



A guide to the modern life surrounded by technology

<https://withtheflow.herokuapp.com/>

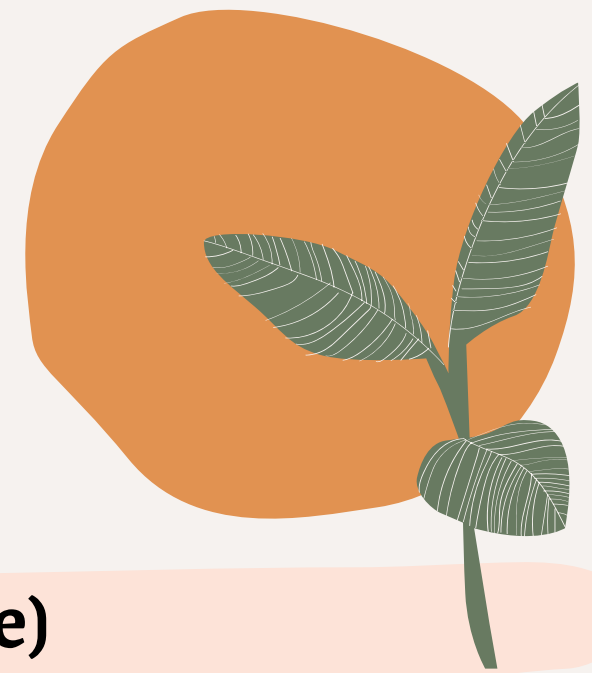
By Annabel Cheong

DATA STORY

Data Source: 2020 and 2021 Happiness Dataset

- Gallup World Poll and Lloyd's Register Foundation

- Kaggle



Features (X variables)

- year
- GDP/capita
- healthy life expectancy
- social support
- freedom
- generosity
- corruption

Happiness Score (y variable)

0 to 10

**10 is the happiest*

WEBSITE OVERVIEW



Tableau Visualisations

Machine Learning

Machine Learning Workflow

ETL

Extraction

kaggle

2020 and 2021 dataset

Transformation



- 2 dataframes: X variables, y variable
- Train, Test, Split
- Predict
- Concatenate to dataframe: X variables, actual, prediction

Load



Flask

USER

HTML



C S S



JAVASCRIPT



Event listener
(X variables entered)

methods = "GET"

return jsonify(happiness_table)
return jsonify(prediction)

call data
via endpoint

Data Preparation for Machine Learning

Creating the ML Model

- Variables required:

X_train_scaled
y_train

Testing the ML Model

- Variables required:

X_test_scaled
y_test

Step 1. Read in CSV files via pandas and concatenate dataframes

Additional year column

Step 2. Clean dataframe

Drop NAs, rename columns

Step 3. Categorise y values

Round up y values: e.g. 2-3:3, 7-8:8

- Lowest y value: 2.545,
- Highest y value: 7.825

Therefore, **y value categories: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8**

Step 4. Create 2 dataframes; 'X' and 'y' dataframes

X dataframe: Drop y columns

y dataframe: Select only y categorised column

Step 5. Split, Train, Test

```
from sklearn.model_selection  
import train_test_split  
train_test_split(X, y)
```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

Step 6. Scale X values

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler  
X_scaler = MinMaxScaler().fit(X_train)  
X_train_scaled = X_scaler.transform(X_train)  
X_test_scaled = X_scaler.transform(X_test)
```

Creating the ML Model

Step 1. Import *Random Forest* library

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

Step 2. Create the model

```
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=770)
```

Step 3. Fit the model

```
rf = rf.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```



Testing the ML Model

Step 4. Test the model

```
model_accuracy = rf.score(X_test_scaled, y_test)
```

Model Accuracy: 76%

Importance of Features

Test the importance of features in the model

`importances = rf.feature_importances_`

Top 2 Features

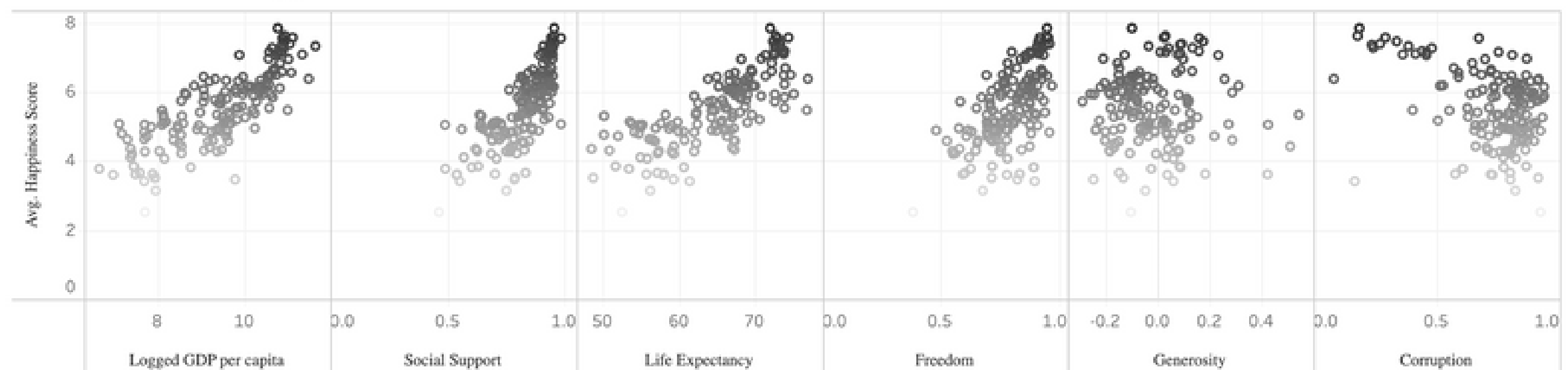
- Social Support: 0.199
- GDP/capita: 0.193

