### Key indicators, 2016

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### Most problematic factors for doing business

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<th>Factor</th>
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<td>Crime and theft</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Inefficient government bureaucracy</td>
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<td>Policy instability</td>
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<td>Access to financing</td>
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<td>Inadequately educated workforce</td>
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<td>Poor public health</td>
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<td>Insufficient capacity to innovate</td>
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<td>Restrictive labor regulations</td>
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<td>Poor work ethic in national labor force</td>
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<td>Inflation</td>
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**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.
### Index Component | Rank/157 | Value | Trend
---|---|---|---
**1st pillar: Institutions**
1. Property rights | 133 | 2.7 | 
2. Intellectual property protection | 121 | 3.5 | 
3. Diversion of public funds | 130 | 2.1 | 
4. Public trust in politicians | 135 | 1.5 | 
5. Irregular payments and bribes | 104 | 3.2 | 
6. Judicial independence | 98 | 3.2 | 
7. Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 134 | 1.8 | 
8. Efficiency of government spending | 135 | 1.6 | 
9. Burden of government regulation | 121 | 2.6 | 
10. Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 125 | 2.5 | 
11. Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations | 113 | 2.6 | 
12. Transparency of government policymaking | 123 | 3.2 | 
13. Business costs of terrorism | 136 | 2.6 | 
14. Business costs of crime and violence | 137 | 1.5 | 
15. Organized crime | 137 | 1.5 | 
16. Reliability of police services | 135 | 2.4 | 
17. Ethical behavior of firms | 128 | 2.9 | 
18. Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 74 | 4.5 | 
19. Efficacy of corporate boards | 95 | 4.5 | 
20. Protection of minority shareholders’ interests | 124 | 3.2 | 
21. Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best) | 122 | 3.8 | 
**2nd pillar: Infrastructure**
2.1 Quality of overall infrastructure | 104 | 3.3 | 
2.2 Quality of roads | 72 | 4.0 | 
2.3 Quality of railroad infrastructure | 99 | 3.4 | 
2.4 Quality of port infrastructure | 99 | 3.8 | 
2.5 Quality of air transport infrastructure | 84 | 104.1 | 
2.6 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week | 73 | 4.8 | 
2.7 Quality of electricity supply | 29 | 140.7 | 
2.8 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop. | 72 | 14.4 | 
**3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment**
3.1 Government budget balance % GDP | 85 | 4.5 | 
3.2 Gross national savings % GDP | 117 | 11.4 | 
3.3 Inflation annual % change | 1 | 0.6 | 
3.4 Government debt % GDP | 86 | 59.9 | 
3.5 Country credit rating 0-100 (best) | 80 | 38.6 | 
**4th pillar: Health and primary education**
4.1 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop. | 16 | 0.1 | 
4.2 Business impact of malaria | 8 | 5.8 | 
4.3 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop. | 67 | 43.0 | 
4.4 Business impact of tuberculosis | 69 | 5.4 | 
4.5 HIV prevalence % adult pop. | 91 | 0.6 | 
4.6 Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 77 | 5.2 | 
4.7 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births | 78 | 14.4 | 
4.8 Life expectancy years | 86 | 73.0 | 
4.9 Quality of primary education | 128 | 2.6 | 
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net % | 98 | 91.2 | 
**5th pillar: Higher education and training**
5.1 Secondary education enrollment rate gross % | 90 | 79.4 | 
5.2 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross % | 82 | 29.1 | 
5.3 Quality of the education system | 132 | 2.3 | 
5.4 Quality of math and science education | 129 | 2.6 | 
5.5 Quality of management schools | 114 | 3.5 | 
5.6 Internet access in schools | 116 | 3.2 | 
5.7 Local availability of specialized training services | 126 | 3.4 | 
5.8 Extent of staff training | 112 | 3.4 |

### El Salvador

8.01 Availability of financial services | 56 | 4.4 | 
8.02 Affordability of financial services | 69 | 3.8 | 
8.03 Financing through local equity market | 88 | 3.2 | 
8.04 Ease of access to loans | 81 | 3.7 | 
8.05 Venture capital availability | 116 | 2.2 | 
8.06 Soundness of banks | 65 | 5.0 | 
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges | 82 | 4.1 | 
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best) | 12 | 9 | 

