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## TOURISM IN THE MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2014

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*When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.*

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The source of data on the capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments in Poland is a continual survey of the Central Statistical Office, based on **KT-1** reports on occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments in each month. Reporting units report on precise location, type and category of an establishment as well as on the number of: rooms, beds and catering establishments. Moreover they inform on occupation of an establishment in a given month, i.e. on the number of days when an establishment is open, nominal number of overnight stays and/or rooms, as well as tourists accommodated and number of overnight stays and rented rooms (separately for foreign tourists).

**Since 2012 there was a change in the range of presented data by including information on rooms for rent and agro-tourism lodgings with 10 and more beds.**

**In statistics on tourist accommodation facilities the following solutions were adopted:**

- data on the number of accommodation places and establishments covers all establishments open on 31 July and establishments closed on that day, but open on other days of the surveyed month; a maximum number of beds has been assumed for them,
- since 2009 other unclassified facilities include weekend and holiday centres,
- an active establishment is understood as an establishment which was accessible to tourists, at least in part (regardless of the actual occupancy), during the surveyed period.
- the establishment occupancy rate – presented in percentage – results from the comparison of actually provided accommodations to the nominal number of bed places (total number of bed places prepared for tourists on each activity day of the establishment), and additionally for hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities from the comparison of actually rented rooms and the nominal number of rooms,
- a restaurant is a catering establishment available for general consumers, with full waiting service, offering full-board with a wide range of meals and beverages served to consumers according to the menu,
- bars and cafes include also tea houses, wine houses, beer halls, canteens etc.
- catering outlets include also grills, well-rooms, ice-cream parlours, refreshment rooms etc.

A **term tourism** according to the Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (UE) No. 692/2011 valid since 2012 – means the activity of visitors taking the trip to a main destination outside their usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose, including business, leisure or other personal purpose, other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

Data (presented in absolute and relative numbers) may not sum up due to rounding. The figures are content-wise correct.

The Mazowieckie voivodship, located in the east-central Poland, is the largest voivodship in the country both in terms of the area and the number of population. The Mazowieckie covers mainly lowland area, including mostly Równina Środkowopolska. Through its central part runs the Vistula valley; there are also bathing resorts – Pojezierze Gostyńskie and Zalew Zegrzyński.

Tourism has been developed due to suitable connections with European cities, high standard of hotel, transportation, telecommunication and financial services, as well as due to easy access to many interesting sites of the Mazovia. Warsaw plays a part of a tourist centre, with wide range of accommodation establishments and plethora of monuments and remnants from the past times. There are monuments of the highest class, among others: Łazienki – palace and park complex, Palace in Wilanów and **the Warsaw Old Town, which is on the World's Heritage Sites List.**

Apart from sites and monuments located in the capital city, the Mazovia offers tourists other interesting and worth visiting towns. In the area of the voivodship one can find castles, manor houses, palace and park complexes, fortified architecture, churches, town halls, museums and open-air museums.

**Especially worth visiting are:** Cathedral in Płock built at the beginning of XII century, Bishops Castle from XIV and XV century in Pułtusk, relicts of the Royal Castle from the second half of XIV in Radom, castles of the Mazovian Dukes from the XV century in Ciechanów and Czersk, castle from XV century in Szydłowiec, Monastery Complex from XVII and XVIII in Warka, Romanticism Museum in Opinogóra located in the neo-gothic castle of Krasiński family in XIX century, Modlin Fortress built on the order of Napoleon I from December 1806, Jan Kochanowski Museum in Czarnoles, Polish Sculpture Centre in Orońsk, Fryderyk Chopin Museum in Żelazowa Wola and military open-air museum of I Polish Army in Mniszew. A lot of attractions awaits visitors in the Museum of the Mazovian Countryside in Sierpc. In a 61-hectare ethnographic park there are, among others, over 80 wooden architectonic objects from the region of north-western Mazovia. In the Museum of Countryside in Radom which occupies the area of 32 hectares there are 60 architectonic objects.

Moreover, tourism and leisure are encouraged by good environment conditions and different forms of nature protection. In the Mazowieckie voivodship there is the **Kampinoski National Park** – the second, in terms of size in the country, **given a title of a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2000**, and since 2004 included in the area of Nature 2000. In Mazovia there are three landscape parks. The largest are: Nadbużański Landscape Park with an area of 74.1 thous. ha and Koziński Landscape Park covering an area of 26.2 thous. ha. In the area of the latter there are the most valuable, in terms of nature, reserves in Mazovia. Nature monuments (such as trees and their clusters, stones, ravines, boulders) of special scientific, historic, cultural and landscape value are also attractive to tourists.

## **ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES – AS OF 31 VII**

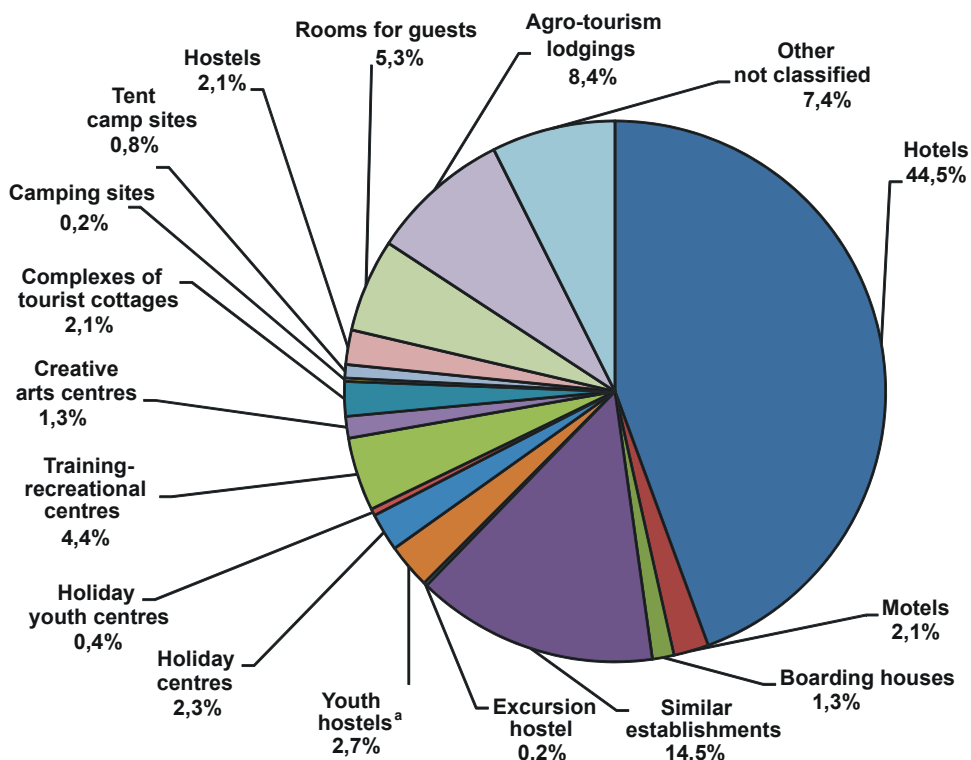
On 31 July 2014 in the mazowieckie voivodship there were 476 tourist accommodation establishments, which prepared reports (of which 432 offered places open all year). Tourists had at their disposal 19134 rooms in hotel establishments, of that 98.7% were rooms with full bathroom hygiene and sanitation.

