

What Makes You Happy?

Evaluating Life Satisfaction on a Global Scale

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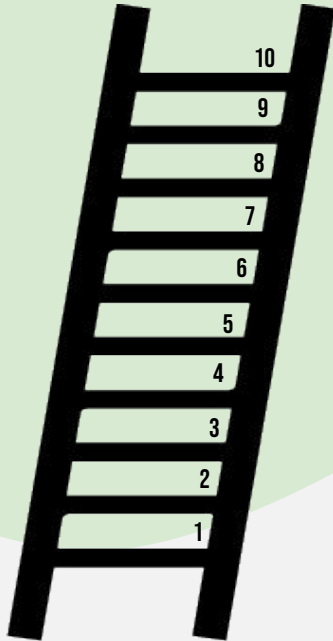
April 28th, DSL 2023

Why is happiness important?



Measuring Happiness

Cantril Life Ladder Score



Independent variables

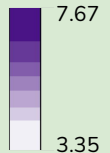
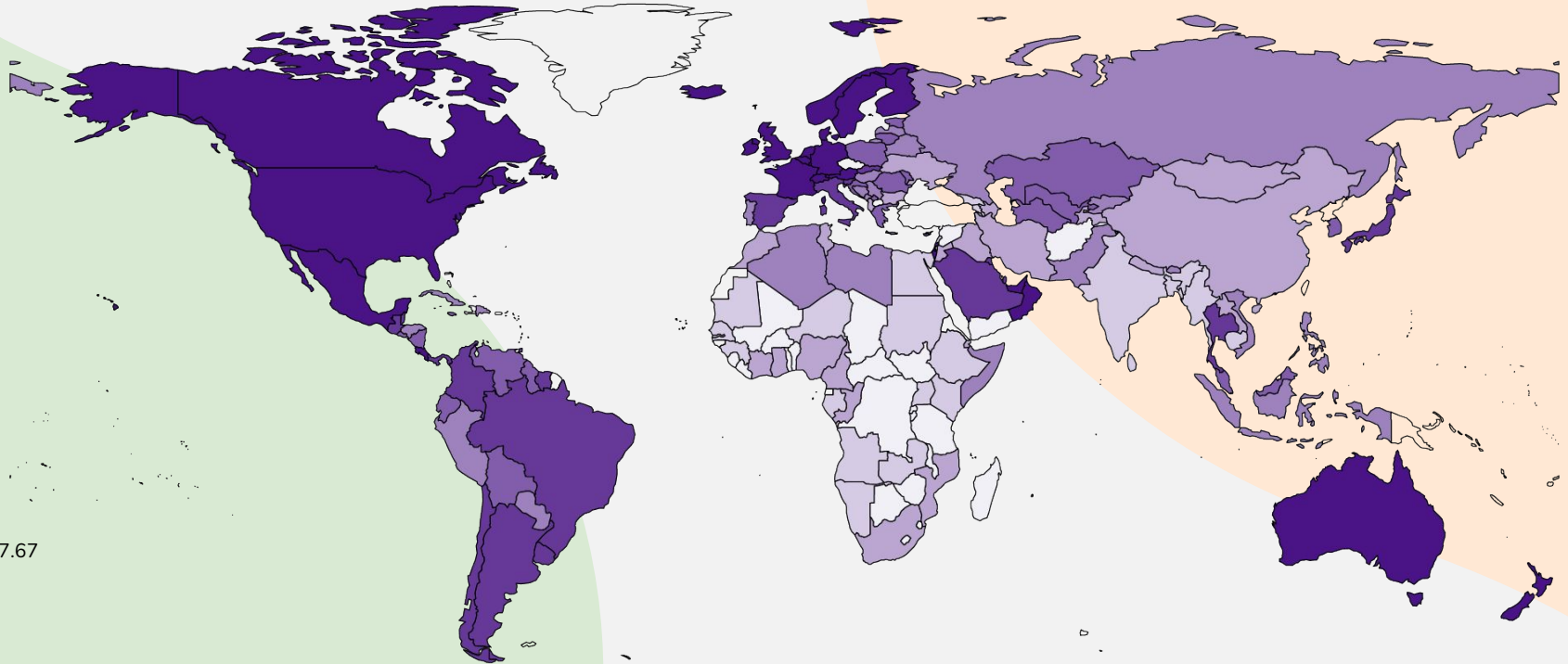
Socioeconomic Factors

- Log GDP per capita
- Healthy life expectancy at birth
- Perceptions of Corruption
- Freedom to Make Life Choices

Average Life Evaluations

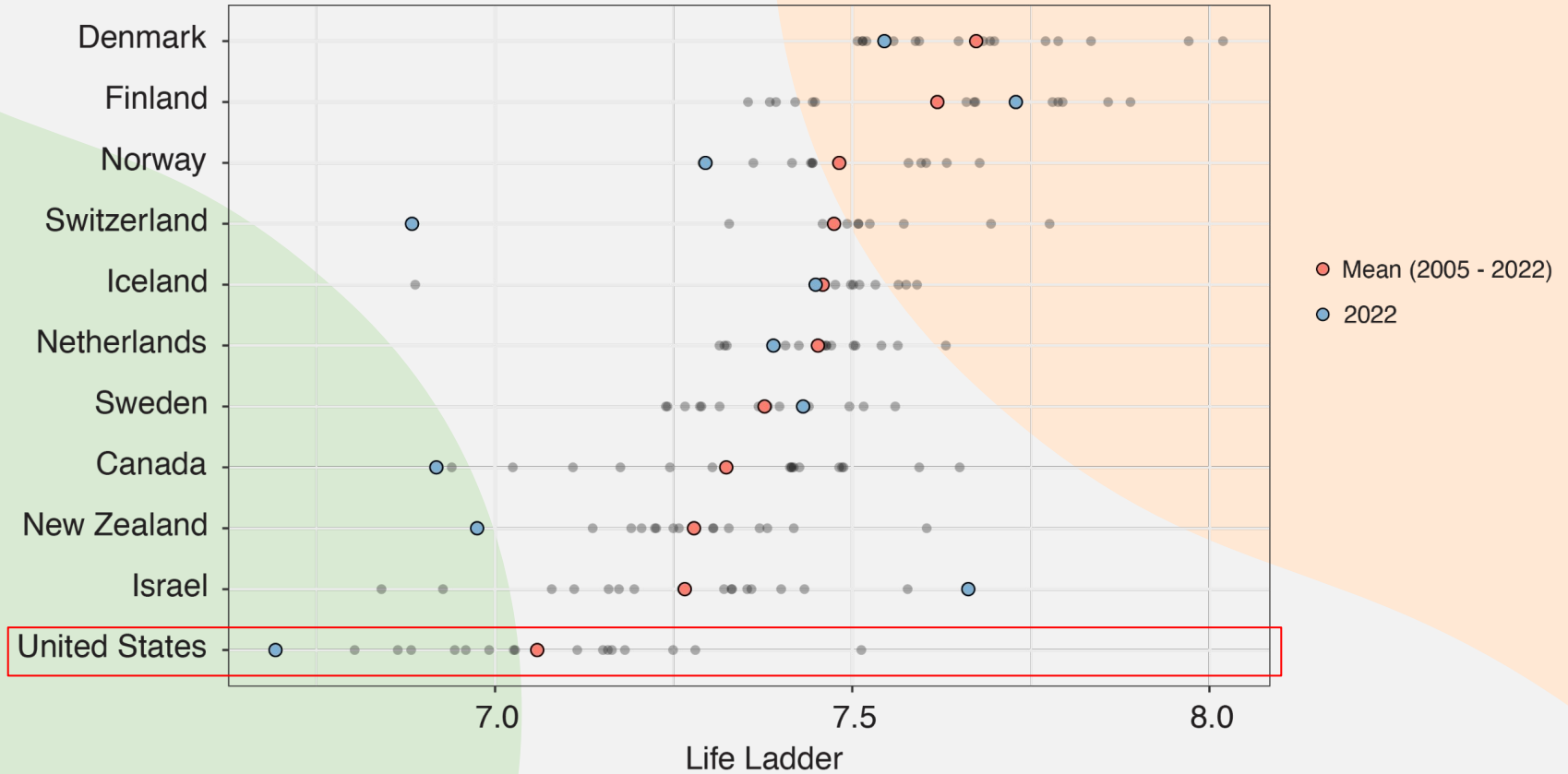
- Social Support
- Positive Affect
- Negative Affect
- Generosity

Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale



Average Life Ladder

Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale



Goals of the Study

01

Model the relationship between happiness and other observable factors

02

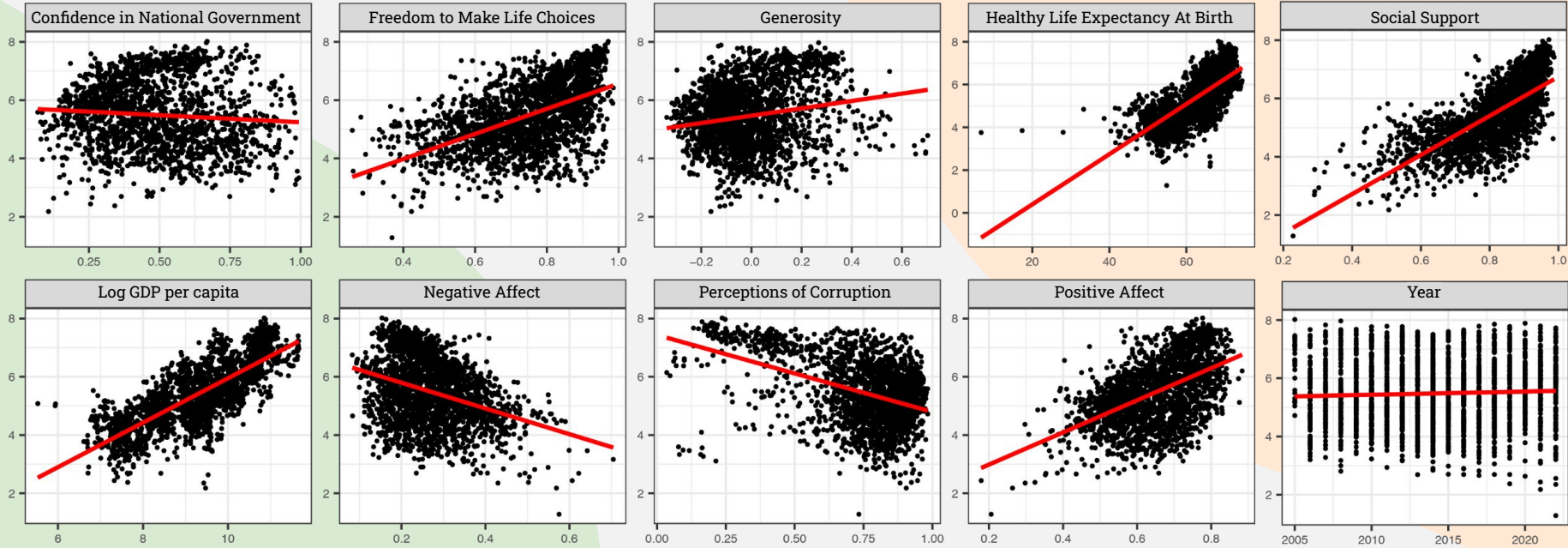
Make policy recommendations for the US government

03

Provide insight into happiness on a personal level

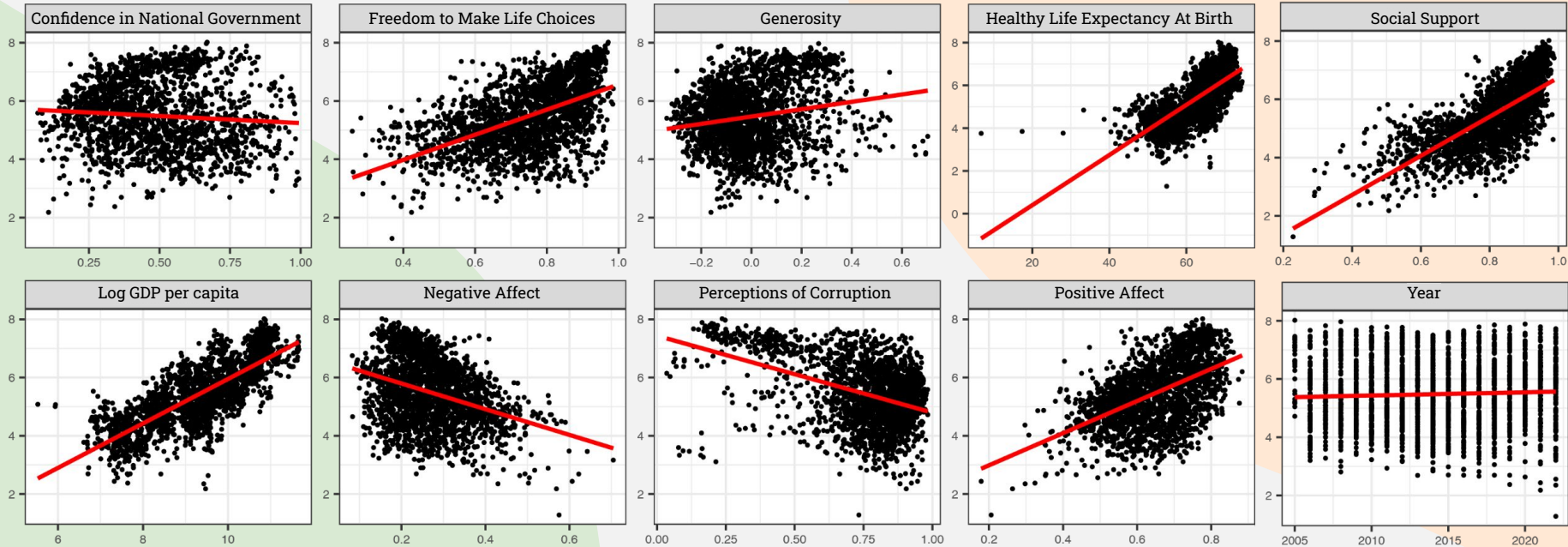
Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale

Life Ladder



Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale

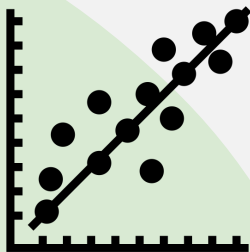
Life Ladder



But how important are these factors in measuring a country's happiness?

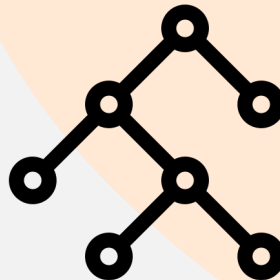
Goal 1: Model the relationship between life ladder scores and other factors

Multiple Linear Regression



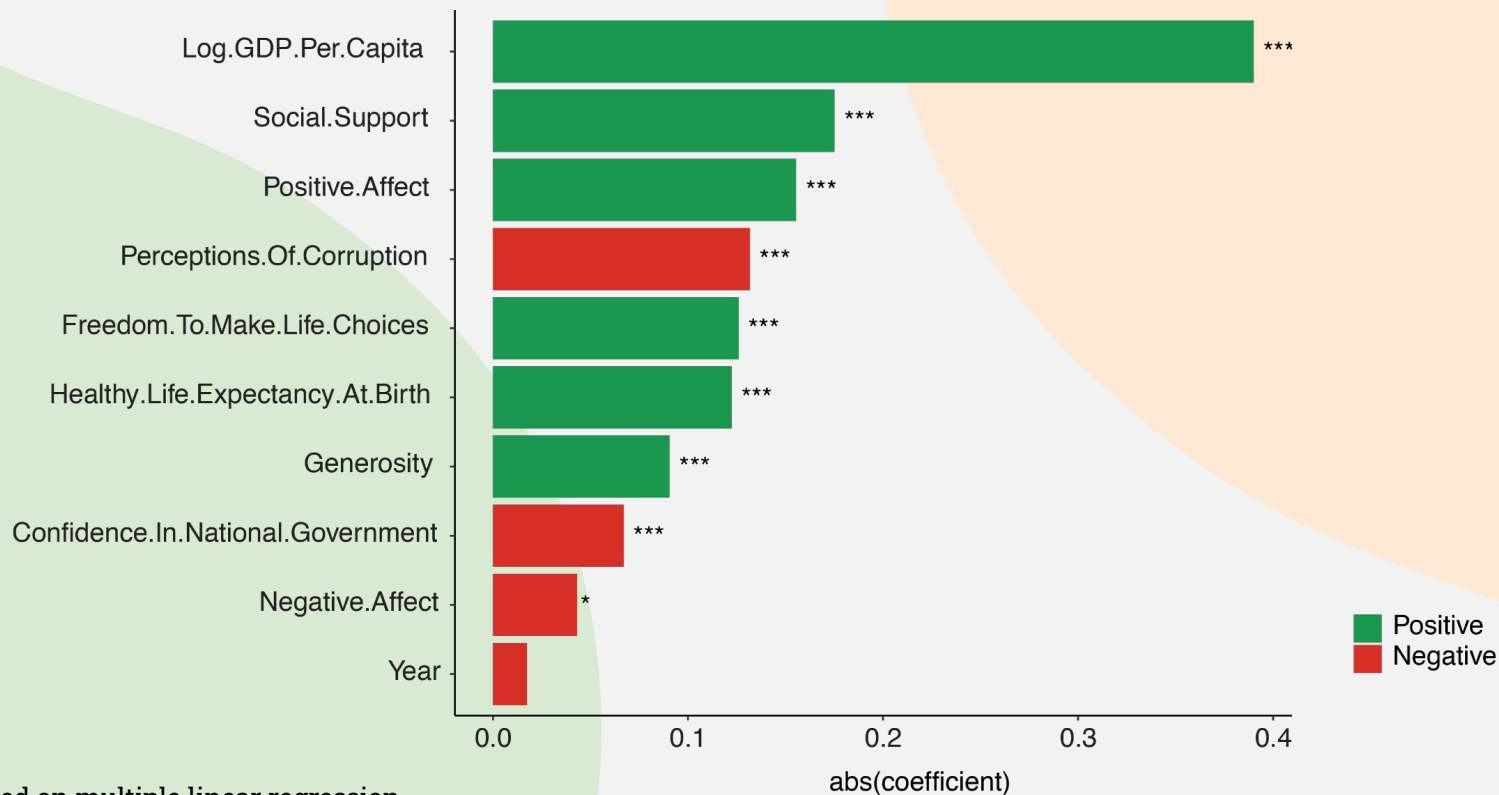
- 10 predictors
- $Y = \text{Life ladder}$

