## Slovak Republic

#### Key indicators, 2011

Population (millions)	5.6
GDP (US\$ billions)	96.1
GDP per capita (US\$)	17,644
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total	0.16

## 

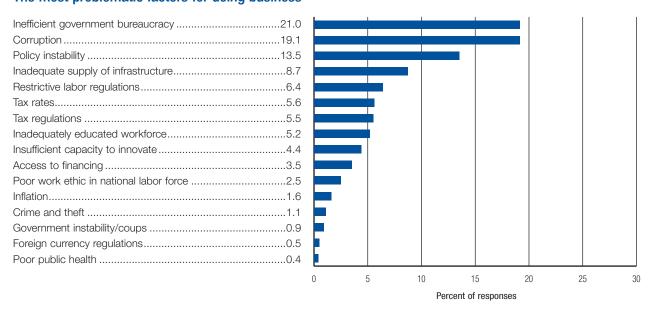
#### The Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1-7)
GCI 2012-2013	71.	4.1
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)	69.	4.2
GCI 2010-2011 (out of 139)	60.	4.2
Basic requirements (20.0%)	62 .	4.6
Institutions		
Infrastructure	56.	4.2
Macroeconomic environment	54.	4.9
Health and primary education	42.	6.0
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	51 .	4.3
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)		
· · · · ·	54.	4.5
Higher education and training	54. 54.	4.5 4.4
Higher education and training	54. 54. 86.	4.5 4.4 4.2
Higher education and training	54	4.5 4.4 4.2 4.4
Higher education and training	54	4.5 4.4 4.2 4.4
Higher education and training		4.5 4.4 4.2 4.4 4.5 4.0
Higher education and training		4.5 4.4 4.2 4.5 4.0
Higher education and training		4.5 4.4 4.5 4.0 4.0

#### Stage of development



#### The most problematic factors for doing business



**Note:** From the list of factors above, 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.

# Slovak Republic

### The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
	1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01	Property rights	4.1.	75
1.02	Intellectual property protection		
1.03	Diversion of public funds		
1.04	Public trust in politicians		
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes		
1.06	Judicial independence		
.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials		
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending		
.09	Burden of government regulation		
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling dispute		
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging reg		
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking		
1.13	Gov't services for improved business performa		
.14	Business costs of terrorism		
1.15	Business costs of crime and violence		
1.16	Organized crime		
1.17	Reliability of police services		
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms		
1.19	Strength of auditing and reporting standards		
.20	Efficacy of corporate boards		
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests		
1.22	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*		
1.22	Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)	4.7 .	94
	2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	4.3.	70
2.02	Quality of roads		
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure		
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure		
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure		
2.06	Available airline seat kms/week, millions*		
2.07	Quality of electricity supply		
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*		
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*		
	Ord nillow Magraconomic anvironment		
3.01	3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment Government budget balance, % GDP*	5.5	116
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*		
	Inflation, annual % change*		
3.03	General government debt, % GDP*	4.1.	00
3.04			
3.05	Country credit rating, 0-100 (best)*	/ 4.1.	30
	4th pillar: Health and primary education		
1.01	Business impact of malaria	. n/appl	1
1.02	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	(NE).	1
1.03	Business impact of tuberculosis	6.2.	30
1.04	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*		
1.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS		
1.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*		
1.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*		
1.08	Life expectancy, years*		
1.09	Quality of primary education		
1.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*		
	5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*		
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*		
5.03	Quality of the educational system		
5.04	Quality of math and science education		
.05	Quality of management schools		
- 00	Internet access in schools		29
5.06 5.07 5.08	Availability of research and training services  Extent of staff training		

	INDICATOR	VALUE RANK/144
	6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	5.5 <b>27</b>
6.02	Extent of market dominance	
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	
6.04	Extent and effect of taxation	
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	
6.06 6.07	No. procedures to start a business*	
6.08	No. days to start a business*	
6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	
6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	
6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	
6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	8
6.13	Burden of customs procedures	
6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	
6.15	Degree of customer orientation	
6.16	Buyer sophistication	2.6 125
	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	3.9107
7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	
7.03	Hiring and firing practices	
7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	
7.05	Pay and productivity	
7.06	Reliance on professional management	
7.07	Brain drain  Women in labor force, ratio to men*	
7.08	women in labor force, ratio to men	0.8108
	8th pillar: Financial market development	
8.01	Availability of financial services	
8.02	Affordability of financial services	
8.03	Financing through local equity market	
8.04 8.05	Ease of access to loans	
8.06	Soundness of banks	
8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	
8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	
	9th pillar: Technological readiness	
9.01	Availability of latest technologies	5.2 59
9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	
9.03	FDI and technology transfer	
9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	74.4 <b>26</b>
9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	
9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	
9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	31.9 <b>35</b>
	10th pillar: Market size	
10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.7 61
10.02	Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)*	4.9
	11th pillar: Business sophistication	
11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.8 68
11.02	Local supplier quality	
11.03	State of cluster development	
11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	
11.05	Value chain breadth	
11.06	Control of international distribution	
11.07	Production process sophistication	
11.08 11.09	Extent of marketing Willingness to delegate authority	
	gssc to asogute dutionty	
	12th pillar: Innovation	
12.01	Capacity for innovation	
12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	
12.03 12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	
12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	
12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	
12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (\*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 83.