



World Happiness Analysis



Overview

1. Dataset
2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
3. Machine Learning based prediction models
4. Clustering
5. Outcomes
6. Work Distribution



Objectives:

- The most efficient machine learning algorithm for predicting Happiness
- The most prominent factor affecting happiness in:
 - The World
 - Different sub-regions



Dataset

- World Happiness Report 2018
- Data from year 2015-2017



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Data Preparation

1. Remove NULL values
2. Modify the naming of the variable
3. Extract variables



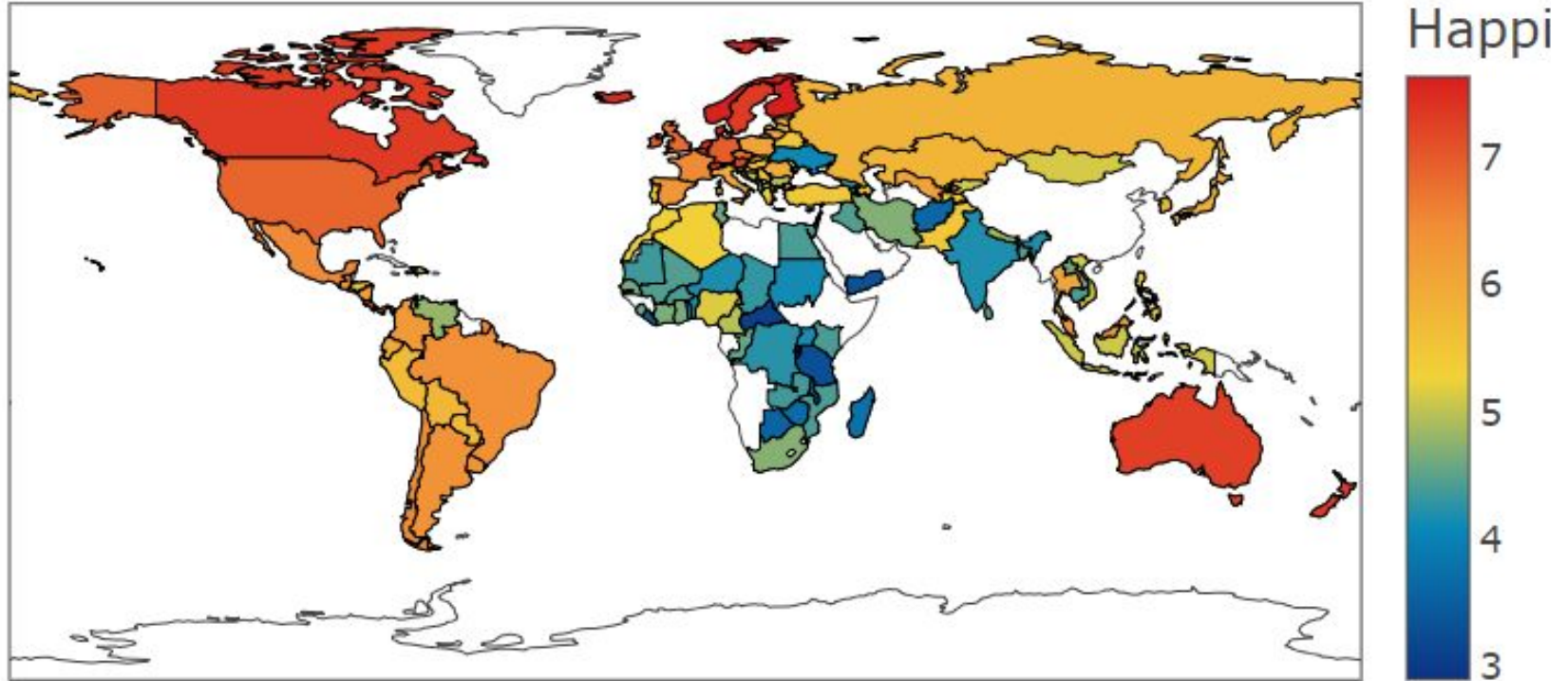
Statistical Summary

	Happiness_score	Log_of_GDP_per_person	Social_support	Healthy_life_expectancy	Freedom_to_make_life_choices	Generosity	Per
count	129.000000	129.000000	129.000000	129.000000	129.000000	129.000000	
mean	5.410946	9.222133	0.806110	63.151731	0.755963	0.296275	
std	1.145166	1.212248	0.125217	7.818432	0.136250	0.174722	
min	2.905000	6.473706	0.305565	43.994526	0.387829	0.033717	
25%	4.471000	8.297338	0.733782	57.630005	0.671541	0.167456	
50%	5.358000	9.478037	0.819712	65.049049	0.777240	0.251631	
75%	6.260000	10.210842	0.908002	68.871552	0.860594	0.381380	
max	7.632000	11.458786	0.977497	75.720833	0.983573	0.775616	

Average happiness score : **5.41**

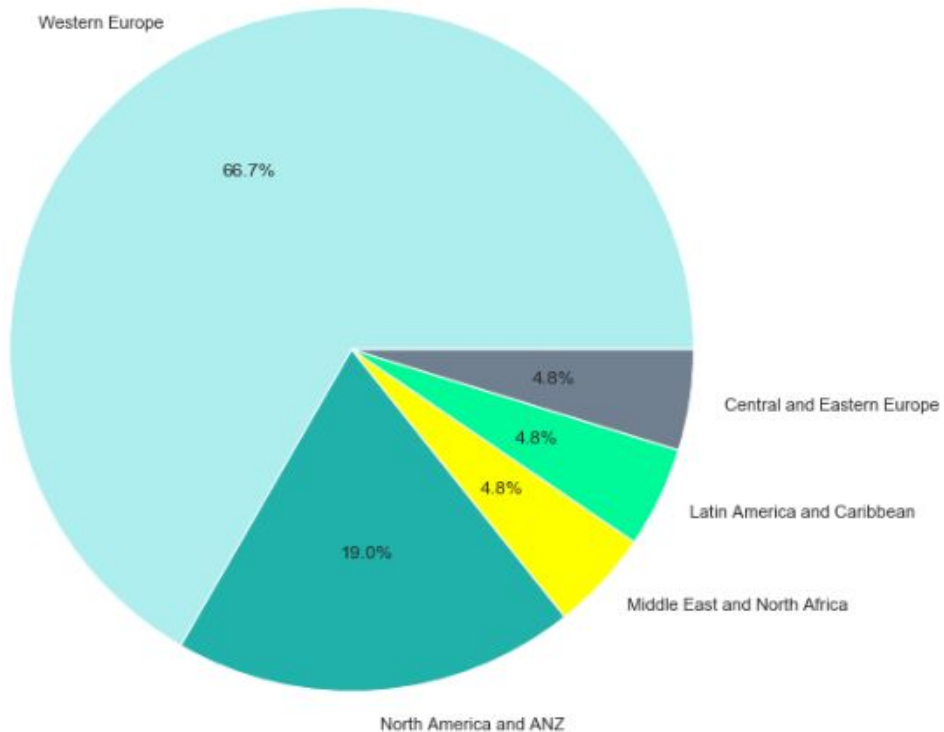
Happiness Range: **4.21 - 6.51**

World Happiness Score Distribution



Most Happy by Regions

Distribution of the Happiest Countries by Region

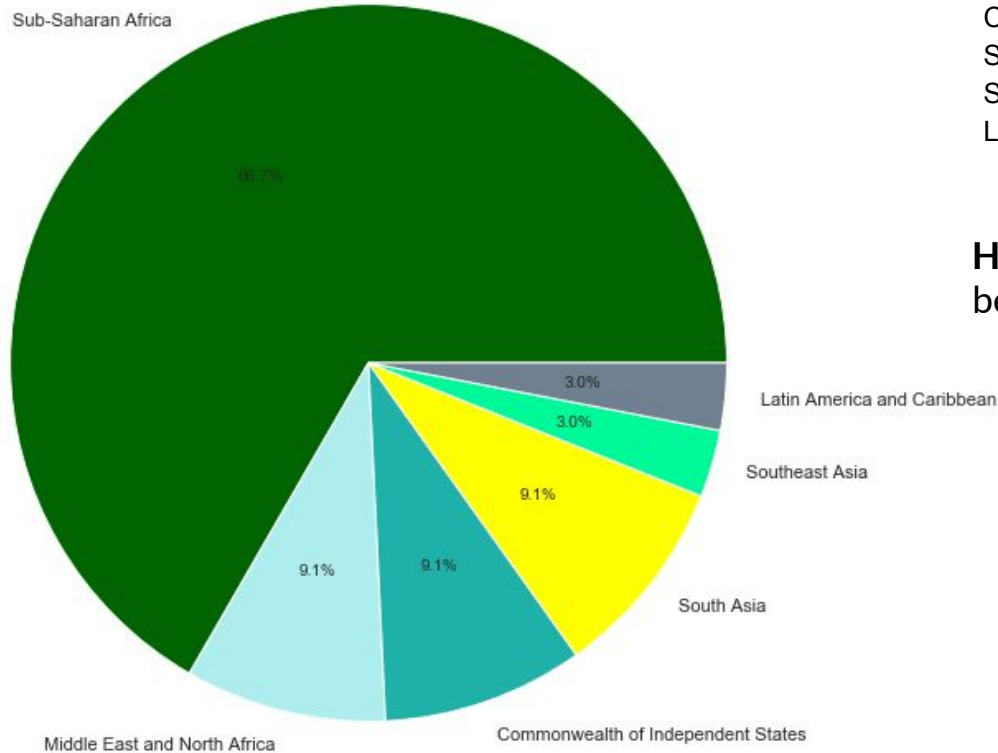


Western Europe	14
North America and ANZ	4
Middle East and North Africa	1
Latin America and Caribbean	1
Central and Eastern Europe	1

