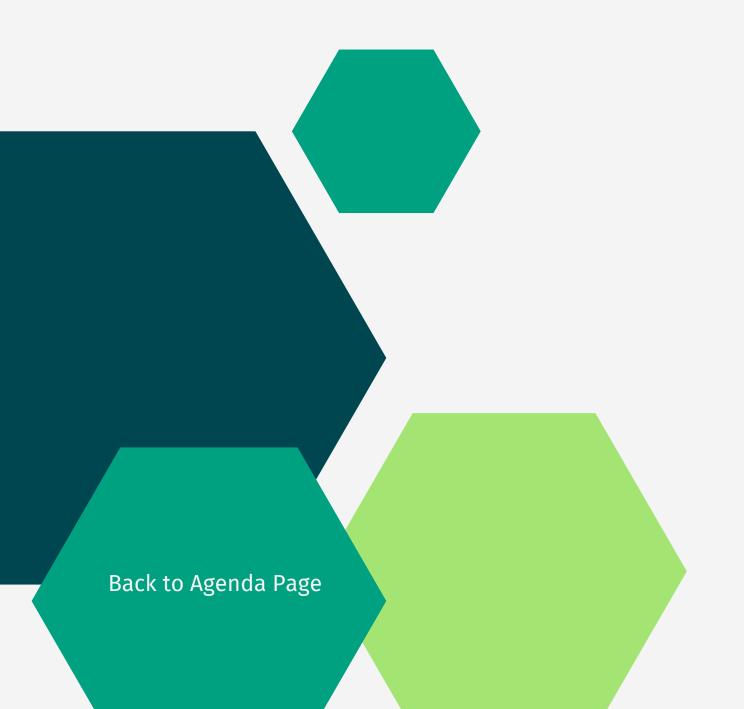


Cross-country analysis on connection between financial lifestyle and happiness

Anastasiia Dziuba 89222003 Mentor: Uroš Sergaš



Problem description



"Higher income makes people happier even in high ranges of income" (Killingsworth et al, 2023)

Economic stability is part of happiness since 1938

Interest towards Science of Well-being

Poverty rate increase from 8.4% (2019) to 9.3% (2022)

Idea

Look at people expenses and happiness score around the world

Relationship between savings and happiness

Different group of countries with some similar patterns

Possible prediction based on happiness and income

How monthly expenses were comprised:



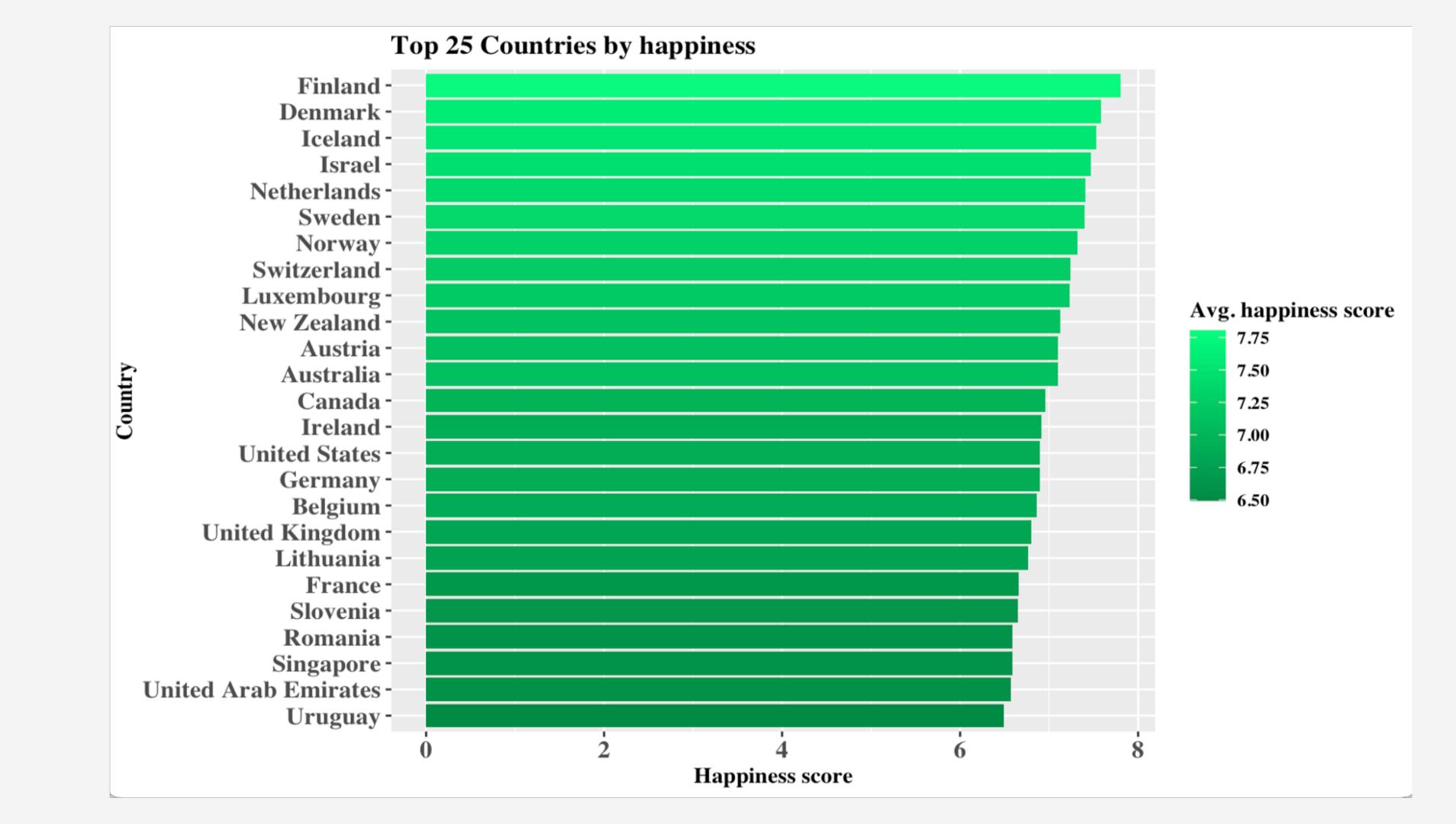
Food

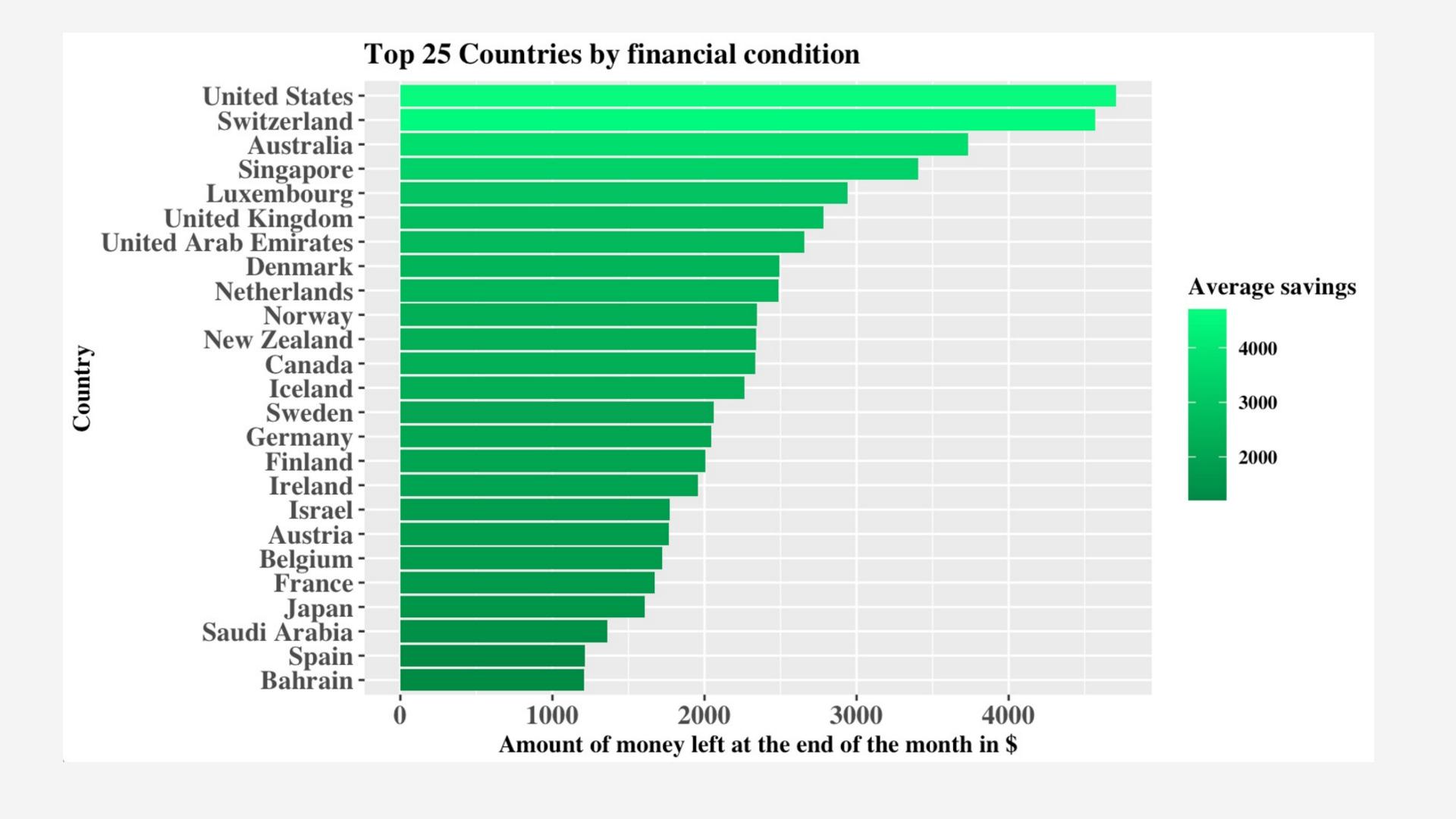
Recommended miminum for 2400 kcal

Internet, fitness, public transport, mobile tariff

4 meals out, 8 bottles of water, coffee, 2 pieces of clothes

