

Economic Performance

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Size

I.1.01 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	US\$ billions
I.1.02 GDP (PPP)	Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity
I.1.03 World GDP contribution (%)	Percentage share of world GDP in market prices
I.1.04 Household consumption expenditure (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.1.05 Household consumption expenditure (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.1.06 Government consumption expenditure (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.1.07 Government consumption expenditure (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.1.08 Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.1.10 Gross domestic savings (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.1.11 Gross domestic savings (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.1.12 Economic sectors	Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP
I.1.13 Diversification of the economy	Diversification of the economy (industries, export markets, etc.) is extensive

Growth

I.1.14 Real GDP growth	Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices
I.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices
I.1.16 Household consumption expenditure - real growth	Percentage change, based on constant prices.
I.1.17 Government consumption expenditure - real growth	Percentage change, based on constant prices.
I.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	Percentage change, based on constant prices.
I.1.19 Resilience of the economy	Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong

Wealth

I.1.20 GDP per capita	US\$ per capita
I.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity

Forecasts

I.1.22 Forecast: Real GDP growth	Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices
I.1.23 Forecast: Inflation	Percentage change
I.1.24 Forecast: Unemployment	Percentage of total labor force
I.1.25 Forecast: Current account balance	Percentage of GDP/GNP

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

I.2.01 Current account balance (\$bn)	US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)
I.2.02 Current account balance (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.03 Balance of trade (\$bn)	US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)
I.2.04 Balance of trade (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.05 Balance of commercial services (\$bn)	US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)
I.2.06 Balance of commercial services (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.07 World exports contribution (%)	Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services)
I.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.10 Exports of goods per capita	US\$ per capita
I.2.11 Exports of goods - growth	Percentage change, based on US\$ values
I.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.14 Exports of commercial services - growth	Percentage change, based on US\$ values
I.2.15 Exports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.2.16 Exports breakdown by economic sector	Percentage of total exports
I.2.17 Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.2.18 Imports of goods & commercial services (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.2.19 Imports of goods & commercial services - growth	Percentage change, based on US\$ values
I.2.20 Imports breakdown by economic sector	Percentage of total imports
I.2.21 Trade to GDP ratio	(Exports + Imports) / (2 * GDP)
I.2.22 Terms of trade index	Unit value of exports over unit value of imports (2000 = 100)
I.2.23 Tourism receipts (%)	International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP
I.2.24 Exchange rates	Exchange rates support the competitiveness of enterprises

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT

Investment

I.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (%)	Percentage of GDP
I.3.09 Balance of direct investment flows (\$bn)	US\$ billions (flows abroad minus flows inward)
I.3.10 Balance of direct investment flows (%)	Percentage of GDP (flows abroad minus flows inward)
I.3.11 Net position in direct investment stocks (\$bn)	US\$ billions (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)
I.3.12 Net position in direct investment stocks (%)	Percentage of GDP (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)
I.3.13 Relocation threats of production	Relocation of production is not a threat to the future of your economy
I.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities	Relocation of R&D facilities is not a threat to the future of your economy
I.3.15 Relocation threats of services	Relocation of services is not a threat to the future of your economy

Finance

I.3.16 Portfolio investment assets (\$bn)	US\$ billions
I.3.17 Portfolio investment liabilities (\$bn)	US\$ billions

EMPLOYMENT

I.4.01 Employment	Total employment in millions
I.4.02 Employment (%)	Percentage of population
I.4.03 Employment - growth	Estimates: percentage change
I.4.04 Employment by sector	Percentage of total employment
I.4.05 Employment in the public sector (%)	Percentage of total employment
I.4.06 Unemployment rate	Percentage of labor force
I.4.07 Long-term unemployment	Percentage of labor force
I.4.08 Youth unemployment	Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25)

PRICES

I.5.01 Consumer price inflation	Average annual rate
I.5.02 Cost-of-living index	Index of a basket of goods & services in major cities, including housing (New York City = 100)
I.5.03 Apartment rent	3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$
I.5.04 Office rent	Total occupation cost (US\$/Sq.M. per year)

