

Tourism in Warsaw capital city in 2018

5th May 2019

↑ 6.4 million
nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments

Warsaw capital city, as in previous years, is a leader in the country, among powiats and cities with powiat status, in the number of nights spent. In 2018, there were 6.4 million nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments.

Number of nights spent increased by 3.6% compared to the previous year

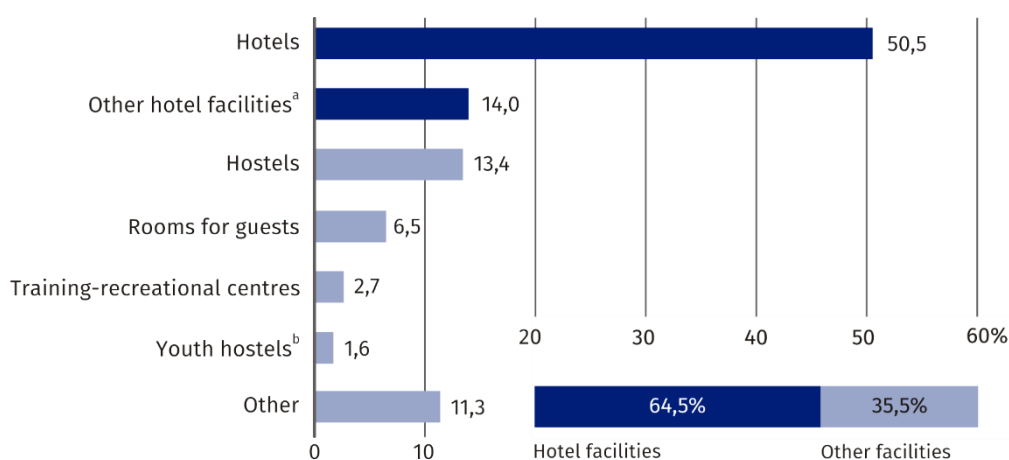
Tourist accommodation establishments¹

On 31st July 2018, there were 186 tourist accommodation facilities in Warsaw capital city (of which 184 open all year). During the year, the number of accommodation facilities increased by 10.7% (by 18 facilities).

The tourist accommodation establishments consisted of 120 hotels and similar facilities (hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities) as well as 66 other facilities². The largest group among hotels and similar facilities, as in previous years, were hotels – 94 facilities (by 1.2% more than in 2017). Among other facilities, the most numerous were hostels – 25 (by 4.2% more than in 2017).

In July 2018, tourists visiting the capital city had 186 tourist accommodation establishments at their disposal

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



^a Including motels.

^b Including school youth hostels.

At the end of July 2018, 33402 bed places were prepared in tourist accommodation facilities, that is by 7.7% more than in the corresponding period of 2017. According to the compiled data, there was an average of 180 bed places per one facility in the capital city (in 2017 – 185).

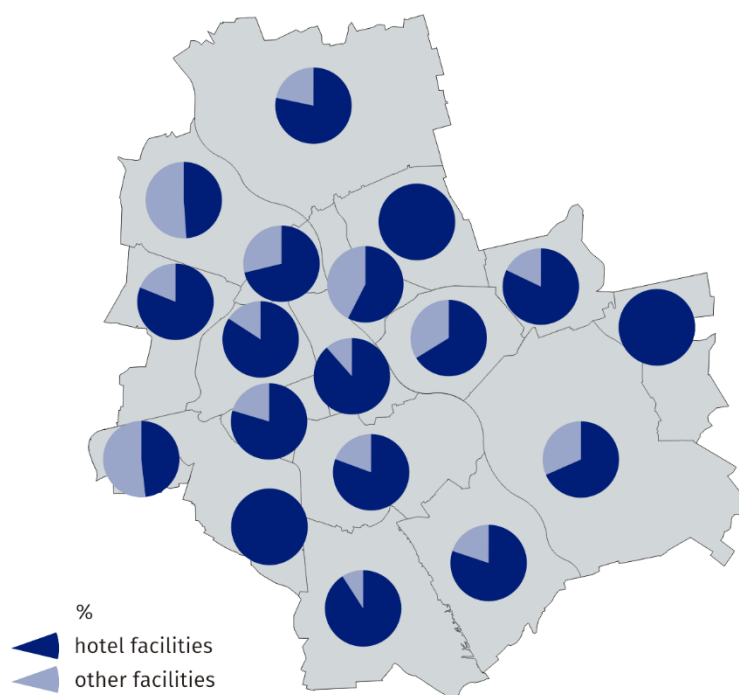
¹ The statistical survey of tourist accommodation establishments is conducted on a monthly basis using KT-1 forms. The survey provides information on the condition and occupancy rate of tourist accommodation facilities with 10 and more beds. Since 2016, the data have been presented using the imputation for entities that refused to take part in the survey.

