```
In [1]: #world-happiness-report-2021.csv
In [2]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib as mpl
    import seaborn as sns
    %matplotlib inline

In [3]: mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 200
    mpl.rcParams['axes.spines.top'] = False
    mpl.rcParams['axes.spines.right'] = False
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv(r'/Users/clairekraft/Desktop/Python/data/world-happiness-report-2021.csv')
```

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In [6]: df.head()

Out[6]:

	Country name	Regional indicator	Ladder score	Standard error of ladder score	upperwhisker	lowerwhisker	Logged GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices	Generosity	Perc cor
0	Finland	Western Europe	7.842	0.032	7.904	7.780	10.775	0.954	72.0	0.949	-0.098	
1	Denmark	Western Europe	7.620	0.035	7.687	7.552	10.933	0.954	72.7	0.946	0.030	
2	Switzerland	Western Europe	7.571	0.036	7.643	7.500	11.117	0.942	74.4	0.919	0.025	
3	Iceland	Western Europe	7.554	0.059	7.670	7.438	10.878	0.983	73.0	0.955	0.160	
4	Netherlands	Western Europe	7.464	0.027	7.518	7.410	10.932	0.942	72.4	0.913	0.175	

### In [8]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 149 entries, 0 to 148
Data columns (total 20 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country name	149 non-null	object
1	Regional indicator	149 non-null	object
2	Ladder score	149 non-null	float64
3	Standard error of ladder score	149 non-null	float64
4	upperwhisker	149 non-null	float64
5	lowerwhisker	149 non-null	float64
6	Logged GDP per capita	149 non-null	float64
7	Social support	149 non-null	float64
8	Healthy life expectancy	149 non-null	float64
9	Freedom to make life choices	149 non-null	float64
10	Generosity	149 non-null	float64
11	Perceptions of corruption	149 non-null	float64
12	Ladder score in Dystopia	149 non-null	float64
13	Explained by: Log GDP per capita	149 non-null	float64
14	Explained by: Social support	149 non-null	float64
15	Explained by: Healthy life expectancy	149 non-null	float64
16	Explained by: Freedom to make life choices	149 non-null	float64
17	Explained by: Generosity	149 non-null	float64
18	Explained by: Perceptions of corruption	149 non-null	float64
19	Dystopia + residual	149 non-null	float64
d+vn	es: $float64(18)$ object(2)		

dtypes: float64(18), object(2)

memory usage: 23.4+ KB

```
In [9]: df.info
Out[9]: <bound method DataFrame.info of</pre>
                                               Country name Regional indicator Ladder score \
         0
                   Finland
                                Western Europe
                                                        7.842
                                                        7.620
                                Western Europe
         1
                   Denmark
         2
              Switzerland
                                Western Europe
                                                        7.571
         3
                                                        7.554
                                Western Europe
                   Iceland
         4
              Netherlands
                                Western Europe
                                                        7.464
         . .
                                                          . . .
                                                        3.512
         144
                   Lesotho Sub-Saharan Africa
                            Sub-Saharan Africa
         145
                  Botswana
                                                        3.467
         146
                            Sub-Saharan Africa
                    Rwanda
                                                        3.415
         147
                 Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa
                                                        3.145
              Afghanistan
                                                        2.523
         148
                                    South Asia
              Standard error of ladder score
                                                upperwhisker
                                                              lowerwhisker \
         0
                                        0.032
                                                       7.904
                                                                      7.780
                                        0.035
                                                       7.687
                                                                      7.552
         1
                                        0.036
                                                                      7.500
         2
                                                       7.643
         3
                                        0.059
                                                       7.670
                                                                      7.438
         4
                                        0.027
                                                       7.518
                                                                      7.410
In [10]: | df.describe().T.style.bar(subset=['mean'], color='#205ff2')\
                                       .background gradient(subset=['std'], cmap='Reds')\
                                        .background_gradient(subset=['50%'], cmap='coolwarm')
```

Out[10]:

