Are we happy with our life?



Author: Xiaoqian Dang Springboard data science workshop



What makes us *Happy*?

- Money?
- Health?
- Alcohol?
- Safety?
- Education?
- Or ...?

Happiness score:

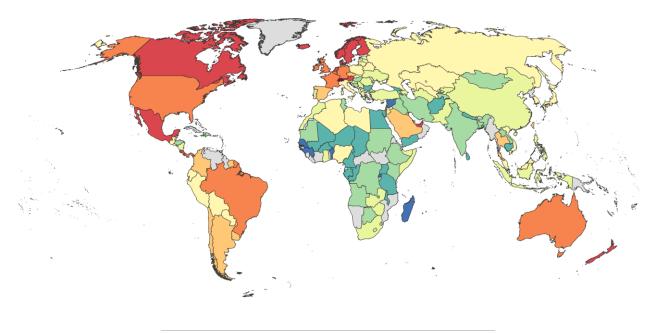
"Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top"



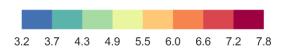
$$Unhappy \leq 5$$

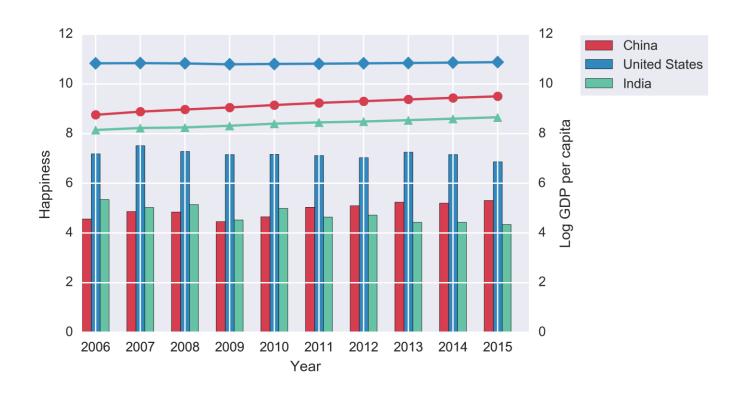


Happiness Score of the world in 2012



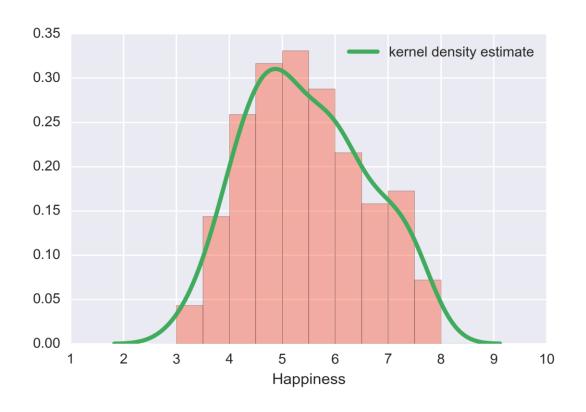
- Unevenly distribution of Happy score
- Highly related to the development level of the country
- Possible economic reason dependent!!





- Also time dependent
- Highly correlated to the value of GDP!!
- Different societies give the different Happiness score

Happiness score distribution



- Nearly normal distribution of Happiness score
- The average of Happiness score is little higher than the median value
- It is a sociology problem!

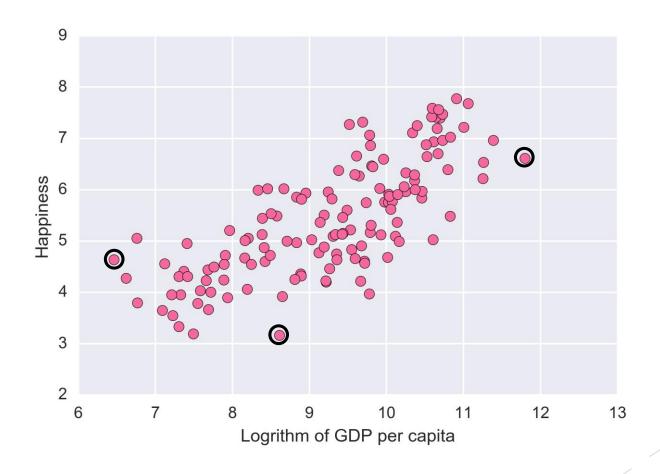


Strongly correlated

to each other!

- Three 'abnormal' countries indicates different relationship
- Need more features to refine the model!!

