

**LA09 / Group 6:**

Jeremy Djohar Riyadi - 2702219572

Joseph Adinata Elkos - 2702224282

Justin Hartanto Widjaja - 2702222610

Liliana Djaja Witama - 2702219774

**Infographic Description****Trends and Factors Influencing Global Happiness**

The main topic of this report is the analysis of trends and factors influencing global happiness, using the dataset from World Happiness Record 2023. We will explore how economic, social, and health variables contribute to happiness and how regional differences affect these outcomes.

This infographic is mostly comprised of bright colours, such as yellow, green, and red which represent happiness. We chose bright yellow for the background colour, with a lot of green fonts and elements to suit the SDG logo. We also inserted icons according to each subtopic in the infographic.

In the first section of the infographic, we present a map chart illustrating the levels of happiness across different regions of the world. The happiness levels are represented on a colour scale, where darker shades indicate higher levels of happiness. From this map, we can conclude that North America and the Australia/New Zealand (ANZ) regions are the happiest, as they are depicted with the darkest colours. These regions are followed by Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, East and Southeast Asia, Africa, and lastly, South Asia. The map highlights the top three happiest regions: North America and ANZ, Western Europe, and Central and Eastern Europe.

Next we have the leaderboard of the top 5 happiest countries. Finland is leading with a happiness score of 7.804. An interesting pattern here is that Finland, Denmark, Iceland, and the Netherlands are all located in Western Europe, which is one of the top 3 happiest regions mentioned earlier. Meanwhile, Indonesia is ranked 84th out of 136 countries.

As for the recap, according to the happiness score of 136 countries surveyed in the World Happiness Record 2023, we have a mean score of 5.5. We also found that only 54% of countries have a happiness score of above average. Meanwhile, 25% of countries have a happiness score of below 4.7.

Here we present a bar chart illustrating the correlation between the happiness score of countries and factors influencing it. We did a statistical correlation test between the happiness score variable and each of the factor variables to determine which influences countries' happiness the most. The results show that happiness score is most strongly correlated with social support. This puts emphasis on the importance of social connections and the fact that humans are social beings who thrive on the support of family, friends, and community to enhance their quality of life.

We also explored the impact of financial conditions on happiness. Our correlation test revealed that GDP per capita is highly correlated with healthy life expectancy and social support, with correlations of 84% and 74% respectively. This indicates that higher GDP per capita is associated with better healthcare, education, and infrastructure. Essentially, as GDP per capita increases, people gain greater access to social and healthcare facilities and services.

Lastly, we examined where Indonesia stands compared to other countries. We compared Indonesia's scores for each variable with the average scores of other countries and presented this in the form of a grouped bar chart. Indonesia has a happiness score of 5.28, slightly lower than the global average of 5.54. Indonesia also has slightly lower scores in variables such as GDP per capita, healthy life expectancy, and perception of corruption. However, Indonesia scores higher than the global average in social support, freedom to make life choices, and generosity. In fact, Indonesia has the highest score in terms of generosity. This indicates that while there are areas where improvements can be made, Indonesia excels in social support and generosity.

In conclusion, these findings underscore the multifaceted nature of happiness and suggest that an approach focusing on social, economic, and health-related factors, is essential for fostering well-being and enhancing happiness globally. Indonesia, in particular, should focus on improving economic conditions and governance to enhance its people's quality of life. By understanding and addressing these key factors, we can work towards creating a happier and more prosperous world for all.

Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard, R., Sachs, J. D., Aknin, L. B., De Neve, J.-E., & Wang, S. (Eds.). (2023). World Happiness Report 2023 (11th ed.). Sustainable Development Solutions Network.