Team 7 Andrew Lau Ryla Almario Monali Patel











A landmark survey of the state of global happiness of 156 countries



World Happiness Report

The quality of people's lives can be coherently, reliably, and validly assessed by a variety of subjective well-being measures, collectively referred to then and in subsequent reports as "happiness."

Well-being Measures

- 1. Economy/GDP per capita is in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) taken from the World Development Indicators (WDI) released by the World Bank on November 14, 2018
- 2. Health life expectancy data is from the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Health Observatory
- 3. Family/Social support answers the question "If you were in trouble, do you have relatives or friends you can count on to help you whenever you need them, or not?"
- 4. Freedom answers the question "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?"
- 5. Generosity answers the question "Have you donated money to a charity in the past month?"
- 6. Trust or perceptions of corruption answers the question "Is corruption widespread throughout the government or not?" and "Is corruption widespread within businesses or not?"







What are the factors affecting a country's happiness?



Which years are the happiest for all countries? Which countries are the happiest in the happiest year?



How does each factor affect each other?

Data Cleaning

World Happiness Dataset

```
Overall rank, Country or region, Score, GDP per capita, Social supp
1,Finland,7.769,1.340,1.587,0.986,0.596,0.153,0.393
2, Denmark, 7.600, 1.383, 1.573, 0.996, 0.592, 0.252, 0.410
3, Norway, 7.554, 1.488, 1.582, 1.028, 0.603, 0.271, 0.341
4, Iceland, 7.494, 1.380, 1.624, 1.026, 0.591, 0.354, 0.118
5, Netherlands, 7.488, 1.396, 1.522, 0.999, 0.557, 0.322, 0.298
6, Switzerland, 7.480, 1.452, 1.526, 1.052, 0.572, 0.263, 0.343
7, Sweden, 7.343, 1.387, 1.487, 1.009, 0.574, 0.267, 0.373
8, New Zealand, 7.307, 1.303, 1.557, 1.026, 0.585, 0.330, 0.380
9, Canada, 7.278, 1.365, 1.505, 1.039, 0.584, 0.285, 0.308
10, Austria, 7.246, 1.376, 1.475, 1.016, 0.532, 0.244, 0.226
11, Australia, 7.228, 1.372, 1.548, 1.036, 0.557, 0.332, 0.290
12, Costa Rica, 7.167, 1.034, 1.441, 0.963, 0.558, 0.144, 0.093
13, Israel, 7.139, 1.276, 1.455, 1.029, 0.371, 0.261, 0.082
14, Luxembourg, 7.090, 1.609, 1.479, 1.012, 0.526, 0.194, 0.316
15, United Kingdom, 7.054, 1.333, 1.538, 0.996, 0.450, 0.348, 0.278
16, Ireland, 7.021, 1.499, 1.553, 0.999, 0.516, 0.298, 0.310
17, Germany, 6.985, 1.373, 1.454, 0.987, 0.495, 0.261, 0.265
18, Belgium, 6.923, 1.356, 1.504, 0.986, 0.473, 0.160, 0.210
19, United States, 6.892, 1.433, 1.457, 0.874, 0.454, 0.280, 0.128
20,Czech Republic,6.852,1.269,1.487,0.920,0.457,0.046,0.036
```

