

NEW YORK – ISRAEL ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT 2025

Executive Summary



UNITED STATES - ISRAEL
BUSINESS ALLIANCE





The mission of the United States – Israel Business Alliance is to create economic opportunities between states and Israel. USIBA specializes in organizing economic development missions to Israel for governors, higher education officials, and business leaders. USIBA also connects Israeli technology solutions to local challenges.



▲ *New York City skyscrapers*

Few places around the world resonate as deeply with Israelis as New York. The connection between the two is not merely geographic or commercial - it is cultural and value-driven. From the earliest waves of Israeli entrepreneurs who saw New York as the gateway to the American market, to the new generation of founders establishing global headquarters there, the ties between the Start-Up Nation and the Empire State have evolved into one of the most multi-faceted relationships in the world.

At the heart of this connection lies a shared DNA: energy, resilience, and ambition. Israelis are drawn to New York's fast pace, diversity, and boldness. These are the same qualities that characterize Israel's business culture. For decades, Israeli companies have seen the state not just as a market, but as a launchpad to North America and a global hub for collaboration, capital, and talent.

New York, in turn, has benefited immensely from this relationship. Israeli founders have injected billions of dollars into the state economy through investment, job creation, and tax revenue. They have become indispensable contributors to the state's tech ecosystem by opening accelerators, partnering with universities, and collaborating with leading corporations. In industries ranging from fintech to clean energy, life sciences to photonics, Israeli entrepreneurs are driving solutions that help keep New York competitive and forward-looking.

The economic impact of Israeli-founded companies on New York State is considerable and part of a larger story – one of two centers of creativity and determination, thousands of miles apart, united by a shared belief in innovation as a force for progress. The New York – Israel connection is more than an economic partnership; it is a dynamic bond between two of the world's most vibrant hubs of ideas and enterprise.

WHY ISRAEL?

Israel is a country that is short on natural resources, located in a hostile neighborhood, and has a small domestic market. These constraints have impelled Israeli entrepreneurs to seek creative technological solutions and explore global markets to grow their companies. The resource shortage that beset Israel in the years leading up to and following its establishment urgently challenged the young nation to pioneer technologies that are paying dividends today.

The country that once made the desert bloom is now sprouting green technologies that irrigate farms in Uganda, harness solar energy to power California communities, and desalinate Mediterranean Sea water for Jordan.

Necessity has transformed Israel into an innovation dynamo that is nicknamed the “Start-Up Nation,” a reputation earned from the leadership, teamwork, and technological skills that its young men and women hone during their mandatory military service. Soldiers carry thermal optics, GPS navigation systems, drones, tourniquets, and encrypted communication devices to the battlefield, where they must make split-second decisions. Reservists, many of whom have been called up for extensive service in recent years, bring their battlefield experiences back to civilian life, sometimes resulting in new startups.

Those serving in the IDF’s renowned cybersecurity battalions obtain operational know-how and build mission critical technologies that, in addition to protecting the country and saving lives, have derivatively crowned these elite units the most effective incubators in the world. By the time Israelis enroll in universities, many have already worked their way up a chain of command, mastered complex technologies, and managed teams through pressure-packed situations.

Alumni of the IDF cyber and combat units often go on to establish companies that draw equally upon their technical skills as their plucky personalities. Once these founders decide to expand their companies’ global footprints, they most often look to the United States, with its robust resources and large consumer market. An Israeli company that illustrates this trajectory is Wiz. Founded in 2020 by four alumni of the IDF’s elite 8200 cyber intelligence unit, Wiz opened its headquarters in New York. It eventually added offices in Arlington, Austin, and Denver. In 2025, Google’s parent company Alphabet announced it would acquire Wiz for \$32 billion in cash – the largest acquisition in Israel’s history.



▲ *The Dead Sea*

Israel’s entrepreneurial success has also been driven by its highly educated and diverse population. Today, nine out of 10 Jewish Israelis are immigrants or first- or second-generation descendants of immigrants. This melting pot translates into varied perspectives around the conference table and a population that is accustomed to taking risks.

