

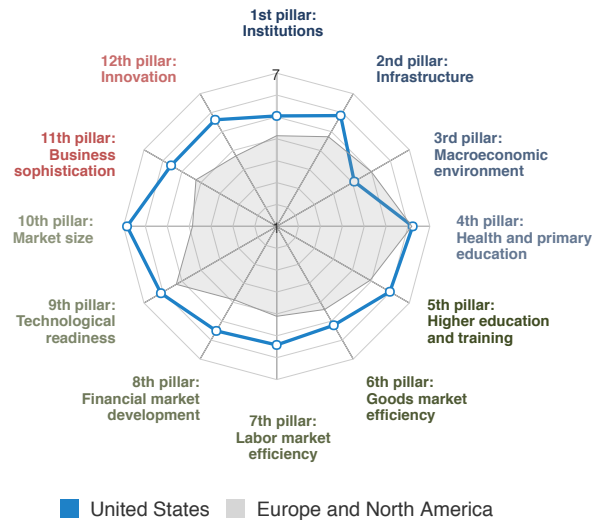
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	323.3	GDP per capita US\$	57,436.4
GDP US\$ billions	18,569.1	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	15.49

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	2	5.9			Rank	7 / 144	5 / 148	3 / 144	3 / 140	3 / 138	2 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	25	5.5			Score	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
1st pillar: Institutions	20	5.3									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	9	6.0									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	83	4.5									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	29	6.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	1	6.0									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	3	6.1									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	7	5.5									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	3	5.6									
8th pillar: Financial market development	2	5.7									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	6	6.2									
10th pillar: Market size	2	6.9									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	2	5.8									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	2	5.8									
12th pillar: Innovation	2	5.8									

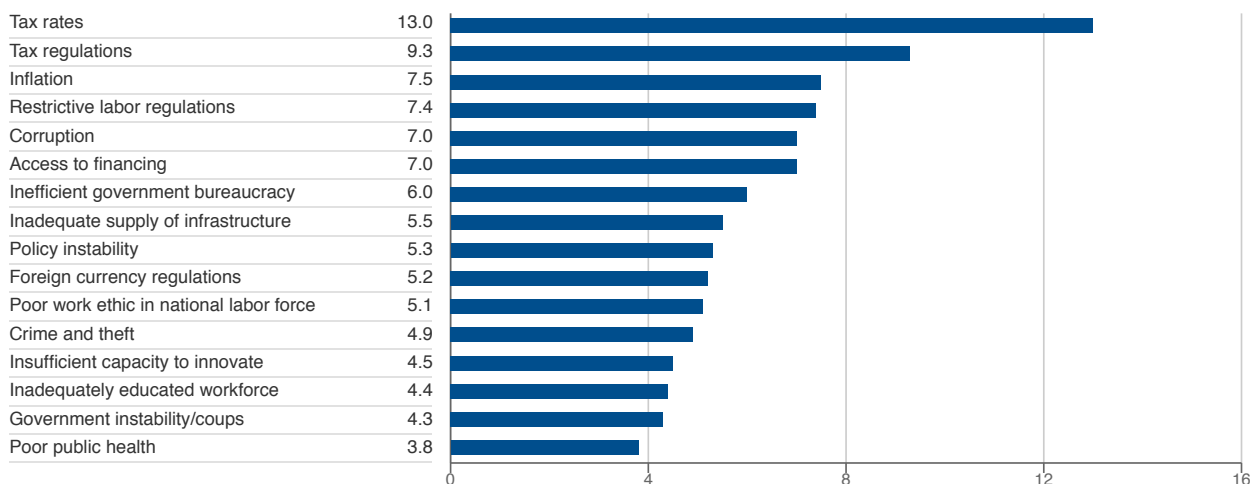


The United States ranks 2nd overall this year, displaying a constant improvement in score since 2010. Although ranking high overall, the country ranks 25th in basic requirements, with institutions, coming in below the top 10 and the macroeconomic environment placing 83rd. The macroeconomic environment pillar, out of all the components of the basic requirements subindex, has advanced the least and is one of the country's worst-ranked areas. Compared with other top-ranked countries, the United States performs poorly in health and primary education, coming in 29th despite an improvement of 0.15 in score over the last year. The strength of the United States comes from its performance in efficiency enhancers and innovation and sophistication

factors, where it comes in at 1st and 2nd respectively. These two subindexes reflect sound and well-functioning factors of production and product markets and a vibrant innovation ecosystem. The United States faces numerous policy uncertainties moving forward, many of which are in the areas where it is relatively weakest. Successfully meeting institutional challenges relating to both public and private institutions, improving the macroeconomic environment, and investing in human capital—particularly in the areas of health and primary education—will be crucial for the United States to maintain its position near the top of the competitiveness rankings.

