

Tourism in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2019



Mazowieckie Voivodship despite its low share in the the national accommodation establishments (5.6% of the number of establishments and 7.8% of bed places) in 2019 received 15.5% of total tourists and 21.0% of foreign tourists. In 2019, 5536.2 thousand tourists visited Mazowieckie Voivodship and spent 9709.9 thousand nights there. Mazovian tourist traffic is concentrated in Warsaw capital city.

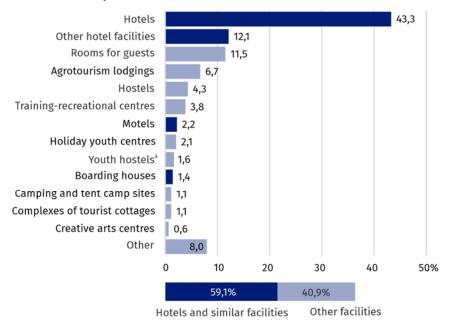
18th May 2020

Tourist accommodation establishments¹

As of 31st July 2019, there were 626 tourist accommodation establishments in Mazowieckie Voivodship, of these 587 were open all year. During a year, the number of accommodation establishments increased by 2.0% (by 12 facilities). More than half (59.9%) of tourist accommodation establishments were located in warszawski stołeczny region.

At the end of July 2019, tourists had 626 tourist accommodation establishments at their disposal

Chart 1. Structure of tourists accommodation establishments by type
As of 31st July



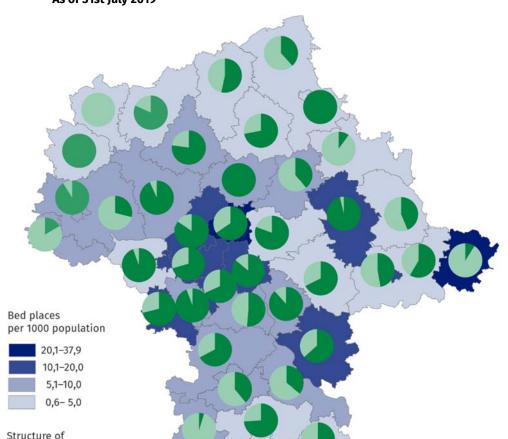
a Including school youth hostels and excursion hostels.

Note: The difference between the sum of types of facilities and the values of Hotels and similar facilities and Other facilities is due to roundings.

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¹ Statistical survey of the tourist accommodation establishments is conducted on a monthly basis using the KT-1 forms. This survey provides information on the condition and use of tourist accommodation establishments with 10 or more bed places. Since 2016, data are presented taking into account imputation for units that refused to participate in the survey.

The accommodation establishments consisted of 370 hotels and similar establishments (hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities) and 256 other facilities². The largest group among hotels and similar facilities, as in previous years, were hotels – 271 facilities (6 more compared to 2018). The next group, in terms of the number, were other hotel facilities (hotels, motels, boarding houses which were not assigned any category, as well as other facilities providing hotel services such as guest houses and inns). On 31st July 2019, there were 76 such facilities (3 more than a year before). Among other facilities, the most numerous were rooms for guests – 72 (by 8 more than in 2018).



Map 1. Structure of bed places by groups of establishments
As of 31st July 2019

bed places in %

hotels and similar facilities

other facilities

At the end of July 2019, there were 64402 bed places in tourist accommodation establishments (by 2.6% more than in the corresponding period of 2018). In the total number of bed places – 94.1% were places open all year (by 0.2 pp more than a year before). Majority of bed places (3/4) offered facilities located in warszawski stołeczny region.

According to the data compiled, one facility in the voivodship had an average of 103 bed places on their disposal. In warszawski stołeczny region, the facilities were over two times larger than in mazowieckie regional region (130 places and 63 bed places, respectively).

The largest number of bed places offered hotels (43019), i.e. 66.8% of all bed places in the voivodship. In comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, the number of bed places increased by 4.3%. In 2018, there were 159 bed places on average per one hotel (3 more than a year before).

64.4 thousand bed places were prepared for tourists in tourist accommodation establishments in Mazowieckie Voivodship

²Excursion hostels, shelters, youth hostels, school youth hostels, holiday centres, holiday youth centres, training-recreational centres, creative arts centres, complexes of tourist cottages, camping sites, tent camp sites, hostels, health establishments, rooms for rent, agrotourism lodgings, other not classified establishments.

