



Exploring The Happiness Score 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

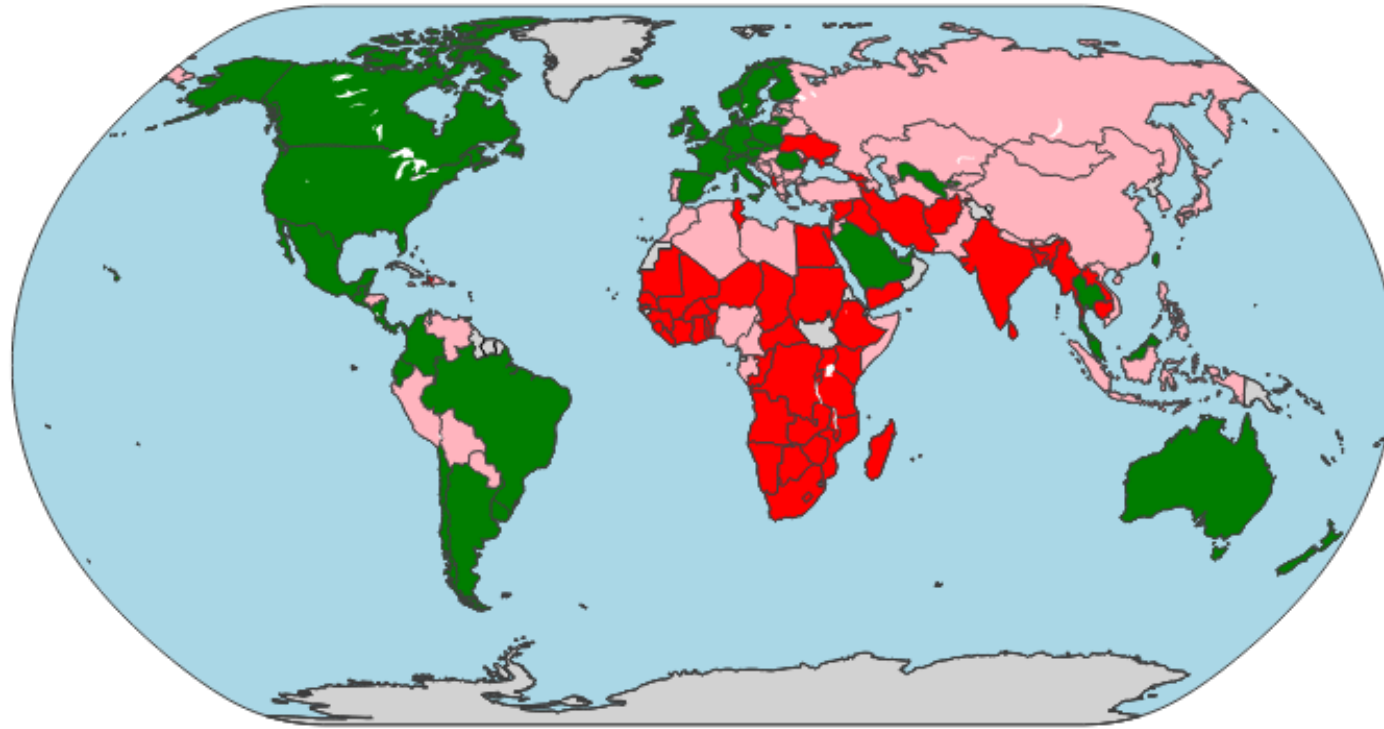
- High score of happiness
- Low score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness

2024

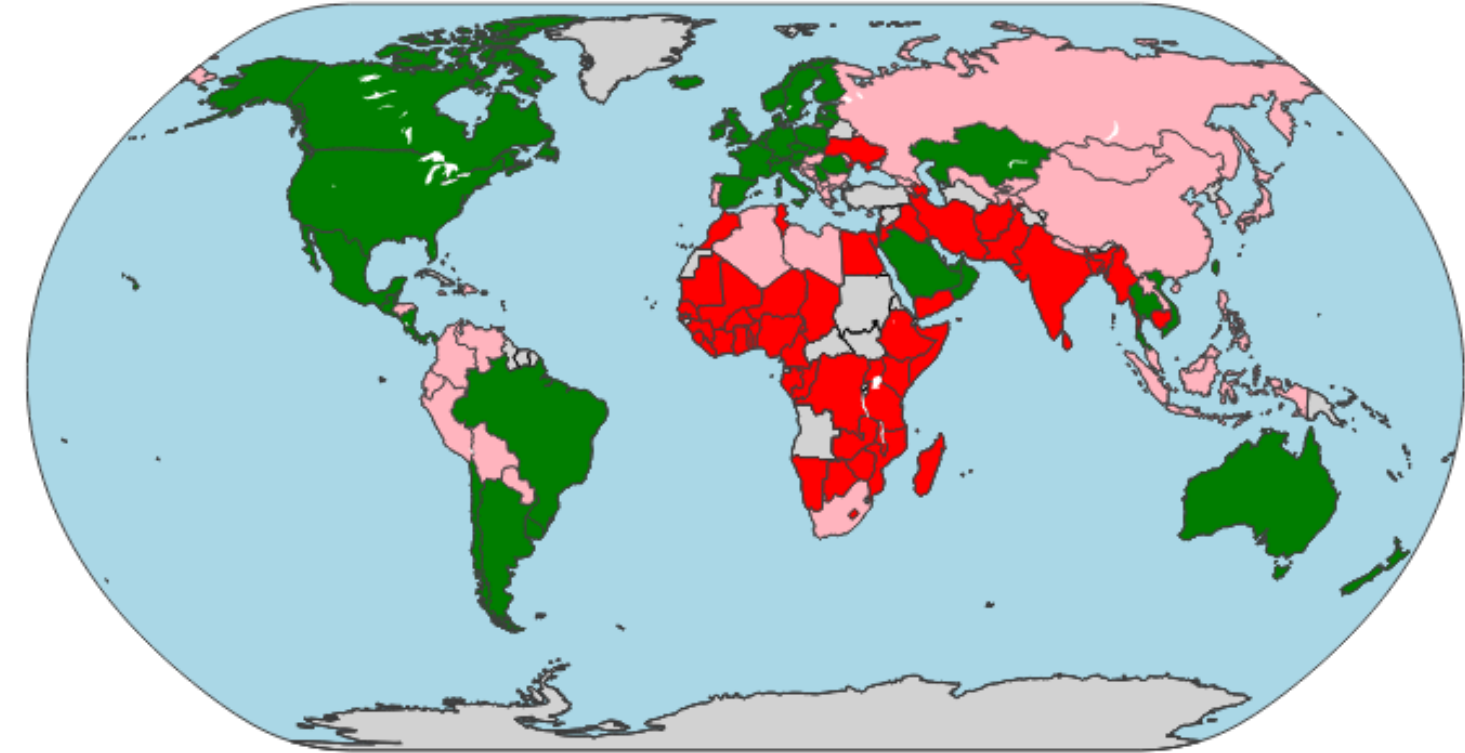
- High score of happiness
- Low score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness

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

2018



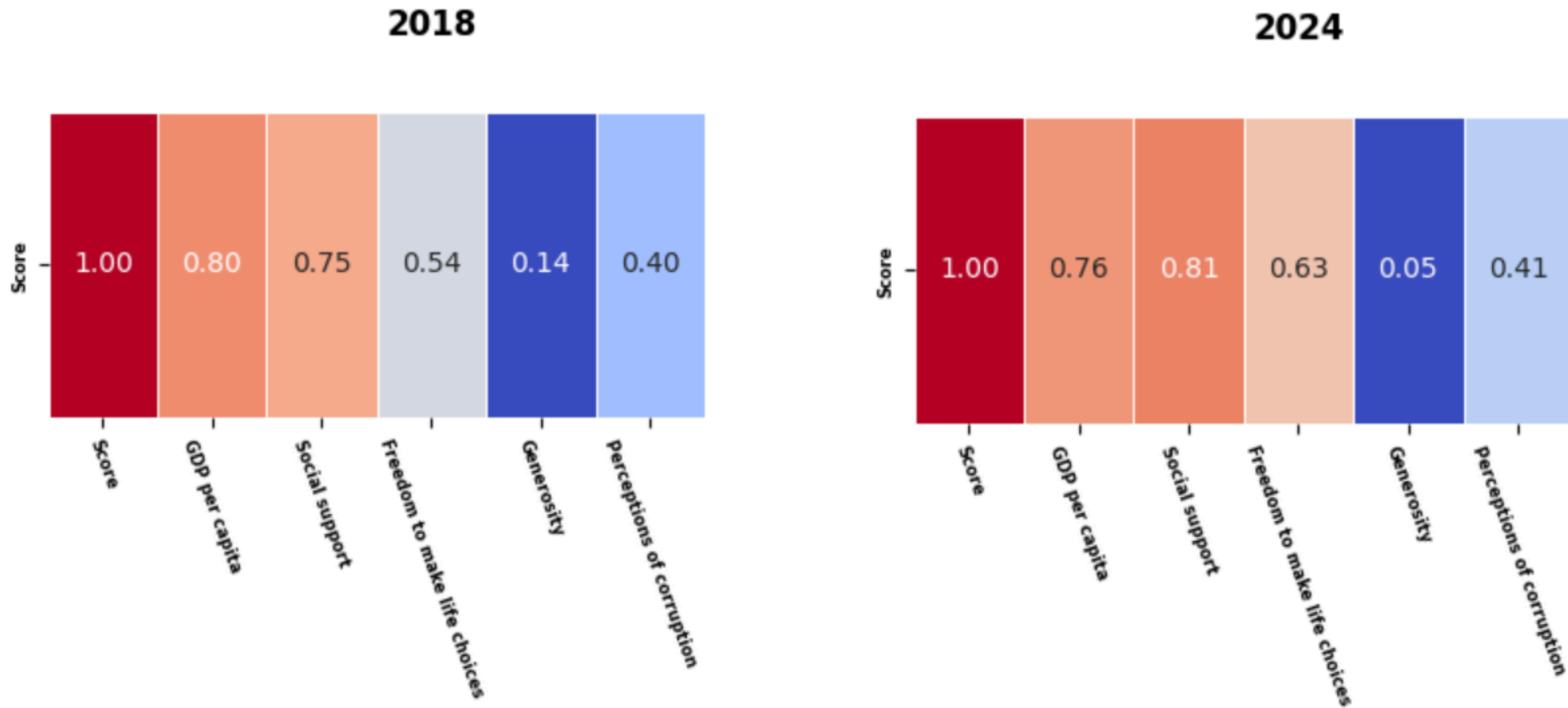
2024



Group

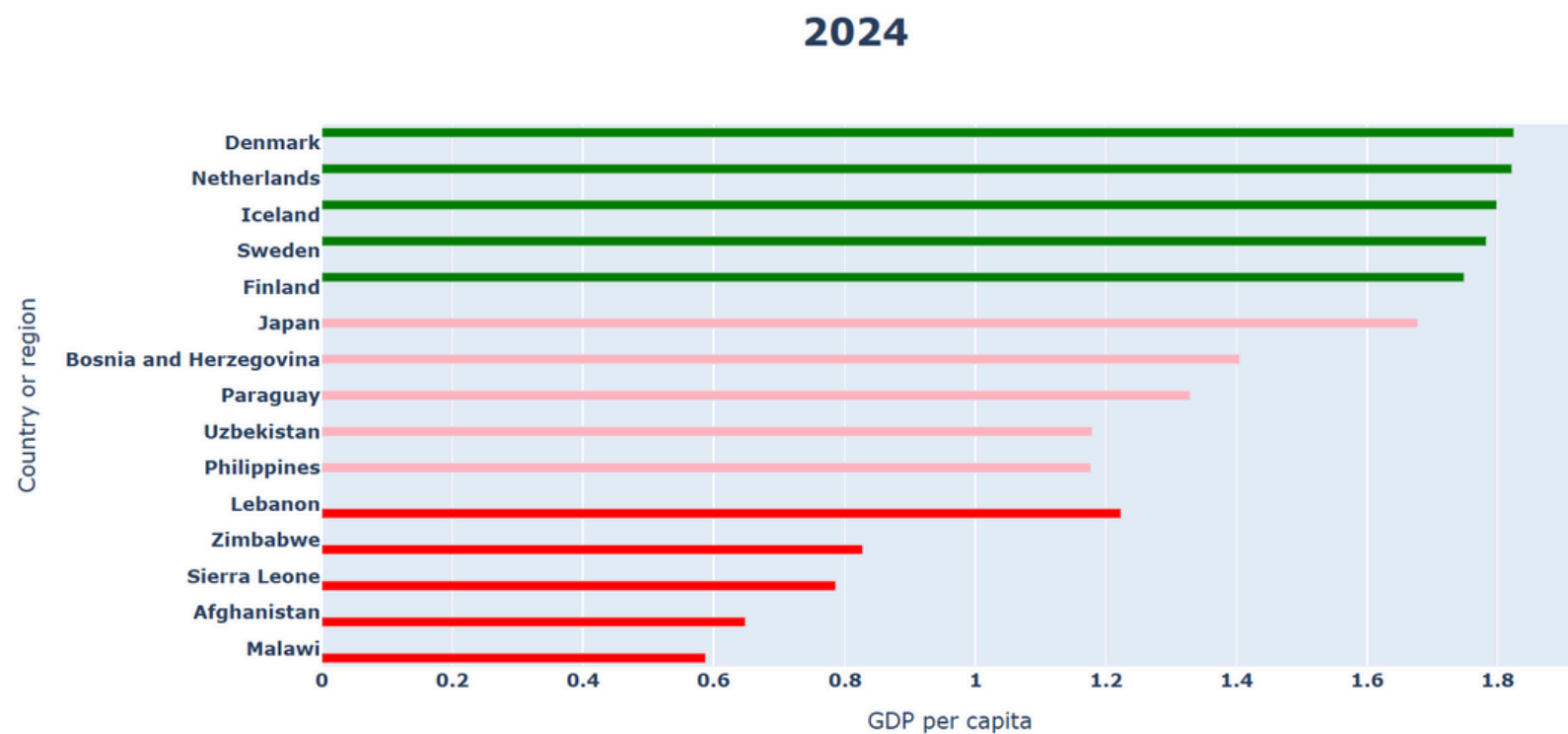
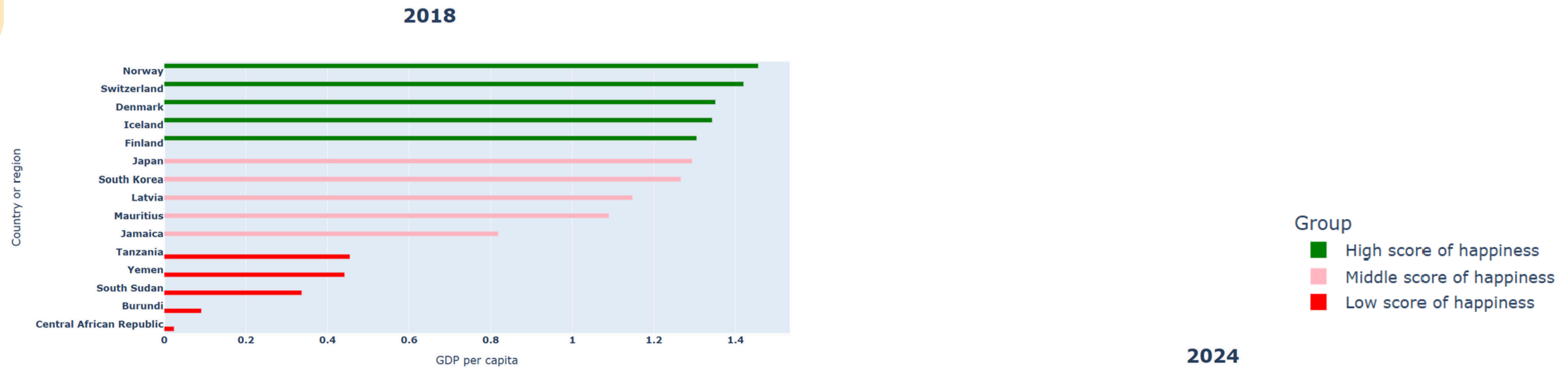
- High score of happiness
- Middle score of happiness
- Low score of happiness

