

02 June 2021



Measurement of the Number of Tourist Dwellings in Spain and their Capacity
February 2021

In February 2021, the number of tourist homes in Spain exceeded 294,000. This was 8.3% less than in August 2020

These establishments offered 1.5 million bed-places, with an average of 5.1 per dwelling

Tourist Dwellings and Bed-places by Autonomous Community

The number of tourist homes advertised on digital platforms in Spain in February 2021 is 294,698, with a total of 1,495,578 bed-places and an average of 5.1 bed-places per home.

The number of tourist homes decreased by 8.3% compared to August 2020.

The autonomous communities with the highest number of tourist homes were Andalucía (61,574), Cataluña (54,646) and Comunitat Valenciana (49,757). These three add up to about three fifths of the total number of bed-places offered in Spain.

In turn, the communities with the lowest number of tourist dwellings were Comunidad Foral de Navarra (993), La Rioja (1,061) and Extremadura (1,268).

Compared to August 2020, the number of these tourist establishments decreased in all autonomous communities, except in Canarias (0.2%). The lowest decreases occurred in Cataluña (-13.5%), País Vasco (12.7%) and Cantabria (11.5%).

Tourist dwellings, bed places and bed places average

	February 2021					
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total
TOTAL	294,698	100.0	-8.3	1,495,578	100.0	5.1
Andalucía	61,574	20.9	-8.6	312,599	20.9	5.1
Cataluña	54,646	18.5	-13.5	286,665	19.2	5.2
Comunitat Valenciana	49,757	16.9	-8.9	257,392	17.2	5.2
Canarias	37,855	12.8	0.2	162,233	10.8	4.3
Balears, Illes	27,703	9.4	-5.2	175,157	11.7	6.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	17,802	6.0	-9.2	63,034	4.2	3.5
Galicia	11,398	3.9	-9.2	61,422	4.1	5.4
Murcia, Región de	5,722	1.9	-6.9	29,902	2.0	5.2
Castilla y León	5,403	1.8	-6.7	31,048	2.1	5.7
Asturias, Principado de	4,373	1.5	-10.6	22,010	1.5	5.0
Cantabria	4,323	1.5	-11.5	21,958	1.5	5.1
País Vasco	4,016	1.4	-12.7	16,802	1.1	4.2
Aragón	3,521	1.2	-6.5	18,959	1.3	5.4
Castilla - La Mancha	3,191	1.1	-4.1	19,410	1.3	6.1
Extremadura	1,268	0.4	-7.2	6,125	0.4	4.8
Rioja, La	1,061	0.4	-6.8	5,972	0.4	5.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	993	0.3	-7.3	4,555	0.3	4.6
Ceuta	49	0.0	-25.8	186	0.0	3.8
Melilla	43	0.0	0.0	149	0.0	3.5

Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing¹ by AC

The Percentage of tourist dwellings over total of registered dwellings is 1.2% in Spain.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentages were Illes Balears (4.7%), Canarias (3.6%) and Comunitat Valenciana (1.6%).

In turn, those with the lowest percentages were Extremadura (0.2%) and Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (all with 0.3%).

¹ Total housing data: The Population and Housing Census 2011 published by the INE, which provides the latest data available at a level of sufficient granularity to estimate the percentages included in this press release. (https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176992&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735572981).

Tourist dwellings rate

	February 2021
	Tourist dwellings rate
	%
TOTAL	1.2
Balears, Illes	4.7
Canarias	3.6
Comunitat Valenciana	1.6
Andalucía	1.4
Cataluña	1.4
Cantabria	1.2
Murcia, Región de	0.7
Asturias, Principado de	0.7
Galicia	0.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.6
Rioja, La	0.5
Aragón	0.5
País Vasco	0.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	0.3
Castilla y León	0.3
Castilla - La Mancha	0.3
Extremadura	0.2
Ceuta	0.2
Melilla	0.2

Tourist dwellings by province

The coastal provinces, the islands and the province of Madrid were the areas where the most tourist dwellings were generally concentrated.

