



El Campo de Murcia, un territorio de baja densidad de población en el Sureste de España [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

Campo de Murcia corresponds to a traditionally dispersed settlement space, where the main productive activity has been rainfed agriculture (low productivity), due to the scarcity and randomness of rainfall. In the late 20th century, technical advances regarding groundwater and transferred waters from Tagus River enabled the irrigation and development of horticultural crops of great commercial interest. The farming, harvesting and commercialization, especially of horticultural products, generates a demand for labor immigration (North African origin). Warm climate and low price of land have boosted "resort" urban developments and the generation of residential immigration, especially of Europeans. The aim is to explain how despite labor and residential immigration during the first years of 21st century, this space hosts a low population density (30.47 inhabitants/km²), in contrast to the high density of Huerta de Murcia (884,02 inhab/km²). The sources of this work include the register of inhabitants of Regional Statistics Center of Murcia (CREM), local agrarian offices (OCA), water supply and purification data from companies EMUASA and ESAMUR, and an extensive field work with interviews to neighbors

Campo de Murcia corresponds to a traditionally dispersed settlement space, where the main productive activity has been rainfed agriculture (low productivity), due to the scarcity and randomness of rainfall. In the late 20th century, technical advances regarding groundwater and transferred waters from Tagus River enabled the irrigation and development of horticultural crops of great commercial interest. The farming, harvesting and commercialization, especially of horticultural products, generates a demand for labor immigration (North African origin). Warm climate and low price of land have boosted "resort" urban developments and the generation of residential immigration, especially of Europeans. The aim is to explain how despite labor and residential immigration during the first years of 21st century, this space hosts a low population density (30.47 inhabitants/km²), in contrast to the high density of Huerta de Murcia (884,02 inhab/km²). The sources of this work include the register of inhabitants of Regional Statistics Center of Murcia (CREM), local agrarian offices (OCA), water supply and purification data from companies EMUASA and ESAMUR, and an extensive field work with interviews to neighbors

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzUwODIwMDM>

Editorial: 2020

Tipo Audiovisual: rural area low density of population resort urban planning fruit and vegetable growing Campo de Murcia Geografía Demografía Geografía Rural medio rural déficit demográfico urbanismo "resort" hortofruticultura Campo de Murcia 5404 540104 540302

Documento fuente: Cuadernos geográficos de la Universidad de Granada, ISSN 0210-5462, Vol. 59, Nº 2, 2020, pags. 53-72

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Cuadernos geográficos de la Universidad de Granada, ISSN 0210-5462, Vol. 59, Nº 2, 2020, pags. 53-72

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es