WHY NEW YORK?

For Israeli entrepreneurs looking to expand globally, New York State offers a uniquely powerful combination of access, opportunity, and alignment. Home to the financial and cultural capital of the United States, New York provides Israeli-founded companies with an unparalleled platform to scale their technologies, connect with global investors, and enter the North American market with credibility and momentum.

Multiple daily direct flights between Tel Aviv and the New York metropolitan area ensure that travel is seamless, enabling founders, investors, and teams to move easily between the two ecosystems. The seven-hour time difference is also the most favorable within the United States and accounts for a four-hour workday overlap.

New York State encourages international innovation through a range of business incentives and programs. State and city agencies offer tax benefits, grants, and resources tailored for technology companies. Empire State Development, the state's economic development agency, has a Global NY office in Israel. This ecosystem of support, boosted by a highly-educated workforce and significant investment capital, has made New York an increasingly attractive destination for Israeli companies seeking to grow while tapping into one of the largest markets in the world.

Perhaps most compelling are the industry alignments between New York's economic strengths and Israel's technological expertise. Wall Street's concentration of global financial institutions creates a natural landing zone for Israeli fintech and cybersecurity innovators. The state's thriving healthcare, life sciences, and digital media sectors complement Israel's leadership in medtech, biotech, and AI-driven analytics. Rochester's photonics cluster, Syracuse's drone corridor, and Buffalo's economic revival offer ample opportunities around the state, especially for Israeli startups tackling global challenges.

Beyond business, there is also a deep cultural affinity that has made integration seamless. The strong Israeli and Jewish communities in and around New York City provide both a social and professional anchor for newcomers, while a long history of shared values – pluralism, education, freedom, and individual rights – has fostered mutual trust and collaboration.

Another key factor that has drawn Israelis to New York State is a receptive political and civic environment. The overwhelming majority of New York's leaders – at both the state and city levels – have long embraced strong ties with Israel, not only as a matter of shared



▲ Niagara Falls

values but as a driver of economic growth and innovation. There is a rich history of New York governors, mayors, and economic development agencies actively cultivating partnerships with Israeli institutions, technology collaborations, and cultural exchanges. This sustained political openness has created an atmosphere in which Israeli entrepreneurs feel welcomed and valued.

Indeed, every New York City mayor, dating back to 1980, has visited Israel. The enduring bond that elected officials embrace extends to challenging times as well. In the summer of 2014, less than a year after completing his final term as mayor of New York City, Michael Bloomberg flew to Israel to lend support while Israeli communities faced Hamas missile attacks and infiltrations. Weeks later, Gov. Andrew Cuomo led a solidarity mission to Israel, making him the only sitting U.S. elected official to visit the country during the fighting. In 2023, days after the Hamas assault on Israel's communities near the Gaza border, Gov. Kathy Hochul visited Israel, making her the first governor to do so. These strong expressions of support motivate Israelis to seek opportunities to bring their know-how to communities that embrace them.

METHODOLOGY

The United States – Israel Business Alliance commissioned an independent economic analysis to measure the impact that Israeli-founded companies are having on the New York economy. Based on the IMPLAN input-output modeling framework, which accounts for ripple effects of economic activity across the state, the analysis estimates the direct, indirect, and induced economic impact of Israeli-founded firms operating in New York State. IMPLAN is a leading economic impact analysis tool. The findings reflect 2024 figures.

The data included in this report are based on an objective analysis that uses conservative assumptions to model economic impact.

The methodology used to determine the economic impact involved the following steps:



1. DATA COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Each Israeli-founded firm's estimated employment and primary industry classification served as the foundation for the analysis. This information was gathered through a combination of:

- Research conducted over 18 months to identify, cross-reference, and confirm the names and addresses of Israeli-founded companies in New York State. The initial findings identified 1,389 companies, of which 218 were disqualified due to evidence of a discontinued presence in New York State or that the company is no longer active. An additional 262 companies were disqualified due to limited verifiable information or an inability to confirm their active presence in New York State. An additional 160 companies were disqualified due to discrepancies with their DUNS numbers. Finally, 102 distinct registered business establishments were removed from the final tally for being part of the same company, only with multiple locations.
- Direct employment estimates were generated by Hoover's database, web research, and interviews with a limited sample of companies.
- Firms were categorized according to their primary industry, following the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).



2. IMPLAN MODEL INPUTS

The estimated employment figures and industry classifications for each firm were used as direct inputs into the IMPLAN model. The process included:

- Each firm's employment was mapped to the appropriate industry sector within the IMPLAN framework.
- The NAICS-based classifications were converted into IMPLAN sectors to align with the model's structure.
- Firms were assigned to the corresponding New York counties and congressional districts based on their operational locations.



3. MODEL SIMULATIONS

The IMPLAN model simulated the direct, indirect, and induced economic impacts of these firms at three geographic levels:

- Statewide - Capturing aggregate effects across New York.
- County - Reflecting localized impacts within individual counties.
- Congressional District - Highlighting contributions within political boundaries.

The results include key economic metrics such as employment, compensation, value added (GDP contribution), and gross output. By incorporating firm-specific employment and industry data into the IMPLAN model, this analysis provides a detailed and granular understanding of the economic contributions of Israeli-founded firms in New York.

648

Israeli-founded companies in New York

750

Total Israeli-founded business establishments in New York

57,145

Total New York jobs created by Israeli-founded companies

\$8.6B

Total compensation generated by Israeli-founded companies

\$13.3B

Total value added to the state economy

\$19.5B

Total gross economic output

.58%

Percentage of Gross State Product accounted for by Israeli-founded companies

20

Israeli-founded unicorns headquartered in New York

\$150,486

Average earnings at jobs created by Israeli-founded companies

TOP INDUSTRIES

- 1 CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES
- 2 ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND RELATED SERVICES
- 3 RESTAURANTS
- 4 SOFTWARE PUBLISHERS
- 5 NON-DEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES
- 6 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
- 7 REAL ESTATE
- 8 APPAREL MANUFACTURING
- 9 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES
- 10 OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



▲ Times Square

DIRECT IMPACT

Economic activities directly attributable to Israeli-founded firms, such as jobs created within these businesses, wages paid to employees, and the value of goods and services produced.

28,524	Jobs
\$5.7 BILLION	Compensation
\$8.4 BILLION	Value Added to the State Economy
\$12.2 BILLION	Gross Output

INDIRECT IMPACT

Economic activity generated in New York's supply chain as these firms procure goods and services from local suppliers, thereby stimulating activity in related sectors.

12,199	Jobs
\$1.7 BILLION	Compensation
\$2.8 BILLION	Value Added to the State Economy
\$4.1 BILLION	Gross Output

INDUCED IMPACT

Additional economic activity resulting from household spending by employees of Israeli-founded firms and their suppliers.

16,422	Jobs
\$1.2 BILLION	Compensation
\$2.1 BILLION	Value Added to the State Economy
\$3.2 BILLION	Gross Output

