

## Gina McFarland Final Project - 4442

### R Markdown

```
# Loads data file
world_happ <- read.csv(file='CombinedDat_WorldHappinessReport.csv')

# variable processing
names(world_happ)[1] <- "country"
names(world_happ)[2] <- "year"
world_happ$year <- as.factor(world_happ$year)
names(world_happ)[4] <- "social.support"
names(world_happ)[5] <- "life.expectancy"
names(world_happ)[6] <- "freedom.choices"
names(world_happ)[7] <- "perceptions.corruption"
world_happ$perceptions.corruption <-
as.numeric(world_happ$perceptions.corruption)

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

names(world_happ)[8] <- "generosity"
names(world_happ)[9] <- "overall.rank"
world_happ$overall.rank <- as.numeric(world_happ$overall.rank)
world_happ$overall.rank <- NULL
names(world_happ)[9] <- "score"

sum(is.na(world_happ))

## [1] 1

world_happ[is.na(world_happ$perceptions.corruption),]

##
##          country year GDP.per.capita social.support life.expectancy
## 99 United Arab Emirates 2018          2.096          0.776          0.67
##    freedom.choices perceptions.corruption generosity score
## 99          0.284          NA          0.186 6.774

world_happ <- DropNA(world_happ)

## No Var specified. Dropping all NAs from the data frame.

## 1 rows dropped from the data frame because of missing values.

world_happ[is.na(world_happ$perceptions.corruption),]

## [1] country          year          GDP.per.capita
## [4] social.support      life.expectancy  freedom.choices
## [7] perceptions.corruption generosity      score
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

The UAE 2018 perceptions.corruption variable was NA in the original data set. Since that data is irretrievable, that row has been removed. That is the only N/A in the data set.

*#MultiVar Non-graphical*

`table(world_happ$country, exclude=FALSE)`

```
##
##           Afghanistan           Albania           Algeria
##                5                5                5
##           Angola           Argentina           Armenia
##                4                5                5
##           Australia           Austria           Azerbaijan
##                5                5                5
##           Bahrain           Bangladesh           Belarus
##                5                5                5
##           Belgium           Belize           Benin
##                5                3                5
##           Bhutan           Bolivia           Bosnia and Herzegovina
##                5                5                5
##           Botswana           Brazil           Bulgaria
##                5                5                5
##           Burkina Faso           Burundi           Cambodia
##                5                5                5
##           Cameroon           Canada           Central African Republic
##                5                5                4
##           Chad           Chile           China
##                5                5                5
##           Colombia           Comoros           Congo (Brazzaville)
##                5                3                5
##           Congo (Kinshasa)           Costa Rica           Croatia
##                5                5                5
##           Cyprus           Czech Republic           Denmark
##                5                5                5
##           Djibouti           Dominican Republic           Ecuador
##                1                5                5
##           Egypt           El Salvador           Estonia
##                5                5                5
##           Ethiopia           Finland           France
##                5                5                5
##           Gabon           Gambia           Georgia
##                5                1                5
##           Germany           Ghana           Greece
##                5                5                5
##           Guatemala           Guinea           Haiti
##                5                5                5
##           Honduras           Hong Kong           Hong Kong S.A.R., China
##                5                4                1
##           Hungary           Iceland           India
##                5                5                5
```

##	Indonesia	Iran	Iraq
##	5	5	5
##	Ireland	Israel	Italy
##	5	5	5
##	Ivory Coast	Jamaica	Japan
##	5	5	5
##	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya
##	5	5	5
##	Kosovo	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan
##	5	5	5
##	Laos	Latvia	Lebanon
##	4	5	5
##	Lesotho	Liberia	Libya
##	4	5	5
##	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macedonia
##	5	5	4
##	Madagascar	Malawi	Malaysia
##	5	5	5
##	Mali	Malta	Mauritania
##	5	5	5
##	Mauritius	Mexico	Moldova
##	5	5	5
##	Mongolia	Montenegro	Morocco
##	5	5	5
##	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia
##	4	5	4
##	Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand
##	5	5	5
##	Nicaragua	Niger	Nigeria
##	5	5	5
##	North Cyprus	North Macedonia	Northern Cyprus
##	3	1	2
##	Norway	Oman	Pakistan
##	5	1	5
##	Palestinian Territories	Panama	Paraguay
##	5	5	5
##	Peru	Philippines	Poland
##	5	5	5
##	Portugal	Puerto Rico	Qatar
##	5	1	5
##	Romania	Russia	Rwanda
##	5	5	5
##	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia
##	5	5	5
##	Sierra Leone	Singapore	Slovakia
##	5	5	5
##	Slovenia	Somalia	Somaliland Region
##	5	4	2
##	South Africa	South Korea	South Sudan
##	5	5	4

##	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan
##	5	5	4
##	Suriname	Swaziland	Sweden
##	2	2	5
##	Switzerland	Syria	Taiwan
##	5	5	4
##	Taiwan Province of China	Tajikistan	Tanzania
##	1	5	5
##	Thailand	Togo	Trinidad & Tobago
##	5	5	2
##	Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia	Turkey
##	3	5	5
##	Turkmenistan	Uganda	Ukraine
##	5	5	5
##	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	United States
##	4	5	5
##	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela
##	5	5	5
##	Vietnam	Yemen	Zambia
##	5	5	5
##	Zimbabwe		
##	5		

```
(sum(dplyr::count(world_happ,country)==1))
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
counts<-(world_happ %>% count(country))
```

```
one_country <- counts[counts$n == 1,]
```

```
five_country <- counts[counts$n == 5,]
```

```
three_country <- counts[counts$n >2,] # 3 or more
```

```
four_country <- counts[counts$n > 3,] # 4 or more
```

```
# 7 countries with one observation; need to subset data to exclude these  
# this is necessary since two points are needed to fit a line, not possible  
with 1
```

```
world_happ_subset <- filter(world_happ, !(country %in% one_country$country))  
(sum(dplyr::count(world_happ_subset,country)==1)) # no remaining issues with  
only 1 data point
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
counts_subset<-(world_happ_subset %>% count(country))
```

```
world_happ_subset_balanced <- filter(world_happ, country %in%
```

```

five_country$country)

world_happ_subset_3ormore <- filter(world_happ, country %in%
three_country$country)

world_happ_subset_4ormore <- filter(world_happ, country %in%
four_country$country)

table(world_happ$year, exclude=FALSE)

##
## 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
## 158 157 155 155 156

table(world_happ_subset$year, exclude = FALSE)

##
## 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
## 156 156 153 155 154

table(world_happ_subset_3ormore$year)

##
## 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
## 153 154 153 153 151

table(world_happ_subset_4ormore$year)

##
## 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
## 150 150 150 152 150

table(world_happ_subset_balanced$year, exclude = FALSE)

##
## 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
## 140 140 140 140 140

```

While the number of countries varies per year, there are nearly the same number. Also, which countries are represented in the sample varies by year. While some countries, such as Zambia, are in the sample 5 times, others, such as Oman are listed only once. These are not balanced, which is acceptable in this model. Data sets were created with countries with all countries, countries with groups greater than 2, countries with groups greater than 3, countries with groups greater than 4, and countries that are present in all 5 waves. This was in an attempt to get the random effects on year along with country.

