

THE TOWN ENDOWMENTS AND DOWERS OF THE PLACES FROM THE BIHOR-HAJDÚ-BIHAR EUROREGION

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Abstract: *The town endowment and dowers of the places from Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euroregion.* Living condition have a great importance on human health and a inappropriate dwelling, it is in most of the cases, an important element in damaging the health state. The main problems in a dwelling are connected to the deficient dowers from it, to the psychological uncomfoting or stress, from the noises that can be heard in the dwelling. Also, a great importance has the sanitary problems that are related to the dwelling such as: the absence of the heating systems, the absences of sanitation, air quality inside them, building problems.

Key words: living conditions, number of inhabitance, places endowment with drinking water.

1. Introduction

This study analyses several aspects related to town endowment and dwelling of the places from Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region.

The Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region was founded in October 2002 by the Bihar County board and the Hajdú-Bihar self government, and to the founding agreement joining also Oradea city town and Debrecen self government.

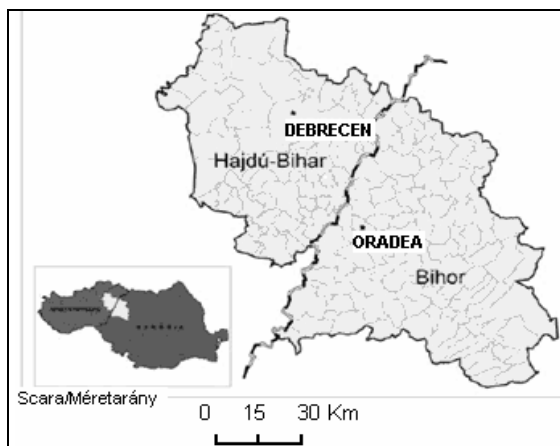


Fig. 1. The Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region
(source: MTA-RKK, 2006, with supplements)

The limits of the euro region are framing a well defined area that has almost 13.746 km² and a great variety of physical - geographical structures (mountains, hills, golf

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depressions and plains) with a mixed economical and industrial potential and remarkable tourism potential. Between the two counties from the Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region, are several differences, such as, the number of places and population density. Even though Hajdú-Bihar County has a smaller territory 1.333 km², and has with 48.328 less inhabitants than the Bihar County, population density it is with 9 inhabitants/km², higher in the Hajdú-Bihar County, that in the Bihar County, where a great part of its surfaces is in mountain area so it is low populated.

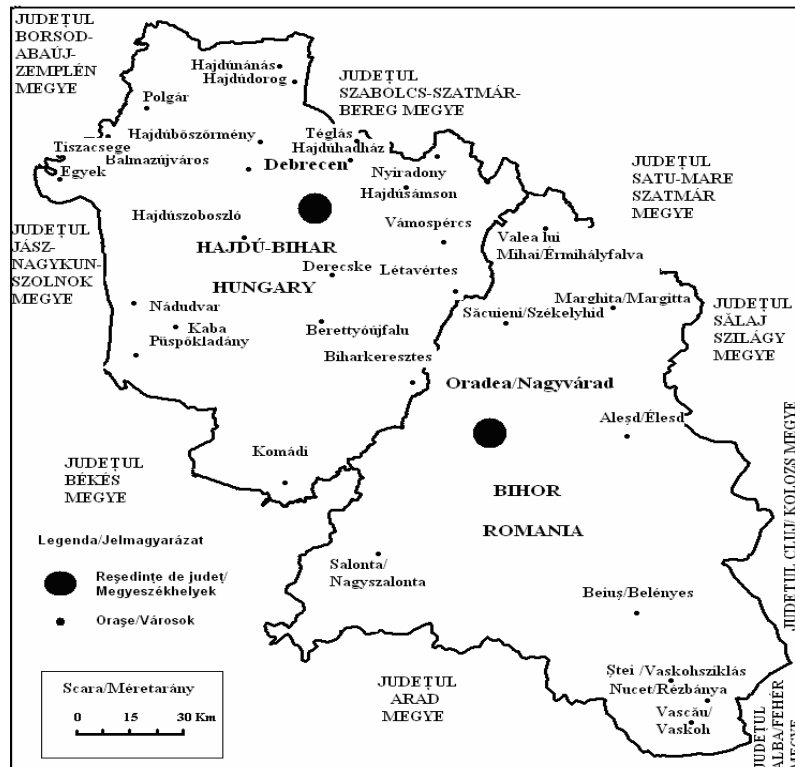


Fig. 2. The cities from the Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region

Hajdú-Bihar County is composed from 82 places (21 cities, 61 villages) and has 547.357 inhabitants, with a density of 88 inhabitants/km², and its biggest town is its residence, Debrecen, with 205.000 inhabitants in 2005. In the same time, Debrecen is the second town in the country, being a great tourism center but also economic and business center for this area of Hungary. Bihar County has 100 places (10 towns and 90 villages), with 595.685 inhabitants with 79 inhabitants / km² density, its biggest town it is Oradea with 206.000 inhabitants in 2005. Oradea it is a great tourism, economic and business center for the west side of Romania.