ECONOMIC IMPACT BY COUNTY

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS BY COUNTY

REGION	TOTAL JOBS	EARNINGS MILLIONS USD	VALUE ADD MILLIONS USD	GROSS OUTPUT MILLIONS USD	ISRAELI AVERAGE EARNINGS	NEW YORK AVERAGE EARNINGS	DELTA
ALBANY CO.	11	\$0.76	\$1.36	\$2.66	\$69,184	\$73,747	-6.2%
BRONX CO.	1,547	\$92.37	\$149.06	\$258.09	\$59,710	\$42,868	39.3%
BROOME CO.	15	\$1.13	\$1.76	\$4.96	\$75,452	\$49,185	53.4%
COLUMBIA CO.	21	\$0.93	\$2.00	\$3.66	\$44,300	\$70,258	-36.9%
DUTCHESS CO.	162	\$8.96	\$17.14	\$28.32	\$55,300	\$67,456	-18.0%
ERIE CO.	31	\$1.73	\$3.04	\$6.14	\$55,859	\$58,469	-4.5%
KINGS CO.	4,385	\$238.42	\$433.82	\$741.82	\$54,373	\$63,773	-14.7%
MONROE CO.	44	\$2.49	\$4.24	\$8.46	\$56,505	\$60,262	-6.2%
NASSAU CO.	2,095	\$142.24	\$243.61	\$397.63	\$67,893	\$98,634	-31.2%
NEW YORK CO.	41,579	\$7,608.43	\$11,449.26	\$16,401.04	\$182,970	\$199,467	-8.3%
ONEIDA CO.	4	\$0.27	\$0.44	\$1.01	\$67,950	\$52,990	28.2%
ONONDAGA CO.	28	\$2.18	\$3.06	\$5.38	\$77,981	\$60,833	28.2%
ORANGE CO.	242	\$13.27	\$26.00	\$43.99	\$54,855	\$57,443	-4.5%
PUTNAM CO.	81	\$4.23	\$8.44	\$14.44	\$52,210	\$79,661	-34.5%
QUEENS CO.	2,612	\$141.03	\$268.76	\$435.19	\$53,994	\$57,354	-5.9%
RENSSELAER CO.	8	\$0.40	\$1.05	\$1.74	\$50,351	\$57,828	-12.9%
RICHMOND CO.	525	\$30.52	\$57.77	\$100.23	\$58,141	\$63,035	-7.8%
ROCKLAND CO.	320	\$17.62	\$30.93	\$51.65	\$55,058	\$67,324	-18.2%
SUFFOLK CO.	1,434	\$103.54	\$190.91	\$299.94	\$72,202	\$83,571	-13.6%
WESTCHESTER CO.	2,001	\$188.98	\$405.25	\$668.24	\$94,441	\$123,147	-23.3%
TOTAL	57,145	\$8,600	\$13,298	\$19,475	\$150,486	\$77,502	94.2%

