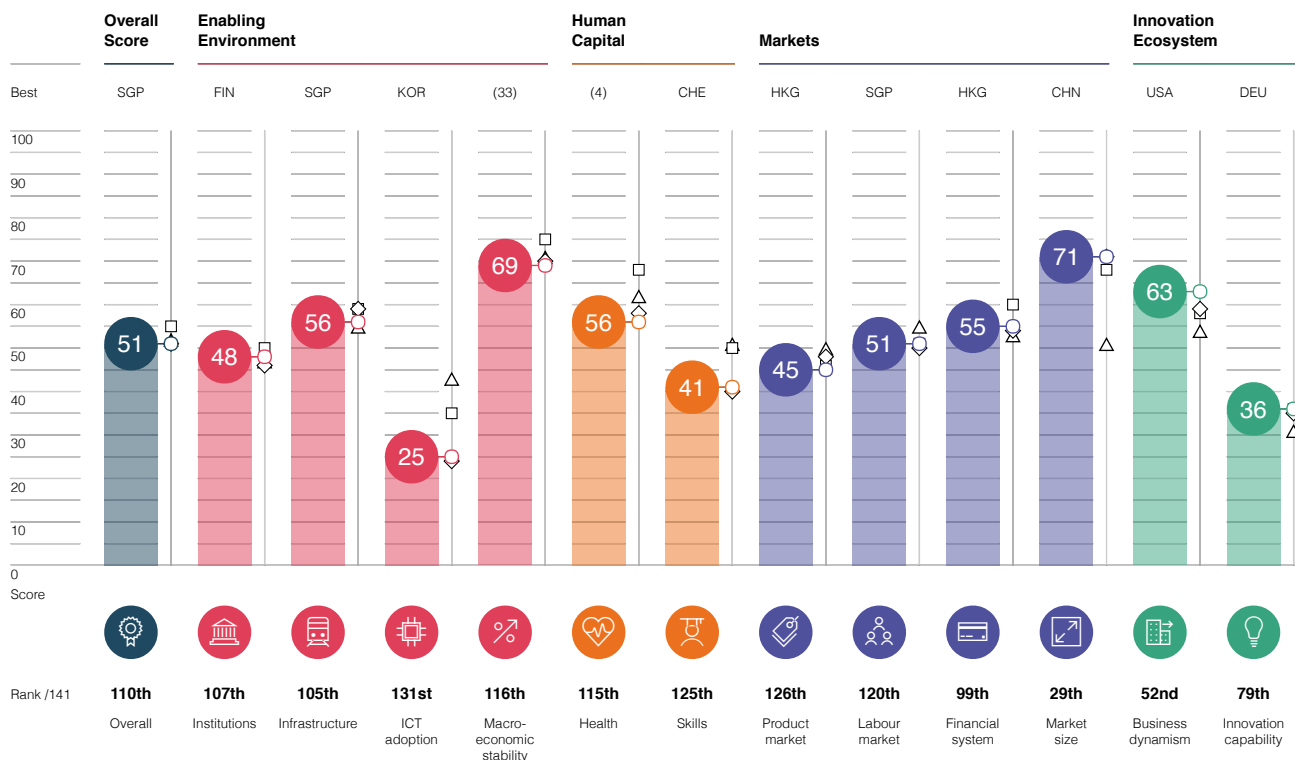


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 107th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◊ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ South Asia average





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	201.0	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.84
GDP per capita US\$	1,555.4	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	0.8
10-year average annual GDP growth %	3.6		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	0.7	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.6
Renewable energy consumption share %	46.5	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	33.5
Unemployment rate %	3.0		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.7</b> ↑	<b>107</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↑	<b>126</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.1 ↑	112	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	4.2	87.5 ↑	86	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	0.0	0.0	141	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.3 ↑	98	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.1</b> ↑	<b>105</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	46.1	46.1 ↑	97	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.4</b> ↓	<b>72</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	44	44.0	58	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.9 ↑	63	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.4 ↓	49	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	45.8	54.2 ↓	116	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.8</b> ↑	<b>87</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.5 ↑	46	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.0 ↑	69	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.50	50.0 =	104	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.0</b> ↑	<b>101</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	33.0	33.0 ↑	101	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.3</b> ↑	<b>100</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	4.1	50.9 ↑	94	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.3 ↑	78	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	9.5	31.7 ↑	108	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>64.3</b> ↑	<b>47</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.8 ↑	111	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	6.3	63.0 =	47	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	8.0	80.0 =	7	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.7	80	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.2	54	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.0	41	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.6	63	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	34.6	34.6	70	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	55.0	55.0	58	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	22	75.9	69	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>55.6</b> ↓	<b>105</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.1</b> ↑	<b>69</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	80.2	80.2 ↑	52	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.7 ↑	67	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	10.1	25.3 ↓	54	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.1 ↑	47	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	98,082.1	62.2 =	41	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	4.2	52.9 ↑	93	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	38.2	38.2 ↑	49	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.2 ↑	70	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>60.0</b> ↓	<b>114</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	73.6	73.6 =	111	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	15.6	87.9 ↑	99	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	71.7	28.9 ↓	125	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.7 ↑	106	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.2</b> ↑	<b>131</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	72.6	60.5 ↓	126	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	29.2	N/Appl.	126	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.9	1.7 ↓	112	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.0	N/Appl.	104	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	15.5	15.5 ↓	131	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>68.7</b> ↓	<b>116</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	4.0	99.9 ↓	92	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	37.6	37.6 ↓	134	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>56.3</b> ↓	<b>115</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	58.0	56.3 ↓	114	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>40.8</b> ↑	<b>125</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>43.1</b> ↑	<b>116</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	5.1	33.7 ↓	123	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.4</b> ↑	