Final Project (Group 2)

Group 2

2024-05-09

- Research Question/Hypothesis: What variable in the world happiness report (family, health, trust, generosity, and economics) has the greatest effect on a nation's happiness score?

- Hypothesis: Economics plays the largest role in a nation's happiness score.

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)

data <- read_excel("2019.xls")

colnames(data)
```

```
## [1] "Overall rank"              "Country or region"
## [3] "Score"                     "GDP per capita"
## [5] "Social support"            "Healthy life expectancy"
## [7] "Freedom to make life choices" "Generosity"
## [9] "Perceptions of corruption"
```

```
library(readxl)

data <- read_excel("2019.xls")

print(colnames(data))
```

```
## [1] "Overall rank"              "Country or region"
## [3] "Score"                     "GDP per capita"
## [5] "Social support"            "Healthy life expectancy"
## [7] "Freedom to make life choices" "Generosity"
## [9] "Perceptions of corruption"
```

```
data <- data %>%
  rename(
    Economy = `GDP per capita`,
    Social = 'Social support',
    Health = `Healthy life expectancy`,
    Freedom = `Freedom to make life choices`,
    Corruption = 'Perceptions of corruption',
    Happiness_Score = `Score`
  )
print(colnames(data))
```

```
## [1] "Overall rank"      "Country or region" "Happiness_Score"
## [4] "Economy"           "Social"            "Health"
## [7] "Freedom"           "Generosity"        "Corruption"
```

```
  head(
    select(data, Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption, Happiness_Score)
  )
```

| Economy	Social	Health	Freedom	Corruption	Happiness_Score
1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596	0.393	7.769
1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592	0.410	7.600
1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603	0.341	7.554
1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591	0.118	7.494
1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557	0.298	7.488
1.452	1.526	1.052	0.572	0.343	7.480

[Module 2: Junhyung Kim, Jiho Lee]

