

	Private travel								
	% of travel			Average number of overnight stays			Average expenses per capita per day (in SIT)		
	Total	in Slovenia	abroad	total	in Slovenia	abroad	total	in Slovenia	abroad
Q1 2002	100.0	69.4	30.6	3.1	2.5	4.4	6,945	4,142	10,662
Q2 2002	100.0	52.2	47.8	3.5	2.7	4.4	7,251	4,694	8,844
Q3 2002	100.0	31.7	68.3	6.8	4.4	7.9	5,895	4,916	6,140
Q4 2002	100.0	59.9	40.1	3.8	2.8	5.2	7,904	4,955	10,436
Q1 2003	100.0	68.1	31.9	3.7	2.9	5.3	10,164	5,862	15,289
	Business travel								
	% of travel			Average number of overnight stays			Average expenses per capita per day (in SIT) ¹		
	Total	in Slovenia	abroad	total	in Slovenia	abroad	total	in Slovenia	abroad
Q1 2002	100.0	30.7	69.3	3.2	2.2	3.7	28,094	16,401	31,847
Q2 2002	100.0	20.9	79.1	3.2	1.6	3.6	25,219	19,719	25,888
Q3 2002	100.0	46.5	53.5	4.6	2.4	6.6	20,693	12,242	22,075
Q4 2002	100.0	28.9	71.1	3.4	1.8	4.0	35,149	20,702	37,571
Q1 2003	100.0	32.7	67.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	49,166	23,419	60,137

Source of data: the SORS. Note: ¹expenses on business travel also include expenses covered by the employer and the business traveller's private expenses.

According to the quarterly survey on **residents' travel**, about 326,000 or 19.2% of residents of Slovenia aged 15 or over (tourists) went on a private or business, long or short **tourist trip** in the first quarter of this year (departures that include at least one overnight stay but no more than 365 overnight stays). The share of tourists edged down by 0.6 of a percentage point over the first quarter of 2002 and fell by 3.1 percentage points over the same period in 2001.

About 16.9% of residents of Slovenia aged 15 or over went on a **private tourist trip**, 0.2 of a percentage point fewer than a year ago. In the same period, 50.9% of these private travellers went on a long trip. The share of private travel in Slovenia decreased from 69.4% to 68.1%. The destination of practically all private travel abroad was Europe (93.0%), the same as last year.

Tourists most frequently travelled to Croatia, but this share shrank from 46.5% in the first quarter of 2002 to 35.1% this year. This is supported by figures issued by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, according to which the number of nights spent by residents of Slovenia dropped by 14% from the first quarter last year. Contrary to last year, the share of travel to Italy and Austria increased by 8.6 and 7.8 percentage points, while the share of travel to Bosnia and Herzegovina dropped by 1.9 percentage points. As far as long private travel in Europe is concerned, the most frequent destinations were Italy and Austria. Slovenian tourists spent 42% more a day on private travel in Slovenia than a year ago, which was likely due to the best winter season in the last ten years. They spent 43% more a day on private travel abroad, which was probably due to the different travel structure (see graph).

In the first quarter of this year, 3.8% of residents of Slovenia aged 15 or over went on a **business trip**, the same share as a year ago. Most business travel was made abroad (67.3%); however, this share shrank by 2.0 percentage points compared to the same period last year. The average number of overnight stays was lower than in the case of private travel, but the average daily expenses per person were much higher (see table).

As much as 80.8% of residents of Slovenia aged 15 or over **did not travel** (80.2% in the first quarter of 2002 and 77.7% in 2001). Compared to the first quarter of 2002, the share of people who did not travel due to a lack of time fell (34.6%), while the shares of people who did not travel for financial reasons or did not want to travel increased (27.9% and 11.7%, respectively).

Graph: **Structure of private travel of Slovenians aged 15 or over by destination**