Random Forest

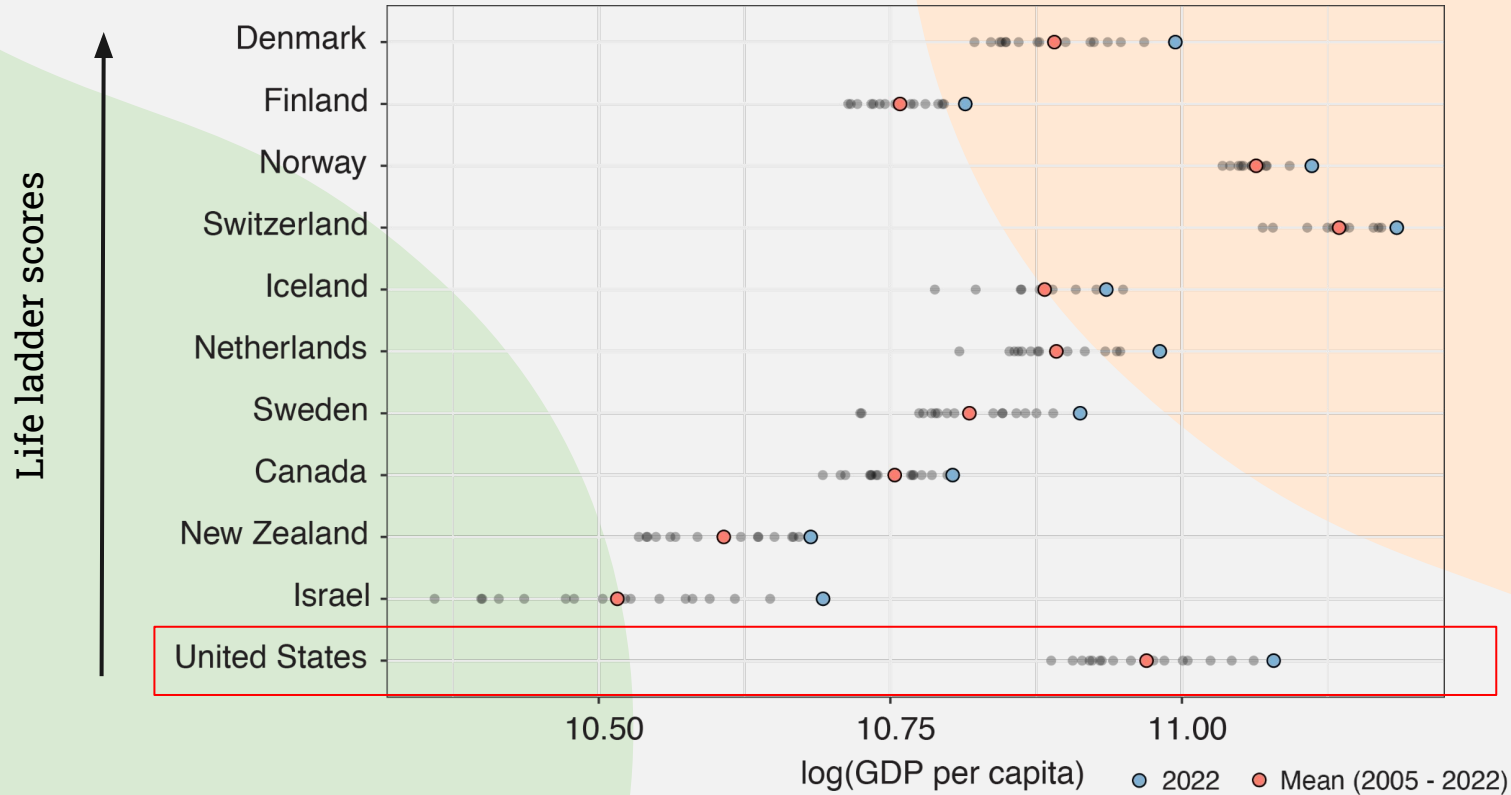


- 10 predictors
- $Y = \text{Life ladder}$
- $mtry = 4$
- $ntree = 50$

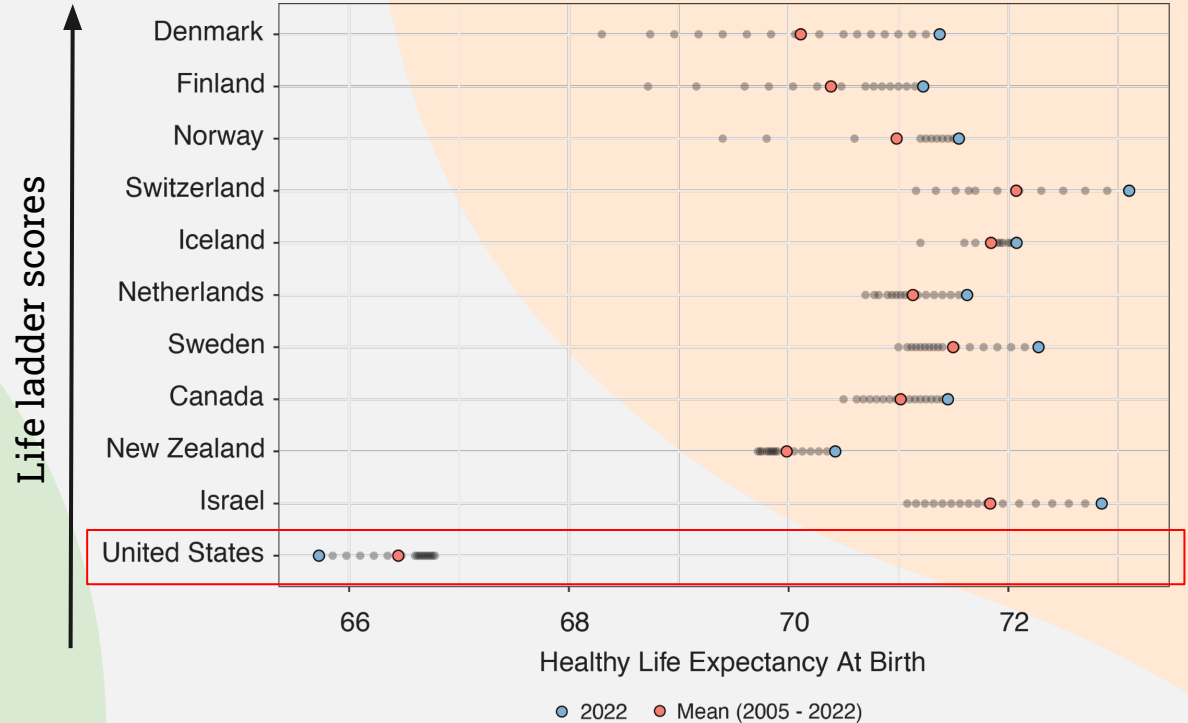
Goal 1: Model the relationship between life ladder scores and other factors



