25 June 2026

Household Budget Survey (HBS)

Year 2025. Final results

Main results

- Average household expenditure increased by 3.1% in 2025, to 35,101 euros. Average expenditure per person increased by 3.2% to 14,066 euros.
- The groups in which average household spending increased the most were *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* (5.8%) and *Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services* (5.2%). The groups with the largest falls were *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (-3.4%) and *Restaurants and accommodation services* (-2.7%).
- Households with the lowest expenditure (quintile 1) dedicated 61.5% of their budget to *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and Food and non-alcoholic beverages.* The households that spend the most (quintile 5) allocated a third of their budget (33.6%) to *Transport, restaurants and accommodation services* and *Recreational activities, sport and culture.*
- The autonomous community with the highest expenditure per capita in 2025 was País Vasco (16,642 euros). Andalucía registered the lowest, with 12,197 euros.

More information

- Detailed results
- Infographic
- Video

Evolution of expenditure

Average expenditure per household stood at 35,101 euros in 2025, a 3.1% increase when compared with the previous year (1,057 euros more).

In turn, the average expenditure per person was 14,066 euros, with an increase of 3.2%.

Average household expenditure increased in many of the groups. Those that recorded the highest rises were as follows:

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, with an annual rate of 5.8%, an increase of 636 euros with respect to 2024.

- *Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services*, with an increase of 5.2%.
- *Recreational activities, sport and culture,* with a rate of 4.7% and average expenditure rising to 1,772 euros.
- *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, with a variation of 4.4%. The average expenditure per household was 5,626 euros, 236 more than in 2024.

Conversely, the groups in which average spending per household fell were:

- *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, with a variation of -3.4%. *Alcoholic beverages* was the item that fell the most with respect to the previous year.
- *Restaurants and accommodation services*, with a rate of -2.7%, due to the fall in spending of its two components.

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- *Furniture, household goods and items for everyday household maintenance*, with a rate of -2.1%, and *Information and communications* (-2.0%).

Mean consumption expenditure[1] per household, structure (%), annual rate and absolute difference by expenditure groups. 2025

Expenditure groups	Mean expenditure per household (euros)	Structure	Annual rate (%)	Annual absolute difference (euros)
TOTAL	35,101	100.0	3.1	1,057
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	5,626	16.0	4.4	236
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	432	1.2	-3.4	-15
03. Clothing and footwear	1,416	4.0	-1.1	-16
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	11,665	33.2	5.8	636
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1,248	3.6	-2.1	-26
06. Health	1,413	4.0	2.6	36
07. Transport	4,020	11.5	3.7	143
08. Information and communication	1,079	3.1	-2.0	-23
09. Recreation, sport and culture	1,772	5.0	4.7	80
10. Education services	570	1.6	3.1	17
11. Restaurants and accommodation services	3,282	9.3	-2.7	-92
12. Insurance and financial services	1,286	3.7	1.3	16
13. Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	1,293	3.7	5.2	64

[1] Average expenditures and their distribution by group are presented in current terms for each year.

In terms of the distribution of household expenditure, almost 60% focused on three main groups:

- ***Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels***, with a third of the total household budget (33.2%).
- ***Food and non-alcoholic beverages***, which accounted for 16.0% of the budget. The consumptions of *Meat* (3.6% of total expenditure), *Bread and cereals* (2.1%), *Milk, cheese and eggs* (2.1%), *Fish* (1.7%), *Legumes, vegetables and potatoes* (1.7%), and *Fruit* (1.7%) were the most significant.
- ***Transportation***, on which expenditure accounted for 11.5% of the total household budget.

Expenditure by type of household

Household type is a differentiating element in terms of expenditure level. Households formed by a couple with children had, on average, the highest expenditure in 2025, with 44,438 euros (1,275 more than in the previous year).

In contrast, the households that recorded the lowest spending were those made up of a single person aged 65 or over (with an average of 23,024 euros) and single-person households with someone less than 65 years of age (23,784 euros).

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The largest increase with respect to 2024 occurred in single-person households with someone less than 65 years of age, with a rate of 7.0% (1,558 euros more), while those that underwent practically no change were households made up of an adult with children (105 euros more than in 2024).

Mean consumption expenditure per household, annual rate and absolute difference by household type. 2025

Household type	Mean consumption expenditure (euros)	Annual rate (%)	Absolute difference (euros)
TOTAL	35,101	3.1	1,057
Single person under 65 years old	23,784	7.0	1,558
Single person 65 years old or more	23,024	4.3	942
Couple without children	36,334	3.6	1,276
Couple with children	44,438	3.0	1,275
An adult with children	31,173	0.3	105
Other household type	37,824	0.3	123

Consumption according to household spending level (spending quintiles)

The rate of variation of the five household groupings in accordance with their level of expenditure was positive in 2025.

Those in the second quintile displayed the highest increase, with a rate of 5.2%, a rise of 1,276 euros compared to 2024.

