

ANALYSIS IN DYNAMICS OF TOURISM OFFER IN BOTOȘANI COUNTY DURING 2009-2018

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Abstract

Analysis of absolute and relative dynamics of touristy accommodation capacity which exist in Botoșani County, during 2009-2018, shown the fact that number of accommodation places increased in 2018 face to 2009 with 51.64%. The highest increases face to reference year was recorded in 2017 with 56.58%; face to previous year was recorded increases up to 29.09% (in 2012). Per ensemble the mean level of existent accommodation capacity recorded a number of 1045.1 places, with an absolute mean increase of 45.33 places, respectively a relative increase of 4.6%. Analysis of absolute and relative dynamics of functional accommodation capacity revealed the fact that these one increased in 2018 face to 2009 with 60.21%; faces to previous year were recorded increases up to 19.88% (in 2011). Generally speaking mean level of functional accommodation capacity recorded 364.44 thousands places-days/year, with an absolute mean increase of 17.14 thousands places-days/year, respectively with a relative increase of 5.3%. Net utilization index of functional touristy accommodation capacity, in Botoșani County during 2009-2018 recorded fluctuating values, the highest value, 22.7%, being recorded in 2017.

Key words: accommodation capacity, tourism, net utilization index of accommodation capacity

INTRODUCTION

Botoșani County is situated in the North-East extremity of Romania, bordering at South with Iași County, at West with Suceava County, at North with Ukraine and at East with Republic of Moldova and is part of North-East Development Region together with Bacău, Iași, Neamț, Suceava and Vaslui counties.

Botoșani County is enrolled on Romania's touristy map with a remarkable touristy potential. Touristy potential and tourism technical-material base (which represents the ensemble of capital goods utilised in this domain, for obtain specific goods and services designed for touristy consumption) [3], [5] from Botoșani County favours **cultural tourism**, **business tourism** in accommodation structures with a high comfort degree (three and four stars), **shopping tourism** for citizens from Ukraine and Republic of Moldova, **transit tourism**, **week-end tourism** (in the forests from outskirts of Botoșani City at Stâna Baisa and

Stejarul motel, where, near the forest with the same name, in the first Sunday of July is organized "Holda de aur/Golden harvest" traditional folkloric festival with participation from various counties); at Dealu Mare with rocks with curious shapes such as Masa Tâlarului/Robber's table; holiday village from), **sport tourism**, **religious and pilgrimage one** at churches and monasteries from county, **tourism dedicated for fishing and hunting** due to the presence of a valuable hunting fund as well due to presence of numerous ponds, pools and lakes [8].

Spectacular evolution of tourism, under those two correlative sides of it, production and consumption, baked by amplification and diversity of its implications, reveal the receptivity of this domain to society dynamics, its evolution under the incidence of a complex factors system, differencing between them by nature, role and participation in different rates to determination of touristy phenomenon [5]. Tourism as activity belonging to services is defined as a useful activity, destined to satisfy a certain social need [11].

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MATERIAL AND METHOD

Touristy boarding structure with functions for touristy accommodation is represented by any building or construction, which provides permanently or seasonally an accommodation service or any other specific services for tourists. There aren't included in the statistical research, the touristy boarding structure with functions of touristy accommodation with an installed accommodation capacity less than 5 places [13], [2].

The existent touristy accommodation capacity (installed) represent the number of accommodation places for touristy usage registered in the last document for reception, homologation and classification of the touristy accommodation unit, exclusively supplementary beds which could be installed in case of necessity. The places afferent to structures of touristy accommodation with function of complementary touristy boarding (small houses, camping, etc.) to a basic touristy boarding structure (hotel, motel, camping etc.) and utilisation of those places are included in the basic structure [13], [7].

Functional touristy accommodation capacity represent the number of boarding places available for tourists and provided by the touristy units, taking in account the number of days in which the unit is opened into a certain period of time. It is expressed in places/day. Are excluded places from rooms or units temporary closed due to the lack of tourists, for improvements or by any other reasons [13].

Utilisation index of functional touristy capacity is calculated by rate between numbers of realised overnights at functional touristy capacity from a certain period [13], [1], [12].

$$I_n = (N/C_f) \times 100$$

where: I_n -utilisation index of functional touristy capacity; N - number of overnights recorded into a certain period of time; C_f -functional touristy capacity.