<b>67</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.2 ↑	67	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.6 ↑	85	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	4.3	55.6 ↑	49	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.4 ↑	73	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.3	55.3 ↑	58	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.4</b> ↑	<b>130</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	8.5	47.0 ↓	120	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.8</b> ↑	<b>123</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.6 ↑	47	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	44.8	13.0 ↑	130	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↓	<b>126</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.5</b> ↑	<b>88</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.7 ↑	65	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.0 ↑	66	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.8 ↑	126	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.5</b> ↓	<b>138</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.9 ↑	115	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	15.69	0.0	139	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.3	88.0 ↓	49	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.1	28.1 =	128	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.3</b> ↑	<b>120</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.3</b> ↑	<b>96</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	27.2	51.7 ↓	114	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.7 ↑	39	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.0 ↑	103	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.8 ↑	122	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.2 ↓	54	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	66.0	66.0 ↑	89	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.1	50.8 ↑	78	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.1 ↑	66	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.2</b> ↑	<b>122</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.8 ↑	92	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.6 ↑	63	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.17	0.0	138	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	14.8	90.6 ↓	64	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>55.0</b> ↑	<b>99</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>30.7</b> ↑	<b>96</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	16.3	17.2 ↑	122	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	3.9	49.0 ↑	66	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.1 ↓	36	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	28.7	28.7 ↓	65	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	0.8	12.8 ↑	104	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>85.4</b> ↑	<b>86</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.7 ↑	93	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	8.4	84.0 ↑	96	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	1.4	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	16.5	98.9 ↑	82	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>71.2</b> ↑	<b>29</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	1,015	N/Appl.	25	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	22.4	N/Appl.	125	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>63.3</b> ↑	<b>52</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>75.1</b> ↑	<b>56</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	6.8	96.6 ↑	73	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	44.5	47.9 =	47	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	11.5	71.9 ↑	38	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.5</b> ↑	<b>59</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.6 ↑	62	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.0 ↑	106	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.5 ↑	53	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.1 ↓	41	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>35.8</b> ↑	<b>79</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.0</b> ↑	<b>83</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	4.2	52.7 ↑	99	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.8 ↓	57	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.03	0.8 ↓	101	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.6 ↑	47	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>26.0</b> ↑	<b>68</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	220.3	80.0 ↑	53	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.04	0.8 ↓	105	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.2	8.2 ↑	87	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.06	15.2 ↑	35	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.8</b> ↓	<b>88</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.9 ↓	42	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	145.45	53.6 ↑	102	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/>