**Accommodation facilities consisted of 297 hotel establishments and 179 similar establishments.** The most numerous group, among **hotel establishments**, alike in the previous years, were hotels – 212 establishments. Next, in terms of number, were similar establishments (hotels, motels, lodging houses), which did not obtain a category, and facilities providing hotel services – for example road houses and inns (69) and motels (10) as well as boarding houses (6).

Among **other establishments** the most numerous were agro-tourism lodgings (40) and other not classified establishments (35), which included, among others, dormitories, boarding schools, bunkhouses,

which function as tourist accommodation establishments in the period of not being fully used according to their own purpose.

**Structure of tourist accommodation establishments  
by type of in 2014**



<sup>a</sup> Including school youth hostels.

Compared with July 2013 the number of tourist accommodation establishments in the voivodship **decreased by 7**. There were **5 hotel facilities more**, but the number of remaining facilities decreased by **12**. Among hotel facilities there were 16 hotels more, but 3 motels and 8 similar establishments fewer. In a group “other establishments” there was 1 training and recreational centre, 1 tent camping site, 2 rooms for guests, 5 agrotourism lodgings and 3 other not classified establishments fewer.

**In Mazovia there were 10 hostels**, which differed from hotel facilities mainly in terms of the number of beds in rooms, bunk beds and sharing some amenities as well as space destined for guests (e.g. shared kitchen/bathroom). Typical for hostels is renting a bed, not a room. Rooms in hostels are so called dormitory rooms (for many people), and private rooms: single, double or triple.

**At the end of July 2014, in tourist accommodation establishments there were 47921 bed places awaiting for tourists, i.e. by 1.7% more than over the same period in 2013.** In the total number of bed places – 44305 i.e. 92.5% were places open all year. Compared with 2013 share of open all year places in the total number of places remained on the same level. According to the compiled data, one facility in the voivodship had at its disposal 101 bed places on average. Majority of bed places were in hotels – 32356. Number of bed places increased in 5 types of facilities. The largest increase recorded hotels (by 7.0%), holiday youth centres (by 4.5%) and boarding houses (by 1.6%). Number of bed places reduced in 10 types of facilities. The largest reduction was observed in tent camping sites (by 25.0%), in hostels (by 19.4%) and motels (by 16.0%).