```

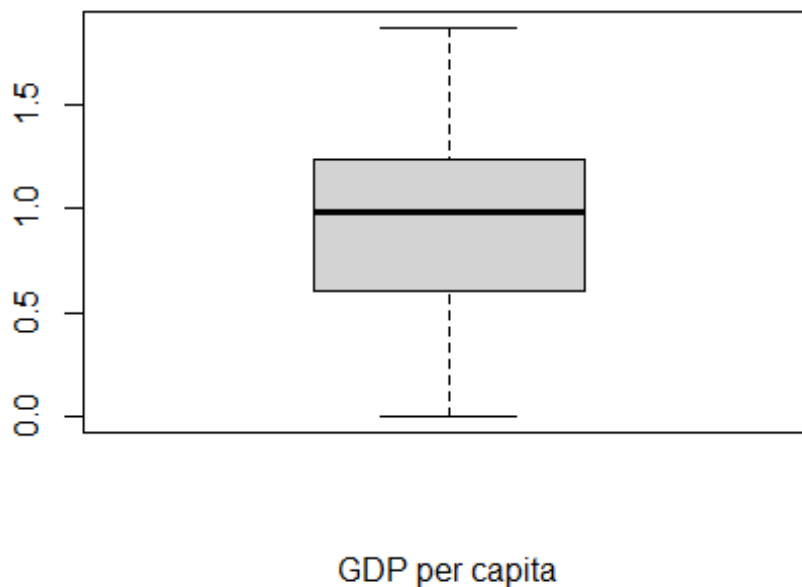
summary(world_happ)

##      country      year  GDP.per.capita  social.support
## Length:781      2015:158    Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.0000
## Class :character  2016:157    1st Qu.:0.6050    1st Qu.:0.8702
## Mode  :character  2017:155    Median :0.9820    Median :1.1250

```

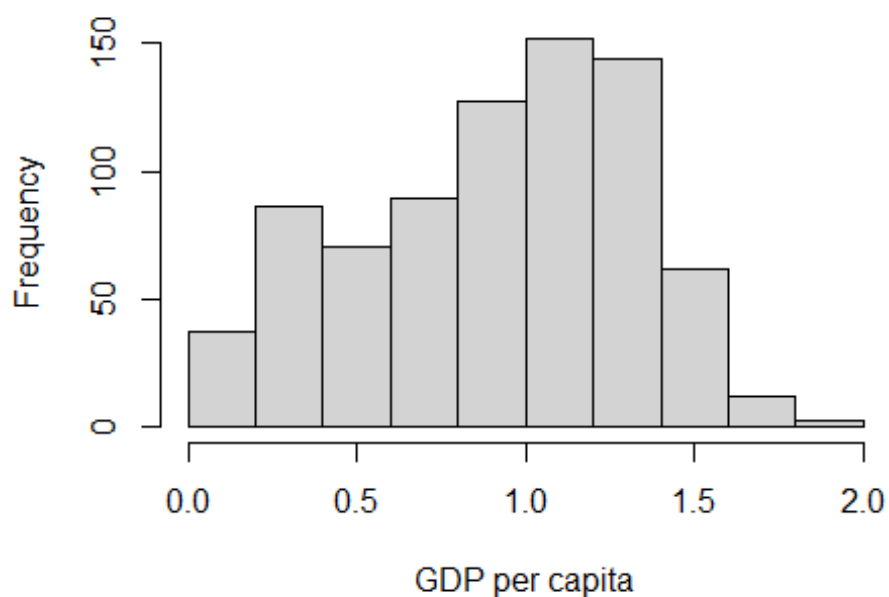
```
##          2018:155   Mean   :0.9145   Mean    :1.0788
##          2019:156   3rd Qu.:1.2337   3rd Qu.:1.3280
##                               Max.    :1.8708   Max.     :1.6440
## life.expectancy  freedom.choices  perceptions.corruption  generosity
## Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000         Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.4401   1st Qu.:0.3105   1st Qu.:0.0540         1st Qu.:0.1300
## Median :0.6472   Median :0.4310   Median :0.0910         Median :0.2020
## Mean   :0.6123   Mean   :0.4113   Mean   :0.1254         Mean   :0.2186
## 3rd Qu.:0.8080   3rd Qu.:0.5310   3rd Qu.:0.1560         3rd Qu.:0.2791
## Max.   :1.1410   Max.   :0.7240   Max.   :0.5519         Max.   :0.8381
##      score
## Min.   :2.693
## 1st Qu.:4.509
## Median :5.321
## Mean   :5.377
## 3rd Qu.:6.182
## Max.   :7.769
```

```
boxplot(world_happ$GDP.per.capita, xlab = "GDP per capita")
```

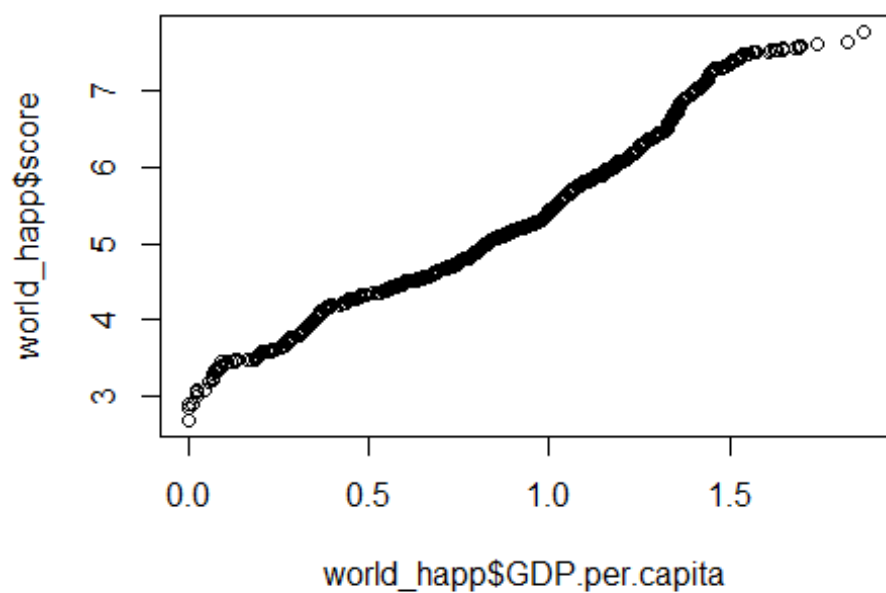


```
hist(world_happ$GDP.per.capita, xlab = "GDP per capita")
```

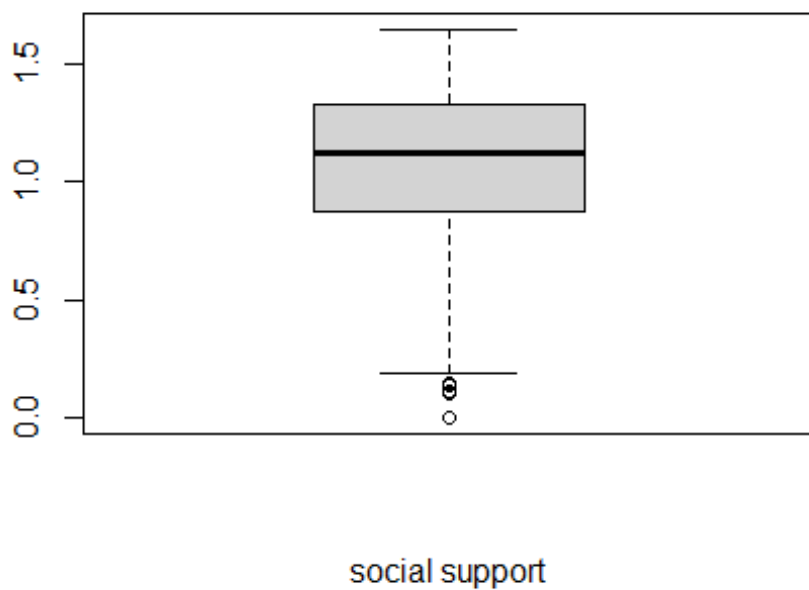
**Histogram of world\_happ\$GDP.per.capita**



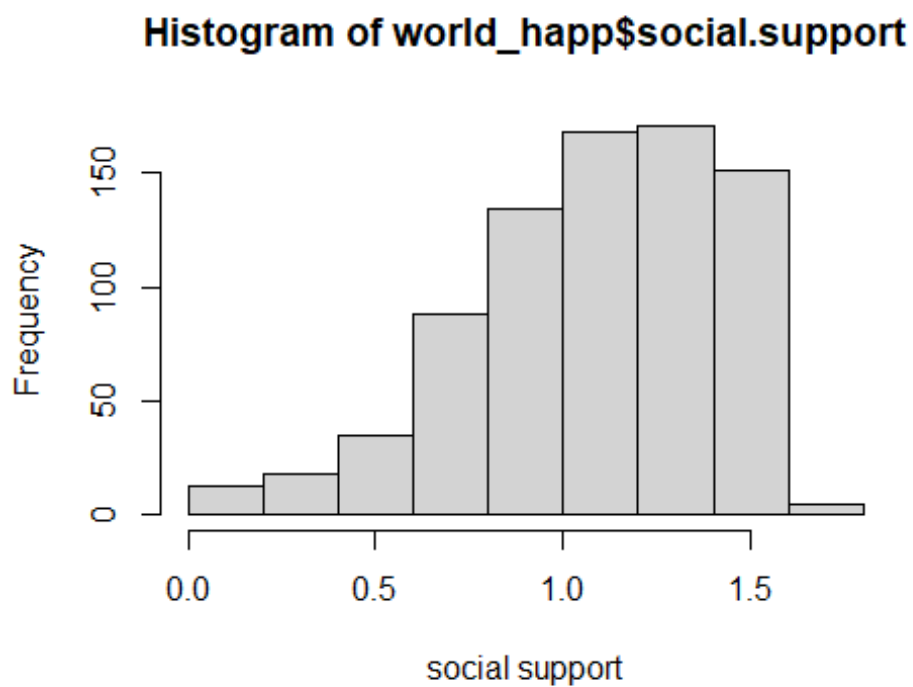
```
qqplot(x = world_happ$GDP.per.capita, y = world_happ$score)
```



```
boxplot(world_happ$social.support, xlab = 'social support')
```

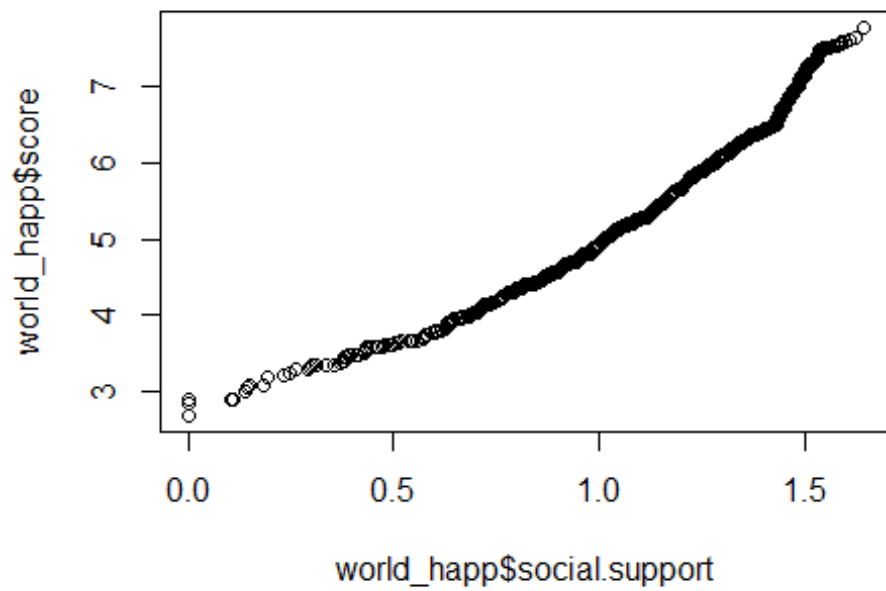


```
hist(world_happ$social.support, xlab = 'social support')
```

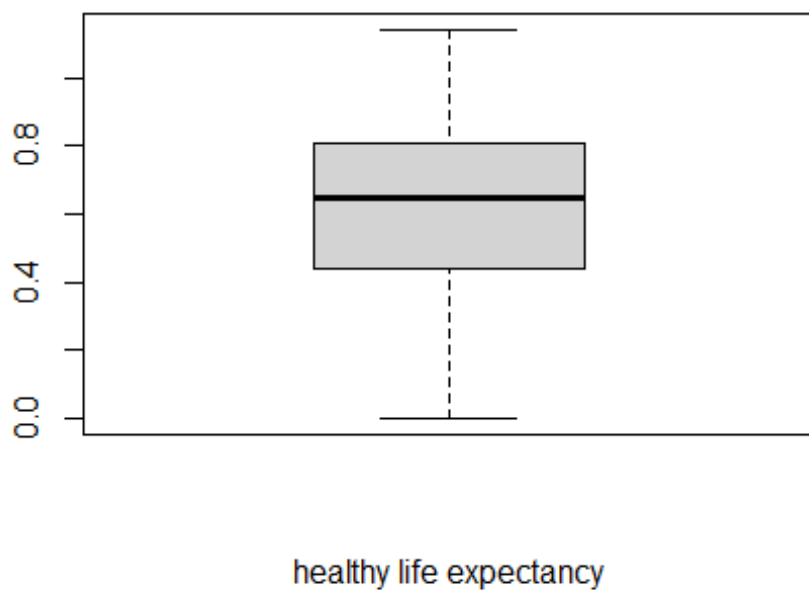


```
qqplot(world_happ$social.support, y = world_happ$score)
```

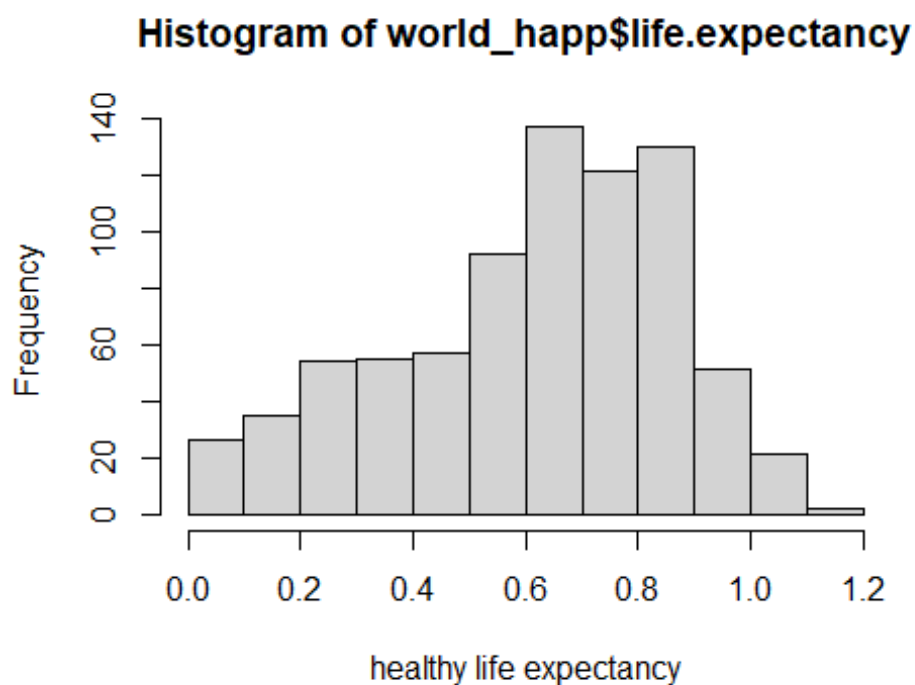




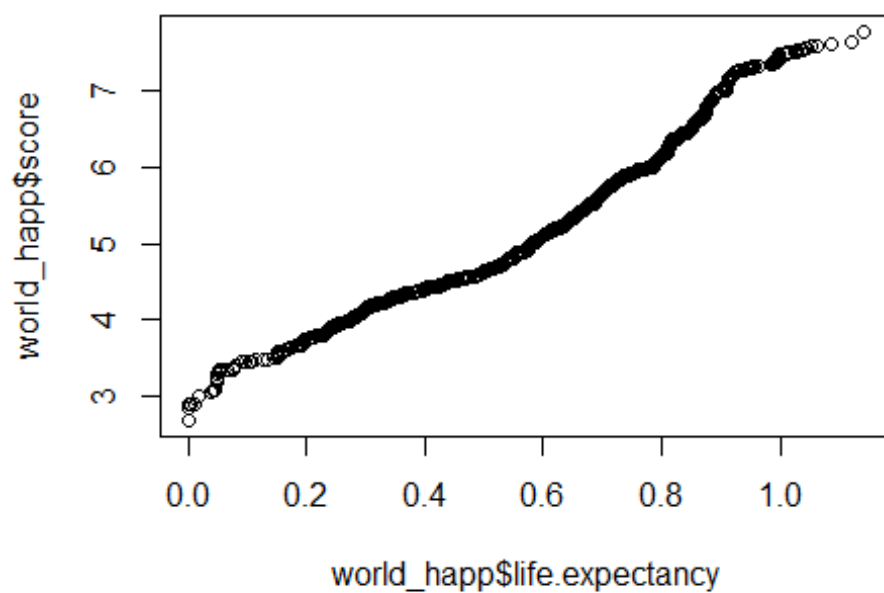
```
boxplot(world_happ$life.expectancy, xlab = 'healthy life expectancy')
```



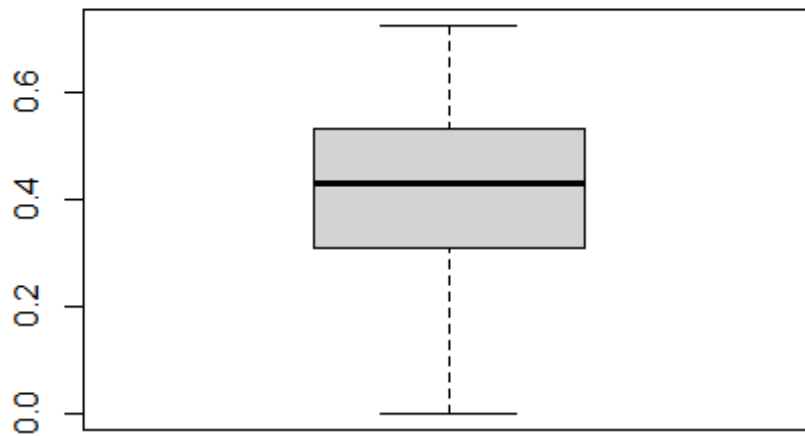
```
hist(world_happ$life.expectancy, xlab = 'healthy life expectancy')
```



