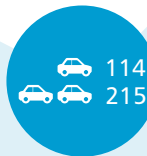




BETTER, WORSE, AVERAGE

Statistical Portrait of Slovenia in the International Community 2015





BETTER, WORSE, AVERAGE

Statistical Portrait of Slovenia in the International Community 2015

Better, Worse, Average - Statistical Portrait of Slovenia in the International Community 2015
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Are we better, worse or average?

Where is Slovenia better than others? Where is it worse? Where is it average? We are talking, of course, of statistical data and indicators that help us to get a more objective picture of the observed phenomena. They can be correctly judged only when compared in time and space. This publication offers just that: a comparison of Slovenia by individual areas with other European countries. The comparison is not limited to the European Union since Slovenia is economically, socially and politically also connected with other European countries.

Topical, interesting and useful statistical data are presented in a modern way: with infographics and other graphical presentations accompanied by short comments.

The publication is issued on the World Statistics Day – the 2015 slogan is Better Data. Better Lives – wanting to draw the public's attention to the fact that statistics is the basis for information and decision-making and that our activity is important, beneficial and useful, and available to everyone.

Browse, skim, read → use.



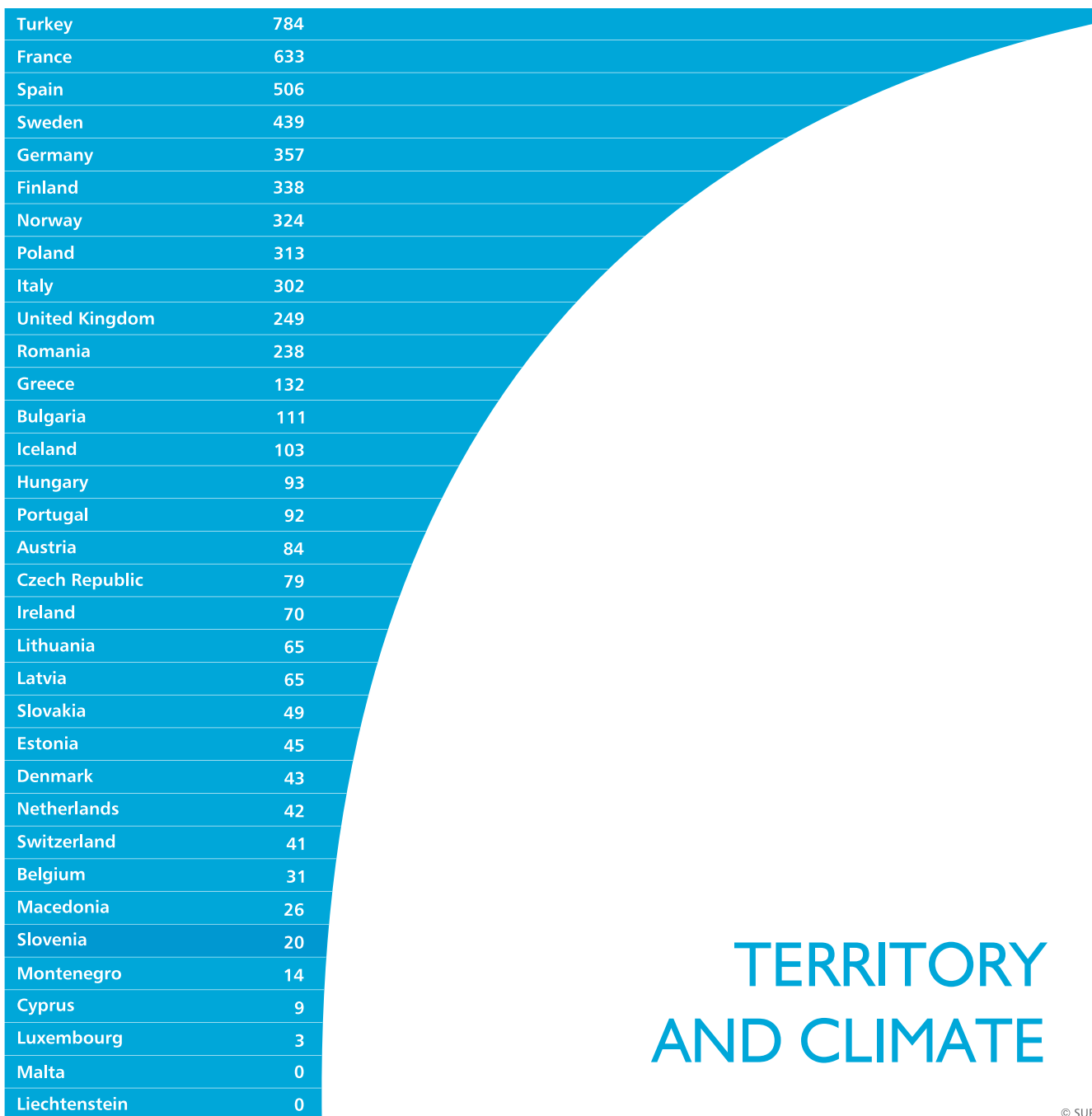
Genovefa Ružič
Director-General

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Total area, European countries (1,000 km²), 2014 or the latest available year

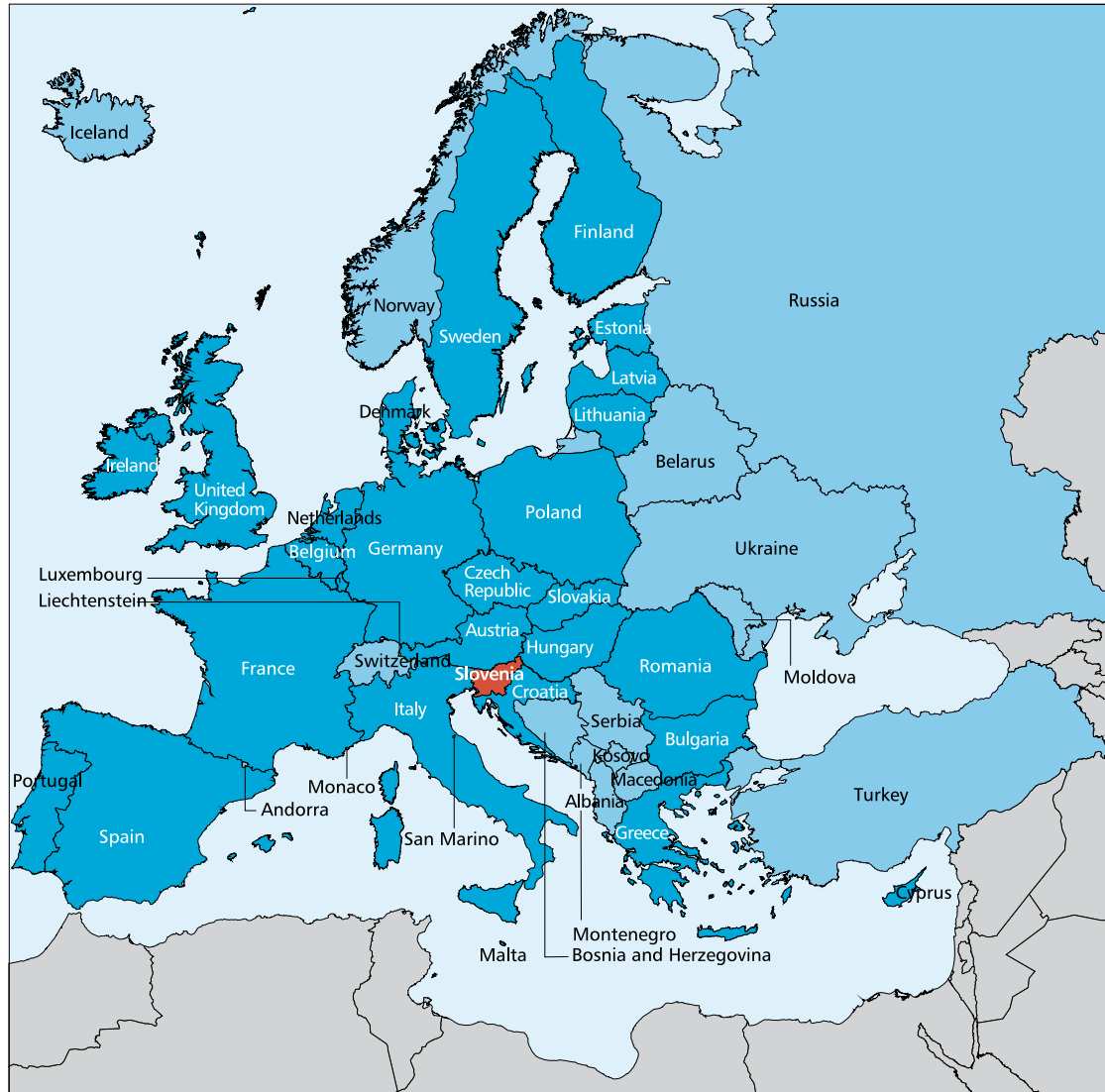
Source: Eurostat



TERRITORY AND CLIMATE

Different countries, different stories ...

Are we better, worse, average? Here are the answers.



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Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia						Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Built-up area as a share of total area (%)

2012

EU-27	Sweden	Lithuania	Slovenia	Bulgaria	Romania	Latvia	Malta
1.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	19.0

22nd place (of 27)

Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions (1,000 tons)

2013

EU-28	Latvia	Croatia	Slovenia	Estonia	Switzerland	Liechtenstein	France
23,719	149	153	155	158	216	1	3,196

24th place (of 33)Sulphur oxides (SO_x) emissions (1,000 tons)

2013

EU-28	Malta	Switzerland	Slovenia	Denmark	Cyprus	Liechtenstein	Turkey
4,751	5	10	11	14	14	0	1,939

28th place (of 33)Nitrous oxides (NO_x) emissions (1,000 tons)

2013

EU-28	Luxembourg	Latvia	Slovenia	Lithuania	Croatia	Liechtenstein	Germany
9,364	31	34	43	46	56	1	1,269

26th place (of 33)Total greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalent (million tons))

2012

EU-28	Latvia	Luxembourg	Slovenia	Estonia	Lithuania	Liechtenstein	Germany
4,548.4	11.0	11.8	18.9	19.2	21.6	0.2	939.1

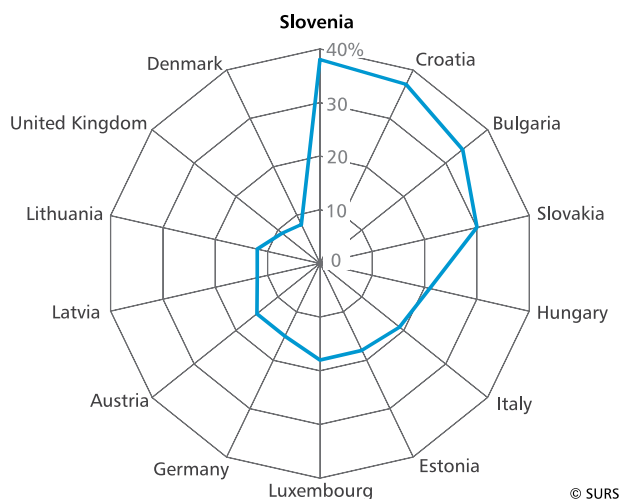
27th place (of 33)

Sources: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 7. 2015)
 EEA (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/>, 30. 7. 2015)

In 2013, **Slovenia** had the highest share of land area protected for biodiversity.
Slovenia was closely followed by **Croatia**.

Denmark and the **United Kingdom** had the lowest share of land area protected for biodiversity, four times lower than **Slovenia**.

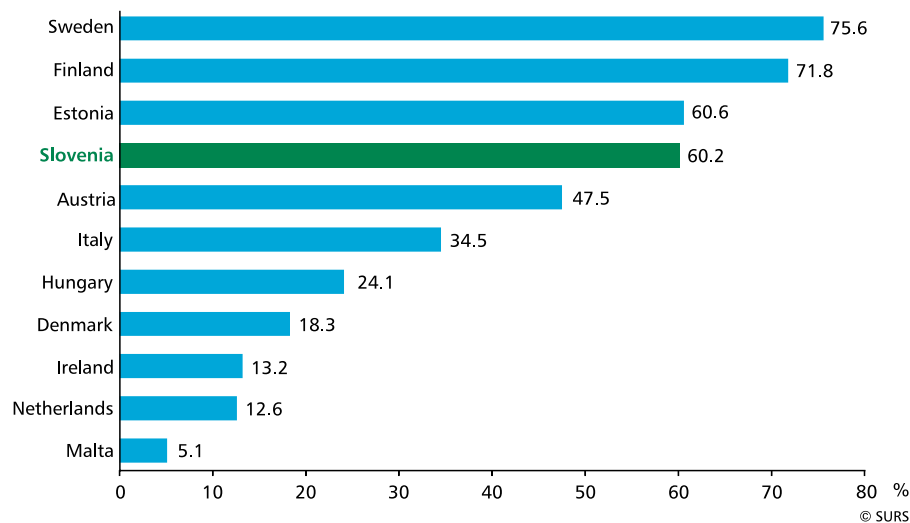
Land area protected for biodiversity¹⁾, selected European countries, 2013



1) According to the Habitats Directive.

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 2. 6. 2015)

Forest area as a share of total area, selected European countries, 2012



Slovenia is among the forest richest **European** countries. In 2012, the forest area in **Slovenia** was about as large as the combined area of **Malta**, **Luxembourg** and **Cyprus**.

As regards forest area as a share of total area, **Slovenia** was fourth behind **Estonia**, **Finland** and **Sweden**.

