

SLOVENIA

2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights¹

Global Data



Total GDP contribution:

2019

10.4% USD 9,170 BN 5.5% USD 4,671 BN

Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020:

-49.1%

=USD -4,498 BN

Global Economy GDP change:

-3.7%



Total Travel & Tourism jobs:

2019

334_{MN}

= 1 in 10 jobs

2020

272 MN

=1 in 11 jobs

1 in 4 net new jobs

were created by Travel & Tourism during 2014-2019



Change in Jobs in 2020²

-61.6 MN -18.5%

Slovenia Key Data

2019

2020

Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:



10.6%

of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = EUR5,218.2MN (USD5,958.0MN)

6.5%

of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = EUR3,009.9MN (USD3,436.6MN)

-42.3%

Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -6.4% real economy GDP change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

98.7

Jobs (000s)

(11.0 % of total employment)

94.1

Jobs (000s)

(10.6 % of total employment)

Change in jobs :

-4.7%

-4.6 (000s)



Visitor Impact International:

EUR 2,866.9 MN

Visitor spend

7.0% of total exports (USD3,273.3MN)

EUR 961.3_{MN}

Visitor spend

2.8% of total exports (USD1,097.6MN)

Change in international visitor spend:

-66.5%

-USD 2,175.8 MN

Domestic:

EUR 1,514.9_{MN}

Visitor spend

(USD 1,729.6MN)

EUR 1,334.8_{MN}

Visitor spend

(USD 1,524.0MN)

Change in domestic visitor spend:

-11.9%

-USD 205.6 MN



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Slovenia Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:





Leisure vs Business Spending:





Inbound Arrivals:	
2019	2020
1. Italy 13%	1. Germany 24%
2. Germany 12%	2. Italy 13%
3. Austria 8%	3. Austria 12 %
4. Croatia 5%	4. Croatia 7%
5. Hungary 4%	5. Hungary 5%
Rest of world 57%	Rest of world 39%

Outbound Departures ³ :	
2019	2020
1. Croatia 48 %	1. Croatia 61%
2. France 6%	2. Austria 6%
3. Austria 6%	3. France 5%
4. Germany 4%	4. Germany 4%
5. Italy 4 %	5. Italy 4%
Rest of world 32%	Rest of world 20%

- 1. All values are in constant 2020 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2021
- 2. Where the country or region has implemented job support schemes and supported jobs are still recorded as employment by national statistical authorities, job losses exclude those supported jobs (where known)
- 3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO











