Factors influencing happiness across countries

# HAPPINESS

# HOW DOES HAPPINESS APPEAR IN DATA?

Happiness now is not just a feeling, but it is a new pivotal indicator of a country's overall success and well-being.



# Overview



**About dataset** 



Happiness evolved over time



Trends & Key differences in happiness score across globe



Correlation between government policies and happiness scores



Key takeaway

### About Data set

From the **World Happiness Report** by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network

Reflects a demand for **attention to happiness** and well-being **for government policy**.

Reviews **personal and national variations** in happiness in the world.

### About Data set

Based on **6 factors**, the Happiness score for a country is a composite of :

Subjective survey responses

(respondents rate their own current lives on a 0 to 10 scale).

Objective data

(some factors, like GDP per capita and healthy life expectancy,...)



## About Data set - Definitions

**GDP**: average income per person in a country.

Healthy life expectancy: number of years a person can live in

good health.

Social support:
presence of social
networks and
supportive
relationships.

Freedom: degree of political freedoms and civil liberties in a country.

**Trust:** absence of corruption in government and business.

Generosity:
frequency of charitable donations and volunteering.

# HAPPINESS EVOLVED OVER TIME





**2015-2016**: increased

mid-2016-2017: slightly declined

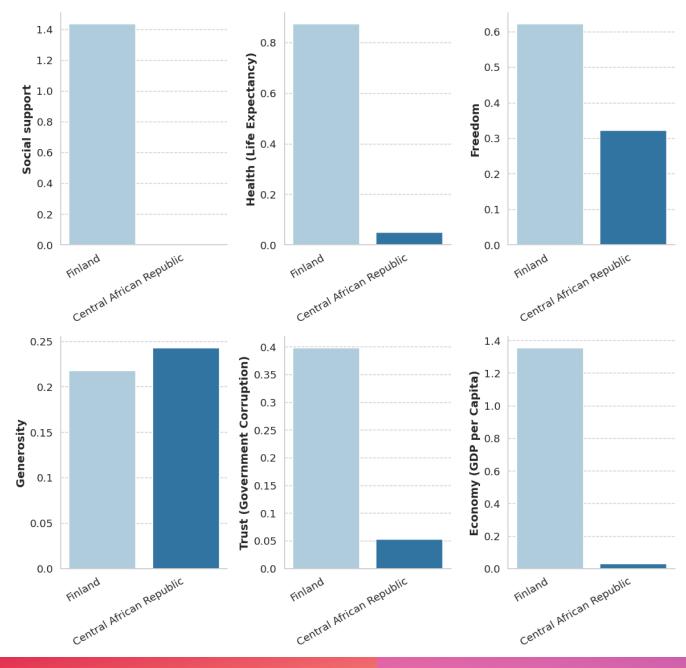
2018-2019: significantly increased

This may indicate an **improvement** in the quality of life and happiness of people.

# THE TOP & BOTTOM RANK



#### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TOP & BOTTOM-RANKED COUNTRIES



- Top-ranked country: Finland
- Bottom-ranked country: Central African Republic (CAR).

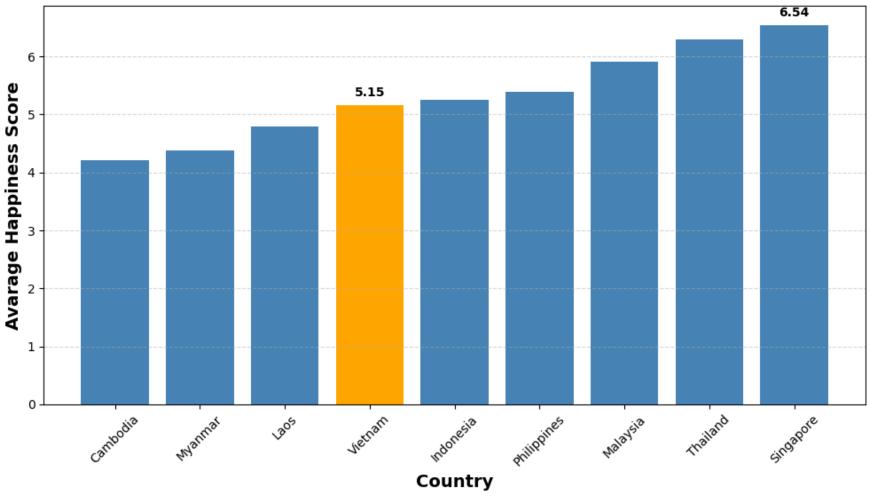
Finland, a **well-established** Nordic country, scored **7.82** out of 10 in 2019 and performed well in all factors.

