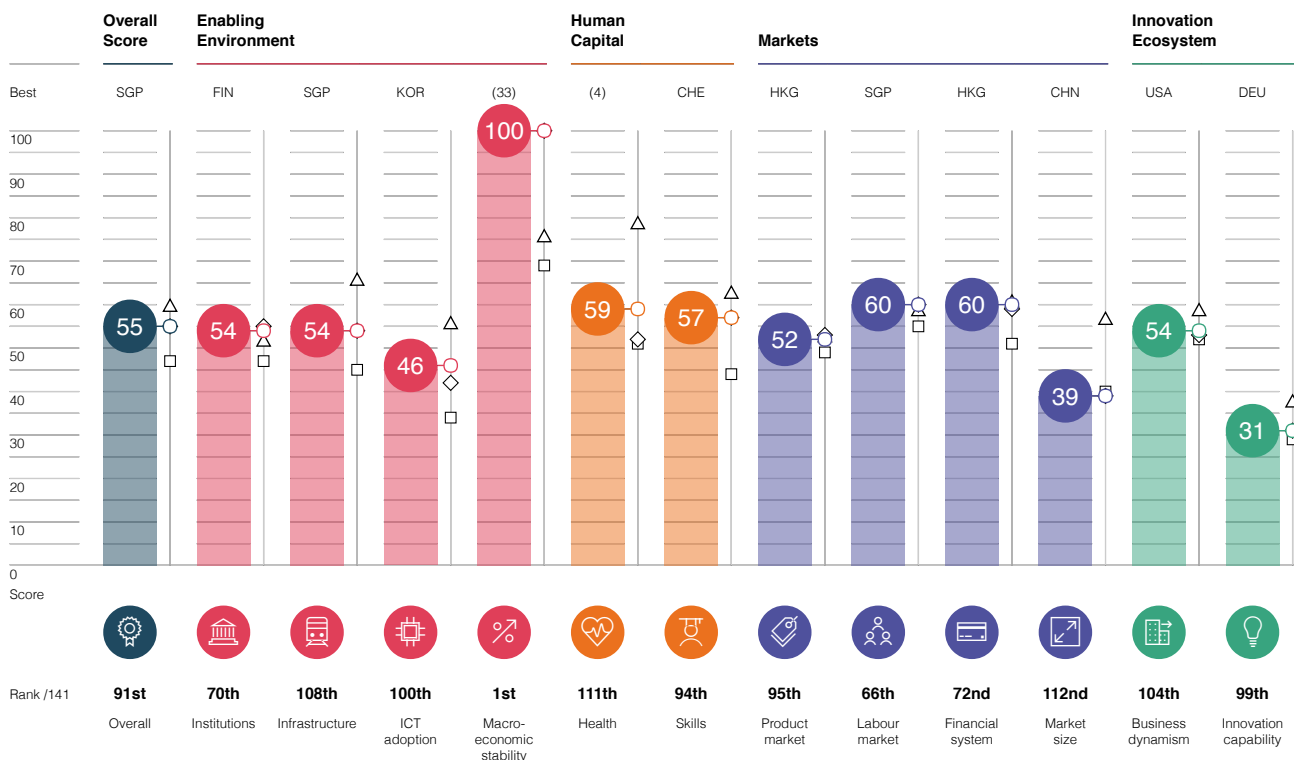


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 90th/140

## Performance Overview Key

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






## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	2.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.03
GDP per capita US\$	8,137.2	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	1.8
10-year average annual GDP growth %	4.3		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	3.2	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Renewable energy consumption share %	28.9	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	53.3
Unemployment rate %	17.9		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.2</b> ↓	<b>70</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>68.0</b> ↓	<b>100</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.3 ↓	82	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	15.0	50.8 ↑	126	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)	4.8	63.0 ↑	57	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.6</b> ↑	<b>86</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	48.6	48.6 ↑	78	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.5</b> ↓	<b>80</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	8	8.0	88	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.7 ↑	44	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.4 ↑	43	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	25.1	74.9 ↑	39	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.1</b> ↓	<b>113</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.5 ↑	72	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.2 ↓	39	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.20	19.7 =	130	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>61.0</b> =	<b>32</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	61.0	61.0 =	32	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.0</b> ↓	<b>81</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.2 ↓	45	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.5 ↓	74	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	10.0	33.3 =	103	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>57.2</b> ↓	<b>83</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.5 ↓	80	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	6.0	60.0 =	53	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	5.3	53.0 =	84	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>62.4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.4	37	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.5	72	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.9	94	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.7	12	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	n/a	76.2	n/a	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	n/a	76.1	n/a	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	18	62.1	119	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.7</b> ↓	<b>108</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.3</b> ↑	<b>103</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	93.3	93.3 ↑	16	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.5 ↑	82	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	1.6	3.9 ↑	94	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.5 ↑	53	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	1,455.5	15.8 =	130	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.0 ↓	112	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)	3.2	36.3 ↑	107	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.0</b> ↓	<b>110</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	57.3	57.3 ↑	118	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	12.9	90.7 ↓	86	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	34.1	67.2 ↓	94	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	3.9	49.0 ↓	107	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	150.0	100.0 =	12	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	77.6	N/Appl.	65	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	1.8	3.6 ↓	105	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.1	N/Appl.	96	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	47.0	47.0 ↑	96	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>100.0</b> =	<b>1</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	3.3	100.0 =	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	100.