The following pages provide detailed data for all 142 economies included in The Global Competitiveness Report 2011–2012. The data tables are organized into 13 sections:

- Basic indicators
  I. Institutions
  II. Infrastructure
  III. Macroeconomic environment
  IV. Health and primary education
  V. Higher education and training
  VI. Goods market efficiency
  VII. Labor market efficiency
  VIII. Financial market development
  IX. Technological readiness
  X. Market size
  XI. Business sophistication
  XII. Innovation

The 12 numbered sections correspond to the 12 pillars of the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI).

**Executive Opinion Survey indicators**

In the tables, indicators derived from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey (Survey) have country scores represented by blue-colored bar graphs. Survey questions asked for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where an answer of 1 and 7 always corresponds to the worst and best possible outcome, respectively. In the tables, the Survey question and the two extreme answers are shown above the rankings. Country scores are reported with a precision of one decimal point, although exact figures are used to determine rankings. The sample mean is represented by a dotted line running across the bar graphs. For more information on the Executive Opinion Survey and a detailed explanation of how country scores are computed, please refer to Chapter 1.3 of the Report.

Note that in Table 4.01, which shows the results of the Survey question about the business impact of malaria, “N/appl.” is used when malaria is not endemic or when no case was reported in the economy. Malaria incidence is shown in Table 4.02, where “(NE)” stands for non-endemic, indicating that malaria is not present in the country because of geographical characteristics.
### Other indicators

Indicators not derived from the Executive Opinion Survey are presented in black-shaded bar graphs. For each indicator, a short description appears at the top of the page. The base period (i.e., the period when a majority of the data was 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 indicator can be found in the Technical Notes and Sources section at the end of the Report. When data are not available or are too outdated, “n/a” is used in lieu of the rank and the value.

Due to the nature of data, ties between two or more countries are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, Burundi, Cape Verde, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Venezuela obtain the same value (2.0 out of 10) on indicator 8.08, Legal rights index. As a result, in Table 8.08 the five countries are all ranked 132nd and listed alphabetically.