

Australia





The brief history of Australia –

- The 1850s – Gold Rushes
- The discovery of gold in Australia kickstarted the economy and created the idea of Australia as a desirable location
- The first period of Chinese immigration with 50,000 Chinese arriving and the establishment of many Chinatowns



The brief history of Australia –

- 1901 – Federation
- The Commonwealth of Australia was created in 1901
- The capital could be in NSW (New South Wales) but no closer than 100kms from Sydney
- The creation of Canberra, with a temporary parliament set up in Melbourne for 27 years



The brief history of Australia –

1945 – New Arrivals and Multiculturalism

The end of World War Two led to an influx of migrants to Australia

The Snowy Mountains Scheme employed 100,000 people with 70% being migrants from 30 different nations

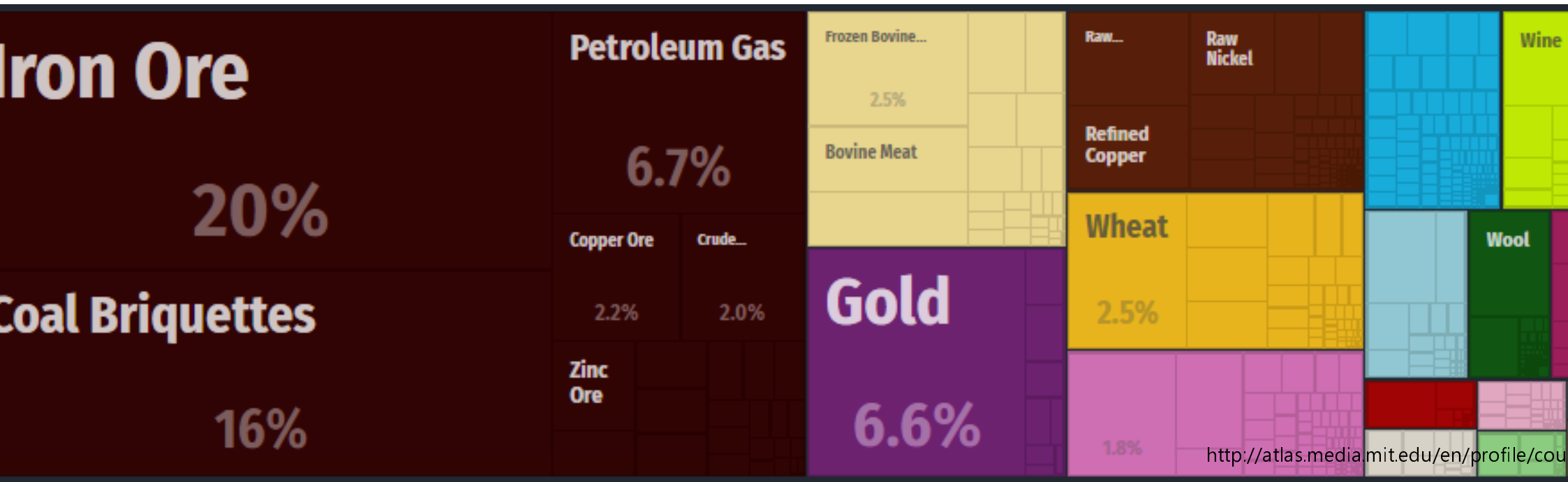
Steady Asian migration began in the 1970s, and now people from all over the world call Australia home



The top exports of Australia (2015)