Absolute indicators represent a basic form of dynamic series, based on which could be obtained general indicators [4], [10].

Level indicators are the terms of a series formed by absolute indicators ($y_1 \dots y_t \dots y_{t-1}$).

Total level of terms $\sum_{t=1}^n y_t$, only for time interval series with absolute measures.

The absolute modifications:

- with fixed base ($\Delta_{t/1}$)
 $\Delta_{t/1} = y_t - y_1$ where, $t = 2, n$
- with in chain base (mobile or variable base) ($\Delta_{t/t-1} = y_t - y_{t-1}$)
 $\Delta_{t/t-1} = y_t - y_{t-1}$ where, $t = 2, n$

Relative indicators:

It is a presentation way, mainly percentage. In this situation is mandatory that in title or outside the table to be mentioned the rating based so the data interpretation to be correctly done.

Dynamic index:

- with fixed base ($I_{t/1}$):
 $I_{t/1(\%)} = \frac{y_t}{y_1} \times 100$
- with in chain base ($I_{t/t-1}$):
 $I_{t/t-1(\%)} = \frac{y_t}{y_{t-1}} \times 100$

Dynamic rhythm:

- with fixed base ($R_{t/1}$):
 $R_{t/1} = I_{t/1(\%)} - 100 \%$
- with in chain base ($R_{t/t-1}$):
 $R_{t/t-1(\%)} = I_{t/t-1(\%)} - 100\%$, $t = 2, n$

Method of adjusted trends was utilised for adjusting the tourists' number in according with linear trend for period 2009-2018.

Linear model: $y = a + bt$.

R is the correlation between the predicted values by equation and the actual values. R square is utilised to indicate the variation of values face to trend line [9].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Analysis of touristy offer

Number of touristy units with functions of touristy accommodation on types of structures (hotels, hostels, motels, touristy villa, touristy chalets, bungalows, camps for pupils and preschoolers, touristy and agro-touristy boarding houses) from Botoșani County in those 10 analysed years (2009-2018) (*tab. 1*), fluctuated, the lowest number was recorded in 2009, with a total of 12 units and the most numerous were recorded in 2017 and 2018 with a total of 19 touristy accommodation units. The most numerous types of touristy accommodation units were hotels followed by touristy boarding houses.

Table 1 Touristy unit with function of touristy accommodation on types of structures and localities from Botoșani County during 2009-2018

Types of touristy units	Localities	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		MU: Number									
Total	Total	12	15	17	18	18	16	15	15	19	19
	Botoșani City	7	10	12	12	11	11	10	11	12	12
	Dorohoi City	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	1	2	2
	Curtești	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Mihai Eminescu	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	4
Hotels	Total	5	7	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
	Botoșani City	5	7	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
	Dorohoi City	:	:	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:
Hostels	Total	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Botoșani City	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motels	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
Touristy villas	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
	Dorohoi City	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
Touristy chalets	Total	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:
	Mihai Eminescu	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:
Bungalows	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
Camps for pupils and preschoolers	Total	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Curtești	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Touristy boarding houses	Total	5	6	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	4
	Botoșani City	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3
	Dorohoi City	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
Agro-touristy boarding houses	Total	:	:	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2
	Botoșani City	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	1	1	2	2	3	2

Legend: ':' –missing data

Source: www.insse.ro

Existent touristy accommodation capacity of types of touristy receiving units from Botoșani County during 2009-2018 (*tab. 2*) varied in those 10 analysed years between 790-1237 places, the most significant accommodation capacity being founded in hotels followed by touristy boarding houses. Existent touristy accommodation capacity function of receiving unit types from Botoșani County in the same time period

(2009-2018) (*tab. 3*) recorded increases which indicate a good economical situation for tourism in Botoșani County during analysed period.

In 2018, existent touristy accommodation capacity in function (total) from Botoșani County was 410575 places – days with an index of net use for functional accommodation capacity of 19.65%.

