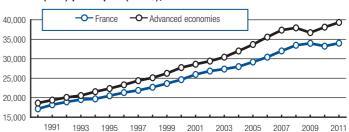
France

Key indicators, 2011

Population (millions)	66.6
GDP (US\$ billions)	. 2,776.3
GDP per capita (US\$)	44,008
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total	2.81

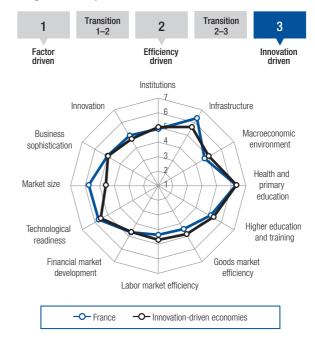
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990-2011



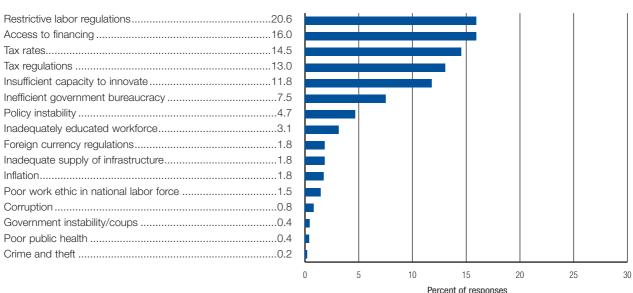
The Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1-7)
GCI 2012-2013	21	5.1
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)	18	5.1
GCI 2010–2011 (out of 139)	15	5.1
Basic requirements (20.0%)	23 .	5.5
Institutions	32	4.8
Infrastructure	4	6.3
Macroeconomic environment	68	4.6
Health and primary education	21	6.3
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	18 .	5.0
Higher education and training	27	5.1
ingrier eddedier dra trammightimi		
Goods market efficiency		4.5
	46	
Goods market efficiency	46 66	4.4
Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency	46 66 27	4.4
Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development	4666	4.4 4.7 5.7
Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness		4.4 4.7 5.7 5.8
Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness. Market size		4.4 5.7 5.8
Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness Market size Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)		4.4 5.7 5.8 5.0

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From the list of factors above, 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.

France

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	INDICATOR VALUE RANK/144
	1st pillar: Institutions
1.01	Property rights
1.02	Intellectual property protection
1.03	Diversion of public funds
1.04	Public trust in politicians
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes
1.06	Judicial independence
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials 3.7
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending
1.09	Burden of government regulation
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 4.4
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs 4.5
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking
1.13	Gov't services for improved business performance 3.6
1.14	Business costs of terrorism
1.15	Business costs of crime and violence
1.16	Organized crime
1.17	Reliability of police services
1.18	Ethical behavior of firms
1.19	Strength of auditing and reporting standards 5.3
1.20	Efficacy of corporate boards
1.21	Protection of minority shareholders' interests 4.6
1.22	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)* 5.3
	2nd pillar: Infrastructure
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure
2.02	Quality of roads 6.5 1
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure 6.3 6.3
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure
2.06	Available airline seat kms/week, millions* 3,717.5
2.07	Quality of electricity supply
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*
	3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*5.3114
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP* 18.8
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*2.32.3
3.04	General government debt, % GDP* 86.3
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*85.216
	4th pillar: Health and primary education
4.01	Business impact of malaria
4.02	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*(NE)
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis
4.04	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*9.3
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS5.7
4.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.* 0.4
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*3.417
4.08	Life expectancy, years*81.41
4.09	Quality of primary education
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %* 98.5
	5th pillar: Higher education and training
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %* 113.2
	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*54.549
5.02	
	Quality of the educational system
5.03	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.03 5.04	Quality of the educational system
5.03 5.04 5.05	Quality of math and science education
5.02 5.03 5.04 5.05 5.06 5.07	Quality of math and science education4.925

	INDICATOR VALUE DANIVIAAA
	INDICATOR VALUE RANK/144
0.01	6th pillar: Goods market efficiency
6.01 6.02	Intensity of local competition
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy
6.04	Extent and effect of taxation
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*
6.06	No. procedures to start a business*5
6.07	No. days to start a business*7
6.08	Agricultural policy costs4.060
6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers
6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*
6.11 6.12	Prevalence of foreign ownership
6.13	Burden of customs procedures 4.6 39
6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*
6.15	Degree of customer orientation
6.16	Buyer sophistication
7.04	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency
7.01 7.02	Cooperation in labor-employer relations
7.02	Hiring and firing practices
7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*
7.05	Pay and productivity
7.06	Reliance on professional management
7.07	Brain drain
7.08	Women in labor force, ratio to men*
	Oth niller, Financial market development
8.01	8th pillar: Financial market development Availability of financial services
8.02	Affordability of financial services
8.03	Financing through local equity market
8.04	Ease of access to loans
8.05	Venture capital availability2.857
8.06	Soundness of banks
8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges
8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*7
	9th pillar: Technological readiness
9.01	Availability of latest technologies
9.02	Firm-level technology absorption
9.03	FDI and technology transfer
9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*
9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*36.17 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*78.619
9.06 9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*44.018
3.01	Mobile broadbarid subscriptions/ 100 pop44.0
	10th pillar: Market size
10.01	Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)*5.78
10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*
	11th pillar: Business sophistication
11.01	Local supplier quantity
11.02	Local supplier quality
11.03	State of cluster development
11.04	Nature of competitive advantage5.55.5
11.05	Value chain breadth
11.06	Control of international distribution
11.07	Production process sophistication
11.08	Willingness to delegate authority
11.08	oo doogate authority
	12th pillar: Innovation
12.01	Capacity for innovation
12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions
12.03	Company spending on R&D
12.04 12.05	University-industry collaboration in R&D
12.05	Availability of scientists and engineers
12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*110.214

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 83.