

Determining the Effects of Political and Economic Freedom on the Success of a Nation

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Research Question

- Which has a stronger correlation with the overall success of a nation – political freedom or economic freedom?

Political and Economic Freedom

- Freedom House's Freedom Rating
 - Measures the degree of civil liberties and political rights in the world's nations
- Heritage's Index of Economic Freedom
 - Measures the degree of economic freedom in the world's nations
 - Criticism of the data set
 - The Index assumes that economic openness inherently leads to better growth



Defining Success

- Break down success into five categories:

Economic Prosperity

- a. GDP
- b. Unemployment

Education

- a. School Enrollment
- b. Literacy

Safety

- a. Crime Index
- b. Homicide Rate

Health

- a. Life Expectancy
- b. Infant Mortality

Lifestyle

- a. Median Income
- b. Happiness

Calculating Success

- Considering the 196 nation's recognized by the U.S. Department of State has sovereign
- Merge the 12 data sets into one combined tibble – success_data
- Calculated the proportions for each of the ten variables and found the mean of said proportions
- Remove any nation that had missing data for both variables in any of the five categories was removed
- Reorder and rank countries by success
- $\text{Mean}(\text{success_data}) = 0.6117207$

```
# A tibble: 179 x 16
  country_name region econ_freedom poli_freedom    gdp unemployment
  <chr>         <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 Taiwan      Asia-...    0.766      0.93 NA        0.962
2 United Stat... Ameri...    0.757      0.86 1         0.956
3 Switzerland Europe    0.817      0.96 0.0350    0.97
4 Iceland     Europe    0.77       0.95 0.00123   0.972
5 Singapore   Asia-...    0.888      0.52 0.0167    0.978
6 Norway      Europe    0.743      1     0.0206    0.96
7 Denmark     Europe    0.766      0.97 0.0168    0.942
8 Qatar       Middl...    0.726      0.24 0.00864   0.994
9 Finland     Europe    0.741      1     0.0130    0.914
10 Australia   Asia-...    0.809      0.98 0.0683    0.944
# ... with 169 more rows, and 10 more variables: crime_index <dbl>,
#   homicide <dbl>, enrollment <dbl>, literacy <dbl>,
#   life_expectancy <dbl>, infant_mortality <dbl>, median_income <dbl>,
#   happiness <dbl>, success <dbl>, rank <int>
```

Most Successful Nations

- Four different regions represented
- High levels of economic freedom, mixed political freedom levels

| | country | success |
|----|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | Australia | 0.7756345 |
| 2 | Finland | 0.7834208 |
| 3 | Qatar | 0.7862926 |
| 4 | Denmark | 0.7869016 |
| 5 | Norway | 0.7885014 |
| 6 | Singapore | 0.7955149 |
| 7 | Iceland | 0.7990570 |
| 8 | Switzerland | 0.8098348 |
| 9 | United States | 0.8419611 |
| 10 | Taiwan | 0.9071793 |

| | country_name | region | poli_freedom | econ_freedom | econ | safe | educ | health | life | success |
|----|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Australia | Asia-Pacific | 0.98 | 0.809 | 0.5061253 | 0.7843442 | 0.9384968 | 0.9408514 | 0.7897859 | 0.7756345 |
| 2 | Finland | Europe | 1.00 | 0.741 | 0.4634950 | 0.8797112 | 0.9282495 | 0.9417181 | 0.7763448 | 0.7834208 |
| 3 | Qatar | Middle East / North Africa | 0.24 | 0.726 | 0.5013218 | 0.9275548 | 0.7687328 | 0.9132462 | 0.8206072 | 0.7862926 |
| 4 | Denmark | Europe | 0.97 | 0.766 | 0.4793770 | 0.8815466 | 0.7876476 | 0.9265477 | 0.8597623 | 0.7869016 |
| 5 | Norway | Europe | 1.00 | 0.743 | 0.4902842 | 0.8052285 | 0.6971050 | 0.9467517 | 0.9574395 | 0.7885014 |
| 6 | Singapore | Asia-Pacific | 0.52 | 0.888 | 0.4973522 | 0.9204472 | 0.8148056 | 0.9656602 | 0.7793095 | 0.7955149 |
| 7 | Iceland | Europe | 0.95 | 0.770 | 0.4866165 | 0.8802978 | 0.7264220 | 0.9552714 | 0.9103599 | 0.7990570 |
| 8 | Switzerland | Europe | 0.96 | 0.817 | 0.5025056 | 0.8869182 | 0.6239834 | 0.9456938 | 0.9971474 | 0.8098348 |
| 9 | United States | Americas | 0.86 | 0.757 | 0.9780000 | 0.7381834 | 0.5928416 | 0.9212067 | 0.8550141 | 0.8419611 |
| 10 | Taiwan | Asia-Pacific | 0.93 | 0.766 | 0.9620000 | 0.7858000 | 0.9850000 | 0.9291064 | 0.8520632 | 0.9071793 |

