

Abstract

This thesis deals with the Slovak health care and its efficiency. It uses cross-sectional data particularly from the year 2008 to assess technical efficiency of the Slovak health care in the system of countries of the current European Union. For the analysis, the thesis uses indicators of health care utilization, capacity indicators and factors concerning population's state of health. It applies the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and input oriented approach to evaluate relative efficiency as well as to appraise reduced values of input variables that would maintain current population's state of health. By the specification of three models, it comes into conclusion that the efficiency of the Slovak health care is below average when compared with stated sample of countries. Its value of efficiency given as the average of final values of selected models is 85.5%. As the analysis shows, the given output could be produced with the lower amount of sources as well. It is needed to make priority changes in increasing the efficiency of public spending, in reduction of the number of hospital beds and also in reduction of the amount of in-patient care admissions.