



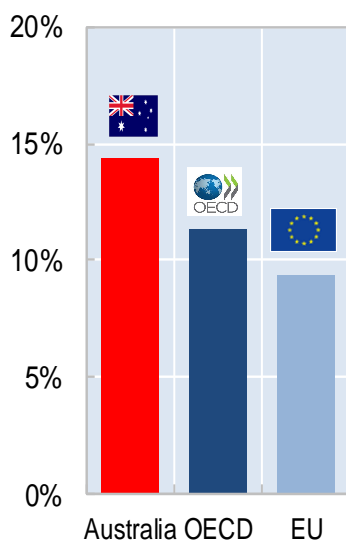
Relative poverty in Australia (14.4% of the population) is higher than the OECD average (11.3%). Even if they still are high, poverty rates for youth and particularly those over the age of 65 declined, while child poverty increased.

10% of Australians report that they cannot afford to buy enough food. This share has increased somewhat over the past years, but remains lower than the OECD average of 13.2%.

High increase in real social spending is mainly explained by pensions

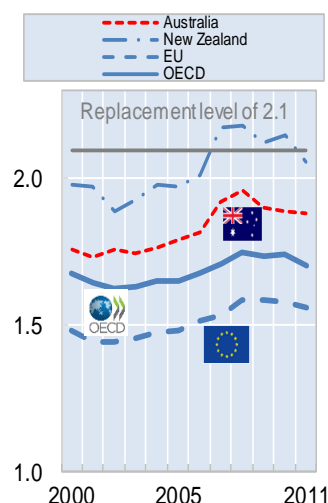
- Annual disposable household income in Australia is considerably higher than the OECD average. Income inequality, as measured by the Gini coefficient (0.334), is also higher than the OECD average (0.313).
- The strong increase in real public social spending between 2007/08 and 2012 is mainly explained by pensions, leaving many families with children behind. Yet, public social spending is somewhat below the OECD average.

Relative poverty rates
% of persons living with less than 50% of median income



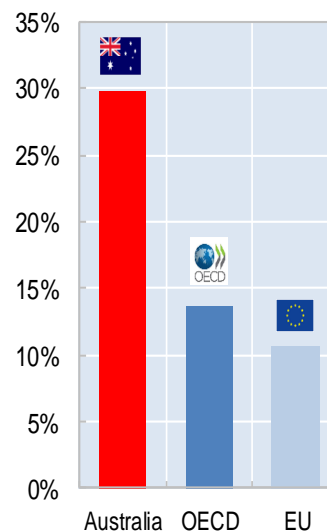
[Figure 5.3.xls]

Total fertility rate
from 2000 to 2011



[Figures 3.3-3.4.xls]

Percentage change in
real public social
spending between
2007/08 and 2012/13 (%)



[Figure 1.10.xls]

Australians have high life expectancy

- Australians have a life expectancy of 82 years, nearly two years above the OECD average of 80.1.
- Australian women's effective age of labour market exit, at 62.9, is slightly below the OECD average of 63.1. Australian women can expect to live 24.2 years in retirement. This is nearly five years more than their male counterparts. With an effective age of labour market exit at 64.9, they can expect to live 19.3 years in retirement.
- The fertility rate in Australia fell from 1.96 children per woman before the economic crisis to 1.88. This rate is above the OECD average but lower than the demographic replacement rate of 2.1.
- More than one quarter of Australians are foreign born, the 3rd highest in the OECD after Luxembourg and Switzerland, and more than double the OECD average of 12.6%. From 2008 to 2010, only Luxembourg had a higher net migration rate.

Australians' donations to charities decreased

- 67% of Australians donated money to a charity in 2012. This is well above the OECD average of 44%. However, Australians reduced donations to charities, reduced time spent on volunteering and helped strangers less over the period 2007-12.
- Australians are more tolerant of migrants, ethnic minorities, gays and lesbians compared with most of the other OECD countries, even if their perception of tolerance declined slightly from 2007 to 2012.

Confidence in financial institutions is stable

- Australia is among the countries where confidence in financial institutions remained relatively stable during the economic crisis.

Scoreboard: selected social indicators
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Australia	EU	OECD	Australia	EU	OECD
Annual disposable household income						
in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	47 800	..	..	49 600	..	..
Bottom 10%	13 200	..	..	14 000	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	30 700	22 900	23 100	31 900	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	8 500	7 900	7 300	9 000	7 700	7 100
Total Fertility rate	1.96	1.63	1.75	1.88	1.59	1.70
Unemployment rate (%)	4.4	6.6	5.9	5.8	11.1	9.1
Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)	9.9	10.7	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.6
Income inequality:						
Gini coefficient	0.336	0.288	0.313	0.334	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	9.3	6.9	9.2	8.9	7.4	9.5
Relative poverty (%)	14.6	9.2	11.2	14.4	9.4	11.3
Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)	8.8	9.5	11.2	10.0	11.5	13.2
Public social spending (% GDP)	17.2	22.5	19.6	19.2	25.1	21.9
Suicide rates, per 100 000 population	10.6	12.5	12.5	10.1	12.2	12.4
Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)	3 600	3 100	3 100	3 800	3 200	3 300
Confidence in national government (%)	55	50	49	44	41	43
Confidence in financial institutions (%)	65	65	63	62	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

See also:

- How does your country compare: [data visualization](#)
- Executive summary: in your [language](#)