The distribution of tourist accommodation establishments in Mazowieckie Voivodship is uneven. In July 2019, most tourist accommodation facilities were located in Warsaw capital city. 192 tourist establishments operated here, offering 34849 bed places (54.1% of the total in the voivodship). Outside the capital, the largest number of establishments and bed places were located in legionowski (4073 places in 27 establishments) and pruszkowski (1861 places in 32 establishments) powiats.

Table 1. Tourist accommodation establishments
As of 31st July

Specification	Numbe	r of establish	nments	Number of bed places		
	2018	2019	2018=100	2018	2019	2018=100
Total	614	626	102,0	62745	64402	102,6
of which open all year	575	587	102,1	58925	60584	102,8
hotels and similar facilities	360	370	102,8	46356	48661	105,0
of which hotels	265	271	102,3	41228	43019	104,3
other facilities	254	256	100,8	16389	15741	96,0
Warszawski stołeczny region	364	375	103,0	47078	48691	103,4
Mazowiecki regionalny region	250	251	100,4	15667	15711	100,3

At the end of July 2019, in tourist accommodation facilities operated 563 catering establishments (4 fewer than in the previous year). The largest group were restaurants – 287 (51.0%), followed by bars and cafes – 170 (30.2%), canteens – 73 (13.0%) and food stands – 33 (5.9%).

Occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments

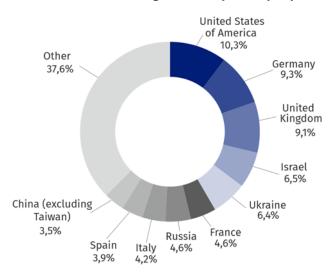
In 2019, 5536.2 thousand persons used tourist accommodation establishments, of which 1570.6 thousand foreign tourists (28.4%). As compared to 2018, the number of total tourists increased by 3.7%, whereas the number of foreign tourists decreased by 1.1%.

Similarly to 2018, the most popular among tourists were hotels which received 4617.1 thousand persons, which accounted for 83.4% of the total using tourist accommodation establishments of Mazowieckie Voivodship. Next in terms of the number of tourists were other hotel facilities, which were used by 327.5 thousand persons (5.9% of total tourists) and hostels - 220.5 thousand persons (4.0%).

The vast majority of tourists (85.7%) chose facilities located in warszawski stołeczny region, and 68.8% used accommodation in facilities located in the capital. Warsaw is characterized by particularly valuable resources of cultural heritage, which causes the development of cultural and urban tourism. The capital and metropolitan functions of the city also affect the development of business tourism. Tourist potential is largely determined by good transport accessibility, mainly thanks to air and rail connections. Hence the well-developed tourist infrastructure which is at the capital's disposal.

Tourists most often stayed in hotels (83.4% of total tourists)

Chart 2. Structure of foreign tourists by country of permanent residence



1570.6 thousand foreign tourists used tourist accommodation establishments in 2019

Majority of foreign tourists visiting Mazowieckie Voivodship came from Europe – 1050.1 thousand (4.4% less compared to the previous year). Mazowieckie was also visited by: 257.7 thousand tourists from Asia (by 0.5% more than in 2018); 174.4 thousand from North America (by 9.2% more); 15.6 thousand from Latin America and the Caribbean (by 5.0% more); 12.3 thousand from Oceania (by 6.4% less) and 8.0 thousand tourists from Africa (by 3.2% more).

Tourists, who in 2019 visited Mazowieckie Voivodship spent 9709.9 thousand nights there (by 3.3% more than in 2018), of which 3133.0 thousand (32.3%) were foreign tourists. The number of nights spent by foreigners decreased by 0.3%. 7468.8 thousand nights were spent in hotels, that is 76.9% of total nights spent in the voivodship. Apart from hotels, the largest number of nights spent were recorded in other hotel facilities 620.0 thousand (6.4% of total nights spent) and in hostels 462.4 thousand (4.8%).