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR HAPPINESS



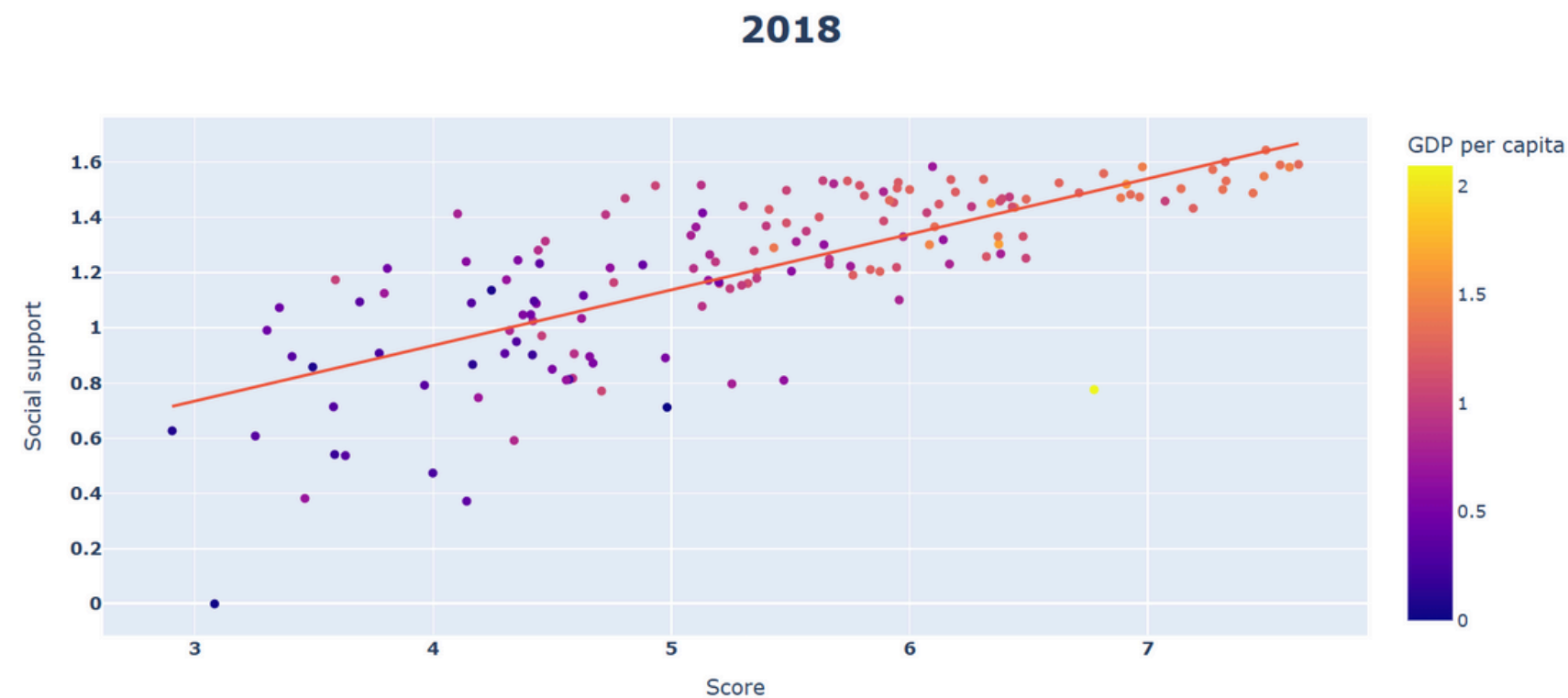
- **GDP per capita** had the strongest correlation value in 2018.
- **Social support** had the strongest correlation value in 2024.
- **Generosity** had the least correlation on the happiness score.