Source: IMPLAN 546 Unaggregated Scheme, New York



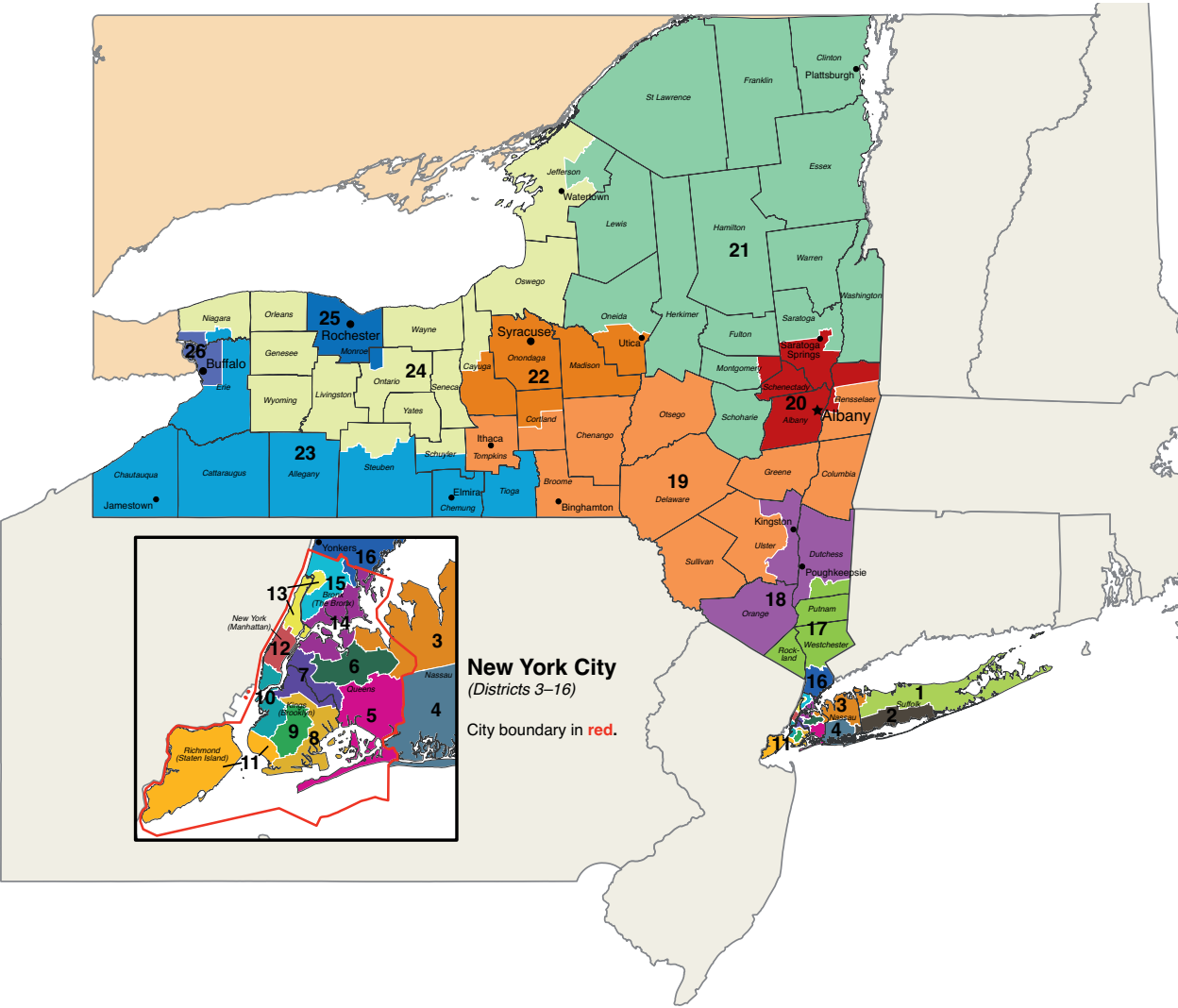
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS	TOTAL JOBS	EARNINGS MILLIONS USD	VALUE ADDED MILLIONS USD	GROSS OUTPUT MILLIONS USD	AVERAGE EARNINGS
1	1,336	\$96.49	\$177.91	\$279.51	\$72,202
2	135	\$9.58	\$17.33	\$27.48	\$71,014
3	1,576	\$99.74	\$176.28	\$287.03	\$63,286
4	1,004	\$68.17	\$116.76	\$190.58	\$67,893
5	631	\$34.22	\$64.12	\$104.47	\$54,215
6	204	\$11.04	\$21.03	\$34.06	\$53,994
7	4,756	\$258.10	\$475.65	\$801.25	\$54,270
8	337	\$18.32	\$33.33	\$56.99	\$54,373
9	342	\$18.61	\$33.87	\$57.91	\$54,373
10	16,266	\$2,944.68	\$4,435.37	\$6,360.37	\$181,037
11	525	\$30.52	\$57.77	\$100.23	\$58,141
12	25,513	\$4,669.10	\$7,025.49	\$10,064.26	\$182,969
13	46	\$8.43	\$12.68	\$18.17	\$183,261
14	91	\$4.91	\$9.35	\$15.14	\$53,994
15	1,547	\$92.37	\$149.06	\$258.09	\$59,710
16	167	\$15.80	\$33.88	\$55.87	\$94,441
17	2,103	\$187.79	\$398.03	\$657.25	\$89,284
18	404	\$22.23	\$43.14	\$72.32	\$55,033
19	36	\$2.06	\$3.76	\$8.62	\$57,280
20	19	\$1.16	\$2.41	\$4.40	\$61,254
22	32	\$2.46	\$3.50	\$6.40	\$76,727
25	44	\$2.49	\$4.24	\$8.46	\$56,505
26	31	\$1.73	\$3.04	\$6.14	\$55,859
TOTAL	57,145	\$8,600	\$13,298	\$19,475	\$150,486

Source: IMPLAN 546 Unaggregated Scheme, New York; US Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, 119TH CONGRESS



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SPOTLIGHT: NEW YORK CITY

The economic relationship between New York City and Israel continues to thrive, built on a foundation of shared values, dynamic innovation, and a mutual appetite for growth. From foreign direct investment to collaborative innovation hubs, Israeli-founded companies are making a significant impact on New York’s economy and finding a natural home in the city.

