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How is life in Slovenian regions

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Summary

In modern societies, the well-being of the population is one of the main development goals. Many factors affecting the quality of life of the population have their origin in the local environment. Therefore, the measurement of prosperity at lower territorial levels is very important, as the specificities and differences between them are hidden in the national average. This workbook presents indicators of well-being on the territorial level of Slovenian statistical regions. The well-being of the population is a multidimensional concept, and so methodologically demanding. At the regional level, however, there is a lack of relevant data. In the workbook, we showed the well-being in the Slovenian statistical regions on the basis of 14 indicators, which were eventually merged into a single composite indicator of regional well-being. In doing so, we followed the OECD methodology for measuring regional prosperity. The analysis showed that there are differences between the regions in Slovenia, which are not so small in some indicators. The composite indicator of regional prosperity is higher in the regions of western Slovenia than in the regions of eastern Slovenia. The highest prosperity is found in the Osrednjeslovenska region, which is at the same time 2.6 times higher than in the lowest, Pomurska region. The coefficient of variation shows that 27% of the regions deviate from the arithmetic mean of the indicator.

The whole text is available in Slovenian language on
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