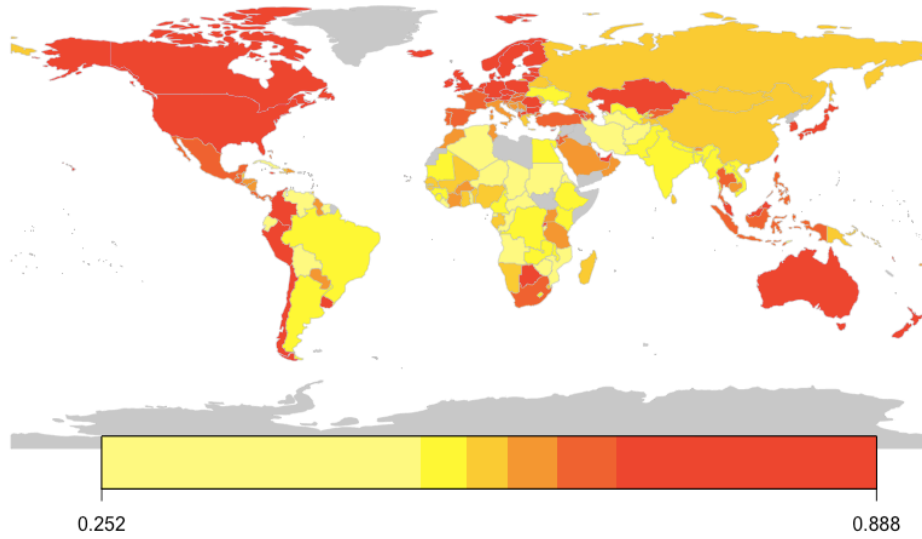
Least Successful Nations

- Only two different regions represented
- Similar levels of economic freedom; mixed levels of political freedom
- Least fluctuation in safety

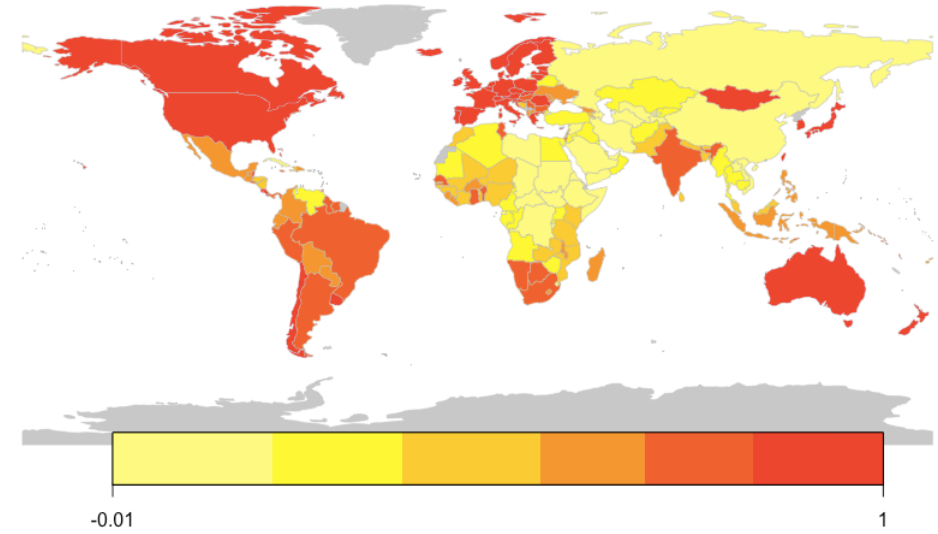
| | country | success |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | South Sudan | 0.3012778 |
| 2 | Chad | 0.3245002 |
| 3 | Guinea-Bissau | 0.3585490 |
| 4 | Burkina Faso | 0.3688767 |
| 5 | Central African Republic | 0.3741716 |
| 6 | Afghanistan | 0.3837608 |
| 7 | Somalia | 0.4090533 |
| 8 | Niger | 0.4106638 |
| 9 | Gambia | 0.4287104 |
| 10 | Democratic Republic of Congo | 0.4400161 |