Table 1. Tourist accommodation establishments

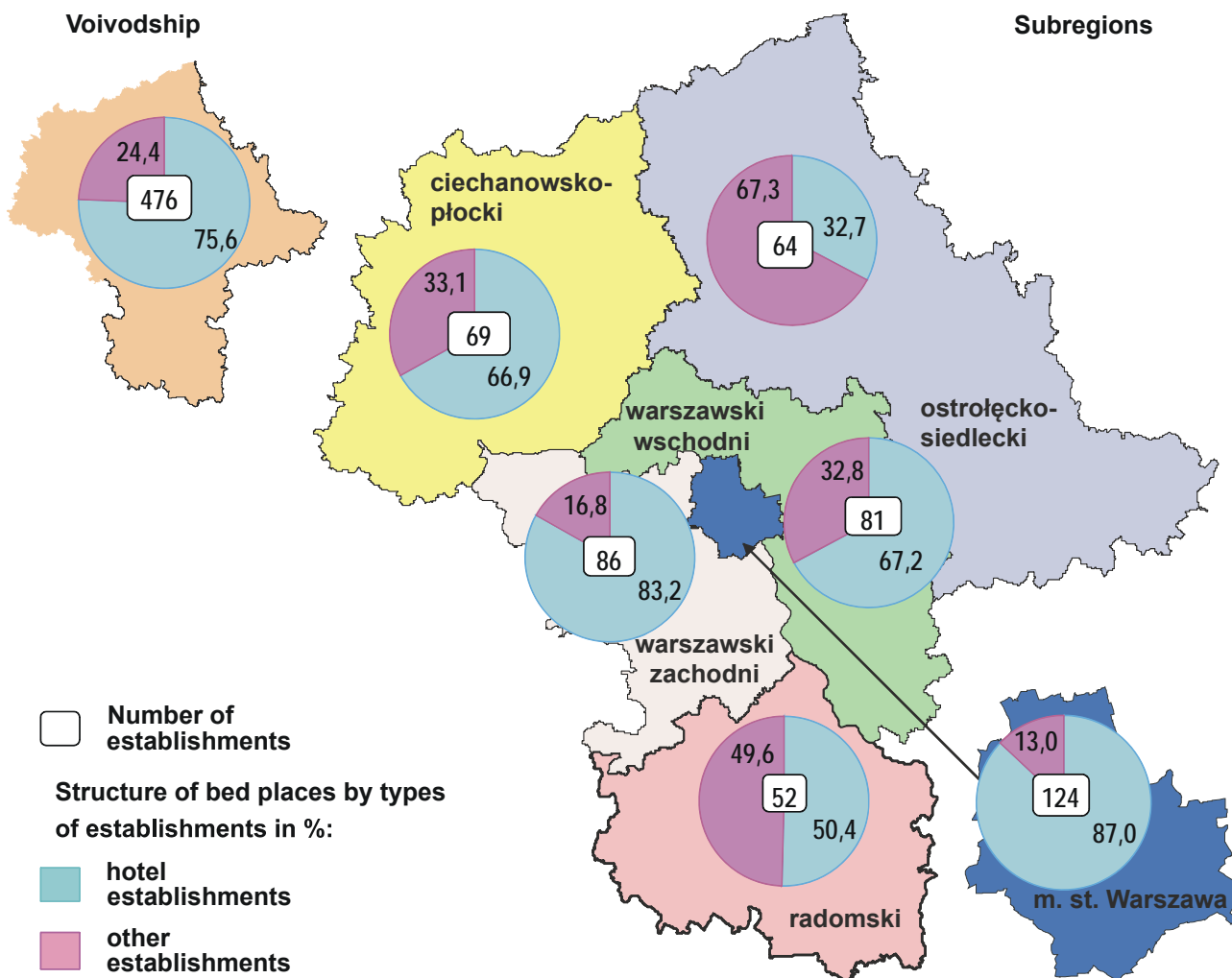
Af of 31 VII

Specification	Facilities			Bed places		
	2013	2014		2013	2014	
	in absolute numbers	2013 = 100		in absolute numbers	2013 = 100	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>483</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>98,6</b>	<b>47134</b>	<b>47921</b>	<b>101,7</b>
of which open all year .....	438	432	98,6	43601	44305	101,6
<b>Hotel establishments</b> .....	<b>292</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>34581</b>	<b>36208</b>	<b>104,7</b>
Hotels .....	196	212	108,2	30226	32356	107,0
Motels .....	13	10	76,9	482	405	84,0
Boarding houses .....	6	6	100,0	244	248	101,6
Similar establishments .....	77	69	89,6	3629	3199	88,2
<b>Other establishments</b> .....	<b>191</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>93,7</b>	<b>12553</b>	<b>11713</b>	<b>93,3</b>
Excursion hostels .....	1	1	100,0	90	90	100,0
Youth hostels <sup>a</sup> .....	13	13	100,0	936	949	101,4
Holiday centres .....	11	11	100,0	1177	1149	97,6
Holiday youth centres .....	2	2	100,0	330	345	104,5
Training-recreational centres .....	22	21	95,5	2730	2593	95,0
Creative arts centres .....	6	6	100,0	310	285	91,9
Holiday dwellings .....	10	10	100,0	477	471	98,7
Camping sites .....	1	1	100,0	100	100	100,0
Tent camp sites .....	5	4	80,0	800	600	75,0
Hostels .....	10	10	100,0	1591	1282	80,6
Rooms for guests .....	27	25	92,6	559	562	100,5
Agro-tourism lodgings .....	45	40	88,9	715	661	92,4
Other not classified .....	38	35	92,1	2738	2626	95,9

a Including school youths hostels.

### Accommodation facilities in 2014

As of 31 VII



**Distribution of accommodation establishments in the Mazowieckie voivodship is uneven.** In July 2014 most tourist accommodation establishments were located in the Capital City of Warsaw (124 establishments, i.e. 26.1% of total tourist accommodation establishments in the voivodship), and in powiats: pruszkowski (20) and legionowski, piaseczyński and płocki (19 each). Majority of bed places offered establishments located in the Capital City of Warsaw (55.1% of all bed places in the voivodship) and in powiats: legionowski, łosicki, płocki and pruszkowski (6.9%; 2.7%; 2.2% and 2.2% respectively). The smallest number of bed places offered tourist accommodation establishments in powiats: zuromiński, lipski, przasnyski and zwoleński.

## OCCUPANCY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

**In 2014 tourist accommodation establishments were used by 3867.2 thousand persons (by 6.0% more than in a previous year).** Similarly as in a previous year tourists most willingly stayed in hotels, which accepted 3307.8 thousand persons (85.5% of total accommodated tourists), in similar establishments – 177.9 thousand (4.6%), in hostels – 128.6 thousand (3.3%) and in training-recreational centres – 95.3 (2.5%). Number of accommodated tourists increased compared with 2013 in 8 types of establishments. The highest increase was in hostels (by 16.8%), in complexes of tourist cottages (by 14.2%) and holiday centres (by 10.5%).

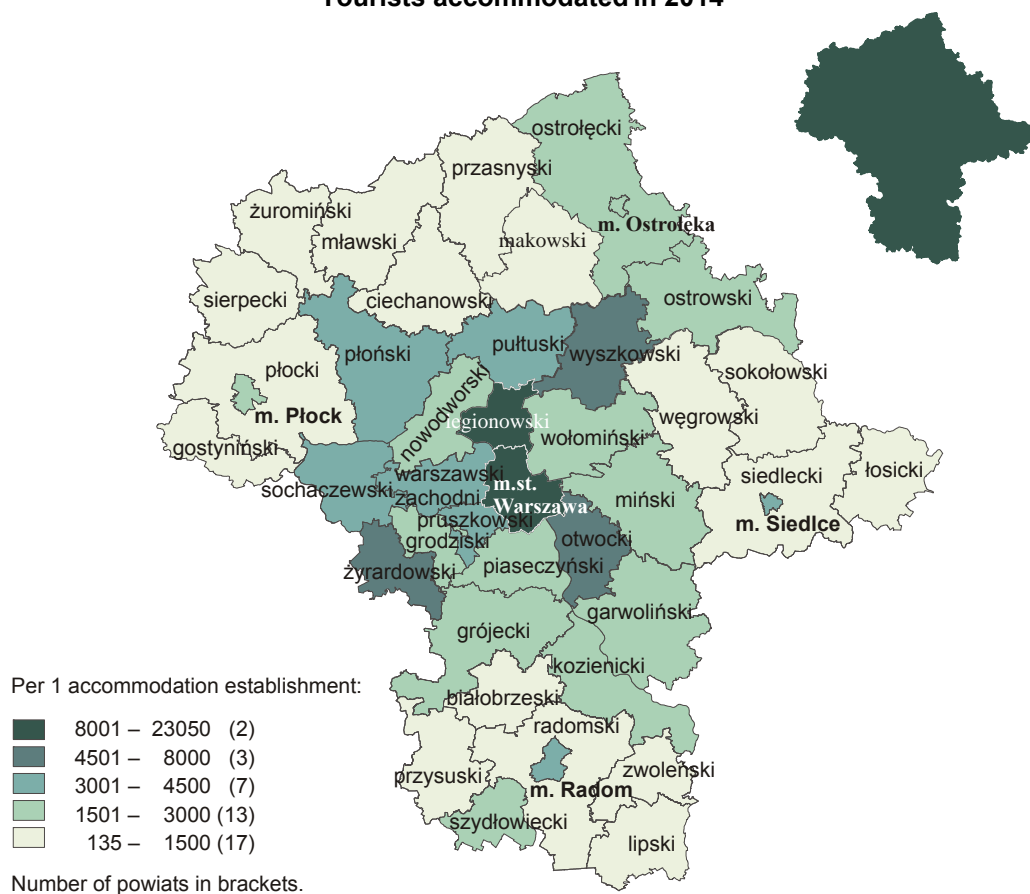
The highest decrease in the number of tourist accommodated was recorded in tent camp sites (by 45.6%), motels (by 32.8%) and in camping sites (by 20.4%).

Table 2. Tourist accommodated and overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments

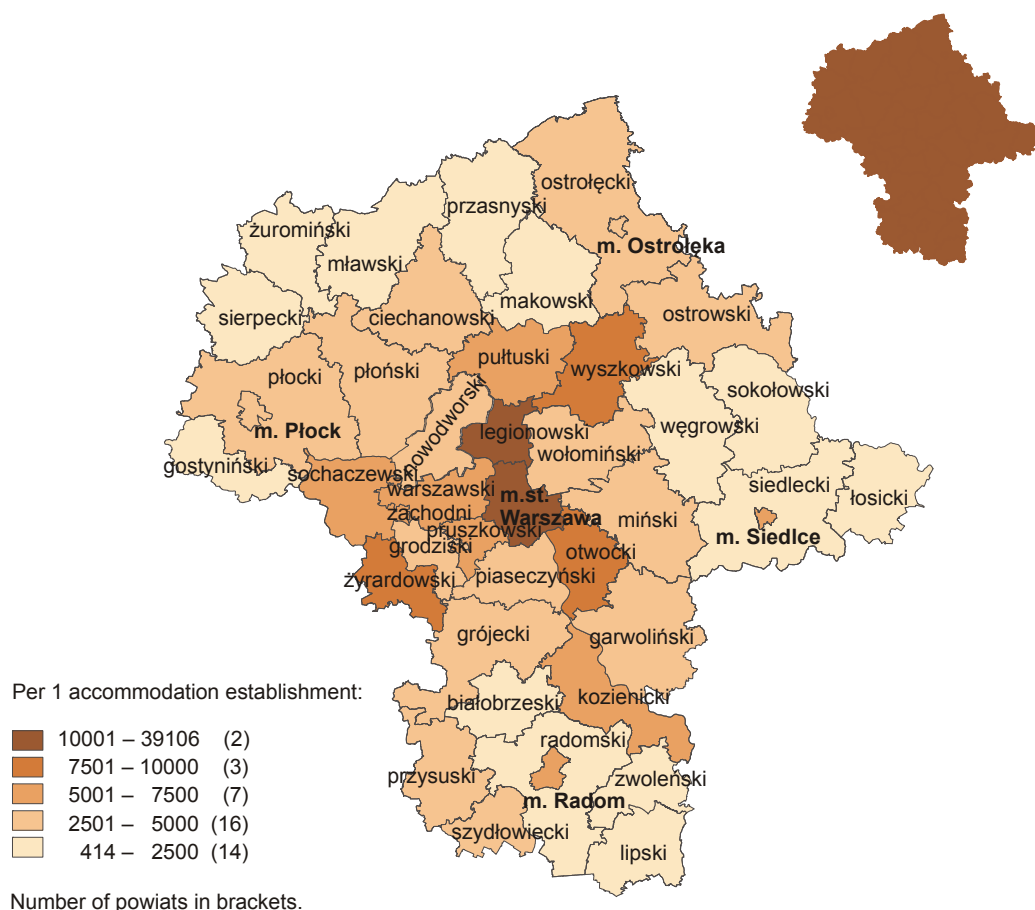
Specification	Tourist accommodated			Overnight stays		
	2013	2014		2013	2014	
	in absolute numbers	2013 = 100		in absolute numbers	2013= 100	
<b>T o t a l</b> .....	<b>3648184</b>	<b>3867197</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>6256024</b>	<b>6579854</b>	<b>105.2</b>
of which open all year .....	3630694	3845771	105,9	6209575	6514354	104.9
<b>Hotel establishments</b> .....	<b>3293582</b>	<b>3507106</b>	<b>106,5</b>	<b>5269381</b>	<b>5642371</b>	<b>107.1</b>
Hotels .....	3066784	3307764	107,9	4866523	5282035	108.5
Motels .....	20840	14009	67,2	28015	18380	65.6
Boarding houses .....	7395	7483	101,2	18293	16138	88.2
Similar establishments .....	198563	177850	89,6	356550	325818	91.4
<b>Other establishments</b> .....	<b>354602</b>	<b>360091</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>986 643</b>	<b>937483</b>	<b>95.0</b>
Excursion hostels .....	1458	1436	98,5	7085	5027	71.0
Youth hostels <sup>a</sup> .....	43812	41795	95,4	93466	85092	91.0
Holiday centres .....	9041	9993	110,5	35753	40493	113.3
Holiday youth centres .....	699	738	105,6	3797	5177	136.3
Training-recreational centres .....	102717	95305	92,8	217596	205533	94.5
Creative arts centres .....	7418	7073	95,3	29312	27932	95.3
Holiday dwellings .....	4844	5531	114,2	14033	16320	116.3
Camping sites .....	490	390	79,6	730	728	99.7
Tent camp sites .....	625	340	54,4	1680	1290	76.8
Hostels .....	110096	128624	116,8	319591	295185	92.4
Rooms for guests .....	14315	15624	109,1	32625	31328	96.0
Agro-tourism lodgings .....	7299	7340	100,6	22780	23233	102.0
Other not classified .....	51788	45902	88,6	208195	200145	96.1

a Including school youth hostels.

