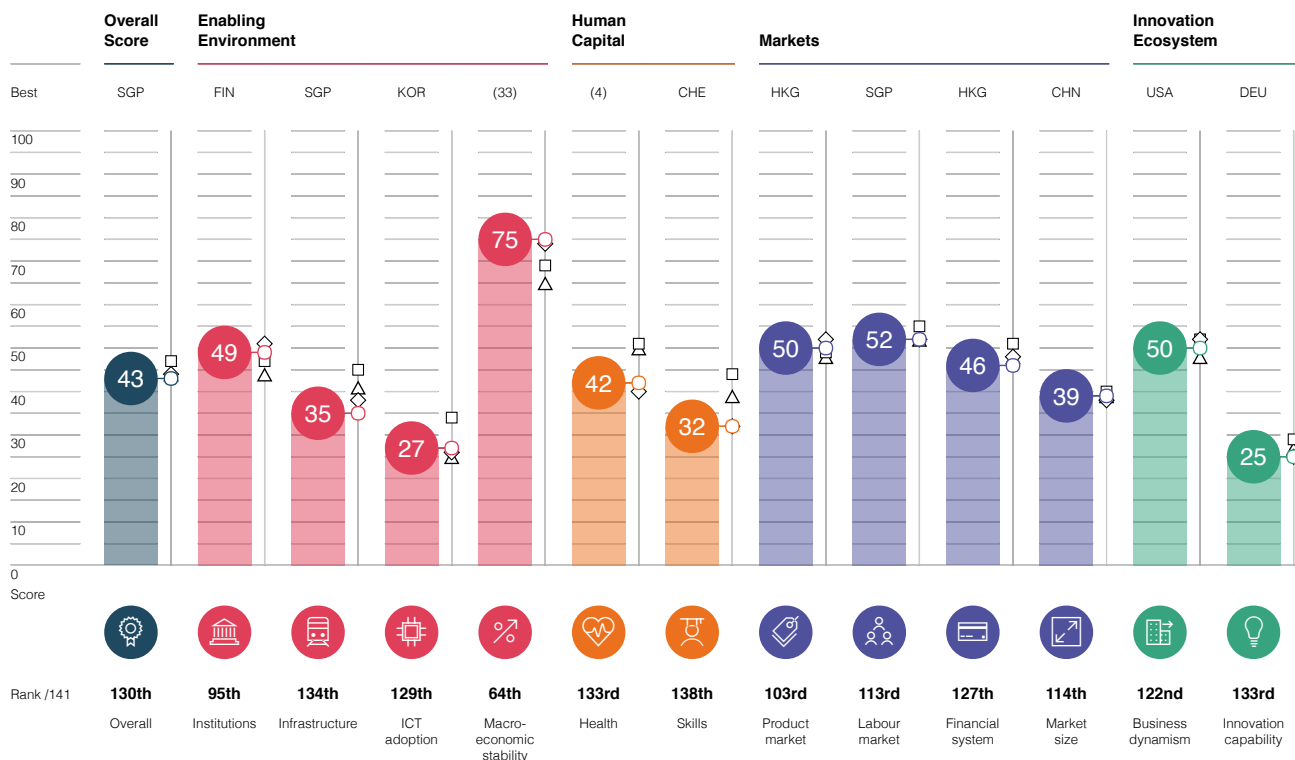


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 124th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	19.5	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.03
GDP per capita US\$	728.7	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	2.4
10-year average annual GDP growth %	5.2		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	1.3	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.6
Renewable energy consumption share %	74.2	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	35.3
Unemployment rate %	6.1		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.5</b> ↓	<b>95</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>73.9</b> ↓	<b>74</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.1 ↑	116	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	1.3	97.3 ↓	44	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	96.2	96.2 =	114	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.2 ↓	67	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.5</b> ↓	<b>94</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	47.5	47.5 ↓	86	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.2</b> ↓	<b>94</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	24	24.0	78	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	3.4	39.4 ↓	86	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.9 ↑	79	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	24.5	75.5 ↓	33	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.8</b> ↓	<b>78</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.7 ↑	86	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.4 ↓	62	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.62	62.4 =	84	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.0</b> ↓	<b>66</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	41.0	41.0 ↓	66	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.6</b> ↓	<b>97</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.2 ↓	101	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	3.9	49.1 ↓	82	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	11.5	38.3 =	94	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.1</b> ↓	<b>127</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.2 ↓	127	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.3	43.0 =	112	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	3.7	37.0 =	112	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.2</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.3	73	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.5	70	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.9	78	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.0	89	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	26.9	26.9	88	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	37.3	37.3	89	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>34.8</b> ↓	<b>134</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>32.6</b> ↑	<b>128</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	80.0	80.0 ↑	53	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.5 ↑	124	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	1.9	4.7 ↓	90	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.8 ↓	85	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	1,251.7	14.9 =	131	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.5 ↑	123	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)	2.8	29.9 ↑	119	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>37.1</b> ↓	<b>138</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	17.7	17.7 ↓	136	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	n/a	80.1 ↓	n/a	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	81.8	18.6 ↓	139	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.9 ↑	126	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>26.8</b> ↑	<b>129</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	97.9	81.6 ↑	103	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	29.9	N/Appl.	124	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.1	0.1 ↓	131	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.0	N/Appl.	121	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	16.0	16.0 ↑	130	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>75.0</b> ↑	<b>64</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	1.2	100.0 ↑	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	50.0	50.0 ↑	64	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>42.0</b> ↑	<b>133</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	53.4	42.0 ↑	132	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>31.5</b> ↓	<b>138</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.8</b> ↓	<b>141</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	1.4	9.2 =	141	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>40.5</b> ↓	<b>126</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	2.9	32.0 ↓	138	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.5 ↓	88	