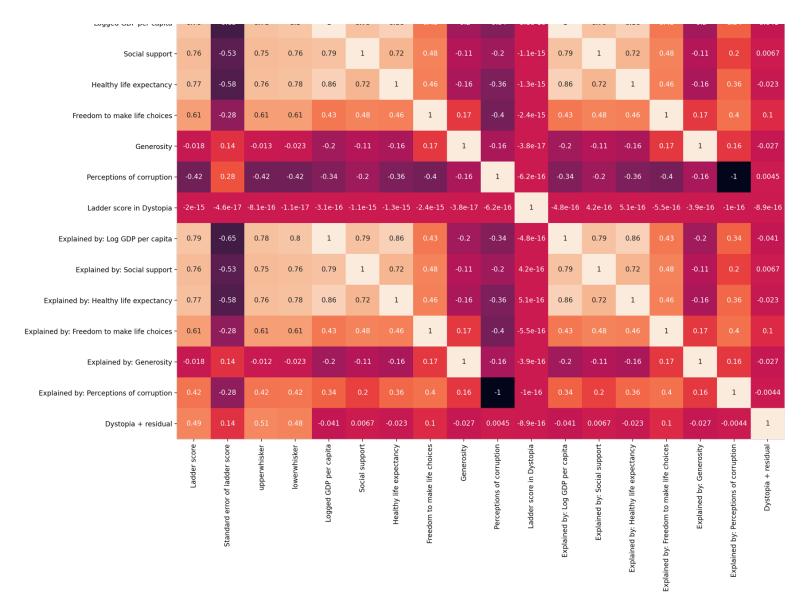
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Ladder score	149.000000	5.532839	1.073924	2.523000	4.852000	5.534000	6.255000	7.842000
Standard error of ladder score	149.000000	0.058752	0.022001	0.026000	0.043000		0.070000	0.173000
upperwhisker	149.000000	5.648007	1.054330	2.596000	4.991000	5.625000	6.344000	7.904000
lowerwhisker	149.000000	5.417631	1.094879	2.449000	4.706000	5.413000	6.128000	7.780000
Logged GDP per capita	149.000000	9.432208	1.158601	6.635000	8.541000	9.569000	10.421000	11.647000

Social support	149.000000	0.814745	0.114889	0.463000	0.750000	0.905000	0.983000
Healthy life expectancy	149.000000	64.992799		48.478000	59.802000	69.600000	76.953000
Freedom to make life choices	149.000000	0.791597	0.113332	0.382000	0.718000	0.877000	0.970000
Generosity	149.000000	-0.015134	0.150657	-0.288000	-0.126000	0.079000	0.542000
Perceptions of corruption	149.000000	0.727450	0.179226	0.082000	0.667000	0.845000	0.939000
Ladder score in Dystopia	149.000000	2.430000	0.000000	2.430000	2.430000	2.430000	2.430000
Explained by: Log GDP per capita	149.000000	0.977161	0.404740	0.000000	0.666000	1.323000	1.751000
Explained by: Social support	149.000000	0.793315	0.258871	0.000000	0.647000	0.996000	1.172000
Explained by: Healthy life expectancy	149.000000	0.520161	0.213019	0.000000	0.357000	0.665000	0.897000
Explained by: Freedom to make life choices	149.000000	0.498711	0.137888	0.000000	0.409000	0.603000	0.716000
Explained by: Generosity	149.000000	0.178047	0.098270	0.000000	0.105000	0.239000	0.541000
Explained by: Perceptions of corruption	149.000000	0.135141	0.114361	0.000000	0.060000	0.174000	0.547000
Dystopia + residual	149.000000	2.430329	0.537645	0.648000	2.138000	2.794000	3.482000

In [11]: plt.figure(figsize = (20,15))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True)

Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>





In [12]: 'Perceptions of corruption','Healthy life expectancy' ]].sort\_values('Perceptions of corruption',