```
qqplot(world_happ$life.expectancy, y = world_happ$score)
```



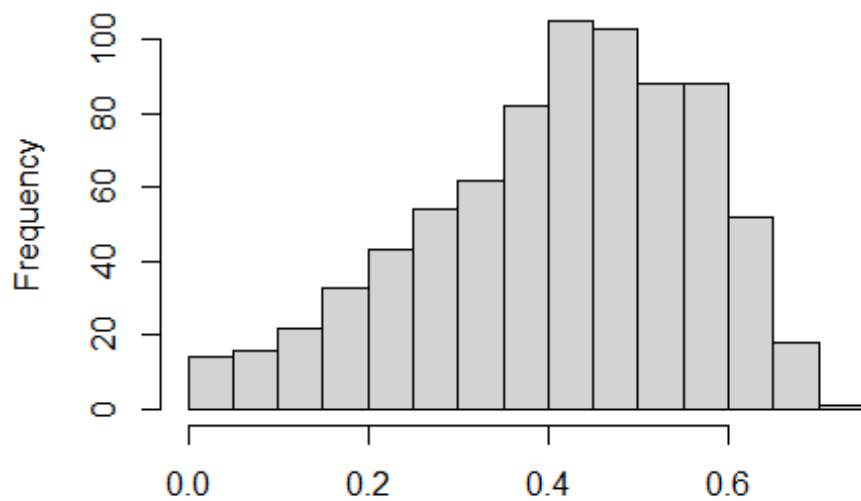
```
boxplot(world_happ$freedom.choices, xlab = "freedom to make choices")
```



freedom to make choices

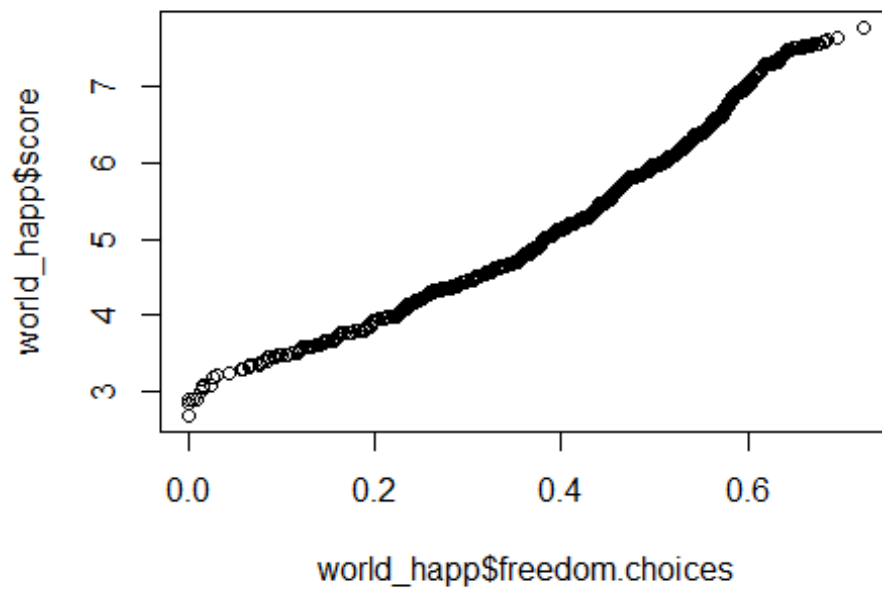
```
hist(world_happ$freedom.choices, xlab = "freedom to make choices")
```

### Histogram of world\_happ\$freedom.choices

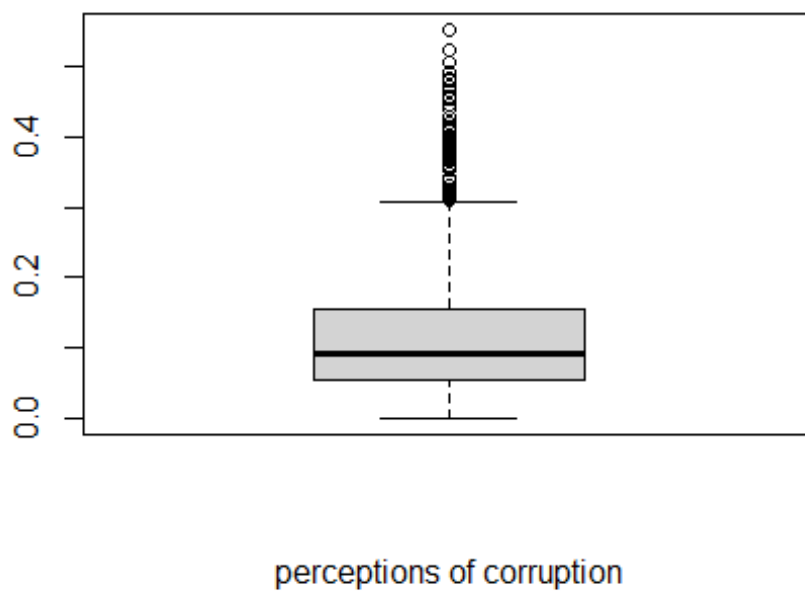


freedom to make choices

```
qqplot(world_happ$freedom.choices, y = world_happ$score)
```

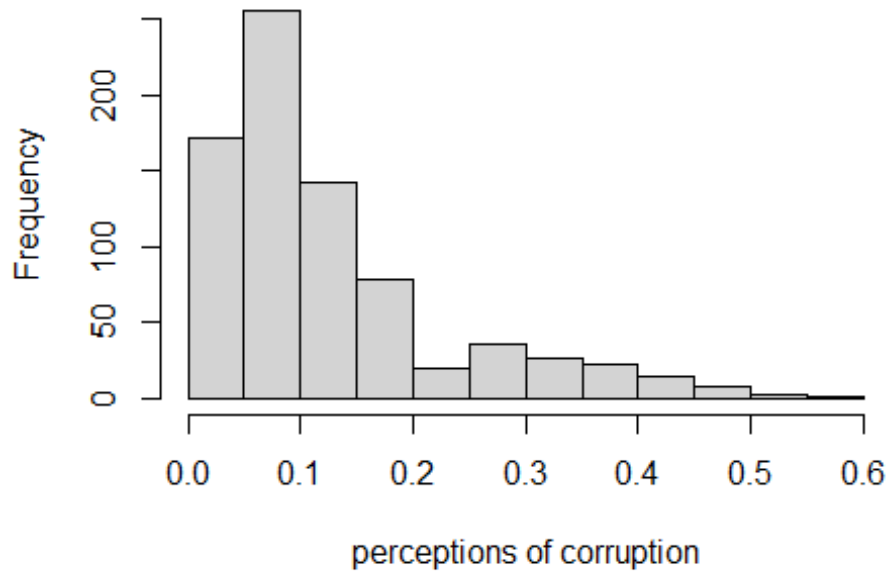


