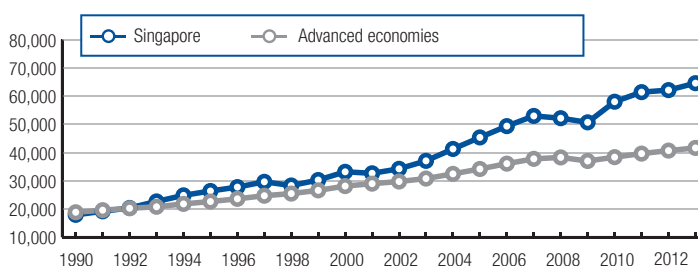


Singapore

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	5.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	295.7
GDP per capita (US\$).....	54,776
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.40

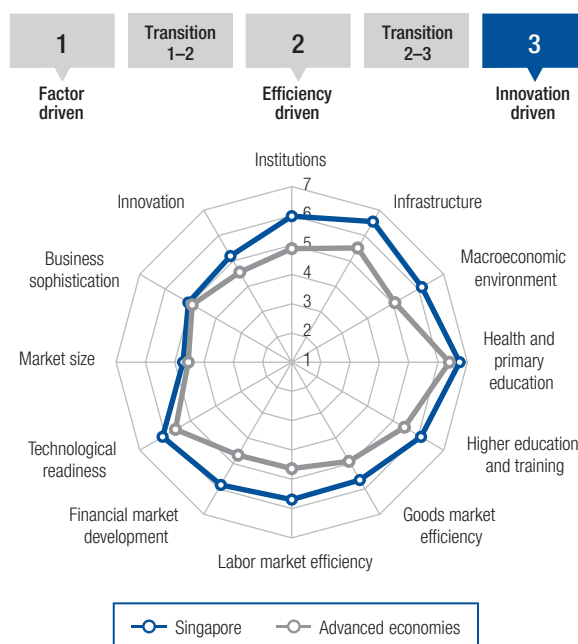
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



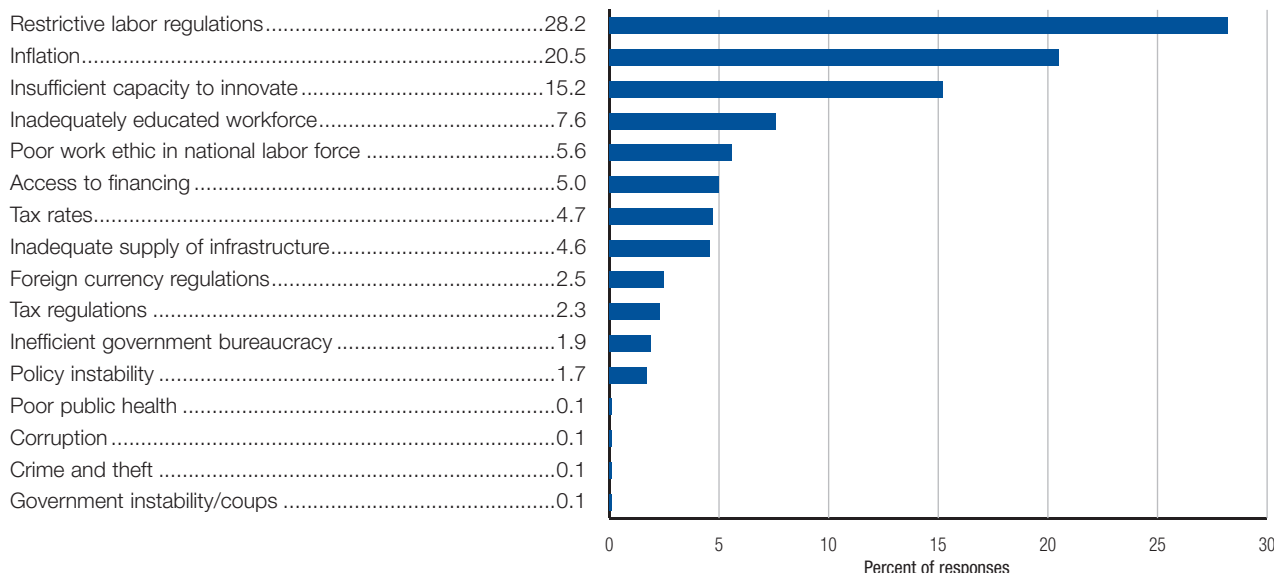
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	2	5.6
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	2	5.6
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	2	5.7
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	2	5.6
Basic requirements (20.0%)	1	6.3
Institutions.....	3	6.0
Infrastructure.....	2	6.5
Macroeconomic environment.....	15	6.1
Health and primary education.....	3	6.7
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	2	5.7
Higher education and training.....	2	6.1
Goods market efficiency.....	1	5.6
Labor market efficiency.....	2	5.7
Financial market development.....	2	5.8
Technological readiness.....	7	6.1
Market size.....	31	4.7
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	11	5.1
Business sophistication.....	19	5.1
Innovation.....	9	5.2

