



# **Exploring Happiness Around The World**

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# ABOUT THE DATABASE

The World Happiness Report is a landmark survey of the state of global happiness that ranks 156 countries by how happy their citizens perceive themselves to be.

*<https://www.worldhappiness.report/>*

The Happiness Score is explained by the following variables:

- **Overall rank:** a general index of the amount of - not a specific factor itself.
- **Country or region:** name of each country or region in the subject- not a specific factor itself.
- **GDP per capita:** Gross Domestic Product per person.
- **Healthy Life Expectancy:** a score of confidence towards providing a healthy life. [0-1]
- **Social support:** a score towards receiving social support by government. [0-2]
- **Freedom to make life choices:** one's perception of having a freedom of life choices. [0-1]
- **Generosity:** one's willingness towards participating in charity events[0-1]
- **Perceptions of corruption:** a score indicating one's perception of corruption. [0-1], 0 being a strong perception of corruption.
- **Year:** The dataset is based on the years 2018 and 2024.

# QUESTIONS

- Which countries had the highest and the lowest score of happiness in 2018 and 2024?
- Which factors affected our happiness the most and the least and how did they change over these years?

# DATA CLEANING

1. Some columns with a high percentage of null data has been deleted.
2. The names of some columns has been changed
3. The data was split into groups and subgroups:

2018

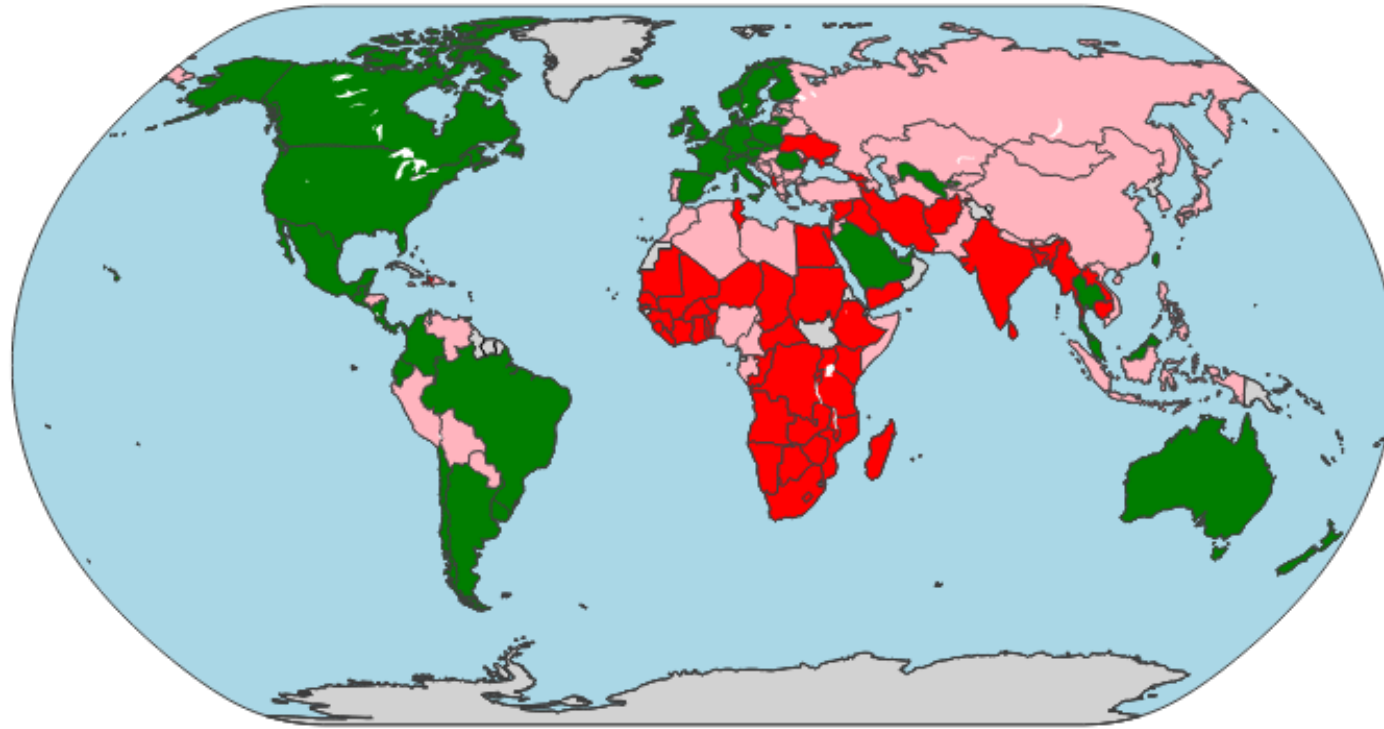
- High score of happiness
- Low score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness

2024

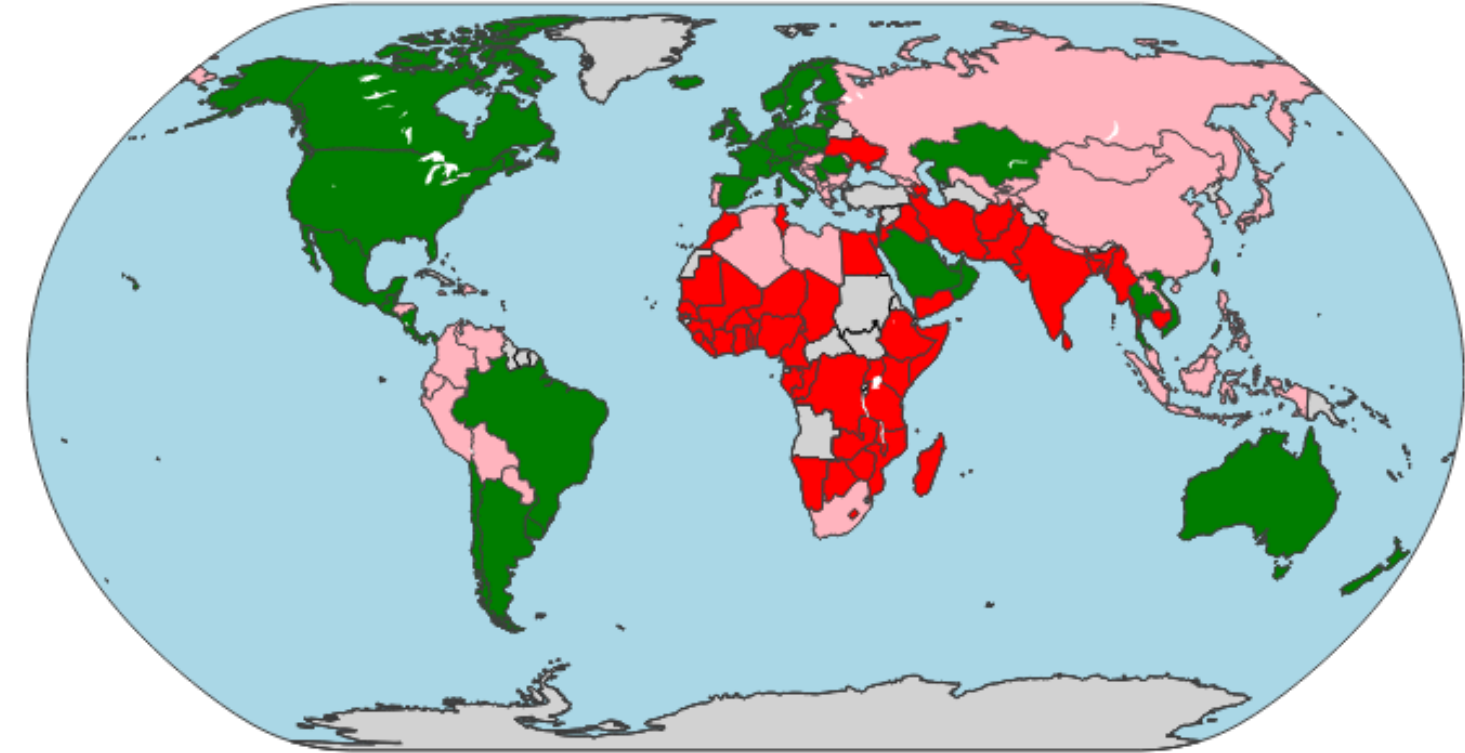
- High score of happiness
- Low score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness

# WHICH COUNTRIES HAD THE HIGHEST AND THE LOWEST SCORE OF HAPPINESS?

2018



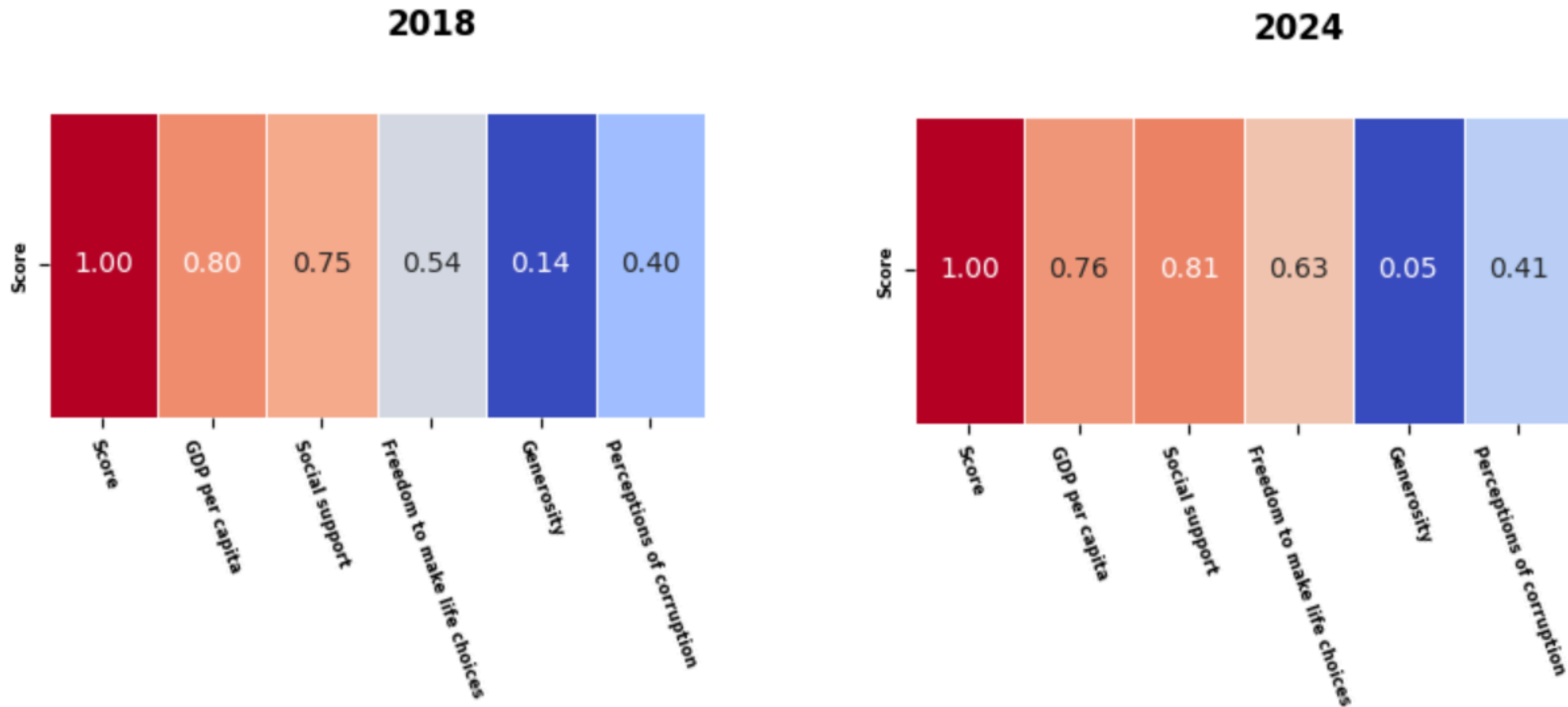
2024



Group

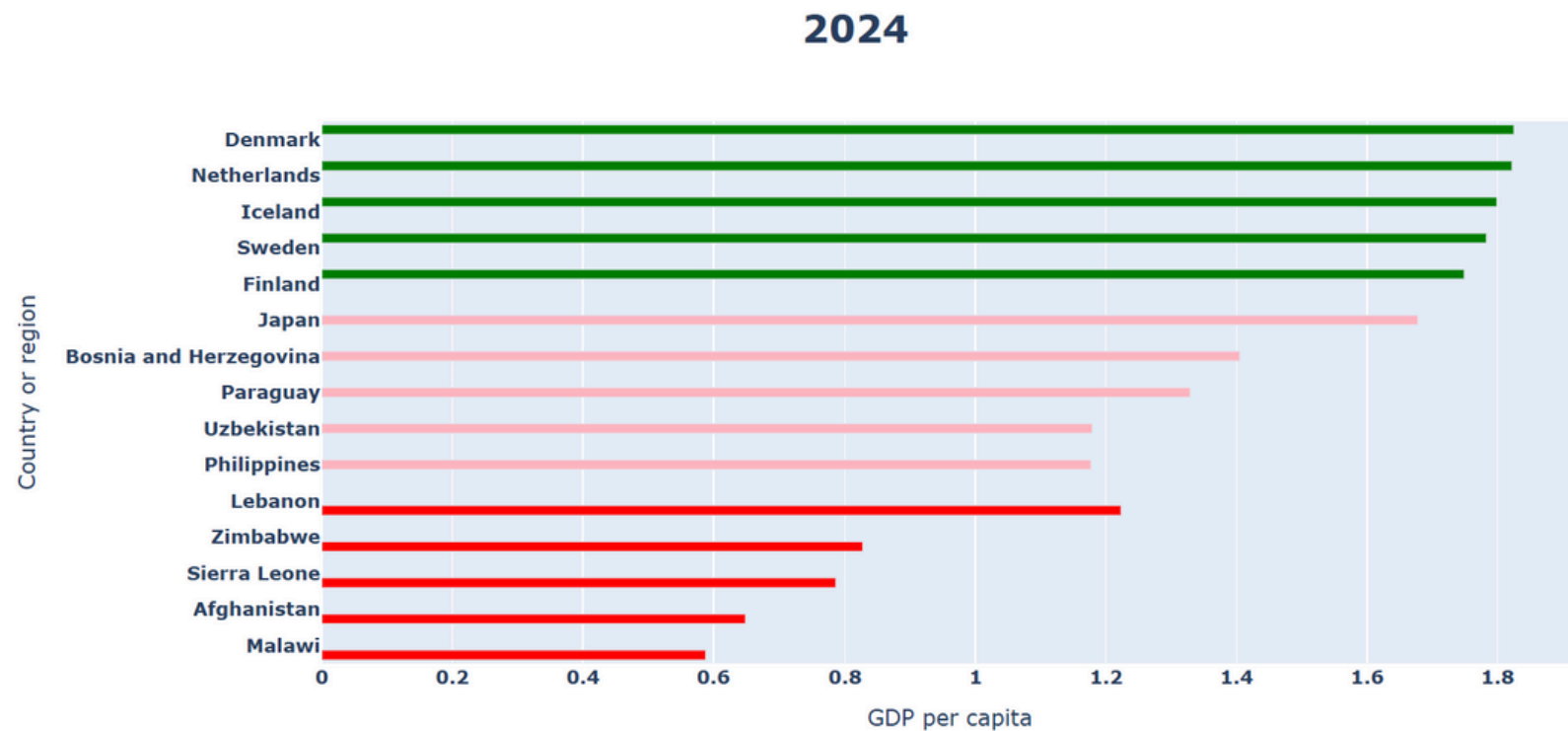
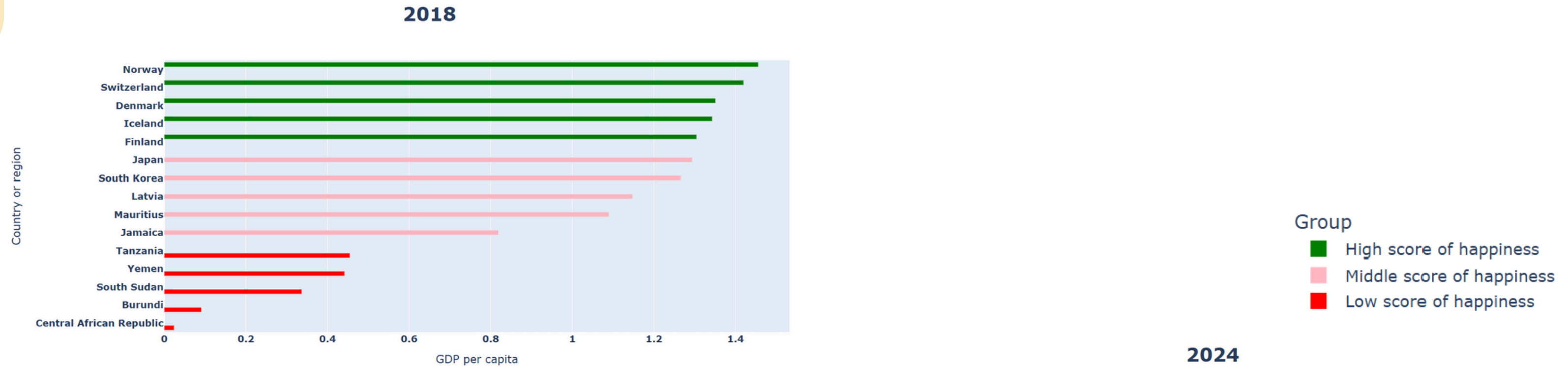
- High score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness
- Low score of happiness

