A LOOK INTO LABOUR MARKET AND SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR SLOVAKIA IN 2022

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Abstract

In this scientific article we are examining the labour market dynamics and economic indicators in the Slovak Republic in the year 2022. The economic data and background based on the 2023 OECD SOPEMI report for Slovakia, which we presented in October 2023 in Paris, are pertaining to numerous indicators included in those databases and we relate them with the overall economic performance. We are using these data as a part of SAS VEGA project under the name "Migration on the Slovak territory since its foundation - the dynamics of migration flows with EU and OECD countries". The project will provide a picture on migration on the Slovak territory by means of a monograph which will be a source work concentrating long-term compilation of data stemming from the activity of OECD SOPEMI network members from Slovak and Czech Republics.

The analysis is based on official data and provides insights into the country's economic performance and employment trends and is setting the stage for further analyses.

Keywords

Economy, GDP, Slovak Republic, indicators, labour market

I. Introduction

In 2022 the Slovak Republic's labour market plays a crucial role in its economic development. This article aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of key labour market and economic indicators in 2022. The methodology and data sources used are detailed below. The analysis is based on official data and provides insights into the country's economic performance and employment trends. The factors that had a substantial influence on the Slovak economy and labour market in 2022 were of non-economic character - the start of the Covid pandemic back in 2020 and the start of Russo-Ukrainian conflict in 2022. The Covid pandemic brought Slovakia new extent in the use of home-office type of work as well as a new approach to short-time working (i.e. Kurzarbeit) with reduced hours of working for the employee albeit with a reduced pay also.

II. Methodology and methods

To analyse the labour market and economic indicators for the Slovak Republic in 2022, the following methodology was employed:

Data Collection: Official data sources, including the Slovak Statistical Office (ŠÚ SR), the National Bank of Slovakia (NBS), and other relevant government agencies, provided the primary data for this study. The primary data for this study were sourced from official and authoritative institutions within the Slovak Republic, including:

1. Slovak Statistical Office (ŠÚ SR): The ŠÚ SR is the central source of statistical information in the country, providing essential data on various economic and labour market indicators, such as GDP growth, inflation rates, employment figures, and more.

2. National Bank of Slovakia (NBS): The NBS is responsible for monitoring and implementing monetary policy in the Slovak Republic. It provides data on inflation rates, monetary policies, exchange rates, and other relevant economic information.

3. Government Agencies: Data related to employment, unemployment, trade, investment, and infrastructure projects were sourced from relevant government agencies. This includes the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, and Family, the Ministry of Economy, and the Ministry of Transport and Construction, among others.

Data Analysis: The data collected included information on rate of unemployment, GDP growth, real wages, consumer prices and rates of employment. Statistical techniques were used to identify trends and patterns.

Economic Indicators:

1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP):
   • The GDP growth rate in 2022.
2. Employment and Unemployment:
   • Employment rates and trends.
   • Unemployment rates and the impact of external factors, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods:

Statistical methods were employed to assess the data and trends. The data collected may be used in econometric models for certain economic indicators to identify relationships and predict future trends.

III. Indicators

Labour market

Labour market situation in Slovakia has been improving on year to year basis since 2013. However, the situation continues to be tense with unemployment rate of 6.1 per cent in 2022 (5.9 per cent in mid-2023) and high share of long-term unemployment. Inflows of foreign workers to Slovakia in 2022 were at 55276 persons (26293 women). Of the entire stock of foreign workers 22.1 thousand worked on the basis of a work permit and 31.1 thousand on the basis of information cards (EU/EEA countries, 34.7 thousand non-EU/EEA countries).

Regional labour market characteristics are summarized in Table 1. There is a gradient of worsening labour market situation from the West to the East. This means that there is an inverse relationship between the regional share in total unemployment and the share in total number of foreign workers. Bratislava region has the lowest share in total unemployment and highest share of foreign workers.
Numbers of foreign workers in Slovakia are summarized in table 2 as well as Figure 1.

Despite the fluctuations in inflow, the stocks of foreign workers have been permanently increasing. The total stock constituted of almost 88 thousand workers (over 97 thousand by mid-2023). Among these, approximately almost half were EEA nationals with the other almost half workers from other countries.

Vast majority of foreign workers from EEA in Slovakia in 2022 (resp. mid-2023) came from, the top six countries of citizenship were Serbia (9.8 thousand), Romania (7 thousand), Czech Republic (6.5 thousand), Hungary (5.5 thousand), Poland (2.8 thousand), Bulgaria (2.5 thousand), Croatia and also Italy (1.3 resp. 1.3 thousand). The greatest share, however, is by workers from Ukraine who top at 33.4 thousand (18 thousand of which were women).

Tables 3 to 6 provide data about foreign workers by detailed breakdowns, such as by duration of stay, gender, age group, education, occupation and sector of economic activity. Majority of work permits for third country nationals is given for long-term period (over 12 months). On the contrary, most of the EEA nationals seem to come mainly for short period (less than 3 months). Prevailing characteristics for the group of workers from third countries are: male, university degree holder, and age brackets 25 to 34 years. For the workers from EEA both age and educational brackets are more evenly distributed. Figures 3a to 3e show more detailed comparison of workers from third countries with their counterparts form EU/EEA according to the mentioned categories: length of stay, age brackets, highest attained degree of education, occupation (ISCO) and sector of economic activity (NACE).

Tables 7 to 9 summarize the development of foreign workers´ stocks from the EEA and OECD countries, respectively. It can be seen that vast majority of foreign workers – apart from the Czech Republic - in this category in Slovakia in mid-2022 came from the other new EU member states, the top five countries of citizenship were Romania, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria and Croatia.

Data about Slovaks working abroad (Table 10) provided by the Labour Force Survey show that the number of Slovaks working abroad as of 2022 represented about 4.4 % of the total Slovak employment. The LFS data show two basic trends: first increasing tendency until 2007, followed by gradual decrease in the course of the crisis. While in 2007 there were about 178 thousand Slovaks working abroad, by 2010 their number decreased to less than 130 thousand, and by 2022 they were 116.1 thousand. (Almost two thirds of them were males).

The top five destination countries for Slovaks working abroad in 2022 were Germany (30.8 thousand), Austria (29.3 thousand), the Czech Republic (20.6 thousand), Hungary (12.1 thousand), and Netherlands (4.4 thousand).

The number of Ukrainian workers in Slovakia settled at averaged at 33.4 thousand persons. Absolute growth in the numbers of Ukrainian workers since 2021 was substantially more pronounced than with other foreign workers. The rapid growth manifested itself in their share being increased from 28.3% in 2020 to 37.9% of overall share by 2022. The numbers grew from 19453 at the end of 2021 to an increase of two thirds to 33419 workers. The number of Ukrainian working females multiplied over three times (from 5590 in 2020 to 18024 in 2022, i.e. an increase of 322%).

Internal mobility

Tables 11 and 12 summarize the development of internal mobility of population over the past three decades. In 2013 about 85 thousand persons migrated internally, which represented a slight increase as compared to the previous year. In 2014 the number of internal migrants increased more substantially to almost 94 thousand persons, in 2022 the number rose to 102.5 thousand. It can be seen that the extent of internal mobility has been relatively low and it was even decreasing over the first transition decade when regional labour market differences started to grow. One would expect that the internal mobility would increase during the transition, as people would look for jobs in the better-off parts of the country. But paradoxically, absolute numbers of internal migrants were globally decreasing between 1980 and 2000 (with only a small upswing during the second half of the nineties). During the past decade the annual numbers of internal migrants fluctuated around 80 – 90 thousand persons (as compared to for example 115 thousand in 1980), which represents a rather negligible share of total population (less than 2 per cent).

The share of inter-regional mobility is still low as compared to mobility within regions. In 2022 44.1 per cent of mobility took place within the same district, and about 28.9 per cent among districts within the same region. Only 26.9 per cent of the total mobility was inter-regional (Slovakia has 8 regions at NUTS III level, see Annex 2 for the map of the Slovak regions and districts).

In terms of numbers of migrants per 1000 inhabitants, the figures for inter-regional mobility, inter-district mobility and within-district mobility in 2022 were 5.1, 5.5, 8.3 (as compared to 4.4, 5.0 and 7.7 in 2021), respectively. Women are more represented among the internal migrants than men. Among the most frequently quoted reasons for low internal mobility are the housing barriers, transportation costs, and also traditional attitudes of people.

Thus one can conclude that despite relatively large regional differences in terms of labour market conditions, internal mobility does not seem to play a more substantial role in mitigating these differentials. Monitoring by the Statistical Office shows that the overall share of migrants in total population is low and that internal migration prevails within districts rather than among districts or among regions. It also shows that the prevailing reasons for internal migration (changing the place of permanent residence) are connected to finding a place to live, following a family member, or marriage, rather than looking for a job.

Economy

In 2022, despite an increase in employment, economic growth in Slovakia slowed down. Annual GDP growth (at constant 2015 prices) decreased to 1.7% (from the previous 3%), employment increased by 1.7% and real wages decreased by 4.5% Consumer prices increased by 12.8% year-on-year (compared to 3.6% and 1.9% in the previous 2 years). Unemployment rate decreased slightly from 6.8% to 6.1% and further to 5.9% in 2023. The economy was affected by the course of the second and third global COVID-19 pandemic waves. Although in 2021 economic situation hasn't been as much dramatic as in 2020, economic development was still in black numbers and performance of the Slovak economy hasn't attained the real values as before the pandemic in 2019. Currently the labour market situation continues with unemployment rate of 6.1 per cent in 2022 (5.9 per cent in mid-2023) and a high share of long-term unemployment. (Figure 2).

IV. Conclusion

The analysis of labour market and economic indicators for the Slovak Republic in 2022 reveals several important trends:
Labour market situation in Slovakia has been improving on year to year basis since 2013, interrupted by the pandemic related crises in 2020. Total inflow of foreign workers to Slovakia in 2022 reached 55 276 persons (of that 26 293 women). Of the entire stock of foreign workers, 22.1 thousand worked on the basis of work permit and 31.1 thousand on the basis of information cards.

Data about Slovaks employed abroad provided by Labour Force Survey show that in 2022 the number of Slovaks working abroad represented about 4.4 % of the total Slovak employment. The LFS data show two basic trends: increasing tendency of labour emigration until 2007, followed by gradual decrease in the course of the crisis. While in 2007 there were about 178 thousand Slovaks working abroad, by 2010 their number decreased to less than 130 thousand, and by 2022 to 116.1 thousand (almost two thirds of them were males).

The number of Ukrainian workers in Slovakia settled at 33.4 thousand persons. Absolute growth in the numbers of Ukrainian workers since 2021 was substantially more pronounced than for other foreign workers. The rapid growth led to increasing share of Ukrainians from 28.3% in 2020 to 37.9% by 2022. The number of Ukrainian workers grew from 19 453 at the end of 2021 to 33 419 workers in 2022. The number of Ukrainian working females increased more than increased from 5 590 in 2020 to 18 024 in 2022, i.e. an increase of 322%).

The macroeconomic growth in Slovakia is export-driven, mainly due to car production. Slovakia became one of the largest world hubs of the car production with more than million cars assembled in the country annually. Thus, the Covid-related lockdowns and shortages of spare parts that limited car production in the country contributed to the slow-down of economic growth and overall recession.

GDP growth in Slovakia seems to be relatively detached from the labour market performance. The GDP performance is to a large extent attributable to exports, in particular in manufacturing. Slovakia became one of the largest world hubs of the car production with more than million cars assembled in the country annually. Several major car producers opened up their factories in Slovakia in recent years (Volkswagen, Skoda, Peugeot, Citroen, KIA, Jaguar, Land Rover). The moderate wage levels and relatively good skills of Slovak workforce are among the factors that attract these producers to Slovakia. However, the automobile industry requires high supply of qualified labour force, mainly in blue-collar professions.

Slovakia as a member of Eurozone is subject to strict fiscal limitations that are reflected also in the lower level of social benefits, in particular in terms of their purchasing power. This fact contributes to the low attractiveness of Slovakia for migrants who seek to maximize the economic benefit of migration.

In conclusion, the Slovak Republic faced a mix of challenges and opportunities in 2022, with ongoing efforts to strengthen its labour market and economic indicators. Policymakers should focus on maintaining economic stability and addressing labour market challenges to ensure sustainable growth in the future.