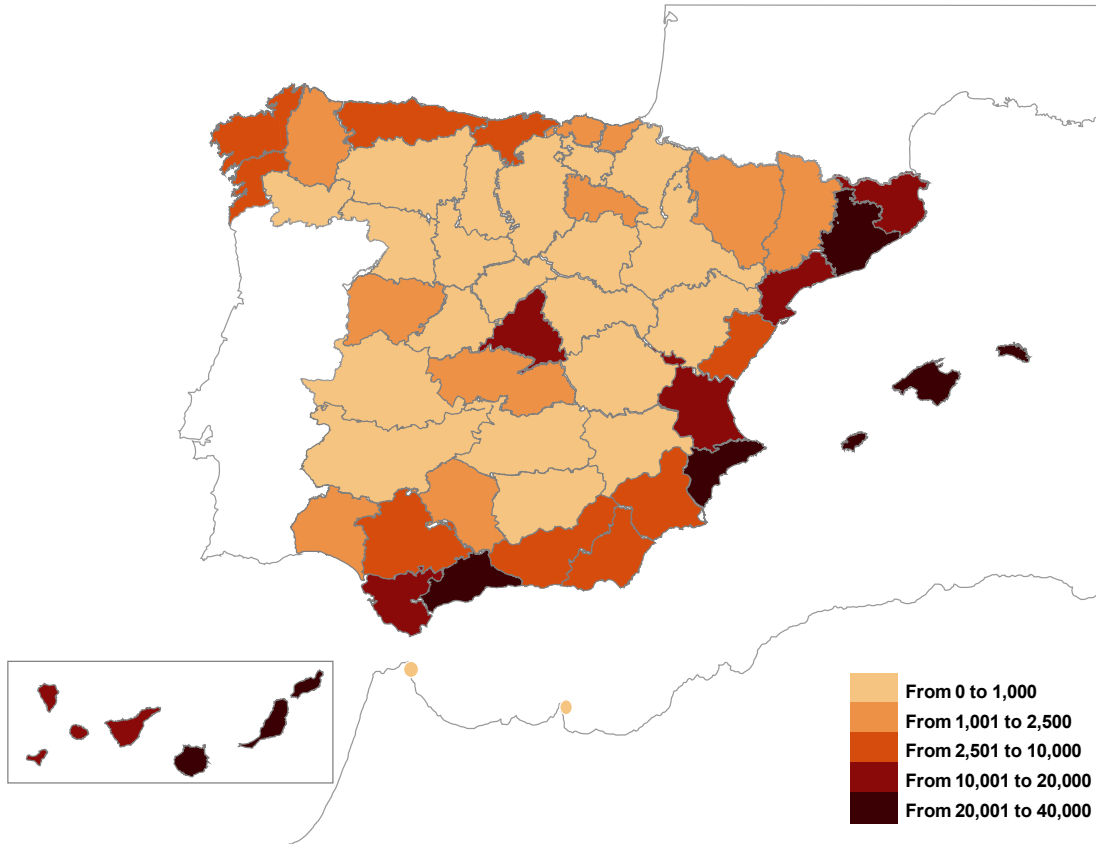
More specifically, the five provinces with the most tourist dwellings were Alicante (33,391), Malaga (31,736), Illes Balears (27,703), Barcelona (22,635) and Las Palmas (20,462).

On the other hand, the five provinces with the least tourist dwellings were Palencia (152), Soria (295), Álava (300), Badajoz (330) and Zamora (344).

As compared to August 2020, the number of tourist homes increased in Palencia (4.8%), Albacete (2.6%) and Las Palmas (0.9%).

In contrast, in the rest of the provinces it fell. The greatest decreases were recorded in Tarragona (-17.2%), Gipuzkoa (-15.8%) and Castellón (-14.8%).