Government Efficiency

PUBLIC FINANCE

2.1.01 Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn)	US\$ billions
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.1.03 Total general government debt (\$bn)	US\$ billions
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.1.05 Total general government debt-real growth	Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices
2.1.06 Central government domestic debt (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.1.07 Central government foreign debt (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.1.08 Interest payment (%)	Percentage of current revenue
2.1.09 Management of public finances	Management of public finances over the next two years is likely to improve
2.1.10 Tax evasion	Tax evasion does not damage public finances
2.1.11 Pension funding	Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future
2.1.12 General government expenditure (%)	Percentage of GDP

FISCAL POLICY

2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.2.02 Collected personal income tax (%)	On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP
2.2.03 Collected corporate taxes (%)	On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP
2.2.04 Collected indirect tax revenues (%)	Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP
2.2.05 Collected capital and property taxes (%)	Percentage of GDP
2.2.06 Collected social security contribution (%)	Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	Percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	Standard rate of VAT/GST
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita
2.2.11 Employer's social security contribution rate	Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita
2.2.12 Real personal taxes	Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement
2.2.13 Real corporate taxes	Real corporate taxes do not discourage entrepreneurial activity

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Central Bank

2.3.01 Real short-term interest rate	Real discount / bank rate
2.3.02 Cost of capital	Cost of capital encourages business development
2.3.03 Interest rate spread	Lending rate minus deposit rate
2.3.04 Country credit rating	Rating on a scale of 0-100 assessed by the Institutional Investor Magazine
2.3.05 Central bank policy	Central bank policy has a positive impact on economic development
2.3.06 Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)	US\$ billions
2.3.07 Exchange rate stability	Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2010 / 2008

State Efficiency

2.3.08 Legal and regulatory framework	The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises
2.3.09 Adaptability of government policy	Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high
2.3.10 Government decisions	Government decisions are effectively implemented
2.3.11 Transparency	Transparency of government policy is satisfactory
2.3.12 Bureaucracy	Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity
2.3.13 Bribing and corruption	Bribing and corruption do not exist

BUSINESS LEGISLATION

Openness

2.4.01	Tariff barriers	Tariffs on imports: Most favored nation simple average rate
2.4.02	Customs' authorities	Customs' authorities do facilitate the efficient transit of goods
2.4.03	Protectionism	Protectionism does not impair the conduct of your business
2.4.04	Public sector contracts	Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders
2.4.05	Foreign investors	Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies
2.4.06	Capital markets	Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible
2.4.07	Investment incentives	Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors

Competition and Regulations

2.4.08	Government subsidies (%)	To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP
2.4.09	Subsidies	Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development
2.4.10	State ownership of enterprises	State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities
2.4.11	Competition legislation	Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition
2.4.12	Parallel economy	Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development
2.4.13	Ease of doing business	Ease of doing business is supported by regulations
2.4.14	Creation of firms	Creation of firms is supported by legislation
2.4.15	Start-up days	Number of days to start a business
2.4.16	Start-up procedures	Number of procedures to start a business

Labor Regulations

2.4.17	Labor regulations	Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities
2.4.18	Unemployment legislation	Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work
2.4.19	Immigration laws	Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor
2.4.20	Redundancy costs	Number of weeks of salary
2.4.21	Labor market flexibility	Index on rigidity of employment (index 0-100)

SOCIETAL FRAMEWORK

2.5.01	Justice	Justice is fairly administered
2.5.02	Personal security and private property rights	Personal security and private property rights are adequately protected
2.5.03	Ageing of society	Ageing of society is not a burden for economic development
2.5.04	Risk of political instability	The risk of political instability is very low
2.5.05	Social cohesion	Social cohesion is a priority for the government
2.5.06	Gini index	Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality)
2.5.07	Income distribution - lowest 10%	Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households
2.5.08	Income distribution - highest 10%	Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households
2.5.09	Equal opportunity	Equal opportunity legislation in your country encourages economic development
2.5.10	Females in parliament (%)	Percentage of total seats in Parliament
2.5.11	Female positions (%)	Percentage of total legislators, senior officials and managers
2.5.12	Gender inequality	Gender Inequality Index

Business Efficiency

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$
3.1.02 Overall productivity	GDP per person employed, US\$
3.1.03 Overall productivity - real growth	Estimates: Percentage change of real GDP per person employed
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$
3.1.05 Labor productivity (PPP) growth	Percentage change of GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour
3.1.06 Agricultural productivity (PPP)	Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$
3.1.07 Productivity in industry (PPP)	Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$
3.1.08 Productivity in services (PPP)	Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$
3.1.09 Large corporations	Large corporations are efficient by international standards
3.1.10 Small and medium-size enterprises	Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards
3.1.11 Productivity of companies	Productivity of companies is supported by global strategies (supplies, offshoring, outsourcing)

LABOR MARKET

Costs

3.2.01 Compensation levels (\$)	Total hourly compensation for manufacturing workers (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$
3.2.02 Unit labor costs in the manufacturing sector (%)	Percentage change
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions (\$)	Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$
3.2.04 Remuneration of management (\$)	Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$
3.2.05 Remuneration spread	Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration

Relations

3.2.06 Working hours	Average number of working hours per year
3.2.07 Labor relations	Labor relations are generally productive
3.2.08 Worker motivation	Worker motivation in companies is high
3.2.09 Industrial disputes	Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2007-2009)
3.2.10 Employee training	Employee training is a high priority in companies

Availability of Skills

3.2.11 Labor force	Employed and registered unemployed (millions)
3.2.12 Labor force (%)	Percentage of population
3.2.13 Labor force growth	Percentage change
3.2.14 Part-time employment (%)	Percentage of total employment
3.2.15 Female labor force (%)	Percentage of total labor force
3.2.16 Foreign labor force (%)	Percentage of total labor force
3.2.17 Skilled labor	Skilled labor is readily available
3.2.18 Finance skills	Finance skills are readily available
3.2.19 Attracting and retaining talents	Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies
3.2.20 Brain drain	Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy
3.2.21 Foreign high-skilled people	Foreign high-skilled people are attracted to your country's business environment
3.2.22 International experience	International experience of senior managers is generally significant
3.2.23 Competent senior managers	Competent senior managers are readily available

FINANCE

Bank Efficiency

3.3.01 Banking sector assets (%)	Percentage of GDP
3.3.02 Financial cards in circulation	Number of cards per capita
3.3.03 Financial card transactions	US\$ per capita
3.3.04 Investment risk	Euromoney country risk overall (scale from 0-100)
3.3.05 Banking and financial services	Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently
3.3.06 Financial institutions' transparency	Financial institutions' transparency is sufficiently implemented
3.3.07 Finance and banking regulation	Finance and banking regulation is sufficiently effective
3.3.08 Financial risk factor	The risk factor in the financial system is adequately addressed

Stock Market Efficiency

3.3.09 Stock markets	Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (\$bn)	US\$ billions
3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	Percentage of GDP
3.3.12 Value traded on stock markets	US\$ per capita
3.3.13 Listed domestic companies	Number of listed domestic companies
3.3.14 Stock market index (%)	Percentage change on index in national currency
3.3.15 Shareholders' rights	Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented

Finance Management

3.3.16 Credit	Credit is easily available for business
3.3.17 Venture capital	Venture capital is easily available for business
3.3.18 Corporate debt	Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3.4.01 Adaptability of companies	Adaptability of companies to market changes is high
3.4.02 Ethical practices	Ethical practices are implemented in companies
3.4.03 Credibility of managers	Credibility of managers in society is strong
3.4.04 Corporate boards	Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively
3.4.05 Auditing and accounting practices	Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business
3.4.06 Customer satisfaction	Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies
3.4.07 Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business
3.4.08 Social responsibility	Social responsibility of business leaders is high
3.4.09 Health, safety & environmental concerns	Health, safety & environmental concerns are adequately addressed by management