## Tourists accommodated in 2014

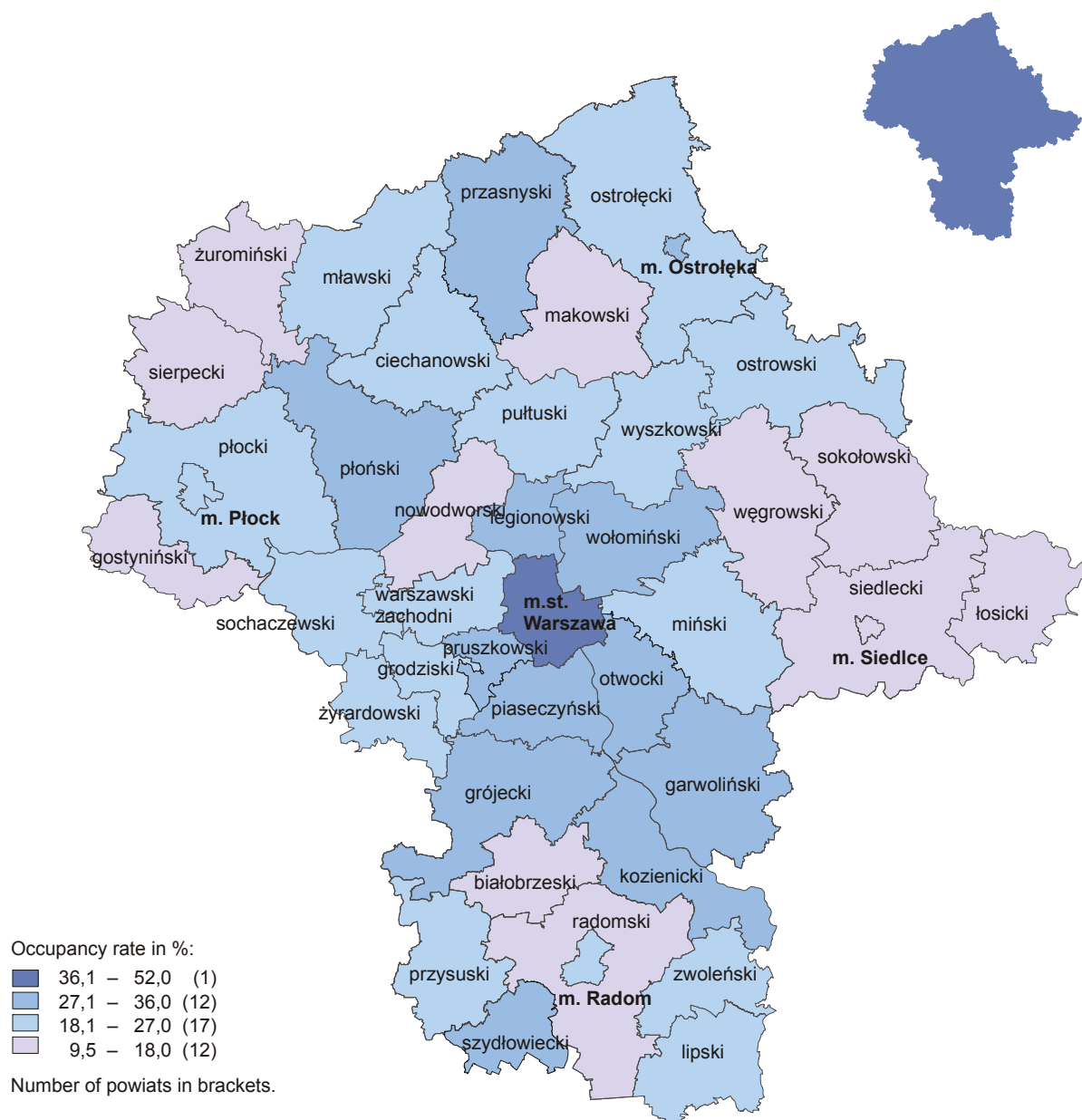


## Overnight stays in 2014





**Occupancy rate of bed places in tourist accommodation establishments  
by powiats in 2014**



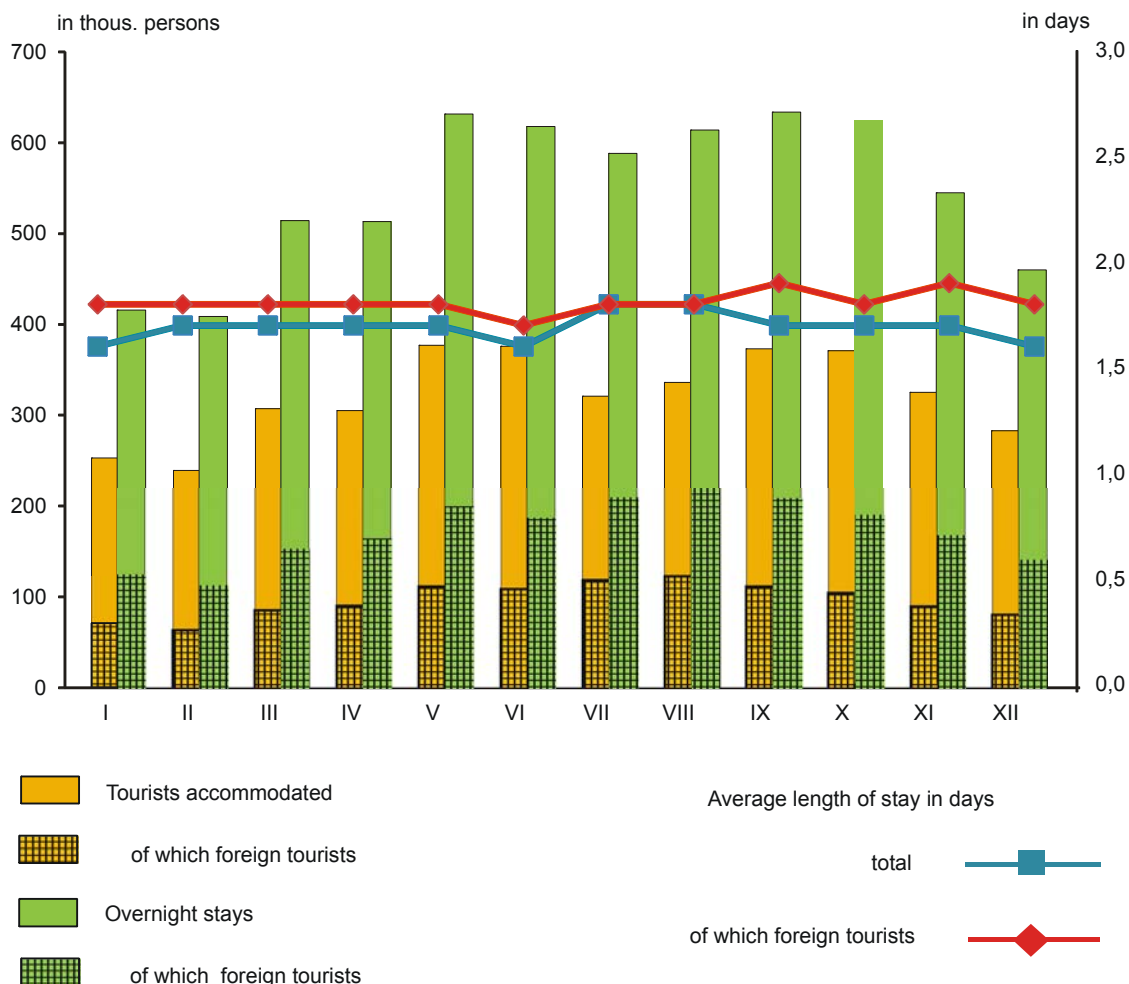
**Table 3. Occupancy rate (in %) of rooms in hotel establishments**

Specification	2013		2014											
	total	total	months											
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
<b>total</b> .....	<b>54.0</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>
Hotels .....	57.0	57.5	45.1	49.1	56.9	55.3	64.5	65.0	54.5	55.0	68.8	65.6	60.5	48.8
Motels.....	22.2	18.0	15.1	17.5	18.0	16.4	17.0	20.4	14.8	17.3	24.2	21.8	19.2	14.4
Boarding houses ...	26.6	24.2	11.0	22.0	11.6	15.3	26.4	31.2	46.5	39.7	23.7	21.0	18.5	22.2
Similar establishments.....	31.6	30.6	23.5	29.8	29.6	28.4	35.0	33.0	30.2	27.9	35.8	37.8	32.4	25.1

**Tourists, who visited the Mazowieckie voivodship in 2014 were provided with 6579.9 thousand overnight stays, i.e. by 5.2% more than in a previous year. An increase of overnight stays was in holiday**

youth centres (by 36.3%), complexes of tourist cottages (by 16.3%), holiday centres (by 13.3%), hotels (by 8.5%) and in agrotourism lodgings (by 2.0%). The highest decrease was noted in motels (by 34.4%), excursion hostels (by 29.0%) and in tent camping sites (by 23.2%).

**Tourists accommodated, overnight stays and average length of stay in tourist accommodation establishments by months in 2014**



**An average length of stay of tourists in tourist accommodation establishments equaled 1.7 days in total**, however it was the longest in July and August, and the shortest in January, June and December.

Compared with 2013, an average length of stay shortened in excursion hostels (from 4.9 to 3.5 days) and in hostels (from 2.9 to 2.3 days). The shortest stays recorded motels (1.3 days), hotels (1.6 days) and other hotel establishments (1.8 days). An average length of stay extended the most in holiday youth centres (from 5.4 to 7.0 days) and in tent camping sites (from 2.7 to 3.8 days).

