

# Dashboard Design

Date	11 March 2025
Team ID	Prakriti Gupta (Individual Project)
Project Name	Measuring the pulse of prosperity :An Index Of Economic Freedom Analysis
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

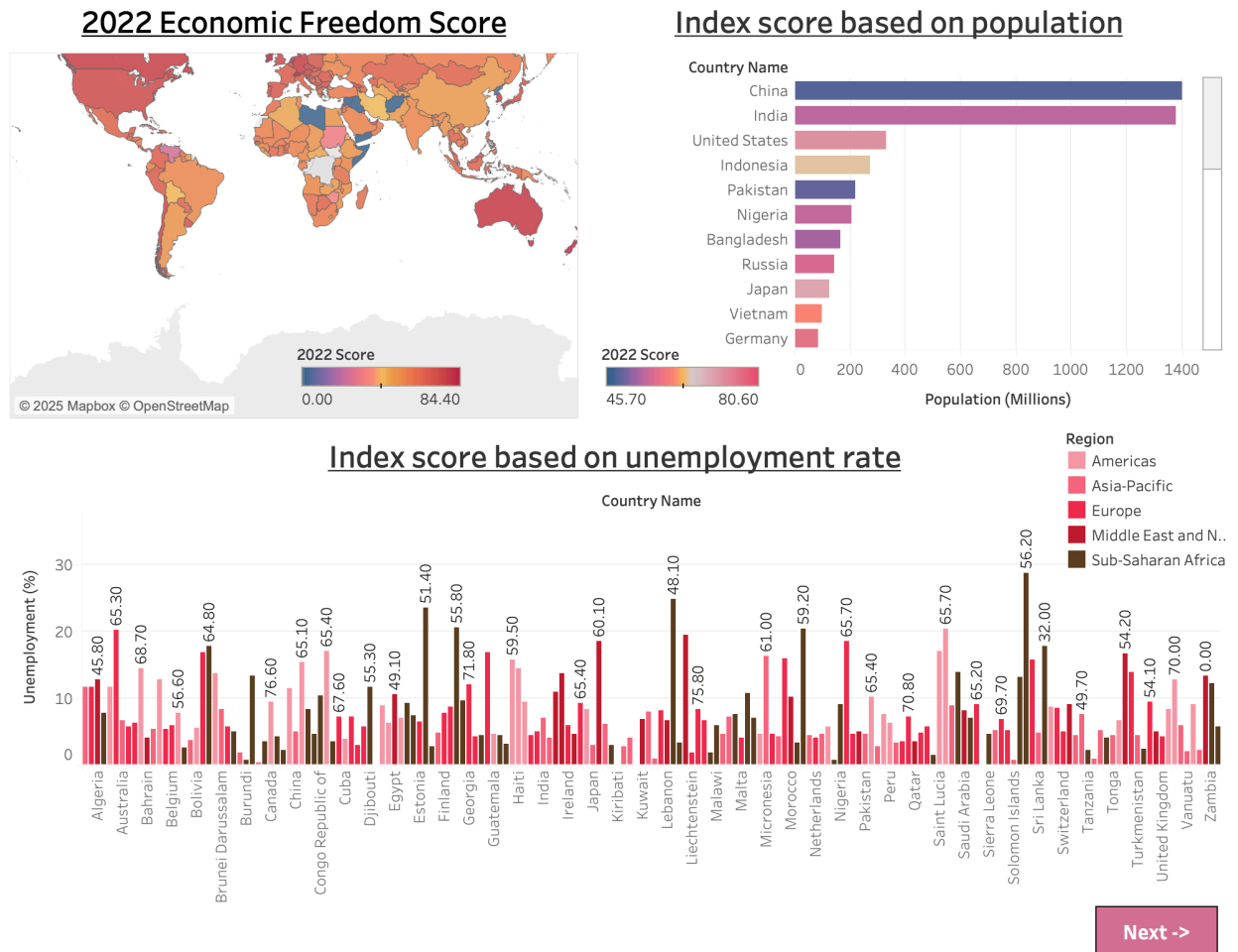
Creating an effective dashboard involves thoughtful design to ensure that the presented information is clear, relevant, and easily understandable for the intended audience. Here are some key principles and best practices for dashboard design

## **Activity 1: Interactive and visually appealing dashboards**

Creating interactive and visually appealing dashboards involves a combination of thoughtful design, effective use of visual elements, and the incorporation of interactive features. Here are some tips to help you design dashboards that are both visually appealing and engaging for users so take care of below points

- Clear and Intuitive Layout
- Use Appropriate Visualizations
- Colour and Theming
- Interactive Filters and Slicers
- Drill-Down Capabilities
- Responsive Design
- Custom Visuals and Icons
- Use of Infographics

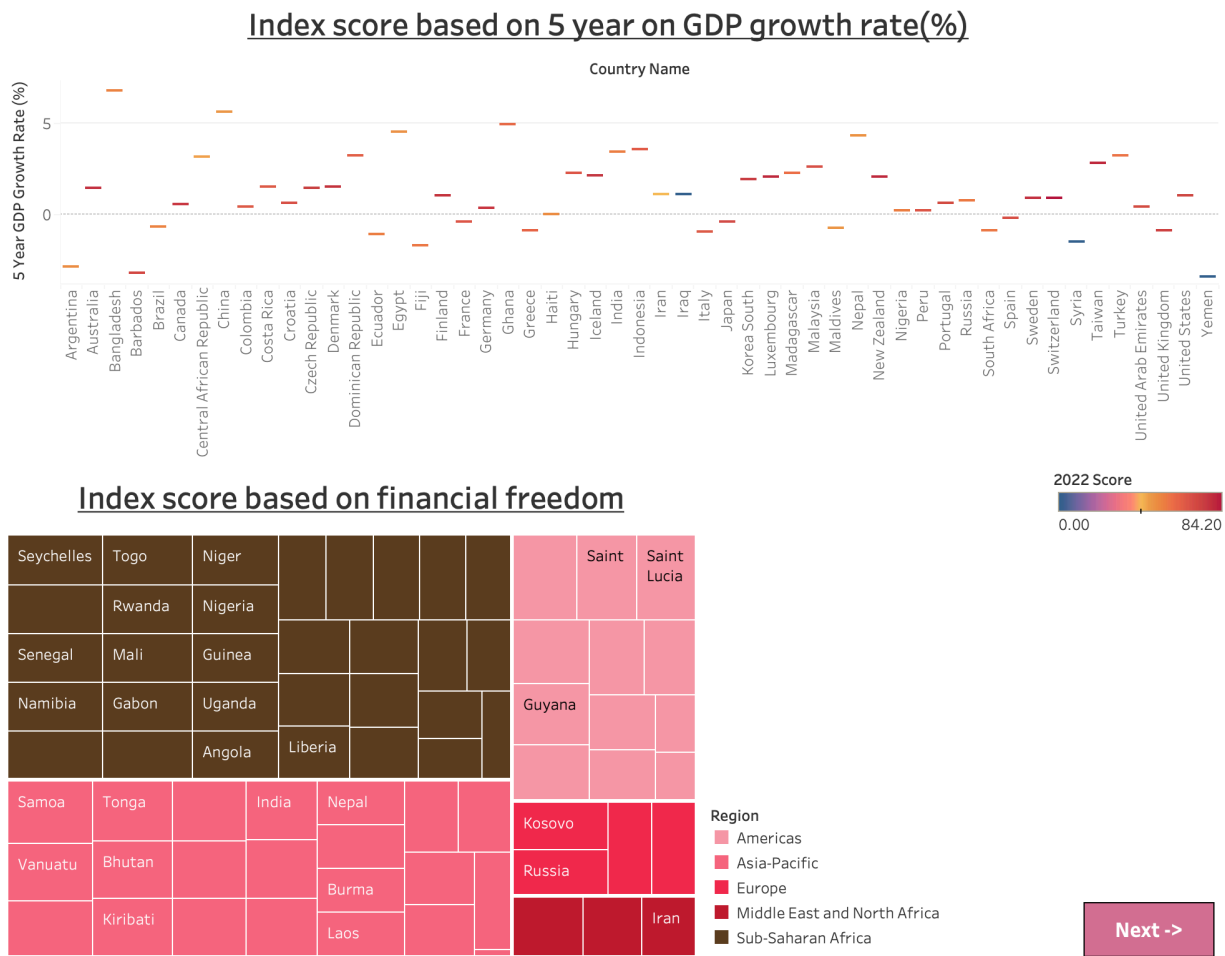
## 1. DASHBOARD - 1



Here are some key insights from the above dashboard image:

- Global Economic Freedom Overview:** The 2022 Economic Freedom Score varies widely across countries, with some nations achieving high economic freedom while others lag behind.
- Top Populous Countries in the Index:** China, India, and the United States have the highest populations among indexed countries, influencing global economic trends.
- Unemployment Impact on Economic Freedom:** Countries with high unemployment rates, such as Brunei, Djibouti, and Liechtenstein, tend to show varying economic freedom scores, indicating a complex relationship between employment and economic policies.
- Regional Disparities:** Sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia-Pacific have relatively higher unemployment rates, suggesting economic challenges in these regions.
