

RURAL TOURISTIC ACTIVITY EVOLUTION (2008/2010) FROM THE SOUTH-WEST PART OF BIHOR COUNTY

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Abstract

Rural tourism in Bihor county has great development potential because of human and natural resources existing here. In this paperwork was realized a diagnostic analysis of several units of receipt from Băile Felix and Depresiunea Beiusului zone, Bihor county. Based on the study and the data obtained, were calculated and interpreted statistical indicators characterizing the activity of rural tourism in Bihor county such as the number of rural touristic guesthouses, tourist arrivals and overnight stays in rural guesthouses. The technique used for data collection was the interview. The results lead to the idea that this area has positive rural activity but the evolution of this activity, in these years of study, has a negative trend because of the economical recession.

Key words: rural guesthouses , overnight stays, increasing rate

INTRODUCTION

Featuring a natural environment conducive to practice rural tourism, SW of Bihor county area (Felix, Depresiunea Beiusului) , was able to work towards the preparation and promotion of rural tourism offer to match international standards.

To enter the rural tourism circuit, every household should be evaluated and have a certificate of compliance, certificate obtained as a result of the conditions required. Evaluation is based on an "assessment of potential agro sheets of the household" and if the household receives a "certificate of conformity" this certificate entitling him to practice agrotourism.

Currently, there are in Bihor county, mainly in rural areas, two types of accommodation: rural guesthouses and farmhouses. The most representative zone for rural tourism from Bihor county is Băile Felix (because here it's practiced more than rural tourism , but balnear tourism) zone in which can be found a number of 109 guesthouses representing a **46,5%** percent of total rural accommodation structures from Bihor county, distributed as it follows : **53** in **Băile Felix**, **18** in **Sânmartin**, **13** in **Băile 1 Mai**, **23** in **Haieu**, **1** in **Cordău** și **1** in **Rontău**. This zone is followed by Depresiunea Beiusului where are placed a number of 27 rural guesthouses representing **11,5 %** percent of total rural accommodation structures from Bihor county , distributed as it follows : **9** in **Tărcaia**, **4** in

Câmpani, 3 in Remetea, 2 in each Drăgănești, Finiș and Nucet, and 1 in each Buntești, Băița, Budureasa, Rieni și Lunca.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

In this paper work we used technical-economic analysis aimed at finding the level of the main indicators characterizing rural tourism activity in terms of management of the accommodation structures. The main task of technical and economic analysis in rural touristic accommodation structures is to explain the results obtained through the influence factors, to appreciate the size of the specific rural tourism indicators, using - for this purpose - the comparison logic system. This, used as a method of analysis, is a logical system for assessing between two levels of a phenomenon, one functioning as comparable, and the other as a basis for comparison. The comparison or reference may be: the level of the indicator achieved in other rural tourist accommodation structures (comparison in space), the level of the indicator achieved in the same rural touristic accommodation structure, in a previous period of time (in comparison time). Comparison represents the theoretical foundation and the methodological base of analysis tools in a touristic reception structure activity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Are presented here as it follows the obtained results from four touristic guesthouses in order to analyze the overnight stays indicator trend. The first analysed unit of receipt was Davidof guesthouse.

Table 1

Overnight stays at Davidof guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	182	175	171	-3,85%	-6,04%
2.	February	136	129	127	-5,15%	-6,62%
3.	March	62	57	54	-8,06%	-12,90%
4.	April	48	45	43	-6,25%	-10,42%
5.	May	41	38	48	-7,32%	17,07%
6.	June	45	42	51	-6,67%	13,33%
7.	July	288	263	257	-8,68%	-10,76%
8.	August	405	391	385	-3,46%	-4,94%
9.	September	240	232	227	-3,33%	-5,42%
10.	October	52	45	43	-13,46%	-17,31%
11.	November	47	32	27	-31,91%	-42,55%
12.	December	245	225	218	-8,16%	-11,02%
Total		1791	1674	1651	-6,53%	-7,82%
Monthly average		149	140	138	-6,04%	-7,38%

Source: statistical data from Davidof guesthouse

Based on data from Table 1 it can be concluded that in the period 2008-2010, the trend of customers overnight stays at Davidof guesthouse is constantly decreasing. Thus recorded in 2009 less than **117** tourists who spend the night, which represents a decrease of **6,5%** comparing to 2008. In 2010 there has been a decrease in **140** nights (accommodation) that is a percentage reduction from base year 2008 by **7,8%**.

