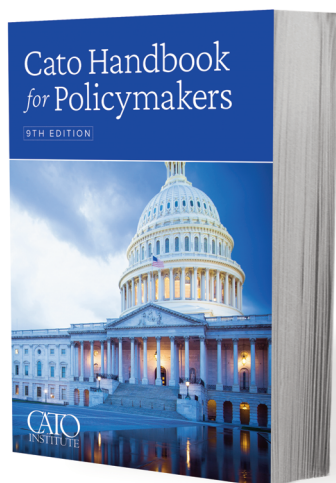


Freedom, inequality, and everything else

New Books Take on Big Issues

Cato Handbook for Policymakers



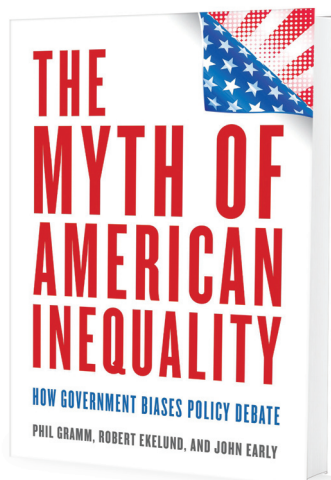
The 9th Edition of the *Cato Handbook for Policymakers* offers both in-depth analysis and liberty-based policy recommendations for members of Congress, agency and administration officials, and state policymakers. The *Handbook* has been published periodically since the first edition in 1995. This is the first update to the *Handbook* since 2017.

The *Cato Handbook for Policymakers* sets the stan-

dard in Washington for reducing the power of the federal government and expanding freedom. The 77 chapters—featuring notable policy experts David Boaz, Gene Healy, Clark Neily, Scott Lincicome, Neal McCluskey, Jennifer Schulp, Alex Nowrasteh, Michael F. Cannon, Justin Logan, and others—provide issue-by-issue blueprints for promoting individual liberty, free markets, and peace.

The incoming 118th Congress received the *Cato Handbook for Policymakers* in January 2023.

The Myth of American Inequality: How Government Biases Policy Debate



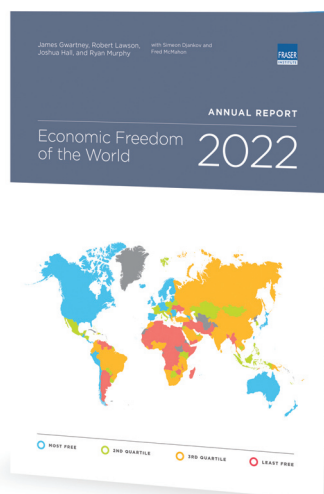
A new provocative book challenges everything you think you know about income inequality, poverty, and other measures of economic well-being in America.

Cato Institute adjunct scholar John F. Early, former senator Phil Gramm, and Auburn University economist

Robert B. Ekelund challenge the prevailing consensus that income inequality is a growing threat to American society. The book shows how government statistics dramatically overstate both income inequality and poverty.

Praised by *Forbes* as “an impeccably researched book,” *The Myth of American Inequality* provides a deep dive into the way government measures economic well-being and “convincingly shows that the gap between top and bottom is not wider than ever, but narrower,” says Jeff Jacoby, in the *Boston Globe*.

26th Edition of *Economic Freedom of the World*



The 26th edition of *Economic Freedom of the World*, a comprehensive ranking of 165 countries and territories by Cato and the Fraser Institute, tracks an overall decline in global economic freedom in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic.

The latest edition ranks global economic freedom in 2020, the latest year for which data are available, finding a decline in 146 out of 165 countries. The overall

decrease was more than three times larger than the decline caused by the 2008 financial crisis.

Hong Kong remains in the top position, though its rating fell an additional 0.28 points. Singapore, once again, comes in second. The next highest-scoring nations are Switzerland, New Zealand, Denmark, Australia, United States, Estonia, Mauritius, and Ireland.

The 10 lowest-rated countries are Democratic Republic of Congo, Algeria, Republic of Congo, Iran, Libya, Argentina, Syria, Zimbabwe, Sudan, and lastly, Venezuela.

The rankings of other large economies in this year’s index are Japan (12th), Canada (14th), United Kingdom (22nd), Germany (25th), Italy (44th), France (54th), Mexico (64th), India (89th), Russia (94th), Brazil (114th), and China (116th). ■