Appendix

Table 1 Regional labour market characteristics 2022 – 2023

Region	Population as of 1.1.2022		2022, (4Q) Rates (%)					
			Economic activity	Employment			Unemployment	
	Total	15+	15-89	15-89	15-64	20-64	LFS	Registered
Bratislavsky	716,9	593,9	66,5	65,0	79,4	84,4	2,2	3,24
Trnavsky	559,2	475,4	62,3	60,5	75,1	80,1	4,3	3,60
Trenciansky	568,0	486,3	59,9	57,8	73,2	78,2	3,6	3,69
Nitriansky	665,0	571,6	61,1	58,7	73,1	77,9	4,0	3,85
Zilinsky	682,7	572,7	63,2	60,6	74,5	80,1	4,1	4,63
Banskobystricky	613,5	520,8	61,1	55,2	68,3	73,6	9,7	8,48
Presovsky	799,5	651,7	61,6	55,0	66,0	71,9	10,8	9,98
Kosicky	771,7	635,6	60,3	54,9	66,7	82,5	9,0	8,69
SR total	**5376,5**	**4507,9**	**62,1**	**58,4**	**71,8**	**77,2**	**6,0**	**5,90**
SR Men	2627,3	2182,7	67,3	63,4	75,0	80,7	5,8	4,94
SR Women	2749,2	2325,2	57,2	53,6	68,5	73,6	6,3	7,04
Region	**Population as of 1.1.2023**		**2023, (2Q) Rates (%)**					
			Economic activity	Employment			Unemployment	
	Total	15+	15-89	15-89	15-64	20-64	LFS	Registered
Bratislavsky	721,4	597,5	67,5					2,38
Trnavsky	558,6	474,3	61,1					2,59
Trenciansky	564,6	483,2	60,0					2,68
Nitriansky	661,8	568,6	61,2					2,78
Zilinsky	681,1	571,0	62,4					3,17
Banskobystricky	610,1	518,0	60,9					5,46
Presovsky	799,6	651,1	61,1					6,21
Kosicky	770,5	634,8	59,2					5,29
SR total	**5367,7**	**4498,5**	**61,7**	**58,2**	**72,0**	**77,5**	**5,7**	**3,92**
SR Men	2623,3	2178,4	67,2	63,4	75,3	81,2	5,7	3,46
SR Women	2744,3	2320,1	56,6	53,3	68,6	73,8	5,8	4,38

Note: Population as of 1 January. Rate of economic activity, employment, unemployment as of 2Q and 4Q; Registered unemployment: 31.12.2020, 30.6.2021, 31.12.2021, 30.6.2022, 31.12.2022, 30.6.2023.

Regions correspond to territorial level II.

Since 1st January 2023 registered unemployment rate is based on productive age population (economic active population before)

From the year 2021 according to the new LFS methodology (IESS) the employed include persons on parental leave. Data on population in private households as of the 31st December 2020.

Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic (LFS), Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (registered unemployment).

Table 2 Foreign workers – total foreign nationals (persons) in months 2021-2023 (August)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
2021	67 554	67 316	67 556	67 699	67 966	68 316	68 395	68 817	69 246	69 172	68 583	68 188	68 251
2022	68 543	69 347	72 566	76 597	78 800	80 492	81 277	82 992	84 224	85585	87 476	87 998	79 658
2023	90 028	92 060	93 327	93 731	95 585	97 263	98 430	99 279					94 963

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family.

Table 3 Employment of foreign workers – total foreign nationals in 2022-2023 in Slovakia by gender, length of stay, age, education, occupation and economic activity

Foreign workers, total foreign nationals in Slovakia 2020-2023 (half year) (persons)	Inflow 2022		Stock 31.12.2022		Inflow half year 2023		Stock 30.6.2023	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Total	**55276**	26293	**87998**	33154	**30289**	12301	**97263**	36482
Length (stay):								
short-term (- 3 months)	**33465**	20862	**6289**	3795	**17320**	9504	**7314**	4011
short-term (3 – 6 months)	**1238**	415	**8080**	4647	**379**	144	**7345**	3824
long-term (6 – 12 months)	**8992**	2783	**18975**	9826	**2277**	678	**16016**	7839
long-term (over 12 months)	**11581**	2233	**54654**	14886	**10313**	1975	**66588**	20808
Age groups:								
- 19	**3432**	1873	**2265**	1201	**1871**	859	**2623**	1223
20 – 24	**6151**	3068	**7223**	3441	**3834**	1472	**8460**	3855
25 – 29	**6953**	2717	**11183**	4090	**4124**	1224	**12446**	4437
30 – 34	**7304**	2993	**12500**	4260	**3914**	1327	**13669**	4596
35 – 39	**8025**	3791	**12968**	4790	**4193**	1673	**14133**	5214
40 – 44	**7863**	4022	**12016**	4578	**3867**	1727	**12993**	5018
45 – 49	**6831**	3577	**11038**	4230	**3557**	1729	**12057**	4651
50 – 54	**4486**	2266	**8389**	3016	**2554**	1267	**9204**	3468
55 – 59	**2361**	1186	**5231**	1811	**1359**	624	**5808**	2027
60 – 64	**1252**	536	**3059**	939	**645**	255	**3479**	1102
65 +	**476**	231	**1777**	712	**238**	127	**2023**	804
Not identified	**142**	33	**349**	86	**133**	17	**368**	87
Education:								
Incomplete basic education	**157**	88	**275**	84	**59**	19	**253**	75
Basic	**4004**	1790	**6786**	2307	**2098**	831	**7448**	2510
Secondary vocational without maturita	**2085**	1136	**4624**	2014	**1284**	726	**5080**	2223
Secondary vocational with maturita	**16398**	7056	**23543**	7590	**8542**	3197	**25689**	8277
Secondary specialised with maturita	**13662**	5483	**18757**	6335	**8609**	2953	**21493**	6952
Secondary general with maturita	**5010**	2999	**7370**	3496	**3229**	1685	**8699**	4201
Higher professional	**734**	462	**1076**	571	**409**	167	**1268**	639
University – Bachelor degree	**3379**	1523	**5631**	2370	**1777**	736	**6287**	2712
University – Master degree	**6798**	3764	**13939**	6160	**3413**	1613	**15086**	6801
University – PhD. Degree	**311**	129	**772**	266	**165**	68	**907**	330
Not identified	**2738**	1863	**5225**	1961	**704**	306	**5053**	1762
Occupation (ISCO-08):								
1 Managers	**575**	116	**2879**	564	**405**	96	**3093**	629
2 Professionals	**2880**	1255	**9289**	3594	**1714**	673	**10371**	4122
3 Technicians and associate professionals	**1797**	1019	**5407**	2636	**1126**	516	**5721**	2878
4 Clerical support workers	**1652**	887	**4659**	2234	**970**	422	**5081**	2445
5 Service and sales workers	**4296**	2727	**7329**	4767	**2297**	1357	**8142**	5356
6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	**359**	193	**456**	193	**206**	126	**543**	260
7 Craft and related trades workers	**4890**	1146	**9218**	1503	**3133**	635	**10025**	1612
8 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	**25261**	10137	**31078**	8644	**14176**	4881	**35194**	9640
9 Elementary occupations	**13462**	8752	**16504**	8709	**6245**	3587	**17904**	9233
Not identified	**104**	61	**1179**	310	**17**	8	**1189**	307
Economic activity (NACE Rev.2):								
A Agriculture	**1264**	619	**1061**	371	**605**	297	**1420**	598
B Mining and quarrying	**50**	6	**84**	5	**59**	3	**86**	7
C Manufacturing	**17052**	7881	**23126**	8592	**8972**	3063	**25095**	8848
D Electricity, gas supply	**24**	3	**111**	20	**40**		**145**	19
E Water supply, waste	**163**	75	**200**	53	**78**	34	**244**	78
F Construction	**2377**	443	**5310**	451	**1385**	207	**5759**	474
G Wholesale, retail trade	**3534**	1706	**6429**	3009	**1879**	659	**7009**	3275
H Transportation, storage	**6984**	669	**12816**	1108	**3667**	427	**13491**	1164
I Accommod, food services	**2409**	1632	**3414**	1976	**1093**	650	**3838**	2247
J Information, communication	**879**	346	**2327**	812	**466**	174	**2641**	899
K Financ., insur. activities	**107**	75	**440**	194	**25**	14	**452**	193
L Real estate activities	**390**	204	**669**	301	**230**	120	**708**	329
M Profession., techn. activ.	**3150**	1762	**6559**	2607	**1938**	916	**7164**	2858
N Administrative services	**11138**	6771	**14142**	7583	**7274**	4013	**16965**	8732
O Public admin., social secur.	**363**	289	**444**	256	**102**	75	**446**	261
P Education	**742**	520	**1915**	999	**339**	208	**2127**	1156
Q Health, soc. work activ.	**1792**	1413	**2830**	1965	**623**	457	**2803**	1957
R Arts, recreation	**320**	185	**783**	450	**138**	79	**875**	506
S Other service activities	**695**	601	**1431**	922	**406**	340	**1747**	1174
T Activities of households	**30**	30	**152**	142	**16**	16	**147**	138
U Extraterritorial org. activ.			**4**	3			**5**	3
Not identified	**1813**	1063	**3751**	1335	**954**	549	**4096**	1566

