

Total Expenditure Survey November 2025. Provisional data

Main results

- The total expenditure of international tourists who visited Spain in November increased by 5.0% and reached 8,094 million euros.
- The average daily expenditure increased by 5.4% to 188 euros.

More information

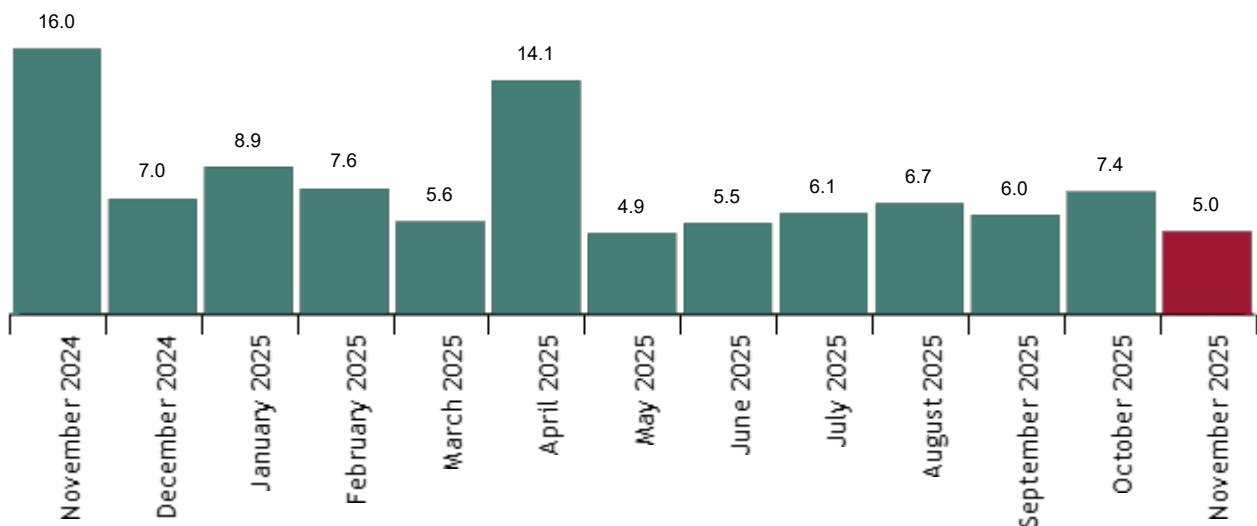
- [Annex of tables](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- [Detailed monthly and annual results](#)
- [Infographic: Tourism Indicators](#)

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in November reached 8,094 million euros, representing an increase of 5.0% as compared to the same month of 2024.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,399 euros, with an annual increase of 2.9%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 5.4%, up to 188 euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Annual variation. Percentage



During the first 11 months of 2025 the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 6.9%, reaching 126,707 million euros.

Countries of origin

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in November were United Kingdom (with 16.1% of the total), Germany (11.7%) and Nordic countries (8.1%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom increased by 12.7% in the annual rate, by those from Germany decreased by 0.7% and by those from Nordic countries by 4.5%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence. November 2025

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation (%)	Average expenditure by tourists (€)	Annual variation (%)	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation (%)	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation (%)
TOTAL	8,094	5.0	1,399	2.9	188	5.4	7.4	-2.4
Germany	949	-0.7	1,421	-3.3	170	8.7	8.4	-11.0
France	581	-0.2	834	7.7	112	14.2	7.5	-5.8
Italy	324	-1.5	835	-6.1	160	8.3	5.2	-13.3
Nordic Countries	656	-4.5	1,678	-1.9	161	-2.7	10.4	0.8
United Kingdom	1,303	12.7	1,244	7.6	180	6.1	6.9	1.4
Rest of the world	4,281	7.1	1,649	3.0	226	1.6	7.3	1.4

During the first 11 months of 2025, United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (17.8% of the total). It was followed by Germany (11.8%) and France (8.7%).

Expenditure items

The expenditure on international transport (not part of package trips) was the most important item in November, representing 22.4% of the total expenditure and an increase of 3.9% compared to the same month in 2024.

