

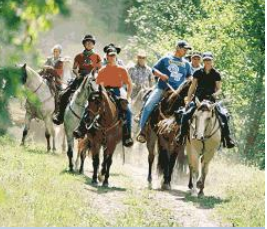
The development of equestrian leisure in French rural areas: between sectorial influences and periurbanization

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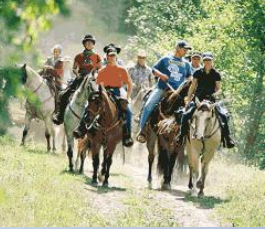
OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

1) Context and research question

2) Methodology

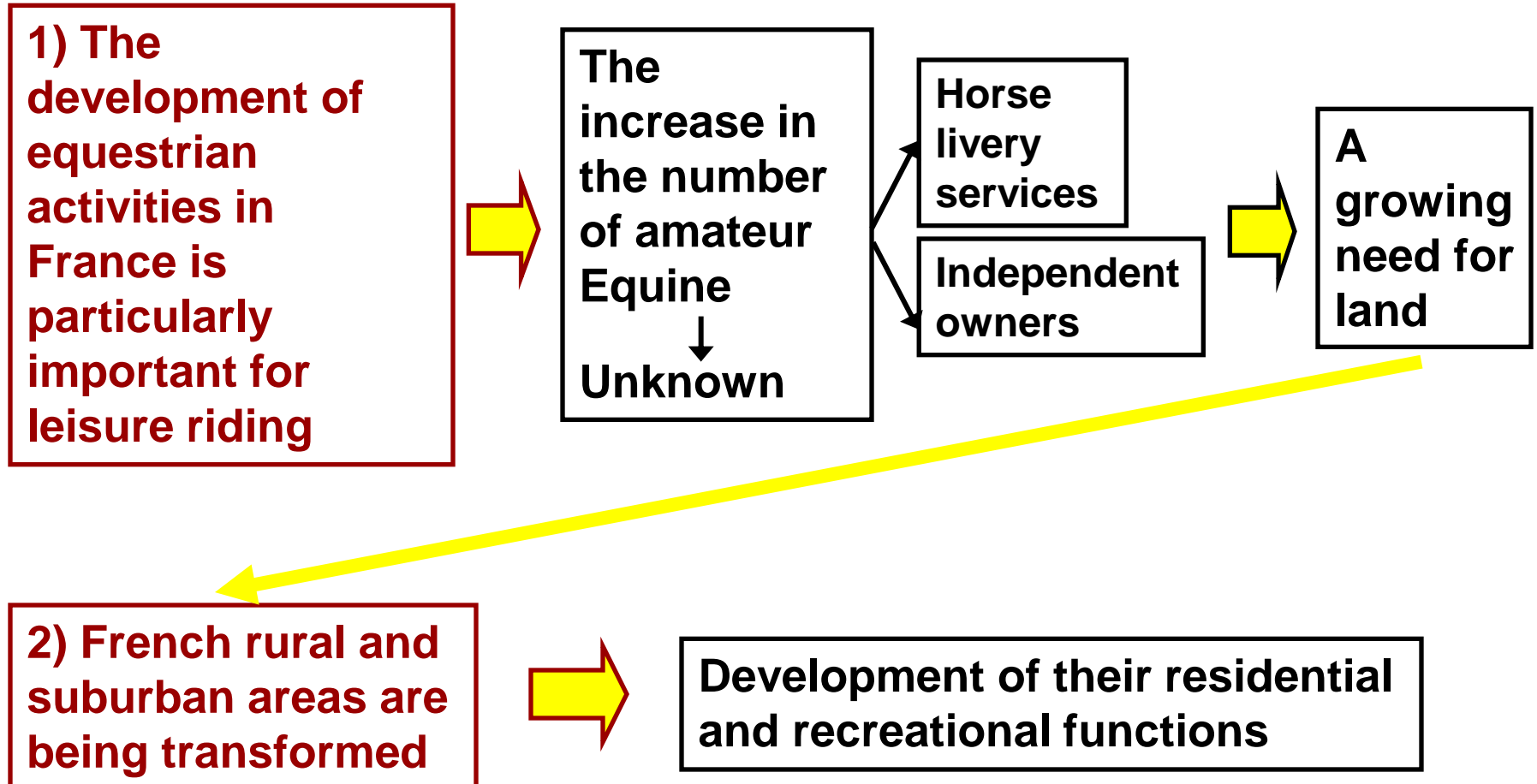
3) Results

4) Discussion



1) Context and research question

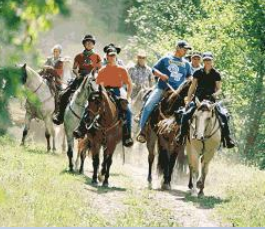
A double observation : equestrian activities are developing in areas that are changing



We suppose that leisure Equine are participating in the new territorial dynamics



Which factors have the greatest influence on the increase in the number of amateur Equine in the countryside?



2) Methodology

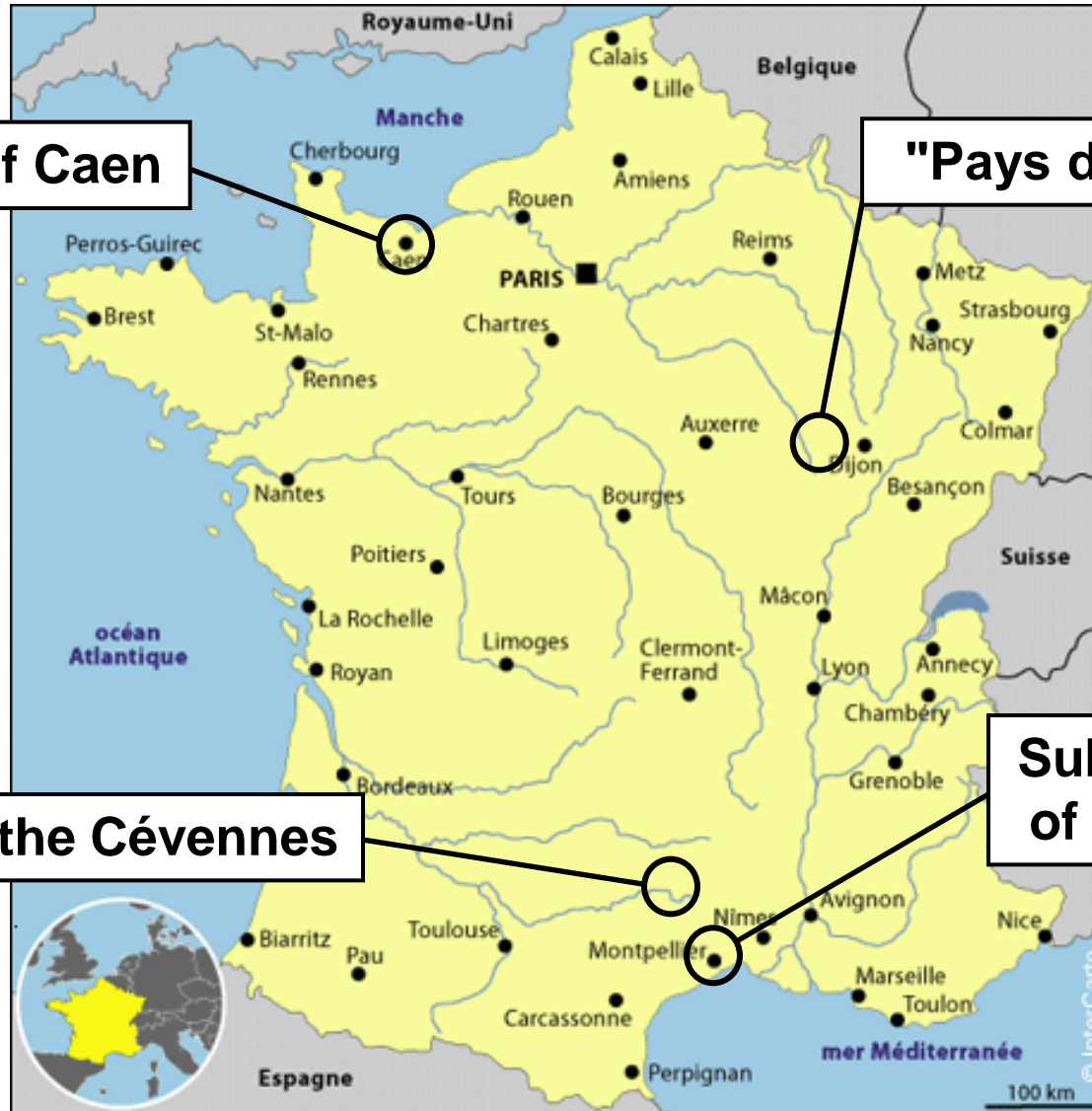
4 study areas illustrating the diversity of French land were chosen for the study

Suburban area of Caen

"Pays de l'Auxois"

National Park of the Cévennes

Suburban area of Montpellier



How to explain the distribution of amateur Equine?

Logistic regression
(658 communities)

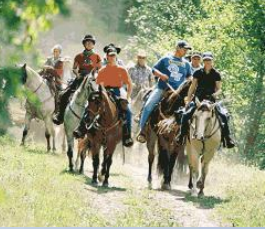


Existing databases

**Data of the SIRE:
estimation of the
number of
amateurs Equine**

X

**Characteristics
of the territory:
agriculture,
urbanization,
population,
tourism,
professional
horse owners**



3) Results

Reciprocal influences between Equine growth and periurbanization

- **2 phenomenon which nourish each other:**

**Residential development
contributes to an
increase in the Equine
population**

X

**Equine owners in
turn contribute to
residential
development**

- **Equine ownership is no longer reserved for the elite**



Even in the most periurbanized areas, amateur Equine owners, who are no longer the elite of the population, manage to find room for their donkeys or horses

Sectorial effects

- **A complex influence of agriculture:**

Equine are in competition with professional farmers for land use agriculture and complement non-professional agriculture



- **A ripple effect of the equestrian professional dynamic:**

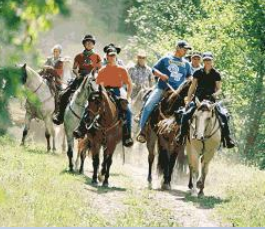
An increase in the presence of professionals and the proximity of strategic equestrian structures leads to an increase in the number of amateur Equine



- **No influence of local touristic attractiveness:**

Horse ownership remains independent from the touristic and recreational assets of a region





4) Discussion

Through the example of Equine, this work highlights the emergent uses of rural and suburban land areas

- **Limitations:** inaccuracies of SIRE database, only four areas studied

- **Competitions and complementarities for land use with residential development and agriculture**

In suburban areas land use is often temporary and transitional as the lands are abandoned by agriculture and not yet urbanized

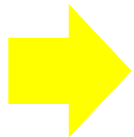
In rural areas: mixed grazing, grassland seasonally used or of little interest for farmers



- **Horse owners use land for horse riding**



In conclusion, this work shows that Equine are linked to the development of residential and recreational functions of land



The impact of the growth of equestrian activities must be taken into consideration by stakeholders



Thank you for your attention !

And thanks to:



Institut français
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