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family.

Table 4 Employment of foreign workers working on the basis of the authorization granted at work in 2022-2023 in Slovakia by gender, length of stay, age, education, occupation and economic activity

Foreign workers working on the basis of the authorization granted at work in Slovakia 2020-2023 (persons)	Inflow 2022		Stock 31.12.2022		Inflow half year 2023		Stock 30.6.2023	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Total	**22629**	5780	**22107**	5040	**13167**	2859	**24976**	5409
Length (stay):								
short-term (- 3 months)	**856**	374	**81**	32	**204**	64	**64**	22
short-term (3 – 6 months)	**1230**	410	**454**	149	**378**	144	**280**	106
long-term (6 – 12 months)	**8965**	2765	**6761**	2042	**2273**	677	**4763**	1405
long-term (over 12 months)	**11578**	2231	**14811**	2817	**10312**	1974	**19869**	3876
Age groups:								
-19	**336**	102	**150**	42	**178**	44	**175**	38
20 – 24	**2168**	697	**1675**	507	**1599**	343	**2184**	537
25 – 29	**3738**	1017	**3485**	928	**2356**	477	**4074**	991
30 – 34	**3642**	775	**3658**	747	**2146**	442	**4149**	826
35 – 39	**3521**	746	**3504**	671	**1922**	371	**3845**	706
40 – 44	**3254**	821	**3205**	683	**1741**	402	**3540**	751
45 – 49	**2923**	902	**2937**	776	**1525**	424	**3193**	825
50 – 54	**1900**	506	**2087**	460	**1011**	245	**2193**	489
55 – 59	**820**	181	**994**	188	**480**	90	**1114**	197
60 – 64	**279**	27	**349**	29	**179**	17	**428**	39
65 +	**42**	4	**57**	8	**21**	2	**68**	8
Not identified	**6**	2	**6**	1	**9**	2	**13**	2
Education:								
Incomplete basic education	**44**	13	**56**	20	**14**	3	**40**	13
Basic	**1066**	344	**936**	260	**719**	191	**1163**	310
Secondary vocational without maturita	**383**	87	**373**	79	**162**	31	**397**	72
Secondary vocational with maturita	**7536**	1486	**7904**	1338	**4206**	726	**8465**	1439
Secondary specialised with maturita	**7295**	1759	**6534**	1429	**4612**	828	**8036**	1504
Secondary general with maturita	**978**	306	**928**	259	**625**	159	**1106**	281
Higher professional	**126**	53	**146**	46	**79**	18	**155**	49
University – Bachelor degree	**1940**	606	**1875**	554	**965**	305	**2028**	601
University – Master degree	**3040**	1088	**3052**	1015	**1600**	570	**3207**	1092
University – PhD. Degree	**42**	16	**58**	20	**19**	12	**63**	21
Not identified	**179**	22	**245**	20	**166**	16	**316**	27
Occupation (ISCO-08):								
1 Managers	**341**	68	**409**	82	**214**	62	**463**	96
2 Professionals	**1388**	583	**1470**	582	**779**	312	**1642**	655
3 Technicians and associate professionals	**385**	144	**443**	156	**226**	81	**448**	166
4 Clerical support workers	**209**	61	**248**	70	**179**	61	**324**	102
5 Service and sales workers	**1101**	560	**1211**	607	**606**	308	**1375**	693
6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	**177**	69	**173**	72	**61**	26	**174**	71
7 Craft and related trades workers	**2726**	274	**2846**	245	**1680**	164	**3106**	265
8 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	**14078**	2991	**13373**	2365	**8196**	1366	**15358**	2474
9 Elementary occupations	**2215**	1025	**1923**	858	**1223**	477	**2077**	883
Not identified	**9**	5	**11**	3	**3**	2	**9**	4
Economic activity (NACE Rev.2):								
A Agriculture	**312**	128	**260**	78	**105**	32	**260**	80
B Mining and quarrying	**26**	1	**24**	1	**22**	3	**29**	4
C Manufacturing	**8511**	2647	**8178**	2365	**4865**	1196	**9114**	2414
D Electricity, gas supply	**4**		**3**		**2**		**4**	
E Water supply, waste	**23**	4	**31**	5	**12**	1	**42**	4
F Construction	**1284**	68	**1394**	44	**715**	28	**1570**	59
G Wholesale, retail trade	**693**	230	**769**	256	**300**	99	**784**	259
H Transportation, storage	**5700**	303	**6287**	275	**2964**	138	**6574**	258
I Accommod, food services	**658**	188	**724**	195	**314**	82	**783**	217
J Information, communication	**526**	174	**482**	161	**277**	102	**583**	191
K Financ., insur. activities	**36**	23	**21**	15	**12**	8	**21**	16
L Real estate activities	**80**	17	**97**	19	**37**	9	**87**	18
M Profession., techn. activ.	**1330**	495	**946**	342	**892**	293	**1217**	414
N Administrative services	**2575**	887	**1857**	593	**2180**	547	**2861**	779
O Public admin., social secur.	**10**	7	**9**	5	**4**	2	**8**	4
P Education	**100**	66	**112**	68	**47**	28	**118**	73
Q Health, soc. work activ.	**363**	231	**455**	253	**187**	109	**445**	248
R Arts, recreation	**67**	27	**69**	33	**33**	14	**78**	38
S Other service activities	**297**	252	**346**	293	**180**	150	**357**	296
T Activities of households	**30**	30	**39**	38	**16**	16	**35**	35
U Extraterritorial org. activ.								
Not identified	**4**	2	**4**	1	**3**	2	**6**	2

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family.

