- Indonesia

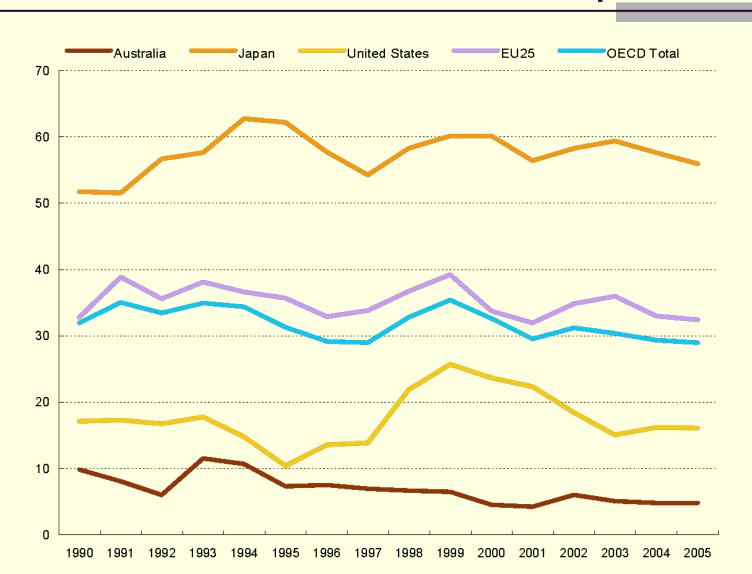
AUSTRALIA Balance of Trade and Current Account



AUSTRALIA Major Ag Policy Developments

- Reduction of trade-distorting support schemes for producers
- Major reduction in support to dairy producers
- Implementation of drought-support measures
- Emphasis in policies encouraging drought-preparedness amongst farmers
- More economic-oriented policies for water usage
- Expansion and strengthening of natural resource and environmental policies, mainly aimed at preventing soil degradation
- Streamlining of sanitary measures for imports

Producer Support Estimates as % of Gross Farm Receipts



AUSTRALIA Farm Support Schemes

- Tax arrangements and risk-management tools to manage income fluctuations
- Excise tax rebates on diesel used by farmers
- Accelerated depreciation for land and water-conservation investments
- Publicly funded research and development
- Assistance for exceptional situations (e.g., droughts and floods)
- Import tariffs on certain types of cheese, unprocessed tobacco, and processed fruits and vegetables

Australia Wheat Board

- Near-monopoly for Australian wheat exports
 - AWB currently exports 96% of Australian wheat
- Created in 1939
 - Served as model for Canadian Wheat Board
- Government-controlled until 1999
- Privatized in 1999 (owned by <u>active</u> wheat growers)
- Publicly traded in Australian Stock Exchange since 2001

THE END