

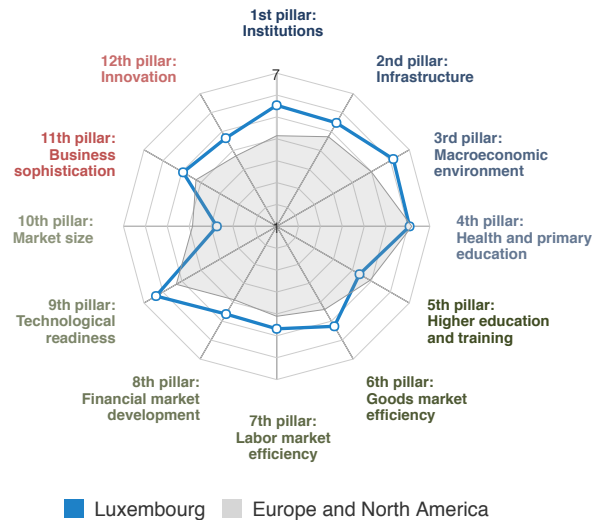
Key indicators, 2016

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

Population millions	0.6	GDP per capita US\$	103,198.8
GDP US\$ billions	59.5	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.05

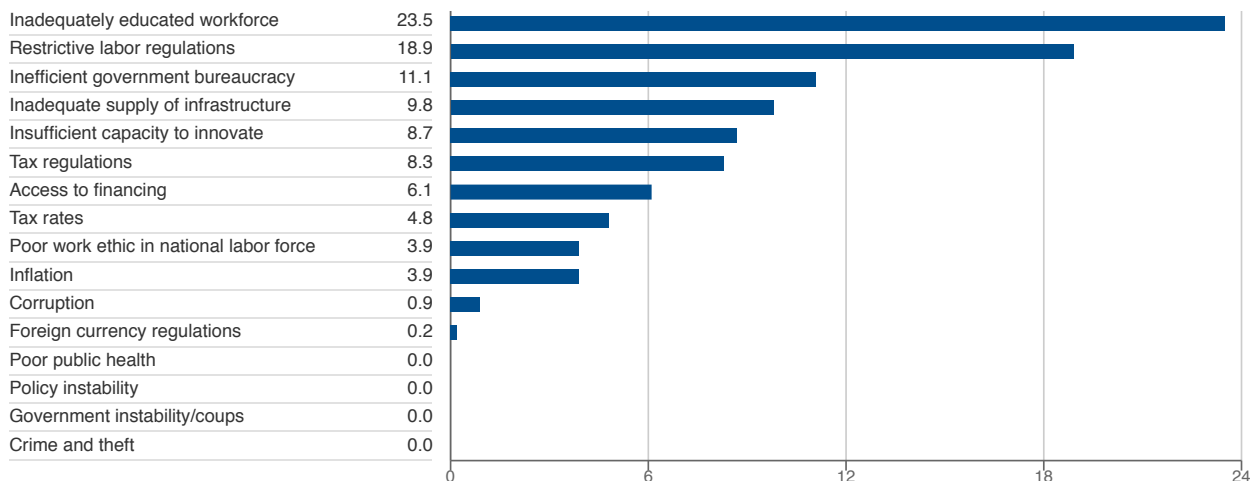
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	19	5.2			Rank	22 / 144	22 / 148	19 / 144	20 / 140	20 / 138	19 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	10	6.0			Score	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
1st pillar: Institutions	8	5.7									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	17	5.7									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	7	6.3									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	41	6.2									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	23	5.0									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	50	4.7									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	4	5.5									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	16	5.0									
8th pillar: Financial market development	15	5.0									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	1	6.5									
10th pillar: Market size	88	3.3									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	16	5.1									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	17	5.2									
12th pillar: Innovation	15	5.0									



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Luxembourg

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	8	5.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	4	5.5	
1.01 Property rights	4	6.3		6.01 Intensity of local competition	51	5.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	3	6.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	19	4.6	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	7	6.0		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	13	5.1	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	8	5.6		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	7	5.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	5	6.4		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	13	20.8	
1.06 Judicial independence	10	6.2		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	36	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	13	4.9		6.07 Time to start a business days	91	16.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	11	5.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	10	5.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	17	4.4		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	18	5.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	14	5.4		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	6	1.1	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	4	5.3		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	3	6.1	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	4	6.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4	5.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	36	5.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	9	5.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	10	5.9		6.14 Imports % GDP	2	157.0	
1.15 Organized crime	9	6.2		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	22	5.5	
1.16 Reliability of police services	15	6.2		6.16 Buyer sophistication	5	4.9	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	10	5.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	16	5.0	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	9	6.1		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	11	5.6	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	14	6.0		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	54	5.1	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	12	5.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	75	3.7	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	102	4.5		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	94	21.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	17	5.7		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	9	5.1	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	16	5.6		7.06 Pay and productivity	25	4.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	20	5.5		7.07 Reliance on professional management	15	5.7	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	15	4.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	8	5.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	50	4.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	6	5.6	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	23	5.6		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	58	0.84	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	105	44.2		8th pillar: Financial market development	15	5.0	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	8	6.7		8.01 Availability of financial services	6	5.7	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	21	147.8		8.02 Affordability of financial services	5	5.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	8	50.9		8.03 Financing through local equity market	24	4.8	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	7	6.3		8.04 Ease of access to loans	17	5.0	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	5	1.7		8.05 Venture capital availability	14	4.2	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	45	24.6		8.06 Soundness of banks	9	6.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	55	0.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4	6.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	14	22.6		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	95	3	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	5	93.3		9th pillar: Technological readiness	1	6.5	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	41	6.2		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	10	6.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	11	5.7	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.9		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	3	5.8	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	14	6.1		9.04 Internet users % pop.	3	97.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	6	6.8		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	13	36.7	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	1	8,397.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	11	6.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	30	90.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	1	1.5		10th pillar: Market size	88	3.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	11	82.2		10.01 Domestic market size index	102	2.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	30	4.8		10.02 Foreign market size index	51	4.9	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	90	93.0		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	91	59.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	50	4.7		10.04 Exports % GDP	2	184.8	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	39	102.3		11th pillar: Business sophistication	17	5.2	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	98	19.4		11.01 Local supplier quantity	95	4.2	
5.03 Quality of the education system	39	4.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	19	5.3	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	43	4.6		11.03 State of cluster development	14	5.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	47	4.5		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	10	5.9	
5.06 Internet access in schools	25	5.3		11.05 Value chain breadth	22	5.0	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	32	5.1		11.06 Control of international distribution	17	4.9	
5.08 Extent of staff training	4	5.4		11.07 Production process sophistication	11	5.9	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	18	5.2	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	16	5.5	
				12th pillar: Innovation	15	5.0	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	8	5.6	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	25	5.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	11	5.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	18	4.8	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	9	4.7	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	62	4.0	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	14	129.3	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>