

TOURIST MOVEMENT IN THE APUSENI MOUNTAINS

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Abstract

The number of tourists in the Apuseni Mountains area has increased with 47.5% in the timeframe between 2005 and 2009. In the agrotouristic hostels the growth was much higher, of 107.8%. If we look at arrivals by counties, it appears that tourists preferred Alba (88.4%), Arad (81.8%) and Cluj (32.2%). The analysis reveals arrivals in agrotouristic hostels mostly in Alba County (339.8%) and Cluj County (91.0%). On the other hand Bihor, Salaj and Hunedoara County had a declining number of tourists. In 2005, most nights have been spent in accommodation types as hotels and motels (66.2%) (table. 4.6). In 2009 the distribution has changed, overnight stays in structures such as rural locations increased 29.5% compared to only 16.4% in 2005. In conclusion, the number of overnight stays during 2005- 2009 in agrotouristic guesthouses increased by 124.4%

Key words: structure of accommodation capacity, dynamics, facilities.

INTRODUCTION

Analysis of the existing accommodation capacities in the Apuseni Mountains.

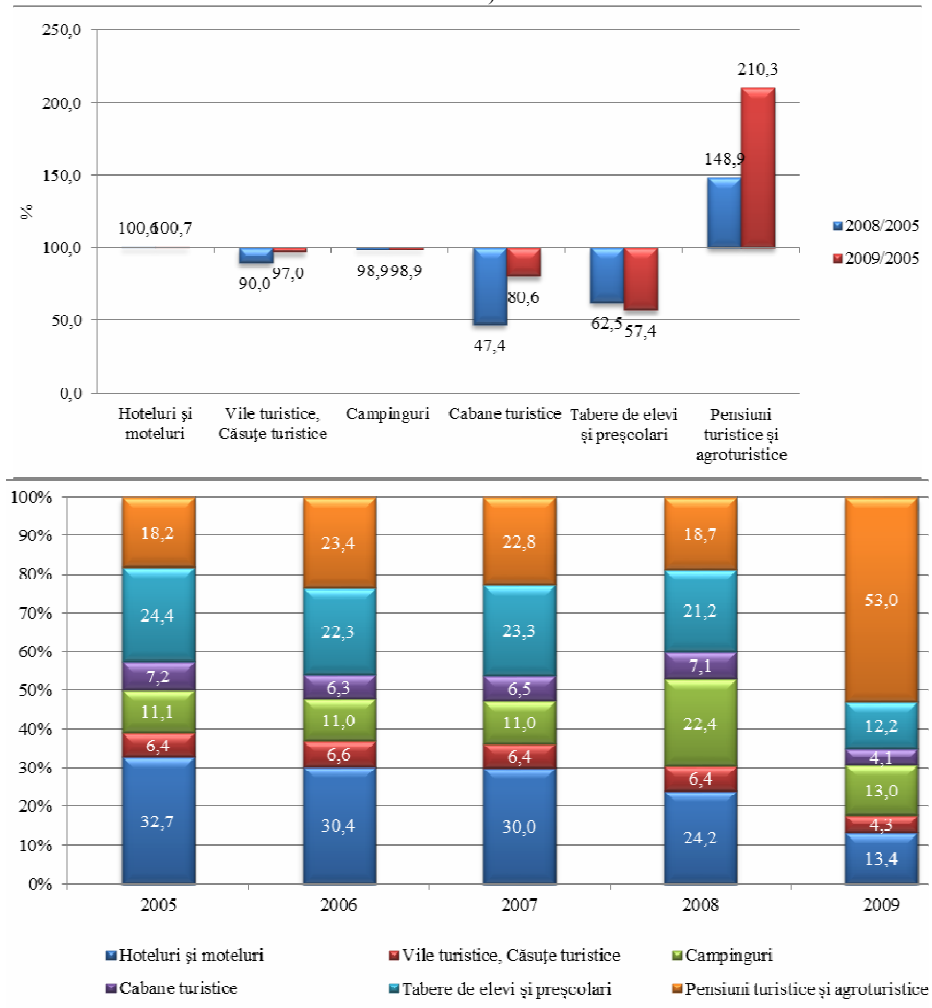
In 2009, tourist reception units in the Apuseni Mountains had an accommodation capacity of 9212 beds, 119.9% higher than in 2005. As it can be seen (graph.1.1), this increase is due to existing capacity accommodation facilities construction of new villas and chalets in the form of interest (number of beds increased by 10.7%), but mostly in the form of agro hostels (117.1% increased number of beds.) The agri-tourism sector has seen a huge increase from 2005 to 2008, of 32.1%, and this increase continued from 2008 to 2009, with 385.4%. This way, in 2005, existing agrotouristic beds counted up to 761, which represented approx. 31.5% of the counties analyzed capacity. In 2009, the number of beds reached 4878, and the percentage increased to 95.9%, proving the dynamics of this sector especially in the chosen area.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Analizing the structure of accommodation capacity, the types of tourist accommodation facilities made in the analysis, it is noted that in 2009, in the Apuseni Mountains, 53% of the beds were offered by tourist and agri-tourism, 13.4% by hotels and motels, 13% by camping sites and 12.2% by school camps.

