

## Total Expenditure Survey December 2025. Provisional data

### Main results

- The total expenditure of international tourists who visited Spain in December increased by 5.5% and reached 8,006 million euros.
- The average daily expenditure increased by 5.0% to 167 euros.
- In the whole of 2025, the total expenditure of international tourists reached 134,712 million euros, 6.8% more than in the previous year.

### More information

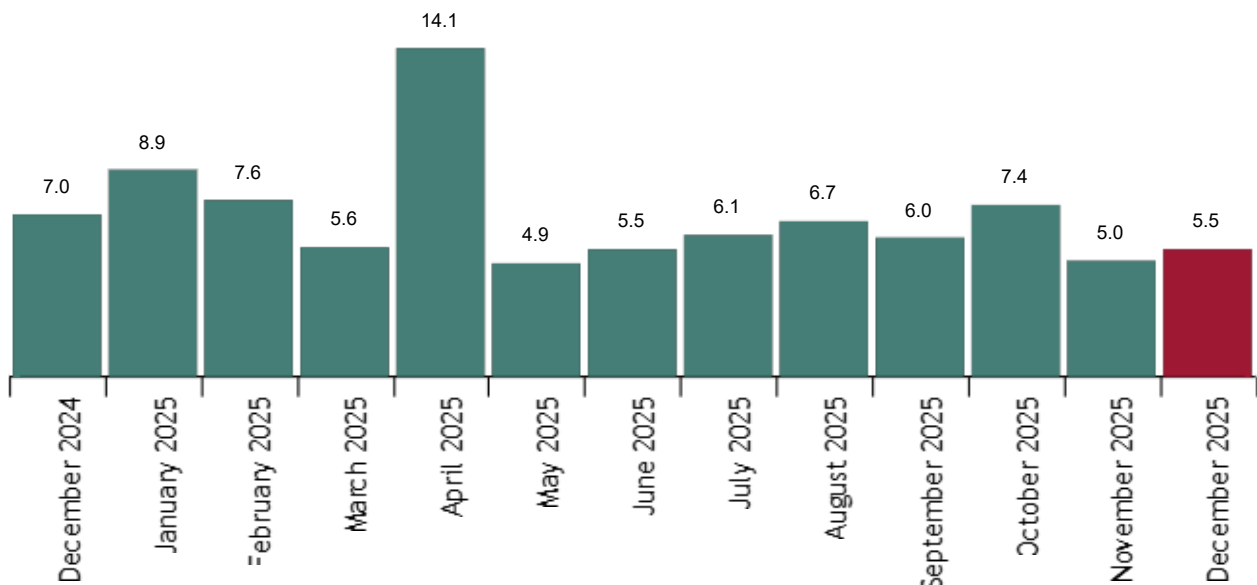
- [Annex of tables](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- [Detailed monthly and annual results](#)
- [Infographic: Tourism Indicators](#)

The total expenditure of international tourists visiting Spain in December reached 8,006 million euros, an increase of 5.5% when compared to the same month in 2024.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,514 euros, with an annual increase of 5.0%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 5.0%, up to 167 euros.

### Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Annual variation. Percentage



### Countries of origin

The main sending countries in terms of the level of expenditure in December were the United Kingdom (with 13.5% of the total), Germany (11.1%) and France (8.0%).

Expenditure by tourists resident in the United Kingdom decreased by 1.4% in the annual rate, as did those from Germany, by 6.2%. As for those from France, their expenditure rose by 6.8%.

**International tourist expenditure by country of residence. December 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 (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,006	5.5	1,514	5.0	167	5.0	9.1	0.1
<b>Germany</b>	891	-6.2	1,495	-1.9	141	-5.2	10.6	3.4
<b>France</b>	644	6.8	910	16.5	103	4.8	8.8	11.2
<b>Italy</b>	415	5.5	1,172	11.9	114	10.4	10.3	1.4
<b>Nordic Countries</b>	629	0.0	1,830	3.6	173	14.2	10.6	-9.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,081	-1.4	1,201	-1.5	175	5.6	6.9	-6.8
<b>Rest of the world</b>	4,346	10.9	1,822	4.1	199	4.3	9.2	-0.2

**Expenditure items**

Expenditure on activities was the most important item in December, with 24.3% of the total expenditure and an increase of 7.5% compared to the same month in 2024.

The following items were expenditure on international transport (not included in package tours) and accommodation, which accounted for 20.0% and 17.6% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 4.0% and the latter by 9.5%.

**International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories. December 2025**

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,006	100.0	5.5
<b>Expenditure on tourists package</b>	1,008	12.6	3.5
<b>Total expenditure excluded on tourists package</b>	6,998	87.4	5.8
<b>Expenditure excluded on tourist package</b>			
<b>Expenditure on international transport</b>	1,599	20.0	4.0
<b>Expenditure on accommodation</b>	1,410	17.6	9.5
<b>Expenditure on food and drinks</b>	1,326	16.6	3.3
<b>Expenditure on activities</b>	1,943	24.3	7.5
<b>Other expenditure</b>	720	9.0	2.8

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyns/Prensa/en/EGATUR1225.htm>

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

52.2% of the total expenditure in December was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 7.9%. On the other hand, expenditure on non-market accommodation decreased by 7.9%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a package tour increased by 6.5% in the annual rate. For those who contracted a package tour, it increased by 1.0%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 74.1% of the total expenditure, with a 2.2% higher outlay than in December 2024.

**International tourist expenditure by main type of accommodation, method of organization and main purpose of the trip. December 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 (%)
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>			8,006	5.5	1,514	5.0	167	5.0	9.1	0.1
<b>Main type of accommodation</b>	<b>Rented accomodation</b>		6,517	9.1	1,603	5.3	196	4.1	8.2	1.2
	<b>Rented accomodation</b>	<b>Hotel accomodation</b>	4,175	7.9	1,315	0.5	275	3.1	4.8	-2.5
		<b>Rest rented accomodation</b>	2,342	11.2	2,628	20.8	130	6.0	20.3	13.9
	<b>Non rented accomodation</b>		1,488	-7.9	1,220	1.1	102	0.3	12.0	0.8
<b>Form of organization</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		8,006	5.5	1,514	5.0	167	5.0	9.1	0.1
	<b>Without tourists package</b>		6,560	6.5	1,539	5.2	161	6.3	9.6	-1.0
	<b>With tourists package</b>		1,446	1.0	1,413	4.0	205	-1.0	6.9	5.0
<b>Main reason of the trip</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		8,006	5.5	1,514	5.0	167	5.0	9.1	0.1
	<b>Leisure</b>		5,931	2.2	1,390	2.0	193	5.3	7.2	-3.1
	<b>Work</b>		378	-3.4	1,306	-4.0	184	17.8	7.1	-18.5
	<b>Other motives</b>		1,697	21.6	2,323	19.8	113	8.6	20.6	10.3

(\*): 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 proportion of total tourist expenditure in December were Canarias (with 27.8% of the total), Cataluña (16.9%) and Comunidad de Madrid (16.5%). Tourist expenditure decreased by 0.6% in Canarias by 0.6%. It increased by 3.4% in Cataluña and 14.0% in Comunidad de Madrid.

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

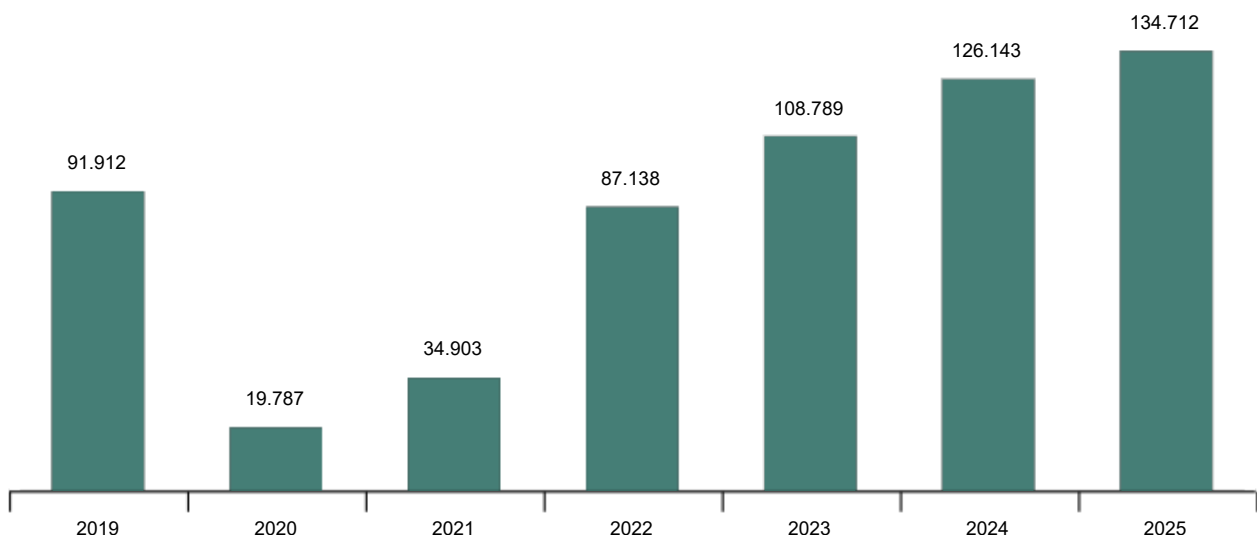
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation (%)	Average expenditure by tourists (€)	Annual variation (%)	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation (%)	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,006	5.5	1,514	5.0	167	5.0	9.1	0.1
<b>Canarias</b>	2,228	-0.6	1,539	-0.5	190	0.5	8.1	-0.9
<b>Cataluña</b>	1,351	3.4	1,363	11.5	184	17.4	7.4	-5.0
<b>Madrid, Comunidad de</b>	1,317	14.0	2,017	5.0	236	-1.0	8.5	6.1
<b>Andalucía</b>	1,124	11.9	1,634	10.7	139	-5.0	11.8	16.6
<b>Comunitat Valenciana</b>	923	8.8	1,310	3.0	125	12.2	10.5	-8.3
<b>Balears, Illes</b>	258	7.4	1,322	-0.9	160	13.8	8.3	-13.0
<b>Resto de CC.AA.</b>	806	1.3	1,325	3.0	132	6.0	10.1	-2.8

