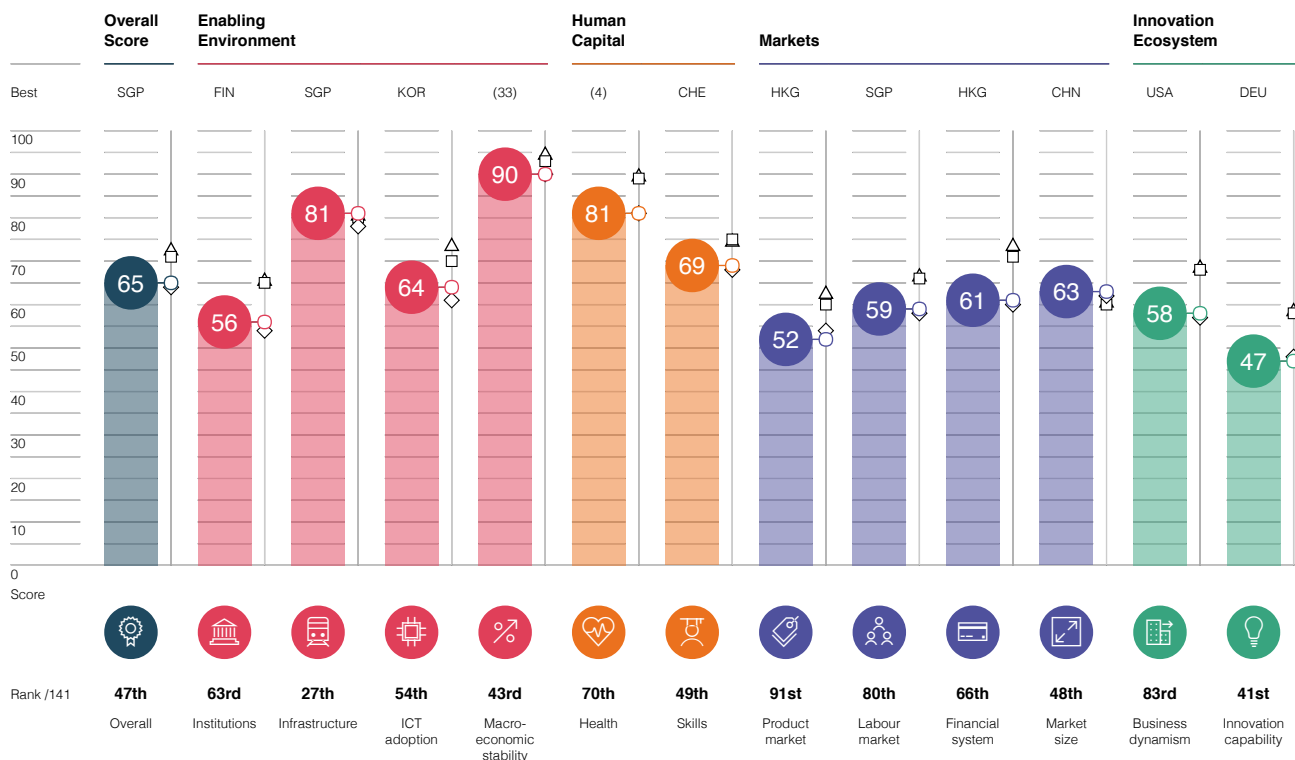


Performance Overview 2019

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





Selected contextual indicators


| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions | 9.8 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$ | 15,923.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.9 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.1 | | |