GDP does not fully explain US's life ladder scores

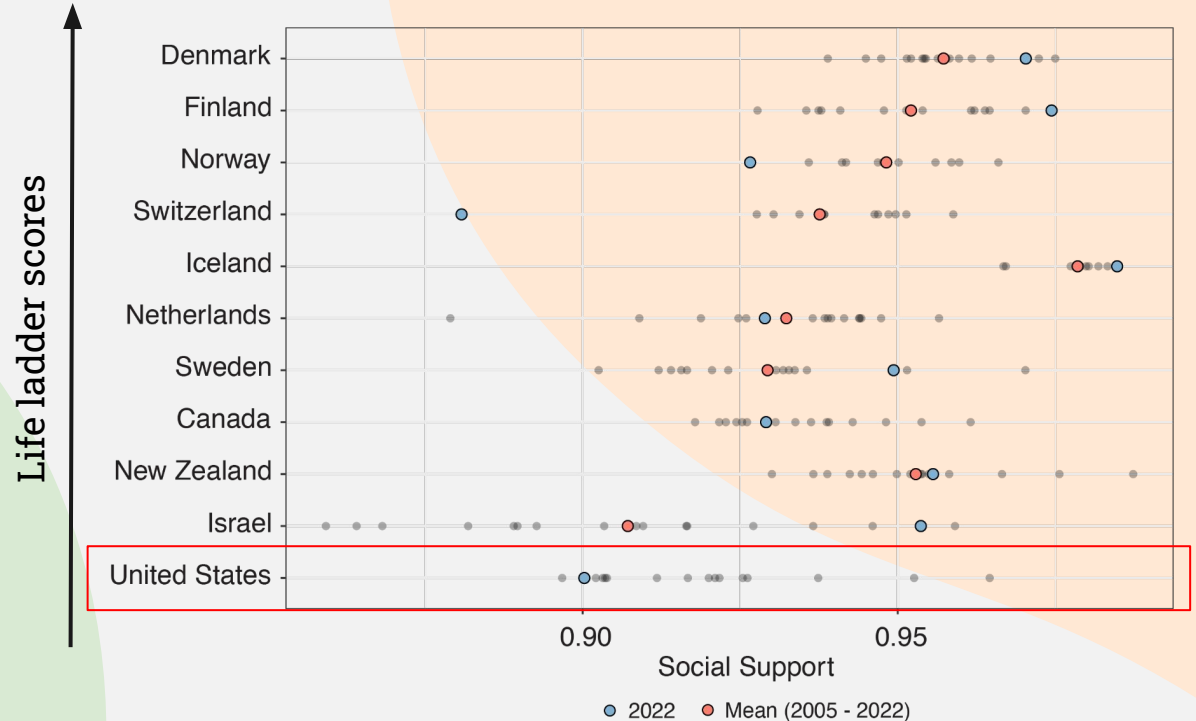


Goal 2: Make policy recommendations



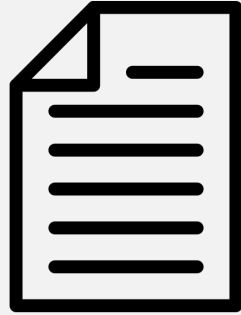
Goal 3: Provide insight into happiness on a personal level

Building a Strong Support System



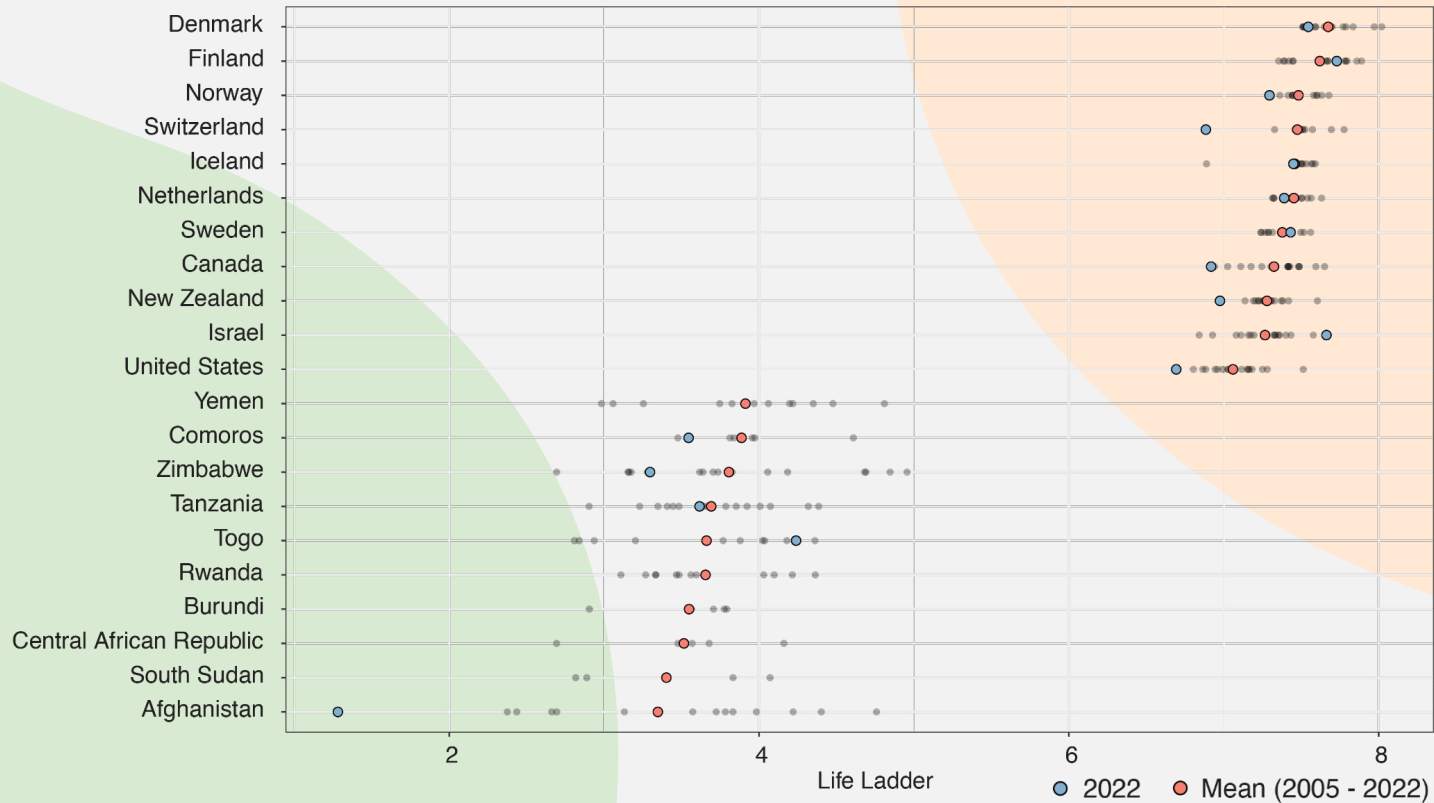
Summary

- Happiness is an important metric to judge a country's wellbeing
- Models identified **GDP, Social Support, Positive Affect, and Life Expectancy** as key features in determining happiness
- Recommendations for the US:
 - Stronger national investment in **healthcare accessibility**
 - Developing **stronger support systems** on a personal level