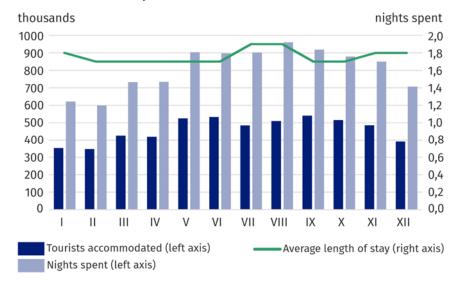
Table 2. Tourists and nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments

Specification	Touris	ts accommo	odated	Nights spent		
	2018	2019		2018	2019	
	in thou	ısands	2018=100	in thousands		2018=100
Total	5337,0	5536,2	103,7	9398,9	9709,9	103,3
of which open all year	1588,7	1570,6	98,9	3143,8	3133,0	99,7
hotels and similar facilities	4777,1	4991,1	104,5	7891,7	8169,8	103,5
of which hotels	4480,4	4617,1	103,0	7326,3	7468,8	101,9
other facilities	559,8	545,1	97,4	1507,2	1540,1	102,2
Warszawski stołeczny region	4578,5	4746,7	103,7	7964,9	8209,4	103,1
Mazowiecki regionalny region	758,4	789,5	104,1	1434,0	1500,5	104,6

The average length of stay of tourists in tourist accommodation establishments in total in 2019 amounted to 1.8 nights (as in the previous year), and it was the longest in holiday months (1.9 nights each). Similarly to last year, the average length of stay of a foreign tourist in Mazovia amounted to 2.0 nights.

Average length of stay of a tourist in tourist accommodation establishments amounted to 1.8 nights, and of a foreign tourist 2.0 nights

Chart 3. Tourists accommodated, nights spent and average length of stay in tourist accommodation establishments by months in 2019

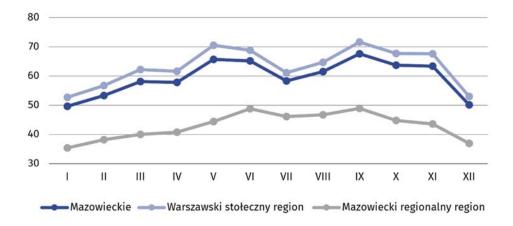


Considering the number of tourists in individual months, it can be seen that the most tourists visited Mazowieckie Voivodship in September (541.3 thousand), June (533.5 thousand) and May (525.4 thousand). The largest number of nights spent were recorded in August (961.7 thousand), September (919.0 thousand) and May (903.9 thousand).

Occupancy rate of bed places in total tourist accommodation facilities in 2019 amounted to 44.0% and over the analyzed year decreased by 0.6 pp. The highest rate was noted in May and June (by 48.5% each). The occupancy rate of bed places in hotels and similar facilities amounted to 46.9% (by 0.9 pp less than a year before), and in other facilities 33.2% (by 0.1 pp more).

In 2019, 5352.9 thousand rooms were rented in hotels and similar facilities (an increase by 3.3% compared to 2018). Most, as many as 4960.0 thousand rooms, were rented in hotels (an increase by 2.2%). Occupancy rate of rooms in hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities in 2019 amounted to 59.6%, i.e. by 0.8 pp less than in 2018. The highest occupancy rate of rooms was recorded in September – 67.6%, while the lowest in January – 49.6%.

Chart 4. Occupancy rate of rooms in hotels and similar facilities in 2019 (in %)



Of the total number of tourists accommodated in hotels, the most (34.8%) stayed in 3-star hotels; the highest standard hotels were chosen by 14.7% of them. Foreigners constituted 30.7% of total hotel guests, and in 5-star hotels their share was 60.1%.

Table 3. Occupancy of hotels by category in 2019

Specification	Number of establish- ments ^a	Tourists accommodated Nights Rented rooms		Occupancy rate in %		
		in thousands			places	rooms
Total	271	4617,1	7468,8	4960,0	48,3	61,8
categorized	15	676,8	1189,4	835,5	58,0	70,6
5-star	45	1430,8	2399,9	1604,4	50,7	66,8
4-star	122	1605,3	2420,3	1614,5	43,8	55,6
3-star	64	523,8	857,3	556,4	42,9	55,8
2-star	16	290,2	455,9	258,9	54 , 5	69,7
1-star	9	90,2	145,9	90,3	43,7	51,4
Warszawski stołeczny region	173	4065,0	6571,7	4382,9	50,5	65,0
Mazowiecki regionalny region	98	552,0	897,1	577,2	36,7	44,9

a As of 31st July.

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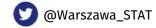
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Related information

Tourism in 2018

Tourism in the European Union

Data available in databases

Local Data Bank

Terms used in official statistics

Tourists accommodated

Bed places in tourist accommodation establishments

Nights spent (overnight stays) in tourist accommodation establishments

Occupancy rate of bed place or rooms in tourist accommodation establishments

Tourist

<u>Tourist accommodation establishment</u>

Tourism

Foreign tourists in tourist accommodation establishments