Table 2 Existent touristy accommodation capacity on types of touristy units and localities from Botoșani County during 2009-2018

Types of touristy units	Localities	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		MU: Places									
Total	Total	790	872	849	1096	1103	1088	1100	1118	1237	1198
	Botoșani City	557	659	740	846	826	850	836	878	911	883
	Dorohoi City	50	50	78	87	94	88	92	68	78	78
	Curtești	150	130	:	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
	Mihai Eminescu	33	33	31	33	53	20	42	42	118	107
Hotels	Total	487	563	635	715	715	728	700	700	700	700
	Botoșani City	487	563	607	687	687	700	700	700	700	700
	Dorohoi City	:	:	28	28	28	28	:	:	:	:
Hostels	Total	:	:	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
	Botoșani City	:	:	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Motels	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	22
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	22
Touristy villas	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	10
	Dorohoi City	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	10
Touristy chalets	Total	33	33	31	33	33	:	:	:	:	:
	Mihai Eminescu	33	33	31	33	33	:	:	:	:	:
Bungalows	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	56	45
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	56	45
Camps for pupils and preschoolers	Total	150	130	:	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
	Curtești	150	130	:	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Touristy boarding houses	Total	120	146	111	146	153	158	176	194	227	199
	Botoșani City	70	96	61	87	87	98	84	126	159	131
	Dorohoi City	50	50	50	59	66	60	92	68	68	68
Agro-touristy boarding houses	Total	:	:	20	20	20	20	42	42	62	40
	Botoșani City	:	:	20	20	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	20	20	42	42	62	40

Legend: ':' –missing data

Source: www.insse.ro

Table 3 Existent touristy accomodation capacity, function of touristy unit types and localities from Botoșani County during 2009-2018

Types of touristy units	Localities	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		MU: Places-days									
Total	Total	256267	303224	363519	395271	397615	382609	365152	365205	405008	410575
	Botoșani City	177584	225001	280512	304863	303745	302246	301580	302085	338830	320735
	Dorohoi City	18250	18250	24242	31482	32045	32632	29732	24888	28392	28470
	Curtești	48690	48050	47450	47580	47450	35750	19890	23790	:	25570
	Gorbănești	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13801	1395
Hotels	Mihai Eminescu	11743	11923	11315	11346	14375	11981	13950	14442	23985	34405
	Total	149519	194203	238587	258893	259393	262401	256086	253821	254020	255500
Hostels	Botoșani City	149519	194203	232595	248645	249173	252181	255218	253821	254020	255500
	Dorohoi City	:	:	5992	10248	10220	10220	868	:	:	:
Motels	Total	:	:	18980	19032	18980	18980	18928	19032	18772	18980
	Botoșani City	:	:	18980	19032	18980	18980	18928	19032	18772	18980
Touristy villas	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8030	8030
	Dorohoi City	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8030	8030
Touristy chalets	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8030	8030
	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3640	3650
Bungalows	Dorohoi City	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3640	3650
	Total	11743	11923	11315	11346	11315	4681	:	:	:	:
Camps for pupils and preschoolers	Mihai Eminescu	11743	11923	11315	11346	11315	4681	:	:	:	:
	Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	15196	13770
	Gorbănești	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13801	1395
Touristy boarding houses	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1395	12375
	Total	48690	48050	47450	47580	47450	35750	19890	23790	19890	25570
	Botoșani City	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	19890	:
Agro-touristy boarding houses	Curtești	48690	48050	47450	47580	47450	35750	19890	23790	:	25570
	Total	46315	49048	42907	51100	53177	53497	56298	54120	70900	71075
	Botoșani City	28065	30798	24657	29866	31352	31085	27434	29232	46148	46255
Agro-touristy boarding houses	Dorohoi City	18250	18250	18250	21234	21825	22412	28864	24888	24752	24820
	Total	:	:	4280	7320	7300	7300	13950	14442	14560	14000
	Botoșani City	:	:	4280	7320	4240	:	:	:	:	:
Agro-touristy boarding houses	Mihai Eminescu	:	:	:	:	3060	7300	13950	14442	14560	14000

Legend: ':' -missing data
Source: www.insse.ro

From a comparative analysis of the accommodation units number and places number from touristy units with function of touristy accomodation between years 2009 and 2018 from Botoșani County (tab. 4) could be observed the fact that in 2018 number of accommodation units increased with 58.33% face to 2012 and number of accommodation places increased in 2018 with 51.64% face to 2009.

