

Appendix

Explor data

Top countries:

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587
## 2	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Denmark	Western Europe	1	7.526
## 2	Switzerland	Western Europe	2	7.509

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Norway	Western Europe	1	7.537
## 2	Denmark	Western Europe	2	7.522

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Finland	Western Europe	1	7.632
## 2	Norway	Western Europe	2	7.594

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Finland	Western Europe	1	7.769
## 2	Denmark	Western Europe	2	7.600

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Finland	Western Europe	1	7.8087
## 2	Denmark	Western Europe	2	7.6456

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Finland	Western Europe	1	7.842
## 2	Denmark	Western Europe	2	7.620

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 1	Finland	Western Europe	1	7.821
## 2	Denmark	Western Europe	2	7.636

Finland is the happiest country from 2018 until now.

Bottom countries:

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 157	Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	5	2.905
## 158	Togo	Sub-Saharan Africa	5	2.839

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 156	Syria	Middle East and North Africa	156	3.069
## 157	Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	157	2.905

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 154	Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	154	2.905
## 155	Central African Republic	Sub-Saharan Africa	155	2.693

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 155	Central African Republic	Sub-Saharan Africa	155	3.083
## 156	Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	156	2.905

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 155	Central African Republic	Sub-Saharan Africa	155	3.083
## 156	South Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	156	2.853

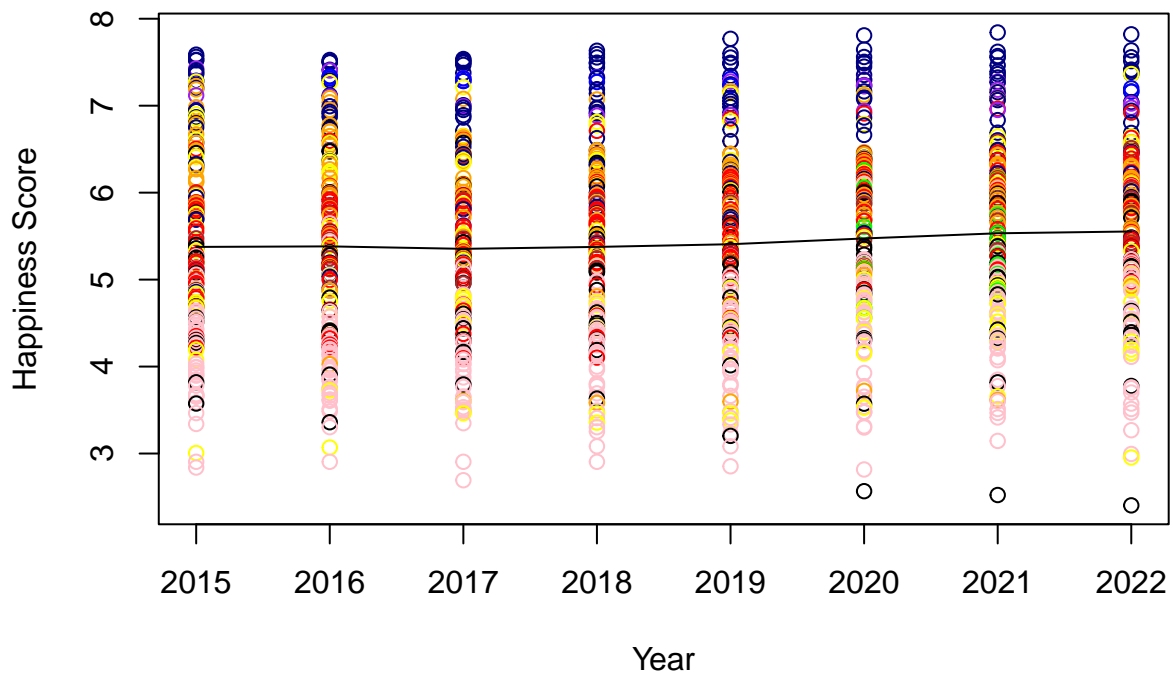
##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 152	South Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	152	2.8166
## 153	Afghanistan	South Asia	153	2.5669

##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 148	Zimbabwe	Sub-Saharan Africa	148	3.145
## 149	Afghanistan	South Asia	149	2.523