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 2. 6. 2015)

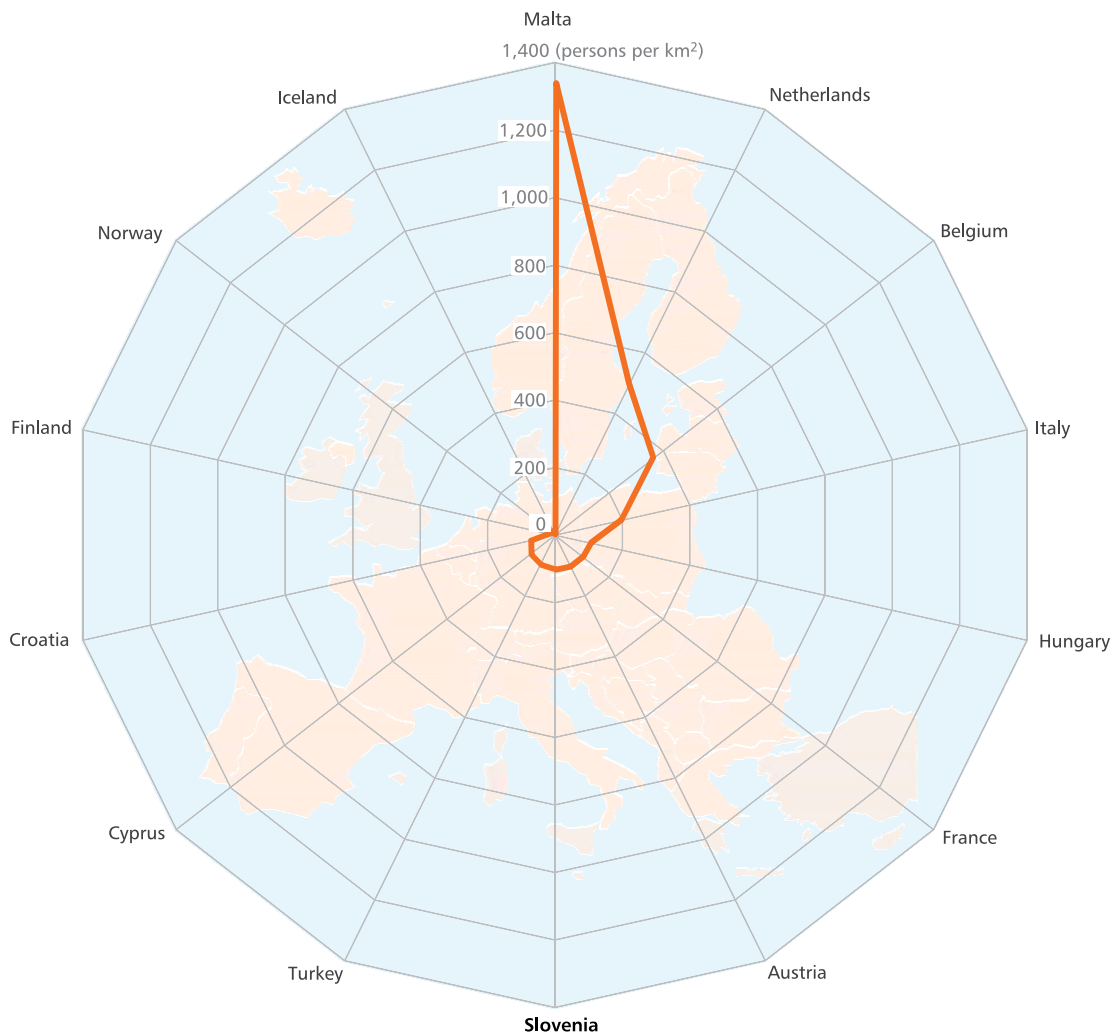
Population (in million), European countries, 2014 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

Russia	143.1
Germany	80.8
Turkey	76.7
France	65.8
United Kingdom	64.3
Italy	60.8
Spain	46.5
Ukraine	45.2
Poland	38.0
Romania	19.9
Netherlands	16.8
Belgium	11.2
Greece	10.9
Czech Republic	10.5
Portugal	10.4
Hungary	9.9
Sweden	9.6
Belarus	9.5
Austria	8.5
Switzerland	8.1
Bulgaria	7.2
Serbia	7.1
Denmark	5.6
Finland	5.5
Slovakia	5.4
Norway	5.1
Ireland	4.6
Croatia	4.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.8
Moldova	3.6
Lithuania	2.9
Albania	2.9
Macedonia	2.1
Slovenia	2.1
Latvia	2.0
Kosovo	1.8
Estonia	1.3
Cyprus	0.9
Montenegro	0.6
Luxembourg	0.5
Malta	0.4
Iceland	0.3
Andorra	0.1
Liechtenstein	0.0
San Marino	0.0
Monaco	0.0

POPULATION

Population density, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 7. 2015)

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In 2013, the most densely populated country in Europe was **Malta** with 1,340 people per km²; the least densely populated was **Iceland** with only 3 people per km².

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Annual population growth rate (‰)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Slovakia	Montenegro	Slovenia	Russia	Macedonia	Latvia	Luxembourg
3.5 ^{EP}	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	-11.0	23.3

22nd place (of 45)

Life expectancy at birth for men (years)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Czech Republic	Turkey	Slovenia	Portugal	Finland	Ukraine	Switzerland
77.8	75.2	75.4	77.2	77.6	78.0	66.1	80.7

23rd place (of 40)

Life expectancy at birth for women (years)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Germany	Netherlands	Slovenia	Iceland	Austria	Moldova	Spain
83.3	83.2	83.2	83.6	83.7	83.8	74.9	86.1

17th place (of 40)

Mean age of women at birth of first child (years)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Malta	Belgium	Slovenia	Finland	Norway	Ukraine	San Marino
28.7 ^{EP}	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.6	24.5	31.2

17th place (of 37)

Population with foreign citizenship (%)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Czech Republic	Netherlands	Slovenia	Malta	France	Poland	Luxembourg
...	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.9	6.3 ^P	0.3 ^P	45.3

23rd place (of 36)

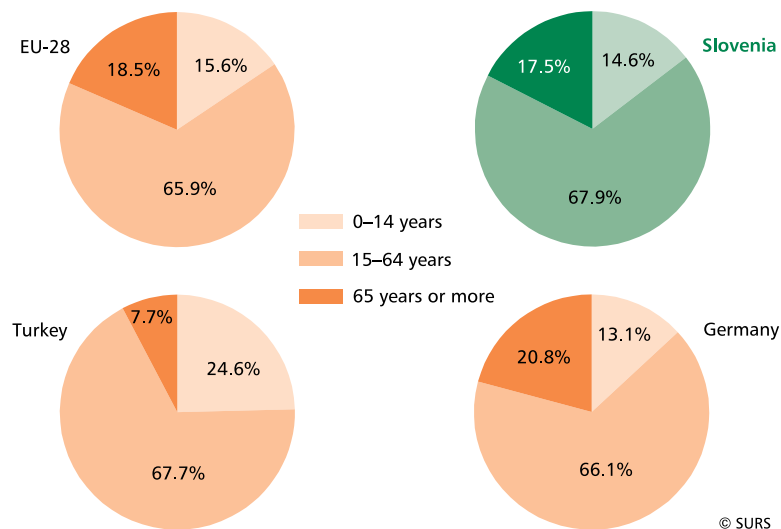
... not available, e estimated value, p provisional value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 7. and 1. 10. 2015)

In 2014, **Turkey** had the most favourable age structure among European countries. Almost 25% of its total population was 0–14 years old.

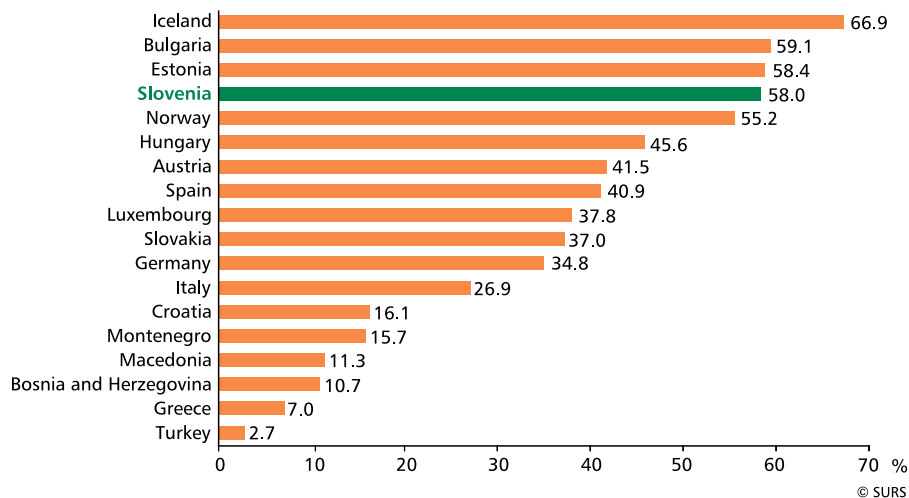
In the same year the share of young people in **Slovenia** was 15% and in **Germany** only 13%.

Age structure of the population, selected European countries, 2014



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 7. 2015)

Live births outside marriage, selected European countries, 2013 or the latest available year



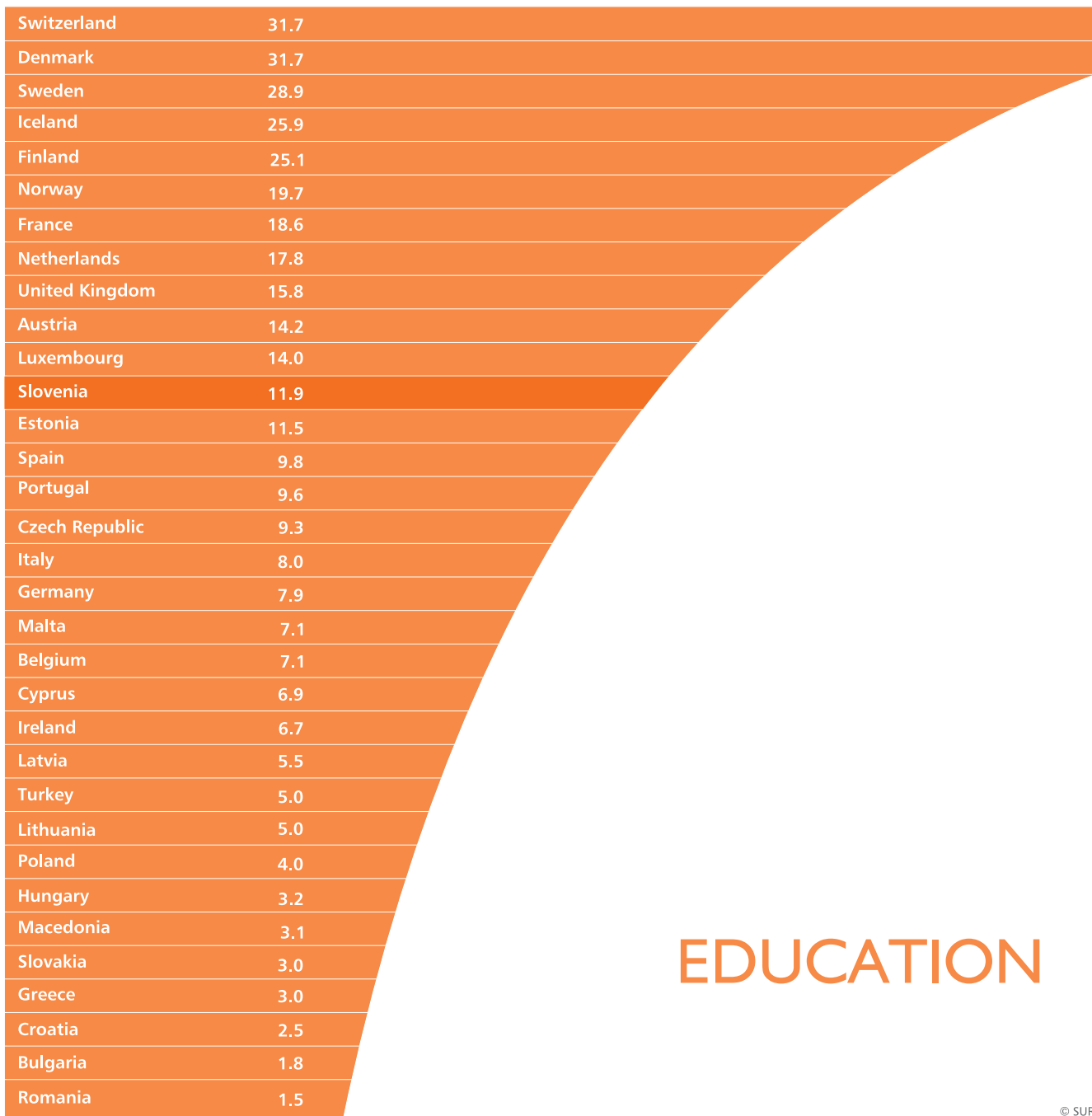
In 2013, 58% of children in **Slovenia** were born to unmarried mothers, which was about the same as in **Estonia** and **Bulgaria**. Only **Iceland** recorded a higher share, almost 70%.

In all other European countries the share of children born to unmarried mothers was much lower; it was the lowest in **Greece** (7%) and in **Turkey** (less than 3%).

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 1. 10. 2015)

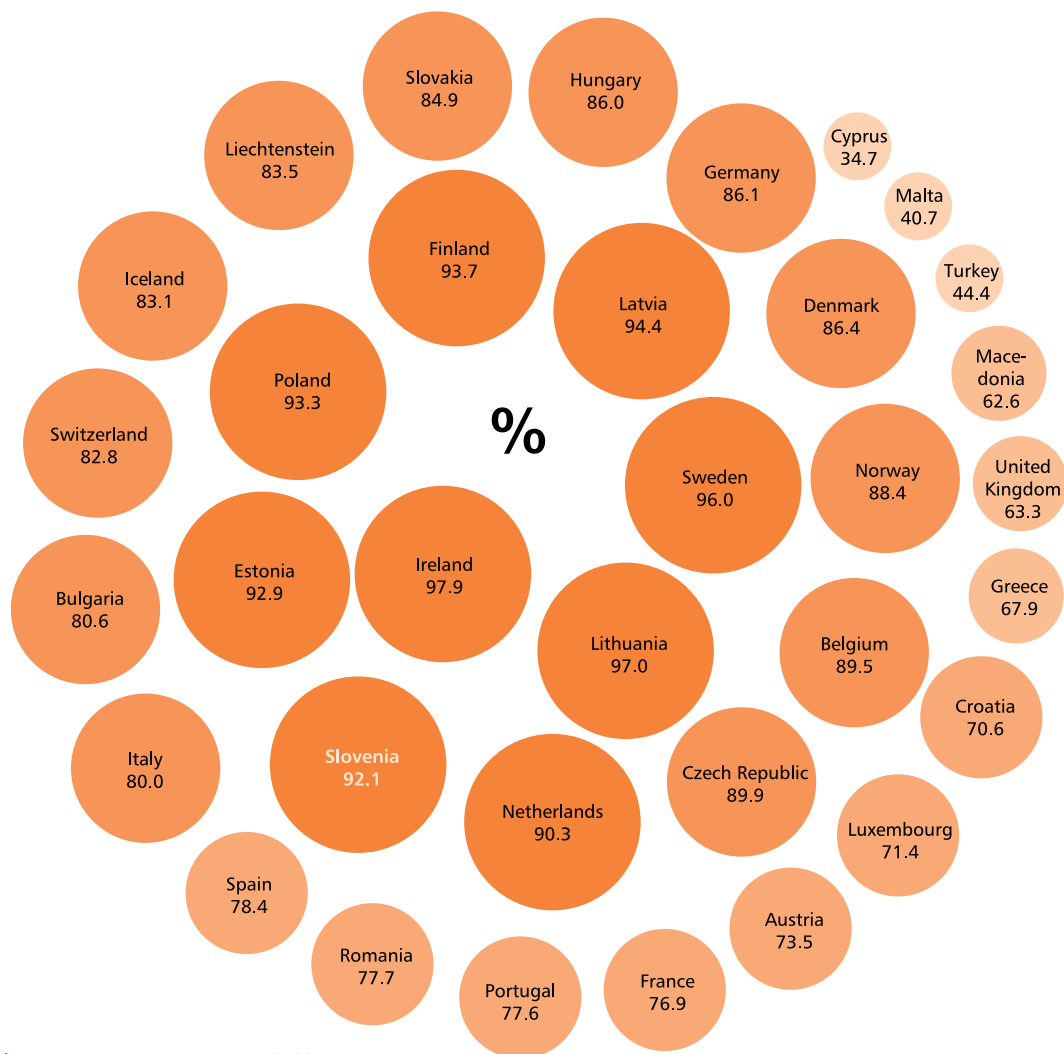
Adults aged 25–64 participating in education and training (%), European countries, 2014

