How to Read the Data Tables

The following pages provide detailed data for all the 53 indicators used to compute the Networked Readiness Index (NRI). The data tables are organized into 10 sections, which correspond to the 10 pillars of the NRI.

Environment subindex
1st pillar: Political and regulatory environment
2nd pillar: Business and innovation environment

Readiness subindex
3rd pillar: Infrastructure
4th pillar: Affordability
5th pillar: Skills

Usage subindex
6th pillar: Individual usage
7th pillar: Business usage
8th pillar: Government usage

Impact subindex
9th pillar: Economic impacts
10th pillar: Social impacts

EXECUTIVE OPINION SURVEY INDICATORS
In the tables, indicators derived from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey) have scores represented by blue-colored bar graphs. Survey questions ask for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is the worst possible outcome and 7 is the best. In the tables, the Survey question and the two extreme answers are shown above the rankings. 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 scores are computed, refer to Chapter 1.3 of The Global Competitiveness Report 2015–2016, available for free on the World Economic Forum website at www.weforum.org/gcr.

OTHER INDICATORS
Indicators not derived from the Executive Opinion Survey are presented in black bar graphs. For each indicator, a short description appears at the top of the page. The base period (i.e., the period to which the majority of the data corresponds) follows the description. When the period differs from the base period for a particular economy, this is indicated in a footnote. A detailed description 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 When data are not available or are too outdated, “n/a” is used in lieu of the rank and the value.

Because of the nature of data, ties between two or more economies are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, it takes the same number of procedures—15—in Bolivia and Uganda to start a business. As a result, in Table 2.05, both countries are ranked 136th and listed alphabetically.

THE GITR ONLINE
In complement to the analysis presented in this Report, the GITR’s portal—available at www.weforum.org/gitr—offers additional analysis and a number of analytical tools and visualizations, including sortable rankings and maps. The portal also offers the option of downloading portions of the NRI dataset.