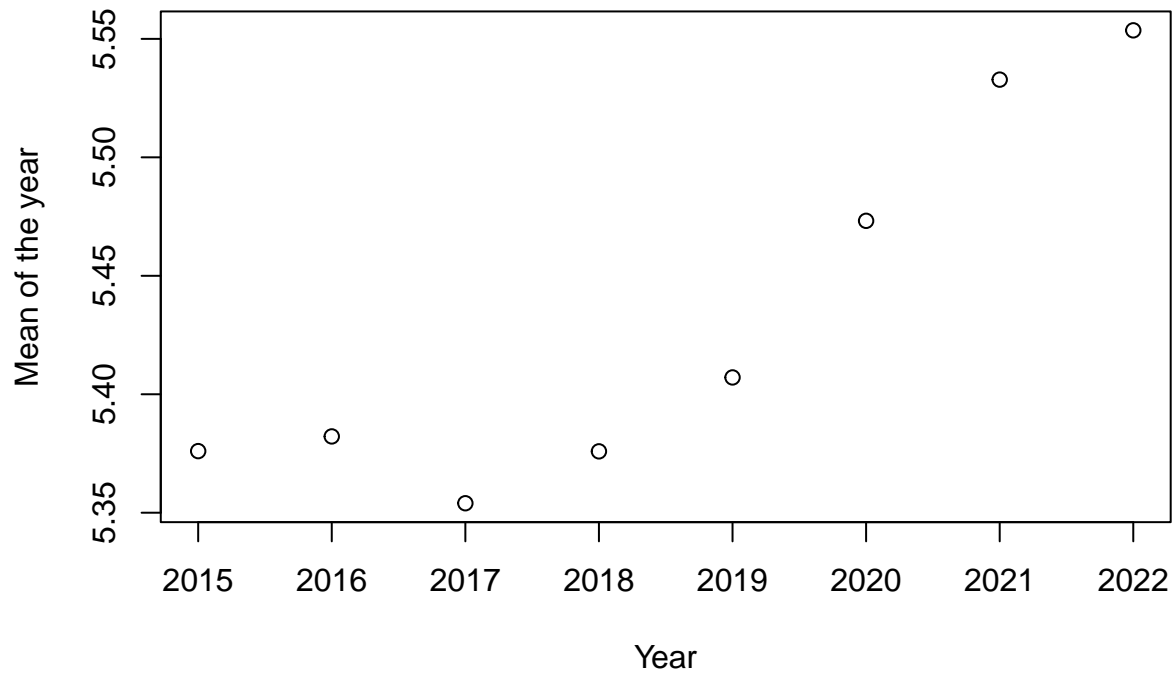
##	Country	Region	Happiness.Rank	Happiness.Score
## 145	Lebanon	Middle East and North Africa	145	2.955
## 146	Afghanistan	South Asia	146	2.404

Burundi was in the saddest two countries from 2015 to 2018. From 2020 to now Afghanistan is the saddest country.

Happiness Scores across years



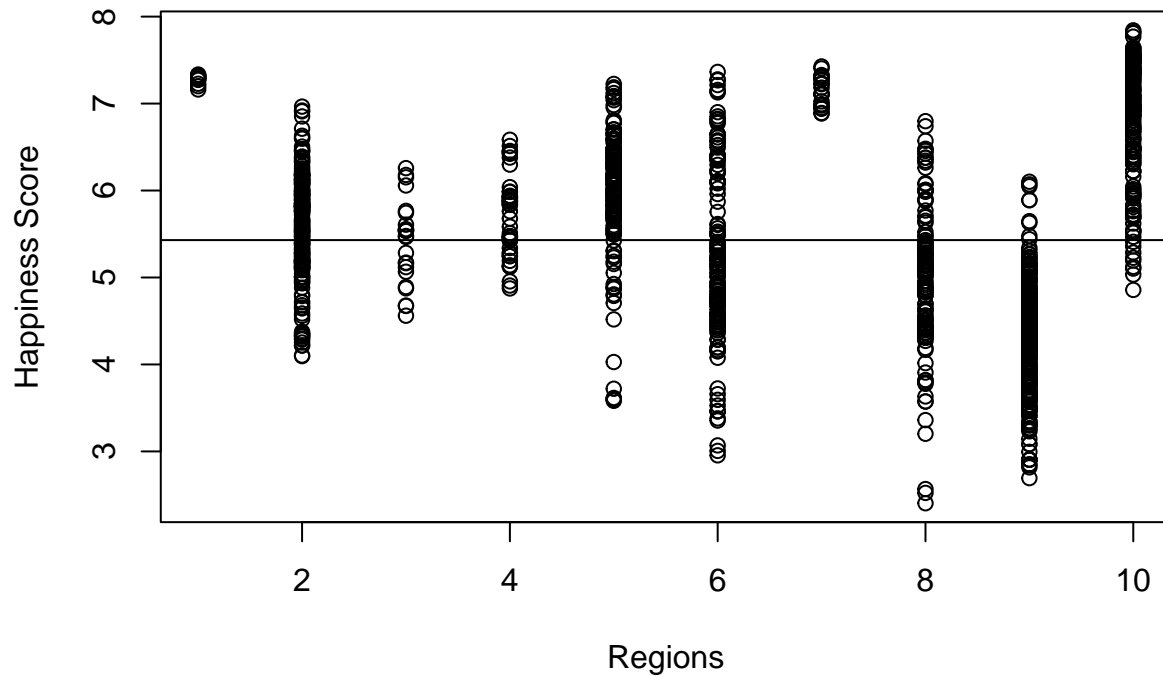
Happiness mean



We see there are no significant difference between the years except small non-linear increasing.

```
## [1] "Australia and New Zealand"      "Central and Eastern Europe"
## [3] "Commonwealth of Independent States" "East Asia"
## [5] "Latin America and Caribbean"    "Middle East and North Africa"
## [7] "North America and ANZ"          "South Asia"
## [9] "Sub-Saharan Africa"             "Western Europe"
```

