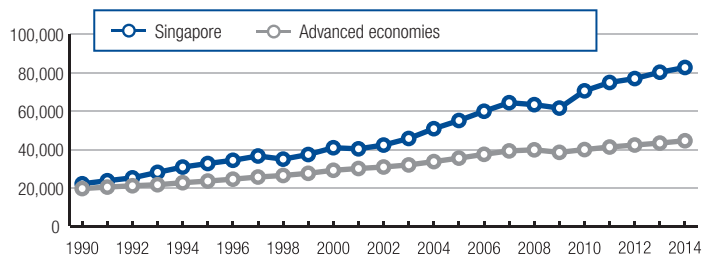


Singapore

Key indicators, 2014

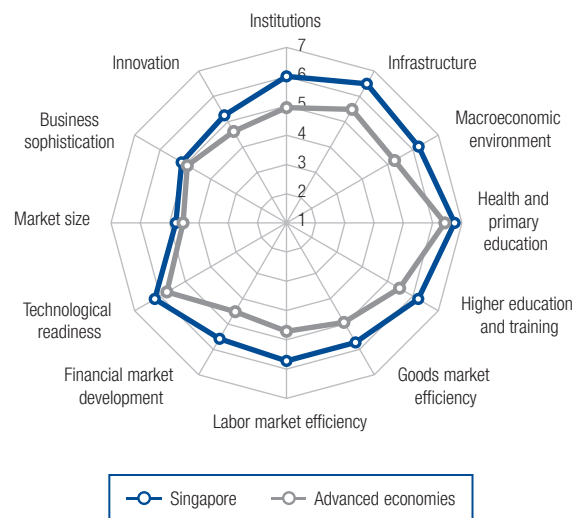
Population (millions).....	5.5
GDP (US\$ billions).....	308.1
GDP per capita (US\$).....	56,319
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.42

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2014

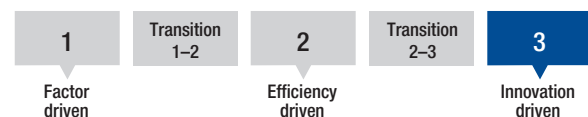


Global Competitiveness Index

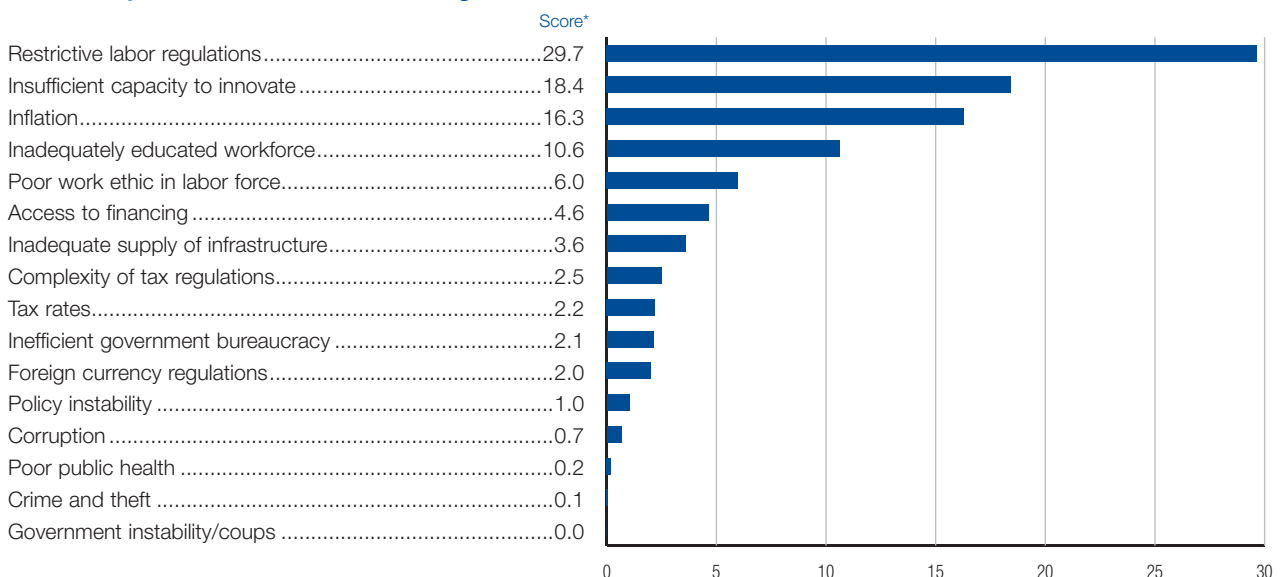
	Rank (out of 140)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2015–2016	2	5.7
GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144).....	2	5.6
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	2	5.6
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	2	5.7
Basic requirements (20.0%)	1	6.4
1st pillar: Institutions.....	2	6.0
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	2	6.5
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment.....	12	6.2
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	2	6.7
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	2	5.7
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	1	6.2
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	1	5.7
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	2	5.7
8th pillar: Financial market development.....	2	5.6
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	5	6.2
10th pillar: Market size.....	35	4.8
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	11	5.2
11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	18	5.1
12th pillar: Innovation.....	9	5.2



Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



* From the list of factors, 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 score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Singapore

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	6.3	4	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	3	9
1.02	Intellectual property protection	6.2	4	6.07	No. days to start a business*	2.5	4
1.03	Diversion of public funds	6.1	4	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	5.0	6
1.04	Public trust in politicians	6.3	1	6.09	Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	5.6	1
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	6.6	3	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.0	2
1.06	Judicial independence	5.5	23	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	6.1	4
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	5.5	2	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	6.2	3
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	5.9	3	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	6.2	2
1.09	Burden of government regulation	5.4	1	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	164.8	2
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	6.2	1	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	5.7	9
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	5.2	10	6.16	Buyer sophistication	4.6	7
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	6.2	1	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	5.7	41	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	6.0	3
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	6.2	7	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	6.0	6
1.15	Organized crime	6.5	5	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	5.4	4
1.16	Reliability of police services	6.2	8	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	3.0	5
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	6.1	4	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	6.0	3
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	6.2	7	7.06	Pay and productivity	5.4	3
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	6.0	6	7.07	Reliance on professional management	6.1	5
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5.6	6	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	5.4	6
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	8.0	3	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	6.0	2
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.79	75	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	6.4	4	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	6.2	3	8.01	Availability of financial services	6.1	8
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	5.7	8	8.02	Affordability of financial services	5.9	7
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	6.7	2	8.03	Financing through local equity market	5.3	8
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	6.8	1	8.04	Ease of access to loans	4.5	4
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	2,349.1	20	8.05	Venture capital availability	4.6	3
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	6.7	3	8.06	Soundness of banks	6.5	5
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	158.1	14	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	6.1	3
2.09	Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.*	35.5	29	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)*	8	17
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	4.2	6	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	6.2	13
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	46.7	5	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	5.7	16
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	1.0	1	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	6.0	2
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	98.8	127	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	82.0	24
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	93.1	7	9.05	Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	27.8	23
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	616.5	4	
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	M.F.	n/a	9.07	Mobile-broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	156.1	1
4.02	Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	n/a	10th pillar: Market size			
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	47.0	66	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.4	43
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	6.1	48	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	6.1	9
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.1	1	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	452.7	39
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.1	39	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	178.5	3
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	2.2	6	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	82.3	6	11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.5	71
4.09	Quality of primary education	6.1	3	11.02	Local supplier quality	5.1	26
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	100.0	1	11.03	State of cluster development	5.1	13
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	5.6	15	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	107.6	17	11.05	Value chain breadth	5.2	12
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	82.7	9	11.06	Control of international distribution	4.4	24
5.03	Quality of the education system	5.8	3	11.07	Production process sophistication	5.7	14
5.04	Quality of math and science education	6.4	1	11.08	Extent of marketing	5.3	18
5.05	Quality of management schools	5.9	4	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	4.7	21
5.06	Internet access in schools	6.3	2	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.07	Availability of specialized training services	5.7	8	12.01	Capacity for innovation	5.1	19
5.08	Extent of staff training	5.4	4	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	5.6	12
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.03	Company spending on R&D	5.0	11	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	5.6	21	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	5.6	5
6.02	Extent of market dominance	5.1	13	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	5.0	4
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	5.4	5	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	5.1	11
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	5.8	5	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	127.0	14
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	18.4	10				

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 89.