# FACTORS AFFECTING OUR HAPPINESS



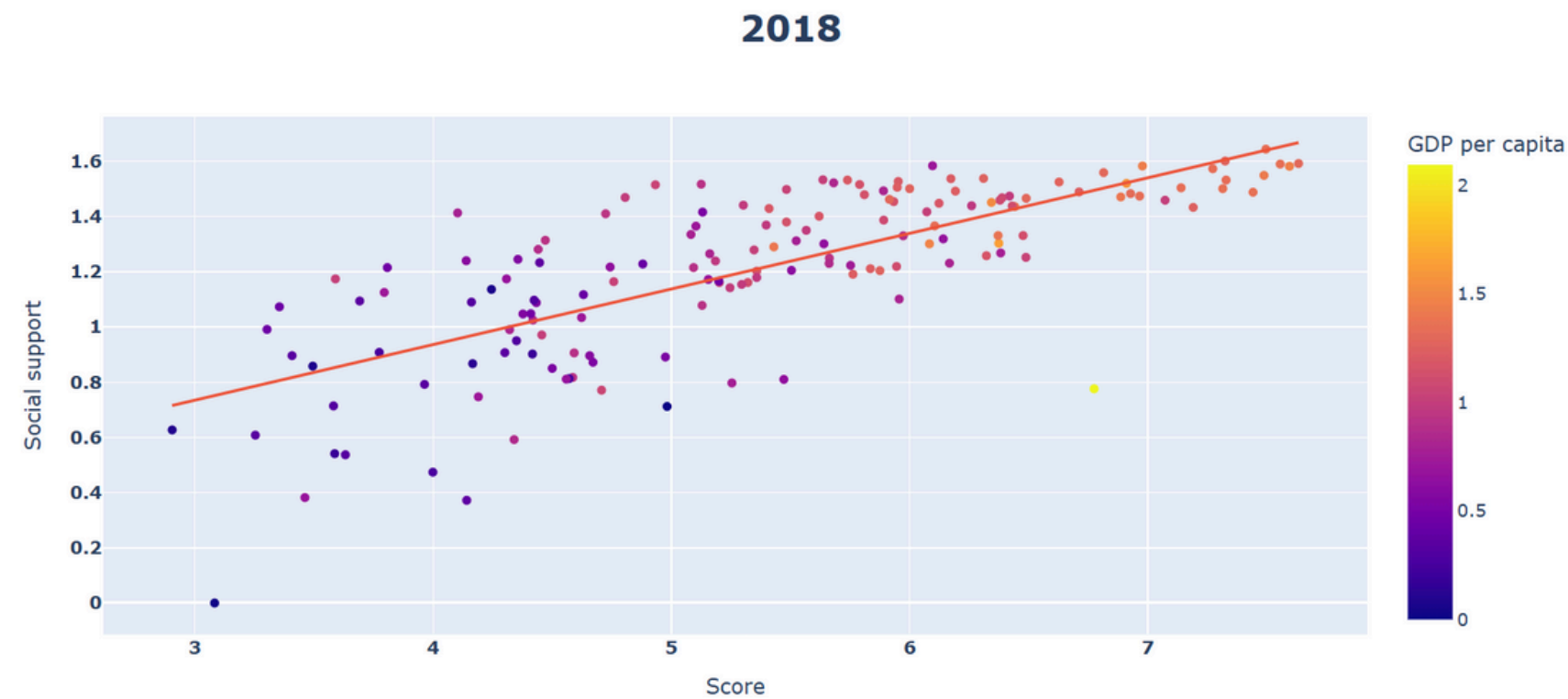
- **GDP per capita** had the strongest correlation value in 2018.
- **Social support** had the strongest correlation value in 2024.
- **Generosity** had the least correlation on the happiness score.