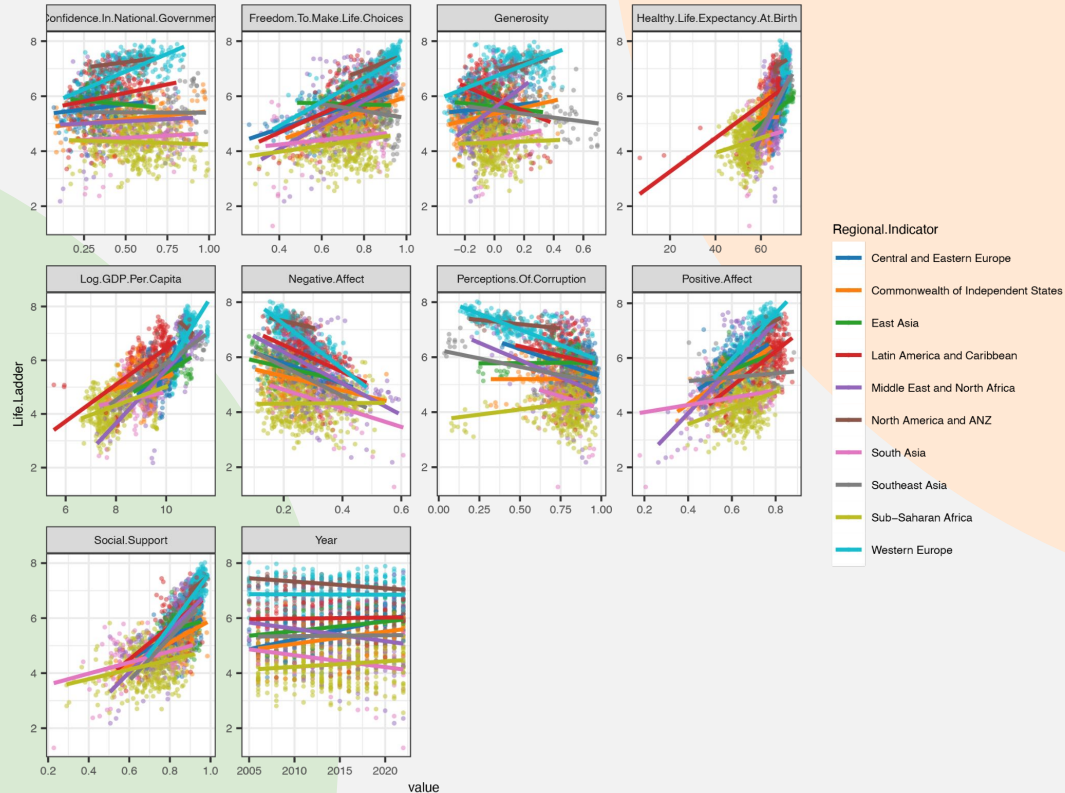


Supplementary data

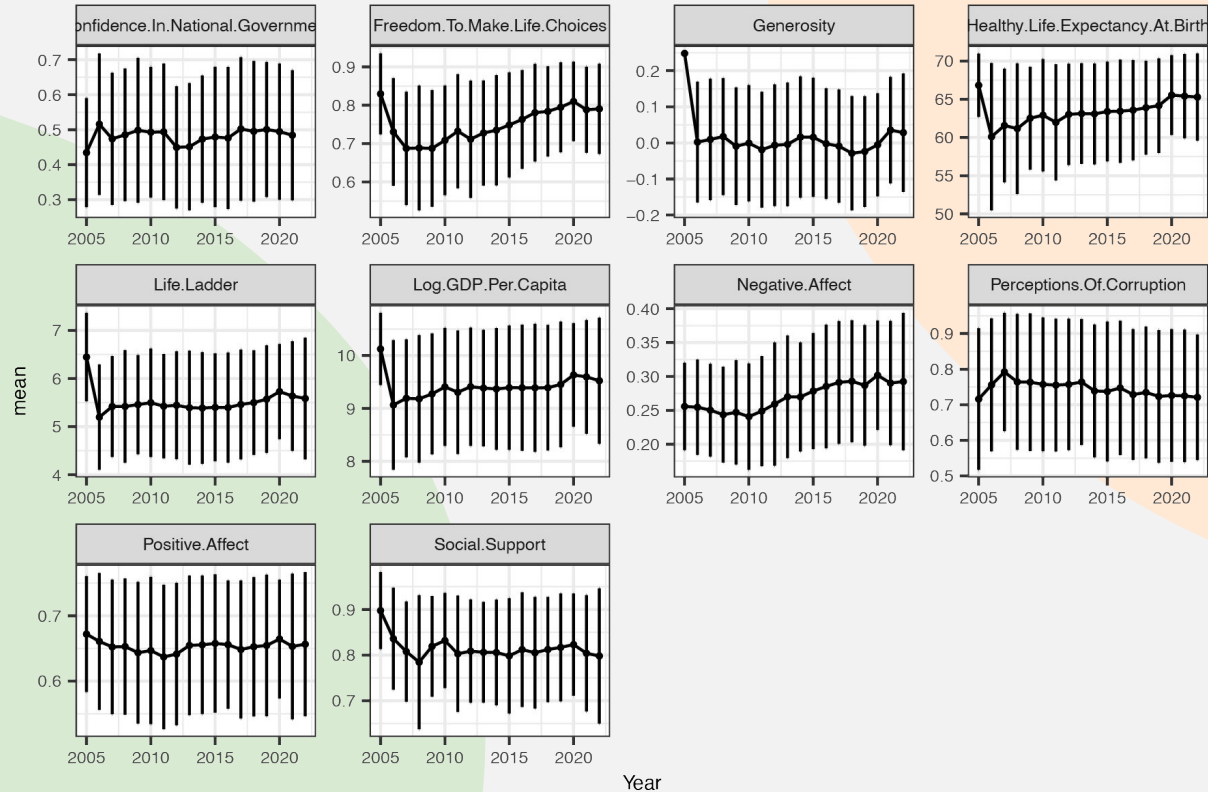
EDA: Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale



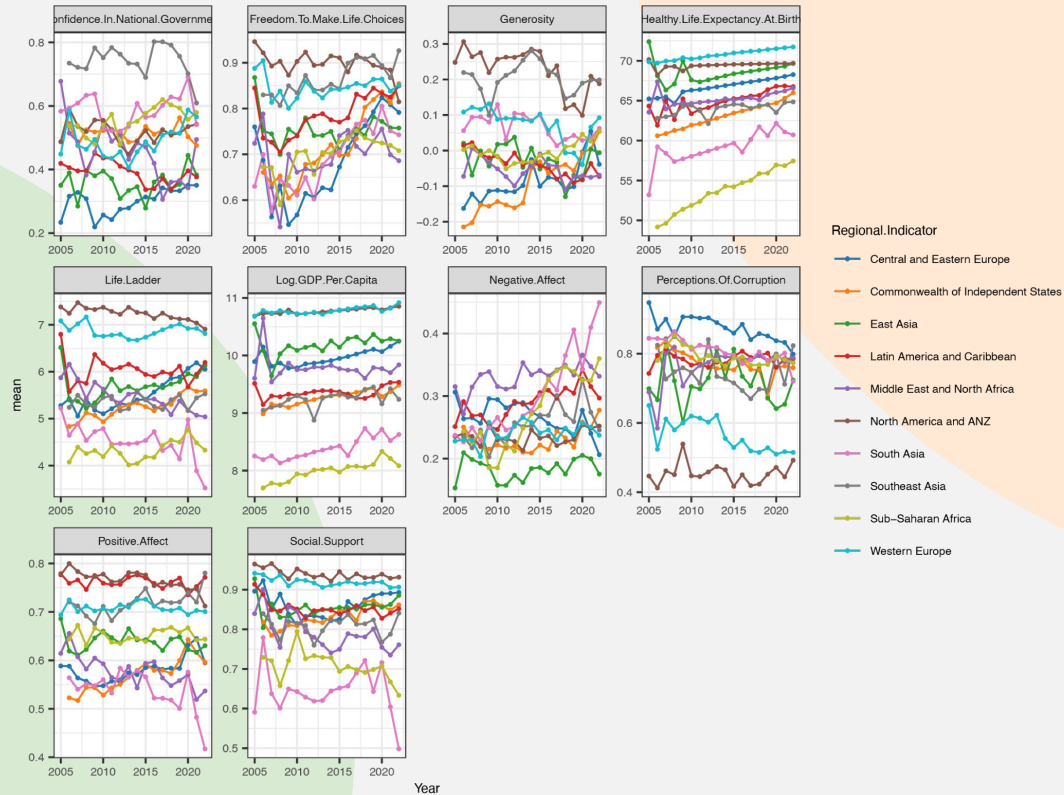
EDA: Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale



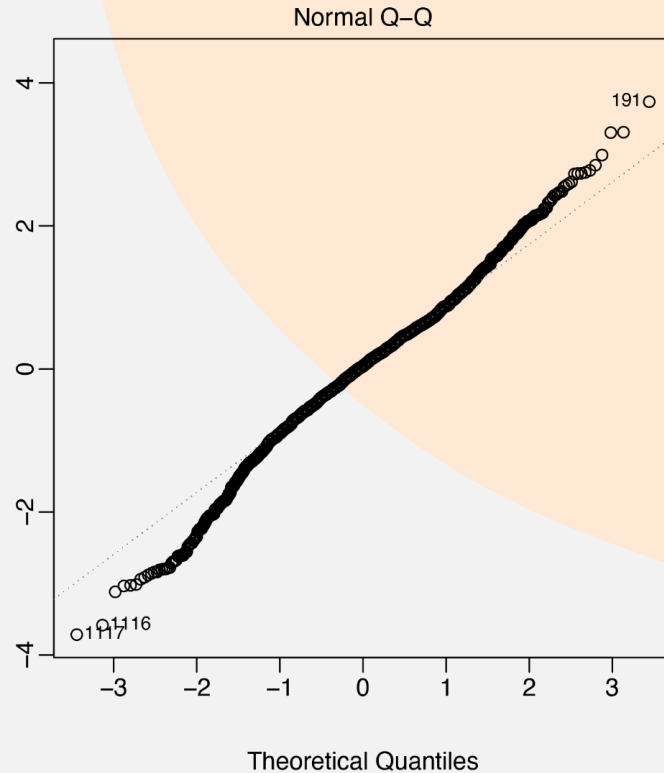
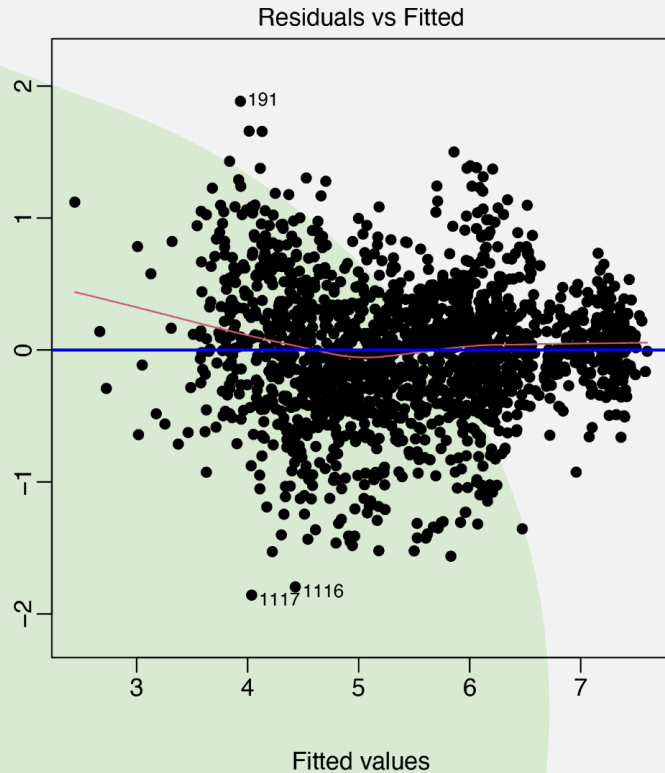
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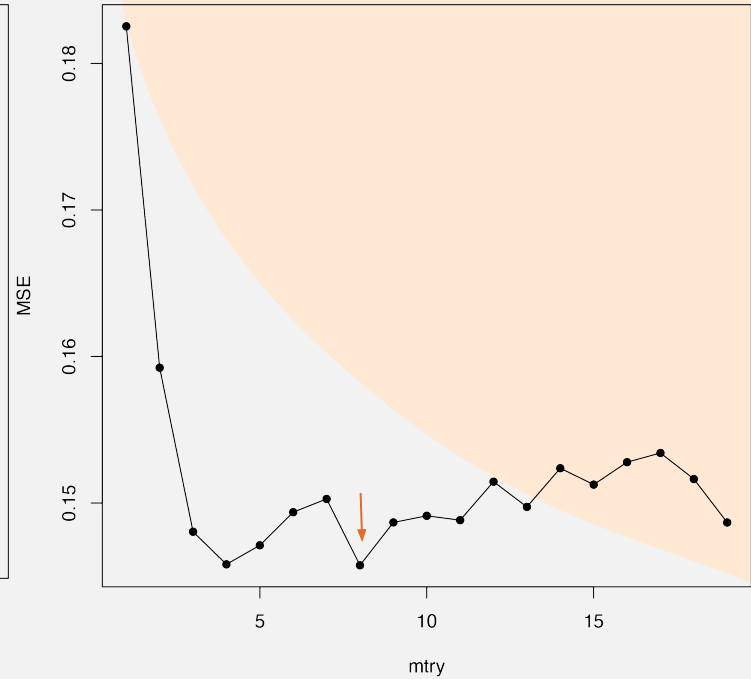
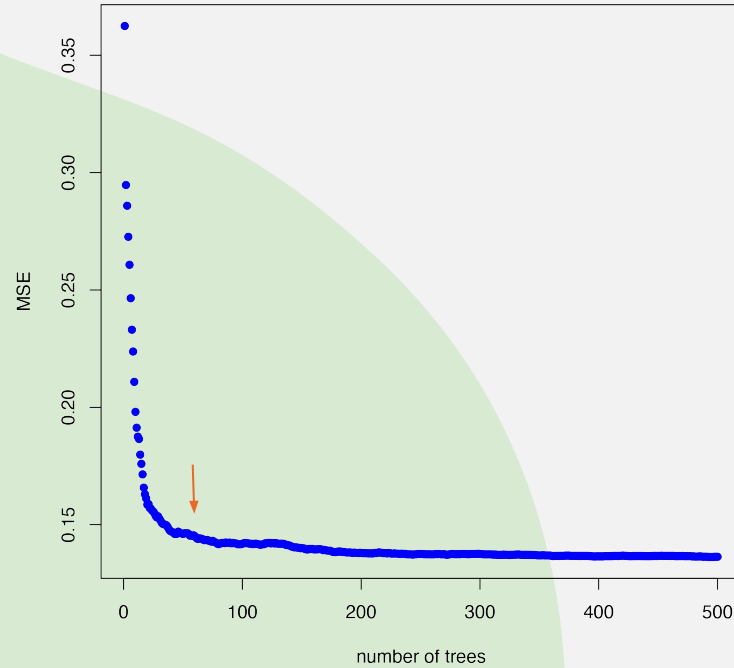
EDA: Examining Life Ladder Score on A Global Scale