```
boxplot(world_happ$perceptions.corruption,xlab = "perceptions of corruption")
```

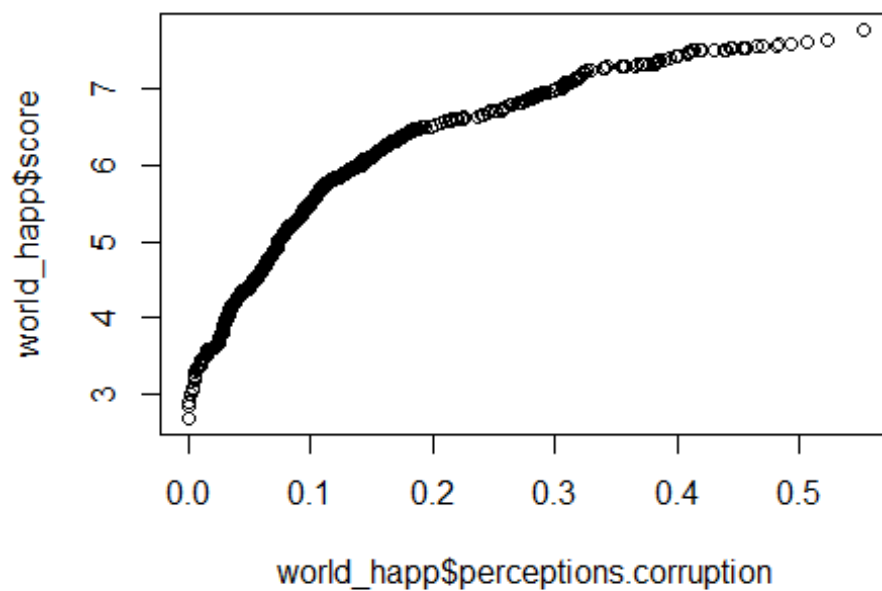


```
hist(world_happ$perceptions.corruption,xlab = "perceptions of corruption")
```

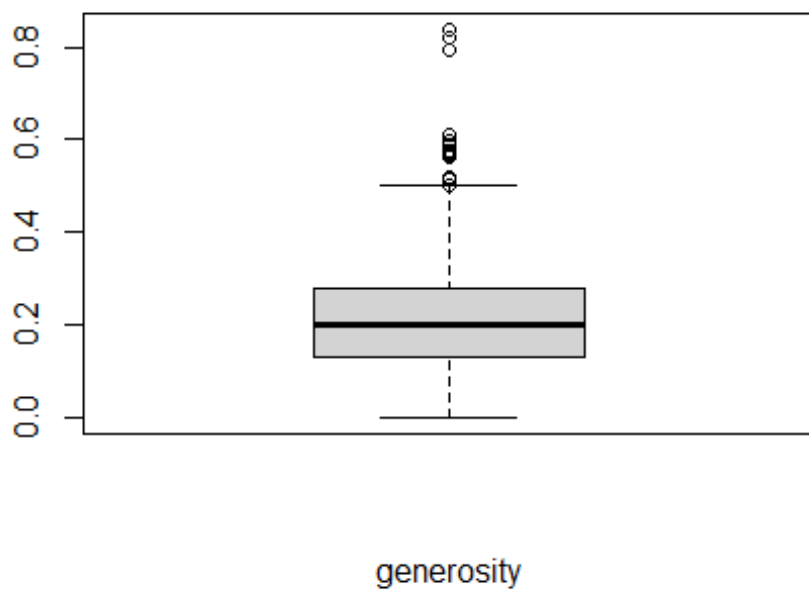
## Histogram of world\_happ\$perceptions.corruption



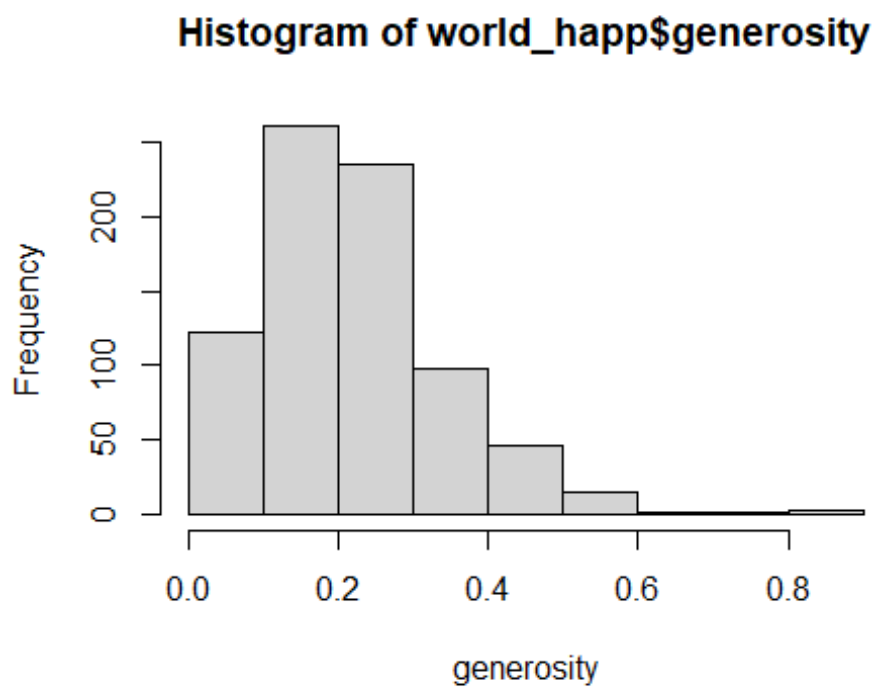
```
qqplot(world_happ$perceptions.corruption, y = world_happ$score)
```



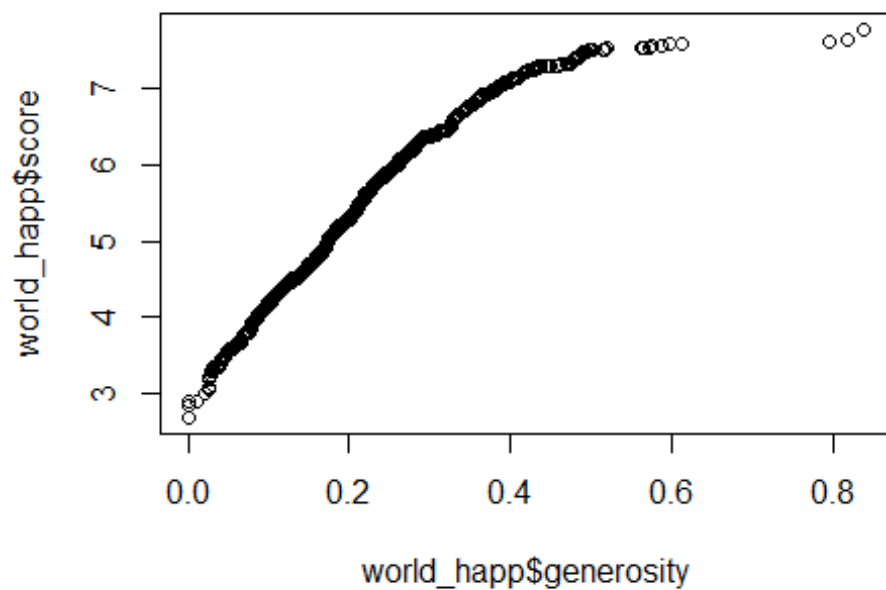
```
boxplot(world_happ$generosity,xlab = "generosity")
```



```
hist(world_happ$generosity,xlab = "generosity")
```

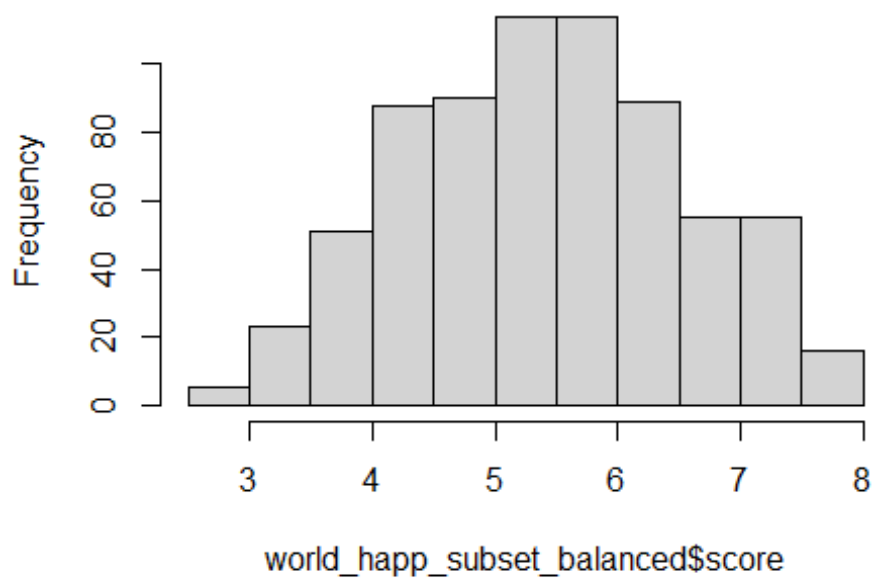