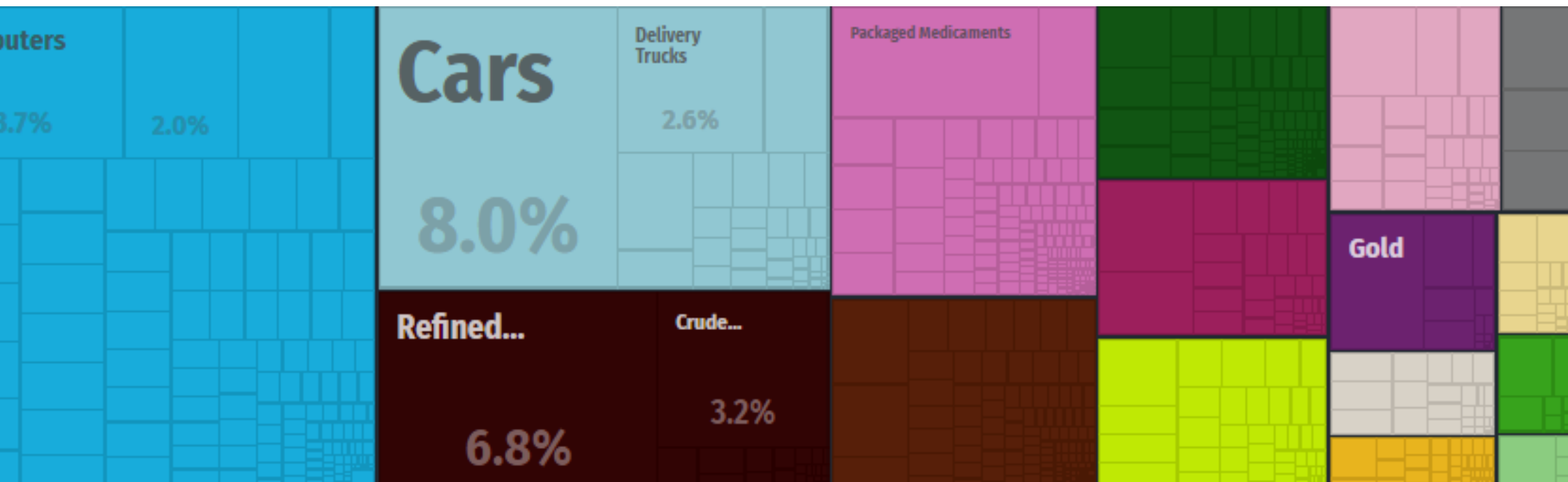
- 1. Iron Ore (\$37.5B)
- 2. Coal Briquettes (\$30.2B)
- 3. Petroleum Gas (\$12.7B)
- 4. Gold (\$12.5B)
- 5. Wheat (\$4.7B)

TOTAL: \$191B



The top imports of Australia (2015)

- 1. Cars (\$15.4B)
 - 2. Refined Petroleum (\$13.2B)
 - 3. Computers (\$7.08B)
 - 4. Crude Petroleum (\$6.24B)
 - 5. Packaged Medicaments (\$5.3B)
- TOTAL: \$193B

