

---

# How To Say None Of Your Business In Spanish

---

*How To Say None Of  
Your Business In  
Spanish*

*Downloaded from  
[www remodelicious.com](http://www remodelicious.com)  
by Briggs & Mathews*

---

## HOW TO SAY NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS IN SPANISH: POLITE, RUDE, AND EVERYTHING IN BETWEEN

---

Learning how to set boundaries in a foreign language is just as important as ordering food or asking for directions. Whether you are traveling through Spain, building relationships with colleagues from Latin America, or simply expanding your conversational vocabulary, knowing how to say **none of your business in Spanish** can save you from awkward situations—or help you navigate them with grace. This phrase is loaded with cultural nuance, and the translation you choose can mean the difference between a playful retort and a serious offense. In this guide, we will explore the most common and effective ways to express this idea, covering everything from the blunt and direct to the subtle and polite.

## Understanding the Core Translation

The most literal and direct way to say **none of your business in Spanish** is “*no es asunto tuyo*” (informal) or “*no es*

*asunto suyo*” (formal). This phrase is widely understood across the Spanish-speaking world and carries a straightforward meaning. However, the word *asunto* (matter, affair) is just one option. You might also hear “*no es de tu incumbencia*”, which is a slightly more formal or bureaucratic way of saying the same thing. If you want to be even more emphatic, you can say “*eso no te importa*” or “*eso no te incumbe*”. All of these translate roughly to the same idea, but each carries a different tone and level of directness.

## Formal vs. Informal: When to Use Which

One of the first things Spanish learners discover is the distinction between *tú* (informal) and *usted* (formal). This grammatical choice dramatically affects how you say **none of your business in Spanish**. Let us break down both scenarios.

- **Informal (tú):** Use this with friends, family, people your age, or in casual settings. Examples: *No es asunto tuyo*, *Eso no te importa*, *No te metas en mis asuntos*.
- **Formal (usted):** Use this with strangers, elders, authority figures, or in professional

environments. Examples: *No es asunto suyo*, *Eso no le incumbe*, *No es de su incumbencia*.

Failing to use the formal version when required can come across as rude or disrespectful. In contrast, using the informal version in a casual context can sound stiff and unnatural. Getting this right is essential for sounding like a native speaker.

## Common Phrases and Their Nuances

Here is a deeper look at the most common expressions, ordered from neutral to strong.

### **NO ES ASUNTO TUYO / SUYO**

This is the most neutral and direct translation. It is equivalent to saying “it is not your affair” in English. It is firm but not necessarily aggressive. You can use it in most situations where you need to politely but clearly establish a boundary.

### **ESO NO TE IMPORTA / ESO NO LE IMPORTA**

This phrase translates literally to “that does not matter to you” but is understood as “that is none of your business.” It is slightly more informal and can sound a bit dismissive. Be careful with your tone—if said with a smile, it can be playful; if said flatly, it can be quite cold.

### **NO TE METAS EN MIS ASUNTOS / NO SE META EN MIS ASUNTOS**

This means “do not get into my affairs.”

It is more emphatic and often carries a warning tone. You might use this when someone is repeatedly prying into your personal life. It is stronger than *no es asunto tuyo* and should be reserved for situations where you feel your privacy is being genuinely invaded.

### **NO ES DE TU INCUMBENCIA / NO ES DE SU INCUMBENCIA**

This is a more formal and somewhat bureaucratic expression. You might hear it in legal, administrative, or very formal contexts. It has a stiff, official feel to it. While perfectly correct, it is less common in everyday conversation.

### **¿Y A TI QUÉ TE IMPORTA? / ¿Y A USTED QUÉ LE IMPORTA?**

This is a rhetorical question: “And why does that matter to you?” or “What is it to you?” It is often used as a retort when someone asks a nosy question. The tone can range from curious to confrontational, depending on your delivery.

## Regional Variations Across the Spanish-Speaking World

Just as English varies between the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, Spanish has rich regional diversity. The way you say **none of your business in Spanish** can differ significantly from one country to another.

- **Spain:** Commonly uses “*No es*”

*asunto tuyo*" and "*No te metas en mis asuntos*". You may also hear "*No es cosa tuya*", which is very common in casual speech. The word "*incumbencia*" is less common in everyday conversation.

