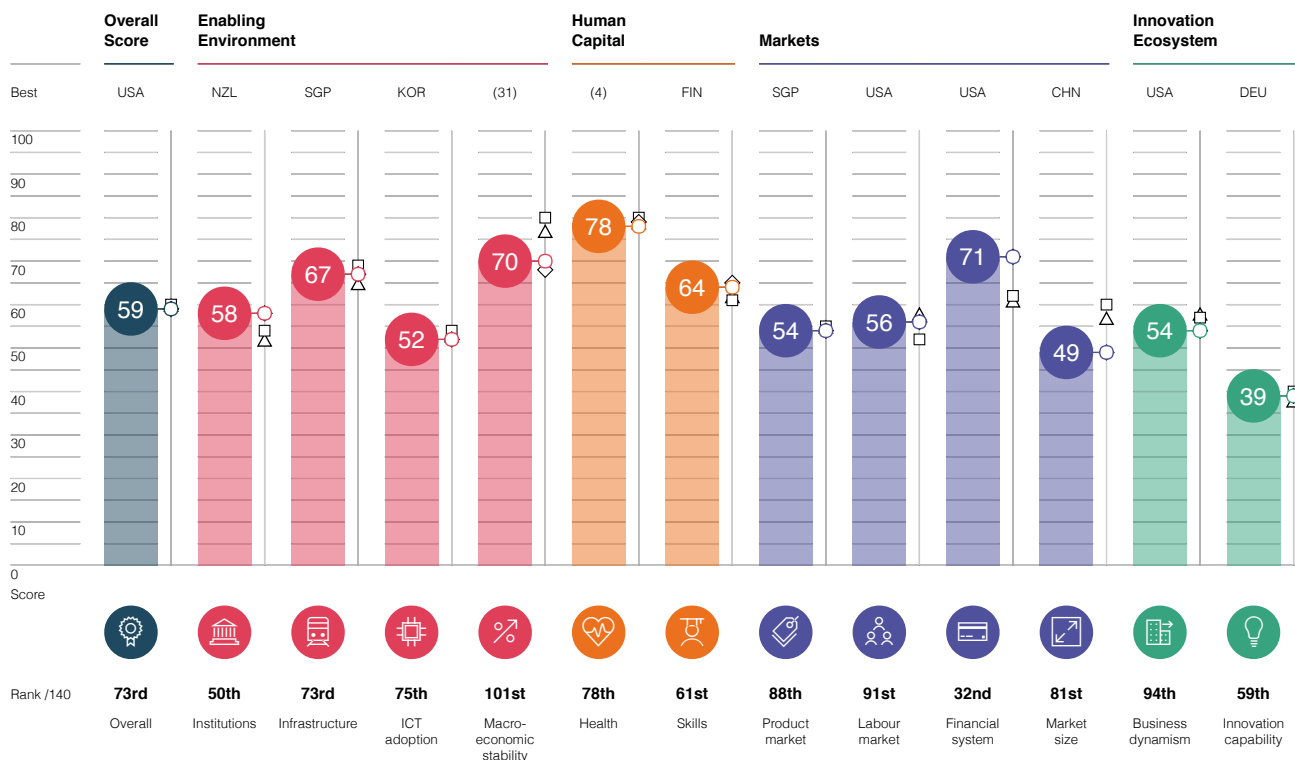


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2018 edition

Rank in 2017 edition: 71st/135

Performance Overview 2018

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper middle income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average









Selected contextual indicators

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions | 7.1 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$ | 5,677.6 | Unemployment rate % | 14.9 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.9 |