# GDP PER CAPITA VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS

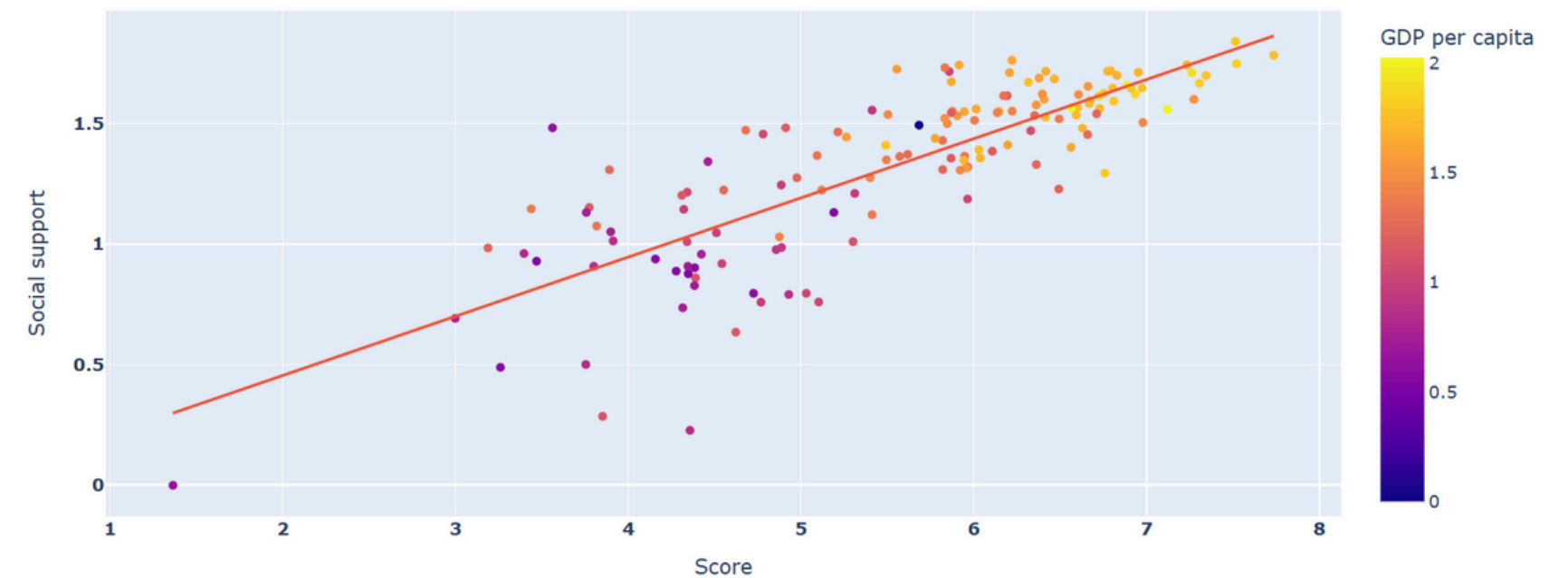


- The slide is showing Top 5 countries from each group
- **GDP per capita** was much higher in 2024 vs. in 2018.
- Each group is showing a **significant increase** in both years

