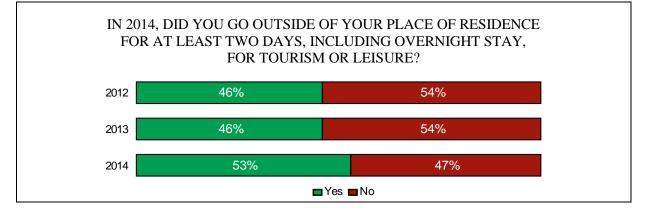


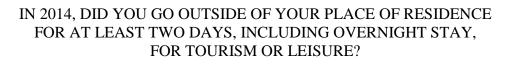
## HOLIDAY TRAVEL IN 2014

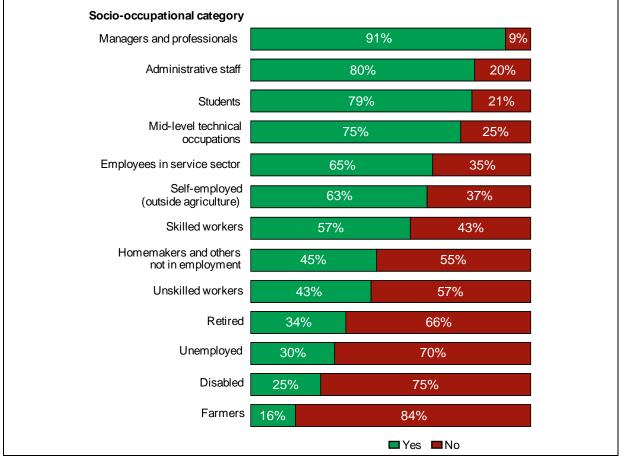
Compared with the years 2012-2013, holiday travel in 2014 significantly increased. Over half of Poles spent at least two days outside of their place of residence for tourism or leisure. Holidaymakers usually went away twice, for the average total of 16 days.

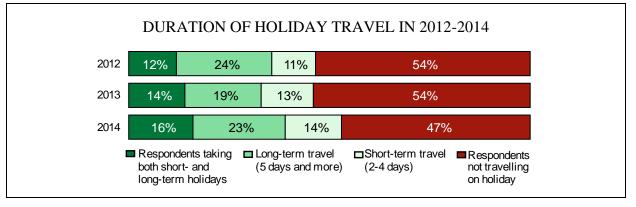


Holiday travel has become a part of lifestyle of educated, wealthy Poles. However, it is still relatively rare among those who did not graduate with a degree, the less wealthy, seniors, and among private farmers.

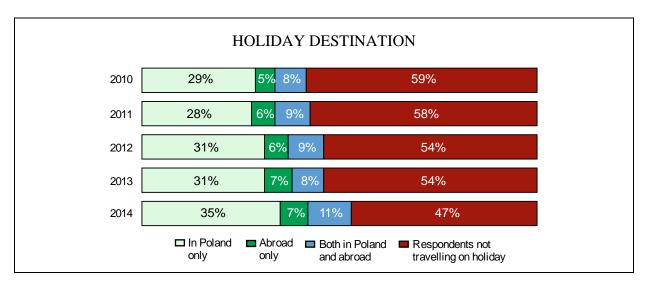
Following international methodology, two categories of holidays can be differentiated: long-term, which last at least 5 days, and short-term, lasting 2-4 days. In 2014, both types increased in frequency relative to 2013: 39% of respondents (6-point increase) went on a long-term vacation, while 30% (3-point rise) went on a short-term holiday.



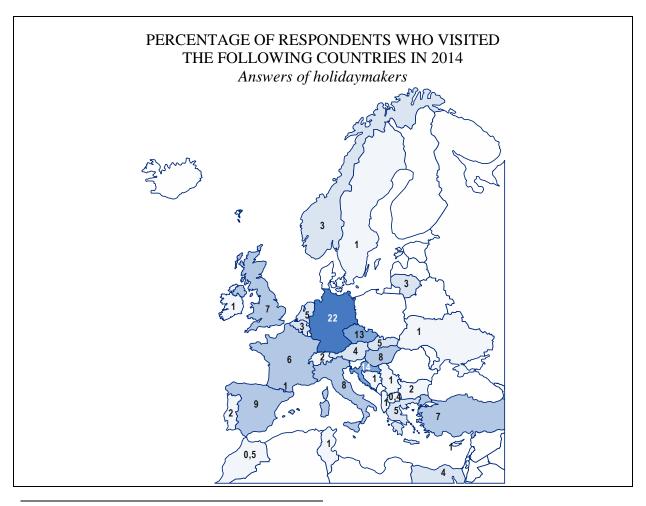




In 2014, as in previous years, Poles usually went on holiday inland (46% of the total). Travel in Poland significantly increased compared with the previous year (a 7-point rise). Holiday travel abroad also increased (18%, a 3-point increase relative to 2013).



Most holidaymakers going abroad on vacation in 2014 chose European destinations. The most common was Germany. The following in the ranking of popularity were Croatia and Czech Republic. Spain was also near the top of the ranking. The other relatively popular destinations were Hungary, Italy, Great Britain and Turkey.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Holiday travel in 2014 and plans for 2015", February 2015. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2015, N=1005. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.