

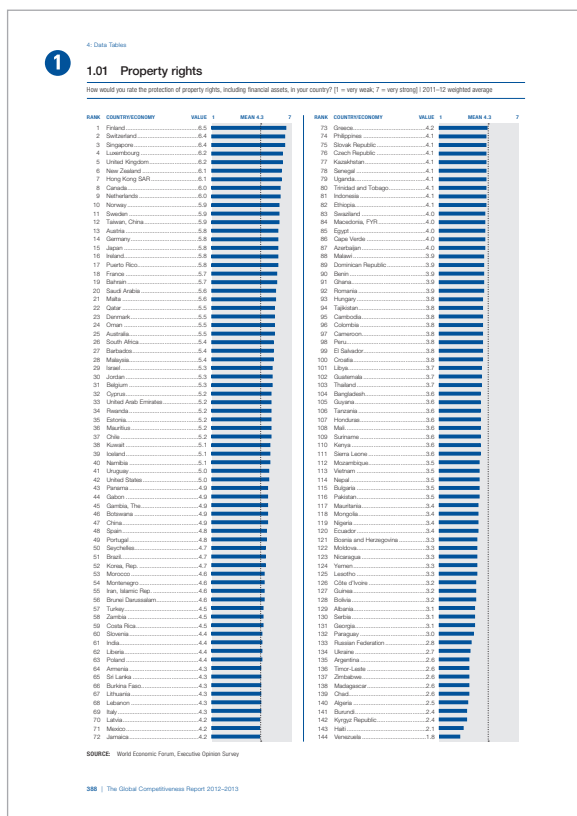
How to Read the Data Tables

The following pages provide detailed data for all 144 economies included in *The Global Competitiveness Report 2012–2013*. The data tables are organized into 13 sections:

- Key indicators
- Pillar 1: Institutions
- Pillar 2: Infrastructure
- Pillar 3: Macroeconomic environment
- Pillar 4: Health and primary education
- Pillar 5: Higher education and training
- Pillar 6: Goods market efficiency
- Pillar 7: Labor market efficiency
- Pillar 8: Financial market development
- Pillar 9: Technological readiness
- Pillar 10: Market size
- Pillar 11: Business sophistication
- Pillar 12: Innovation

EXECUTIVE OPINION SURVEY INDICATORS

1 In the tables, indicators derived from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (Survey) have country scores represented by blue-colored bar graphs. Survey questions asked for responses on a scale of 1 to 7, where an answer of 1 and 7 always corresponds to the worst and best possible outcome, respectively. In the tables, the Survey question and the two extreme answers are shown above the rankings. Country 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 Survey and a detailed explanation of how scores are computed, refer to Chapter 1.3.



4. Data Tables

2 0.01 Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product in billions of current US dollars (2011)

RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY/ECONOMY	VALUE
1	United States	15,004.0	73	Uruguay	40.0
2	China	7,296.1	74	Serbia	40.1
3	Japan	5,959.0	75	Lithuania	40.7
4	Germany	3,573.0	76	Costa Rica	40.9
5	France	2,770.0	77	Latvia	40.9
6	Brazil	2,462.0	78	China	41.2
7	United Kingdom	2,417.0	79	Libya	40.9
8	Italy	2,199.0	80	Korea	40.9
9	Russian Federation	1,950.0	81	Yemen	40.7
10	Canada	1,760.0	82	Ethiopia	40.8
11	India	1,676.0	83	Paraguay	40.6
12	Spain	1,460.0	84	Jordan	40.2
13	Australia	1,458.0	85	Latvia	40.3
14	Mexico	1,154.0	86	Slovenia	40.1
15	Korea, Rep.	1,148.0	87	Comoros	40.8
16	Netherlands	845.0	88	Ogata	40.0
17	Netherlands	842.0	89	Bolivia	41.6
18	Italy	776.0	90	Costa Rica	41.1
19	Switzerland	670.0	91	Tanzania	41.3
20	Saudi Arabia	577.0	92	El Salvador	42.8
21	Sweden	526.0	93	Tanzania and Togo	42.7
22	Poland	513.0	94	Ethiopia	42.2
23	Belgium	513.0	95	Philippines	42.2
24	Norway	483.0	96	Zambia	42.2
25	Iran, Islamic Rep.	462.0	97	Nepal	42.8
26	Taiwan, China	460.0	98	Burma and Hong Kong	43.0
27	Argentina	447.0	99	Bolivia	43.6
28	Austria	419.0	100	Honduras	43.8
29	South Africa	406.0	101	Liberia	43.8
30	United Arab Emirates	360.0	102	Ghana	43.2
31	Thailand	340.0	103	Brunei Darussalam	43.0
32	Denmark	333.0	104	Jamaica	44.8
33	Colombia	328.0	105	Senegal	44.0
34	Norway	315.0	106	Guinea	44.0
35	Greece	300.0	107	Iceland	44.0
36	Honduras	279.0	108	Cameroon	43.8
37	Poland	269.0	109	Albania	42.8
38	Singapore	266.0	110	Myanmar	42.8
39	Chile	248.0	111	Namibia	42.5
40	Hong Kong SAR	242.0	112	Mauritius	42.8
41	Israel	242.0	113	Maldives	40.8
42	Nigeria	238.0	114	Moldova, Rep.	40.9
43	Portugal	238.0	115	Armenia	40.1
44	Spain	230.0	116	Madagascar	40.0
45	Holland	217.0	117	Burkina Faso	40.0
46	Czech Republic	210.0	118	Chad	40.0
47	Philippines	210.0	119	Zimbabwe	40.0
48	Poland	210.0	120	Maldives	40.0
49	Algeria	190.0	121	Mali	40.0
50	Romania	189.0	122	Haiti	41.8
51	Kazakhstan	178.0	123	Burkina Faso	40.0
52	Kuwait	176.0	124	Nicaragua	42.0
53	Qatar	172.0	125	Moldova	40.0
54	Peru	170.0	126	Tajikistan	40.0
55	Korea	160.0	127	Rwanda	40.0
56	New Zealand	161.0	128	Kyrgyz Republic	40.0
57	Hungary	140.0	129	Mali	40.0
58	Vietnam	120.0	130	Guinea	40.0
59	Singapore	110.0	131	Madagascar	40.0
60	Monaco	90.0	132	Burkina Faso	40.0
61	French Pol.	86.0	133	French Pol.	40.0
62	Slovak Republic	90.0	134	Mauritania	40.0
63	China	71.0	135	Switzerland	40.0
64	Equator	60.0	136	Burkina Faso	40.0
65	Oman	60.0	137	Guinea	40.0
66	Netherlands	60.0	138	Lesotho	40.0
67	St. Lucia	50.0	139	Burundi	40.0
68	Luxembourg	50.0	140	Senegal	40.0
69	Dominican Republic	50.0	141	Cape Verde	40.0
70	Bahrain	50.0	142	Liberia	40.0
71	Slovenia	40.0	143	Seychelles	40.0
72	Guatemala	40.0	144	Qatar, The	40.0

SOURCE: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database (April 2012 update); national sources

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OTHER INDICATORS

2 Indicators not derived from the Survey are presented in black-shaded bar graphs. For each indicator, a short description appears at the top of the page. The base period (i.e., the period when a majority of the data were collected) follows the description. When the year differs from the base year for a particular economy, this is indicated in a footnote. A more detailed description and the full source 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 countries are possible. In such cases, shared rankings are indicated accordingly. For example, in Singapore and Brunei Darussalam the cost of making an employee redundant amounts to 3 weeks of salary. As a result, in table 7.04 (see page 471) the two countries are ranked 6th and listed alphabetically.

The values are usually reported with a precision of one decimal place. Because of the rounding, some non-zero values are reported as “0.0.” In such cases, a narrow bar graph is used in order to distinguish these values from true zero values, for which no bar is attached. In addition, since the ranks are always based on the exact, unrounded figures, a non-zero value will also be ranked higher (or lower, in the case of certain indicators) than a true zero value.