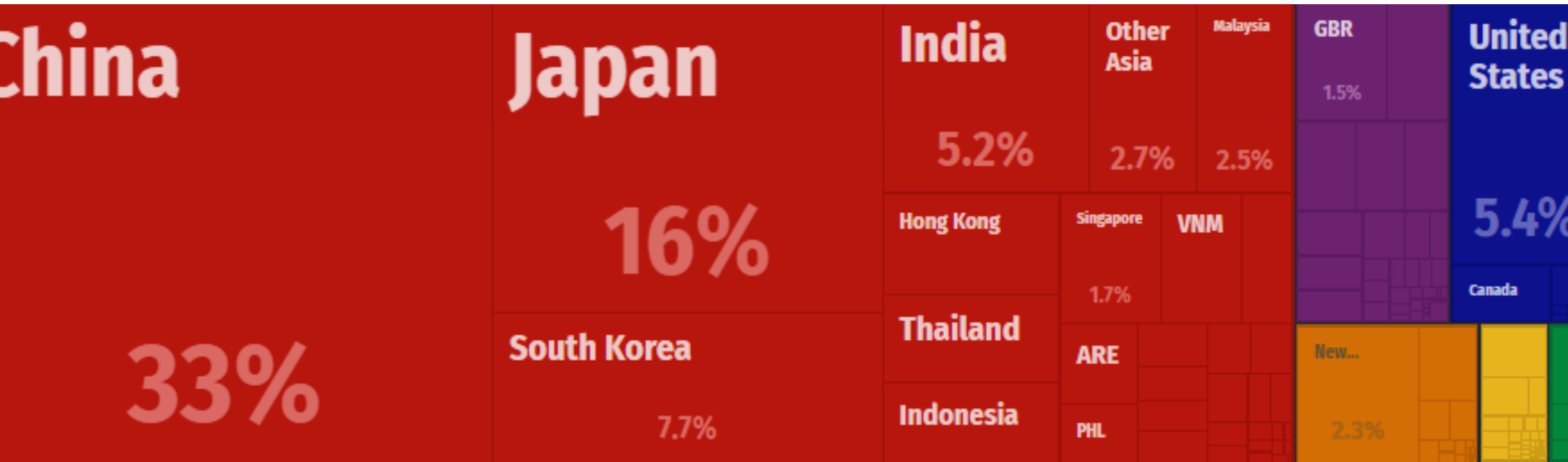


The top export destinations of Australia (2015)

- 1.China (\$62.3B)
- 2.Japan (\$30.7B)
- 3.South Korea (\$14.6B)

- 4.the United States (\$10.2B)
- 5.India (\$10B)

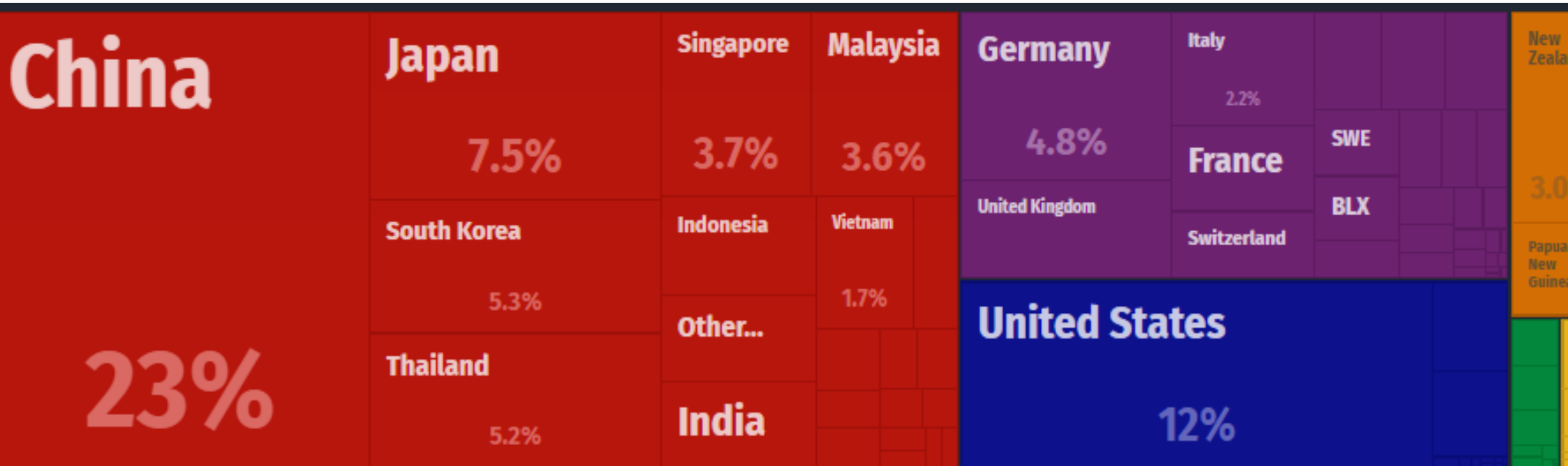
TOTAL: \$191B



The top import origins of Australia (2011)

