

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820536303321
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Titolo	Public expenditure in the Slovak Republic : composition and technical efficiency // prepared by Francesco Grigoli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, c2012
ISBN	1-4755-8187-4 1-4755-3923-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (35 p.)
Collana	IMF working paper ; ; 12/173
Disciplina	332.1/52
Soggetti	Government spending policy - Slovakia Slovakia Appropriations and expenditures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Abstract; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Literature Review: An EU-OECD Perspective; III. Features of the Slovak Republic's Public Expenditure; Figures; 1. Government Size across EU-OECD Countries; 2. Slovak Government Size; 3. Public Spending During the Crisis; A. Public Expenditure Composition; 4. Expenditure Composition, 2009; 5. Expenditure Composition in Real Terms; 6. Expenditure Categories; B. Spending Agencies; Tables; 1. Uncommitted Expenditures; 2. Public Expenditure by Agency, 2009; IV. Technical Efficiency; A. Education; 7. Education Expenditure across EU-OECD countries 8. Education Expenditure 3. Selected Indicators of the Education System; 9. Efficiency of Education Expenditure; B. Health; 10. Health Expenditure across EU-OECD countries; 11. Health Expenditure; 4. Selected Indicators of the Health System; 12. Efficiency of Health Expenditure-Life Expectancy; 13. Efficiency of Health Expenditure-Infant Mortality; V. Concluding Remarks; Appendices; 1. The DEA Approach; Appendix Figures; 1. DEA Production Possibility Frontier; References
Sommario/riassunto	Good practice suggests that budget allocations should reflect spending priorities and that spending should provide cost-effective delivery of public goods and services. This paper analyzes the composition of public expenditure in the Slovak Republic. It also assesses the relative efficiency of spending in education and health. The Slovak Republic

spends more on social benefits and less on wages compared to the EU and OECD average. While it manages to translate the low expenditures into outcomes in an efficient manner in the education sector, this is not true for health. Moreover, the recent increases in expenditure levels have not improved outcomes, suggesting that significant budgetary savings could be achieved through increases in efficiency.

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