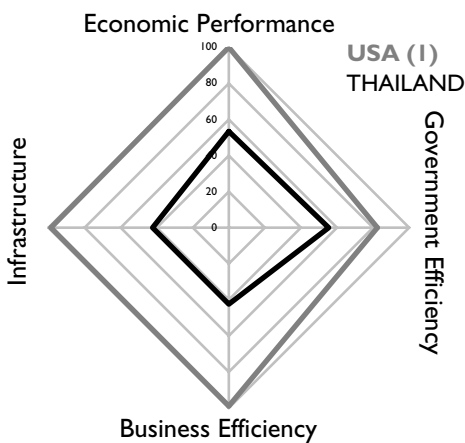
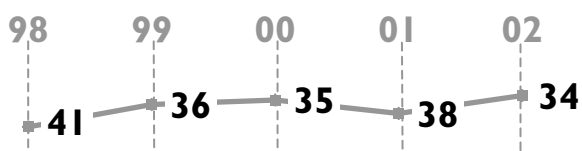


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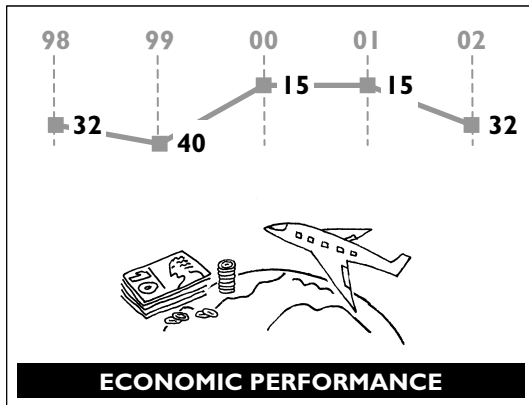
OVERALL PERFORMANCE



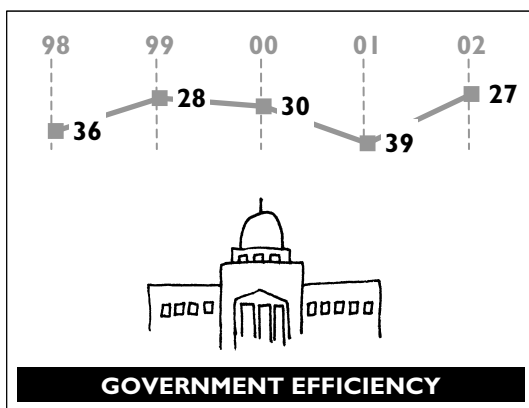
BASIC FACTS

Capital	Bangkok
Population	63.0 (2001)
Land area (km2)	513.0 (2000)
Exchange rate (per \$)	44.53 (2001)
GDP (\$ billions)	113.6 (2001)
GDP per capita (\$)	1,803 (2001)
Real GDP growth	1.5 (2001)
Consumer Price Inflation	1.7 (2001)
Unemployment rate	3.90 (2001)
Labor force (millions)	33.38 (2001)
Current Account Balance (\$ bios)	5.0 (2001)
Direct Investment	
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	24.17 (2000)
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	2.76 (2000)

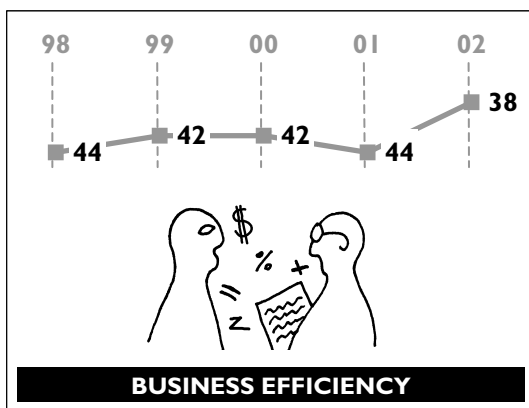
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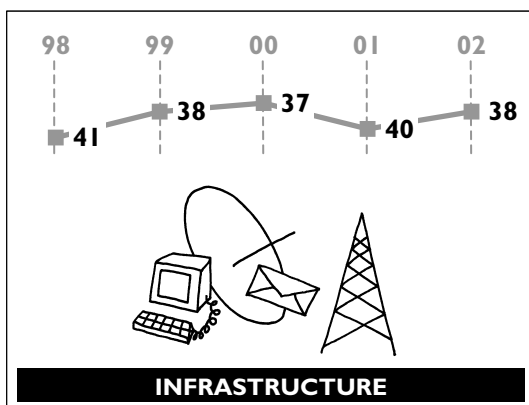
	2002
Domestic Economy	41
International Trade	32
International Investment	46
Employment	30
Prices	1