Happiness Score: 6.5
above

Least Happy by Regions

Distribution of the Least Happy Countries by Region



Sub-Saharan Africa	22
Middle East and North Africa	3
Commonwealth of Independent States	3
South Asia	3
Southeast Asia	1
Latin America and Caribbean	1

Happiness Score:
below 4.5



Happiness by countries

	country	Happiness_score
44	Finland	7.632
105	Norway	7.594
37	Denmark	7.555
57	Iceland	7.495
133	Switzerland	7.487
99	Netherlands	7.441
25	Canada	7.328
100	New Zealand	7.324
132	Sweden	7.314
6	Australia	7.272

Top 10 Most Happy

	country	Happiness_score
22	Burundi	2.905
26	Central African Republic	3.083
137	Tanzania	3.303
153	Yemen	3.355
117	Rwanda	3.408
78	Liberia	3.495
53	Haiti	3.582
84	Malawi	3.587
18	Botswana	3.590
0	Afghanistan	3.632

Top 10 Least Happy



Happiness by countries

	country	Changes_in_happiness_scores
8	Latvia	1.026
2	Bulgaria	1.021
10	Macedonia	0.880
6	Hungary	0.810
9	Lithuania	0.660

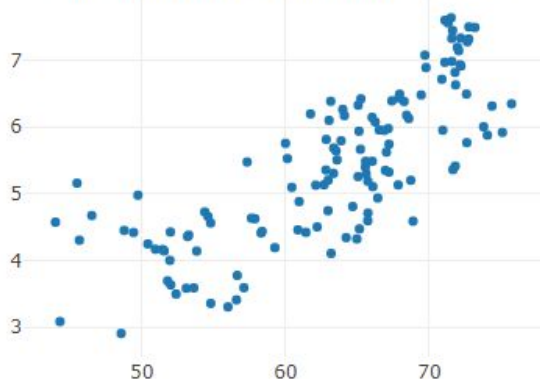
Top 5 countries getting happier

	country	Changes_in_happiness_scores
0	Albania	-0.791
3	Croatia	-0.198
11	Montenegro	0.221
12	Poland	0.275
1	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.313

