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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import linear_model

In [6]: df=pd.read_csv('D:/shree/happiness_score.csv')

In [7]: df.head()
Out[7]:
Country Region Happiness Rank Happiness Score Standard Error Economy (GDP per Capita) Family Health (Life Expectancy) Freedom Trust (Government Corruption) Generosity Dystopia Residual
0 Switzerland Western Europe 1 7.587 0.03411 1.39551 1.34951 0.94143 0.65557 0.41978 0.29678 2.51738
1 Iceland Western Europe 2 7.561 0.04864 1.30232 1.40223 0.94784 0.62877 0.14145 0.43630 2.70201
2 Denmark Western Europe 3 7.527 0.03328 1.32548 1.36058 0.87464 0.64936 0.48357 0.34139 2.49204
3 Norway Western Europe 4 7.522 0.03880 1.45900 1.33095 0.88521 0.66973 0.39503 0.34699 2.46531
4 Canada North America 5 7.427 0.03553 1.32629 1.32261 0.90563 0.63297 0.32957 0.45811 2.45176

In [8]: df.columns
# all columns title

In [8]: Index(['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score', 'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family', 'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)', 'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual'],
dtype='object')

In [41]: df_cols=['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness_Rank', 'Happiness_Score', 'Standard_Error', 'Economy (GDP_per_Capita)', 'Family', 'Health(Life_Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust(government_corruption)', 'Generosity', 'Dystopia_Residual']

In [42]: df.columns=df_cols
# replacing with new one

In [43]: df.columns
Index(['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness_Rank', 'Happiness_Score', 'Standard_Error', 'Economy (GDP_per_Capita)', 'Family', 'Health(Life_Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust(Government_Corruption)', 'Generosity', 'Dystopia_Residual'],
dtype='object')

In [44]: df.isnull()
# checking for null values (boolean)
Out[44]:
Country Region Happiness_Rank Happiness_Score Standard_Error Economy (GDP_per_Capita) Family Health(Life_Expectancy) Freedom Trust(Government_Corruption) Generosity Dystopia_Residual
0 False False False False False False False False False False False
1 False False False False False False False False False False False
2 False False False False False False False False False False False
3 False False False False False False False False False False False
4 False False False False False False False False False False False
...
153 False False False False False False False False False False False
154 False False False False False False False False False False False
155 False False False False False False False False False False False
156 False False False False False False False False False False False
157 False False False False False False False False False False False
158 rows x 12 columns

In [45]: df.isnull().sum()
# counting if any null values
Country 0
Region 0
Happiness_Rank 0
Happiness_Score 0
Standard_Error 0
Economy (GDP_per_Capita) 0
Family 0
Health(Life_Expectancy) 0
Freedom 0
Trust(Government_Corruption) 0
Generosity 0
Dystopia_Residual 0
dtype: int64

In [46]: df.shape
# rows and columns
(158, 12)

In [47]: df.dtypes
# columns types
Country object
Region object
Happiness_Rank int64
Happiness_Score float64
Standard_Error float64
Economy (GDP_per_Capita) float64
Family float64
Health(Life_Expectancy) float64
Freedom float64
Trust(Government_Corruption) float64
Generosity float64
Dystopia_Residual float64
dtype: object

In [82]: # plotting
plot = sns.pairplot(df)
plot.fig.suptitle('Faceted plot', fontsize = 12)
plot.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9)
# This shows the relationship between 2 attributes.
Faceted plot

In [83]: # Finding correlation of each attributes with happiness_score
economy_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Economy(GDP_per_Capita)']
economy_corr = df[economy_happiness]
economy_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Economy(GDP_per_Capita)
Happiness_Score 1.00000 0.780966
Economy(GDP_per_Capita) 0.780966 1.000000

In [82]: #correlation graph
sns.regplot(data = economy_corr, x = 'Economy(GDP_per_Capita)', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Economy")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Economy')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Economy
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50
Economy(GDP_per_Capita)

In [77]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness Score and Economy
R = np.array(economy_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(economy_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.7809653 1.] and and R2 value of [0.60990715 1.]

In [83]: #correlation graph
family_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Family']
family_corr = df[family_happiness]
family_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Family
Happiness_Score 1.00000 0.740605
Family 0.740605 1.000000

In [57]: #correlation graph
sns.regplot(data = family_corr, x = 'Family', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Family")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Family')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Family
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4
Family

In [76]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness Score and Family
R = np.array(family_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(family_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.7406053 1.] and and R2 value of [0.54849686 1.]

In [83]: #correlation graph
health_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Health(Life_Expectancy)']
health_corr = df[health_happiness]
health_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Health(Life_Expectancy)
Happiness_Score 1.0000 0.7242
Health(Life_Expectancy) 0.7242 1.0000

In [63]: #correlation graph
sns.regplot(data = health_corr, x = 'Health(Life_Expectancy)', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Health(Life_Expectancy)")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Health(Life_Expectancy)')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Health(Life_Expectancy)
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0
Health(Life_Expectancy)

In [75]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness Score and Health
R = np.array(health_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(health_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.7241996 1.] and and R2 value of [0.52446363 1.]

