

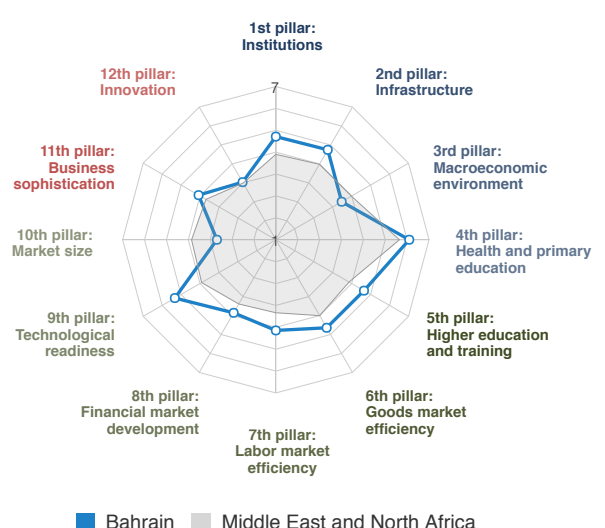
Key indicators, 2016

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

Population millions	1.3	GDP per capita US\$	24,182.9
GDP US\$ billions	31.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.06

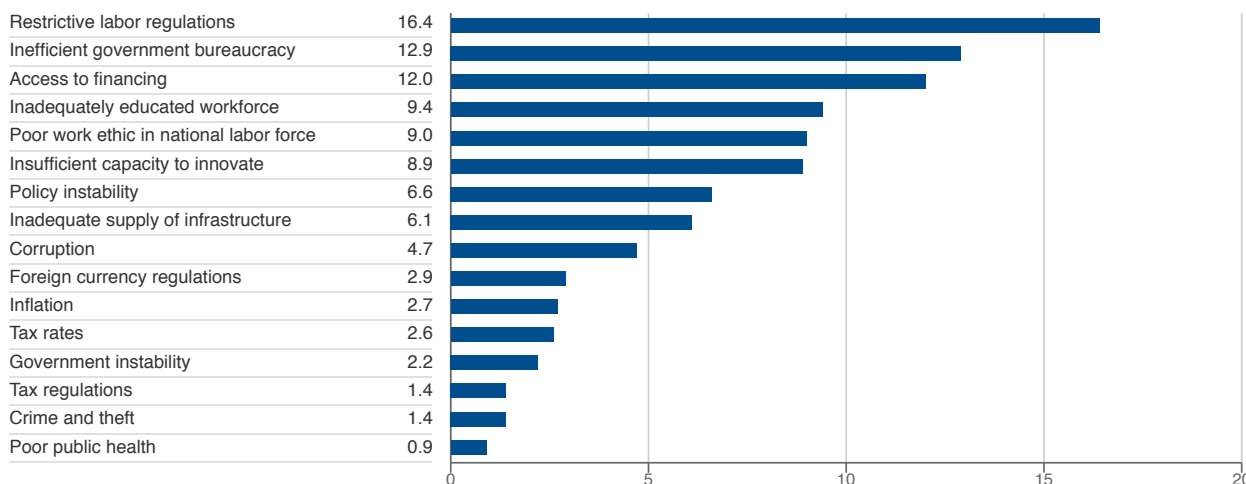
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	44	4.5			Rank	35 / 144	43 / 148	44 / 144	39 / 140	48 / 138	44 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	40	5.1			Score	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
1st pillar: Institutions	23	5.0									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	33	5.1									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	108	4.0									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	37	6.2									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	36	4.6									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	39	5.0									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	23	5.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	37	4.6									
8th pillar: Financial market development	46	4.3									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	31	5.6									
10th pillar: Market size	90	3.3									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	43	4.0									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	36	4.5									
12th pillar: Innovation	45	3.6									



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Bahrain

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	23	5.0		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	23	5.0	
1.01 Property rights	26	5.5		6.01 Intensity of local competition	62	5.2	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	29	5.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	35	4.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	22	5.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	25	4.6	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	24	4.5		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	2	6.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	25	5.6		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	4	13.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	32	5.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	70	7	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	25	4.3		6.07 Time to start a business days	57	9.3	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	22	4.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	29	4.4	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	13	4.7		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	19	5.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	21	4.8		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	54	4.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	15	4.7		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	18	5.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	26	4.9		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	18	5.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	90	4.8		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	24	5.2	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	22	5.4		6.14 Imports % GDP	95	32.7	
1.15 Organized crime	17	5.8		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	38	5.1	
1.16 Reliability of police services	30	5.7		6.16 Buyer sophistication	40	3.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	24	5.1		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	37	4.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	29	5.4		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	23	5.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	37	5.2		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	21	5.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	23	5.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	29	4.4	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	90	5.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	16	6.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	33	5.1		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	7	5.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	25	5.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	24	4.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	25	5.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	35	4.8	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	31	4.4	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	30	5.1		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	22	4.6	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	49	4.9		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	120	0.47	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	71	184.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	46	4.3	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	31	6.2		8.01 Availability of financial services	24	5.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	2	216.9		8.02 Affordability of financial services	25	4.8	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	48	20.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	51	4.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	108	4.0		8.04 Ease of access to loans	22	4.7	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	135	-17.7		8.05 Venture capital availability	23	3.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	67	21.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	46	5.4	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	2.8		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	23	5.5	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	113	82.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	127	1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	66	53.3		9th pillar: Technological readiness	31	5.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	37	6.2		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	34	5.6	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	34	5.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.2		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	36	4.9	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	43	18.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	2	98.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	51	5.9		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	53	16.8	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	<0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	40	112.8	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	45	5.9		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	1	162.1	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	38	5.3		10th pillar: Market size	90	3.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	48	76.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	92	3.0	
4.09 Quality of primary education	34	4.7		10.02 Foreign market size index	79	4.2	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	57	96.4		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	86	66.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	39	5.0		10.04 Exports % GDP	37	47.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	40	102.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	36	4.5	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	68	43.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	58	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	24	4.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	45	4.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	31	4.8		11.03 State of cluster development	25	4.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	34	4.9		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	49	4.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	36	5.0		11.05 Value chain breadth	41	4.3	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	36	5.0		11.06 Control of international distribution	34	4.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	28	4.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	38	4.5	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	41	4.7	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	39	4.7	
				12th pillar: Innovation	45	3.6	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	67	4.1	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	73	3.7	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	56	3.4	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	45	3.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	22	4.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	45	4.4	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	54	2.9	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>