	2002
Public Finance	30
Fiscal Policy	6
Institutional Framework	24
Business Legislation	30
Education	41



	2002
Productivity	44
Labor Market	23
Finance	36
Management Practices	31
Impact of Globalization	43



	2002
Basic Infrastructure	32
Technological Infrastructure	43
Scientific Infrastructure	46
Health and Environment	42
Value System	24

THAILAND

These criteria are the 10 Strongest Criteria by Factor identified by taking the biggest value differences from the 49-country averages.

	Rank
I Economic Performance	
1.5.02 Cost-of-living index Cost index of basket of goods in major cities, excluding housing (New York City = 100)	4
1.4.02 Employment Percentage of population	8
1.2.08 Exports of goods Percentage of GDP	10
1.4.01 Employment Total employment in millions	10
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation Average annual rate	11
1.4.06 Unemployment rate Percentage of labor force	12
1.2.02 Current account balance Percentage of GDP	12
1.2.18 Trade to GDP ratio (Exports + Imports) / (2 x GDP)	12
1.2.11 Exports of commercial services Percentage of GDP	16
1.2.01 Current account balance US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	18
2 Government Efficiency	
2.2.02 Effective personal income tax rate percentage of GDP per capita	4
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues Percentage of GDP	5
2.2.12 Collected capital and property taxes Percentage of GDP	7
2.2.09 Employer's social security contribution rate Compulsory contribution as a percentage of GDP per capita	7
2.4.13 Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) are flexible enough (Survey)	10
2.4.23 Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors (Survey)	10
2.3.02 The cost of capital in your country encourages business development (Survey)	10
2.4.14 Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work (Survey)	10
2.3.07 Exchange rate stability Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2001/1999	10
2.2.04 Employee's social security contribution rate Compulsory contribution as a percentage of GDP per capita	12
3 Business Efficiency	
3.3.14 Stock market index percentage change on index	7
3.2.04 Remuneration of management Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	9
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$	10
3.2.05 Working hours Average number of working hours per year	11
3.2.18 Foreign high-skilled people are attracted by the business environment of your economy (Survey)	15
3.1.03 Overall productivity - real growth Estimates: Percentage change of real GDP per person employed	17
3.3.01 Banking sector assets Percentage of GDP	17
3.2.08 Industrial disputes Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year	20
3.4.06 Customer satisfaction is emphasized in your country (Survey)	21
3.2.19 International experience of senior managers is generally significant (Survey)	24
4 Infrastructure	
4.5.04 Discrimination (race, gender, etc.) does not pose a handicap in society (Survey)	1
4.5.02 National culture is open to foreign ideas (Survey)	6
4.2.19 High-tech exports Percentage of manufactured exports	7
4.3.22 Patent productivity Patents granted to residents / R&D personnel in business ('000s)	7
4.1.04 Dependency ratio Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)	8
4.1.01 Population - market size Estimates in millions	12
4.1.05 Maintenance and development of infrastructure is adequately planned and financed (Survey)	19
4.1.09 Quality of air transportation is generally adequate and efficient in your country (Survey)	19
4.1.10 The distribution infrastructure (roads, trains, planes, etc.) of goods and services is generally efficient (Survey)	20
4.5.03 Flexibility and adaptability of people in your country is high when faced with new challenges (Survey)	22

These criteria are the 10 Weakest Criteria by Factor identified by taking the biggest value differences from the 49-country averages.