# HAPPINESS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT CORRELATION



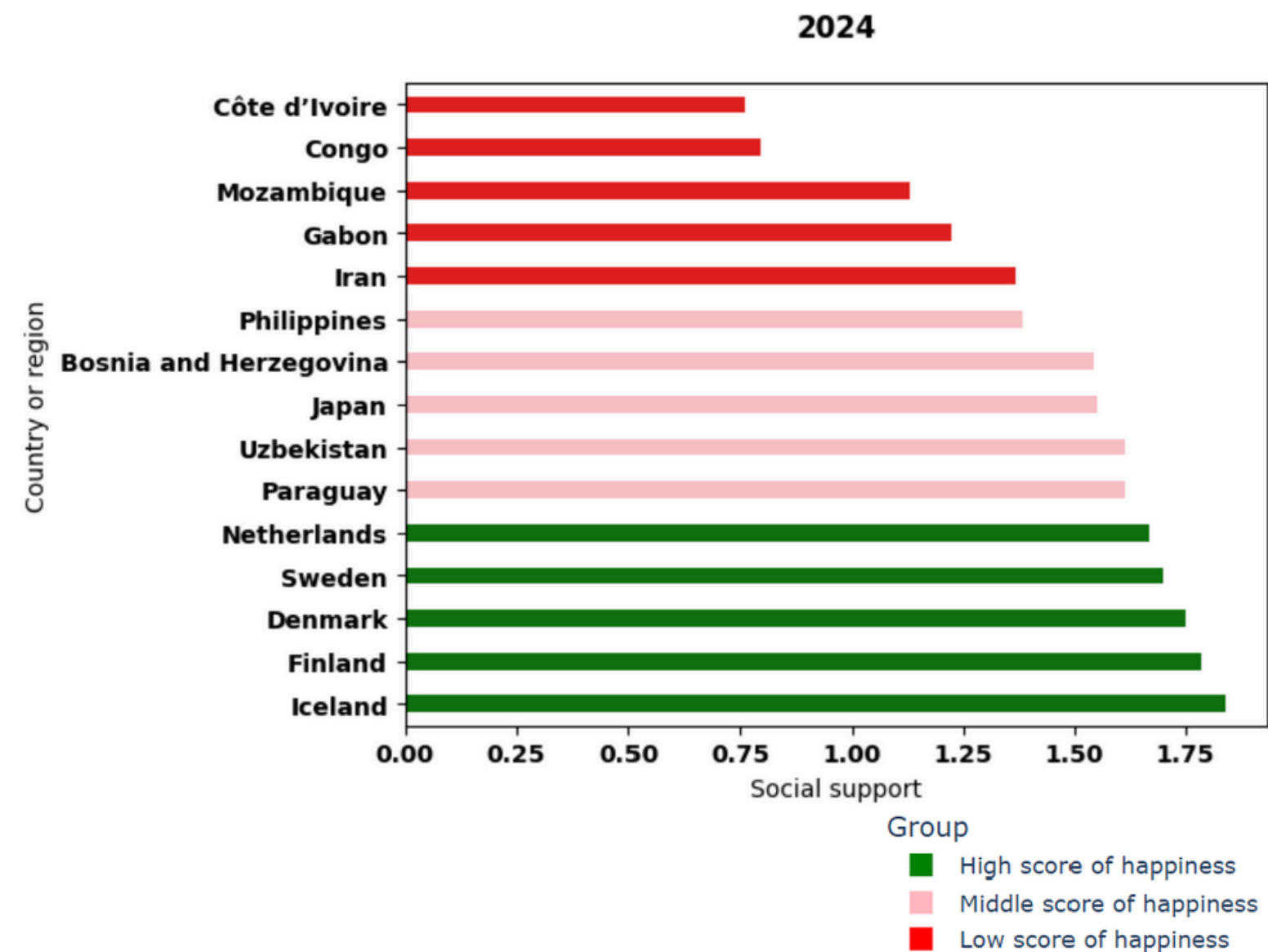
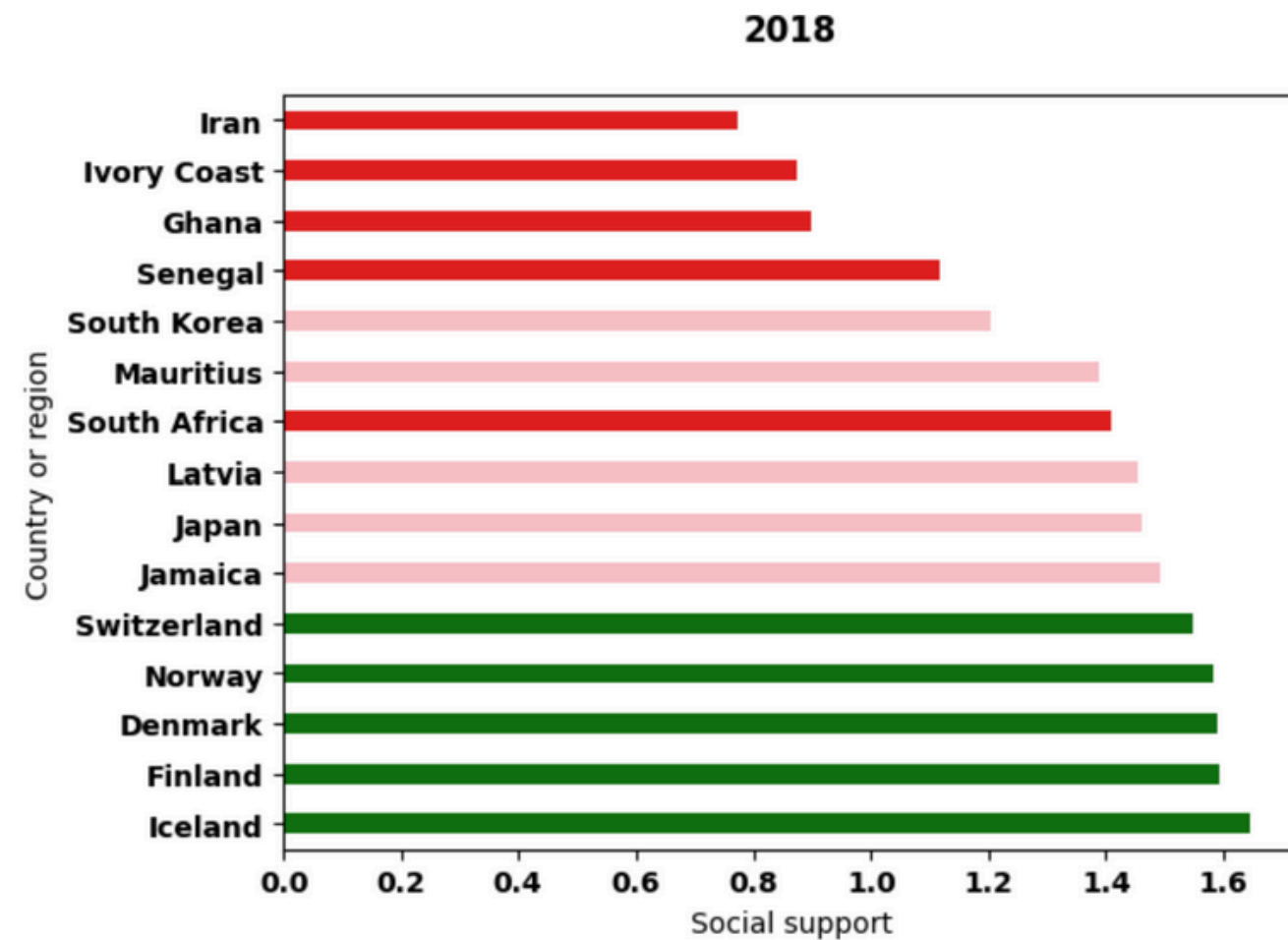
2024



- The **correlation** was much **stronger** in **2024** (0.81) vs. 2018 (0.75).
- The **Score of happiness'** frequency **increased in 2024** (most values in range 4-7) vs. in 2018 (most values in range 3-6).



