

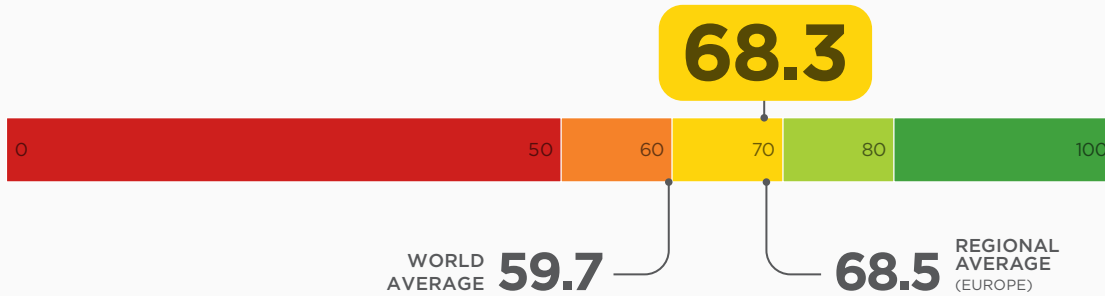
WORLD RANK:	REGIONAL RANK:
43	24
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: MODERATELY FREE	

SLOVENIA

Slovenia’s economic freedom score is 68.3, making its economy the 43rd freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 2.4 points from last year, and Slovenia is ranked 24th 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. Slovenia’s economy is considered “moderately free” according to the 2025 *Index*.

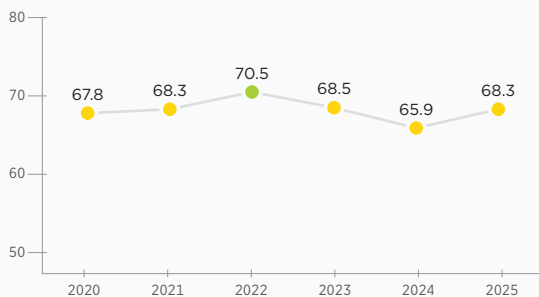
The overall regulatory framework has been evolving to promote the emergence of a more vibrant private sector and encourage broad-based employment growth. The Slovenian economy has benefitted from a comparatively high degree of market openness and regulatory efficiency, but economic dynamism remains constrained by institutional weaknesses that undermine prospects for long-term development. In particular, the judicial system remains inefficient and vulnerable to political interference. Despite some improvement, corruption continues to be perceived as widespread.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1996): +17.9

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
2.1 million

GDP (PPP):
\$113.5 billion
2.1% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 4.4%
\$53,632 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
3.6%

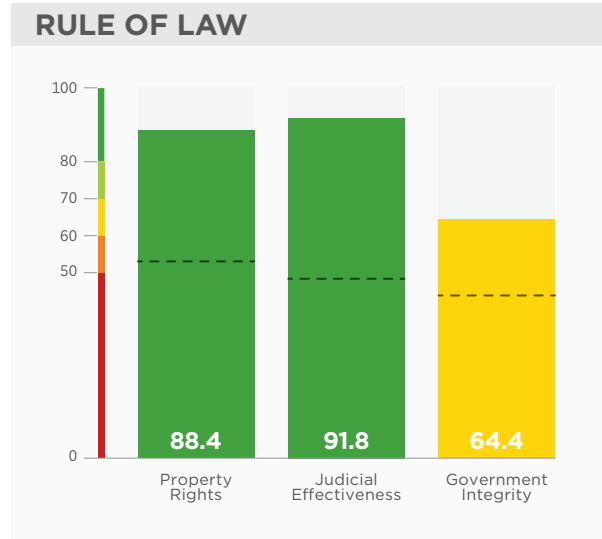
INFLATION (CPI):
7.4%

FDI INFLOW:
\$1.6 billion

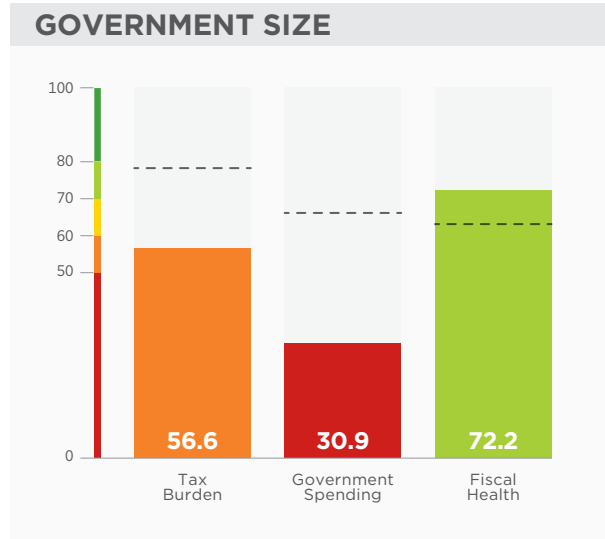
PUBLIC DEBT:
68.4% of GDP

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

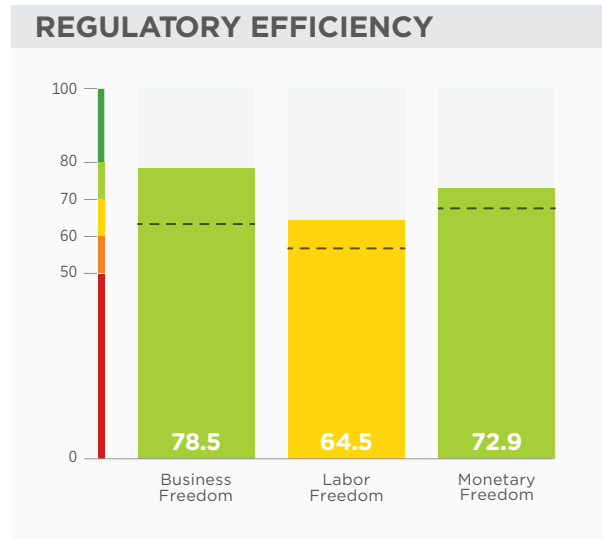
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | SLOVENIA



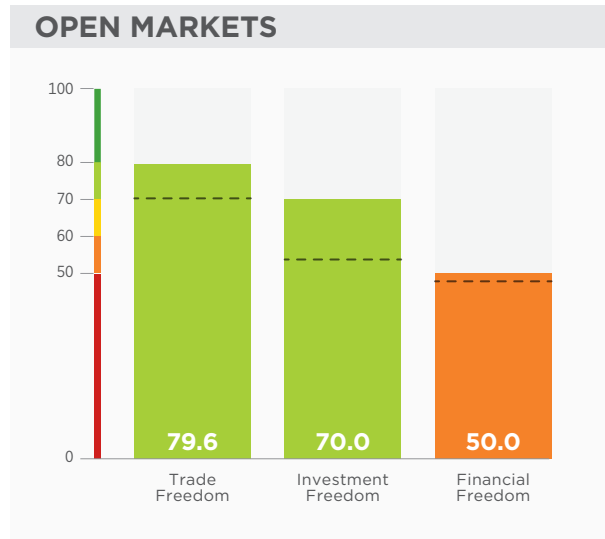
The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Slovenia. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 50 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 22 percent. The tax burden equals 36.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 48.0 percent and -3.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 68.4 percent of GDP.



Slovenia'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.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate (common among EU members) is 2.7 percent, and more than 600 EU-mandated nontariff measures are in force. Most sectors of the economy are open to foreign investment, but the overall investment regime lacks efficiency. The financial sector is relatively stable.