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>59.0</b> ↑	<b>111</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	58.9	59.0 ↑	110	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>56.8</b> ↑	<b>94</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.9</b> ↑	<b>85</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	8.9	59.1 =	79	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.6</b> ↑	<b>98</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.1 ↑	68	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.8 ↓	91	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.7 ↑	114	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.9 ↑	103	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.7 ↑	90	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>60.8</b> ↓	<b>96</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	n/a	68.4 ↓	n/a	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.2</b> ↑	<b>86</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.9 ↑	85	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	22.6	68.5 =	86	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.2</b> ↓	<b>95</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.9</b> ↓	<b>97</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.2 ↓	48	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.0 ↓	133	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.4 ↑	100	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>56.4</b> ↓	<b>78</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.2 ↓	95	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	6.48	56.8 ↓	82	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	4.9	64.4 ↑	93	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	3.0	51.2 =	38	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>60.2</b> ↓	<b>66</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.4</b> ↑	<b>103</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	20.3	66.0 ↑	93	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.6 ↑	60	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.3	55.8 ↑	79	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.5	57.6 ↓	111	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.6 ↑	93	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	71.0	71.0 ↑	70	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.9 ↑	127	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.9 ↑	78	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>67.1</b> ↓	<b>50</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.1 ↑	49	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.0 ↑	103	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.74	67.2 ↓	66	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	0.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>59.7</b> ↑	<b>72</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.6</b> ↑	<b>74</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	32.2	33.9 ↑	94	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.8 ↓	94	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.0 ↑	98	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	28.9	28.9 ↑	64	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	2.9	48.5 ↓	43	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>88.6</b> ↓	<b>65</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	4.8	64.0 ↓	79	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	5.3	90.3 ↓	75	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	-2.7	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	20.4	100.0 =	34	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.2</b> ↑	<b>112</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	37	N/Appl.	109	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	35.5	N/Appl.	89	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.8</b> ↑	<b>104</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>62.0</b> ↑	<b>99</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	0.6	99.7 ↑	14	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	48.0	52.3 =	132	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	65.9	70.9 ↑	30	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	4.0	25.0 =	129	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.7</b> ↑	<b>99</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.1 ↑	104	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.2 ↑	58	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.5 ↑	113	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.0 ↑	117	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>31.4</b> ↑	<b>99</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.3</b> ↑	<b>102</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.7 ↑	56	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.3 ↑	116	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.00	0.0	126	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.2 ↑	100	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>21.4</b> ↓	<b>94</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	93.7	67.4 ↑	101	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.00	0.0	132	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.5	17.9 ↓	58	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.4 ↓	115	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.7</b> ↑	<b>102</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	3.0	32.6 ↑	112	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	237.00	58.9 ↑	91	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/>