In [16]: import plotly.express as px

- 0.25

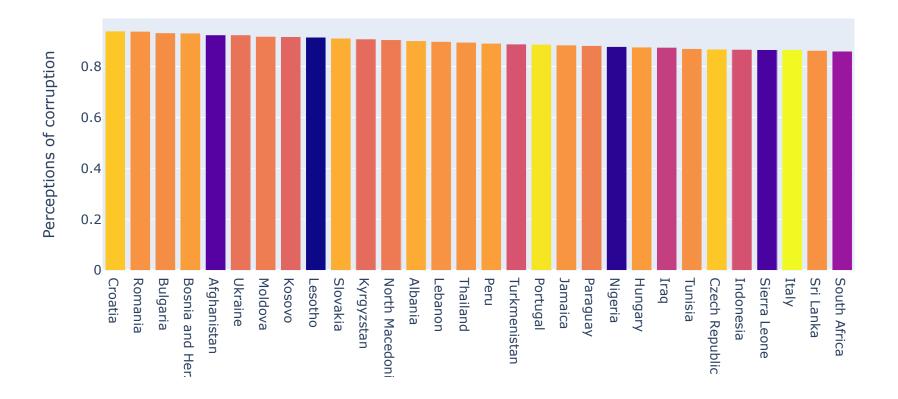
- 0.00

-0.25

-0.50

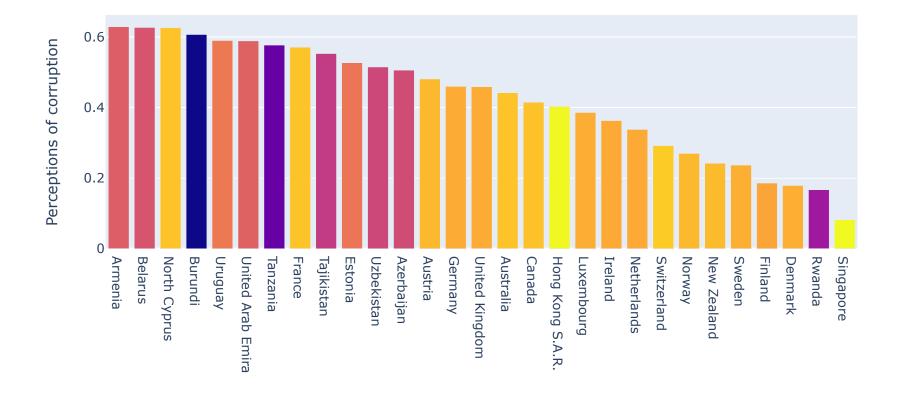
- -0.75

# Most corrupt



In [17]: #Top 30 countries with the highest (perceived) corruption

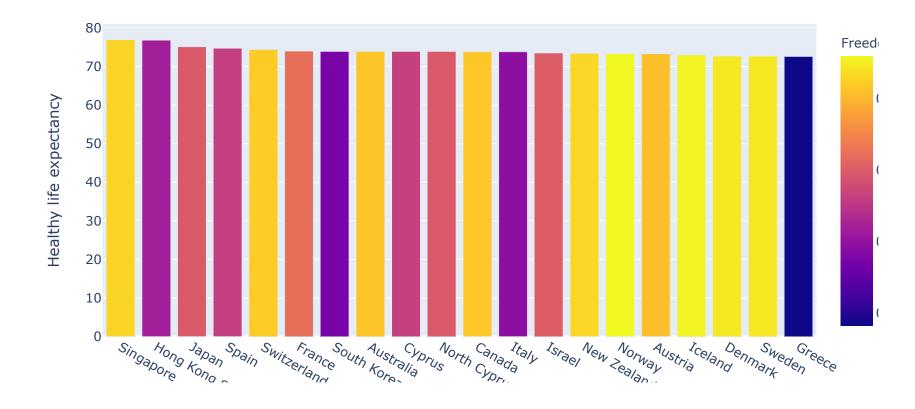
#### Highest to least corrupt



```
In [19]: #Singapore is the least corrupt
```

In [20]: Freedom to make life choices', 'Healthy life expectancy' ]].sort\_values('Healthy life expectancy',

