

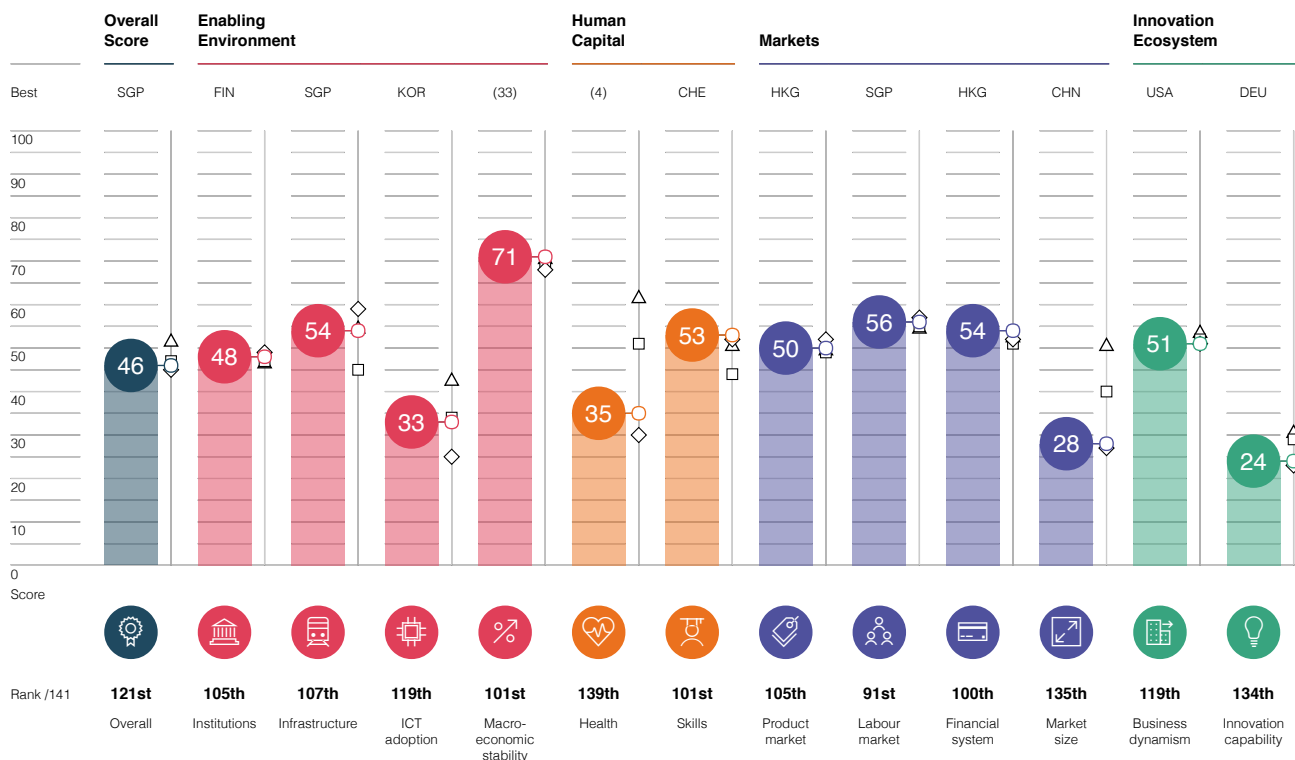
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 120th / 140