```
qqplot(world_happ$generosity, y = world_happ$score)
```

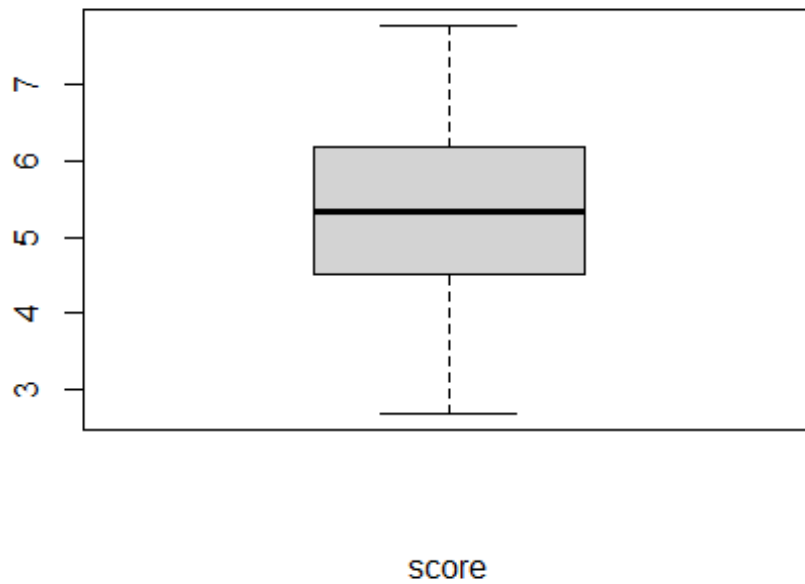


```
hist(world_happ_subset_balanced$score)
```

**Histogram of world\_happ\_subset\_balanced\$score**



```
boxplot(world_happ$score, xlab = 'score')
```



```
hist(world_happ$score,xlab = 'score')
```



Outcome variable has solid normality and no outliers.



```

max(world_happ$generosity)

## [1] 0.8380752

max(world_happ$perceptions.corruption)

## [1] 0.55191

max(world_happ$social.support)

## [1] 1.644

# confirm structure of data frame
str(world_happ)

## 'data.frame':    781 obs. of  9 variables:
##  $ country          : chr  "Switzerland" "Denmark" "Norway" "Finland"
##  ...
##  $ year              : Factor w/ 5 levels "2015","2016",...: 1 2 3 4 5
##  $ GDP.per.capita    : num  1.4 1.44 1.62 1.3 1.34 ...
##  $ social.support    : num  1.35 1.16 1.53 1.59 1.59 ...
##  $ life.expectancy   : num  0.941 0.795 0.797 0.874 0.986 ...
##  $ freedom.choices   : num  0.666 0.579 0.635 0.681 0.596 ...
##  $ perceptions.corruption: num  0.42 0.445 0.316 0.393 0.393 ...
##  $ generosity        : num  0.297 0.362 0.362 0.202 0.153 ...
##  $ score              : num  7.59 7.53 7.54 7.63 7.77 ...

(m0 <- lmer(score~year + (1 | country ), world_happ)) # simplest model, full
data set

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 755.3864
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 1.0968
## Residual 0.2362
## Number of obs: 781, groups: country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) year2016 year2017 year2018 year2019
## 5.377710 -0.017508 -0.017466 0.008582 0.046416

(m0.balanced <- lmer(score~year + (1 | country ),
world_happ_subset_balanced)) # simplest model; all five waves

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 638.5185
## Random effects:

```

```

## Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 1.1059
## Residual          0.2348
## Number of obs: 700, groups:  country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept)      year2016      year2017      year2018      year2019
##      5.396043      -0.006550      0.003393      0.034586      0.079771

#(m0.1 <- lmer(score~year + (year | country ), world_happ_subset_4ormore)) #
subset data
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m1.0 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + (1 | country ), world_happ)) #
random effects on country only

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 589.711
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.6464
## Residual          0.2376
## Number of obs: 781, groups:  country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept)      year2016      year2017      year2018
year2019
##      3.70691      -0.21912      -0.29473      -0.07989      -
0.08722
## GDP.per.capita
##      1.97572

(m1.balanced <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + (1 | country ),
world_happ_subset_balanced)) # random effects on country only

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 497.576
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.6418
## Residual          0.2362
## Number of obs: 700, groups:  country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept)      year2016      year2017      year2018
year2019
##      3.63420      -0.21766      -0.28719      -0.05529      -
0.05910
## GDP.per.capita
##      2.05711

```

```

#(m1.1 <- lmer(score~ GDP.per.capita + (year | country ),
world_happ_subset_balanced)) #random on year & country
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m2.0 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (1 | country
), world_happ))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 581.3654
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.6222
## Residual 0.2383
## Number of obs: 781, groups: country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) year2016 year2017 year2018
## 3.51014 -0.13443 -0.20032 -0.04484
## year2019 GDP.per.capita life.expectancy
## -0.13518 1.69470 0.69095

(m2.balanced <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (1 |
country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 491.5063
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.6169
## Residual 0.2371
## Number of obs: 700, groups: country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) year2016 year2017 year2018
## 3.41780 -0.13781 -0.19826 -0.02227
## year2019 GDP.per.capita life.expectancy
## -0.10792 1.80564 0.66661

#(m2.1 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (year |
country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m3.0 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + (1 | country ), world_happ))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula:
## score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption +
## (1 | country)

```

```

## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 571.0397
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.6029
## Residual 0.2383
## Number of obs: 781, groups: country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) year2016 year2017
## 3.42952 -0.12307 -0.17595
## year2018 year2019 GDP.per.capita
## -0.01668 -0.10325 1.63273
## life.expectancy perceptions.corruption
## 0.69656 0.89947

(m3.balanced <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + (1 | country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula:
## score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption +
## (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 481.574
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.5978
## Residual 0.2369
## Number of obs: 700, groups: country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) year2016 year2017
## 3.355234 -0.123710 -0.169695
## year2018 year2019 GDP.per.capita
## 0.007179 -0.075567 1.719894
## life.expectancy perceptions.corruption
## 0.677742 0.928588

#(m3.1 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + (year | country), world_happ_subset_balanced))
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m4.0 <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + social.support
+ (1 | country ), world_happ))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula:
## score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption +
## social.support + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 526.4771

```

```

## Random effects:
## Groups   Name      Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.5331
## Residual      0.2370
## Number of obs: 781, groups:  country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
##              (Intercept)          year2016          year2017
##              2.8522          0.0914          -0.3083
##              year2018          year2019          GDP.per.capita
##              -0.2063          -0.2749          1.2832
##              life.expectancy  perceptions.corruption  social.support
##              0.6640          0.9524          0.8968

(m4.balanced <- lmer(score~year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
  perceptions.corruption + social.support
    + (1 | country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula:
## score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption +
##   social.support + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 449.1663
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name      Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.5250
## Residual      0.2371
## Number of obs: 700, groups:  country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
##              (Intercept)          year2016          year2017
##              2.79860          0.07098          -0.29781
##              year2018          year2019          GDP.per.capita
##              -0.17289          -0.24160          1.41144
##              life.expectancy  perceptions.corruption  social.support
##              0.65830          0.95741          0.82985

#(m4.1 <- lmer(score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + perceptions.corruption +
  life.expectancy + social.support + ( year | country ),
  world_happ_subset_balanced))
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m5.0 <- lmer(score~as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
  perceptions.corruption + social.support +
    freedom.choices + (1 | country ), world_happ))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
##   perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
##   (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 506.5476

```

```

## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.4971
## Residual 0.2373
## Number of obs: 781, groups: country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) as.factor(year)2016 as.factor(year)2017
## 2.6476 0.1313 -0.2749
## as.factor(year)2018 as.factor(year)2019 GDP.per.capita
## -0.2208 -0.2296 1.2276
## life.expectancy perceptions.corruption social.support
## 0.6535 0.6238 0.8196
## freedom.choices
## 0.8867

(m5.balanced <- lmer(score~as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita +
life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
(1 | country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
## (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 437.0482
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.4998
## Residual 0.2371
## Number of obs: 700, groups: country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept) as.factor(year)2016 as.factor(year)2017
## 2.6322 0.1003 -0.2661
## as.factor(year)2018 as.factor(year)2019 GDP.per.capita
## -0.1818 -0.2012 1.3748
## life.expectancy perceptions.corruption social.support
## 0.6589 0.6818 0.7428
## freedom.choices
## 0.7522