ATTITUDES AND VALUES

3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization	Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society
3.5.02 Image abroad	The image abroad of your country encourages business development
3.5.03 National culture	The national culture is open to foreign ideas
3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability	Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood
3.5.06 Value system	The value system in your society supports competitiveness
3.5.07 Corporate values	Corporate values take into account the values of employees

Infrastructure

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1.01 Land area	Square kilometers ('000)
4.1.02 Arable area	Square meters per capita
4.1.03 Water resources	Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters
4.1.04 Access to water	Access to water is adequately ensured and managed
4.1.05 Access to commodities	Access to commodities (basic resources, food, etc.) is adequately addressed
4.1.06 Urbanization	Urbanization of cities supports business development
4.1.07 Population - market size	Estimates in millions
4.1.08 Population under 15 years (%)	Percentage of total population
4.1.09 Population over 65 years (%)	Percentage of total population
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)
4.1.11 Roads	Density of the network, km per square km
4.1.12 Railroads	Density of the network, km per square km
4.1.13 Air transportation	Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands
4.1.14 Quality of air transportation	Quality of air transportation encourages business development
4.1.15 Distribution infrastructure	The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient
4.1.16 Water transportation	Water transportation (harbors, canals, etc.) meets business requirements
4.1.17 Maintenance and development	Maintenance and development of infrastructure are adequately planned and financed
4.1.18 Energy infrastructure	Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient
4.1.19 Future energy supply	Future energy supply is adequately ensured
4.1.20 Total indigenous energy production	Millions MTOE
4.1.21 Total indigenous energy production (%)	Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent
4.1.22 Total final energy consumption	Millions MTOE
4.1.23 Total final energy consumption per capita	MTOE per capita
4.1.24 Electricity costs for industrial clients	US\$ per kwh
4.1.25 Gasoline prices	Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US \$ per litre

TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

4.2.01 Investment in telecommunications (%)	Percentage of GDP
4.2.02 Fixed telephone lines	Number of main lines per 1000 inhabitants
4.2.03 Fixed telephone tariffs	US\$ per 3 minutes local call (peak)
4.2.04 Mobile telephone subscribers	Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants
4.2.05 Mobile telephone costs	Mobile cellular tariffs – US\$ per minute local call, off-net (peak)
4.2.06 Communications technology	Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements
4.2.07 Connectivity	Connectivity of people and firms (telecom, IT, etc.) is highly extensive
4.2.08 Computers in use	Worldwide share/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac
4.2.09 Computers per capita	Number of computers per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac
4.2.10 Internet users	Number of internet users per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac
4.2.11 Fixed broadband tariffs	Monthly fee (residential), US\$
4.2.12 Broadband subscribers	Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants
4.2.13 Internet bandwidth speed	Per internet user (kbps)
4.2.14 Information technology skills	Information technology skills are readily available
4.2.15 Qualified engineers	Qualified engineers are available in your labor market
4.2.16 Technological cooperation	Technological cooperation between companies is developed
4.2.17 Public and private sector ventures	Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development
4.2.18 Development and application of technology	Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment
4.2.19 Funding for technological development	Funding for technological development is readily available
4.2.20 Technological regulation	Technological regulation supports business development and innovation
4.2.21 High-tech exports (\$)	US\$ millions
4.2.22 High-tech exports (%)	Percentage of manufactured exports
4.2.23 Cyber security	Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations

SCIENTIFIC INFRASTRUCTURE

4.3.01 Total expenditure on R&D (\$)	US\$ millions
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	Percentage of GDP
4.3.03 Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$)	US\$ per capita
4.3.04 Business expenditure on R&D (\$)	US\$ millions
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	Percentage of GDP
4.3.06 Total R&D personnel nationwide	Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel nationwide per capita	Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people
4.3.08 Total R&D personnel in business enterprise	Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)

