

WORLD RANK: **42** | REGIONAL RANK: **23**

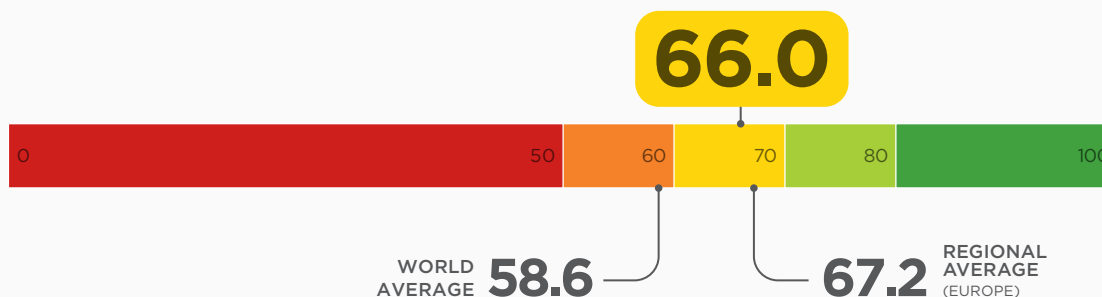
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MODERATELY FREE**

# POLAND

Poland's economic freedom score is 66, making its economy the 42nd freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.7 points from last year, and Poland is ranked 23rd out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world average and lower than the regional average. Poland's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

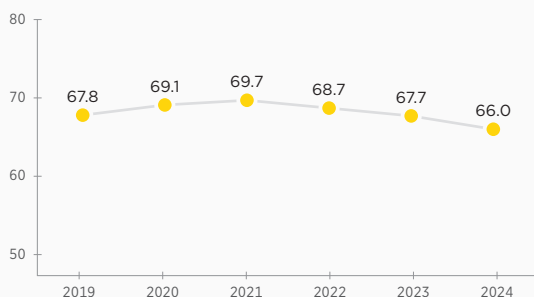
The Polish economy performs relatively well in many areas of economic freedom. With a competitive business climate supported by political stability, Poland has a dynamic business environment. Commercial operations are aided by regulations that support open-market policies. However, institutional weaknesses still prevent more dynamic growth. The accumulation of large fiscal deficits could undermine long-term competitiveness. Measures have been taken to make business start-up procedures easier and facilitate private-sector development, but the pace of reform has slowed. Inflationary pressures persist.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +15.3

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND



## QUICK FACTS

**POPULATION:**  
37.8 million

**GDP (PPP):**  
\$1.6 trillion  
5.1% growth in 2022  
5-year average growth rate: 4.1%  
\$43,624 per capita

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**  
3.4%

**INFLATION (CPI):**  
14.4%

**FDI INFLOW:**  
\$29.5 billion

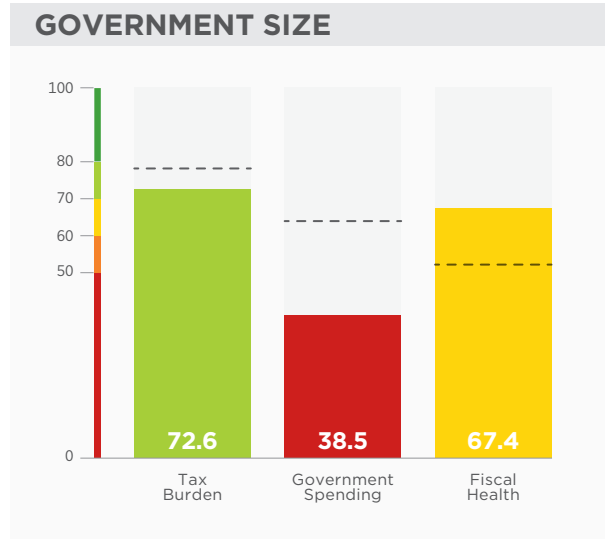
**PUBLIC DEBT:**  
49.1% of GDP

2022 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of October 2023.

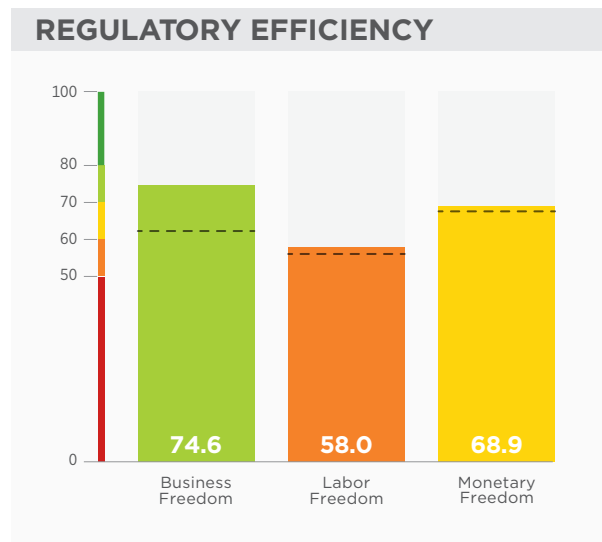
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | POLAND



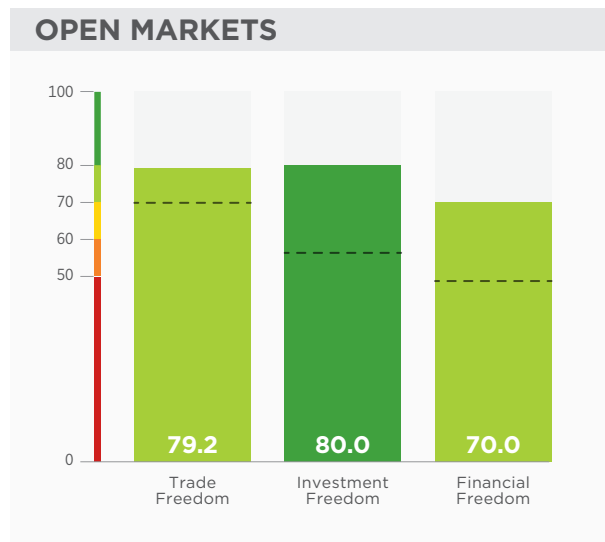
The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Poland. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 32 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 19 percent. The tax burden equals 36.8 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 45.3 percent and -4.2 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 49.1 percent of GDP.



Poland's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is 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. Foreign investment is welcome, but foreign ownership in selected strategic sectors is limited. The financial sector continues to expand.