



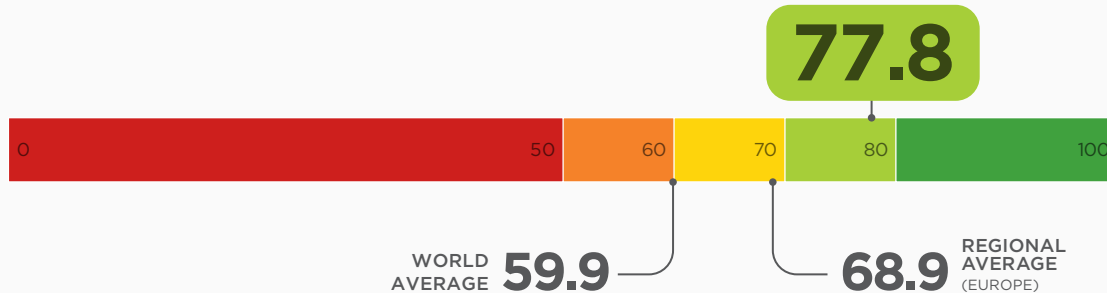
WORLD RANK:	REGIONAL RANK:
11	8
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: MOSTLY FREE	

SWEDEN

Sweden's economic freedom score is 77.8, making its economy the 11th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating is essentially unchanged from last year, and Sweden is ranked 8th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Sweden's economy is considered "mostly free" according to the 2026 *Index*.

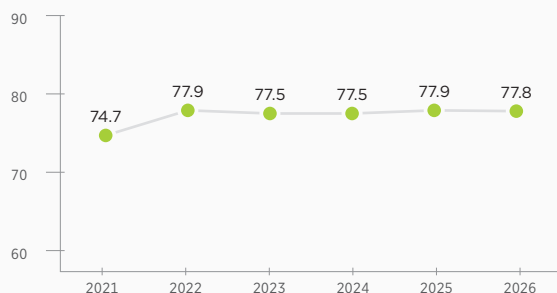
The Swedish economy performs well in the economic freedom pillars of regulatory efficiency and rule of law, facilitated by open-market policies that sustain dynamic trade and investment flows. The firmly institutionalized regulatory and legal environment encourages entrepreneurial activity, but labor regulations are among Europe's most rigid. Monetary stability has been well maintained, but inflationary pressure continues. Banking regulations are sensible, and lending practices have been prudent. Large numbers of migrants and rising gang violence have made immigration a central issue.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +16.4

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
10.6 million

GDP (PPP):
\$755.9 billion
0.8% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 0.5%
\$73,070 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
8.6%

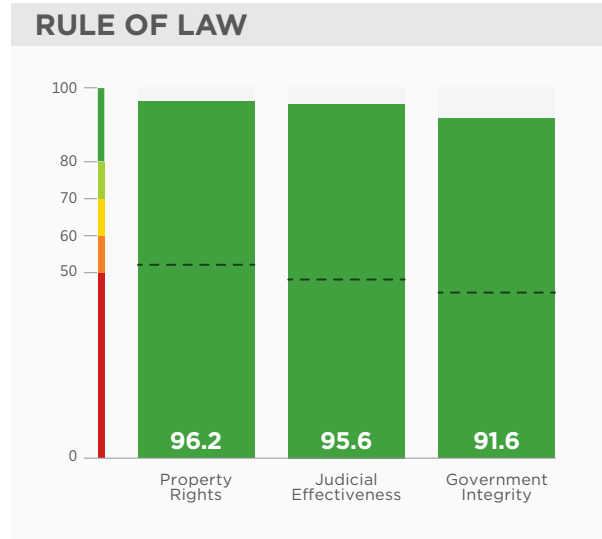
INFLATION (CPI):
2.0%

TRADE AS % OF GDP:
104.8%

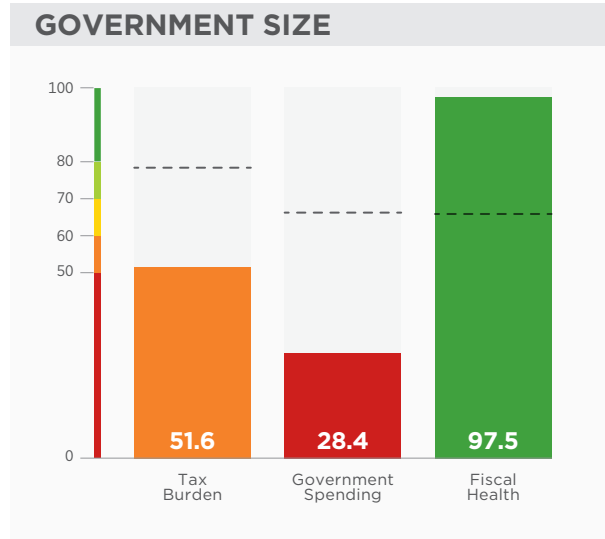
PUBLIC DEBT:
33.0% of GDP

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

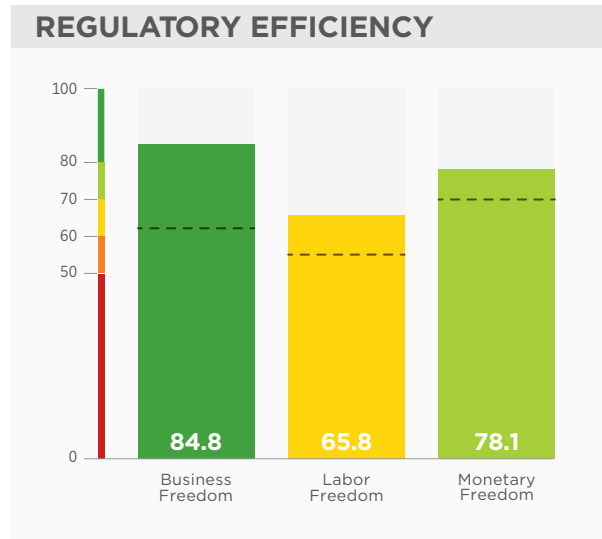
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | SWEDEN



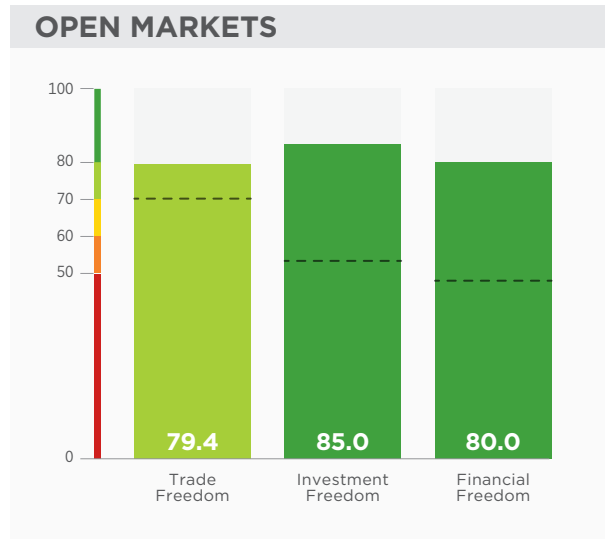
The overall rule of law is very well respected in Sweden. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 52 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20.6 percent. The tax burden equals 41.4 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 48.8 percent and -0.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 33.0 percent of GDP.



Sweden'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 well above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate (common among EU members) is 2.8 percent, and numerous EU-mandated nontariff measures are in force. The modern investment regime is open and generally transparent, and regulations are applied consistently. The financial sector is competitive and stable.