Social and environmental performance

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita | 4.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.7 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 15.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 30.4 |
| Unemployment rate % | 3.7 | | |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|---|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  1st pillar: Institutions 0–100 | - | 55.7 ↑ | 63 | Finland |
| Security 0–100 | - | 77.8 ↓ | 59 | Finland |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.8 ↓ | 80 | Finland |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop. | 2.5 | 93.2 ↓ | 75 | Multiple (14) |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence) | 100.0 | 100.0 = | 48 | Multiple (25) |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best) | 4.5 | 59.1 ↑ | 64 | Finland |
| Social capital 0–100 | - | 49.4 ↑ | 77 | New Zealand |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best) | 49.4 | 49.4 ↑ | 71 | New Zealand |
| Checks and balances 0–100 | - | 42.4 ↓ | 101 | Finland |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best) | 46 | 46.0 | 52 | Multiple (2) |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best) | 3.0 | 33.4 ↓ | 102 | Finland |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best) | 2.3 | 20.9 ↑ | 134 | Finland |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst) | 30.4 | 69.6 ↓ | 69 | Norway |
| Public-sector performance 0–100 | - | 48.1 ↑ | 83 | Singapore |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best) | 3.0 | 33.0 ↓ | 106 | Singapore |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best) | 3.4 | 40.4 ↑ | 86 | Singapore |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best) | 0.71 | 70.8 = | 66 | Multiple (3) |
| Transparency 0–100 | - | 46.0 ↑ | 57 | Denmark |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best) | 46.0 | 46.0 ↑ | 57 | Denmark |
| Property rights 0–100 | - | 62.5 ↑ | 48 | Finland |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 49.5 ↑ | 99 | Finland |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best) | 4.1 | 51.5 ↑ | 75 | Finland |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best) | 26.0 | 86.7 = | 15 | Multiple (5) |
| Corporate governance 0–100 | - | 55.7 ↑ | 86 | New Zealand |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best) | 5.0 | 67.1 ↑ | 52 | Finland |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best) | 4.0 | 40.0 = | 121 | Kenya |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best) | 6.0 | 60.0 = | 64 | Kazakhstan |
| Future orientation of government 0–100 | - | 63.4 | 32 | Luxembourg |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best) | 3.3 | 38.0 | 109 | Switzerland |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best) | 3.5 | 42.2 | 82 | Singapore |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.4 | 39.7 | 87 | United States |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best) | 3.9 | 47.6 | 72 | Singapore |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best) | 81.8 | 81.8 | 13 | Italy |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best) | 79.9 | 79.9 | 15 | Germany |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29) | 27 | 93.1 | 11 | Multiple (6) |
|  2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100 | - | 80.7 ↑ | 27 | Singapore |
| Transport infrastructure 0–100 | - | 66.0 ↑ | 30 | Singapore |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best) | 86.2 | 86.2 ↑ | 37 | Multiple (3) |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.3 ↑ | 71 | Singapore |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km ² | 80.0 | 100.0 = | 9 | Multiple (24) |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best) | 3.8 | 47.4 ↑ | 46 | Japan |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score | 52,147.1 | 52.5 = | 62 | Multiple (8) |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best) | 4.6 | 59.7 ↑ | 70 | 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 | 35.9 ↓ | 109 | Singapore |
| Utility infrastructure 0–100 | - | 95.3 ↑ | 29 | Iceland |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population | 100.0 | 100.0 = | 2 | Multiple (67) |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output | 8.0 | 95.8 ↑ | 47 | Multiple (10) |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population | 3.3 | 98.6 ↑ | 35 | Multiple (28) |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best) | 6.2 | 86.9 ↑ | 26 | Iceland |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|--|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  3rd pillar: ICT adoption 0–100 | - | 64.2 ↑ | 54 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop. | 103.4 | 86.2 ↓ | 95 | Multiple (63) |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop. | 67.8 | N/Apl. | 81 | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop. | 31.7 | 63.4 ↑ | 25 | Switzerland |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop. | 6.4 | N/Apl. | 37 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population | 76.1 | 76.1 ↓ | 52 | Qatar |
|  4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability 0–100 | - | 90.0 = | 43 | Multiple (33) |
| 4.01 Inflation % | 2.6 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (88) |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best) | 80.0 | 80.0 = | 43 | Multiple (34) |
|  5th pillar: Health 0–100 | - | 80.6 ↓ | 70 | Multiple (4) |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years | 65.8 | 80.6 ↓ | 69 | Multiple (4) |
|  6th pillar: Skills 0–100 | - | 69.0 ↑ | 49 | Switzerland |
| Current workforce 0–100 | - | 61.4 ↑ | 54 | Switzerland |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years | 11.9 | 79.3 ↓ | 31 | Germany |
| Skills of current workforce 0–100 | - | 43.6 ↑ | 112 | Switzerland |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best) | 3.7 | 44.6 ↑ | 100 | Switzerland |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best) | 3.6 | 42.6 ↑ | 108 | Switzerland |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best) | 3.9 | 47.8 ↑ | 84 | Switzerland |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 49.5 ↑ | 83 | Finland |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best) | 3.0 | 33.3 ↑ | 138 | United States |
