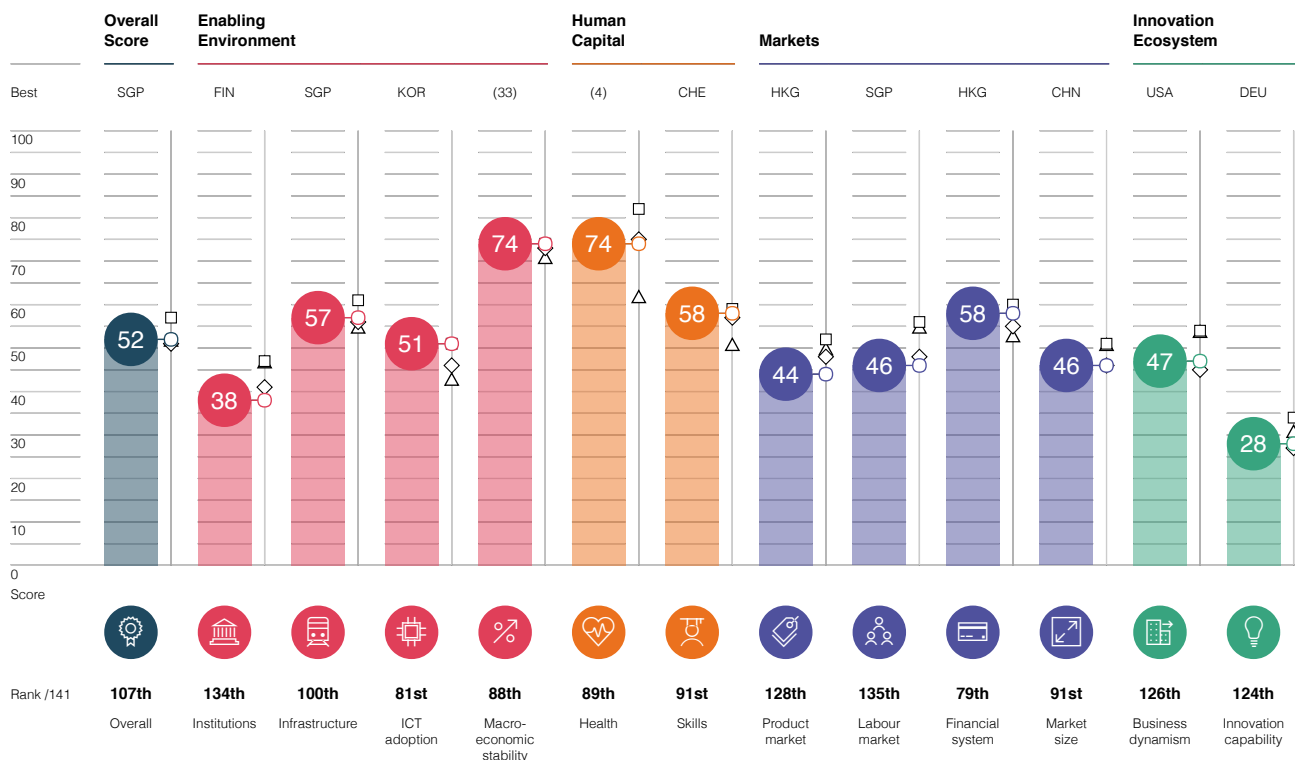


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 105th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average  
**Overview 2019**





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	11.2	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.06
GDP per capita US\$	3,681.6	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	1.4
10-year average annual GDP growth %	4.3		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	2.3	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Renewable energy consumption share %	17.5	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	44.0
Unemployment rate %	3.3		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.5</b> ↓	<b>134</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.3</b> ↓	<b>108</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	4.5	57.7 ↓	84	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	6.3	80.3 ↑	103	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	100.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	2.6	27.2 ↓	136	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.0</b> ↓	<b>91</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	48.0	48.0 ↓	83	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>22.5</b> ↓	<b>139</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	10	10.0	86	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	1.3	4.7 ↑	140	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	1.6	10.4 ↑	140	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	35.4	64.6 ↓	92	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>31.5</b> ↑	<b>128</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	2.1	18.5 ↑	136	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	2.1	18.2 ↑	138	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.58	57.9 =	94	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.0</b> ↓	<b>111</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	29.0	29.0 ↓	111	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.3</b> ↑	<b>139</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	2.7	27.8 ↑	138	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	2.5	24.6 ↑	138	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	7.0	23.3 =	124	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.0</b> ↑	<b>110</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	4.7	61.1 ↑	72	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.0	40.0 =	121	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	4.0	40.0 =	106	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.1</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	2.4	22.7	135	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	2.5	24.7	132	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	2.0	16.3	134	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.0	120	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	31.9	31.9	76	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	50.6	50.6	69	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	22	75.9	69	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>57.1</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.4</b> ↑	<b>122</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	56.7	56.7 ↑	118	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.3 ↑	100	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	3.2	8.1 ↑	80	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.9 ↑	81	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	8,226.7	30.0 =	105	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.3 ↑	116	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	2.0	16.6 ↑	134	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>79.9</b> ↓	<b>86</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	88.1	88.1 ↓	104	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	12.4	91.3 ↓	80	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	18.2	83.5 ↓	75	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.7 ↑	89	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.4</b> ↑	<b>81</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	100.8	84.0 ↑	100	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	79.9	N/Appl.	62	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	4.4	8.9 ↑	92	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	1.3	N/Appl.	66	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	43.8	43.8 ↑	101	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>74.2</b> ↑	<b>88</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	2.6	100.0 =	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	48.4	48.4 ↑	106	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>73.7</b> ↓	<b>89</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	63.6	73.7 ↓	88	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>57.9</b> ↑	<b>91</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.2</b> ↑	<b>94</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	8.9	59.4 ↑	78	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.0</b> ↑	<b>124</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.0 ↑	130	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.9 ↑	103	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.4 ↓	111	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.0 ↓	128	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.6 ↑	112	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>65.5</b> ↑	<b>84</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	n/a	78.4 ↑	n/a	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.7</b> ↑	<b>88</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	2.6	27.3 ↑	127	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	18.8	78.1 ↓	70	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.5</b> ↓	<b>128</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.2</b> ↓	<b>134</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	2.0	16.8 ↓	140	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.4 ↓	98	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.3 ↓	113	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.8</b> ↓	<b>114</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.5 ↑	117	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	9.50	36.7 ↑	99	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.0	84.0 ↓	63	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.3	33.0 =	113	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.1</b> ↓	<b>135</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.8</b> ↑	<b>140</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	N/Appl.	0.0	139	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	2.2	20.5 ↑	140	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.8 ↓	134	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.1 ↓	129	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.0	16.1 ↑	131	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	72.0	72.0 ↑	65	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.5 ↓	106	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	5.4	73.6 ↑	8	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.3</b> ↓	<b>110</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.5 ↑	125	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.6 ↑	133	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.62	52.2 ↓	82	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	18.8	85.0 =	85	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>58.0</b> ↑	<b>79</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.3</b> ↑	<b>76</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	62.2	65.5 ↑	54	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.2 ↑	53	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.6 ↑	108	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	20.8	20.8 ↑	79	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	1.1	17.7 ↓	97	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>85.1</b> ↑	<b>90</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.8 ↑	58	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	1.7	97.6 ↓	25	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	9.7	79.6 ↑	135	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	13.0	91.4 ↑	130	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.9</b> ↓	<b>91</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	75	N/Appl.	87	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	31.7	N/Appl.	107	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.6</b> ↑	<b>126</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.6</b> ↑	<b>122</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	46.0	77.0 ↑	129	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	43.5	56.8 ↑	131	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	40.8	43.9 ↓	58	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	6.5	40.6 =	112	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.6</b> ↑	<b>132</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.9 ↑	106	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.1 ↑	128	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.1 ↑	135	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.3 ↑	136	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.7</b> ↑	<b>124</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.8</b> ↑	<b>133</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	3.9	49.2 ↑	116	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.7 ↓	131	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.01	0.3	115	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.1 ↑	136	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>19.0</b> ↑	<b>119</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	110.7	69.8 ↑	93	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.04	0.7 ↓	106	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.2	5.2 ↑	97	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.0	117	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.8</b> ↑	<b>104</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	2.7	27.8 ↑	127	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	312.05	61.8 ↑	87	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/>