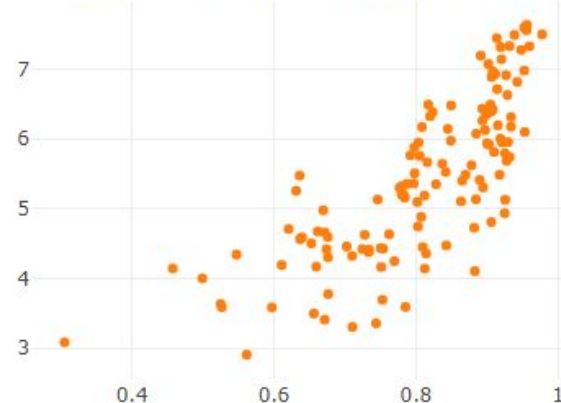
Top 5 countries getting sadder

Factors Vs Happiness Score

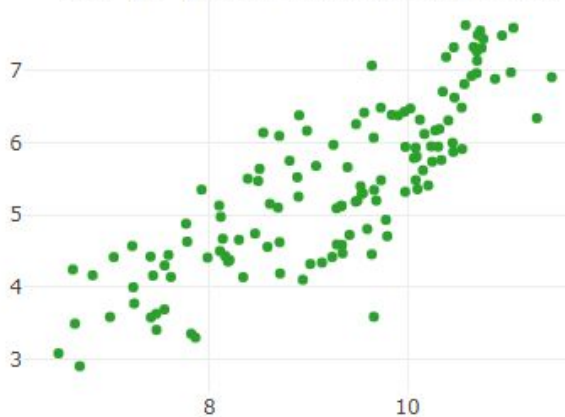
Life Expectancy Vs. Happiness Score



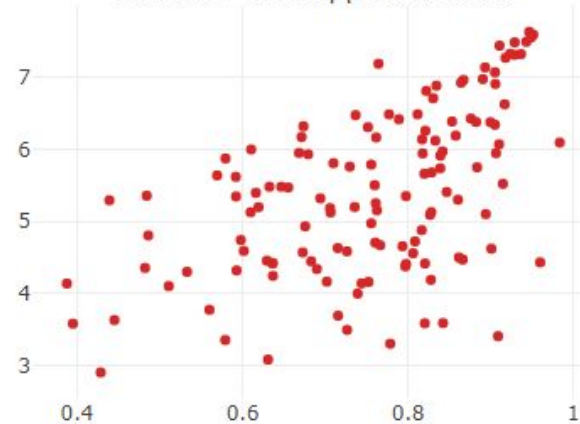
Social Support Vs. Happiness Score



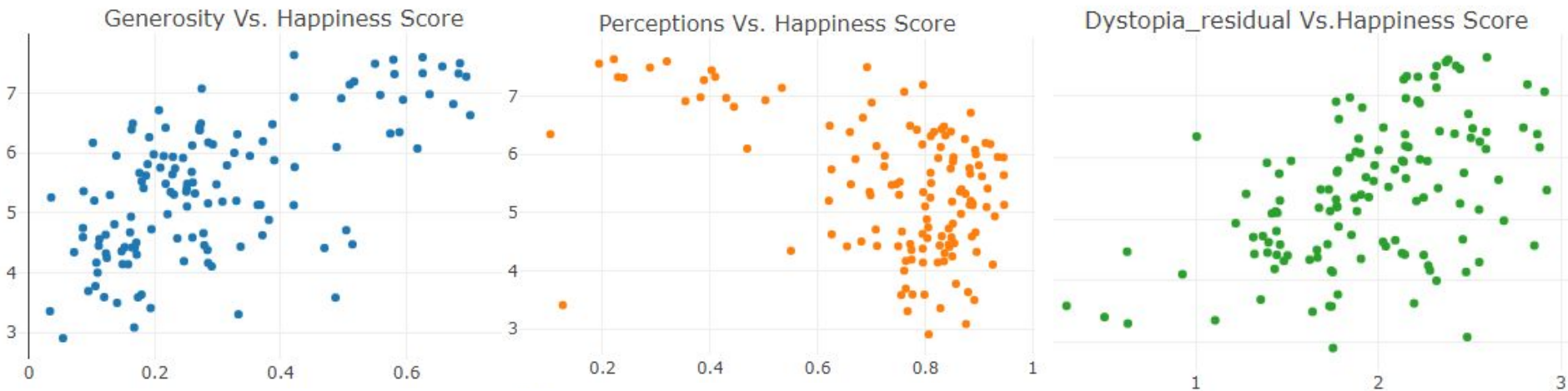
GDP per person Vs. Happiness Score



Freedom Vs. Happiness Score



Factors Vs Happiness Score

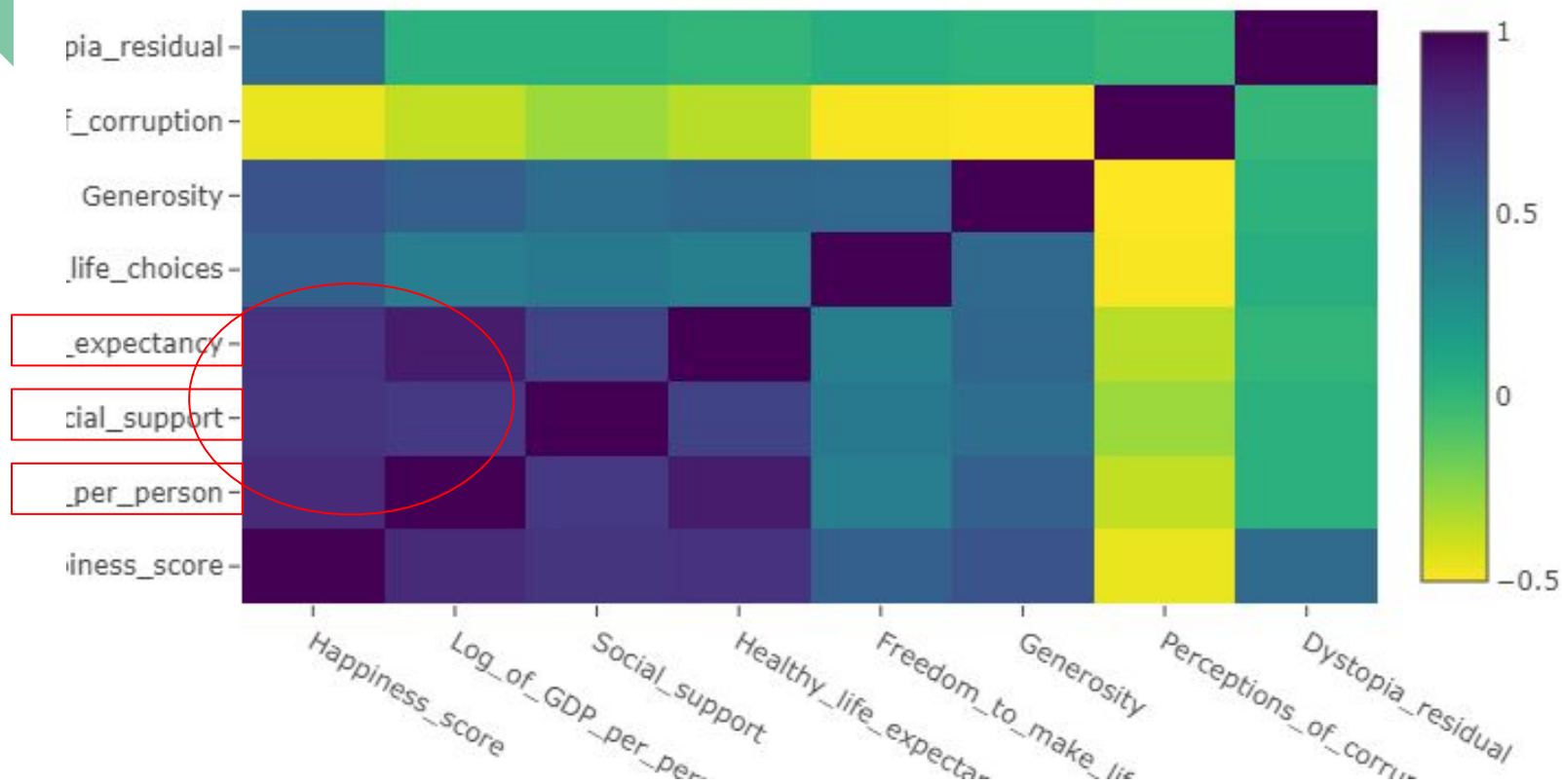


Moderate Strong Positive Relations: Social Support, Life Expectancy, GDP

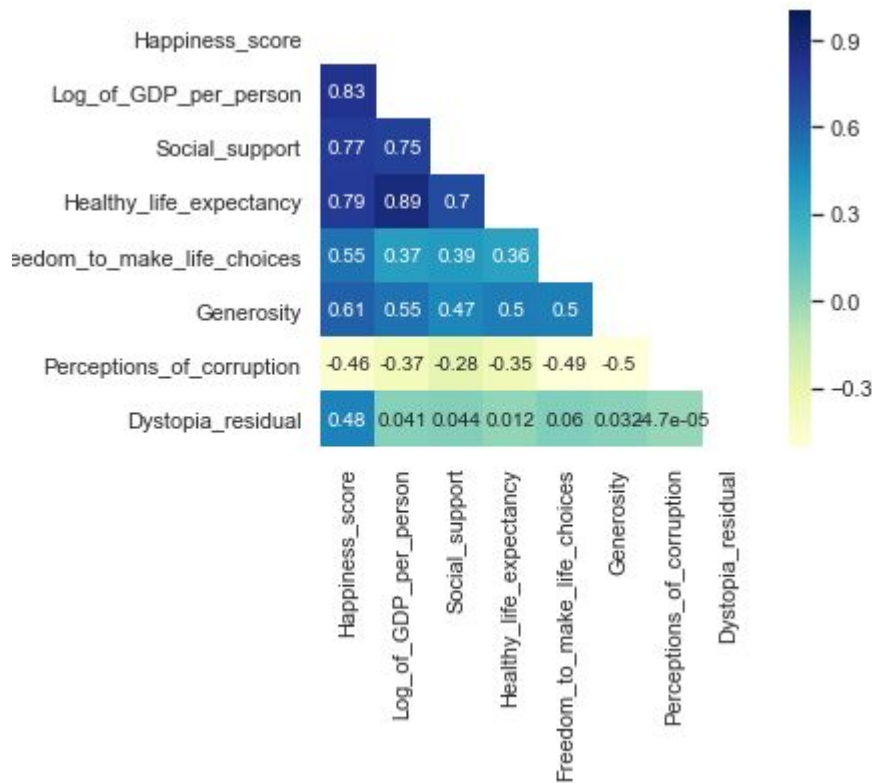
Not So Strong Relations: Freedom of life choice, Generosity, Dystopia Residual

Negative Relation: Perception of corruption

Heatmap



Heatmap corr



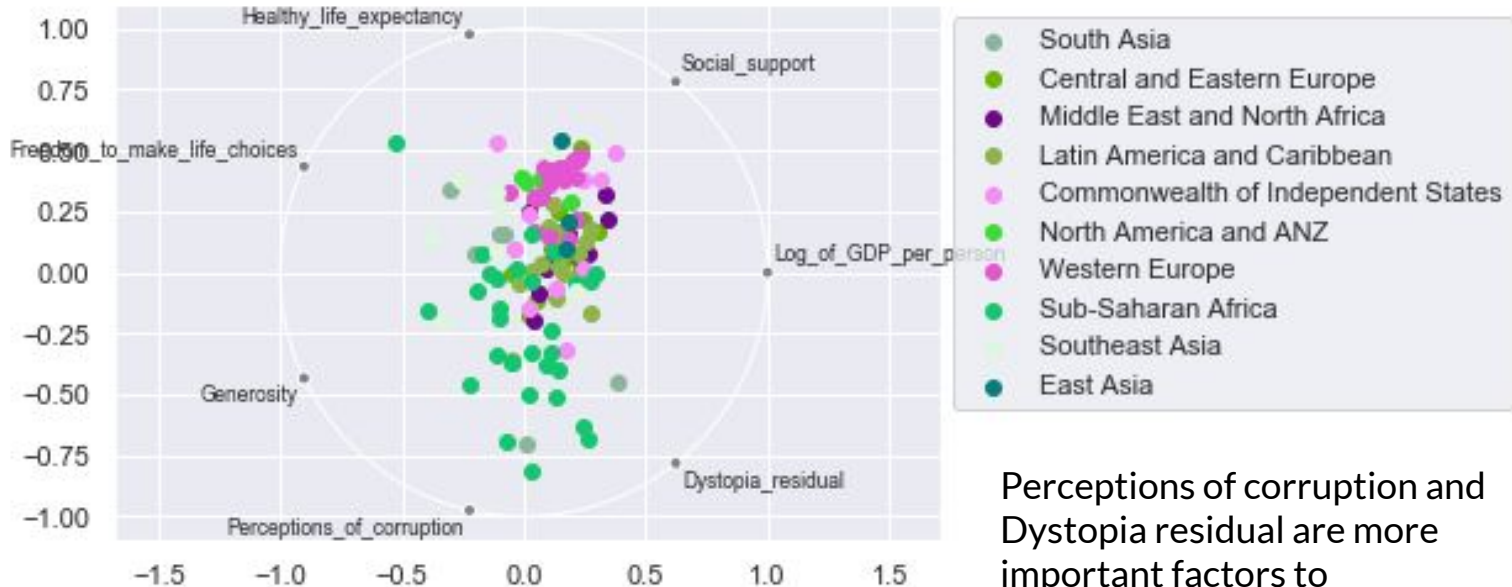
1. GDP Vs Happiness
2. Social Support Vs Happiness
3. Life Expectancy Vs Happiness
4. Life Expectancy Vs GDP
5. Life Expectancy Vs Social Support
6. Social Support Vs GDP
7. Perceptions of corruption increase lead to decrease of happiness

Top 3 Variables affect Happiness



GDP is the most important variable towards happiness, follow by Life expectancy and social support

Importance of Variables to Region



Perceptions of corruption and Dystopia residual are more important factors to sub-saharan Africa which is the number one in the list of unhappy regions.

