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Spain’s restaurant and hotel prices fell 0.3% in October

The monthly drop contrasted with a 0.6% rise in the national CPI, leaving prices 4.8% above a year earlier

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Consumer prices for restaurants and accommodation services in Spain fell 0.3% in October from the previous month, even as the country’s overall consumer price index rose 0.6%, according to data released by the National Statistics Institute on Friday, November 13.

The figures show a monthly decline in one of the main price groups linked to hospitality and tourism after a 0.4% increase in September. On an annual basis, prices in the restaurants and accommodation category were still 4.8% higher than in October 2025, but that was slightly below the 4.9% yearly rate recorded a month earlier.

The October reading places the index for the group at 106.260, down from 106.550 in September, a drop of 0.290 points. Measured against December 2025, prices were still up 5.1%, showing that the monthly decline did not reverse the broader upward trend seen through most of the year.

The data were published by the INE as part of its October 2026 consumer price index release, based on 2025=100. The same series was also distributed by Idescat, Catalonia’s official statistics office, which updated its Spain and Catalonia tables on Friday, November 13. The September table used for comparison was published on October 14.

The Spanish figures suggest that hospitality-related prices moved differently from the broader inflation trend in October. While the general CPI advanced, the restaurants and accommodation group posted a decline, making it one of the areas where consumers saw some relief over the month. Even so, the annual rate remains elevated, which means meals out and lodging still cost noticeably more than they did a year earlier.

In Catalonia, the same price group fell 0.4% in October from September, a slightly larger monthly drop than the national average. Despite that decrease, prices in the region were 5.3% higher than a year earlier and 5.9% above their level in December 2025.

That leaves Catalonia with stronger annual and year-to-date increases than Spain as a whole, even though both showed monthly declines in October. The regional figures point to the same pattern seen nationally: a short-term pullback in prices within a sector that has still become more expensive over the course of the year.

The hospitality category is closely watched because it affects both households’ daily spending and tourism-related activity. Restaurant bills and accommodation rates have been among the services most exposed to changes in labor costs, demand and seasonal travel patterns. October’s data do not explain the causes of the monthly drop, but they show a clear shift from the increase seen in September.

The new figures add to the picture of uneven inflation across spending categories in Spain. For consumers, the main takeaway from the October release is that restaurant and lodging prices eased from the prior month, even though they remained well above levels from a year earlier.