Graph 1.1

Evolution and structure of existing accomodation capacity in Apuseni Mountains (2005-2009)



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of distribution capacity by type of accommodation for tourists and structure and according to the counties on whose territory they are, reveals the following (table. 1.1 and graph 1.2):

Table 1.1

The existing accommodation capacity from Apuseni Mountains, on touristic structures of tourists reception and county (2005 și 2009)

	Total		Hoteluri și moteluri		Vile turistice, Căsuțe turistice		Campinguri		Cabane turistice		Tabere de elevi și preșcolari		Pensiuni turistice și agroturistice	
	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009	2005	2009
Munții Apuseni	4190	9212	1371	1239	270	395	464	1202	303	377	1021	1121	761	4878
Alba	538	4341	0	0	14	42	0	0	0	0	340	304	184	3995
Arad	1302	1304	611	635	190	317	0	0	34	29	411	215	56	108
Bihor	497	1735	272	306	28	28	0	738	37	116	160	500	0	47
Cluj	1635	1714	402	298	32	0	464	464	232	232	0	0	505	720
Hunedoara	108	16	86	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	8
Salaj	110	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	102	0	0
Munții Apuseni	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alba	12,8	47,1	0,0	0,0	5,2	10,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	33,3	27,1	24,2	81,9
Arad	31,1	14,2	44,6	51,3	70,4	80,3	0,0	0,0	11,2	7,7	40,3	19,2	7,4	2,2
Bihor	11,9	18,8	19,8	24,7	10,4	7,1	0,0	61,4	12,2	30,8	15,7	44,6	0,0	1,0
Cluj	39,0	18,6	29,3	24,1	11,9	0,0	100,0	38,6	76,6	61,5	0,0	0,0	66,4	14,8
Hunedoara	2,6	0,2	6,3	0,0	2,2	2,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,1	0,2
Salaj	2,6	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,8	9,1	0,0	0,0

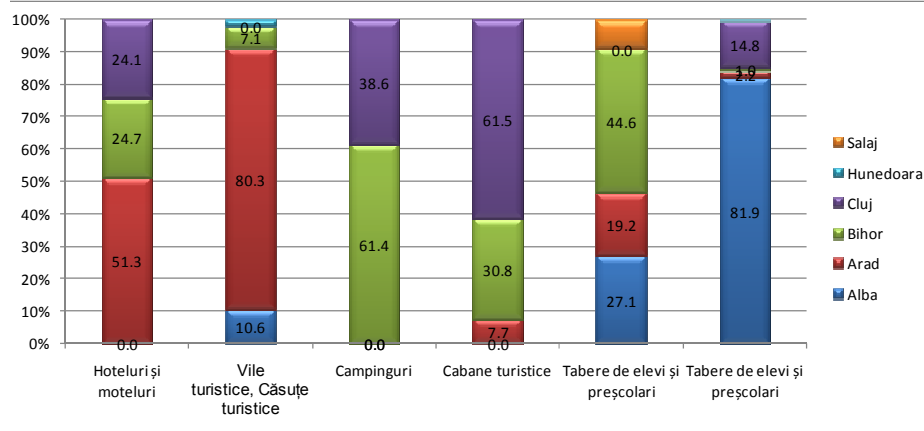
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- during 2005 and 2009 a number of accommodation facilities, hotels and motels from Cluj County (with a capacity of 104 beds) and Hunedoara County (with a capacity of 86 beds) closed; villas and cottages in Cluj County, with a capacity of 32 beds; camps in Alba and Arad counties (with a total capacity of 232 beds);
- The most of the agrotouristic hostels were built in Alba and Cluj counties, here the number of beds increasing with 3811 and respectively 215 beds; in Bihor County the bed number has increased by only 47 beds, while in Arad County with only 52 beds;
- In 2009, the accommodation capacity of the Apuseni Mountains had the following distribution: 51.3% of the accommodation capacity in hotels and motels – Arad County; 80.3% of the accommodation capacity in villas and cottages – Arad County; 61.4% of the accommodation capacity in camping sites – Bihor County; 61.5% of the accommodation capacity in tourist hostels – Cluj County; 44.6% of the accommodation capacity in school camps – Bihor County; 81.9% of the accommodation capacity in touristic and agrotouristic guesthouses – Alba County.

