Performance Overview 2019

Selected contextual indicators

Population millions 126.5  GDP (PPP) % world GDP 4.14
GDP per capita US$ 39,305.8  5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP 0.2
10-year average annual GDP growth % 1.2

Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita 5.2  Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) 0.7
Renewable energy consumption share % 6.3  Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) 32.1
Unemployment rate % 2.4
### Index Component Value Score Rank/141 Best Performer

#### 1st pillar: Institutions 0–100
- 71.7 19 Finland

#### Security 0–100
- 92.3 10 Finland

1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)
- 5.9 82.1 13 Finland

1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.
- 0.2 100.0 1 Multiple (14)

1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)
- 99.6 99.6 83 Multiple (25)

1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)
- 6.2 87.2 9 Finland

#### Social capital 0–100
- 46.9 98 New Zealand

1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)
- 46.9 46.9 90 New Zealand

#### Checks and balances 0–100
- 68.7 21 Finland

1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)
- 60 60.0 27 Multiple (2)

1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)
- 6.2 86.5 5 Finland

1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)
- 4.5 57.6 19 Finland

1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (score)
- 29.4 70.6 55 Norway

#### Public-sector performance 0–100
- 72.5 13 Singapore

1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)
- 4.0 50.1 31 Singapore

1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)
- 5.1 69.0 16 Singapore

1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)
- 0.98 98.3 5 Multiple (3)

#### Transparency 0–100
- 73.0 18 Denmark

1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)
- 73.0 73.0 18 Denmark

#### Property rights 0–100
- 84.2 7 Finland

1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)
- 6.2 86.9 5 Finland

1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)
- 6.0 83.0 8 Finland

1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)
- 24.8 82.7 22 Multiple (5)

#### Corporate governance 0–100
- 66.2 41 New Zealand

1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)
- 5.8 80.2 16 Finland

1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)
- 7.0 70.0 27 Kenya

1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)
- 5.0 50.0 89 Kazakhstan

#### Future orientation of government 0–100
- 69.2 17 Luxembourg

1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)
- 5.2 69.6 21 Switzerland

1.21 Government’s responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)
- 4.3 54.9 34 Singapore

1.22 Legal framework’s adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)
- 4.2 54.0 34 United States

1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)
- 4.6 60.8 28 Singapore

1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)
- 68.5 68.5 31 Italy

1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)
- 77.4 77.4 19 Germany

1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)
- 26 89.7 17 Multiple (6)

#### 2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100
- 93.2 5 Singapore

#### Transport infrastructure 0–100
- 87.8 4 Singapore

2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)
- 77.8 77.8 60 Multiple (3)

2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)
- 6.1 84.8 5 Singapore

2.03 Railroad density km / 100 km2
- 46.6 100.0 20 Multiple (24)

2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)
- 6.6 96.0 1 Japan

2.05 Airport connectivity score
- 1,610,558.4 100.0 3 Multiple (8)

2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)
- 6.2 86.7 5 Singapore

2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)
- 76.8 76.8 15 Multiple (5)

2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)
- 5.8 80.1 5 Singapore

#### Utility infrastructure 0–100
- 98.6 11 Iceland

2.09 Electricity access % of population
- 100.0 100.0 2 Multiple (67)

2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output
- 4.3 99.7 14 Multiple (10)

2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population
- 1.9 100.0 27 Multiple (28)

2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)
- 6.7 94.6 12 Iceland
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Component</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Score *</th>
<th>Rank/141</th>
<th>Best Performer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd pillar: ICT adoption 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86.2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Korea, Rep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.</td>
<td>139.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Multiple (63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.</td>
<td>188.9</td>
<td>N/Appl.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>N/Appl.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Korea, Rep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.05 Internet users % of adult population</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Multiple (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.01 Inflation %</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple (88)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Multiple (34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th pillar: Health 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.01 Healthy life expectancy years</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiple (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th pillar: Skills 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current workforce 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.01 Mean years of schooling years</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills of current workforce 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.04 Skills/graduates 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future workforce 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.07 School life expectancy years</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Multiple (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills of future workforce 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Multiple (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th pillar: Product market 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic competition 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>77.3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade openness 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.05 Trade tariffs %</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>85.6</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th pillar: Labour market 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Multiple (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Multiple (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Albania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meritocrasy and incentivization 0–100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Multiple (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.12 Labour tax rate %</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Multiple (24)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Index Component** | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer
---|---|---|---|---
9th pillar: Financial system 0–100 | - | 85.9 ↓ | 12 | Hong Kong SAR

**Depth 0–100**

- Domestic credit to private sector % GDP | 164.3 | 100.0 = | 7 | Multiple (30)
- Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best) | 4.8 | 64.8 ↑ | 13 | Finland
- Venture capital availability 1–7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.7 ↑ | 17 | United States
- Market capitalization % GDP | 113.1 | 100.0 = | 11 | Multiple (15)
- Insurance premium volume to GDP | 8.4 | 100.0 = | 8 | Multiple (17)

**Stability 0–100**

- 1–7 (best) | 5.7 | 78.3 ↓ | 33 | Finland
- Non-performing loans % of gross total loans | 1.2 | 98.6 ↓ | 15 | Multiple (3)
- Credit gap % | 10.4 | 78.0 ↓ | 138 | Multiple (98)
- Banks’ regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 16.0 | 98.1 ↓ | 90 | Multiple (74)

10th pillar: Market size 0–100

- Gross domestic product PPP $ billions | 4,973 | N/Apl. | 4 | China
- Imports of goods and services % GDP | 19.0 | N/Apl. | 133 | Hong Kong SAR

11th pillar: Business dynamism 0–100

- Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita | 7.5 | 96.3 ↓ | 78 | Multiple (2)
- Time to start a business days | 11.2 | 89.2 ↓ | 70 | New Zealand
- Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar | 92.4 | 99.5 ↓ | 1 | Japan
- Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best) | 14.0 | 87.5 ↓ | 9 | Multiple (6)

Entrepreneurial culture 0–100

- Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best) | 4.2 | 52.7 ↓ | 58 | Israel
- Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best) | 4.9 | 65.7 ↓ | 27 | Denmark
- Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best) | 4.6 | 60.8 ↓ | 30 | Israel
- Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best) | 3.9 | 48.7 ↓ | 48 | Israel

12th pillar: Innovation capability 0–100

- Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.7 ↓ | 106 | Singapore
- State of cluster development 1–7 (best) | 5.1 | 67.7 ↓ | 12 | Italy
- International co-inventions per million pop. | 5.10 | 55.5 ↓ | 25 | Multiple (5)
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best) | 4.7 | 61.6 ↓ | 25 | Israel

Research and development 0–100

- Scientific publications score | 919.3 | 100.0 = | 6 | Multiple (9)
- Patent applications per million pop. | 490.35 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (8)
- R&D expenditures % GDP | 3.1 | 100.0 = | 6 | Multiple (7)
- Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best) | 0.50 | 100.0 = | 7 | Multiple (7)

Commercialization 0–100

- Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best) | 5.0 | 65.9 ↓ | 6 | Korea, Rep.

* 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/)