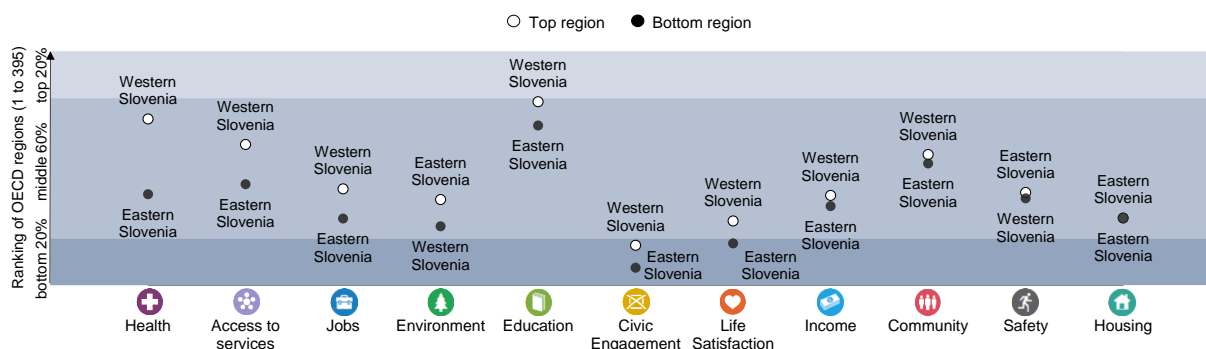


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: SLOVENIA

The two Slovenian regions rank among the top 30% of the OECD regions in education and among the bottom 20% in the civic engagement (voter turnout). The widest disparity between the two regions is found in health, with a 2-year gap in life expectancy between Western and Eastern Slovenia and 1.5 deaths per 1 000 people more in Eastern Slovenia.

Relative performance of Slovenian regions by well-being dimension



Note: Relative ranking of the regions with the best and worst outcomes in the 11 well-being dimensions, with respect to all 395 OECD regions. The eleven dimensions are ordered by decreasing regional disparities in the country. Each well-being dimension is measured by the indicators in the table below.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org

Slovenian regions outperform the OECD average in broadband access, the share of labour force with at least a secondary degree, the homicide rate, and perceived social support network. On the other hand, Slovenian regions fare worse than the OECD average in the number of voters in the last election, air pollution, income per capita, rooms per person, and life satisfaction.

How do the top and bottom regions in Slovenia fare on the well-being indicators?

	Slovenian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	81.7	79.5	80.4	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	78.0	73.0	75.0	69.8
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	66.8	64.6	65.6	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	8.1	11.1	9.7	8.6
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	12.4	14.4	13.4	10.4
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	89.4	86.6	87.9	74.3
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	55.2	49.4	51.7	68.1
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.7
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	14 673	13 507	14 142	17 916
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), 2013	92.1	91.8	91.7	88.9
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.4
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8

Note: Data in the first two columns refer to average values of top and bottom regions of national ranking and until the equivalent of 20% of the national population is reached.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org