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.

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	20	5.3	
1.01 Property rights	20	5.7	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	14	5.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	23	5.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	16	4.8	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	34	5.2	
1.06 Judicial independence	25	5.5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	17	4.6	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	3	5.9	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	12	4.7	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	8	5.6	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	6	5.2	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	12	5.6	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	86	4.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	61	4.8	
1.15 Organized crime	57	5.0	
1.16 Reliability of police services	22	5.9	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	19	5.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	16	5.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	15	5.9	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	8	5.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	31	6.5	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	9	6.0	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	10	5.9	
2.02 Quality of roads	10	5.7	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	10	5.5	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	9	5.8	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	9	6.0	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	1	39,222.0	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	26	6.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	47	127.2	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	24	37.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	83	4.5	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	95	-4.4	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	83	18.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	1.3	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	125	107.4	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	4	93.4	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	29	6.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	m.f.	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.3	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	3	3.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	80	5.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	85	0.5	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	85	5.1	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	40	5.6	
4.08 Life expectancy years	37	78.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	11	5.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	84	93.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	3	6.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	57	97.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	9	85.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	4	5.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	10	5.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	6	5.9	
5.06 Internet access in schools	10	5.9	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	10	5.8	
5.08 Extent of staff training	2	5.5	

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	7	5.5	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	6	6.0	
6.02 Extent of market dominance	3	5.5	
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3	5.6	
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	18	4.7	
6.05 Total tax rate % profits	95	44.0	
6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	53	6	
6.07 Time to start a business days	28	5.6	
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	6	5.1	
6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	13	5.2	
6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	34	1.6	
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	22	5.4	
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	32	5.2	
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	8	5.6	
6.14 Imports % GDP	132	14.7	
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	7	5.8	
6.16 Buyer sophistication	1	5.3	
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	3	5.6	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	14	5.4	
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	18	5.8	
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	5	5.4	
7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	1	0.0	
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	15	4.9	
7.06 Pay and productivity	3	5.5	
7.07 Reliance on professional management	13	5.9	
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	3	5.7	
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	5	5.8	
7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	56	0.86	
8th pillar: Financial market development	2	5.7	
8.01 Availability of financial services	2	5.9	
8.02 Affordability of financial services	10	5.2	
8.03 Financing through local equity market	1	5.7	
8.04 Ease of access to loans	2	5.5	
8.05 Venture capital availability	1	5.2	
8.06 Soundness of banks	24	5.7	
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	18	5.6	
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	4	11	
9th pillar: Technological readiness	6	6.2	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	6	6.5	
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	2	6.0	
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	5	5.6	
9.04 Internet users % pop.	39	76.2	
9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	19	32.4	
9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	37	126.5	
9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	11	120.0	
10th pillar: Market size	2	6.9	
10.01 Domestic market size index	2	6.9	
10.02 Foreign market size index	2	6.6	
10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	2	18,569.1	
10.04 Exports % GDP	129	11.8	
11th pillar: Business sophistication	2	5.8	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	3	5.7	
11.02 Local supplier quality	6	5.8	
11.03 State of cluster development	1	5.7	
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	15	5.7	
11.05 Value chain breadth	4	5.7	
11.06 Control of international distribution	1	5.7	
11.07 Production process sophistication	9	5.9	
11.08 Extent of marketing	1	6.0	
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	8	5.7	
12th pillar: Innovation	2	5.8	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	2	6.0	
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	5	6.0	
12.03 Company spending on R&D	2	5.9	
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	2	5.7	
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	2	5.1	
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	2	5.7	
12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	10	176.5	

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/>