



Key points:

In Slovenia educational inequalities in LE were in years 2015s yet clearly evident for both men and women. LE gap between low and high educated has declined in last decade for men and women, but noticeably for men. Self perceived limitations in daily activities from MEHM set of questions in SILC survey in 2015 shows educational inequalities for both men and women.

In women with low education share of reported moderate activity limitation was 32,9% and severe limitation 19%. In upper secondary and post-secondary educated women share of reported moderate activity limitation was 23% and share of severe limitations was 10%. In tertiary educated women share of reported moderate activity limitation was 17,9% and share of severe limitations was 5,8%.

In men with low education share of reported moderate activity limitation was 23,8% and severe limitation 14,1 %. In upper secondary and post-secondary educated men share of reported moderate activity limitation was 19,7 % and share of severe limitations was 9 %. In tertiary educated men share of reported moderate activity limitation was 17,4 % and share of severe limitations was 4,3 %.

After 65 years of age share of activity limitations is higher and more similar for men and women. Educational distribution shows the same pattern, but gaps between levels of educational attainment are narrowing.