² Excursion 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.

Table 1. Tourist accommodation establishments. As of 31st July

Specification	Number of establishments			Number of bed places		
	2017	2018	2017=100	2017	2018	2017=100
TOTAL	168	186	110,7	31021	33402	107,7
of which open all year	167	184	110,2	30673	33122	108,0
Hotels and similar facilities	111	120	108,1	26309	28224	107,3
of which hotels	86	94	109,3	24280	26151	107,7
Other facilities	57	66	115,8	4712	5178	109,9

The largest number of bed places were offered by hotels (26151), i.e. 78.3% of all bed places in Warsaw capital city. Compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the number of bed places in hotels increased by 7.7%. There was an average of 278 bed places per one hotel and compared to 2017, this number decreased by 4.

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

The distribution of the tourist accommodation establishments in Warsaw capital city is uneven. As of the end of July 2018, the largest number of tourist accommodation facilities were located in the Śródmieście district – 51, i.e. 27.4% of total tourist accommodation facilities in the capital and in the districts: Mokotów (22), Włochy (19) and Wola (15) – respectively 11.8%, 10.2% and 8.1% of the total accommodation facilities in the capital.

From among the total accommodation facilities in Warsaw capital city, the largest number of bed places offered hotels located in the Śródmieście district (36.1% of total bed places), as well as Włochy (12.9%), Mokotów (9.9%) and Wola (9.4%). The smallest number of bed places was in the districts: Żoliborz, Targówek, Rembertów and Ursus – a total of 1.4% of all bed places.

Catering establishments in tourist accommodation establishments

At the end of July 2018, 208 catering establishments operated in tourist accommodation facilities (by 24 more than in the previous year). The largest group represented restaurants – 103 (49.5%), followed by bars and cafes – 73 (35.1%), canteens and food stands – by 16 each (7.7%).

The largest number of catering establishments was located in hotels – 80.8%

Table 2. Catering establishments. As of 31st July

Specification	Total	Restaurants	Bars and cafes	Canteens	Food stands
Total 2017	184	88	62	18	16
2018	208	103	73	16	16
Hotels and similar facilities	187	98	66	11	12
of which hotels	168	87	60	11	10
Other facilities	21	5	7	5	4

Most catering establishments (187) were located in hotels and similar facilities, of which majority in hotels (168). Among them, the largest group were restaurants (87), i.e. 51.8% of all catering establishments located in hotels.

Occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments

In 2018, 3647.7 thousand tourists stayed in tourist accommodation facilities (by 2.5 % more than a year before). As in the previous year, tourists most often stayed in hotels that have accepted 3205.4 thousand persons (a 2.2% increase in relation to 2017).

