

Tourism in Warsaw capital city in 2019

18th May 2020



Warsaw capital city, as in previous year, is a leader among powiats in the number of nights spent. In 2019, there were 6.5 million nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments. Compared to 2018, the total number of nights spent increased, whereas the number of nights spent by foreign tourists decreased.

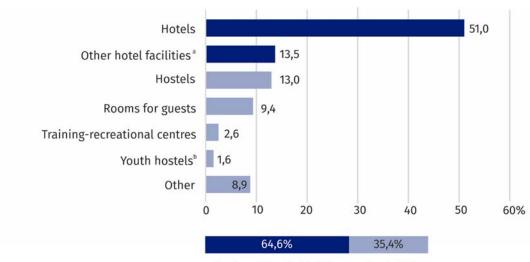
Tourist accommodation establishments¹

As of 31st July 2019, there were 192 tourist accommodation establishments in Warsaw capital city, including 190 open all year. During the year, the number of accommodation facilities increased by 3.2% (by 6 facilities).

The accommodation establishments consisted of 124 hotels and similar facilities (hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities) as well as 68 other facilities². The most numerous group among hotels and similar facilities, as in previous years, were hotels – 98 facilities (4.3% more than in 2018). Among the other facilities, the mostnumerous were hostels– 25 (as in the previous year).

At the end of July 2019, tourists visiting the capital had 192 toiurist accommodation establishments at their disposal

Chart 1. Structure of tourist accommodation establishments by type
As of 31stJuly 2019



Hotels and similar facilities Other facilities

a Including motels. b Including school youth 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.

¹The 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 morebeds. Since 2016, the data have been presented using the imputation for entities that refused to take part in the survey.

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.

At the end of July 2019, 34849 bed places were prepared to receive tourists in tourist accommodation establishments, i.e. 4.3% more than in the corresponding period of 2018. The data compiled shows that, on average, one facility in the capital had 182 bed places (in 2018 – 180).

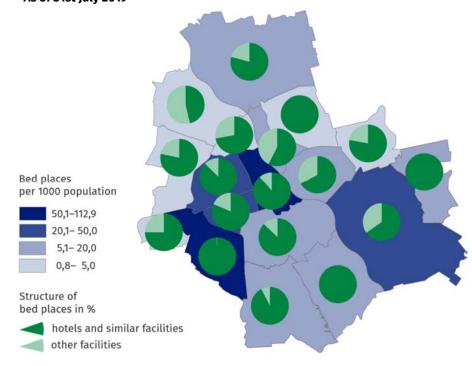
The largest number of bed places were offered by hotels (27 868), i.e. 80.0% of all bed places in Warsaw capital city. Compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the number of bed places in hotels increased by 6.6%. On average, there were 284 bed places per 1 hotel (6 more than in the previous year).

Table 1.Tourist accommodation establishments
As of 31st July

	Numbe	r of establis	hments	Number of bedplaces		
Specification	2018	2019	2018=100	2018	2019	2018=100
Total	186	192	103,2	33402	34849	104,3
of which open all year	184	190	103,3	33122	34529	104,2
Hotels and similarfacilities	120	124	103,3	28224	29978	106,2
ofwhichhotels	94	98	104,3	26151	27868	106,6
Otherfacilities	66	68	103,0	5178	4871	94,1

The distribution of the tourist accommodation establishments in Warsaw capital city is uneven. As of the end of July 2019, the largest number of tourist accommodation facilities were located in the Śródmieście district. There were 50 facilities which offered 12324 bed places (35.4% of all places in the capital). Apart from Śródmieście, the largest number of bed places were in the following districts: Włochy (4882 places in 20 facilities), Mokotów (3474 places in 20 facilities) and Wola (3383 places I in 17 facilities).

Map 1. Bed places in tourist accommodation establishments by districts
As of 31st July 2019



At the end of July 2019, there were 34.8 thousand bed places in Warsaw capital city, of which the most in Śródmieście At the end of July 2019, 209 catering establishments operated in tourist accommodation facilities (by 1 more than in the previous year). The largest group represented restaurants – 102 (48.8%), followed by bars and cafes – 74 (35.4%), canteens – 23 (11.0%) and food stands –10 (4.8%).

Tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments

In 2019, 3807.5 thousand persons stayed in tourist accommodation establishments, of which 1359.0 thousand (i.e. 35.7%) were foreign tourists. Compared to 2018, there was an increase in the total number of tourists by 4.4% and a small decrease in the number of foreign tourists by 0.4%.

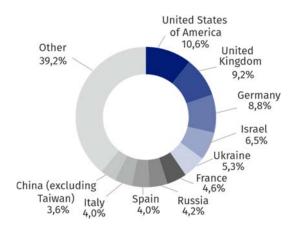
As in the previous year, tourists most often stayed in hotels which received 3345.7 thousand persons (i.e. 87.9% of the total tourists accommodated). There were 1236.9 thousand foreign tourists among hotel guests.

Table 2. Tourists accommodated and nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments

	Tourists accommodated			Nights spent			
Specification	2018	2019		2018	2019		
	in thousands		2018=100	in thousands		2018=100	
Total	3647,7	3807,5	104,4	6383,6	6548,4	102,6	
of which foreign tourists	1364,5	1359,0	99,6	2633,9	2583,0	98,1	
Hotels and similar facilities	3364,9	3502,5	104,1	5667,2	5820,3	102,7	
of which hotels	3205,4	3345,7	104,4	5368,4	5489,5	102,3	
Other facilities	282,8	305,0	107,8	716,4	728,0	101,6	

The majority of foreign tourists visiting the capital came from Europe – 887.1 thousand (by 4.1% less than in the previous year). Warsaw capital city was also visited by: 228.8 thousand tourists from Asia (by 2.2% more than in 2018); 157.2 thousand from North America (by 8.8% more); 15.1 thousand from Latin America and the Caribbean (by 5.2% more); 12.0 thousand from Oceania (by 6.2% less) and 7.2 thousand tourists from Africa (by 4.5% more).

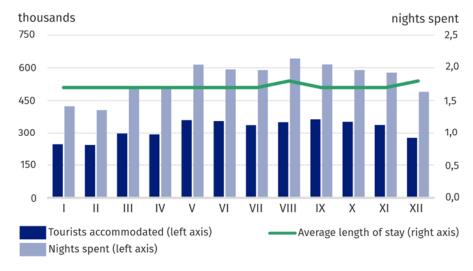
Chart 2. Structure of foreign tourists by country of permanent residence



Tourists who visited Warsaw in 2019 spent there 6548.4 thousand nights (by 2.6% more than in the previous year), of which 2583.0 thousand (39.4%) were stays of foreign tourists (by 1.9% less than in the previous year). Most nights spent were recorded in hotels – 5489.5 thousand (i.e. 83.8% of total nights spent in the capital).

1359.0 thousand foreign tourists spent nights in tourist accommodation establishments in the capital, the most from the United States of America, United Kingdom and Germany

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

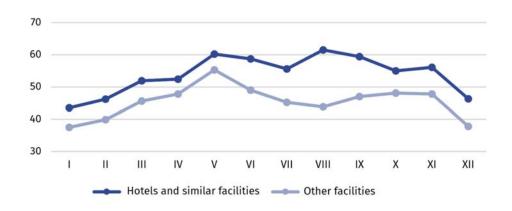


On average, one tourist spent 1.7 nights in Warsaw in 2019 (1.8 nights a year before). Average stay of a foreign tourist in Warsaw capital city remained unchanged and amounted to 1.9 nights.

Considering the number of tourists in individual months, it can be noticed that most tourists visited Warsaw capital city in September (363.1 thousand), May (359.6 thousand) and June (355.3 thousand). The largest number of nights spent (overnight stays) was recorded in August (642.1 thousand), September (615.0 thousand) and May (614.3 thousand).

The occupancy rate of bed places in 2019 was 52.9% and was lower by 1.6 pp than in the previous year. The occupancy rate of bed places in facilities by type was varied. Bed places in hostels (56.0%) and hotels (54.8%) were used to the highest extent, while to the lowest – in rooms for rent (27.3%).