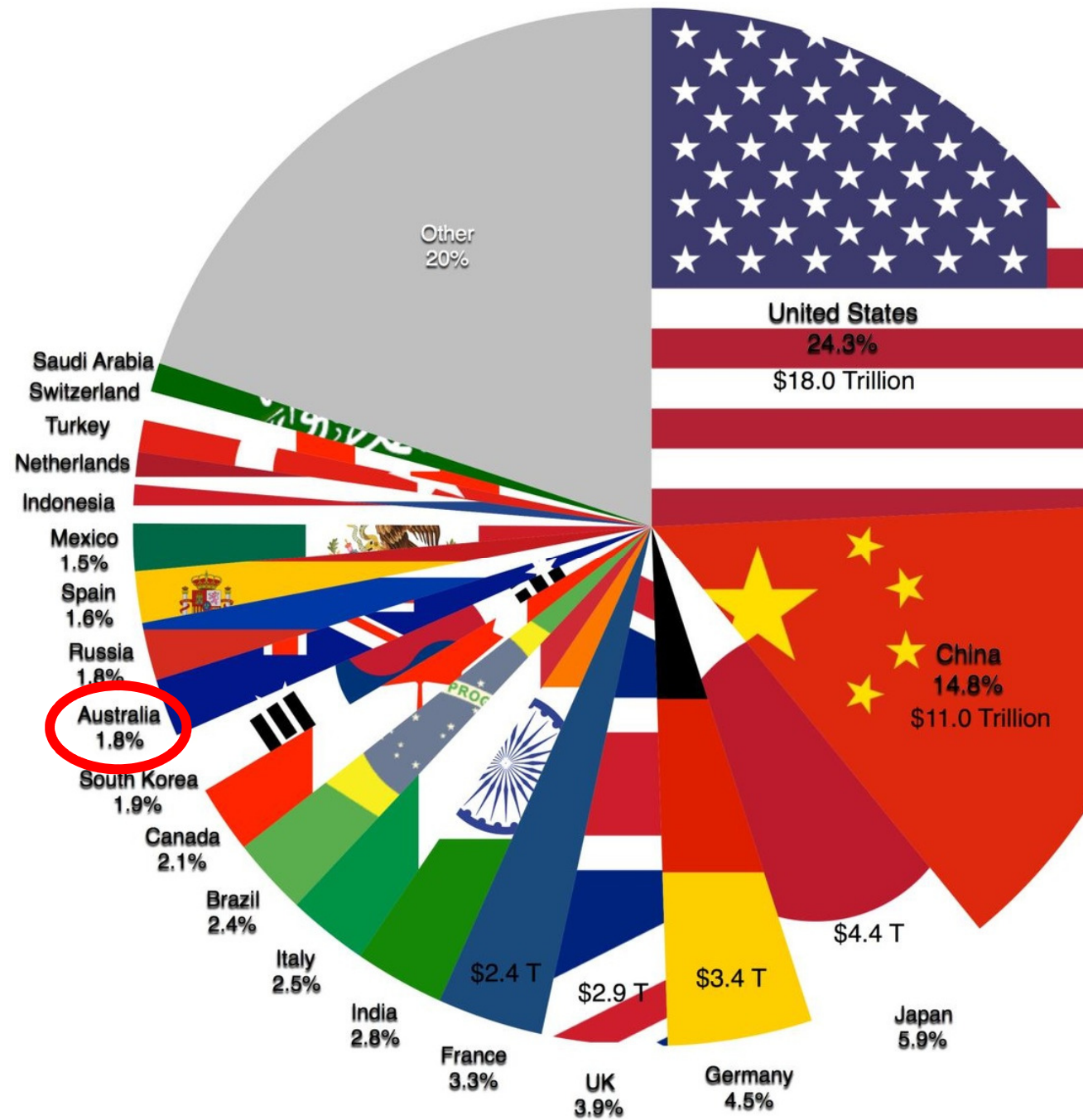
- 1.China (\$45B)
- 2.the United States (\$23.2B)
- 3.Japan (\$14.4B)
- 4.South Korea (\$10.1B)
- 5.Thailand (\$10.1B)

