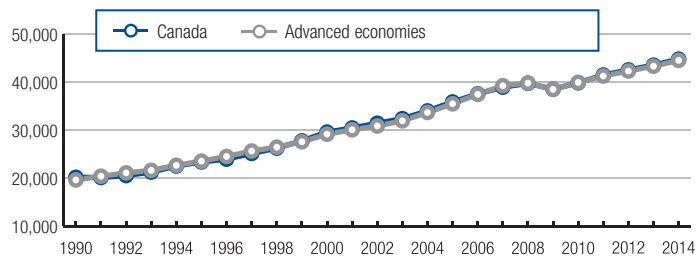


Canada

Key indicators, 2014

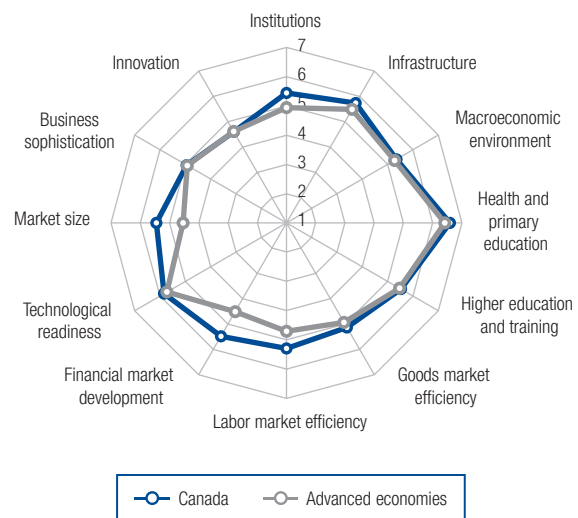
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population (millions)..... | 35.5 |
| GDP (US\$ billions)..... | 1,788.7 |
| GDP per capita (US\$)..... | 50,398 |
| GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total..... | 1.48 |

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2014

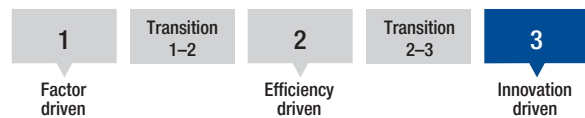


Global Competitiveness Index

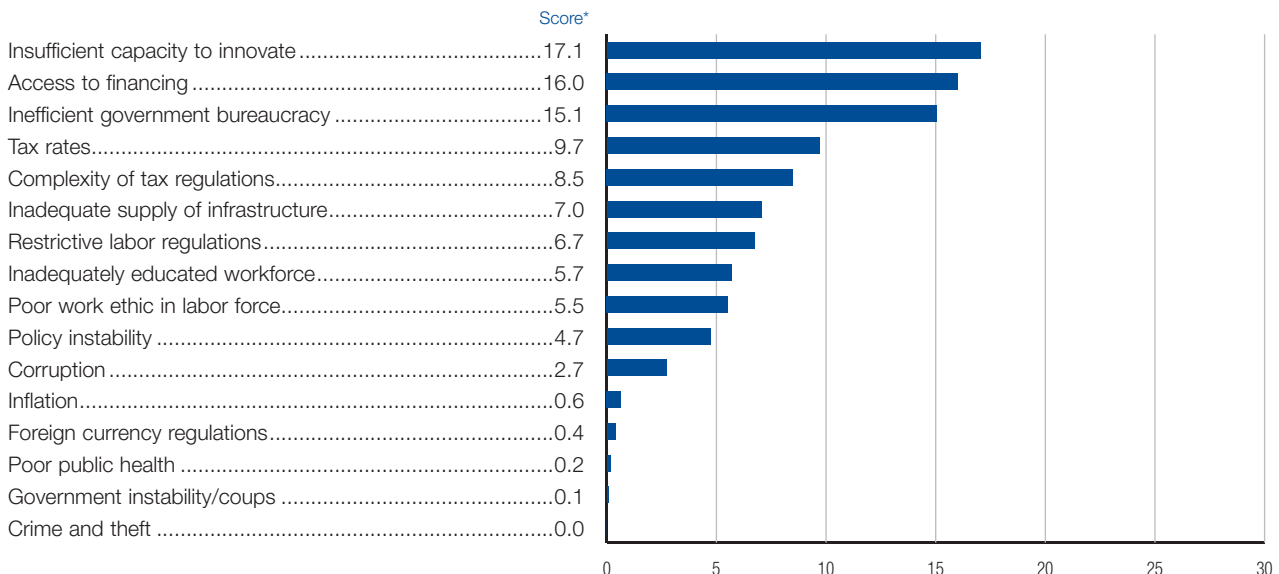
| | Rank (out of 140) | Score (1–7) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| GCI 2015–2016 | 13 | 5.3 |
| GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144)..... | 15 | 5.2 |
| GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148)..... | 14 | 5.2 |
| GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144)..... | 14 | 5.3 |
| Basic requirements (20.0%) | 16 | 5.8 |
| 1st pillar: Institutions..... | 16 | 5.4 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure..... | 14 | 5.7 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment..... | 39 | 5.3 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education..... | 7 | 6.6 |
| Efficiency enhancers (50.0%) | 6 | 5.4 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training..... | 19 | 5.5 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency..... | 15 | 5.1 |
| 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency..... | 7 | 5.3 |
| 8th pillar: Financial market development..... | 4 | 5.5 |
| 9th pillar: Technological readiness..... | 18 | 5.8 |
| 10th pillar: Market size..... | 14 | 5.4 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%) | 24 | 4.8 |
| 11th pillar: Business sophistication..... | 22 | 4.9 |
| 12th pillar: Innovation..... | 22 | 4.6 |



Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



* From the list of factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

| INDICATOR | VALUE | RANK/140 | INDICATOR | VALUE | RANK/140 | | |
|--|--|----------|--|---|---|---------|-----|
| 1st pillar: Institutions | | | 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.) | | | | |
| 1.01 | Property rights | 6.0 | 11 | 6.06 | No. procedures to start a business* | 1 | 1 |
| 1.02 | Intellectual property protection | 5.8 | 12 | 6.07 | No. days to start a business* | 5.0 | 18 |
| 1.03 | Diversion of public funds | 5.3 | 19 | 6.08 | Agricultural policy costs | 4.3 | 30 |
| 1.04 | Public trust in politicians | 4.7 | 17 | 6.09 | Prevalence of non-tariff barriers | 4.3 | 72 |
| 1.05 | Irregular payments and bribes | 5.9 | 19 | 6.10 | Trade tariffs, % duty* | 2.6 | 40 |
| 1.06 | Judicial independence | 6.2 | 11 | 6.11 | Prevalence of foreign ownership | 5.6 | 12 |
| 1.07 | Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 4.3 | 21 | 6.12 | Business impact of rules on FDI | 4.7 | 52 |
| 1.08 | Wastefulness of government spending | 4.1 | 23 | 6.13 | Burden of customs procedures | 5.0 | 26 |
| 1.09 | Burden of government regulation | 3.8 | 37 | 6.14 | Imports as a percentage of GDP* | 32.5 | 103 |
| 1.10 | Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 5.2 | 17 | 6.15 | Degree of customer orientation | 5.5 | 16 |
| 1.11 | Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs. | 5.0 | 14 | 6.16 | Buyer sophistication | 4.3 | 18 |
| 1.12 | Transparency of government policymaking | 5.3 | 18 | 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency | | | |
| 1.13 | Business costs of terrorism | 5.4 | 64 | 7.01 | Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 5.1 | 25 |
| 1.14 | Business costs of crime and violence | 5.4 | 29 | 7.02 | Flexibility of wage determination | 5.4 | 33 |
| 1.15 | Organized crime | 5.4 | 48 | 7.03 | Hiring and firing practices | 4.5 | 21 |
| 1.16 | Reliability of police services | 6.1 | 11 | 7.04 | Redundancy costs, weeks of salary* | 10.0 | 33 |
| 1.17 | Ethical behavior of firms | 5.6 | 14 | 7.05 | Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 4.4 | 25 |
| 1.18 | Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 6.3 | 4 | 7.06 | Pay and productivity | 4.8 | 15 |
| 1.19 | Efficacy of corporate boards | 5.9 | 8 | 7.07 | Reliance on professional management | 5.9 | 13 |
| 1.20 | Protection of minority shareholders' interests | 5.4 | 8 | 7.08 | Country capacity to retain talent | 4.9 | 14 |
| 1.21 | Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)* | 7.3 | 6 | 7.09 | Country capacity to attract talent | 5.3 | 10 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure | | | 8th pillar: Financial market development | | | | |
| 2.01 | Quality of overall infrastructure | 5.4 | 23 | 8.01 | Availability of financial services | 6.1 | 5 |
| 2.02 | Quality of roads | 5.2 | 26 | 8.02 | Affordability of financial services | 5.8 | 8 |
| 2.03 | Quality of railroad infrastructure | 4.7 | 19 | 8.03 | Financing through local equity market | 5.1 | 11 |
| 2.04 | Quality of port infrastructure | 5.5 | 21 | 8.04 | Ease of access to loans | 3.8 | 18 |
| 2.05 | Quality of air transport infrastructure | 5.8 | 16 | 8.05 | Venture capital availability | 3.7 | 20 |
| 2.06 | Available airline seat km/week, millions* | 3,542.6 | 13 | 8.06 | Soundness of banks | 6.7 | 1 |
| 2.07 | Quality of electricity supply | 6.5 | 13 | 8.07 | Regulation of securities exchanges | 5.9 | 6 |
| 2.08 | Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.* | 83.0 | 111 | 8.08 | Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)* | 9 | 11 |
