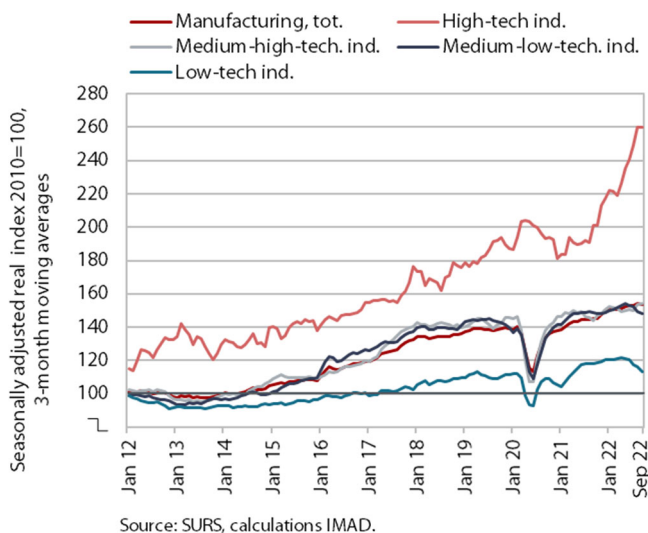


CHARTS OF THE WEEK

7–11 November 2022

After a decline in September, manufacturing output rose slightly in the third quarter in current terms and was also higher than in the same period last year. Year-on-year growth in this period was highest in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and ICT equipment, while manufacturing output in most energy-intensive industries recorded a year-on-year decline.

Production volume in manufacturing, September 2022



Manufacturing output rose slightly in the third quarter after falling in September. Growth continued in high-technology industries and, after less favourable results in the first half of the year, manufacturing output also increased in medium-high-technology industries. Manufacturing output in low-technology industries declined and was also lower than in the same period last year in most segments. In the more energy-intensive industries (metal and paper industry and, among the high-technology industries, the manufacture of chemicals), production in the third quarter was also lower than a year ago or its growth slowed down significantly (manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.). On average, manufacturing output in the third quarter was still higher than in the same quarter last year. The strongest growth was recorded by the manufacture of pharmaceuticals (according to our estimates) and ICT equipment and, after a deep slump in the first half of the year, the manufacture of motor vehicles.

