



STATISTICAL
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REPUBLIC

Slovak Republic in figures

2023



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2023

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Introduction

Dear readers,

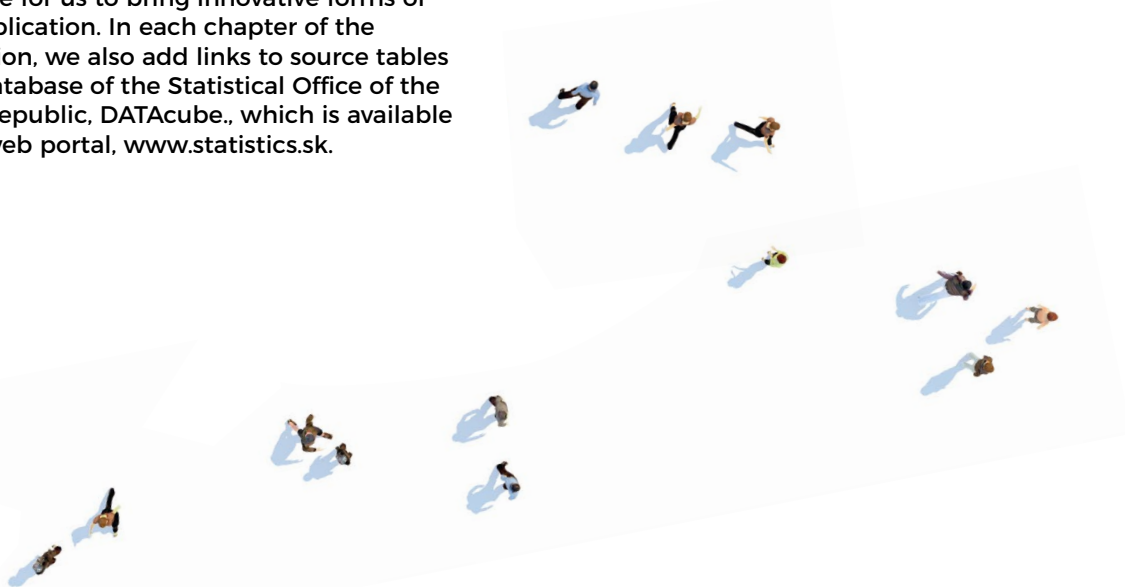
we bring you the next, 34th edition of the comprehensive publication on Slovakia, **Slovak Republic in figures**. It presents the latest data for the year 2022 in the context of the previous ten years, cuts across various statistical areas that reflect a real view of the state of our country.

We constantly work to communicate information in a simple, understandable and at the same time engaging manner, so we also use different visualization elements that enable quick orientation in a large amount of information.

The scale of our data portfolio is a constant challenge for us to bring innovative forms of their publication. In each chapter of the publication, we also add links to source tables in the database of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, DATAcube., which is available on the web portal, www.statistics.sk.

Active links contribute to orientation in statistical topics within the database and leave the option to access more detailed information. We again devoted the last chapter to European statistics, which broadens the view of Slovakia by an international dimension.

Our main goal is to bring high-quality and up-to-date statistical information useful for society. This publication also contribute to this goal, and we believe that you will find there information interesting not only for work, but also for everyday life.





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Methodological notes

Statistical classification of economic activities SK NACE Rev. 2 by sections

- A** Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- B** Mining and quarrying
- C** Manufacturing
- D** Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- E** Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- B - E** Industry in total
- F** Construction
- G** Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- H** Transportation and storage
- I** Accommodation and food service activities
- J** Information and communication
- K** Financial and insurance activities
- L** Real estate activities
- M** Professional, scientific and technical activities
- N** Administrative and support service activities
- O** Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- P** Education
- Q** Human health and social work activities
- R** Arts, entertainment and recreation
- S** Other service activities
- T** Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use
- U** Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Time series of statistical indicators are compiled to maintain the methodological comparability during the whole monitored period.

Sum and share differences arise from rounding of absolute data.

Data source: Database of the Statistical Office of the SR, SO SR/DATAcube.,
Database of the Eurostat

For each indicator, the code of the source table is given, under which the statistical data for the given indicator are stored in the database. In the notes of each table, the source of the data is also indicated, namely the statistical survey of the SO SR or the administrative source, which provided the data.

The statistical data in the chapter A quick glance at the EU were selected from the Eurostat database as of 9 November, 2023.

Used symbols and abbreviations

macron (-) – the phenomenon did not occur

curr. p. – current prices

con. p. – constant prices

p.p. – percentage point

ESA – European System of National and Regional Accounts

EU-SILC – Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

GDP – gross domestic product

ICT – Information and Communication Technology

LFS – Labour Force Sample Survey

Length of the border



Main territorial indicators

49 034 km ²	area as of 31 December
1 652.20 km	perimeter of the territory
5 428 792 persons	population as of 31 December
111 inhabitants per 1 km ²	population density

Selected BEST on Slovakia

2 655 above sea level The highest place - Gerlachovský štít

1 458 above sea level The highest extinct volcano - Poľana

94 above sea level The lowest place - place, where the river Bodrog leaves the Slovak Republic

10 000 km² The largest lowland - Podunajská nížina

1 236 km² The largest river island - Žitný ostrov

406 km The longest river - Váh

30 km The longest cave - system of caves in Demänová

10 km The longest valley - Bielo Vodská dolina

20 ha The largest lake - Hincovo pleso

90 m The highest waterfall - Kmeťov vodopád





1

DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

1.1. Average Slovak man

Life expectancy (years)^{a)}

73.6 (2022) **72.9** (2013)

Life expectancy at birth is the mean number of additional years a newborn could live if current mortality rates were to be continued.

Average age (years)^{b)}

40.1 (2022) **38.0** (2013)

University students (full-time study)^{1)c)}

38 471 (2022) **51 306** (2013)

Employment rate by LFS (20 – 64 years)^{d)}

80.7 % (2022)

Employment rate by LFS expresses the share of employed persons aged 20 – 64 from the total population in the same age.

Average gross monthly earnings^{2)e)}

1 654 (2022) **1 021** (2013)

Deaths (persons)^{f)}

30 758 (2022) **26 884** (2013)

1) Slovak nationality 2) Structure of Earnings Survey

Data source: DATAcube. a) [om2021rs](#) b) [om7005rr](#) c) [sv3812rr](#) d) [pr3102qr](#) e) [np2005rs](#) f) [om7013rr](#)



Average Slovak woman

Life expectancy (years)^{a)}

80.3 (2022) **79.6** (2013)

Life expectancy at birth is the mean number of additional years a newborn could live if current mortality rates were to be continued.

Average age (years)^{b)}

43.1 (2022) **41.2** (2013)

University students (full-time study)^{1)c)}

52 657 (2022) **76 908** (2013)

Employment rate by LFS (20 – 64 years)^{d)}

72.6% (2022)

Employment rate by LFS expresses the share of employed persons aged 20 – 64 from the total population in the same age.

Average gross monthly earnings^{2)e)}

1 343 (2022) **791** (2013)

Deaths (persons)^{f)}

28 825 (2022) **25 223** (2013)

1.2 POPULATION

As of Dec. 31, 2022
we were **TOGETHER:**

5 428 792

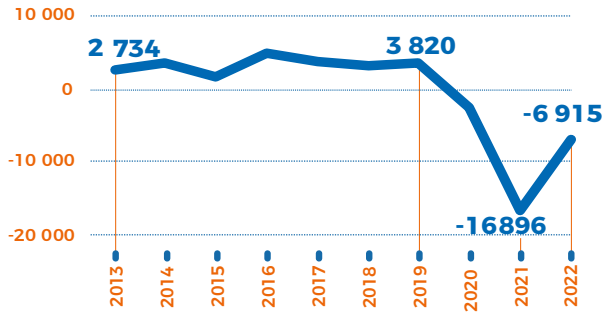


**compared to 2013, there are
0.2% more of us**

Data source: DATAcube. [om7013rr](#)

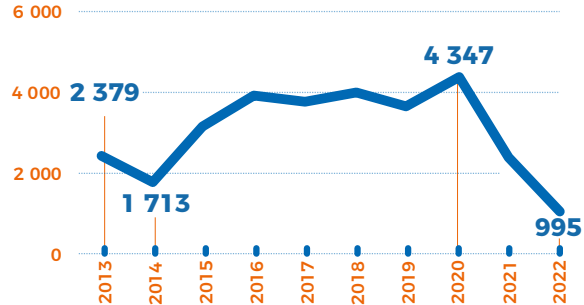
Natural increase of population (in persons)

Natural increase of population means difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths.



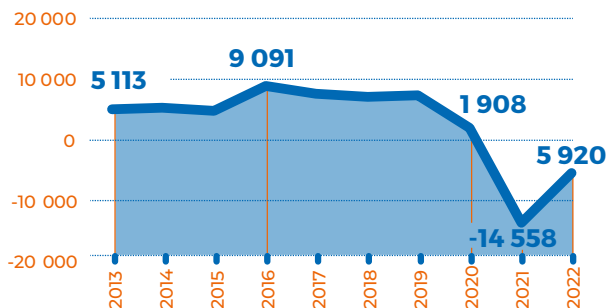
Net migration (in persons)

Net migration means difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants.

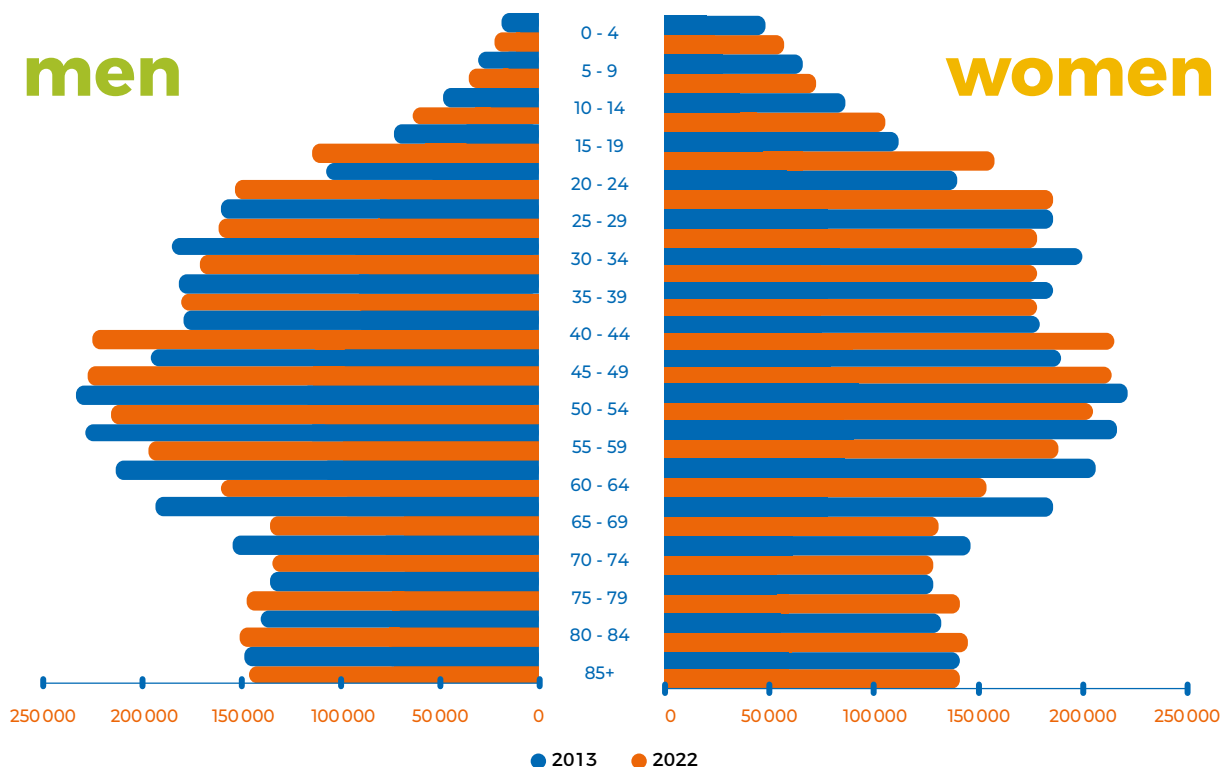


Total increase of population (in persons)

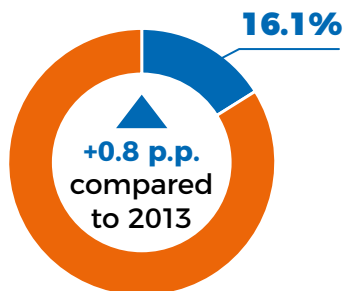
Total increase of population is the sum of natural increase and net migration.



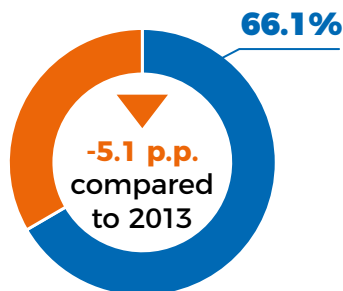
Age structure of population as of Dec. 31 (in persons)^{a)}



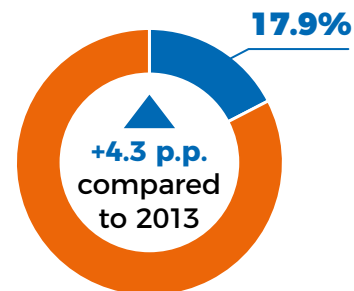
Pre-productive age (0 - 14 years)^{b)}



Productive age (15 - 64 years)^{b)}



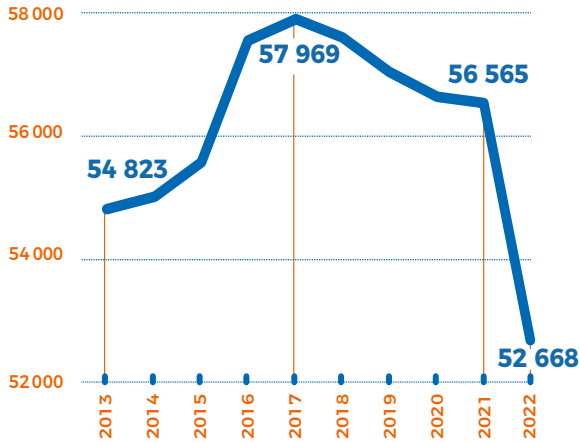
Post-productive age (65 years and more)^{b)}



Data source: DATAcube. a) [om2023rs](#) b) [om7005rr](#)

Nativity^{a)}

Development of the number of live births (in persons)



Mean age of woman at birth of the first child^{b)}

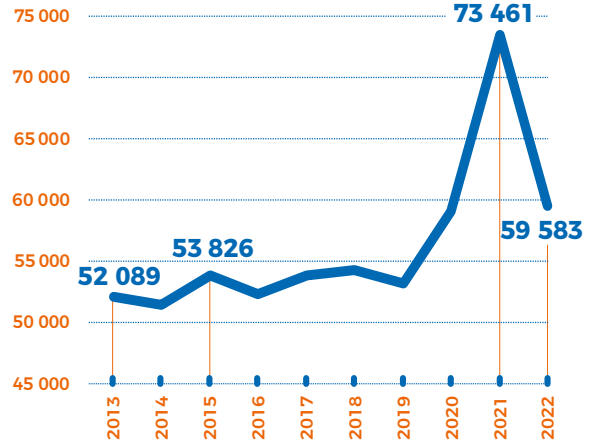
28.2
years (2022)

27.4
years (2013)

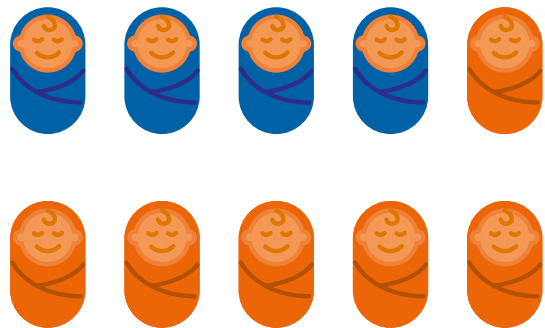


Mortality^{a)}

Development of the number of deaths (in persons)