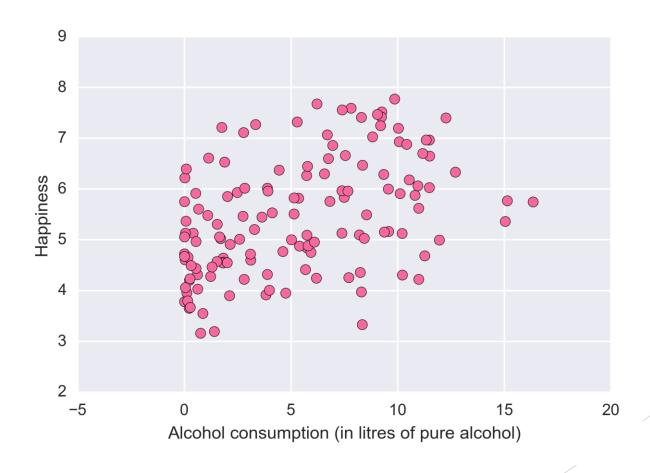
Happiness VS GDP



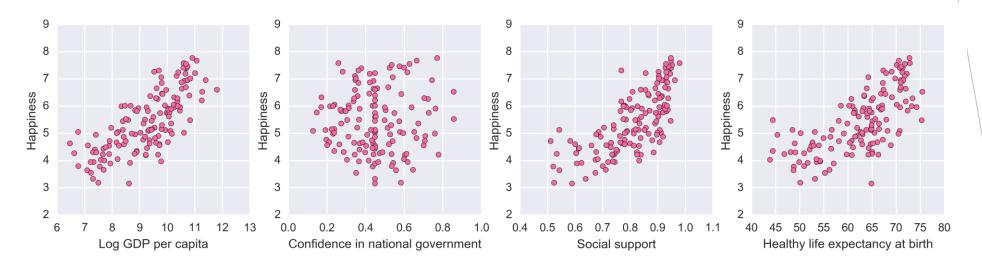


Happiness VS Alcohol consumption

- Almost no correlation between
- Indicates Alcohol is not a good feature!!
- Need more features to refine the model!!

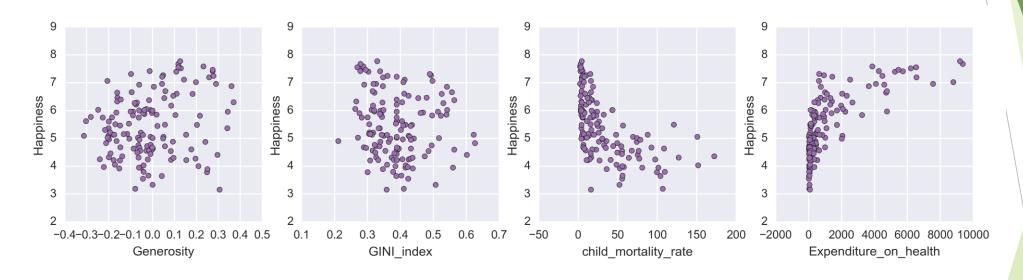






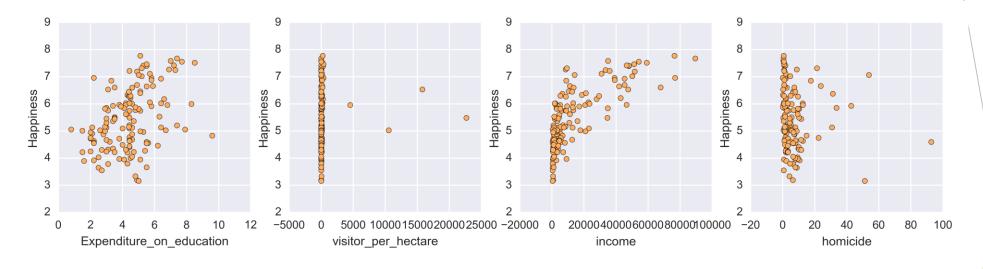
- GDP per capita
- Confidence in national government
- Social support
- Healthy life expectancy at birth





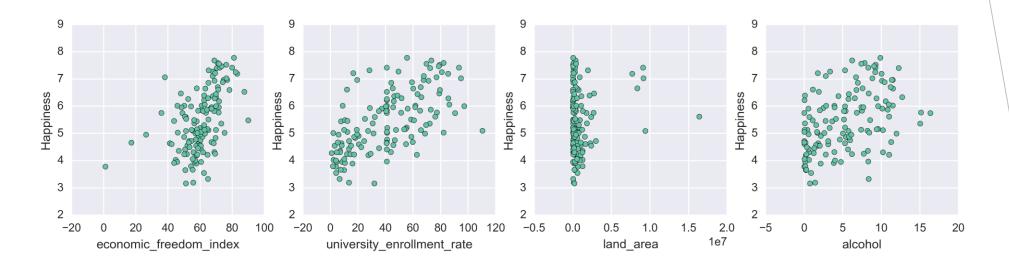
- Generosity
- GINI index
- Child mortality rate
- Expenditure on health





