

## Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) November 2025. Provisional data

### Main results

- Spain received 5.8 million international tourists in November, 2.1% more than in the same month of 2024.
- In the first 11 months of 2025, the number of international tourists visiting Spain peaked, nearing 91.5 million.

### More information

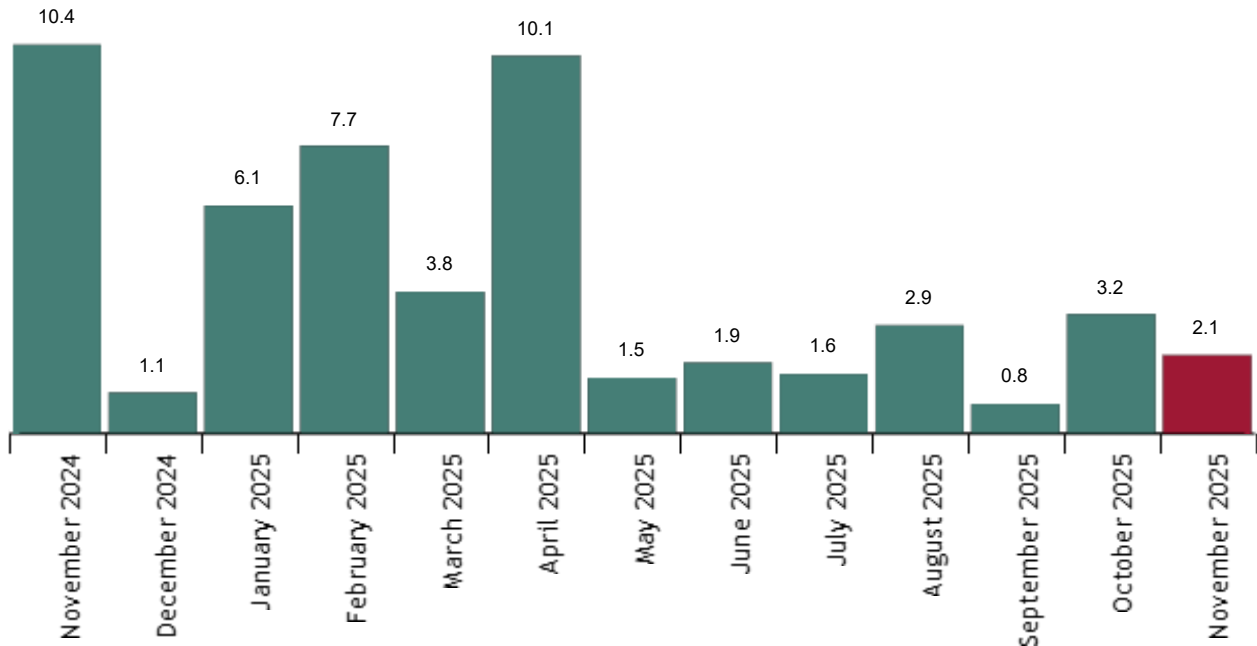
- [Annex of tables](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- [Advanced query system](#)
- [Infographic: Tourism Indicators](#)

Spain received in November the visit of 5.8 million international tourists, 2.1% more than in the same month of 2024.

In the first 11 months of 2025, the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 3.4% and approached 91.5 million. This is the highest figure since the INE's FRONTUR records began.

### International tourists arrivals by months

Annual variation. Percentage



The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with just over one million tourists and an increase of 4.7% compared to November 2024. 695,770 tourists came from France (7.4% fewer) and 667,931 from Germany (2.7% more).

International tourists arrivals (\*) by country of residence. November 2025

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,786,804	2.1	91,484,118	3.4
<b>Germany</b>	667,931	2.7	11,420,376	0.9
<b>Belgium</b>	185,430	25.3	2,886,807	-0.1
<b>France</b>	695,770	-7.4	12,089,302	-0.5
<b>Ireland</b>	172,095	15.5	2,899,300	10.5
<b>Italy</b>	388,278	4.9	5,326,994	4.0
<b>Netherlands</b>	259,415	5.9	4,746,031	4.1
<b>Portugal</b>	171,880	-2.3	3,149,130	14.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,047,598	4.7	18,168,111	3.9
<b>Switzerland</b>	109,336	10.0	2,110,194	5.0
<b>Nordic Countries</b>	391,215	-2.6	4,828,084	1.2
<b>Rest of Europe (**)</b>	694,184	7.4	9,153,359	6.3
<b>United States</b>	299,869	10.5	4,236,854	4.5
<b>Rest of America</b>	356,183	-10.8	5,017,908	3.3
<b>Rest of the world</b>	347,620	-3.8	5,451,669	3.1

(\*) Does not include transit travellers or same-day visitors (excursionists).