Table 5 Employment of foreign workers working on the basis of information cards (EU/EEA) in 2022-2023 in Slovakia by gender, length of stay, age, education, occupation and economic activity

Foreign workers working on the basis of information cards (EU/EEA) in Slovakia 2020-2023 (persons)	Inflow 2022		Stock 31.12.2022		Inflow half year 2023		Stock 30.6.2023	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Total	**7598**	2637	**31122**	9138	**4214**	1299	**32350**	9541
Length (stay):								
short-term (- 3 months)	**7598**	2637	**1141**	473	**4212**	1299	**1748**	586
short-term (3 – 6 months)			**1567**	574	**1**		**1623**	507
long-term (6 – 12 months)			**2701**	876	**1**		**2262**	857
long-term (over 12 months)			**25713**	7215			**26717**	7591
Age groups:								
- 19	**389**	174	**188**	67	**134**	65	**182**	64
20 – 24	**804**	288	**1287**	511	**412**	132	**1292**	506
25 – 29	**829**	219	**3112**	979	**463**	99	**3073**	974
30 – 34	**881**	232	**4351**	1349	**460**	107	**4440**	1359
35 – 39	**883**	286	**4452**	1307	**620**	157	**4662**	1370
40 – 44	**925**	325	**4053**	1074	**469**	147	**4134**	1131
45 – 49	**952**	332	**4148**	1041	**510**	175	**4342**	1102
50 – 54	**731**	280	**3527**	945	**427**	160	**3697**	1009
55 – 59	**533**	201	**2658**	742	**316**	110	**2871**	800
60 – 64	**348**	160	**1752**	511	**164**	69	**1895**	558
65 +	**252**	130	**1374**	565	**121**	64	**1523**	621
Not identified	**71**	10	**220**	47	**118**	14	**239**	47
Education:								
Incomplete basic education	**36**	16	**135**	15	**30**	5	**136**	13
Basic	**1535**	555	**3043**	754	**572**	203	**3230**	821
Secondary vocational without maturita	**700**	321	**2936**	1171	**441**	198	**3109**	1232
Secondary vocational with maturita	**2328**	827	**7918**	2087	**1155**	374	**8320**	2196
Secondary specialised with maturita	**1576**	446	**5509**	1670	**1100**	268	**5686**	1730
Secondary general with maturita	**358**	159	**2297**	818	**239**	112	**2381**	862
Higher professional	**85**	20	**282**	97	**59**	11	**310**	100
University – Bachelor degree	**147**	49	**1259**	421	**100**	24	**1315**	449
University – Master degree	**419**	127	**4883**	1553	**348**	61	**5059**	1608
University – PhD. Degree	**141**	33	**398**	96	**76**	23	**444**	120
Not identified	**273**	84	**2462**	456	**94**	20	**2360**	410
Occupation (ISCO-08):								
1 Managers	**149**	23	**1821**	314	**129**	14	**1898**	330
2 Professionals	**595**	145	**4015**	1192	**385**	82	**4247**	1281
3 Technicians and associate professionals	**792**	496	**3370**	1761	**599**	290	**3548**	1904
4 Clerical support workers	**462**	122	**2297**	879	**311**	83	**2403**	924
5 Service and sales workers	**1004**	445	**2293**	1459	**514**	214	**2279**	1457
6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	**29**	16	**96**	24	**38**	11	**123**	33
7 Craft and related trades workers	**742**	42	**3725**	545	**558**	54	**3974**	565
8 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	**1512**	437	**8162**	1263	**734**	217	**8305**	1351
9 Elementary occupations	**2285**	903	**4453**	1507	**938**	333	**4659**	1497
Not identified	**28**	8	**890**	194	**8**	1	**914**	199
Economic activity (NACE Rev.2):								
A Agriculture	**574**	208	**475**	109	**267**	81	**643**	166
B Mining and quarrying	**17**		**52**	1	**35**		**48**	1
C Manufacturing	**1264**	336	**5790**	1717	**872**	164	**5973**	1725
D Electricity, gas supply	**8**		**82**	13	**26**		**101**	13
E Water supply, waste	**95**	39	**132**	28	**51**	20	**153**	42
F Construction	**473**	117	**2286**	172	**257**	37	**2344**	145
G Wholesale, retail trade	**936**	144	**2369**	783	**821**	109	**2595**	816
H Transportation, storage	**487**	49	**4547**	331	**203**	25	**4535**	346
I Accommod, food services	**98**	42	**430**	172	**67**	23	**444**	179
J Information, communication	**100**	20	**880**	242	**51**	9	**937**	250
K Financ., insur. activities	**15**	7	**269**	86	**4**	1	**285**	88
L Real estate activities	**31**	7	**214**	43	**30**	15	**222**	58
M Profession., techn. activ.	**189**	65	**3189**	967	**68**	24	**3164**	957
N Administrative services	**2298**	1226	**5856**	2860	**1027**	626	**6281**	3089
O Public admin., social secur.	**35**	16	**141**	54	**16**	11	**142**	55
P Education	**176**	49	**798**	293	**79**	26	**827**	316
Q Health, soc. work activ.	**161**	114	**788**	544	**41**	24	**769**	530
R Arts, recreation	**62**	28	**330**	143	**38**	18	**361**	157
S Other service activities	**25**	7	**284**	56	**17**	6	**326**	76
T Activities of households			**100**	92			**100**	92
U Extraterritorial org. activ.			**4**	3			**4**	3
Not identified	**554**	163	**2106**	429	**244**	80	**2096**	437

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family. Note: 2021: without UK.