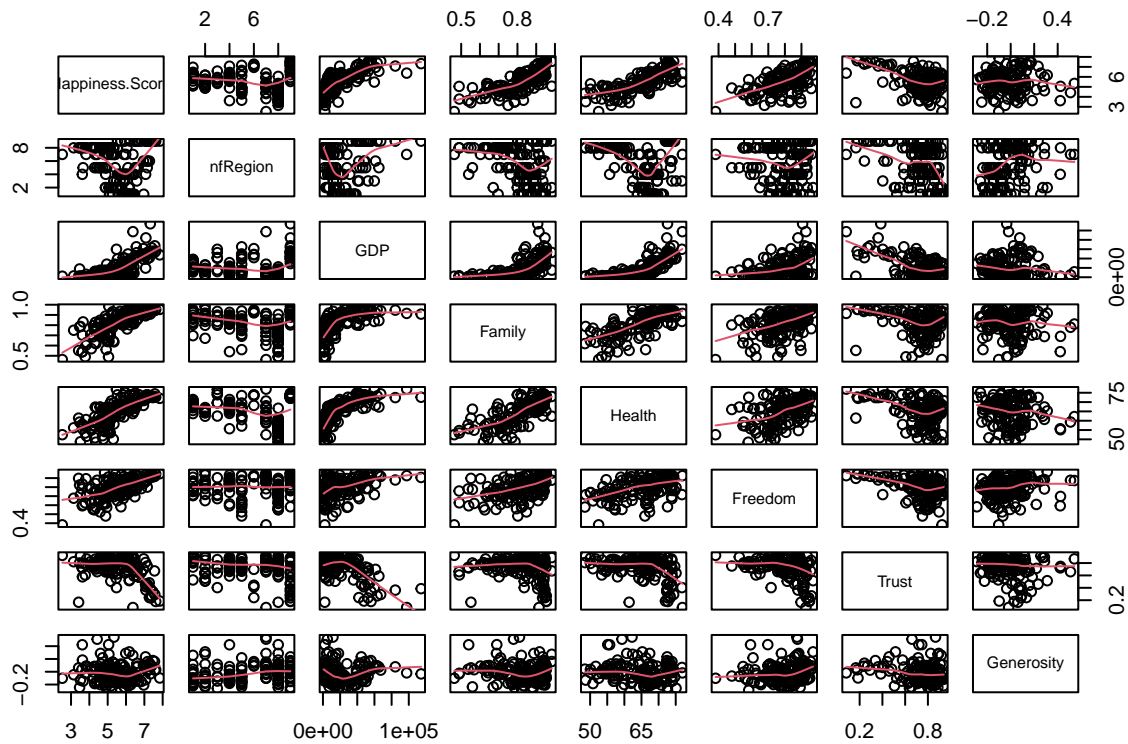
Happiness Scores across Regions



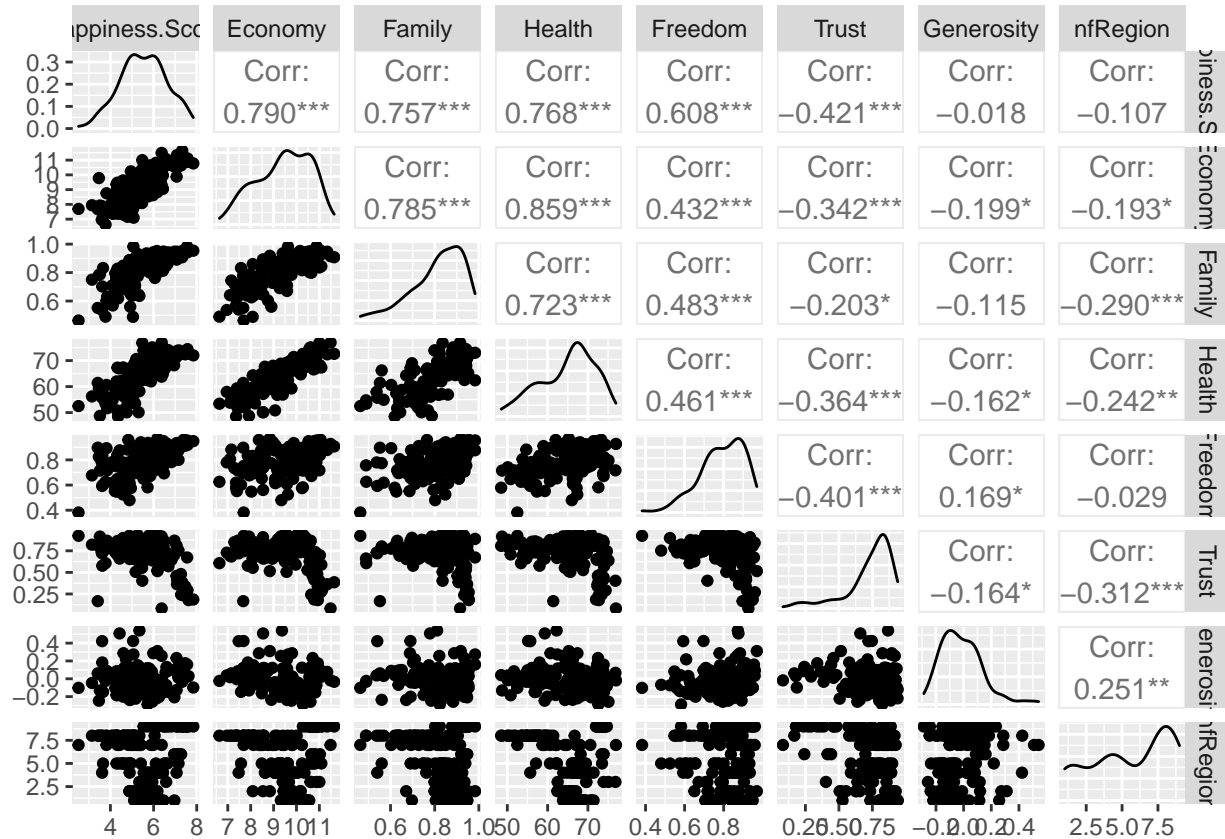
Australia, New Zealand, North America, and ANZ always had a high happiness score. Sub-Saharan Africa vary from average countries to sad countries. Opposite to Sub-Saharan Africa, Western Europe vary from average countries to happy countries.

