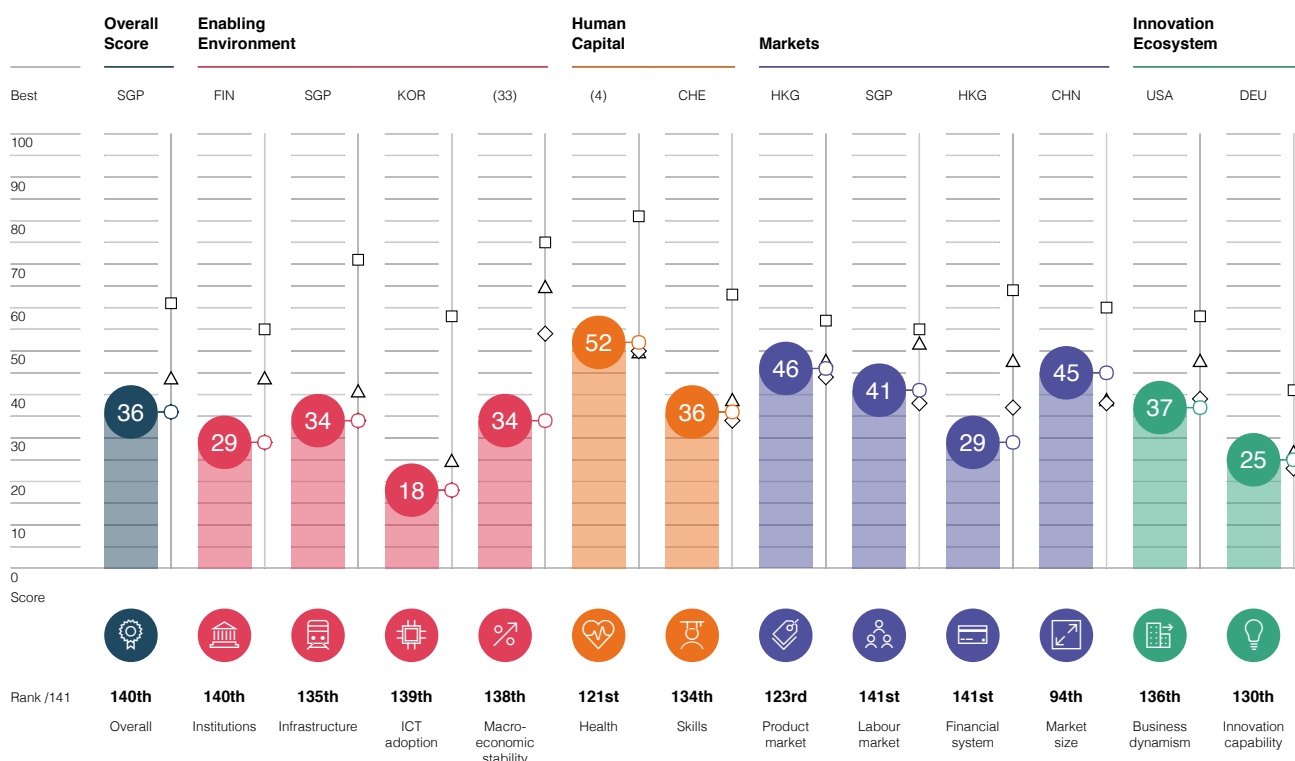


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 139th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average





### Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	30.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.05
GDP per capita US\$	873.4	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	-0.9
10-year average annual GDP growth %	-4.1		

### Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	0.8	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.5
Renewable energy consumption share %	2.3	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	36.7
Unemployment rate %	12.9		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.0</b> ↓	<b>140</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>43.0</b> ↑	<b>133</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.0 ↑	120	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	6.7	79.0 ↓	104	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	16.9	16.9 =	139	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	3.1	34.3 ↑	125	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.0</b> ↑	<b>139</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	39.0	39.0 ↑	130	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>22.3</b> ↓	<b>140</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	0	0.0	97	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.6 ↑	121	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	2.4	24.0 ↑	127	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	61.7	38.3 ↑	135	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.9</b> ↑	<b>139</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.4 ↑	119	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	3.0	33.3 ↑	111	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.12	11.8 =	138	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>14.0</b> ↓	<b>141</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	14.0	14.0 ↓	141	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.8</b> ↑	<b>138</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.5 ↑	136	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	2.4	22.6 ↓	140	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	7.0	23.3 =	124	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.1</b> ↑	<b>134</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.3 ↑	136	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	4.3	43.0 =	112	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	4.3	43.0 =	100	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.1</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	2.3	21.1	136	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	2.3	21.9	135	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	1.9	14.7	137	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	1.9	15.5	136	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	10.5	10.5	110	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	20.0	20.0	106	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	19	65.5	107	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.9</b> ↑	<b>135</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>20.5</b> ↑	<b>141</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	56.7	56.7 ↑	119	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	2.1	18.7 ↓	137	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	not assessed	n/a	n/a	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	4.2	0.1 =	141	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	2.2	20.6 ↓	139	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	7.9	7.9 ↓	96	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	2.2	19.3 ↑	130	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>47.2</b> ↓	<b>127</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	46.5	46.5 ↓	120	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	21.9	81.4 ↑	117	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	53.9	47.0 ↓	109	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	1.8	13.7 ↑	140	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	17.6 ↑	139	Korea, Rep.
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	55.2	46.0 ↓	133	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	6.0	N/Appl.	140	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	1.7	3.4 ↑	106	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.0	N/Appl.	125	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	26.7	26.7 ↑	116	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	34.4 ↓	138	Multiple (33)
4.01 Inflation %	33.2	18.8 ↓	139	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	50.0	50.0 ↑	64	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	52.3 ↑	121	Multiple (4)
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	56.7	52.3 ↑	120	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	35.6 ↑	134	Switzerland
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	26.3 ↑	140	Switzerland
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	2.6	17.3 =	137	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	35.2 ↑	138	Switzerland
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.8 ↑	139	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.1 ↑	140	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.8 ↑	140	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	3.5	42.1 ↑	115	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	3.7	45.2 ↑	110	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	45.0 ↑	123	Denmark
6.07 School life expectancy years	9.0	49.9 =	114	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	40.0 ↑	116	Denmark
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	2.3	22.4 ↑	137	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	26.9	57.7 =	99	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	46.1 ↑	123	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	38.3 ↑	132	Hong Kong SAR
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.3 ↑	135	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	3.2	36.2 ↑	115	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	4.1	52.4 ↑	128	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	53.9 ↓	95	Singapore
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.5 ↓	134	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	6.68	55.5 ↓	86	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	6.1	84.5 =	62	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	2.4	35.0 =	105	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	40.9 ↑	141	Singapore
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	40.2 ↑	139	Singapore
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	27.4	51.3 ↓	116	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.0	33.7 ↑	125	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	4.0	50.0 ↑	112	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	5.2	70.0 ↑	49	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	1.8	13.4 ↓	135	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	3.0	3.0	122	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	4.0	49.6 ↑	85	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	4.1	50.9 ↑	108	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	41.6 ↑	136	Denmark
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.7 ↑	137	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.2 ↑	111	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.05	0.0	140	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	11.3	95.4 =	36	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.0</b> ↓	<b>141</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>11.5</b> ↑	<b>141</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	2.4	23.3 ↓	138	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	2.2	19.4 ↑	125	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	0.0	0.0	125	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	0.2	3.5 ↓	127	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>64.0</b> ↓	<b>139</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.0 ↓	138	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	24.3	100.0 =	12	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.5</b> ↑	<b>94</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	65	N/Appl.	91	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	31.8	N/Appl.	106	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>37.4</b> ↓	<b>136</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.1</b> ↓	<b>137</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	118.8	40.6 ↓	136	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	40.5	59.8 =	130	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	19.1	20.6 ↓	117	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	5.0	31.3 =	120	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.7</b> ↑	<b>135</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.4 ↑	121	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.2	35.9 ↑	137	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.5	41.0 ↑	119	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.5 ↑	137	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.3</b> ↑	<b>130</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>24.1</b> ↑	<b>139</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.4 ↑	133	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.8 ↑	130	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.00	0.0	126	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	2.6	27.1 ↑	139	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>20.8</b> ↑	<b>98</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	63.3	61.7 ↑	122	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.00	0.0	132	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	n/a	21.3 ↑	n/a	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.4	103	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.6</b> ↑	<b>120</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.8 ↑	132	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	81.04	47.4 ↑	109	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/>