- Notable Low Unemployment Countries:** Nations like Switzerland, Turkmenistan, and the United Kingdom report very low unemployment rates, with some even at 0%, reflecting stronger labor market conditions.

2. DASHBOARD - 2

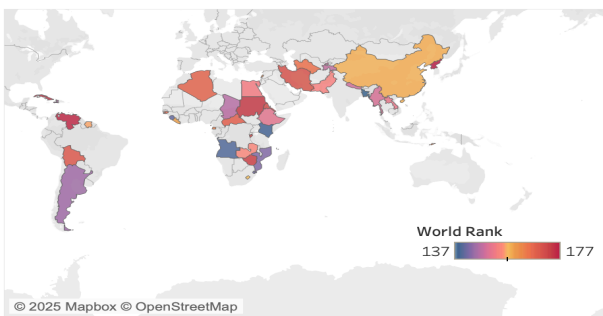


Here are some key insights from the above dashboard image:

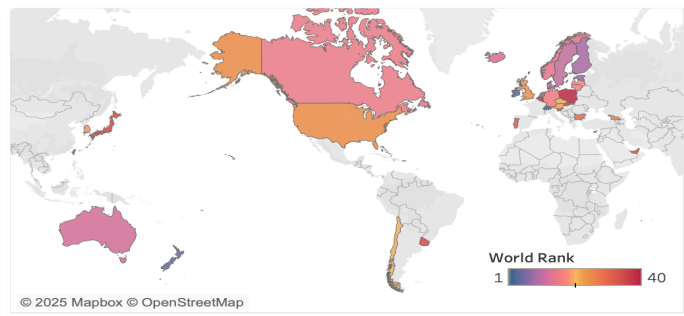
- Economic Growth Trends:** The 5-year GDP growth rate varies across countries, with some nations showing strong positive trends while others experience slow or negative growth.
- Regional Economic Performance:** Countries from different regions display varied growth patterns, with some Asian and African nations exhibiting higher growth rates compared to some European and American counterparts.
- Financial Freedom Disparities:** Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa (e.g., Nigeria, Rwanda, Angola) generally have lower financial freedom scores, indicating restrictive financial policies or underdeveloped financial sectors.
- Low Financial Freedom in Certain Economies:** Countries like Russia, Iran, and Kosovo have relatively low financial freedom, suggesting high state intervention or regulatory constraints.
- Mixed Performance in Asia-Pacific:** Nations like India, Nepal, and Bhutan have varying financial freedom scores, highlighting different levels of market accessibility and government control over financial sectors.

### 3. DASHBOARD - 3

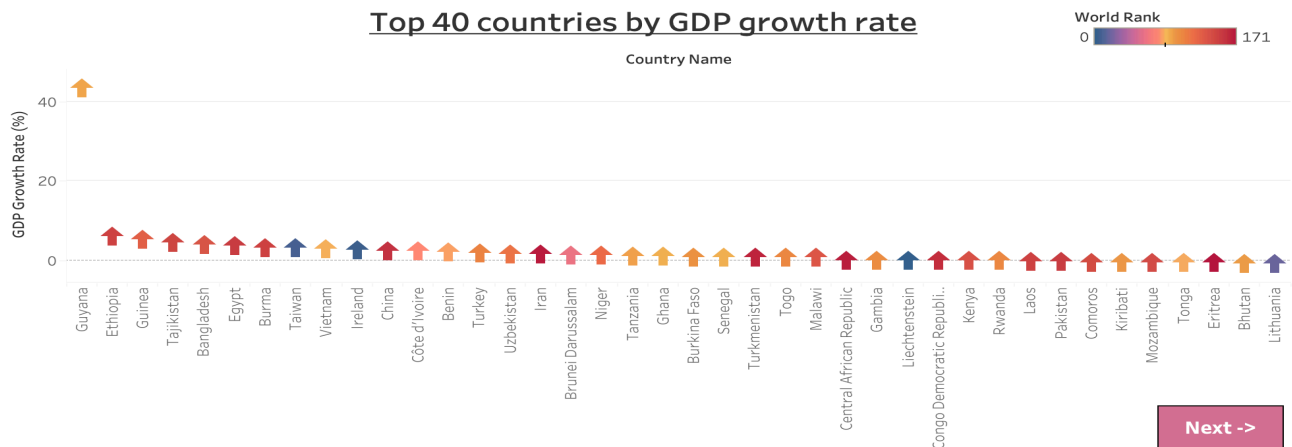
Bottom ranking countries in the index



Top 40 ranking countries in the index



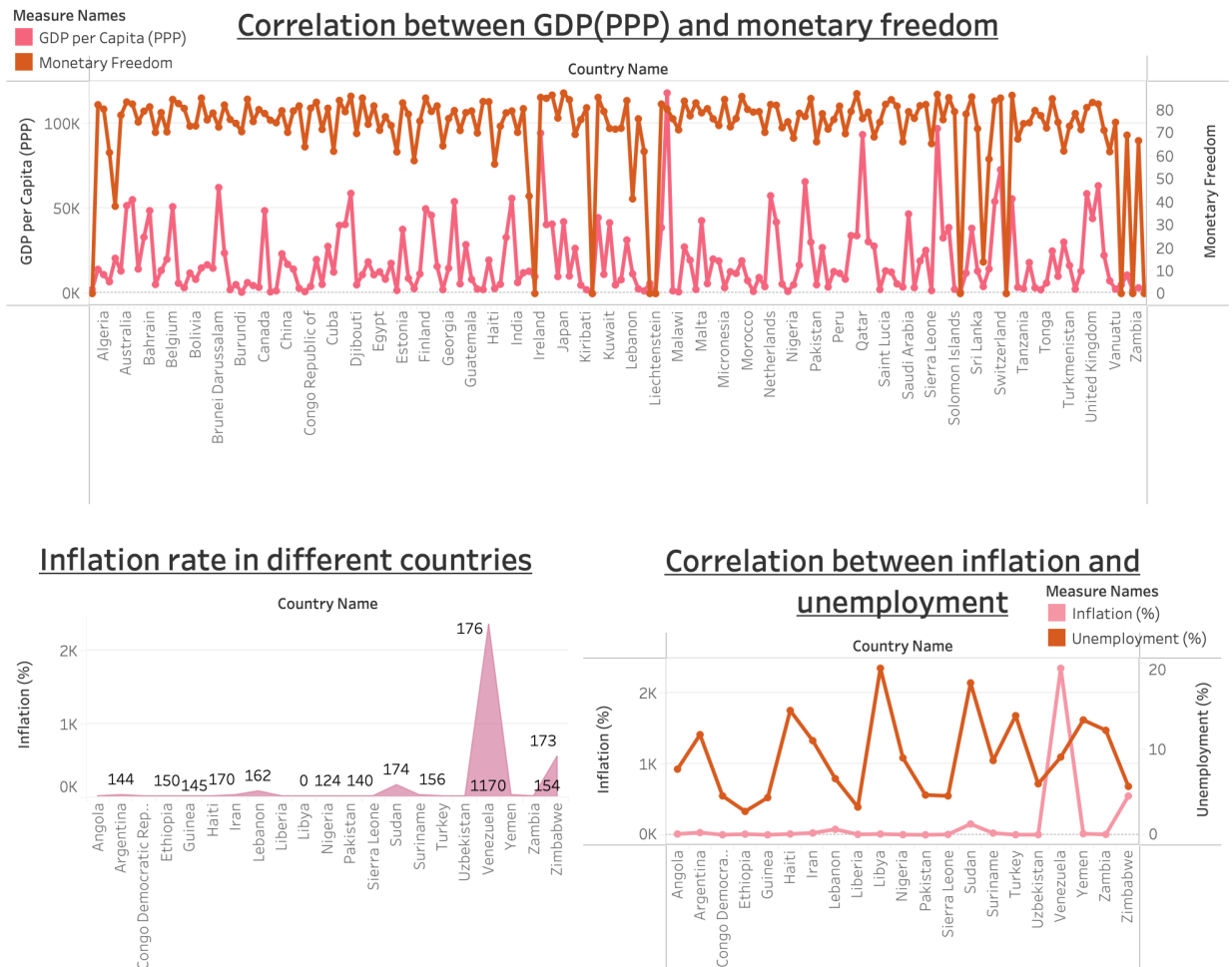
Top 40 countries by GDP growth rate



Here are some key insights from the above dashboard image:

- **Top vs. Bottom-Ranking Countries:** The world maps highlight the stark contrast between the top 40 countries and bottom-ranking countries in the Economic Freedom Index, with higher-ranked nations primarily in North America, Europe, and Australia, while lower-ranked ones are concentrated in Africa, South Asia, and parts of South America.
- **Top 40 GDP Growth Performers:** Countries like Guyana, Ethiopia, and Guinea exhibit the highest GDP growth rates, indicating rapid economic expansion, likely due to resource exploitation, infrastructure investments, or policy reforms.
- **Emerging Economies on the Rise:** Many African nations (Ethiopia, Ghana, Rwanda, Kenya, etc.) and Asian countries (Bangladesh, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, etc.) appear in the top GDP growth list, suggesting strong developmental progress.
- **Western Dominance in Economic Freedom:** Nations with higher economic freedom, such as the U.S., Canada, Australia, and much of Western Europe, maintain policies favoring free markets and reduced government intervention.
