

Uruguay 73rd / 138

Global Competitiveness Index
2016-2017 edition

Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

Population (millions)	3.4	GDP per capita (US\$)	15748.2
GDP (US\$ billions)	53.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.07

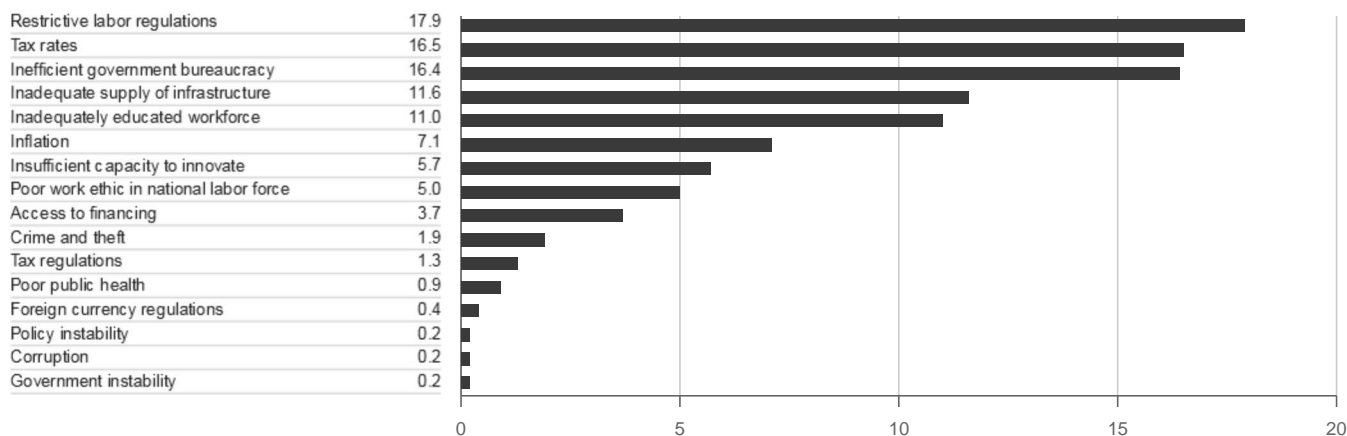
Performance overview

	Rank / 138	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Global Competitiveness Index	73	4.2			Rank	74 / 144	85 / 148	80 / 144	73 / 140	73 / 138
Subindex A: Basic requirements	48	4.9			Score	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
1st pillar: Institutions	32	4.7								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	47	4.5								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	94	4.3								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	56	5.9								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	60	4.2								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	48	4.8								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	63	4.4								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	121	3.6								
8th pillar: Financial market development	51	4.2								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	36	5.2								
10th pillar: Market size	87	3.3								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	80	3.5								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	82	3.7								
12th pillar: Innovation	83	3.2								



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors 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.

Uruguay

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend		Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	32	4.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	63	4.4	
1.01 Property rights	35	5.2		6.01 Intensity of local competition	105	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	35	4.8		6.02 Extent of market dominance	70	3.7	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	32	4.6		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	100	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	18	4.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	77	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	25	5.5		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	87	41.8	
1.06 Judicial independence	21	5.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	41	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	24	4.2		6.07 Time to start a business days	41	6.5	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	99	2.6		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	12	4.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	99	3.1		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	46	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	62	3.7		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	92	8.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	36	4.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	34	5.1	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	25	5.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	11	5.7	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	2	6.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	52	4.4	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	108	3.7		6.14 Imports % GDP	125	22.5	
1.15 Organized crime	37	5.6		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	84	4.5	
1.16 Reliability of police services	78	4.2		6.16 Buyer sophistication	51	3.6	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	30	4.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	121	3.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	32	5.3		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	136	3.4	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	60	5.0		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	136	2.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	40	4.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	127	2.8	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	101	4.5		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	93	20.8	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	47	4.5		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	122	3.0	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	87	3.6		7.06 Pay and productivity	119	3.3	
2.02 Quality of roads	98	3.2		7.07 Reliance on professional management	65	4.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	106	1.2		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	70	3.5	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	39	4.8		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	98	2.9	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	66	4.4		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	74	0.79	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	92	66.4		8th pillar: Financial market development	51	4.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	36	5.9		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	63	4.3	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	12	160.2		8.02 Affordability of financial services	41	4.3	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	33	32.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	113	2.7	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	94	4.3		8.04 Ease of access to loans	47	4.3	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	76	-3.5		8.05 Venture capital availability	71	2.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	102	14.8		8.06 Soundness of banks	26	5.8	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	123	8.7		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	27	5.3	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	89	61.8		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	86	4	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	50	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	36	5.2	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	56	5.9		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	54	5.0	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	S.L.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	58	4.6	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	30	4.9	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	59	30.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	58	64.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	24	6.5		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	34	26.3	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	98	0.7		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	48	73.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	32	6.2		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	31	77.7	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	56	8.7		10th pillar: Market size	87	3.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	45	77.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	87	3.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	91	3.5		10.02 Foreign market size index	102	3.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	12	99.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	85	73.5	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	48	4.8		10.04 Exports % GDP	114	19.8	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	66	94.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	82	3.7	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	40	63.1		11.01 Local supplier quantity	111	4.0	
5.03 Quality of the education system	111	3.0		11.02 Local supplier quality	91	4.0	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	119	2.9		11.03 State of cluster development	100	3.3	
5.05 Quality of management schools	56	4.4		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	53	3.8	
5.06 Internet access in schools	22	5.4		11.05 Value chain breadth	59	3.9	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	50	4.6		11.06 Control of international distribution	102	3.2	
5.08 Extent of staff training	79	3.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	88	3.6	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	68	4.4	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	101	3.4	
				12th pillar: Innovation	83	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	102	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	51	4.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	103	2.9	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	69	3.4	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	92	3.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	109	3.5	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	56	3.0	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Country/Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://qcr.weforum.org/>