

	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	31.7	68.3	6.8	4.4	7.9	5,895	4,916	6,140
Q2 2002	100.0	59.9	40.1	3.8	2.8	5.2	7,904	4,955	10,436
Q3 2002	100.0	68.1	31.9	3.7	2.9	5.3	10,164	5,862	15,289
Q4 2002	100.0	40.5	59.5	3.9	3.2	4.4	7,580	4,747	9,023
Q1 2003	100.0	35.7	64.3	6.6	4.0	8.1	6,557	5,199	6,926

	Business 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	46.5	53.5	4.6	2.4	6.6	20,693	12,242	22,075
Q2 2002	100.0	28.9	71.1	3.4	1.8	4.0	35,149	20,702	37,571
Q3 2002	100.0	32.7	67.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	49,166	23,419	60,137
Q4 2002	100.0	35.0	65.0	3.4	2.2	4.0	29,763	21,462	32,526
Q1 2003	100.0	24.8	75.2	3.3	2.5	3.6	31,334	11,832	35,755

Source of data: the SORS.

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

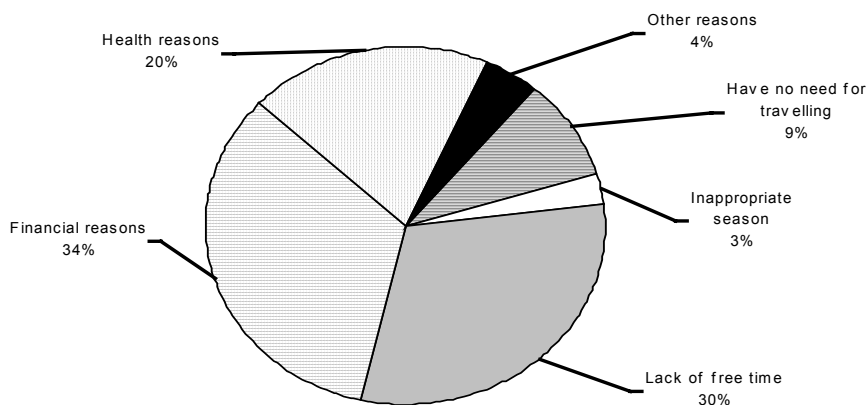
According to the SORS' quarterly survey on **residents' travel**, about 891,000 or 52.5% of Slovenians aged 15 or over (tourists) went on a private or business, long or short **tourist trip** in the third quarter of 2003 (departures that include at least one overnight stay but no more than 365 overnight stays). The share of tourists edged down by 0.2 of a percentage point over the third quarter of 2002 and fell by 1.7 percentage points over the third quarter of 2001. About 51.6% of Slovenians aged 15 or over went on a **private tourist trip**. 64.3% of those took a trip abroad, 4.0 percentage points more than in the third quarter of 2002, while most travel abroad lasted a long period of time (79.1%). The share of **private travel in Slovenia** increased by 4 percentage points compared to the third quarter of 2002.

The destination of practically all **private travel abroad** was Europe (98.7%), the same as in the third quarter of 2002, mostly Croatia. While the share of tourists who went to Croatia fell from 84.3% in the third quarter of 2002 to 78.7% in the same period of 2003 according to figures from the SORS, figures released by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics show that the number of Slovenia tourists in Croatia climbed by 4.5%. The share of travel to Bosnia and Herzegovina increased by 1.6 percentage points, while the share of travel to Italy shrank by 0.8 of a percentage point. Slovenian tourists spent 5.8% more per day on private travel in Slovenia on average than in the third quarter of 2002. They spent 12.8% more per day on private travel abroad, which was likely due to the different structure of overnight stays by type of accommodation (average overnight stays in hotels and private accommodation increased, while overnights stays in camps fell).

As in the first and second quarters of 2003, more **business travel** was made abroad (75.2%) and the share of international business travel increased by up to 21.7 percentage points compared to the third quarter of 2002. 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 47.5% of Slovenians aged 15 or over **did not travel** in the third quarter of 2003 (47.3% in the same period of 2002). Compared to the third quarter of 2002, the share of people who did not travel because they did not feel like it fell by 4.2 percentage points, while the shares of people who did not travel for health and financial reasons increased by 3.4 and 1.4 percentage points, respectively.

Graph: Slovenian residents' reasons for not travelling privately



Source of data: SORS.