Chart 4. Occupancy rate of bed places in 2019 (in %)



In the capital, tourists rented 3,901.5 thousand rooms in hotels and similar facilities, of which 1581.9 thousand were foreign tourists. The occupancy of rooms in hotels, motels, boarding houses and other hotel facilities in 2019 amounted to 69.0% (by 1.2 pp less than in 2018). The highest occupancy rate of rooms was recorded in September (77.4%) and May (76.5%), while the lowest in December – 57.8%.

Warsaw capital city is well equipped with a high standard tourist infrastructure. 36.2% of the total number of hotels in Mazowieckie Voivodship were located in the capital, including 14 5-star hotels out of 15 in the voivodship. 5-star hotels offered 3378 rooms and 5710 bed places. The occupancy rate of rooms in these hotels was 71.0%, and bed places—58.1%. In 2019, 565.5 thousand persons stayed in 5-star hotels, i.e. 19.9% of the total number of guests staying in hotels in the capital. The largest percentage were tourists staying in 3-star and 4-star hotels

In 2019, a tourist spent 1.7 nights, whereas a foreign tourist 1.9 nights on average in

In 2019, the highest occupancy rate of bed places was recorded in hostels (56.0%) and hotels (54.8%)

In 2019, tourists most often stayed in hotels, with one in five choosing a 5-star hotel (31.1% each), and the smallest – tourists staying in1-star hotels (7.5%). Foreigners in hotels accounted for 37.0% of total guests, and in hotels with the highest standard (5-star) this share was the highest and amounted to 61.1%.

Table 3. Occupancy of hotels by category in 2019

Specification	Number of facilities ^a	Tourists accommo- dated	Nights spent	Occupancy rate in %		
			n thousands		beds	rooms
Hotels	98	3345,7	5489,5	3707,9	54,8	70,4
5-star	14	665,5	1169,8	824,2	58,1	71,0
4-star	19	1039,9	1860,4	1275,5	57,1	74,7
3-star	37	1038,9	1525,4	1037,9	51,5	65,5
2-star	19	312,8	485,1	312,4	49,5	67,6
1-star	6	250,7	387,8	216,8	57,8	76,5
during categorization	3	37,9	61,0	41,2	46,0	57,7

a As of 31st July.

Table 4. Tourist accommodation establishments by districts in 2019

		Bed places ^a		Tourists acc	ommodated	Nights spent	
Specification	Facilities ^a	total	of which open all year	total	of which foreign tourists	total	of which foreign tourists
Warsaw	192	34849	34529	3807509	1358950	6548363	2582963
Bemowo	6	489	489	51768	6237	87893	13444
Białołęka	10	890	865	58014	14635	126846	51482
Bielany	5	470	470	26891	4999	52392	10204
Mokotów	20	3474	3474	293307	60479	617549	130680
Ochota	11	2439	2305	318121	121458	448623	192266
Praga-Południe	9	1128	1128	96777	9373	194362	27722
Praga-Północ	5	391	391	68499	11270	97490	22443
Rembertów	2	118	118	٠	•	٠	
Śródmieście	50	12324	12324	1446180	692736	2652107	1372862
Targówek	1	99	99				

aAs of 31st July.

Note: Due to statistical confidentiality within the meaning of the Act on official statistics, part of data for 4 districts had been hidden (.).

Table 4. Tourist accommodation establishments by districts in 2019 (cont.)

		Bed places ^a		Tourists acc	ommodated	Nights spent	
Specification	Facilities ^a	total	of which open all year	total	of which foreign tourists	total	of which foreign tourists
Ursus	3	108	108	9612	138	13056	339
Ursynów	9	1370	1370	170883	32542	231239	46103
Wawer	17	2513	2513	194217	23801	375496	59143
Wesoła	2	333	333				
Wilanów	3	366	366	43045	12850	67296	19918
Włochy	20	4882	4721	615296	187194	851932	276987
Wola	17	3383	3383	380225	174768	674885	347406
Żoliborz	2	72	72				

aAs of 31st July.

Note: Due to statistical confidentiality within the meaning of the Act on official statistics, part of data for 4 districts had been hidden (.).

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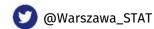
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Related information

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 places or rooms

Tourist

Tourist accommodation establishment

Tourism

Foreign tourists in tourist accommodation establishments

