



GKI  
RANK **56/154**

GKI  
SCORE **51.7**

WORLD  
AVERAGE **48.4**

# URUGUAY

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP US\$ billions **69.565**  
Population **3,473,727**  
HDI **0.817**

## COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Uruguay is a strong performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 56th out of 154 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2021 and 52nd out of the 61 countries with very high human development.

## AREAS OF STRENGTH

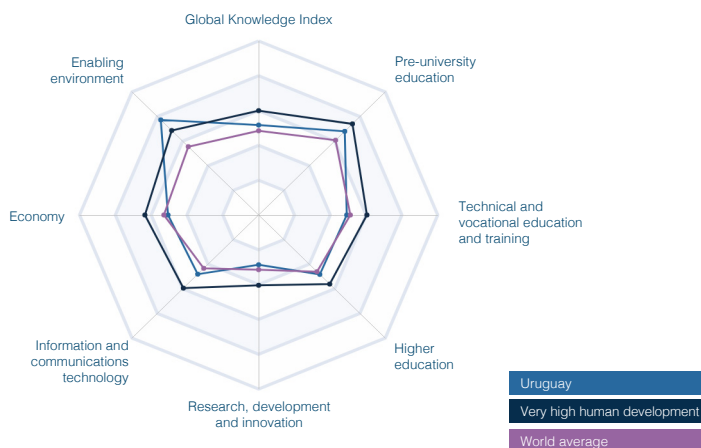
- + Academic freedom
- + Firms producing new goods and services (%)
- + Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity
- + Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environment
- + Peace and stability

## AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

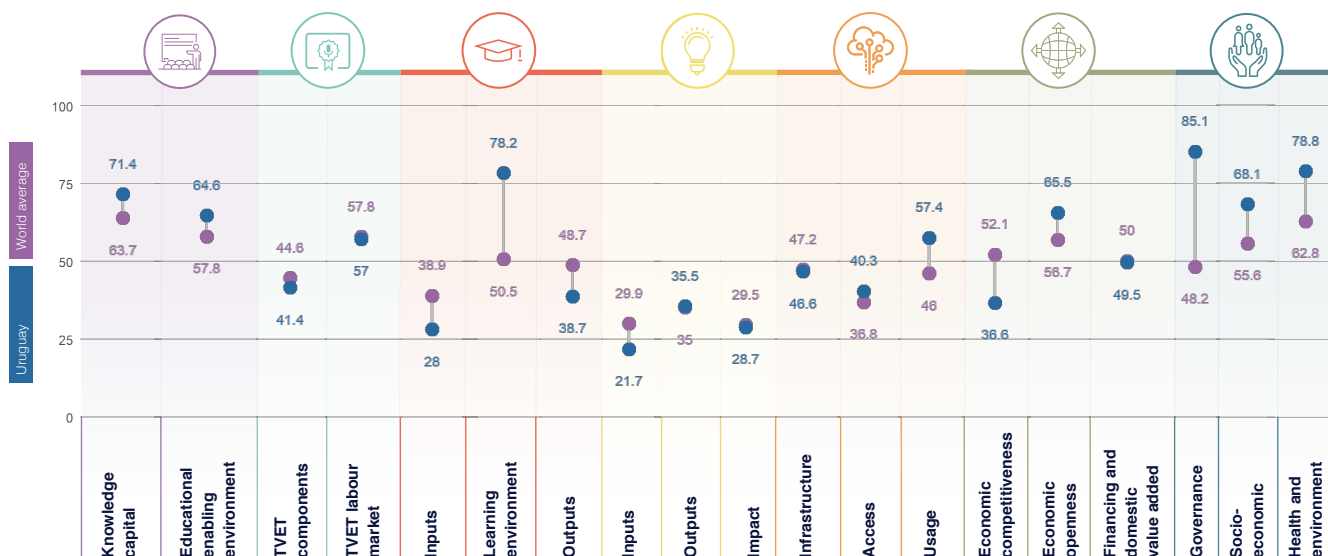
- Labour force participation rate with advanced education
- Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)
- Researchers in business enterprises (%)
- Entrepreneurial employee activity rate
- Extent of corporate transparency

## SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	69	68
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	84	49.2
HIGHER EDUCATION	63	48.3
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	85	28.6
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	67	48.1
ECONOMY	81	50.6
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	15	77.3



## GKI PILLARS





# URUGUAY

	Rank	Value
<b>PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Knowledge capital</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71.4</b>
Enrolment	41	95
Net enrolment rate in primary education	30	98.3
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	28	98.8
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	50	87.7
Completion	82	71.1
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	3	92.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education	92	42.8
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	47	78.2
Outcomes	72	48.2
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	50	36.5
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	68	59.8
<b>Educational enabling environment</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>64.6</b>
Expenditure	89	26.7
Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)	98	24.2
Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)	64	28.4
Government funding per primary student (% GDP per capita)	74	32.8
Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)	85	21.3
Resources	20	98.8
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	7	96.5
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	n/a	n/a
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	1	100
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	1	100
Early learning	25	77.4
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	48	54
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	12	81.9
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	5	96.3
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	n/a	n/a
Equity and inclusiveness	84	55.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	105	73.3
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	87	17.9
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	54	74.5
<b>TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>49.2</b>
<b>TVET components</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>41.4</b>
Continuous training and skilling	91	37.1
Firms offering formal training (%)	19	66.5
Labour force with short-cycle tertiary education (%)	n/a	n/a
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	54	7.7
TVET structure	83	39.4
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	n/a	n/a
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	32	39.4
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	n/a	n/a
TVET quality and qualifications	56	47.7
Extent of staff training	80	47.8
Quality of vocational training	37	59.6
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	39	33.5
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	36	50
<b>TVET labour market</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>57</b>
Efficiency of the labour market	122	51.6
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	109	30.2
Employment educational mismatch (%)	73	56.6
Proportion of skilled production workers	41	68.1
Unemployment rate with vocational education	n/a	n/a
Post-TVET employment	61	48.9
Share of TVET occupations	52	63.2
Manufacturing employment (%)	81	34.5
Equity and inclusiveness	82	70.6
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	86	67.4
Vulnerable employment rate	71	73.9

	Rank	Value
<b>HIGHER EDUCATION</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48.3</b>
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>28</b>
Expenditure	100	12.1
Government expenditure per tertiary student	69	12.4
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	78	11.8
Enrolment	83	15.1
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	71	22.1
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	83	8.2
Resources	94	56.7
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	61	76.1
Researchers in higher education (%)	67	37.3
<b>Learning environment</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78.2</b>
Diversity and academic freedom	1	97.2
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Inbound mobility rate	n/a	n/a
Academic freedom	1	97.2
Equity and inclusiveness	15	59.2
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	50	76.8
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	14	61
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	3	39.8
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>38.7</b>
Attainment	82	13.4
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	70	29.4
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	57	7.9
Educational attainment rate, doctorate or equivalent	74	2.9
Employment	99	66.4
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	117	39.9
Unemployment rate with advanced education	21	92.9
Impact	85	36.2
University-industry collaboration in R&D	97	36.2
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	n/a	n/a
<b>RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>21.7</b>
Inputs of R&D institutions	93	18.6
GERD (% GDP)	68	8.3
GERD per researcher	52	25.7
Researchers per thousand labour force	61	8.7
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	92	31.8
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	102	14
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	60	2.8
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	84	5.7
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	81	0.4
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	18	47.1
Inputs of societal innovation	69	35.5
High-skilled employment (%)	31	44
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	49	21.9
State of cluster development	100	40.8
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Outputs of R&D institutions	84	39.2
Average documents per researcher	30	65.8
Citations per document	123	13.2
Patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	88	38.5
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	35	41.2
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	46	17.1
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	79	4
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	68	51.5
Firms producing new goods and services (%)	3	92.3