In 2018, tourists most often stayed in hotels, with one in five choosing a 5-star hotel

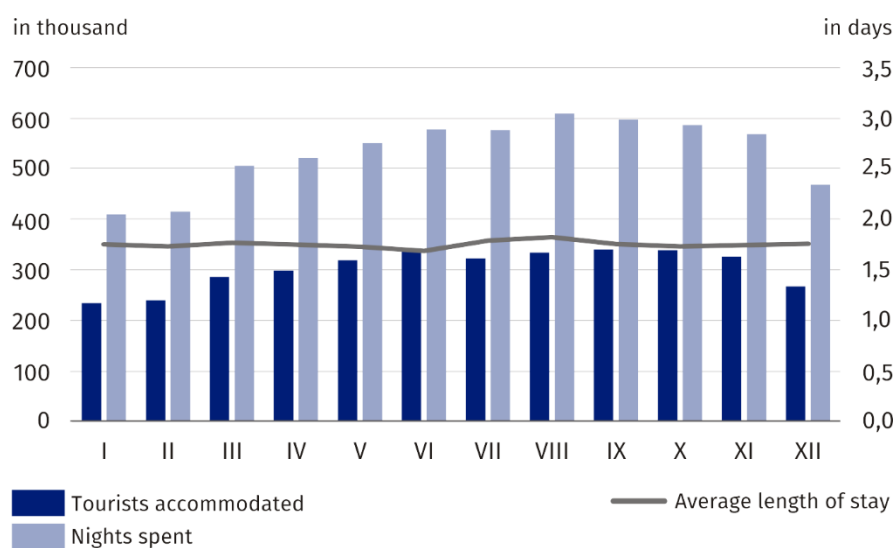
Tourists, who visited Warsaw capital city in 2018 were provided with 6383.6 thousand overnight stays (a 3.6% increase compared to 2017), of which 88.8% in hotels and similar facilities – 5667.2 (a 2.2% increase). The largest number of overnight stays was recorded in hotels – 5368.4 thousand (an increase by 23.5%), hostels – 428.6 thousand (an increase by 23.5%) and other hotel facilities – 298.8 thousand (an increase by 1.2%).

The average length of stay of tourists in total tourist accommodation establishments in 2018 amounted to 1.8 days (1.7 in the previous year).

Table 3. Tourists and nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments

Specification	Tourists accommodated			Nights spent		
	2017	2018	2017=100	2017	2018	2017=100
	in thousand			in thousand		
TOTAL	3559,3	3647,7	102,5	6160,2	6383,6	103,6
of which open all year	3557,4	3647,2	102,5	6157,6	6382,0	103,6
Hotels and similar facilities	3301,7	3364,9	101,9	5547,0	5667,2	102,2
of which hotels	3135,2	3205,4	102,2	5251,7	5368,4	102,2
Other facilities	257,6	282,8	109,8	613,3	716,4	116,8

Chart 2. Tourists, nights spent and average length of stay in tourist accommodation establishments by months in 2018



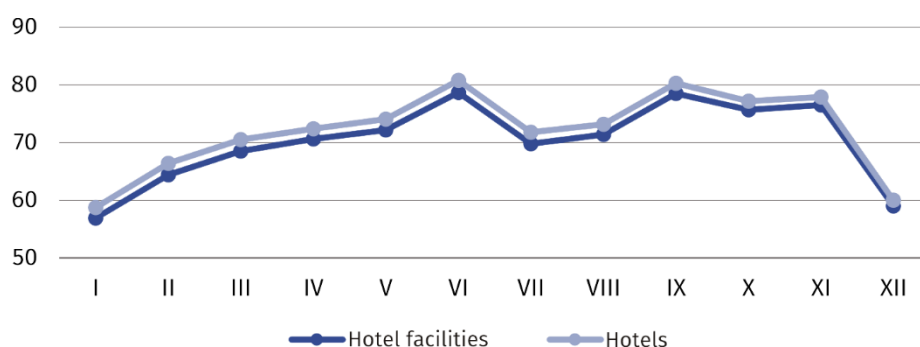
There were 35.5% of total hotels in the Mazowieckie voivodship located in Warsaw capital city, of which 14 5-star hotels out of 15 in the voivodship. 5-star hotels offered 3277 rooms and 5417 bed places. Occupancy rate of rooms in these hotels amounted to 71.7%, and bed places – 60.2%. In 2018, 682.9 thousand tourists, i.e. 21.3% of the total number of tourists accommodated in hotels in the capital, stayed in 5-star hotels. The largest percentage made up tourists accommodated in 3-star (30.5%) and 4-star (30.0%) hotels, and the smallest – tourists staying in 1-star hotels (7.7%).