Model 1: Our data meet the assumptions made by multiple regression model

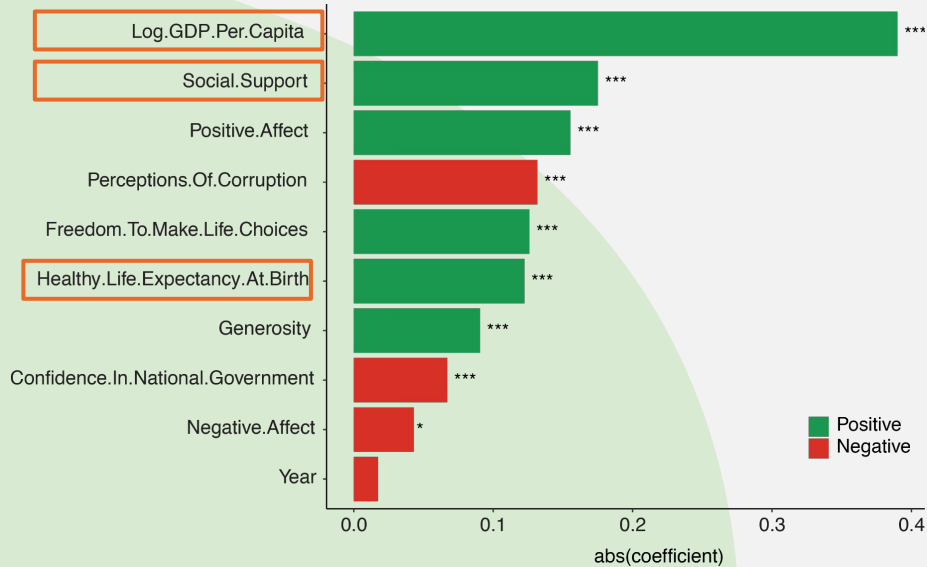


Model 2: Parameter tuning for random forest

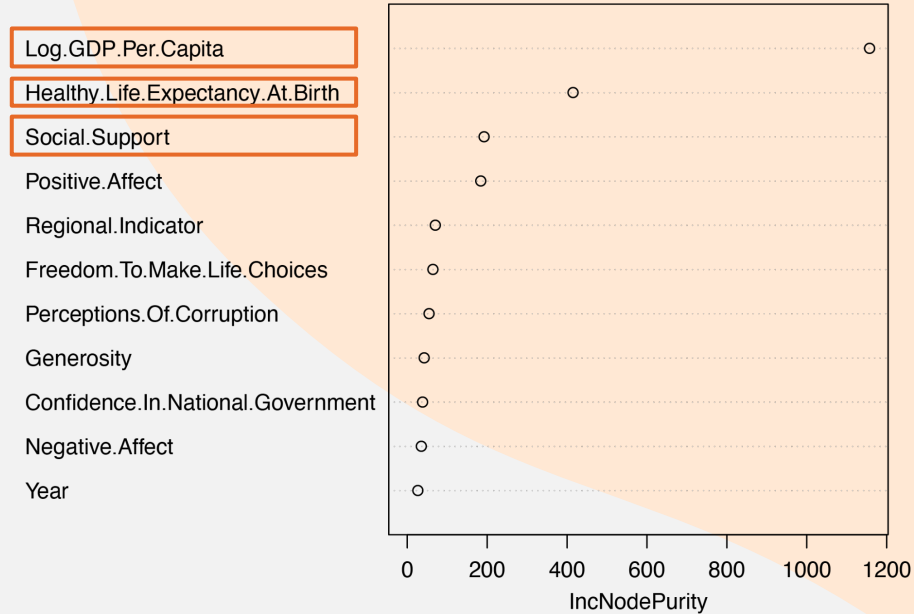


Goal 1: Model the relationship between life ladder scores and other factors

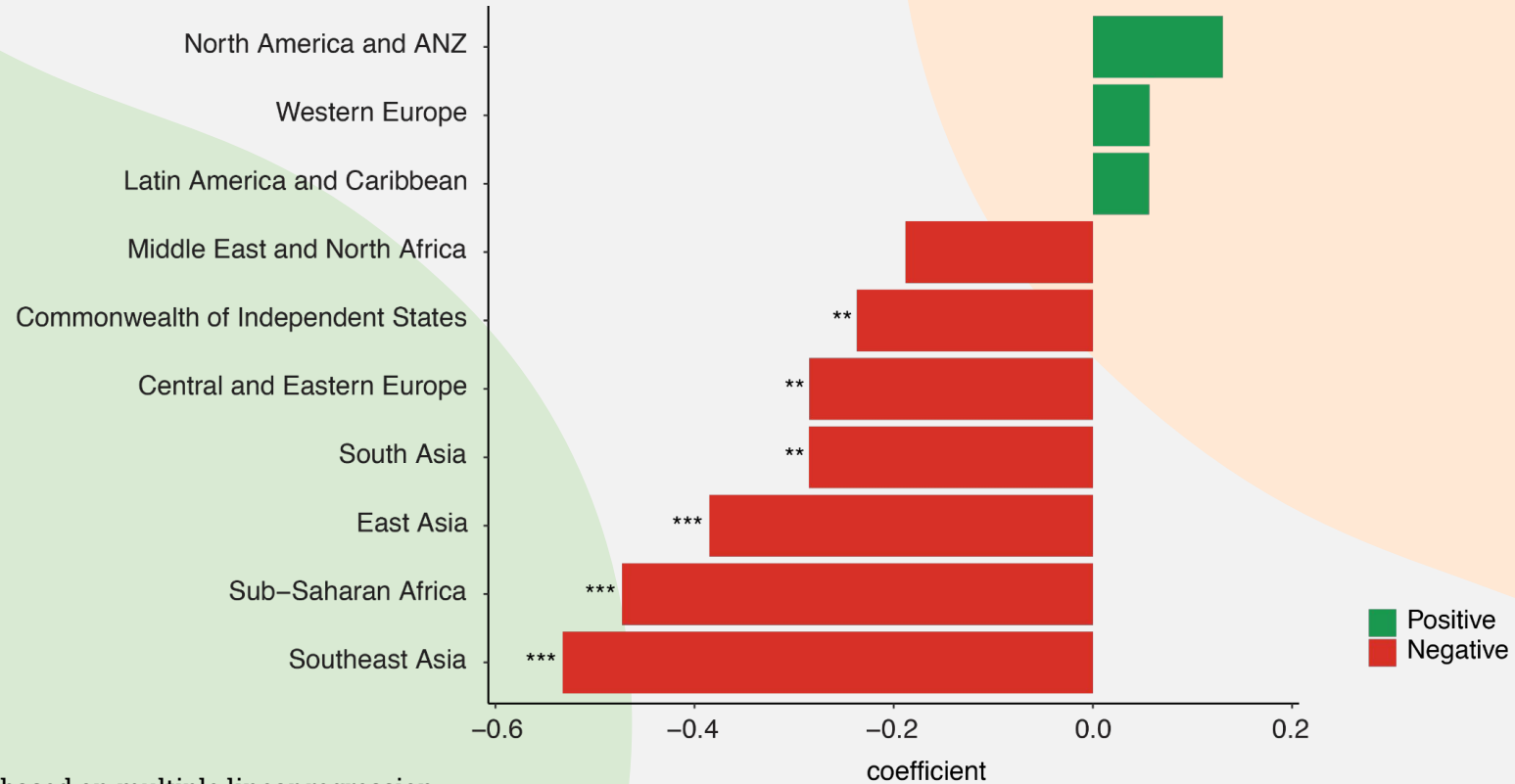
Results based on multiple linear regression