Best Countries Analysis

	country	Happiness_score
44	Finland	7.632
105	Norway	7.594
37	Denmark	7.555
57	Iceland	7.495
133	Switzerland	7.487
99	Netherlands	7.441
25	Canada	7.328
100	New Zealand	7.324
132	Sweden	7.314
6	Australia	7.272

Top 10 Most Happy

	country	Log_of_GDP_per_person
146	Luxembourg	11.458786
93	Singapore	11.308526
150	Norway	11.071932
144	Ireland	11.046095
154	Switzerland	10.956634
79	United States	10.886991
148	Netherlands	10.767729
153	Sweden	10.750161
138	Denmark	10.736396
143	Iceland	10.711179

Top 10 GDP

	country	Social_support
143	Iceland	0.977497
78	New Zealand	0.959619
139	Finland	0.956149
138	Denmark	0.955462
28	Uzbekistan	0.953000
144	Ireland	0.952268
150	Norway	0.952147
76	Australia	0.948141
155	United Kingdom	0.942501
154	Switzerland	0.938523

Top 10 Social Support

	country	Healthy_life_expectancy
93	Singapore	75.720833
31	Japan	75.088242
152	Spain	74.363487
33	South Korea	74.041695
145	Italy	73.782936
154	Switzerland	73.173759
143	Iceland	72.755981
153	Sweden	72.745270
76	Australia	72.650299
137	Cyprus	72.608994

Top 10 Life Expectancy

Best Countries Analysis

Variables	Countries in Common
GDP & Life Expectancy	Singapore, Switzerland,Sweden,Iceland
GDP & Social Support	Norway,Ireland,Switzerland, Denmark Iceland
GDP & Happiness Score	Norway,Switzerland,Netherlands,Sweden,De nmark,Iceland
Happiness Score & Social Support	Iceland, New Zealand,finland,denmark,Norway,Australia,S witzerland
Happiness Score & Life Expectancy	Iceland, Switzerland, Sweden,Australia
Social Support and Life Expectancy	Iceland,Australia,switzerland

Top 3 best countries: **Switzerland, Iceland,Norway**



Findings from EDA

- GDP is the most important factor influence the happiness score, followed by life expectancy and social support
- Perceptions of corruption increase lead to decrease of happiness score
- Perceptions of corruption and Dystopia residual are more important factors contribute to the least happy region
- Log of GDP per person and Social Support are more important factors contribute to the most happy region
- Top 3 best countries: **Switzerland, Iceland, Norway**



Findings from EDA

- Top 3 best countries: **Switzerland, Iceland, Norway**

Switzerland / Population (2017)

8.42 million (2017)

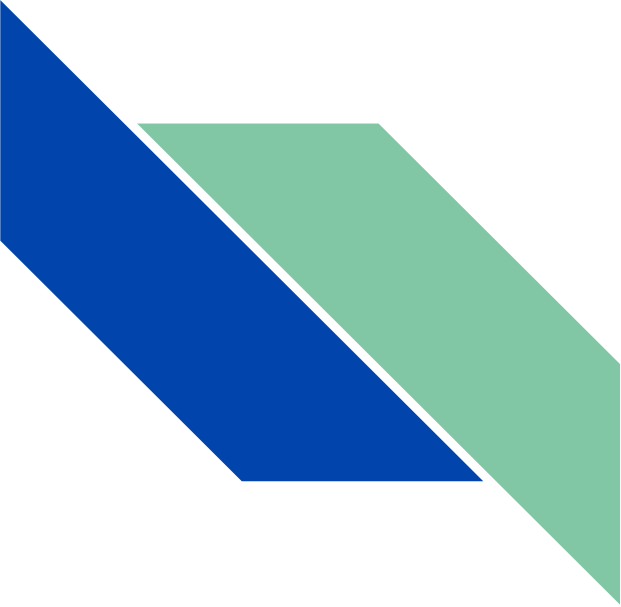
Iceland / Population (2017)

338,349 (2017)

Norway / Population (2017)

5.258 million (2017)

- Population might be a factor influence the happiness score
- **Switzerland:** Free market economies
Iceland: Natural resource and Tourism
Norway: Oil Gas production and fish, forests, and minerals



Machine Learning Based Prediction Models



Machine Learning Algorithms Used :

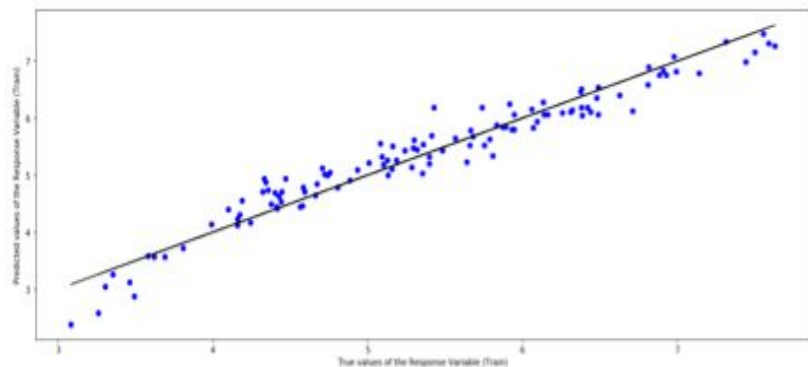
1. Linear Models
2. Support Vector Regression
3. Random Forest Regression
4. Neural Networks



Linear Models

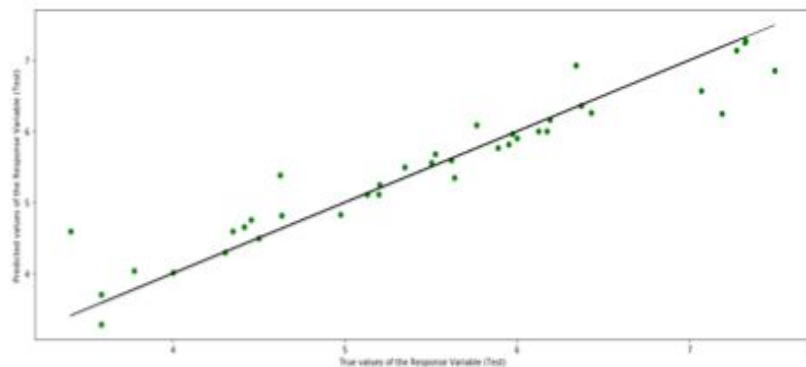
1. Multivariate Linear Regression
2. Ridge Regression
3. Lasso Regression
4. Elastic Net
5. Bayesian Ridge Regression

Multivariate Linear Regression



Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

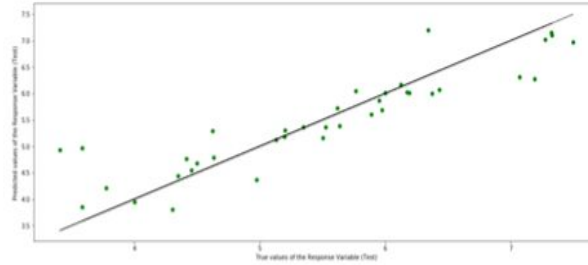
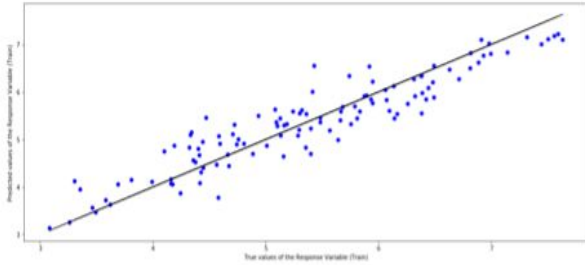
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Train Dataset Linear
: 0.0714594516280009