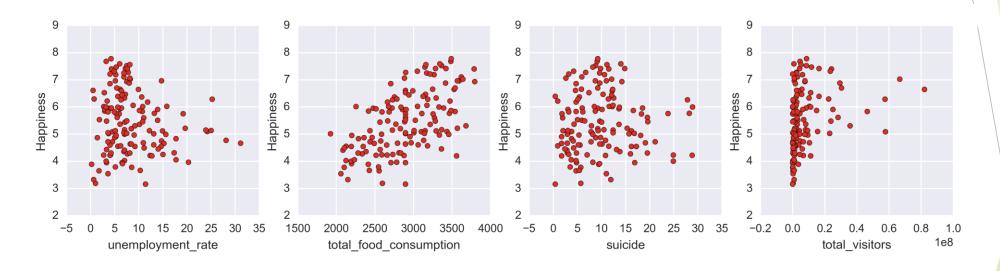
- Expenditure on education
- Visitor per hectare
- Income
- homicide



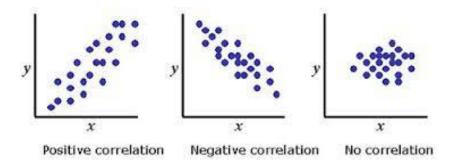


- Economic freedom index
- University enrollment rate
- Land area
- alcohol





- Unemployment rate
- Total food consumption
- suicide
- Total visitors



Correlation:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})(y_i - \overline{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})^2 (y_i - \overline{y})^2}}$$

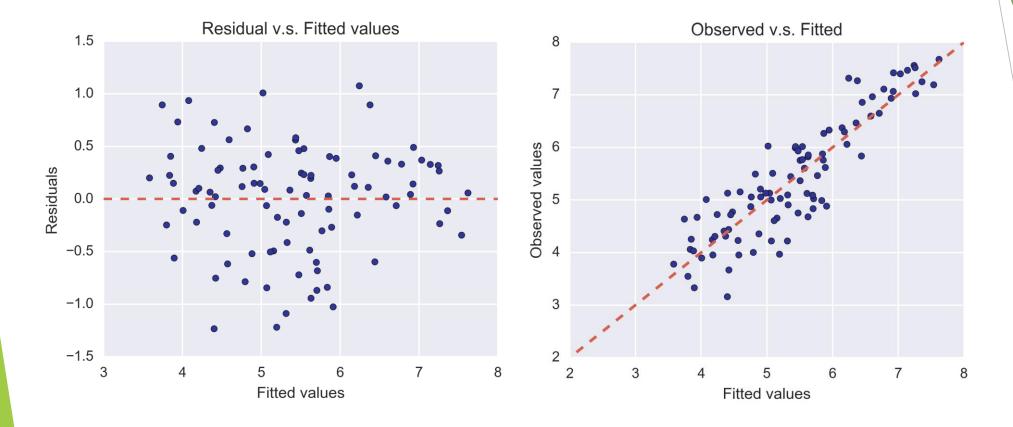
	Happiness
Happiness	1.000000
Log GDP per capita	0.753528
Confidence in national government	0.026958
Social support	0.723328
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.699890
Generosity	0.215839
$GINI_index$	-0.124207
$Expenditure_on_education$	0.419676
homicide	-0.094060
$economic_freedom_index$	0.502716
$university_enrollment_rate$	0.617572
alcohol	0.443823
$unemployment_rate$	-0.126270
$total_food_consumption$	0.592544
suicide	0.036321
total_visitors	0.295438
log_child_mortality_rate	-0.696524
$log_Expenditure_on_health$	0.810017
$\log_{-income}$	0.806295
log_visitor_per_hectare	0.353837

Finalized Linear Regression Model

Dep. Variable:	Happiness	R-squared:	0.796
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.774
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	35.96
Date:	Sun, 16 Apr 2017	Prob (F-statistic):	4.98e-25
Time:	16:17:47	Log-Likelihood:	-69.374
No. Observations:	93	AIC:	158.7
Df Residuals:	83	BIC:	184.1
Df Model:	9		