CAR known as one of the poorest countries globally with a low human development index has been plagued by armed conflicts for years. CAR's generosity emerges from a context of adversity, where people still extend help despite their own challenges.

## VIETNAM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



#### **SOUTHEAST ASIA'S HAPPINESS RANKING 2015-2019**



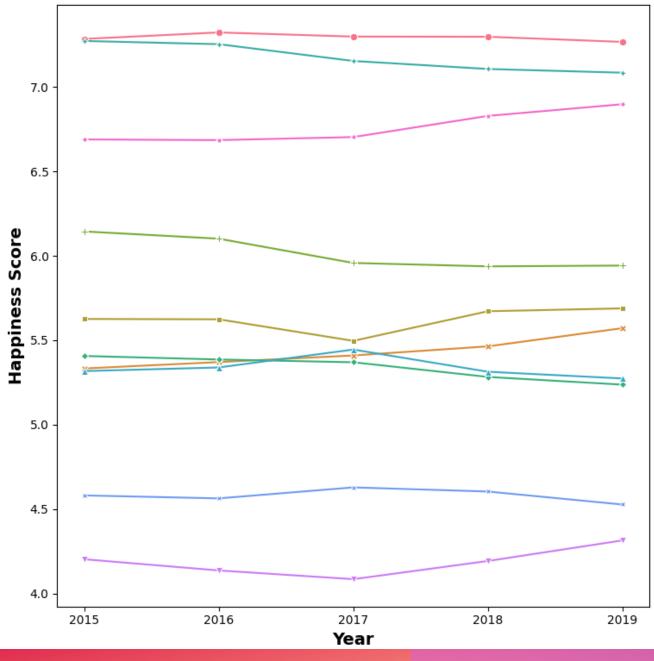
Singapore, a major player in the global economy, was the sole representative from SEA in the top 30 rankings with a score of 6.54.

Despite facing economic and societal challenges as **a developing country**, Vietnam managed to secure a place in the **top 100** out of 155 surveyed countries.

TRENDS & KEY DIFFERENCES IN HAPPINESS SCORE ACROSS GLOBE



#### **HAPPINESS SCORE BY REGION OVER TIME**



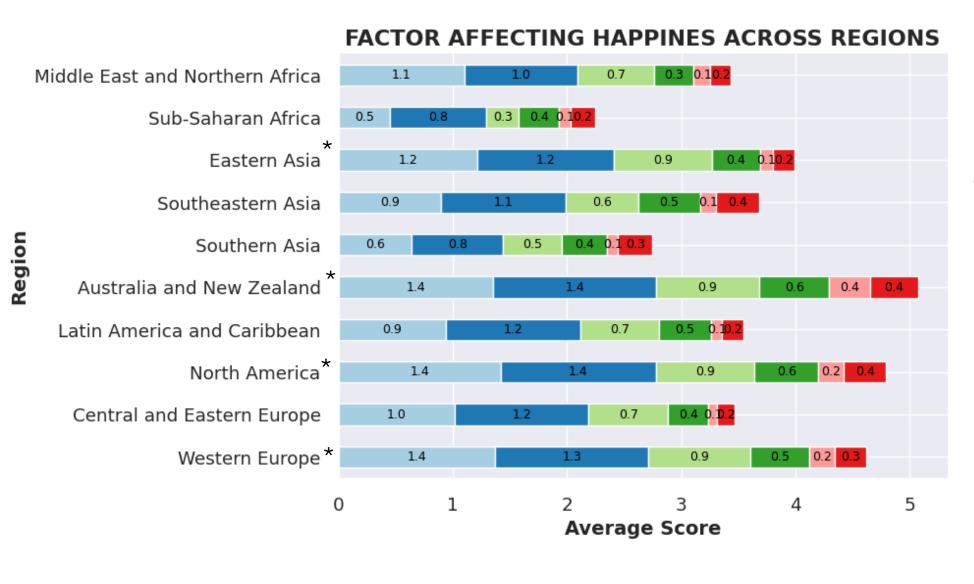


**Leading:** Australia & New Zealand, North America, and Western Europe.

**Middle:** Latin America & the Caribbean, Eastern Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Southeastern Asia, Middle East and Northern Africa.

Lower: Southern Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Over five years, there hasn't been a significant change in the overall happiness trends.



High levels of happiness are found in regions\* with thriving economies, a strong social support system, and healthy life expectancy.

However, in all regions, other factors contribute quite low to the overall happiness score.



