

World Happiness Report

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Project overview

The purpose of this project is to measure and report on the levels of happiness and well-being of people around the world, identify the factors that contribute to happiness and well-being and provide insights and recommendations, objectives of the report measure and report on factors that contribute to happiness, encourage action towards a happier world

Data Source

The data for this project was sourced from ([link here](#)).

The data includes estimates and projections and the Happiness Score for 153 countries from 2020 to 2021.

- The Happiness Score is a national average of the responses to the main life evaluation question asked in the Gallup World Poll (GWP), which uses the Cantril Ladder.
- The Happiness Score is explained by the following factors:
 - **GDP per capita**
 - **Healthy Life Expectancy**
 - **Social support**
 - **Freedom to make life choices**
 - **Generosity**
 - **Corruption Perception**

Data Preparation

The data was checked to be clean of Nulls ,Duplicates and any outliers or anything that can affect our estimation for both datasets and conclusion before being imported into Power BI and transformed in python notebook second, we created a pivot table for better understanding and more useful visualizations.

```
df20.info()

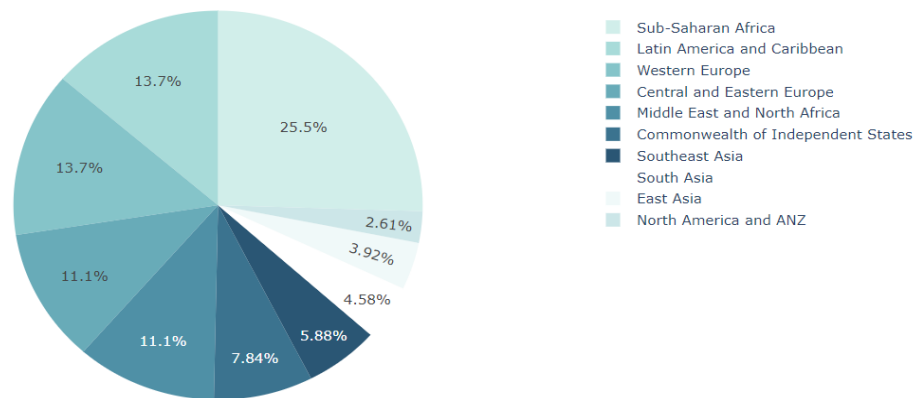
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Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count
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0   Country name                             153 non-null
1   Regional indicator                       153 non-null
2   Ladder score                             153 non-null
3   Standard error of ladder score           153 non-null
4   upperwhisker                            153 non-null
5   lowerwhisker                            153 non-null
6   Logged GDP per capita                    153 non-null
7   Social support                           153 non-null
8   Healthy life expectancy                  153 non-null
9   Freedom to make life choices             153 non-null
10  Generosity                              153 non-null
11  Perceptions of corruption                153 non-null
12  Ladder score in Dystopia                 153 non-null
13  Explained by: Log GDP per capita          153 non-null
14  Explained by: Social support              153 non-null
15  Explained by: Healthy life expectancy     153 non-null
16  Explained by: Freedom to make life choices 153 non-null
17  Explained by: Generosity                  153 non-null
18  Explained by: Perceptions of corruption   153 non-null
19  Dystopia + residual                      153 non-null
dtypes: float64(18), object(2)
memory usage: 24.0+ KB
```

```
: df20[df20.duplicated()]
```

Country name	Regional indicator	Ladder score	Standard error of ladder score	upperwhisker	lowerwhisker	Logged GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices	Generosity	Perceptions of corruption	Ladder score in Dystopia	Explained by: Log GDP per capita	Exp by: sup

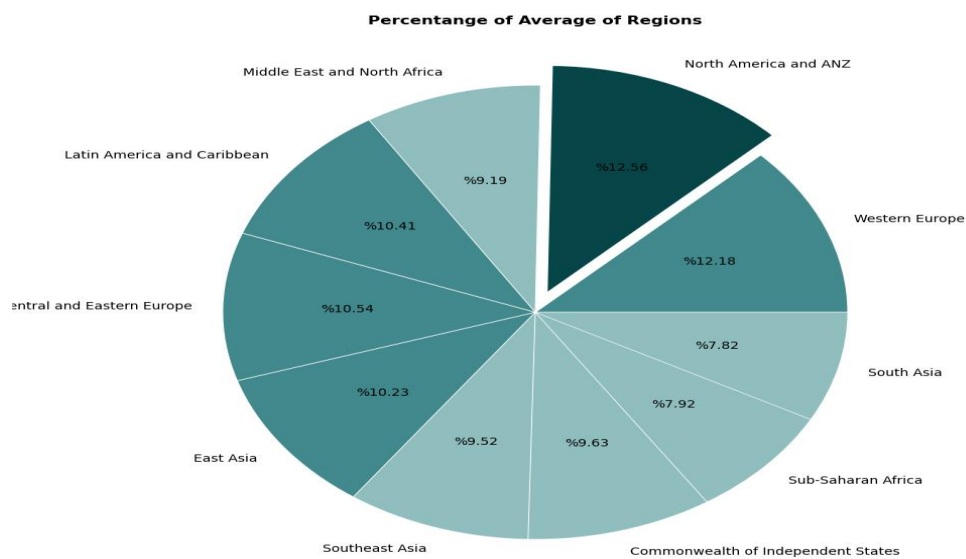
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