### Results for the whole of 2025

The total expenditure of non-resident tourists visiting Spain in 2025 came to 134,712 million euros, representing an increase of 6.8% when compared with 2024.

#### Total annual expenditure

Millions of euros



Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/EGATUR1225.htm>

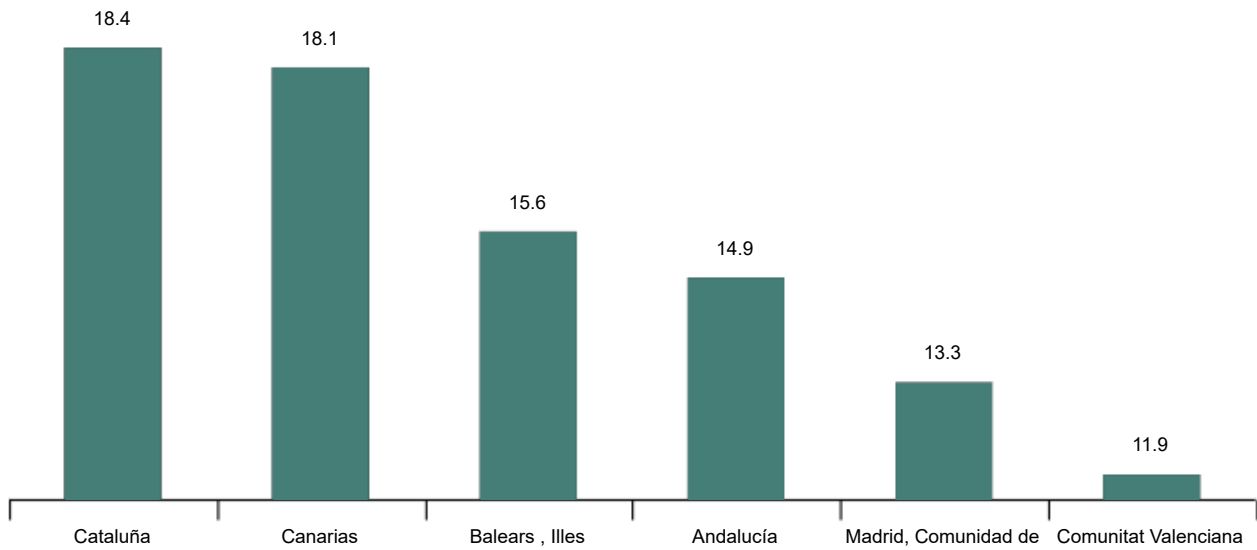
The country accounting for the most expenditure in 2025 was the United Kingdom, with 23,650 million euros, 4.9% more than in 2024.

It was followed by Germany (with 15,831 million euros and an increase of 2.0%) and France (with 11,613 million, 5.9% more).

The autonomous communities attracting the highest total expenditure in 2025 were Cataluña (with 24,807 million, 4.5% more than in 2024), Canarias (with 24,431 million and an increase of 6.8%) and Illes Balears (with 21,058 million, 5.2% more).

**Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community. 2025**

Percentage



**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/EGATUR1225.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](#).

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For further information see [INE base](#)

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