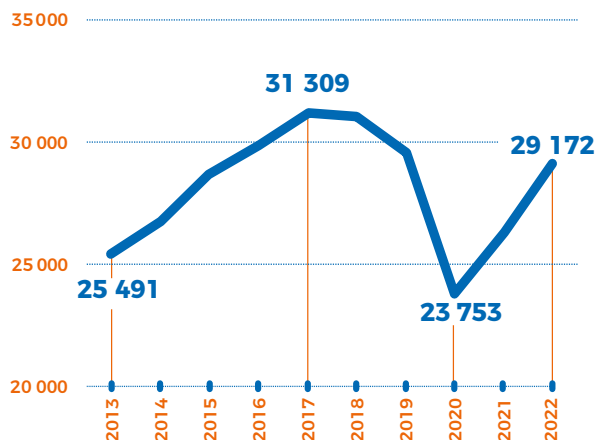


In 2022, 4 from 10 live births were born outside marriage (41%), compared to 2013, the share was higher by 4.2 p.p.^{c)}



Nuptiality^{a)}

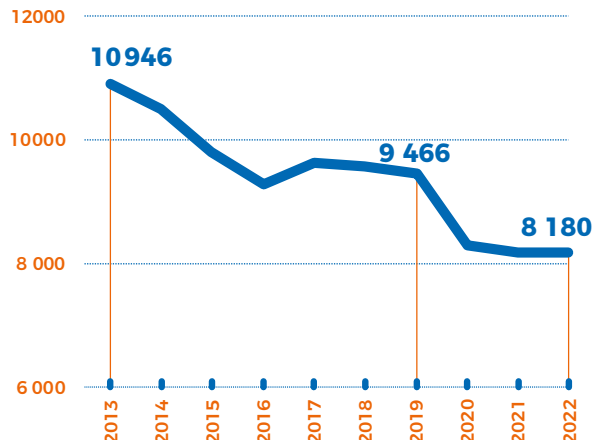
Development of the number of marriages



year 2022
the most marriages were
contracted in September
15.8%^{b)}

Divorce^{a)}

Development of the number of divorces



year 2022
divorced couples lived
together in average
15.5 years^{d)}

Mean age at marriage single engaged couples^{c)}

year 2022
32.6



year 2022
30.1

year 2013
30.7

year 2013
28.1

Mean age at divorce^{e)}



year 2022
44.7

year 2013
42.1

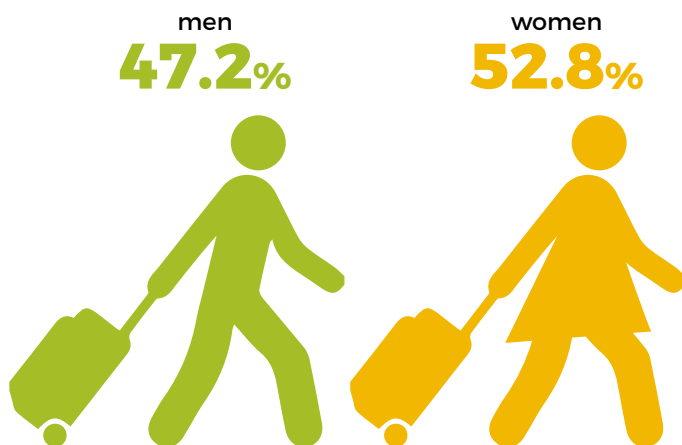
year 2022
41.8

year 2013
39.4



Data source: DATAcube. a) [om7011rr](#) b) [Pre-defined tables - marriages](#) c) [om7026rr](#) d) [om7043rr](#) e) [om7044rr](#)

Internal migration in 2022 ^{a)}



102 541
persons
changed
the permanent
residence within
Slovakia

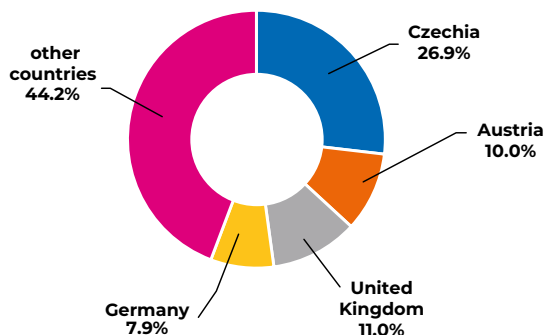


compared to 2013, the
change was **+21.3%**.

International migration in 2022 ^{b)}

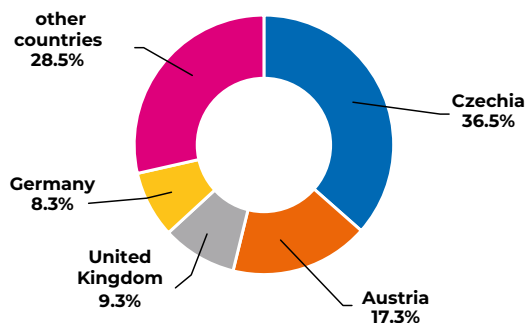
Migration to Slovakia

5 463 persons



Migration from Slovakia

4 468 persons



Foreign migration is the change of the country of the permanent residence regardless of citizenship.

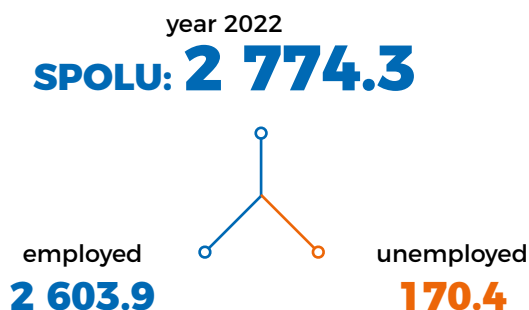
Immigrant is a person registered for the permanent residence in the territory of Slovakia.

Emigrant is a person who cancelled the permanent residence in the territory of Slovakia.

1.3 BALANCE OF LABOUR MARKET

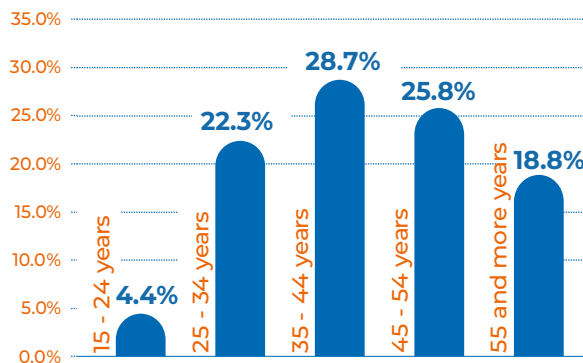
(Labour Force Sample Survey)

Economically active population (thousand persons)^{a)}



Economically active population by LFS are persons aged 15 – 89 years included between employed or unemployed.

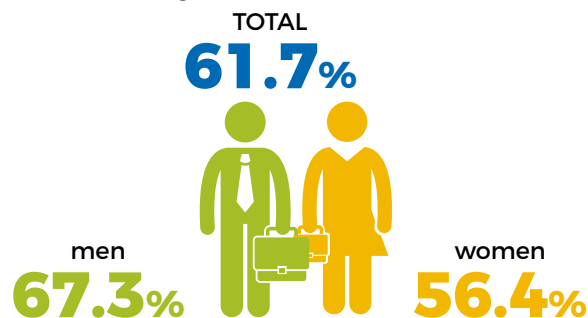
Age structure of employed year 2021:^{b)}



Data source: DATAcube. a) [pr2006rs](#) b) [pr3115qr](#)

Economic activity rate^{a)}

year 2022

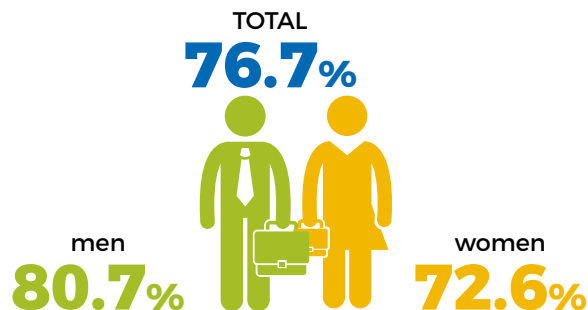


Economic activity rate by LFS means the percentage share of the number of economically active population aged 15 – 89 from the total population in the same age.

Employment rate

(20 – 64 years)^{a)}

year 2022



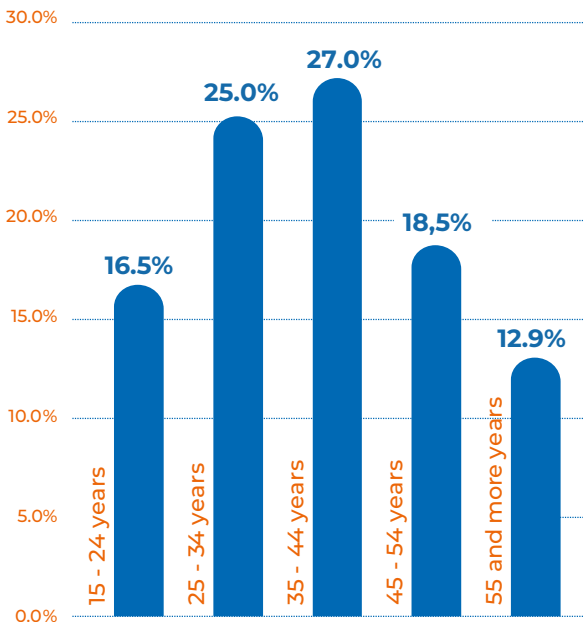
Employment rate by LFS means the percentage share of the number of employed aged 20 – 64 years from the total population in the same age expressed.

Economically inactive population aged 15 and more (in persons)^{a)}

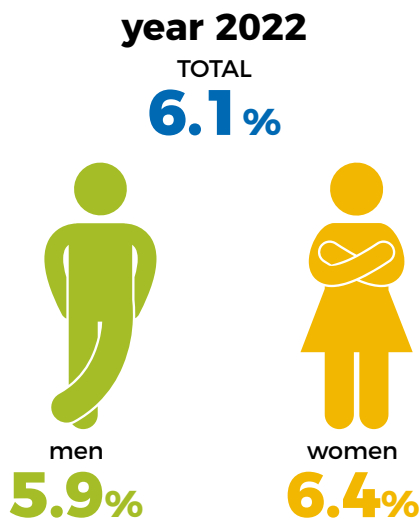


Economically inactive population by LFS means persons aged 15 and over, who are not economically active and children up to 15 years of age.

Age structure of unemployed year 2022^{b)}

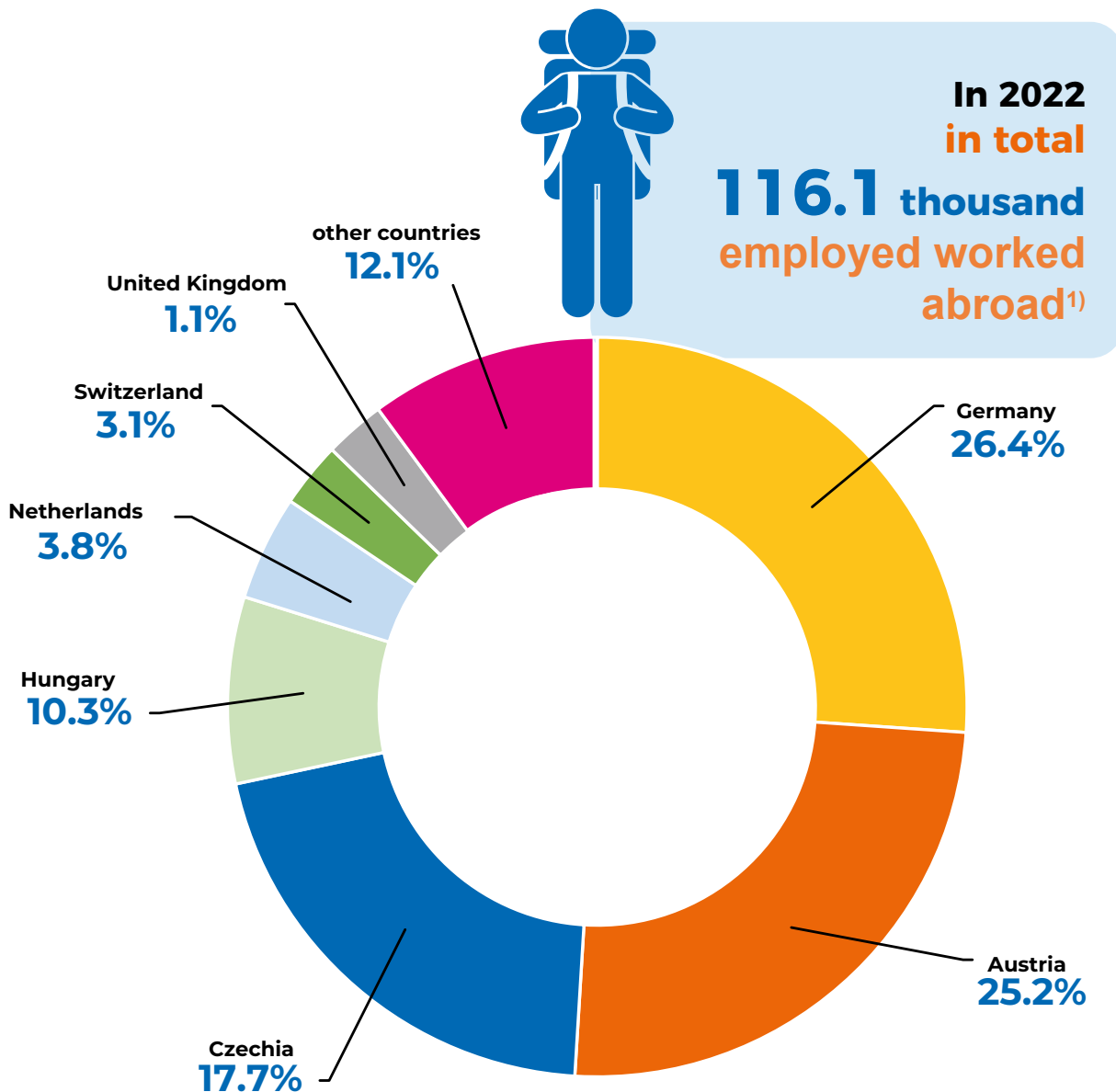


Unemployment rate^{c)}



Unemployment rate by LFS means the percentage share of unemployed persons from economically active population.

