

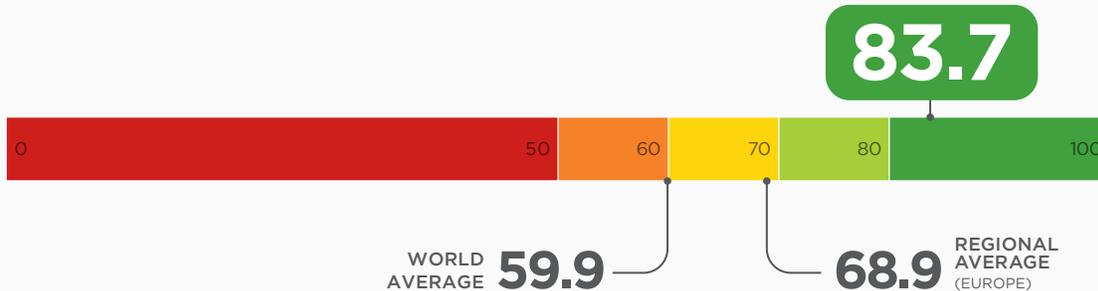
WORLD RANK: 2	REGIONAL RANK: 1
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: FREE	

SWITZERLAND

Switzerland's economic freedom score is 83.7, making its economy the 2nd freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating is essentially unchanged from last year, and Switzerland is ranked 1st out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Switzerland's economy is considered "free" according to the 2026 *Index*.

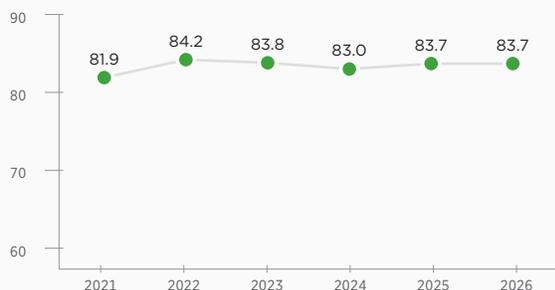
Well-secured property rights, including for intellectual property, promote vibrant entrepreneurship and productivity. Minimum tolerance for corruption is institutionalized in an efficient legal framework. The judicial system, free of political influence, ensures effective and transparent enforcement of contracts. Switzerland's openness to foreign trade and investment continues to encourage a dynamic and resilient economy. The competitive and modern regulatory framework allows business formation and operation to be efficient and dynamic. Labor regulations are relatively flexible. Monetary stability has been well maintained.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1996): +6.9

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
8.8 million

GDP (PPP):
\$852.8 billion
0.9% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 1.0%
\$97,659 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
4.2%

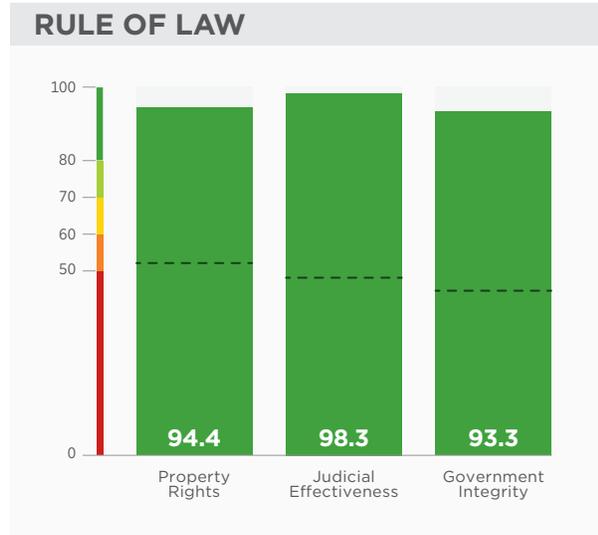
INFLATION (CPI):
1.1%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 134.1%

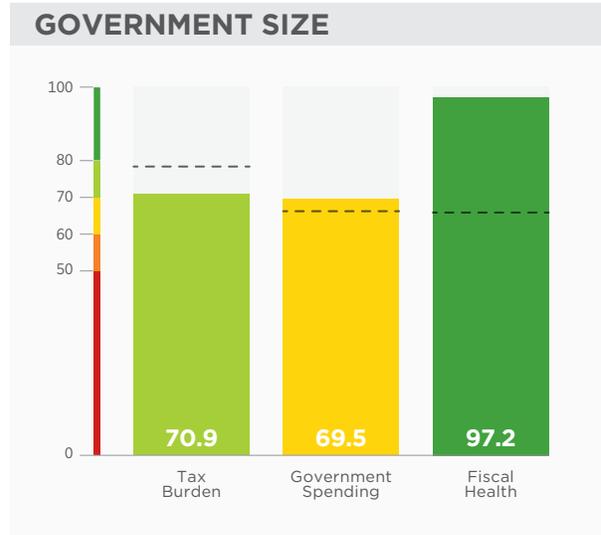
PUBLIC DEBT:
37.5% of GDP

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

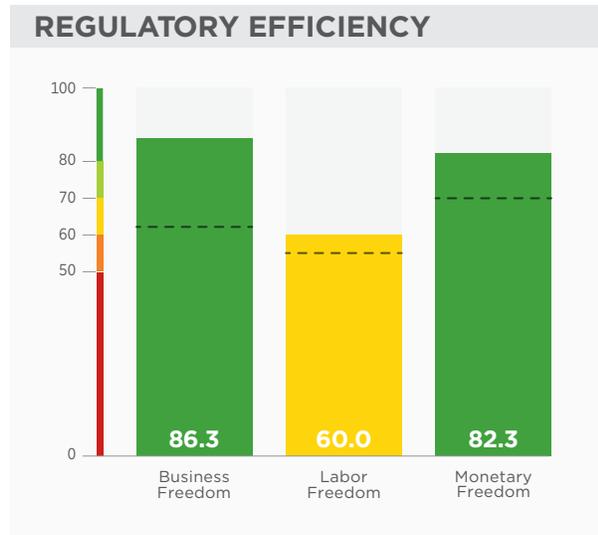
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | SWITZERLAND



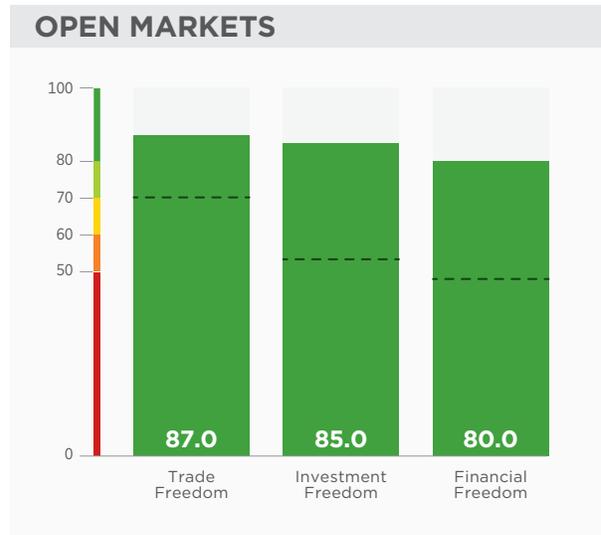
The overall rule of law is very well respected in Switzerland. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 40 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 24 percent. The tax burden equals 27.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 31.9 percent and 0.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 37.5 percent of GDP.



Switzerland'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 is 1.5 percent. Switzerland's economy continues to be open to foreign investment, and the investment code is transparent and administered efficiently. The modern and highly developed financial sector provides a wide range of financing instruments.