*Rent expenses

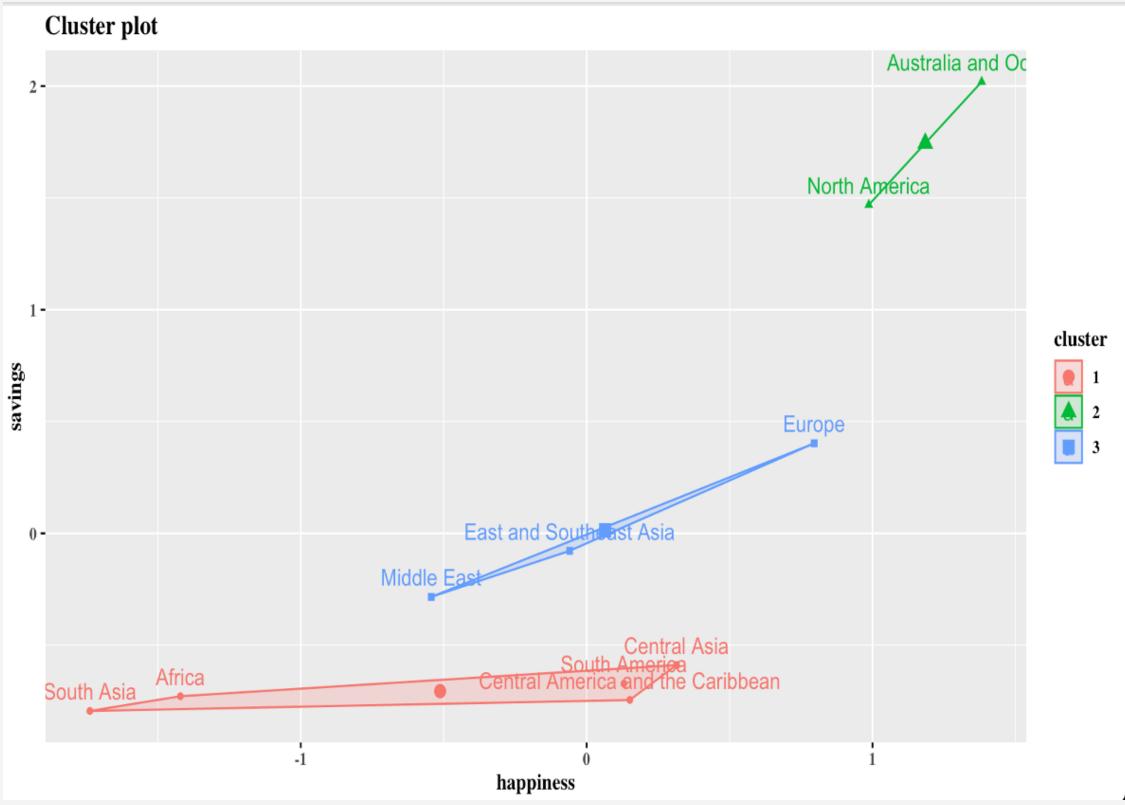




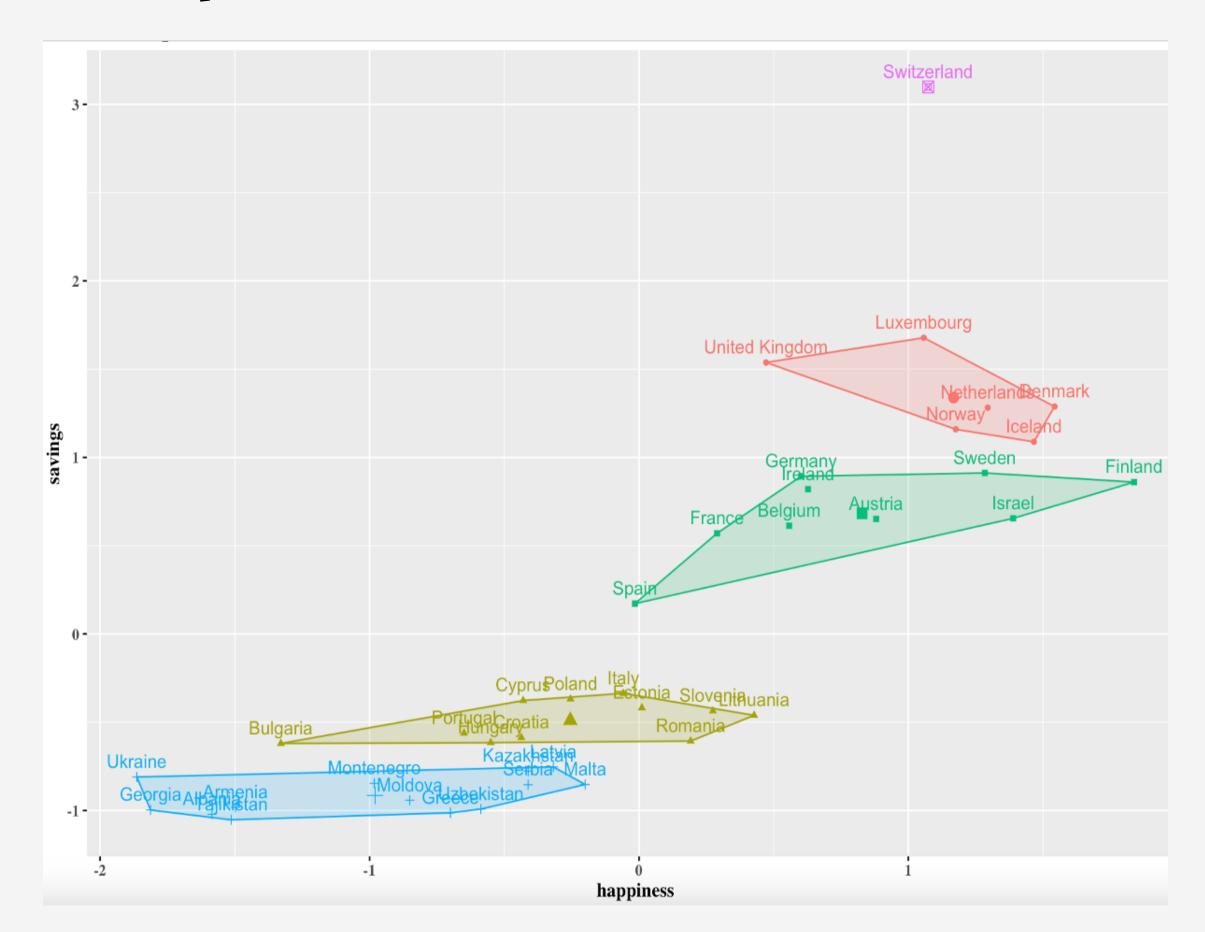
K-Means Clustering

Averaging data placing centroids,



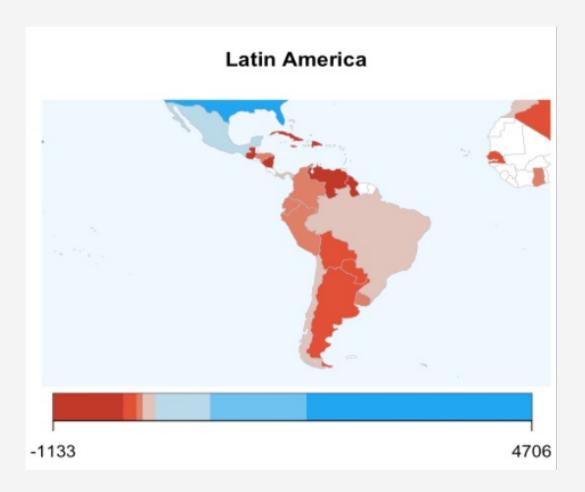


Europe outlook

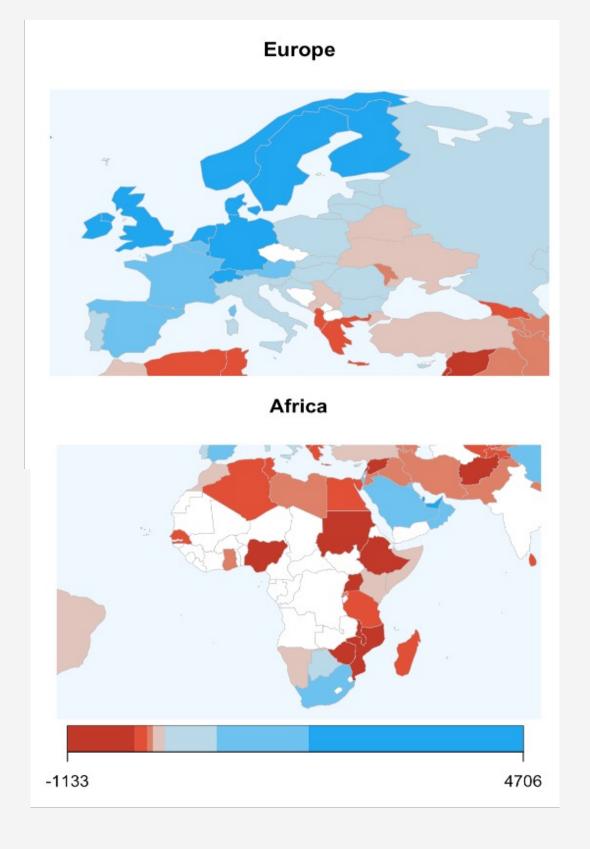