Project Dataframe

```
Import pandas as pd

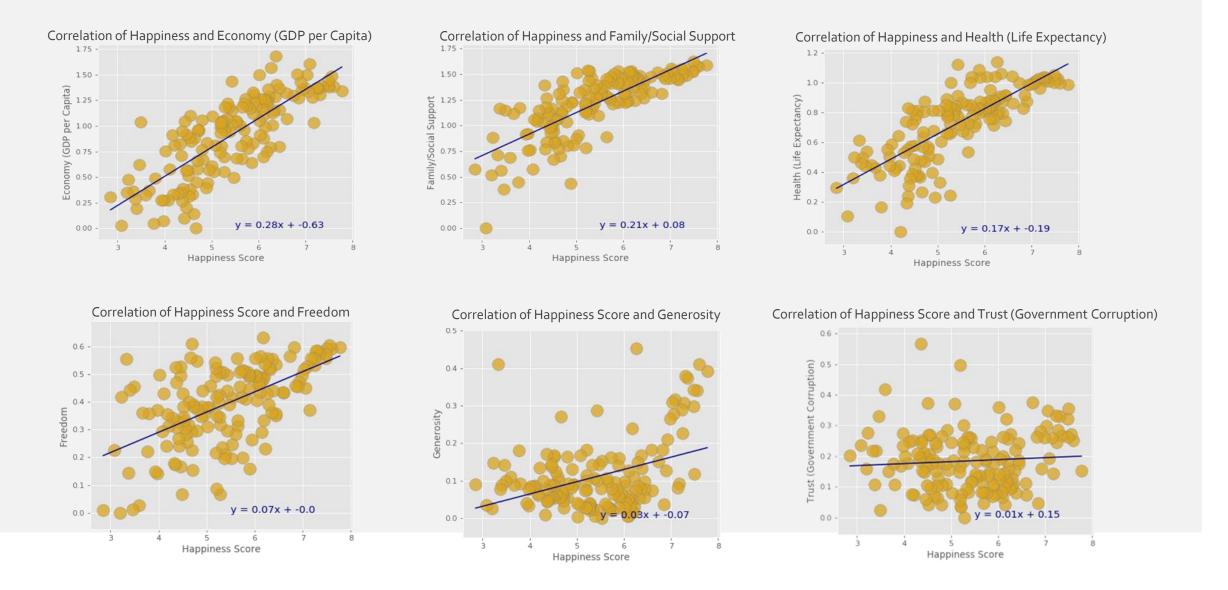
I df_2015_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2015_raw.csv')
    df_2016_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2016_raw.csv')
    df_2017_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2017_raw.csv')
    df_2018_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2018_raw.csv')
    df_2018_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2018_raw.csv')
    df_2019_raw = pd.read_csv('Resources/2019_raw.csv')

I df_2015_raw = df_2015_raw[["Country", "Happiness Rank", "Happiness Score", "E df_2015_raw["Year"] = "2015"
    df_2015_raw = df_2015_raw.rename(columns={"Family":"Family/Social Support"})
    df_2015 = df_2015_raw[["Country", "Year", "Happiness Rank", "Happiness Score" df_2015
    df_2015
```

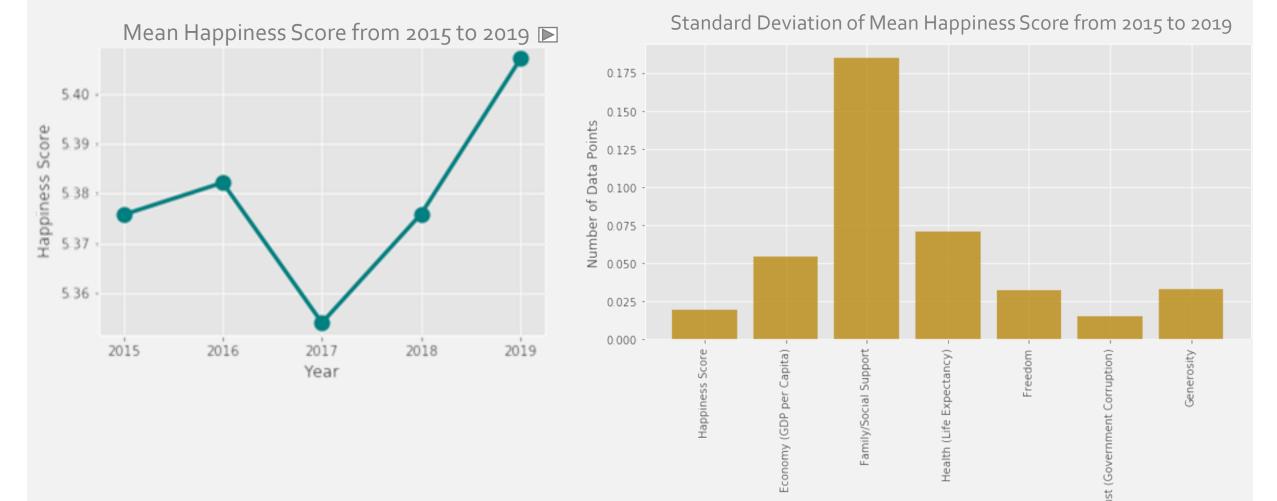
Reading csv files and organizing important data