Tourist dwellings by province. February 2021



Note: Map intervals are different sizes

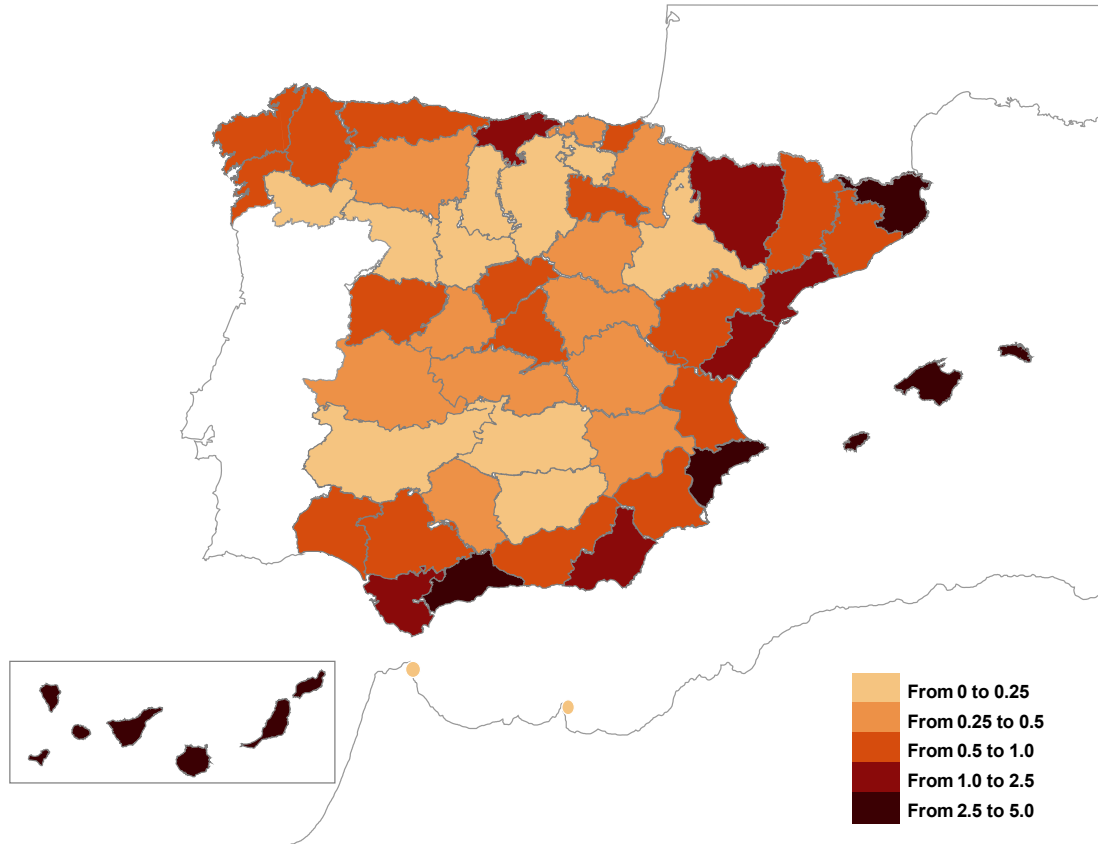
Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by province

When we analyse the percentage of tourist dwellings over the total number of homes, results are similar to those of the number of homes.

Thus, the five provinces with the highest percentage of tourist housing were Illes Balears (4.7%), Girona (3.9%), Las Palmas (3.8%), Malaga (3.5%) and Santa Cruz de Tenerife (3.4%).

For their part, the provinces with the lowest percentage of tourist housing compared to the total were Badajoz, Palencia and Jaén (all three with 0.1%).

Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by province. February 2021



Note: Map intervals are different sizes

Tourist Dwellings and Bed-places by municipality

Madrid and Barcelona are the municipalities with the highest number of tourist housing. They concentrated 10.2% of the total.

In August 2020, the number of tourist homes decreased by 14.8% in Barcelona and 10.0% in Madrid. This relative decrease situates Madrid as the municipality with the most tourist homes in Spain.

Behind these two municipalities are provincial capitals such as Valencia, Malaga, Sevilla and Alicante, as well as tourist municipalities such as Marbella, Torrevieja, Mijas and San Bartolomé de Tirajana.

In 53 of the 61 municipalities with more than 1,000 tourist homes, the number of tourist homes fell as compared to August 2020. The greatest decreases occurred in L'Escala (-24.5%), Peñíscola (-22.1%) and Salou (-20.3%).

On the other hand, the eight municipalities in which the number of tourist homes increased were insular. Those with the largest increases were Santanyí (6.8%), Yaiza (6.7%) and San Bartolomé de Tirajana (5.4%).

