DETERMINANTS AND EVALUATION OF THE PODLASKIE PROVINCE
TOURIST POTENTIAL

Summary

In the article was taken an issue of the tourist potential exemplified by podlaskie province. The podlaskie province is situated in the north east part of Poland area. This is the region very attractive for tourism thanks to the lakes, forests and big national parks. For the analysis of the tourist potential used the method of bonitation. For this purpose selected 31 virtues connected with the natural and anthropogenic virtues, tourist development and with tourist movement. Basing on these virtues the bonitation’s maps were constructed. The analysis of the tourist potential of the podlaskie province showed the concentration of the natural and anthropogenic potential in the communes located in the lake regions of the north east and north west part of the province. The next in the line the communes surrounded Białystok and in the limits of the Biebrzanski National Park have the big tourist potential. Besides it Białowieża is the commune with big potential of the tourist virtues and infrastructure. The analysis of the tourist movement showed the most visited communes are dispersed in the province area. The total indicator of the tourist potential showed the most attractive communes are concentrated in the north east of the province (Nowinka, Plaska, Krasnopol, Augustów), the next in the line in the surroundings of the province’s capital Białystok (Wasilków, Supraśl). Besides it Łomża, Piątnica, Rajgród, Goniądz and Białowieża are the communes with the big tourist potential.

Translated by Krzysztof Parzych