	Country	Year	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family/Social Support	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	Trust (Government Corruption)	Generosity
0	Finland	2019	1	7.769	1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596	0.393	0.153
1	Denmark	2019	2	7.600	1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592	0.410	0.252
2	Norway	2019	3	7.554	1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603	0.341	0.271
3	Iceland	2019	4	7.494	1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591	0.118	0.354
4	Netherlands	2019	5	7.488	1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557	0.298	0.322

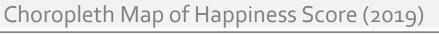
Factors affecting happiness

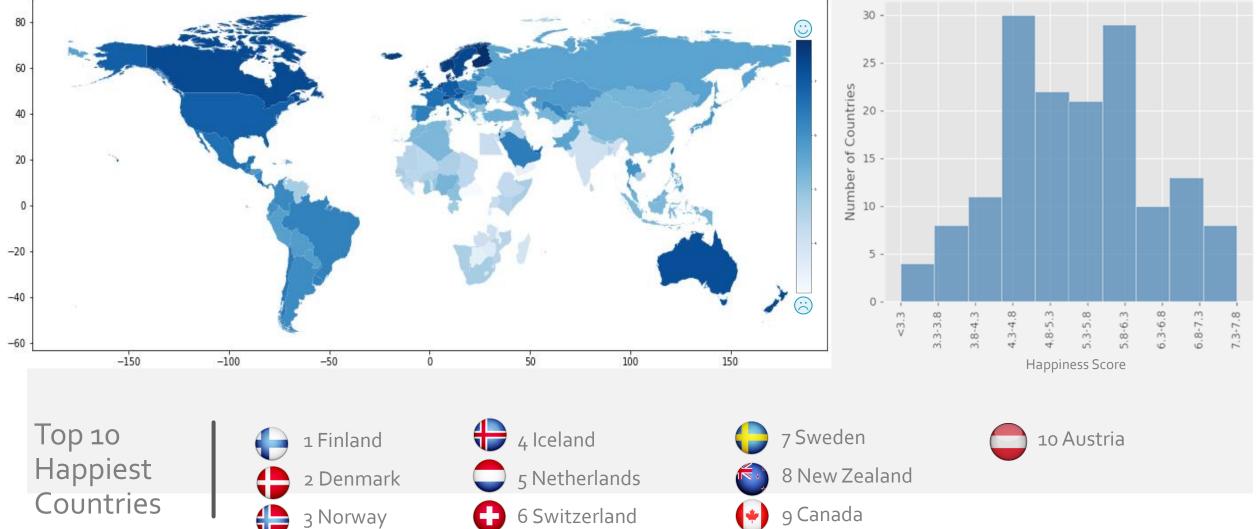


Factors affecting happiness



Happiest Countries



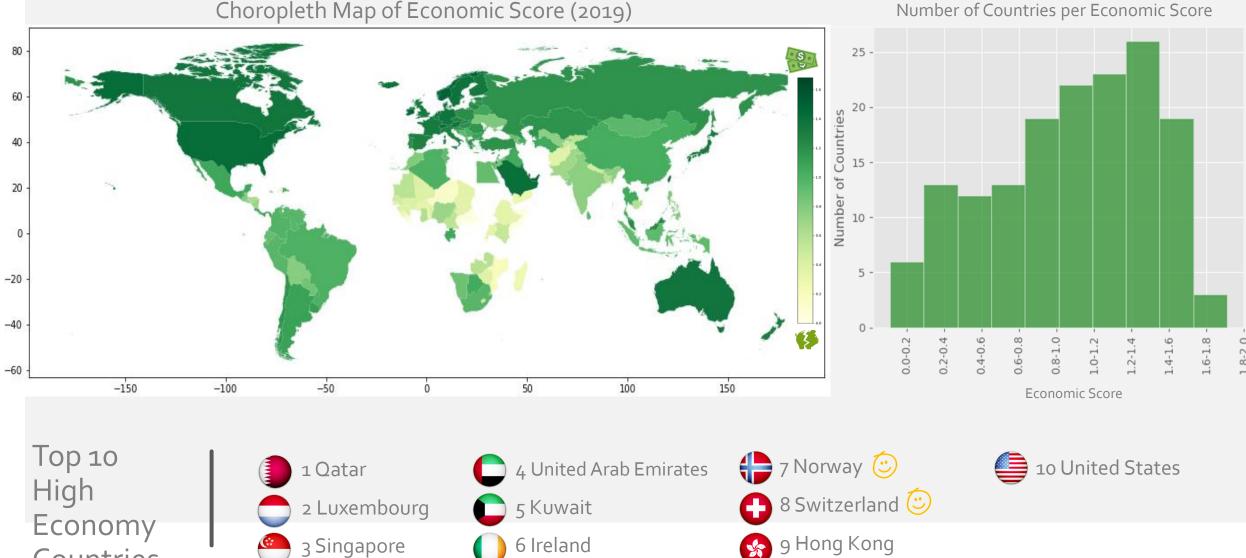


Number of Countries per Happiness Score

Countries

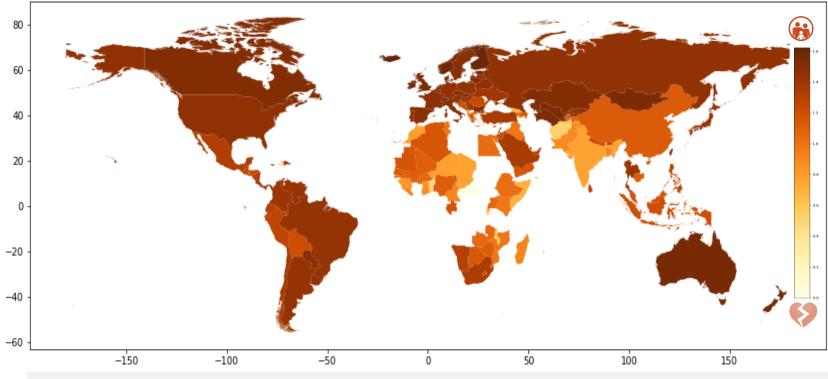
High Economy Countries



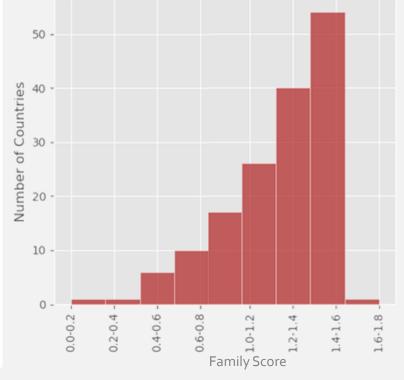


High Family/Social Support Score Countries

Choropleth Map of Family/Social Support Score(2019)

