

Tourist Process and Changes in the Migratory Models in Balearic Islands (Spain)

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The aim of this paper is the analysis of the relationships between the tourist development and the present and recent changes of the migratory models in the Balearic Islands (Spain). With an annual affluence of more than 10 million tourists and a resident population (permanent and / or temporary) of 180,000 foreigners, the Balearic Islands have become a crossroad territory among different types of immigratory flows in differentiated ways, categories, volumes and motivations. The tourism has been a decisive factor in this important immigratory process through the processes of tourist and real estate promotion and a very active labor market. The present situation implies the conversion of the Balearic Islands in an encounter territory among an immigration coming from less developed countries (migration South-North) that occupy the less qualified works, an European laboral immigration more qualified (migrants tourist-workers) and an important number of European no laboral residents. The analysis of this foreign immigration presents definition problems (tourists of long stay / immigrants; Migratory processes of New Florida / New California) and a different social - economic situation according to their categories.