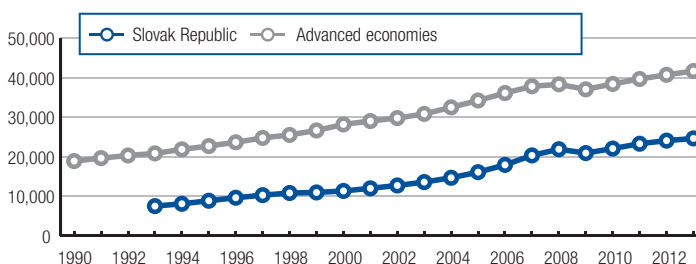


Slovak Republic

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	5.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	95.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	17,706
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.15

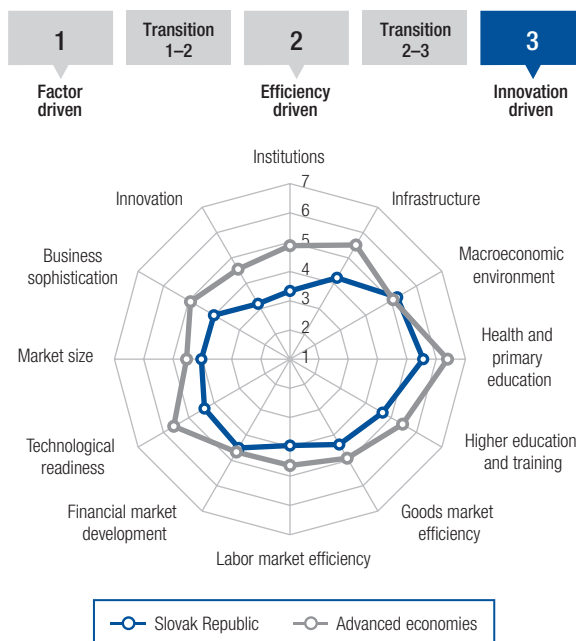
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



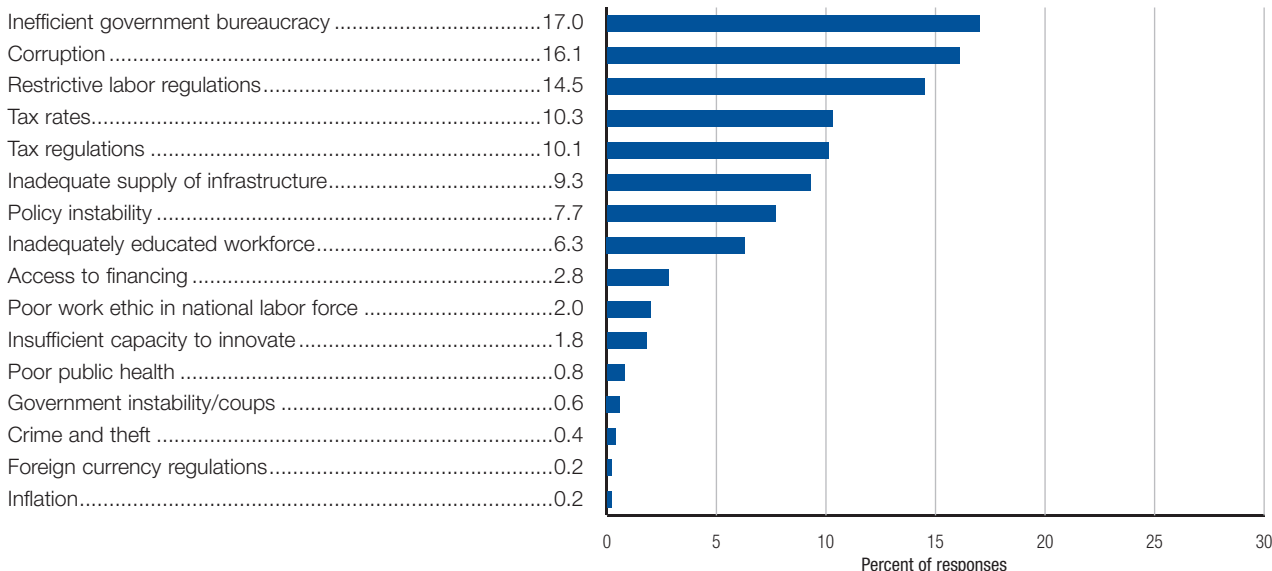
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	75	4.1
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	78	4.1
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	71	4.1
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	69	4.2
Basic requirements (20.0%)	70	4.6
Institutions.....	110	3.3
Infrastructure.....	64	4.2
Macroeconomic environment.....	45	5.2
Health and primary education.....	84	5.5
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	51	4.3
Higher education and training.....	56	4.6
Goods market efficiency.....	66	4.4
Labor market efficiency.....	97	3.9
Financial market development.....	39	4.5
Technological readiness.....	52	4.4
Market size.....	58	4.0
Innovation and sophistication factors (30.0%)	73	3.6
Business sophistication.....	65	4.0
Innovation.....	78	3.2