	Rank
I Economic Performance	
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services - real growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	48
1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad Percentage of GDP	48
1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad US\$ billions	48
1.1.22 GDP per capita US\$ per capita	45
1.1.23 GDP per capita (ppp) Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	42
1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad - real growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	42
1.3.10 Portfolio investments liabilities US\$ billions	42
1.4.07 Youth unemployment Unemployment of population under 25 years as a percentage of total unemployment	40
1.2.19 Terms of trade index Unit value of exports over unit value of imports (1995 = 100)	40
1.3.09 Portfolio investments assets US\$ billions	40
2 Government Efficiency	
2.5.04 Secondary school enrollment Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education	47
2.5.03 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education) Ratio of students to teaching staff	43
2.1.07 Central government total debt - real growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	43
2.4.02 Customs' authorities do not facilitate the efficient transit of goods (Survey)	42
2.4.19 Foreign investors are not free to acquire control in domestic companies (Survey)	41
2.5.12 Qualified engineers are not available in your country's labor market (Survey)	41
2.4.22 Access to foreign capital markets is restricted for domestic companies (Survey)	40
2.4.09 Price controls affect pricing of products in most industries (Survey)	40
2.4.18 Cross border ventures cannot be freely negotiated with foreign partners (Survey)	39
2.4.20 Foreign financial institutions do not have access to the domestic market (Survey)	39
3 Business Efficiency	
3.5.01 Globalization is threatening to your economy (Survey)	48
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$	45
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$	45
3.1.06 Agricultural productivity (PPP) Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$	45
3.5.04 Relocation of R&D facilities is a threat to the future of your economy (Survey)	45
3.3.04 Number of credit cards issued Per capita	45
3.1.08 Productivity in industry (PPP) Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$	44
3.1.10 Productivity in services (PPP) Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$	41
3.3.12 Value traded on stock markets US\$ per capita	40
3.2.20 Competent senior managers are not available in your country's labor market (Survey)	39
4 Infrastructure	
4.5.05 Females in parliament Percentage of total seats in Parliament	47
4.2.14 Information technology skills are not readily available in your country's labor force (Survey)	46
4.2.02 Fixed telephone lines Number of main lines per 1000 inhabitants	46
4.3.03 Total expenditure on R&D Percentage of GDP	46
4.4.05 Medical assistance Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse	45
4.2.09 Computers per capita Number of computers per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac	45
4.3.14 Interest in science and technology is not strong for the youth of your country (Survey)	45
4.2.04 Mobile telephone subscribers Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	44
4.1.16 GDP and energy consumption Real GDP growth minus energy consumption growth	44
4.2.16 Development and application of technology is constrained by the legal environment (Survey)	43

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This section highlights the country's 20 strongest criteria, that is those with the highest standardized values (STD Values).*

$$* \text{ STD Values} = [(\text{country's value}) - (49\text{-country average})] / (\text{standard deviation})$$

20 Strongest Criteria

Number	Name	Country Value	Country Rank	49-Country Average
2.2.02	EFFECTIVE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATE percentage of GDP per capita	3.00	4	17.15
2.2.01	COLLECTED TOTAL TAX REVENUES Percentage of GDP	14.98	5	31.24
1.5.02	COST-OF-LIVING INDEX Cost index of basket of goods in major cities, excluding housing (New York City = 100)	61.19	4	81.64
2.2.12	COLLECTED CAPITAL AND PROPERTY TAXES Percentage of GDP	0.28	7	1.57
2.2.09	EMPLOYER'S SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTION RATE Compulsory contribution as a percentage of GDP per capita	4.10	7	17.86
3.3.14	STOCK MARKET INDEX percentage change on index	16.80	7	-8.23
3.2.03	REMUNERATION IN SERVICES PROFESSIONS Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$	1	10	-0
3.2.05	WORKING HOURS Average number of working hours per year	2,092	11	1,925
2.2.04	EMPLOYEE'S SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTION RATE Compulsory contribution as a percentage of GDP per capita	3.00	12	9.10
1.4.02	EMPLOYMENT Percentage of population	49.78	8	43.32
4.1.04	DEPENDENCY RATIO Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)	44.9	8	50.8
4.2.19	HIGH-TECH EXPORTS Percentage of manufactured exports	32.33	7	16.96
3.2.04	REMUNERATION OF MANAGEMENT Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	1	9	0
4.5.04	DISCRIMINATION (Survey) Discrimination (race, gender, etc.) does not pose a handicap in society	8.15	1	6.51
4.5.02	NATIONAL CULTURE (Survey) National culture is open to foreign ideas	8.15	6	7.24
2.4.13	LABOR REGULATIONS (Survey) Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) are flexible enough	6.41	10	4.68
2.4.12	NEW BUSINESSES (Survey) New businesses are easily created in your country	7.72	14	6.36
2.4.23	INVESTMENT INCENTIVES (Survey) Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors	7.34	10	6.06
2.3.02	COST OF CAPITAL (Survey) The cost of capital in your country encourages business development	6.86	10	5.26
2.4.14	UNEMPLOYMENT LEGISLATION (Survey) Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work	6.05	10	4.98

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What if ?