| 2.09 | Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.* | 46.6 | 13 | 9th pillar: Technological readiness | | | |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment | | | 10th pillar: Market size | | | | |
| 3.01 | Government budget balance, % GDP* | -1.8 | 44 | 10.01 | Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 5.3 | 15 |
| 3.02 | Gross national savings, % GDP* | 21.9 | 60 | 10.02 | Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 5.8 | 23 |
| 3.03 | Inflation, annual % change* | 1.9 | 1 | 10.03 | GDP (PPP\$ billions)* | 1,591.6 | 15 |
| 3.04 | General government debt, % GDP* | 86.5 | 120 | 10.04 | Exports as a percentage of GDP* | 31.3 | 91 |
| 3.05 | Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)* | 93.7 | 6 | 11th pillar: Business sophistication | | | |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education | | | 12th pillar: Innovation | | | | |
| 4.01 | Malaria cases/100,000 pop.* | S.L. | n/a | 12.01 | Capacity for innovation | 4.9 | 23 |
| 4.02 | Business impact of malaria | N/Appl. | n/a | 12.02 | Quality of scientific research institutions | 5.4 | 18 |
| 4.03 | Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.* | 5.0 | 4 | 12.03 | Company spending on R&D | 4.1 | 26 |
| 4.04 | Business impact of tuberculosis | 6.6 | 20 | 12.04 | University-industry collaboration in R&D | 4.9 | 19 |
| 4.05 | HIV prevalence, % adult pop.* | 0.3 | 63 | 12.05 | Gov't procurement of advanced tech products | 3.5 | 55 |
| 4.06 | Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 6.3 | 27 | 12.06 | Availability of scientists and engineers | 5.2 | 10 |
| 4.07 | Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births* | 4.6 | 33 | 12.07 | PCT patents, applications/million pop.* | 86.7 | 19 |
| 4.08 | Life expectancy, years* | 81.4 | 16 | 5th pillar: Higher education and training | | | |
| 4.09 | Quality of primary education | 5.6 | 10 | 5.01 | Secondary education enrollment, gross %* | 103.4 | 22 |
| 4.10 | Primary education enrollment, net %* | 99.1 | 8 | 5.02 | Tertiary education enrollment, gross %* | 58.9 | 42 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training | | | 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | | | | |
| 5.01 | Secondary education enrollment, gross %* | 103.4 | 22 | 6.01 | Intensity of local competition | 5.6 | 24 |
| 5.02 | Tertiary education enrollment, gross %* | 58.9 | 42 | 6.02 | Extent of market dominance | 4.4 | 25 |
| 5.03 | Quality of the education system | 5.1 | 14 | 6.03 | Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 4.9 | 21 |
| 5.04 | Quality of math and science education | 5.1 | 18 | 6.04 | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 4.1 | 29 |
| 5.05 | Quality of management schools | 5.8 | 5 | 6.05 | Total tax rate, % profits* | 21.0 | 15 |
| 5.06 | Internet access in schools | 6.0 | 13 | 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | | | |
| 5.07 | Availability of specialized training services | 5.5 | 16 | 6.01 | Intensity of local competition | 5.6 | 24 |
| 5.08 | Extent of staff training | 4.7 | 25 | 6.02 | Extent of market dominance | 4.4 | 25 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | | | 6.03 | Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 4.9 | 21 | |
| 6.01 | Intensity of local competition | 5.6 | 24 | 6.04 | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 4.1 | 29 |
| 6.02 | Extent of market dominance | 4.4 | 25 | 6.05 | Total tax rate, % profits* | 21.0 | 15 |
| 6.03 | Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 4.9 | 21 | Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 89. | | | |
| 6.04 | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 4.1 | 29 | | | | |
| 6.05 | Total tax rate, % profits* | 21.0 | 15 | | | | |

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 89.