Dominican Republic

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 82nd/140

Selected contextual indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2019 value</th>
<th>2018 value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (millions)</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita (US$)</td>
<td>7,880.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-year average annual GDP growth</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) % world GDP</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Social and environmental performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2019 value</th>
<th>2018 value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental footprint (gha/capita)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy consumption share %</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate %</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index Component</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>53.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high)–100 (no incidences)</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>99.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social capital 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>53.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checks and balances 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>35.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (score)</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>72.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-sector performance 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>38.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property rights 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate governance 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future orientation of government 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.21 Government’s responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.22 Legal framework’s adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>40.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>38.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>75.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport infrastructure 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km²</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>not assessed</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.05 Airport connectivity score</td>
<td>66,750.6</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility infrastructure 0–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>68.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>65.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.09 Electricity access % of population</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>97.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>91.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>38.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3rd pillar: ICT adoption 0–100
- **3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.**
  - Value: 84.1
  - Score: 70.1
  - Rank: 121
  - Best Performer: Multiple (63)
- **3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.**
  - Value: 60.8
  - Score: N/Appl.
  - Rank: 88
  - Best Performer: United Arab Emirates
- **3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.**
  - Value: 7.5
  - Score: 15.0
  - Rank: 83
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.**
  - Value: 1.3
  - Score: N/Appl.
  - Rank: 68
  - Best Performer: Korea, Rep.
- **3.05 Internet users % of adult population**
  - Value: 74.8
  - Score: 74.8
  - Rank: 53
  - Best Performer: Qatar

### 4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability 0–100
- **4.01 Inflation %**
  - Value: 3.4
  - Score: 100.0
  - Rank: 1
  - Best Performer: Multiple (88)
- **4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)**
  - Value: 49.9
  - Score: 49.9
  - Rank: 87
  - Best Performer: Multiple (34)

### 5th pillar: Health 0–100
- **5.01 Healthy life expectancy years**
  - Value: 64.2
  - Score: 75.7
  - Rank: 86
  - Best Performer: Multiple (4)

### 6th pillar: Skills 0–100
- **6.01 Mean years of schooling years**
  - Value: 7.8
  - Score: 52.2
  - Rank: 94
  - Best Performer: Germany
- **6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.2
  - Score: 53.9
  - Rank: 52
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.9
  - Score: 48.1
  - Rank: 87
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **6.04 Skilled graduates 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.8
  - Score: 47.0
  - Rank: 88
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.6
  - Score: 43.1
  - Rank: 111
  - Best Performer: Finland
- **6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.1
  - Score: 51.9
  - Rank: 79
  - Best Performer: United States

### 7th pillar: Product market 0–100
- **7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.1
  - Score: 34.3
  - Rank: 121
  - Best Performer: Singapore
- **7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.3
  - Score: 38.6
  - Rank: 105
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 5.1
  - Score: 67.6
  - Rank: 63
  - Best Performer: Hong Kong SAR

### Trade openness 0–100
- **7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.3
  - Score: 54.8
  - Rank: 83
  - Best Performer: Singapore
- **7.05 Trade tariffs %**
  - Value: 5.96
  - Score: 60.3
  - Rank: 79
  - Best Performer: Hong Kong SAR
- **7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 6.5
  - Score: 92.1
  - Rank: 33
  - Best Performer: Hong Kong SAR
- **7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)**
  - Value: 2.4
  - Score: 35.1
  - Rank: 104
  - Best Performer: Germany

### 8th pillar: Labour market 0–100
- **8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary**
  - Value: 26.2
  - Score: 53.7
  - Rank: 112
  - Best Performer: Multiple (8)
- **8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.7
  - Score: 44.2
  - Rank: 92
  - Best Performer: Hong Kong SAR
- **8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.6
  - Score: 59.4
  - Rank: 57
  - Best Performer: Singapore
- **8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.6
  - Score: 60.7
  - Rank: 96
  - Best Performer: Estonia
- **8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 2.3
  - Score: 21.0
  - Rank: 117
  - Best Performer: Switzerland
- **8.06 Workers’ rights 0–100 (best)**
  - Value: 88.0
  - Score: 88.0
  - Rank: 24
  - Best Performer: Multiple (2)
- **8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.3
  - Score: 54.2
  - Rank: 58
  - Best Performer: Albania
- **8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 5.3
  - Score: 71.2
  - Rank: 10
  - Best Performer: United States

### Meritocracy and incentivization 0–100
- **8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 4.2
  - Score: 52.6
  - Rank: 85
  - Best Performer: Finland
- **8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)**
  - Value: 3.8
  - Score: 47.1
  - Rank: 79
  - Best Performer: Hong Kong SAR
- **8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %**
  - Value: 0.93
  - Score: 91.9
  - Rank: 19
  - Best Performer: Multiple (4)
- **8.12 Labour tax rate %**
  - Value: 18.6
  - Score: 85.3
  - Rank: 80
  - Best Performer: Multiple (24)
### Dominican Republic

**Index Component** | **Value** | **Score** | **Rank/141** | **Best Performer**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**9th pillar: Financial system 0–100**
-  | 61.6 | 65 | Hong Kong SAR
**Depth 0–100**
-  | 36.1 | 78 | United States
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP 27.9  | 29.3 | 107 | Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best) 4.1  | 51.2 | 54 | Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best) 3.2  | 36.5 | 65 | United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP 45.4  | 45.4 | 43 | Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP 1.1  | 18.0 | 96 | Multiple (17)
**Stability 0–100**
-  | 93.4 | 25 | Finland
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best) 5.9  | 81.0 | 21 | Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans 1.9  | 97.2 | 30 | Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap % 3.8  | 95.4 | 119 | Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks’ regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets 17.1  | 100.0 | 70 | Multiple (74)
**10th pillar: Market size 0–100**
-  | 53.8 | 70 | China
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP $ billions 168  | N/Appl. | 68 | China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP 28.9  | N/Appl. | 113 | Hong Kong SAR
**11th pillar: Business dynamism 0–100**
-  | 51.2 | 61 | Israel
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita 14.1  | 92.9 | 93 | Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days 16.5  | 83.9 | 90 | New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar 8.8  | 9.5 | 130 | Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best) 10.5  | 65.6 | 59 | Multiple (6)
**Entrepreneurial culture 0–100**
-  | 51.2 | 61 | Israel
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best) 4.3  | 54.8 | 44 | Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best) 4.3  | 54.7 | 76 | Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best) 4.0  | 50.8 | 72 | Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best) 3.7  | 44.6 | 67 | Israel
**12th pillar: Innovation capability 0–100**
-  | 34.6 | 85 | Germany
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best) 4.8  | 63.9 | 41 | Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best) 4.0  | 50.2 | 50 | Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop. 0.09  | 2.8 | 85 | Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best) 3.6  | 43.3 | 85 | Israel
**Research and development 0–100**
-  | 19.3 | 116 | Japan
12.05 Scientific publications score 62.0  | 61.4 | 124 | Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop. 0.23  | 3.8 | 88 | Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP n/a  | 11.9 | n/a | Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best) 0.00  | 0.0 | 117 | Multiple (7)
**Commercialization 0–100**
-  | 54.5 | 72 | Luxembourg
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best) 3.3  | 37.7 | 93 | Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop. 749.77  | 71.2 | 57 | Multiple (7)

* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or ‘frontier’. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit [http://gcr.weforum.org/](http://gcr.weforum.org/)