

Tourism	Slovenian Economic Mirror	IMAD
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Selected indicators for tourism & hotels and restaurants	Absolute figures 2003	Growth rates, %				
		Q ₁ 2003/ Q ₁ 2002	Q ₂ 2003/ Q ₂ 2002	Q ₃ 2003/ Q ₃ 2002	Q ₄ 2003/ Q ₄ 2002	Q ₁ 2004/ Q ₁ 2003
Overnight stays, total	7,502,569	3.7	4.4	2.6	-1.9	1.2
Domestic tourists	3,327,184	4.8	1.9	-0.4	-2.4	-1.3
Foreign tourists	4,175,385	2.5	6.3	4.9	-1.5	4.0
Average number of employees ¹	28,864	-1.9	-1.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.1
Average gross wage per employee ^{1,2,3} , SIT	189,171	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	2.1
Passenger road border crossings, in thousands	85,628	-6.1	-1.9	1.1	3.0	6.0
Prices of hotel and restaurant services, total	-	8.5	7.3	6.9	6.7	5.3
Prices of catering services	-	7.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	4.6
Prices of accommodation services	-	12.8	15.2	13.0	11.1	9.4
Turnover in hotels and restaurants (real terms)	-	-0.6	2.4	3.8	1.6	2.7

Sources of data: SORS, the IMAD's calculations. *Notes:* ¹hotels and restaurants, ²companies and organisations employing three or more workers, ³deflated by the consumer price index.

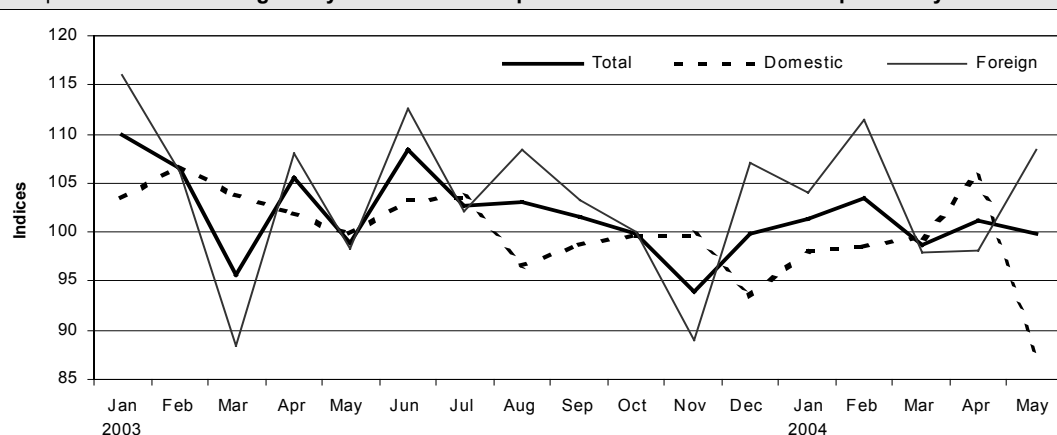
Tourism and hotels and restaurants saw the positive trends from last year continue into the first few months of this year. In the **first quarter**, 3.2% more tourists stayed in Slovenia than in the same period last year (0.4% more domestic and 5.8% more foreign tourists) and they spent 1.2% more nights here. These trends continued in April and May so the number of tourists climbed by 4.4% and the number of overnight stays by 0.8% in the **first five months** compared to the same period last year, according to provisional figures.

If we look at the **countries** which are **important** for Slovenia's tourism, the Austrians and Italians accounted for the most overnight stays in the first five months, followed by the Germans and Croats, all representing 65.0% of total foreign visitors' overnight stays. While the number of overnight stays of visitors from Italy and Croatia rose compared to the same period last year (up by 8.4% and 2.3%, respectively), the number of overnight stays of Austrian and German tourists fell (down 3.5% and 5.6%, respectively). As regards foreign nationals that made at least 10,000 overnight stays in Slovenia in the first five months, the biggest rises in the number of overnight stays were seen among tourists from France (up 46.1% from the same period last year), Serbia and Montenegro (up 42.3%), the Netherlands (up 29.0%), the USA (up 28.0%), the UK (up 19.2%), Switzerland (up 9.0%) and Hungary (up 5.3%).

As regards the **type of resort**, the number of overnight stays rose the most in Ljubljana in the **first quarter** over the same period last year (up 21.1%), other tourist resorts (up 17.8%) and health resorts (up 3.0%), while the number of overnight stays fell in seaside resorts (down 3.1%), other tourist places (down 1.9%) and mountain resorts (down 1.3%). Broken down by **type of accommodation**, tourists most frequently stayed in hotels, where the number of overnight stays rose by 2.4% year on year in the first quarter, the number climbed by 3.8% in apartments and 6.0% in camps, while the number of overnight stays fell in private rooms (down 21.0%).

According to the Bank of Slovenia, **foreign exchange receipts from travel** totalled EUR 329 million in the **first four months**, 6.3% more in nominal terms than in the same period of 2003. **Outlays** that Slovenians made on travel abroad totalled EUR 146.5 million, up 17.0% in nominal terms from the same period last year. The **foreign exchange surplus** from travel totalled EUR 182.6 million, 1.0% less than a year ago in nominal terms.

Graph: **Number of overnight stays in Slovenia compared to the same month of the previous year**



Source of data: SORS.