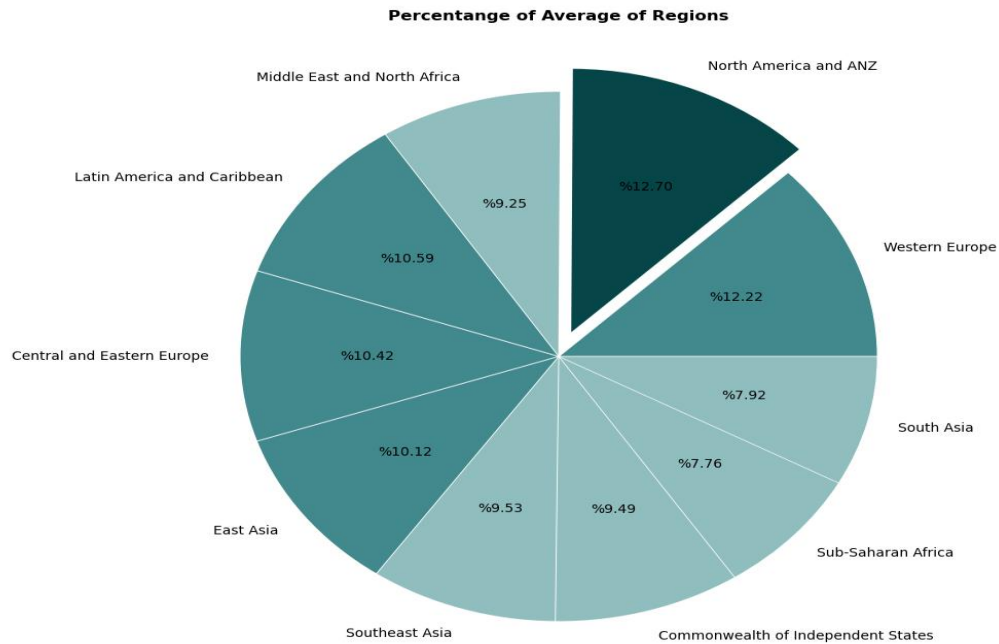
Countries per region



As we can see here Region with the most countries : Sub-Saharan Africa
 & Region with the fewest countries : North America and ANZ
 Top happiest countries

Happiest Region

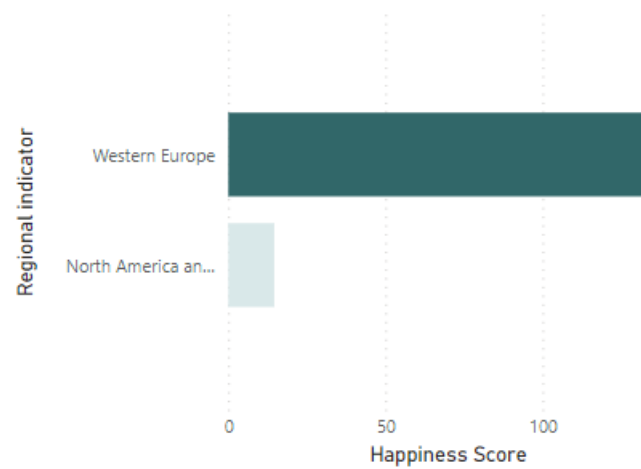




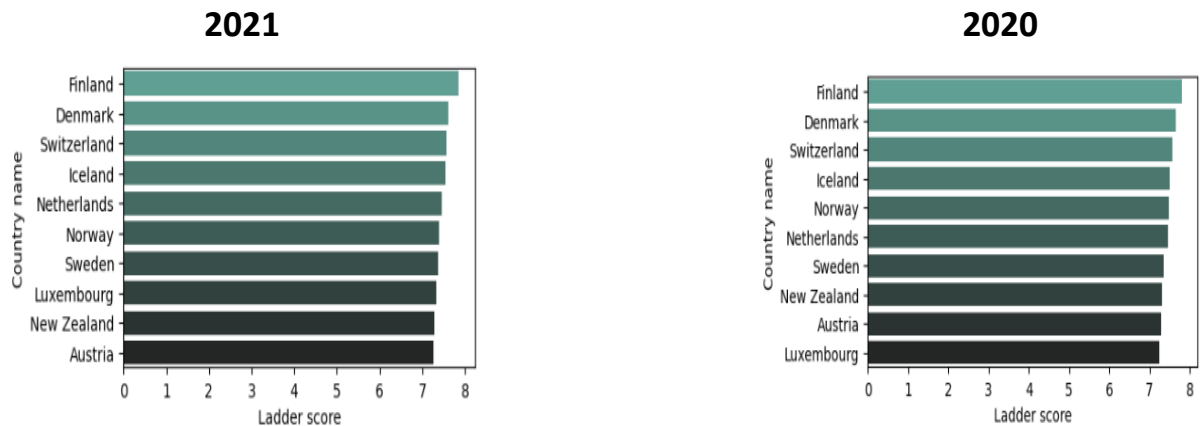
As we can see here that North America and ANZ is the top happiest region of all the regions in both year but with an extra score in 2021