Regions will be added to the model to test if their effect is significant.

## [1] "Central and Eastern Europe"	"Commonwealth of Independent States"
## [3] "East Asia"	"Latin America and Caribbean"
## [5] "Middle East and North Africa"	"North America and ANZ"
## [7] "South Asia"	"Sub-Saharan Africa"
## [9] "Western Europe"	



GDP need to be transformed by logged (Economy variable).



The high correlations are: Economy:Health (0.859), Economy:Family (0.785), Family:Health (0.723).

Modeling

```
##      Economy      Family      Health      Freedom      Trust Generosity      nfRegion
##    5.165619    3.063508    4.270720    1.586418    1.596079    1.209740    1.392907
```

Economy have the highest VIF (5.1656), so we will delete it.

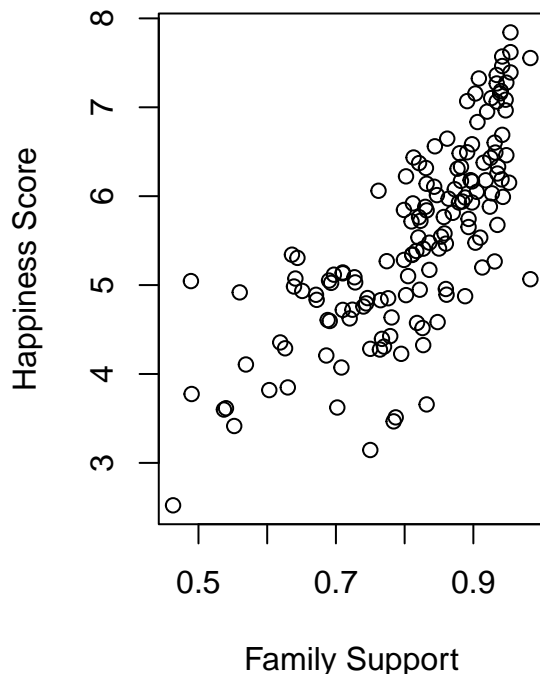
```
## $coefficients
##              Estimate Std. Error    t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -2.55826899 0.76117040 -3.3609675 9.979689e-04
## Family       3.60817144 0.61144136  5.9010916 2.532619e-08
## Health       0.05984863 0.01080485  5.5390526 1.429924e-07
## Freedom      1.95549466 0.50908277  3.8412116 1.839147e-04
## Trust        -0.59161132 0.32121639 -1.8417844 6.759296e-02
## Generosity    0.14124324 0.32975160  0.4283322 6.690582e-01
## nfRegion      0.02602237 0.01977424  1.3159736 1.903034e-01
##
## $adj.r.squared
## [1] 0.7302522
```

```
##      Family      Health      Freedom      Trust Generosity      nfRegion
##    2.347598    2.539512    1.583570    1.576725    1.174107    1.376531
```

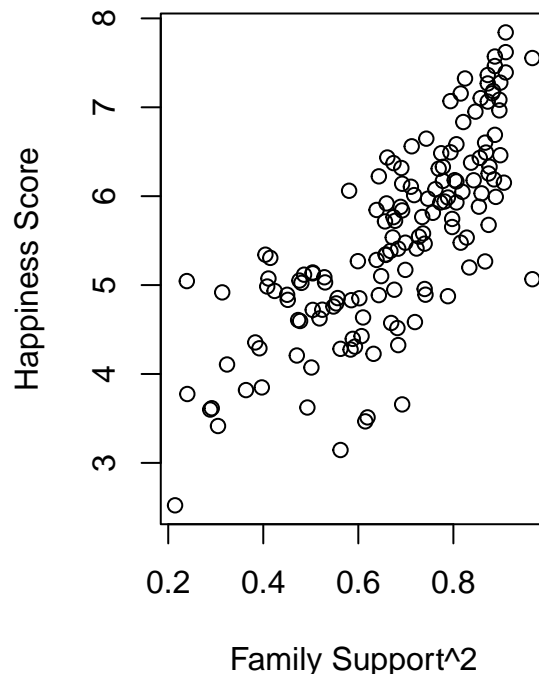
VIF values reasonable now.

Family has a curved plot against Happiness Scores,

Happiness Scores vs Family



Happiness Scores vs Family^2



after squaring Family, it give us more linear fit.