Competitiveness Simulations help policy makers focus on and prioritize the key competitiveness issues facing their countries. We replace the country's 20 weakest criteria values with the 49-country average value to compute a simulated overall competitiveness ranking. However, this is a theoretical exercise and should not be perceived as policy advice. Consideration must be given to each country's development level, political constraints and social value system.

Simulated Ranking Changes

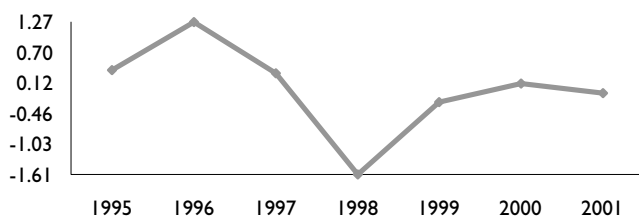
From **34**  To **31**

20 Weakest Criteria

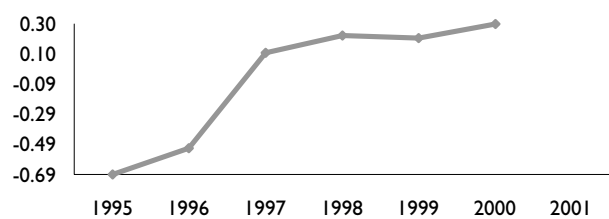
Number	Name	Country Value	Country Rank	49-Country Average
4.4.05	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse	-2	45	0
2.5.04	SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education	48.0	47	81.6
3.1.01	OVERALL PRODUCTIVITY (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$	12,584	45	41,680
3.1.04	LABOR PRODUCTIVITY (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$	6.02	45	22.41
1.4.07	YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment of population under 25 years as a percentage of total unemployment	43.42	40	26.47
4.2.09	COMPUTERS PER CAPITA Number of computers per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac	40	45	309
4.3.03	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D Percentage of GDP	0.260	46	1.375
3.1.10	PRODUCTIVITY IN SERVICES (PPP) Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$	18,825	41	42,358
4.3.07	TOTAL R&D PERSONNEL NATIONWIDE PER CAPITA Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people	0.231	41	3.000
3.1.08	PRODUCTIVITY IN INDUSTRY (PPP) Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$	22,940	44	46,005
1.1.23	GDP PER CAPITA (PPP) Estimates: US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	6,264	42	18,407
4.2.10	INTERNET USERS Number of internet users per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac	58.17	40	267.96
4.4.10	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX Combines economic - social - educational indicators / Source: Human Development Report	0.757	41	0.835
3.5.01	GLOBALIZATION (Survey) Globalization is threatening to your economy	3.49	48	5.88
4.2.14	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SKILLS (Survey) Information technology skills are not readily available in your country's labor force	5.34	46	7.10
2.4.19	FOREIGN INVESTORS (Survey) Foreign investors are not free to acquire control in domestic companies	5.87	41	7.66
4.2.16	DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY (Survey) Development and application of technology is constrained by the legal environment	5.24	43	6.48
4.3.14	INTEREST IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Survey) Interest in science and technology is not strong for the youth of your country	4.20	45	5.39
3.5.04	RELOCATION OF R&D FACILITIES (Survey) Relocation of R&D facilities is a threat to the future of your economy	4.13	45	5.06
3.3.03	CREDIT (Survey) Credit does not flow easily from banks to businesses	3.85	38	5.83

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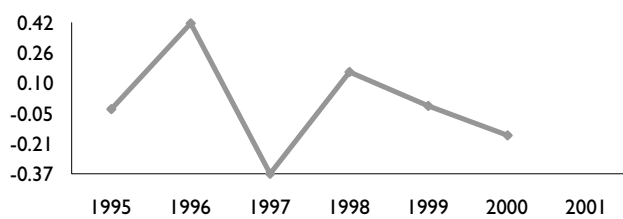
DOMESTIC ECONOMY



