

31. Influence of tourism on state economy

Iryna Homenko, Olga Berezovska

National University of Food Technologies

Introduction. The modern industry of tourism is one of the quickest progressing branches of the world economy and it could be regarded as an independent kind of economic activity and an interbranch complex. Nowadays tourism became the phenomenon that had been included in everyday life of almost the third part of the planet population. Furthermore, at the beginning of the XXI century tourism took the third place among the important branches of the world economy according to the amount of income. Tourism is the main source of income in many countries and regions. Revenues from the tourist trips are more than \$500 billion a year. Western European countries and the USA get the highest income. The analysis of the situation in Ukraine shows that the tourist economy is developing gradually though it is not characterized by stable increase.

Resources and methods. We used the theoretical method studying different resources.

Results. The economic functions of tourism are economic benefits that it provides. So tourism stimulates the development of infrastructure elements: hotels, restaurants, trade enterprises and so on. It determines the increase of the income part of budget through taxes. Also, tourism has wide potential to attract foreign currency and various investments.

In many countries, tourism is in the first three leading branches of the state, it is developed fast and has an important social and economical significance, as it increases local income, forms new working places, develops social and infrastructure in the tourist centers, makes folk crafts activity and cultural development, it helps them, guarantees the local population life's level growth, increases current investments.

But the positive impact of tourism on the economy of the state takes place only if it is developed and does not change the state economy into the economy of service.

Every year the tourist industry takes the more important place in the world economy. 8% of able employed population (260 million people that is every person from ten employed people) are engaged in this industry; its income into GDP is \$3,3 trillion (more 11 %), \$630 billion investments or 9% of all investments into the general capital [3, p.73-78]. For last fifteen years the tourist industry has formed and received its recognition as one of the largest spheres of activity which provides services all over the world. And so the quantity of people involved in tourism increases.

Conclusions. Tourism is one of the most privileged branches in many countries of the world, its income to the GDP comes to 20-45%, but money from the foreign tourism is the main source of getting currency. So tourism not only brings the significant part of income to the tourism – developed states budget and it is very perspective and it can become one of the main sources of investments to the budget of other countries.

References

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