#### Life expectancy and freedom to make life choices

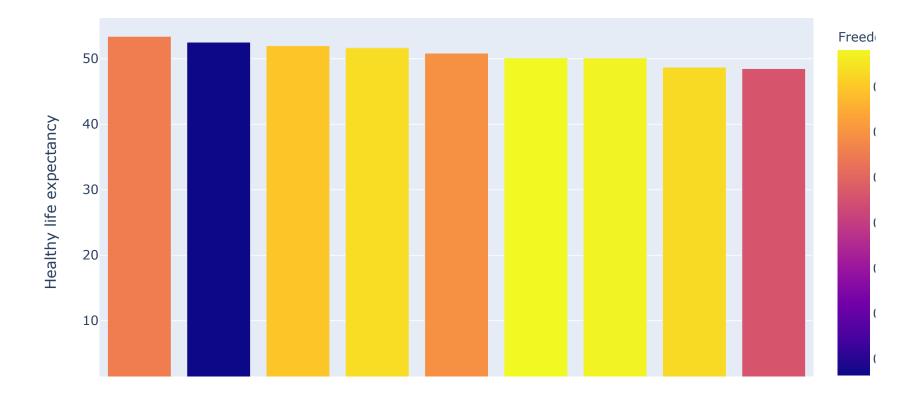


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In [23]: #Singapore wins for having the highest life expectancy AND freedom or autonomy

```
In [25]: fig = px.bar(life_exp[140:], x='Country name', y='Healthy life expectancy', color ='Freedom to make life choices')
fig.show()
```

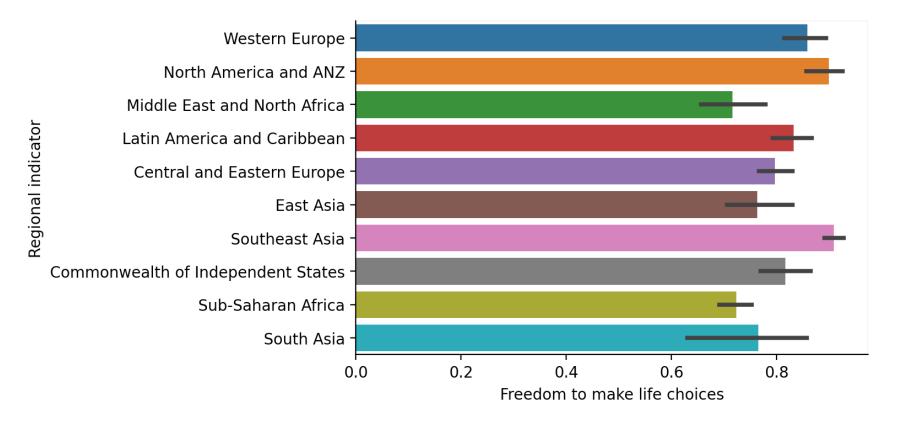
## Life expectancy and freedom to make life choices



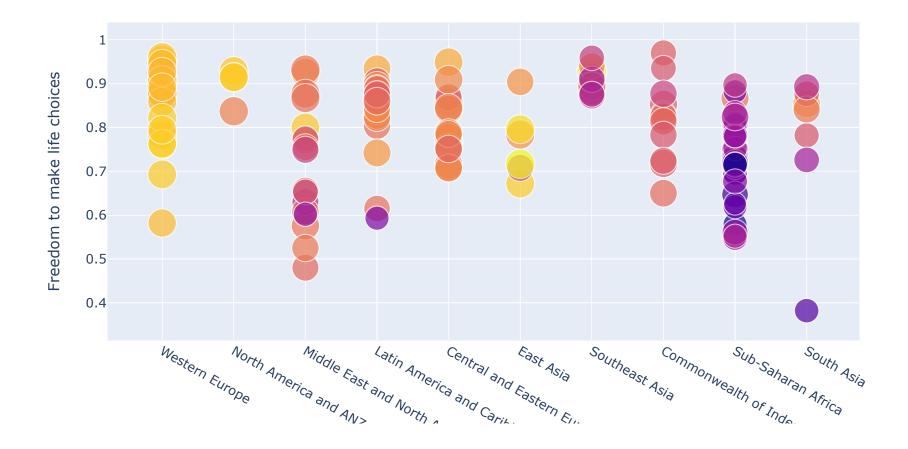
In [26]: | #This graph shows the other end of the speturm with the lowest life expectancy and least freedom

In [27]: sns.barplot(y = 'Regional indicator', x = 'Freedom to make life choices', data = df)

Out[27]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Freedom to make life choices', ylabel='Regional indicator'>