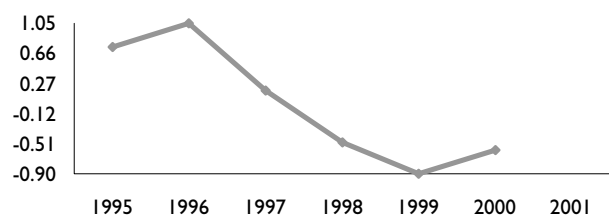
INTERNATIONAL TRADE



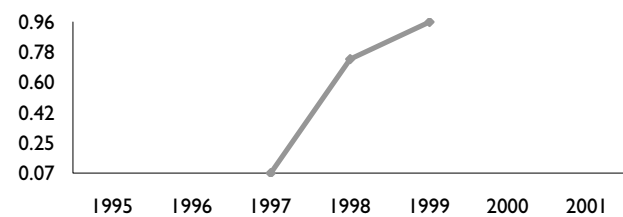
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT



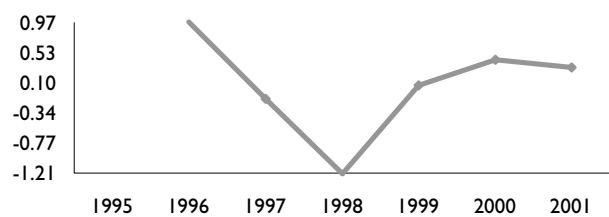
PUBLIC FINANCE



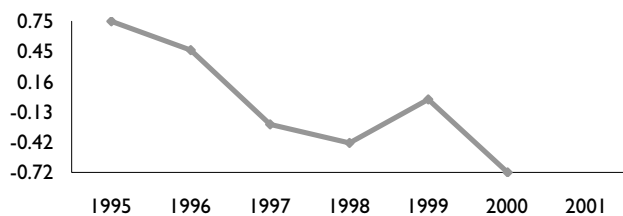
FISCAL POLICY



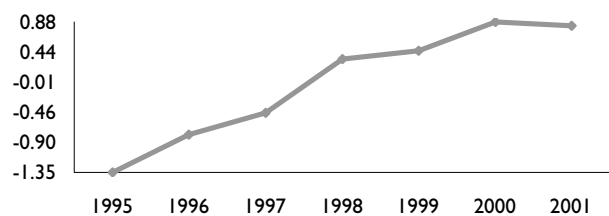
PRODUCTIVITY



FINANCE



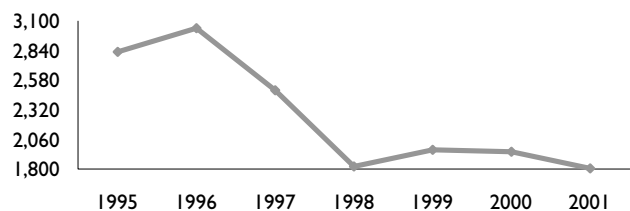
TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



MAJOR COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS

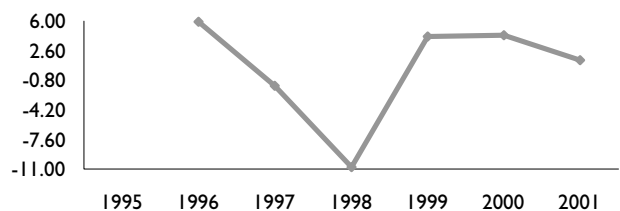
GDP PER CAPITA

US\$ per capita



REAL GDP GROWTH

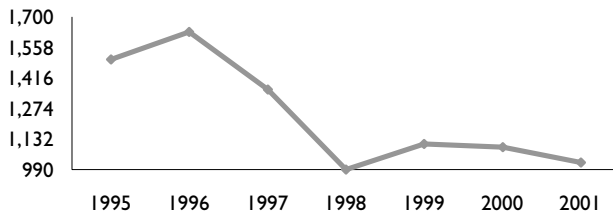
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices



THAILAND

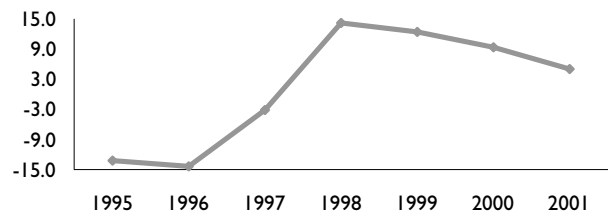
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

