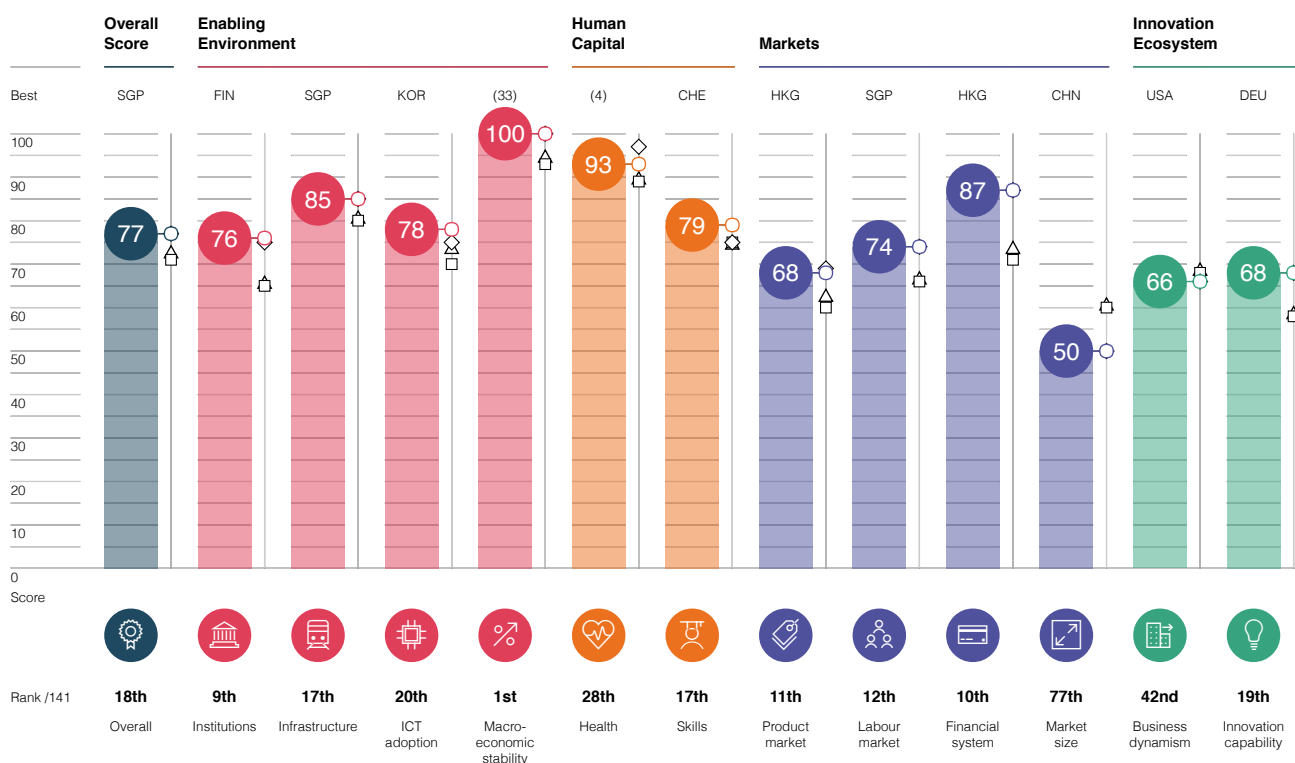


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 19th/140

Performance Overview 2019

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





Selected contextual indicators

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions | 0.6 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$ | 114,234.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 17.1 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.5 | | |

Social and environmental performance

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita | 13.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.7 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.8 |
| Unemployment rate % | 5.5 | | |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|---|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  1st pillar: Institutions 0–100 | - | 75.9 ↑ | 9 | Finland |
| Security 0–100 | - | 90.6 ↓ | 16 | Finland |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best) | 5.6 | 76.5 ↓ | 27 | Finland |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop. | 0.3 | 100.0 ↑ | 3 | 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) | 6.2 | 85.9 ↑ | 13 | Finland |
| Social capital 0–100 | - | 60.5 ↑ | 18 | New Zealand |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best) | 60.5 | 60.5 ↑ | 18 | New Zealand |
| Checks and balances 0–100 | - | 73.6 ↑ | 9 | Finland |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best) | n/a | 56.4 | n/a | Multiple (2) |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best) | 6.1 | 84.8 ↓ | 7 | Finland |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best) | 5.1 | 68.9 ↓ | 5 | Finland |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst) | 15.7 | 84.3 ↓ | 17 | Norway |
| Public-sector performance 0–100 | - | 74.4 ↓ | 9 | Singapore |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.9 ↑ | 13 | Singapore |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best) | 5.2 | 70.7 ↓ | 12 | Singapore |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best) | 0.94 | 93.8 = | 19 | Multiple (3) |
| Transparency 0–100 | - | 81.0 ↓ | 9 | Denmark |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best) | 81.0 | 81.0 ↓ | 9 | Denmark |
| Property rights 0–100 | - | 84.8 ↓ | 6 | Finland |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best) | 6.1 | 84.9 ↓ | 7 | Finland |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best) | 6.1 | 84.4 ↓ | 6 | Finland |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best) | 25.5 | 85.0 = | 17 | Multiple (5) |
| Corporate governance 0–100 | - | 60.9 ↓ | 68 | New Zealand |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best) | 6.1 | 85.6 ↓ | 6 | Finland |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best) | 5.0 | 50.0 = | 97 | Kenya |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best) | 4.7 | 47.0 = | 95 | Kazakhstan |
| Future orientation of government 0–100 | - | 81.3 | 1 | Luxembourg |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best) | 6.2 | 86.9 | 3 | Switzerland |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best) | 5.7 | 78.2 | 4 | Singapore |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 5.6 | 77.4 | 2 | United States |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best) | 5.9 | 81.9 | 3 | Singapore |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best) | n/a | 75.1 | n/a | Italy |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best) | n/a | 76.5 | n/a | Germany |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29) | 27 | 93.1 | 11 | Multiple (6) |
|  2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100 | - | 85.0 ↑ | 17 | Singapore |
| Transport infrastructure 0–100 | - | 71.4 ↑ | 20 | Singapore |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best) | 71.3 | 71.3 | 84 | Multiple (3) |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 75.6 ↑ | 15 | Singapore |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km ² | 113.2 | 100.0 = | 5 | Multiple (24) |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best) | 5.0 | 66.4 ↑ | 14 | Japan |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score | 16,936.4 | 37.8 = | 85 | Multiple (8) |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best) | 5.6 | 77.0 ↑ | 17 | 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) | 4.4 | 57.2 = | 57 | Singapore |
| Utility infrastructure 0–100 | - | 98.7 ↓ | 10 | Iceland |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population | 100.0 | 100.0 = | 2 | Multiple (67) |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output | 1.9 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (10) |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population | 0.3 | 100.0 = | 9 | Multiple (28) |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best) | 6.7 | 94.9 ↓ | 11 | Iceland |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  3rd pillar: ICT adoption 0–100 | - | 78.1 ↑ | 20 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop. | 132.2 | 100.0 = | 39 | Multiple (63) |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop. | 94.0 | N/Appl. | 39 | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop. | 37.1 | 74.2 ↑ | 15 | Switzerland |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop. | 10.8 | N/Appl. | 25 | Korea, Rep. |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population | 97.1 | 97.1 ↓ | 7 | Qatar |
|  4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability 0–100 | - | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (33) |
| 4.01 Inflation % | 2.1 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (88) |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best) | 100.0 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (34) |
|  5th pillar: Health 0–100 | - | 92.8 ↓ | 28 | Multiple (4) |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years | 69.7 | 92.8 ↓ | 27 | Multiple (4) |
|  6th pillar: Skills 0–100 | - | 79.3 ↑ | 17 | Switzerland |
| Current workforce 0–100 | - | 79.4 ↑ | 4 | Switzerland |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years | 13.5 | 90.2 ↑ | 6 | Germany |
| Skills of current workforce 0–100 | - | 68.6 ↑ | 12 | Switzerland |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 75.1 ↓ | 3 | Switzerland |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best) | 5.2 | 70.6 ↑ | 9 | Switzerland |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best) | 5.3 | 71.1 ↑ | 6 | Switzerland |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.8 ↑ | 17 | Finland |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best) | 4.4 | 56.4 ↑ | 55 | United States |
| Future workforce 0–100 | - | 79.2 ↑ | 33 | Denmark |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years | 14.2 | 79.0 ↑ | 70 | Multiple (11) |
| Skills of future workforce 0–100 | - | 79.3 ↑ | 11 | Denmark |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best) | 4.5 | 58.6 ↑ | 19 | Finland |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio | 8.3 | 100.0 = | 1 | Multiple (5) |
|  7th pillar: Product market 0–100 | - | 67.7 ↓ | 11 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Domestic competition 0–100 | - | 70.0 ↑ | 8 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 5.4 | 72.7 ↓ | 4 | Singapore |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best) | 4.9 | 65.4 ↑ | 13 | Switzerland |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best) | 5.3 | 71.9 ↑ | 37 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Trade openness 0–100 | - | 65.4 ↓ | 23 | Singapore |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 74.4 ↑ | 5 | 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) | 3.5 | 63.2 = | 20 | Germany |
|  8th pillar: Labour market 0–100 | - | 74.2 ↑ | 12 | Singapore |
| Flexibility 0–100 | - | 70.8 ↑ | 6 | Singapore |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 21.6 | 63.3 ↑ | 100 | Multiple (8) |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best) | 4.4 | 56.7 ↑ | 28 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best) | 5.7 | 78.3 ↑ | 6 | Singapore |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best) | 5.1 | 67.8 ↓ | 64 | Estonia |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 75.4 ↑ | 4 | Switzerland |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best) | n/a | 87.4 ↑ | n/a | Multiple (2) |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best) | 5.4 | 73.8 ↓ | 4 | Albania |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best) | 4.8 | 64.1 ↑ | 42 | United States |
| Meritocracy and incentivization 0–100 | - | 77.6 ↓ | 16 | Denmark |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 75.8 ↓ | 15 | Finland |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best) | 4.6 | 60.8 ↓ | 24 | Hong Kong SAR |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers % | 0.87 | 84.2 ↑ | 37 | Multiple (4) |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate % | 15.6 | 89.4 ↓ | 65 | Multiple (24) |

| Index Component | Value | Score * | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  9th pillar: Financial system 0–100 | - | 87.0 ↑ | 10 | Hong Kong SAR |
| Depth 0–100 | - | 80.0 ↑ | 13 | United States |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP | 101.2 | 100.0 = | 27 | Multiple (30) |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best) | 4.8 | 63.3 ↓ | 15 | Finland |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best) | 4.5 | 57.7 ↑ | 11 | United States |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP | 98.5 | 98.5 ↑ | 16 | Multiple (15) |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP | 4.8 | 80.5 ↓ | 23 | Multiple (17) |
| Stability 0–100 | - | 95.8 ↓ | 6 | Finland |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best) | 6.2 | 86.8 ↓ | 7 | Finland |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans | 0.8 | 99.4 ↑ | 9 | Multiple (3) |
| 9.08 Credit gap % | 3.1 | 97.0 ↓ | 111 | Multiple (98) |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 24.2 | 100.0 = | 13 | Multiple (74) |
|  10th pillar: Market size 0–100 | - | 50.0 ↑ | 77 | China |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions | 57 | N/Appl. | 95 | China |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP | 160.2 | N/Appl. | 2 | Hong Kong SAR |
|  11th pillar: Business dynamism 0–100 | - | 65.8 ↓ | 42 | United States |
| Administrative requirements 0–100 | - | 68.5 = | 76 | United States |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita | 1.7 | 99.1 = | 39 | Multiple (2) |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days | 16.5 | 83.9 = | 90 | New Zealand |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar | 43.8 | 47.1 = | 50 | Japan |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best) | 7.0 | 43.8 = | 101 | Multiple (6) |
| Entrepreneurial culture 0–100 | - | 63.1 ↓ | 19 | Israel |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.6 ↑ | 39 | Israel |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best) | 5.5 | 75.1 ↑ | 11 | Denmark |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best) | 5.0 | 66.5 ↓ | 12 | Israel |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best) | 4.3 | 55.2 ↓ | 21 | Israel |
|  12th pillar: Innovation capability 0–100 | - | 68.4 ↑ | 19 | Germany |
| Interaction and diversity 0–100 | - | 77.1 ↓ | 6 | Singapore |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best) | 5.4 | 73.3 ↓ | 13 | Singapore |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best) | 5.1 | 68.8 ↑ | 11 | Italy |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop. | 50.50 | 100.0 = | 2 | Multiple (5) |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best) | 5.0 | 66.2 ↑ | 10 | Israel |
| Research and development 0–100 | - | 51.5 ↑ | 33 | Japan |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score | 153.3 | 74.6 ↑ | 75 | Multiple (9) |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop. | 127.47 | 89.2 ↑ | 14 | Multiple (8) |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP | 1.2 | 41.5 ↓ | 30 | Multiple (7) |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best) | 0.00 | 0.6 ↑ | 94 | Multiple (7) |
| Commercialization 0–100 | - | 84.9 ↑ | 1 | Luxembourg |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best) | 5.2 | 69.8 ↑ | 3 | Korea, Rep. |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop. | 18,107.51 | 100.0 = | 4 | 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/>