SCIENTIFIC INFRASTRUCTURE

4.3.09 Total R&D personnel in business per capita	Full -time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people
4.3.10 Science degrees	Percentage of total first university degrees in science and engineering
4.3.11 Scientific articles	Scientific articles published by origin of author
4.3.12 Nobel prizes	Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950
4.3.13 Nobel prizes per capita	Awarded in physics, chemistry, etc and economics since 1950 per million people
4.3.14 Patent applications	Number of applications filed for residents and non-residents
4.3.15 Patent applications per capita	Number of applications filed per 100,000 inhabitants
4.3.16 Patents granted to residents	Number of patents granted to residents (average 2007-2009)
4.3.17 Number of patents in force	Per 100,000 inhabitants
4.3.18 Scientific research	Scientific research (public and private) is high by international standards
4.3.19 Researchers and scientists	Researchers and scientists are attracted to your country
4.3.20 Scientific research legislation	Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation
4.3.21 Intellectual property rights	Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced
4.3.22 Knowledge transfer	Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities
4.3.23 Innovative capacity	Innovative capacity of firms to generate new products, processes and/or services is high

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

4.4.01 Total health expenditure (%)	Percentage of GDP
4.4.02 Total health expenditure per capita	US\$ per capita
4.4.03 Public expenditure on health (%)	Percentage of total health expenditure
4.4.04 Health infrastructure	Health infrastructure meets the needs of society
4.4.05 Life expectancy at birth	Average estimate
4.4.06 Healthy life expectancy	Average estimate
4.4.07 Infant mortality	Under five mortality rate per 1000 live births
4.4.08 Medical assistance	Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse
4.4.09 Urban population (%)	Percentage of total population
4.4.10 Human development index	Combines economic - social - educational indicators/ Source: Human Development Report
4.4.11 Health problems	Health problems (sicknesses, AIDS, alcohol, ...) do not have a significant impact on companies
4.4.12 Energy intensity	Commercial energy consumed for each dollar of GDP in kilojoules
4.4.13 Paper and cardboard recycling rate	Percentage of apparent consumption
4.4.14 Waste water treatment plants	Percentage of population served
4.4.15 Water consumption intensity	Water withdrawal for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in cubic meters
4.4.16 CO2 emissions	Metric tons of carbon dioxide
4.4.17 CO2 emissions intensity	CO2 industrial emissions in metric tons per one million US\$ of GDP
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	Share of renewables in total energy requirements, %
4.4.19 Green technologies	Green technologies are quickly turned into competitive advantages
4.4.20 Total biocapacity	Global hectares per capita of biologically productive space
4.4.21 Ecological footprint	Global hectares per person
4.4.22 Ecological balance (reserve/deficit)	Total biocapacity minus total footprint in global hectares per capita
4.4.23 Sustainable development	Sustainable development is a priority in companies
4.4.24 Pollution problems	Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy
4.4.25 Environmental laws	Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses
4.4.26 Climate change	Climate change is being sufficiently addressed by your government
4.4.27 Quality of life	Quality of life is high

EDUCATION

4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education (%)	Percentage of GDP
4.5.02 Total public expenditure on education per capita	US\$ per capita
4.5.03 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff
4.5.05 Secondary school enrollment (%)	Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education
4.5.06 Higher education achievement (%)	Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34
4.5.07 Student mobility inbound	Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants
4.5.08 Student mobility outbound	National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants
4.5.09 Educational assessment - PISA	PISA survey of 15-year olds
4.5.10 English proficiency - TOEFL	TOEFL scores
4.5.11 Educational system	The educational system meets the needs of a competitive economy
4.5.12 Science in schools	Science in schools is sufficiently emphasized
4.5.13 University education	University education meets the needs of a competitive economy
4.5.14 Management education	Management education meets the needs of the business community
4.5.15 Illiteracy (%)	Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population
4.5.16 Language skills	Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises