**HW Paola Ignatova**

1. **Analysis of SuperStore with concepts from Advanced Tableau on Udemy**

**Tableau Public:** [**https://public.tableau.com/profile/paola.ignatova.mihova#!/vizhome/HW6\_Ignatova/BigPicture**](https://public.tableau.com/profile/paola.ignatova.mihova#!/vizhome/HW6_Ignatova/BigPicture)

**GitHub :** [**https://github.com/paola-v/HW6**](https://github.com/paola-v/HW6)

1. **Data Discovery**
2. **Sources**

I chose the World Happiness Dataset from Kaggle and paired it with the The World Value Survey and the Eurobarometer cross country data on self-reported life satisfaction. Another source I intend to use is The World Bank Indicators Collection in Kaggle on overall population, and socio-economic indicators. In addition data from the LIS (Cross National Data center in Luxembourg) provides interesting insights on income distribution and inequality within countries.

1. **Overview**

The first World Happiness Report was first published in 2012 and it ranks 155 countries by their happiness levels. The happiness scores and rankings use data from the Gallup World Poll. The scores are based on answers to the life evaluation questions asked in the poll, known as the Cantril ladder or life satisfaction, which asks for respondents to evaluate their current lives on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst possible life and 10 is the best possible life. Additional scores include GDP per capita, social support, healthy life expectancy, freedom, and generosity. Positive affect comprises the average frequency of happiness, laughter and enjoyment on the previous day, and negative affect comprises the average frequency of worry, sadness, and anger on the previous day. The affect measures thus lie between 0 and 1.

1. **Questions Raised**

* What countries rank the highest in overall happiness? What countries rank the lowest?
* How did countries rankings change over time?
* How happy are people today? Are they happier than in the past?
* How satisfied are people with their lives in different societies?
* How different factors contribute to the overall happiness score?
* What are the correlations between income and happiness within countries and between countries?
* How about life expectancy and life satisfaction?
* Is there such a thing as happiness inequality and how does it correlate with income inequality?

1. **Data Clean up and Preparation.**

Selecting a range of years to correspond to data found for all countries. Adding a column for region or continent. Removing null values. Sorting and parsing.

1. **Visualizations**

* Map showing happiness across the world according to the Cantril ladder ranking.
* Timeline of happiness rankings by country over time.
* A closer look in people self-assessment on happiness in Europe across time (source Eurobarometer)
* Correlations between the different factors like GDP, Social Support, Healthy Life Expectancy, Freedom, Generosity and Life Ladder Happiness Rank.

1. **Interesting findings.**

Does GDP paint the whole picture? What about culture? Latin American countries have higher happiness level compared to ex-Communist countries for example.

How does happiness within countries change over time? For example: drastic drop (over 20%) in how many people report being happy in Greece between 2005 -2102 (after the Euro Financial Crisis of 2008-2012).

**Sources:**

Pew Research Center – Global Attitudes and Trends Survey

World Bank - GDP per capita per country

World Values Survey – happiness within countries