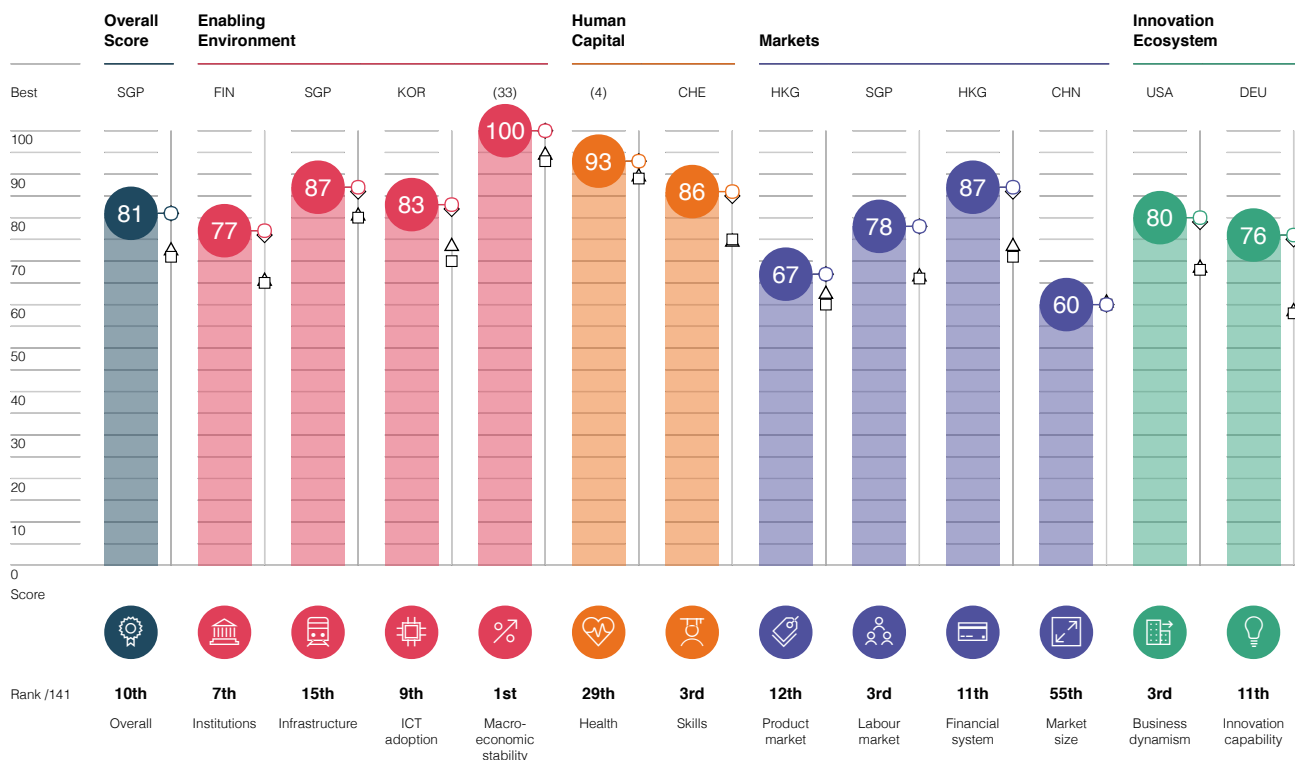


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 10th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average







### Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	5.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.22
GDP per capita US\$	60,692.4	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	0.8
10-year average annual GDP growth %	1.4		

### Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	9.1	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.8
Renewable energy consumption share %	33.2	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	28.2
Unemployment rate %	5.0		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>77.4</b> ↑	<b>7</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>87.4</b> ↑	<b>23</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.2 ↑	37	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	1.2	97.6 ↓	40	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	99.9	99.9 =	63	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	5.9	80.9 ↑	18	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>65.8</b> ↑	<b>5</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	65.8	65.8 ↑	5	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>77.3</b> ↑	<b>7</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	n/a	74.1	n/a	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	6.2	86.2 ↑	6	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.0 ↑	17	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	9.9	90.1 ↑	5	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>73.3</b> ↑	<b>12</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.9 ↑	42	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	5.3	72.0 ↑	9	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	1.00	100.0 =	1	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>88.0</b> =	<b>1</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	88.0	88.0 =	1	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>80.9</b> ↑	<b>13</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	6.0	83.3 ↑	10	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	5.7	77.7 ↑	13	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	24.5	81.7 =	23	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>71.0</b> ↓	<b>29</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	5.7	79.0 ↓	20	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	6.7	67.0 =	34	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	6.7	67.0 =	37	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>75.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	5.6	76.0	9	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.7	19	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.2	22	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	4.8	62.8	23	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	78.2	78.2	14	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	79.3	79.3	16	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	29	100.0	1	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>87.1</b> ↑	<b>15</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>75.7</b> ↑	<b>15</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	86.6	86.6 ↑	36	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	5.6	76.2 ↑	14	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	50.2	100.0 =	18	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.1 ↑	23	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	125,461.4	66.3 =	36	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	5.8	79.4 ↓	11	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	58.5	58.5 ↑	29	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	5.8	79.4 ↑	6	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>98.5</b> ↓	<b>12</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	100.0	100.0 =	2	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	5.3	98.7 ↓	20	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	0.3	100.0 =	8	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	6.7	95.4 ↓	10	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>83.3</b> ↑	<b>9</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	125.1	100.0 =	51	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	136.7	N/Appl.	9	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	44.1	88.1 ↑	3	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	12.2	N/Appl.	23	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	97.6	97.6 ↑	6	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>100.0</b> =	<b>1</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	0.9	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>92.6</b> ↓	<b>29</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	69.6	92.6 ↓	28	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>85.7</b> ↑	<b>3</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>77.8</b> ↑	<b>7</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	12.6	83.9 ↑	16	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>71.6</b> ↑	<b>6</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.2 ↓	7	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	5.6	76.8 ↑	4	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.0 ↑	7	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	5.4	73.6 ↑	9	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.4 ↑	15	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>93.6</b> ↑	<b>1</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	19.1	100.0 =	5	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>87.3</b> ↑	<b>1</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	5.6	76.4 ↑	2	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	10.7	98.2 =	11	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.9</b> ↑	<b>12</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>67.8</b> ↑	<b>13</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.4 ↑	16	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	5.4	72.7 ↑	4	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	5.1	68.3 ↑	60	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.0</b> ↓	<b>21</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	5.0	67.0 =	23	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	1.12	92.5 ↑	7	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.6 ↓	113	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	3.9	73.0 =	4	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>78.2</b> ↑	<b>3</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>71.4</b> ↑	<b>4</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	0.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.4 ↑	7	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	5.9	81.0 ↑	3	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.4	55.9 ↑	118	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.6 ↓	6	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	95.0	95.0 ↑	8	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.0 ↓	105	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.5 ↑	98	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>85.0</b> ↓	<b>1</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	5.9	82.1 ↓	4	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.1 ↓	11	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.94	93.0 ↑	14	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	4.0	100.0 =	13	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>86.8</b> ↑	<b>11</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>81.4</b> ↑	<b>10</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	168.7	100.0 =	6	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.5 ↑	25	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.5 ↑	33	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	119.6	100.0 =	10	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	10.0	100.0 =	6	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>93.6</b> ↓	<b>22</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	5.7	78.2 ↓	35	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	2.5	96.0 ↑	42	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	-17.1	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	20.9	100.0 =	32	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>59.9</b> ↑	<b>55</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	268	N/Appl.	58	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	48.6	N/Appl.	59	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>80.0</b> ↑	<b>3</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>91.8</b> ↑	<b>5</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	0.2	99.9 =	4	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	3.5	97.0 =	8	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	88.5	95.3 ↑	7	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	12.0	75.0 =	26	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>68.2</b> ↑	<b>7</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	4.5	57.7 ↑	34	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	5.9	82.4 ↓	1	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	5.1	68.1 ↑	9	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	4.9	64.5 ↑	4	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>76.2</b> ↑	<b>11</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>75.5</b> ↑	<b>9</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	5.0	67.2 ↑	31	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	5.0	67.1 ↑	13	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	23.68	98.4 ↓	9	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	5.2	69.5 ↑	8	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>76.7</b> ↓	<b>15</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	662.0	96.2 ↑	15	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	207.63	98.1 ↑	9	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	2.9	95.7 ↓	9	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.06	16.8 ↓	30	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>76.5</b> ↑	<b>13</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.1 ↑	31	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	11,201.45	100.0 ↑	6	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/>