Source: Eurostat



EDUCATION

18-year-olds in formal education, European countries, 2012



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 4. 6. 2015)

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In 2012, **Slovenia** was - together with **Baltic States** and some **Scandinavian** countries, **Poland**, the **Netherlands** and **Ireland** - in the group of countries with more than 90% of 18-year-olds participating in formal education.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Early leavers from education and training¹⁾

2014

EU-28	-2)	Croatia	Slovenia	Poland	Switzerland	Croatia	Turkey
11.1 ^b	-2)	2.7 ^{bu}	4.4^b	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	2.7 ^{bu}	38.3 ^b

32nd place (of 33)

Population aged 25–64 with at least upper secondary education (%)

2014

EU-28	Sweden	Austria	Slovenia	Finland	Germany	Turkey	Lithuania
76.0 ^b	83.7 ^b	83.9 ^b	85.7^b	86.5 ^b	86.9 ^b	32.6 ^b	93.3 ^b

10th place (of 33)

Men aged 30–34 with tertiary education (%)

2014

EU-28	Latvia	Hungary	Slovenia	Germany	Greece	Italy	Luxembourg
33.6 ^b	27.8 ^b	28.0 ^b	30.0^b	32.0 ^b	32.9 ^b	18.8 ^b	49.8 ^b

18th place (of 28)

Women aged 30–34 with tertiary education (%)

2014

EU-28	Latvia	Finland	Slovenia	Luxembourg	Sweden	Romania	Lithuania
42.3 ^b	52.3 ^b	52.6 ^b	53.7^b	55.4 ^b	57.9 ^b	27.2 ^b	62.7 ^b

7th place (of 28)

School expectancy (years)

2012

EU-28	Poland	Norway	Slovenia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Macedonia	Iceland
17.6	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.9	19.1	14.0	20.6

8th place (of 34)

- no occurrence of event, b break in time series, u unreliable data

1) Population aged 18–24 with basic education or less not participating in any form of education (%).

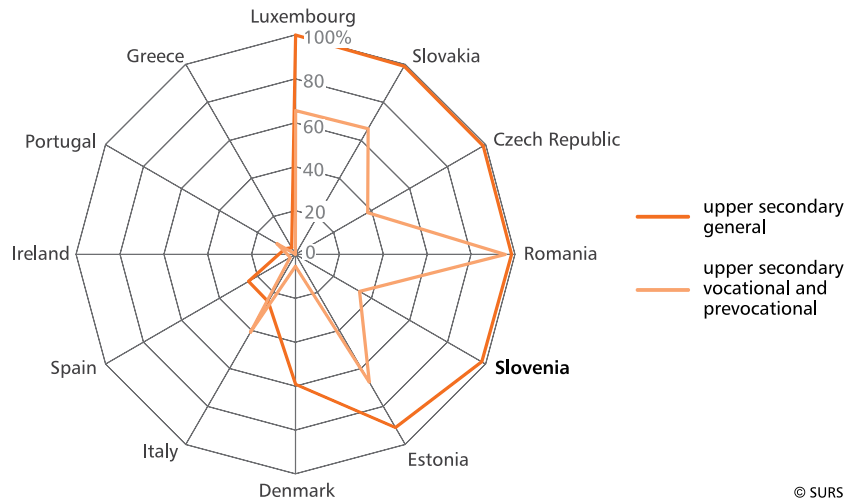
2) No country ranked lower than Croatia.

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 4. 6. 2015 and 8. 6. 2015)

As regards the share of upper secondary school pupils learning foreign languages, **Greece** is last.

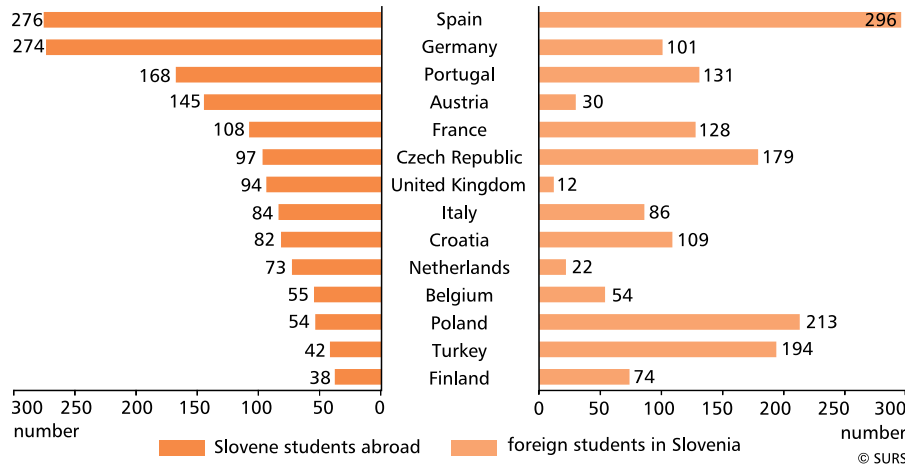
In 2012, the share of upper secondary general education pupils learning at least two foreign languages was 28-times lower and the share of upper secondary vocational and prevocational education pupils more than 300-times lower than in **Slovenia**.

Upper secondary school pupils learning at least two foreign languages, selected European countries, 2012 or the latest available year



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 4. 6. 2015)

Foreign students in Slovenia by country of origin and Slovene students abroad by country of destination (exchange, Erasmus programme), selected European countries, 2012/2013



In the school year 2012/13 most Slovene students went on student exchange to **Spain, Germany, Portugal, Austria and France**.

In the same year most foreign students in **Slovenia** came from **Spain, Poland, Turkey** and the **Czech Republic**.

Source: European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/education/tools/statistics_en.htm, 9. 7. 2015)

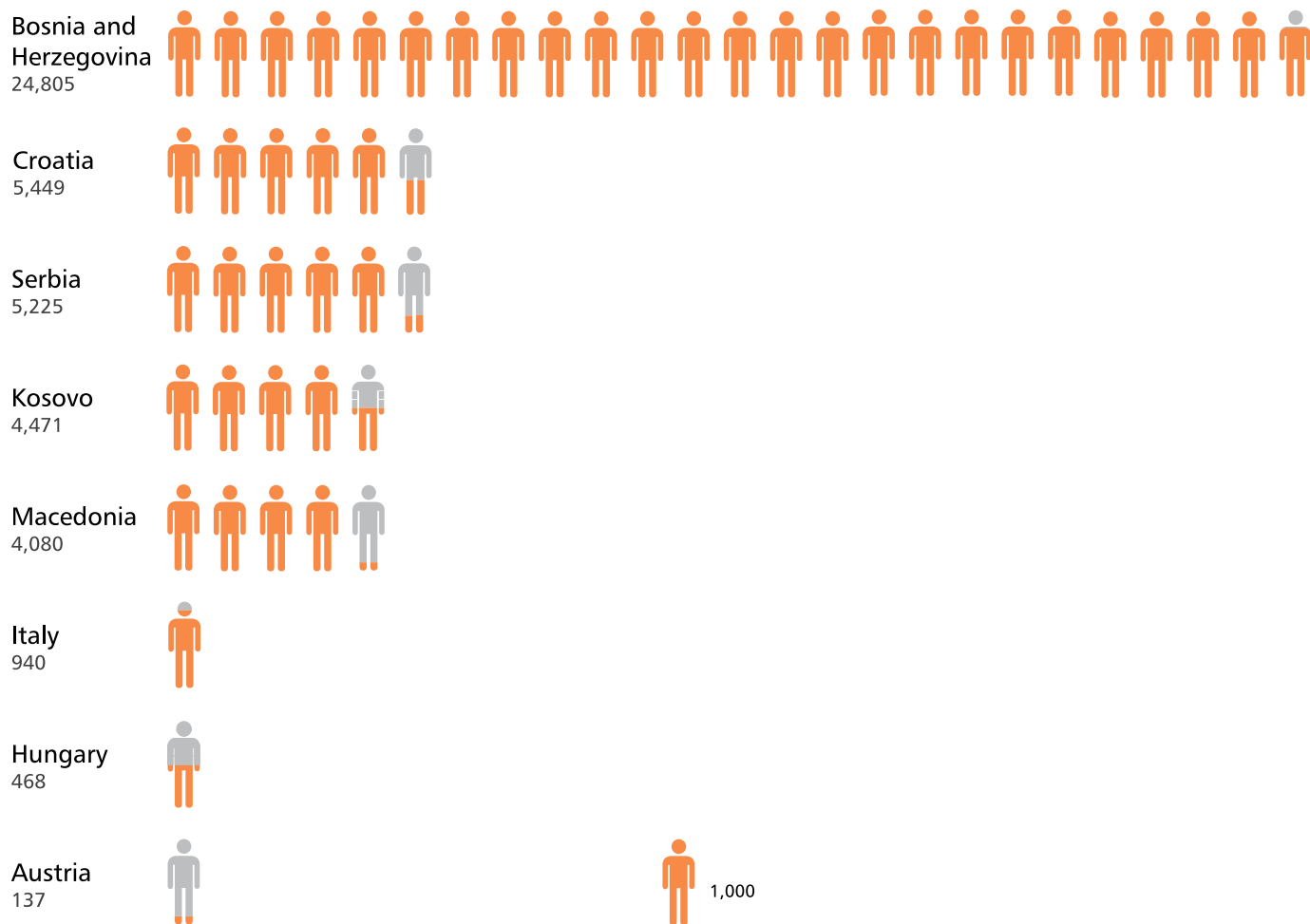
Unemployment rate of young people aged 15–24 (%), European countries, 2014

Source: Eurostat



LABOUR, UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COSTS

Foreign citizens in employment in Slovenia, 2014



Source: SURS

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In **Slovenia**, 7% of persons in employment are foreign nationals, half of them are citizens of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia						Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Employment rate, 15–64 years (%)

2014

EU-28	Malta	Portugal	Slovenia	France	Lithuania	Macedonia	Iceland
64.9	62.3	62.6	63.9	64.2	65.7	46.9	81.7

17th place (of 33)

Unemployment rate, 15–74 years (%)

2014

EU-28	Finland	Poland	Slovenia	France	Turkey	Norway	Macedonia
10.2	8.7	9.0	9.8	9.9	9.9 ^b	3.5	28.0

15th place (of 33)

Long-term unemployment (12 months or more) as percentage of the total unemployment, 15–74 years

2014

EU-28	Belgium	Spain	Slovenia	Croatia	Ireland	Iceland	Macedonia
49.5	49.9	52.8	57.1	58.4	59.2	12.0	83.2

9th place (of 33)

Average weekly number of hours usually worked by employed persons

2014

EU-28	Estonia	Latvia	Slovenia	Cyprus	Portugal	Netherlands	Turkey
37.2	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.7	30.1	47.7 ^b

14th place (of 33)

Average monthly labour costs per person in paid employment (EUR)

2012

EU-28	Malta	Iceland	Slovenia	Greece	Cyprus	Albania	Switzerland
3,487	1,982	2,060	2,214	2,348	2,517	385	8,117

20th place (of 36)

b break in time series

Sources: SURS, Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 7., 7. 7. and 22. 9. 2015)

In 2014, one in two employed persons in the **Netherlands**, one in nine employed persons in **Slovenia** and one in 37 employed persons in **Bulgaria** worked part time.

Part-time employment as percentage of the total employment, selected European countries, 2014

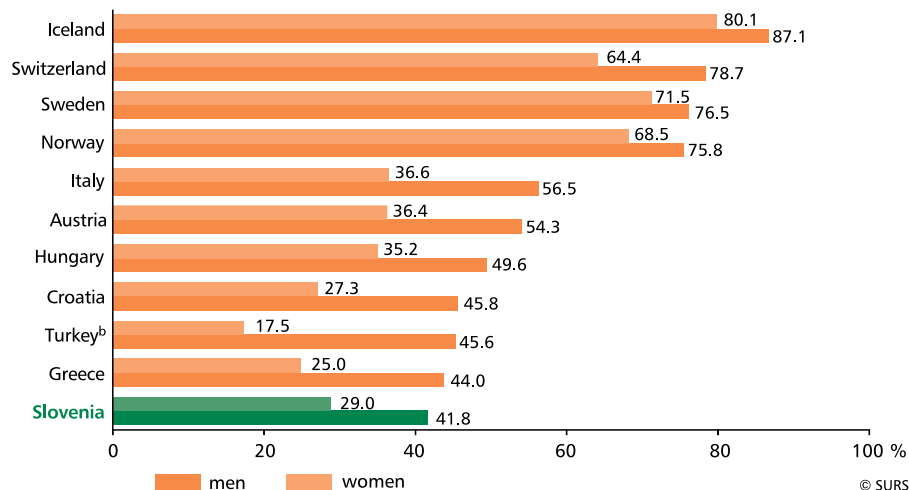


b break in time series

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 7. 2015)

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Employment rate of persons aged 55–64 years, selected European countries, 2014



b break in time series

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 7. 2015)

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Slovenia was one of six European countries in which in 2014 the employment rate of persons aged 55–64 years was below 40%. The group included **Turkey, Greece, Croatia, Malta** and **Macedonia**.

The highest share of employed persons in this age group was recorded in **Iceland**: 84%.