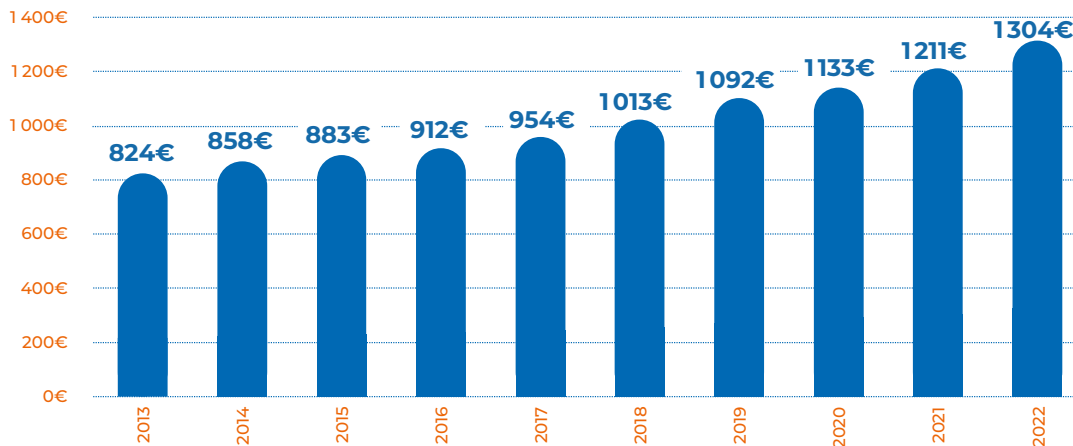
Where do Slovak people work abroad in 2022?^{a)}



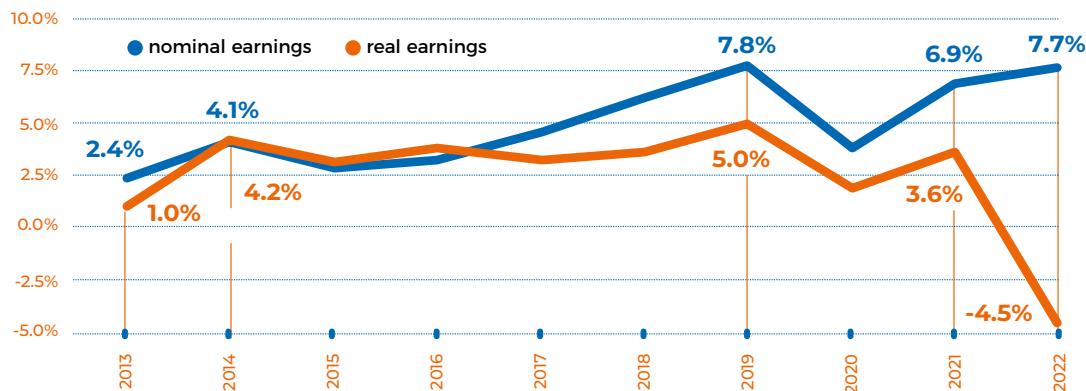
1) commuting for work abroad up to 1 year, including time unlimited commuting
 Data source: DATAcube. a) [pr3105qr](#)

1.4 EARNINGS¹⁾

Average monthly earnings of employee in the economy of the SR (in EUR)^{a)}



Average monthly earnings of employee in the economy of the SR (year-on-year change in %) ^{a)}

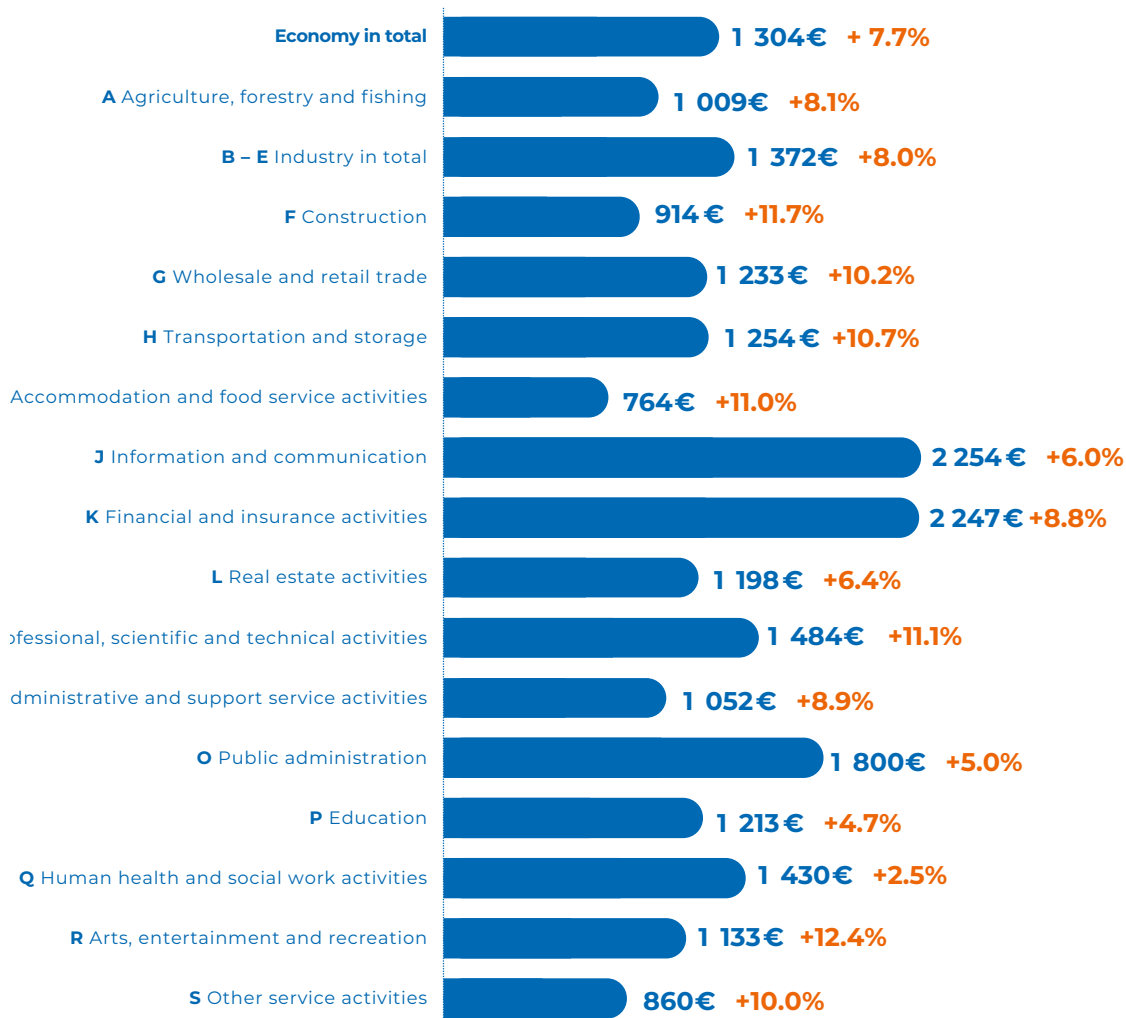


Average gross nominal monthly earnings include the amount of labour costs, paid out to own employees as a reward for work or its compensation based on the legal relationship with the employer. It is the gross earning, not reduced by statutory deductions or deductions agreed with the employee. **Real earnings** - nominal wage reduced by inflation growth.

1) Data are from quarterly statistical survey processing, without entrepreneurial incomes, including statistical estimate of earnings of employees working for self-employed.
Data source: DATAcube. a) [pr0204qs](#)

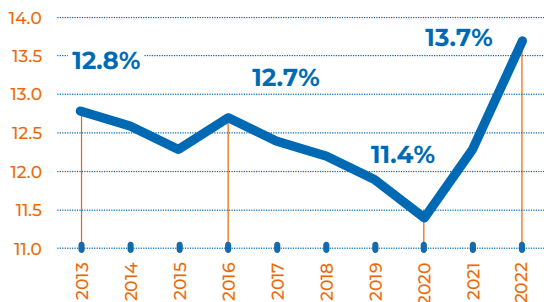
Average monthly earnings by economic activities SK NACE Rev. 2 (in EUR, year-on-year increase in %) a)

year 2022

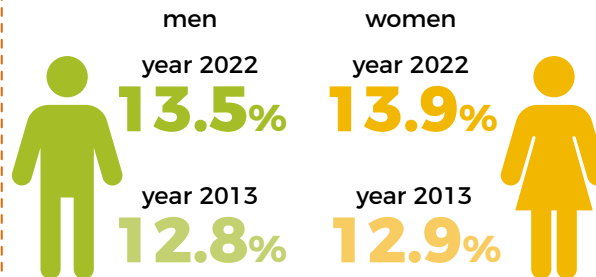


1.5 LIVING CONDITIONS OF HOUSEHOLDS

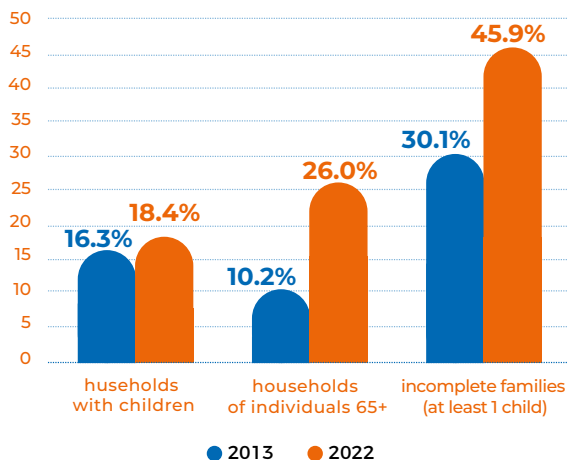
At-risk-of poverty-rate (%)^{a)}



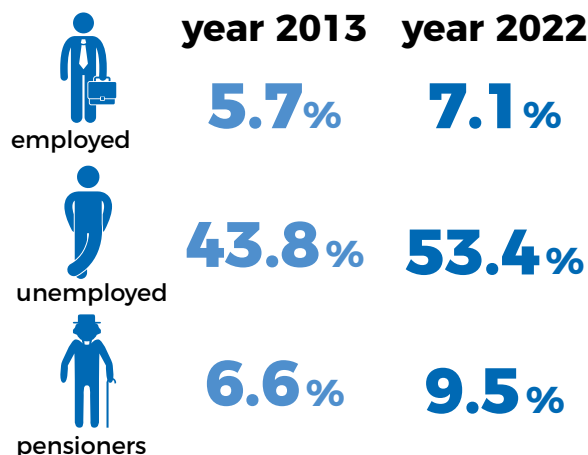
At-risk-of poverty-rate by sex (%)^{a)}



At-risk-of poverty-rate by type of households (%)^{b)}



At-risk-of poverty-rate by economic activity (%)^{c)}



At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers is the share of persons with equivalent disposable income below the threshold of 60% of the national median of equivalent income. Equivalent disposable income is calculated by dividing disposable income of households by the equivalent size of household. This income is then assigned to each adult member of the household.

1.6 EDUCATION

Kindergardens ^{a)}		Children		Teachers	
year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013
3 137	2 870	178 830	153 059	17 811	14 841

Basic schools ^{b)}		Children		Teachers	
rok 2022	rok 2013	rok 2022	rok 2013	year 2022	year 2013
1 493	1 462	461 090	405 309	35 766	32 336

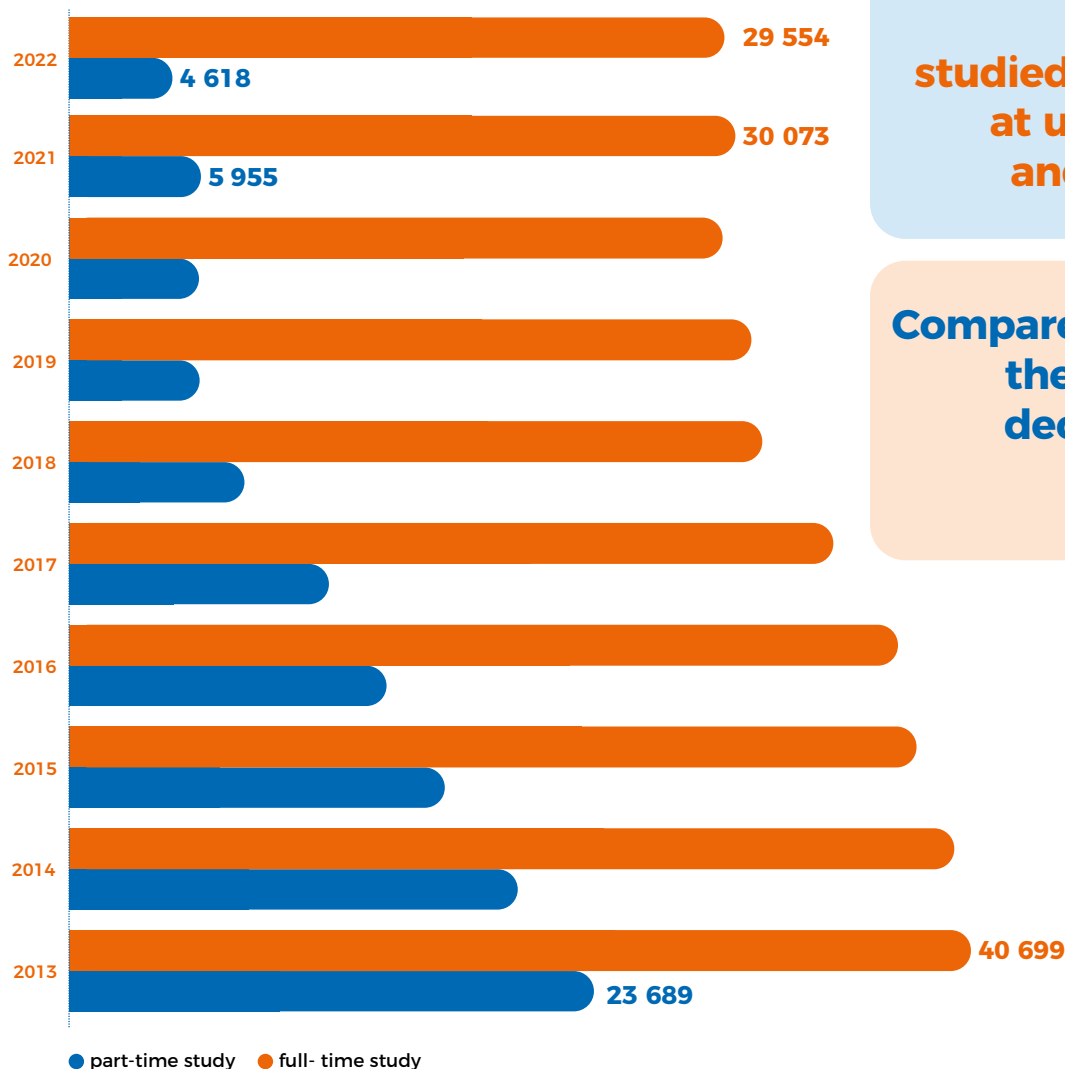
Conservatories ^{c)}		Students (full-time study)		Teachers	
year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013
17	15	2 993	2 940	881	1 070

Grammar schools ^{d)}		Students (full-time study)		Teachers	
year 2022	year 2012	year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013
234	247	73 811	77 232	6 602	7 387

Secondary vocational schools ^{e)}		Students (full-time study)		Teachers	
year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013
424	462	132 812	158 122	12 474	14 464

Universities and colleges ^{f)}		Students (full-time study)		Teachers	
year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013	year 2022	year 2013
33	36	109 794	132 602	9 620	10 720

Graduates of universities and colleges (in persons)^{a)}



In year 2022, in total
20 196
students
studied part-time
at universities
and colleges.

Compared to 2013,
their number
decreased by
59.8%.

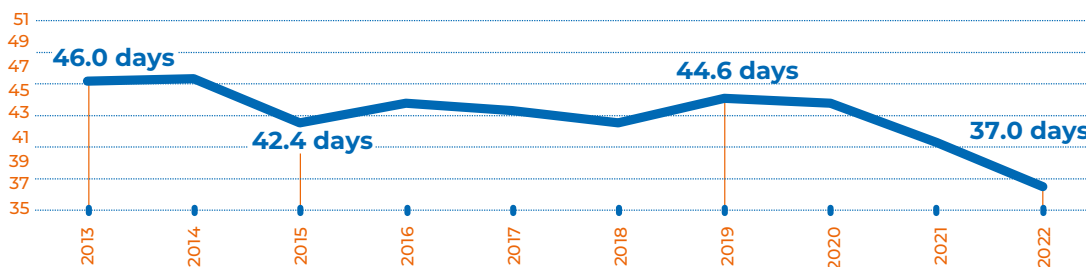
1.7 HEALTH

	year 2013	year 2022
Average number of persons covered by sickness insurance (gainfully employed)^{a)}	2 496 319	2 998 297
Average daily number of persons incapacitated for work (persons)^{b)}	86 039	124 763
Average percentage of incapacity for work^{b)}	3.4%	4.2%

Average number of persons covered for sickness insurance includes insured employees, self-employed and voluntary insured.

Average percentage of incapacity for work means the ratio of the number of calendar days of incapacity for work due to disease and injury and average number of persons covered by sickness insurance, multiplied by the number of calendar days of the year.