Tourist dwellings, bed places and bed places average Municipalities

	February 2021					
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total
TOTAL	294,698	100.0	-8.3	1,495,578	100.0	5.1
Madrid	15,203	5.2	-10.0	51,540	3.4	3.4
Barcelona	14,728	5.0	-14.8	52,883	3.5	3.6
Valencia	5,973	2.0	-13.4	22,716	1.5	3.8
Marbella	5,871	2.0	-6.3	35,381	2.4	6.0
Málaga	4,932	1.7	-16.4	21,680	1.4	4.4
Sevilla	4,712	1.6	-14.9	19,458	1.3	4.1
Torre Vieja	3,571	1.2	-7.0	16,917	1.1	4.7
Alicante/Alacant	3,451	1.2	-9.5	14,583	1.0	4.2
Mijas	3,210	1.1	-8.7	17,499	1.2	5.5
San Bartolomé de Tirajana	3,166	1.1	5.4	13,421	0.9	4.2
Arona	3,156	1.1	0.6	12,930	0.9	4.1
Adeje	3,148	1.1	-2.0	15,270	1.0	4.9
Dénia	3,077	1.0	-9.9	16,136	1.1	5.2
Pollença	2,856	1.0	4.3	18,113	1.2	6.3
Benalmádena	2,780	0.9	-9.3	13,318	0.9	4.8
Jávea/Xàbia	2,740	0.9	-3.0	17,139	1.1	6.3
Oliva, La	2,662	0.9	2.5	11,694	0.8	4.4
Calp	2,622	0.9	-10.1	15,121	1.0	5.8
Benidorm	2,444	0.8	-2.8	11,600	0.8	4.7
Orihuela	2,434	0.8	-6.1	12,958	0.9	5.3

Note: Just first 20 municipalities with more tourists dwellings are included

Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by municipality.

In 16 of the municipalities with more than 1,000 tourist homes, more than 10% of the homes were dedicated to tourism.

The highest percentage was in La Oliva (Fuerteventura), with 23.7%. Following were the municipalities of Pollença (23.2% of homes are tourist accommodations) and Begur (19.8%).

**Tourist dwellings rate
Municipalities**

	February 2021
	Tourist dwellings rate
	%
TOTAL	1.2
Oliva, La	23.7
Pollença	23.2
Bequr	19.8
Alcúdia	16.7
Yaiza	14.9
Tarifa	13.5
Adeje	13.3
Conil de la Frontera	12.8
Nerja	12.7
Santanyí	12.4
Teguise	12.2
Tías	11.7
San Bartolomé de Tirajana	11.3
Mogán	10.9
Jávea/Xàbia	10.8
Calp	10.5
Teulada	9.8
Sant Josep de sa Talaia	9.5
Benissa	9.4
Castelló d'Empúries	9.4

Note: This table includes the 20 municipalities with more than 1,000 tourist dwellings and higher tourist dwelling rate.

Tourist dwellings in the municipality of Madrid

In the municipality of Madrid, the districts with the most tourist homes are Centro (6,693), Barrio de Salamanca (1,061) and Chamberí (915).

These three districts also have the highest percentages of tourist housing, with 7.7%, 1.3% and 1.1% of the total, respectively.

Of the 10 districts with the most tourist homes, numbers have fallen as compared to August 2020, except in Carabanchel, where it rose by 1.8%. The greatest decrease was in the Chamberí district, with a decrease of 13.4%.

By census section, the 48 sections with the highest proportion of tourist housing were in the Centro district. Four of these sections had a percentage greater than 20%, with a maximum of 26.6% in the vicinity of Puerta del Sol.

Tourist dwellings by district. Madrid

	February 2021			Tourist dwellings rate %
	Tourist dwellings		variation rate to Aug-20	
	Total			
Centro	6,693	-11.6	7.7	
Salamanca	1,061	-12.2	1.3	
Chamberí	915	-13.4	1.1	
Arganzuela	782	-7.1	1.0	
Tetuán	655	-12.2	0.8	
Carabanchel	566	1.8	0.5	
Puente de Vallecas	521	-2.4	0.5	
Ciudad Lineal	497	-6.6	0.5	
Retiro	487	-7.6	0.9	
Chamartín	478	-6.1	0.7	

Note: This table only includes the 10 districts with more tourist dwellings

Tourist dwellings in the municipality of Barcelona

In the municipality of Barcelona, the districts with the most tourist housing were Eixample (5,019), Ciutat Vella (3,377) and Sants - Montjuic (1,660). In turn, the districts with the highest percentage of tourist housing were Ciutat Vella (6.1%), Eixample (3.5%) and Gràcia (2.0%).

