

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 113rd/140

## Performance Overview Key

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

### 2019





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	16.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.04
GDP per capita US\$	1,473.8	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	2.4
10-year average annual GDP growth %	4.4		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	1.3	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Renewable energy consumption share %	42.7	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	40.3
Unemployment rate %	6.5		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.1</b> ↑	<b>72</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>82.0</b> ↑	<b>44</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.8 ↑	78	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	0.3	100.0 ↑	4	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	99.9	99.9 =	54	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	5.2	69.2 ↑	39	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.5</b> ↓	<b>88</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	48.5	48.5 ↓	80	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.8</b> ↑	<b>55</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	51	51.0	44	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.0 ↓	93	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.1 ↑	52	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	25.8	74.2 ↓	43	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.8</b> ↑	<b>71</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.0 ↑	54	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.8 ↑	37	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.51	50.6 =	103	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.0</b> =	<b>58</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	45.0	45.0 =	58	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.1</b> ↓	<b>85</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.3 ↓	77	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.6 ↓	59	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	10.0	33.3 =	103	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.1</b> ↑	<b>114</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.3 ↑	99	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.7	47.0 =	106	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	3.7	37.0 =	112	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.1	40	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	4.1	51.3	46	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	3.9	48.5	49	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.4	44	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	23.2	23.2	95	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	46.1	46.1	76	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	24	82.8	36	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.3</b> ↓	<b>113</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.8</b> ↑	<b>109</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	72.9	72.9 ↑	80	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.3 ↑	62	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	3.7	9.3 ↓	77	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.9 ↑	73	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	7,655.2	29.3 =	107	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	4.5	58.1 ↑	75	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	14.4	14.4 ↓	74	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.2 ↑	75	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>62.9</b> ↓	<b>111</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	65.2	65.2 ↑	113	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	15.0	88.5 ↑	95	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	48.9	52.2 ↓	104	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.6 ↓	114	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>35.8</b> ↑	<b>115</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	104.5	87.0 ↑	91	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	41.5	N/Appl.	113	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.8	1.6 ↑	113	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.0	N/Appl.	125	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	46.0	46.0 ↑	100	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>70.0</b> ↑	<b>104</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	0.9	100.0 =	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	40.0	40.0 ↑	114	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>58.9</b> ↑	<b>112</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	58.8	58.9 ↑	111	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.1</b> ↓	<b>124</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.8</b> ↓	<b>128</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	2.8	18.9 ↓	135	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>54.6</b> ↑	<b>51</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.2 ↑	110	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.4 ↑	34	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	4.2	52.9 ↑	62	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.4 ↓	71	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.8	63.3 ↑	28	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↓	<b>121</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	9.0	49.8 ↓	115	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.2</b> ↓	<b>110</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	3.4	39.5 ↓	77	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	32.8	43.0 ↓	112	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.3</b> ↓	<b>94</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>51.9</b> ↑	<b>79</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.4 ↑	77	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.3 ↑	63	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.8	64.1 ↑	81	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.6</b> ↓	<b>104</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.3	54.6 ↑	86	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	10.19	32.1 ↓	104	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.7	94.7 ↑	11	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.2	29.2 =	123	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>52.7</b> ↓	<b>112</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>57.4</b> ↑	<b>71</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	14.8	77.5 ↑	63	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.4	39.9 ↓	109	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.3 ↑	72	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	4.9	64.3 ↑	77	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.0 ↑	109	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	69.0	69.0 ↑	81	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.0 ↓	23	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.8	64.1 ↑	43	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>48.0</b> ↓	<b>123</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.7 ↑	112	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.0 ↑	118	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.42	28.1 ↓	111	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	23.6	78.3 =	102	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>50.4</b> ↓	<b>109</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.1</b> ↓	<b>111</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	28.2	29.7 ↓	104	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	3.6	43.3 ↑	99	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.6	27.4 ↑	105	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	5.7	5.7 ↓	101	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	1.2	19.4 ↑	88	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>82.1</b> ↑	<b>108</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.2 ↑	84	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	13.6	73.5 ↑	122	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	0.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	13.6	92.8 ↓	122	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>43.0</b> ↑	<b>97</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	53	N/Appl.	96	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	39.3	N/Appl.	81	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>55.6</b> ↑	<b>99</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>66.8</b> ↑	<b>84</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	32.0	84.0 ↑	117	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	6.0	94.5 =	32	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	30.1	32.4 ↑	89	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	9.0	56.3 =	75	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.4</b> ↑	<b>106</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.8	45.9 ↑	100	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.4 ↑	121	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	4.1	50.9 ↑	71	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.5 ↑	118	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>31.9</b> ↑	<b>96</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.6</b> ↑	<b>106</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	3.9	47.5 ↓	123	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.4 ↑	89	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.02	0.5 ↓	110	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	3.6	44.0 ↑	79	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>23.9</b> ↑	<b>74</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	112.3	70.1 ↑	92	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.02	0.3 ↓	119	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.8	25.1 ↑	50	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.4 ↓	108	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.6</b> ↓	<b>106</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	2.7	27.6 ↓	128	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	306.70	61.6 ↑	88	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/>