Average duration of incapacity for work^{b)}



due to illness



year 2022

35.4 days

year 2013

45.0 days

due to work injury



year 2022

67.5 days

year 2013

62.3 days

1.8 CULTURE

Subjects of professional performing art ^{1)a)}

performances	visitors
year 2022	year 2022
9 472	1 291 261

In 2022, drama was the most visited type of scenic performance (54.1 %).

Galleries ^{b)}



expositions	visitors
year 2022	year 2022
77	477 197
year 2013	year 2013
25	964 495

Museums ^{c)}

expositions	visitors
year 2022	year 2022
574	4 407 256
year 2013	year 2013
518	3 531 336

Libraries ^{d)}

facilities	users ²⁾
year 2022	year 2022
1 489	352 174
year 2013	year 2013
1 789	445 061

1) Since 2021 according to the methodological change dancing and other performative subjects are included to the number of theatres.

2) registered active users

Data source: DATAcube. a) [ku3802rr](#) b) [ku3003rr](#) c) [ku3004rr](#) d) [ku3005rr](#)





SUMMARY REPORT

Category	Item	Value
REVENUE	SALES	1200
	MARKETING	800
	OPERATIONS	500
	GENERAL	300
EXPENSES	SALES	1000
	MARKETING	600
	OPERATIONS	400
	GENERAL	200



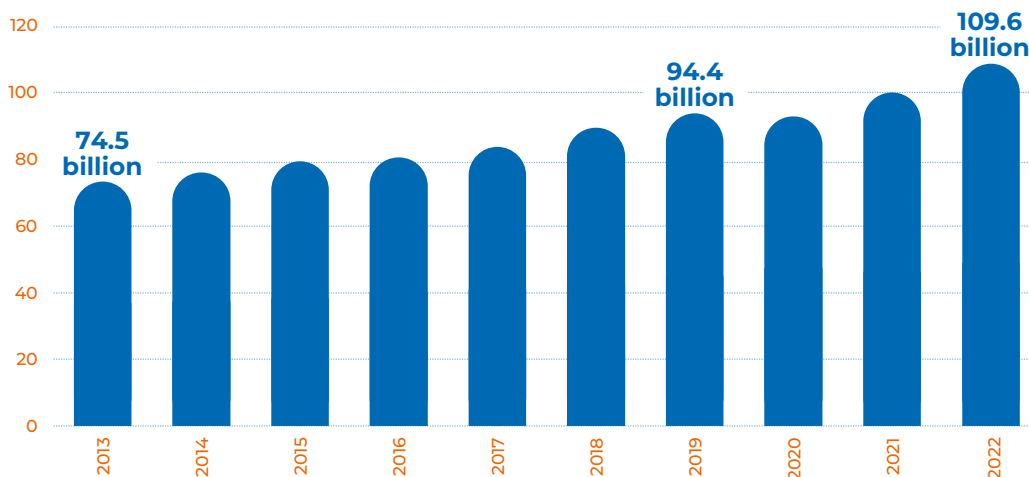


2

MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

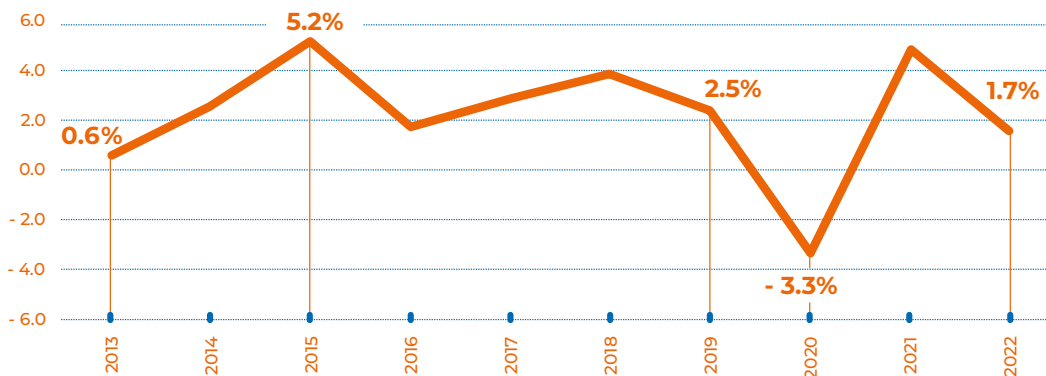
2.1 GROSS DOMESTICS PRODUCT

Gross domestic product at current prices (in EUR)^{1) 2) a)}



Gross domestic product expresses the final monetary value of total goods and services produced for surveyed period.

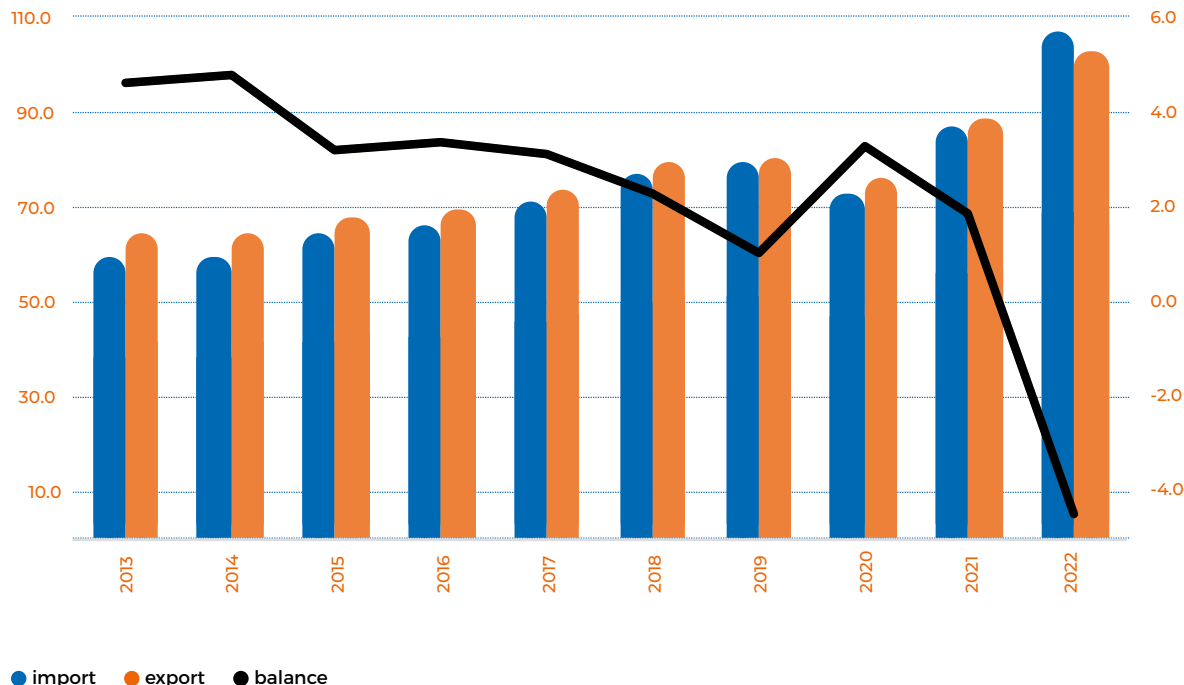
Year-on-year change of the gross domestic product development at constant prices (in %)^{1) 2) b)}



1) methodology ESA 2010, data for years 2020 and 2021 is semidefinite, for year 2022 is quarterly estimate (the sum of quarter data for year)
 2) absolute data in current prices, indices in constant prices calculated by chaining of volumes to the reference year 2015 (previous year = 100)
 Data source: DATAcube. a) [nu0007rs](#) b) [nu0009rs](#)

2.2 FOREIGN TRADE

Development of foreign trade (in EUR billion)¹⁾



Import includes good entered the Slovak Republic territory to be added to the material resources.

Export includes goods taken from the material resources of the Slovak Republic permanently leaving its territory.

Balance means the difference between total value of export and total value of import for the certain period.

¹⁾ current prices, FOB-type value
Data source: DATAcube. [zo0001ms](https://datacube.sk/)

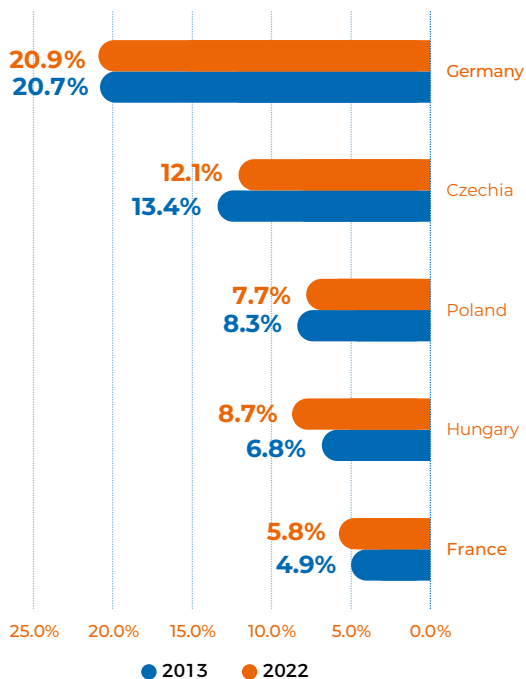
Export in 2022

EUR **102.8** billion
compared to 2013
exports rose
by **60.3%**.^{a)}

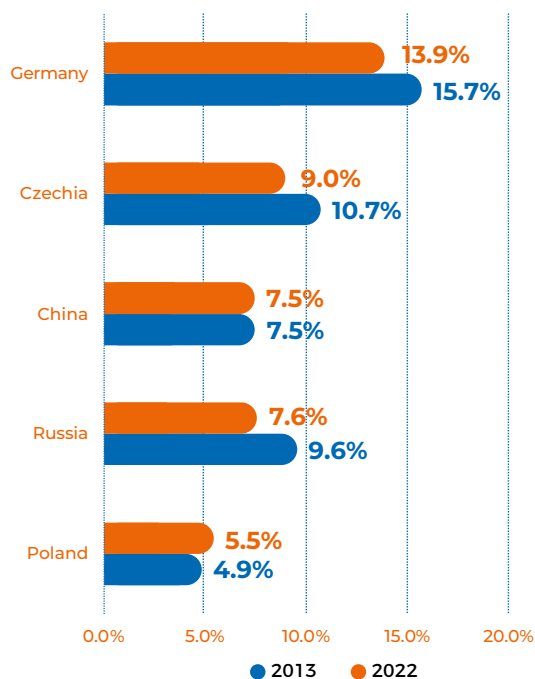
Import in 2022

EUR **107.3** billion
compared to 2013
imports rose
by **80.2%**.^{a)}

Share of selected countries on export^{b)}

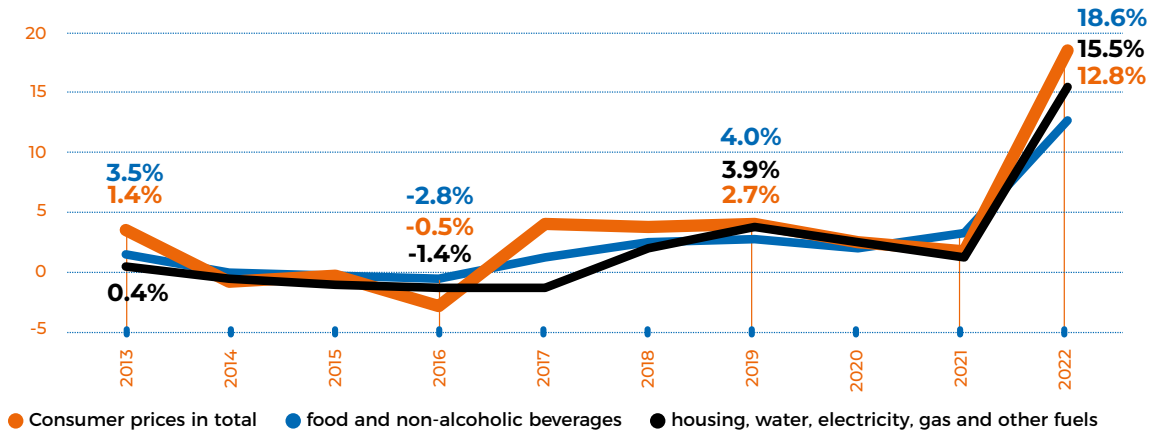


Share of selected countries on import^{b)}



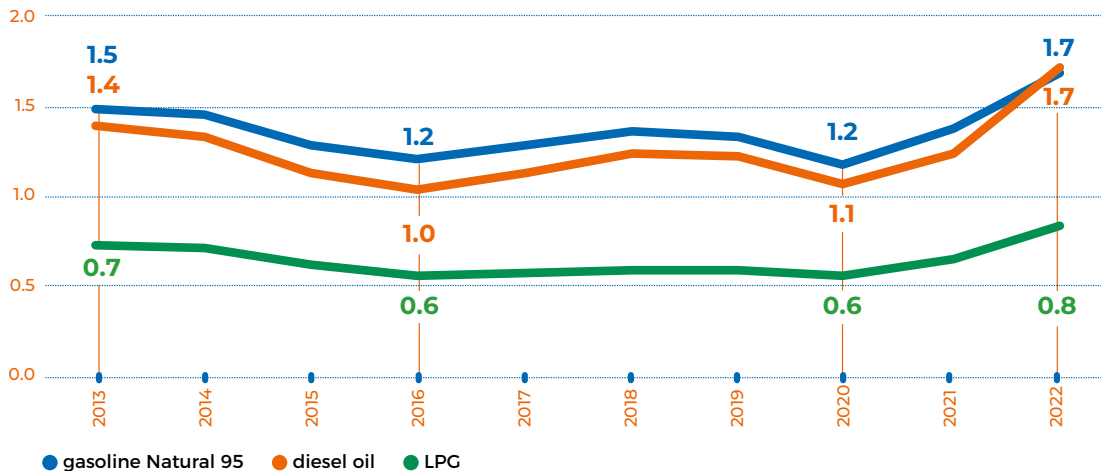
2.3 PRICES

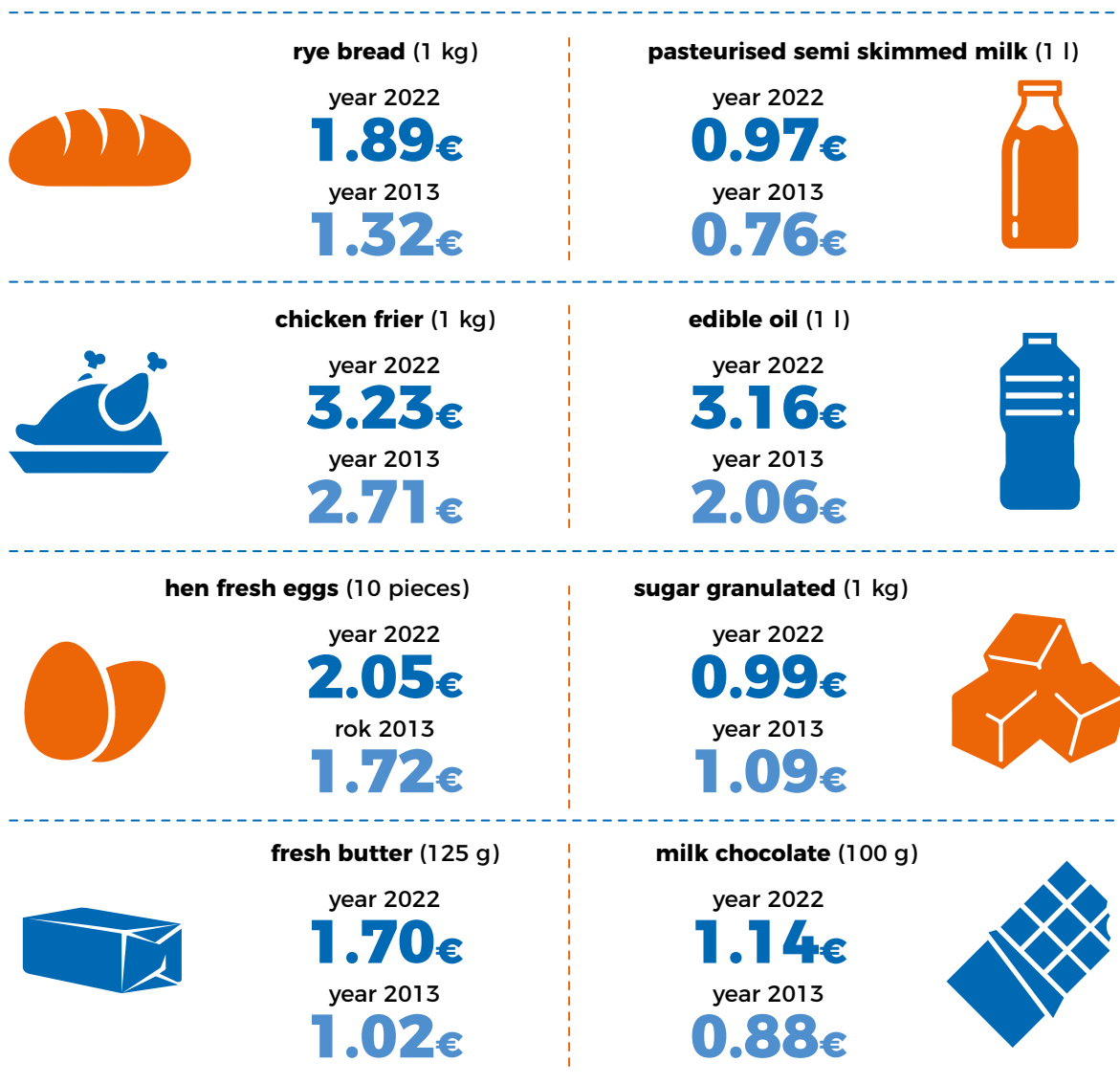
Inflation (year-on-year change in %)^{a)}



Inflation is a general increase in the prices of goods and services, which results in a decrease in the purchasing power of money.