# SOCIAL SUPPORT VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS



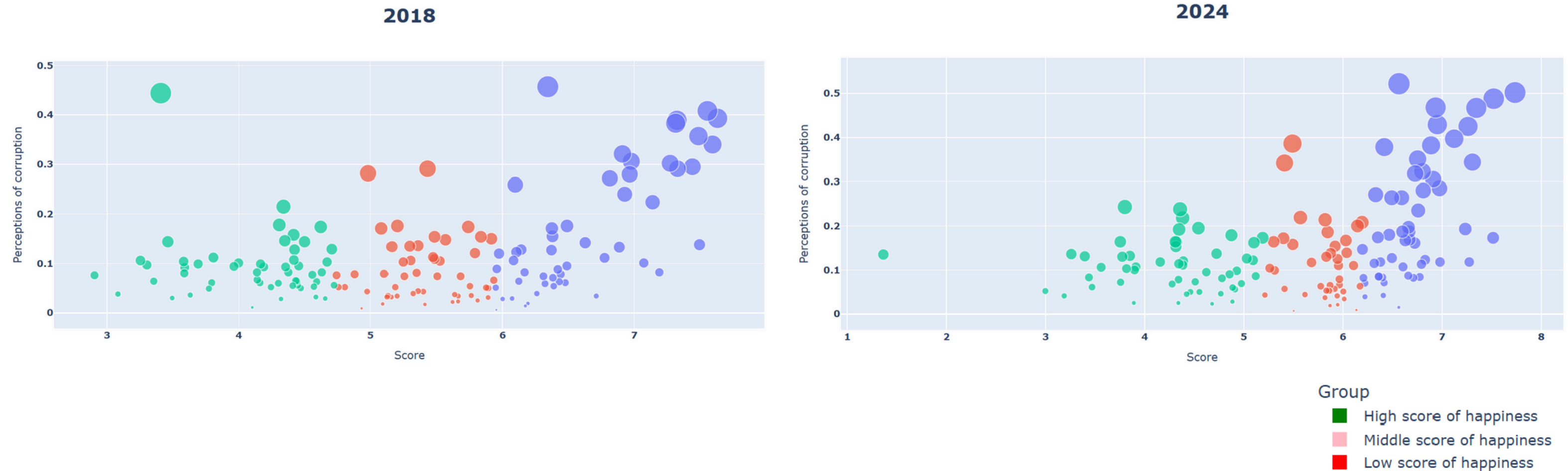
- The slide is showing Top 5 countries from each group
- **Social support** was slightly **more frequent** in **2024** (the max value for the happiest countries: around 1.8, around 1.4 for the least happy countries) vs. in 2018 (the max value for the happiest countries: around 1.6, around 1.4 for the least happy countries).
- **Happier countries** sensed **more social support** than countries with the low score of happiness both in 2018 and 2024.
- In **2018 South Africa** showed more **frequency** of **Social support** than some countries from the middle score of happiness group.

# FREEDOM TO MAKE LIFE CHOICES VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS



- **Freedom to make life choices** was **more frequent** in **2024** (the median value for the happiest countries: 0.9, around 0.7 for the least happy countries) vs. in 2018 (the median value for the happiest countries: 0.6, around 0.4 for the least happy countries).
- **Happiest countries** sensed more **freedom of making life choices** vs. countries with the low score of happiness in 2018 and 2024
- **Happiest countries** had much smaller standard deviation than other groups.

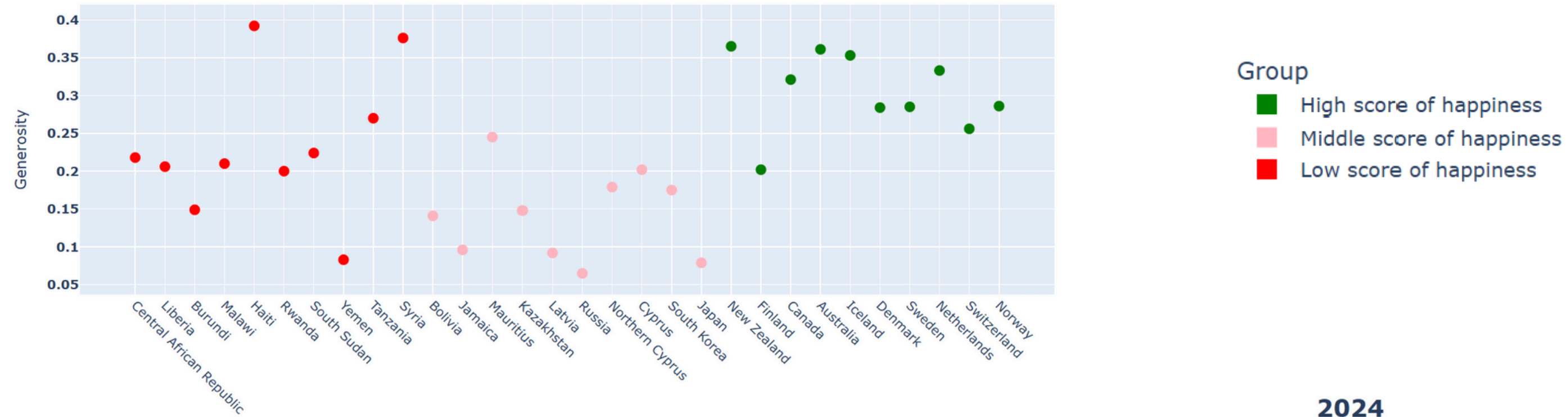
# PERCEPTIONS OF CORRUPTION VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS



- **Happiest countries** had significantly **less frequency** of **Perception of corruption** than other groups in 2018 and 2024.
- Groups of Low score of happiness and Middle score of happiness had quite similar frequency of Perception of corruption in 2018 and 2024.
- Frequency of **Perception of corruption** was slightly **smaller** in **2024** (max point over 0.5) vs. in 2024 (max point 0.4).
- **Happiest countries** had much bigger standard deviation than other groups of countries.