Table 4. Occupancy of hotels by category in 2018

Specification	Number of facilities	Tourists		Nights spent		Rented rooms	
		in thousand	%	in thousand	%	in thousand	%
Hotels	94	3205,4	100,0	5368,4	100,0	3603,7	100,0
of which:							
5-star	14	682,9	21,3	1181,0	22,0	823,8	22,9
4-star	17	960,7	30,0	1747,2	32,5	1188,2	33,0
3-star	37	977,5	30,5	1514,4	28,2	1021,7	28,3
2-star	19	319,8	10,0	494,7	9,2	326,5	9,1
1-star	5	246,7	7,7	401,6	7,5	224,4	6,2

Occupancy of rooms in hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities in 2018 amounted to 70.2% (by 2.2 pp less than in 2017). The highest occupancy rate of rooms in hotels and similar facilities was noted in June (78.7%), while the lowest in January – 56.9%.

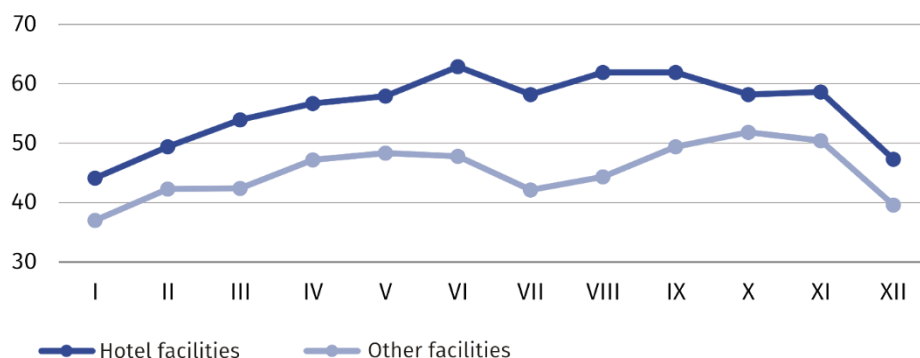
Chart 3. Occupancy rate of rooms in hotels and similar facilities in 2018 (in %)



Occupancy rate of bed places in tourist accommodation facilities in total in 2018, amounted to 54.5% and during the year decreased by 2.0 pp, and in hotels and similar facilities amounted to 56.0% and decreased by 2.0 pp. Occupancy rate of bed places in facilities by type was varied. The highest rate was recorded in hotels and hostels (both 60.0%), and the lowest – in rooms for rent (24.6%).

In 2018, the highest occupancy rate of bed places was recorded in hotels – 57.1%

Chart 4. Occupancy rate of bed places in hotels and similar facilities and other facilities in 2018 (in %)



Foreign tourists

In Warsaw capital city in 2018, 1364.5 thousand foreigners used tourist accommodation establishments (by 1.8% more than in the previous year). They accounted for 37.4% of total tourists staying in tourist facilities.

1364.5 thousand foreign tourists stayed in tourist accommodation establishments in the capital in 2018, the majority from the United Kingdom, United States of America and Germany

Table 5. Occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments by foreign tourists

Specification	Tourists accommodated		2017=100	Nights spent		2017=100
	2017	2018		2017	2018	
	in thousand			in thousand		
Total	1339,8	1364,5	101,8	2553,2	2633,9	103,2
Hotels and similar facilities	1253,5	1272,3	101,5	2349,3	2388,8	101,7
of which hotels	1230,2	1247,4	101,4	2299,4	2336,3	101,6
Other facilities	86,3	92,2	106,8	203,9	245,2	120,2

Most foreign tourists visiting the capital came from Europe – 925.2 thousand (by 1.2% more than a year earlier). They represented 67.8% of total foreign tourists. Warsaw capital city was also visited by: 223.9 thousand tourists from Asia; 144.5 thousand from North America; 14.3 thousand from South and Central America; 12.8 thousand from Australia and Oceania and 6.9 thousand tourists from Africa. The vast majority of foreign tourists (91.4%) stayed in hotels. Foreigners accounted for 38.9% of total hotel guests, and in hotels of the highest standard (5-star) this share was the highest and amounted to 61.6%.

