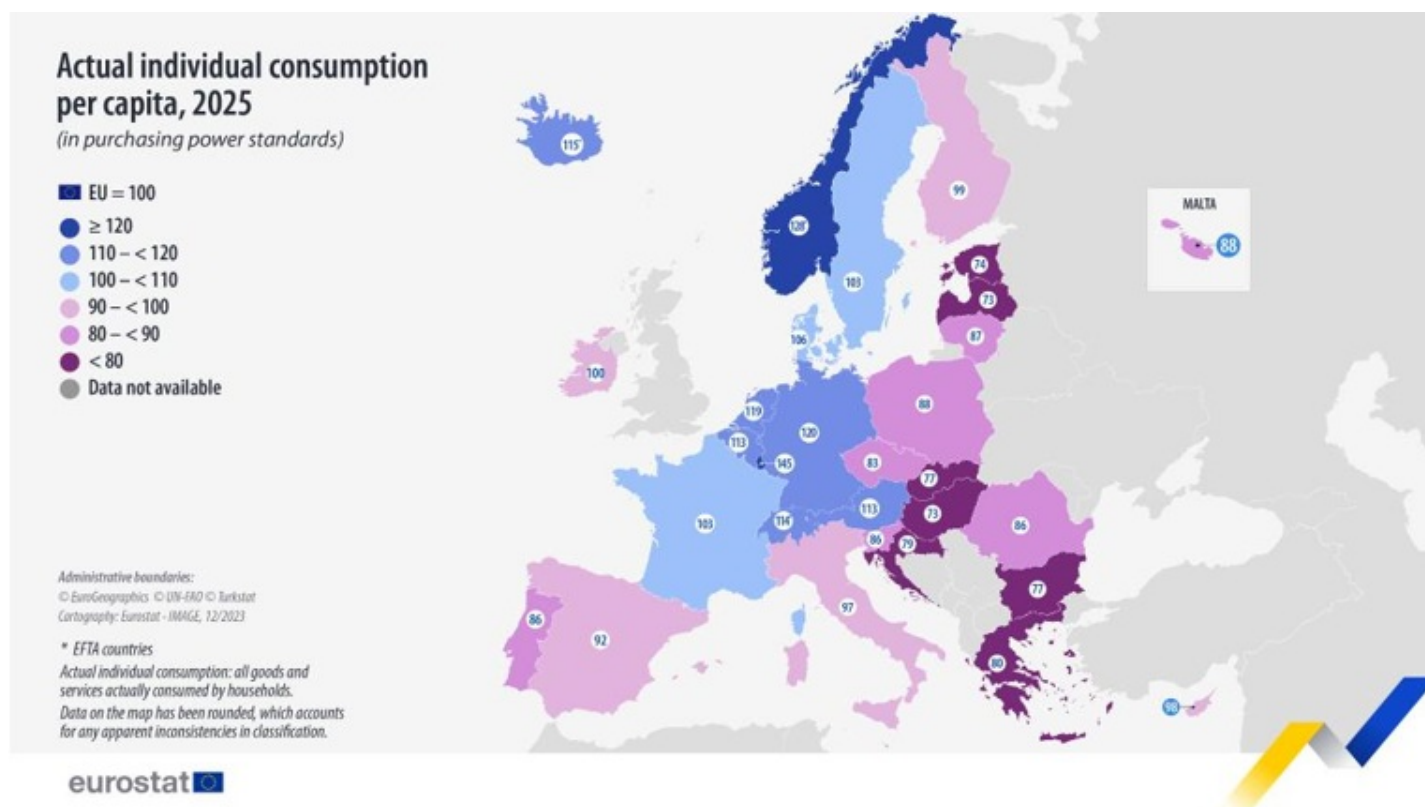




ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA IN THE EU - 2025

In 2025, the [actual individual consumption](#) (AIC) per capita expressed in [purchasing power standard](#) (PPS) varied from 73% to 145% of the EU average across the 27 EU countries.

This information comes from recently published [data on purchasing power parities](#) (PPPs). This article presents a handful of the findings from the more detailed account in the [Statistics Explained article on consumption and GDP per capita](#).



Source dataset: [prc_ppp_ind_1](#)

Eight EU countries recorded an AIC per capita above the EU average. The highest levels were recorded in Luxembourg (45% above the EU average), Germany (20%) and the Netherlands (19%).

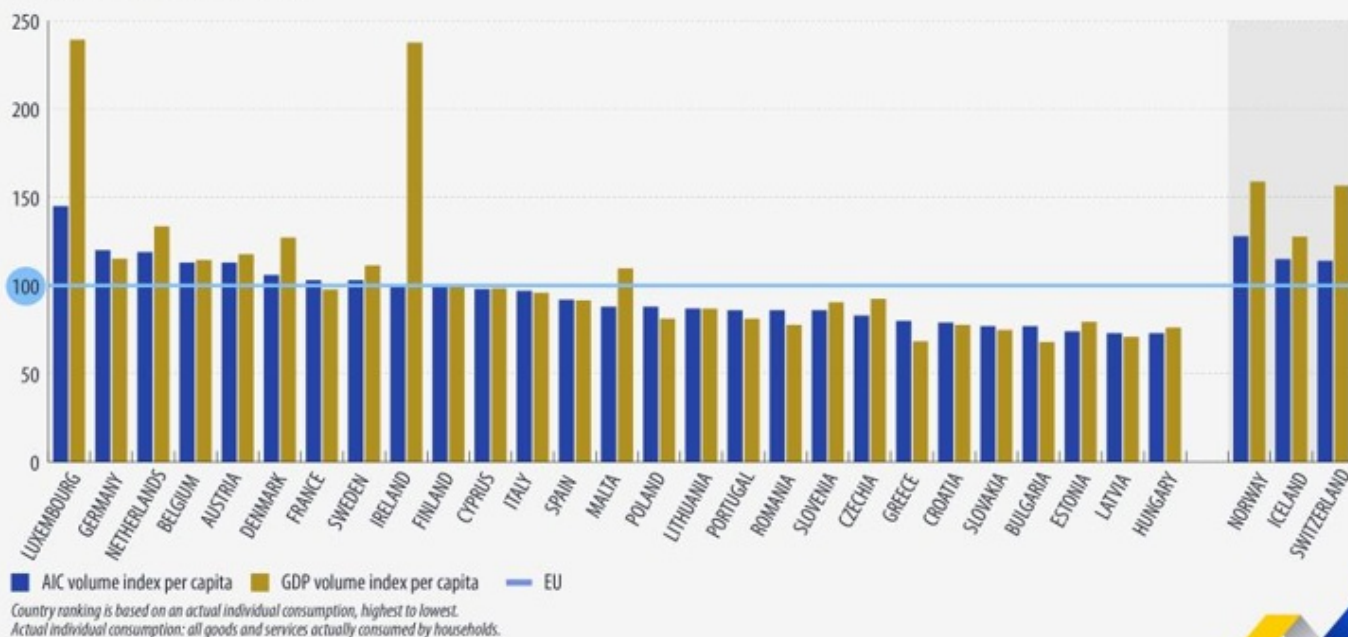
The remaining 19 EU countries fell below the EU average, with the lowest levels recorded in Hungary and Latvia (27% below the EU average) and Estonia (26%).

Large differences in GDP per capita

[Gross domestic product](#) (GDP) per capita, a measure of economic activity, also showed substantial differences across the EU. 10 EU countries recorded GDP per capita above the EU average, with the highest levels in Luxembourg (139% above the EU average), Ireland (138%) and the Netherlands (33%). At the other end of the range, the lowest GDP per capita was recorded in Greece and Bulgaria (32% below the EU average), followed by Latvia (29%).

Volume indices of gross domestic product and actual individual consumption per capita, 2025

(in purchasing power standards)



eurostat

Source dataset: [prc_ppp_ind_1](#)

For more information

- [Statistics Explained article on consumption and GDP per capita](#)
- [Thematic section on purchasing power parities](#)
- [Database on purchasing power parities](#)
- [Metadata on purchasing power parities](#)
- [Visualisations on purchasing power parities](#)
- [Statistics 4 beginners on GDP](#)

Methodological notes

- AIC includes all goods and services that households use, irrespective of whether they were purchased and paid for by households directly, by government, or by nonprofit organisations.
- While GDP is mainly an indicator of the level of economic activity, actual individual consumption is an alternative indicator better adapted to describe the material welfare of households.

The estimates presented in this news article are based on GDP and main expenditure components and population data, extracted from [nama_10_gdp](#) and [nama_10_pe](#) on 8 June 2026, and on the most recent purchasing power parities available.