- **Potential Growth Hotspots:** Countries like Iran, Pakistan, and Egypt—despite their relatively lower economic freedom rankings—are still among the fastest-growing economies, implying that external factors such as investments, trade, or domestic market expansion might be influencing growth.

#### 4. DASHBOARD - 4



Here are some key insights from the above dashboard image:

- Weak Correlation Between GDP (PPP) and Monetary Freedom:** While GDP per capita (PPP) varies significantly across countries, monetary freedom scores remain relatively stable at high levels for most countries. This suggests that high monetary freedom alone does not guarantee high GDP per capita, as other economic factors may play a role.
- Extreme Inflation in Venezuela and Zimbabwe:** The inflation rate chart highlights Venezuela (1170%) and Zimbabwe (173%) as having the worst inflation crises. This reinforces the economic instability in these regions, likely caused by hyperinflation, currency devaluation, and poor monetary policies.
- Higher Inflation, But Not Always Higher Unemployment:** The correlation chart between inflation and unemployment does not show a consistent trend. Some countries (e.g., Venezuela) have extreme inflation with relatively moderate unemployment, while others like Zimbabwe have both high inflation and high unemployment, indicating diverse economic challenges.
- Countries With Moderate Inflation Are More Stable:** Many countries maintain inflation rates below 10%, suggesting effective monetary policies. However, those with hyperinflation risk economic collapse and lower investor confidence.