## Performance Overview Key

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

### 2019





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	1.1	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.01
GDP per capita US\$	4,250.2	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	0.3
10-year average annual GDP growth %	2.4		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	2.8	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Renewable energy consumption share %	66.1	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	51.5
Unemployment rate %	22.5		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.8</b> ↓	<b>105</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>74.9</b> ↑	<b>68</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	4.9	64.7 ↓	55	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	9.5	69.5 ↑	115	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)	4.9	65.3 ↓	48	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.6</b> ↓	<b>74</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	49.6	49.6 ↓	68	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.9</b> ↓	<b>123</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	3	3.0	92	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.1 ↑	72	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.6 ↑	76	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	49.1	50.9 ↑	120	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.6</b> ↓	<b>116</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.4 ↓	73	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.3 ↑	78	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.33	33.1 =	120	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.0</b> ↓	<b>77</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	38.0	38.0 ↓	77	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.1</b> ↑	<b>72</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	4.6	59.9 ↑	56	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.2 ↑	111	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	17.5	58.3 ↑	59	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.6</b> ↓	<b>106</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	4.8	62.7 ↓	66	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.3	43.0 =	112	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	4.0	40.0 =	106	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.7</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.6	81	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.5	99	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	2.4	23.5	131	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	4.3	55.0	50	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	n/a	28.4	n/a	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	n/a	45.6	n/a	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	21	72.4	79	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.7</b> ↓	<b>107</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.1</b> ↓	<b>104</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	64.5	64.5 ↓	99	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.4 ↓	70	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	17.4	43.6 ↑	45	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.3 =	64	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	188.7	5.9 =	139	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.2 ↑	106	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)	3.4	39.7 =	98	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.4</b> ↓	<b>109</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	75.4	75.4 ↓	109	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	n/a	90.2 ↓	n/a	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	58.9	41.9 ↓	110	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	4.5	57.9 ↑	84	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.3</b> ↑	<b>119</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	93.5	77.9 ↑	111	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	15.9	N/Appl.	133	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.7	1.4 ↑	115	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	n/a	N/Appl.	n/a	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	47.0	47.0 ↑	96	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>71.3</b> ↑	<b>101</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	5.5	95.8 ↑	112	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	46.9	46.9 ↑	110	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>35.4</b> ↑	<b>139</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	51.3	35.4 ↑	138	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.6</b> ↑	<b>101</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.7</b> ↑	<b>89</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	8.8	58.7 =	80	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.6</b> ↑	<b>108</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.0 ↑	60	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.6 ↓	120	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.0 ↓	118	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.1 ↑	120	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.5 ↑	92	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.6</b> ↑	<b>110</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	11.2	62.2 =	100	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.0</b> ↑	<b>104</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	3.0	33.2 ↑	105	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	27.3	56.8 ↑	101	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.1</b> ↓	<b>105</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.6</b> ↑	<b>101</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.1 ↓	53	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.9 ↑	131	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.6	59.8 ↑	103	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.6</b> ↓	<b>105</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.1 ↑	61	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	6.52	56.5 ↑	84	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	4.9	64.5 ↑	92	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	n/a	31.3 ↓	n/a	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>56.4</b> ↓	<b>91</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.3</b> ↓	<b>120</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	14.6	77.9 ↓	61	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.2 ↓	106	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.4 ↑	100	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.7 ↑	106	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.3	21.3 ↓	115	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	64.0	64.0 ↓	93	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.0 ↓	131	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.6 ↓	80	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>61.5</b> ↑	<b>77</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.1 ↑	42	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	3.6	44.0 ↓	95	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.52	39.8 ↓	94	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	6.4	100.0 =	22	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.8</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>26.3</b> ↑	<b>107</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	20.8	21.9 ↓	116	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.7 ↑	107	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.5	24.7 ↑	115	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	0.0	0.0	125	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	2.7	44.2 ↑	45	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>88.2</b> ↑	<b>72</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	5.1	67.7 ↓	69	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	7.9	85.0 ↑	94	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	-2.1	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	22.6	100.0 =	15	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.5</b> ↑	<b>135</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	11	N/Appl.	134	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	45.3	N/Appl.	66	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.7</b> ↑	<b>119</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>56.0</b> ↓	<b>120</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	14.8	92.6 ↑	98	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	30.0	70.4 =	117	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	n/a	23.3 ↓	n/a	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	6.0	37.5 =	114	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.8 ↑	89	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	4.5	57.7 ↓	59	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.0 ↑	125	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.5 ↑	115	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.5</b> ↑	<b>134</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.5</b> ↑	<b>101</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.6 ↓	83	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.9 ↑	94	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.15	4.3 ↓	76	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.4 ↑	112	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>17.8</b> ↑	<b>123</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	55.0	59.6 ↑	133	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.15	2.6 ↓	94	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.3	9.0 ↑	85	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.0	117	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>17.7</b> ↑	<b>138</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.4 ↑	105	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	0.00	0.0	126	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/>