

low levels of innovation.

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY BUSINESSES IN VARIOUS SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY IN SLOVAKIA²

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Small and medium businesses (SMB) have an important place within economics of all countries. They significantly participate in the creation of the country's wealth and at the same time, they generate a great deal of the job vacancies. They also employ all the available human resources. Family businesses represent an important part of such SMBs. In Slovakia, these specific businesses involve 82% of all the SMBs. They run their businesses in various fields. For the detail documentation of the perspective fields, we performed in 2013 a research within the University of Economics in Bratislava centred on the presence of the Slovak family businesses acting in various sectors of the economy.

Primary sector made up of the fields producing the basic raw materials (e.g. mining industry, agricultural industry, forestry, power industry etc.) generates according to the performed research 5% within the family businesses. In the secondary sector (e.g. processing industry and building industry), interlocking the primary sector, 22% from the total number of respondents carry on their business. Tertiary sector (e.g. all of the direct services, trade and transport etc.) presents the most dominant part, i.e. 72% of the respondents from the family businesses. Quaternary sector (dealing e.g. with the science and technology, educational system and health service) produces only 1% of the asked respondents.

Resulting from the research, we determined the concrete *business fields* of the chosen family businesses. The most of them are active within the trade field (28%), then tourism (21%) and building industry (8%). Within the food processing industry work 7% of all respondents, 6% of all respondents answered industrial production (i.e. wood-processing industry, machine-engineering industry and textile industry). Equally, 6% of the family businesses work in the field of the transport services and 4% of respondents makes their business within the agricultural industry. 2% of all respondents established their businesses within the fields of automobile services and car rentals, financial and other services, beauty services, e.g. hairdresser's, cosmetics, dressmaker's, people nutrition and consultant services. The rest (14%) of family businesses are oriented on the

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less common fields, e.g. banking industry, cultural and entertainment services (e.g. gambling-clubs), electrotechnics and electronics, sanitary and other services, advertisement and marketing, other business services (e.g. geodetic activities, technical services, accounting), schools and educational services, flower shops and garden customizations, cleaning services, security services and PSGs (Private Security Guards), IT services, real estate services (e.g. apartment rentals), wine sector and craft industry.

Based on the results of the performed research, we may claim that from the point of view of the family businesses and their activities within various sectors of the economy, the most of them (2/3) are active in the tertiary sector, i.e. in services. Our research also pointed out that the biggest number of respondents from the family businesses is active within the trade and tourism, specifically within the accommodation and catering services. Therefore, family businesses should improve in the future their existential perspective, considering that up to now, tourism sector in Slovakia is from the point of view of the economy only less important. Development of family businesses requires creating of the suitable macroeconomic conditions and stimuli, especially from the state side. Support of the SMBs should be the permanent part of the market competitive environment in Slovakia.