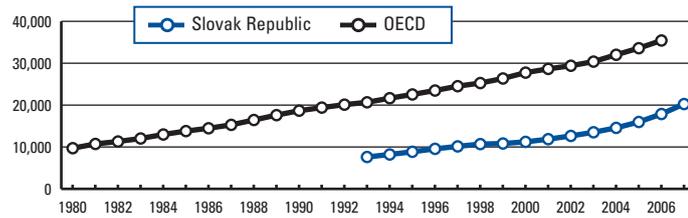


Slovak Republic

Key indicators

Total population (millions), 2007	5.4
GDP (US\$ billions), 2007	75.0
GDP per capita (US\$), 2007	13,857.5
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2007	0.17

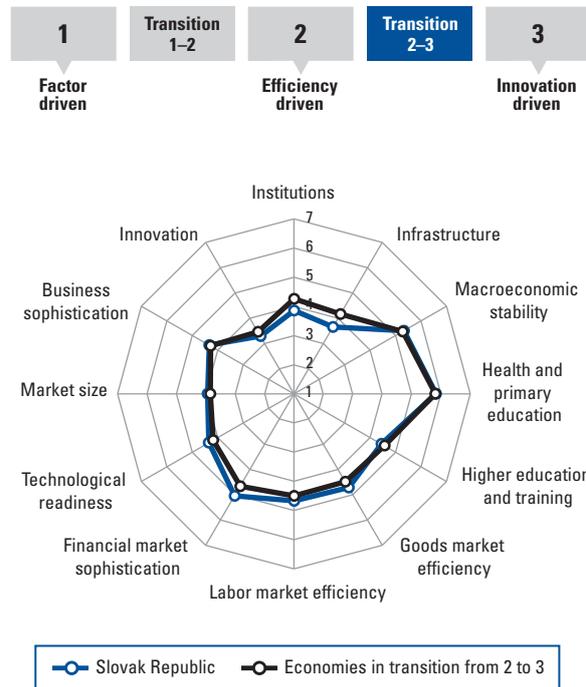
GDP (PPP US\$) per capita, 1980–2007



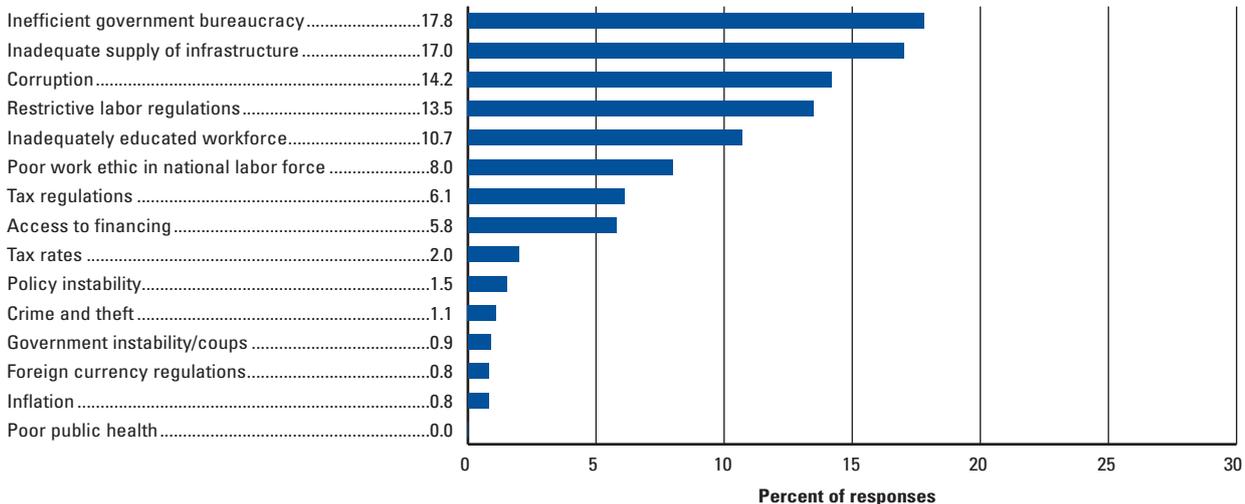
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 134)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2008–2009	46	4.4
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	41	4.4
GCI 2006–2007 (out of 122)	36	4.5
Basic requirements	52	4.7
1st pillar: Institutions	73	3.9
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	64	3.6
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	49	5.3
4th pillar: Health and primary education	44	5.8
Efficiency enhancers	32	4.5
5th pillar: Higher education and training	45	4.4
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	35	4.7
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	36	4.7
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	31	5.0
9th pillar: Technological readiness	36	4.3
10th pillar: Market size	56	3.9
Innovation and sophistication factors	53	3.8
11th pillar: Business sophistication	53	4.3
12th pillar: Innovation	58	3.3