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	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	3.8	89	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	7	78
1.02	Intellectual property protection	3.8	61	6.07	No. days to start a business*	18.5	87
1.03	Diversion of public funds	2.2	130	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	3.3	115
1.04	Public trust in politicians	2.1	121	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	4.6	38
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	3.4	100	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.8	5
1.06	Judicial independence	2.3	130	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	6.0	6
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	1.9	141	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	4.5	64
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.3	126	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	4.5	48
1.09	Burden of government regulation	2.4	137	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	92.9	10
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.4	137	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.6	64
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.2	136	6.16	Buyer sophistication	2.7	126
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.9	74	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	5.9	38	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.0	105
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.5	63	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.6	102
1.15	Organized crime	4.6	82	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	2.9	131
1.16	Reliability of police services	3.6	106	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	18.8	89
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.4	123	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	2.9	119
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	5.2	36	7.06	Pay and productivity	4.4	32
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.4	83	7.07	Reliance on professional management	4.2	74
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.8	91	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	2.4	130
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	4.7	98	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	2.6	117
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.80	73	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	4.2	73	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	3.7	82	8.01	Availability of financial services	5.1	39
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	4.4	24	8.02	Affordability of financial services	5.2	26
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	3.5	100	8.03	Financing through local equity market	2.8	107
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	3.4	115	8.04	Ease of access to loans	3.3	39
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	15.8	129	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.8	57
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	6.2	32	8.06	Soundness of banks	5.9	20
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	113.9	67	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.8	85
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	17.7	68	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	8	29
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9.01	Availability of latest technologies	5.2	50	
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-3.0	73	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.8	57
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	20.6	64	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	5.1	18
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	1.5	1	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	77.9	26
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	54.9	91	9.05	Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	15.5	47
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	74.2	29	9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	11.8	93
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	53.6	36	
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	S.L.	n/a	10th pillar: Market size			
4.02	Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	n/a	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.7	61
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	6.8	19	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.1	41
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	6.5	23	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	133.1	62
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	<0.1	1	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	97.9	7
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	6.6	12	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	6.3	41	11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.7	52
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	76.1	48	11.02	Local supplier quality	4.8	42
4.09	Quality of primary education	4.4	51	11.03	State of cluster development	3.8	69
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	n/a	n/a	11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	2.9	114
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.05	Value chain breadth	3.9	66	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	93.9	58	11.06	Control of international distribution	3.4	123
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	55.1	51	11.07	Production process sophistication	4.2	49
5.03	Quality of the education system	2.8	125	11.08	Extent of marketing	4.6	47
5.04	Quality of math and science education	4.0	75	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.5	94
5.05	Quality of management schools	3.8	102	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.06	Internet access in schools	5.5	31	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.5	89
5.07	Availability of research and training services	4.5	45	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	3.9	65
5.08	Extent of staff training	3.8	90	12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.1	78
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.4	84	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	5.5	32	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	2.9	117
6.02	Extent of market dominance	3.5	96	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	4.0	76
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.7	98	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	9.2	38
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.2	114				
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	47.2	105				

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 101.