

19. CONSTRUCTION

Methodological notes

The production of the **construction sector** covers construction production realized on the territory of the Slovak Republic and abroad by supplier construction enterprises with the major construction activity registered in the Slovak Republic (including self-employed persons) and by construction establishments of non-construction enterprises. Prevailing construction activity is determined by the registration to divisions 41, 42, 43 of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities SK NACE Rev. 2.

Data on inland contractually agreed construction production are divided by persons or organizations placing orders for construction works. New construction, reconstructions and modernisations are structured into particular sectors of construction types by the Classification of Types of Constructions. Data on construction production carried out by own employees by the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity CPA 2008 (in historical data in section 45 of the Classification of Production CPA) are divided by individual kind of construction activities.

Data are presented in methodology and organization structure of the respective year, at current prices and constant prices converted to the average of months of the basic year 2021.

The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic has been applying changes in methodology resulting from European legislation in the calculation of data for selected sectoral statistics since 2024, and it also utilizes information available from administrative sources, which significantly contributes to the improvement of output. In connection with these changes, data on performance indicators of sectoral statistics (e.g., turnover, employment, earnings, etc.) has been recalculated since 2021.

Definitions

Turnover includes all receipts from self-manufactured goods and services and receipts for goods, which are conducted by an enterprise for all its activities. Data are aggregated in accordance with main economic activity of enterprises and are without value added tax.

Construction production includes construction in progress, reconstruction, extension and restoration, repairs and maintenance of construction including construction assembly and value of built-in material.

Construction production carried out by own employees covers the value of construction production carried out by employees included in the registered number of employees of construction enterprise (including productive work of apprentices) as well as persons working with the enterprise upon contract. Besides construction production carried out for the direct contractors (purchasers), the value of construction production consists of works carried out for own new construction as well as for the other suppliers of construction production including construction production carried out abroad.

Contractually agreed construction production is the value of construction production based on a delivery contract for a customer. It is the sum of own performances from construction activity including the production carried out by sub-suppliers.

New construction, reconstructions and modernizations is the value of inland production connected with acquisition of the new tangible fixed assets and with rebuilding, extension or reconstruction of the existing ones.

Maintenance and repairs are the value of works realized on existing buildings or construction parts of tangible fixed assets removing partial depreciation or damage by repairs to make them functional.

Other construction production comprises all production that cannot be included in new construction, reconstructions, modernizations and repairs. It includes, for example, construction work for geological survey, removing of mined earth carried out by contractors and demolition work (in the site where another construction will not be erected instead), etc.

Average registered number of employees in persons includes permanent and temporary employees who have a contract of employment or service with the employing organisation regardless they were really at work or not, e.g. due to illness, recovery holidays etc. and also the employees who were not working e.g. due to work stoppage, strikes or disputes as well as part-time employees, employees who had their working time not divided into each working day and employees carried out the work only occasionally on call or by needs of organisation. Excluded are persons on maternity leave, apprentices and students in practice, private entrepreneurs and their associates, persons with the agreement on work performed outside an employment relationship.

Employed persons are employees and self-employed.

Workers carrying out construction work comprise employees (workers) from the average registered number of employees included in groups 7, 8, 9 of the Classification of Occupations who are involved fully or mainly in construction activities of the enterprise.

Average nominal monthly earning consists of basic (tariff) wage set according to the payroll regulations including basic components of contracted wages and salaries for working overtime, payments for time not worked, monthly and long-term bonuses paid according to the performance and evaluation criteria, special premium payments for overtime, for the night work, work during Saturdays and Sundays, holidays, for environment damaging health, noise, risky and hard work, in-kind wages expressed in financial terms and other wages in the form of wage advantages which amount and periodicity are predetermined regardless to the situation in an enterprise.

Labour productivity is expressed as the amount of the construction production per employee or worker engaged in construction work.

Completed dwellings are those that were passed as acceptable by an approving officer after construction completion. It refers to completed dwellings in constructions intended for living, i.e. in housing buildings, family houses and in polyfunctional buildings. There are included also dwelling in constructions undisposed for living, for example in administrative buildings, banks, posts, stations. Completed dwellings refer to dwellings acquired by new construction, improvements or another construction repairs.

Average living area of completed dwelling expresses housing space (m^2) per one completed dwelling.

Useful floor area of completed dwelling is the area of all rooms of completed dwelling. There are not included common non-housing space serving for all users of dwelling (staircase) and non-housing rooms used by dwellings users (cellars, room for prams, common laundry) and balconies or loggias.

Decrease of dwellings is represented by decrease of existing dwelling number on the base of given decision of construction offices on their extinction (demolition, abolition or change of utilization).

Source

All published data are the result of the statistical surveys carried out by the Statistical Office of the SR.

More detailed information can be obtained in monthly publication Construction Production, Employees and Wages in Construction Enterprises, in quarterly publication Stock of Orders and Financial Indicators of Construction Enterprises, in the Yearbook of Construction as well as on the Statistical Office of the SR website in the section Statistics – Sectoral statistics – Construction and in the public database of the Statistical Office of the SR DATAcube.