However most of the top 10 happy countries are from East Europe as shown in the below fig

Happiness Score Regional indicator of Top 10 Countries

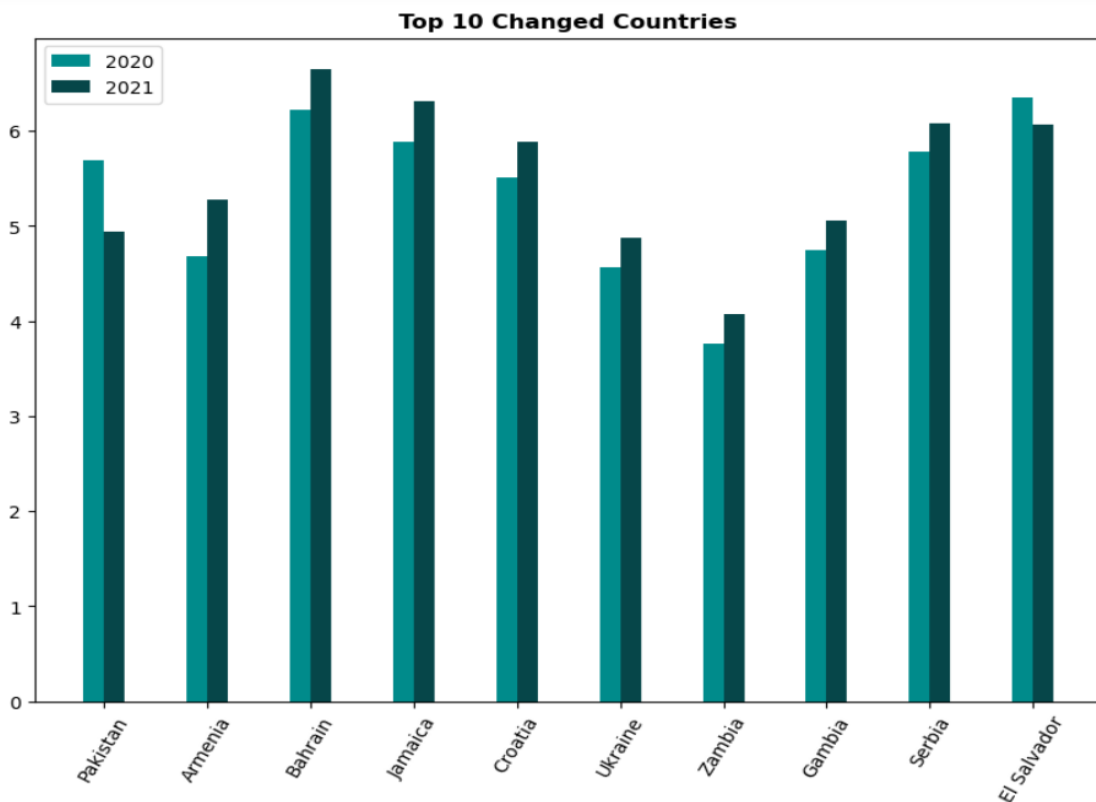


Top 10 happiest countries in both years

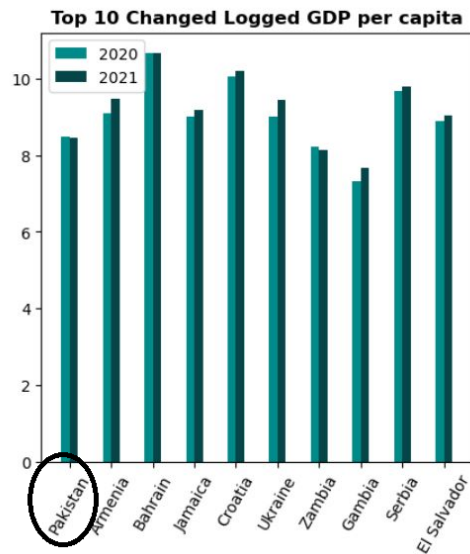
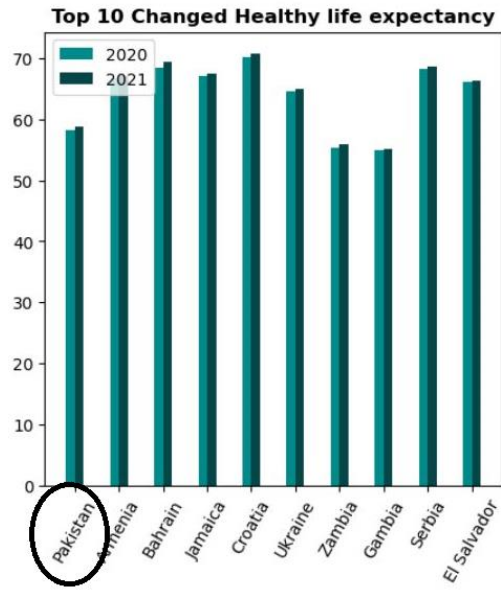
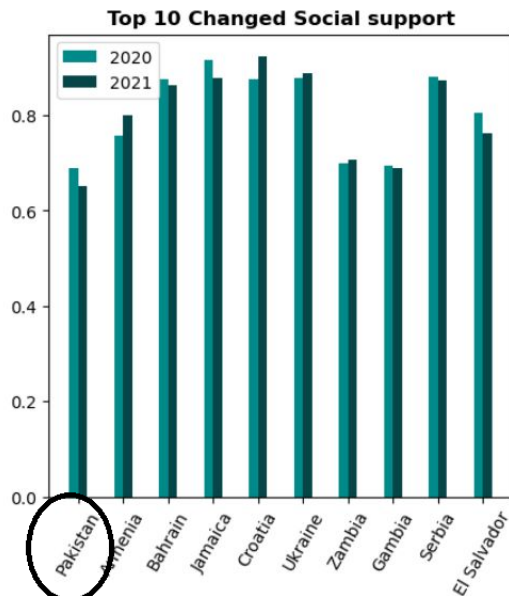


In both years Finland was the happiest country with the same happiness rate and there wasn't really that much of a change in the top 10 between both years

But as we proceed

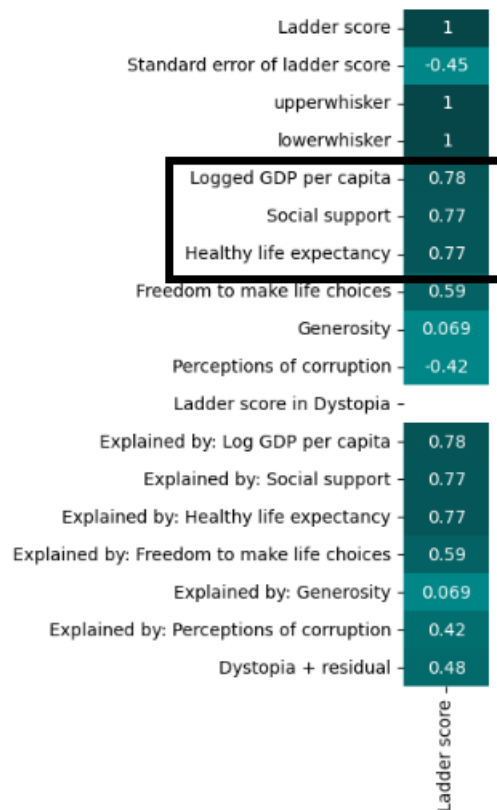


We found out that these countries had an obvious change in their happiness rate
 Apart from Pakistan and El Salvador the rest of the countries were happier in 2021 rather in 2020



So if we noticed here that in order for Pakistan to have a decreased happiness score in 2021 the social support also decreased along with GDP (country's gross domestic product)

So after checking the correlation of the factors with the happiness score we found out as expected that Logged GDP , Social support and Healthy life expectancy are the most significant factors in the happiness score



Conclusion

Happiness of course can't be measured by score and numbers but a lot of factors can have a strong effect on our life and satisfaction level somehow leading to happiness along with unmeasurable factors

But if we look closely in general we will find that good economy having a strong support from the government and a better Health can really define a good and practical environment to live in

Then comes having the freedom to do whatever you want and of course safety , honored and strict law system to assure justice among all people

Countries from east Europe ,North America and Australia have a strong economy and a good government providing a strong social support and a low level of corruption

But other countries as in Asia doesn't have a lot of necessities that allow them to have that satisfaction level

Maybe in 2020 all the governments tried to support their people as much as possible due to COVID-19 and that affected the Happiness score ; nevertheless, they didn't have that much of freedom or health

So we conclude that in order for any country to have a good ladder score which may lead for better future and better productivity and a lot of positive stuff , their government should have a good social support