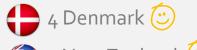






Top 10
High
Family
Countries







7 Australia



10 Mongolia

2 Finland ©
3 Norway ©



5 New Zealand 😇

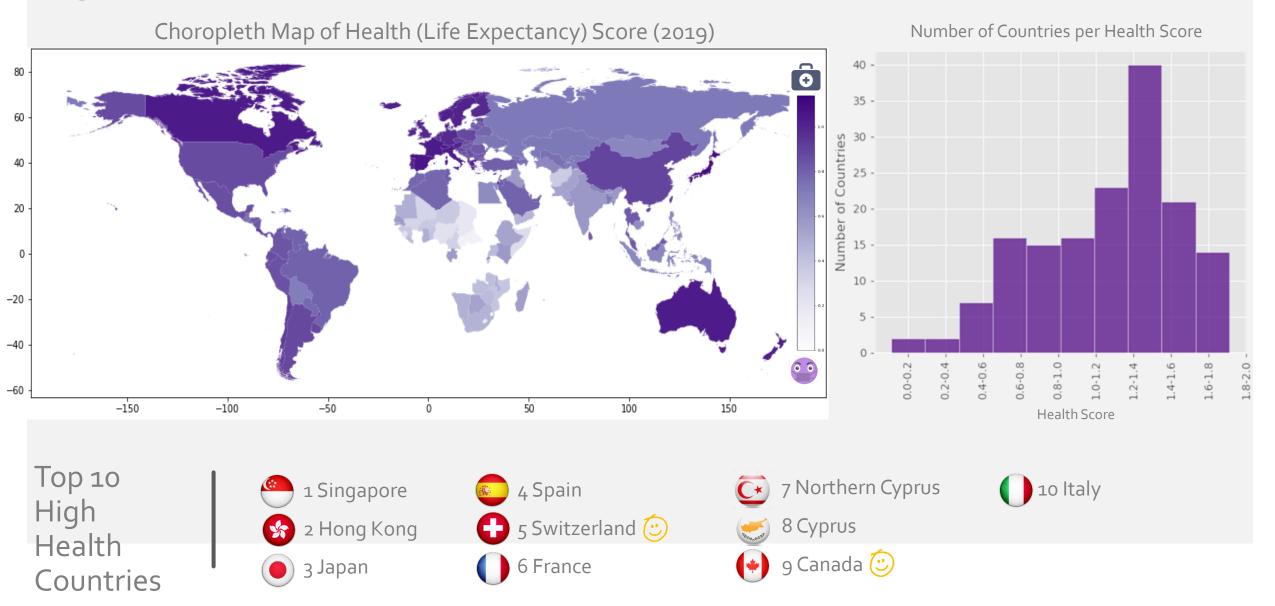




9 Turkmenistan

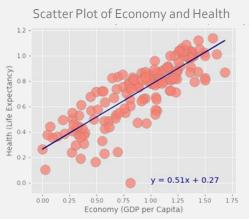
8 United Kingdom

Highest Health Score Countries

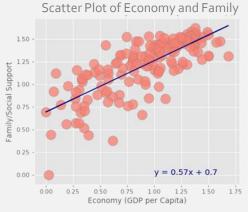


How does the factors affect each other?

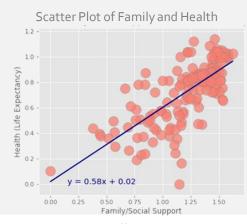
Limitations of the Study



Correlation coefficient: 0.84

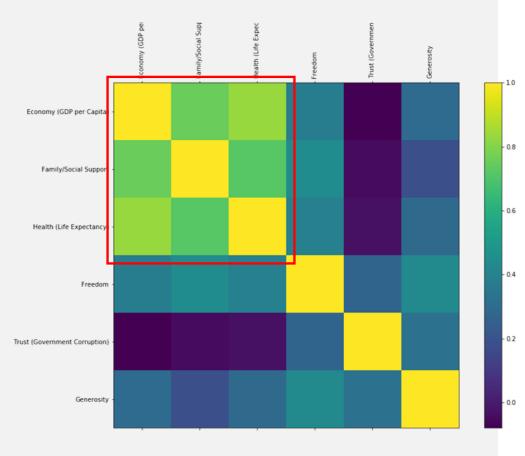


Correlation coefficient: 0.75



Correlation coefficient: 0.72

Correlation Matrix of All Factors

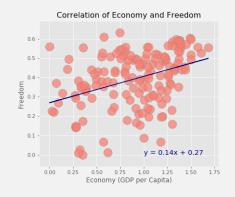


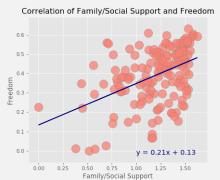
Strongly Correlated Factors

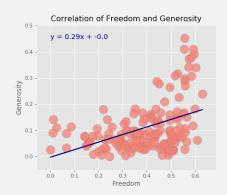
- Economy
- Family/Social Support
- Health

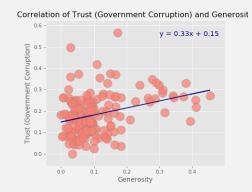
How does the factors affect each other?