Table 4. **Occupancy rate (in%) of bed places in tourist accommodation establishments**

Specification	2013		2014											
	total		months											
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>42,7</b>	<b>43,3</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>36,1</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>48,9</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>45,5</b>	<b>50,9</b>	<b>48,5</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>36,6</b>
Hotels.....	45,3	45,6	35,8	37,9	44,0	44,2	51,5	51,5	44,9	47,9	53,3	50,6	46,1	38,5
Motels .....	16,0	12,2	10,4	11,8	11,8	10,6	12,3	14,0	11,5	11,9	15,8	14,6	12,4	9,6
Boarding houses....	21,1	18,3	8,8	16,5	8,0	10,2	19,5	22,6	35,9	33,8	17,5	15,1	13,5	16,9
Similar establishments.....	26,9	27,2	20,0	24,6	25,0	24,2	31,1	31,7	26,5	25,8	33,5	34,2	30,0	21,7

**Occupancy rate of bed places in total establishments in 2013 equaled 40.6% and in a year under discussion it increased by 0.8 p. p., and in hotel establishments amounted to 43.3% and in the analogous period it went up by 0.6 p. p.** Occupancy rate of bed places in establishments by types was diversified. The highest occupancy rate was in hostels (66.4%) and hotels (45.6%), and the lowest in tent camp sites (3.1%) and camping sites (4.8%). In the voivodship the highest occupancy rate of bed places was in the Capital City of Warsaw (52.0%) and in powiats: pruszkowski (34.3%), przasnyski (34.1%) and otwocki (31.9%), and the lowest in sokołowski (9.5%) and makowski (9.6%) powiats.

Table 5. **Occupancy rate of selected accommodation establishments by category in 2014**

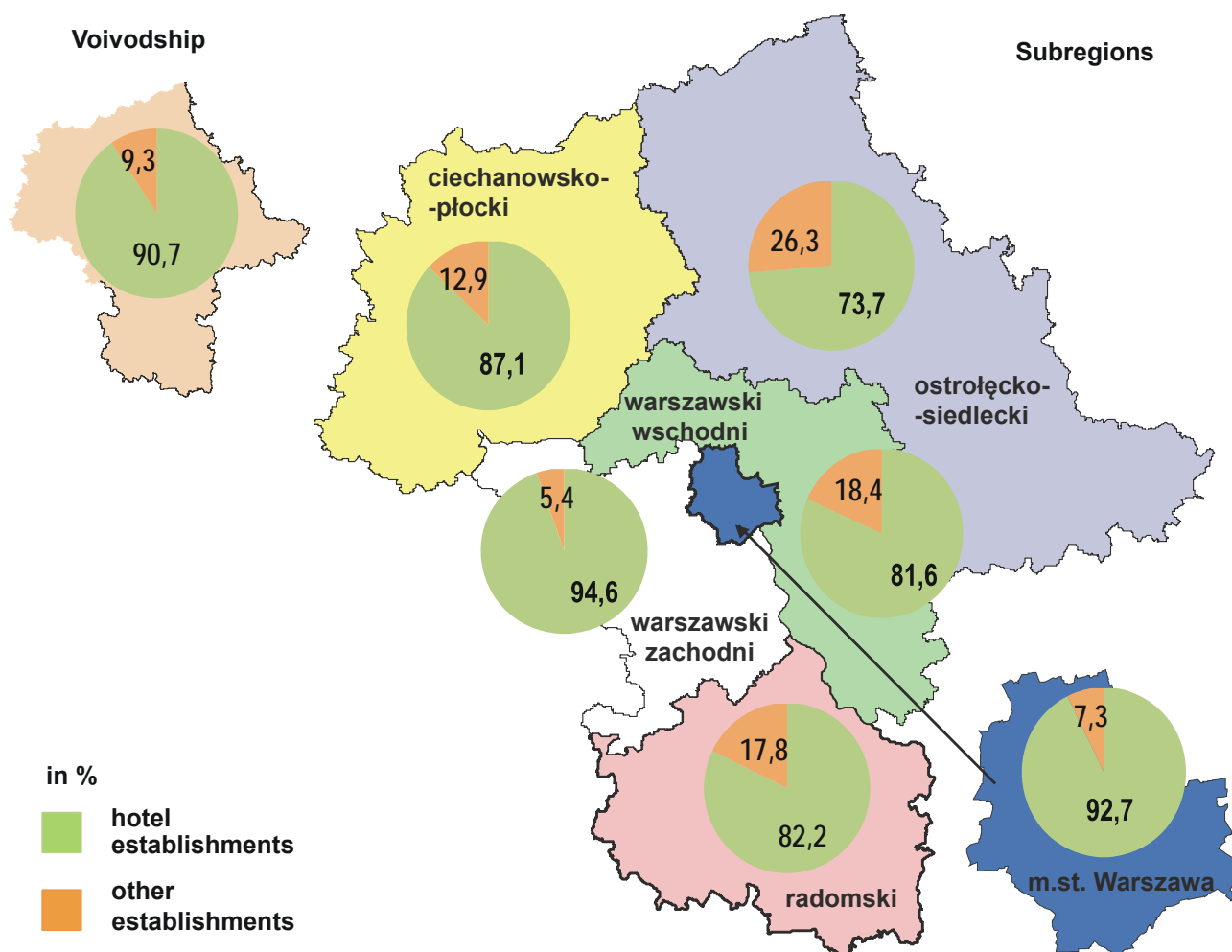
Specification	Tourists accommodated		Overnight stays		Rented rooms	
	in absolute numbers	in %	in absolute numbers	in %	in absolute numbers	in %
<b>Hotels</b> .....	<b>3307764</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5282035</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3594134</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Categorized.....	3282643	99.2	5243501	99.3	3570357	99.3
*****.....	628314	19.0	1061765	20.1	753597	21.0
****.....	958593	29.0	1559346	29.5	1056962	29.4
***.....	955719	28.9	1466014	27.8	1009707	28.1
**.....	480385	14.5	767723	14.5	522075	14.5
*.....	259632	7.8	388653	7.4	228016	6.3
During categorization.....	25121	0.8	38534	0.7	23777	0.7
<b>Motels</b> .....	<b>14009</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18380</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12850</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Categorized.....	10692	76.3	14423	78.5	10539	82.0
***.....	1476	10.5	1770	9.6	1075	8.4
**.....	9043	64.6	12401	67.5	9311	72.5
*.....	173	1.2	252	1.4	153	1.2
During categorization.....	3317	23.7	3957	21.5	2311	18.0
<b>Boarding houses</b> .....	<b>7483</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16138</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8790</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Categorized.....	5584	74.6	13013	80.6	7170	81.6
****.....	457	6.1	506	3.1	302	3.4
***.....	812	10.9	1495	9.3	523	5.9
**.....	4315	57.7	11012	68.2	6345	72.2
During categorization.....	1899	25.4	3125	19.4	1620	18.4

From among total tourists visiting Mazovia 85.5% chose hotels to stay in. Most tourists stayed in 4- and 3-star hotels, but the highest occupancy rate of bed places and rooms was in 5-star hotels (66.9% and 76.5% respectively).