| | country_name | region | poli_freedom | econ_freedom | econ | safe | educ | health | life | success |
|----|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | South Sudan | NA | 0.02 | NA | 1.497692e-04 | 0.8609758 | 0.16514649 | 0.4321881 | 0.242669136 | 0.3012778 |
| 2 | Chad | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.18 | 0.493 | 5.147495e-04 | 0.9095970 | 0.18068519 | 0.3969218 | 0.265337920 | 0.3245002 |
| 3 | Guinea-Bissau | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.41 | 0.569 | 6.946320e-05 | 0.9045014 | 0.40091909 | 0.3978027 | 0.007828699 | 0.3585490 |
| 4 | Burkina Faso | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.60 | 0.600 | 1.153319e-01 | 0.9963005 | 0.28915341 | 0.4862384 | 0.271071153 | 0.3688767 |
| 5 | Central African Republic | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.09 | 0.492 | 4.655503e-01 | 0.8024262 | 0.23083942 | 0.4051573 | 0.181011863 | 0.3741716 |
| 6 | Afghanistan | Asia-Pacific | 0.26 | 0.513 | 3.810367e-01 | 0.6375705 | 0.35549124 | 0.2891499 | 0.255555674 | 0.3837608 |
| 7 | Somalia | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.07 | NA | 3.800068e-04 | 0.7048577 | 0.03638773 | 0.3667306 | 0.683428420 | 0.4090533 |
| 8 | Niger | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.49 | 0.495 | 4.872094e-01 | 0.9555597 | 0.16747372 | 0.4460033 | 0.269520675 | 0.4106638 |
| 9 | Gambia | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.41 | 0.523 | 5.232542e-05 | 0.9087149 | 0.45164566 | 0.5919421 | 0.005030011 | 0.4287104 |
| 10 | Democratic Republic of Congo | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.17 | 0.521 | 1.920585e-03 | 0.8645361 | 0.52589563 | 0.5143887 | 0.286551638 | 0.4400161 |