Table 6 Employment of foreign workers working on the basis of information cards (other countries; without EU/EEA) in 2022-2023 in Slovakia by gender, length of stay, age, education, occupation and economic activity

Foreign workers working on the basis of information cards (other countries; without EU/EEA) in Slovakia 2020-2023 (persons)	Inflow 2022		Stock 31.12.2022		Inflow half year 2023		Stock 30.6.2023	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Total	**25049**	17876	**34769**	18976	**12908**	8143	**39937**	21532
Length (stay):								
short-term (- 3 months)	**25011**	17851	**5067**	3290	**12904**	8141	**5502**	3403
short-term (3 – 6 months)	**8**	5	**6059**	3924			**5442**	3211
long-term (6 – 12 months)	**27**	18	**9513**	6908	**3**	1	**8991**	5577
long-term (over 12 months)	**3**	2	**14130**	4854	**1**	1	**20002**	9341
Age groups:								
- 19	**2707**	1597	**1927**	1092	**1559**	750	**2266**	1121
20 – 24	**3179**	2083	**4261**	2423	**1823**	997	**4984**	2812
25 – 29	**2386**	1481	**4586**	2183	**1305**	648	**5299**	2472
30 – 34	**2781**	1986	**4491**	2164	**1308**	778	**5080**	2411
35 – 39	**3621**	2759	**5012**	2812	**1651**	1145	**5626**	3138
40 – 44	**3684**	2876	**4758**	2821	**1657**	1178	**5319**	3136
45 – 49	**2956**	2343	**3953**	2413	**1522**	1130	**4522**	2724
50 – 54	**1855**	1480	**2775**	1611	**1116**	862	**3314**	1970
55 – 59	**1008**	804	**1579**	881	**563**	424	**1823**	1030
60 – 64 (Note: 2014-2015 = 60+)	**625**	349	**958**	399	**302**	169	**1156**	505
65 +	**182**	97	**346**	139	**96**	61	**432**	175
Not identified	**65**	21	**123**	38	**6**	1	**116**	38
Education:								
Incomplete basic education	**77**	59	**84**	49	**15**	11	**77**	49
Basic	**1403**	891	**2807**	1293	**807**	437	**3055**	1379
Secondary vocational without maturita	**1002**	728	**1315**	764	**681**	497	**1574**	919
Secondary vocational with maturita	**6534**	4743	**7721**	4165	**3181**	2097	**8904**	4642
Secondary specialised with maturita	**4791**	3278	**6714**	3236	**2897**	1857	**7771**	3718
Secondary general with maturita	**3674**	2534	**4145**	2419	**2365**	1414	**5212**	3058
Higher professional	**523**	389	**648**	428	**271**	138	**803**	490
University – Bachelor degree	**1292**	868	**2497**	1395	**712**	407	**2944**	1662
University – Master degree	**3339**	2549	**6004**	3592	**1465**	982	**6820**	4101
University – PhD. Degree	**128**	80	**316**	150	**70**	33	**400**	189
Not identified	**2286**	1757	**2518**	1485	**444**	270	**2377**	1325
Occupation (ISCO-08):								
1 Managers	**85**	25	**649**	168	**62**	20	**732**	203
2 Professionals	**897**	527	**3804**	1820	**550**	279	**4482**	2186
3 Technicians and associate professionals	**620**	379	**1594**	719	**301**	145	**1725**	808
4 Clerical support workers	**981**	704	**2114**	1285	**480**	278	**2354**	1419
5 Service and sales workers	**2191**	1722	**3825**	2701	**1177**	835	**4488**	3206
6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	**153**	108	**187**	97	**107**	89	**246**	156
7 Craft and related trades workers	**1422**	830	**2647**	713	**895**	417	**2945**	782
8 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	**9671**	6709	**9543**	5016	**5246**	3298	**11531**	5815
9 Elementary occupations	**8962**	6824	**10128**	6344	**4084**	2777	**11168**	6853
Not identified	**67**	48	**278**	113	**6**	5	**266**	104
Economic activity (NACE Rev.2):								
A Agriculture	**378**	283	**326**	184	**233**	184	**517**	352
B Mining and quarrying	**7**	5	**8**	3	**2**		**9**	2
C Manufacturing	**7277**	4898	**9158**	4510	**3235**	1703	**10008**	4709
D Electricity, gas supply	**12**	3	**26**	7	**12**		**40**	6
E Water supply, waste	**45**	32	**37**	20	**15**	13	**49**	32
F Construction	**620**	258	**1630**	235	**413**	142	**1845**	270
G Wholesale, retail trade	**1905**	1332	**3291**	1970	**758**	451	**3630**	2200
H Transportation, storage	**797**	317	**1982**	502	**500**	264	**2382**	560
I Accommod, food services	**1653**	1402	**2260**	1609	**712**	545	**2611**	1851
J Information, communication	**253**	152	**965**	409	**138**	63	**1121**	458
K Financ., insur. activities	**56**	45	**150**	93	**9**	5	**146**	89
L Real estate activities	**279**	180	**358**	239	**163**	96	**399**	253
M Profession., techn. activ.	**1631**	1202	**2424**	1298	**978**	599	**2783**	1487
N Administrative services	**6265**	4658	**6429**	4130	**4067**	2840	**7823**	4864
O Public admin., social secur.	**318**	266	**294**	197	**82**	62	**296**	202
P Education	**466**	405	**1005**	638	**213**	154	**1182**	767
Q Health, soc. work activ.	**1268**	1068	**1587**	1168	**395**	324	**1589**	1179
R Arts, recreation	**191**	130	**384**	274	**67**	47	**436**	311
S Other service activities	**373**	342	**801**	573	**209**	184	**1064**	802
T Activities of households			**13**	12			**12**	11
Not identified	**1255**	898	**1641**	905	**707**	467	**1995**	1127

Table 2 Employment of foreign workers (total foreign nationals) in 2022-2023 in Slovakia by gender and nationality