- **Mexico:** "*No es asunto tuyo*" is standard. A very common and slightly more forceful version is "*No te metas en lo que no te importa*" (do not stick your nose into what does not concern you). Colloquially, you might hear "*A ti qué*" as a short, sharp retort.
- **Argentina and Uruguay:** The use of voseo (using *vos* instead of *tú*) changes the verb forms. So you would say "*No es asunto tuyo*" (still works with *tuyo*) but also "*No te metas en mis asuntos*" remains the same. You might hear "*No es de tu incumbencia*" in more formal settings.
- **Caribbean Spanish (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic):** The same standard phrases apply, but you may encounter creative or idiomatic variations. For example, "*Eso no es cuenta tuya*" (literally "that is not your account") is common in some Caribbean nations.

Understanding these regional preferences can help you avoid sounding like a textbook and instead sound like a local.

## The Art of Saying It Politely

Sometimes you want to deflect a personal question without causing offense. In these cases, a direct translation of **none of your business**

**in Spanish** might be too harsh. Consider these softer alternatives:

- "*Prefiero no hablar de eso*" – "I prefer not to talk about that."
- "*No es algo que quiera compartir*" – "It is not something I want to share."
- "*Es un tema personal*" – "It is a personal matter."
- "*No me siento cómodo hablando de eso*" – "I do not feel comfortable talking about that."

These phrases politely signal that the conversation has crossed a line without directly telling the other person to mind their own business. In many Latin American cultures, where direct confrontation is often avoided, these polite deflections are highly valued and can maintain social harmony.

## When You Want to Be Playful or Sarcastic

Among close friends, you can use a more playful tone. In these contexts, saying **none of your business in Spanish** can be part of friendly banter. Try these:

- "*¡Eso es secreto!*" – "That is a secret!"
- "*¡Metiche!*" (in some countries) – "Nosy!" This is a lighthearted accusation.
- "*¿Por qué quieres saber? ¿Eres periodista?*" – "Why do you want to know? Are you a journalist?" This is a humorous way to deflect.
- "*Adivina, adivinador...*" – "Guess, oh guesser..." followed by changing the subject. This is a fun

way to avoid answering.

Playful deflections work well in casual settings and can actually strengthen friendships by showing that you are comfortable enough to joke around. The key is to maintain a light tone and a smile.

## Common Scenarios and Example Dialogues

To help you apply these phrases naturally, here are some typical situations with example dialogues.

### SCENARIO 1: A NOSY COWORKER ASKS ABOUT YOUR SALARY

**Coworker:** “¿Cuánto estás ganando ahora?” (How much are you earning now?)

**You (polite):** “Prefiero no hablar de eso. Es un tema muy personal.” (I prefer not to talk about that. It is a very personal subject.)

**You (firm):** “Eso no es asunto tuyo.” (That is none of your business.)

### SCENARIO 2: A FRIEND ASKS ABOUT YOUR ROMANTIC LIFE

**Friend:** “¿Ya tienes novia? ¿Cómo se llama?” (Do you have a girlfriend yet? What is her name?)

**You (playful):** “¡Es un secreto de estado!” (It is a state secret!)

**You (direct):** “No te metas en mis asuntos.” (Do not get into my affairs.)

### SCENARIO 3: A STRANGER ASKS WHY YOU ARE IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD

**Stranger:** “¿Qué hace usted aquí?” (What are you doing here?)

**You (formal and firm):** “Eso no es de su incumbencia.” (That is none of your business.)

## Cultural Considerations: When and Why to Set Boundaries

In many Spanish-speaking cultures, direct questions about personal matters such as salary, relationships, health, and family are far more common than in the English-speaking world. This is not necessarily rudeness—it often comes from a place of genuine interest and a cultural norm of closeness. For example, in Mexico or Colombia, asking “¿Y cuánto pagaste por eso?” (And how much did you pay for that?) is not uncommon among acquaintances.

Because of this cultural difference, knowing how to say **none of your business in Spanish** is a crucial skill. If you react with shock or offense, you may inadvertently damage a relationship. Instead, having a polite go-to phrase allows you to maintain your privacy while respecting the cultural norms of curiosity. A simple “Es un tema delicado para mí” (It is a delicate subject for me) often works wonders.

# Related Vocabulary and Expressions

Expanding your vocabulary around this topic will make you more fluent and versatile. Here are some related words and phrases:

- **Metiche / Entrometido / Chismoso:** Nosy person or busybody. "*Eres muy metiche*" - "You are very nosy."
- **Intromisión:** Interference or meddling. "*No me gusta tu intromisión*" - "I do not like your meddling."
- **Privacidad:** Privacy. "*Respeto mi privacidad*" - "I respect my privacy."