Qualitative analysis of accommodation units on structure types, for those two analysed years, 2009 and 2018, show the fact that only the rate of agro-touristy boarding houses into the total of units increased significantly, from 0% to 10.53%. Also

increased the rate of hostels, motels, touristy villas and bungalows from 0% in 2009 to 5.26% in 2018, and for hotels from 41.67% in 2009 to 42.10% in 2018, due to the investments in these types of structures. Instead, the number of touristy boarding houses decreased from 41.67% in 2009 to 21.05 % in 2018.

The most significant increases of accommodation places were recorded in the case of hostels where the rate of accommodation places increased from 0% in 2009 to 4.34% in 2018, for the case of bungalows from 0% in 2009 to 3.76% in 2018, and in the case of touristy boarding houses from 0% in 2009 to 3.34% in 2018.

Table 4 Comparative analyses for the number of accommodation units and number of places in touristy units with function of touristy accommodation in years 2009 and 2018 in Botoșani County

Unit type	2009				2018			
	Nr. of units	%	Nr. of places	%	Nr. of units	%	Nr. of places	%
Hotels	5	41.67	487	61.64	8	42.10	700	58.43
Hostels	:	-	:	-	1	5.26	52	4.34
Motels	:	-	:	-	1	5.26	22	1.84
Touristy villas	:	-	:	-	1	5.26	10	0.83
Touristy chalets	1	8.33	33	4.18	:	-	:	-
Bungalows	:	-	:	-	1	5.26	45	3.76
Camps for pupils and preschoolers	1	8.33	150	18.99	1	5.26	130	10.85
Touristy boarding houses	5	41.67	120	15.19	4	21.05	199	16.61
Agro-touristy boarding houses	:	-	:	-	2	10.53	40	3.34
Total	12	100	790	100	19	100	1198	100

Legend: ':' –missing data

Note: calculus in according with insse.ro

For an accurate presentation of touristy offer it is necessary to analyse the existent touristy accommodation capacity and functional touristy accommodation capacity. Their level and dynamics are considered to be the effective offer for accommodation places which exist into touristy accommodation units. For analysing in dynamics of this indicator we use the indicators of chronological series.

Analyzing the absolute and relative dynamics for existent accommodation capacity (tab. 5), we could observe that the

number of places considerably increases in 2018 face to 2009 with 51.64%. The highest increases face to reference year was recorded in 2017 with 56.58%. Face to previous year were recorder slightly decreases in years 2011 (2.64%), 2014 (1.36%) and 2018 (3.16%), in the rest of the period were recorded increases up to 29.09% (in 2012). Per ensemble the mean level of existent accommodation capacity recorded 1045.1 places, with an absolute mean increase of 45.33 places, respectively a relative increase of 4.6%.

Table 5 Absolute and relative modifications of the existent accommodation capacity, in period 2009-2018, in Botoșani County

Years	Existent accommodation capacity (places)	Absolute modifications		Dynamics index (%)		Dynamics rhythm (%)	
		$\Delta_{t/1}$	$\Delta_{t/t-1}$	$I_{t/1}$	$I_{t/t-1}$	$R_{t/1}$	$R_{t/t-1}$
2009	790	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	872	82	82	110.37	110.37	10.37	10.37
2011	849	59	-23	107.46	97.36	7.46	-2.64
2012	1096	306	247	138.73	129.09	38.73	29.09
2013	1103	313	7	139.62	100.63	39.62	0.63
2014	1088	298	-15	137.72	98.64	37.72	-1.36
2015	1100	310	12	139.24	101.10	39.24	1.10
2016	1118	328	18	141.51	100.90	41.51	0.90
2017	1237	447	119	156.58	110.64	56.58	10.64
2018	1198	408	-39	151.64	96.84	51.64	-3.16
	\bar{y}	$\bar{\Delta}$		\bar{I}		\bar{R}	
	1045.1	45.33		1.046 (104.6%)		4.6	

Source: calculus in according with insse.ro

For estimating the existent accommodation capacity for the next five years (2019-2023) we used the adjustment function $y = 42.506x - 84542$ obtained

through graphical method in according with the linear trend. R square was used to indicate the variations of values face to trend line ($R^2 = 0.9281$) (fig. 1).