In [83]: #correlation graph
freedom_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Freedom']
freedom_corr = df[freedom_happiness]
freedom_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Freedom
Happiness_Score 1.000000 0.568211
Freedom 0.568211 1.000000

In [66]: #correlation graph
sns.regplot(data = freedom_corr, x = 'Freedom', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Freedom")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Freedom')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Freedom
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7
Freedom

In [74]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness_Score and freedom
R = np.array(freedom_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(freedom_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.5682109 1.] and and R2 value of [0.32286363 1.]

In [83]: #correlation graph
trust_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Trust(government_corruption)']
trust_corr = df[trust_happiness]
trust_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Trust(Government_Corruption)
Happiness_Score 1.000000 0.395199
Trust(Government_Corruption) 0.395199 1.000000

In [68]: #correlation graph
sns.regplot(data = trust_corr, x = 'Trust(Government_Corruption)', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Trust")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Trust')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Trust
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
Trust(Government_Corruption)

In [73]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness_Score and trust
R = np.array(trust_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(trust_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.39519868 1.] and and R2 value of [0.15618192 1.]

In [83]: #correlation graph
generosity_happiness = ['Happiness_Score', 'Generosity']
generosity_corr = df[generosity_happiness]
generosity_corr.corr()
Happiness_Score Generosity
Happiness_Score 1.000000 0.180319
Generosity 0.180319 1.000000

In [70]: sns.regplot(data = generosity_corr, x = 'Generosity', y = 'Happiness_Score').set_title("Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Generosity")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Generosity')
Correlation graph for Happiness_score vs Generosity
Happiness_Score
7
6
5
4
3
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8
Generosity

In [72]: #Creating R and R Squared for Happiness_Score and Generosity
R = np.array(generosity_corr.corr())
R2 = np.array(generosity_corr.corr()**2)
print('The data shows we have an R value of: ' + str(R[1]) + ' and and R2 value of ' + str(R2[1]))
The data shows we have an R value of: [0.18031953 1.] and and R2 value of [0.03251477 1.]

In [83]: # Creating a correlation matrix for R values
all_data = ['Happiness_Score', 'Economy(GDP_per_Capita)', 'Family', 'Health(Life_Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust(Government_Corruption)', 'Generosity']
all_data_dataframe = df[all_data]
sns.heatmap(all_data_dataframe.corr(), annot=True).set_title("R values for 6 Happiness attributes")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'R values for 6 Happiness attributes')
R values for 6 Happiness attributes
Happiness_Score Economy(GDP_per_Capita) Family Health(Life_Expectancy) Freedom Trust(Government_Corruption) Generosity
Happiness_Score 1 0.78 0.74 0.72 0.57 0.41 0.18
Economy(GDP_per_Capita) 0.78 1 0.45 0.82 0.37 0.31 0.01
Family 0.74 0.45 1 0.53 0.44 0.21 0.08
Health(Life_Expectancy) 0.72 0.82 0.53 1 0.36 0.25 0.11
Freedom 0.57 0.37 0.44 0.36 1 0.49 0.37
Trust(Government_Corruption) 0.41 0.31 0.21 0.25 0.49 1 0.28
Generosity 0.18 0.01 0.08 0.11 0.37 0.28 1

In [83]: # Creating a correlation matrix for R2 values
all_data = ['Happiness_Score', 'Economy(GDP_per_Capita)', 'Family', 'Health(Life_Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust(Government_Corruption)', 'Generosity']
all_data_dataframe = df[all_data]
sns.heatmap(all_data_dataframe.corr()**2, annot=True).set_title("R2 values for 6 Happiness attributes")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'R2 values for 6 Happiness attributes')
R2 values for 6 Happiness attributes
Happiness_Score Economy(GDP_per_Capita) Family Health(Life_Expectancy) Freedom Trust(Government_Corruption) Generosity
Happiness_Score 1 0.61 0.55 0.52 0.32 0.16 0.033
Economy(GDP_per_Capita) 0.61 0.42 0.67 0.14 0.095 0.0033
Family 0.55 0.42 1 0.28 0.19 0.042 0.077
Health(Life_Expectancy) 0.52 0.67 0.28 1 0.13 0.062 0.012
Freedom 0.32 0.14 0.19 0.13 1 0.24 0.14
Trust(Government_Corruption) 0.16 0.095 0.042 0.062 0.24 1 0.076
Generosity 0.033 0.0001 0.0077 0.012 0.14 0.076 1

In [83]: #Summary:
#Top attributes that contribute to Happiness:
# 1 Economy (R=0.7809653, R2=0.60990715)
# 2 Family (R=0.7406052, R2=0.54849686)
# 3 Health (R=0.7241996, R2=0.52445955)
# 4 Freedom (R=0.5682109, R2=0.32286363)
# 5 Trust (R=0.39519868, R2=0.15618192)
# 6 Generosity (R=0.18031953, R2=0.03251477)
# From the data we can see that the three most important attributes that impact happiness are economy, family and health.
```