Nationality of country	Inflow 2022			Stock 31.12.2022			Inflow half year 2023			Stock 30.6.2023		
[persons]	Total	Women	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Afghanistan	14	1	13	1	12	14	1	13	12	1	11	12
Albania	52	1	79	13	38	51	38	13	58	21	37	58
Algeria	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
Angola									3		3	3
Azerbaijan	4	2	5	2	3	5	4	1	5	3	2	5
Armenia	11	8	12	10	1	11	10	1	13	11	2	13
Australia	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Austria	49	7	424	76	29	105	29	4	468	81	33	114
Azerbaijan	42	5	71	5	249	13	251	19	264	18	246	264
Bangladesh	2	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	3	0	3	3
Barbados												
Belarus	352	31	521	119	245	47	670	115	555	170	385	555
Belgium	14	1	58	8	2		102	1	9		102	9
Benin												
Bolivia	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Bosnia&Herzeg	441	91	1	1	1	324	73	1	1	1	1	1
Brazil	84	11	132	43	23	22	10	140	48	24	24	48
Bulgaria	249	20	2515	1	2514	215	1	2515	1	1	2514	2515
Burundi						1	1		1	1		1
Cambodia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cameroon	7	3	17	1	3	1	1	16	4		4	4
Cape Verde												
Central Africa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chile	144	10	289	56	71	1	2	208	59		208	59
China	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colombia	18	2	41	10	13	1	4	41	12		41	12
Congo												
Costa Rica	8	1	13	1	8	1	5	16	4		16	4
Côte d'Ivoire												
Croatia	215	100	1250	107	1143	89	51	1106	503	51	1106	503
Cuba	6	2	45	3	3		3	45	7		45	7
Cyprus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Czech Republic	1152	57	145	4514	2396	846	295	4792	2487		4792	2487
D.R. Congo												
Dem. R. Korea			1	1	1			1	1		1	1
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dominican Rep.									1		1	1
Ecuador	12	1	19	10	9	3	2	20	10		20	10
Egypt	44	2	138	11	34	2	157	5			157	5
El Salvador	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Estonia						2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Ethiopia	2	2	2	2	2		1	2	2	1	2	2
Finland	3	2	14	20	2		1	5	15	2	5	15
France	78	11	497	77	43	1	5	526	84		526	84
Georgia												
Germany	1751	217	1495	149	1010	150	1629	215			1629	215
Germany	147	21	746	110	205	21	792	120			792	120
Ghana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece	21	2	263	36	11	2	279	45			279	45
Guatemala	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Guinea	2	2										
Guinea Bissau												
Haiti	1		1	1					1	1		1
Honduras												
Hungary	1740	119	1674	1110	755	112	1691	1169			1691	1169
India	1253	57	1685	149	1010	150	1629	215			1629	215
Indonesia	79	17	81	25	276	29	341	51			341	51
Iran	35	5	55	16	39	5	38	12			38	12
Iraq	13	3	39	14	4	4	38	12			38	12
Ireland	5	1	19	2	17	1	19	2			19	2
Israel	5	1	42	14	5	1	37	14			37	14
Italy	141	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jamaica												
Japan	62	13	81	21	32	1	5	91	1		91	1
Jordan	4	1	20	1	1	1	1	20	1		20	1
Kazakhstan	414	149	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kenya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Korea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kuwait												
Kyrgyzstan	632	50	672	57	525	75	592	207			592	207
Laos	10	3	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Latvia	15	1	26	1	26	1	1	32	2	1	32	2
Lebanon	9	1	28	1	7	1	1	39	4		39	4
Lesotho												
Liberia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Libya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Luxembourg												
Macedonia	685	125	815	163	500	97	1	1020	209		1020	209
Madagascar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malawi												
Malaysia	7	4	13	1	3	1	2	15	7		15	7
Mali	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mauritania												
Mauritius	3	1	8	1	4	2	1	10	4		10	4
Mexico	31	3	125	4	21	3	1	140	5		140	5
Moldova	1884	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Mongolia	60	22	80	15	52	21	1	106	53		106	53
Montenegro	16	1	21	1	20	1	1	21	1	1	21	1
Morocco	6	2	31	3	7	2	1	38	4		38	4
Mozambique												
Namibia												
Nepal	20	1	27	1	15	1	2	40	4		40	4
Netherlands	16	1	139	17	5	1	1	143	21		143	21
New Zealand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nicaragua	2	1										
Niger	1	1										
Nigeria	33	3	33	3	29	10	2	39	13		39	13
Norway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pakistan	10	2	34	3	4	3	1	36	7		36	7
Palestinian a.a.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Panama	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	2		4	2
Peru	9	1	17	1	8	1	1	17	2		17	2
Philippines	177	21	208	32	112	31	15	214	75		214	75
Poland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal	10	2	41	4	10	1	1	41	5	1	41	5
Romania	1636	174	7025	1796	781	244	7257	1893			7257	1893
Russian Fed.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
El Salvador	1	1	2									
Saudi Arabia												
Senegal												
Serbia	4830	1415	5670	1	2380	2466	1410	5670	2491		5670	2491
Serbia&M.Inglo			4	1	1			4	1	1	4	1
Sierra Leone	20	3	39	3	39	3	1	39	4		39	4
Singapore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	2		1	2
South Africa	14	3	25	6	10	4	2	29	6		29	6
South Sudan												
Spain	56	8	702	162	21	1	4	729	175		729	175
Sri Lanka	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sudan	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	12	1		12	1
Sweden	2	1	12	2	1	1	1	12	2		12	2
Switzerland	7	1	31	1	4	1	1	31	1		31	1
Syria	32	3	115	7	8	4	10	118	11		118	11
Tanzania	14	1	34	21	8	4	3	33	21		33	21
Tajikistan	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	8	1		8	1
Thailand	310	100	374	210	186	103	411	103			411	103
Togo												
Trinidad&Tobago	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			2	
Tunisia	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkey	274	17	481	56	185	13	146	10			146	10
Turkmenistan	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	4	1		4	1
Uganda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	20198	25546	33619	18214	15325	9010	38851	23542			38851	23542
UAE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
United Arab Emir	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
United States	19	2	19	2	19	2	1	20	2	1	20	2
Uruguay	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uzbekistan	238	1	1	1	1	215	1	1	1	1	1	1
Venezuela	9	1	13	1	8	2	1	15	3		15	3
Vietnam	406	57	1	1	1	108	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yemen	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	10	2		10	2
Zambia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zimbabwe	11	1	12	1	12	1	1	12	1	1	12	1
Not stated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total world	**51276**	**26293**	**87998**	**22114**	**30289**	**12501**	**57563**	**26482**				

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family

Table 3 Employment of EU/EEA and Swiss nationals (information cards) in 2019-2023 in Slovakia by gender and nationality

Nationality EU/EEA and Swiss	Inflow 2022			Stock 31.12.2022			Inflow half year 2023			Stock 30.6.2023		
[persons]	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Austria	49	7	424	76	29	105	29	4	468	81	33	114
Belgium	14	1	58	8	2		102	1	9		102	9
Bulgaria	474	204	2515	801	2514	215	75	2457	621		2457	621
Croatia	215	100	1250	107	1143	89	51	1106	503		1106	503
Cyprus	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Czech Republic	1152	57	1514	2396	846	295	4792	2487			4792	2487
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Estonia			20	9	9	2	1	25	10		25	10
Finland	3	2	14	20	2		1	5	15	2	5	15
France	74	11	497	77	43	1	5	526	84		526	84
Germany	147	21	746	110	205	21	792	120			792	120
Greece	21	2	263	36	11	2	279	45			279	45
Hungary	1740	119	1674	1110	755	112	1691	1169			1691	1169
Ireland	3	1	19	2	17	1	19	2			19	2
Italy	141	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Latvia	15	1	26	1	26	1	1	32	2	1	32	2
Lithuania	38	1	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Luxembourg												
Malta	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands	16	1	139	17	5	1	1	143	21		143	21
Poland	1429	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal	32	2	265	41	6	1	1	270	45		270	45
Romania	1636	174	7025	1796	781	244	7257	1893			7257	1893
Slovakia	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Spain	56	8	702	162	21	1	4	729	175		729	175
Sweden	2	1	12	2	1	1	1	12	2		12	2
UK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iceland									4		4	
Liechtenstein												
Norway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Switzerland	7	1	31	1	4	1	1	31	1	1	31	1
Total EU/EEA/CH	7	1	31	1	4	1	1	31	1	1	31	1
Total EU/EEA/CH	7506	2636	21073	5138	4214	1299	10296	5617			10296	5617
Total world	**51276**	**26293**	**87998**	**22114**	**30289**	**12501**	**57563**	**26482**				

