

14 December 2021



## **Measurement of the Number of Tourist Dwellings in Spain and their Capacity August 2021**

**The number of tourist dwellings exceeded 306,000, which was  
4.5% less than in August 2020**

**These lodgings offered 1.6 million bed-places, with an average of  
5.1 per dwelling**

**Tourist dwellings fell 25.2% in the annual rate in the city of  
Barcelona and by 13.1% in Madrid**

The number of tourist dwellings in Spain that are advertised on digital platforms was 306,974 in August 2021, with a total of 1,562,751 bed-places and an average of 5.1 bed-places per house.

The number of tourist homes decreased by 4.5% compared to August 2020. On the other hand, it has increased by 4.2% compared to February 2021.

### **Tourist Dwellings and Bed-places by Autonomous Community**

The autonomous communities with the highest number of tourist homes were Andalucía (63,179), Cataluña (56,493) and Comunitat Valenciana (51,047). 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 (1,110) and Extremadura (1,289).

The autonomous communities where the number of this type of lodgings increased the most compared to August 2020 are Cantabria (9.7%), Galicia (7.6%) and Principado de Asturias (5.8%).

In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (-11.2%), Cataluña (-10.6%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-7.3%) registered the greatest decreases.

## Tourist dwellings, bed-places, and bed-places per tourist dwelling.

	August 2021					
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total
<b>TOTAL</b>	306,974	100.0	-4.5	1,562,751	100.0	5.1
Andalucía	63,179	20.6	-6.3	320,089	20.5	5.1
Cataluña	56,493	18.4	-10.6	302,317	19.3	5.4
Comunitat Valenciana	51,047	16.6	-6.6	266,464	17.1	5.2
Canarias	39,327	12.8	4.1	167,141	10.7	4.3
Balears, Illes	29,211	9.5	-0.1	181,713	11.6	6.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	17,400	5.7	-11.2	61,127	3.9	3.5
Galicia	13,502	4.4	7.6	72,753	4.7	5.4
Murcia, Región de	5,741	1.9	-6.6	30,112	1.9	5.2
Castilla y León	5,735	1.9	-1.0	32,713	2.1	5.7
Cantabria	5,362	1.7	9.7	26,980	1.7	5.0
Asturias, Principado de	5,176	1.7	5.8	25,851	1.7	5.0
País Vasco	4,354	1.4	-5.3	18,359	1.2	4.2
Aragón	3,609	1.2	-4.2	19,339	1.2	5.4
Castilla - La Mancha	3,344	1.1	0.5	20,288	1.3	6.1
Extremadura	1,289	0.4	-5.6	6,260	0.4	4.9
Rioja, La	1,110	0.4	-2.5	6,208	0.4	5.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	993	0.3	-7.3	4,663	0.3	4.7
Ceuta	56	0.0	-15.2	211	0.0	3.8
Melilla	46	0.0	7.0	163	0.0	3.5

## Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing<sup>1</sup> by AC

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

### Percentage of tourist housing

	August 2021
	Tourist dwellings rate
	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.2
Balears, Illes	5.0
Canarias	3.8
Comunitat Valenciana	1.6
Cantabria	1.5
Cataluña	1.5
Andalucía	1.5
Asturias, Principado de	0.8
Galicia	0.8
Murcia, Región de	0.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.6
Rioja, La	0.6
Aragón	0.5
País Vasco	0.4
Castilla y León	0.3
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	0.3
Castilla - La Mancha	0.3
Ceuta	0.2
Extremadura	0.2
Melilla	0.2

<sup>1</sup> 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](https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176992&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735572981)).

The communities with the highest percentages of tourist housing over the total were Illes Balears (5.0%), Canarias (3.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (1.6%). And the lowest were in Extremadura (0.2%), and Castilla-La Mancha, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and Castilla y León (all with 0.3%).

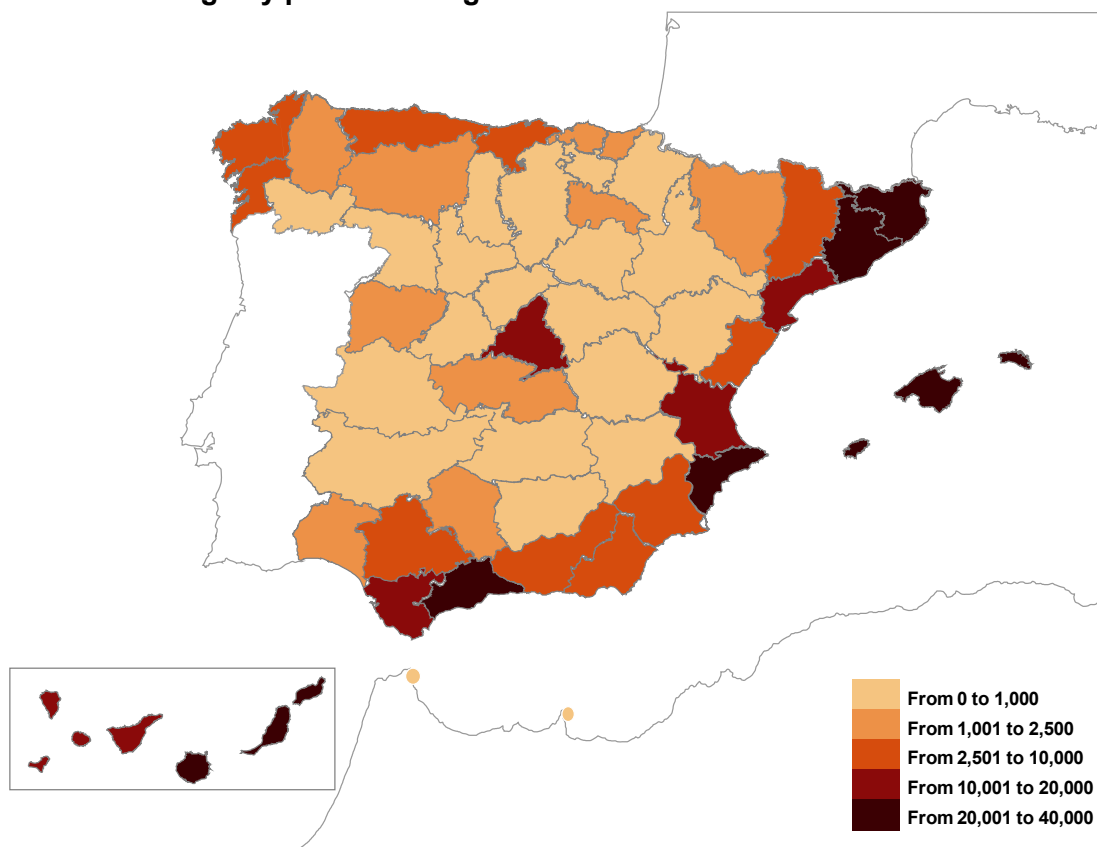
## Tourist dwellings by province

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 (33,376), Malaga (31,737), Illes Balears (29,211), Girona (21,438) and Las Palmas (21,097).

On the other hand, the five provinces with the least tourist dwellings were Palencia (166), Badajoz (326), Álava (328), Soriana (346) and Zamora (399).

## Tourist dwellings by province. August 2021



Note: Map intervals are different sizes

Compared to August 2020, the largest increases in the number of tourist homes took place in Palencia (14.5%), Jaén (14.2%) and Lugo (12.8%).

In turn, the largest decreases were registered in the provinces of Barcelona (-20.0%), Badajoz (-15.1%) and Seville (-14.7%).

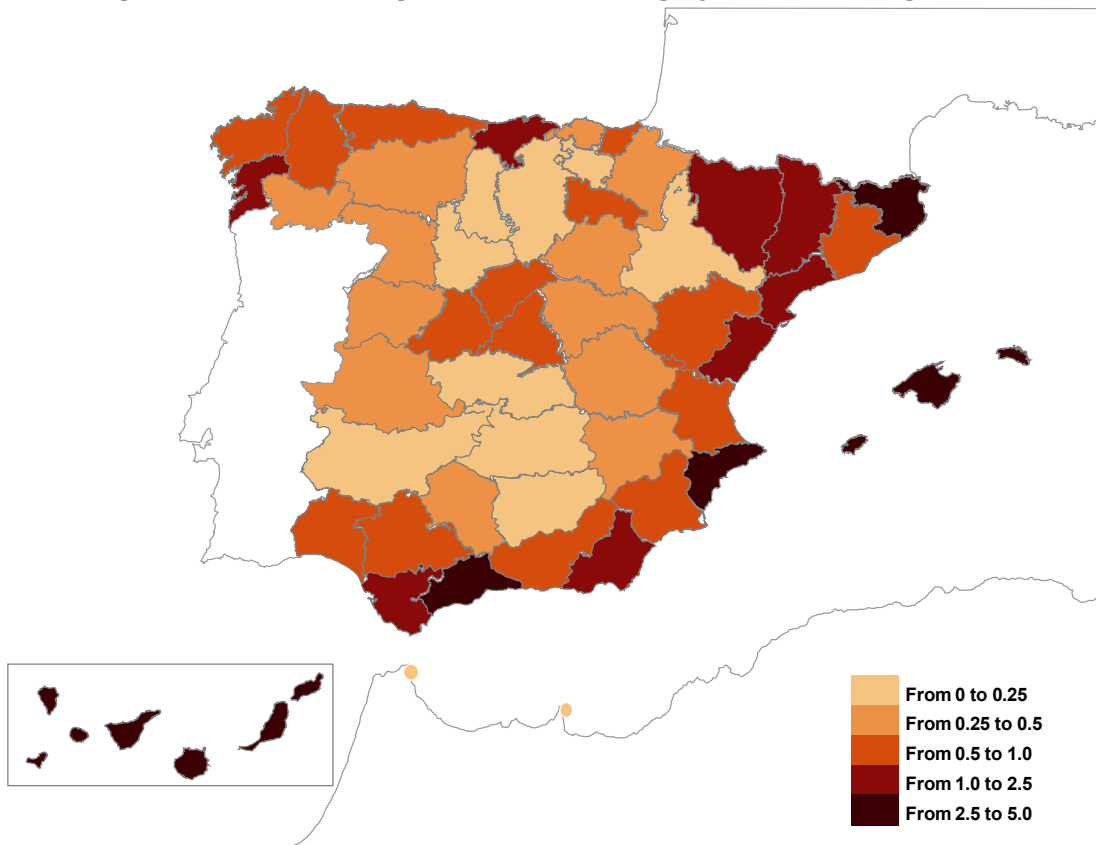
### Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by province

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

The five provinces with the highest percentage of tourist housing were thus Illes Balears (5.0%), Girona (4.4%), Las Palmas (4.0%), Santa Cruz de Tenerife (3.6%) and Malaga (3.5%).

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

### Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by province. August 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 9.0% of the total. In August 2020, the number of tourist homes decreased by 25.2% in Barcelona and 13.1% in Madrid.

These are followed by provincial capitals such as Valencia, Malaga and Sevilla, as well as tourist municipalities such as Marbella, Torrevieja and Arona.

Among the municipalities with more than 1,000 tourist homes, the greatest increases in the annual rate in August 2021 took place in Pollença (16.9%), Santanyi (11.6%), and La Oliva (11.1%). In addition to Barcelona, the largest decreases occurred in Valencia (-18.6%) and Sevilla (-16.4%).

## Tourist dwellings, bed-places, and bed-places by municipality Municipalities

	August 2021					
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306,974</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>1,562,751</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Madrid	14,686	4.8	-13.1	49,186	3.1	3.3
Barcelona	12,930	4.2	-25.2	48,706	3.1	3.8
Marbella	5,787	1.9	-7.6	34,618	2.2	6.0
Valencia	5,616	1.8	-18.6	21,814	1.4	3.9
Málaga	5,054	1.6	-14.3	22,242	1.4	4.4
Sevilla	4,634	1.5	-16.4	19,123	1.2	4.1
Torre Vieja	3,476	1.1	-9.5	16,527	1.1	4.8
Arona	3,420	1.1	9.0	13,781	0.9	4.0
Adeje	3,378	1.1	5.1	16,242	1.0	4.8
Alicante/Alacant	3,301	1.1	-13.5	14,286	0.9	4.3
Dénia	3,240	1.1	-5.2	16,997	1.1	5.2
Pollença	3,203	1.0	16.9	20,217	1.3	6.3
San Bartolomé de Tirajana	3,127	1.0	4.1	13,171	0.8	4.2
Mijas	3,059	1.0	-13.0	16,854	1.1	5.5
Oliva, La	2,886	0.9	11.1	12,558	0.8	4.4
Benalmádena	2,873	0.9	-6.2	13,719	0.9	4.8
Calp	2,776	0.9	-4.9	16,089	1.0	5.8
Jávea/Xàbia	2,773	0.9	-1.9	17,260	1.1	6.2
Benidorm	2,596	0.8	3.3	12,384	0.8	4.8
Roses	2,510	0.8	-2.9	12,956	0.8	5.2

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

### Percentage of tourist dwelling over total housing by municipality.

In 19 of the municipalities with more than 1,000 tourist homes, more than 10% of the homes were dedicated to tourism.

The highest percentages were registered in Pollença (26.0%), La Oliva (25.6%) and Begur (19.3%).

### Tourist dwellings in the municipality of Madrid

In the municipality of Madrid, the districts with the most tourist homes are Centro (6,412), Barrio de Salamanca (1,046) and Chamberí (861).

These three districts also have the highest percentages of tourist housing, with 7.4%, 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. The largest decrease was registered in Chamberí (-18.5%).

By census section, 88.0% of the 100 sections with the highest proportion of tourist housing are in the Centro district. Three of these sections had a percentage greater than 20%, with a maximum of 25.9% in the vicinity of Tirso de Molina.

### Tourist dwellings by district. Madrid

	August 2021		
	Tourist dwellings		Tourist dwellings rate
	Total	variation rate to Aug-20	%
Centro	6,412	-15.3	7.4
Salamanca	1,046	-13.5	1.3
Chamberí	861	-18.5	1.1
Arganzuela	783	-7.0	1.0
Tetuán	661	-11.4	0.8
Carabanchel	528	-5.0	0.5
Retiro	505	-4.2	0.9
Ciudad Lineal	490	-7.9	0.5
Chamartín	479	-5.9	0.7
Puente de Vallecas	470	-12.0	0.4

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 (4,612), Ciutat Vella (2,890) and Sants - Montjuïc (1,425). In turn, the districts with the highest percentage of tourist housing were Ciutat Vella (5.2%), Eixample (3.2%) and Gràcia (1.8%).

The number of tourist homes decreases in the 10 districts of Barcelona compared to August 2020. The largest decrease took place in Sant Andreu, -34.3%.

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.

The number of bed-places per tourist dwelling increased 5.5% compared to August 2020.

### Tourist dwellings by district. Barcelona

	August 2021		
	Tourist dwellings		Tourist dwellings rate
	Total	variation rate to Aug-20	%
Eixample	4,612	-21.5	3.2
Ciutat Vella	2,890	-29.3	5.2
Sants - Montjuïc	1,425	-27.0	1.6
Sant Martí	1,241	-28.6	1.1
Gràcia	1,178	-19.9	1.8
Sarrià - Sant Gervasi	550	-26.9	0.7
Horta - Guinardó	420	-22.7	0.5
Les Corts	292	-22.5	0.7
Sant Andreu	174	-34.3	0.2
Nou Barris	148	-32.7	0.2

### Tourist dwellings by population, area and degree of urbanization.

In August 2021, a total of 39.3% of tourist dwellings were located in municipalities with between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants, and 26.0% 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 13.4% less.

Bed-places per dwelling reached their maximum value (6.3) in municipalities with less than 1,001 inhabitants.

In turn, the highest percentage of tourist housing (1.8%) was in municipalities with 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants.

By area, 77.0% of tourist housing is in coastal municipalities, compared to 23.0% in inland municipalities. The percentage of tourist housing is 2.3% in the former, compared to 0.5% in the latter.

The number of tourist homes decreased 4.3% compared to August 2020 in coastal municipalities and 5.2% in inland municipalities.

By degree of urbanization, densely populated areas account for 34.8% of tourist housing, areas with an average population density account for 47.6%, and sparsely populated areas, 17.6%.

The percentage of tourist dwelling reaches its maximum value (1.7%) in areas with a medium population density.

On the other hand, the municipalities where the number of tourist homes fell the most were those which were densely populated; these areas had 11.5% less tourist accommodations than in August 2020.

### Tourist dwellings, places, places per tourist dwelling and percentage of tourist dwellings Population, area and degree of urbanization of the municipalities

	August 2021							
	Tourist dwellings			Bed places		Bed places average		Tourist dwellings rate
	Total	%	variation rate to Aug-20	Total	%	Total	%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	306,974	100.0	-4.5	1,562,751	100.0	5.1	1.2	
<b>SIZE OF MUNICIPALITIES</b>								
More than 100,000 inhabitants	79,842	26.0	-13.4	326,157	20.9	4.1	0.9	
From 50,001 to 100,000 inhabitants	41,568	13.5	-2.2	198,267	12.7	4.8	1.3	
From 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants	120,620	39.3	-1.4	653,192	41.8	5.4	1.8	
From 1,001 to 10,000 inhabitants	53,470	17.4	0.4	312,397	20.0	5.8	1.1	
Less than 1,001 inhabitants	11,474	3.7	3.2	72,738	4.7	6.3	0.8	
<b>TYPE OF AREA</b>								
Coastal area	236,347	77.0	-4.3	1,211,482	77.5	5.1	2.3	
Non-coastal area	70,627	23.0	-5.2	351,269	22.5	5.0	0.5	
<b>DEGREE OF URBANISATION</b>								
Densely populated areas	106,717	34.8	-11.5	451,693	28.9	4.2	0.9	
Intermediate density areas	146,158	47.6	-1.4	788,784	50.5	5.4	1.7	
Thinly populated areas	54,099	17.6	2.6	322,274	20.6	6.0	1.2	

## 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](https://www.ine.es/experimental/viv_turistica/experimental_viv_turistica.htm)

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