# Global Happiness Insights Report

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## Objective

The goal of this project is to explore the 2015 World Happiness dataset through data visualization techniques. We aim to identify patterns, distributions, and relationships among key indicators that influence global happiness.

## Introduction

This project builds on Part 1 of the analysis and utilizes the 2015 World Happiness Report dataset. The dataset includes global measures such as happiness score, GDP per capita, health (life expectancy), freedom, trust in government, and generosity across various countries.

## Method

We performed basic data wrangling including handling missing values and renaming columns for clarity. The cleaned dataset was analyzed using Python's Matplotlib and Seaborn libraries to generate visualizations. Key statistical methods used include descriptive statistics, groupby aggregations, and correlation analysis.

## Storytelling: Data Visualization and Interpretation

The following are insights derived from visual analysis of the dataset:

* 1. Wealth and Well-being Go Together: Countries with higher GDP per capita tend to report higher happiness scores.
* 2. Health and Social Support Are Critical: Life expectancy and family support show strong positive correlations with happiness.
* 3. Regional Differences Are Significant: Western Europe and North America rank higher in happiness, while Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia rank lower.
* 4. Freedom and Trust Play a Role: Freedom has a moderate effect on happiness, while trust in government appears less significant.
* 5. Generosity Is Not Limited to Wealthy Countries: Cultural values may explain higher generosity in countries with lower GDP.
* 6. Happiness is a Combination of Factors: High happiness correlates with balanced scores across GDP, health, freedom, and support.
* 7. Outliers Tell a Story: Some countries report high happiness despite moderate income, highlighting the importance of non-economic factors.

## Conclusion

The analysis reveals that happiness is multifaceted, shaped by economic, health, and social indicators. Visualization has been an effective tool for uncovering these insights and communicating complex relationships.

## References

Kaggle - 2015 World Happiness Report Dataset

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