	\mathbf{coef}	std err	\mathbf{t}	$\mathbf{P}{>} \mathbf{t} $	[95.0% Conf. Int.]
const	-6.7844	1.888	-3.594	0.001	-10.539 -3.029
$\log_{ m income}$	0.5534	0.083	6.703	0.000	$0.389\ 0.718$
$unemployment_rate$	-0.0358	0.011	-3.364	0.001	-0.057 -0.015
Social support	2.2938	0.696	3.297	0.001	$0.910\ 3.677$
${\bf Expenditure_on_education}$	0.0873	0.038	2.315	0.023	$0.012\ 0.162$
homicide	0.0104	0.006	1.776	0.079	-0.001 0.022
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.0709	0.019	3.775	0.000	$0.034\ 0.108$
$log_visitor_per_hectare$	-0.0589	0.033	-1.772	0.080	$-0.125\ 0.007$
log_child_mortality_rate	0.4218	0.165	2.554	0.012	$0.093\ 0.750$
Generosity	0.6279	0.400	1.568	0.121	-0.169 1.424

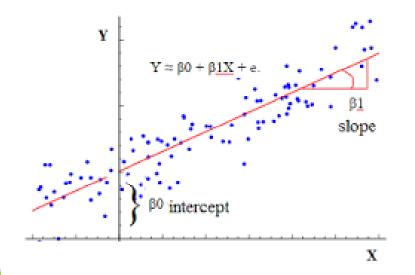
- A selected model with relative high R-squared value
- Features with high impact on the model prediction
- Unexpected feature selection with logarithm scale



- No correlation between Residual and fitted values. A good sign to show our model prediction ability
- Almost perfect alignment between True and fitted value.
 But a little high variance

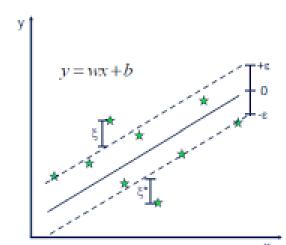
Comparison between different machine learning algorithms

Linear Regression





Support vector machine



Minimize:

$$\frac{1}{2}\left\|\mathbf{u}\right\|^{2}+C\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(\boldsymbol{\xi}_{i}+\boldsymbol{\xi}_{i}^{*}\right)$$

· Constraints:

$$y_i - wx_i - b \le \varepsilon + \xi_i$$

 $wx_i + b - y_i \le \varepsilon + \xi_i^*$
 $\xi_i, \xi_i^* \ge 0$

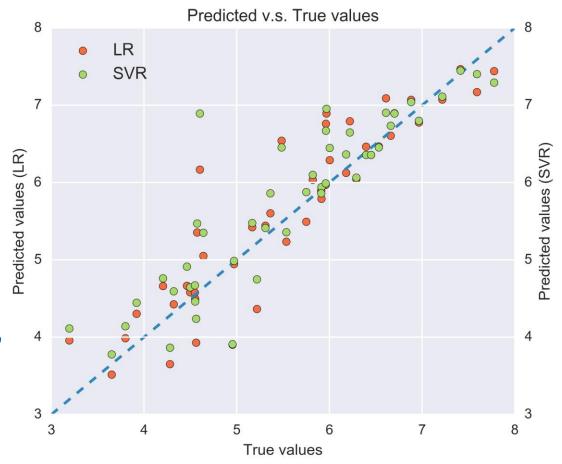
Comparison between different machine learning algorithms

The SSR score of the two different models:

LR: 0.24

SVR : 0.30

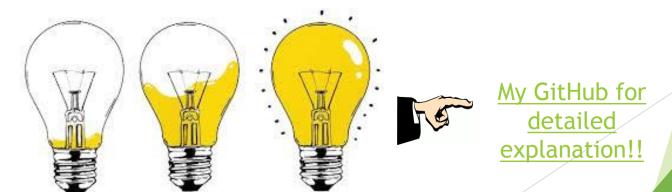
The smaller the number, the better the fitting results.





Conclusion

- Happiness score dependents on many different features, a complicated problem
- Happiness score is strongly correlated to economic and sociology reasons
- Features selection is necessary
- Both linear regression and SVM could give us a reasonable results. The difference is not significant



References and the source of data

Related data set: There are some available data set online that might be useful for our investigation.