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From a list of 15 factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

■ Competitive Advantage ■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR	RANK/134
1st pillar: Institutions	
1.01 Property rights	55
1.02 Intellectual property protection	59
1.03 Diversion of public funds	76
1.04 Public trust of politicians	115
1.05 Judicial independence	76
1.06 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	116
1.07 Wastefulness of government spending	104
1.08 Burden of government regulation	102
1.09 Efficiency of legal framework	103
1.10 Transparency of government policymaking	50
1.11 Business costs of terrorism	7
1.12 Business costs of crime and violence	44
1.13 Organized crime	64
1.14 Reliability of police services	102
1.15 Ethical behavior of firms	83
1.16 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	62
1.17 Efficacy of corporate boards	21
1.18 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	92
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	65
2.02 Quality of roads	82
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	29
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	56
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	109
2.06 Available seat kilometers*	102
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	27
2.08 Telephone lines*	60
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	
3.01 Government surplus/deficit*	90
3.02 National savings rate*	68
3.03 Inflation*	41
3.04 Interest rate spread*	50
3.05 Government debt*	49
4th pillar: Health and primary education	
4.01 Business impact of malaria	22
4.02 Malaria incidence*	1
4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis	34
4.04 Tuberculosis incidence*	31
4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	11
4.06 HIV prevalence*	1
4.07 Infant mortality*	36
4.08 Life expectancy*	50
4.09 Quality of primary education	38
4.10 Primary enrollment*	71
4.11 Education expenditure*	70
5th pillar: Higher education and training	
5.01 Secondary enrollment*	47
5.02 Tertiary enrollment*	48
5.03 Quality of the educational system	76
5.04 Quality of math and science education	35
5.05 Quality of management schools	68
5.06 Internet access in schools	35
5.07 Local availability of research and training services	59
5.08 Extent of staff training	40

INDICATOR	RANK/134
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	17
6.02 Extent of market dominance	22
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	35
6.04 Extent and effect of taxation	17
6.05 Total tax rate*	87
6.06 No. of procedures required to start a business*	58
6.07 Time required to start a business*	55
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	122
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	6
6.10 Trade-weighted tariff rate*	5
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	4
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	5
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	26
6.14 Degree of customer orientation	68
6.15 Buyer sophistication	77
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	40
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	16
7.03 Non-wage labor costs*	121
7.04 Rigidity of employment*	64
7.05 Hiring and firing practices	65
7.06 Firing costs*	19
7.07 Pay and productivity	3
7.08 Reliance on professional management	34
7.09 Brain drain	100
7.10 Female participation in labor force*	49
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	
8.01 Financial market sophistication	41
8.02 Financing through local equity market	101
8.03 Ease of access to loans	20
8.04 Venture capital availability	40
8.05 Restriction on capital flows	20
8.06 Strength of investor protection*	81
8.07 Soundness of banks	23
8.08 Regulation of securities exchanges	76
8.09 Legal rights index*	3
9th pillar: Technological readiness	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	46
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	37
9.03 Laws relating to ICT	62
9.04 FDI and technology transfer	3
9.05 Mobile telephone subscribers*	41
9.06 Internet users*	34
9.07 Personal computers*	23
9.08 Broadband Internet subscribers*	39
10th pillar: Market size	
10.01 Domestic market size*	58
10.02 Foreign market size*	46
11th pillar: Business sophistication	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	28
11.02 Local supplier quality	51
11.03 State of cluster development	70
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	107
11.05 Value chain breadth	50
11.06 Control of international distribution	90
11.07 Production process sophistication	42
11.08 Extent of marketing	51
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	29
12th pillar: Innovation	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	56
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	81
12.03 Company spending on R&D	55
12.04 University-industry research collaboration	56
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	97
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	29
12.07 Utility patents*	46

* Hard data

Note: For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" at the beginning of this chapter.