



WORLD RANK: **40** | REGIONAL RANK: **23**

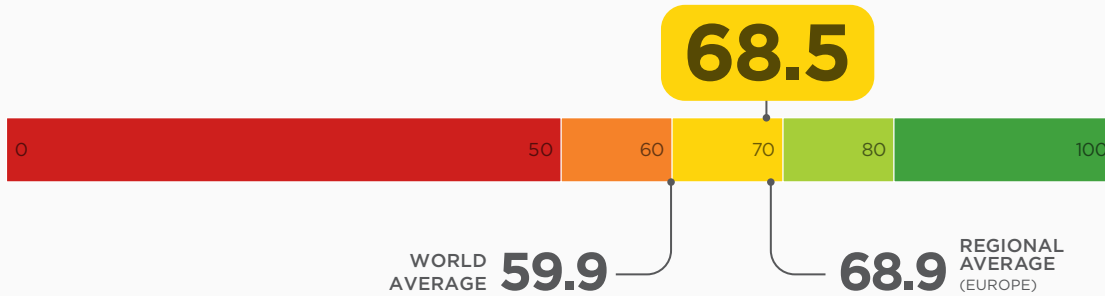
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MODERATELY FREE**

POLAND

Poland's economic freedom score is 68.5, making its economy the 40th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.4 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 2026 *Index*.

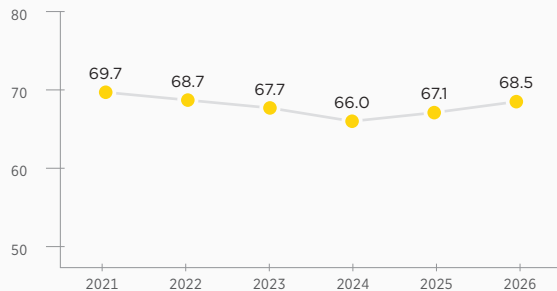
The Polish economy performs relatively well in many areas of economic freedom. The competitive business climate is supported by political stability. The business environment is dynamic, and regulations support open-market policies. Measures have been adopted to make business start-up procedures easier and facilitate more dynamic private-sector development. Despite the challenging global economic environment, Poland has solidified its competitive position as one of the European Union's top performers and reached a historic milestone by becoming a \$1 trillion economy in 2025.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +17.8

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
36.8 million

GDP (PPP):
\$1.9 trillion
3.2% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 2.1%
\$55,340 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
2.5%

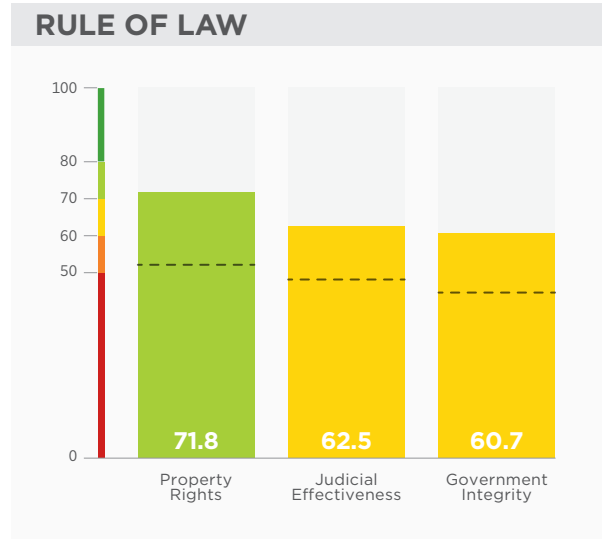
INFLATION (CPI):
3.7%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 100.7%

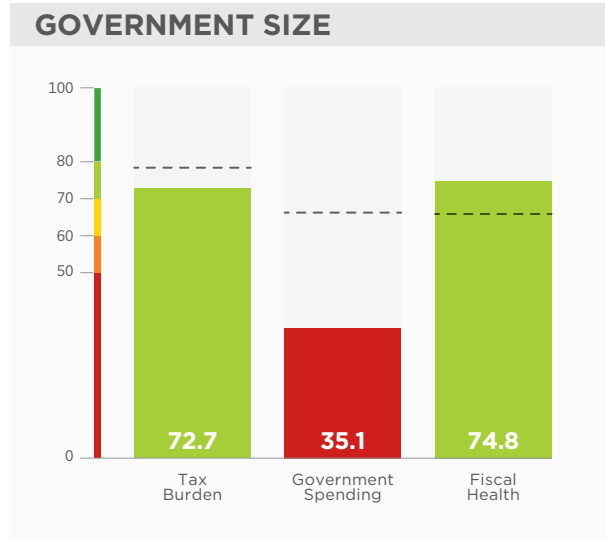
PUBLIC DEBT:
55.3% of GDP

2025 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of January 2026.

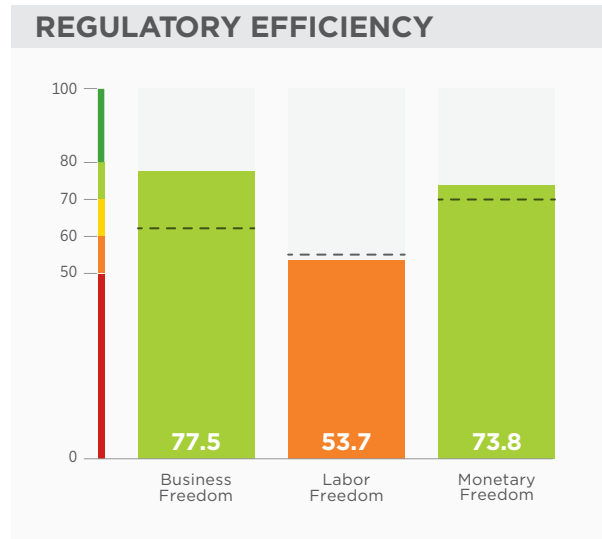
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | POLAND



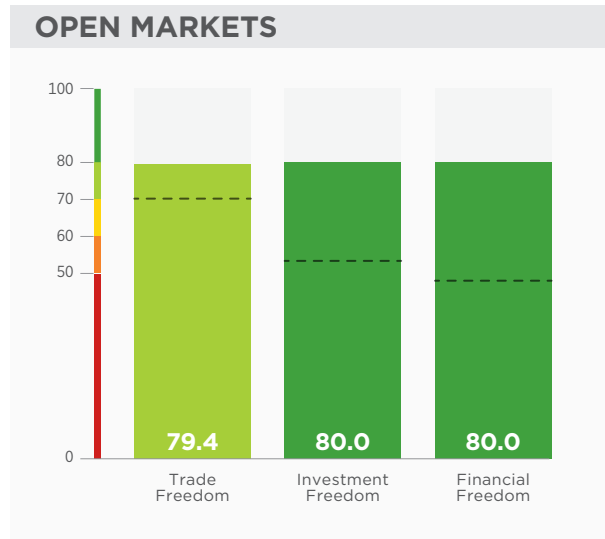
The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Poland. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 32 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 19 percent. The tax burden equals 36.6 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 46.5 percent and -3.5 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 55.3 percent of GDP.



Poland's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate (common among EU members) is 2.8 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.