Culturally and commercially, Israeli entrepreneurs are uniquely well-suited to New York’s high-energy, fast-moving business environment. Both ecosystems value bold thinking, resilience, and direct communication – traits that define the Start-Up Nation ethos and mirror the entrepreneurial pulse of New York City. For many Israeli founders, expanding into New York feels less like entering a foreign market and more like extending an already familiar network. This synergy accelerates their integration and increases their chances of success in one of the world’s most competitive economies. Strategic initiatives have further deepened this relationship. One of the most prominent is Cornell Tech, the graduate campus and research hub located on Roosevelt Island. A joint venture between Cornell University and Israel’s Technion, the project represents a milestone in academic and economic cooperation. Supported by former Mayor Michael Bloomberg, Cornell Tech symbolizes how Israeli innovation is interwoven into New York’s future-facing development.

The city has also embraced Israeli expertise in technology and cybersecurity. In 2019, the New York City Economic Development Corporation partnered with Jerusalem Venture Partners to launch Cyber NYC, a cutting-edge cybersecurity initiative. NYCDEC also announced the Global Cyber Center in Chelsea, operated in collaboration with SOSA, an Israeli-founded innovation platform. More recently, in 2025, NYGEDC selected SOSA as one of the program managers for its new International Landing Pad Network – a program aimed at helping international growth-stage companies scale in New York City through mentorship, funding, and workspace support. In August, 2025, Mayor Eric Adams, who led economic development missions to Israel in 2023 and 2025, launched the NYC-Israel Economic Council, a group formed to facilitate partnerships and help Israeli companies grow in New York City.

The financial ties between New York and Israel are robust and positioned for growth. Between 2019 and 2023, according to NYGEDC, New York City invested \$504 million in foreign direct investment into Israel, while Israeli entities invested \$559 million into New York City. These figures reflect a healthy, reciprocal relationship with long-term economic potential.



▲ Cornell Tech campus on Roosevelt Island

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT: NEW YORK CITY

590	Israeli-founded companies in NYC
676	Israeli-founded business establishments in NYC
50,648	Total jobs created by Israeli-founded companies in NYC
\$8.1 BILLION	Total compensation generated by Israeli-founded companies in NYC
\$12.4 BILLION	Total value added to the NYC economy
\$17.9 BILLION	Total gross economic output
.69%	Percentage of NYC’s Gross Domestic Product accounted for by Israeli-founded companies
\$160,126	Average earnings at jobs created by Israeli-founded companies in NYC

NYC AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE IMPACT

91%	of Israeli-founded companies in NYS are in NYC
89%	of total NYS jobs created by Israeli-founded companies are in NYC
94%	of total compensation generated by Israeli-founded companies are in NYC
93%	of total value added to the state economy comes from NYC companies
92%	of total NYS gross economic output is from NYC companies

TRACKING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: 2018 - 2024

In 2019, USIBA issued the first-ever New York – Israel Economic Impact Report, based on data from 2018. Since then, the number of Israeli-founded companies operating in New York State has increased from 506 to 648. During that period, the number of Israeli-founded unicorns – privately-held companies with a valuation of at least \$1 billion – has also jumped from 5 to 20. These indicators point to deepening ties between the two innovation ecosystems and to New York as a leading market for scaling up. In addition, the impact that the Covid-19 pandemic had on office work created growth opportunities for Israeli software-based enterprise companies, many of which benefited from a shift toward remote workspaces.

Despite a sharp increase in the number of Israeli-founded firms in New York, the collective revenue of these companies has declined – a seeming paradox that reflects a fundamental shift in the economic and geopolitical conditions shaping the Israeli footprint in New York today. The data in this study were captured in 2024, soon after the economy began to climb out of the devastating impacts the pandemic had on global trade and travel. At the time, however, Israel was still fighting the longest war in its history. This had a taxing effect on the workforce and companies’ bottom lines. Many Israeli employees – both at home and abroad – left the office to serve in reserve duty.