Results based on random forest



Goal 1: Model the relationship between happiness and other observable factors



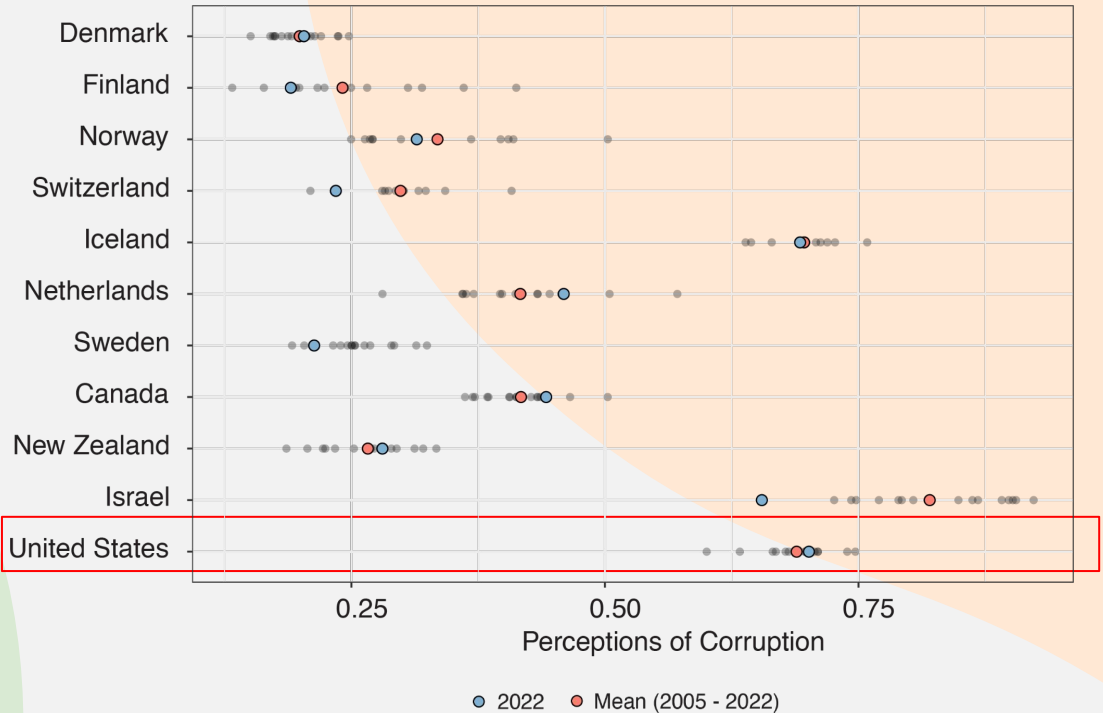
Results based on multiple linear regression

