

WORLD HAPPINESS REPORT DATA ANALYSIS



- Bivariate Data Analysis
- Multivariate data analysis
- Seaborn Library Visualization Techniques: bar, box, kde, swarm, heatmap, clustermap
- Plotly Library Visualization Techniques: animated plot and world map

Introduction

- The World Happiness is a landmark survey of the state of global happiness.
- The Report continues to gain global recognition as governments, organizations and civil society increasingly use happiness indicators to inform their policy-making decisions.
- Leading experts across fields-economics, psychology, survey analysis, national statistics, health, public policy and more - describe how measurements of well-being can be used effectively to assess the progress of nations
- The reports review the state of happiness in the world today and show how the new science of happiness explains personal and national variations

Analysis Content

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2. [Data Content](#)
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4. [Data Distribution in 2021](#)
5. [Happiest and Unhappiest Countries in 2021](#) 6. [Ladder Score Distribution by Regional Indicator](#) 7. [Ladder Score Distribution by Countries in Map View](#) 8. [Most Generous and Most Ungenerous Countries in 2021](#) 9. [Generous Distribution by Countries in Map View](#) 10. [Generous Distribution by Regional Indicator in 2021](#) 11. [Relationship Between Happiness and Income](#) 12. [Relationship Between Happiness and Freedom](#) 13. [Relationship Between Happiness and Corruption](#) 14. [Relationship Between Features](#) 15. [Conclusion](#).

Data Content

- The happiness scores and rankings use data from the Gallup World Poll .
- Gallup World Poll: In 2005, Gallup began its World Poll, which continually surveys citizens in 160 countries, representing more than 98% of the world's adult population. The Gallup World Poll consists of more than 100 global questions as well as region-specific items.
- The columns following the happiness score estimate the extent to which each of six factors - economic production, social support, life expectancy, freedom, absence of corruption, and generosity – contribute to making life evaluations higher in each country than they are in Dystopia, a hypothetical country that has values equal to the world's lowest national averages for each of the six factors.
- **Ladder score:** Happiness score or subjective well-being. This is the national average response to the question of the evaluations.
- **Logged GDP per capita:** The GDP-per-capita time series from 2019 to 2020 using countryspecific forecasts of real GDP growth in 2020
- **Social support:** Social support refers to assistance or support provided by members of social networks to an individual.
- **Healthy life expectancy:** Healthy life expectancy is the average life in good health-that is to say without irreversible limitation of activity in daily life or incapacities-of the fictitious generation subject to the conditions of mortality and morbidity prevailing that year.
- **Freedom to make life choices:** Freedom to make life choices is the national average of binary responses to the GWP question “Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?” ... It is defined as the average of laughter and enjoyment for other waves where the happiness question was not asked
- **Generosity:** Generosity is the residual of regressing national average of response to the GWP question “Have you donated money to a charity in the past month?” on GDP per capita.
- **Perceptions of corruption:** The measure is the national average of the survey responses to two questions in the GWP: “Is corruption widespread throughout the government or not” and “Is corruption widespread within businesses or not?”

- **Ladder score in Dystopia:** It has values equal to the world's lowest national averages. Dystopia as a benchmark against which to compare contributions from each of the six factors. Dystopia is an imaginary country that has the world's least-happy people. ... Since life would be very unpleasant in a country with the world's lowest incomes, lowest life expectancy, lowest generosity, most corruption, least freedom, and least social support, it is referred to as "Dystopia," in contrast to Utopia
- World Happiness Report Official Website: <https://worldhappiness.report/>

Context

The World Happiness Report is a landmark survey of the state of global happiness . The report continues to gain global recognition as governments, organizations and civil society increasingly use happiness indicators to inform their policy-making decisions. Leading experts across fields – economics, psychology, survey analysis, national statistics, health, public policy and more – describe how measurements of well-being can be used effectively to assess the progress of nations. The reports review the state of happiness in the world today and show how the new science of happiness explains personal and national variations in happiness.

Content

The happiness scores and rankings use data from the Gallup World Poll . The columns following the happiness score estimate the extent to which each of six factors – economic production, social support, life expectancy, freedom, absence of corruption, and generosity – contribute to making life evaluations higher in each country than they are in Dystopia, a hypothetical country that has values equal to the world's lowest national averages for each of the six factors. They have no impact on the total score reported for each country, but they do explain why some countries rank higher than others.

Conclusion

- All details have been made in order to decide how we can establish a relationship between the life ladder and all other variables. When all the contents were examined, it was observed that money was the parameter most associated with happiness.