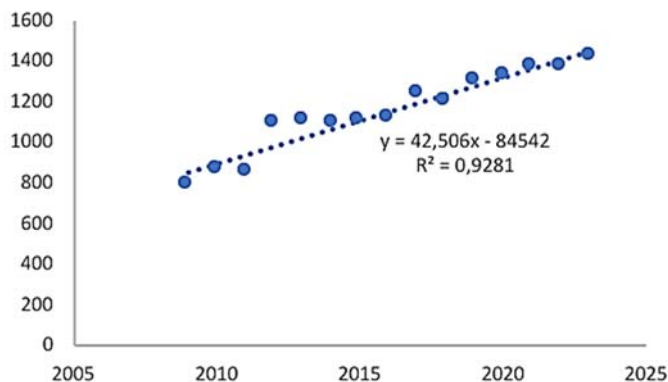


Fig. 1 Dynamics and estimation of existent accommodation capacity in period 2009-2023, Botoșani County

Analysing the absolute and relative dynamics of functional accommodation capacity (tab. 6), we could observe that the number of places considerably increased in 2018 face to 2009 with 60.21% when was recorded also the highest increase face to reference year for the analysed period. Face to previous years were recorded slightly decreases in 2014 (3.78%) and 2015 (4.75%), in the rest of period being recorded increases up to 19.88% (in 2011). Per ensemble mean level of functional accommodation capacity

recorded 364.44 thousands places-days/year, with an absolute mean increase of 17.14 thousands places-days/year, respectively with a relative increase of 5.3%. If we compare mean dynamics of functional accommodation capacity (105.3%) with the existent one (104.6%), we could observe that the first one overturn the second one, which means the fact that was an increasing of accommodation offer efficiency or increased the touristy demand.

Table 6 Absolute and relative modifications of functional accommodation capacity, in period 2009-2018, in Botoșani County

Years	Functional accommodation capacity (thous. places-days)	Absolute modifications		Dynamics index (%)		Dynamics rhythm (%)	
		$\Delta_{t/1}$	$\Delta_{t/t-1}$	$I_{t/1}$	$I_{t/t-1}$	$R_{t/1}$	$R_{t/t-1}$
2009	256.267	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	303.224	46.957	46.957	118.33	118.33	18.33	18.33
2011	363.519	107.252	-39.705	141.85	119.88	41.85	19.88
2012	395.271	139.004	31.752	154.24	108.73	54.24	8.73
2013	397.615	141.348	2.344	155.15	100.59	55.15	0.59
2014	382.609	126.342	-15.006	149.30	96.22	49.30	-3.78
2015	365.152	108.885	-17.457	142.48	95.43	42.48	-4.75
2016	365.205	108.938	0.053	142.50	100.01	42.50	0.01
2017	405.008	148.741	39.803	158.04	110.89	58.04	10.89
2018	410.575	154.308	5.567	160.21	101.37	60.21	1.37
	\bar{y}	$\bar{\Delta}$		\bar{I}		\bar{R}	
	364.44	17.14		1.053 (105.3%)		5.3	

Source: calculus in according with insse.ro

Adjustment after linear trend of functional accommodation capacity for the next five years (2019-2023) was realised with adjustment function $y = 9.7319x - 19233$. R

square being utilised to indicate the values' variations face to trend line ($R^2 = 0.7144$) (fig. 2).

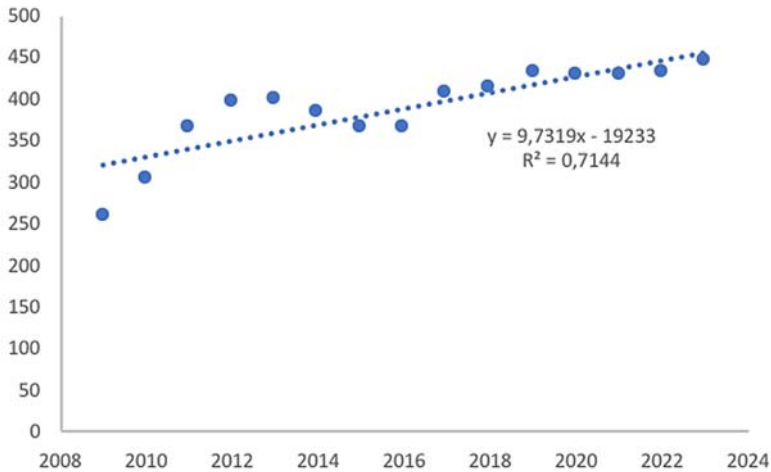


Fig. 2 Dynamics and estimation of functional accommodation capacity in period 2009-2023, Botoșani County

In conditions in which influence factors in touristy activity will have the same rhythm in the next five years (*tab. 7*), in 2023 in Botoșani County, existent touristy accommodation capacity will be of around 1500 places, and functional accommodation capacity will be of around 443thousands places-days.

