**Introduction**

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the standard measure of the value created by a country on the world stage through the production of goods and services throughout a given time. GDP per capita however is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output, divided by mid-year population. In simpler terms, GDP per capita is a metric that shows the economic output per person. GDP and GDP per Capita are mostly calculated yearly although quarterly calculations are common though they are not as common as the yearly ones. Both GDP and GDP per capita do similar things but GDP per capita is more preferred since it considers the population of the country.

The GDP per capita metric enables us to quantify the value of the products and services offered by a country per person on the world stage. GDP per capita therefore enables us to quantify and even assess the financial health of a country based on what each member of the population can produce on the world stage. This metric is based on various social, economic, and political factors in the country and they vary from country to country. Navigating the blend of factors is crucial to businesses and governments. For businesses being able to keep up and account for these factors is crucial. This is because it may affect investment opportunities and the returns of an investment negatively when wrong information is used to make decisions and positively when the right information is obtained about a country's factors. For governments, being able to stay on top of these factors is crucial since it enables planning that will enable for maximization of resources and boost their global output.

The social factors that may affect GDP per capita include the health of the population, years of education, and spending habits of the population. Social factors and especially health factors are the most difficult to make accurate predictions and inferences on despite being one of the most important. This is because theoretically, a country with a healthy population can keep its population to work with very minimal disruptions as a result of health problems and more skilled workers can work more to benefit businesses and the economy.

Problem Statement

Axis Investment and Consultancy is a world leading Wealth management, Investment Solutions and Consultancy company that believe that people at the core of any business and they determine if a business is successful or not. They are looking to invest in a business but are also cognizant of the economic health (GDP per capita) of the country they are based in. They believe that the health metrics of the population of a given country can determine if a country is doing well economically. However, they do not have any relevant information to prove this.

The information gained from analyzing the health and social metrics of countries across the world and the GDP per capita of the said countries can help the company to gain an edge in the global market by giving a clear picture what country they can invest in due to the labour force.

This can be done by collecting health and key economic data from relevant and trusted global organizations that can be analyzed to give important information as to enable business decisions to be made accurately.

Main Objective

To collect various health, social and economic data on various countries across the world from trusted and reliable sources and use statistical analysis skills to find and explore various relationships between the health and social aspects and GDP per capita.

Secondary Objective

To offer greater and more valuable economic insight on global economic landscape through our findings

To track how Kenya is doing on the global stage through analysis