```
data %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(mapping = aes (x = Economy, y= Happiness_Score)) +
labs(title =
      "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Economy and Happiness Score",
x = "Economy", y = "Happiness Score")
```
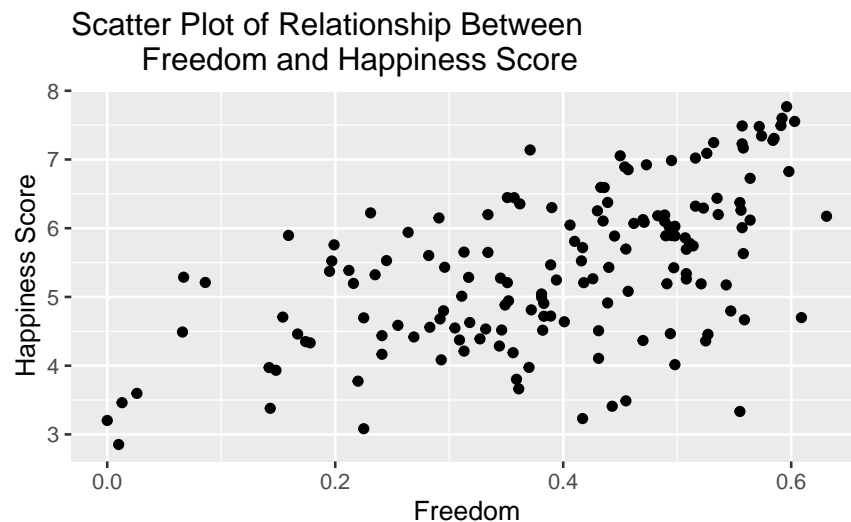
Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Economy and Happi
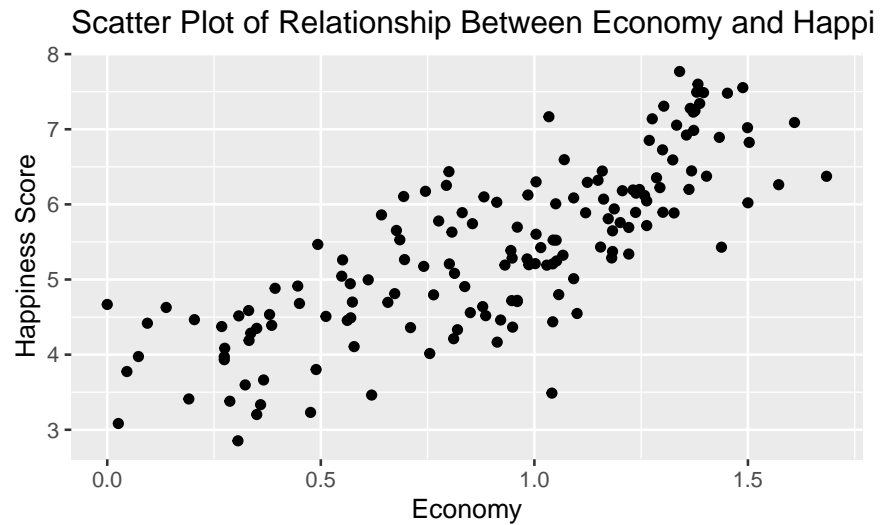
```r
data %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(mapping = aes (x = Social, y= Happiness_Score)) +
labs(title =
       "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Social and Happiness Score",
x = "Social", y = "Happiness Score")
```


Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Social and Happines
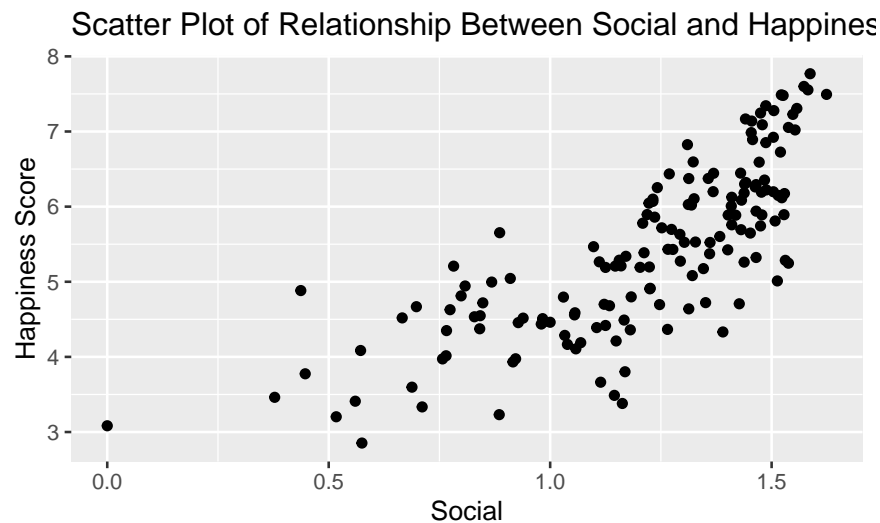
```r
data %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(mapping = aes (x = Health, y= Happiness_Score)) +
labs(title =
       "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Health and Happiness Score",
x = "Health", y = "Happiness Score")
```

Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Health and Happines
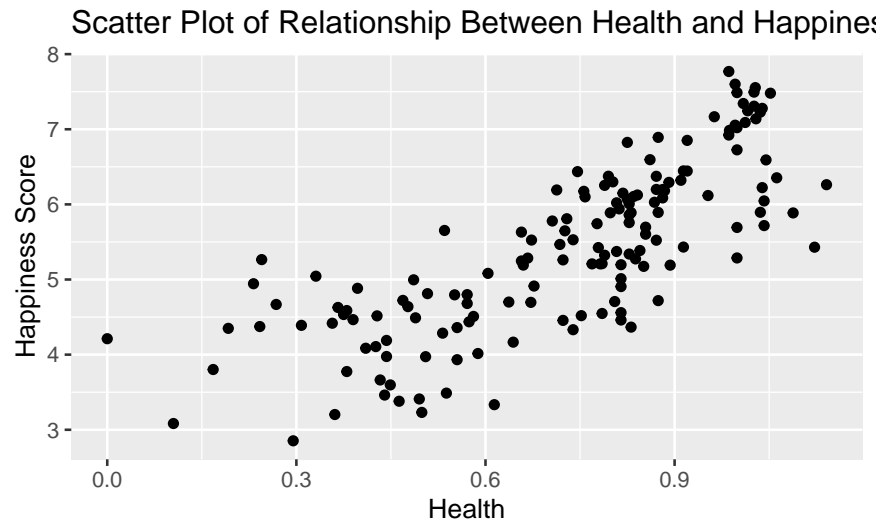

```
data %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(mapping = aes (x = Freedom, y= Happiness_Score)) +
labs(title =
        "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
         Freedom and Happiness Score",
x = "Freedom", y = "Happiness Score")
```

Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Freedom and Happiness Score