Test Dataset Linear
: 0.12338277223266597

Ridge Regression and Lasso Regression

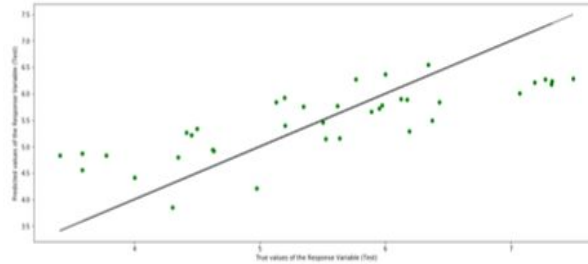
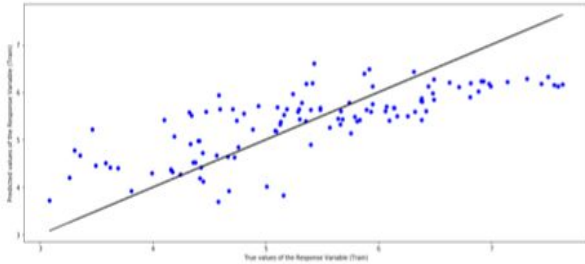


Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Train Dataset Ridge
: 0.1565631033856096

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Test Dataset Ridge
: 0.23975075205859164



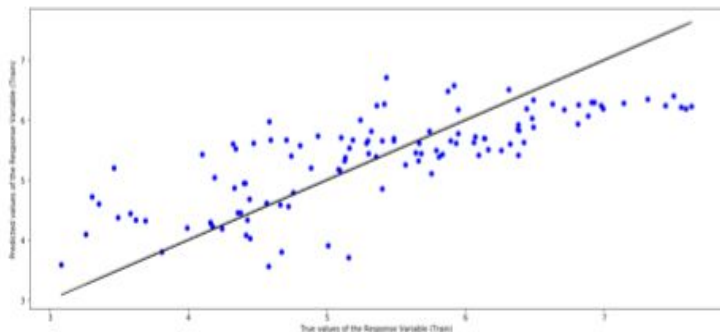
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Train Dataset Lasso
: 0.5090139161539985

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

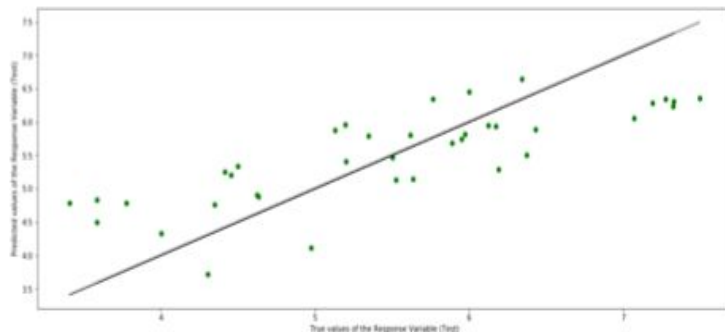
Test Dataset Lasso
: 0.53751069946733

Elastic Net Regression



Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

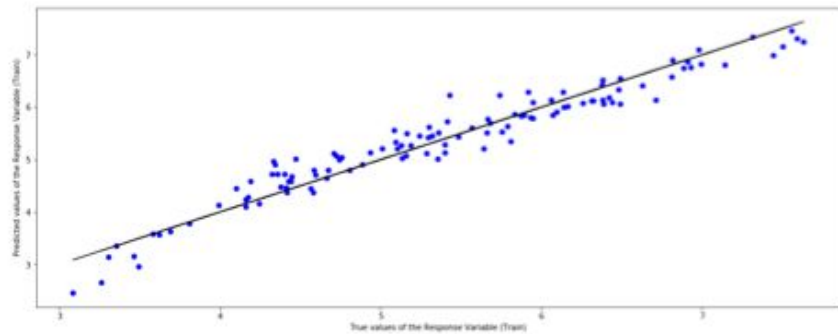
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Train Dataset Elastic Net
: 0.4975326039133302

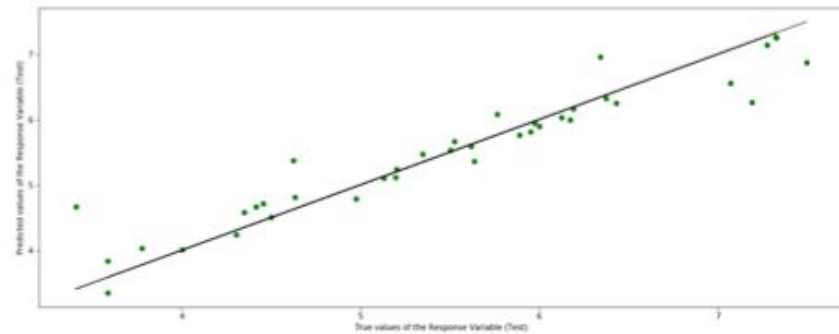
Test Dataset Elastic Net
: 0.5130442550733312

Bayesian Ridge Regression



Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

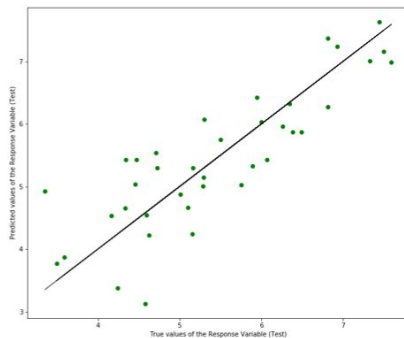
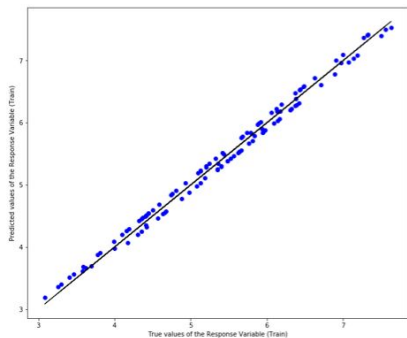
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Train Dataset Bayesian Ridge
: 0.07239337075460665

Test Dataset Bayesian Ridge
: 0.1269202545421794

Support Vector Regression

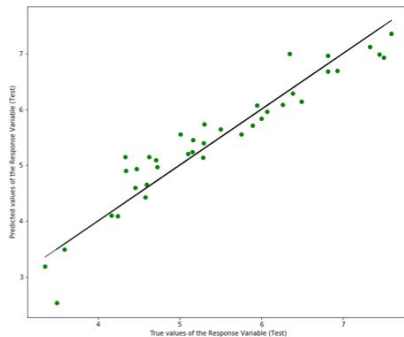
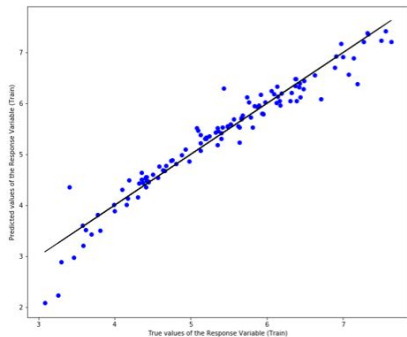


Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Train Dataset RBF
: 0.008789776745780341

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Test Dataset RBF
: 0.3868240071214362



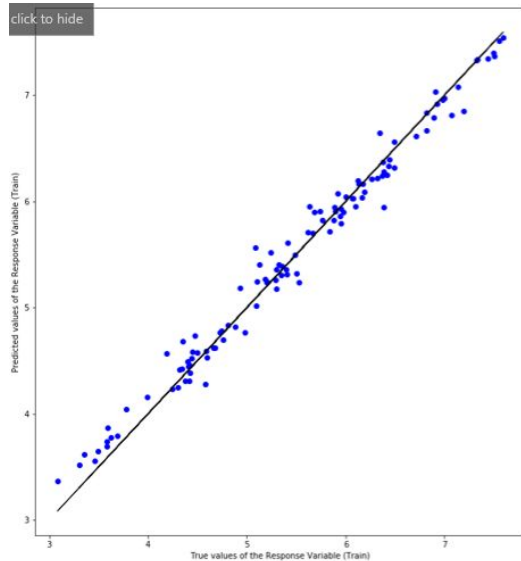
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Train Dataset LIN
: 0.07410400159010574

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

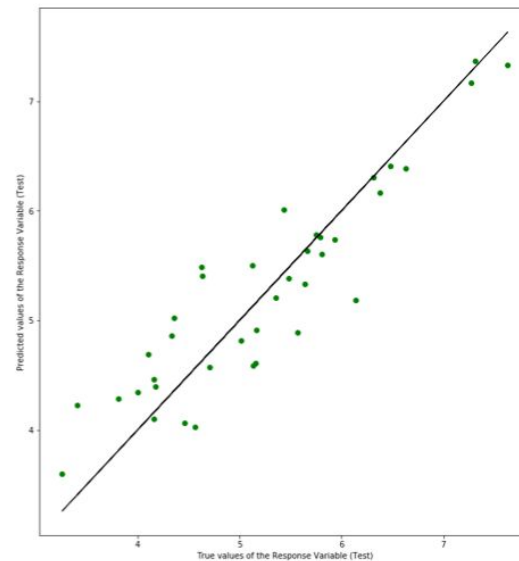
Test Dataset LIN
: 0.1255759640370924

Random Forest Regression



Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Train Dataset
: 0.023924491017398256