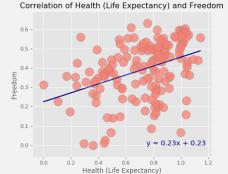
Limitations of the Study



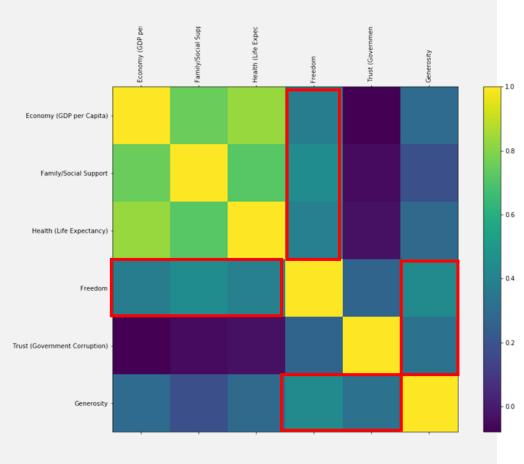








Correlation Matrix of All Factors

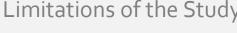


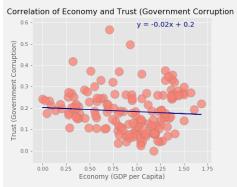
Moderately Correlated Factors

- Freedom
- Trust and Generosity

How does the factors affect each other?

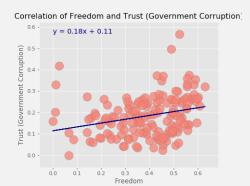
Limitations of the Study

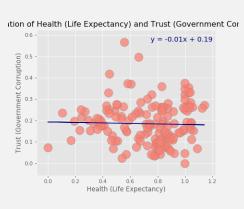


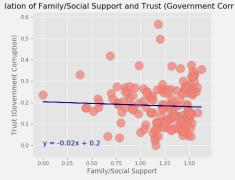


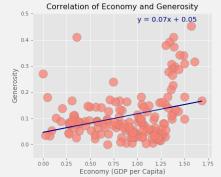


Health (Life Expectancy)

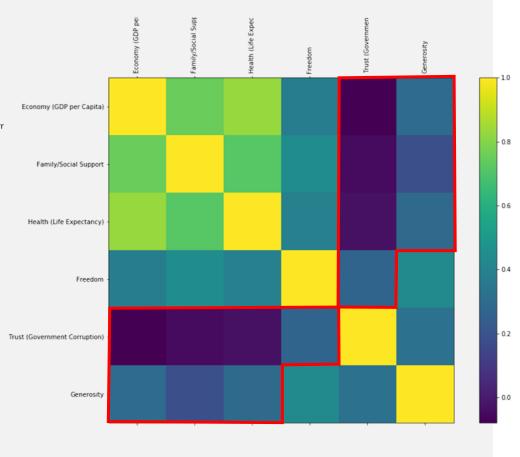








Correlation Matrix of All Factors



Linearly Independent Factors

- Trust
- Generosity

Conclusion

- Happiness Score is a measure of general satisfaction with life and, more important, the confidence that one lives in a place where people take care of one another. There are six well being measures equated in computing for the Happiness Score: Economy, Family/Social Support, Health, Freedom, Trust and Generosity.
- (iii) Year 2019 has the highest average Happiness Score from all 156 countries.
- © European countries dominates the top ten Happiest Countries in the last five years. Year 2019 ended with Finland, Denmark and Norway as the top three.
- © Comparing all the measures, Economy, Family/Social Support and Health are strong contributors to the Happiness Score but among these three, it appears that having high **Family/Social Support score** tend to enhance the well being of individuals more compared to having high economic or health status.



The best way to mustiply happiness is to share it with others



Back up Slides

Factor Average

