

The population of Bihor County and the population of Oradea City and the annual consumption needs for the main animal products.

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Abstract

At the 1st of July 2005 Bihor county's population was of a number of 595685 inhabitants of which 289339 male residents representing 48,6% and 306346 female residences representing 51,4%. The medium life expectancy is of 66,7 years for men and 73,1 years for women. The working part of the population is a number of 275200 inhabitants and the number of pensioners is of 202000 inhabitants. The number of unemployed are 5800 inhabitants and the number of employed is 269400 inhabitants.

Key words: consumption standards, alimentary products, meat consumption

INTRODUCTION

In order to study the consumption needs the consumption norms has been appealed to at first to directly underline the consumption needs. These consumption needs show the recommended products quantities which can satisfy the different consumption needs of the consumers.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The structure of the population according to age and gender at the 1st of July 2005 was the following:

Tabel nr. 1

| AGE | 1 July 2005 | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | total | male | female |
| inhabitants(total) | 595.685 | 289.339 | 306.346 |
| under 1 year | 6.332 | 3.286 | 3.046 |
| 1 – 4 years | 24.070 | 12.346 | 11.724 |
| 5 – 9 years | 31.715 | 16.224 | 15.491 |
| 10 – 14 years | 35.111 | 18.128 | 16.983 |
| 15 – 19 years | 45.749 | 23.280 | 22.469 |
| 20 – 24 years | 45.089 | 22.972 | 22.117 |
| 25 – 29 years | 48.941 | 25.052 | 23.889 |
| 30 – 34 years | 46.904 | 23.998 | 22.906 |
| 35 – 39 years | 45.818 | 23.106 | 22.712 |
| 40 – 44 years | 33.669 | 16.669 | 17.000 |
| 45 – 49 years | 42.439 | 20.621 | 21.818 |
| 50 – 54 years | 41.601 | 19.990 | 21.611 |
| 55 – 59 years | 34.568 | 16.265 | 18.303 |
| 60 – 64 years | 28.105 | 12.453 | 15.652 |
| 65 – 69 years | 29.010 | 12.279 | 16.731 |
| 70 – 74 years | 24.655 | 10.305 | 14.350 |
| 75 years and more | 31.909 | 12.365 | 19.544 |

Tabel no.2 shows the structure of the employed population:

Tabelul nr. 2

| National economy's branches | UM | 2005 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Total county | thousands of people | 269,4 |
| Women | thousand | 132,2 |
| Women share | % | 49,1 |
| Structure of the employed population | % | 100,0 |
| - Agriculture and silviculture | % | 34,6 |
| - Industry and engineering | % | 31,7 |
| - Trade and services | % | 33,7 |

The structure of the employed population is rather equal in the three sections of the local economy, after 1989 a kind of balance has been observed.

Regarding the purchasing power evolution between 1989- 2005 the following 2 indicators are edifying:

- the cost prices of the consumer goods has increased up to 2498 times
- the medium net relevant earnings(NRE)has increased up to 1678 times

Thus results that the real wage of the Bihor County's population for the 2005 represents 67,2%of their wages in 1989(a real falling of the purchasing power)

The number of the pensioners has to be taken into account because the number of pensioners for 100 employed got to 133 in 2005(in 1989 they were only 45 for 100 employed).

In 2005 there were 131400 pupils and students in Buhor County.

The Oradea City's population represents 34,6% of the total population of Bihor County,that is 206235 inhabitants.

Oradea's share in social economic life of Bihor County :

Tabel nr. 3

| Indicator name | U.M. | Oradea City | percentage share in the County |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Settled population | persons | 206.223 | 34,6 |
| -woman | persons | 108.569 | 35,5 |
| Average number of employed | persons | 86.134 | 56,8 |
| - agriculture,sylviculture,lumbering | persons | 867 | 25,7 |
| - industry and engineering | persons | 38.751 | 51,5 |
| - public services | persons | 46.516 | 59,1 |
| Pupils and students(total) | persons | 65.757 | 50,0 |
| - kindergartens | persons | 5.614 | 29,1 |
| - pupils | persons | 38.017 | 66,5 |
| - students | persons | 22.126 | 99,2 |

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the consumption standards scientifically established, the real consumption needs expresses (shows) a certain recommended future consumption.

