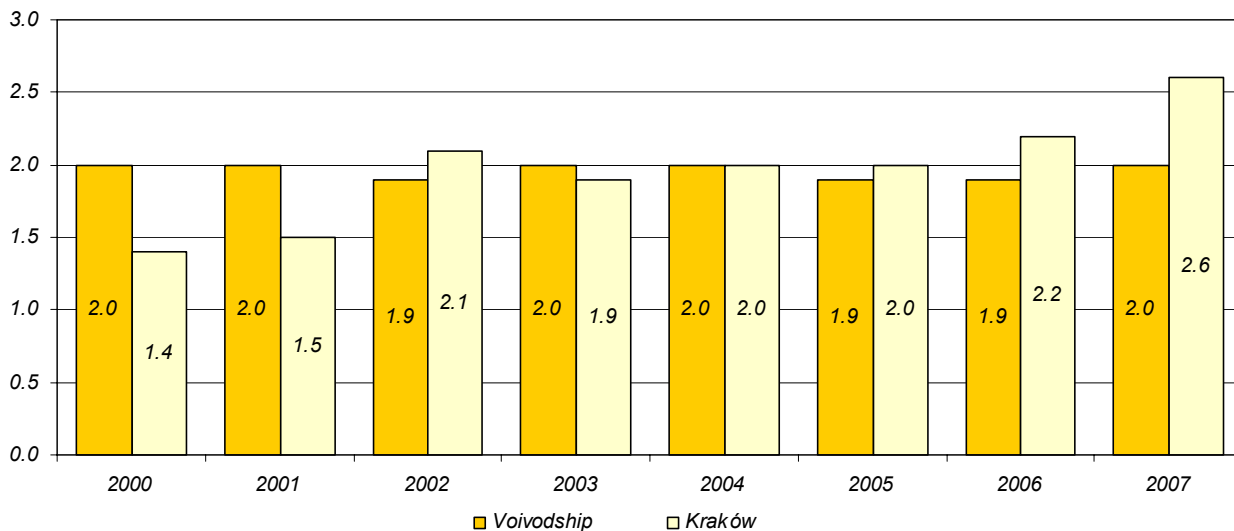


### 2.1.6. Tourist traffic in Kraków

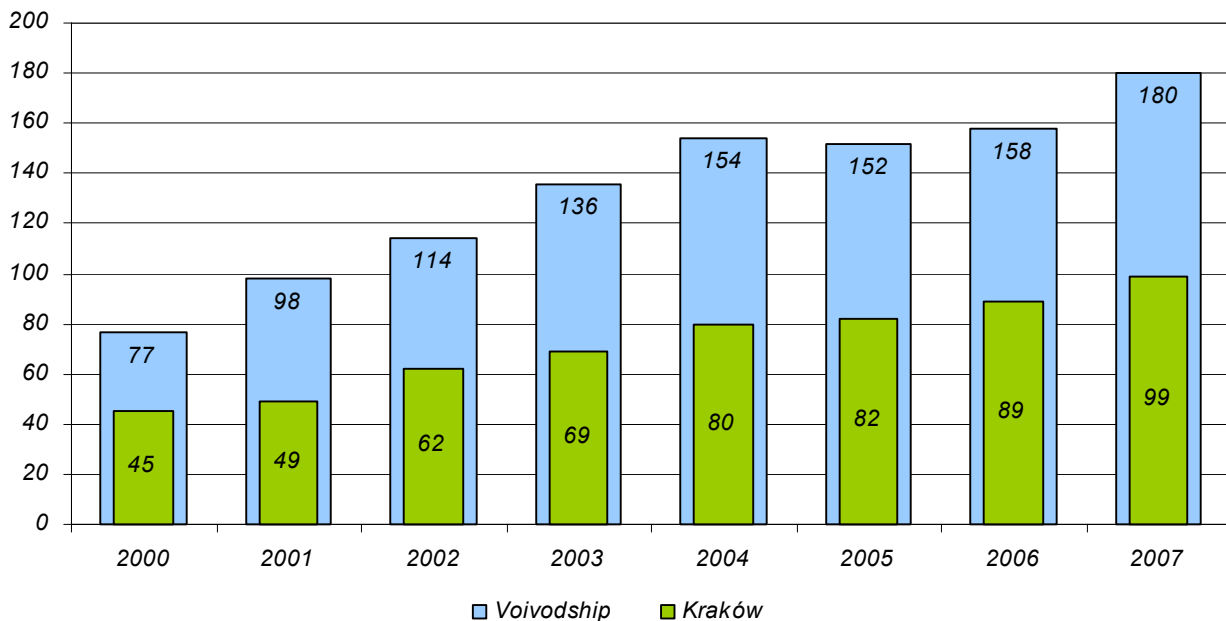
As of 31 VII 2007 in Kraków, which was the centre of tourist traffic in Małopolska, there were 157 collective tourist accommodation establishments accounting for 18.6% of voivodship's boarding facilities. At these facilities there were 19.4 thousand bed places prepared at tourists disposal (30.3% of bed places in voivodship). In comparison with the previous year the number of facilities increased by 13.8% and the number of places — by 14.0%. In the voivodship's scale the increase was lower, relatively by 10.9 and 11.8 percentage point. In 2007 the tourist accommodation facilities density rate amounted to 59.3 (in 2006 — 52.0) whereas the voivodship's average — 4.2 (4.1).

