THE ANALYSIS OVER ROMANIAN TOURISM BETWEEN 1990 – 2008
TURISMUL ROMÂNESC INTRE 1990 - 2008

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Abstract: *The work presents the evolution of Romanian between 1990 – 2008, by using some statistic dates and some representative that targets the occupied population in tourism, and its contribution at PIB building, material base and her level of usage, travel circulation in and out of the country, etc. Although in some domains we registered progress in tourism (material base diversification, the grow of units number with 4 or 5 stars), overall Romanian tourism situation is far from being good; travel potential is not fully valued, services are not in line with requested rates. It must be used for this domain intervention instruments that has to efficient the activity and to transform Romanian tourism into a pleasure for Romanian tourist and also for the foreign one.*

Key words: *tourist, accommodation, arrivals, classification*

In the firs part of communication we present we present the place and the role of tourism in economy by using of share indicators in occupied population and tourism contribution in building VAB or PIB.

Table 1

Share of tourism in occupied population and contribution at building PIB.

Name	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2008/1990	
Total occupied population (thousands persons)	10.350	9.493	8.629	8.390	8.369	-1.981	80,9%
Occupied population in tourism	195	123	93	1333	154	-41	79,0%
% tourism in total occupied population	1,9%	1,3%	1,1%	1,6%	1,8%	-	-0,1
From which employees	186	115	84	90	118	-68	48,4%
% employees in total occupied population in tourism	95%	93%	84%	68%	77%	-	18%
Tourism contribution in building PIB or VAB*	7,0	11,4	13,0	18,1	13,6	-	+6,6

*trade + tourism,

Source: calculated on base Statistic Directory of Romania - 1991, 1996, 2001, 2009

From the table we can detach the following aspects:

- Decrease of population number occupied in tourism with 21%;
- Decrease of the number of employees in total occupied population in tourism as a follow of the privatization process and the grow of family hostels without employees or with a few employees;
- The grow of contribution sector at building of PIB or VAB first due to example commerce, in 2008 the contribution of the two domains at building VAB was 13,6% from which the tourism only 1.9%.

Between 1990 – 2008 had an important grow of material base of Romanian tourism, as it results from bellow table:

Table 2

Material base of tourism

Name	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2008/1990	
Total tourism units	3.213	2.905	3.121	4.226	4.840	+1.627	150,6%
From which hotels and motels	830	929	944	1212	1264	+434	152,2%
%	26%	32%	30%	29%	26%	-	-
Cottages	226	175	161	113	116	-110	51,3
Inns	131	21	23	11	5	-126	3,8%
Travel hostels	-	195	601	1553	2.131	+1.936	1092,8%

Source: Calculated on the base of Statistic Directory of Romania -1991, 1996, 2001, 2009

Analyzing the dates contained in the table are detached the following:

- the grow of hosting units with 50,6% (1627 units);
- the grow of number of hotels and motels with 52,3% (434 units);
- the coefficient decrease of hosting capacity;
- the considerably grow of travel hostels of almost 11 times, meaning with 1936 units.

In relation with the existent material base the total number of tourists has grown much slower as it results from bellow dates:

Table 3

Travel circulation

Name	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2008/1990	
Total hosted (thousands persons)	12.297	7.070	4.920	5.805	7.125	-5.172	58%
From which: Romania tourists	10.865	6.304	4.053	4.375	5.659	-106	96,6
Foreign tourists arrived in Romania	1.432	766	867	1.430	1.466	+34	102,4

% of foreign tourist from the total of tourists	11,6		10,8		17,6		24,6		20,6		-	9,0
Usage coefficient of hosting capacity (%)	57,8		45,0		35,2		33,4		35,0		-	-22,8
Medium duration of stay (days)	3,6		3,4		3,6		3,2		3,0		-	-0,6
Foreign tourists in Romania (hosted and not hosted)	6.532		5.445		5.264		5.839		8.162		+ 1.633	125%
Romanian tourist left abroad	11.725		5.737		6.388		7.140		13.072		+ 1.347	+ 111,5
Romanian tourist abroad /foreign tourists arrived in Romania	1,80		1,05		1,21		1,23		1,60		-	-
% of tourism in external payments scales	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
	-	-	63	6,2	-	-	3,2	2,2	3,2	2,4		
Scales balance of external payments from tourism (USD millions)	+3,0		- 107,0		- 66,0		+ 102		- 119			

C-credit; D-flow

Source: Calculated on the base of Statistic Directory of Romania -1991, 1996, 2001, 2009

With the exception of 2005 the scale balance of external payments from tourism was poop, a phenomenon due mainly to the small number of foreign tourists arrived in Romania that the one of Romanian tourists left abroad. Also the tourism continues to have a lower share in external payment scale.

Between 1993 – 2008 was a grown of comfort of hosting units, like:

- units share with 5 stars has grown from 0,04% at 1,3%;
- the ones with 4 stars from 2,3% to 6% and the ones with 3 stars from 7,4% to 24,1%.

With all these, the units with 4 and 5 stars had in 2008 only 7,3% from total units classified and the one with 1 or 2 stars 62,8%. Also it is maintained a high scale of unclassified units (5,8%).

Table 4

The classification of travel units of comfort category

Total	5 stars	4 stars	3 stars	2 stars	1 star	Unclassified
1993						
2.682	1	63	198	755	721	944
%						
100	0,04	2,3	7,4	28,2	26,9	35,2
2005						
4.226	14	219	830	1.780	1.030	353
%						
100	0,3	5,2	19,6	42,1	24,4	8,4
2008						
4.840	65	291	1.165	2.151	888	280
%						
100	1,3	6,0	24,1	44,5	18,3	5,8

Source: INS Statistic Directory of Romania 1994, 2006, 2009

Units with low comfort (1,2 stars) are preferred by Romanian tourists with lower incomes and the ones with 4 and 5 stars by foreign tourists or Romanian with bigger incomes.

There are cases in which the tourists are not happy with the relation between rate – number of stars – and services quality they had, fact that makes them go to travel units abroad.

CONCLUSIONS

Material base of Romanian tourism is not fully used, fact that results from the low level of using index;

Romanian tourists number and foreign is still small comparing to the possibilities of hosting;

Romanian tourism brings a law contribution in External Payments Scale and the deficit continues to maintain;

The comfort scale is behind comparing to the situation from other neighbor countries and practiced rates are not in all cases in concordance with the quality of services that clients received.

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