

## Summary

Each year the Cato and Fraser Institute release together a report on economic freedom around the world, ranking almost all countries. Countries with a strong economic freedom have higher investment rates, more rapid economic growth, higher income levels, and a more rapid reduction in poverty rates. I am interested in the long term development of economic freedom per continent, distributions of all five factors (mostly are roughly normally distributed or left skewed, but not right skewed) and how each country is performing in 2018 . Also some correlation between the factors were of my interest. I analyze the financial freedom in the World, the monetary freedom by each country, the investment freedom by governments, Judicial Effectiveness in all the countries in the world, Labor freedom vs unemployment and trade freedom by each country.

## Analyze Data

I used index2018-data.xls data and some informations of this site <https://www.heritage.org/index/> and <https://www.fraserinstitute.org/studies/economic-freedom-of-the-world-2016-annual-report> The best financial freedom in the world is Australia with an index 90. Countries like Iran , Irak and Afghanistan they have maximum 10. If we talk about monetary freedom we find that countries like Australia , Spain , Hungary , New Zealand they are in top and Argentina and Syria have the lowest index.

## Top-rated countries

Hong Kong and Australia and Switzerland, as usual, occupy the top two positions. The next highest scoring nations are New Zealand, Netherlands , Denmark, Republic of Chek, Finland ,Luxemburg ,Estonia and Canada, the latter two tied for 10th spot. It is worth noting that the Netherlands returned to the top 10 in 2016 after an absence of several years. Canada also returned to the top 10 after coming in 11th in 2015.

## Lowest-rated countries

The 8 lowest-rated countries are: Venezuela , Iran, Belarus,Zimbabwe , Turkmenistan, Cuba , Afghanistan and Uzbekistan.

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