TOURIST FUNCTION RATE (DEFERT'S RATE)  
FOR KRAKÓW AND MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP



The main part of boarding facilities in Kraków were hotel facilities (73.9%), of which mainly hotels (85.3%). At the end of July 2007 in Kraków 6 five-starred hotels were located, sole hotel facilities of this category in whole voivodship. The prevailing part constituted three-starred hotels — 53.5%. In hotels there were 13.9 thousand of bed places, which accounted for 67.9% in the voivodship's scale. In comparison to 2006 the number of hotel facilities in Kraków increased by 11.2% (bed places by 23.1%). During 2007 1.4 million of hotel rooms were rented (74.2% rented rooms in Małopolska). The occupancy rate of bed places in hotels amounted to 53.7% and 60.6% for rooms. For the voivodship it was lower relatively by 6.3 and 6.7 percentage point.

**HOTELS IN KRAKÓW AND IN MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP**  
As of 31 VII



In 2007 in Kraków 1.4 million persons were accommodated in collective tourist accommodation facilities, that was 50.7% of total persons accommodated in voivodship. More than 80% of accommodated persons stayed for a night in hotels.

Kraków is a city visited by large number of foreign tourists. In 2007 they accounted for 57.1% of all tourists accommodated in this city (in 2006 — 58.4%). For the voivodship this share amounted to 34.6% (35.5%).

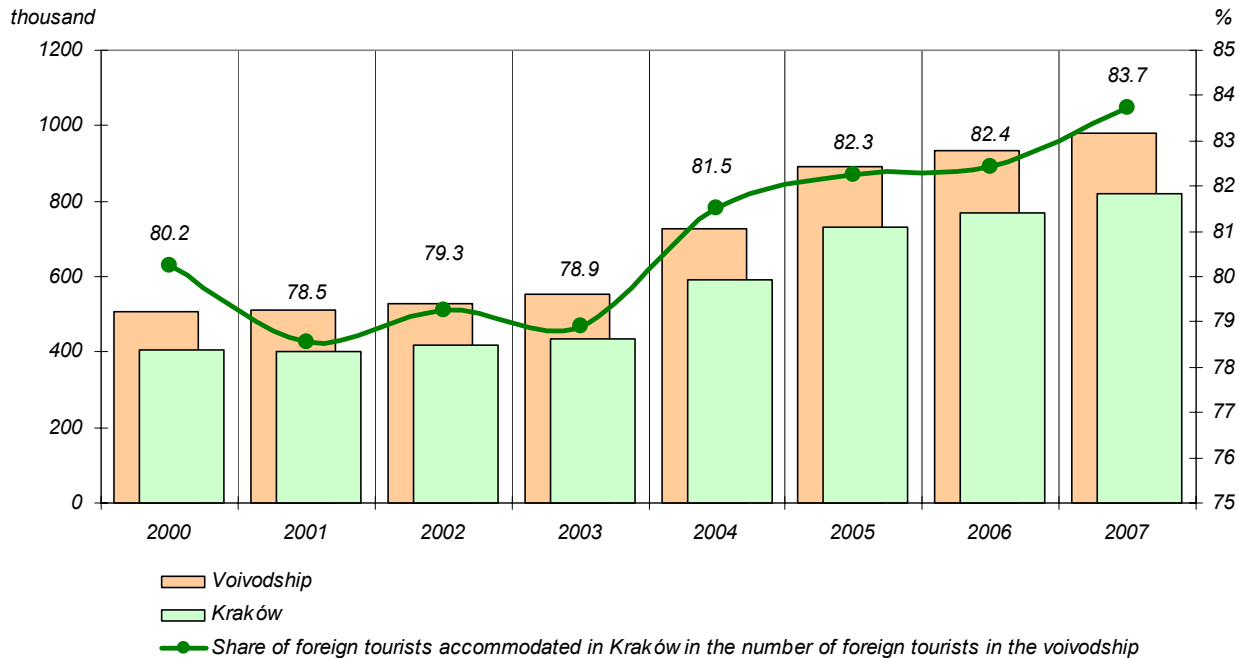
Among foreign tourists accommodated in the voivodship 83.7% persons stayed for a night in Kraków. In case of tourists accommodated in hotels, this share amounted to 89.7%. Foreign tourists whose place of permanent residence was Europe constituted 80.2%. The largest number of European tourists came from: the United Kingdom (23.2%), Germany (12.9%), Italy (9.3%), France (6.4%) and Norway (5.7%).

Amid residents of the European Union who came to the Małopolskie voivodship, 84.5% were accommodated in collective tourist accommodation facilities situated in Kraków; the greatest percentage of tourists accommodated constituted residents of Ireland (92.4% stayed for a night in Kraków), Portugal (92.2%), Spain (92.1%), Italy (91.2%), the United Kingdom (90.9%) and Malta (90.1%).

In 2007 there were 3.0 million of overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation establishments located in Kraków, of which 63.5% foreign tourists. A year ago it was less by 9.8% and the share of foreign tourists was lower by 0.4 percentage point.

The number of overnight stays in Kraków accounted for 37.0% of overnight stays in voivodship. For hotels this share amounted to 73.6%.

## FOREIGN TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED IN COLLECTIVE TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS IN KRAKÓW AND IN MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP



Using the Pearson's correlation coefficient to research a relation between the number of tourists accommodated in facilities located in Kraków and on the rest of the voivodship (excluding Kraków), you can observe that with increasing number of tourists in Kraków the number of tourists on the rest of the voivodship's area is also increasing - the correlation coefficient amounted to 0.94. This relation is even stronger (0.98) in case of foreign tourists. It may demonstrate, that the development of a tourist traffic in Kraków has a decisive influence on a tourist traffic in the voivodship.

<sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of data from 2000 till 2007.