Prices of automotive fuels (in EUR per litre)^{b)}



Average consumer prices of selected products (in EUR) ^{a)}

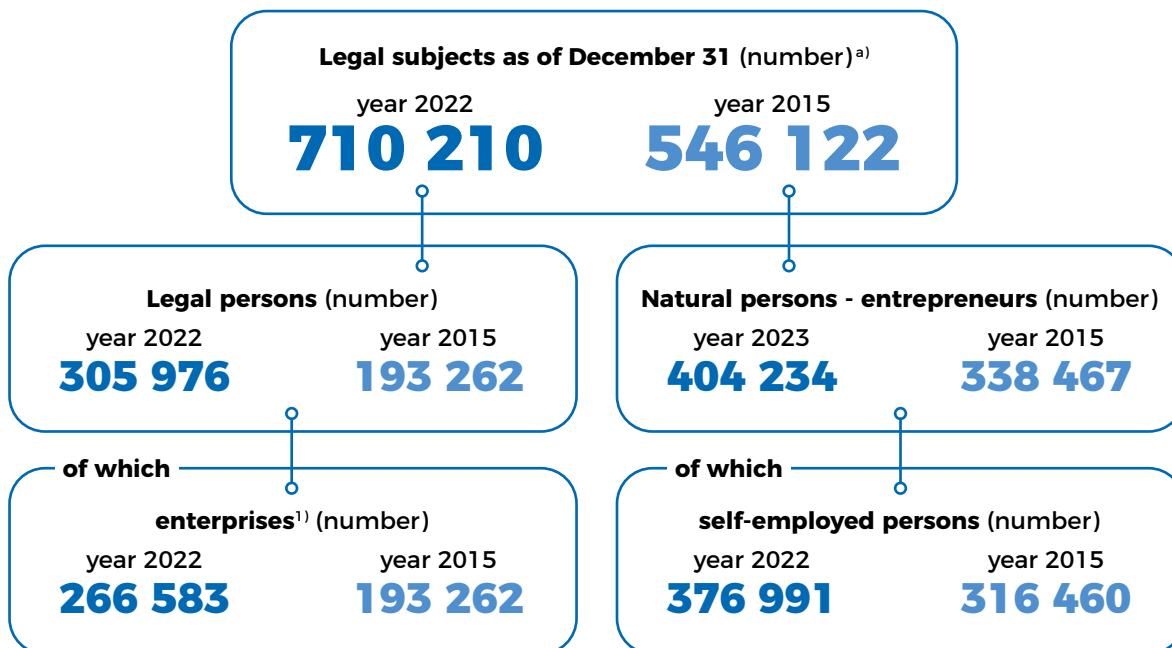




3

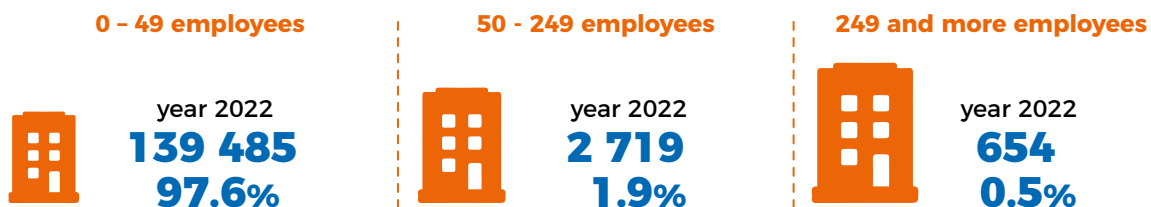
BUSINESS STATISTICS

3.1 ORGANIZATIONAL STATISTICS



In 2022, the most of enterprises run their business in professional, scientific and technical activities (17.8%) and in wholesale and retail trade (16.1%).^{b)}

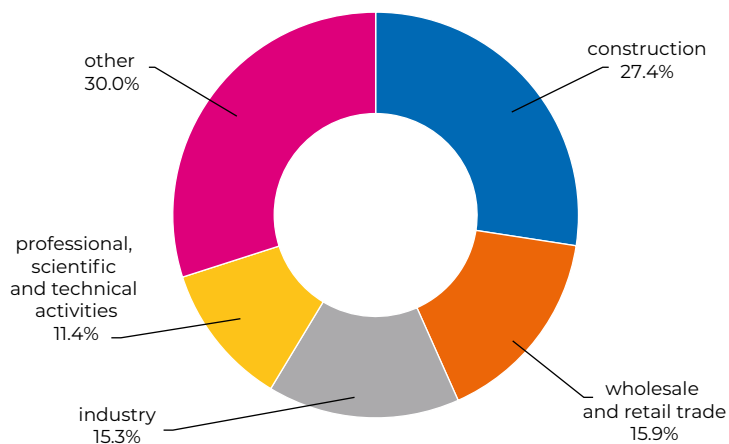
Enterprises by surveyed number of employees (number, share)^{c)}



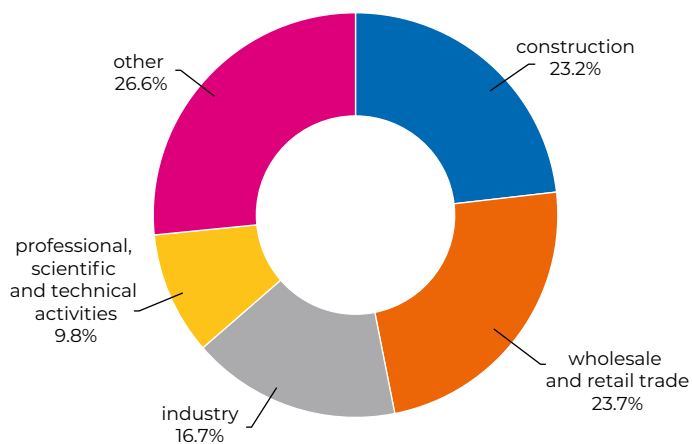
1) Including enterprises with unascertained number of employees
Data source: DATAcube. a) [og2015rs](#) b) [og3803rr](#) c) [og3806rr](#)

Self-employed persons by selected economic activities SK NACE Rev. 2 (in %)

year 2022



year 2015





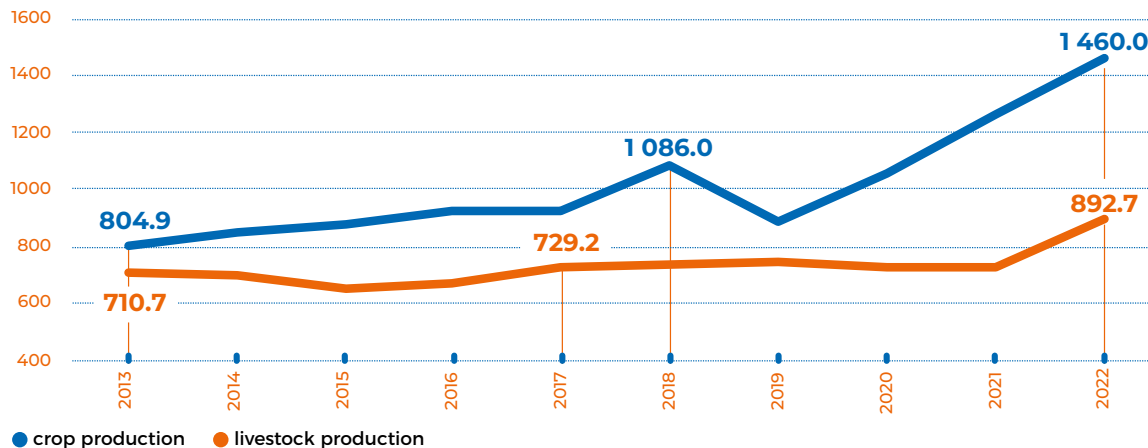


4

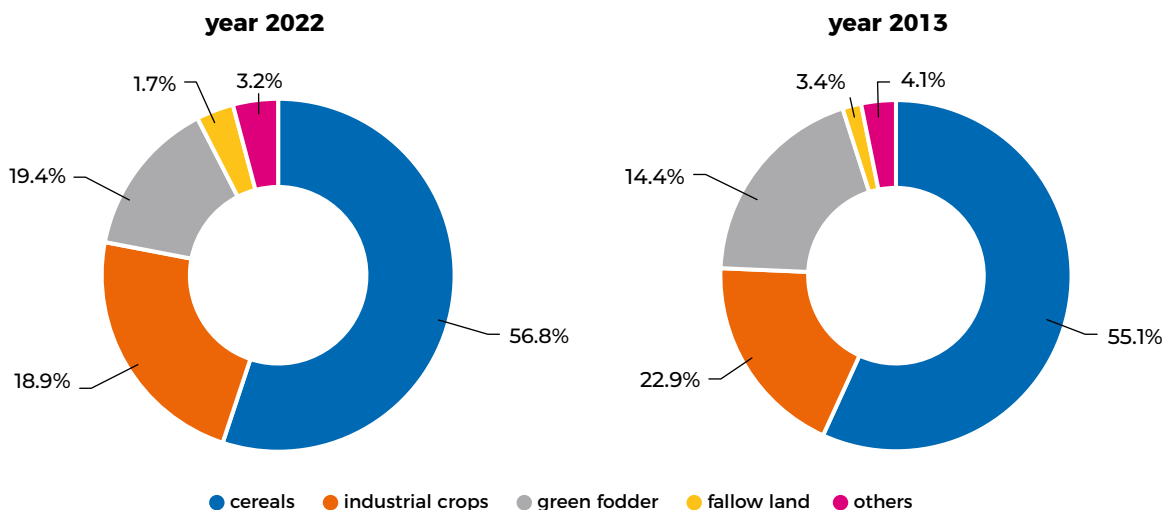
SECTORAL STATISTICS

4.1 AGRICULTURE

Development of receipts for sale of agricultural products (in EUR million) ^{a)}

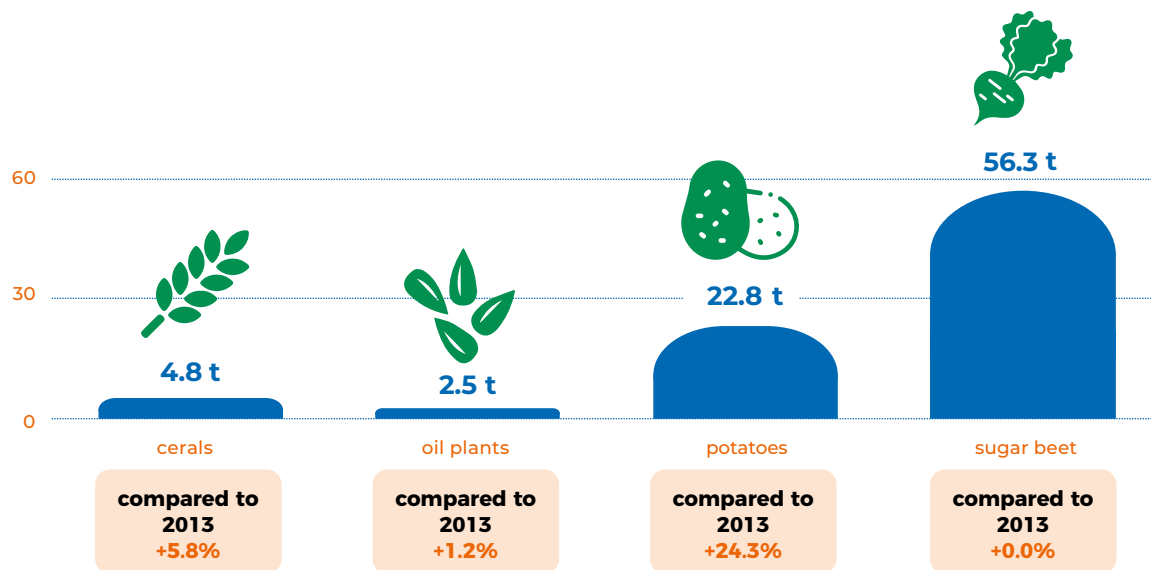


Structure of arable land utilization ^{b)}

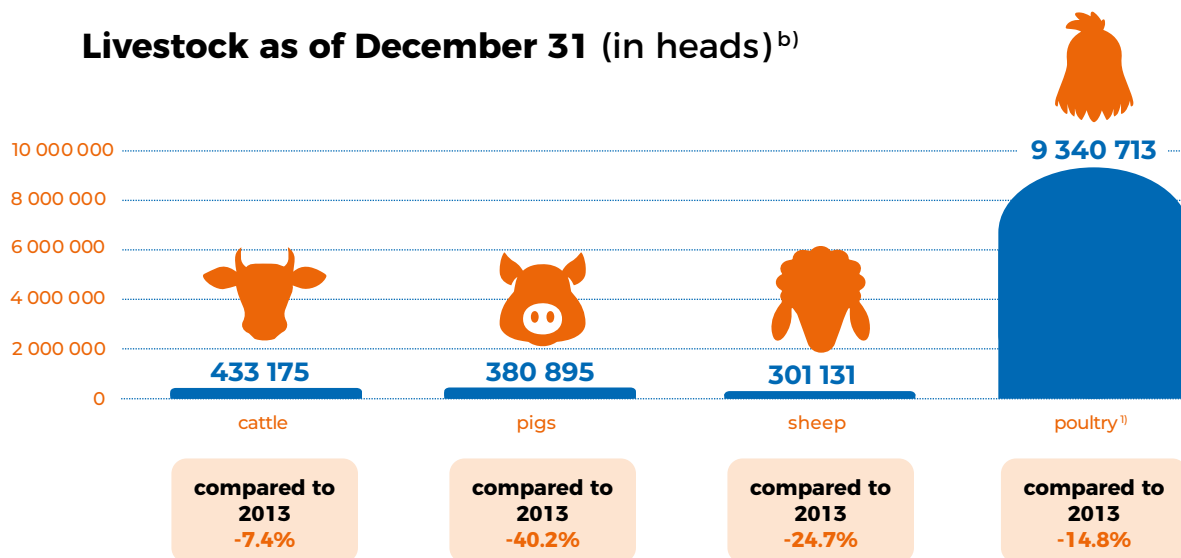


Data source: DATAcube. a) [pl3802rr](#) b) [pl2004rs](#)

