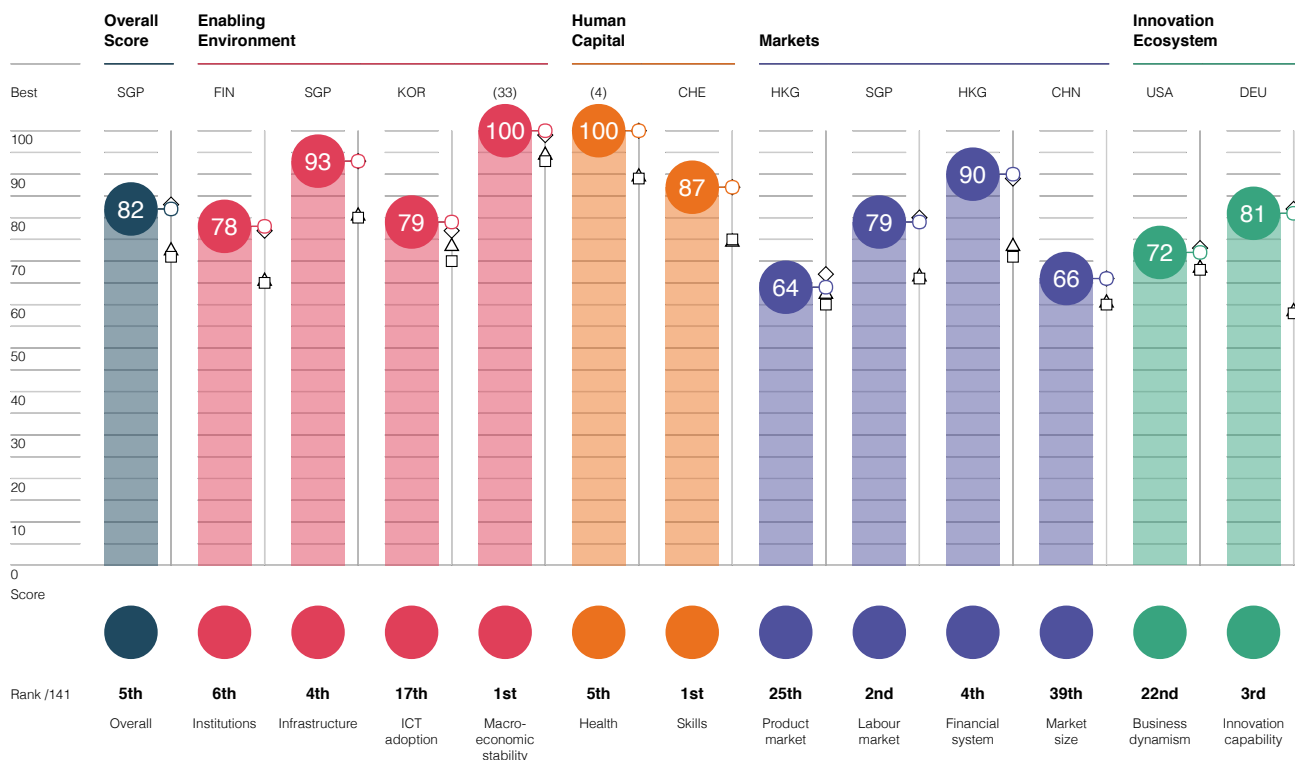


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 4th/140

Performance Overview 2019

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



Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	8.5	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.41
GDP per capita US\$	82,950.3	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	3.1
10-year average annual GDP growth %	1.7		

Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	6.2	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.8
Renewable energy consumption share %	25.3	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	32.3
Unemployment rate %	4.9		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
1st pillar: Institutions 0–100	-	77.5 ↑	6	Finland
Security 0–100	-	93.8 ↑	5	Finland
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	6.1	84.8 ↑	8	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	0.5	100.0 ↑	9	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	100.0	100.0 =	37	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	6.4	90.5 ↓	3	Finland
Social capital 0–100	-	62.4 ↑	13	New Zealand
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	62.4	62.4 ↑	13	New Zealand
Checks and balances 0–100	-	78.8 ↑	5	Finland
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	n/a	67.9	n/a	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	6.2	87.0 ↓	4	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.0 ↓	3	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	10.5	89.5 ↑	6	Norway
Public-sector performance 0–100	-	76.0 ↑	6	Singapore
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	4.8	63.2 ↑	8	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	5.8	80.5 ↓	4	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.84	84.3 =	40	Multiple (3)
Transparency 0–100	-	85.0 =	3	Denmark
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	85.0	85.0 =	3	Denmark
Property rights 0–100	-	85.7 ↓	5	Finland
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	6.4	90.4 ↓	2	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	6.3	88.3 ↓	3	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	23.5	78.3 =	28	Multiple (5)
Corporate governance 0–100	-	61.6 ↓	62	New Zealand
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	6.1	84.9 ↓	7	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	3.3	33.0 =	133	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	6.7	67.0 =	37	Kazakhstan
Future orientation of government 0–100	-	76.8	4	Luxembourg
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	6.4	89.7	1	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	5.0	67.1	13	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	4.6	60.5	20	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.1	13	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	68.8	68.8	29	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	86.7	86.7	4	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	26	89.7	17	Multiple (6)
2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100	-	93.2 ↓	4	Singapore
Transport infrastructure 0–100	-	87.5 ↓	6	Singapore
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	84.4	84.4 ↑	44	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	6.3	88.0 ↓	3	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km ²	102.1	100.0 =	6	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	6.4	90.8 ↓	3	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	225,267.6	76.7 =	29	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	6.1	85.0 ↓	6	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)	4.5	58.6 ↑	53	Singapore
Utility infrastructure 0–100	-	98.8 ↓	9	Iceland
2.09 Electricity access % of population	100.0	100.0 =	2	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	6.7	97.2 ↑	35	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	0.3	100.0 =	7	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	6.9	98.1 ↓	4	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
3rd pillar: ICT adoption 0–100	-	78.6 ↑	17	Korea, Rep.
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	129.6	100.0 =	45	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	98.2	N/Appl.	32	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	46.3	92.7 ↑	1	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	8.2	N/Appl.	31	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	89.7	89.7 ↑	19	Qatar
4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability 0–100	-	100.0 ↑	1	Multiple (33)
4.01 Inflation %	0.7	100.0 ↑	1	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	100.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (34)
5th pillar: Health 0–100	-	99.9 ↑	5	Multiple (4)
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	72.0	99.9 ↑	4	Multiple (4)
6th pillar: Skills 0–100	-	86.7 ↓	1	Switzerland
Current workforce 0–100	-	85.3 ↓	1	Switzerland
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	13.9	92.4 ↑	2	Germany
Skills of current workforce 0–100	-	78.2 ↓	1	Switzerland
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	5.7	79.0 ↓	1	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	6.4	90.8 ↓	1	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	5.9	81.4 ↓	1	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	5.5	74.4 ↓	7	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	4.9	65.4 ↓	16	United States
Future workforce 0–100	-	88.2 ↓	8	Denmark
6.07 School life expectancy years	16.2	90.0 =	32	Multiple (11)
Skills of future workforce 0–100	-	86.3 ↓	2	Denmark
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	5.4	72.9 ↓	4	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	10.1	99.7 ↓	8	Multiple (5)
7th pillar: Product market 0–100	-	63.8 ↓	25	Hong Kong SAR
Domestic competition 0–100	-	72.9 ↓	3	Hong Kong SAR
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.3 ↑	18	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	5.8	80.1 ↓	1	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	5.6	76.2 ↑	11	Hong Kong SAR
Trade openness 0–100	-	54.7 ↓	87	Singapore
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	4.7	62.2 ↑	40	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	3.04	79.7 ↑	46	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	1.7	11.3 ↓	141	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	3.6	65.7 =	16	Germany
8th pillar: Labour market 0–100	-	79.5 ↓	2	Singapore
Flexibility 0–100	-	76.8 ↓	2	Singapore
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	10.1	87.3 ↑	30	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	5.8	80.4 ↑	2	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	6.1	85.2 ↓	2	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	5.7	79.0 ↓	12	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	5.8	79.2 ↑	1	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	89.0	89.0 ↓	18	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.4 ↑	42	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.4	57.1 ↓	76	United States
Meritocracy and incentivization 0–100	-	82.1 ↓	8	Denmark
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	5.9	81.2 ↓	5	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	5.5	74.6 ↓	2	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.89	86.2 ↓	32	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	17.7	86.5 =	74	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
9th pillar: Financial system 0–100	-	89.7 ↑	4	Hong Kong SAR
Depth 0–100	-	84.4 ↑	4	United States
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	172.8	100.0 =	5	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	5.0	66.1 ↓	10	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	4.4	56.0 ↑	16	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	227.3	100.0 =	3	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	6.8	100.0 =	12	Multiple (17)
Stability 0–100	-	96.3 ↓	4	Finland
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	6.1	85.7 ↓	8	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	0.6	99.7 ↑	5	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	2.0	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	17.2	100.0 =	68	Multiple (74)
10th pillar: Market size 0–100	-	66.2 ↑	39	China
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	488	N/Appl.	38	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	54.3	N/Appl.	51	Hong Kong SAR
11th pillar: Business dynamism 0–100	-	71.5 ↓	22	United States
Administrative requirements 0–100	-	78.7 ↑	43	United States
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	2.3	98.9 =	47	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	10.0	90.5 =	59	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	46.8	50.4 ↑	46	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	12.0	75.0 =	26	Multiple (6)
Entrepreneurial culture 0–100	-	64.4 ↓	15	Israel
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	4.5	59.1 ↓	25	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	5.7	77.8 ↓	6	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	5.0	67.0 ↓	10	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	4.2	53.8 ↓	26	Israel
12th pillar: Innovation capability 0–100	-	81.2 ↓	3	Germany
Interaction and diversity 0–100	-	78.6 ↓	2	Singapore
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.2 ↓	21	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	5.3	71.9 ↓	6	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	71.42	100.0 =	1	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	5.3	72.1 ↓	4	Israel
Research and development 0–100	-	82.7 ↑	8	Japan
12.05 Scientific publications score	867.7	100.0 ↑	9	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	321.65	100.0 =	4	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	3.4	100.0 ↑	3	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.12	30.9 ↓	20	Multiple (7)
Commercialization 0–100	-	83.4 ↑	3	Luxembourg
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	5.0	66.9 ↑	5	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	20,380.95	100.0 =	3	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/>