TOTAL: \$193



Economy

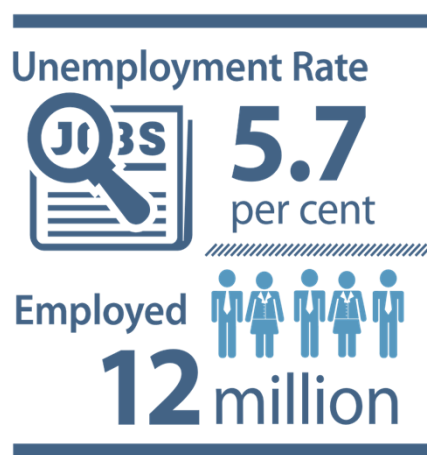
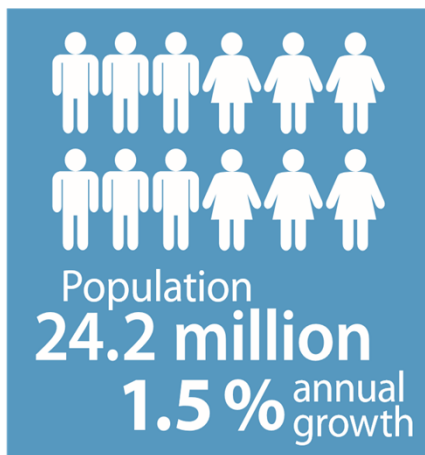
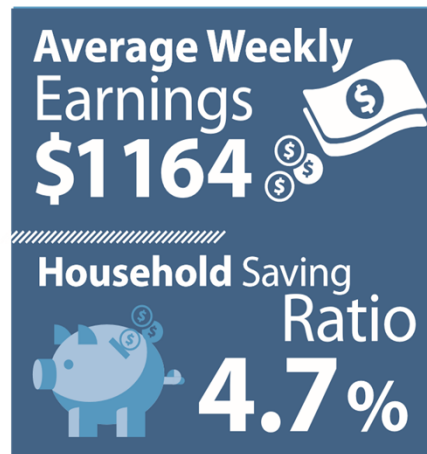
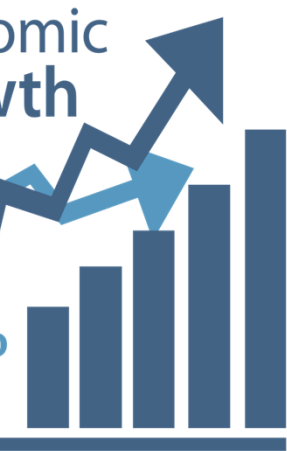
- Australia is the 12th largest economy in the world
- Competitive in services, technologies, and high-value-added manufactures good
- 19th largest importer&exporter



Australian Economy

APSHOT

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Economic Growth

1.7%
(Australia)

1%
(Japan)

Inflation

2.1%
(Australia)

0.4%
(Japan)

Average Weekly Earnings

\$1164
(Australia)

\$656,800
(Japan)

Average Price of Residential Dwellings

\$656,800
(Australia)

\$337,000
(Japan)

Population

24.5 million
(Australia)

126 million
(Japan)

Unemployment Rate

5.7%
(Australia)

4.1%
(Japan)

Lifestyles- Positive aspects

make 15.9% more money

- The GDP per capita in Australia is \$43,000 while in Japan it is \$37,100

experience 19.41% less of a class divide

- The GINI index measures the degree of inequality in the distribution of family income. In Australia it is 30.30 while in Japan it is 37.60.

have 3.58% more free time

- Employed persons in Australia work an average of 1675 hours each year while persons in Japan work an average of 1735 hours





Lifestyles- Best Beaches



Lifestyles- Hiking

Lifestyles- Negative aspects

be 3.7 times more likely to be murdered

- 1.10 in every 100,000 people are murdered annually in Australia compared to 0.30 in Japan

be 39.02% more likely to be unemployed

- Australia has an unemployment rate of 5.70% while Japan has 4.10%

use 40.25% more electricity

- The per capita consumption of electricity in Japan is 6,763kWh while in Australia it is 9,485kWh