Hectare yields of selected products (tons per hectare)^{a)}



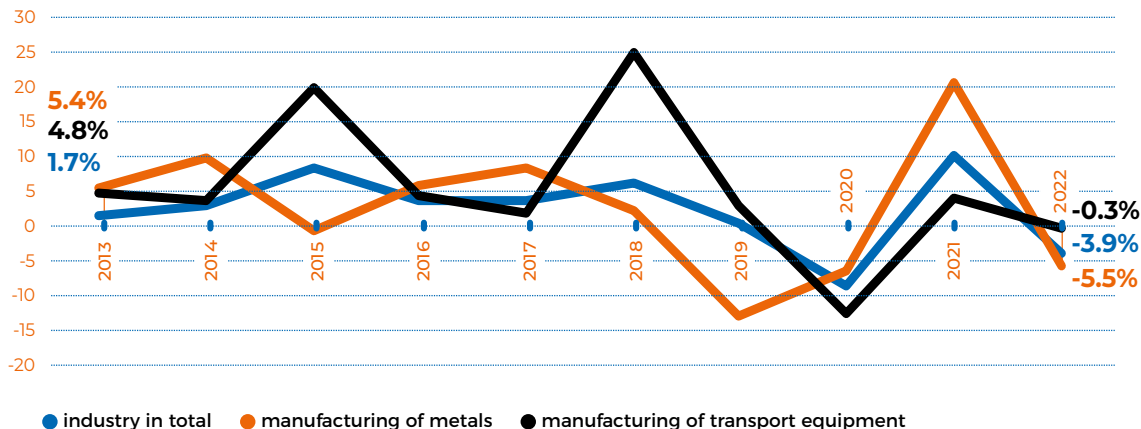
Livestock as of December 31 (in heads)^{b)}



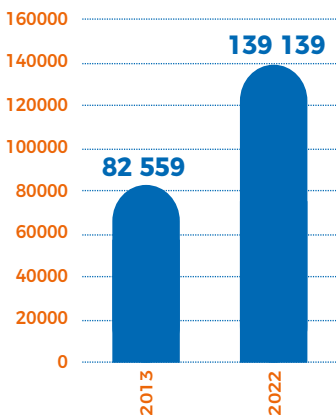
1) since 2020 self-suppliers (other breeders, households) are excluded
 Data source: DATAcube. a) [pl3001rr](#) b) [pl2016rs](#)

4.2 INDUSTRY

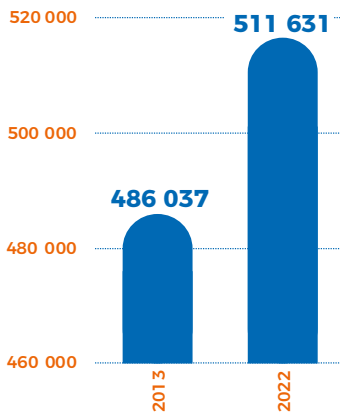
Industrial production (year-on-year change)^{1)a)}



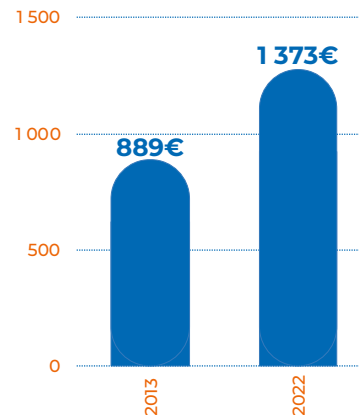
Turnover (in EUR million, curr. p.)^{b)}



Average number of employed persons^{2) b)}



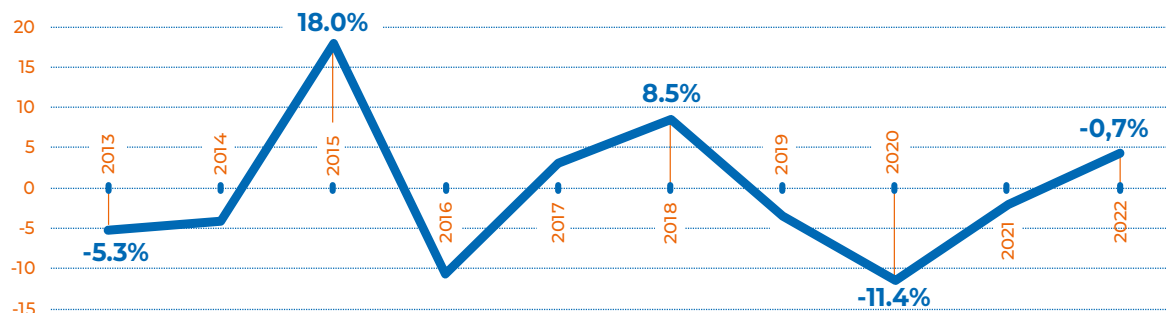
Average monthly wage^{b)}



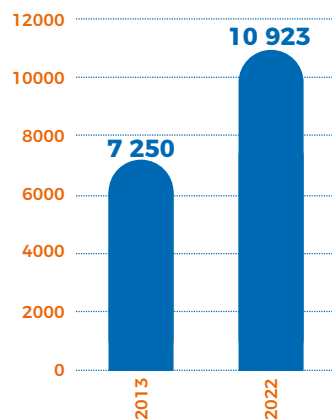
1) data not adjusted from the number of working days 2) employees and self-employees (excl. contributing family workers)
Data source: DATAcube. a) [pm0007ms](#) b) [pm1001rs](#)

4.3 CONSTRUCTION AND DWELLINGS

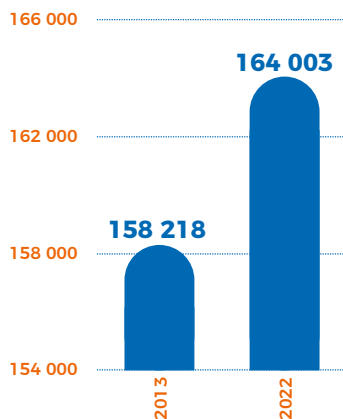
Construction production carried out by own employees (year-on-year change)^{1) a)}



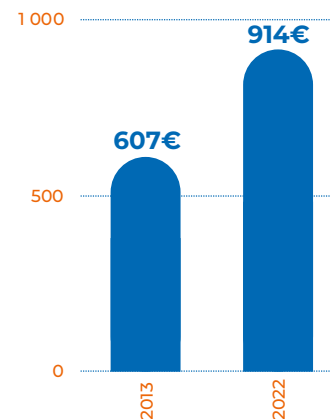
Turnover (in EUR million, curr. p.)^{b)}



Average number of employed persons^{2) c)}

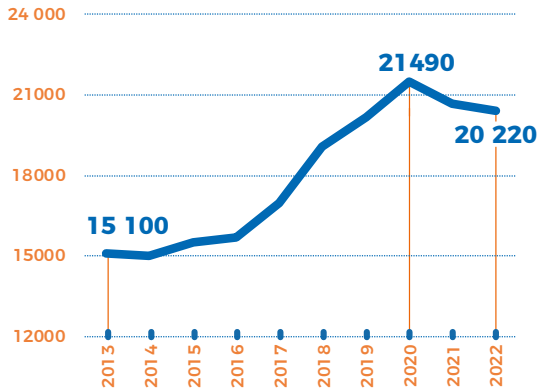


Average monthly wage^{c)}



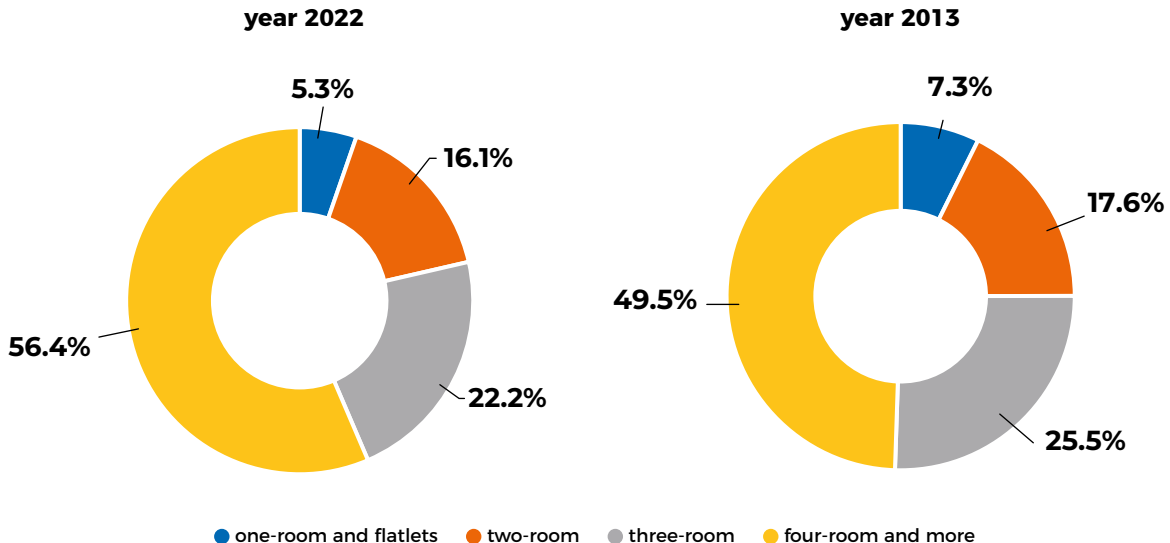
1) constant prices 2015 2) employees and self-employees (excl. contributing family workers)
Data source: DATAcube. a) [st2013rs](#) b) [st2018rs](#) c) [st2017rs](#)

Completed dwellings (number)



year 2022
average area
of completed
dwelling was
71.9 m²
compared to 2013,
it was lower by
1.8 m²

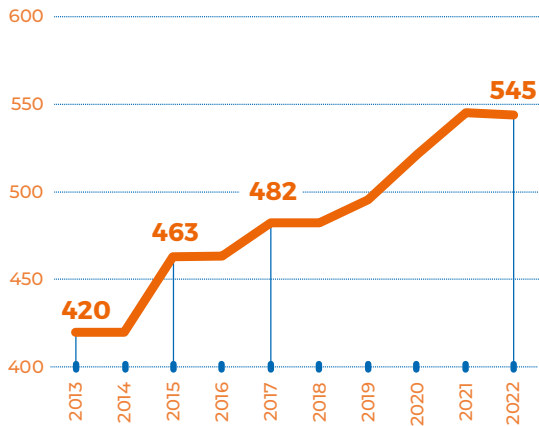
Structure of completed dwellings



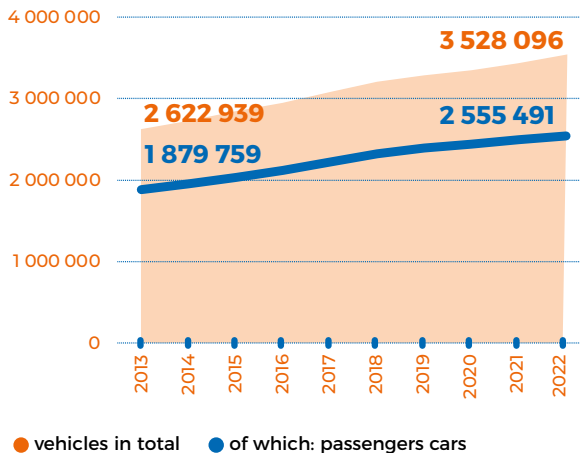


4.4 TRANSPORT

Length of motorways D (in km)^{1) a)}



Motor vehicles (in units)^{a)}



1) since 2020 motorways D are all motorways without expressways and feeder roads

2) including expressways, excluding feeder roads

Data source: DATAcube. a) [do1012rs](#) b) [do3806rr](#)

year 2022
Compared to 2013,
length of roads and
motorways^{2) a)}

rose by **203 km**
on **18 157 km.**

Road traffic accidents^{a)}

year 2022

12 065

compared to 2013
a decrease by

-11.2%

Persons killed
at traffic accidents^{b)}

year 2022

244

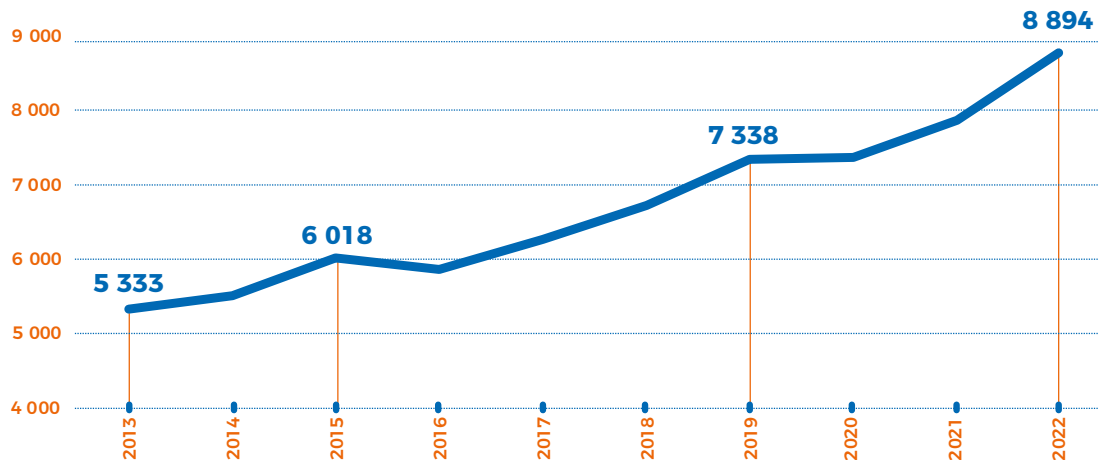
compared to 2013
increase by

+9.4%

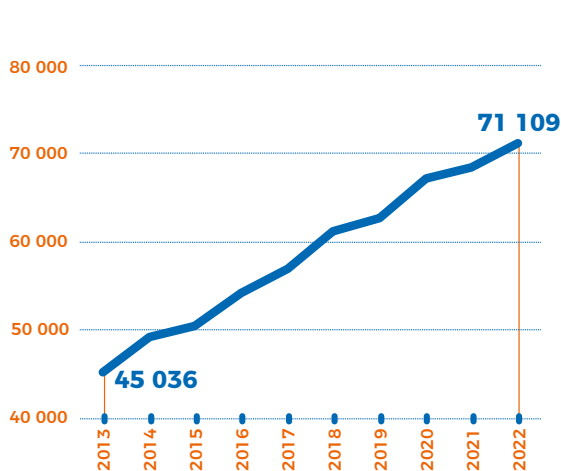
Transport of goods
(thousand tons)**Transport of persons**
(thousand)**Railway transport ^{a)}**year 2022
49 432year 2022
68 138compared to 2013
increase by
+2.1%compared to 2013
increase by
+47.6%**Road transport ^{b)}**year 2022
160 808year 2022
166 689compared to 2013
increase by
+29.4%compared to 2013
decrease by
-38.3%

4.5 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION SERVICES

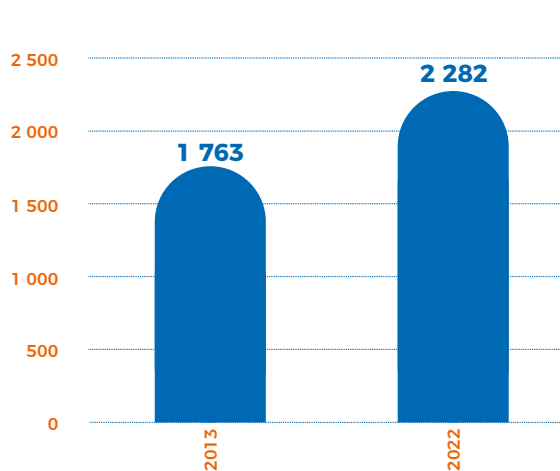
Turnover in information and communication (in EUR million)