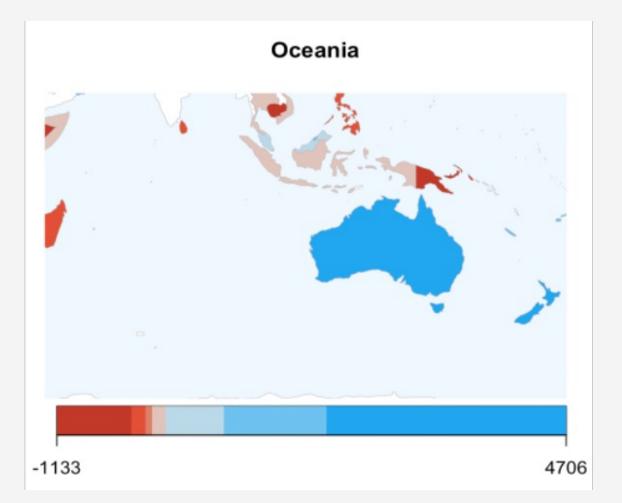


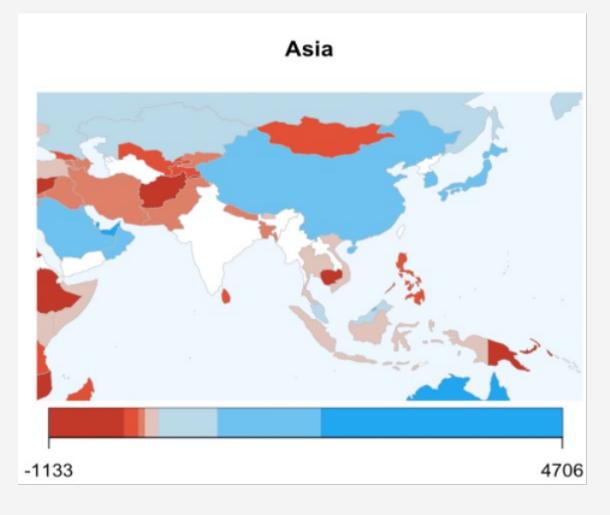
North America -1133 A706



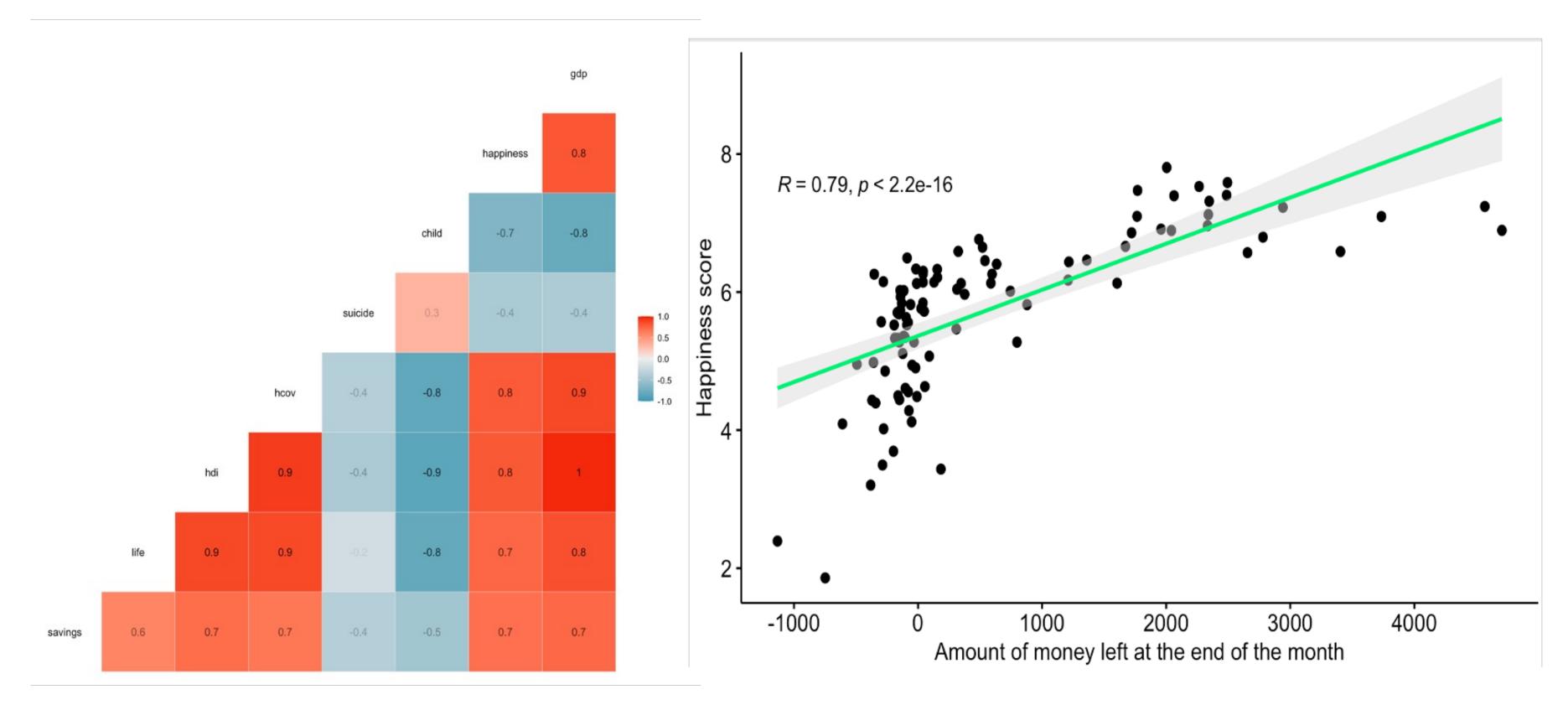
Situation in the world



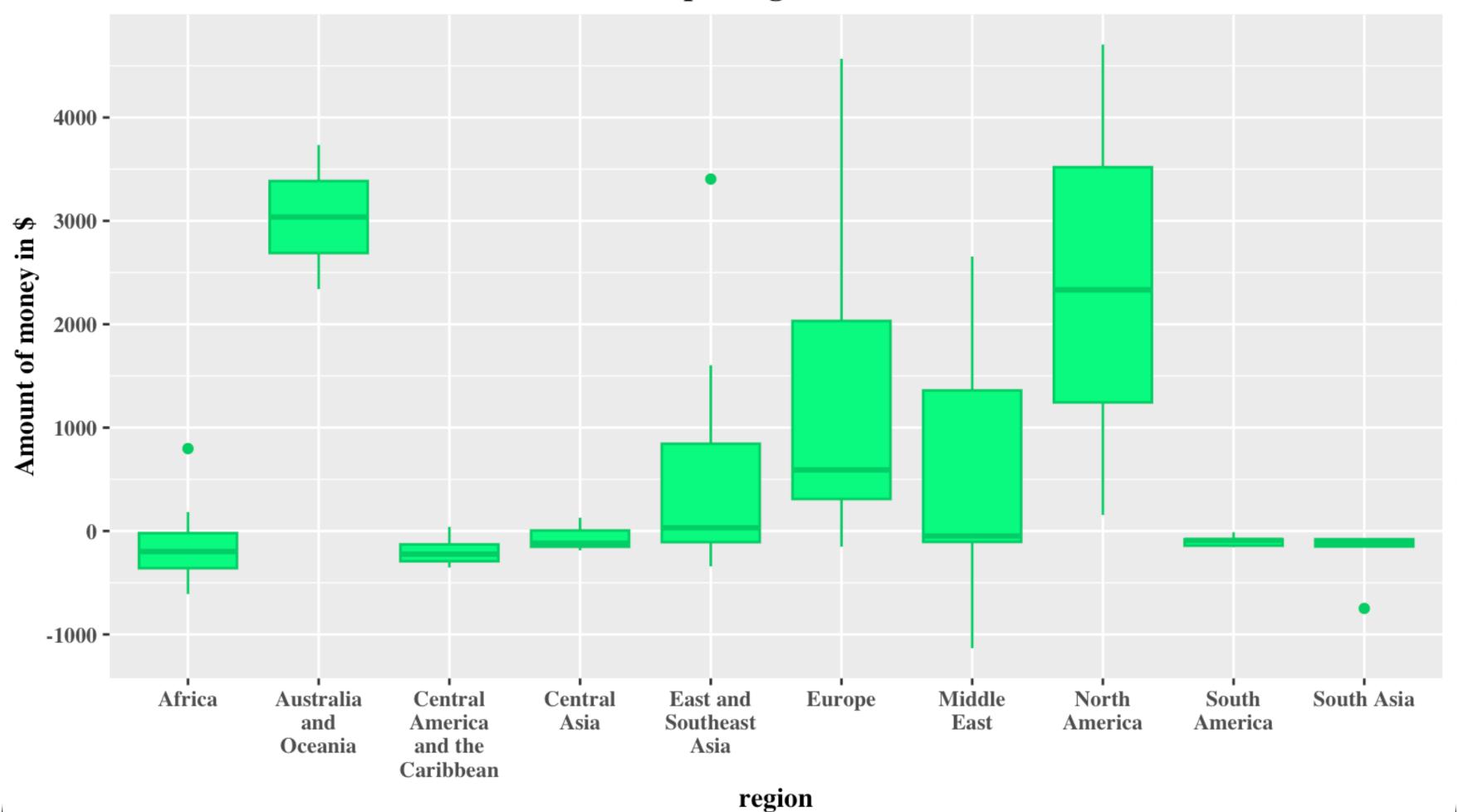




Correlation between observed features



Account balance at the end of the month per region



Results of linear regression model



If people are left with empty bank account at the end of the month, their happiness score would be 5.36

Negatively skewed distribution -> overestimation of happiness for poorer countries

Relationship between happiness score and savings

Limitations of the research:

Only capital cities are involved

Data quality for African region

We do not consider age, marital status, overall culture of countries



To sum up:



There is relationship between financial condition and happiness score

Happiness is something abstract

Information leads our wants and needs for happy life

Thank you for attention!