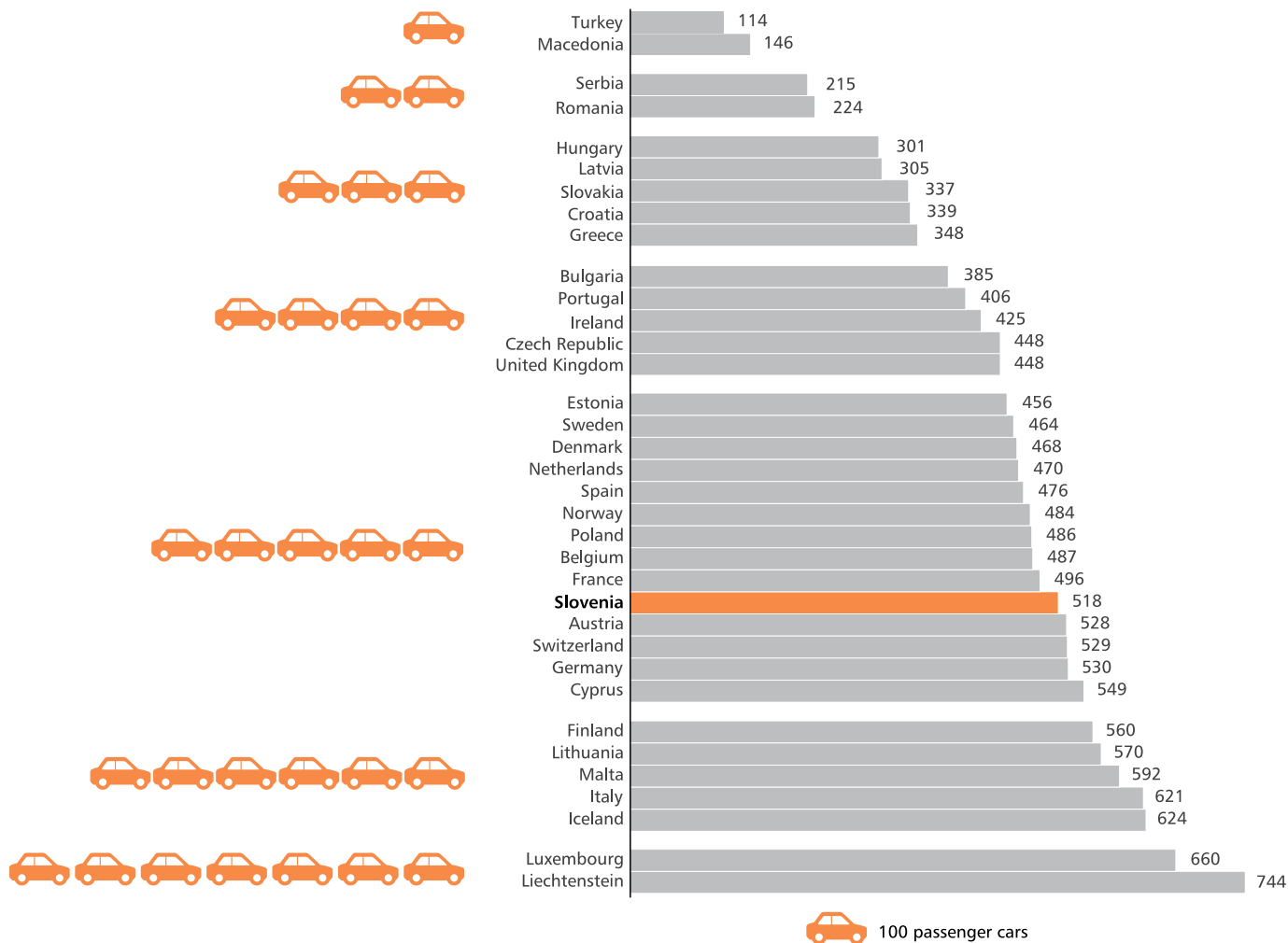
People below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold (%), European countries, 2013 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

Turkey	26.5
Serbia	24.5
Macedonia	24.2
Greece	23.1
Romania	22.4
Bulgaria	21.0
Lithuania	20.6
Spain	20.4
Croatia	19.5
Latvia	19.4
Italy	19.1
Portugal	18.7
Estonia	18.6
Poland	17.3
Germany	16.1
United Kingdom	15.9
Luxembourg	15.9
Malta	15.7
Cyprus	15.3
Belgium	15.1
Sweden	14.8
Switzerland	14.5
Slovenia	14.5
Austria	14.4
Hungary	14.3
Ireland	14.1
France	13.7
Slovakia	12.8
Denmark	12.3
Finland	11.8
Norway	10.9
Netherlands	10.4
Iceland	9.3
Czech Republic	8.6

QUALITY
OF LIFE

Number of passenger cars per 1,000 population, European countries, 2012 or the latest available year



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 7. 2015)

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A passenger car is owned on average by every inhabitant of **Liechtenstein**, one in two inhabitants of **Slovenia** and one in nine inhabitants of **Turkey**.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Severely materially deprived people (%)
2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Spain	Czech Republic	Slovenia	Estonia	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Bulgaria
9.6	6.2	6.6	6.7	7.6	8.3	0.7	43.0

19th place (of 33)

Number of physicians per 100,000 population
2011 or the latest available year

EU-28	Poland	Romania	Slovenia	Ireland	Finland	Albania	Monaco
346	219	239	250	267	272	111	662

35th place (of 41)

Households with Internet access (%)
2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Hungary	Poland	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Slovakia	Serbia	Iceland
81	75	75	77	78	78	37	96

19th place (of 35)

Regular Internet users¹⁾ (%)
2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Croatia	Macedonia	Slovenia	Lithuania	Malta	Serbia	Iceland
75	65	65	68	69	70	35	97

23rd place (of 35)

E-buyers²⁾ (%)
2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Poland	Spain	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Malta	Serbia	United Kingdom
50	34	37	37	43	47	5	79

19th place (of 35)

1) Share of persons aged 16–74 using the Internet at least once a week.

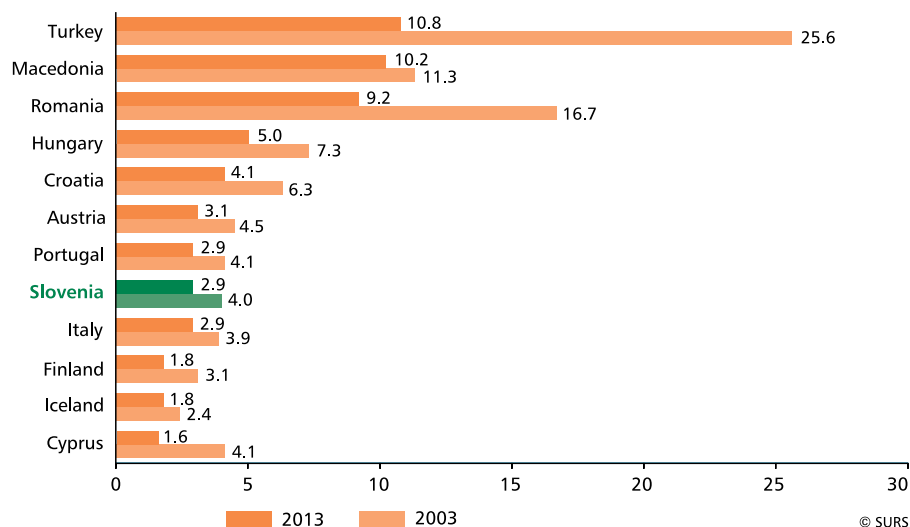
2) Share of persons aged 16–74 who have ordered or purchased goods or services over the Internet in the past 12 months.

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 7. 2015)

On average one in 345 infants died in **Slovenia** in 2013; in **Cyprus** one in 625, in **Turkey** one in 93.

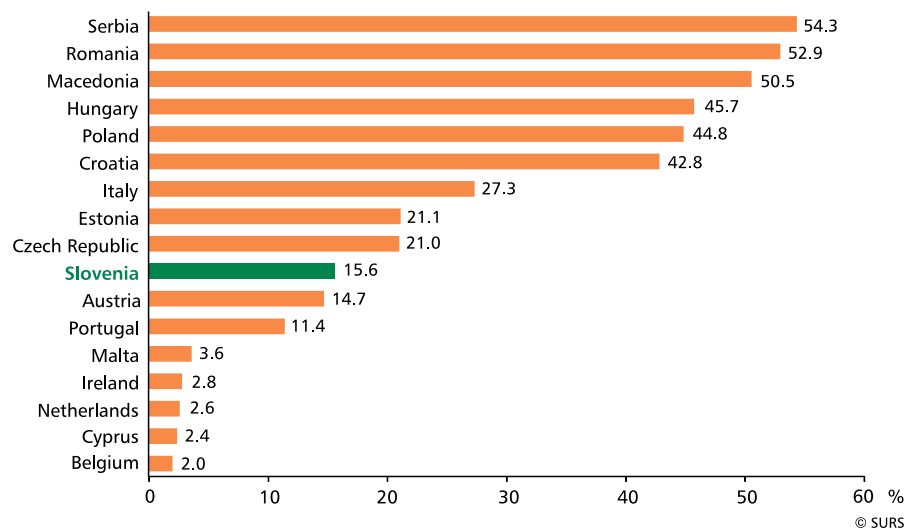
Between 2003 and 2013 infant mortality declined the most in **Turkey** and **Romania**.

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, selected European countries



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 7. 2015)

People living in overcrowded dwellings, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 7. 2015)

In 2013, 16% of the population in **Slovenia** were living in overcrowded dwellings.

In **Serbia, Romania** and **Macedonia** the rate was almost three times higher. The fewest people lived in overcrowded dwellings in **Belgium, Cyprus, the Netherlands** and **Ireland** (in each of these countries less than 3%).

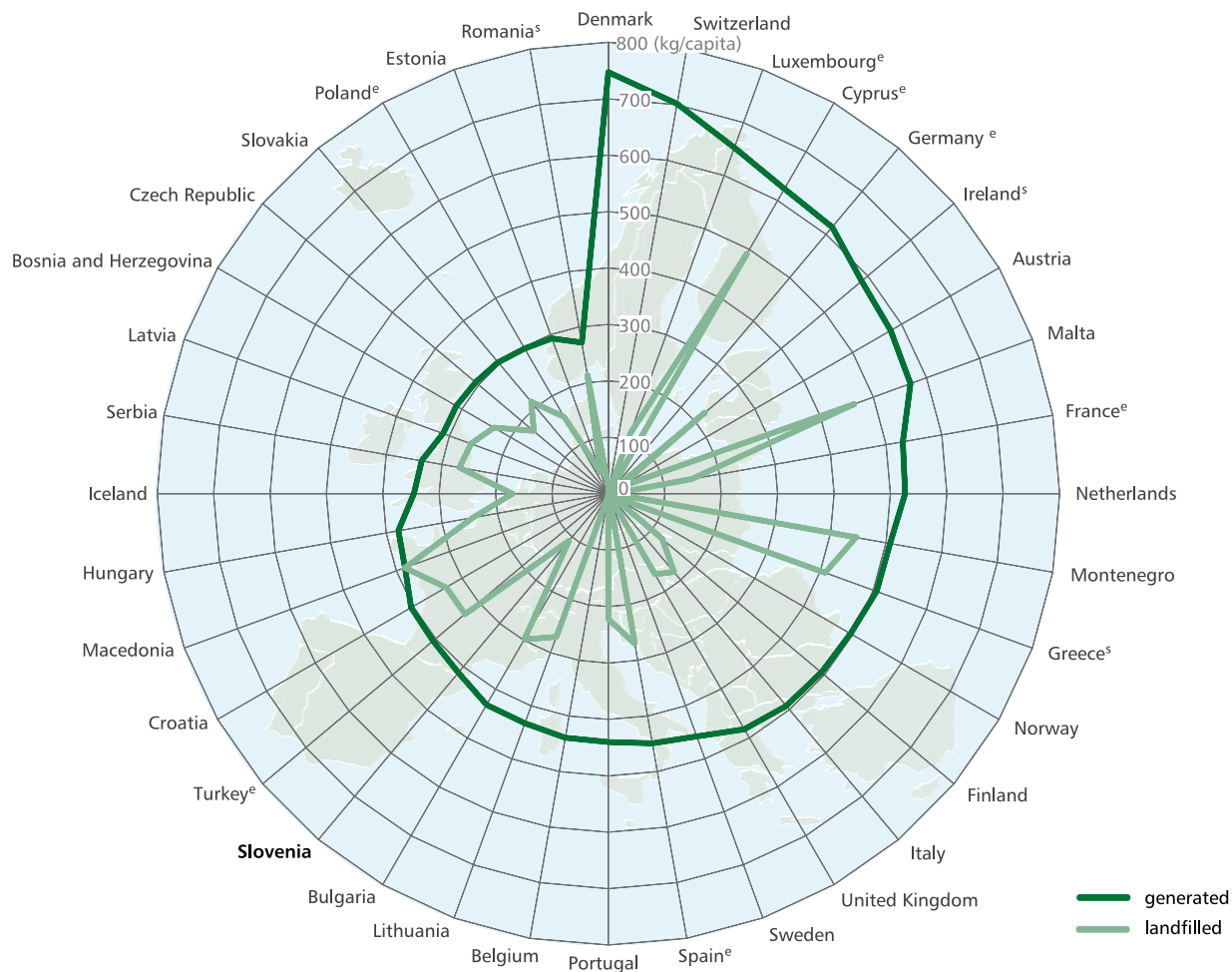
Water abstracted from the public water supply (m³/capita), European countries, 2013 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

Iceland	273	m ³ /capita
Norway	166	
Italy	159	
Ireland	140	
Bulgaria	125	
Croatia	119	
Greece	116	
Switzerland	114	
Spain	112	
Cyprus	97	
Sweden	97	
United Kingdom	92	
Serbia	92	
Portugal	86	
France	84	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	84	
Austria	82	
Kosovo	81	
Turkey	80	
Slovenia	80	
Luxembourg	76	
Finland	74	
Netherlands	73	
Macedonia	71	
Belgium	66	
Denmark	65	
Germany	62	
Hungary	60	
Czech Republic	59	
Slovakia	55	
Poland	52	
Latvia	50	
Romania	48	
Estonia	46	
Lithuania	40	
Malta	33	

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Generated and landfilled municipal waste, European countries, 2013



e estimated value, s estimate Eurostat

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 21. 7. 2015)

© SURS

In 2013, a person in **Slovenia** generated almost half the amount of waste generated by a person in **Denmark**, and landfilled almost five times less waste than a person in **Cyprus**.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Water supplied to household from the public water supply (m³/capita)
2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Turkey	Bulgaria	Slovenia	Macedonia	Malta	Belgium	Iceland
...	34.9	35.8	38.2	40.9	44.1 ^e	9.7	102.2

19th place (of 29)

Recycled waste (% of total treatment)
2012

EU-28	Netherlands	Denmark	Slovenia	Iceland	Belgium	Macedonia	Italy
36.4	51.6	57.9	58.5	66.0	73.2	0.7	75.7

4th place (of 37)

Hazardous waste (% of total municipal waste)
2012

EU-28	Lithuania	Spain	Slovenia	Austria	Iceland	Romania	Estonia
4.0	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	0.3	41.6

24th place (of 36)

Energy intensity¹⁾ (kgoe/1,000 EUR)
2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Finland	Croatia	Slovenia	Turkey	Hungary	Ireland	Serbia
141.6	205.9	219.5	225.8	233.0	256.6	82.4	652.9 ^e

14th place (of 33)

Final energy consumption per capita (toe/capita)
2013

EU-28	Ireland	France	Slovenia	Denmark	Germany	Romania	Luxembourg
2.18	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.53	2.65	1.09	7.63

9th place (of 28)

... not available, e estimated value

1) Energy supply/GDP (constant prices, 2005=100)

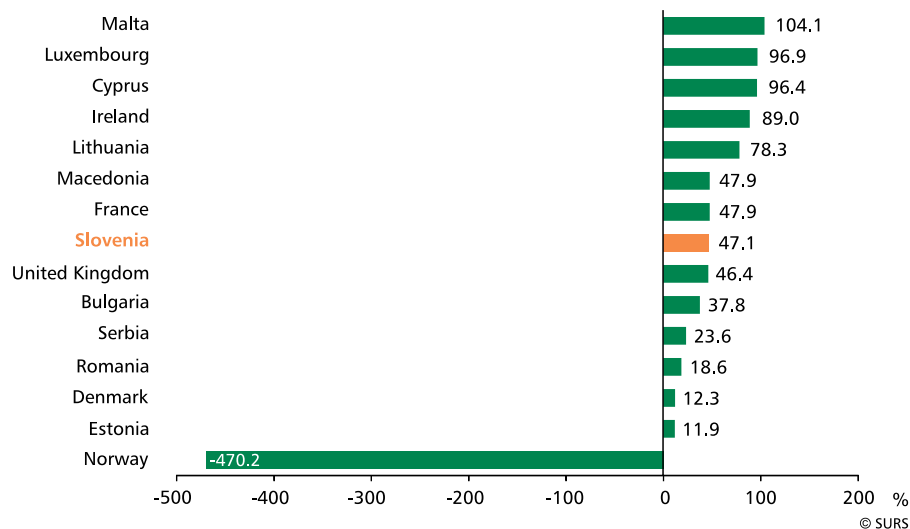
Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 23. 7. 2015)

In 2013, **Norway** was the only European country that produced more energy than it consumed.

In the same year almost half of energy consumed in **Slovenia** was imported.

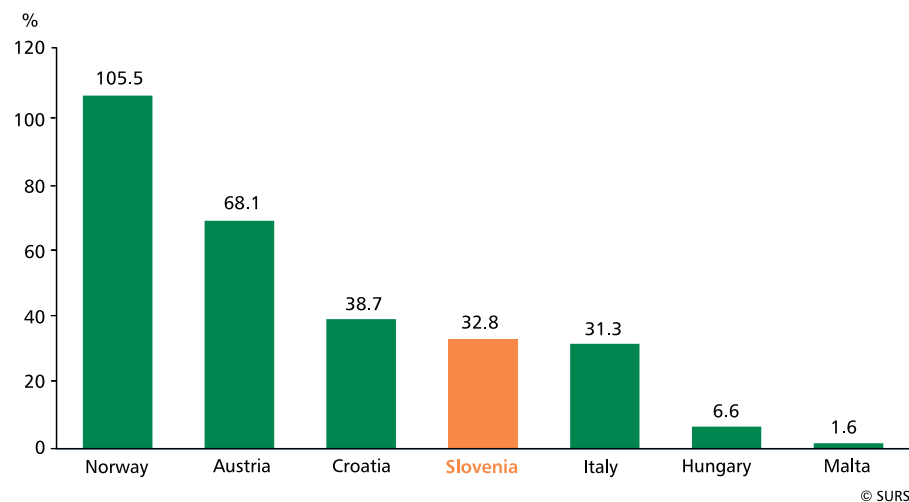
The most energy dependent countries in Europe were **Malta**, **Luxembourg** and **Cyprus**.

Energy dependency of countries, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 21. 7. 2015)

Electricity generated from renewable sources in gross electricity consumption, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 21. 7. 2015)

With a 33% share of electricity generated from renewable sources in gross electricity consumption **Slovenia** was 10th among 29 European countries in 2013.

The highest shares of electricity from renewable sources were recorded in **Norway** and **Austria**, and the lowest in **Malta** and **Luxembourg**.

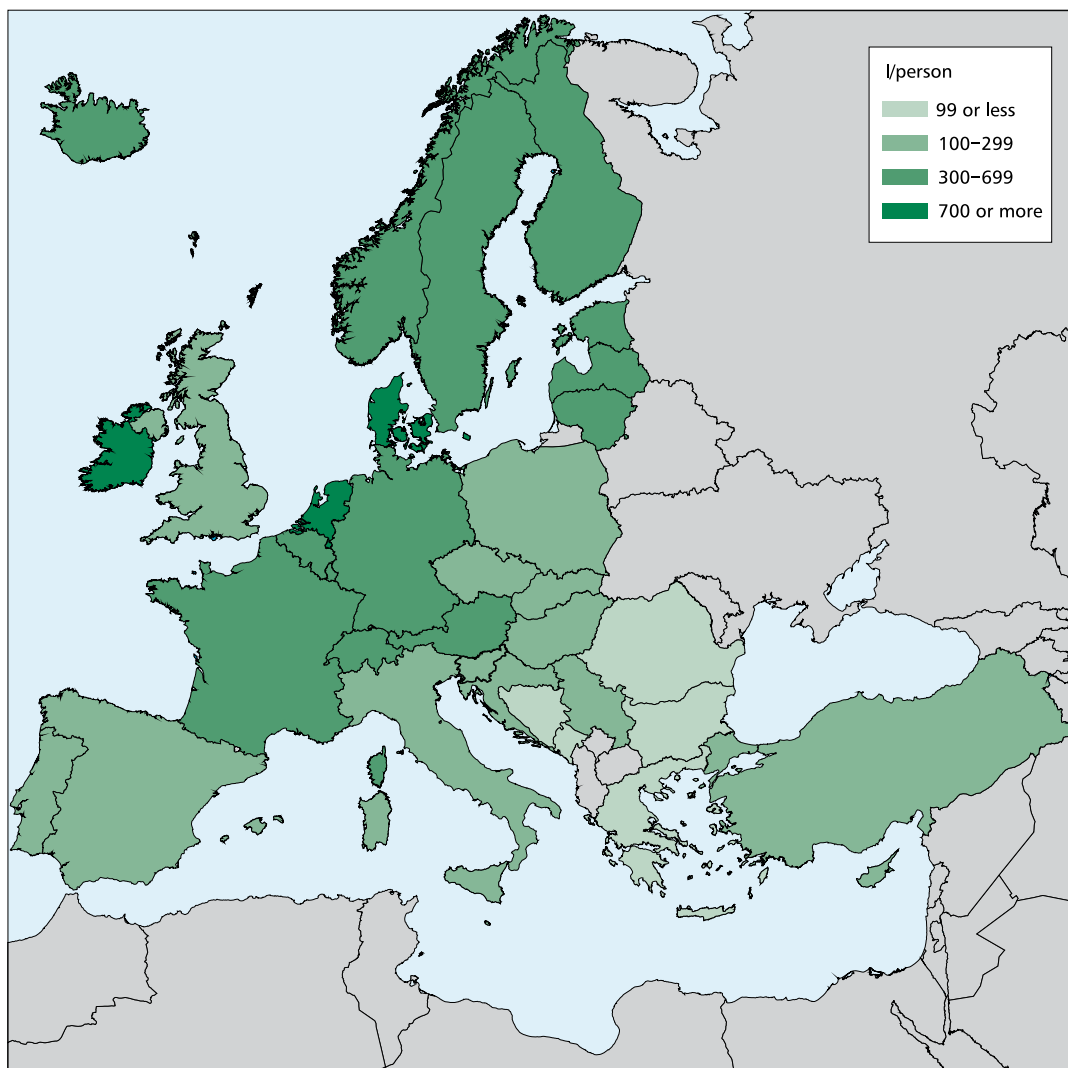
Utilised agricultural area as a share of total area (%), European countries, 2013 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

United Kingdom	69.4
Ireland	64.2
Denmark	62.1
Romania	58.3
Hungary	57.4
Luxembourg	50.7
Germany	46.8
Spain	46.7
Poland	46.1
France	45.8
Bulgaria	45.0
Czech Republic	44.6
Netherlands	44.5
Lithuania	44.3
Belgium	43.8
Italy	40.5
Portugal	40.4
Slovakia	39.3
Malta	37.0
Austria	34.1
Greece	30.0
Latvia	29.1
Slovenia	23.6
Estonia	21.4
Cyprus	9.6
Sweden	6.9
Finland	6.7

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Collected cow's milk per capita, European countries, 2014



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 20. 8. 2015)

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In 2014, 258 litres of cow's milk per capita were collected in **Slovenia**. This is six times more than in **Montenegro** and five times less than in **Ireland**.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia						Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Number of agricultural holdings (1,000)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Netherlands	Sweden	Slovenia	Latvia	Ireland	Luxembourg	Romania
...	67.5	71.1	72.4	81.8	139.9	2.1	3,629.7

17th place (of 32)

Female holders of total holders on family farms (%)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Bulgaria	France	Slovenia	Hungary	Cyprus	Netherlands	Lithuania
...	22.5	24.4	24.7	26.4	26.6	6.0	47.7

13th place (of 32)

Gross value added of agriculture as a share of gross domestic product (%)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Ireland	France	Slovenia	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Macedonia
1.2 ^e	1.1 ^e	1.2 ^e	1.2 ^e	1.4 ^e	1.5 ^{ep}	0.2 ^e	9.4

15th place (of 31)

Marine fishing (1,000 kg)

2013 ali zadnje razpoložljivo leto

EU-28	Bosna in Hercegovina	Macedonia	Slovenia	Austria	Montenegro	Monaco	Norway
...	5	177	238	350	611	1	1,943,912

35th place (of 38)

Aquaculture (1.000 kg)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Latvia	Slovakia	Slovenia	Austria	Lithuania	Estonia	Norway
1,318,087	644	1,085	1,234	2,167	3,813	420	1,247,855

26th place (of 30)

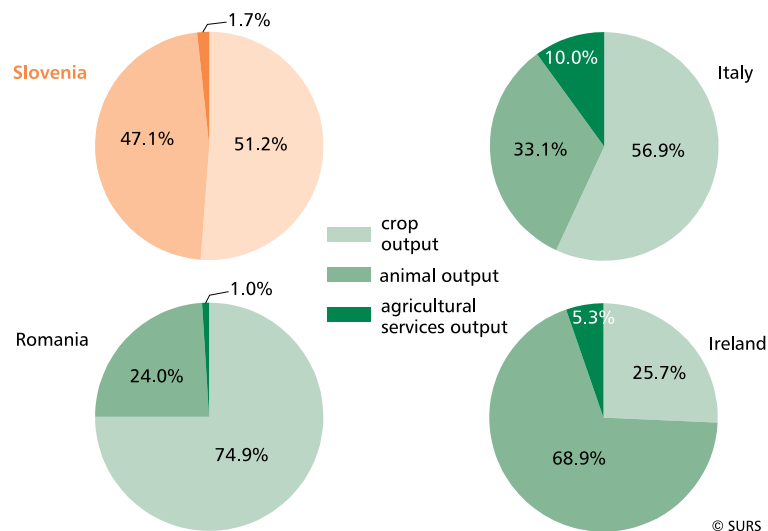
... not available, e estimated value, p provisional value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 21. 8. 2015)

In 2013, the share of crop output in total agricultural output was the highest in **Romania** (75%), the share of animal output in Ireland (69%) and the share of agricultural services output in Italy (10%).

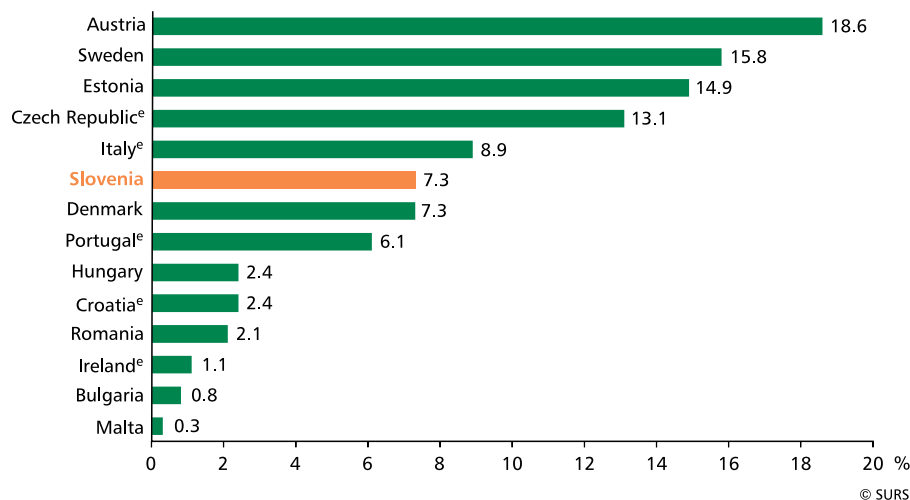
In **Slovenia** crop output and animal output contributed almost the same share, while agricultural services output contributed less than 2%.

Agricultural output, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 7. 7. 2015)

Utilised agricultural area with organic farming, selected European countries, 2012



^e estimated value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 7. 7. 2015)

In 2012, **Austria** had the highest share of utilised agricultural area with organic farming. **Malta** and **Bulgaria** had the lowest shares.

In **Slovenia** around 7% of total utilised agricultural area was organically farmed, which is almost three times less than in **Austria**.

