

## Undergraduate Academic Council

# ASSIGNMENT FOR DAV TEAM SELECTION

The happiness scores and rankings use data from the Gallup World Poll. The scores are based on answers to the main life evaluation question asked in the poll.

The scores are from nationally representative samples for the years 2013-2016 and use the Gallup weights to make the estimates representative. The columns following the happiness score estimate the extent to which each of six factors – economic production, social support, life expectancy, freedom, absence of corruption, and generosity – contribute to making life evaluations higher in each country than they are in Dystopia, a hypothetical country that has values equal to the world's lowest national averages for each of the six factors. They have no impact on the total score reported for each country, but they do explain why some countries rank higher than others.

What is Dystopia?

Dystopia is an imaginary country that has the world's least-happy people. The purpose in establishing Dystopia is to have a benchmark against which all countries can be favorably compared (no country performs more poorly than Dystopia) in terms of each of the six key variables, thus allowing each sub-bar to be of positive width. The lowest scores observed for the six key variables, therefore, characterize Dystopia. Since life would be very unpleasant in a country with the world's lowest incomes, lowest life expectancy, lowest generosity, most corruption, least freedom and least social support, it is referred to as "Dystopia," in contrast to Utopia.

What countries or regions rank the highest in overall happiness and each of the six factors contributing to happiness? What trends can we observe and outliers are present? And majorly, can we model the happiness based on the other factors?

**It's an open-ended realm and you can explore the data as much as you want. We would want to see some good analysis of the same and you have open hands for the same**