Among motels and boarding houses the highest occupancy rate of bed places and rooms was noted in 2-star facilities. They were chosen by 64.6% of tourist accommodated in motels and 57.8% of those staying in boarding houses.

**The largest number of tourists visited Warsaw and compared with 2013 its number was higher by 146.4 thousand (by 5.4%).** In 2014 bed places in tourist accommodation establishments in Warsaw were used by 2858.2 thousand persons (73.9% of total tourists visiting the voivodship). Tourists visiting Warsaw were provided with 4849.1 thousand overnight stays, i.e. 73.7% of total overnight stays in the voivodship. An average length of stay in the capital city equaled 1.7 day and was the same as an average stay in the voivodship. Occupancy rate of bed places in the Capital City of Warsaw was estimated at 52.0% and was by 11.4 p. p. higher than in the voivodship.

### Structure of tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments by types in 2014



## FOREIGN TOURISTS

In the Mazowieckie voivodship in 2014, among persons provided with services of tourist accommodation establishments there were 1164.8 thousand foreigners (by 1.1% more than in a previous year). They represented 30.1% of total tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments.

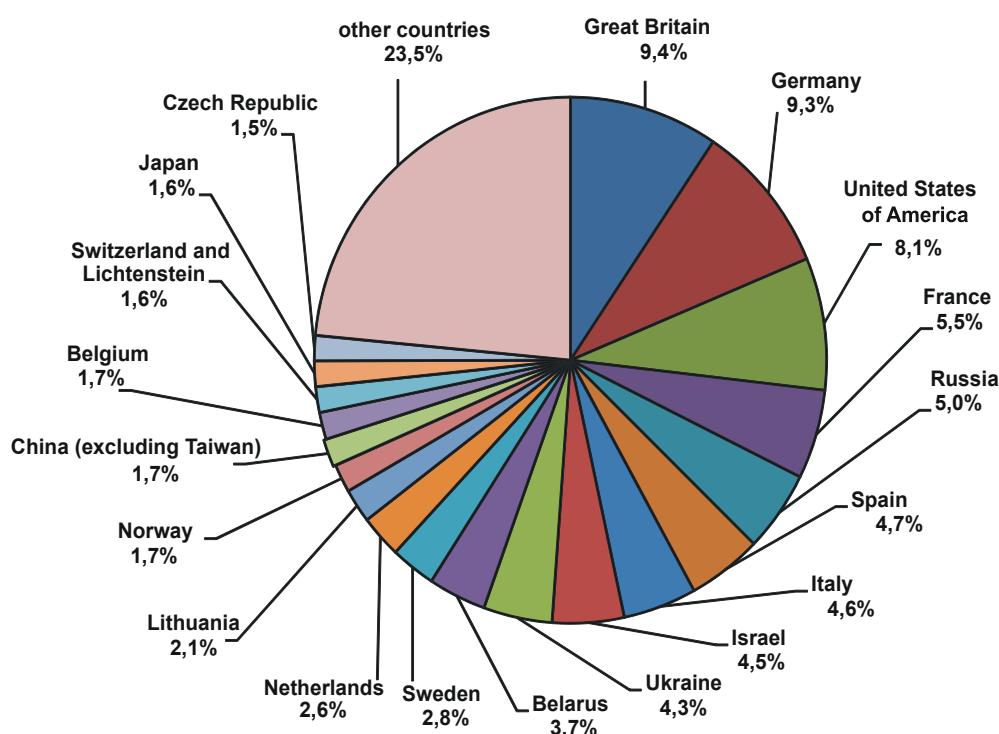
Table 6. Occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments by foreign tourists

Specification	Tourists accommodated			Overnight stays		
	2013	2014	2013 = 100	2013	2014	2013 = 100
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1152284</b>	<b>1164775</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>2103384</b>	<b>2115202</b>	<b>100.6</b>
Hotel establishments .....	1099136	1102742	100.3	1954029	1971016	100.9
of which hotels .....	1073128	1078433	100.5	1903333	1924161	101.1
Similar establishments.....	53148	62033	116.7	149355	144186	96.5

Most foreign tourists visiting our region came from Europe – 852.7 thousand, i.e. by 0.5% more than in a previous year. The Europeans represented 73.2% of total foreign tourists. Mazovia was also visited by: 132.3 thousand tourists from Asia; 106.1 thousand from North America; 13.0 thousand from South and Central America; 11.9 thousand from Oceania and 7.2 thousand tourists from Africa. A significant majority of foreign tourists (92.6%) stayed in hotels. Foreigners represented 32.6% of total hotel guests, and in 5-star hotels their share was the highest and amounted to 60.4%. In 2014 foreign guests rented 1353.2 thousand rooms in hotels, i.e. by 0.6% less than in a previous year. Foreign tourists rented the largest number of rooms in months: September, May and October.

## Foreign tourists by country of permanent residence in 2014

( structure in % )



In 2014 foreign tourists were provided with 2115.2 thousand overnight stays (by 0.6% more than in 2013), which represented 32.1% of total overnight stays in the voivodship (a decrease compared with a previous year by 1.5 p. p.). An average stay of a foreign tourist in Mazovia remained on the same level and equaled 1.8 day.

## FACILITIES OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS – AS OF 31 VII

At the end of July 2014 in tourist accommodation establishments there were 506 catering establishments, i.e. by 18 more (3.7%) than in the same period of a previous year. Compared with 2013, the number of bars and cafes increased (by 8.7%) as well as of restaurants (by 2.7%); there were 2 canteens fewer, the number of catering points remained the same. Over the period in question there were 417 catering establishments located in hotel establishments (82.4% of total establishments). Compared with July 2013 there were 23 establishments more. Most catering establishments were situated in hotels (347), in similar establishments (54) and in training and recreational centres (34). From among total facilities in hotels most were in 3-star hotels – 92 restaurants, i.e. 43.0% of all restaurants in hotels, 34.1% of total restaurants in tourist accommodation establishments, and 41 bars and cafes (35.3% and 25.3% analogically).

Warsaw tourist accommodation establishments had at their disposal 164 catering establishments, i.e. by 12 more (7.9%) than in 2013. Catering facilities located in the Capital City of Warsaw represented 32.4%

of total facilities in the voivodship. There were 133 facilities in hotels, i.e. 81.1% of total catering facilities in the capital city. Similarly as in the whole voivodship most catering establishments were located in 3-star hotels – 29 restaurants and 15 bars (including cafes).

Table 7. **Catering establishments**

Specification	Restaurants	Bars and cafes	Canteens	Catering points
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>263</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>270</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21</b>
Hotel establishments.....	254	139	13	11
of which hotels.....	214	116	9	8
Other establishments.....	16	23	40	10

a Data were changed compared with the previously published.

