

IF NOT ALCOHOL, WHAT MAKES YOU HAPPY?

GO.EPFL.CH/HAPPINESS

A DIFFERENT VIEW ON OUR WORLD

In times of uncertainty, populism and war in Europe, we wanted to investigate a lighter but nevertheless as important topic: what truly makes us happy?

At individual level, a first <u>approach</u> regarding happiness and revenue tends to show a logarithmic relation between the two. The higher your earnings, the higher your happiness, but up to a certain point. The topic of individual happiness is more than present in media, social networks and libraries and has engendered numerous workings on lifestyle and personal development.

Our approach here is different : what if we take a look at country level?

Could we show on what parameters does a country's happiness level depend?

Fortunately this work has been done previously: the world happiness report has published yearly (since 2005) measures of the countries happiness rate (based on on-the-ground interviews with local populations) along with some quantitative and qualitative parameters**.

But where a <u>158 pages report</u> could be really insightful, it may also be extremely time-consuming. The created visualization aims to act as complement:

Happiness

Ecocomic Production (per capita)

Social support

Life expectancy

Freedom

Absence of corruption

Generosity

Alcohol ?*

We aim to provide a quick, easy and complete view of the data, easily accessible to any public (not only data scientists or sociologists), with a specific focus on:

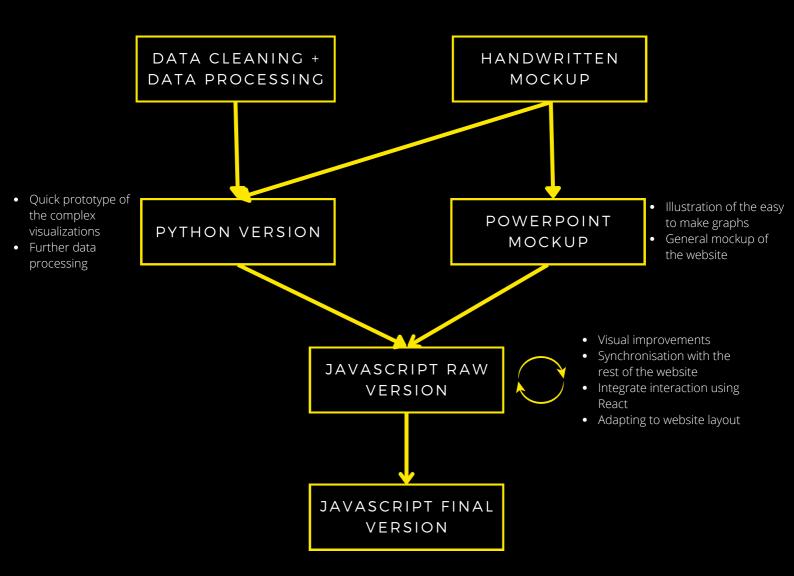
- Young professionals/Digital Nomads looking to find the country that will bring the most joy to them or their future family
- Individuals interested in insights on the well-being and consumption habits worldwid
- Politicians who would like to strategize on how to improve their citizens' lives
- Casual alcohol* consumers eager to compare drinking habits in different countries

GENERAL PROJECT PIPELINE

A lean approach to Data Visualization

As a general principle, we decided to follow the lean approach suggested by the division in three iterative milestones. We would start from a handpaper version, go to a quick powerpoint representation and/or python implementation and finish with an interactive D3 graph. At each step the whole team would comment and try to improve the current visualization and overall render of the project, before passing to a more advanced implementation step.

The general creation process is represented below, and will be further illustrated in the corresponding sections.



GENERAL DESING & TECH CHOICES

Our general design choice was made as an answer to the question: "how to provide complete information while avoiding scaring our users?". We therefore used a bit of manipulation, or "foot in the door technique": start by an easy "top 10" graph, with a catchy text, before diving into deeper and deeper visualizations. Keep in mind our reader needs to be able to (option 1) choose his/her future country or (option 2) as a politician, lead its country towards a happier future. In the same way nice advertisement helps you come to your favorite car dealer, you should not choose a car based solely on this: that's why we decided to add, as a last step, row data and a radar chart, in what we called a "country card".