(\*\*) Includes the estimate for Russia.

The main sending countries during the first 11 months were the United Kingdom (with over 18.2 million tourists and an increase of 3.9%), France (almost 12.1 million and a decrease of 0.5%) and Germany (with more than 11.4 million, a 0.9% more).

### Main type of accommodation and other characteristics of the trips

The number of tourists who chose market accommodation as their main type of accommodation increased by 4.4% in annual terms. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 6.1% while rented dwellings fell by 1.9%. Non-market accommodation decreased by 5.6%.

#### International tourist arrivals by type of accommodation. November 2025

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,786,804	2.1	91,484,118	3.4
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	4,557,068	4.4	75,406,466	2.5
<b>Hotel accommodation</b>	3,542,853	6.1	59,963,533	1.6
<b>Rental housing</b>	783,930	-1.9	11,434,287	6.3
<b>Rest rented accommodation</b>	230,285	0.1	4,008,646	6.5
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	1,229,736	-5.6	16,077,652	7.5
<b>Vacation home ownership</b>	383,040	0.0	4,959,789	8.9
<b>Home of family or friends</b>	734,026	-9.1	9,890,899	6.1
<b>Rest non rented accommodation</b>	112,670	0.1	1,226,963	14.0

Tourists mostly stayed for four to seven nights, totalling nearly 2.7 million and an annual decrease of 1.3%. The number of visitors increased by 1.6% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 10.4% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

More than 4.5 million tourists travelled without a tourist package in November, 1.1% more. Nearly 1.3 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 5.7% more.

### Autonomous communities of main destination

Canarias was the main tourists destination in November, with 25.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (22.0%) and Andalucía (14.3%).

0.9% more tourists visited Canarias than in November 2024. The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 0.9% and 6.3% more tourists came to Andalucía.

### International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Monthly and cumulative data. November 2025

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,786,804	2.1	91,484,118	3.4
<b>Andalucía</b>	825,983	6.3	13,778,364	6.9
<b>Balears, Illes</b>	232,229	5.8	15,513,999	2.6
<b>Canarias</b>	1,461,395	0.9	14,244,347	3.4
<b>Cataluña</b>	1,273,727	0.9	19,064,161	1.0
<b>Comunitat Valenciana</b>	771,300	13.4	11,718,165	4.2
<b>Madrid, Comunidad de</b>	723,474	0.7	8,458,950	2.9
<b>Resto CC. AA.</b>	498,696	-11.6	8,706,132	4.2

In the accumulated first 11 months of 2025 the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 19.1 million and an increase of 1.0% as compared with the same period of 2024), Illes Balears (with over 15.5 million and an increase of 2.6%) and Canarias (14.2 million, 3.4% more).

### Data revisions and updates

The data published today are provisional and will be revised in March next year. All the results of this operation are available at [INEbase](#).

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/FRONTUR1125.htm>

## Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR) is to estimate the number of non-residents visiting Spain on a monthly basis, as well as to know the main characteristics of the trips made by these visitors. The international definitions and recommendations of the UN Tourism and EUROSTAT in this field are followed when preparing the FRONTUR.

**Type of operation:** continuous monthly statistics.

**Population scope:** this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

**Geographical scope:** the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travellers, by road, airport, port and rail.

**Reference period of the results:** the month.

**Sample size:** the annual theoretical sample size of FRONTUR exceeds 450,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year, taking into account the seasonality of passenger flows.

**Sampling type:** strata have been defined for each form of entry that group together border points, airports, ports and railway lines. In determining the road and airport sample, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is also identified, differentiating between working days, weekends and holidays. In airports, 21 air relations are defined (Spanish airport of origin-country of destination airport).


**Collection method:** information is collected by direct interview when the traveller leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

For more information, you can access the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information on [Quality at INE](#) and the [Code of Best Practices](#).

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For further information see [INEbase](#)

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