

# Happiness

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## World Happiness Report data for 2015

Dataset source: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/unsdsn/world-happiness> Dataset includes information gathered for the World Happiness Report survey for the year 2015.

Load the data

```
whr2015 <- read.csv("2015.csv")
```

Prepare the data 1. Rename the columns by replacing periods(.) with an underscore(\_) to be able to work with sqldf functions. 2. Remove the variable "Happiness\_Rank" as the dataframe's index can be used as the same.

```
#Rename the columns
colnames(whr2015)[3] = "Happiness_Rank"
colnames(whr2015)[4] = "Happiness_Score"
colnames(whr2015)[5] = "Standard_Error"
colnames(whr2015)[6] = "GDP"
colnames(whr2015)[8] = "Life_Exp"
colnames(whr2015)[10] = "Trust"
colnames(whr2015)[12] = "Dystopia_Res"
#Remove Happiness_Rank as it is not needed
whr2015 <- whr2015[,-3]

head(whr2015) #a preview of the data
```

##	Country	Region	Happiness_Score	Standard_Error	GDP	Family
## 1	Switzerland	Western Europe	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951
## 2	Iceland	Western Europe	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223
## 3	Denmark	Western Europe	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058
## 4	Norway	Western Europe	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095
## 5	Canada	North America	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261
## 6	Finland	Western Europe	7.406	0.03140	1.29025	1.31826
##	Life_Exp	Freedom	Trust	Generosity	Dystopia_Res	
## 1	0.94143	0.66557	0.41978	0.29678	2.51738	
## 2	0.94784	0.62877	0.14145	0.43630	2.70201	
## 3	0.87464	0.64938	0.48357	0.34139	2.49204	
## 4	0.88521	0.66973	0.36503	0.34699	2.46531	
## 5	0.90563	0.63297	0.32957	0.45811	2.45176	
## 6	0.88911	0.64169	0.41372	0.23351	2.61955	

## Overview of the data

A look into the top and bottom 10 countries, along with where the United States ranks.

```
#Top and bottom 10 countries and their happiness scores
head(whr2015, n=10)
```

##	Country	Region	Happiness_Score	Standard_Error	GDP
## 1	Switzerland	Western Europe	7.587	0.03411	1.39651
## 2	Iceland	Western Europe	7.561	0.04884	1.30232
## 3	Denmark	Western Europe	7.527	0.03328	1.32548
## 4	Norway	Western Europe	7.522	0.03880	1.45900
## 5	Canada	North America	7.427	0.03553	1.32629
## 6	Finland	Western Europe	7.406	0.03140	1.29025
## 7	Netherlands	Western Europe	7.378	0.02799	1.32944
## 8	Sweden	Western Europe	7.364	0.03157	1.33171
## 9	New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand	7.286	0.03371	1.25018
## 10	Australia	Australia and New Zealand	7.284	0.04083	1.33358

##	Family Life_Exp	Freedom	Trust	Generosity	Dystopia_Res
## 1	1.34951	0.94143	0.66557	0.41978	0.29678
## 2	1.40223	0.94784	0.62877	0.14145	0.43630
## 3	1.36058	0.87464	0.64938	0.48357	0.34139
## 4	1.33095	0.88521	0.66973	0.36503	0.34699
## 5	1.32261	0.90563	0.63297	0.32957	0.45811
## 6	1.31826	0.88911	0.64169	0.41372	0.23351
## 7	1.28017	0.89284	0.61576	0.31814	0.47610
## 8	1.28907	0.91087	0.65980	0.43844	0.36262
## 9	1.31967	0.90837	0.63938	0.42922	0.47501
## 10	1.30923	0.93156	0.65124	0.35637	0.43562

```
tail(whr2015, n=10)
```

##	Country	Region	Happiness_Score	Standard_Error
## 149	Chad	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.667	0.03830
## 150	Guinea	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.656	0.03590
## 151	Ivory Coast	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.655	0.05141
## 152	Burkina Faso	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.587	0.04324
## 153	Afghanistan	Southern Asia	3.575	0.03084
## 154	Rwanda	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.465	0.03464
## 155	Benin	Sub-Saharan Africa	3.340	0.03656
## 156	Syria	Middle East and Northern Africa	3.006	0.05015
## 157	Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	2.905	0.08658
## 158	Togo	Sub-Saharan Africa	2.839	0.06727

##	GDP	Family Life_Exp	Freedom	Trust	Generosity	Dystopia_Res
## 149	0.34193	0.76062	0.15010	0.23501	0.05269	0.18386
## 150	0.17417	0.46475	0.24009	0.37725	0.12139	0.28657
## 151	0.46534	0.77115	0.15185	0.46866	0.17922	0.20165
## 152	0.25812	0.85188	0.27125	0.39493	0.12832	0.21747
## 153	0.31982	0.30285	0.30335	0.23414	0.09719	0.36510
## 154	0.22208	0.77370	0.42864	0.59201	0.55191	0.22628
## 155	0.28665	0.35386	0.31910	0.48450	0.08010	0.18260
## 156	0.66320	0.47489	0.72193	0.15684	0.18906	0.47179
## 157	0.01530	0.41587	0.22396	0.11850	0.10062	0.19727
## 158	0.20868	0.13995	0.28443	0.36453	0.10731	0.16681

```
#Where the United States stands
whr2015[whr2015$Country == 'United States',]
```

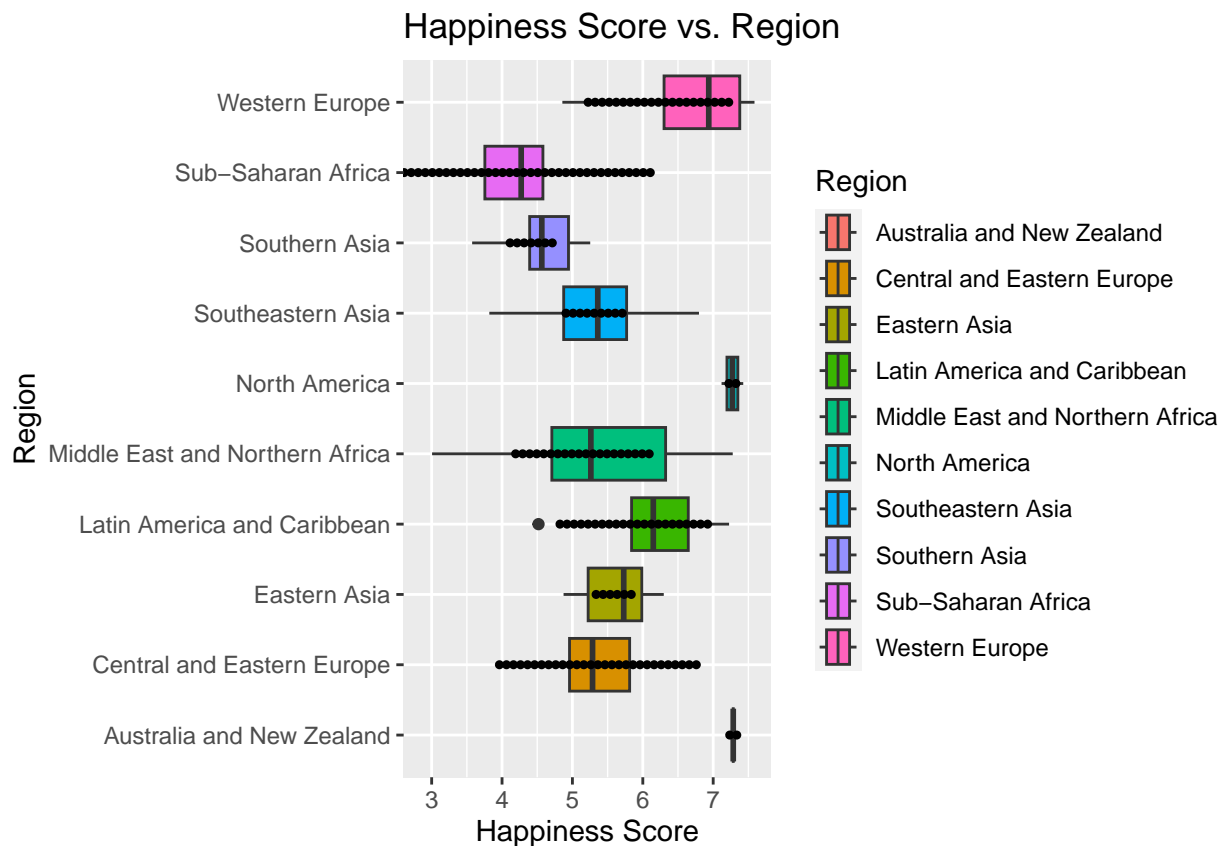
```
##           Country      Region Happiness_Score Standard_Error    GDP  Family
## 15 United States North America          7.119         0.03839 1.39451 1.24711
##   Life_Exp Freedom  Trust Generosity Dystopia_Res
## 15  0.86179 0.54604 0.1589    0.40105        2.51011
```

Above are the countries with the top 10 highest and lowest happiness scores.. The top 10 is mostly made up of Western European countries, while 8 of the lowest 10 rankings nations are from Sub-Saharan Africa. The USA is ranked 15/158 (15th out of 158).