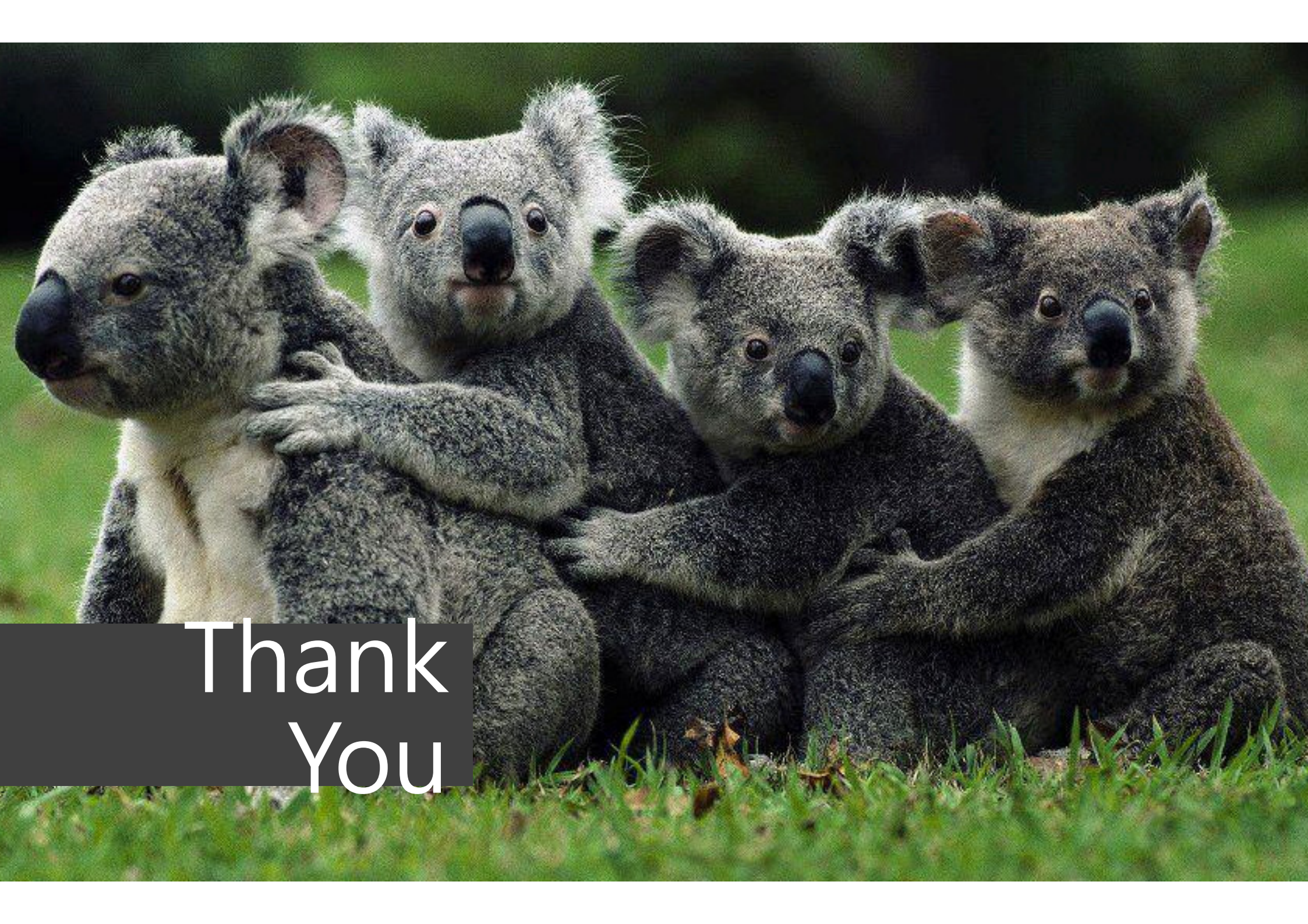
consume 29.63% more oil

- Japan consumes 1.4742 gallons of oil per day per capita while Australia consumes 1.9110





Lifestyles-
Consume more oil



Thank
You