Net utilisation index for functional

touristy accommodation capacity which express the relation between functional accommodation capacity and effective utilization of it by tourists (overnights), (into a certain period), in Botoșani County during 2009-2018 (*tab. 8*), recorded fluctuant values in those 10 analysed years (2009-2018), in 2017 being recorded the highest value 22.7%.

Table 7 Estimation of accommodation capacity during 2019 – 2023, in Botoșani County

Years	t(x)	Existent accommodation capacity (places) $y = 42.506x - 84542$	Functional accommodation capacity (thousands places-days) $y = 9.7319x - 19233$
2019	11	1297.40	431.255
2020	12	1330.29	429.132
2021	13	1364.38	427.016
2022	14	1375.42	431.738
2023	15	1422.39	442.583

Table 8 Capacity and touristy accommodation activity in Botoșani County

Years	Accommodation capacity		Arrivals (thousands)	Overnights (thousands)	In (%)
	Existent (places)	Functional (thousands places-days)			
2009	790	256.267	27.946	54.288	21.18
2010	872	303.224	28.092	49.436	16.30
2011	849	363.519	36.862	67.348	18.53
2012	1096	395.271	34.830	61.623	15.59
2013	1103	397.615	33.349	58.801	14.79
2014	1088	382.609	39.848	77.935	20.37
2015	1100	365.152	37.670	68.055	18.64
2016	1118	365.205	43.972	77.790	21.30
2017	1237	405.008	52.343	91.954	22.70
2018	1198	410.575	47.009	80.718	19.65

Legend: In – utilization index for functional accommodation capacity

Source: calculus in according with insse.ro

CONCLUSIONS

The most numerous touristic units from Botoșani County (during 2009-2018) were represented by hotels followed by touristic boarding houses, in a total number which varied between 12 and 19 touristic units.

The most significant accommodation capacity was noticed in hotels followed by touristic boarding houses. Functional existing accommodation capacity on unit types in Botoșani County in the same period of time (2009-2018) recorded increases which show us a good economical situation for tourism in Botoșani County during analysed period.

Functional existing accommodation capacity (total) from Botoșani County recorded in 2018, 410575 places – days with a 19.65% net utilization index for functional accommodation capacity.

From a comparative analysis of accommodation units number and number of places from touristic receiving units with functions of touristic accommodation in years 2009 and 2018 from Botoșani County was observed the fact that in 2018 number of accommodation units increased with 58.33% face to 2012 and the number of accommodation places increased in 2018 with 51.64% face to 2009.

Analysing the absolute and relative dynamics of existing accommodation capacity was observed that places' number considerably increased in 2018 face to 2009 with 51.64%. The highest increases face to reference year was recorded in 2017 with 56.58%. Per ensemble the mean level of existing accommodation recorded 1045.1 places, with a absolute mean increase of 45.33 places, respectively a relative increase of 4.6%.

Analysing the absolute and relative dynamics of functional accommodation capacity, we could notice that the number of places considerably increased in 2018 face to 2009 with 60.21% when was recorded also the highest increase face to reference year for the analysed period. Per ensemble the mean level of functional accommodation capacity recorded 364.44 thousands places-days/year, with a absolute mean increasing of 17.14 thousands places-days/year, respectively relative increasing of 5.3%. Comparing the mean dynamics of functional accommodation

capacity (105.3%) with the existing one (104.6%), was observed that the first one overturn the second one, which means the fact that was an increasing of accommodation offer efficiency or increased the touristic demand.

In conditions in which influence factors in touristic activity will have the same rhythm in the next five years, in 2023 in Botoșani County, existing touristic accommodation capacity will be of around 1500 places, and functional accommodation capacity will be of around 443 thousands places-days.

Net utilisation index for functional touristic accommodation capacity, in Botoșani County during 2009-2018, recorded fluctuant values in those 10 analysed years (2009-2018), in 2017 being recorded the highest value 22.7%

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