Goal 2: Make policy recommendations

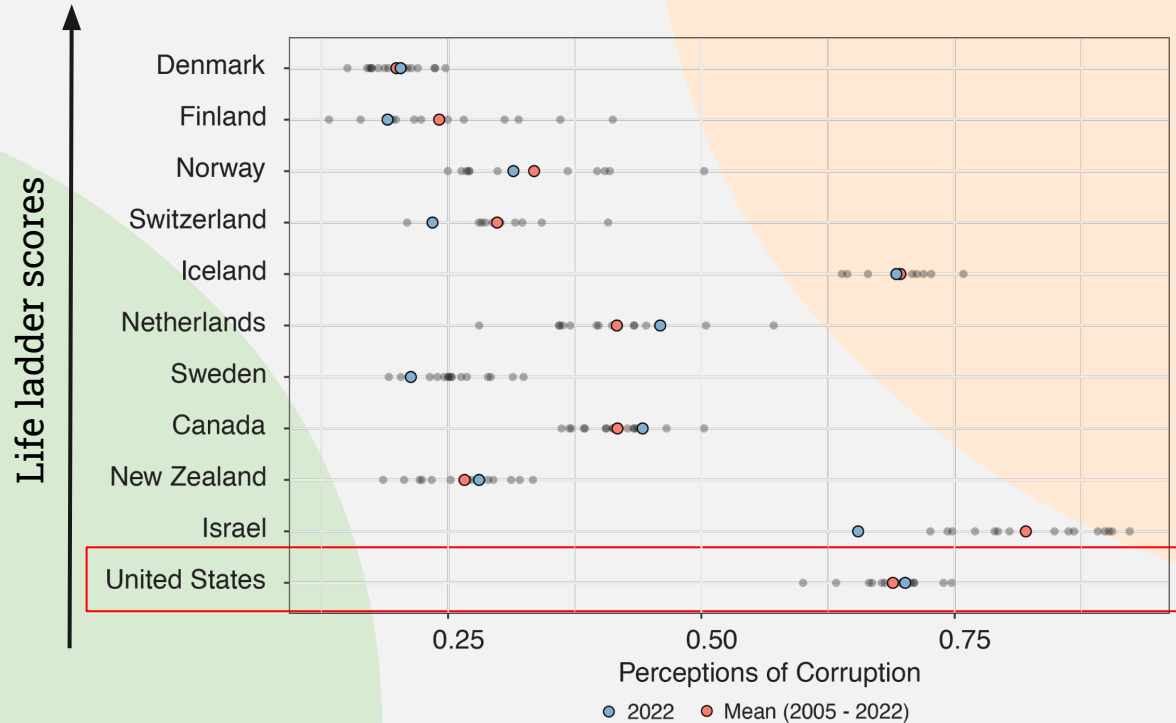
Improving government transparency



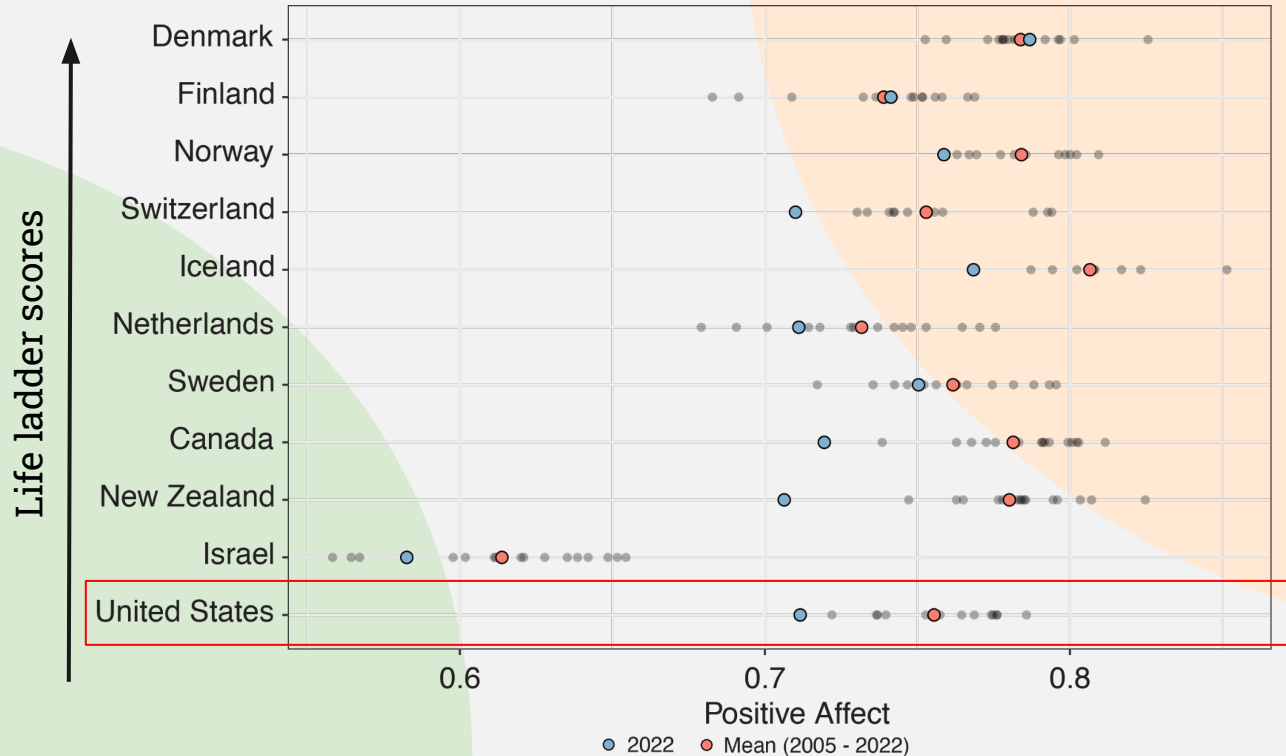
Happiness



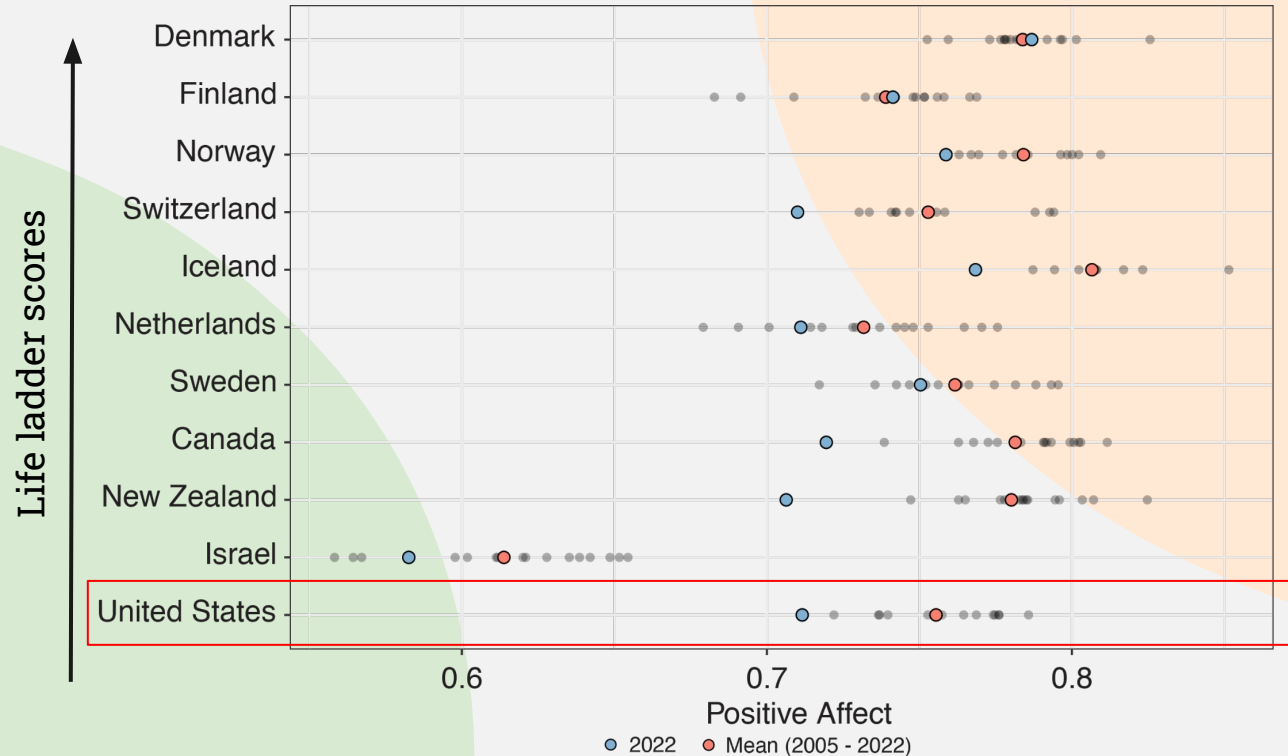
Examining other factors that are associated with higher life ladder scores



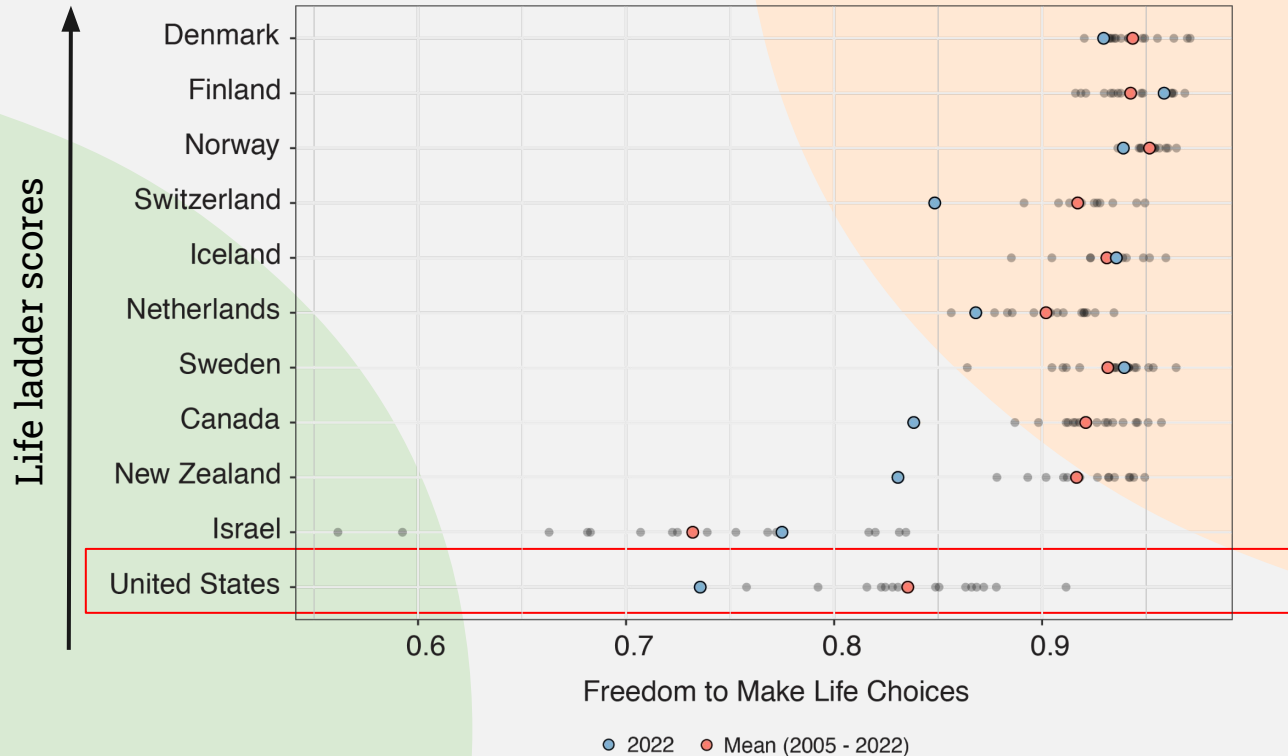
Examining other factors that are associated with higher life ladder scores



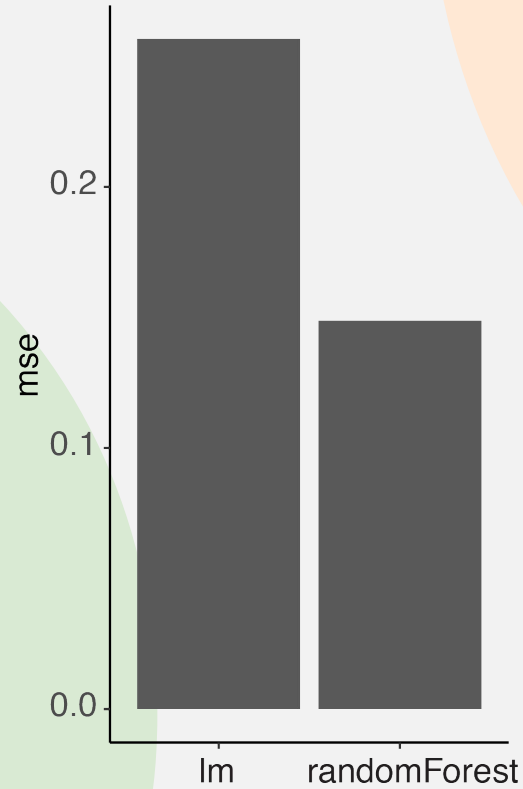
Examining other factors that are associated with higher life ladder scores



Examining other factors that are associated with higher life ladder scores



Comparing random forest and linear regression RMSE



Limitation of the study

- The data did not include the number of people they surveyed to calculate the country level life ladder score.
- Happiness is difficult to measure. The life ladder questionnaire is one approach that people have taken but it may be biased towards certain population.
- We did not examine interactions between different factors in explaining ladder scores.