**HAPPINESS VS OPEN DATA**

In 2012, the world body “Open knowledge international” decided to make a survey on the happiness of people distributed in all the countries with respect to the data shared by the respective government. These data are bucketized into 13 categories including air pollution data, Election Results, Company resignation Etc. This lead to an analysis to find whether people are happy with the data showcased by their government bodies.

So the international body decides to take data from 2013 and rank it according to the happiness scores. We took a 5% of Random Sampling of people from all major cities in a country. We used a survey link whenever the people get to purchase any product from Amazon using their region Id.

**Analysis Summary:**

What is our output metrics?  
Happiness Score.  
What is our input metrics?

Openness of Data to people.

Now let us find the relationship between the happiness score and openness data region wise.

X- No.Of regions

Y- Openness Score Region wise

The mean openess score in 2013: 46.76

Inference:

In 2013, the body derived that there is a negligible amount of a positive correlation between the openness of data and happiness (7.17%). The government had shared 10 categories of data which is below:

Air Pollution, Company Registrations, Election Results, Government Budget, Government Expenditures, Legislation, National Boundaries, National Map, National Statistics, Transportation Schedules.

The same procedure was followed in 2014, the relation got a dip of 0.5% from 7.16% to 6.77%.

The government had shared 10 categories of data which is below: Air Pollution, Company Registrations, Election Results, Government Budget, Government Expenditures, Legislation, National Boundaries, National Map, National Statistics, and Transportation Schedules. International body suggested to provide more useful information for the benefit of the people to the government. Government decided to provide and share the land ownership, water quality and weather forecasts.

The mean openess score in 2013: 43.36

In 2015, as there was a dip in 2014, the body decided to measure some more data so they have informed respective government to provide some more data in order to see the correlation.

This time there were 13 categories with new categories Land ownership, water quality, weather forecast.

Let us see the correlation in 2015.

We could infer that there was increase in the positive correlation from 6.77% to 18.42%.

The mean openness score in 2013: 33.37

Final Inference:

1. As 2013 had a negligible amount positive correlation of 7.17%, and it continued to detoriate to 6.71% in 2014. Because of which government started taking excess data measurement on GDP, salary and PCI Etc which resulted in 18% correlation.
2. When the countries and regions are compared, the country which measures the data keeps happiness increasing.
3. In top 10 countries maintaining happiness score in which 60% are consistently from Western Europe Union.
4. There were 27 Countries which did not provide data for the people.
5. United Kingdom retained 1st position in 2013, 2014 but was pushed to 2nd position in 2015. Since the water quality data was not posted to people, which made the score to dip.
6. In 2015, the people are happy if the government provided National Statistics, Legislations, Election results which is contributing 59%.
7. Also the countries with lesser happiness score lacks 3 data provided to the people.