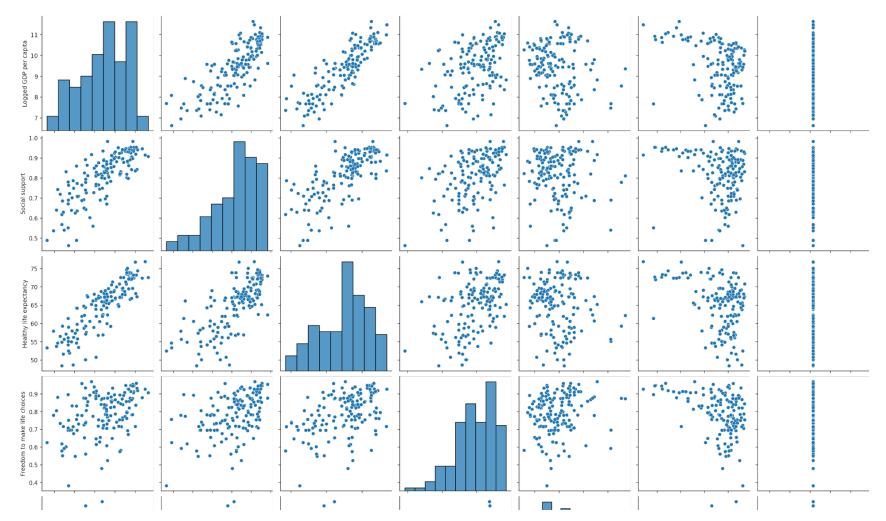


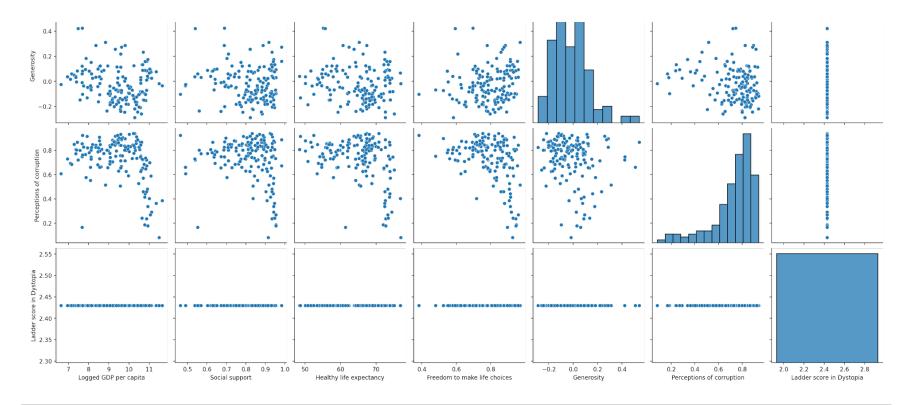
In [28]: #Freedom browken down by region.
#The Middle East, N Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa have the least freedom.



In [30]: #Life expectancy browken down by region.