The following items were expenditure on activities and accommodation, which accounted for 20.5% and 17.3% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 1.9% and the latter by 6.8%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories. November 2025

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation (%)
TOTAL	8,094	100.0	5.0
Expenditure on tourists package	1,198	14.8	12.8
Total expenditure excluded on tourists package	6,897	85.2	3.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package			
Expenditure on international transport	1,812	22.4	3.9
Expenditure on accommodation	1,400	17.3	6.8
Expenditure on food and drinks	1,352	16.7	2.7
Expenditure on activities	1,663	20.5	1.9
Other expenditure	670	8.3	4.3

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/EGATUR1125.htm>

Type of accommodation, method of organization and reason for the trip

57.6% of total tourist expenditure in November was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 4.7%. On the other hand, expenditure on non-market accommodation decreased by 8.5%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a package tour increased by 3.6% in the annual rate. For those who contracted a package tour, it increased by 10.4%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 81.0% of the total expenditure, with a 3.9% higher outlay than in November 2024.

International tourist expenditure by main type of accommodation, method of organization and main purpose of the trip. November 2025

		Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation (%)	Average expenditure by tourists (€)	Annual variation (%)	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation (%)	Average duration of the trips (days)	Annual variation (%)
Main type of accommodation	TOTAL (*)	8,094	5.0	1,399	2.9	188	5.4	7.4	-2.4
	Rented acc.	6,635	8.6	1,456	4.0	226	2.1	6.4	1.9
	Rented Hotel acc.	4,659	4.7	1,315	-1.4	273	0.7	4.8	-2.1
	Rest	1,976	19.0	1,948	20.7	162	8.3	12.0	11.4
	Non rented accommodation	1,460	-8.5	1,187	-3.1	106	4.1	11.2	-6.9
Form of organization	TOTAL	8,094	5.0	1,399	2.9	188	5.4	7.4	-2.4
	Without tourists package	6,367	3.6	1,410	2.5	183	6.4	7.7	-3.6
	With tourists package	1,728	10.4	1,358	4.5	211	0.3	6.4	4.2
Main reason of the trip	TOTAL	8,094	5.0	1,399	2.9	188	5.4	7.4	-2.4
	Leisure	6,555	3.9	1,388	1.7	197	6.5	7.0	-4.5
	Work	511	-14.5	1,186	-8.0	273	21.1	4.3	-24.0
	Other motives	1,028	28.3	1,623	18.4	130	4.8	12.5	13.0

(*): Two main groups of accommodation are distinguished according to whether or not there has been a monetary transaction: market (paid accommodation: hotels, rental accommodation, camping, rural house and other market accommodation) or non-market (owned housing, family and friends housing and other non-market accommodation).

Autonomous communities of main destination

The Autonomous Communities of main destination with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in November were Canary Islands (with 27.7% of the total), Catalonia (18.1%) and Community of Madrid (17.1%). Tourist spending increased by 1.7% in annual rate in the Canary Islands, 5.9% in Catalonia and 14.6% in the Community of Madrid.

International tourist expenditure according to the autonomous community of the main destination. November 2025

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation (%)	Average expenditure by tourists (€)	Annual variation (%)	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation (%)	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation (%)
TOTAL	8,094	5.0	1,399	2.9	188	5.4	7.4	-2.4
Canarias	2,241	1.7	1,533	0.8	192	1.6	8.0	-0.8
Cataluña	1,467	5.9	1,152	4.9	206	4.3	5.6	0.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,386	14.6	1,916	13.7	295	-1.5	6.5	15.5
Andalucía	1,186	2.3	1,435	-3.8	178	11.3	8.0	-13.5
Comunitat Valenciana	926	8.9	1,201	-3.9	126	3.8	9.6	-7.5
Balears, Illes	331	7.0	1,425	1.1	175	18.3	8.1	-14.5
Resto de CC.AA.	558	-5.4	1,119	7.0	155	7.6	7.2	-0.5

During the first 11 months of 2025, the communities with the highest cumulative expenditure were Catalonia (with 18.5% of the total), the Canary Islands (17.5%) and the Balearic Islands (16.4%).

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 in [INEBase](#).

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/EGATUR125.htm>

Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the tourist expenditure made by non-residents in Spain in their trips to our country. In preparing it, the international definitions and recommendations of the UN Tourism and EUROSTAT are followed.

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 travelers (road, airport, port and rail).

Reference period of the results: the month.

Sample size: The theoretical annual sample size of EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year according to the seasonality of the flow of passengers and to the sample design, which is defined for each access road independently, setting a fraction of the sub-sampling from the FRONTUR sample.

Type of sampling: Single stage, where the estimates of the FRONTUR survey are used as the target population to which the EGATUR data are elevated.

Collection method: the information is collected by direct interviews when the traveller leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire. It is important to note that the survey is administered to the visitors when they are leaving the country, so the information collected could refer to a longer period than the reference month.

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

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

For further information see [INE base](#)

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