#(m5.1 <- lmer(score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices + ( year | country
), world_happ_subset_balanced))
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

(m6.0 <- lmer(score~as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + social.support +
freedom.choices + generosity + (1 | country ), world_happ))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +

```

```

##      perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
##      generosity + (1 | country)
##      Data: world_happ
## REML criterion at convergence: 502.9225
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.4935
## Residual                0.2370
## Number of obs: 781, groups: country, 169
## Fixed Effects:
##              (Intercept)      as.factor(year)2016      as.factor(year)2017
##              2.5470              0.1176              -0.2964
##      as.factor(year)2018      as.factor(year)2019      GDP.per.capita
##              -0.2004              -0.2079              1.2771
##      life.expectancy perceptions.corruption      social.support
##              0.5947              0.5641              0.8311
##      freedom.choices              generosity
##              0.8276              0.4976

(m6.balanced <- lmer(score~as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita +
life.expectancy + perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
generosity + (1 | country ), world_happ_subset_balanced))

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
##      perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
##      generosity + (1 | country)
##      Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## REML criterion at convergence: 433.7354
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.4945
## Residual                0.2370
## Number of obs: 700, groups: country, 140
## Fixed Effects:
##              (Intercept)      as.factor(year)2016      as.factor(year)2017
##              2.52972              0.08684              -0.28625
##      as.factor(year)2018      as.factor(year)2019      GDP.per.capita
##              -0.16062              -0.17948              1.42364
##      life.expectancy perceptions.corruption      social.support
##              0.61087              0.62179              0.75214
##      freedom.choices              generosity
##              0.68983              0.49831

#(m6.1 <- lmer(score~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption + social.support +
#      freedom.choices + generosity + ( as.factor(year) | country ),
world_happ_subset_balanced))
#commented out because causing error due to non-convergence

```

Now to find which is the best model. All are nested models, so I will start with the most complex and use the ANOVA function to work my way down to the least complex.

All of the models in which both country and year were allowed to have random effects had issues. Either they did not converge, or their boundaries were singular. As a result, I used the less complex models with only the country as a random effect.

```
anova(m6.balanced,m5.balanced)

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m5.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m5.balanced:   perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m5.balanced:   (1 | country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:   perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:   generosity + (1 | country)
##           npar    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m5.balanced    12 425.98 480.59 -200.99   401.98
## m6.balanced    13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 4.4336  1    0.03524 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

With a p value of 0.03524, we reject the null. Therefore we keep the more complex model m6.balanced.

```
anova(m6.balanced,m4.balanced) # m6.balanced is the most significant model overall

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m4.balanced: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption +
## m4.balanced:   social.support + (1 | country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:   perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:   generosity + (1 | country)
##           npar    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m4.balanced    11 437.76 487.82 -207.88   415.76
## m6.balanced    13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 18.213  2    0.000111 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

anova(m6.balanced,m3.balanced)
```



```

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m3.balanced: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
perceptions.corruption +
## m3.balanced:      (1 | country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:      perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:      generosity + (1 | country)
##
##      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m3.balanced   10 471.00 516.51 -225.50   451.00
## m6.balanced   13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 53.451  3 1.469e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

anova(m6.balanced,m2.balanced)

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m2.balanced: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy + (1 |
country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:      perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:      generosity + (1 | country)
##
##      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m2.balanced    9 479.78 520.74 -230.89   461.78
## m6.balanced   13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 64.234  4 3.73e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

anova(m6.balanced,m1.balanced)

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m1.balanced: score ~ year + GDP.per.capita + (1 | country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:      perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:      generosity + (1 | country)
##
##      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m1.balanced    8 484.95 521.36 -234.47   468.95
## m6.balanced   13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 71.403  5 5.229e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```
anova(m6.balanced,m0.balanced)

## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)

## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
## Models:
## m0.balanced: score ~ year + (1 | country)
## m6.balanced: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## m6.balanced:   perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices
+
## m6.balanced:   generosity + (1 | country)
##               npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m0.balanced      7 627.21 659.07 -306.60   613.21
## m6.balanced     13 423.55 482.71 -198.77   397.55 215.66  6 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

In each model, model 6 is significant.

```
summary(m6.balanced)

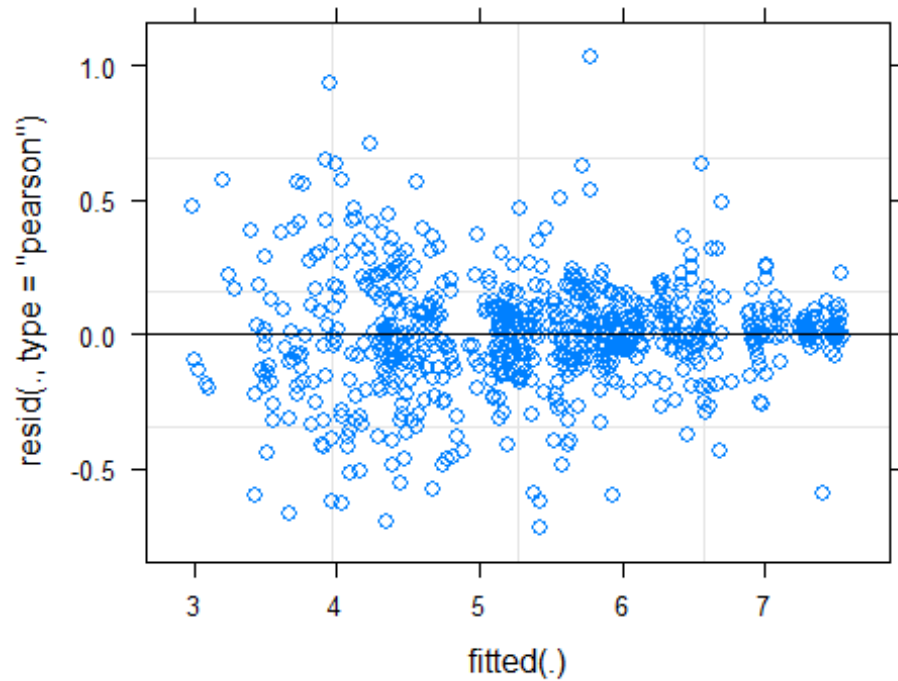
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
##           perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
##           generosity + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 433.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.0428 -0.4110  0.0210  0.4211  4.3707
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
##   country (Intercept) 0.24451   0.4945
##   Residual              0.05619   0.2370
## Number of obs: 700, groups:  country, 140
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    2.52972    0.15287 235.90565  16.549 < 2e-16 ***
## as.factor(year)2016    0.08684    0.05154 672.16348   1.685 0.092511 .
## as.factor(year)2017   -0.28625    0.05217 659.73828  -5.487 5.85e-08 ***
## as.factor(year)2018   -0.16062    0.04459 688.40337  -3.602 0.000339 ***
## as.factor(year)2019   -0.17948    0.04573 669.08985  -3.925 9.59e-05 ***
## GDP.per.capita    1.42364    0.15339 411.82725   9.281 < 2e-16 ***
## life.expectancy    0.61087    0.22814 526.07969   2.678 0.007647 **
## perceptions.corruption 0.62179    0.27991 637.15861   2.221 0.026674 *
## social.support     0.75214    0.13375 608.89320   5.624 2.85e-08 ***
```

