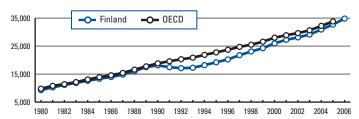
## **Finland**

#### **Key indicators**

#### GDP (PPP US\$) per capita, 1980-2006

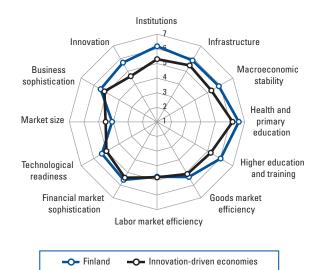


#### **Global Competitiveness Index**

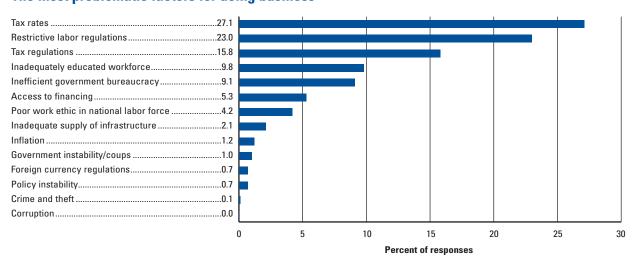
Rank (out of 131)	Score (1–7)			
Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008 6	5.5			
GCI 2006–2007 (out of 122)6	5.5			
Basic requirements2.	6.1			
1st pillar: Institutions1	6.2			
2nd pillar: Infrastructure10	5.8			
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability9	5.9			
4th pillar: Health and primary education1	6.6			
Efficiency enhancers14	5.2			
5th pillar: Higher education and training1	6.0			
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency10	5.4			
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency29	4.8			
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication17	5.6			
9th pillar: Technological readiness11				
10th pillar: Market size49	4.1			
Innovation and sophistication factors6	5.6			
11th pillar: Business sophistication11				
12th pillar: Innovation3	5.7			
Business Competitiveness Index (rank out of 127)3				
Sophistication of company operations and strategy	9			
Quality of the national business environment	3			

#### Stage of development





#### The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From a list of 14 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 bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

# Finland

### The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	INDICATOR	RANK/131
	1st pillar: Institutions	
1.01	Property rights	
1.02	Intellectual property protection	
1.03	Diversion of public funds	2
1.04	Public trust of politicians	3
1.05	Judicial independence	
1.06	Favoritism in decisions of government official	s
1.07	Wastefulness of government spending	8
1.08	Burden of government regulation	4
1.09	Efficiency of legal framework	4
1.10	Transparency of government policymaking	
1.11	Business costs of terrorism	
1.12	Business costs of crime and violence	
1.13	Organized crime	
1.14	Reliability of police services	
1.15	Ethical behavior of firms	
1.16	Strength of auditing and reporting standards $\!.\!$	
1.17	Efficacy of corporate boards	
1.18	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	5
	2nd pillar: Infrastructure	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	6
2.02	Quality of roads	
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	8
2.06	Available seat kilometers*	46
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	
2.08	Telephone lines*	32
	3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	
3.01	Government surplus/deficit*	22
3.02	National savings rate*	
3.03	Inflation*	
3.04	Interest rate spread*	
3.05	Government debt*	
	4th pillar: Health and primary education Business impact of malaria	
4.01	The second secon	
4.02	Malaria incidence*  Business impact of tuberculosis	
4.03 4.04	Tuberculosis incidence*	
4.04	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	
4.06	HIV prevalence*	
4.06	Infant mortality*	
4.07	Life expectancy*	
4.09	Quality of primary education	15
4.09	Primary enrollment*	
4.10	Education expenditure*	
	5th pillar: Higher education and training	
5.01	Secondary enrollment*	
5.02	Tertiary enrollment*	
	Quality of the educational system	
5.03	Quality of math and science education	
5.03 5.04		
5.03 5.04 5.05	Quality of management schools	12
5.03 5.04 5.05 5.06	Quality of management schools	12 2
5.03 5.04 5.05	Quality of management schools	2 <b>1</b> 2 ices9

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Note: For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" at the beginning of this chapter.

	■ Competitive Advantage ■ Competitive I	Disadvantage
	INDICATOR RAN	K/131
	6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	16
6.02	Extent of market dominance	
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	2
6.04	Extent and effect of taxation	
6.05	Total tax rate*	69
6.06	No. of procedures required to start a business*	4
6.07	Time required to start a business*	20
6.08	Agricultural policy costs	
6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	5
6.10	Trade-weighted tariff rate*	13
6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	9
6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	
6.13	Burden of customs procedures	
6.14	Degree of customer orientation	
6.15	Buyer sophistication	
	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	21
7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	
7.03	Non-wage labor costs*	
7.04	Rigidity of employment*	87
7.05	Hiring and firing practices	
7.06	Firing costs*	
7.07	Pay and productivity	
7.08	Reliance on professional management	
7.09	Brain drain	
7.10	Female participation in labor force*	
7.10	r emale participation in labor force	/
	8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	
8.01	Financial market sophistication	14
8.02	Financing through local equity market	
8.03	Ease of access to loans	
8.04	Venture capital availability	
8.05	Restriction on capital flows	
8.06	Strength of investor protection*	
8.07	Soundness of banks	
8.08	Regulation of securities exchanges	
8.09	Legal rights index*	
0.09	Legal rights muex	2/
	9th pillar: Technological readiness	
9.01	Availability of latest technologies	2
9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	
9.03	Laws relating to ICT	
9.04	FDI and technology transfer	
9.05	Mobile telephone subscribers*	10
9.06	Internet users*	
9.07	Personal computers*	
9.08	Broadband Internet subscribers*	
5.00	broadband internet subscribers	/
	10th pillar: Market size	
10.01	Domestic market size*	<i>1</i> 7
10.02	Foreign market size*	
10.02	- Oroigii illurkot 3izo	
	11th pillar: Business sophistication	
11.01	Local supplier quantity	25
11.02	Local supplier quality	9
11.03	State of cluster development	
11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	
11.04	Value chain breadth	
11.06	Control of international distribution	
11.07	Production process sophistication	
11.07	Extent of marketing	
11.08	Willingness to delegate authority	
11.03		
	12th pillar: Innovation	
12.01	Capacity for innovation	5
12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	6
12.03	Company spending on R&D	

12.07 Utility patents\*......4.....