

REGIONAL VARIATION IN UNEMPLOYMENT	
Contact person at the IMAD: Janja Pečar	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Sustainable development – More balanced regional development
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Regional variation in unemployment is defined as the percentage of registered unemployed persons in the labour force in a given statistical region. The registered unemployment rate is presented according to permanent residence of employed and registered unemployed persons.</p> <p><u>Detailed methodological explanations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SORS, Rapid Reports, 7 Labour Market, Labour Force <p><u>International comparability:</u> The described methodology is not internationally comparable because the indicator is calculated on the basis of registered unemployment whereas the EU uses the ILO methodology (survey unemployment). In Slovenia, the registered unemployment rate is used because the survey unemployment is unreliable at the regional level due to insufficient samples in some regions.</p> <p><u>Manner of presentation:</u> by statistical regions</p> <p><u>Unit of measurement:</u> %</p>
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	<p><u>Institution (publication):</u> SORS (Rapid Reports SORS, 7 Labour Market, Labour Force); <i>contact person:</i> Metka Drnovšek</p> <p><u>Frequency of publication:</u> monthly</p>
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	from 1997 onwards
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – data for the EU countries are available for the NUTS 2 and partly for the NUTS 3 levels. Due to the methodological divergence described above, these data cannot be adequately compared with data for Slovenian statistical regions; <i>source:</i> Eurostat, New Cronos, Regions.