Table: Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Date of release		Unit	Reference period					
	Latest	Next		2021 Q1	2021 Q2	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	2022 Q1	2022 Q2
GDP, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	1.6	2.0	1.3	5.2	0.7	0.9
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	1.5	16.1	5.0	10.4	9.6	8.2
Private consumption, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	3.9	5.7	11.2	0.5	0.5	-1.2
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	-1.1	17.9	7.2	22.9	19.6	10.6
Government consumption, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.8	-1.0	-1.6
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	1.2	4.4	3.2	7.0	3.2	-0.5
Gross investment, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-5.0	11.5	-4.1	0.0	8.7	4.9
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	5.6	36.3	24.5	0.8	16.2	10.0
Exports of goods and services, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	3.8	1.0	1.3	5.5	-0.3	2.0
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	1.6	30.5	11.6	12.1	8.4	8.7
Imports of goods and services, real	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ³	4.8	5.0	1.0	4.9	2.1	0.4
	18/08/2022	15/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	1.2	36.1	19.1	16.8	14.6	8.5
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Trade balance¹	14/10/2022	14/11/2022	EUR m	-242.5	-171.5	-248.9	-151.4	:	:
Current account¹	14/10/2022	14/11/2022	EUR m	21.5	-33.4	-89.4	70.5	:	:
Exports of goods, real²	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-1) ⁴	1.9	4.0	-2.6	6.8	2.0	:
	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-12)	23.3	33.0	14.9	30.1	33.0	:
Imports of goods, real²	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-1) ⁴	2.5	-7.5	2.8	8.6	-7.2	:
	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-12)	17.9	10.4	7.6	14.9	9.1	:
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Inflation (CPI)	28/10/2022	30/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	2.0	2.7	1.0	0.0	-0.9	0.8
	28/10/2022	30/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	8.1	10.4	11.0	11.0	10.0	9.9
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Gross earnings per employee – nominal	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	-2.6	-1.7	-1.3	0.3	:	:
	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	-8.3	-6.8	-7.1	-4.8	:	:
- private sector	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	-2.9	-1.7	-1.6	2.0	:	:
	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	-0.5	-3.1	-4.4	-3.4	:	:
- public sector	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	-2.0	-1.7	-0.5	-2.9	:	:
	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	-19.1	-12.3	-11.1	-7.2	:	:
- of which government sector	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	-3.3	-0.2	-0.1	-4.8	:	:
	24/10/2022	22/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	-24.1	-14.1	-12.9	-8.4	:	:
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Employed persons	18/10/2022	16/11/2022	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	:	:
	18/10/2022	16/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	:	:
Registered unemployed persons	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-2.1	-1.6	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2
	04/11/2022	05/12/2022	% (M/M-12)	-25.7	-24.2	-23.1	-22.2	-21.3	-20.5
Registered unemployment rate	18/10/2022	16/11/2022	%	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	:	:
				2021 Q1	2021 Q2	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	2022 Q1	2022 Q2
Employment, LFS	30/08/2022	29/11/2022	% (Q/Q-1) ⁵	-5.1	4.9	1.1	-0.9	0.5	0.2
	30/08/2022	29/11/2022	% (Q/Q-4)	-5.5	1.1	1.9	-0.3	5.6	0.8
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	30/08/2022	29/11/2022	%	5.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	21/10/2022	21/11/2022	% (M/M-1)	3.1	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.1	:
	21/10/2022	21/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	25.7	25.4	24.6	25.3	25.7	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	10/11/2022	09/12/2022	% (M/M-1) ³	0.4	-0.4	0.6	1.4	-3.2	:
	10/11/2022	09/12/2022	% (M/M-12)	6.6	7.2	3.3	7.8	2.4	:
Construction, real value of construction output	14/10/2022	15/11/2022	% (M/M-1) ³	5.9	3.2	-3.5	0.8	:	:
	14/10/2022	15/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	30.2	29.8	29.9	30.2	:	:
Turnover in trade, real	28/10/2022	29/11/2022	% (M/M-1) ³	1.6	-0.9	0.5	2.9	:	:
	28/10/2022	29/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	15.0	10.5	9.8	17.0	:	:
Real turnover in market services	28/10/2022	30/11/2022	% (M/M-1) ³	0.5	2.3	-3.2	3.2	:	:
	28/10/2022	30/11/2022	% (M/M-12)	20.5	16.6	4.6	7.8	:	:
				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	30/09/2022	31/03/2023	% BDP	-1.9	-0.1	0.7	0.6	-7.7	-4.7
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA 2010)	30/09/2022	31/03/2023	% BDP	78.5	74.2	70.3	65.4	79.6	74.5
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
Economic sentiment indicator⁵, seasonally adjusted	21/10/2022	24/11/2022	% ³	2.5	0.4	-1.5	-0.7	-5.2	-5.8
				2022 m 5	2022 m 6	2022 m 7	2022 m 8	2022 m 9	2022 m 10
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month *		%	-0.3857	-0.2392	0.0366	0.3947	1.0109	1.4277
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month		%	2.0500	2.5300	2.2100	2.1800	2.9500	3.4600
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month		US\$	1.0578	1.0566	1.0179	1.0128	0.9904	0.9826

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: ¹Balance of payments statistics of the BoS; ²External trade statistics SURS; ³Seasonally adjusted – SURS; ⁴Seasonally adjusted – IMAD; ⁵Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

* calculations by IMAD.

For comparisons with the EU and EMU see: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators/peels>

The table format accessible to screen reader users can be found on the IMAD website among the appendices to the current graphs of the week (Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia).

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