



In 2017, household disposable income up in all statistical regions in Slovenia; by 4.5% on average.

Household Accounts by Region, Slovenia, 2017

In 2017, household disposable income in Slovenia increased for the fourth consecutive year. Compared to 2016 it was higher in all statistical regions. Disposable income per capita was the highest in Koroška (EUR 12,352), followed by Osrednjeslovenska and Gorenjska.

In 2017, too, household disposable income increased in all statistical regions

Household disposable income is income that remains to the households after the payment of all liabilities. Households allocate it either to purchases or to savings. In 2017, household disposable income increased compared to 2016 by 4.5% on average. It increased by more than 5% in the Zasavska, Jugovzhodna Slovenija, Primorsko-notranjska and Gorenjska statistical regions, and between 4% and 5% in the Osrednjeslovenska, Savinjska, Posavska, Koroška and Pomurska statistical regions. The Obalno-kraška statistical region had the lowest growth of disposable income per capita (2.8%).

The level of household disposable income was mainly affected by significant growth of the compensation of employees (6.6% on average). The Vzhodna Slovenija cohesion region recorded an average growth of the compensation of employees, while some of its statistical regions – Zasavska, Posavska, Savinjska and Jugovzhodna Slovenija – recorded an above average growth.

The highest household disposable income in Koroška, the lowest in Pomurska

In 2017, household disposable income per capita amounted to EUR 11,248 on average. Disposable income per capita was the highest in the Koroška region (EUR 12,352); it was 9.8% higher than the average national disposable income. Disposable income was the lowest in the Pomurska statistical region (EUR 10,584); it was 5.9% lower than the average national disposable income.

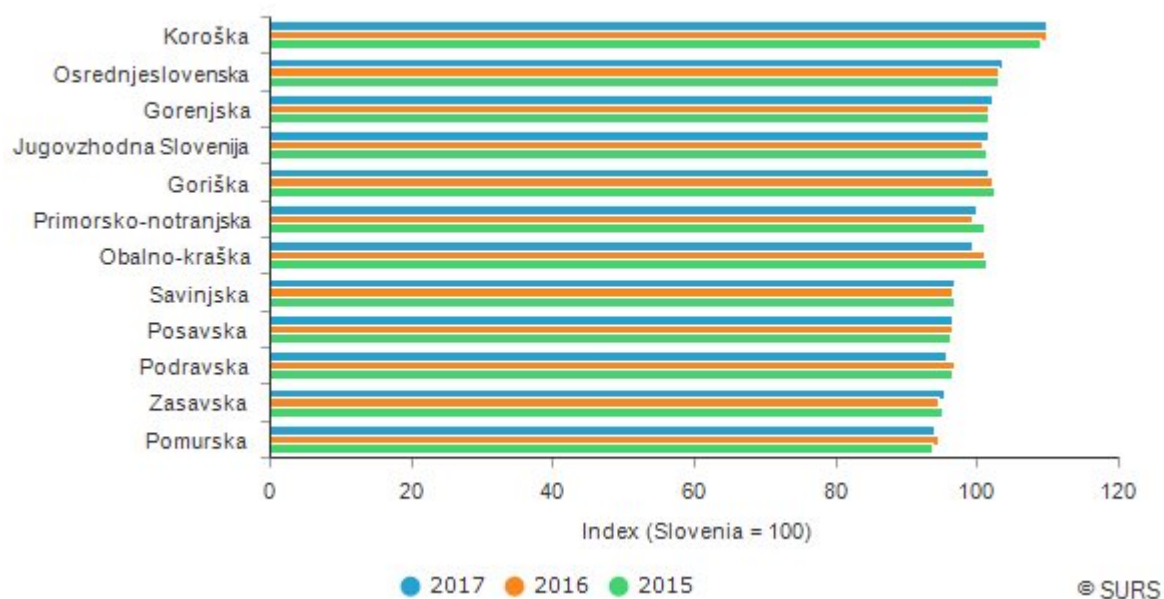
Regional disparities slowly increasing

In 2017, disposable income per capita in statistical regions of Slovenia, weighted by the number of residents in regions, differed on average by 3.3% from the national average (in 2016 by 3.1%). According to data from the previous years, the differences between the statistical regions increased precisely during the period of economic growth. In 2017, primary income per capita – labour and capital income – increased by 6.0% (in 2016 by 4.7%), while disposable income, in which social benefits have a large share, increased by 4.5% (in 2016 by 4.0%).

We also publish the revised household accounts by regions for the 2000–2016 period

The household accounts by regions were revised due to harmonisation with the revised non-financial sector accounts data, gross domestic product and revised data sources for household accounts by regions.

Disposable income per capita, statistical regions, Slovenia



Source: SURS

Household disposable income, statistical regions, Slovenia, 2017

	Per capita		
	EUR	Index Slovenia=100	Growth (%)
Koroška	12,352	109.8	4.4
Osrednjeslovenska	11,640	103.5	4.9
Gorenjska	11,493	102.2	5.2
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	11,430	101.6	5.5
Goriška	11,420	101.5	3.9
Primorsko-notranjska	11,253	100.0	5.3
SLOVENIA	11,248	100.0	4.5
Obalno-kraška	11,180	99.4	2.8
Savinjska	10,892	96.8	4.8
Posavska	10,862	96.6	4.5
Podravska	10,771	95.8	3.5
Zasavska	10,742	95.5	5.6
Pomurska	10,584	94.1	4.0

Source: SURS

Household disposable income, statistical regions, Slovenia, 2017

	Per capita		
	EUR	Index Slovenia=100	Growth (%)
SLOVENIA	11,248	100.0	4.5
Zahodna Slovenija	11,529	102.5	4.6
Vzhodna Slovenija	10,997	97.8	4.5


Source: SURS

Differences in regional household disposable income per capita, Slovenia

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Diff.between max and min (Index points)	29.1	23.8	24.4	21.7	16.4	13.5	11.9	15.2	15.4	15.7
Dispersion (% of national average)	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3

Source: SURS

Detailed data

 Detailed data and time series are available on the [SI-STAT data portal](#), which enables simple browsing and exporting of data in various formats. Registered users have the possibility to store tables for later browsing and to sign up to be informed when data are updated.

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Next release: 22. 10. 2019

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