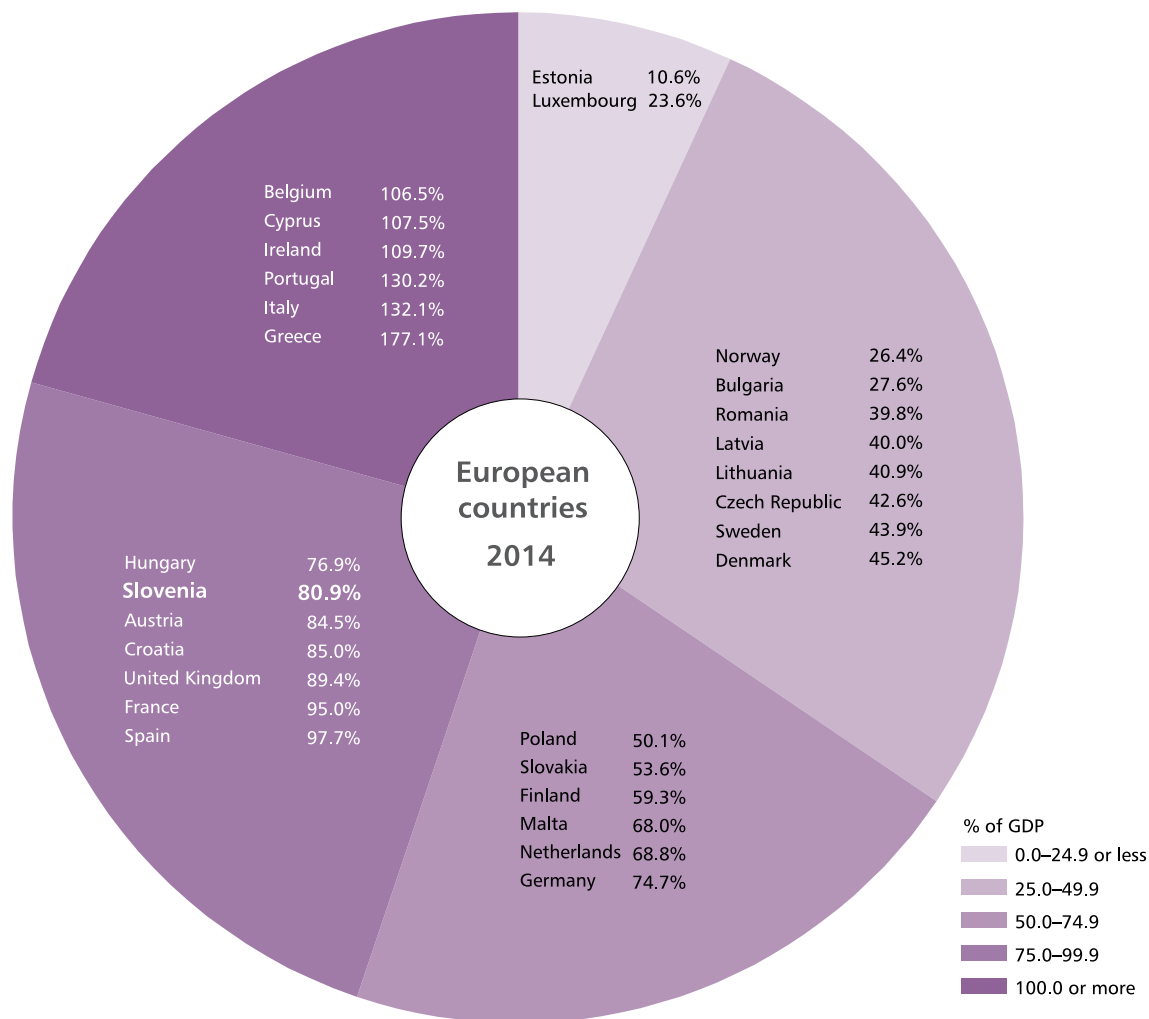
GDP per capita at current prices (EUR), European countries, 2014 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

Luxembourg	88,500
Norway	73,400
Switzerland	64,600
Denmark	45,700
Sweden	44,400
Ireland	41,000
Netherlands	39,300
Iceland	39,200
Austria	38,500
Finland	37,600
Belgium	36,000
Germany	35,400
United Kingdom	34,500
France	32,200
Italy	26,600
Spain	22,800
Cyprus	20,500
Malta	18,600
Slovenia	18,100
Portugal	16,600
Greece	16,300
Estonia	15,200
Czech Republic	14,700
Slovakia	13,900
Lithuania	12,400
Latvia	12,100
Poland	10,700
Hungary	10,500
Croatia	10,200
Romania	7,500
Bulgaria	5,800
Serbia	4,800
Macedonia	3,900

GDP AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

General government debt



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 8. 2015)

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In 2014, the level of debt was the highest in **Greece** and the lowest in **Estonia**.
Slovenia's debt was comparable with debt in the neighbouring countries of **Hungary, Austria and Croatia**.
Italy's debt was much greater.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia						Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Annual GDP growth rate (%)

2014

EU-28	Lithuania	Estonia	Slovenia	United Kingdom	Poland	Cyprus	Luxembourg
1.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.4	-2.3 ^p	5.6

8th place (of 33)

Gross value added in agricultural activities (%)

2014

EU-28	Netherlands	Italy	Slovenia	Portugal	Cyprus	Luxembourg	Macedonia
1.6	1.8 ^p	2.2	2.2	2.3 ^e	2.4	0.3	10.2 ^e

18th place (of 32)

Gross value added in non-agricultural activities (excl. services) (%)

2014

EU-28	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Romania	Czech Republic	Cyprus	Norway
24.3	32.6 ^e	33.0	33.1	34.4 ^p	38.0	10.5	38.2 ^p

4th place (of 32)

Gross value added in services (%)

2014

EU-28	Slovakia	Poland	Slovenia	Hungary	Macedonia	Czech Republic	Luxembourg
74.1	63.2	64.1	64.7	64.8	65.0 ^e	59.4	88.2

26th place (of 32)

Labour productivity per person employed (change over the previous period) (%)

2014

EU-28	Romania	Estonia	Slovenia	Ireland	Luxembourg	Croatia	Latvia
0.4	1.9 ^b	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.1	-3.0	3.8

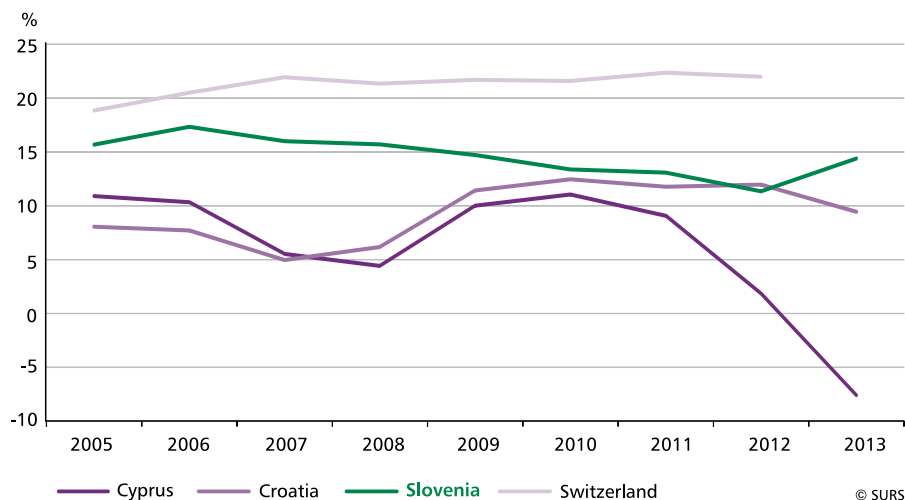
4th place (of 31)

p provisional value, e estimated value, b break in time series

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, (23. 9. 2015))

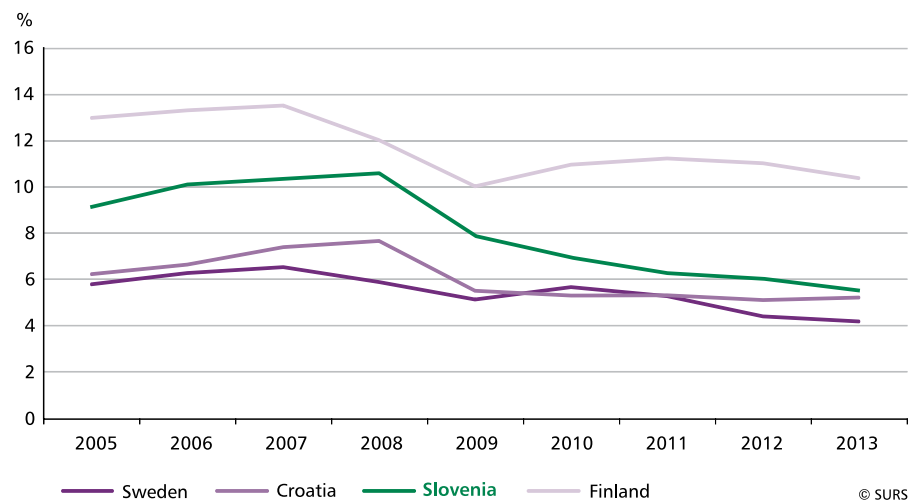
Households in **Slovenia** are among the most economical in Europe. In 2013 they saved almost 15% of their disposable income. This is less than in 2006, when they saved the most and were right behind households in **Switzerland**, which had the highest saving rate in the observed period.

Gross household saving rate, selected European countries



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 11. 8. 2015)

Household investment rate, selected European countries



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 14. 8. 2015)





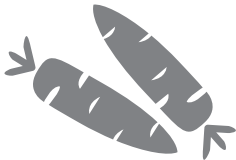
The highest share of disposable income was invested in 2013 by households in **Finland** and the lowest by households in **Sweden**.






Since 2009, households in **Slovenia** have invested less and less. In 2013, they invested 5.5% of disposable income, which is only half of what they invested in 2008, when the rate was the highest.

Country	Index Value	Volume Index, EU-28=100
Luxembourg	140	
Norway	136	
Switzerland	129	
Germany	123	
Austria	121	
Iceland	118	
Denmark	115	
United Kingdom	114	
Sweden	114	
Belgium	114	
Finland	113	
Netherlands	112	
France	112	
Italy	98	
Ireland	93	
Cyprus	91	
Spain	90	
Portugal	83	
Greece	83	
Lithuania	80	
Malta	78	
Czech Republic	75	
Slovakia	74	
Slovenia	74	
Poland	74	
Latvia	65	
Estonia	65	
Hungary	62	
Croatia	59	
Turkey	57	
Romania	55	
Montenegro	49	
Bulgaria	49	
Serbia	44	
Macedonia	40	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	37	
Albania	34	

PRICES AND INFLATION

Which European country has the highest/lowest prices (EUR) and what is the situation in Slovenia?

	loaf of white bread (1 kg) 	chicken (1 kg) 	milk (1 l) 	apples (1 kg) 	carrots (1 kg) 
max.	Finland 3.96	Luxembourg 5.80	Italy 1.49	Luxembourg 2.66	Finland 2.14
min.	Bulgaria 0.72	Poland 1.80	Poland 0.63	Poland 0.70	Poland 0.52
	Slovenia 1.85	Slovenia 4.06	Slovenia 0.85	Slovenia 1.42	Slovenia 1.24

	chocolate (1 kg) 	ice cream (1 l) 	coffee (1 kg) 	orange juice (1 l) 	beer (1 l) 
max.	Switzerland 12.87	Cyprus 4.99	Turkey 38.92	United Kingdom 2.65	Cyprus 3.07
min.	Netherlands 6.92	Turkey 2.27	Finland 7.16	Spain 0.86	Bulgaria 1.01
	Slovenia 8.28	Slovenia 3.53	Slovenia 7.94	Slovenia 0.99	Slovenia 1.95

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 18. 8. 2015)

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In 2013, a kilogram of coffee cost about the same in **Slovenia** as in **Finland** and almost five times less than in **Turkey**.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

GDP per capita in purchasing power standards (volume index, EU-28=100)

2014

EU-28	Slovakia	Portugal	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Cyprus	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Luxembourg
100	76	78	83	84	85	28	263 ^P

20th place (of 37)

Average annual price growth according to the harmonised index of consumer prices (%)

2014

EU-28	Czech Republic	Ireland	Slovenia	Belgium	Estonia	Bulgaria	Norway
0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	-1.6	1.9

14th place (of 31)

Average annual growth of clothing and footwear prices according to the harmonised index of consumer prices (%)

2014

EU-28	Greece	Portugal	Slovenia	Netherlands	Austria	Poland	Switzerland
0.2	-3.1	-2.1	-1.4	-1.0	-0.9	-4.6	3.3

27th place (of 32)

Average annual growth of crop output prices (%)

2014

EU-28	Ireland	United Kingdom	Slovenia	Lithuania	Romania	Belgium	Greece
...	-21.4	-16.1	-15.7	-15.0	-14.2	-30.6	-2.7

23rd place (of 26)

Average annual growth of animal output prices (%)

2014

EU-28	Romania	Greece	Slovenia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Finland	Czech Republic
...	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	4.9	-12.0	4.9

2nd place (of 26)

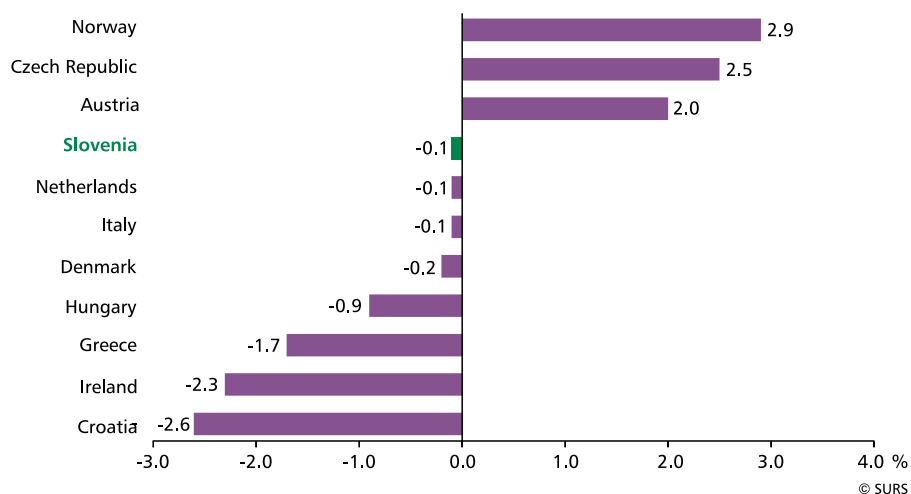
- no occurrence of event, ... not available, p provisional value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 7. 2015 and 7. 7. 2015)

In more than half of European countries, food prices declined in 2014; including in **Slovenia**. Food prices dropped the most in **Croatia** (by almost 3%). In **Slovenia** they were 0.1% lower.

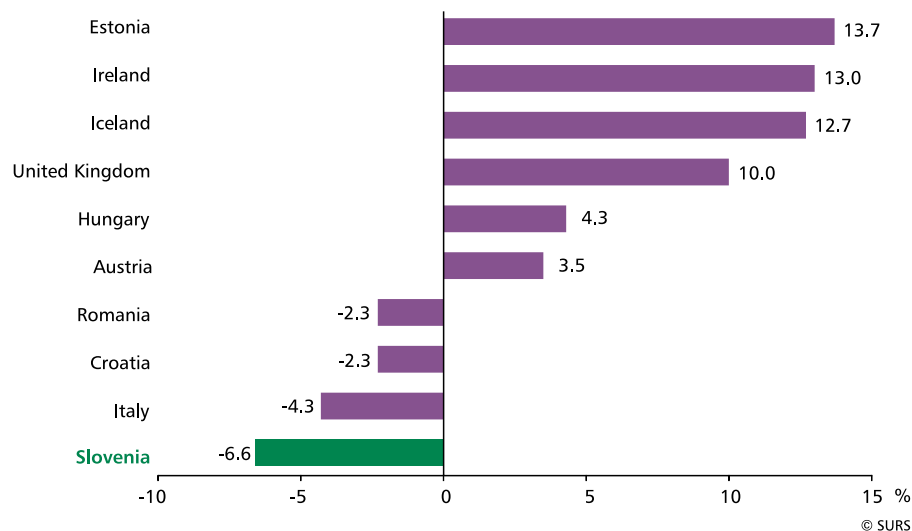
Food prices grew the most in **Austria**, the **Czech Republic** and **Norway**.

Average annual growth of food prices according to the harmonised index of consumer prices, selected European countries, 2014



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 17. 8. 2015)

Average annual growth of dwelling prices, selected European countries, 2014



In 2014, dwelling prices dropped the most in **Slovenia** (by almost 7%).

They also declined in neighbouring **Croatia** and **Italy**, while in **Hungary** and **Austria** they went up.

The highest jump was recorded in **Estonia** (by almost 14%).

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 17. 8. 2015)

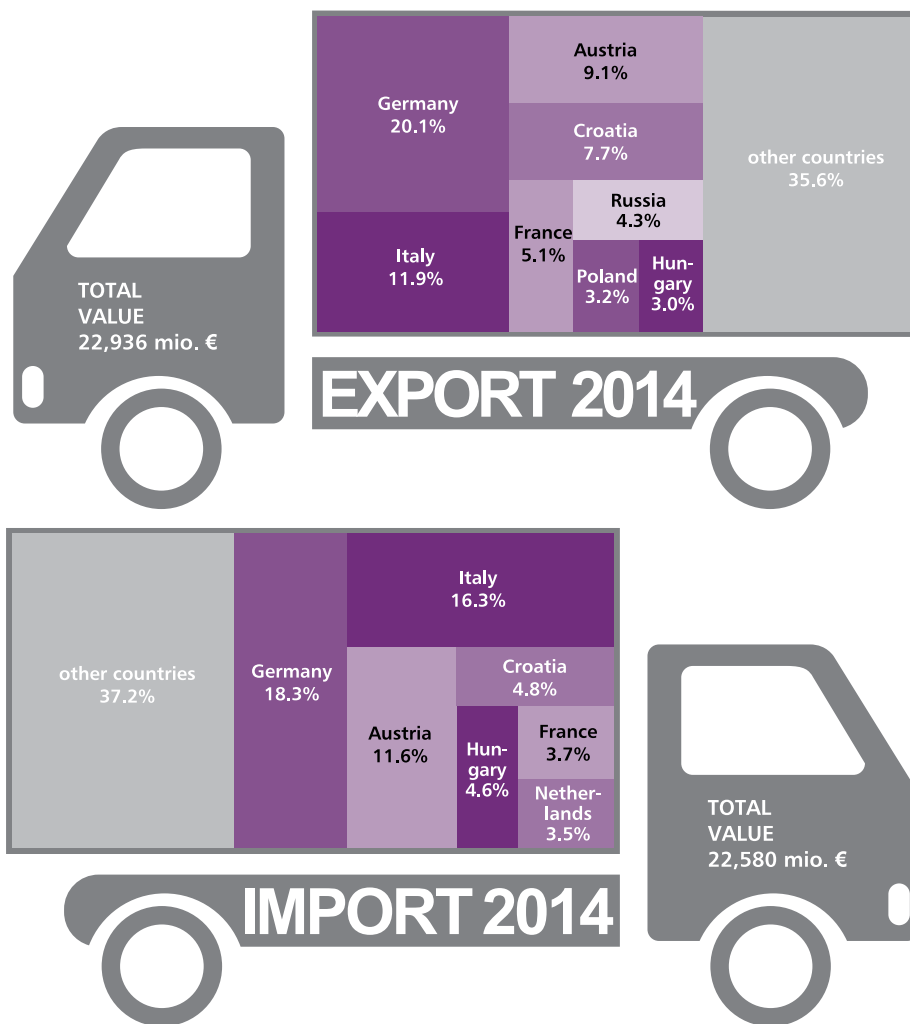
Inward foreign affiliates as a share of all enterprises (%), European countries, 2012

Source: Eurostat



FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Exports and imports, most important trade partners, Slovenia, 2014



Source: SURS

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Slovenia's most important trade partners in 2014 were **Germany, Italy, Austria and Croatia**. Slovenia exported to these four countries 49% of total exports and imported from them 51% of total imports.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia						Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Exports (billion EUR)

2014

EU-28	Bulgaria	Lithuania	Slovenia	Greece	Portugal	Cyprus	Germany
4,638.7	22.1	24.4	27.1	27.2	48.2	1.4	1,134.8

20th place (of 28)

Imports (billion EUR)

2014

EU-28	Croatia	Luxembourg	Slovenia	Lithuania	Bulgaria	Malta	Germany
4,538.8	17.2	20.1	25.6	25.9	26.2	4.9	915.1

22nd place (of 28)

Balance (billion EUR)

2014

EU-28	Lithuania	Sweden	Slovenia	Slovakia	Hungary	United Kingdom	Germany
99.9	-1.5	1.3	1.5	3.3	4.4	-139.5	219.8

10th place (of 28)

Exports of goods and services (% of BDP)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Bulgaria	Switzerland	Slovenia	Lithuania	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Luxembourg
43.0	67.9 ^P	72.1 ^P	76.8	81.8	82.9 ^P	28.3	199.6

11th place (of 34)

Imports of goods and services (% of BDP)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Macedonia	Bulgaria	Slovenia	Netherlands	Czech Republic	Italy	Luxembourg
40.2	61.9 ^e	68.6 ^P	68.7	71.5 ^P	77.1	26.2	164.8

11th place (of 34)

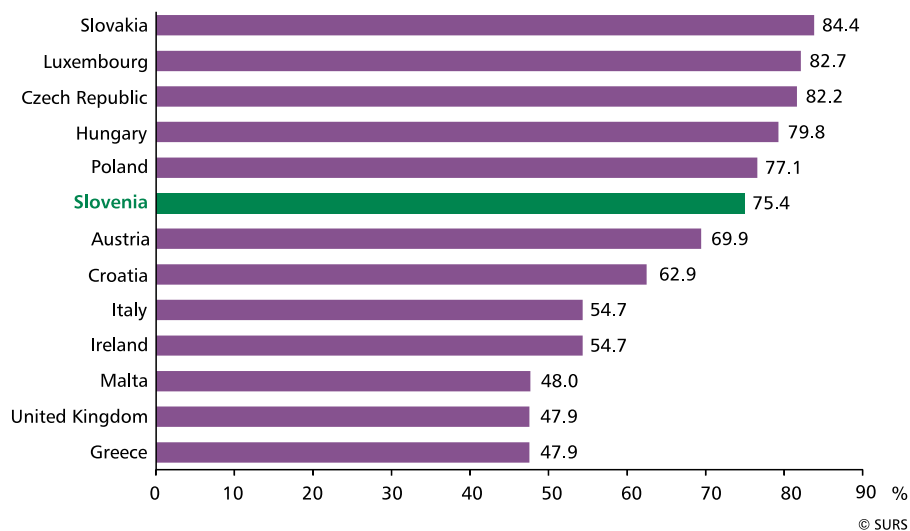
p provisional value, e estimated value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 19. 8. 2015)

Slovenia mostly exports to European markets. In 2014, it exported to the **EU-28** three quarters of its total exports.

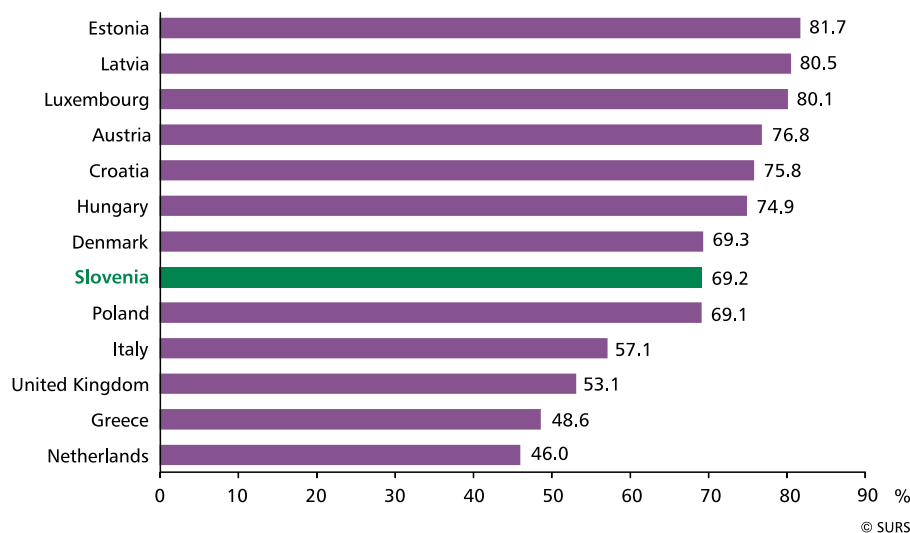
Among **EU-28** Member States, **Slovakia** exported the most (84% of its total exports) while **Greece** and the **United Kingdom** exported the least (48% of total exports) to European markets.

Exports of goods to the EU-28, selected European countries, 2014



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 19. 8. 2015)

Imports of goods from the EU-28, selected European countries, 2014



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 19. 8. 2015)

In 2014, **Slovenia** mostly imported from European markets; 69% of its total imports came from the **EU-28**.

Among **EU-28** Member States, **Estonia** imported the most (82% of its total imports) and the **Netherlands** imported the least (46% of its total imports) from European markets.

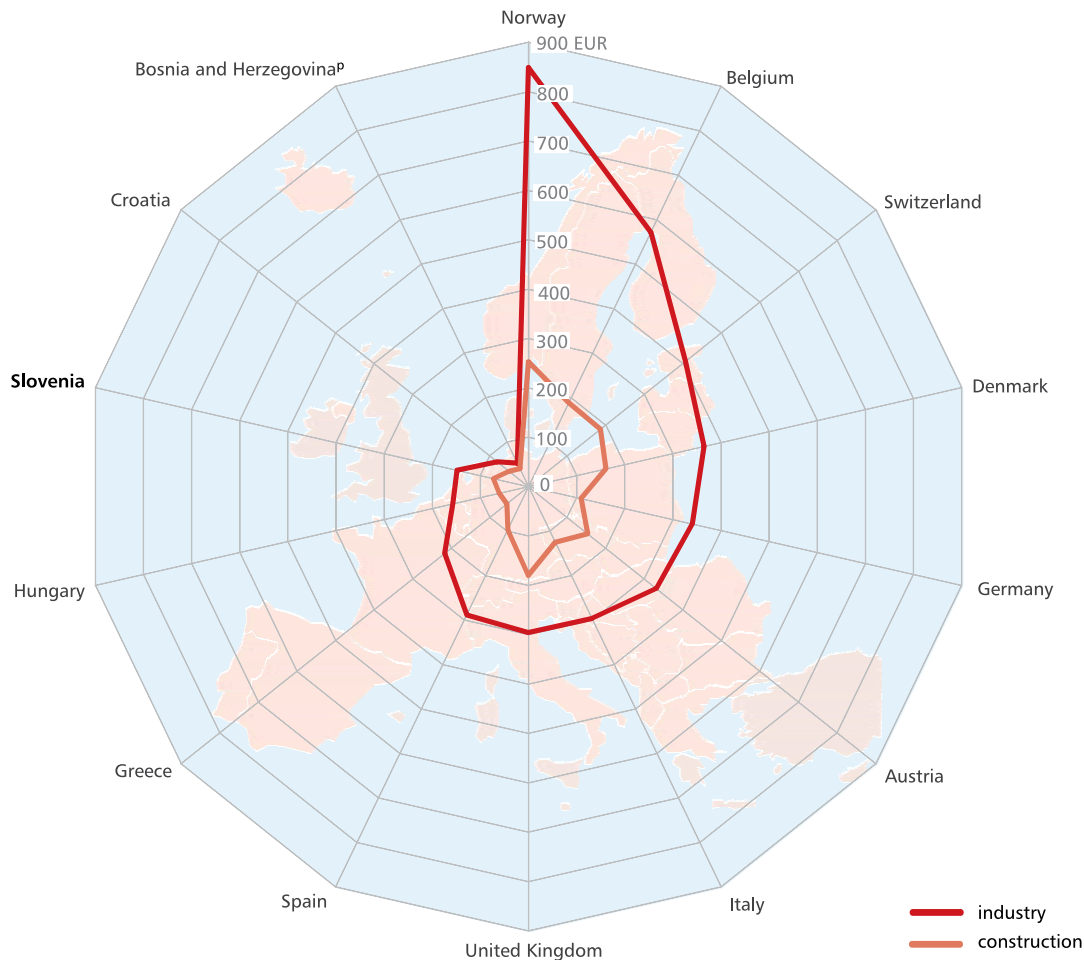
Number of enterprises, European countries, 2013 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat

Italy	3,825,458
France	3,016,704
Spain	2,354,948
Germany	2,193,135
United Kingdom	1,781,894
Poland	1,519,904
Netherlands	1,029,153
Czech Republic	988,746
Portugal	776,429
Greece	726,581
Sweden	661,822
Belgium	565,802
Hungary	499,842
Romania	436,153
Slovakia	393,203
Bulgaria	314,192
Austria	318,262
Norway	282,046
Finland	226,373
Denmark	211,401
Ireland	146,741
Croatia	146,627
Lithuania	141,893
Switzerland	134,267
Slovenia	126,762
Latvia	97,122
Estonia	62,610
Macedonia	54,392
Cyprus	47,015
Luxembourg	29,265
Malta	25,333

ENTERPRISES, CONSTRUCTION AND INDUSTRY

Turnover per person employed, selected European countries, 2013 or the latest available year



p provisional value

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 25. 9. 2015)

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As regards European countries, differences in turnover per person employed are very large, particularly in industry. The highest turnover per person employed was recorded in the **Norway**; it was 16-times higher than in **Bosnia and Herzegovina**. In construction the differences between the countries are not that large.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Construction, number of enterprises per 1,000 population
2013

EU-28	Malta	Cyprus	Slovenia	Netherlands	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Czech Republic
6.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.4	0.6	16.2

8th place (of 31)

Industry, number of enterprises per 1,000 population
2013

EU-28	Portugal	Italy	Slovenia	Slovakia	Czech Republic	Ireland	Czech Republic
4.5	6.7	7.2	9.8	12.0	17.4	1.0	17.4

3rd place (of 30)

Construction, average annual personnel costs per employee (EUR)
2013

EU-28	Greece	Portugal	Slovenia	Cyprus	Spain	Macedonia	Norway
25,600	15,400	16,100	16,700	19,300	32,800	4,400	66,000

15th place (of 30)

Industry, average annual personnel costs per employee (EUR)
2013

EU-28	Czech Republic	Portugal	Slovenia	Greece	Spain	Bulgaria	Norway
42,900	20,100	28,100	29,200	31,300	48,100	8,700	96,000

16th place (of 28)

Building permits, new dwellings planned, growth rate over the previous year (%)
2014

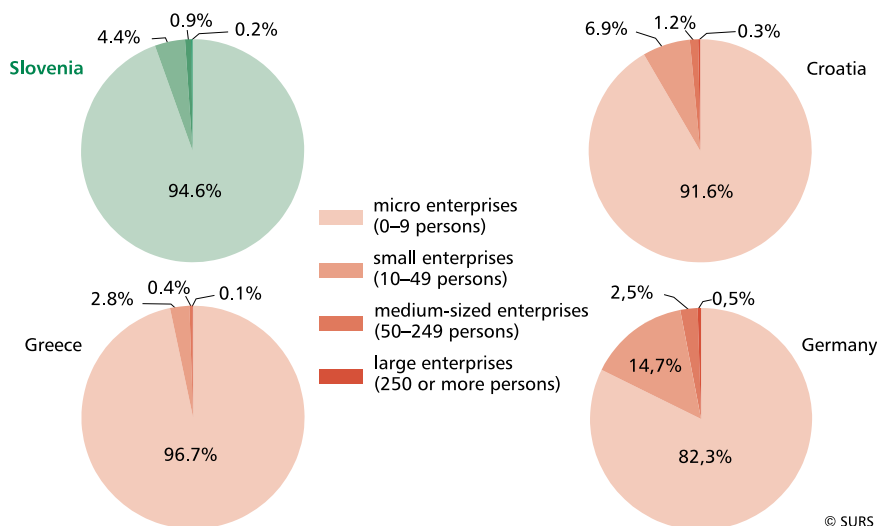
EU-28	Cyprus	Greece	Slovenia	Finland	France	Latvia	Luxembourg
5.0	-31.1	-18.8	-15.5	-12.5	-11.3	-43.2	60.5

4th place (of 32)Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 25. 9. 2015)

Among the selected European countries, the highest share of micro enterprises was recorded in **Greece** (97%) and the lowest in **Germany** (82%). In **Slovenia** the share was 95%.

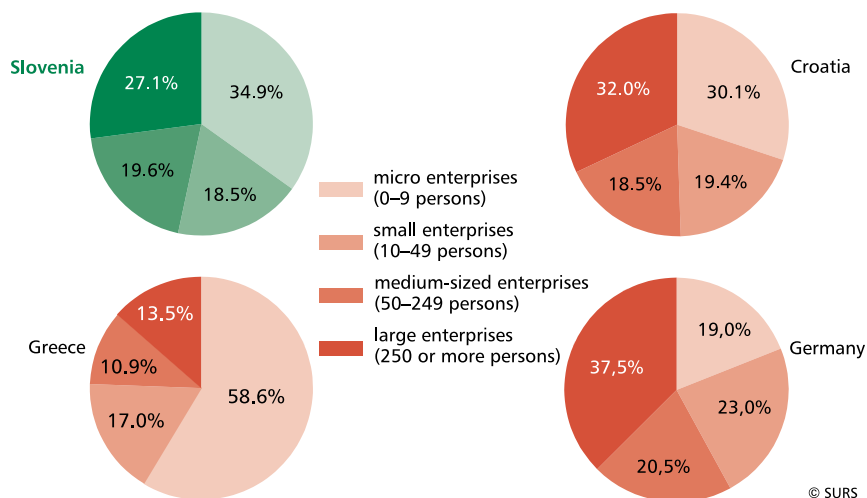
The highest share of large enterprises was recorded in **Luxembourg** and **Germany** (0.5%). In **Slovenia** the share was 0.2%.

Enterprises by size, selected European countries, 2013 or the latest available year



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 25. 9. 2015)

Enterprises by the number of persons employed, selected European countries, 2013 or the latest available year



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 25. 9. 2015)

Greece had the highest share of persons working in micro enterprises (59%). The share was the lowest in **Luxembourg** (18%). In **Slovenia** a third of persons employed worked in micro enterprises.

The share of persons working in large enterprises was the highest in the **United Kingdom** and **Germany**; in **Slovenia** 27% of persons employed worked in large enterprises.

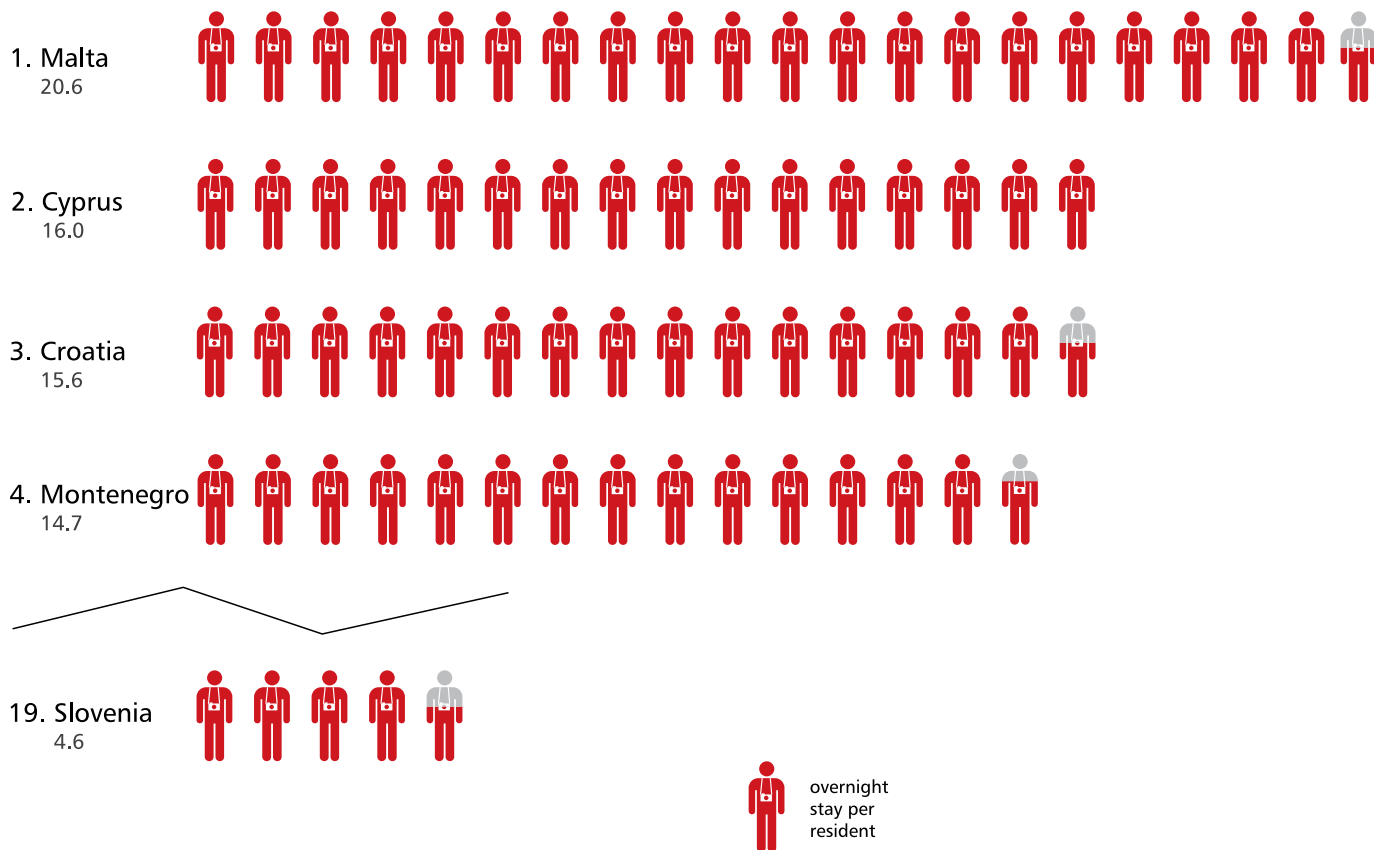
Enterprises selling via the Internet (%), European countries, 2012 or the latest available year

Source: Eurostat



TOURISM, TRANSPORT AND TRADE

Number of overnight stays per resident, selected European countries, 2014 or the latest available year



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 8. 2015)

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In 2014, tourism intensity was the greatest in **Malta**, as tourists generated the highest number of overnight stays per resident.

Selected European countries

EU-28 average	Countries similar to Slovenia					Lowest value	Highest value
---------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--------------	---------------

Density of tourist bedplaces (bedplaces/km²)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Hungary	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	France	Latvia	Malta
...	4.7	5.3	5.3	6.9	8.1	0.6	132.5

17th place (of 31)Occupancy of bedplaces in hotels and similar establishments¹⁾ (%)

2014 or the latest available year

EU-28	Germany	Switzerland	Slovenia	Denmark	Estonia	Serbia	Malta
...	41.8	41.9	42.8	44.0	44.0	26.3	63.8

12th place (of 35)Passenger cars renewal rate²⁾ (%)

2012

EU-28	Ireland	Cyprus	Slovenia	Poland	Malta	Portugal	Luxembourg
...	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	2.6	14.3

23rd place (of 28)

Persons killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)

2013 or the latest available year

EU-28	Estonia	Portugal	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Belgium	Sweden	Romania
...	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	2.7	9.3

11th place (of 32)

Retail trade turnover (2010 = 100)

2014

EU-28	Netherlands	Italy	Slovenia	Denmark	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg
99.94	92.78 ^p	93.09	95.47	95.48	96.44	72.23	181.36

26th place (of 33)

... not available, p provisional value, s Eurostat estimate

1) Hotels, motels, boarding houses, inns, overnight accommodations.

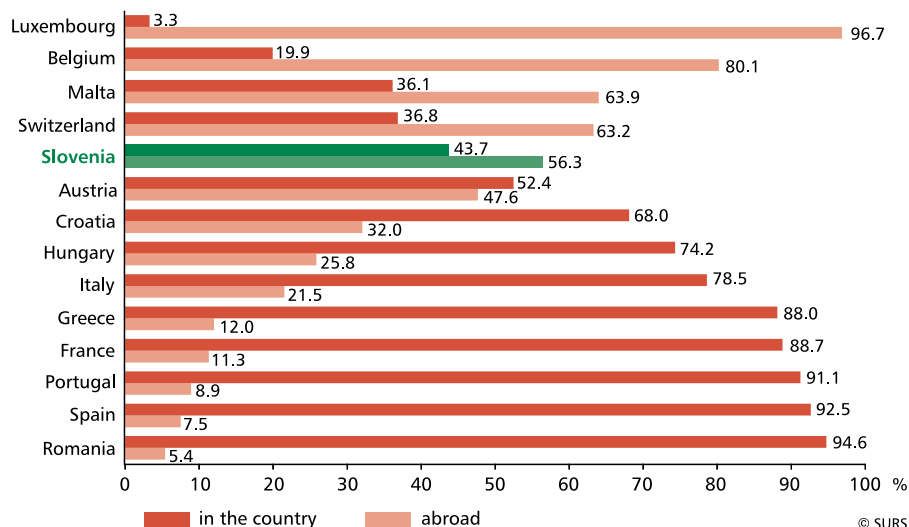
2) Number of first registered new passenger cars per one registered passenger car.

Sources: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 4. 8. 2015),European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/specialist/statistics/index_en.htm, 10. 8. 2015)

In five European countries - **Luxembourg, Belgium, Malta, Switzerland and Slovenia** - tourism trips of their populations abroad represented more than half of all tourism trips.

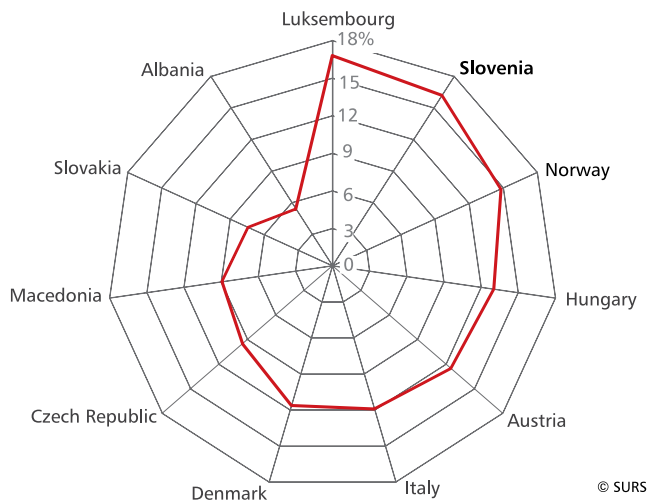
People from **Romania, Spain and Portugal** travelled abroad the least; outbound trips represented less than 10% of all tourism trips.

Tourism trips, selected European countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 8. 2015)

Transport expenditure as a share of total household consumption expenditure, selected European countries, 2013 or the latest available year



Household transport expenditure represented 16% of total household consumption expenditure in **Slovenia** in 2013. Only households in **Luxembourg** spent more on transport.

Transport expenditure was the lowest (5% of total household consumption expenditure) in **Albania**.

Source: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 28. 9. 2015)

SOURCES FOR TITLE PAGES OF CHAPTERS

TERRITORY AND CLIMATE: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 2. 6. 2015)

POPULATION: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 3. 7. 2015)

EDUCATION: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 8. 6. 2015)

LABOUR MARKET, UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COSTS: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 6. 7. 2015)

QUALITY OF LIFE: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 10. 7. 2015)

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 22. 7. 2015)

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 20. 8. 2015)

GDP AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 22. 9. 2015)

PRICES AND INFLATION: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 18. 8. 2015)

FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 19. 8. and 25. 8. 2015)

ENTERPRISES, CONSTRUCTION AND INDUSTRY: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 25. 9. 2015)

TOURISM, TRANSPORT AND TRADE: Eurostat (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>, 5. 8. 2015)

HOW TO OBTAIN STATISTICAL DATA AND INFORMATION?

- **on Statistical Office's website**
www.stat.si/eng
- **via mail, phone, fax and e-mail**
adress: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia,
Litostrojska cesta 54, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
phone: +386 1 241 64 04
fax: +386 1 241 53 44
answering machine: +386 1 475 65 55
e-mail: info.stat@gov.si
- **by ordering statistical publications**
adress: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia,
Litostrojska cesta 54, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
phone: +386 1 241 52 85
fax: +386 1 241 53 44
e-mail: prodaja.surs@gov.si
- **by visiting the Information Centre**
office hours: Monday to Thursday from 9.00 to 15.30
Friday from 9.00 to 14.30

