



Slovenia

Joined the OECD: 2010

President: Borut Pahor

Ambassador to the OECD:

Andrej Rant

Parliament website: www.dz-rs.si

Capital city: Ljubljana



Highlights

- GDP per capita reached US\$27,402 in 2011, though growth in household disposable income all but stagnated a year earlier.
- The general government deficit widened to 6.3% of GDP, as public debt rose to 56.3% of GDP.
- Unemployment at 8.2% almost matches the OECD total of 8%, though over 44% were long-term unemployed.
- Slovenia was ranked 1st out of 34 countries in terms of income inequality in the OECD area (least unequal).
- Road fatalities were more than halved, from 140 per million inhabitants in 2001 to 68 in 2010, falling just below the OECD figure of 70.

| ECONOMY | 2001 | 2011³ | GLOBALISATION | 2001 | 2011³ |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|
| Gross domestic product (US\$ bln, PPPs) | 36.7 | 56.3 | Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) | 56.0 | 71.3 |
| GDP per capita (US\$) | 18 438 | 27 402 | Exports of goods and services (% of GDP) | 55.2 | 72.3 |
| Real GDP growth (annual %) | 2.9 | -0.2 | Net official development assistance (% of GNI) | .. | .. |
| Household disposable income (annual growth %) | 4.6 | 0.3 ² | Foreign-born population (% of population) | .. | 9.1 ² |
| Budget balance (% of GDP) | -4.0 | -6.3 | Migration for work (% of total migration) | .. | .. |
| Public debt (% of GDP) | 33.6 | 56.3 | Outward FDI stocks (US\$ bln) | .. | 8 |
| Current account balance (% of GDP) | 8.6 | 13.8 | Inward FDI stocks (US\$ bln) | .. | 15 |
| Inflation rate: all items (annual %) | 8.4 | 1.8 | | | |
| Unit labour cost (annual growth %) | 8.4 | 0.3 | SOCIETY | | |
| Long-term interest rates (%) | .. | 4.97 | Population (thousands) | 1 992 | 2 049 ² |
| Public expenditure on health (% of GDP) | 6.3 | 6.6 ² | Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75.8 | 79.5 ² |
| Private expenditure on health (% of GDP) | 2.3 | 2.5 ² | Population, 65 and over (% of population) | 14.3 | 16.7 |
| Public expenditure on education (% of GDP) | .. | 5.3 ⁴ | Employment rates: men (%) | .. | 67.7 |
| Private expenditure on education (% of GDP) | .. | 0.7 ⁴ | Employment rates: women (%) | .. | 60.9 |
| | | | Self-employment rates (% of employed) | 13.9 | 13.4 |
| NEW SOURCES OF GROWTH | | | Unemployment rates (%) | 6.2 | 8.2 |
| Renewable energy (% of energy supply) | 11.6 | 13.4 | Long-term unemployment (% of unemployed) | .. | 44.2 |
| Primary energy supply (Mtoe) | 6.7 | 7.2 | Income inequality, rank out of 34 (1: least unequal) | .. | 1 ¹ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion (mln tonnes) | 15 | 15 ² | Average hours actually worked (per year) | 1 696 | 1 662 |
| R&D expenditure (US\$ mln, 2005 prices, PPPs) | 605 | 1 081 ² | Taxes on average worker (all-in, % of labour cost) | 46.2 | 42.6 |
| Tertiary graduation rates (% of population) | .. | 23.7 ² | Road fatalities (per mln inhabitants) | 140 | 68 ² |
| Households with internet access (%) | .. | 72.6 | | | |

1. Late 2000s data, based on Gini coefficient 2. 2010 data 3. Unless otherwise indicated 4. 2009 data