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.7 ↓	105	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.5 ↓	135	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.7 ↓	104	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.2</b> ↑	<b>131</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	8.9	49.5 ↑	116	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.0</b> ↑	<b>129</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.7 ↑	116	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	40.7	23.3 ↑	123	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.3</b> ↓	<b>103</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.5</b> ↓	<b>106</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.8 ↑	79	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.2 ↓	97	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.6 ↓	123	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.1</b> ↓	<b>93</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.3 ↑	89	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	10.19	32.1 ↓	104	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.7	94.7 ↑	11	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.4	35.3 =	102	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.4</b> ↑	<b>113</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>59.8</b> ↑	<b>55</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	10.4	86.7 ↑	35	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.0 ↑	83	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.4 ↓	115	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	5.1	68.7 ↑	59	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.0	17.0 ↑	130	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	80.0	80.0 ↑	40	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.7 ↑	12	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.1 ↓	38	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.9</b> ↓	<b>132</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.4 ↑	134	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.3 ↓	137	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.48	34.4 ↓	105	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	21.4	81.4 =	98	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.2</b> ↓	<b>127</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>18.0</b> ↓	<b>132</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	30.0	31.6 ↑	100	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.6 ↓	128	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	1.7	12.1 ↑	140	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	5.7	5.7 ↑	101	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	0.7	11.2 ↑	110	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>81.4</b> ↓	<b>112</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	4.2	52.6 ↓	105	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	8.5	83.8 ↓	97	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	2.0	99.9 ↓	100	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	12.2	89.3 ↓	134	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.9</b> ↑	<b>114</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	35	N/Appl.	111	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	41.2	N/Appl.	76	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.9</b> ↓	<b>122</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>62.0</b> ↑	<b>98</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	42.5	78.8 ↑	127	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	13.0	87.4 =	78	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	23.7	25.5 ↑	106	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	9.0	56.3 =	75	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>37.8</b> ↓	<b>133</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.5 ↓	130	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.9 ↓	136	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.3 ↓	123	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.3 ↓	119	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.8</b> ↓	<b>133</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>26.9</b> ↓	<b>136</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	3.6	44.1 ↓	130	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.7 ↓	135	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.01	0.2	117	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	3.1	34.4 ↓	125	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>18.9</b> ↑	<b>120</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	97.0	67.9 ↑	99	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.01	0.1	125	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.2	7.4 ↑	90	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.0	117	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>32.6</b> ↑	<b>125</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	2.1	18.8 ↑	140	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	74.17	46.5 ↑	110	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/>