```
data %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(mapping = aes (x = Corruption, y= Happiness_Score)) +
labs(title =
        "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
         Corruption and Happiness Score",
x = "Corruption", y = "Happiness Score")
```

Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
Corruption and Happiness Score
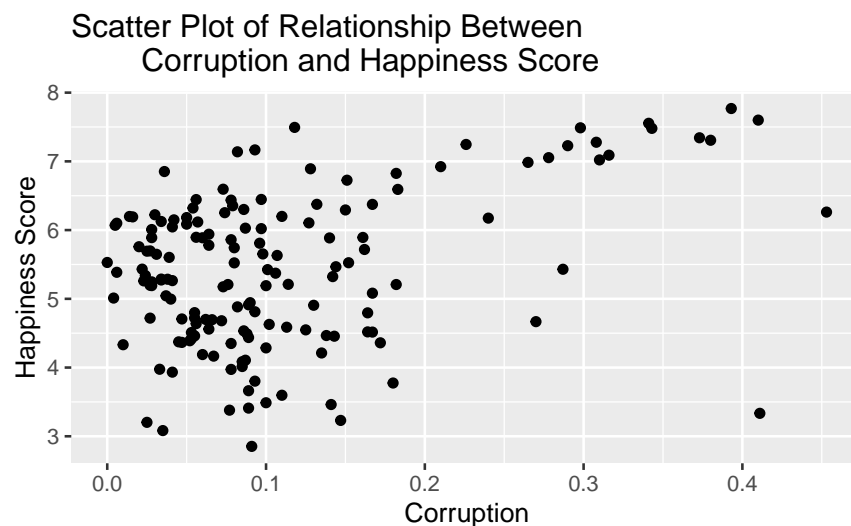
[Module 4: Eugene Kim, Harold Lee - Explanatory Data Analysis]

```
str(data)
```

```
## tibble [156 x 9] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ Overall rank     : num [1:156] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
##  $ Country or region: chr [1:156] "Finland" "Denmark" "Norway" "Iceland" ...
##  $ Happiness_Score  : num [1:156] 7.77 7.6 7.55 7.49 7.49 ...
##  $ Economy          : num [1:156] 1.34 1.38 1.49 1.38 1.4 ...
##  $ Social           : num [1:156] 1.59 1.57 1.58 1.62 1.52 ...
##  $ Health           : num [1:156] 0.986 0.996 1.028 1.026 0.999 ...
##  $ Freedom          : num [1:156] 0.596 0.592 0.603 0.591 0.557 0.572 0.574 0.585 0.584 0.53
##  $ Generosity       : num [1:156] 0.153 0.252 0.271 0.354 0.322 0.263 0.267 0.33 0.285 0.244
##  $ Corruption       : num [1:156] 0.393 0.41 0.341 0.118 0.298 0.343 0.373 0.38 0.308 0.226
```

```
head(
    select(data, Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption, Happiness_Score)
  )
```

Economy	Social	Health	Freedom	Corruption	Happiness_Score
1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596	0.393	7.769
1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592	0.410	7.600
1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603	0.341	7.554
1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591	0.118	7.494
1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557	0.298	7.488
1.452	1.526	1.052	0.572	0.343	7.480

```
tail(select(data, Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption, Happiness_Score)
  )
```

Economy	Social	Health	Freedom	Corruption	Happiness_Score
0.287	1.163	0.463	0.143	0.077	3.380
0.359	0.711	0.614	0.555	0.411	3.334
0.476	0.885	0.499	0.417	0.147	3.231
0.350	0.517	0.361	0.000	0.025	3.203
0.026	0.000	0.105	0.225	0.035	3.083
0.306	0.575	0.295	0.010	0.091	2.853

*Summary statistics

*Box Plot

```
data_long <- data %>%
  gather(key = "Variable", value = "Score", Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption)

ggplot(data_long, aes(x = Variable, y = Score)) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.7) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Box Plot Each Variable", x = "Variables Affecting Happiness Score", y = "Values
```
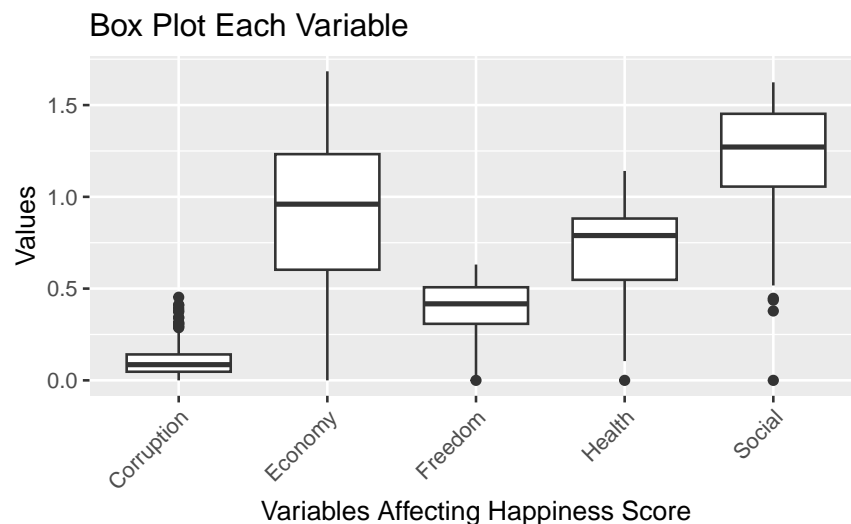

*Violin Plot

```
ggplot(data_long, aes(x = Variable, y = Score, fill = Variable)) +
  geom_violin(trim = TRUE) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Violin Plot of Each Variable", x = "Variables Affecting Happiness Score", y = "
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
```

Violin Plot of Each Variable