The number of tourist homes decreases in the 10 districts of Barcelona compared to August 2020. The largest decrease took place in Ciutat Vella, 17.4%.

The majority of the census sections with the highest proportion of tourist dwellings were found in the Eixample and Ciutat Vella districts, with a maximum of 39.2% in the Plaza Catalunya area.

Tourist dwellings by district. Barcelona

	February 2021			Tourist dwellings rate %
	Tourist dwellings		variation rate to Aug-20	
	Total			
Eixample	5,019	-14.6	3.5	
Ciutat Vella	3,377	-17.4	6.1	
Sants - Montjuic	1,660	-15.0	1.8	
Sant Martí	1,481	-14.8	1.3	
Gràcia	1,280	-13.0	2.0	
Sarrià - Sant Gervasi	702	-6.6	0.9	
Horta - Guinardó	467	-14.0	0.6	
Les Corts	315	-16.4	0.7	
Sant Andreu	231	-12.8	0.3	
Nou Barris	196	-10.9	0.3	

Tourist dwellings by population, area and degree of urbanization.

A total of 38.3% of tourist dwellings were located in municipalities with between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants, and 27.6% in those with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Municipalities with less than 1,001 inhabitants accounted for 3.7% of the total.

The municipalities where the number of tourist homes decreased the most compared to August 2020 were those with more than 100,000 inhabitants, with 11.8% less.

Bed-places per dwelling reached their maximum value (6.4) in municipalities with less than 1,001 inhabitants.

In turn, the highest percentage of tourist housing (1.7%) was in municipalities with 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants.

By area, 76.5% of tourist housing is in coastal municipalities, compared to 23.5% in inland municipalities. The percentage of tourist housing is 2.2% in the former, compared to 0.5% in the latter.

The number of tourist homes decreased 8.7% compared to August 2020 in coastal municipalities and 7.2% in inland municipalities.

By degree of urbanization, densely populated areas account for 36.4% of tourist housing, areas with an average population density account for 46.6%, and sparsely populated areas, 17.0%.

The percentage of tourist dwelling reaches its maximum value (1.6%) in areas with a medium population density. The municipalities where the number tourist homes fell the most were the densely populated; these areas had 11.0% less tourist accommodations.

Tourist dwellings, bed places and bed places average Size of municipalities, type of area and degree of urbanization

	February 2021							
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average		Tourist dwellings rate
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total	%	
TOTAL	294,698	100.0	-8.3	1,495,578	100.0	5.1	1.2	
SIZE OF MUNICIPALITIES								
More than 100,000 inhabitants	81,347	27.6	-11.8	328,208	21.9	4.0	0.9	
From 50,001 to 100,000 inhabitants	40,254	13.7	-5.3	192,183	12.9	4.8	1.3	
From 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants	112,982	38.3	-7.7	615,211	41.1	5.4	1.7	
From 1,001 to 10,000 inhabitants	49,312	16.7	-7.4	290,703	19.4	5.9	1.0	
Less than 1,001 inhabitants	10,803	3.7	-2.9	69,273	4.6	6.4	0.7	
TYPE OF AREA								
Coastal area	225,575	76.5	-8.7	1,152,742	77.1	5.1	2.2	
Non-coastal area	69,123	23.5	-7.2	342,836	22.9	5.0	0.5	
DEGREE OF URBANISATION								
Densely populated areas	107,277	36.4	-11.0	449,115	30.0	4.2	0.9	
Intermediate density areas	137,447	46.6	-7.2	745,577	49.9	5.4	1.6	
Thinly populated areas	49,974	17.0	-5.2	300,886	20.1	6.0	1.1	

Results and project

All information about the measurement of the number of tourist dwellings in Spain and their capacity is available in the 'Experimental Statistics' section of the INE website.

The technical project and the results of this operation can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/experimental/viv_turistica/experimental_viv_turistica.htm

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, please see the [Calidad en el INE y Código de Buenas Prácticas Quality at INE and the Code of Good Practices](#) on the INE website.

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