Social and environmental performance

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita | 2.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Inclusive Development Index 1-7 (best) | 3.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.7 |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/140 | Best Performer |
|---|----------|---------|----------|----------------------|
|  Pillar 1: Institutions 0-100 (best) | - | 57.7 ↑ | 50 | New Zealand |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1-7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.4 ↓ | 48 | Finland |
| 1.02 Homicide rate /100,000 pop. | 1.5 | 96.4 ↑ | 50 | Multiple (9) |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence) | 98.8 | 98.8 ↑ | 95 | Multiple (24) |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1-7 (best) | 5.8 | 80.6 ↓ | 20 | Finland |
| 1.05 Social capital 0-100 (high) | 49.7 | 49.7 ↓ | 75 | Australia |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0-100 (best) | 50.0 | 50.0 = | 77 | Multiple (2) |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1-7 (best) | 4.9 | 65.8 ↓ | 35 | Finland |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1-7 (best) | 3.9 | 47.7 ↑ | 42 | Finland |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0-100 (worst) | 41.7 | 58.3 ↑ | 108 | Norway |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1-7 (best) | 3.6 | 42.9 ↑ | 60 | Singapore |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1-7 (best) | 4.4 | 56.3 ↓ | 37 | Singapore |
| 1.12 E-Participation Index 0-1 (best) | 0.48 | 48.3 ↑ | 104 | Multiple (3) |
| 1.13 Future orientation of government 1-7 (best) | 3.9 | 49.1 ↑ | 51 | Singapore |
| 1.14 Incidence of corruption 0-100 (best) | 48.0 | 48.0 = | 52 | New Zealand |
| 1.15 Property rights 1-7 (best) | 4.8 | 64.0 ↓ | 42 | Finland |
| 1.16 Intellectual property protection 1-7 (best) | 4.6 | 60.7 ↓ | 42 | Finland |
| 1.17 Quality of land administration 0-30 (best) | 22.5 | 75.0 = | 31 | Singapore |
| 1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards 1-7 (best) | 5.0 | 66.1 ↑ | 49 | Finland |
| 1.19 Conflict of interest regulation 0-10 (best) | 3.3 | 33.0 = | 131 | Multiple (2) |
| 1.20 Shareholder governance 0-10 (best) | 4.7 | 47.0 = | 90 | Kazakhstan |
|  Pillar 2: Infrastructure 0-100 (best) | - | 66.6 ↑ | 73 | Singapore |
| 2.01 Road connectivity index 0-100 (best) | 71.6 | 71.6 = | 53 | United States |
| 2.02 Quality of roads 1-7 (best) | 3.9 | 48.9 ↓ | 70 | Singapore |
| 2.03 Railroad density km of roads/square km | 5.7 | 14.2 = | 65 | Multiple (20) |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1-7 (best) | 2.4 | 24.1 ↑ | 99 | Switzerland |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score | 46,927.5 | 51.0 ↓ | 65 | Multiple (8) |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1-7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.5 ↓ | 40 | Singapore |
| 2.07 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index 0-157.1 (best) | 29.7 | 29.7 ↓ | 58 | Multiple (4) |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.8 ↓ | 64 | Singapore |
| 2.09 Electrification rate % pop. | 100.0 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (66) |
| 2.10 Electric power transmission and distribution losses % output | 11.2 | 92.5 ↓ | 72 | Multiple (9) |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % pop. | 9.5 | 92.3 ↑ | 62 | Multiple (23) |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1-7 (best) | 5.0 | 66.3 ↑ | 62 | Switzerland |
|  Pillar 3: ICT adoption 0-100 (best) | - | 52.3 ↑ | 75 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop. | 103.8 | 86.5 = | 96 | Multiple (68) |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop. | 103.8 | n/a | 23 | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop. | 4.8 | 9.7 = | 89 | Switzerland |
| 3.04 Fibre Internet subscriptions /100 pop. | 0.1 | n/a | 85 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.05 Internet users % pop. | 62.3 | 62.3 ↑ | 63 | Iceland |
|  Pillar 4: Macroeconomic stability 0-100 (best) | - | 69.9 ↑ | 101 | Multiple (31) |
| 4.01 Inflation annual % change | 1.3 | 100.0 ↑ | 1 | Multiple (74) |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0-100 (best) | 39.8 | 39.8 ↑ | 122 | Multiple (36) |
|  Pillar 5: Health 0-100 (best) | - | 78.4 ↓ | 78 | Multiple (4) |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years | 65.1 | 78.4 ↓ | 77 | Multiple (4) |
|  Pillar 6: Skills 0-100 (best) | - | 64.4 ↓ | 61 | Finland |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling Years | 10.3 | 68.7 = | 52 | Finland |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1-7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.6 ↓ | 60 | Switzerland |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1-7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.0 ↓ | 69 | Switzerland |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1-7 (best) | 3.9 | 48.7 ↓ | 76 | Switzerland |
| 6.05 Digital skills among population 1-7 (best) | 4.7 | 62.1 ↑ | 40 | Sweden |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1-7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.5 ↓ | 47 | United States |
| 6.07 School life expectancy Years | 13.1 | 72.8 = | 82 | Multiple (9) |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 44.6 ↓ | 49 | United States |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education Ratio | 18.4 | 79.1 ↓ | 69 | Multiple (6) |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/140 | Best Performer |
|--|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  Pillar 7: Product market 0-100 (best) | - | 53.8 ↑ | 88 | Singapore |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1-7 (best) | 3.6 | 43.1 ↓ | 76 | Singapore |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1-7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.1 ↑ | 44 | Switzerland |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1-7 (best) | 5.3 | 71.5 ↓ | 36 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1-7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.6 ↑ | 102 | Singapore |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs % duty | 7.29 | 51.4 ↑ | 88 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1-7 (best) | 4.8 | 63.9 ↓ | 95 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.07 Efficiency of the clearance process 1-5 (best) | 2.5 | 37.3 ↓ | 89 | Germany |
| 7.08 Services trade openness 0-100 (worst) | 42.3 | 57.7 = | 79 | Ecuador |
|  Pillar 8: Labour market 0-100 (best) | - | 55.6 ↑ | 91 | United States |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 4.3 | 99.3 = | 11 | Multiple (8) |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.2 ↑ | 40 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.03 Cooperation in Labour-employer relations 1-7 (best) | 4.7 | 62.3 ↓ | 39 | Switzerland |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1-7 (best) | 5.2 | 70.6 ↓ | 43 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.05 Active Labour policies 1-7 (best) | 3.1 | 35.6 ↓ | 72 | Switzerland |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0-100 (best) | 74.2 | 74.2 ↑ | 52 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1-7 (best) | 3.5 | 41.0 ↓ | 118 | Albania |
| 8.08 Internal Labour mobility 1-7 (best) | 4.8 | 62.6 ↑ | 47 | Guinea |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1-7 (best) | 4.0 | 49.3 ↓ | 86 | Finland |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.7 ↑ | 51 | United States |
| 8.11 Female participation in Labour force ratio | 0.22 | 2.6 ↑ | 133 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate % | 15.5 | 89.6 ↓ | 66 | Multiple (26) |
|  Pillar 9: Financial system 0-100 (best) | - | 70.7 ↑ | 32 | United States |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP | 71.9 | 75.6 ↑ | 40 | Multiple (29) |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1-7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.0 ↑ | 29 | United States |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 44.3 ↑ | 32 | United States |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP | 67.6 | 67.6 ↓ | 28 | Multiple (12) |
| 9.05 Insurance premium % GDP | 1.5 | 25.2 = | 78 | Multiple (16) |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1-7 (best) | 5.4 | 74.0 ↓ | 43 | Finland |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % loan portfolio value | 4.4 | 92.1 ↑ | 66 | Multiple (2) |
| 9.08 Credit gap percentage points | 2.1 | 99.6 ↓ | 100 | Multiple (97) |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio ratio | 18.6 | 100.0 = | 32 | Multiple (72) |
|  Pillar 10: Market size 0-100 (best) | - | 48.7 ↑ | 81 | China |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions | 81 | n/a | 80 | China |
| 10.02 Imports % GDP | 60.8 | n/a | 33 | Hong Kong SAR |
|  Pillar 11: Business dynamism 0-100 (best) | - | 54.4 ↑ | 94 | United States |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % GNI per capita | 24.2 | 87.9 ↓ | 110 | Multiple (2) |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days | 12.5 | 87.9 = | 77 | New Zealand |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents/\$ | 27.7 | 29.8 ↓ | 100 | Norway |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0-16 (best) | 5.0 | 31.3 = | 121 | Multiple (5) |
| 11.05 Attitudes toward entrepreneurial risk 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 45.7 ↑ | 89 | Israel |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 52.8 ↑ | 78 | Denmark |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1-7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.3 ↑ | 43 | Israel |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 44.8 ↑ | 51 | United States |
|  Pillar 12: Innovation capability 0-100 (best) | - | 38.9 ↓ | 59 | Germany |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1-7 (best) | 4.7 | 61.1 ↓ | 49 | Canada |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1-7 (best) | 4.5 | 57.7 ↑ | 32 | United States |
| 12.03 International co-inventions applications/million pop. | 0.30 | 8.0 ↓ | 63 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1-7 (best) | 3.8 | 46.2 ↑ | 53 | United States |
| 12.05 Scientific publications H Index | 134.0 | 72.6 ↑ | 78 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.06 Patent applications applications/million pop. | 1.05 | 13.1 ↓ | 65 | Multiple (8) |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP | 0.4 | 14.5 = | 71 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.08 Quality of research institutions index | 0.01 | 2.6 ↓ | 63 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1-7 (best) | 3.5 | 42.4 ↑ | 60 | United States |
| 12.10 Trademark applications applications/million pop. | 695.04 | 70.4 ↓ | 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/>