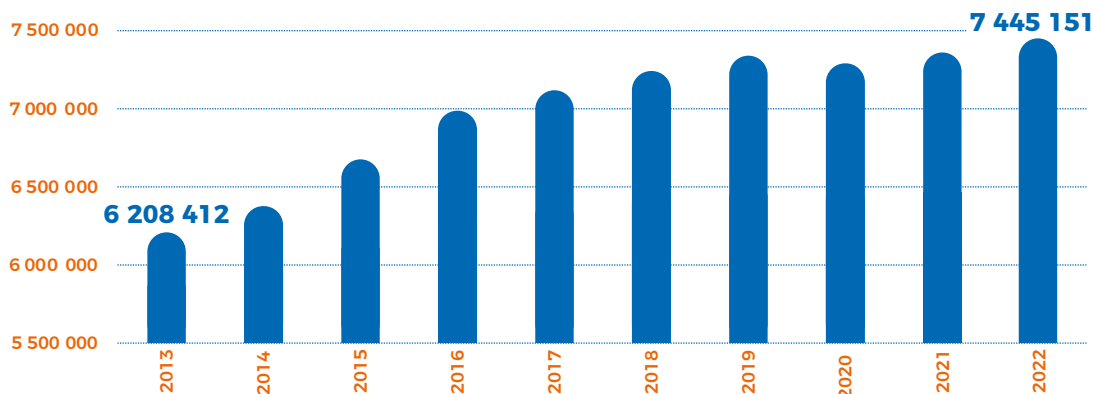
Average number of employed persons¹⁾



Average nominal monthly wage (in EUR)¹⁾



1) employees and self-employees
Data source: DATAcube. a) [ik1002rs](#)

Mobile telephone subscribers (in persons)^{a)}**Goods and service purchased via Internet for private purposes^{1)b)}****clothes, sports goods**

year 2022

69.7%

compared to 2013, increase by

+14.5 p.p.**drugs**

year 2022

28.9%

compared to 2013, increase by

+26.3 p.p.**electronic equipment**

year 2022

19.8%

compared to 2013, increase by

+3.0 p.p.**other goods and services**

year 2022

4.4%

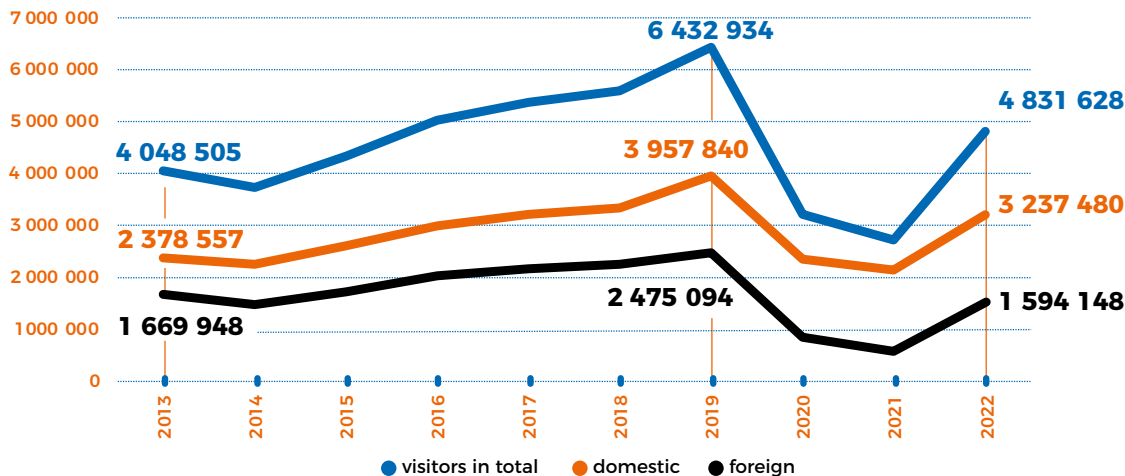
compared to 2013, increase by

+4.4 p.p.

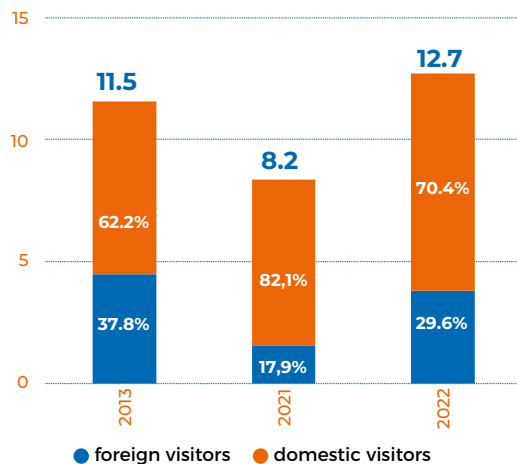
1) percentage of the total number of persons purchasing via Internet during last 12 months
 Data source: DATAcube. a) [ik1001rs](#) b) [is1002rs](#)

4.6 TOURISM

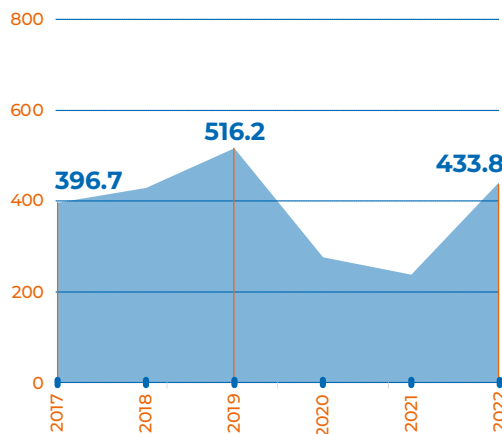
Visitors in accommodation establishments (in persons) ^{a)}



Overnight stays of visitors (in million) ^{a)}

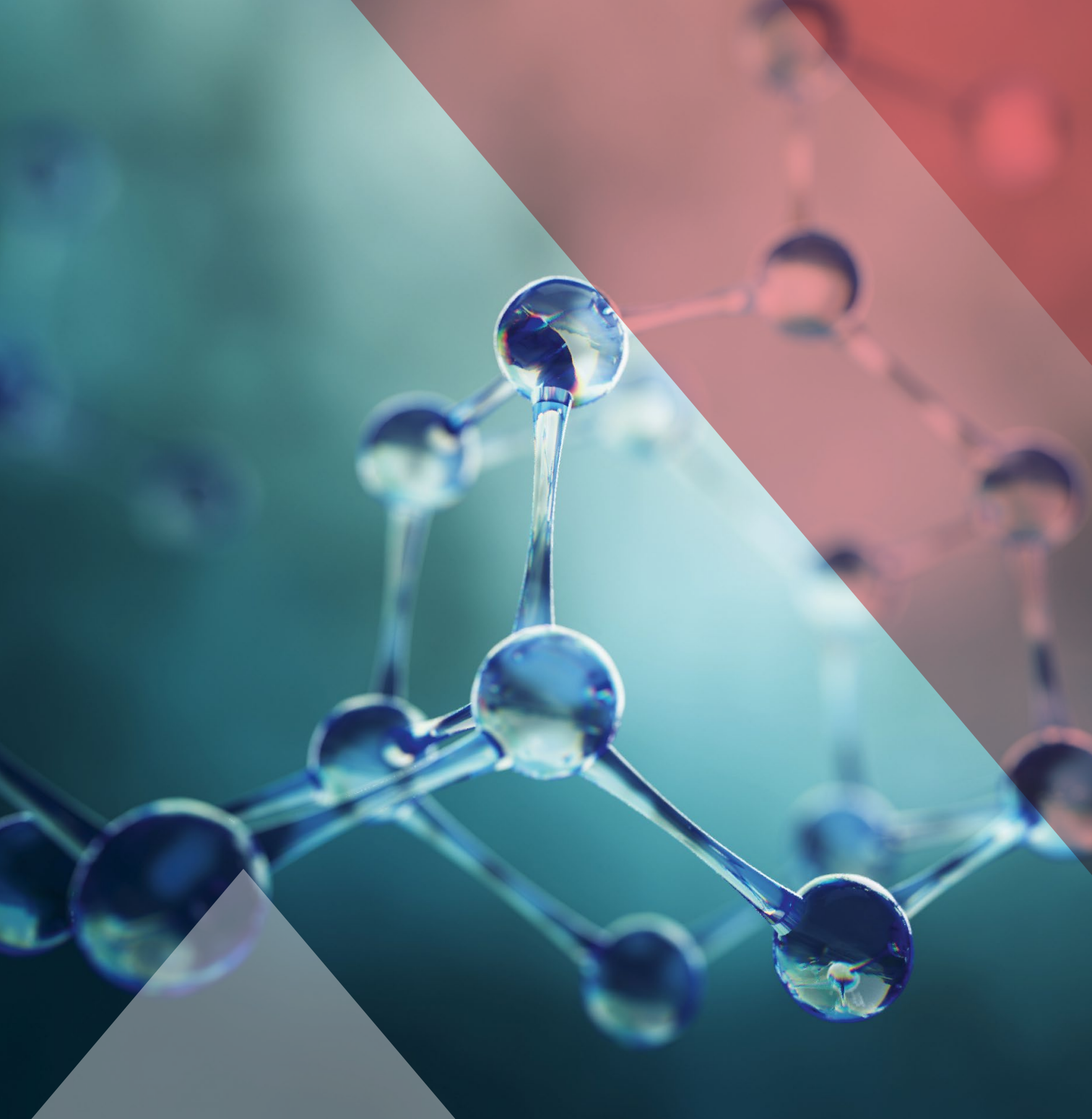


Turnover from accommodation services (in EUR million) ^{1)b)}



1) since 2021, the turnover reported without VAT
Data source: DATAcube. a) [cr2001rs](#) b) [cr3806qr](#)



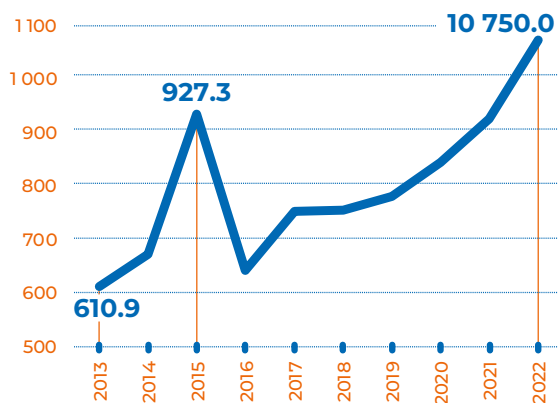


5

MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS

5.1 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

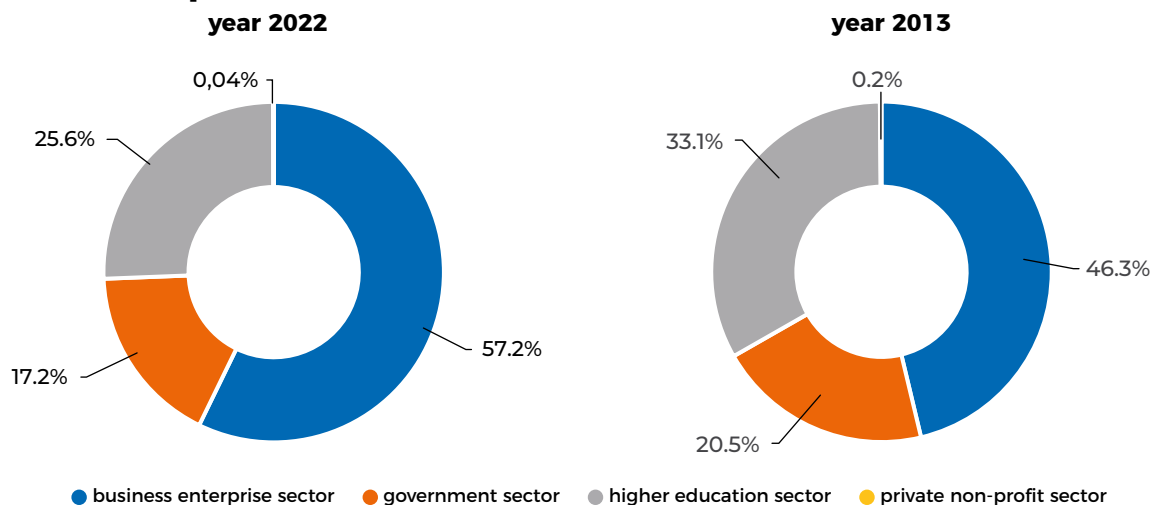
Total expenditures on research and development
(in EUR million)^{a)}



year 2022
Capital expenditures^{b)}
compared to 2013
decreased by 7.0%
at level EUR 104.1 million.

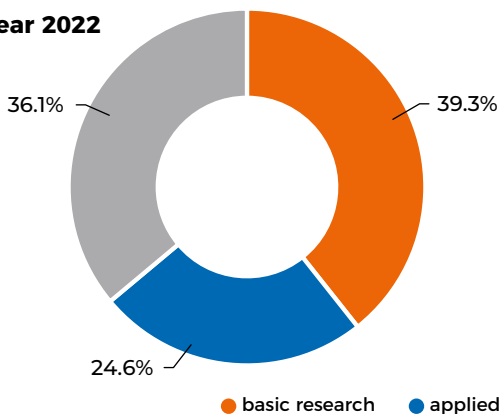
On the contrary, current
expenses since 2013
increased by 89.0%
and reached EUR
970.9 million.

Structure of total expenditures on research and development by sectors of performances^{c)}

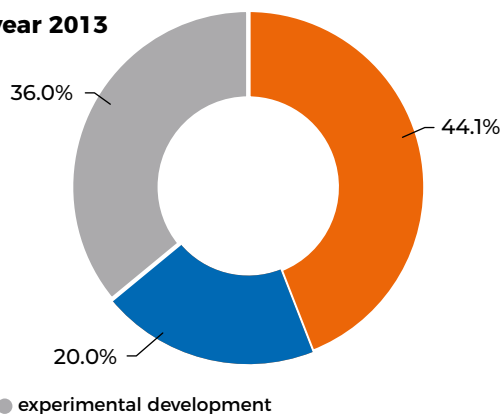


Structure of current expenditures on research and development by activities ^{a)}

year 2022



year 2013

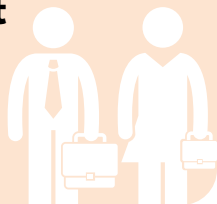


year 2022

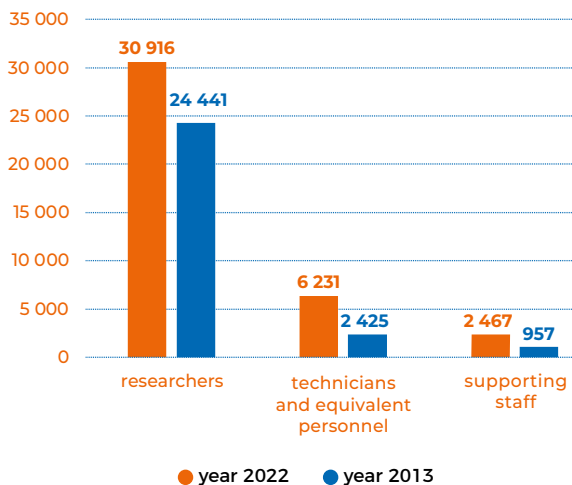
The sector of research and development employed

39 614 persons ²⁾.

For last ten years (compared to 2013), the employment increased by **42.4%**.



Structure of employment in the research and development ^{1)2)b)}



1) Since 2016, R&D personnel includes R&D employees, working proprietors and unpaid family workers, external R&D staff and PhD. students.

2) Since 2018, R&D personnel (in natural persons) include in total number R&D personnel for reference year, up to 2018 surveyed as of Dec. 31.