2. Methods of work

For completing this study I observed the quantitative situation based on a comparative analyze of the two neighbor counties from Hungary and Romania a town endowment and dowers of the places on the euro regional territory of Bihar-Hajdú-Bihar.

The necessary data was provided by the MTA-RKK of Debrecen and the Offices of Statistics Bihor-Oradea and Hajdú-Bihar-Debrecen.

3. Results

If we are studying the living level of population we cannot pass upon its reside condition, because the living style, living level, life conditions, and future chances are highly limited by the quality and the typical of the dwelling we live in. And, due to the fact that dwelling endowment it is highly important in establishing the comfort degree of a dwelling, the existence of several installation as: bathroom, kitchen with flowing water, toilets, things that provide a civilized living style, are extremely necessary.

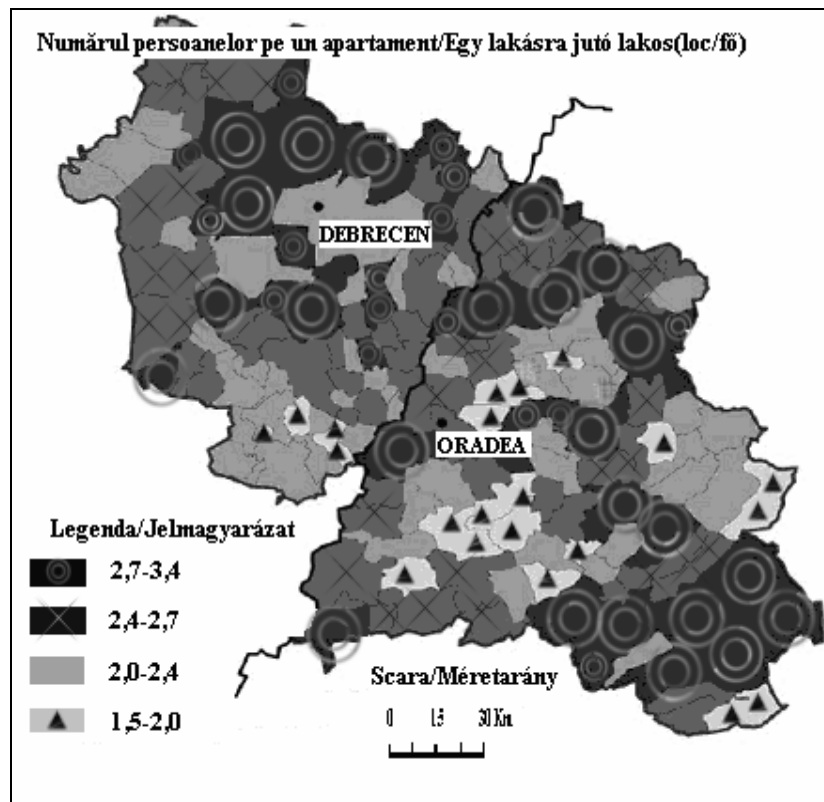


Fig. 3. Number of inhabitation for a dwelling from the Bihor-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region in 2004
(source: MTA-RKK, 2006, with supplements)

Surprising, the crowded dwellings do not appear in the two residences as we would have expected, this are dissipated in the territory. All thought we can see that in Oradea the number of inhabitations for a dwelling in 2004 was higher than in Debrecen. In Hajdú-Bihar County were 217.776 dwellings so that for 100 dwellings were 256 inhabitations, number that was bigger than the middle level for Hungary(242), and on the other side of the border, in Bihor county were 233.029 dwellings, so that for 100 dwellings were 256 inhabitations.

