

```
In [1]: 1 import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: 1 pip install mysql-connector-python
```

Requirement already satisfied: mysql-connector-python in ./opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages (8.0.27)  
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.0.0 in ./opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from mysql-connector-python) 3.9.1  
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [3]: 1 import mysql.connector
2 import pandas as pd
3 mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
4     host="localhost",
5     port="3306",
6     user="root",
7     password="qB2*JX1ndV#5",
8 )
9 cursor = mydb.cursor()
10 cursor.execute('USE WHR')
11 WHR_2015 = pd.read_sql('SELECT * FROM Year_2015', con=mydb)
12 WHR_2015
```

Out[3]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	Trust (Government Corruption)
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143	0.66557	0.4
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784	0.62877	
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464	0.64938	
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521	0.66973	
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563	0.63297	

```
Out[89]: array([6.094927])
```

## 1.5 4. Conclusion

In this piece of research, one may come up with the following findings:

- Historically, countries have shown a positive relationship between their level of human development, determined by Human Development Index (HDI) and their level of happiness, assessed in World Health Report.
- However, the core hypothesis that the level of happiness in any country can be simply explained by its human development level is rejected.
- One cannot predict any country's level of happiness by pure human development level. The level of any state's happiness rather depends on its economic development sense, which includes by human and social development and determining factors, such as: Social Support, Freedom to Make Life Choices, Government Corruption, Generosity, along the HDI Score.
- In the future, in addressing the happiness level of a society in Lithuania, the Government of Lithuania should not only focus on Economic Development (Health Expectancy) and Education, summed up by HDI, but rather focus also on social factors, such as Social Support, Freedom to Make Life Choices, Government Corruption and Generosity.
- By predicting the future values of these variables, the Government of Lithuania will be able to predict the future level of happiness in Lithuania.

## 1.1. Core Hypothesis

### Questions to be Answered:

- Can Lithuania become a happier state as its human development increases?
- How does Lithuania's happiness level compare to its global, continental and regional level?
- How does Lithuania's human development compare to its global, continental and regional level?
- What is the relationship between development and happiness?
- What factors could made Lithuania happier in the future? Can we predict its future happiness level?

## 1.2. Core Hypothesis

The level of human development in Lithuania is dependent and explained by its level of happiness.

## 1.2.2. Background Information

Official World Happiness Report. This report reveals the level of happiness achieved by any country in the world based on respondent ratings of their own lives (i.e. by a survey), which the report also correlates with various factors such as income, social support, freedom to make life choices, government corruption, and generosity.

## World's Happiest Countries 2020



Looking at the top10 of the happiest countries in the world in 2020, the gut feeling kicks in that the richest countries tend to be also the happiest countries. However, is it always the case if we go deep down?

HDI Score

### What is the relationship between development and happiness?

At the national level, cross-sectional time-series data tells us that there is a strong positive relationship between the country's development level and its level of happiness.

```
WHR_2015.plot(x='HDI Score', y='Happiness Score', title='The Relationship Between Development and Happiness', kind='scatter')
plt.xlabel('HDI Score')
plt.ylabel('Happiness Score')
plt.title('The Relationship Between Development and Happiness')
```

The Relationship Between Development and Happiness