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Singapore

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	6.2	2	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	3	10
1.02	Intellectual property protection	6.2	2	6.07	No. days to start a business*	2.5	5
1.03	Diversion of public funds	6.1	6	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	4.8	7
1.04	Public trust in politicians	6.2	1	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	5.5	3
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	6.5	3	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.3	3
1.06	Judicial independence	5.7	20	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	6.1	2
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	5.4	3	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	6.3	2
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	5.9	3	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	6.1	1
1.09	Burden of government regulation	5.2	2	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	167.5	2
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	6.2	1	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	5.5	12
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.4	21	6.16	Buyer sophistication	4.5	11
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	6.1	1	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	5.7	50	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	6.1	2
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	6.2	4	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	6.0	7
1.15	Organized crime	6.6	4	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	5.4	3
1.16	Reliability of police services	6.2	8	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	3.0	6
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	6.2	3	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	6.0	4
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	6.2	5	7.06	Pay and productivity	5.3	4
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	5.9	5	7.07	Reliance on professional management	6.0	6
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.5	10	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	5.2	8
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	9.3	2	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	6.0	2
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			8th pillar: Financial market development				
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	6.3	5	8.01	Availability of financial services	6.1	8
2.02	Quality of roads	6.1	6	8.02	Affordability of financial services	5.9	7
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	N/Appl.	n/a	8.03	Financing through local equity market	5.1	7
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	6.7	2	8.04	Ease of access to loans	4.5	4
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.8	1	8.05	Venture capital availability	4.3	7
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	2,316.8	19	8.06	Soundness of banks	6.6	4
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	6.7	6	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	6.0	5
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	155.6	17	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	10	1
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	36.4	31	9th pillar: Technological readiness			
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			10th pillar: Market size				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	6.9	7	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.3	43
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	44.6	8	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.0	13
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	2.4	1	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	348.7	39
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	103.8	133	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	178.1	2
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	90.9	9	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4th pillar: Health and primary education			12th pillar: Innovation				
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a	12.01	Capacity for innovation	5.0	18
4.02	Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	n/a	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	5.6	11
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	50.0	73	12.03	Company spending on R&D	4.8	10
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	6.1	48	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.6	5
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.1	1	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	5.1	4
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.1	38	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	4.9	16
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	2.3	6	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	125.2	13
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	82.1	8	5th pillar: Higher education and training			
4.09	Quality of primary education	6.0	3	5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	107.1	16
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	100.0	1	5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	81.3	10
5th pillar: Higher education and training			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency				
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	107.1	16	6.01	Intensity of local competition	5.7	20
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	81.3	10	6.02	Extent of market dominance	5.1	13
5.03	Quality of the education system	5.8	4	6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.3	8
5.04	Quality of math and science education	6.3	1	6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	5.9	4
5.05	Quality of management schools	5.8	6	6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	27.1	27
5.06	Internet access in schools	6.4	6				
5.07	Availability of research and training services	5.5	12				
5.08	Extent of staff training	5.3	7				

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.