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Project Title:-

Measuring the Pulse of Prosperity: An Index of Economic Freedom Analysis

Dashboard Tableau Public Link:-

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdul.vakil.mohammed/viz/MeasuringthePulseofProsperity-AnIndexofEconomicFreedomAnalysis/Dashboard1?publish=yes>

Story Tableau Public Link:-

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/abdul.vakil.mohammed/viz/MeasuringthePulseofProsperity-AnIndexofEconomicFreedomAnalysis/Story1?publish=yes>

Report of the Visualizations:-

1. 2022 Economic Freedom Score

- **Chart Type:** Bar Chart or Map
 - **Metrics Used:** 2022 Score
 - **Dimension:** Country Name
 - **Purpose:** To rank countries by their economic freedom in 2022.
 - **Insight:** Helps identify which countries perform best or worst in terms of economic freedom globally.
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2. Top 40 Ranking Countries

- **Chart Type:** Bar Chart
 - **Metric:** 2022 Score
 - **Dimension:** Country Name
 - **Purpose:** Showcase top-performing countries in terms of freedom.
 - **Insight:** Sets benchmarks for others to follow.
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3. Bottom Ranking Countries

- **Chart Type:** Bar Chart
- **Metric:** 2022 Score
- **Dimension:** Country Name
- **Purpose:** To highlight countries with the lowest economic freedom.
- **Insight:** Draws attention to nations with restrictive or unstable economic environments.

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4. Index Score Based on Unemployment Rate

- **Chart Type:** Treemap or Bubble Chart
 - **Metric:** 2022 Score
 - **Color/Size:** Unemployment (%)
 - **Purpose:** To compare freedom scores against employment health.
 - **Insight:** May expose inverse relationships between freedom and joblessness.
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5. Index Score Based on Financial Freedom

- **Chart Type:** Treemap
 - **Metric:** 2022 Score
 - **Color/Size:** Financial Freedom
 - **Purpose:** To highlight the impact of financial openness on economic freedom.
 - **Insight:** Regions with stronger financial liberty may score higher overall.
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6. Index Score Based on Population

- **Chart Type:** Treemap
 - **Metric:** 2022 Score
 - **Color/Size:** Population (Millions)
 - **Purpose:** To understand how population size relates to economic policy.
 - **Insight:** Reveals whether large countries tend to perform better or worse.
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7. Index Score Based on 5-Year GDP Growth Rate (%)

- **Chart Type:** Treemap or Bar Chart
 - **Metric:** 2022 Score
 - **Color/Size:** 5-Year GDP Growth Rate (%)
 - **Purpose:** To assess how recent economic growth relates to freedom scores.
 - **Insight:** Countries with sustained growth may correlate with better freedom indices.
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8. Inflation Rate in Different Countries

- **Chart Type:** Bar Chart or Map
- **Metric:** Inflation (%)
- **Dimension:** Country Name
- **Purpose:** To show which countries are experiencing high inflation.
- **Insight:** Useful for assessing monetary stability.

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9. Correlation between Inflation and Unemployment

- **Chart Type:** Scatter Plot
 - **X-Axis:** Inflation (%)
 - **Y-Axis:** Unemployment (%)
 - **Purpose:** To analyze macroeconomic stability across countries.
 - **Insight:** May show clustering of countries or anomalies suggesting stagflation or hyperinflation scenarios.
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10. Correlation between GDP (PPP) and Monetary Freedom

- **Chart Type:** Scatter Plot
 - **X-Axis:** Monetary Freedom
 - **Y-Axis:** GDP per Capita (PPP)
 - **Purpose:** To explore the relationship between a country's monetary policy freedom and wealth.
 - **Insight:** Identifies trends between economic policy and per capita prosperity.
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11. Top 40 Countries by GDP Growth Rate

- **Chart Type:** Bar Chart
 - **Metric:** GDP Growth Rate (%)
 - **Dimension:** Country Name
 - **Purpose:** Identify the fastest-growing economies.
 - **Insight:** Useful for investors and policymakers tracking growth trends.
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Conclusion:-

The visualizations reveal that countries with higher economic freedom mainly in North America, Western Europe, and parts of Asia—tend to enjoy stronger financial systems, higher GDP per capita, and more stable inflation and employment rates. In contrast, lower-ranking nations, often from politically or economically unstable regions, struggle with poor financial freedom, high unemployment, and inflation. While short-term GDP growth doesn't always align with freedom scores, long-term prosperity is strongly linked to economic openness, monetary stability, and sound governance