In contrast, those in the first quintile recorded the lowest increase of (2.1%), spending 375 euros more than in 2024.

Mean consumption expenditure er household, annual rate and absolute difference by expenditure[2] quintile. 2025

Expenditure Quintile	Mean consumption expenditure (euros)	Annual rate (%)	Absolute difference (euros)
TOTAL	35,101	3.1	1,057
Quintile 1	17,985	2.1	375
Quintile 2	25,775	5.2	1,276
Quintile 3	31,841	3.0	934
Quintile 4	39,820	2.3	888
Quintile 5	60,083	3.1	1,811

[2] Households have been ranked according to their Average Equivalent Expenditure (AEE). This indicator is calculated as household expenditure divided by the number of consumption units according to the modified OECD equivalence scale, which assigns a weighting of 1 to the main breadwinner, 0.5 to other members aged 14 or over, and 0.3 to those under 14, thereby allowing households of different sizes to be compared. Once ranked by their MEH, households have been grouped into five equally sized groups. The first group (quintile 1) comprises the 20 per cent of households with the lowest average equivalent expenditure, and so on up to the 20 per cent of households with the highest expenditure (quintile 5).

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With regard to the distribution of consumption among the different expenditure groups, 20% of the households with the lowest expenditure (quintile 1) dedicated more than 61.5% of their budget to *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels,* and *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*.

For their part, 20% of the households with the highest spending (quintile 5) allocated 41.2% to this type of expenditure.

On the other hand, 20% of the households with the highest spending allocated a third of their budget (33.6%) to *Transport, restaurants and accommodation services and Recreational activities, sports and culture*, while the households with the lowest spending allocated 15.7%.

Structure of consumption expenditure by quintiles and expenditure groups. 2025
Percentages

Expenditure groups	Quintiles					
	TOTAL	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	16	19.6	19.8	17.7	16.2	12.3
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
03. Clothing and footwear	4	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.1	4
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	33.2	41.9	37.1	34.7	32.2	28.9
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.2
06. Health	4	2.7	3.7	4	4.2	4.4
07. Transport	11.5	6.4	7.4	8.8	11.2	16.3
08. Information and communication	3.1	4.2	3.6	3.3	3	2.4
09. Recreation, sport and culture	5	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.1	6.4
10. Education services	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9
11. Restaurants and accommodation services	9.3	6.4	7.4	9	9.8	10.9
12. Insurance and financial services	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
13. Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7

Results by autonomous communities

The autonomous communities with the greatest average expenditure per person in 2025 were País Vasco (16,642 euros) and Comunidad de Madrid (16,124).

In contrast, Andalucía (12,197 euros), Extremadura (12,346) and Región de Murcia (12,408) recorded the lowest levels of average expenditure per person.

The average expenditure per person in País Vasco was 18.3% higher than the national average, while that of Andalucía lay 13.3% below said average.

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Mean consumption expenditure per person and index on the mean by autonomous communities and cities of residence. 2025

Autonomous Community	Mean expenditure per person (MEP) (euros)	Index on the mean of the MEP
TOTAL	14,066	100.0
Andalucía	12,197	86.7
Aragón	14,645	104.1
Asturias, Principado de	14,241	101.2
Balears, Illes	14,217	101.1
Canarias	12,652	89.9
Cantabria	14,818	105.3
Castilla y León	14,097	100.2
Castilla ¿ La Mancha	12,604	89.6
Cataluña	15,017	106.8
Comunitat Valenciana	13,704	97.4
Extremadura	12,346	87.8
Galicia	13,882	98.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	16,124	114.6
Murcia, Región de	12,408	88.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	14,059	100.0
País Vasco	16,642	118.3
Rioja, La	14,441	102.7
Ceuta	11,425	81.2
Melilla	10,636	75.6

Data revisions and updates

The data published today are final. All the results of this operation are available at INEBase.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/EPF2025.htm

Methodological note

The Household Budget Survey (HBS) provides annual information on the nature and destination of consumption expenditure, as well as on various characteristics relating to the living conditions of households.

Consumption expenditure refers both to the monetary flow that the household uses to pay for certain final consumption goods and services, and to the value of goods received as self-consumption, self-supply, salary in kind, free or subsidised meals and rent imputed to the dwelling in which the household resides (when it owns the dwelling or it has been assigned by other households or institutions). Expenditure is recorded at the time of acquisition, regardless of whether it is paid in cash or in instalments.

Type of survey: Annual.

Population scope: Private households.

Geographical scope: Spanish territory.

Reference period for the results: The calendar year.

Reference period of the information: Varies according to type of expenditure (see methodology).

Sample size: 24,000 households (approx.).

Sample type: Two-stage sampling with stratification of the first stage units.

Collection method: Mixed with direct entry by the household and interviews with the household.

More information can be found in the methodology and the standardised methodology 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.

For further information see INEbase

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