## Boxplot (box and whisker) of the Happiness Scores.

Individual scores per country per region are portrayed as black dots to show density/skewness.

```
ggplot(data=whr2015, aes(x=Happiness_Score, y=Region, fill=Region)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_dotplot(binaxis='y', stackdir='center', dotsize=0.5, fill='black', binwidth = 0.2) +
  labs(x='Happiness Score', title='Happiness Score vs. Region')
```



## What is the average happiness score per region?

```
region_average2015 <- sqldf("SELECT Region, AVG(Happiness_Score) FROM whr2015
                             GROUP BY Region
                             ORDER BY AVG(Happiness_Score) desc")
region_average2015
```

```
##              Region AVG(Happiness_Score)
## 1 Australia and New Zealand      7.285000
## 2 North America      7.273000
## 3 Western Europe      6.689619
## 4 Latin America and Caribbean  6.144682
## 5 Eastern Asia      5.626167
## 6 Middle East and Northern Africa  5.406900
## 7 Central and Eastern Europe      5.332931
## 8 Southeastern Asia      5.317444
## 9 Southern Asia      4.580857
## 10 Sub-Saharan Africa      4.202800
```

## Correlation matrix

```
whr2015.cor <- correlate(whr2015[3:11])
```

```
## Correlation computed with
## * Method: 'pearson'
## * Missing treated using: 'pairwise.complete.obs'
```

```
whr2015.cor
```

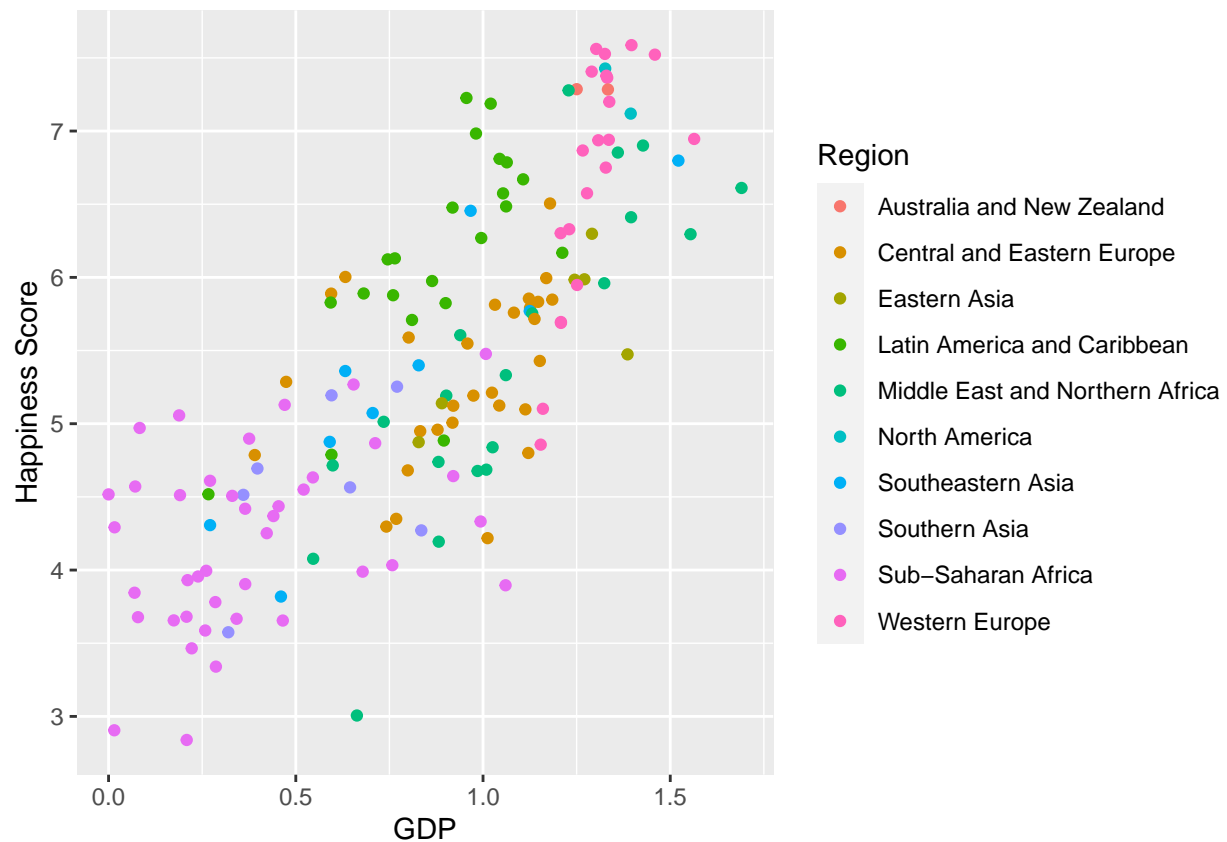
```
## # A tibble: 9 x 10
##   term      Happiness_Score Standard_Error      GDP Family Life_Exp Freedom  Trust
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 Happi~          NA          -0.177    0.781    0.741    0.724    0.568    0.395
## 2 Stand~        -0.177           NA    -0.218   -0.121   -0.310   -0.130   -0.178
## 3 GDP            0.781          -0.218    NA      0.645    0.816    0.370    0.308
## 4 Family          0.741          -0.121    0.645    NA      0.531    0.442    0.206
## 5 Life_~          0.724          -0.310    0.816    0.531    NA      0.360    0.248
## 6 Freed~          0.568          -0.130    0.370    0.442    0.360    NA      0.494
## 7 Trust           0.395          -0.178    0.308    0.206    0.248    0.494    NA
## 8 Gener~          0.180          -0.0884  -0.0105  0.0875    0.108    0.374    0.276
## 9 Dysto~          0.530           0.0840  0.0401  0.148    0.0190  0.0628  -0.0331
## # i 2 more variables: Generosity <dbl>, Dystopia_Res <dbl>
```

