

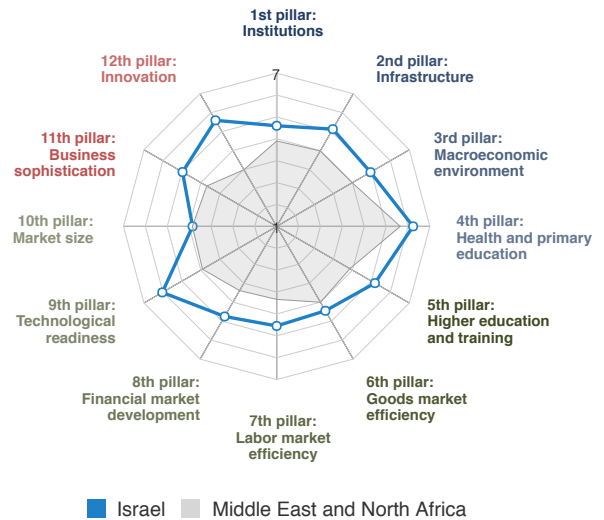
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	8.5	GDP per capita US\$	37,262.4
GDP US\$ billions	318.4	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.25

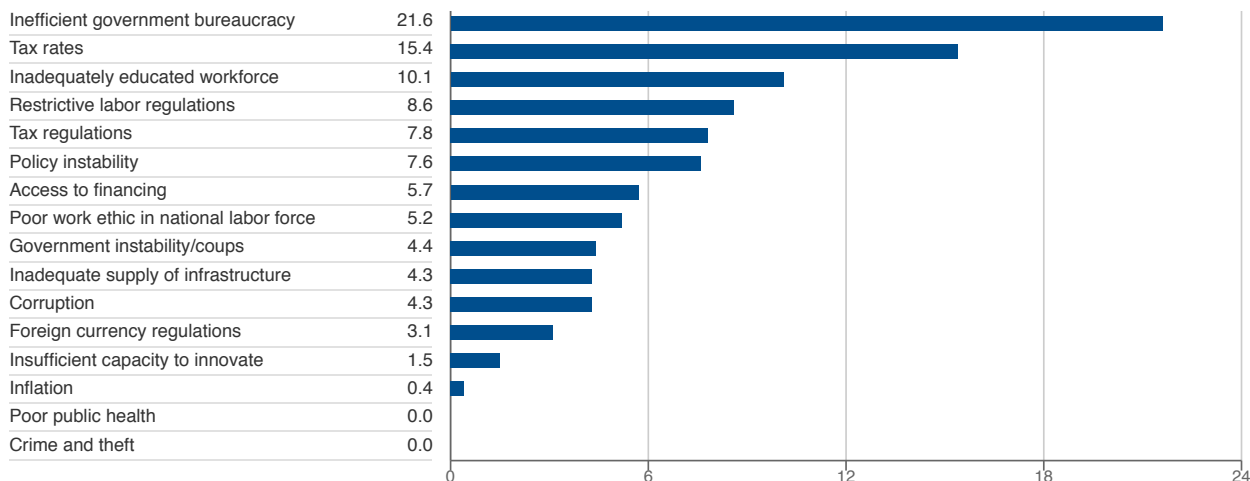
Performance overview

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	16	5.3			Rank	26 / 144	27 / 148	27 / 144	27 / 140	24 / 138	16 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	28	5.5			Score	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3
1st pillar: Institutions	29	4.9									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	25	5.4									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	39	5.2									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	27	6.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	19	5.1									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	21	5.4									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	30	4.8									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	18	4.9									
8th pillar: Financial market development	11	5.1									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	7	6.2									
10th pillar: Market size	56	4.3									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	7	5.5									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	15	5.3									
12th pillar: Innovation	3	5.8									



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017



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.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Israel

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	29	4.9		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	30	4.8	
1.01 Property rights	24	5.6		6.01 Intensity of local competition	50	5.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	10	5.9		6.02 Extent of market dominance	66	3.7	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	29	4.8		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	31	4.5	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	50	3.4		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	30	4.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	23	5.7		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	30	28.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	14	6.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	41	3.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	74	12.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	40	3.8		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	31	4.3	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	41	3.8		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	46	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	28	4.6		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	45	3.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	29	4.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	32	5.2	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	29	4.8		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	28	5.2	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	124	3.9		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	42	4.7	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	49	5.0		6.14 Imports % GDP	107	29.0	
1.15 Organized crime	51	5.1		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	55	4.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	44	5.1		6.16 Buyer sophistication	26	4.1	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	28	4.9		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	18	4.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	13	5.9		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	26	5.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	25	5.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	41	5.3	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	16	5.3		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	20	4.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	9	7.5		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	116	27.4	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	25	5.4		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	27	4.5	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	31	4.9		7.06 Pay and productivity	19	4.8	
2.02 Quality of roads	28	5.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	19	5.5	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	40	3.8		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	19	4.8	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	43	4.7		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	37	4.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	30	5.4		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	30	0.90	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	38	685.6		8th pillar: Financial market development	11	5.1	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	23	6.4		8.01 Availability of financial services	20	5.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	38	131.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	31	4.5	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	14	41.6		8.03 Financing through local equity market	19	5.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	39	5.2		8.04 Ease of access to loans	20	4.8	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	64	-2.5		8.05 Venture capital availability	2	5.1	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	48	24.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	10	6.0	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	77	-0.5		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	16	5.7	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	91	62.2		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	49	6	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	35	71.0		9th pillar: Technological readiness	7	6.2	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	27	6.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	4	6.5	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	8	5.8	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.9		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	6	5.5	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	4	4.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	29	79.8	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	17	6.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	31	28.1	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	29	158.7	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6	6.7		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	25	93.4	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	21	3.2		10th pillar: Market size	56	4.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	15	82.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	56	4.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	39	4.7		10.02 Foreign market size index	57	4.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	47	97.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	53	300.6	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	21	5.4		10.04 Exports % GDP	76	31.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	38	102.5		11th pillar: Business sophistication	15	5.3	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	37	64.7		11.01 Local supplier quantity	37	4.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	25	4.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	27	5.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	26	4.8		11.03 State of cluster development	32	4.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	18	5.4		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	4	6.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	22	5.4		11.05 Value chain breadth	16	5.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	23	5.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	14	5.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	24	4.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	15	5.7	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	9	5.5	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	23	5.2	
				12th pillar: Innovation	3	5.8	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	3	5.9	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	3	6.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	3	5.8	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3	5.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	11	4.4	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	6	5.3	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	6	247.1	

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/>