backward selection:

```
## $coefficients
##              Estimate Std. Error    t value    Pr(>|t|)
```

```

## (Intercept) -1.22234905 0.79189494 -1.5435748 1.249170e-01
## I(Family^2) 2.49362080 0.39910555 6.2480233 4.556896e-09
## Health 0.05759131 0.01072591 5.3693657 3.147896e-07
## Freedom 1.95264959 0.50155618 3.8931822 1.516926e-04
## Trust -0.51930264 0.31647920 -1.6408745 1.030366e-01
## Generosity 0.12644323 0.32584820 0.3880434 6.985650e-01
## nfRegion 0.02815384 0.01957451 1.4382910 1.525518e-01
##
## $adj.r.squared
## [1] 0.7365324

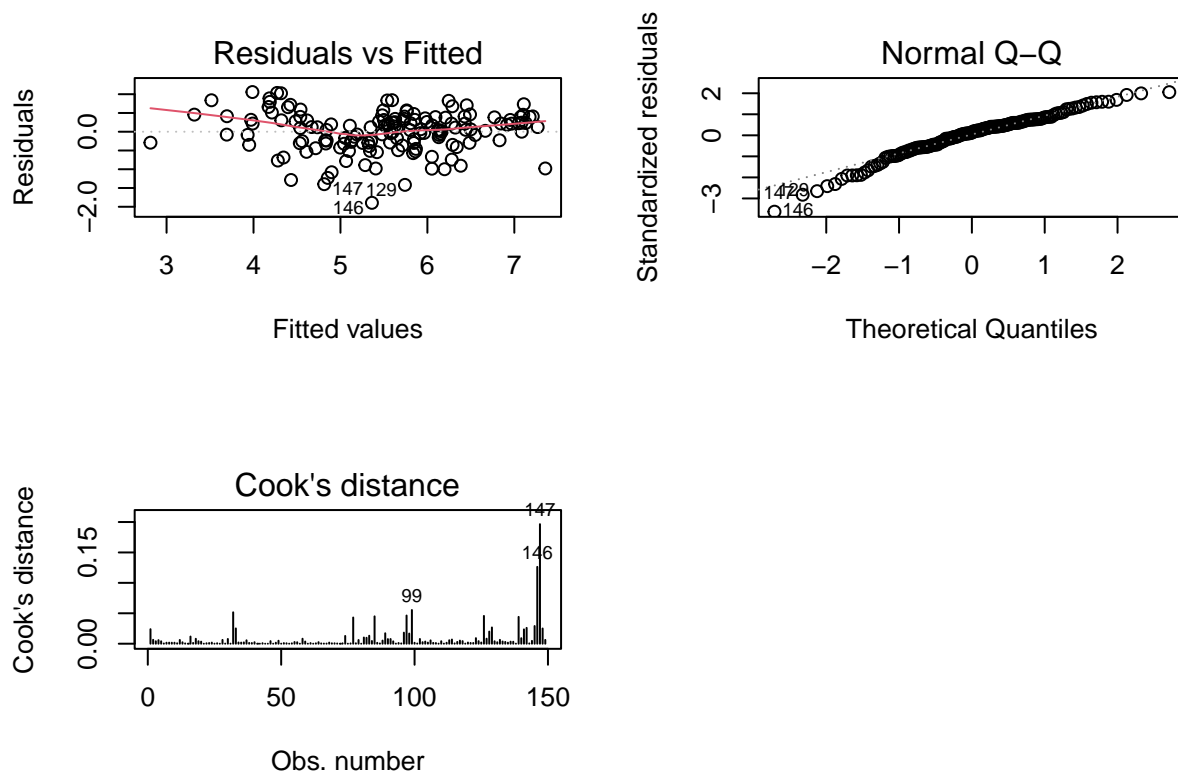
## $coefficients
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.20438303 0.78818891 -1.528039 1.287119e-01
## I(Family^2) 2.49179465 0.39789078 6.262509 4.176596e-09
## Health 0.05681212 0.01050493 5.408139 2.608912e-07
## Freedom 1.99688595 0.48697626 4.100582 6.884045e-05
## Trust -0.53161799 