Based on the values of the correlation matrix, **GDP** has the strongest positive relationship with the variable **Happiness\_Score**.

## Visualize the relationship from above

Graph of the relationship between variables **GDP** and **Happiness Score**.

```
ggplot(whr2015, aes(x = GDP, y = Happiness_Score, group = Region)) +  
  geom_point(aes(col=Region)) +  
  labs(y = "Happiness Score")
```



It appears that countries with a higher GDP has a higher happiness score.

## Create a model to predict a nation's happiness score

Split data into train and test

```
set.seed(1)  
  
#use 70% of dataset as training set and 30% as test set  
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(whr2015), replace=T, prob=c(0.7,0.3))  
train <- whr2015[sample, ]  
test <- whr2015[!sample, ]  
  
#create the model  
whr_lm <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ GDP+Family+Life_Exp+Freedom+Trust+Generosity+Dystopia_Res, data=train)  
summary(whr_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ GDP + Family + Life_Exp + Freedom +
##      Trust + Generosity + Dystopia_Res, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q      Median        3Q       Max
## -6.131e-04 -2.288e-04  1.988e-05  2.298e-04  4.906e-04
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -2.532e-05  1.436e-04   -0.176    0.86
## GDP          1.000e+00  1.342e-04  7451.425 <2e-16 ***
## Family       1.000e+00  1.446e-04  6913.606 <2e-16 ***
## Life_Exp     1.000e+00  1.859e-04  5377.901 <2e-16 ***
## Freedom      9.996e-01  2.495e-04  4005.721 <2e-16 ***
## Trust        1.000e+00  2.655e-04  3765.958 <2e-16 ***
## Generosity   1.000e+00  2.356e-04  4246.088 <2e-16 ***
## Dystopia_Res 1.000e+00  4.835e-05 20682.631 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.0002874 on 106 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  1, Adjusted R-squared:  1
## F-statistic: 2.714e+08 on 7 and 106 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Output the predicted Happiness Scores for the test data

```
predictions <- predict(whr_lm, newdata=test, type='response')
as.single(predictions)
```

```
## [1] 7.522214 7.406059 7.378191 7.119565 6.946227 6.940305 6.901348 6.867302
## [9] 6.575062 6.411171 6.302495 6.294758 6.167708 6.122795 5.987084 5.959677
## [17] 5.889036 5.770440 5.604646 5.548160 5.473856 5.332513 5.286405 5.252882
## [25] 5.211935 5.192300 5.128861 5.123174 4.971137 4.959376 4.948817 4.876034
## [33] 4.799603 4.693976 4.680790 4.677375 4.564673 4.514426 4.419337 4.194281
## [41] 3.988768 3.819222 3.677731 3.655915
## attr("Csingle")
## [1] TRUE
```

Compared to the actual test dataset's Happiness Scores

```
test$Happiness_Score
```

```
## [1] 7.522 7.406 7.378 7.119 6.946 6.940 6.901 6.867 6.575 6.411 6.302 6.295
## [13] 6.168 6.123 5.987 5.960 5.889 5.770 5.605 5.548 5.474 5.332 5.286 5.253
## [25] 5.212 5.192 5.129 5.123 4.971 4.959 4.949 4.876 4.800 4.694 4.681 4.677
## [37] 4.565 4.514 4.419 4.194 3.989 3.819 3.678 3.656
```

The outputs are pretty close.