



GKI RANK 71 /141

GKI SCORE 46.7
WORLD AVERAGE 47.8

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Philippines is a moderate performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 71st out of 141 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2024 and 14th out of the 35 countries with high human development.

PHILIPPINES

KEY INDICATORS

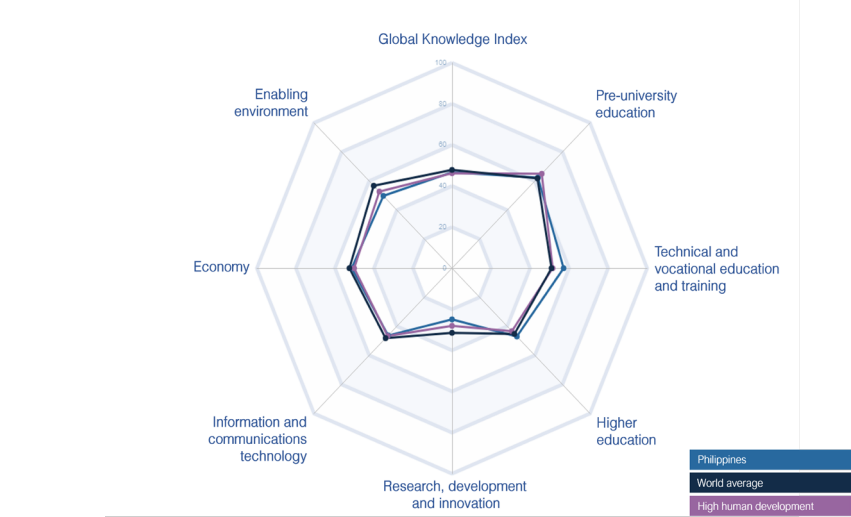
GDP (US\$ billions): **1,137.544**
Population: **114,891,199**
HDI: **0.71**

- ### AREAS OF STRENGTH
- + High-technology trade (% total trade)
 - + Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity
 - + Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity
 - + Firms with products and services new to the market (%)
 - + Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education

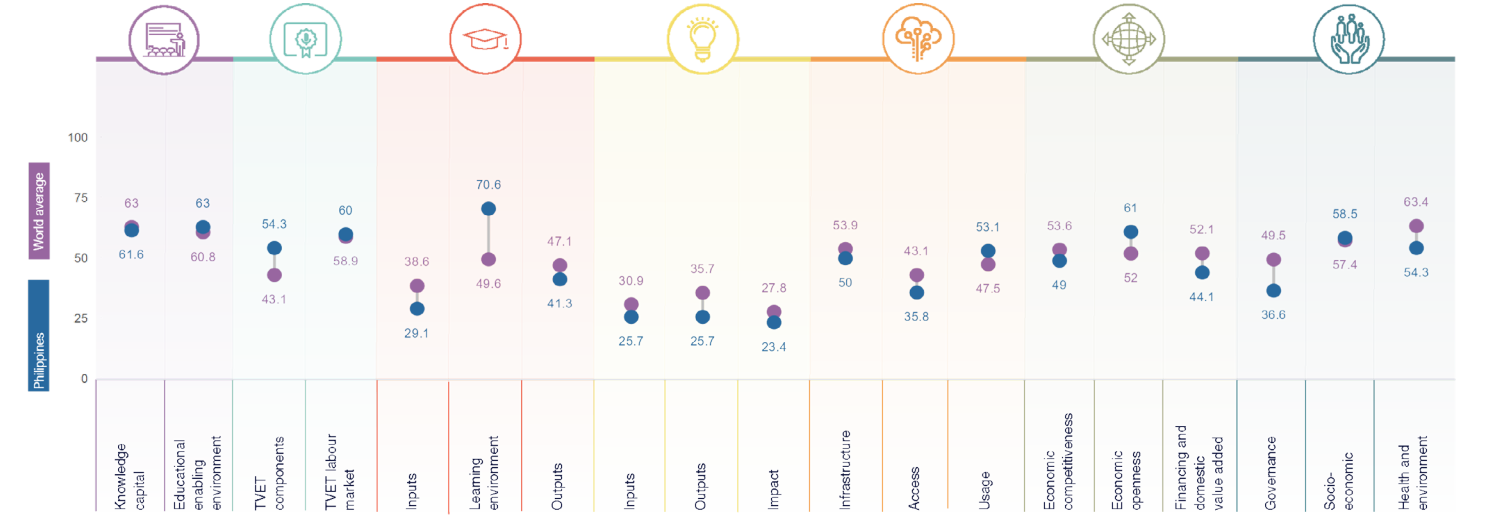
- ### AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT
- MSME financing gap (% GDP)
 - Natural hazard exposure
 - Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)
 - Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading
 - Ease of starting a business

SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	86	62.3
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	40	57.2
HIGHER EDUCATION	67	47
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	102	24.9
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	78	46.3
ECONOMY	70	51.4
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	93	49.8



GKI PILLARS





PHILIPPINES

	Rank Value	
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	86	62.3
Knowledge capital	87	61.6
Enrolment	89	81.7
Net enrolment rate in primary education	102	80.5
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	86	87.4
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	71	77.2
Completion	52	75.2
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	3	92.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education	56	68.1
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	60	65
Outcomes	106	28
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	81	6.2
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	83	49.8
Educational enabling environment	73	63
Expenditure	92	25.8
Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)	71	30.2
Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)	84	21.4
Government funding per primary student (% GDP per capita)	n/a	n/a
Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)	n/a	n/a
Resources	75	81.3
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	45	87.7
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	62	78.6
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	64	74.1
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	84	84.8
Early learning	35	73.2
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	18	72.3
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	28	64.8
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	n/a	n/a
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	55	82.4
Equity and inclusiveness	60	71.7
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	79	81.7
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	37	40.1
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	27	93.1
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	40	57.2
TVET components	18	54.3
Continuous training and skilling	27	57.2
Firms offering formal training (%)	34	50.9
Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education	47	76.2
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	22	44.4
TVET structure	31	57.6
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	n/a	n/a
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	67	15.1
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	1	100
TVET quality and qualifications	30	48.3
Extent of staff training	35	64.6
Quality of vocational training	45	58.9
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	29	35.8
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	42	33.7
TVET labour market	76	60
Efficiency of the labour market	36	76
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	26	87.5
Employment educational mismatch (%)	88	49.1
Proportion of skilled production workers	28	78.3
Unemployment rate with vocational education	29	89.1
Post-TVET employment	106	32
Share of TVET occupations	102	39.7
Manufacturing employment (%)	95	24.3
Equity and inclusiveness	67	71.9
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	60	79.4
Vulnerable employment rate	77	64.4

	Rank Value	
HIGHER EDUCATION	67	47
Inputs	105	29.1
Expenditure	n/a	n/a
Government expenditure per tertiary student	n/a	n/a
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	n/a	n/a
Enrolment	71	18.9
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	49	29
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	80	8.9
Resources	119	39.2
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	101	50.5
Researchers in higher education (%)	81	28
Learning environment	10	70.6
Diversity and academic freedom	9	74.8
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	13	95.1
Inbound mobility rate	n/a	n/a
Academic freedom	94	54.5
Equity and inclusiveness	6	66.3
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	24	89.3
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	11	28.9
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	4	80.7
Outputs	95	41.3
Attainment	86	12.1
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	64	29.4
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	108	2.4
Educational attainment rate, doctoral or equivalent	85	4.4
Employment	83	77
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	111	65.7
Unemployment rate with advanced education	50	88.3
Impact	80	34.8
University-industry collaboration in R&D	43	53.7
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	68	15.9
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	102	24.9
Inputs	80	25.7
Inputs of R&D institutions	90	21.1
GERD (% GDP)	73	5.6
GERD per researcher	50	21.6
Researchers per thousand labour force	81	2.4
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	63	54.9
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	40	33.7
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	66	1.3
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	47	47
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	19	63.1
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	54	23.7
Inputs of societal innovation	91	26.7
High-skilled employment (%)	90	18.9
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	77	8.2
State of cluster development	44	52.9
Outputs	116	25.7
Outputs of R&D institutions	117	26
Average documents per researcher	96	6.2
Citations per document	114	21.4
Resident patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	68	50.3
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	98	21.2
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	86	7
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	73	52.6
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	123	0.2
Firms producing new products and services (%)	78	24.8
Outputs of societal innovation	98	29.7
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	66	14.1
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	69	66
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	87	9.1
Impact	90	23.4
Quality	77	18.8
Research institutions prominence	63	9.7
Growth of innovative companies	52	50.8
ISO 9001 quality certificates (per billion GDP)	71	9.2
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (per billion GDP)	78	5.7
Linkages	85	11.6
GERD financed from abroad (%)	83	3.4
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (per billion GDP)	52	8.6
Computer software spending (% GDP)	58	22.8
Business development	60	39.9
New business density per thousand population	116	1.3
Firms with products and services new to the market (%)	16	78.4