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family

Table 4 Employment of OECD nationals in 2019 - 2023 in Slovakia by gender and nationality (information card + authorization of access to work)

Nationality OECD [persons]	Inflow 2022			Stock 31.12.2022			Inflow half year 2023			Stock 30.6.2023		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Total world	**51276**	**26293**	**87998**	**22114**	**30289**	**12501**	**57563**	**26482**				
OECD 38	**9555**	**1412**	**2147**	**2396**	**3788**	**1600**	**2491**	**1410**				
Australia	4	1	24	4	4	4	27	4				
Austria	49	7	76	29	105	29	4	81				
Belgium	14	1	58	8	2		102	1	9			
Canada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Chile	144	10	289	56	71	1	2	208	59			
Colombia	18	2	41	10	13	1	4	41	12			
Costa Rica	8	1	13	1	8	1	5	16	4			
Czech Republic	1152	57	1514	2396	846	295	4792	2487				
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Estonia			20	9	9	2	1	25	10			
Finland	3	2	14	20	2		1	5	15			
France	74	11	497	77	43	1	5	526	84			
Germany	147	21	746	110	205	21	792	120				
Greece	21	2	263	36	11	2	279	45				
Hungary	1740	119	1674	1110	755	112	1691	1169				
Ireland	3	1	19	2	17	1	19	2				
Israel	5	1	42	14	5	1	37	14				
Italy	141	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Japan	62	13	81	21	32	1	5	91	24			
Latvia [OECD 38]	15	1	88	26	4	2	52	31				
Lithuania [OECD 38]	38	1	80	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Mexico	31	3	125	4	21	3	1	140	5			
Netherlands	16	1	139	17	5	1	1	143	21			
Poland	1429	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Portugal	32	2	265	41	6	1	1	270	45			
Romania	1636	174	7025	1796	781	244	7257	1893				
Slovakia	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4			
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Spain	56	8	702	162	21	1	4	729	175			
Sweden	2	1	12	2	1	1	1	12	2			
UK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Iceland									4			
Liechtenstein												
Norway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Switzerland	7	1	31	1	4	1	1	31	1			
Total EU/EEA/CH	7506	2636	21073	5138	4214	1299	10296	5617				
Total EU/EEA/CH	7506	2636	21073	5138	4214	1299	10296	5617				
Total world	**51276**	**26293**	**87998**	**22114**	**30289**	**12501**	**57563**	**26482**				

Source: Centre of Labour, Social Affairs and Family

Table 5 Employment of foreign nationals in Slovakia (by gender)

[thousand persons]	Annual averages			Employees		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Employed total	2502,0	2559,5				
Employed abroad	2338,5	2391,4				
Males	81,3	85,6				
Females	81,8	82,5				
Destination country						
Czech Republic	2,14	2,62				
United Kingdom	2,9	1,9				
Hungary	5,2	1,6				
Austria	2,1	0,5				
Ireland	2,4	0,5				
Germany	26,7	0,4				
Italy	2,4	0,5				
Netherlands	5,1	0,4				
France						
Spain						
Switzerland	5,3	0,8				
Belgium	1,7	0,2				
Other	6,0	0,1				
Age brackets						
15-24	93,5	93,1				
25-34	351,2	352,8				
35-44	29,8	28,0				
45-54	27,4	27,4				
55-64	9,9	9,1				
Education						
Basic	2,7	2,3				
Lower secondary	32,7	31,8				
Higher secondary	56,6	56,5				
Tertiary	32,8	32,8				

Note: In 2021*** all data have been calculated using population as of the 1st January 2022 according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census. Thus, the data for the year 2021 are not comparable with previous years. Starting with the adjusted indicator persons on parental leave (maternity leave) are in 2 years with cross-border commuters.

Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Labour Force Survey

Table 11 Internal mobility by type and gender, 2021 - 2023

	Total number of registered jobs								
	Among towns and villages within a district			Among districts within a region			Among regions		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2021	23 686	22 760	46 446	11 576	9 149	20 725	12 087	12 692	24 779
2022	21 538	22 715	45 263	13 970	10 645	24 615	12 882	14 753	27 633
	per 1 000 inhabitants								
2021	2,6	3,3	2,7	5,2	5,0	5,2	4,6	4,9	4,8
2022	2,4	3,3	2,6	6,3	5,8	6,1	5,0	5,7	5,3

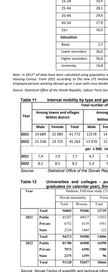
Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

Table 12 Universities and colleges - public, private, state, students (Cat. 311 and graduates (Cat. 312) - Information on the number of students and graduates

	Universities			Universities			Universities			Universities		
	Total			Public			Private			State		
	Total	Women	Foreigners	Total	Women	Foreigners	Total	Women	Foreigners	Total	Women	Foreigners
2019/ 2020	164	90	1	164	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	160	87	1	160	87	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	170	93	1	170	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020/ 2021	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021/ 2022	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022/ 2023	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

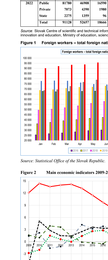
Source: Slovak Centre of scientific and technical information, Section of academic, research and development information and education, Ministry of education, science, research and sport of the Slovak Republic

Figure 1 Foreign workers - total foreign nationals (persons) in months 2019-2023



Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

Figure 2 Main economic indicators 2009-2023 (half year)


Main economic indicators 2009-2023 (half year)
Employed persons
Employees
Employees abroad
Employees abroad - cross-border commuters
Unemployed persons
Unemployed persons - registered
Unemployed persons - LFS
Unemployed persons - LFS - 15-24
Unemployed persons - LFS - 25-54
Unemployed persons - LFS - 55-64
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 12 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 24 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 36 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 48 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 60 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 72 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 84 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 96 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 108 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 120 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 132 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 144 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 156 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 168 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 180 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 192 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 204 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 216 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 228 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 240 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 252 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 264 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 276 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 288 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 300 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 312 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 324 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 336 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 348 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 360 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 372 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 384 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 396 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 408 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 420 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 432 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 444 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 456 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 468 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 480 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 492 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 504 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 516 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 528 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 540 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 552 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 564 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 576 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 588 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 600 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 612 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 624 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 636 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 648 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 660 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 672 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 684 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 696 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 708 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 720 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 732 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 744 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 756 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 768 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 780 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 792 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 804 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 816 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 828 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 840 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 852 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 864 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 876 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 888 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 900 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 912 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 924 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 936 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 948 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 960 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 972 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 984 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 996 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1008 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1020 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1032 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1044 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1056 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1068 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1080 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1092 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1104 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1116 months and more
Unemployed persons - LFS - long-term - 1128 months and more
Unemployed persons -