GDP PER CAPITA VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS

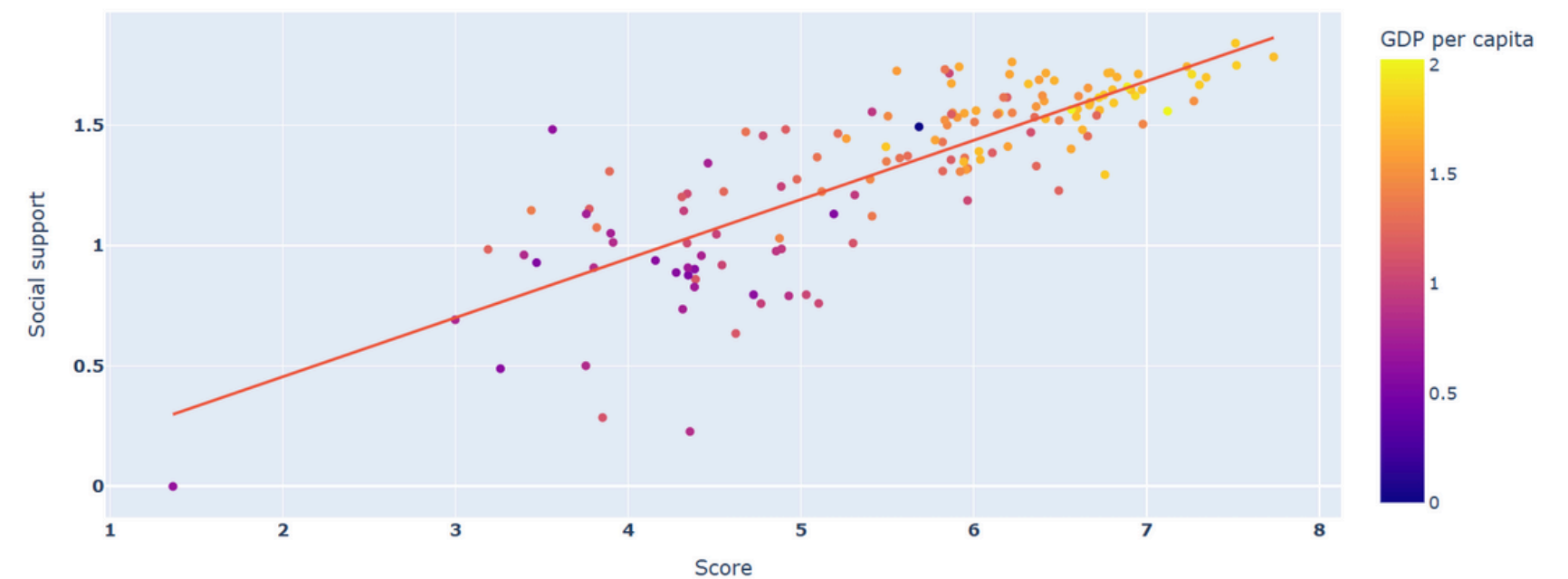


- The slide is showing Top 5 countries from each group
- **GDP per capita** was much higher in 2024 vs. in 2018.
- Each group is showing a **significant increase** in both years