PHILIPPINES

	Rank Value	
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	78	46.3
Infrastructure	85	50
Coverage	92	53.1
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	87	95.3
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	104	36.4
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	52	27.6
Quality	58	28.9
Mobile upload and download speeds	72	12.3
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	30	45.5
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	n/a	n/a
Affordability	108	68
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	111	49.8
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	95	86.5
Internet and telephony competition	107	67.6
Access	94	35.8
Subscriptions	92	53.4
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	95	35.5
International Internet bandwidth per user	110	48.1
Households with Internet access at home (%)	83	76.7
Skills and employment	91	18.1
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	85	1.1
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	24	44.1
ICT employment (%)	77	9
Usage	54	53.1
Services	49	58.7
Government online services	47	80.5
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	n/a	n/a
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	54	23.1
Internet users (%)	87	72.5
Outcomes	61	47.4
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	107	20.7
E-participation	47	72.6
Internet activities by individuals (%)	n/a	n/a
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	35	48.9
ECONOMY	70	51.4
Economic competitiveness	89	49
Infrastructure investment	49	55.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	54	41.5
Logistics performance	40	57.5
Transport productive capacity	97	28.5
Building quality control	8	93.3
Business agility	108	42.9
Ease of starting a business	131	71.3
Insolvency recovery rate	108	22.9
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	44	20.2
Extent of corporate transparency	78	57.1
Economic openness	43	61
Trade and diversification	9	67
Trade (% GDP)	91	14.1
High-technology trade (% total trade)	1	100
Product concentration	104	63.9
Market concentration	69	90
Financial openness	63	55
Chinn-Ito financial openness	71	44.7
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	74	40.3
Debt dynamics	36	80
Financing and domestic value added	110	44.1
Financing and taxes	130	40
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	70	19.5
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	99	0
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	92	55.2
Bank non-performing loans (%)	62	85.5
Domestic value added	60	48.1
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	50	31.1
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	23	81.4
Labour underutilization rate	67	71
Output per worker	94	8.9

	Rank Value	
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	93	49.8
Governance	91	36.6
Political environment	96	32.1
Peace and stability	111	20.3
Voice and accountability	79	44
Quality of institutions	83	41
Rule of law	98	33.5
Control of corruption	93	33.5
Government effectiveness	63	56.1
Socio-economic	73	58.5
Gender equity	79	67.4
Female-to-male ratio in parliament	70	37.6
Female-to-male labour force participation	112	64.6
Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage	1	100
Social inclusion	69	68.8
Social protection coverage (% population)	89	33.2
Adult literacy rate	31	97.2
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)	52	75.8
Standard of living	72	39.4
Poverty headcount ratio (% population)	47	72.1
GDP per capita	95	6.7
Health and environment	130	54.3
Health	104	61.6
Universal health coverage	100	58.2
Healthy life expectancy (years)	106	48.7
Under-five mortality rate	101	77.8
Environmental performance	109	47.1
Renewable energy consumption (%)	64	29.1
Ecological footprint per capita	28	94.2
Natural hazard exposure	139	18

* All values are normalized to a scale from 0 (worst) to 100 (best).