```

## freedom.choices          0.68983      0.20260 670.91197    3.405 0.000701 ***
## generosity              0.49831      0.23841 561.59916    2.090 0.037055 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##      (Intr) a.( )2016 a.( )2017 a.( )2018 a.( )2019 GDP.p. lf.xpc
prcpt.
## as.fc()2016 -0.431
## as.fc()2017  0.074  0.359
## as.fc()2018  0.141 -0.054  0.611
## as.fc()2019  0.292 -0.286  0.259  0.564
## GDP.per.cpt  0.001 -0.696 -0.504 -0.023  0.279
## lif.xpctncy -0.324  0.508  0.651  0.286 -0.335 -0.616
## prcptns.crr  0.022  0.042  0.123  0.173  0.112 -0.157  0.012
## socil.spprt -0.444  0.525 -0.445 -0.625 -0.587 -0.290 -0.075
0.044
## freedm.chcs -0.184  0.124  0.187 -0.071  0.233 -0.056 -0.016 -
0.267
## generosity -0.298 -0.144 -0.187  0.235  0.238  0.164 -0.114 -
0.107
##      scl.sp frdm.c
## as.fc()2016
## as.fc()2017
## as.fc()2018
## as.fc()2019
## GDP.per.cpt
## lif.xpctncy
## prcptns.crr
## socil.spprt
## freedm.chcs -0.223
## generosity  0.019 -0.158

plot(m6.balanced)

```

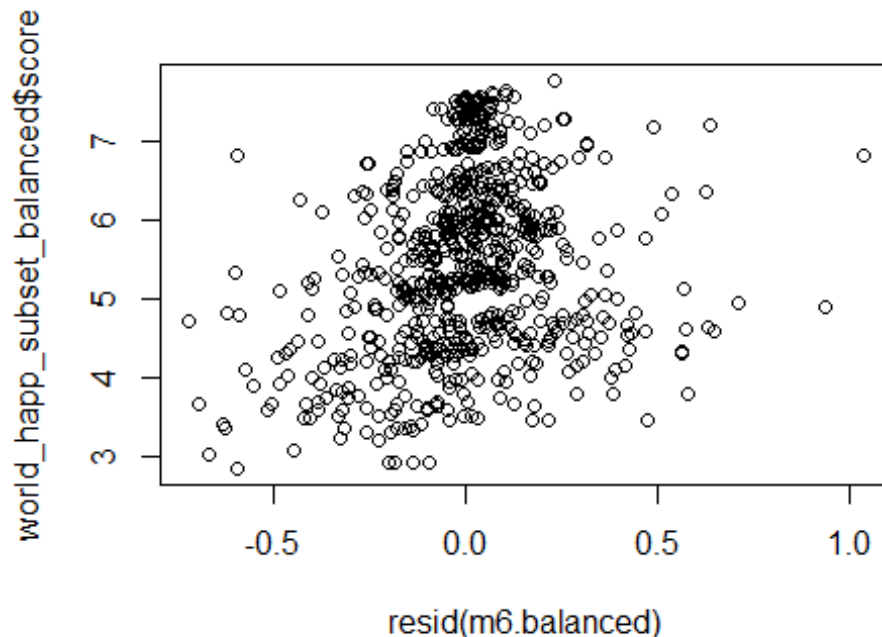


*# Test Assumptions*

*#resid() calls for the residuals of the model, Score was our initial outcome variables;Plots the residuals vs observed*

Plot.Model.6.Balanced.Linearity<-

**plot**(**resid**(m6.balanced),world\_happ\_subset\_balanced\$score)



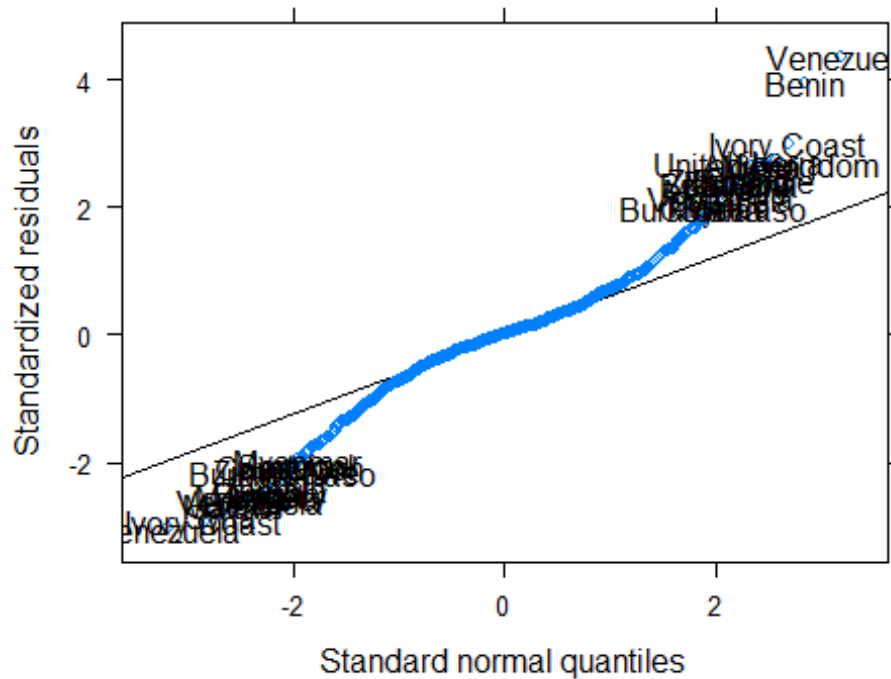
```

world_happ_subset_balanced$Model.6Bal.Res<- residuals(m6.balanced) #extracts
the residuals and places them in a new column in our original data table
world_happ_subset_balanced$Abs.Model.6Bal.Res <-
abs(world_happ_subset_balanced$Model.6Bal.Res) #creates a new column with the
absolute value of the residuals
world_happ_subset_balanced$Model.6Bal.Res2 <-
(world_happ_subset_balanced$Abs.Model.6Bal.Res)^2 #squares the absolute
values of the residuals to provide the more robust estimate
Levene.Model.6Bal <- lm(Model.6Bal.Res2 ~ score,
data=world_happ_subset_balanced) #ANOVA of the squared residuals
anova(Levene.Model.6Bal) #displays the results

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Model.6Bal.Res2
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## score      1  0.3296  0.32964   39.468 5.869e-10 ***
## Residuals 698  5.8298  0.00835
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

qqmath(m6.balanced, id=0.05)

```



```
#(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])
(rownames(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])[which(abs(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])>1)])

## [1] "Botswana" "Costa Rica" "Rwanda" "Sri Lanka" "Syria"

# "Botswana" "Costa Rica" "Rwanda" "Sri Lanka" "Syria"
#-1.505080 1.112693 -1.049933 -1.190229 -1.060280

#ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]][which(abs(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])>1),]
#which(abs(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])>1)
#ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]][which(abs(ranef(m6.balanced)[["country"]])>1)]

summary(m6.balanced)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: score ~ as.factor(year) + GDP.per.capita + life.expectancy +
## perceptions.corruption + social.support + freedom.choices +
## generosity + (1 | country)
## Data: world_happ_subset_balanced
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 433.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
```

```

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -3.0428 -0.4110  0.0210  0.4211  4.3707
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## country (Intercept) 0.24451 0.4945
## Residual 0.05619 0.2370
## Number of obs: 700, groups: country, 140
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.52972 0.15287 235.90565 16.549 < 2e-16 ***
## as.factor(year)2016 0.08684 0.05154 672.16348 1.685 0.092511 .
## as.factor(year)2017 -0.28625 0.05217 659.73828 -5.487 5.85e-08 ***
## as.factor(year)2018 -0.16062 0.04459 688.40337 -3.602 0.000339 ***
## as.factor(year)2019 -0.17948 0.04573 669.08985 -3.925 9.59e-05 ***
## GDP.per.capita 1.42364 0.15339 411.82725 9.281 < 2e-16 ***
## life.expectancy 0.61087 0.22814 526.07969 2.678 0.007647 **
## perceptions.corruption 0.62179 0.27991 637.15861 2.221 0.026674 *
## social.support 0.75214 0.13375 608.89320 5.624 2.85e-08 ***
## freedom.choices 0.68983 0.20260 670.91197 3.405 0.000701 ***
## generosity 0.49831 0.23841 561.59916 2.090 0.037055 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr) a.()2016 a.()2017 a.()2018 a.()2019 GDP.p. lf.xpc
prcpt.
## as.fc()2016 -0.431
## as.fc()2017 0.074 0.359
## as.fc()2018 0.141 -0.054 0.611
## as.fc()2019 0.292 -0.286 0.259 0.564
## GDP.per.cpt 0.001 -0.696 -0.504 -0.023 0.279
## lif.xpctncy -0.324 0.508 0.651 0.286 -0.335 -0.616
## prcptns.crr 0.022 0.042 0.123 0.173 0.112 -0.157 0.012
## socil.spprt -0.444 0.525 -0.445 -0.625 -0.587 -0.290 -0.075
0.044
## freedm.chcs -0.184 0.124 0.187 -0.071 0.233 -0.056 -0.016 -
0.267
## generosity -0.298 -0.144 -0.187 0.235 0.238 0.164 -0.114 -
0.107
## scl.sp frdm.c
## as.fc()2016
## as.fc()2017
## as.fc()2018
## as.fc()2019
## GDP.per.cpt
## lif.xpctncy
## prcptns.crr
## socil.spprt

```

```
## freedm.chcs -0.223
## generosity 0.019 -0.158
```