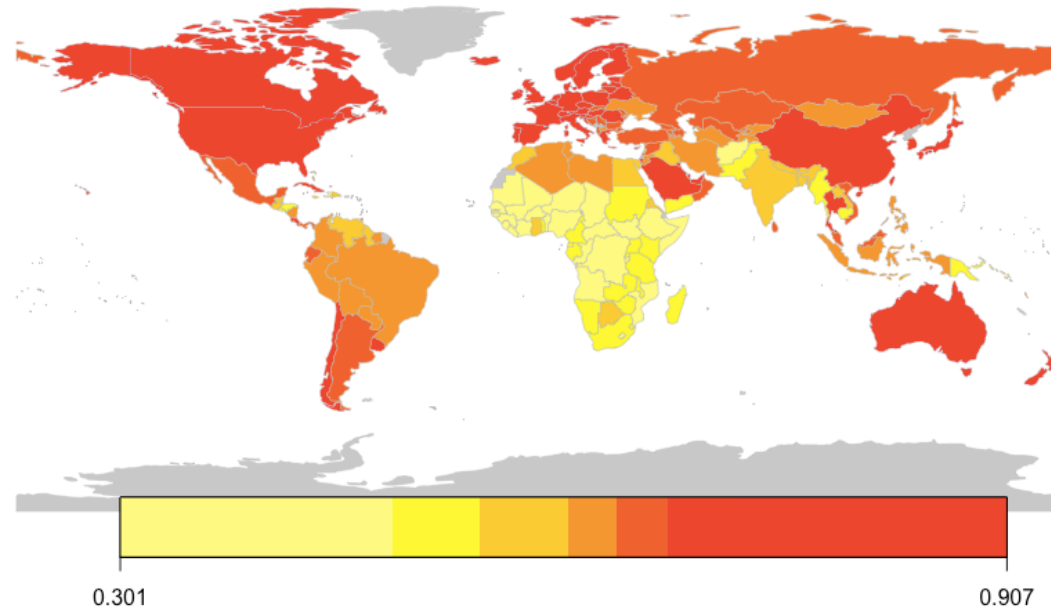
Econ Freedom of Nations



Poli Freedom of Nations



Success of Nations

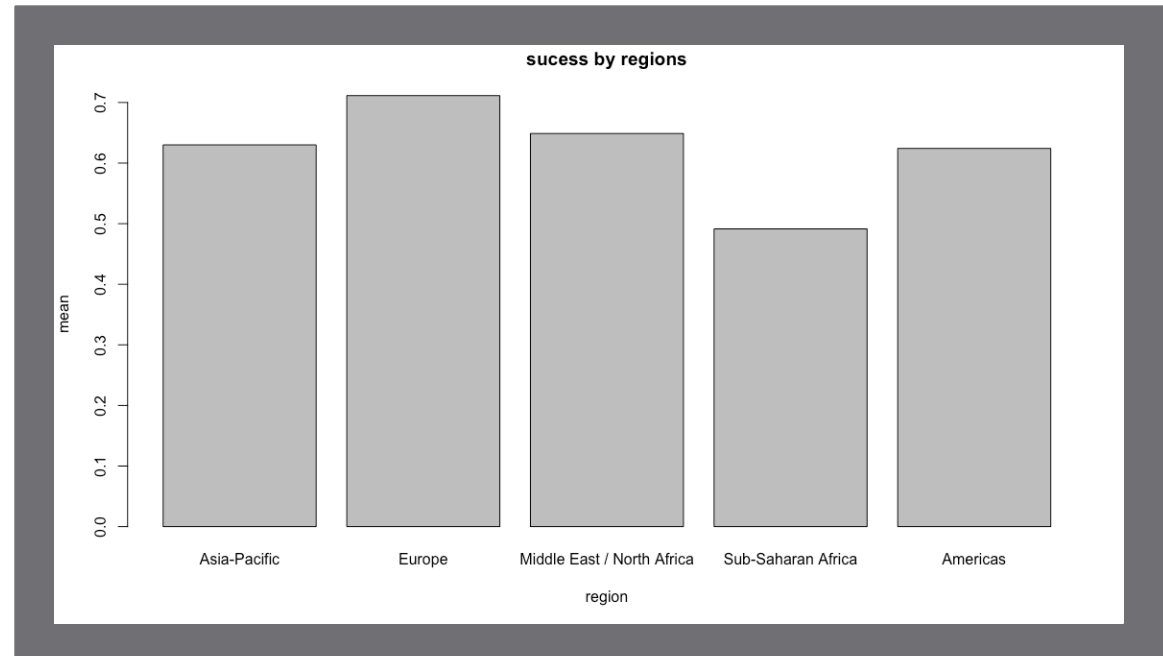


Mapping

Success of Regions

- Most successful region: Europe
- Least successful region: Sub-Saharan Africa

| | region | mean |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Asia-Pacific | 0.6300735 |
| 2 | Europe | 0.7113173 |
| 3 | Middle East / North Africa | 0.6488029 |
| 4 | Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.4914255 |
| 5 | Americas | 0.6241589 |