- 1. http://worldhappiness.report/
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_National_Happiness (This is not the dataset, it is the definition of happiness)
- 3. http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CC
- 4. http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.MHSUICIDE?lang=en
- 5. http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A1026?lang=en
- 6. https://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/index.cfm?id=30565
- 7. http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?view=map&year=2015
- 8. https://knoema.com/atlas/topics/World-Rankings
- 9. <a href="https://knoema.com/atlas/topics/Agriculture/Food-Supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-food-supply-Total-Energy-kcalcapitaday/Total-Energy-kcalcapitada
- 10. https://knoema.com/atlas/topics/Education/Expenditures-on-Education/Public-spending-on-education-percent-of-GDP
- 11. https://knoema.com/atlas/topics/Health/Health-Expenditure/Health-expenditure-percent-of-GDP
- 12. https://knoema.com/atlas/topics/World-Rankings/World-Rankings/Index-of-economic-freedom

Dep. Variable:	Happiness	R-squared:	0.823
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.777
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	17.85
Date:	Sun, 16 Apr 2017	Prob (F-statistic):	3.25e-20
Time:	15:44:35	Log-Likelihood:	-62.785
No. Observations:	93	AIC:	165.6
Df Residuals:	73	BIC:	216.2
Df Model:	19		

	\mathbf{coef}	std err	\mathbf{t}	$\mathbf{P}{>} \mathbf{t} $	[95.0% Conf. Int.]
const	-4.9718	2.307	-2.155	0.034	-9.570 -0.373
Log GDP per capita	-0.6589	0.230	-2.862	0.005	-1.118 -0.200
Confidence in national government	-0.2248	0.423	-0.531	0.597	-1.069 0.619
Social support	2.2444	0.735	3.052	0.003	0.779 3.710
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.0818	0.024	3.426	0.001	$0.034\ 0.129$
Generosity	0.5245	0.431	1.218	0.227	-0.334 1.383
GINIindex	-0.4077	0.921	-0.443	0.659	-2.242 1.427
Expenditureoneducation	0.0644	0.041	1.562	0.123	-0.018 0.147
homicide	0.0153	0.007	2.142	0.036	$0.001\ 0.030$
$economic_freedom_index$	-0.0002	0.007	-0.038	0.970	-0.013 0.013
$university_enrollment_rate$	-0.0042	0.004	-0.979	0.331	-0.013 0.004
alcohol	-0.0131	0.026	-0.500	0.619	-0.065 0.039
$unemployment_rate$	-0.0373	0.012	-3.145	0.002	-0.061 -0.014
$total_food_consumption$	3.492 e-05	0.000	0.140	0.889	-0.000 0.001
suicide	-0.0034	0.011	-0.308	0.759	-0.025 0.018
$total_visitors$	-5.459e-09	4.91e-09	-1.112	0.270	-1.52e-08 4.32e-09
log_child_mortality_rate	0.3882	0.207	1.878	0.064	-0.024 0.800
$log_Expenditure_on_health$	0.0700	0.193	0.362	0.719	-0.316 0.456
$\log_{-income}$	1.0103	0.253	4.000	0.000	$0.507\ 1.514$
$log_visitor_per_hectare$	-0.0653	0.037	-1.766	0.082	-0.139 0.008

Dep. Variable:	Happiness	R-squared:	0.819
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.792
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	30.21
Date:	Sun, 16 Apr 2017	Prob (F-statistic):	8.96e-25
Time:	15:58:08	Log-Likelihood:	-63.735
No. Observations:	93	AIC:	153.5
Df Residuals:	80	BIC:	186.4
Df Model:	12		

	\mathbf{coef}	std err	\mathbf{t}	$\mathbf{P}{>} \mathbf{t} $	[95.0% Conf. Int.]
const	-4.6345	2.046	-2.266	0.026	-8.706 -0.563
$\log_{-income}$	1.0261	0.172	5.960	0.000	$0.684\ 1.369$
$unemployment_rate$	-0.0349	0.010	-3.370	0.001	-0.056 -0.014
Social support	2.1549	0.684	3.149	0.002	$0.793\ 3.517$
alcohol	-0.0189	0.021	-0.883	0.380	-0.062 0.024
${\bf Expenditure_on_education}$	0.0638	0.037	1.724	0.089	-0.010 0.137
homicide	0.0141	0.006	2.440	0.017	$0.003\ 0.026$
Log GDP per capita	-0.6272	0.211	-2.977	0.004	-1.046 -0.208
Healthy life expectancy at birth	0.0734	0.020	3.665	0.000	$0.034\ 0.113$
log_visitor_per_hectare	-0.0614	0.032	-1.908	0.060	-0.125 0.003
log_child_mortality_rate	0.3434	0.173	1.984	0.051	-0.001 0.688
Generosity	0.5359	0.395	1.357	0.179	-0.250 1.322
$total_visitors$	-4.687e-09	4.47e-09	-1.049	0.297	-1.36e-08 4.2e-09