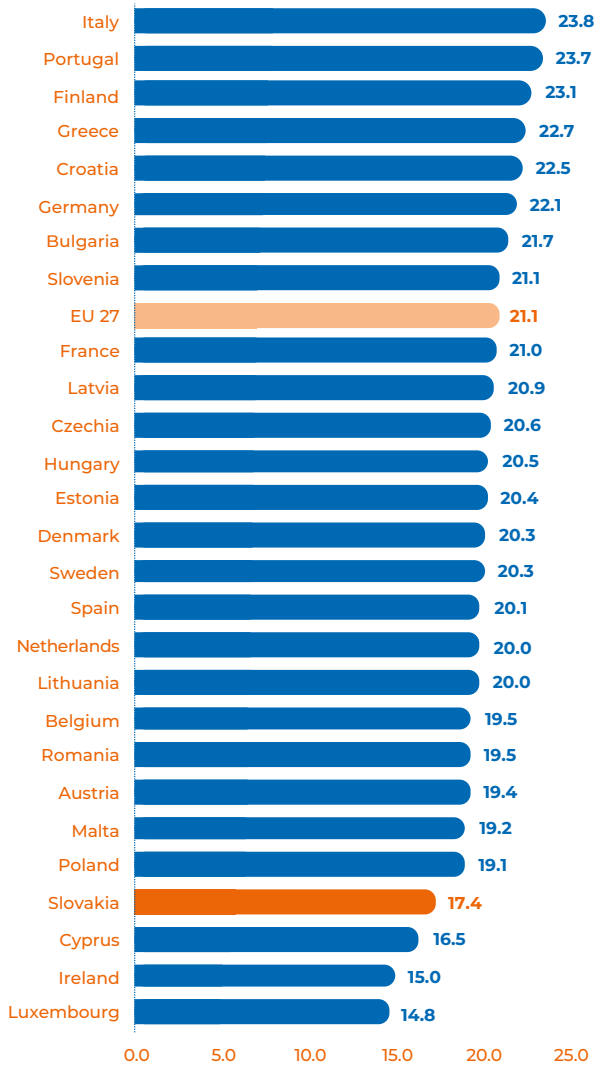
Data source: DATAcube. a) [vt3001rr](#) b) [vt0001rs](#)



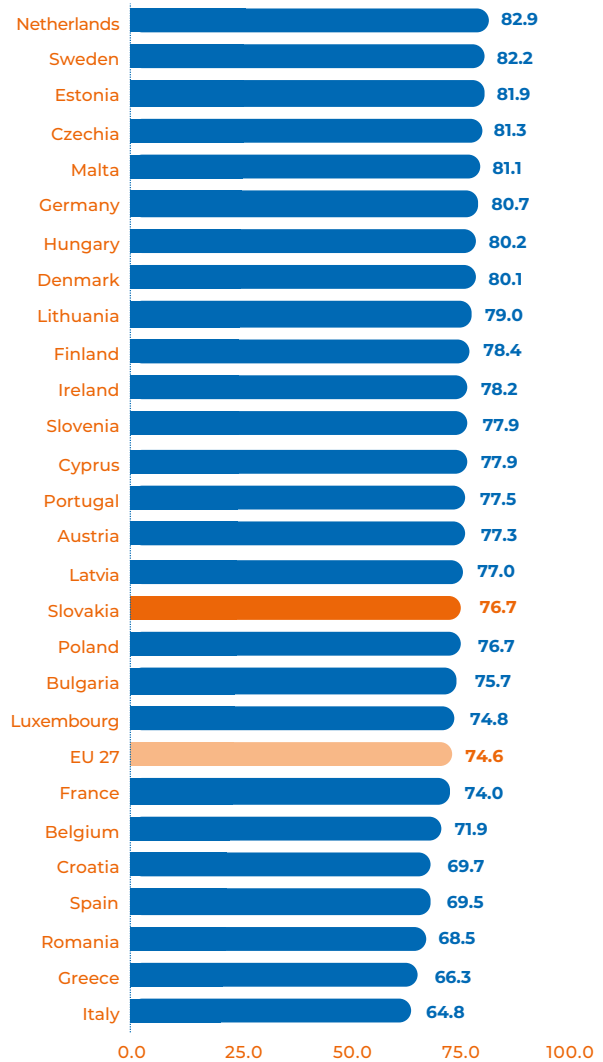
6

A QUICK GLANCE AT THE EU

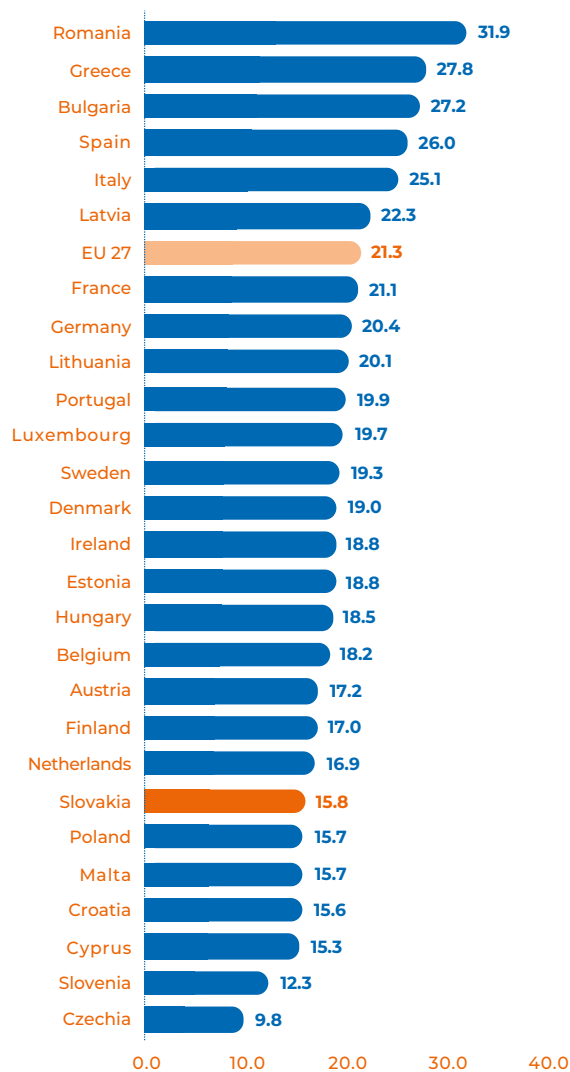
Share of seniors aged 65 and more (in %), 2022^{a)}



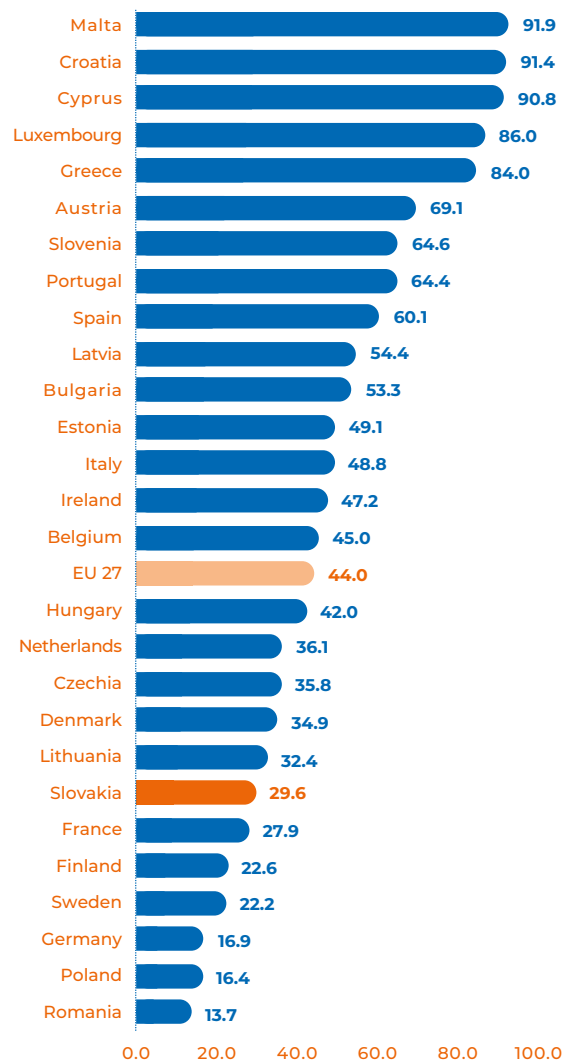
Employment rate by LFS (20 – 64 years, in %), 2022^{b)}



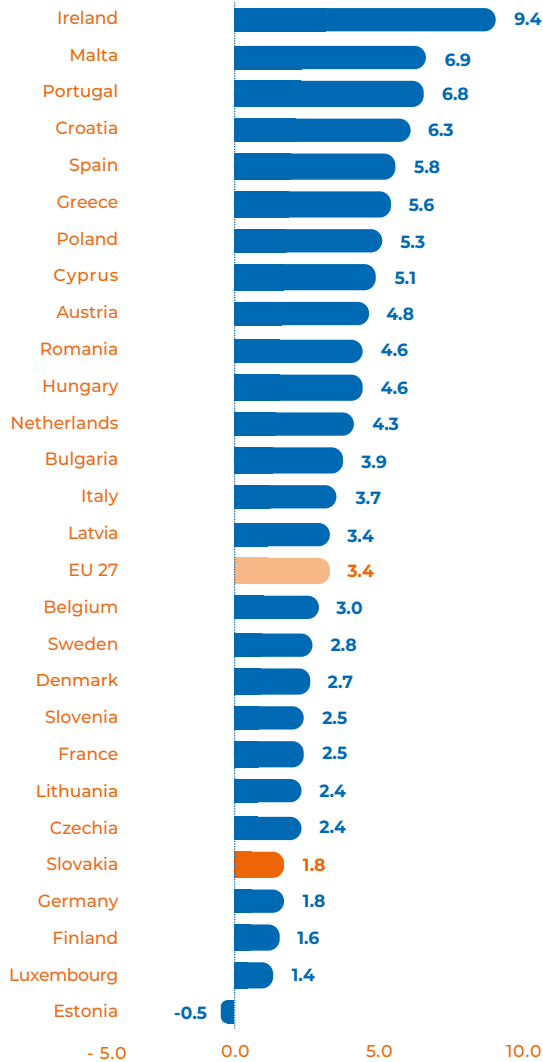
Population at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion by EU-SILC (15 – 64 years, in %), 2022^{a)}



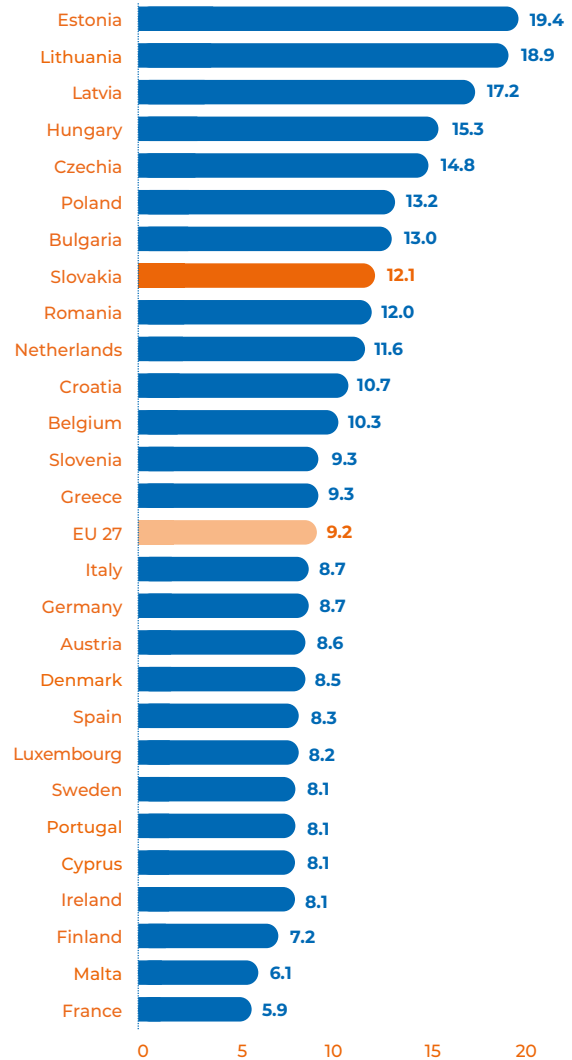
Overnight stays of foreign visitors in accommodation establishments (in %), 2022^{b)}



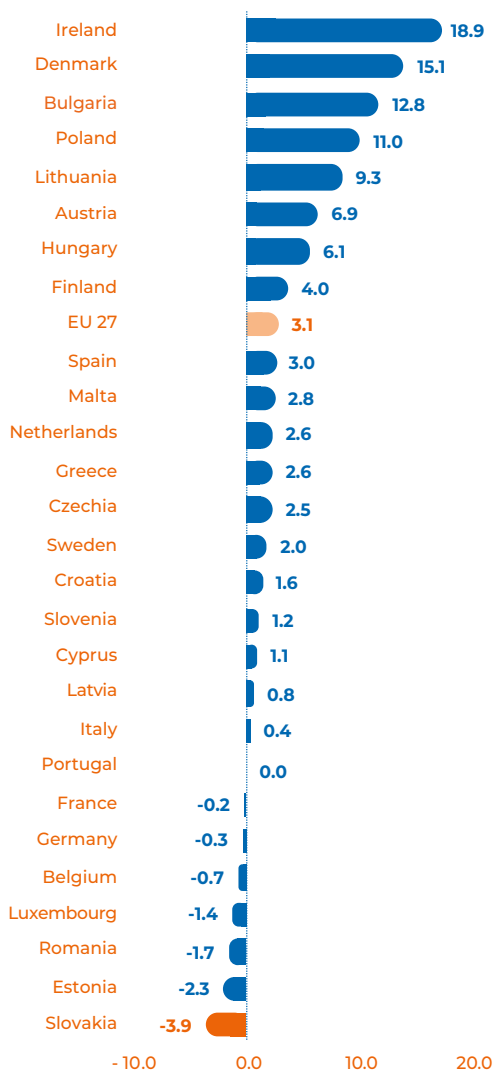
Year-on-year change of GDP (in %), 2022^{a)}



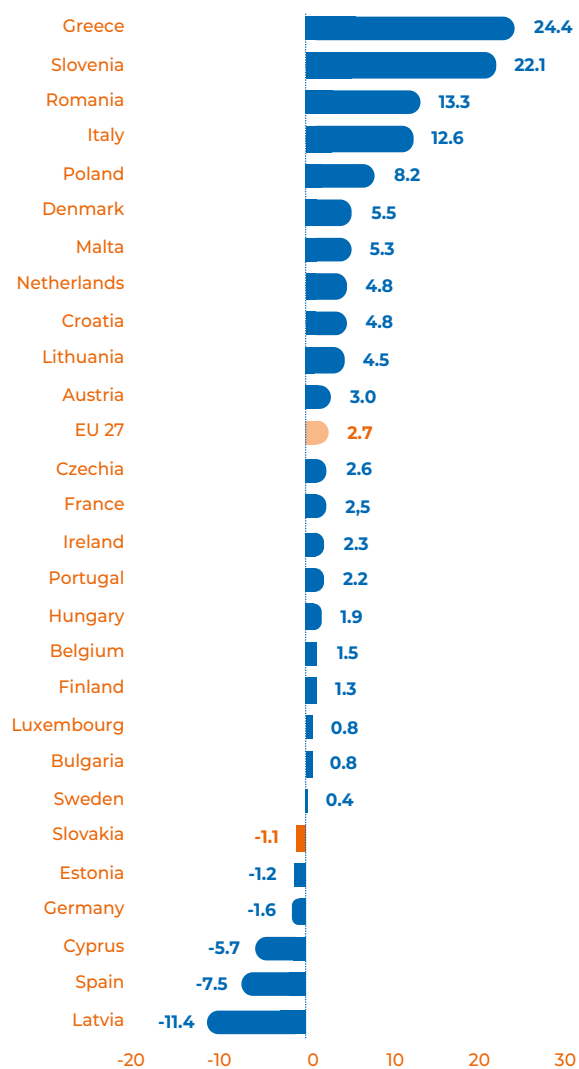
Harmonized average annual inflation rate (in %), 2022^{b)}



Industrial production (year-on-year change in %), 2022^{a)}



Construction production (year-on-year change in %), 2022^{b)}



Slovak Republic in figures 2023

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