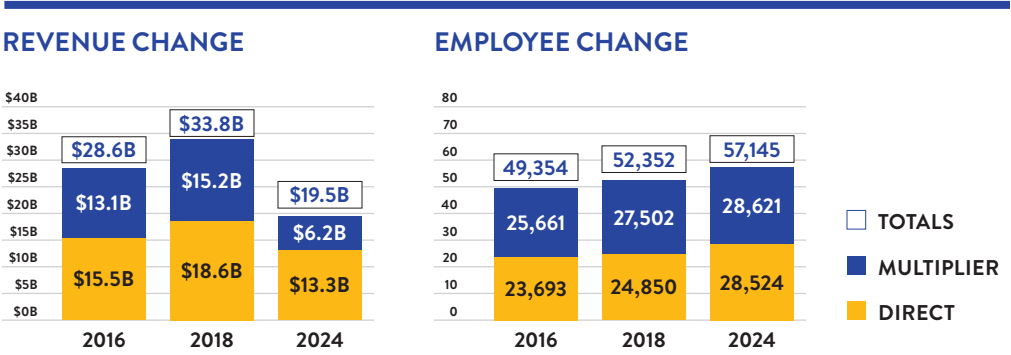
	2018	2024	DELTA
ISRAELI-FOUNDED COMPANIES	506	648	+142
TOTAL JOBS	52,352	57,145	+4,793
DIRECT JOBS	24,850	28,524	+3,674
REVENUE	\$18.6B	\$13.3B	-\$5.3B
TOTAL REVENUE	\$33.8B	\$19.5B	-\$14.3B
% OF GDP	2.02%	.69%	-1.33%
ISRAELI-FOUNDED UNICORNS	5	20	+15

Some companies abandoned global expansion plans to focus on their communities at home. Others faced unfriendly conditions abroad, including calls for boycotts on Israeli companies and goods.

Against this backdrop, several economic factors help explain this contradiction. One is stage of development. Many of the Israeli-founded companies that have established themselves in New York since 2018 are early-stage ventures still in the process of product development, pilot testing, and market validation. They are drawn to New York not necessarily to scale revenue immediately, but to position themselves close to investors, corporate partners, and potential clients in finance, healthcare, media, and mobility. By

contrast, the smaller group of Israeli-founded companies operating in 2018 included some companies that had significant impact on the state’s economy. WeWork, for example was a powerful economic engine responsible for billions of state revenue dollars. The expansion of companies we are seeing today could reflect younger firms whose financial output has yet to catch up to their potential. In a few years, many of those companies could grow into larger revenue generators.

The macroeconomic environment has also shifted considerably since 2018. The global tech boom of the late 2010s gave way to a period of market contraction marked by rising interest rates, tighter venture capital flows, and longer paths to profitability. Israeli startups, which often depend on external investment to scale internationally, have had to adopt more conservative growth strategies. Many are operating in “capital efficiency” mode - reducing sales and marketing spending, delaying large client acquisitions, and focusing on product resilience rather than rapid revenue expansion. The pandemic also played a role by temporarily disrupting sectors such as mobility, retail technology, and travel.



Another factor is sectoral diversification. The newer generation of Israeli companies in New York is less concentrated in short-term revenue-heavy sectors and more active in long-horizon industries such as healthtech, AI, climate technology, and deeptech. These fields require longer R&D timelines, regulatory approvals, and infrastructure investment before meaningful income appears. This shift reflects the maturation of Israel’s innovation economy toward more complex, impact-driven technologies, even if it delays revenue growth.

Finally, many Israeli-founded companies now view New York as a strategic anchor rather than a revenue center. Revenues may be booked elsewhere while New York hosts the talent, partnerships, and investor relationships that will fuel their future expansion.

Consequently, the data do not necessarily point to a weakening ecosystem but likely to one in transition: larger, more diverse, and strategically positioned for long-term growth. The proliferation of Israeli startups in New York reflects ambition and confidence, even if their revenue maturity still lies ahead.



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