## SUMMARY

**It should be acknowledged, that the Mazowieckie voivodship, despite low share in reserves of national accommodation facilities (4.8% of the number of establishments and 6.9% of bed places), in 2014 it hosted 15.4% of total tourists and 21.3% of total foreign tourists.** In the analyzed period the occupancy rate in total tourist accommodation establishments amounted to 40.6% and was by 5.8 p. p. higher than the national occupancy rate (34.8%). The voivodship was ranked third in the country in terms of the occupancy rate (after the voivodships: Zachodniopomorskie and kujawsko-pomorskie) and it was ranked fourth in terms of the number of overnight stays (after the voivodships: Zachodniopomorskie, Małopolskie and Pomorskie).

Warsaw takes first place in the country in terms of the number of overnight stays (4.8 million), before Kraków and kołobrzski powiat, which provided 4.2 million of overnight stays to tourists each, concentrating 20.0% on the whole of total overnight stays in the country in 2014.

The Mazowieckie voivodship, and especially the Capital City of Warsaw, has high standard tourist infrastructure. In 2014 hotels in the voivodship constituted 9.4% of total national accommodation facilities, and 33.0% of Mazovian hotels were located in Warsaw. In the voivodship there were 10 5-star hotels (18.2% of total hotels of this standard in the country), of which 9 were situated in the capital city. Warsaw 5-star hotels offered 2608 rooms and 4186 bed places, where the occupancy rate of rooms was as high as 76.9%, and of bed places 67.1%.

Compared with 2013 in the capital city increased the number of accommodated tourists by 5.4%, the number of overnight stays by 4.6% and rented rooms by 3.7%. In Warsaw in the analysed period 92.0% of foreign tourists visiting the Mazowieckie voivodship were provided with overnight stays; they were provided with 91.9% of total overnight stays.

Assuredly, an increase in the tourist interest in Warsaw was caused by recently built facilities, among others, a new symbol of Warsaw – the National Stadium, erected for the Football European Championships in 2012, where currently major sports, entertainment and cultural events take place, opened in 2011 the Multimedia Fountains Park near the Old Town and the Vistula river, the Copernicus Science Centre high-

ly popular among children and youth from the whole Poland, state-of-the-art shopping and cultural centre Złote Tarasy, or The Warsaw Uprising Museum using audiovisual techniques.

There is a subway in Warsaw – the only in Poland system of underground railway, and the still expanding Fryderyk Chopin airport - the biggest in the country, as well as the River Bus, travelling across the Vistula river, from which one can admire a view of the city. It all translate into an increase of the number of tourists using tourist accommodation establishments.



Table 8. Tourist accommodation establishments by subregions and powiats in 2014

Specification	Estab- lishment s <sup>a</sup>	Bed places <sup>a</sup>		Tourists accommodated		Overnight stays	
		total	of which open all year	total	w tym turyści zagraniczni	total	of which for foreign tourists
<b>VOIVODSHIP .....</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>47921</b>	<b>44305</b>	<b>3867197</b>	<b>1164775</b>	<b>6579854</b>	<b>2115202</b>
<b>Ciechanowsko-płocki subregion</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3234</b>	<b>2737</b>	<b>124196</b>	<b>7651</b>	<b>239872</b>	<b>19822</b>
Powiats:							
ciechanowski.....	9	378	378	10855	1002	30125	2193
gostyniński.....	2	137	36	1845	36	4663	149
mławski.....	4	126	126	4327	243	9939	357
płocki.....	19	1063	738	27083	275	60006	622
płoński.....	9	473	458	31671	1704	44880	7210
sierpecki.....	6	172	148	6713	126	8635	126
żuromiński.....	3	45	13	554	3	1242	8
City w:							
Płock.....	17	840	840	41148	4262	80382	9157
<b>Ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion ...</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4359</b>	<b>2775</b>	<b>108461</b>	<b>16647</b>	<b>207390</b>	<b>28577</b>
Powiats:							
łosicki.....	13	1287	198	7526	102	26061	1105
makowski.....	3	83	83	917	1	2400	1
ostrołęcki.....	4	145	145	8350	897	12685	1947
ostrowski.....	6	346	316	9922	2744	27285	2872
przasnyski.....	4	67	67	5076	208	8334	332
pułtowski.....	3	233	233	10180	1456	19818	6163
siedlecki.....	6	179	179	5871	814	10104	1702
sokołowski.....	6	87	87	1575	101	2885	101
węgrowski.....	5	514	169	6512	46	12178	370
wyszkowski.....	5	573	497	25204	6935	40401	7586
City with powiat status:							
Ostrołęka.....	3	142	98	6761	643	11758	1545
Siedlce.....	6	703	703	20567	2700	33481	4853
<b>Radomski subregion .....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2559</b>	<b>2046</b>	<b>95583</b>	<b>10095</b>	<b>186888</b>	<b>25045</b>
Powiats:							
białobrzeski.....	4	88	88	3258	186	4942	235
kozienicki.....	8	485	385	14763	439	40324	903
lipski.....	2	65	–	270	–	913	–
przysuski.....	3	211	51	2592	11	10460	105
radomski.....	11	362	238	8903	732	12112	1016
szydlowiecki.....	7	282	242	14591	551	28737	1061
zwoleński.....	3	71	47	3319	576	5341	2150
City with powiat status:							
Radom.....	14	995	995	47887	7600	84059	19575
<b>Capital City of Warsaw .....</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>26394</b>	<b>26012</b>	<b>2858213</b>	<b>1071719</b>	<b>4849126</b>	<b>1944192</b>
City with powiat status:							
Capital City of Warsaw.....	124	26394	26012	2858213	1071719	4849126	1944192
<b>Warszawski wschodni subregion</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>6814</b>	<b>6268</b>	<b>398206</b>	<b>25520</b>	<b>630778</b>	<b>41846</b>
Powiats:							
garwoliński.....	12	769	353	25795	1329	50942	2024
legionowski.....	19	3294	3184	214304	3109	327807	7770
miński.....	12	581	561	21078	3322	56616	5296
nowodworski.....	14	768	768	24836	3648	41375	6930
otwocki.....	10	862	862	72775	9586	94800	12398
wołomiński.....	14	540	540	39418	4526	59238	7428
<b>Warszawski zachodni subregion</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>4561</b>	<b>4467</b>	<b>282538</b>	<b>33143</b>	<b>465800</b>	<b>55720</b>
Powiats:							
grodziski.....	7	275	275	14518	1956	22074	3137
grójcecki.....	11	379	323	27684	3447	39746	8369
piaseczyński.....	19	861	861	50657	10327	86882	14781
pruszkowski.....	20	1050	1050	74884	10091	136327	15235
sochaczewski.....	4	271	271	12124	2363	21674	6477
warszawski zachodni.....	16	988	950	58284	4376	90746	6309
żyrardowski.....	9	737	737	44387	583	68351	1412

<sup>a</sup> As of 31 VII.