

Measuring the Pulse of Prosperity: An Index of Economic Freedom

Project Dashboard – What to Show

1) Global Economic Freedom Snapshot

- 1 World average score
- 2 Highest scoring country
- 3 Lowest scoring country
- 4 Region-wise averages
- 5 Free economies often cluster in developed regions, while lower scores align with fragile institutions.

2) Pillar Breakdown

- 1 Rule of Law – property rights, judicial effectiveness
- 2 Government Size – tax burden, spending
- 3 Regulatory Efficiency – business, labor, monetary freedom
- 4 Open Markets – trade, investment, finance
- 5 Balanced performance often predicts stability.

3) Prosperity Linkage

- 1 Combine freedom with GDP per capita, poverty rate, unemployment, and human development.
- 2 Higher economic freedom often correlates with higher incomes and stronger innovation.
- 3 Correlation does not always mean causation.

4) Country Trend Over Time

- 1 Show what changed in policy.
- 2 Track whether income, jobs, or investment improved after reforms.

Data Story – Narrative Flow

Slide 1 – Hook

Why are some nations rich while others struggle? Institutions and policies shape opportunity.

Slide 2 – The Measure

The index evaluates ability to start a business, property security, tax and regulation burden, and openness to trade.

Slide 3 – The Global Picture

Highlight leaders, strugglers, and regional contrasts.

Slide 4 – What Drives the Score

Strong courts and predictable regulation build investor confidence.

Slide 5 – Does It Matter?

Free economies tend to create higher prosperity and mobility.

Slide 6 – Case Study

Before reform, after reform, and the measurable impact.

Slide 7 – Policy Takeaways

Improve legal transparency, reduce red tape, encourage trade, and stabilize currency.

Slide 8 – Limitations

Consider cultural factors, inequality, and data quality. Freedom alone does not guarantee fairness.