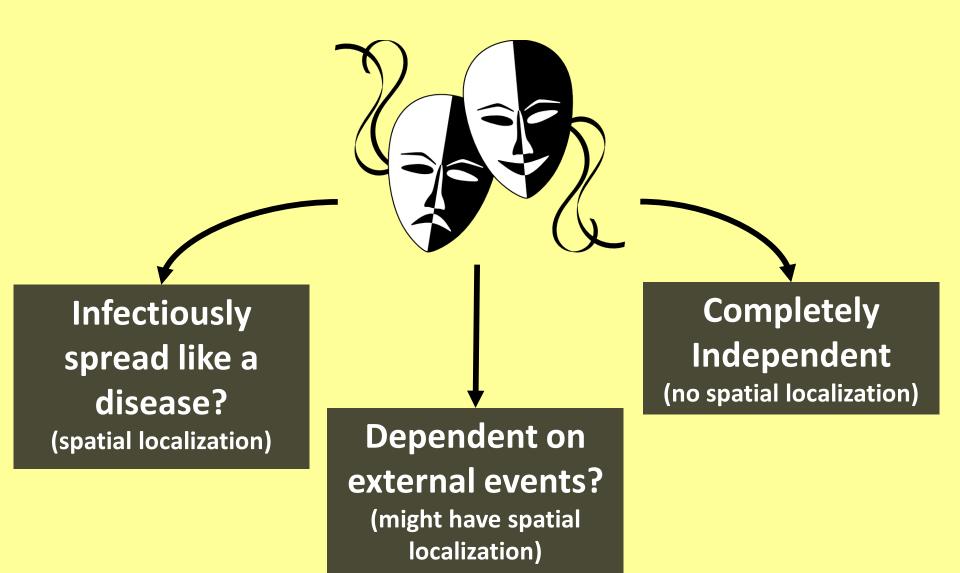


## Happiness – individual vs societal





# Dataset: World Values Survey (2010-2014)

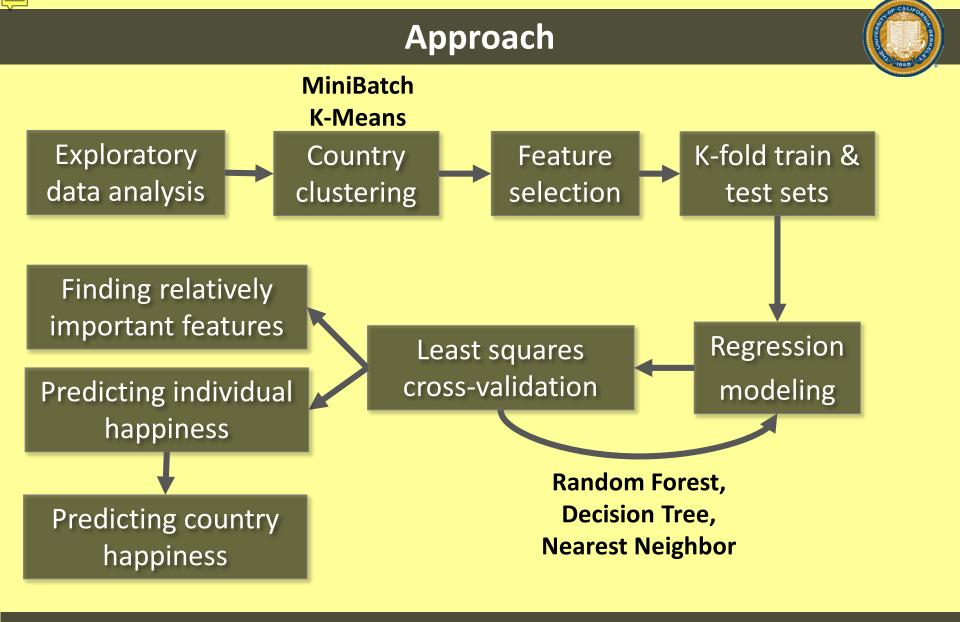
57 countries, 85k respondents





#### Two goals:

- 1. Determine which features correlate most with happiness.
- 2. Create a model to try to predict happiness levels.



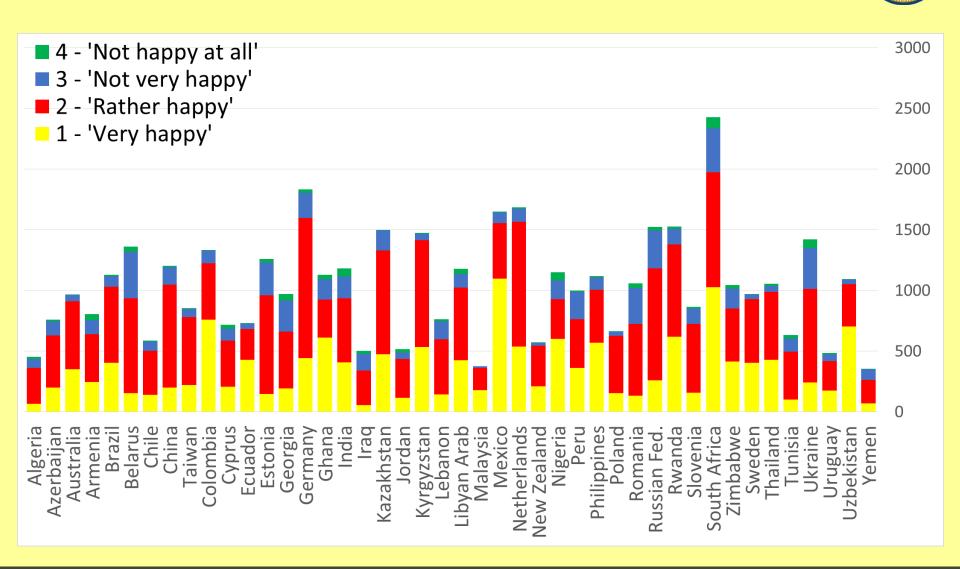
**Training data:** 45k surveys

Tuning parameters: feature selection, # trees (RF), depth of trees, # neighbors (NN)