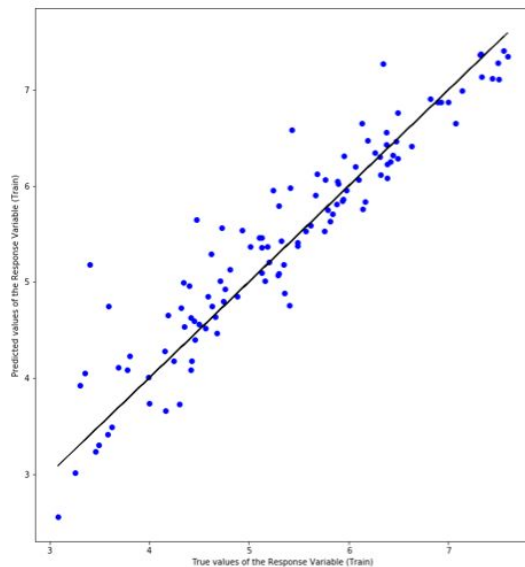
Test Dataset
: 0.18697539871304247



Neural Networks

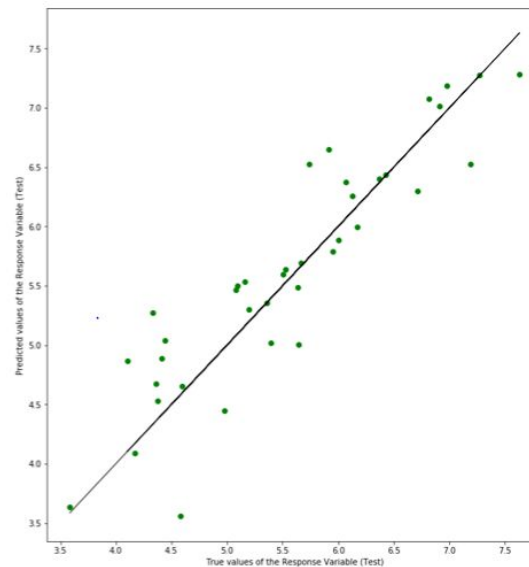
1. Using MLP Regressor in Scikit
2. Using Keras with TensorFlow

Using Scikit



Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

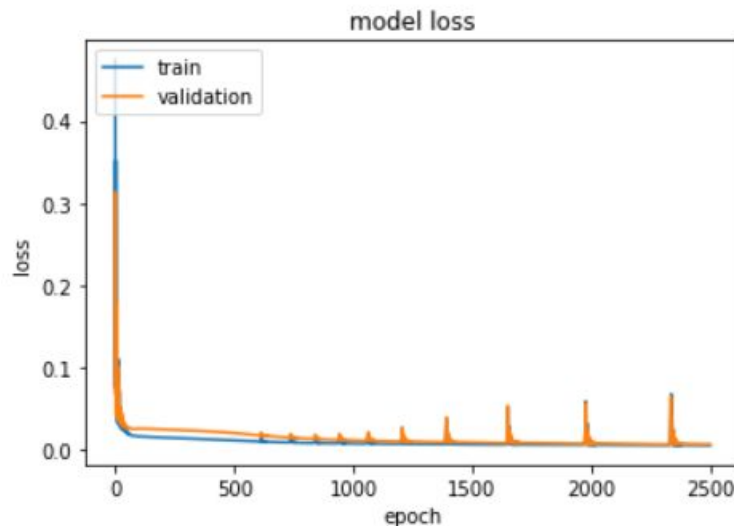
Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Train Dataset
: 0.16168592284911787

Test Dataset
: 0.1783300676335056

Using Keras with TensorFlow

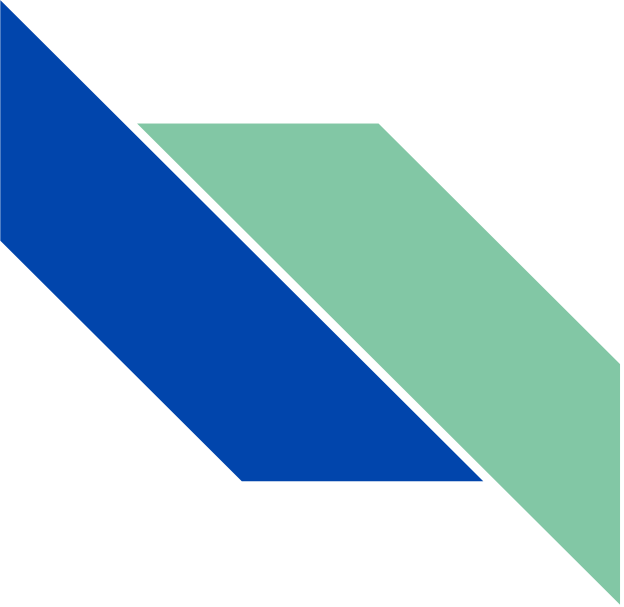


Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Train Dataset
: 0.006453124621924726

Goodness of Fit of Model
Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Test Dataset
: 0.0045279696275074026



Clustering

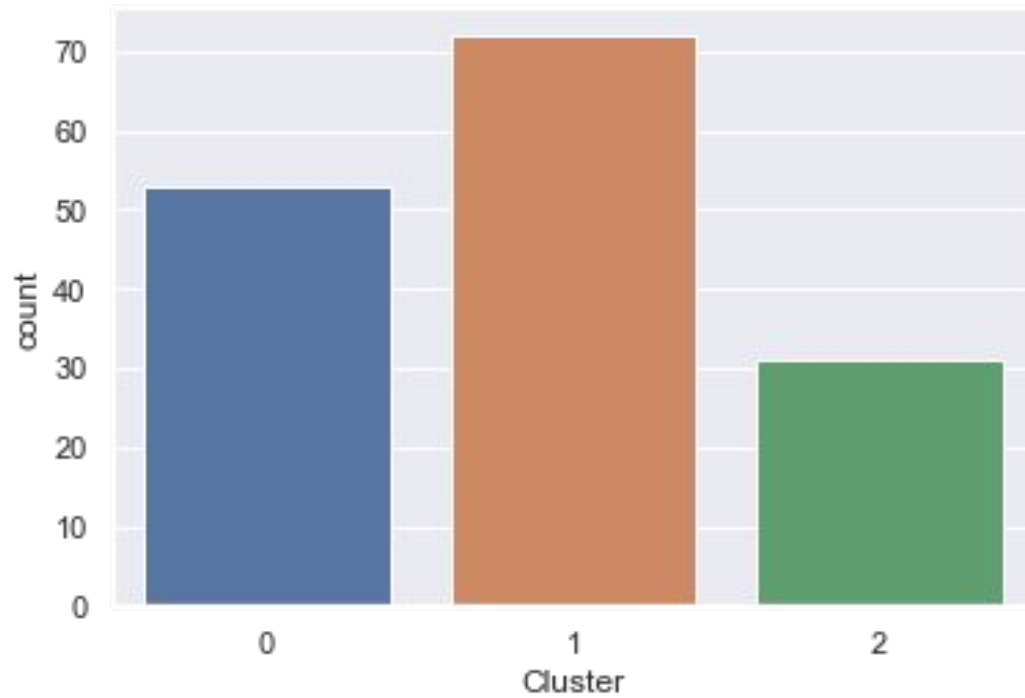
- KMeans++
- DBSCAN



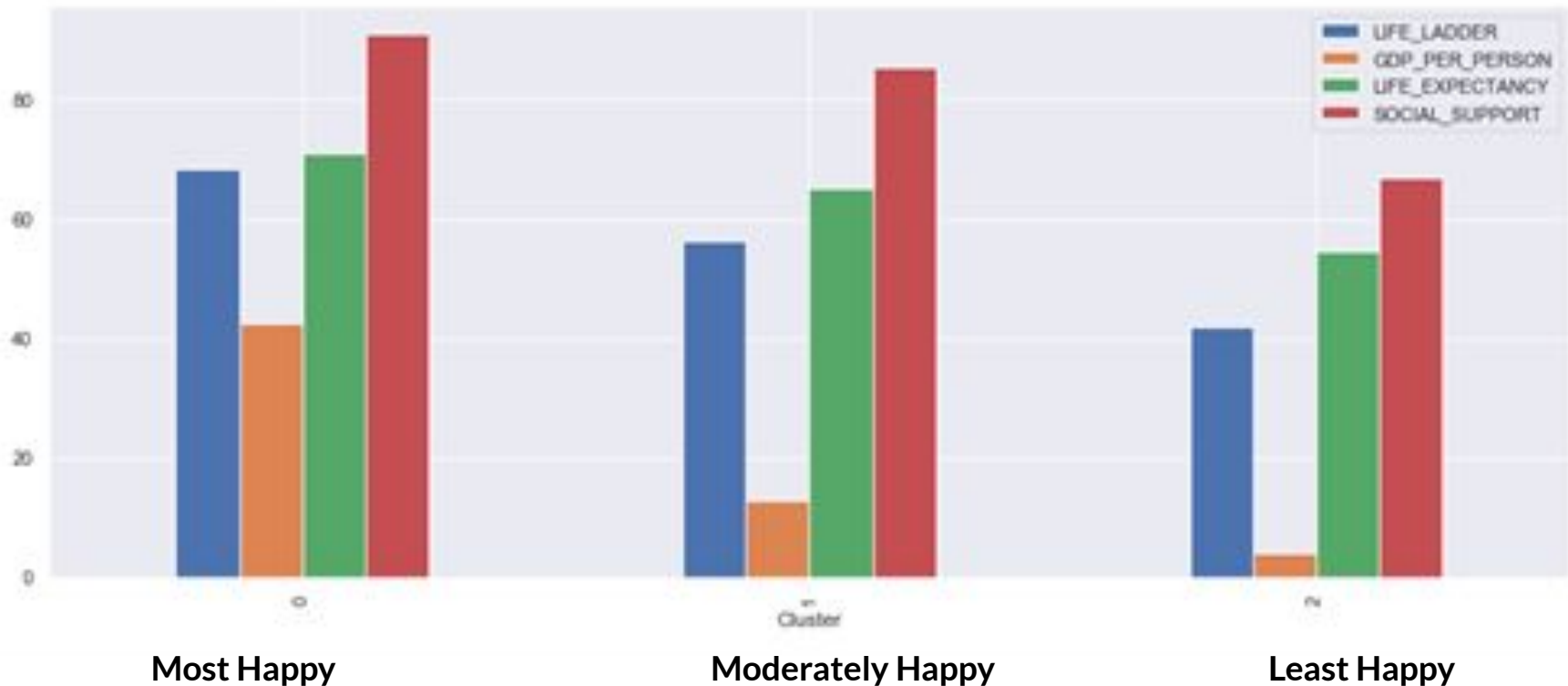
Data Preparation for Clustering

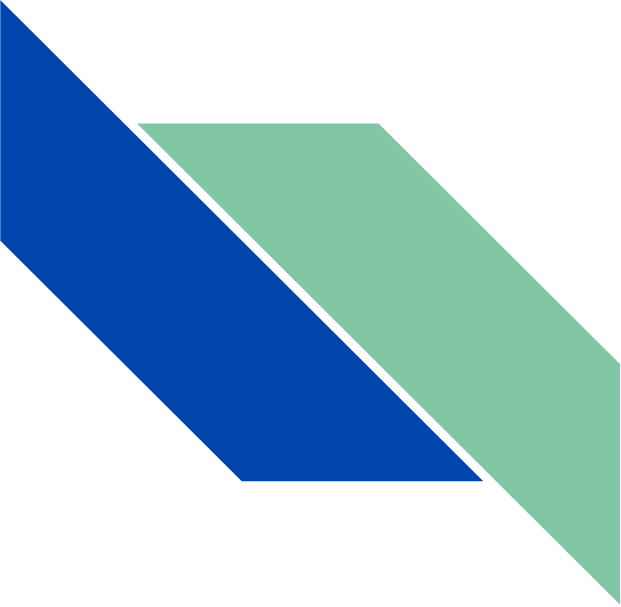
- Done on GDP, Life Expectancy & Social Support (Based on Exploratory Data Analysis)
- Rescaling of all variables to, out of 100
 1. Making all column Names uppercase
 2. Removing 2015-2017 at the end of the columns
 3. Replacing spaces with '_'
 4. Setting Country Name as Index
 5. Replacing NULL Values with mean of the column

K Means on World Data



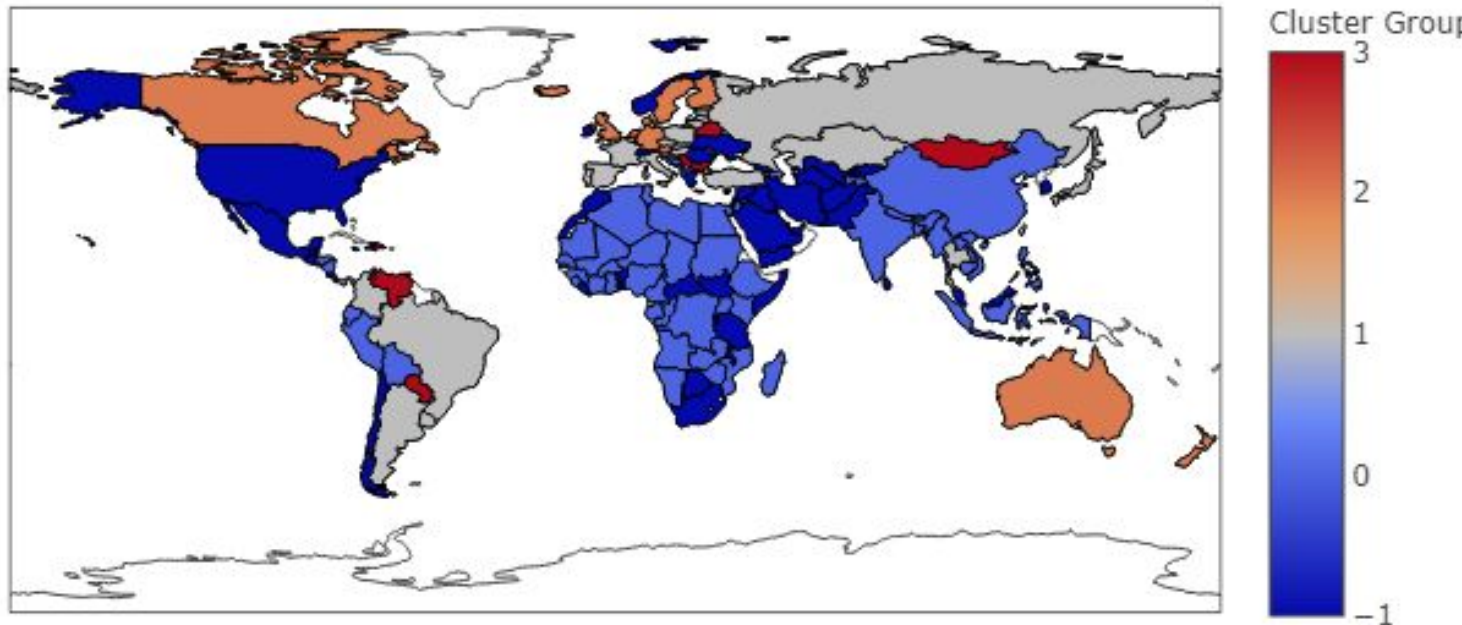
Clusters using K Means





Clustering using DBSCAN

DBSCAN Clustering Visualization



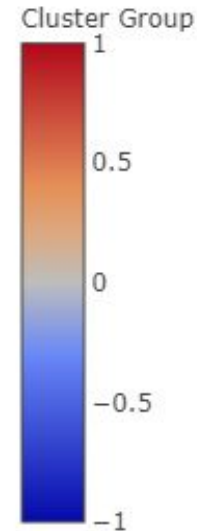
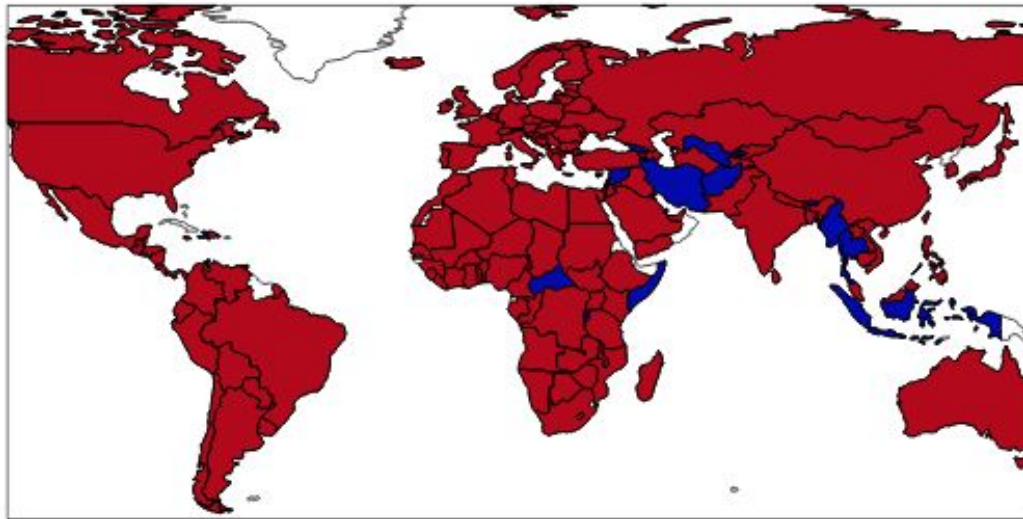
Imp Points