HAPPINESS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT CORRELATION

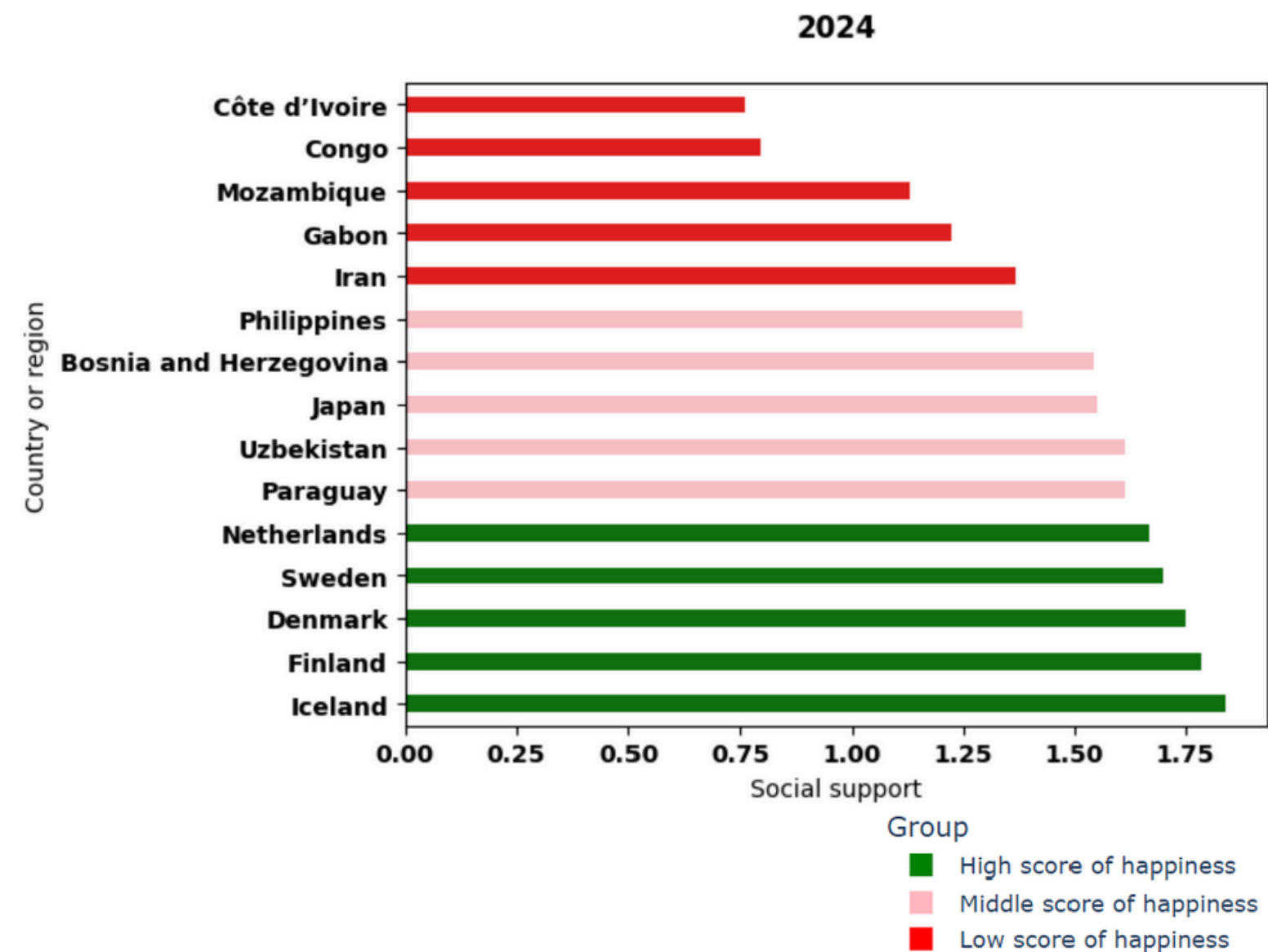
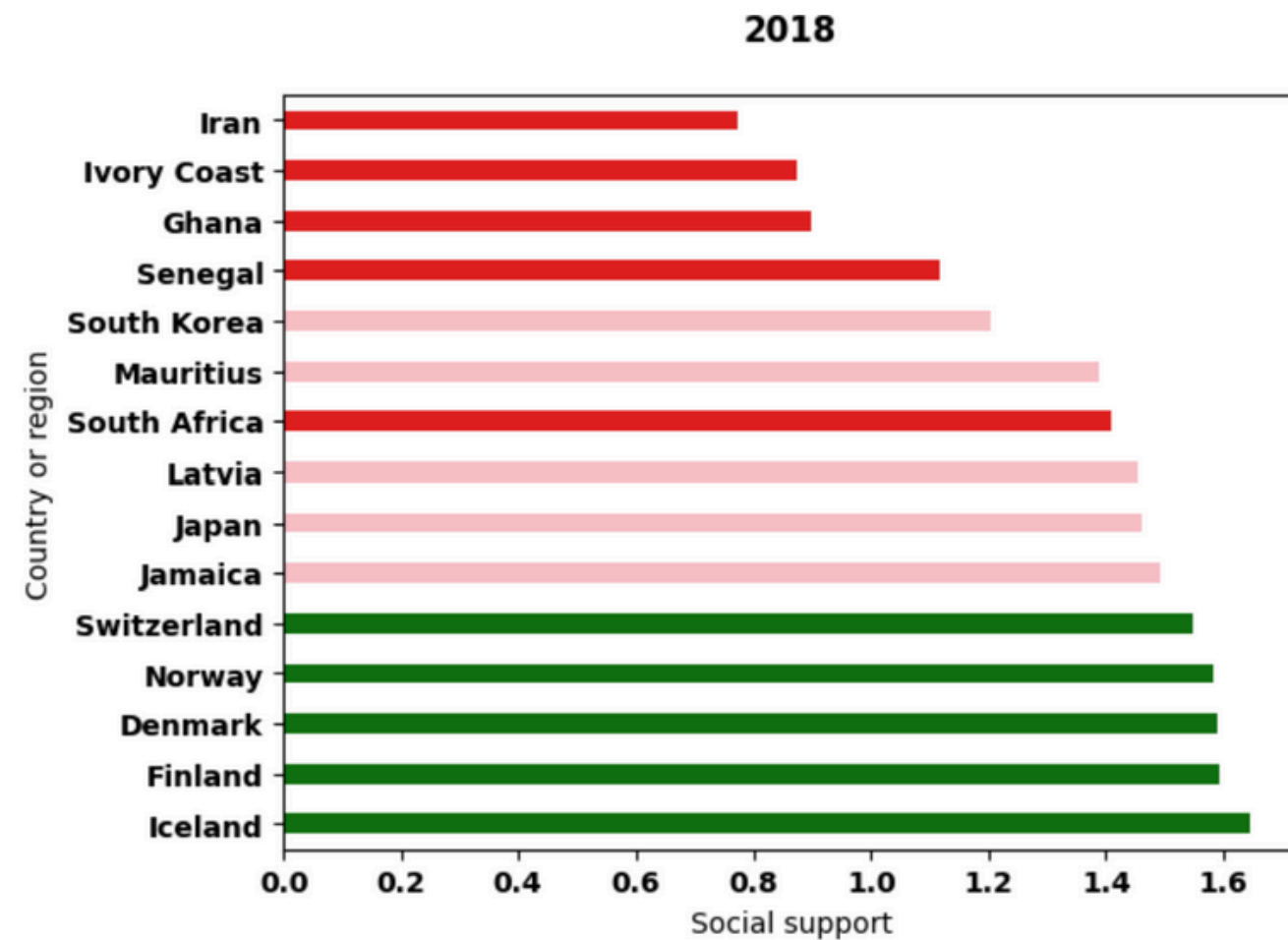