Political Freedom and Success

- The proportion of political freedom follows standard, positive pattern
 - Each proportion holds a higher mean rate of success than the last
- Weaker positive correlation between poli freedom and success
 - Notable outliers – Uruguay, Saudi Arabia, Syria

| | prop_success ⁺ | mean_success ⁺ |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 0 – 0.1 | NaN |
| 2 | 0.1 – 0.2 | NaN |
| 3 | 0.2 – 0.3 | NaN |
| 4 | 0.3 – 0.4 | NaN |
| 5 | 0.4 – 0.5 | 0.2600000 |
| 6 | 0.5 – 0.6 | 0.5237209 |
| 7 | 0.6 – 0.7 | 0.5813433 |
| 8 | 0.7 – 0.8 | 0.7837143 |
| 9 | 0.8 – 0.9 | 0.9100000 |
| 10 | 0.9 – 1.0 | 0.9300000 |

| | country_name | success | poli_freedom | poli_status | rank |
|----|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------|
| 6 | Norway | 0.7885014 | 100 | F | 6 |
| 9 | Finland | 0.7834208 | 100 | F | 9 |
| 15 | Sweden | 0.7631254 | 100 | F | 15 |
| 11 | Netherlands | 0.7739202 | 99 | F | 11 |
| 22 | Canada | 0.7430390 | 99 | F | 22 |
| 10 | Australia | 0.7756345 | 98 | F | 10 |
| 12 | Luxembourg | 0.7711372 | 98 | F | 12 |
| 25 | New Zealand | 0.7332910 | 98 | F | 25 |
| 46 | Uruguay | 0.6855372 | 98 | F | 46 |
| 7 | Denmark | 0.7869016 | 97 | F | 7 |

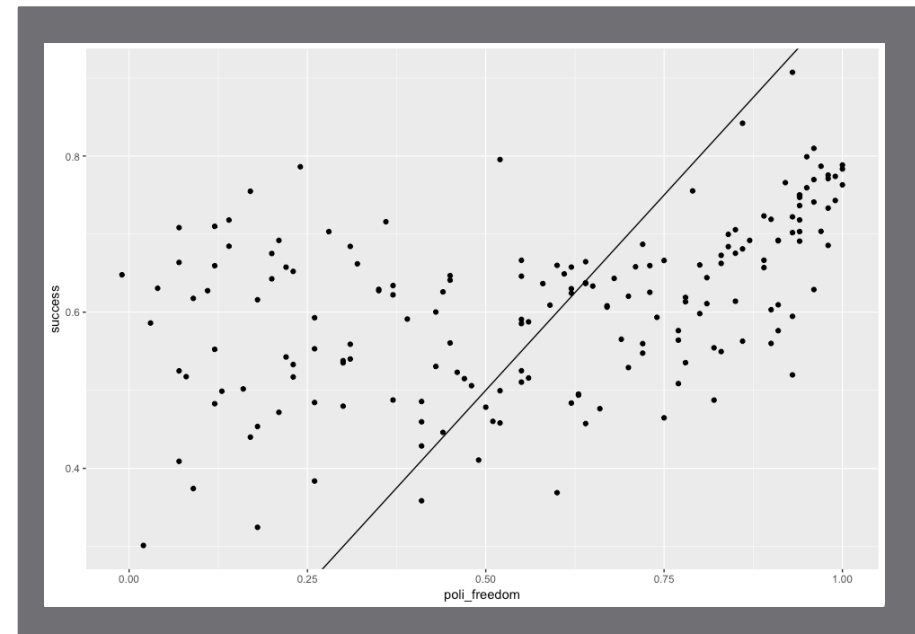
| | country_name | success | poli_freedom | poli_status | rank |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------|
| 71 | Syria | 0.6479268 | -1 | NF | 71 |
| 179 | South Sudan | 0.3012778 | 2 | NF | 179 |
| 113 | Eritrea | 0.5861431 | 3 | NF | 113 |
| 83 | Turkmenistan | 0.6306123 | 4 | NF | 83 |
| 33 | Saudi Arabia | 0.7083087 | 7 | NF | 33 |
| 58 | Uzbekistan | 0.6637634 | 7 | NF | 58 |
| 138 | Equatorial Guinea | 0.5248565 | 7 | NF | 138 |
| 173 | Somalia | 0.4090533 | 7 | NF | 173 |
| 141 | Sudan | 0.5174529 | 8 | NF | 141 |
| 95 | Libya | 0.6177198 | 9 | NF | 95 |

Political Freedom and Success

- As political freedom increases by a factor of one, success rate will increase by 0.1692
- Since work was calculated in proportions:
 - When the political freedom of a country is rated at 100, success rate be 16.92 percent higher than a country with a 0 rating
 - For a total success rate of 0.6826
- P value = $8.07e-11$

```
Call:
lm(formula = success ~ poli_freedom, data = success_na)

Coefficients:
(Intercept)  poli_freedom
    0.5134      0.1692
```



Economic Freedom and Success

- Proportions do not follow standard pattern
 - Largest prop is 0.80-0.85
 - Likely because Taiwan is only country with rate of 90
- Stronger positive correlation between econ freedom and success
 - Notable outliers – Cuba

| | prop_success [△] | mean_success [△] |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 0.70 – 0.75 | 0.6893333 |
| 2 | 0.75 – 0.80 | 0.7513529 |
| 3 | 0.80 – 0.85 | 0.7870000 |
| 4 | 0.85 – 0.90 | NaN |
| 5 | 0.90 – 0.95 | 0.7660000 |
| 6 | 0.95 – 1.0 | NaN |

| | country_name | success [△] | econ_freedom [▽] | rank [△] |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 5 | Singapore | 0.7955149 | 88.79999999999997 | 5 |
| 25 | New Zealand | 0.7332910 | 84.200000000000003 | 25 |
| 3 | Switzerland | 0.8098348 | 81.700000000000003 | 3 |
| 10 | Australia | 0.7756345 | 80.900000000000006 | 10 |
| 23 | Ireland | 0.7410520 | 80.400000000000006 | 23 |
| 29 | Estonia | 0.7181546 | 78.79999999999997 | 29 |
| 21 | United Kingdom | 0.7470590 | 78 | 21 |
| 22 | Canada | 0.7430390 | 77.700000000000003 | 22 |
| 18 | United Arab Emirates | 0.7548690 | 77.599999999999994 | 18 |
| 4 | Iceland | 0.7990570 | 77 | 4 |