In 2018, foreign tourists spent 2633.9 thousand nights in Warsaw (by 3.2% more than in 2017), which accounted for 41.3% of all nights spent in the capital (a decrease compared to the previous year by 0.1 pp). In comparison with 2017, the average length of foreign tourist stay in Warsaw capital city remained unchanged at 1.9 days.

In 2018, foreign tourists spent 1.9 days on average in Warsaw capital city

Chart 5. Structure of foreign tourists by country of permanent residence

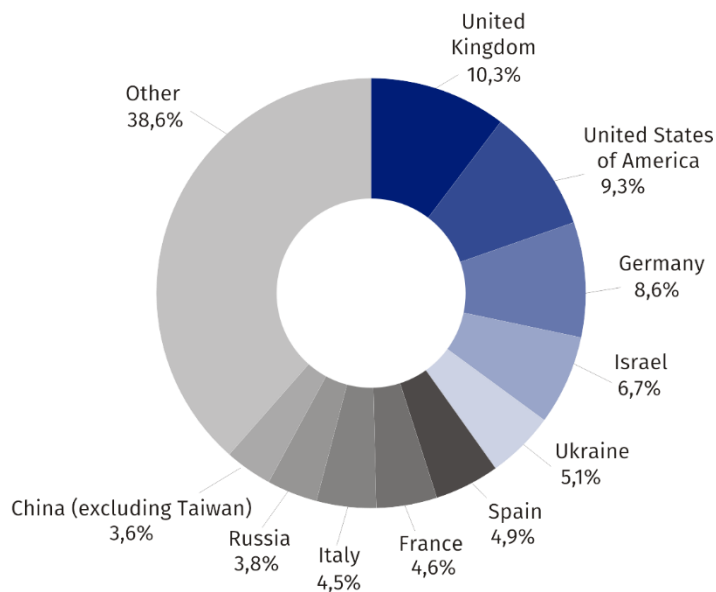


Table 6. Tourist accommodation establishments by districts in 2018

Specification	Establishments ^a	Bed places ^a		Tourists accommodated		Nights spent	
		total	of which open all year	total	of which foreign tourists	total	of which foreign tourists
Warsaw capital city	186	33402	33122	3647746	1364522	6383608	2633937
Bemowo	4	461	461	46036	6442	73198	12324
Białołęka	10	858	833	52097	12936	109780	39711
Bielany	4	440	440	29697	5916	57925	11625
Mokotów	22	3299	3299	271214	56404	587602	123184
Ochota	11	2498	2330	330384	126035	461777	199128
Praga-Południe	9	1146	1146	96949	10681	180808	24203
Praga-Północ	5	391	391	61810	10816	90740	23193
Rembertów	2	112	112	#	#	#	#
Śródmieście	51	12063	11976	1452187	738865	2728449	1498443
Targówek	1	99	99	#	#	#	#
Ursus	3	168	168	7714	113	10273	305
Ursynów	8	1126	1126	148250	22012	215560	35481
Wawer	14	2451	2451	198093	29147	383330	77736
Wesoła	2	330	330	#	#	#	#
Wilanów	4	453	453	44079	13631	67824	20601
Włochy	19	4298	4298	549415	173087	764905	251512
Wola	15	3136	3136	332720	153981	602070	308344
Żoliborz	2	73	73	#	#	#	#

a As of 31st July

Note:

Due to statistical confidentiality within the meaning of the Act on official statistics, part of data for 5 districts has been hidden (#).

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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 places or rooms](#)

[Tourist](#)

[Tourist accommodation establishment](#)

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