Detected indicators for orbits a rote is and resturants Q ₃ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 2002/ Q ₄ 2002 Q ₆ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 2002/ Q ₄ 2002 Q ₇ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 202/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 202/ Q ₄ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 202/ Q ₄ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 202/ Q ₄ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₇ 202/ Q ₄ 2002/ Q ₄ 2001 Q ₄ 2001 Q ₆ 20 Q ₆ 20 Q ₇ 20 <t< th=""><th></th><th>2004</th><th></th></t<>		2004				
Prices of hotels and the under of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same domestic tourists and the number of foreign tourists than the verse bourists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign tourists than the verse bourists rose by 1.3% and the number of and the number of overnight stays were made by tourists 3.8% more nights. In the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by tourists from Slovenia's tourists from Slovenia's 1.8% (up 1.2%). A the Cache Republic (up 1.2%), Creatia (up 1.2%), Network (up 1.2%), Creatia (up 1.2%), Network (up 1.2%), Creatia (up 1.2%), Network (up 1.1%), Network (up 1.2%), Network (up 1.2%), Network (up 1.1%), Network (up 1.1%), Network (up 1.1%), Network (up 1.2%), Network (up	es. in %	No. 1/2004 p. 15				
Prices of hole and services that the price of the prices of the prices of hole of the prices of the pric		Selected indicators for tourism & botols and Growth rates, in %				
Overnight stays, total 1.5 2.6 3.7 Dependence to unists 1.4 1.5 2.6 3.7 Demestic tourists 1.4 1.5 2.6 1.5 1.5 2.6 1.5 2.5 Average number of employees 1.3 1.5 1.5 2.6 1.5 2.5 Average number of employees 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Average number of employees 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 Average number of employees 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Q ₂ 2003/ Q ₂ 2002	Q ₃ 2003/ Q ₃ 2002	Q₄2003/ Q₄ 2002			
Foreign tourists 3.9 5.2 2.5 Average unmber of employees ^{1,2,3} , in SIT 0.6 0.8 0.2 Passenger road border crossings, in thousands ³ 0.4 -1.4 6.6 Prices of catering services 8.7 8.0 7.6 Prices of catering services, otela 9.4 8.4 8.5 1.2 Turnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms) -4,3 -52 -1.2 -1.2 Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. Notes: "hotels and resturants, for companies or more employees, deflated by the consumer price index, 'data for the fourth quark According to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestir continued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same fomestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign tourists rose by 5.0%), but tropped (see table). In 2003, Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b ourists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). f we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austri he most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003, followed by the Germans, a 200a group 1.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.19 ever overnight stays were made by tourists from Italy (down 0.5%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u stay were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) in 2003 (up 16.7%), unlike in the first and second quarters, it also rose in	4.4	2.6	-2.6			
Average number of employees ¹ , <u>1</u>	1.9	-0.4	-3.2			
Average gross wage per employee ^{1,23} , in SIT 0.6 -0.8 0.2 Passenger road border crossings, in thousands ³ 0.4 -1.4 -6.1 Prices of hotel and restaurant services, total 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.6 Prices of actering services 8.7 8.0 7.6 Prices of accommodation services 13.2 10.5 12.8 Turnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms) -4.3 -5.2 , -1.2 Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. <i>Notes:</i> Thotels and resturants, for companies or more employees, deflated by the consumer price index, data for the fourth quark to data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. <i>Notes:</i> Thotels and resturants, for companies or more employees, deflated by the consumer price index, data for the fourth quark to data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. <i>Notes:</i> Thotels and resturants, for companies or more employees, deflated by the consumer price index, data for the fourth quark to cording to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestin isontinued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same lomestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign tourists rose by 5.0%), but tropped (see table). In 2003 , Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b pourists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). If we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austri he most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003 , followed by the Germans, a compared to the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by visitors up 18.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.19 wer overnight stays were made by tourists from Italy (down 0.5%), Croatia (do down 7.8%). After six quarters of decline, the number of overnight stays by Germa n 2003 , more nights were spent in Slovenia than in 2002 by tourists from Slovak up 29.9%), the UK (up 4.2%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u tays were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) is segards the type o	6.3	4.9	-2.0			
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Prices of catering services 8.7 8.0 7.6 Prices of accommodation services 13.2 10.5 12.8 furnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms) -4.3 -5.2 -7.1.2 Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. Notes: 'hotels and resturants, 'for companies or more employees,' deflated by the consumer price index,' data for the fourth quarter coroting to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestir ontinued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same omestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign nourists rose by 5.0%), but ropped (see table). In 2003, Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b jurists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austrine most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003, followed by the Germans, a sompared to the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by visitors up 18.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.1% ever overnight stays were made by tourists from Italy (down 0.5%), Croatia (do down 7.8%). After six quarters of decline, the number of overnight stays by Germa of 2003, more nights were spent in Slovenia than in 2002 by tourists from Slovaka up 29.9%), the UK (up 4.2%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u tays were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) is regards the type of resort, the number of overnight stays rose the most in 1, 2002 by tourists from Slovaka up 29.9%), the UK (up 8.4%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seasis sorts (down 2.1%) and other places. Broken down by type of acco	-1.9	1.1				