### Index Component | Rank/157 | Value | Trend
---|---|---|---
**6th pillar: Goods market efficiency**
6.1 Market size | 109 | 4.0 | 
6.2 Market size index | 116 | 2.9 | 
6.3 Effective tax rate % profits | 75 | 38.8 | 
6.4 Time to start a business days | 87 | 15.5 | 
6.5 Agricultural policy costs | 133 | 2.7 | 
6.6 Service turnover rates % | 58 | 4.5 | 
6.7 Service turnover rates % | 123 | 2.9 | 
6.8 Time to start a business days | 110 | 3.2 | 
6.9 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers | 116 | 3.8 | 
6.10 Government procurement of advanced technology products | 63 | 4.3 | 
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership | 87 | 4.3 | 
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI | 108 | 4.0 | 
6.13 Duty and nontariff barriers % | 130 | 2.8 | 
6.14 Imports % GDP | 71 | 43.2 | 
6.15 Degree of customer orientation | 71 | 4.6 | 
6.16 Buyer sophistication | 112 | 2.8 | 

### 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency
7.1 Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 124 | 3.6 | 
7.2 Flexibility of wage determination | 45 | 5.2 | 
7.3 Hiring and firing practices | 116 | 3.1 | 
7.4 Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 99 | 22.9 | 
7.5 Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 107 | 3.3 | 
7.6 Pay and productivity | 129 | 3.0 | 
7.7 Reliance on professional management | 117 | 3.4 | 
7.8 Country capacity to retain talent | 117 | 2.5 | 
7.9 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men | 124 | 2.2 |

### 8th pillar: Financial market development
8.01 Availability of financial services | 56 | 4.4 | 
8.02 Affordability of financial services | 69 | 3.8 | 
8.03 Financing through local equity market | 88 | 3.2 | 
8.04 Ease of access to loans | 81 | 3.7 | 
8.05 Venture capital availability | 116 | 2.2 | 
8.06 Soundness of banks | 65 | 5.0 | 
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges | 82 | 4.1 | 
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best) | 12 | 9 | 

### 9th pillar: Technological readiness
9.1 Availability of latest technologies | 101 | 4.2 | 
9.2 Firm-level technology absorption | 115 | 3.9 | 
9.3 FDI and technology transfer | 116 | 3.6 | 
9.4 Internet users % pop. | 101 | 29.0 | 
9.5 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop. | 84 | 6.0 | 
9.6 Internet bandwidth Mbit/second | 65 | 63.6 | 
9.7 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop. | 106 | 28.5 | 

### 10th pillar: Market size
10.0 Domestic market size index | 89 | 3.1 | 
10.1 Foreign market size index | 97 | 3.1 | 
10.2 GDP (PPP $ PPP $ billions | 93 | 54.8 | 
10.3 Export percentages GDP | 87 | 29.0 |

### 11th pillar: Business sophistication
11.0 Local supplier quantity | 82 | 4.4 | 
11.1 Local supplier quality | 90 | 4.1 | 
11.2 State of cluster development | 124 | 3.0 | 
11.3 Nature of competitive advantage | 130 | 2.4 | 
11.4 Value chain breadth | 95 | 3.5 | 
11.5 Control of international distribution | 80 | 3.5 | 
11.6 Production process sophistication | 96 | 3.4 | 
11.7 Extent of marketing | 116 | 4.5 | 
11.8 Willingness to delegate authority | 109 | 3.8 | 

### 12th pillar: Innovation
12.0 Capacity for innovation | 95 | 3.8 | 
12.1 Quality of scientific research institutions | 133 | 2.4 | 
12.2 Company spending on R&D | 115 | 28.8 | 
12.3 University-industry collaboration in R&D | 120 | 2.7 | 
12.4 Govt procurement of advanced technology products | 132 | 2.4 | 
12.5 Availability of scientists and engineers | 134 | 2.6 | 
12.6 PATents applications/million pop. | 87 | 0.3 | **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://gci.weforum.org/