| Future workforce 0–100 | - | 76.6 ↑ | 43 | Denmark |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years | 15.1 | 84.0 ↑ | 51 | Multiple (11) |
| Skills of future workforce 0–100 | - | 69.2 ↑ | 41 | Denmark |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best) | 3.4 | 40.4 ↑ | 72 | Finland |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio | 10.8 | 98.1 = | 12 | Multiple (5) |
|  7th pillar: Product market 0–100 | - | 52.4 ↓ | 91 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Domestic competition 0–100 | - | 44.9 ↑ | 115 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.1 | 34.7 ↑ | 120 | Singapore |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best) | 3.3 | 38.0 ↓ | 108 | Switzerland |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best) | 4.7 | 61.9 ↑ | 88 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Trade openness 0–100 | - | 60.0 ↓ | 58 | Singapore |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best) | 4.4 | 57.1 ↑ | 70 | 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) | 3.4 | 58.9 = | 27 | Germany |
|  8th pillar: Labour market 0–100 | - | 58.6 ↑ | 80 | Singapore |
| Flexibility 0–100 | - | 58.4 ↑ | 62 | Singapore |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 13.4 | 80.4 ↑ | 54 | Multiple (8) |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.2 ↓ | 57 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best) | 4.2 | 53.8 ↑ | 95 | Singapore |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best) | 4.7 | 62.4 ↓ | 90 | Estonia |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best) | 3.4 | 39.8 ↓ | 70 | Switzerland |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best) | 82.0 | 82.0 ↑ | 34 | Multiple (2) |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best) | 4.8 | 63.6 ↑ | 15 | Albania |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best) | 3.1 | 35.2 ↑ | 132 | United States |
| Meritocracy and incentivization 0–100 | - | 58.9 ↑ | 87 | Denmark |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 49.9 ↑ | 93 | Finland |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best) | 3.5 | 41.0 ↓ | 112 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers % | 0.79 | 73.7 ↓ | 55 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate % | 29.0 | 70.8 ↑ | 122 | Multiple (24) |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|---|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  9th pillar: Financial system 0–100 | - | 61.5 ↑ | 66 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Depth 0–100 | - | 37.6 ↑ | 70 | United States |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP | 34.4 | 36.2 ↓ | 90 | Multiple (30) |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.2 ↑ | 56 | Finland |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best) | 3.5 | 42.1 ↑ | 47 | United States |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP | 18.3 | 18.3 ↑ | 83 | Multiple (15) |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP | 2.5 | 41.2 ↓ | 49 | Multiple (17) |
| Stability 0–100 | - | 91.3 ↑ | 43 | Finland |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best) | 5.4 | 72.7 ↑ | 55 | Finland |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans | 4.2 | 92.6 ↑ | 68 | Multiple (3) |
| 9.08 Credit gap % | -10.1 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (98) |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 17.7 | 100.0 = | 59 | Multiple (74) |
|  10th pillar: Market size 0–100 | - | 62.7 ↑ | 48 | China |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions | 277 | N/Appl. | 55 | China |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP | 90.8 | N/Appl. | 11 | Hong Kong SAR |
|  11th pillar: Business dynamism 0–100 | - | 58.1 ↑ | 83 | United States |
| Administrative requirements 0–100 | - | 75.3 ↑ | 55 | United States |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita | 4.9 | 97.5 ↑ | 59 | Multiple (2) |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days | 7.0 | 93.5 = | 43 | New Zealand |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar | 44.2 | 47.6 ↑ | 48 | Japan |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best) | 10.0 | 62.5 = | 65 | Multiple (6) |
| Entrepreneurial culture 0–100 | - | 40.9 ↑ | 122 | Israel |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best) | 3.1 | 35.8 ↑ | 133 | Israel |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best) | 4.0 | 50.6 ↓ | 102 | Denmark |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best) | 3.6 | 43.5 ↑ | 105 | Israel |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best) | 3.0 | 33.6 ↑ | 128 | Israel |
|  12th pillar: Innovation capability 0–100 | - | 47.4 ↓ | 41 | Germany |
| Interaction and diversity 0–100 | - | 40.8 ↓ | 63 | Singapore |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best) | 2.6 | 25.8 ↓ | 141 | Singapore |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best) | 3.8 | 47.2 ↑ | 68 | Italy |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop. | 4.51 | 52.4 ↓ | 28 | Multiple (5) |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best) | 3.3 | 37.9 ↑ | 108 | Israel |
| Research and development 0–100 | - | 48.6 ↓ | 35 | Japan |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score | 390.7 | 88.4 ↑ | 34 | Multiple (9) |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop. | 20.24 | 56.1 ↑ | 31 | Multiple (8) |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP | 1.2 | 40.2 ↓ | 31 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best) | 0.04 | 9.8 ↓ | 47 | Multiple (7) |
| Commercialization 0–100 | - | 58.0 ↑ | 59 | Luxembourg |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best) | 2.9 | 32.3 ↑ | 114 | Korea, Rep. |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop. | 2,410.49 | 83.8 ↑ | 34 | 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/>