

Industrial production in October 2025

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Slovak industry, after a short recovery, returned into negative figures, mainly due to weaker performance in car manufacturing.

October's industrial production results indicated a return to year-on-year decline, marking the eighth one this year. The most significant negative impact came from manufacture of transport equipment, whose drop – combined with the energy sector's subdued performance – represented the main part of the overall decrease in output.

The recovery of Slovak industry was short-term. In October 2025, industrial production in Slovakia¹⁾ dropped year-on-year by 3.8% in October 2025, marking the eighth decline this year. In total, **7 out of 15 monitored sectors²⁾**, recorded a **lower year-on-year performance** in October, including several key sectors of the Slovak industry.

Manufacture of transport equipment, had the most significant negative impact on industrial production experiencing a sharp year-on-year decline by 11% in October. This was the worst monthly result since March 2024, although it may have been influenced by the high comparison base from October of the previous year. The contribution³⁾ is an indicator that takes into account the rate of growth/decline in combination with the weight of the sector in the structure of the industry and hierarchizes the influences of individual sectors on the entire sector, this was an impact of – 3.08 percentage points (p.p.) on the sector's result. Industrial performance was also further dragged down by **electricity and gas supply**, which decreased year-on-year by 15.5% (contribution –1.76 p.p.). The marked pace of decline in this sector has persisted since the beginning of the year.

The third most notable impact on the overall result stemmed from **manufacture of chemicals and chemical products**, which experienced a growth exceeding 39%, slightly offset the decline in other sectors (a contribution of 0.73 p.p.).

In terms of overall impact, the fourth and fifth place were again occupied by sectors with a negative impact. **Manufacture of electrical equipment** decreased by more than 8% (a contribution of 0.50 p.p.), and **manufacture of machinery and equipment** dropped by over 6% (a contribution of 0.46 p.p.).

After seasonal adjustment, industrial production decreased by 2.5% **month-on-month** (compared with September 2025).

In total for the first ten months of this year, industrial production dropped by 2.4% year-on-year. Lower performance than in the corresponding period last year was recorded in 7 out of the 15 monitored sectors (special industrial groupings²⁾). The cumulative impacts on the industry's performance since the start of 2025 the top three places were occupied by sectors dragging overall industry into negative figures. The most significant impact came from an almost 14% decline in **electricity and gas supply** (a contribution of -1.56 p.p.). Industry was also dampened by a more than 6% decrease in **metal production** (a

contribution of -1.02 p.p.) and by an almost 13% drop in **manufacture of machinery and equipment** (a contribution of -0.99 p.p.). A nearly 3% increase was maintained in **manufacture of transport equipment** (a contribution of 0.73 p.p.), which prevented an even sharper decline in industry.

- 1) The indicator expresses the change in the production volume in natural terms. The data are adjusted for the effect of the number of working days using the JDEMETRA+ program.
- 2) Structure of the industry according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities SK NACE Rev. 2 consists of three divisions - Mining and quarrying, Industrial production and Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. Industrial production is further divided into 13 divisions, or special groupings of industries. The exact names of individual industrial sectors, as well as their special groupings, are listed in the [methodology](#)
- 3) The contribution represents a hierarchical distribution of the current value of an increase or decline of the whole industry into individual industries/industrial groupings. They take into account not only a % percentage increase or decline in production, but also the weight (share) of the industry in the Slovak industry.

Data source: DATAcube. database:

Year-on-year comparison (corresponding period of the last year = 100) – monthly data:

- Industrial production (year-on-year index, adjusted) - monthly [\[pm0042ms\]](#)
- Industrial production (year-on-year index, not adjusted) - monthly [\[pm0043ms\]](#)
- Industrial production - development by share of individual sectors - monthly [\[pm0039ms\]](#)

Comparison with the average of 2021 (average of base year 2021 = 100) – monthly data:

- Industrial production (basic index, adjusted) - monthly [\[pm0040ms\]](#)
- Industrial production (basic index, not adjusted) - monthly [\[pm0041ms\]](#)

Additional data broken down by main industrial groupings:

- Industrial production according to MIG in the DATAcube. database.: [4 – Sectoral statistics/4.2 – Industry/4.2.1 – Industrial production/4.2.1.2 – Main industrial groupings](#)

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