Table 2

Overnight stays at Raluca guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

<i>Crt no.</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Year 2008</i>	<i>Year 2009</i>	<i>Year 2010</i>	<i>Increasing rate 2009/2008</i>	<i>Increasing rate 2010/2008</i>
1.	January	96	38	73	-60,42%	-23,96%
2.	February	52	17	27	-67,31%	-48,08%
3.	March	41	32	52	-21,95%	26,83%
4.	April	59	61	48	3,39%	-18,64%
5.	May	125	112	67	-10,40%	-46,40%
6.	June	134	117	82	-12,69%	-38,81%
7.	July	342	304	118	-11,11%	-65,50%
8.	August	367	321	232	-12,53%	-36,78%
9.	September	341	315	171	-7,62%	-49,85%
10.	October	117	105	95	-10,26%	-18,80%
11.	November	113	102	98	-9,73%	-13,27%
12.	December	39	37	32	-5,13%	-17,95%
Total		1826	1561	1095	-14,51%	-40,03%
Monthly average		152	130	91	-14,47%	-40,13%

Source: statistical data from Raluca guesthouse

Analising the data from Table 2 it can be seen that the trend of the overnight stays is a decreasing one for all the 3 years studied. So in 2009 registers less than **265** occupied seats, which represents a real decrease of **14,51%** comparing to 2008. In 2010 it can be seen a decrease of overnight stays with **731**(accommodation) meaning a decrease of **40,03%** compared with the base year studied (2008)

The trend of the tourist who spend the night at Vidra guesthouse, regarding the data in Table 3 is an increasing one, when are registered **73** occupied bed places, in addition compared with 2008, meaning an **increase of 17,5%**. In 2010 the number of tourist who stay for the night decrease with **74** comparing with 2008, meaning a general decrease of **17,74%** compared with the base year studied, and **30%** decrease comparing with the the latest year (and the best year in the same time), 2009.

Table 3

Overnight stays at Vidra guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	183	228	137	24,59%	-25,14%
2.	February	127	231	112	81,89%	-11,81%
3.	March	182	275	124	51,10%	-31,87%
4.	April	158	241	135	52,53%	-14,56%
5.	May	174	241	158	38,51%	-9,20%
6.	June	263	217	162	-17,49%	-38,40%
7.	July	1082	1117	852	3,23%	-21,26%
8.	August	1095	1375	937	25,57%	-14,43%
9.	September	1087	1231	912	13,25%	-16,10%
10.	October	365	423	325	15,89%	-10,96%
11.	November	139	172	128	23,74%	-7,91%
12.	December	143	129	137	-9,79%	-4,20%
Total		4998	5880	4116	17,65%	-17,65%
Monthly average		417	490	343	17,51%	-17,75%

Source: statistical data from Vidra guesthouse

Table 4

Overnight stays at Zavoi guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Nr. crt Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	July	310	250	300	-19,35%	-3,23%
2.	August	319	341	336	6,90%	5,33%
3.	September	275	297	270	8,00%	-1,82%
4.	December	102	110	120	7,84%	17,65%
Total		1006	998	1026	-0,80%	1,99%

Source: statistical data from Zavoi guesthouse

As is it shown in Table 4 the greatest number of tourist was registered in august 2008 , **319** overnightstays , **341** in 2009 and **336** in 2010 which represents **32,8%** of the total number of overnight stays from the whole analised period (3030 total overnight stays).

In 2009 registers a slightly decrease of the overnight stays of **0,8%** comparing with 2008, and in 2010 is registered an increase of **1,99 %**

(meaning an addition of 20 occupied places comparing with the first analysed year)

CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of the overnight stays indicator in the rural touristic guesthouses from SW of Bihor county, shows a good potential for development of this area. Analyzing each of the units studied , is noticed that all of these structures register a great number of tourist who spend the night in this area, which can be considered a positive development.

On the other hand, analysis was done during three years 2008-2009-2010. Is observed the trend of positive growth of the overnight stays indicator , these units recording more tourist from one year to another. This positive trend largely due to great management of these units considering that in the same period of time, many other guesthouses dealt with the lack of tourists because of the economic recession that Romania has passed since 2009 .

The general conclusion that emerges from this work is that the SW part of Bihor county is one of the most developed areas in Bihor county, in terms of practicing rural tourism and has a great economic potential but who may be adversely affected by factors of internal and external policy.

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