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<b>Outputs of societal innovation</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22.5</b>
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	42	38.5
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	108	2.8
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	50	26.2
<b>Impact</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>28.7</b>
<b>Quality</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>36.4</b>
Research institutions prominence	93	5.3
Growth of innovative companies	94	45.4
ISO 9001 quality certificates (% GDP)	19	65.1
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (% GDP)	29	29.6
<b>Linkages</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>13.2</b>
GERD financed from abroad (%)	55	14.1
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (% GDP)	91	5.4
Computer software spending (% GDP)	61	20.1
<b>Business development</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>36.5</b>
New business density per thousand population	85	6.1
Firms with new product/service (%)	64	66.9
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48.1</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46.6</b>
<b>Coverage</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>41.4</b>
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	92	84.9
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	62	8.1
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	68	31
<b>Quality</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>
Mobile upload and download speeds	40	31.5
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	54	13.4
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	41	54
<b>Affordability</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>65.4</b>
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	71	75.7
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	63	66.4
Internet and telephony competition	129	54.2
<b>Access</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>40.3</b>
<b>Subscriptions</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	42	42.8
International Internet bandwidth per user	46	46.4
Households with Internet access at home (%)	77	69.4
<b>Skills and employment</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>27.8</b>
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	n/a	n/a
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	92	24.5
ICT employment (%)	45	31.2
<b>Usage</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>57.4</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50.1</b>
Government online services	31	84.1
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	53	21.2
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	65	12.6
Internet users (%)	43	82.4
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>64.7</b>
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	45	50.2
E-participation	28	85.7
Internet activities by individuals (%)	n/a	n/a
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	29	58.4
<b>ECONOMY</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>50.6</b>
<b>Economic competitiveness</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>36.6</b>
Infrastructure investment	132	38.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	127	33.5
Logistics performance	86	42.1
Transport productive capacity	112	18.9
Building quality control	115	60

	Rank	Value
Business agility	136	34.7
Ease of starting a business	60	89.6
Insolvency recovery rate	50	48.2
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	94	0.9
Extent of corporate transparency	118	0
<b>Economic openness</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65.5</b>
<b>Trade and diversification</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>57</b>
Trade (% GDP)	117	16.9
High-technology trade (% total trade)	68	47
Product concentration	71	75.2
Market concentration	84	88.8
<b>Financial openness</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>74.1</b>
Chinn-Ito financial openness	1	100
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	58	42.9
Debt dynamics	56	79.3
<b>Financing and domestic value added</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>49.5</b>
<b>Financing and taxes</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>62</b>
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	119	8.8
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	26	79.6
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	98	65.6
Bank non-performing loans (%)	24	94
<b>Domestic value added</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>37.1</b>
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	85	21.5
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	91	58.3
Labour underutilization rate	113	49.8
Output per worker	58	18.8
<b>ENABLING ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>77.3</b>
<b>Governance</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>85.1</b>
<b>Political environment</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>90.7</b>
Peace and stability	10	87.7
Voice and accountability	13	93.7
<b>Quality of institutions</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>79.5</b>
Rule of law	36	74
Control of corruption	21	89.4
Government effectiveness	39	75
<b>Socio-economic</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>68.1</b>
<b>Gender equity</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68.5</b>
Female-to-male ratio in parliament	78	32
Female-to-male labour force participation	84	73.5
Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage	1	100
<b>Social inclusion</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>84.7</b>
Social protection coverage (% population)	22	93.6
Adult literacy rate	25	98.4
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)	86	62.2
<b>Standard of living</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>51</b>
Poverty headcount ratio (% population)	18	84.3
GDP per capita	55	17.6
<b>Health and environment</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78.8</b>
<b>Health</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>84.5</b>
Universal health coverage	23	80
Healthy life expectancy (years)	46	78
Under-five mortality rate	49	95.6
<b>Environmental performance</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>73</b>
Renewable energy consumption (%)	32	63
Ecological footprint per capita	n/a	n/a
Natural hazard exposure	11	83

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