

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2018 edition

Rank in 2017 edition: 62nd/135

Performance Overview 2018

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper middle income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average









Selected contextual indicators

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions | 56.5 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP | 0.60 |
| GDP per capita US\$ | 6,179.9 | Unemployment rate % | 27.3 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.1 |

Social and environmental performance

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita | 3.4 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.8 |
| Inclusive Development Index 1-7 (best) | 2.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 63.0 |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/140 | Best Performer |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  Pillar 1: Institutions 0-100 (best) | - | 53.8 ↓ | 69 | New Zealand |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1-7 (best) | 3.4 | 40.7 ↓ | 125 | Finland |
| 1.02 Homicide rate /100,000 pop. | 34.0 | 0.0 | 135 | Multiple (9) |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence) | 97.0 | 97.0 ↓ | 108 | Multiple (24) |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1-7 (best) | 3.2 | 37.0 ↑ | 119 | Finland |
| 1.05 Social capital 0-100 (high) | 55.4 | 55.4 ↓ | 37 | Australia |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0-100 (best) | 73.1 | 73.1 = | 27 | Multiple (2) |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1-7 (best) | 4.4 | 57.0 ↓ | 48 | Finland |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1-7 (best) | 3.5 | 42.3 ↓ | 56 | Finland |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0-100 (worst) | 20.4 | 79.6 ↓ | 26 | Norway |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1-7 (best) | 3.2 | 37.4 ↑ | 84 | Singapore |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.4 ↓ | 40 | Singapore |
| 1.12 E-Participation Index 0-1 (best) | 0.85 | 84.8 ↑ | 38 | Multiple (3) |
| 1.13 Future orientation of government 1-7 (best) | 3.2 | 36.5 ↑ | 102 | Singapore |
| 1.14 Incidence of corruption 0-100 (best) | 43.0 | 43.0 ↓ | 61 | New Zealand |
| 1.15 Property rights 1-7 (best) | 4.0 | 49.2 ↓ | 97 | Finland |
| 1.16 Intellectual property protection 1-7 (best) | 4.4 | 56.0 ↓ | 60 | Finland |
| 1.17 Quality of land administration 0-30 (best) | 13.5 | 45.0 = | 83 | Singapore |
| 1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards 1-7 (best) | 4.9 | 64.6 ↓ | 55 | Finland |
| 1.19 Conflict of interest regulation 0-10 (best) | 8.0 | 80.0 = | 11 | Multiple (2) |
| 1.20 Shareholder governance 0-10 (best) | 6.0 | 60.0 = | 56 | Kazakhstan |
|  Pillar 2: Infrastructure 0-100 (best) | - | 68.6 ↓ | 64 | Singapore |
| 2.01 Road connectivity index 0-100 (best) | 94.2 | 94.2 = | 5 | United States |
| 2.02 Quality of roads 1-7 (best) | 4.3 | 54.5 ↓ | 58 | Singapore |
| 2.03 Railroad density km of roads/square km | 16.8 | 42.0 = | 46 | Multiple (20) |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1-7 (best) | 3.3 | 38.3 ↓ | 65 | Switzerland |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score | 106,077.2 | 63.5 ↓ | 39 | Multiple (8) |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1-7 (best) | 5.3 | 71.9 ↓ | 34 | Singapore |
| 2.07 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index 0-157.1 (best) | 37.4 | 37.4 ↑ | 44 | Multiple (4) |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1-7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.3 ↑ | 51 | Singapore |
| 2.09 Electrification rate % pop. | 86.3 | 86.3 ↑ | 102 | Multiple (66) |
| 2.10 Electric power transmission and distribution losses % output | 8.0 | 95.8 ↑ | 50 | Multiple (9) |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % pop. | 20.1 | 81.5 ↓ | 95 | Multiple (23) |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1-7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.2 ↓ | 93 | Switzerland |
|  Pillar 3: ICT adoption 0-100 (best) | - | 46.1 ↑ | 85 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop. | 162.0 | 100.0 = | 9 | Multiple (68) |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop. | 70.0 | n/a | 66 | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop. | 3.0 | 6.0 ↑ | 99 | Switzerland |
| 3.04 Fibre Internet subscriptions /100 pop. | 0.2 | n/a | 83 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.05 Internet users % pop. | 54.0 | 54.0 ↑ | 78 | Iceland |
|  Pillar 4: Macroeconomic stability 0-100 (best) | - | 86.7 ↓ | 57 | Multiple (31) |
| 4.01 Inflation annual % change | 5.8 | 95.0 ↓ | 106 | Multiple (74) |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0-100 (best) | 78.3 | 78.3 ↓ | 58 | Multiple (36) |
|  Pillar 5: Health 0-100 (best) | - | 43.2 ↑ | 125 | Multiple (4) |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years | 53.8 | 43.2 ↑ | 124 | Multiple (4) |
|  Pillar 6: Skills 0-100 (best) | - | 58.4 ↑ | 84 | Finland |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling Years | 10.3 | 68.6 = | 53 | Finland |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 52.8 ↓ | 55 | Switzerland |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 44.5 ↑ | 98 | Switzerland |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1-7 (best) | 3.8 | 47.5 ↑ | 85 | Switzerland |
| 6.05 Digital skills among population 1-7 (best) | 3.5 | 41.0 ↑ | 116 | Sweden |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1-7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.3 ↑ | 77 | United States |
| 6.07 School life expectancy Years | 13.4 | 74.5 = | 78 | Multiple (9) |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1-7 (best) | 3.2 | 37.5 ↑ | 78 | United States |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education Ratio | 30.3 | 49.2 = | 107 | Multiple (6) |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/140 | Best Performer |
|--|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  Pillar 7: Product market 0-100 (best) | - | 55.2 ↓ | 74 | Singapore |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1-7 (best) | 3.4 | 40.0 ↓ | 92 | Singapore |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1-7 (best) | 3.8 | 46.9 ↓ | 54 | Switzerland |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1-7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.6 ↓ | 49 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 52.8 ↓ | 95 | Singapore |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs % duty | 6.85 | 54.4 ↓ | 87 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1-7 (best) | 4.9 | 64.2 ↓ | 93 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.07 Efficiency of the clearance process 1-5 (best) | 3.2 | 54.4 ↓ | 34 | Germany |
| 7.08 Services trade openness 0-100 (worst) | 34.5 | 65.5 = | 70 | Ecuador |
|  Pillar 8: Labour market 0-100 (best) | - | 61.0 ↑ | 55 | United States |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 9.3 | 88.9 = | 26 | Multiple (8) |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1-7 (best) | 3.3 | 37.7 ↑ | 111 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.03 Cooperation in Labour-employer relations 1-7 (best) | 3.3 | 39.0 ↑ | 136 | Switzerland |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 45.7 ↑ | 133 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.05 Active Labour policies 1-7 (best) | 2.6 | 27.5 ↓ | 106 | Switzerland |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0-100 (best) | 85.6 | 85.6 ↑ | 25 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1-7 (best) | 3.8 | 45.9 ↑ | 102 | Albania |
| 8.08 Internal Labour mobility 1-7 (best) | 5.0 | 67.2 ↑ | 20 | Guinea |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.3 ↓ | 68 | Finland |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1-7 (best) | 3.6 | 43.5 ↑ | 91 | United States |
| 8.11 Female participation in Labour force ratio | 0.78 | 72.5 ↓ | 58 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate % | 4.0 | 100.0 = | 14 | Multiple (26) |
|  Pillar 9: Financial system 0-100 (best) | - | 82.1 ↓ | 18 | United States |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP | 147.7 | 100.0 = | 11 | Multiple (29) |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1-7 (best) | 3.7 | 45.6 ↓ | 72 | United States |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1-7 (best) | 3.0 | 33.0 ↑ | 63 | United States |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP | 273.2 | 100.0 = | 2 | Multiple (12) |
| 9.05 Insurance premium % GDP | 13.3 | 100.0 = | 3 | Multiple (16) |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1-7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.3 ↓ | 62 | Finland |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % loan portfolio value | 2.9 | 95.2 ↑ | 45 | Multiple (2) |
| 9.08 Credit gap percentage points | -7.3 | 100.0 = | 26 | Multiple (97) |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio ratio | 14.8 | 95.6 = | 90 | Multiple (72) |
|  Pillar 10: Market size 0-100 (best) | - | 68.4 ↓ | 35 | China |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions | 697 | n/a | 30 | China |
| 10.02 Imports % GDP | 33.5 | n/a | 91 | Hong Kong SAR |
|  Pillar 11: Business dynamism 0-100 (best) | - | 61.4 ↓ | 56 | United States |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % GNI per capita | 0.2 | 99.9 = | 4 | Multiple (2) |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days | 45.0 | 55.3 = | 128 | New Zealand |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents/\$ | 34.4 | 37.0 ↓ | 77 | Norway |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0-16 (best) | 12.5 | 78.1 = | 24 | Multiple (5) |
| 11.05 Attitudes toward entrepreneurial risk 1-7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.5 ↑ | 38 | Israel |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1-7 (best) | 4.8 | 63.5 ↓ | 34 | Denmark |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1-7 (best) | 4.2 | 54.2 ↓ | 47 | Israel |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1-7 (best) | 3.9 | 47.8 ↓ | 39 | United States |
|  Pillar 12: Innovation capability 0-100 (best) | - | 44.3 ↓ | 46 | Germany |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1-7 (best) | 4.7 | 62.3 ↑ | 44 | Canada |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1-7 (best) | 4.4 | 56.4 ↓ | 33 | United States |
| 12.03 International co-inventions applications/million pop. | 0.38 | 9.9 ↓ | 58 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1-7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.2 ↓ | 38 | United States |
| 12.05 Scientific publications H Index | 371.0 | 87.7 ↑ | 34 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.06 Patent applications applications/million pop. | 3.24 | 26.6 ↓ | 50 | Multiple (8) |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP | 0.7 | 24.1 = | 49 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.08 Quality of research institutions index | 0.04 | 11.5 ↑ | 39 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1-7 (best) | 3.8 | 46.0 ↓ | 46 | United States |
| 12.10 Trademark applications applications/million pop. | 535.69 | 67.6 ↑ | 68 | 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/>

