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## 1/ Conference theme

Regional and Subregional Population Dynamics

## 2/ Provisional title

*The Multiresidential System of The Inhabitants of the Barcelona Metropolitan Area. The Migratory Trajectories as Explanatory Factor*

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## 4/ Abstract

### Exposition

The multiresidence —that is, the use on the part of the homes of one second residence where to spend the time free, of holidays, etc., and that does not constitute the habitual residence of any person— is a phenomenon in height in Spain, because in 1991 they had one second residence 11.9% of the homes, whereas in 2001 the number reached 15,04%.

But further on that by the own intensity of the phenomenon, the geography of the population has been interested in knowing the factors location in the territory of the secondary residence. The interest comes certain, aside from the geographic implications, by the role that the second residences and their location play in the boundary of the spaces of life of the individuals.

In the amplest sense of the term, not as it defines Corgeau (1988) but according to the point of view of Lelièvre (2005), the spaces of life of the people are constituted by three different spaces: the "space of origin" (the birthplace), the "founding space" (where one became conceived, that it can agree or not with previous) and "the present space", formed by the habitual place of residence but also by all those places where the individuals, by a reason or another one, they pass part of its cotidiana life, being, then, among them, the place of location of the second residence.

From this point of view, the possible relation of two of these spaces —the birthplace and the place of the second residence place— it is indeed the training target of the communication. In effect, aside from variables

of purely territorial —turistic factors, landscaping, climatic...—, the reasons for location usually have important biographical reasons. In this sense, it has been stated that the disposition of one second residence acts as a factor of entailment between the present place of residence and the possible birthplace or origin of some of the members of the home.

### **Hypothesis of work**

In this investigation two related questions among them consider intimately: a) Does exist some type of relation between the place of the second residence of the home and the birthplace of some of its members exists?, and b) Does obey the location of the secondary house to another type of biographical characteristics of the individuals?

In order to reach this objective, the analysis will be made on individual scale and it will begin with the sociodemographic distinction of the individuals that do not have one second residence respect of which yes. Nevertheless, this last group will not be dealt with homogenous form, but that will settle down a threshold in the distance that separates the habitual residence of the secondary one. This distinction comes determined by the idea that to greater distance, minor is the probability of a frequent use of the second residence, so that its use obeys more to a vacacional pattern in long periods —of summer or Christmas—, characteristic of a location in some place of biographical trajectory of the individuals.

### **Methodology and sources**

The Spanish census of population of 2001 —the last el made until the moment— offers, for the first time in history, the possibility of knowing the disposition, the location and the frequency of use of one second residence by the homes. In addition, the census allows to know the demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics of the individuals, so that it is possible to relate both information to the objective to characterize the users of the secondary residences.

The scope of study will be the city of Barcelona and the 35 municipalities that form their metropolitan area —about 3 million inhabitants— to that it is had a representative sample of the censales registries to individual scale. Is an urban and periurbana zone that received a great immigratory flow during years 1950-1970: the 38.12% of their population have been born in a different municipality from the one from their residential present one, and 29.68% outside the independent community of Catalunya, in the rest of the Spain.

### **Expected results**

The existing bibliography on cycles and spaces of life has demonstrated that the territorial entailment of the population is an explanatory factor on the location of the habitual activities in the territory. In this sense, it is possible to hope that the birthplace is one of main the explanatory factors of the location of the second residences located to great distance of the place of habitual residence —that disables its frequent use, limiting it long holidays periods—, while those located a one distance assumeible in short periods of time fines of week..., obey more to tourist or landcape factors. However, the rest of analyzed variables, as much on individual scale —age, sex, level of studies, relation with the activity, socioprofesional category, etc.— like of the home —composition, typology, characteristics of the build of residence...— they are going to play a determining role in this sense and, to clarify thus, the obtained results.