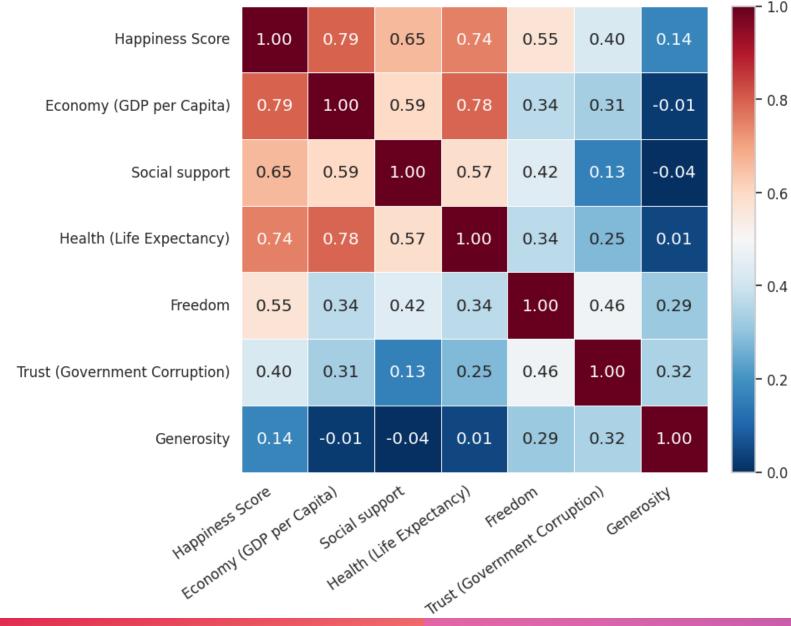
# DIFFERENCES IN HAPPINESS BETWEEN THE TOP & BOTTOM RANK

	Higher-ranked countries	Lower-ranked countries
Living quality (GDP)	good	poor
Healthcare system and healthy lifestyle (healthy life expectancy)	good	poor
<b>Social support</b> from family, community and government	strong	poor
Freedom of choice	more	limited
<b>Donations &amp; volunteer</b> work (generosity)	more	limited
Corruption	low	high

# CORRELATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND HAPPINESS SCORES



#### **CORRELATION BETWEEN GOVERMENT POLICIES & HAPPNIESS SCORE**

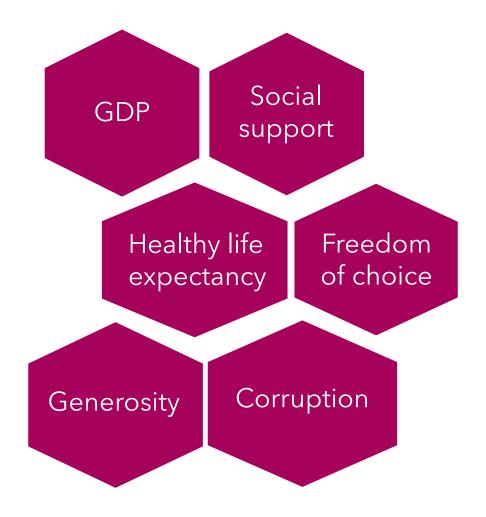


Cells that are bright or dark represent a high degree of correlation, indicating a strong relationship between policies and happiness scores.

This chart provides a better understanding of which policies have a positive or negative correlation with the happiness of a country.

### Conclusion

- Happiness was once an abstract concept but a quest for every human being now has been measured by certain factors.
- The success of a country is now judged by the level of satisfaction its people experience in their current lives.
- To make a better country is to make happier citizens.



## KEY TAKEAWAY



On average, wealthier countries exhibit higher levels of happiness. However, achieving the highest levels of happiness is believed to rely on **a delicate balance** between subjective and objective factors.

In other words, happiness is based on the quality of an individual's relationships with their outside world - their surroundings, other people, their work, and a sense of connection to something greater than themselves.

# WAYS TO BOOST HAPPINESS AS GOVERNMENT



#### Basic needs

Ensure a safe environment, quality public services and education, etc.

#### Social support

Encourage family & community assistance, and promote government welfare programs.

#### Healthcare and lifestyles

Improve healthcare services and raise awareness about healthy living.

#### Personal freedom

Support individual decision-making in self-identity, occupation, and other areas.

#### Giving and volunteering

Promote generosity, support charities, and provide volunteer opportunities.

#### Integrity and transparency

Establish honest and accountable policies to reduce corruption.

# WAYS TO INCREASE HAPPINESS AS INDIVIDUAL





Cultivate strong social **connections** with family, friends, and community members.



Practice **gratitude** for the good things in life and maintain a positive outlook.



Engage in **activities that bring joy**: hobbies, interests, and experiences



Practice **self-care** through exercise, balanced nutrition, sufficient sleep, and stress management methods.



Contribute to the well-being of others by acts of **kindness**, volunteering, and helping others.

# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING.