Finland’s economic freedom score is 76.3, making its economy the 12th freest in the 2024 Index of Economic Freedom. Its rating has decreased by 0.8 point from last year, and Finland is ranked 9th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country’s economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Finland’s economy is considered “mostly free” according to the 2024 Index.

Finland’s economy is open and transparent. The legal framework is among the world’s best, and property rights are protected. The rule of law is respected, and a strong tradition of minimum tolerance of corruption continues. Finland has long benefited from open-market policies that support dynamic trade and investment. The business framework encourages innovation and productivity growth. The labor market is characterized by high costs and burdensome regulations. The non-salary cost of employing a worker is high, and the severance payment system remains costly.

**ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE**

![Economic Freedom Score Chart]

**RECENT FREEDOM TREND**

![Recent Freedom Trend Chart]

**QUICK FACTS**

- **POPULATION:** 5.5 million
- **GDP (PPP):** $324.3 billion
- **5-year average growth rate:** 1.0%
  - **$58,445 per capita**
- **FDI INFLOW:** $9.4 billion
- **UNEMPLOYMENT:** 7.5%
- **INFLATION (CPI):** 7.2%
- **PUBLIC DEBT:** 72.5% of GDP

2022 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of October 2023.
The overall rule of law is very well respected in Finland. The country’s property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

The top individual income tax rate is 31.25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 43.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 55.3 percent and –3.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 72.5 percent of GDP.

Finland’s overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country’s business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate (common among EU members) is 2.9 percent, and more than 600 EU-mandated nontariff measures are in force along with nine country-specific nontariff barriers. Sound and transparent frameworks facilitate investment. The financial sector provides a wide range of services.