Bottom 2 Features

- Generosity: 0.110
- Year: 0.012



2021 Features of Happiness



Happiness Score Prediction

JAVASCRIPT **predictScore.js**

Step 1. Javascript Event Listener (D3)
Saved user input x variables

FLASK END POINT **app.py**

Step 2. Flask end point
Saved x variables via methods = [GET]

Step 3. X scaler
• Scale X user input

Step 4. Predict user happiness score
• Random forest model
• User x user input dataset

JAVASCRIPT **predictScore.js**

Step 5. Call end point
*that returns jsonify(prediction) (D3)
Saved user input x variables

Challenge



ISSUE

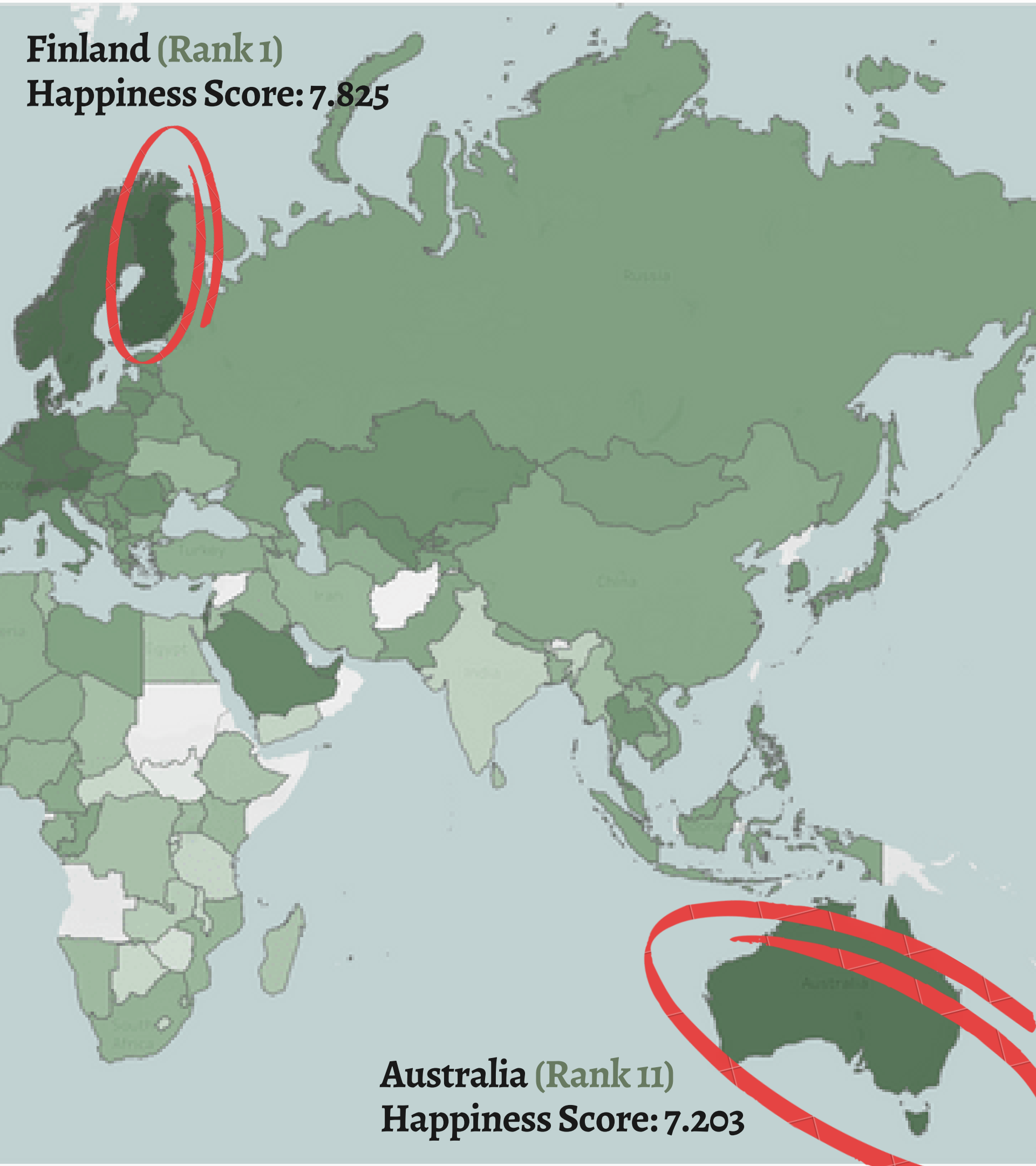
Scaling the user X input dataset will yield values of [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

Scaling is relative and there are no other X value sets to scale against



RESOLUTION

- Bring in X_train dataset for X scaler
- Transform user X input dataset with X scaler



Conclusion

- Finland is the happiest country in the world
- Australia is 11th most happiest country in the world
- GDP/capita and social support are the most influential features

USER INTERACTION TIME!

Go to:

<https://withtheflow.herokuapp.com/page3>

- Enter in x variable feature values
- Click:

PREDICT HAPPINESS SCORE



QUESTIONS?