2024



- 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



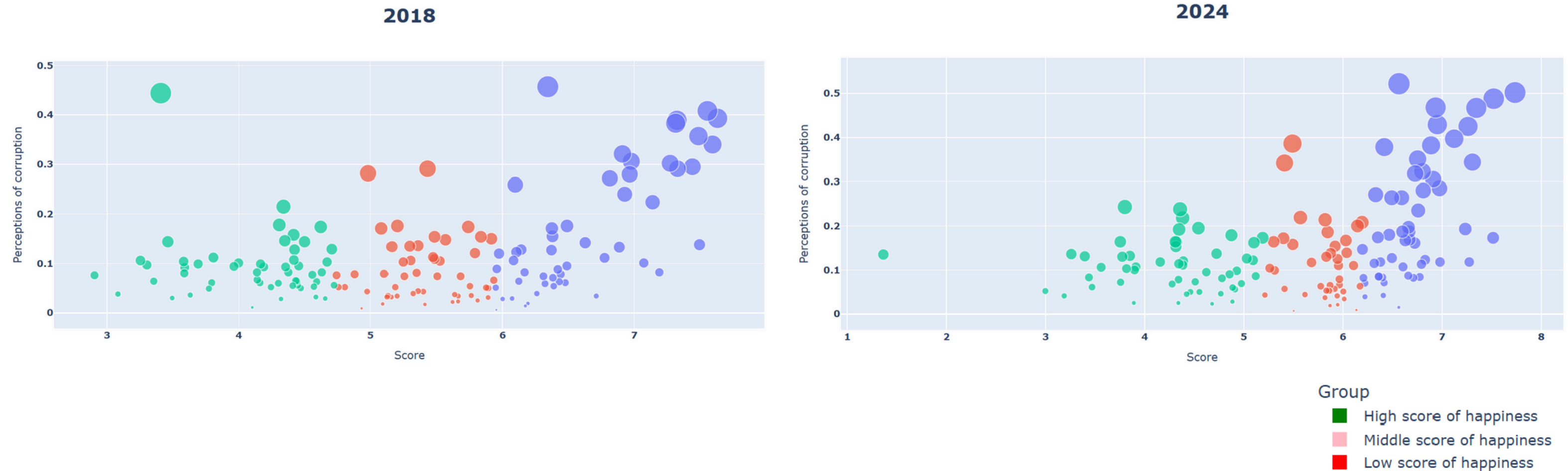
- The slide is showing Top 5 countries from each group
- **Social support** was slightly **more frequent** in **2024** (the max value for the happiest countries: around 1.8, around 1.4 for the least happy countries) vs. in 2018 (the max value for the happiest countries: around 1.6, around 1.4 for the 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.