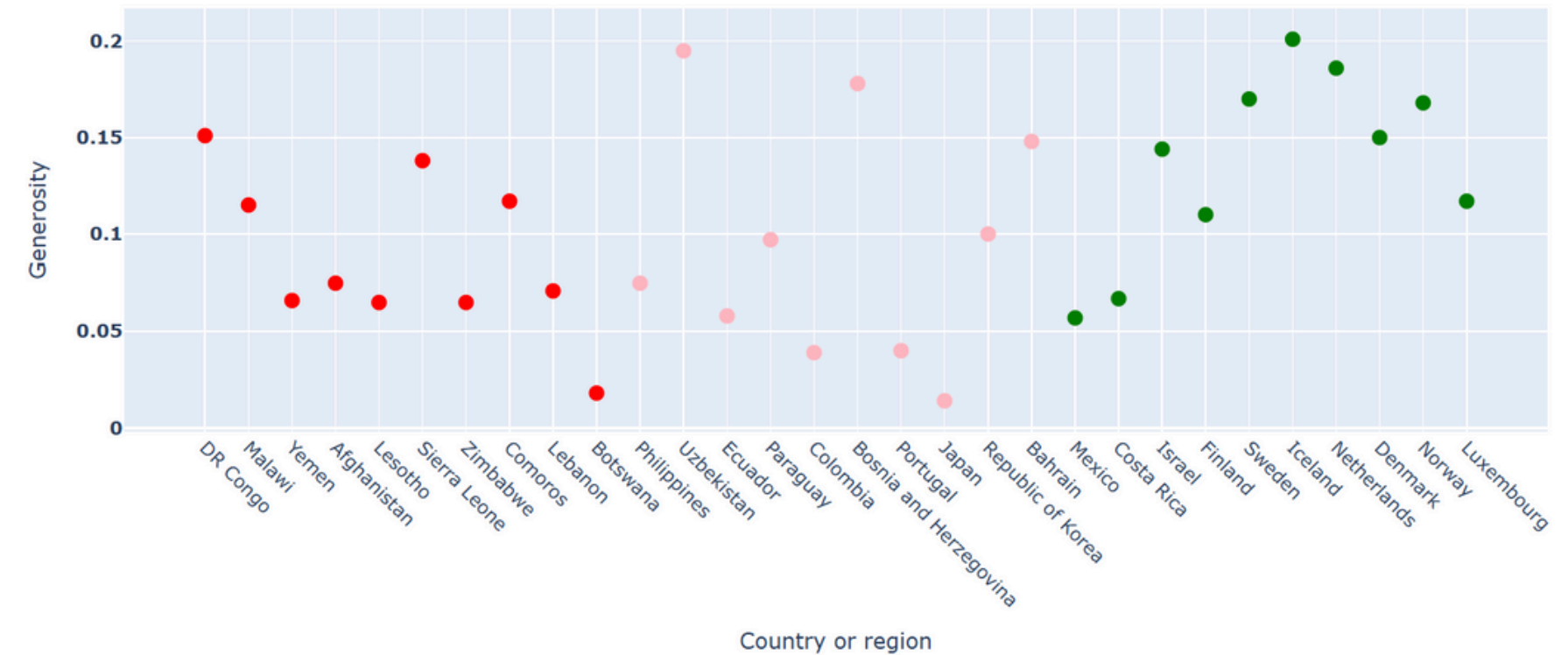
# GENEROSITY VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS

2018



- The slide is showing Top 10 countries from each group
- **Generosity** was **more frequent** in **2018** (max point 0.4) vs. in 2024 (max point 0.2).
- In 2018 in **Haiti** and **Syria** the **Generosity** was **more frequent** vs. in countries from groups with higher happiness score.
- in **2018** the **Generosity** was **more present** in the **least happy countries** vs. in middle score of happiness.
- There was **no visible correlation** between **Generosity** and the **Score of Happiness**.

2024



# CONCLUSIONS

- USA, Latin America, Canada, Australia and Europe had the highest score of happiness both in 2018 and 2024.
- Africa and some countries in Asia had the lowest score of happiness both in 2018 and 2024.
- GDP per capita significantly increased in 2024 vs. 2018 in all groups.
- The happiness score didn't always depend on GDP per capita the most.
- In 2024 Score of happiness strongly correlated with receiving Social Support from the government
- Countries with a high score of happiness tend to sense more Freedom to make life choices
- Perception of corruption was much more frequent in less happy countries and the ones with the middle score of happiness.
- Generosity was much more present in 2018 vs. in 2024 and, in some cases, had a higher frequency in the countries with the low score of happiness vs. in the other groups.

## NEXT STEPS

In order to understand the data better, it would be helpful to see it in more details, for example:

- to pick more years for the analysis
- to update the data picking up more factors, for instance the percentage of unemployment, situation on the housing market, access to Social Media, education.



**THANK YOU**