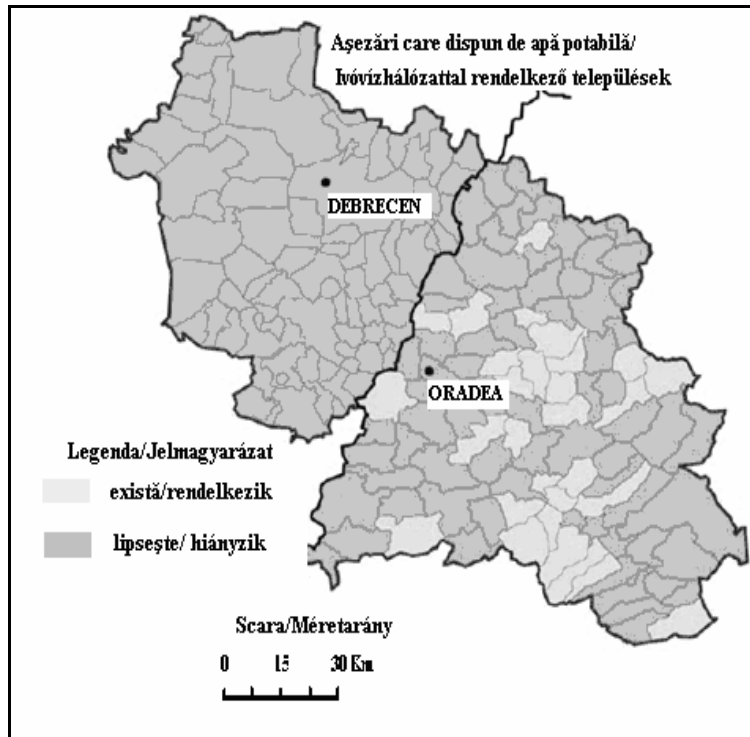


Fig.4. Places endowed with flowing water from the Bihor-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region in 2004
(source: MTA-RKK, 2006, with supplements)

Places endowment with flowing water represent an important element in population health and comfort, it is well known that water it's essentials for life, it is daily used in different ways and forms, it may determine diseases and even help in diseases extend in territory. The 4-th figure shows us, that the great majority of rural inhabitation are using water from individual sources (fountains, wells) where, water quality it is not conform to the microbiological criterions.

In Hajdú-Bihar County, there is flowing water in every village, but in Bihor County, 29 villages do not benefit of flowing water, most of them are situated in the Crișul Repede hydrological area and in the so named Țara Beiușului area.

The sewerage system helps in hygiene maintain, and to keep optimum quality of environment where population lives. From the fig.5. we can see that in 2004 in the euro region, the Hajdú-Bihar County it is highly better equipped than Bihor County where excepting a few cities the great majority of the places do not benefit of sewerage systems.

This differences may be explained by the fact that in Hajdú-Bihar County, there are much more cities than in Bihor County, fact that involves endowment differences, cause a city have to have a different dowers than a village. From fig. 6. we can see that in 2004, the west side of the Bihor-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region, which is Hajdú-Bihar County, it is entirely equipped with heating gas while its east side, in Bihor County, there are only at the beginning of this process.

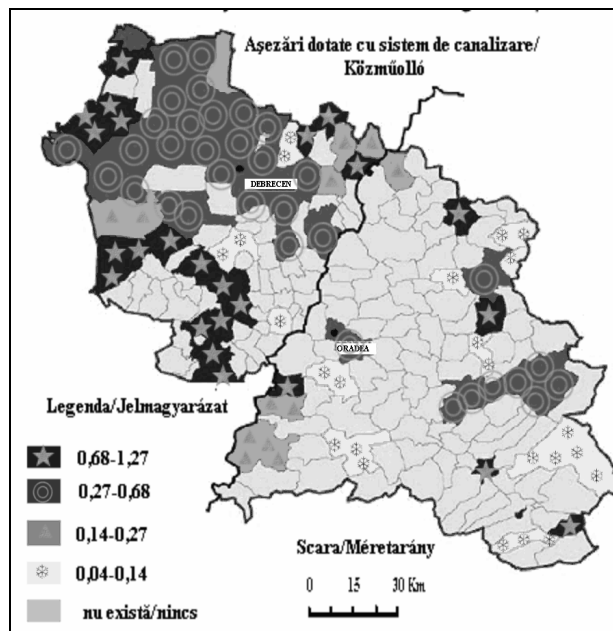


Fig. 5. The situation of the places endowed with sewerage system from the Bihor-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region in 2004
(source: MTA-RKK, 2006, with supplements)



Fig.6. Places endowed with heating gas from the Bihor-Hajdú-Bihar Euro region in 2004
(source: MTA-RKK, 2006, with supplements)

4. Conclusions

The environmental and ecological factors have a bigger and less know influence on health. Healths, as the disease are influenced by several factors, but great importances on them have also the living level and humans habits.

If we are studying the living level of population, we can't pass upon the dwelling conditions, cause, the living level, living style, life conditions, future chances are strongly limited by the characteristics and quality of the dwell we live in. At the end of the study we can say that:

- the crowded dwellings do not appear in the two residences, these are dissipated in the territory

- flowing water endowment it is solved in the entire territory of the Hajdú-Bihar County, while in Bihor County there are still 29 villages that do not benefit of flowing water, most of them are situated in the Crişul Repede hydrological area or in so named *Țara Beiuşului* area.

- in 2004 in Hajdú-Bihar County there are much more places that benefit on sewerage systems that in Bihor County, where excepting a few cities the great majority of the places do not benefit on sewerage systems

- the west side of the euro region, Hajdú-Bihar County benefit in every each places of heating gas while in it is east side this is only at the beginning.

The environmental factors have a great influence on human body for a longer time, but with a reduced intensity, what leads to long time action so this need long periods of time to produce modifications on health state. At the end it has to be mentioned, that the action of environmental factors on human body and health may have bad effects even on its children, on the genetic information, leading to congenital malformation and mutation.

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