

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 121st/140

## Performance Overview Key

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

### 2019





### Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	24.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.07
GDP per capita US\$	1,548.0	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	2.1
10-year average annual GDP growth %	4.0		

### Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	1.4	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Renewable energy consumption share %	76.5	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	46.6
Unemployment rate %	3.4		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>43.7</b> ↑	<b>117</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>69.0</b> ↑	<b>98</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.4 ↓	108	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	1.4	96.9 ↑	47	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	79.9	79.9 =	130	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.7 ↓	90	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.4</b> ↑	<b>103</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	46.4	46.4 ↑	95	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.2</b> ↑	<b>126</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	7	7.0	90	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	2.9	32.5 ↓	107	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.7 ↑	66	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	43.3	56.7 ↓	108	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.3</b> ↓	<b>112</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.3 ↑	68	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.1 ↓	75	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.33	32.6 =	121	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.0</b> =	<b>127</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	25.0	25.0 =	127	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.5</b> ↓	<b>114</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.9 ↓	104	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.4 ↓	68	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	7.0	23.3 ↓	124	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.3</b> ↑	<b>119</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.8 ↑	112	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.7	47.0 =	106	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	3.7	37.0 =	112	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.3	74	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	3.4	39.8	88	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.2	86	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.3	73	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	43.4	43.4	66	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	46.9	46.9	75	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	23	79.3	56	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>40.1</b> ↓	<b>128</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.3</b> ↑	<b>132</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	55.7	55.7 ↑	121	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	2.4	24.1 ↓	133	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]	2.1	5.3 ↑	87	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.8 ↓	78	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	3,643.4	22.6 =	122	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.6 ↑	130	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	25.5	25.5 ↑	60	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	3.1	34.6 ↓	113	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.9</b> ↓	<b>121</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	62.1	62.1 ↓	114	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	20.8	82.5 ↑	116	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	68.5	32.1 ↓	123	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.8 ↓	128	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.8</b> ↑	<b>132</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	69.1	57.6 ↓	128	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	23.7	N/Appl.	128	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.1	0.1 ↓	130	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.0	N/Appl.	117	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	23.2	23.2 ↓	121	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>74.9</b> ↑	<b>79</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	0.8	100.0 =	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	49.8	49.8 ↑	91	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.3</b> ↑	<b>130</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	54.5	45.3 ↑	129	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.8</b> ↑	<b>114</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.3</b> ↑	<b>107</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	6.4	42.7 =	112	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.9</b> ↑	<b>81</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.7 ↓	121	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.4 ↑	75	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.4 ↑	71	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.3 ↑	85	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.0 ↑	52	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.2</b> ↑	<b>116</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	12.7	70.8 ↑	84	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.6</b> ↓	<b>127</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.7 ↑	67	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	44.6	13.5 ↓	129	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.5</b> ↓	<b>112</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.0</b> ↓	<b>86</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	3.6	42.7 ↓	85	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.8 ↑	56	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.5 ↓	110	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.0</b> ↓	<b>123</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.2 ↓	94	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	14.22	5.2	133	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.6	93.2 =	26	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.5	36.5 =	92	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.1</b> ↑	<b>114</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.9</b> ↓	<b>90</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	19.9	66.9 ↓	92	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.9 ↓	70	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.0 ↓	119	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	5.0	66.3 ↓	71	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.5	24.2 ↓	112	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	67.0	67.0 ↓	86	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.1 ↑	51	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.8	63.7 ↓	44	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.3</b> ↑	<b>121</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	3.8	45.9 ↑	111	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.0 ↑	113	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.40	24.5 ↓	115	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	18.3	85.7 =	79	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.4</b> ↑	<b>128</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>19.0</b> ↑	<b>128</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	15.0	15.8 ↑	125	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.4 ↓	120	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.7	27.7 ↑	103	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	1.1	1.1 =	118	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	0.8	13.9 ↓	102	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>78.4</b> ↑	<b>122</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.5 ↑	107	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	10.8	79.1 ↓	112	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	-0.8	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	9.7	81.9 ↑	139	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.5</b> ↑	<b>89</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	85	N/Appl.	81	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	23.5	N/Appl.	121	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.4</b> ↑	<b>112</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>61.9</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	24.8	87.6 ↑	113	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	13.5	86.9 ↑	80	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	15.8	17.0 ↓	122	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	9.0	56.3 =	75	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>42.9</b> ↑	<b>115</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.7 ↑	83	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.4 ↑	117	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.6 ↑	130	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.9 ↑	108	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>30.8</b> ↑	<b>103</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.4</b> ↑	<b>109</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.3 ↑	108	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.0 ↑	103	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.02	0.5 ↑	106	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	3.6	42.8 ↑	88	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>20.9</b> ↑	<b>97</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	114.3	70.3 ↑	90	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.02	0.3 ↑	115	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	n/a	11.1 ↑	n/a	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.01	1.9 ↑	74	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.3</b> ↑	<b>103</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	3.0	33.1 ↑	110	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	208.86	57.5 ↓	95	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/>