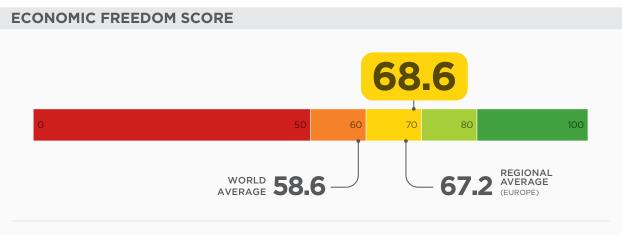


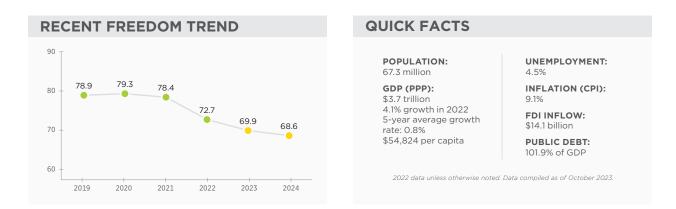
## UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom's economic freedom score is 68.6, making its economy the 30th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.3 points from last year, and the U.K. is ranked 17th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. The United Kingdom's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

Britain's economy has been going through a challenging period. The state's scope has expanded dramatically, and more committed reforms are needed for the economy to recover. Restoration of sound public finance remains the most critical issue. The significant growth in government spending has damaged Britain's competitive edge. Public debt has risen to almost 102 percent of GDP, and budget deficits continue. The efficient regulatory framework encourages entrepreneurial growth. Despite inflationary pressures, monetary stability has been relatively well maintained.



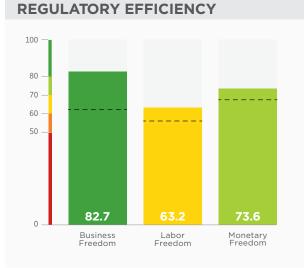
HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -9.3



## 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | UNITED KINGDOM

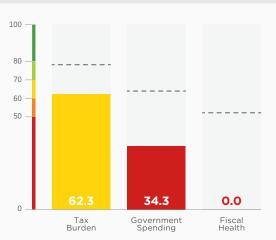


The overall rule of law is well respected in the United Kingdom. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

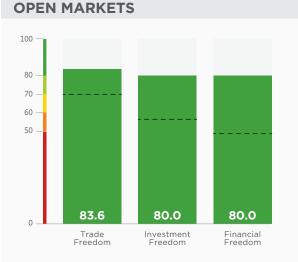


The United Kingdom's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

## **GOVERNMENT SIZE**



The top individual income tax rate is 45 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 33.5 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 46.8 percent and -8.9 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 101.9 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 3.2 percent. The U.K. has signed three new trade agreements since leaving the EU and is negotiating additional agreements with various countries. The investment regime is efficient, and foreign investment is welcomed. The resilient financial sector is competitive.