- Number of clusters not initially defined
- ◆ EPS
- ◆ Number of Samples
- Noise Points

Anomaly Detection

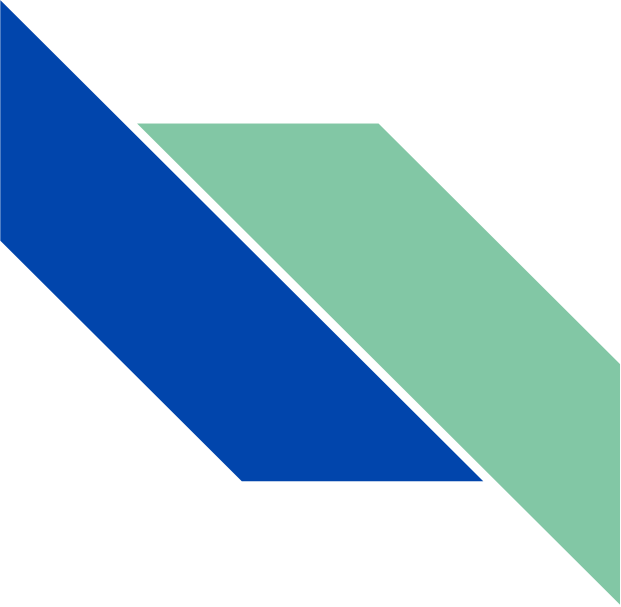
using Local Outlier Factor Algorithm

Anomaly Visualization



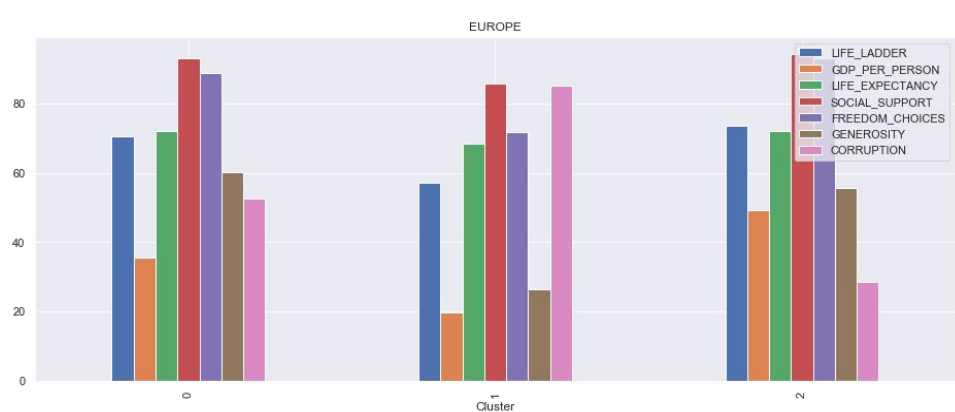
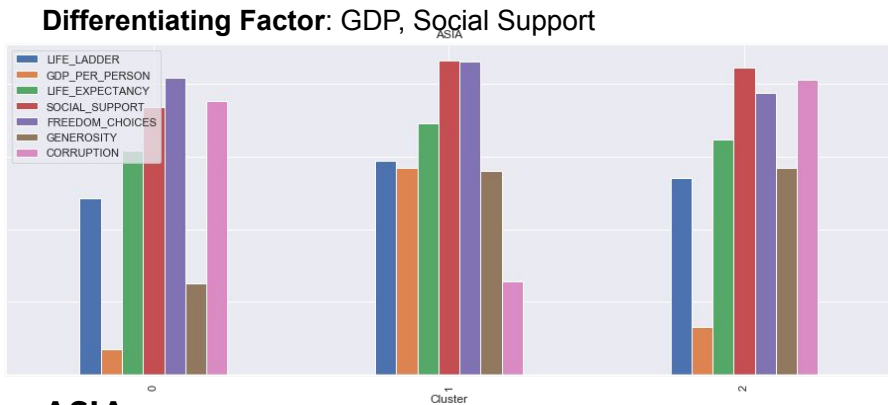
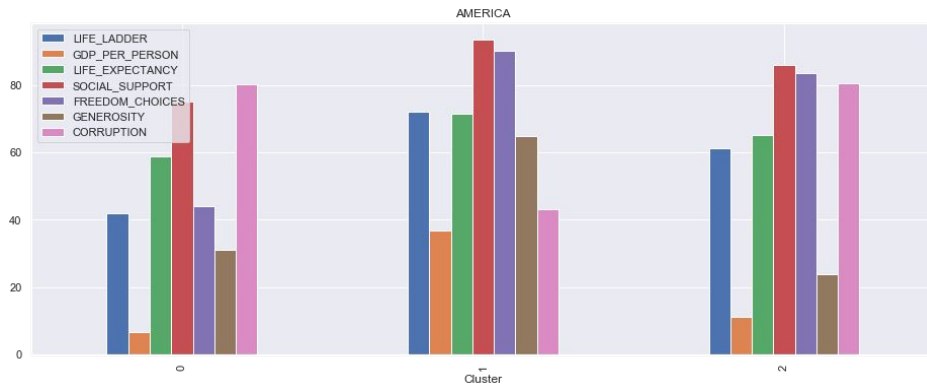
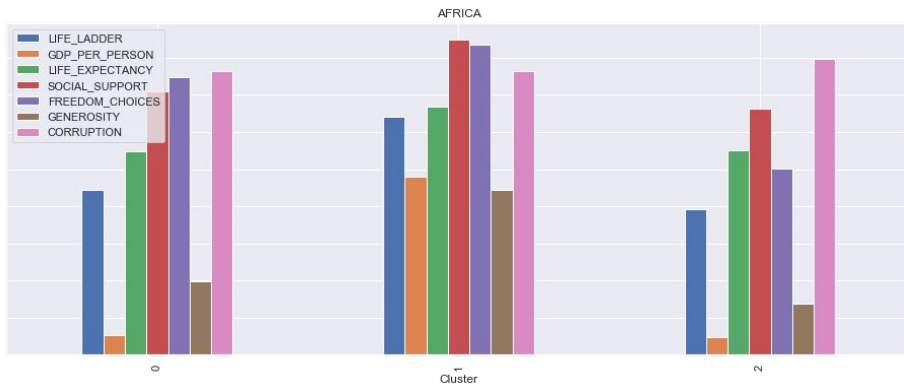
Anomalies

- Central African Republic
- Haiti
- Indonesia
- Myanmar
- Qatar
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- Uzbekistan



Clustering for Independent Regions

Analysing the differentiating factors among different regions





Outcomes

- The most efficient machine learning algorithm for predicting Happiness is **Neural Networks** executed with Tensor Flow.
- The most prominent factor affecting happiness in:
 - **The World:** GDP, Life Expectancy & Social Support
 - Different **sub -regions:**
 - Africa : GDP, Social Support, Corruption
 - America: GDP, Generosity
 - Asia: GDP, Corruption
 - Europe: Freedom of Choice, Generosity



Work Distribution

Work Assigned	Person In Charged	Remarks
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)	Wang Wen	Tools: Plotly,Seaborn and basic library Powerpoint Slides
Machine Learning Based Prediction Models	Manav Arora	Tools: Scikit, TensorFlow and basic libraries Powerpoint Slides
Clustering & Anomaly Detection	Aditya Bansal	Using K Means++,DBSCAN Tools: Scikit, Plotly Powerpoint Slides