- Most of the mountain agrotouristic guesthouses accommodation offers are concentrated in Alba County (81.9%) and Cluj County (14.8%), the remaining counties holding up to 3% of the accommodation capacity of the Apuseni Mountains;

Graph 1.2

The existing accommodation capacity from Apuseni Mountains, on touristic structures of tourists reception and county in 2009



CONCLUSION

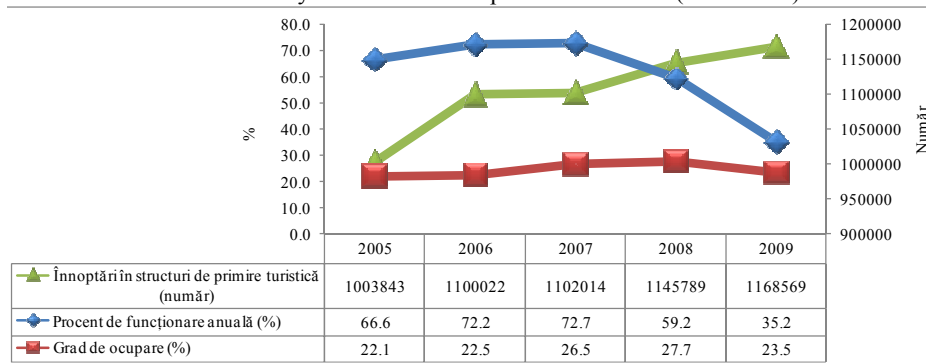
Analysis of operating capacity in the Apuseni Mountains of accommodation units and occupancy rate.

The analysis of accommodation capacity in operation (graph.1.3), in the considered Apuseni Mountains area reveals that between 2005 and 2007, tourist reception units functioned 66- 73% in one year (360 days).

If we consider the number of overnight stays during 2005- 2008, there is an increase with over 43% of the time the tourists spent in the area, which resulted in an occupancy rate of 27.7% in 2008, with over 25% higher than in 2005. Judging by the types of tourist accommodation structures (graph. 1.4) we conclude that in the Apuseni Mountains the occupancy rate in hotels and motels was high and rising. The indicator shows the same trend for agrotouristic guesthouses, when it reached 31.6% in 2008. It appears, however, that in 2009 the occupancy rate in hostels decreased to the level of 2007.

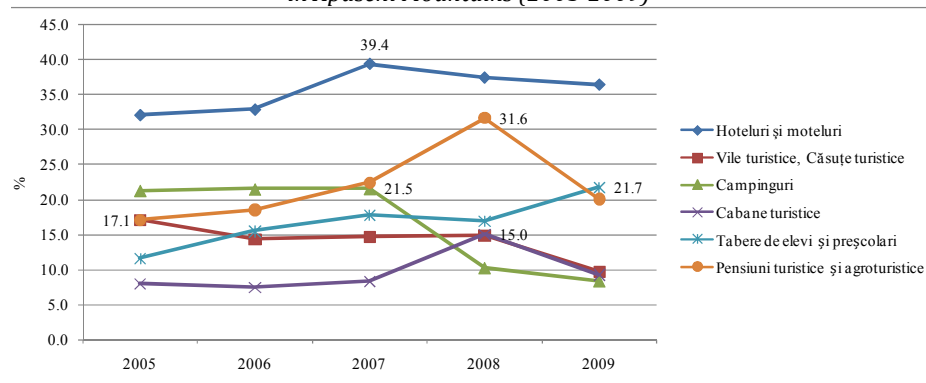
Graph. 1.3

Touristic activity evolution from Apuseni Mountains (2005-2009)



Graph 1.4

Indices of net using of the tourists accommodation capacity în function (occupancy rate), în Apuseni Mountains (2005-2009)



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