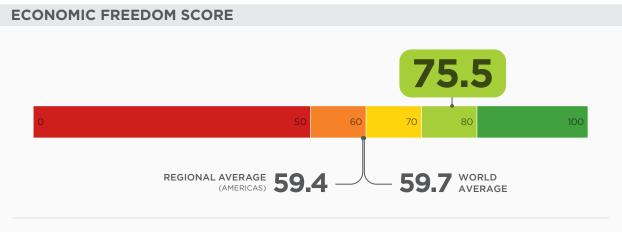


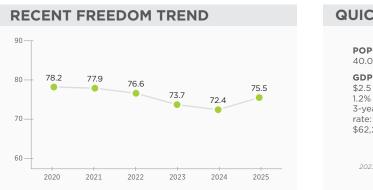
CANADA

C anada's economic freedom score is 75.5, making its economy the 14th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 2.3 points from last year, and Canada is ranked 1st out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Canada's economy is considered "mostly free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

The foundations of economic freedom in Canada remain relatively strong. An effective court system sustains the rule of law, ensuring the protection of property rights and application of the commercial code. Fiscal policy has been expansionary, but the overall level of budget deficits and public debt is relatively modest. The government's policy focus has tilted toward income redistribution through adjustments in taxation and other measures. Despite the resilience of the Canadian economy, lagging labor productivity has been and remains a long-standing challenge.







QUICK FACTS

POPULATION: 40.0 million

GDP (PPP): \$2.5 trillion 1.2% growth in 2023 3-year average growth rate: 3.5% \$62,266 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT: 5.4%

INFLATION (CPI): 3.9%

FDI INFLOW: \$52.6 billion

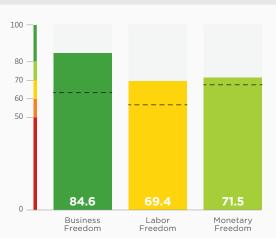
PUBLIC DEBT: 107.5% of GDP

2023 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of November 2024.

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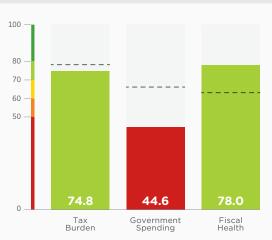


The overall rule of law is well respected in Canada. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

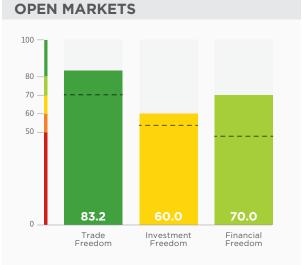


Canada's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



The top individual income tax rate is 33 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 15 percent. The tax burden equals 34.8 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 43.0 percent and –1.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 107.5 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 3.4 percent, and more than 400 nontariff measures are in effect. Foreign investment in some sectors is capped by the government. The banking sector, dominated by six major banks, remains sound and offers a wide range of financial services.

REGULATORY EFFICIENCY