US\$ per capita



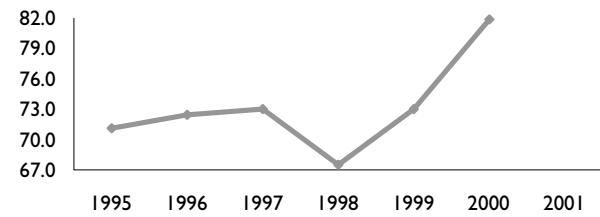
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)



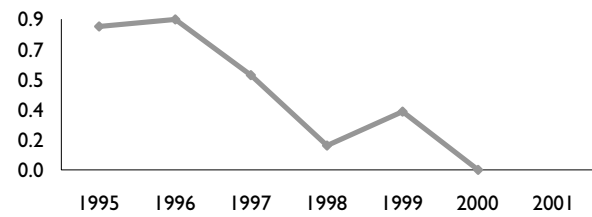
EXPORTS OF GOODS AND OF COMMERCIAL SERVICES

US\$ billions



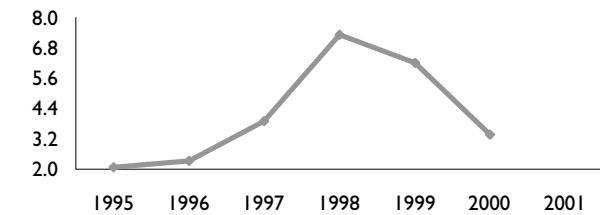
DIRECT INVESTMENT FLOWS ABROAD

US\$ billions



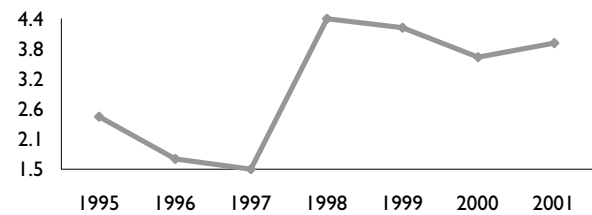
DIRECT INVESTMENT FLOWS INWARD

US\$ billions



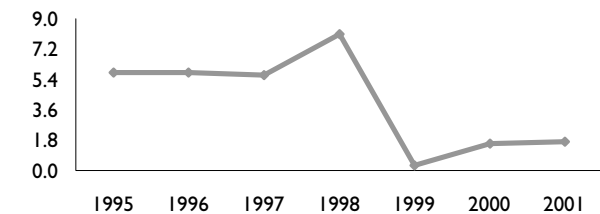
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Percentage of labor force



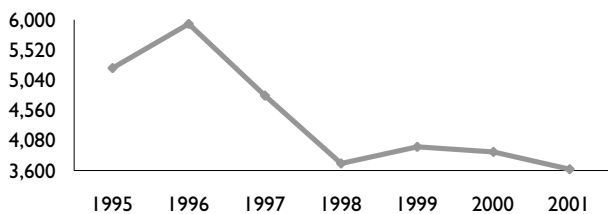
CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION

Average annual rate



OVERALL PRODUCTIVITY

GDP per person employed, US\$



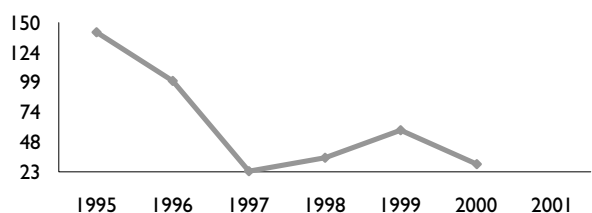
COMPENSATION LEVELS

Estimates: Total hourly compensation for manufacturing workers, US\$



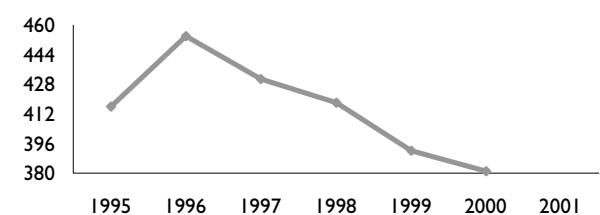
STOCK MARKET CAPITALIZATION

US\$ billions



LISTED DOMESTIC COMPANIES

Number of listed domestic companies



COMPUTERS

Number of computers per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac

