

Tourism, Hotels and Restaurants

Selected indicators for tourism & hotels and restaurants	Growth rates, in %					
	Q ₂ 2002/ Q ₂ 2001	Q ₃ 2002/ Q ₃ 2001	Q ₄ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001	Q ₁ 2003/ Q ₁ 2002	Q ₂ 2003/ Q ₂ 2002	Q ₃ 2003/ Q ₃ 2002 ⁴
Overnight stays, total	4.3	1.5	2.6	3.7	4.4	2.4
Domestic tourists	1.0	-1.4	-0.2	4.8	1.9	-0.8
Foreign tourists	6.8	3.9	5.2	2.5	6.3	4.9
Average number of employees ¹	0.7	-0.1	-0.7	-1.9	-1.4	-
Average gross wage per employee ^{1,2,3} , in SIT	1.3	0.6	-0.8	0.2	0.3	-
Passenger road border crossings, in thousands ³	-1.4	0.4	-1.4	-6.1	-1.9	-
Prices of hotel and restaurant services, total	10.1	9.4	8.4	8.5	7.3	-
Prices of overnights stays	7.3	13.2	10.5	12.8	15.2	-
Turnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms)	-2.7	-4.3	-5.2	-1.2	2.1	-

Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. Notes: ¹hotels and restaurants, ²for companies and other organisations with three or more employees, ³deflated by the consumer price index, ⁴ data for the third quarter of 2003 are provisional.

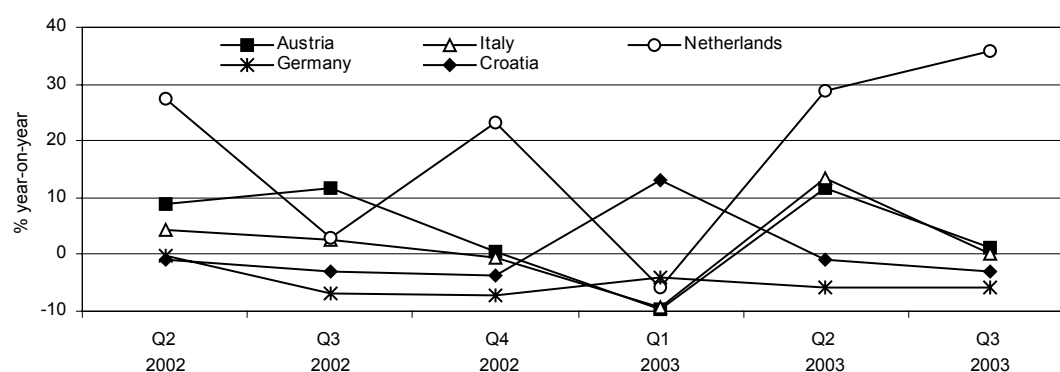
After slowing down in 2002, **value added in hotels and restaurants** started rising faster this year, going up by 3.9% year on year in the first six months (1.7% in the first and 6.0% in the second quarter). This strengthening was underpinned by the positive results seen in tourism in the first half of the year. According to figures from the SORS, Slovenia hosted 2.9% more tourists than a year ago (the number of domestic tourists rose by 2.2% and the number of foreign ones by 3.4%) and they spent 4.1% more nights than in the same period last year (domestic tourists made 3.3% and foreign tourists 4.9% more overnight stays). Provisional figures (which tend to be underestimated) for the third quarter show a further rise in the number of tourists, going up by 5% over the same period last year (the number of domestic and foreign tourists rose by 1.5% and 7%, respectively), but they show a slight fall in the number of overnight stays (see table).

If we look at the **countries** which are **important** for Slovenia's tourism, the Dutch spent much more nights in Slovenia in the first nine months than a year ago (up 32.1%). The number of overnight stays of Russian (11.2%), Croatian (5.2%), British (4.4%), Austrian (2.3%) and Italian (1.6%) visitors also rose. The number of overnight stays by German tourists, who represented about a fifth of all overnight stays in Slovenia in 2002, dropped by 5.6% (down 4.2% in the first, 5.8% in the second and 5.7% in the third quarter). Figures issued by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, however, show a 2.9% rise in the number of overnight stays in Croatia of German visitors year on year in the first eight months (up 9% in the second quarter). In the high season (July and August), the number of nights spent by German tourists in Slovenia fell by 4.7% compared to the same period last year (from 264,113 to 251,821 according to provisional figures), but it rose by 0.7% in Croatia (from 5.677 million to 5.719 million).

Broken down by **type of resort**, the number of overnight stays rose the most in other tourist resorts (up 19.3% year on year in the **first six months**), followed by mountain resorts (up 5.7%), health resorts (up 4.0%) and Ljubljana (up 2.3%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seaside resorts (down 1.8%) and other places. Broken down by **type of accommodation**, tourists most frequently stayed in hotels, where the number of overnight stays rose by 3.3% year on year in the first six months, the number climbed by 44.3% in camps and 11.9% in private rooms, while the number of overnight stays fell in apartments (down 13.4%).

According to the Bank of Slovenia, **foreign exchange receipts from travel** totalled EUR 802.5 million in the first eight months, 1.4% more in nominal terms than in the same period last year. **Outlays** that Slovenians made on travel abroad totalled EUR 486.4 million in the same period, up 2.8% in nominal terms. The **foreign exchange surplus** from travel totalled EUR 316.1 million, 0.6% less than in the same period a year ago in nominal terms.

Graph: **Year-on-year rise in overnight stays of tourists from the five most important countries for Slovenia's tourism**



Source of data: SORS.