Prices of accommodation services <u>13.2</u> 10.5 <u>12.8</u> furnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms) <u>4.3</u> <u>-5.2</u> <u>-1.2</u> Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. <i>Notes:</i> 'hotels and resturants, ² for companies or more employees, 'deflated by the consumer price index, 'data for the fourth quarter cording to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestin ontinued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same omestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign tourists rose by 5.0%), but ropped (see table). In 2003 , Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b purists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austri- ne most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003 , followed by the Germans, a compared to the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by visitors path 8.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.1%) accounting the six quarters of decline, the number of overnight stays by Germa n 2003 , more nights were spent in Slovenia than in 2002 by tourists from Slovak up 29.9%), the UK (up 4.2%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u tays were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) : s regards the type of resort , the number of overnight stays fell in seasi esorts (down 2.1%), and other places. Broken down by type of accommodation , n botels, where the number of overnight stays rose the most in Ljul uarter of 2003 (up 16.7%), unlike in the first and second quarters, it also rose in nd mountain resorts (up 8.4%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seasi esorts (down 2.1%) and other places. Broken down by type of accommodation , n botels, where the number of overnight stays rose the most in Ljul uster of 2003 (up 16.7%), unlike in the first and second quarters, it also rose in nd moun	7.3	6.9	6.7			
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Sources of data: SORS, calculations by IMAD. Notes: "hotels and resturants," for companies or more employees, "deflated by the consumer price index, "data for the fourth quarte ccording to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestir ontinued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same omestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign tourists rose by 5.0%), but ropped (see table). In 2003 , Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b purists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austri the most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003 , followed by the Germans, a compared to the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by visitors up 18.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.19 wer overnight stays were made by tourists from Italy (down 0.5%), Croatia (do down 7.8%). After six quarters of decline, the number of overnight stays by Germa 1 2003 , more nights were spent in Slovenia than in 2002 by tourists from Slovak up 29.9%), the UK (up 4.2%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u tays were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) is segards the type of resort , the number of overnight stays rose the most in Ljul uarter of 2003 (up 16.7%), unlike in the first and second quarters, it also rose in nd mountain resorts (up 8.4%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seasi esorts (down 2.1%) and other places. Broken down by type of accommodation , n botels, where the number of overnight stays rose by 3.1% year on year in the thi y 24.5% in camps and 1.3% in private rooms, while the number of overnight stays ccording to the Bank of Slovenia, foreign exchange receipts from travel totalled leven months of 2003, 3.0% more in nominal terms than in the same period lovenians made on travel abroad totalled EUR 625.9	18.6	3.8	11.1			
or more employees, ³ deflated by the consumer price index, ⁴ data for the fourth quarket coording to provisional figures from the SORS, which tend to be underestin ontinued to rise in the last quarter of 2003, going up by 2.0% over the same omestic tourists fell by 1.9%, while that of foreign tourists rose by 5.0%), but ropped (see table). In 2003 , Slovenia hosted 3.7% more tourists than the year b purists rose by 1.3% and the number of foreign ones by 5.3%) and they spent 2.4% pent 0.7% and foreign tourists 3.8% more nights). we look at the countries which are important for Slovenia's tourism, the Austri the most overnight stays in the last quarter of 2003 , followed by the Germans, a compared to the same period of 2002, more overnight stays were made by visitors ap 18.4%), the Czech Republic (up 12.4%), Germany (up 5.1%), the UK (up 1.19 ever overnight stays were made by tourists from Italy (down 0.5%), Croatia (do down 7.8%). After six quarters of decline, the number of overnight stays by Germa a 2003 , more nights were spent in Slovenia than in 2002 by tourists from Slovak ap 29.9%), the UK (up 4.2%), Croatia (up 3.2%), Austria (up 1.9%) and Italy (u tays were recorded by tourists from Germany (down 4.2%), the USA (down 3.1%) is s regards the type of resort , the number of overnight stays rose the most in Ljut uarter of 2003 (up 16.7%), unlike in the first and second quarters, it also rose in nd mountain resorts (up 8.4%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seasi scorts (down 2.1%) and other places. Broken down by type of accommodation , n totels, where the number of overnight stays rose by 3.1% year on year in the thi y 24.5% in camps and 1.3% in private rooms, while the number of overnight stays ccording to the Bank of Slovenia, foreign exchange receipts from travel totalled leven months of 2003, 3.0% more in nominal terms than in the same period lovenians made on travel abroad totalled EUR 625.9 million in the same period, n year. The foreign exchange surplus from travel tota			- ns with thre			
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Seaside resorts	% more night trians and according rs from Bc %) and Ar own 3.7% han visitors kia (up 63 up 1.3%),) and Polar ubljana ye- n other tou side resort n, tourists r hird quarte s fell in apa ed EUR 1,1 d the year , up 4.1% .5% more	d Italians ac g to provisio osnia and I Austria (up 6) and the rs increase 3.7%), the 1, while few and (10.1% ear on year urist resorts rts (down 2 most frequ ter, the num partments (c 104.4 millic ar before. C 6 in nomina e than in the	estic touris ccounted f onal figure Herzegovin 0.2%), whi Netherland d (up 5.1% Netherland er overnig). in the thi s (up 11.4% , heal ently stays ober climbé down 7.7% on in the fin Dutlays the I terms ye			
	ain resorts 29% Other tour resorts 9%	ts				