The following pages provide detailed data for all 62 economies included in *The Financial Development Report 2012.* The Data Tables are organized into seven sections:

1. **I. Institutional environment**
2. **II. Business environment**
3. **III. Financial stability**
4. **IV. Banking financial services**
5. **V. Non-banking financial services**
6. **VI. Financial markets**
7. **VII. Financial access**

The seven sections correspond to the seven pillars of the Financial Development Index.

Two types of data are presented in the tables:

- **Executive Opinion Survey indicators:** These data are the results drawn from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey.

- **Other indicators:** These data are indicators obtained from a variety of sources.

### Executive Opinion Survey indicators

1. Data yielded from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey are presented in blue-colored bar graphs. Survey questions asked for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where an answer of 1 corresponds to the lowest possible score and an answer of 7 corresponds to the highest possible score. For each Survey question, individual responses are aggregated at the country level in order to produce country scores. For more information on the Executive Opinion Survey and a detailed explanation of how country scores are computed, please refer to Chapter 1.1.

For each Survey variable, the corresponding Survey question and the two extreme answers are shown. Scores are reported with a precision of two decimal points, although exact figures are used to determine rankings. For example, in the case of the variable 1.11 on the burden of government regulation, Pakistan’s score is 3.44275 and Morocco’s score is 3.43824. These countries rank 21st and 22nd respectively, although they are listed with the same rounded score of 3.44.

2. A dotted line on the graph indicates the mean score across the 62 economies. Standard deviations, which give an indication of how closely or widely the individual responses are spread around the mean country score, can be provided upon request to The Global Benchmarking Network at the World Economic Forum.
How to Read the Data Tables

Other indicators

In the following pages, indicators not derived from the Executive Opinion Survey are presented in black-colored bar graphs. We use the latest data available from international organizations (such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, various United Nations agencies, the Bank of International Settlements, and the International Telecommunication Union), the research of respected academics in the field, and firms of international stature that engage in professional research on topics related to the Index. For each indicator, a short description appears at the top of the page. The base year (typically the year when the majority of the data were collected) follows the description. When the year differs from the base year for a particular economy, this is indicated in a footnote.

A more detailed description and the full source for each variable can be found in the Technical Notes and Sources section at the end of this Report. When data are not available or are too outdated, “n/a” is used in lieu of the rank and value.

In the case of non-Survey indicators, true ties between two or more economies are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, the time it takes to enforce a contract is 280 hours in both Hong Kong SAR and Norway. They share the rank of 3rd for that variable in Table 1.23.