Out[32]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fd39d4d08b0>

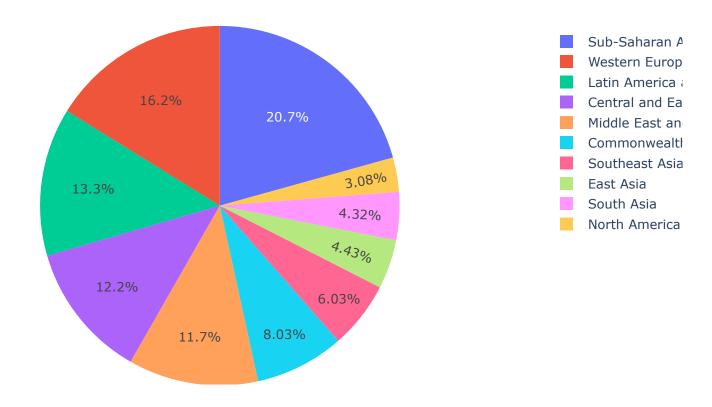




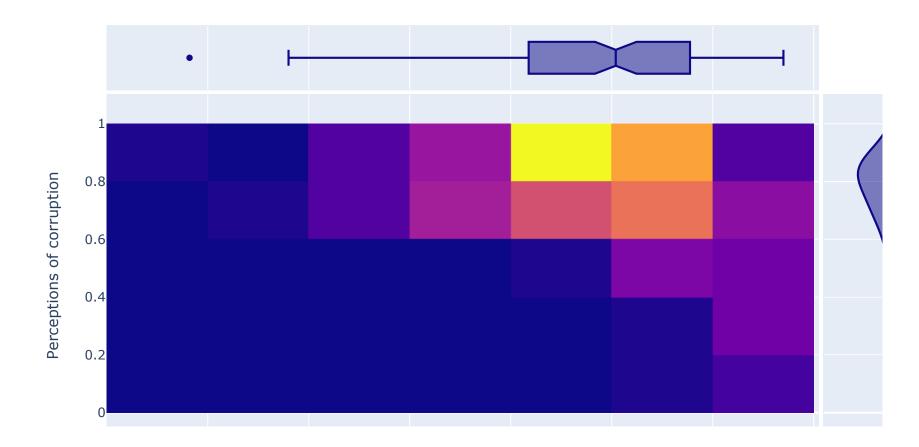
In [33]: #Strong corr between GDP and well-being (which are defined by life expectancy, social support, an #Generosity looks to be less strongly corr with well-being

In [34]: fig = px.pie(df, values='Logged GDP per capita', names='Regional indicator', title='% of Logged (fig.show()

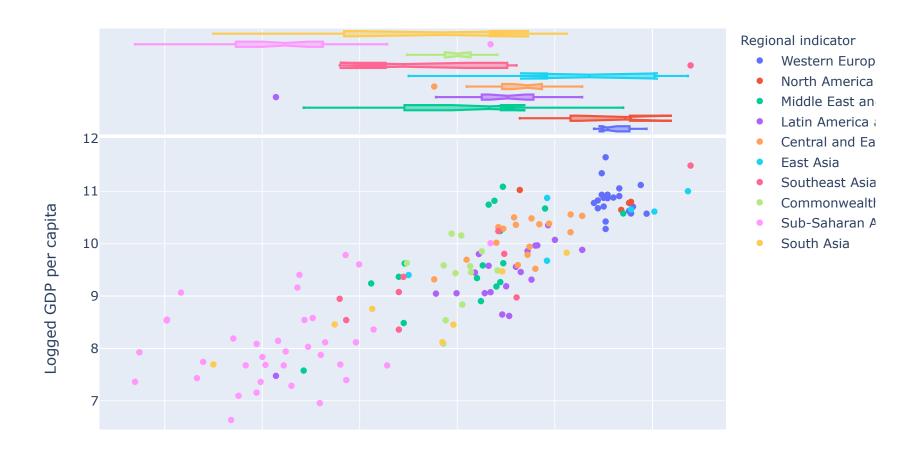
% of Logged GDP of regions from data



In [35]: fig = px.density\_heatmap(df, x="Freedom to make life choices", y='Perceptions of corruption', main fig.show()

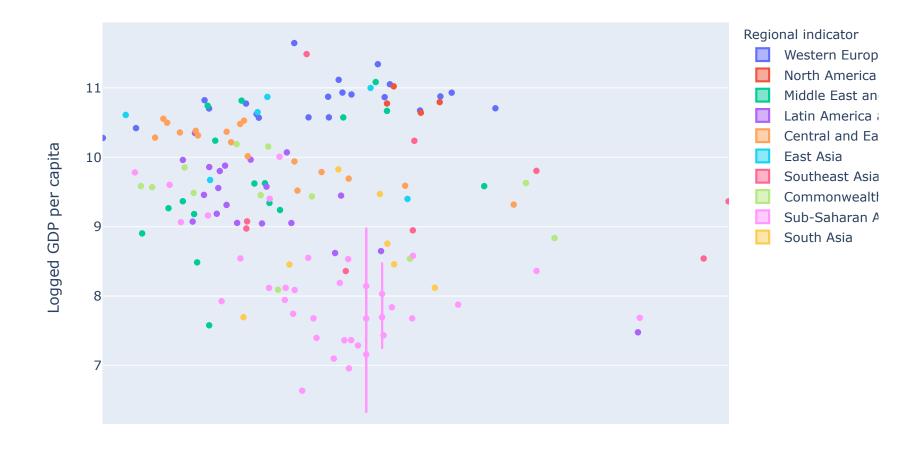


In [36]: #looking at how freedom and perception of freedom interact with eah other. #Medians: freedom = 0.804, perception of corruption = 0.781



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In [38]: #corr b/w life expectancy and GDP, you can also see easily by region



In [41]: #Are the well off (GDP, social support, freedom, life expectancy) more generoous? The conclusion

In [42]: #Also I conclude Singapor is the happiest country in 2021.