The annual average consumption per inhabitant of the main groceries and drinks in 2005 in Bihor County and Oradea City was the following:

The annual consumption needs of the main meat products

Tabel nr. 4

| The product | U.M. | 2005 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Bread and rolls | kg | 9,765 |
| Corn | kg | 0,575 |
| Flour | kg | 1,171 |
| Pastas | kg | 0,489 |
| Rice | kg | 0,542 |
| Raw meat: | kg | 2,379 |
| - beef | kg | 0,334 |
| - pork | kg | 0,975 |
| - poultry | kg | 0,857 |
| Meat products | kg | 1,064 |
| Fish and fish products | kg | 0,142 |
| Milk total | litre | 7,393 |
| Eggs | piece | 13,411 |
| Fat total: | kg | 1,497 |
| - oil | kg | 0,939 |
| - margarine | kg | 0,262 |
| - butter | kg | 0,027 |
| Fruits total | kg | 2,428 |
| Bean seeds and leguminous seeds | kg | 0,404 |
| Potatoes | kg | 4,135 |
| Vegetables and canned vegetables | kg | 7,026 |
| Sugar | kg | 0,931 |
| Marmalade and compot | kg | 0,346 |
| Chocolate, Bon-Bon's and other sweets | kg | 0,177 |
| Coffee, tea and cocoa | kg | 0,176 |
| Mineral water and other light drinks | Litre | 3,166 |
| Alcoholic drinks total: | Litre | 1,504 |
| - wine | Litre | 0,558 |
| - beer | Litre | 0,655 |
| - distilled and natural brandy | litre | 0,230 |

Source : Bihor County's Statistic annual

In accordance with the calculation made by the Research Institute in the Working and Social Protection Field for the urban population a decent food ratio content must contain the following alimentary products.

Alimentary ratio for human consumption in Romania (1994)

Tabel nr. 5

| Nr. Crt. | Alimentary products | kg/inhabitant/year |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Meat and meat products | 47,5 |
| 2. | Fish and fish products | 5,0 |
| 3. | Milk and dairy(no butter) | 96,0 |
| 4. | eggs-pieces | 226,0 |
| 5. | Butter | 2,0 |
| 6. | Other fats | 7,5 |
| 7. | Cereals(flour): | 131,5 |
| | - maize flour | 3,0 |
| | - bread | 94,0 |
| 8. | Beans | 2,0 |
| 9. | Oil: | 11,5 |
| | - sunflower | 10,0 |
| | - soya | 1,5 |
| 10. | Sugar | 20,0 |
| 11. | Potatoes | 67,0 |
| 12. | Vegetables-total: | 132,0 |
| | - fresh vegetables | 99,0 |

Source:Research Institute for Working and Social Protection Field.

Specific studies show that the meat average consumption in a year per inhabitant is of 47,5 kg meat and meat products.

The estimated potential market in this study is made of Oradea City's population which is about 206000 inhabitants.

Applying a simple mathematic algorithm that is multiplying the estimated average consumption multiplying by 47,5kg per inhabitant per year with Oradea's population of 206000 inhabitants results a meat market of 9785000kg that is 9785 tones per year.

CONCLUSIONS

The meat consumption per inhabitant reduced from 49,5 kg in 1994 to 46,4 in 2005.It represents 60% of the consumption in France ,48% of the consumption in USA and 68% of the consumption in Hungary.

Generally speaking compared to the situation in the central European countries in Romania the average consumptions of the main alimentary products are smaller except for the bread, potatoes and fresh vegetables consumption.

The structure of the caloric consumption shows the preponderance of the vegetable products which represented 78% in 2005 and the animal products only 22% because of the high costs.

Unfortunately meat has become a "luxury item" in Romania because of a drop in the purchasing power after 1990(in Romania the average salary earnings is about 200 euro while in Central Europe the average is between 1000-1200euro).

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