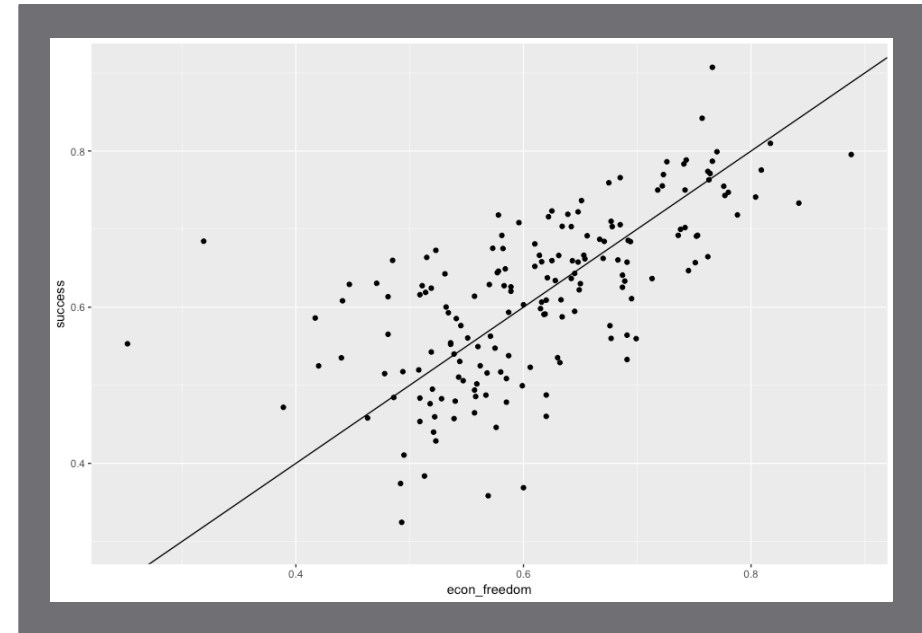
| | country_name | success [△] | econ_freedom [▲] | rank [△] |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 125 | Venezuela | 0.5531631 | 25.199999999999999 | 125 |
| 47 | Cuba | 0.6845061 | 31.899999999999999 | 47 |
| 162 | Republic of Congo | 0.4717772 | 38.899999999999999 | 162 |
| 113 | Eritrea | 0.5861431 | 41.700000000000003 | 113 |
| 138 | Equatorial Guinea | 0.5248565 | 42 | 138 |
| 133 | Zimbabwe | 0.5351863 | 44 | 133 |
| 102 | Bolivia | 0.6081842 | 44.100000000000001 | 102 |
| 85 | Algeria | 0.6292053 | 44.700000000000003 | 85 |
| 166 | Mozambique | 0.4581541 | 46.29999999999997 | 166 |
| 83 | Turkmenistan | 0.6306123 | 47.100000000000001 | 83 |

Economic Freedom and Success

- As economic freedom increases by a factor of one, success rate will increase by 0.6862
- Since work was calculated in proportions:
 - When the economic freedom of a country is rated at 100, success rate be 68.62 percent higher than a country with a 0 rating
 - For a total success rate of 0.8776
- P Value = $2e-16$

```
Call:
lm(formula = success ~ econ_freedom, data = success_na)

Coefficients:
(Intercept)  econ_freedom
    0.1950      0.6862
```



Multiple Linear Regression

```
Call:
lm(formula = success ~ econ_freedom + poli_freedom, data = success_na)

Coefficients:
(Intercept)  econ_freedom  poli_freedom
    0.21008      0.62008      0.04259
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = success ~ econ + safe + educ + health + life, data = success_combine)

Coefficients:
(Intercept)      econ      safe      educ      health
   -0.01689    0.13347    0.15458    0.16478    0.35033
      life
    0.16021
```

- Economic freedom has a much stronger correlation to success than political freedom
 - 0.57749 higher
 - P value for econ: 4.42e-15
 - P value for poli: 0.0969
- Within the five categories:
 - Health factors has the strongest impact on a nation's success
 - Economic factors have the least impact on a nation's success
 - All five have a p value of 2e-16
 - Individual P values:
 - Econ 7.42e-09
 - Safe 8.77e-13
 - Educ 2e-16
 - Health 6.12e-10
 - Life 5.43e-05

Conclusion

- The U.S. tends to consider political freedom to be crucial to success
 - Gone to war to prevent communist takedowns, McCarthyism
 - In truth, economic freedom factors much more into the success of a nation than political freedom
- Note: Possible Biases
 - In choosing both the categories and the variables to define success with, could be choosing factors that favor democracies

Sources

Data for the economic systems and types of government:

- Economic Freedom (Heritage, [link](#))
- Political Freedom (Freedom House, [link](#))

Data for the ten variable:

- GDP (The World Bank, [link](#))
- Unemployment Rate (Central Intelligence Agency, [link](#))
- Total Crime Index (Numbeo, [link](#))
- Homicide Rate (World Bank, [link](#))

- High School Enrollment Rate (World Bank, [link](#))
- Literacy Rate (Central Intelligence Agency, [link](#))
- Life Expectancy (Central Intelligence Agency, [link](#))
- Infant Mortality Rate (Central Intelligence Agency, [link](#))
- Median Income (World Bank, [link](#))
- World Happiness Rating (World Happiness Report, [link](#))