### Most people across the world say they are happy

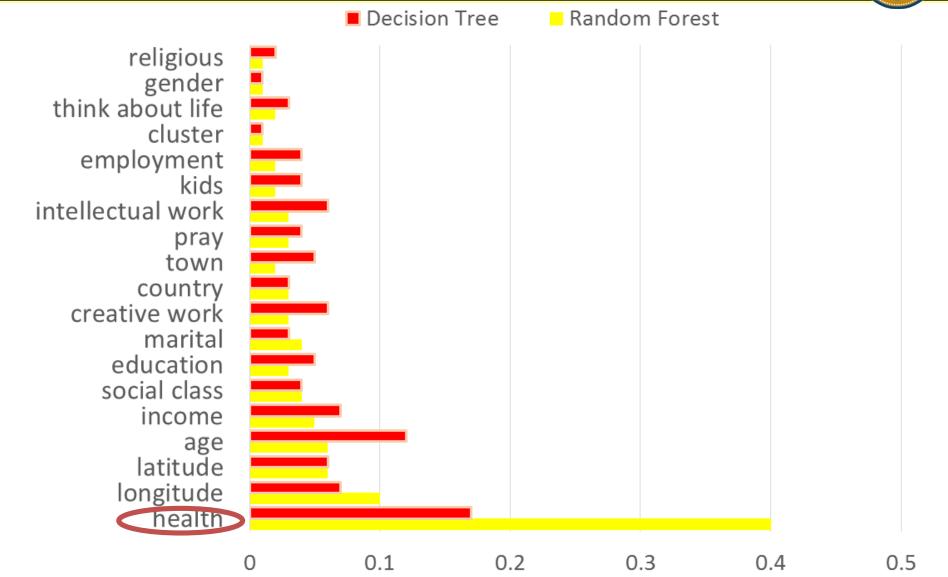






#### health has the strongest correlation with happiness







# Average happiness predictions are so-so accurate

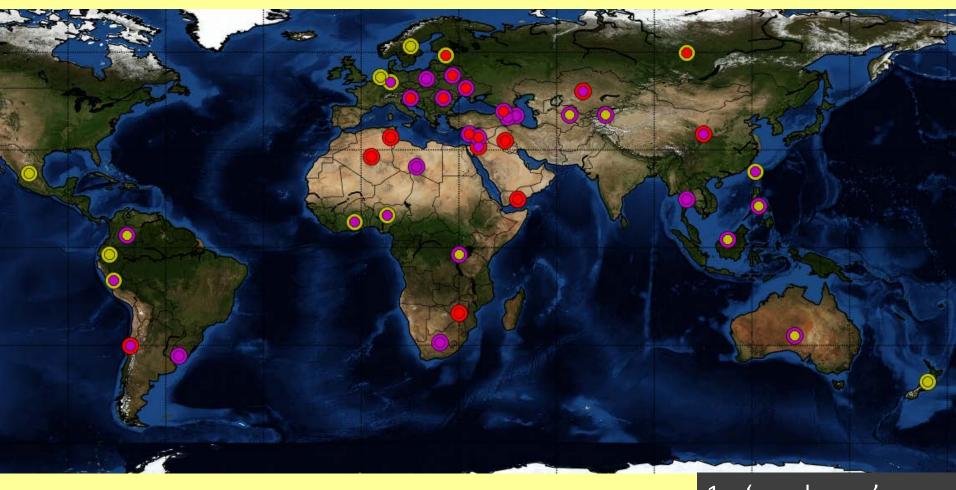


Country	Actual	Predicted
Uzbekistan	1.39	1.80
Mexico	1.40	1.75
Ecuador	1.48	1.73
Colombia	1.52	1.76
Malaysia	1.56	1.75
Philippines	1.60	1.70
Sweden	1.63	1.64
Ghana	1.67	1.76
Thailand	1.67	1.83
Kyrgyzstan	1.68	1.76
New Zealand	1.68	1.78
Australia	1.69	2.07
Rwanda	1.70	1.66
Nigeria	1.72	1.55
Brazil	1.74	1.98
Netherlands	1.76	1.89
Uruguay	1.79	1.63
Kazakhstan	1.80	1.84
South Africa	1.80	2.07
Libyan Arab	1.81	2.01
Zimbabwe	1.82	1.87
Poland	1.82	1.77

Country	Actual	Predicted
Taiwan	1.84	1.87
Peru	1.88	1.38
Germany	1.90	1.91
Chile	1.92	2.23
India	1.92	2.24
Azerbaijan	1.92	2.03
Cyprus	1.94	1.90
Armenia	1.97	2.07
China	1.97	2.08
Jordan	1.98	1.90
Slovenia	2.00	1.98
Lebanon	2.05	2.02
Yemen	2.06	1.61
Russian Fed.	2.07	1.77
Algeria	2.09	2.12
Tunisia	2.10	1.73
Estonia	2.14	1.52
Ukraine	2.17	1.78
Georgia	2.18	1.88
Romania	2.23	1.76
Belarus	2.23	1.93
Iraq	2.26	2.15

# A tendency for happiness to be spatially dependent

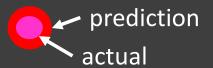




< 1.75</p>



< 2.50



1 = 'very happy'

2 = 'rather happy'

3 = 'not very happy

4 = 'not at all happy'