0.31394726 -1.693335 9.256893e-02
## nfRegion 0.02921128 0.01932624 1.511482 1.328723e-01
##
## $adj.r.squared
## [1] 0.7380974

## $coefficients
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## I(Family^2) 2.68475501 0.379065013 7.0825714 5.779352e-11
## Health 0.04508280 0.007204745 6.2573755 4.225517e-09
## Freedom 1.69890286 0.448288686 3.7897518 2.210358e-04
## Trust -0.88081431 0.216259980 -4.0729418 7.633422e-05
## nfRegion 0.01517556 0.017082493 0.8883693 3.758237e-01
##
## $adj.r.squared
## [1] 0.9904006

## $coefficients
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## I(Family^2) 2.56237255 0.35288942 7.261120 2.160964e-11
## Health 0.04671889 0.00696032 6.712175 4.024866e-10
## Freedom 1.79735646 0.43405788 4.140822 5.849402e-05
## Trust -0.90475890 0.21441772 -4.219609 4.294328e-05
##
## $adj.r.squared
## [1] 0.9904146

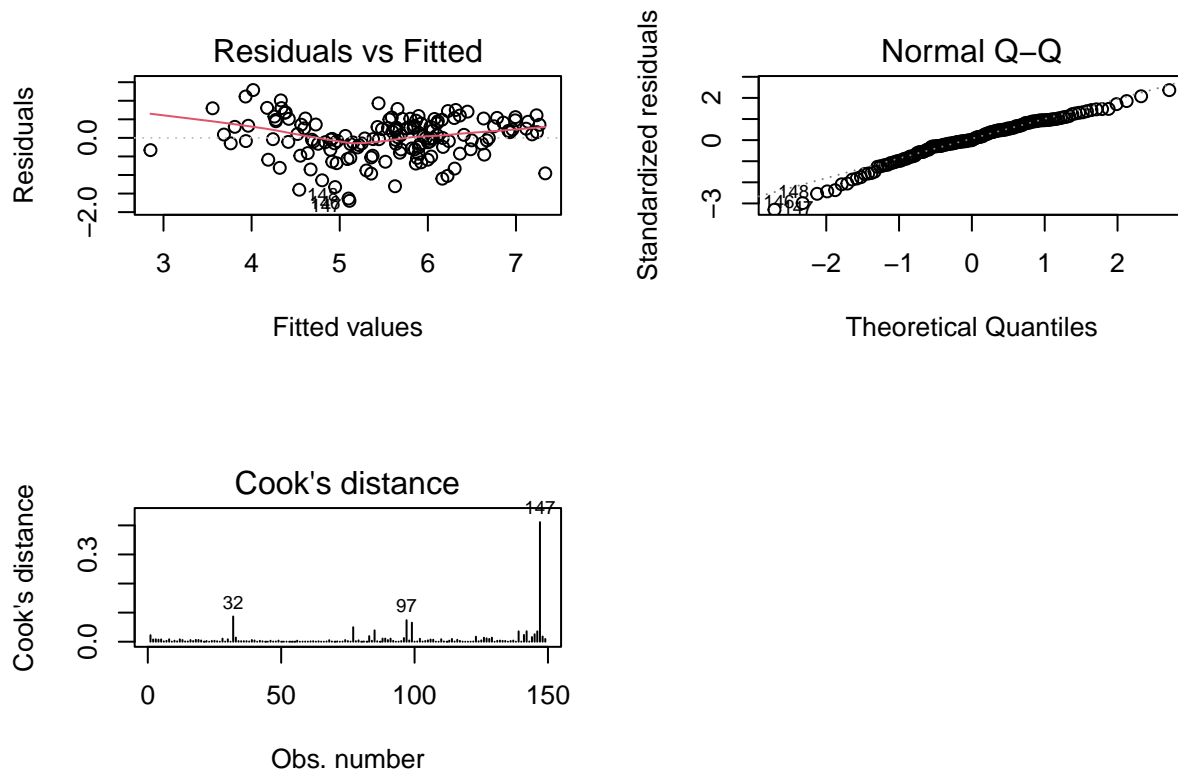
```

For model0:



```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: model0$residuals
## W = 0.96799, p-value = 0.001502
##
## Non-constant Variance Score Test
## Variance formula: ~ fitted.values
## Chisquare = 5.199572, Df = 1, p = 0.022592
```


For modelf:



```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: modelf$residuals
## W = 0.9746, p-value = 0.007287

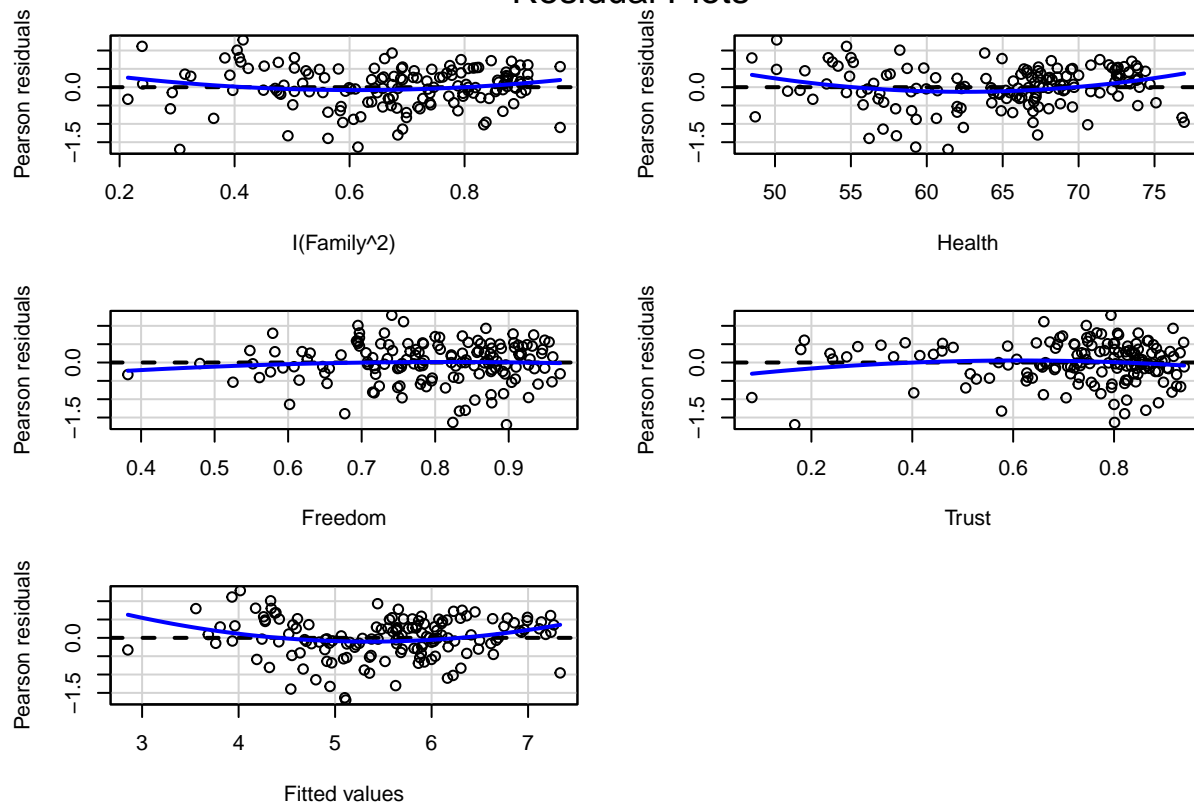
## Non-constant Variance Score Test
## Variance formula: ~ fitted.values
## Chisquare = 5.526284, Df = 1, p = 0.018733

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Happiness.Score ~ (Country + Region + Happiness.Rank + Economy +
##   Family + Health + Freedom + Trust + Generosity + nfRegion) -
##   Happiness.Rank - Country - Region
## Model 2: Happiness.Score ~ I(Family^2) + Health + Freedom + Trust - 1
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     141 41.374
## 2     145 44.140 -4    -2.7658 2.3564 0.05657 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

anova fail to reject **modelf** different than **model0**, but **modelf** have fewer variables and all of them are significant, and higher adj.R² (0.9904).

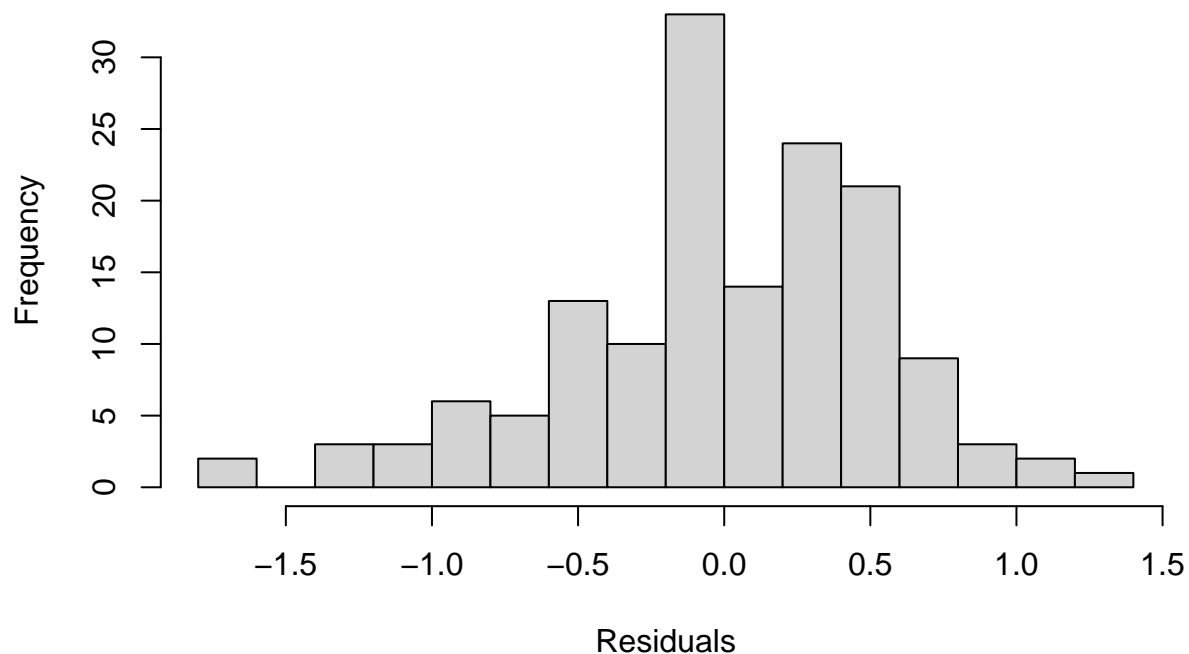
The model rejected by Shapiro test for normality and by ncvtTest, but it still better than other models.

Residual Plots



```
##          Test stat Pr(>|Test stat|)
## I(Family^2)    2.1420      0.033872 *
## Health        1.4614      0.146096
## Freedom       0.6453      0.519779
## Trust        -0.6865      0.493516
## Tukey test    2.7610      0.005762 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Histogram of model's residuals



residual plots, and the histogram of residuals give acceptable graphs.

The Final model:

$$\text{Happiness.Score} = 2.5624 \times \text{I(Family}^2) + 0.0467 \times \text{Health} + 1.7974 \times \text{Freedom} - 0.9048 \times \text{Trust}$$