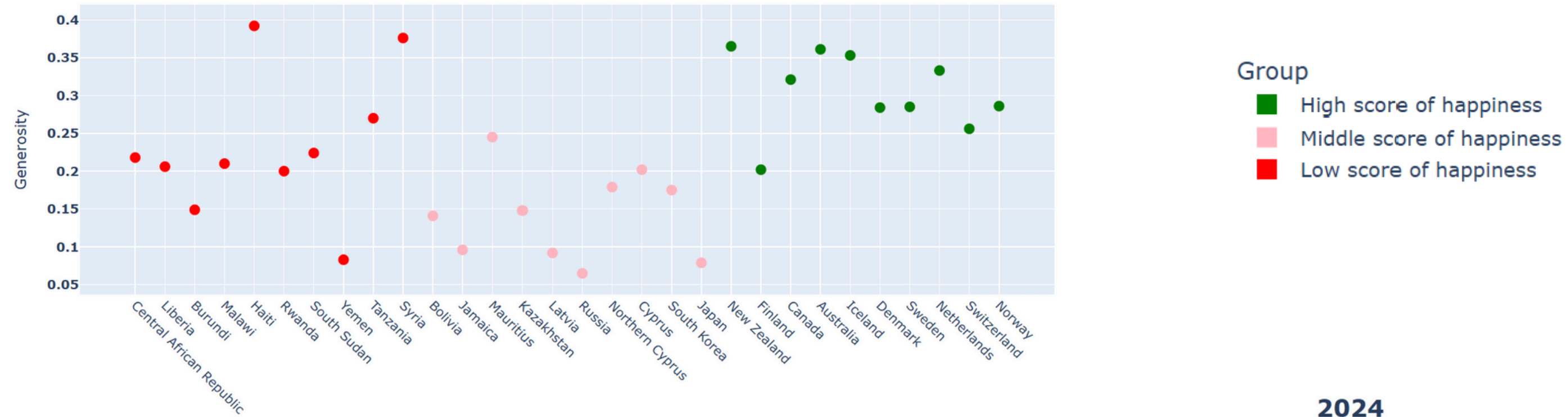
PERCEPTIONS OF CORRUPTION VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS



- **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.

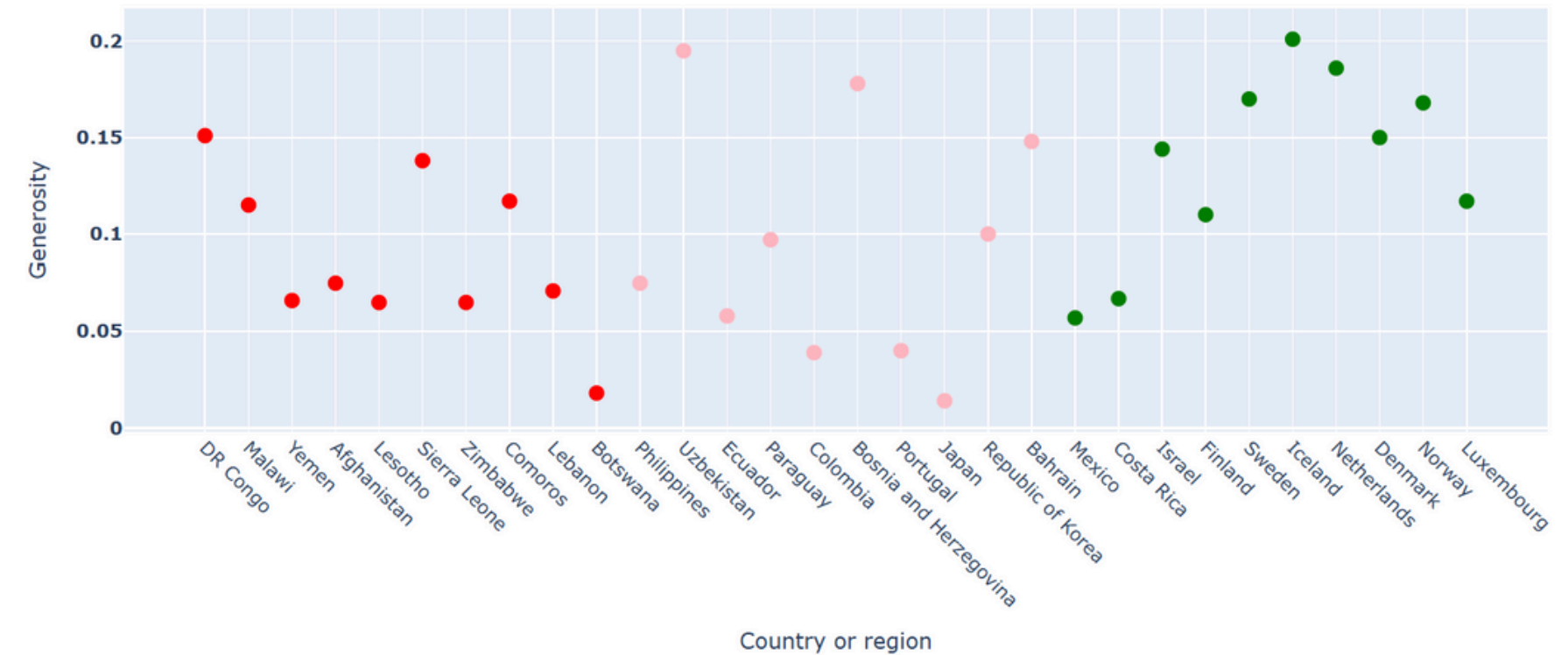
GENEROSITY VS. SCORE OF HAPPINESS

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