At this point you have probably noticed the choice of the yellow color for this project: it is percieved in many cultures, including our's, as the color of happiness (more details in "Science" journal); it therefore appeared as a natural choice to exploit the probably strong associations in reader's mind.

DATASETS, CLEANING AND PROCESSING

While this may not be the funniest part of this booklet/project, we think it's important to provide you with an insight about the data used:

our <u>main set</u> contains data from 2005 to 2020, complemented by a <u>second</u> <u>set</u> with 2021 data. Finally, we decided to complete with <u>alcohol</u> <u>consumption per capita</u> (more explenation on the website).

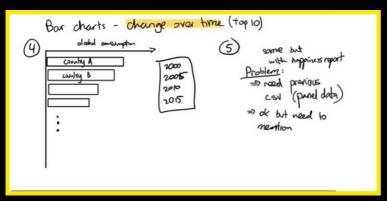
No major issues were encountered, however the reader should be aware that:

- Country Names were manually updated to follow the <u>UN standards</u> when space allows it. This plus <u>ISO codes</u>, allows easier merging with the usage of external libraries. Don't be suprised to encounter "Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of" in the first graph.
- Some of the parameters of our dataset (alcohol consumption for example) are not meausred yearly. We considered complete information on the visualizations is more important for our target public than precise measures: therefore we used linear interpolation (accross time) to fill empty values. The only remaining "no data" cases are those were no information at all was available for a specific field.
- We then had to merge the world happiness data and the alcohol consumption data to the geo json to be able to represent that data on the maps

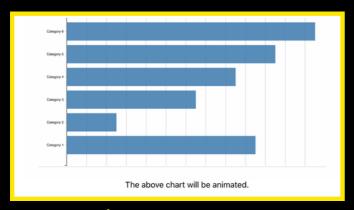
TOP COUNTRIES BY HAPPINESS SCORE

Where should I live?

This is the first visualization appearing to the user. It is somehow lighter than the others, while interactive and instructive. Our aim is to capture interest for diving into deeper infomation.



Paper mockup



Powerpoint mockup



Animated chart



Due to social media influence, our brains have been used to catchy "top 10s".

We used this technique to acquire viewers' attention by presenting the evolution of the happiest countries in time.

As time advances, countries transition to new positions and

new ones appear.

During the first implementation phase, we realised sorting 195 countries in real time was a bit heavy for the browser. We decided to preprocess it before, by taking a subset - namely only the 21 countries who ever were in the top 10.

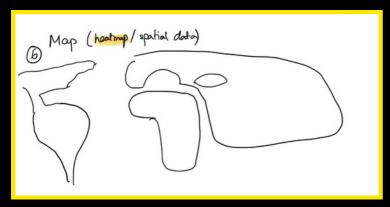
This is enough for the required visualization and make it smoothier.

Finally, a small but interesting detail: the default year is set to 2021, meaning starting the animation projects the user directly 16 years back in time. Our goal here was to highlight the similarity, and thus, the cyclic nature of this metric.

HAPPINESS WORLD MAP & OUTLIERS

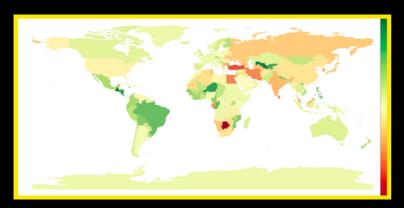
Is money the only source of happiness?

Our second visualisation aims to put in evidence the outliers, namely the fact that some countries are happy despite their lower econmical production.



Since the dataset contains information regarding countries, we have opted to design a world map plot that would highlight differences between countries based on their geographical location.

Paper mockup



In order to test the interest of having such a visualization, our team has first used Python with PyPlot to plot the map with different attributes. It also allowed to gather initial analytical insight of the data which helped compose the text on the website.

Python version

The D3.js visualization of the World Map is plotted on the second page of the website.

To render the world map using D3.js we had to export the geo json data from the following website.

This format incorporates easily with d3 and the framework is then able to draw the paths that represent the countries borders.

The map is shaded depending on the selected attribute which is set to Happiness Score by default.