Logistic

AIC for backward selection models:

```
## $coefficients
##           Estimate Std. Error   z value    Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -48.73754564  9.8995978 -4.9231844 8.514714e-07
## Economy      0.28952772  0.5838647  0.4958816 6.199780e-01
## Family       17.87566209  6.0489108  2.9551869 3.124796e-03
## Health        0.30986660  0.1169902  2.6486539 8.081304e-03
## Freedom      10.76609513  3.6148374  2.9783069 2.898456e-03
## Trust         2.57296672  2.4147095  1.0655388 2.866322e-01
## Generosity    -2.80202105  2.3829734 -1.1758507 2.396545e-01
## nfRegion     -0.04551269  0.1304758 -0.3488210 7.272237e-01
##
## $aic
## [1] 89.43756
## $coefficients
```

```

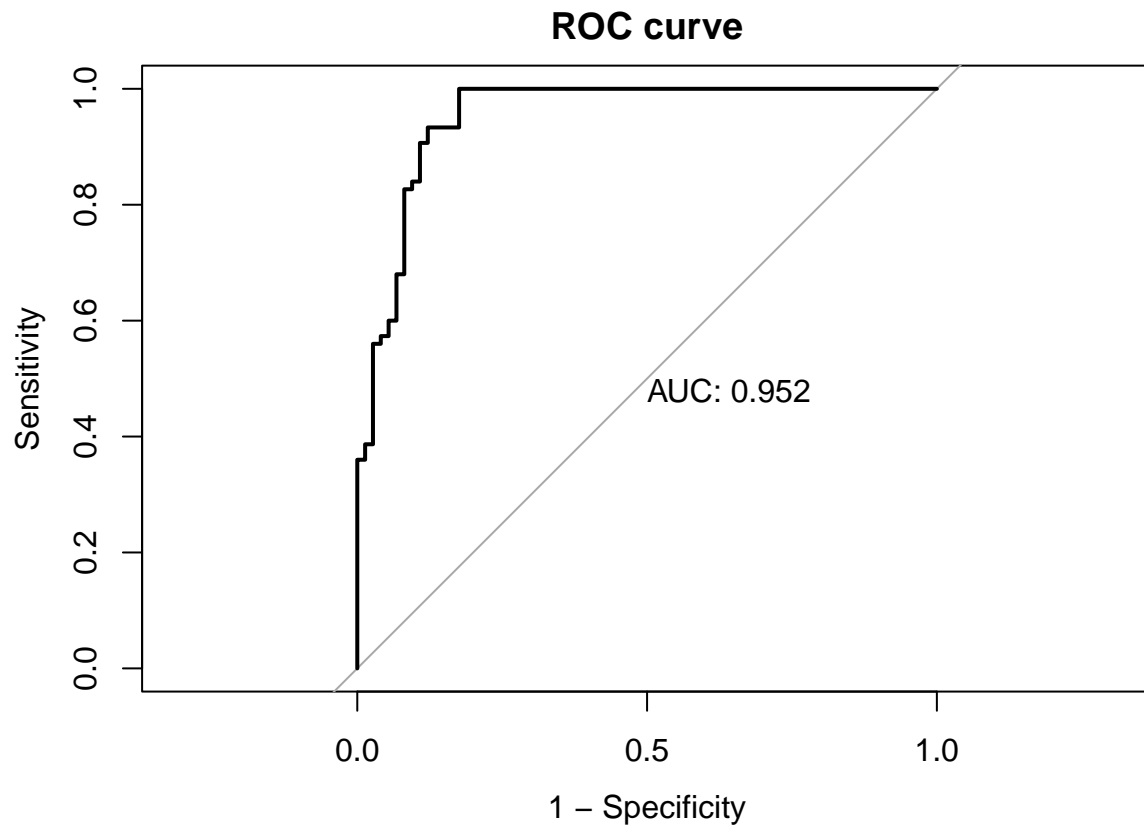
##           Estimate Std. Error   z value    Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -48.878808  9.7667393 -5.0046263 5.597050e-07
## Economy      0.2529835  0.5705227  0.4434241 6.574590e-01
## Family       18.3951069  5.8989073  3.1183923 1.818406e-03
## Health       0.3087508  0.1151683  2.6808669 7.343171e-03
## Freedom     10.6138808  3.5403187  2.9980015 2.717563e-03
## Trust        2.6566456  2.4113532  1.1017240 2.705817e-01
## Generosity   -2.8423349  2.3607389 -1.2040022 2.285887e-01
##
## $aic
## [1] 87.5586

## $coefficients
##           Estimate Std. Error   z value    Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -49.1918501  9.8853243 -4.976251 6.482773e-07
## Family       19.3035211  5.5560009  3.474355 5.120825e-04
## Health       0.3393704  0.0949768  3.573193 3.526547e-04
## Freedom     10.5531846  3.5356482  2.984795 2.837686e-03
## Trust        2.6333556  2.4012467  1.096662 2.727893e-01
## Generosity   -2.9521495  2.3721643 -1.244496 2.133170e-01
##
## $aic
## [1] 85.75755

## $coefficients
##           Estimate Std. Error   z value    Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -44.4886290  8.43734065 -5.272826 1.343389e-07
## Family       19.0413157  5.46676356  3.483106 4.956325e-04
## Health       0.3151952  0.09266464  3.401461 6.702673e-04
## Freedom      9.5472433  3.33775767  2.860376 4.231385e-03
## Generosity   -2.5489485  2.31143455 -1.102756 2.701331e-01
##
## $aic
## [1] 84.92341

## $coefficients
##           Estimate Std. Error   z value    Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -44.3548603  8.40431071 -5.277632 1.308638e-07
## Family       18.3825787  5.37690288  3.418804 6.289694e-04
## Health       0.3361003  0.09451098  3.556203 3.762528e-04
## Freedom      8.4725532  3.14252208  2.696100 7.015664e-03
##
## $aic
## [1] 84.22116

```



From the ROC plot curve and the high value of AUC equal to 0.952, we conclude that the Lmodel4 have a good fit.

The final logistic model: $\log(\text{odds}) = -44.3549 + 18.3826 \times \text{Family} + 0.3361 \times \text{Health} + 8.4726 \times \text{Freedom}$

confusion matrix

```
##
## Lmodel4.pred  0  1
##           No  64  5
##           Yes 10 70
## [1] "Accuracy = 0.8993"
## [1] "Sensitivity = 0.8649"
## [1] "Specificity = 0.9333"
```

All Accuracy, Sensitivity, and Specificity have big value which tell the predict is good.