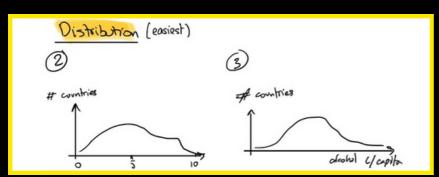
D3.js version

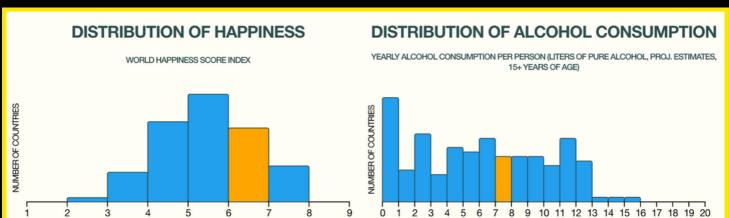


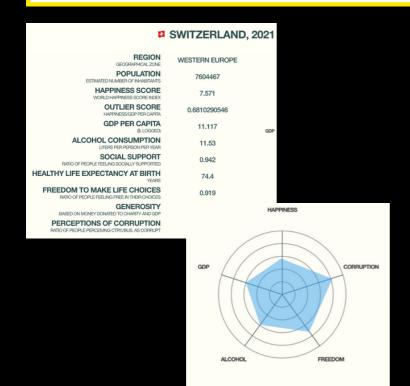
HISTOGRAM, RADAR AND COUNTRY CARD

Main Goals

- How did the distribution of happiness and alcohol consumption change over time?
- Where does the selected country stand in each distribution?







Country Card

In addition to being able to visualize the distribution plot position of the selected country, the webpage visitor can also navigate to the third page named "Country Card".

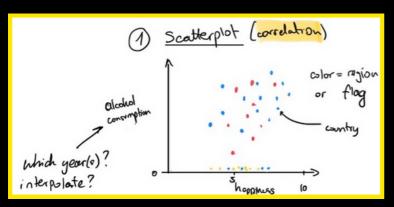
The user can view the detailed data about the selected country. Finally, an animated Radar Chart visually plots some of the important attribute values visually, with Happiness Score at the top.



SCATTERPLOT: ALL COUNTRIES

Main Goals

- Is there correlation between happiness and another attribute?
- How did the global context change over time?
- How did the selected country evolve over time?
- Which countries are similar to each other?



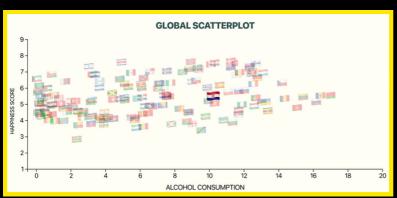
On the left you see our paper mockup of the scatter plot and what kind of visualisation we wanted to achieve, on the yaxis we have the alcohol consumption and on the x-axis we have a variable that we want to correlate with here the happiness score

Paper mockup



We then decided to implement the visualisation in python to see how we can draw this scatter plot in a visually appealing way. On the left you see the scatter plot with the ladder score (y-axis) and the Logged GDP per cap (x-axis) and their correlation. For each country the radius of the circle represents the population of the country.

Python version



The final result in D3 is found at the bottom of the webpage. Each datapoint represents a country and transitions smoothly between years when the timeline year changes.

This makes it easy to follow the selected country's path.

The x-axis changes according to the selected attribute next to the World Map (but cannot be set to Happiness or Happiness/GDP p.c.).

WORK DISTRIBUTION

As explained in the "General Project Pipeline" section, our project consisted of many prototyping, peer review, and improvement steps. We met frequently and worked together as a group multiple times. If a summary of the "main" contributions of each one has to be made, it would be as follows:

- Data Cleaning & Data Processing: Stefan
- First handwritten mockup: Andrey
- Powerpoint mockup: Mohamed
- Python and D3 visualizations:
 - Top 10 countries by happiness score: Mohamed
 - Map: Mohamed & Stefan
 - Histograms: Mohamed & Andrey
 - Radar Chart: Andrey & Stefan
 - Scatterplot: Andrey, Mohamed & Stefan
- Making stuff work well with React: Andrey
- Process booklet: Stefan

Many thanks for your interest in making the world a happier place and many thanks for reading and commenting on this project!

All the best,
NotAFootballTeam