Data:

* Data set used will be worldwide suicide rates in conjunction with socio-economic information. The years 1985 to 2016 will be included in the dataset.
* Dataset contains 27,820 rows with 12 columns of categorical and continuous data.
* <https://github.com/JussAGeeVibe/capstone_1/blob/master/Research_proposal.docx>

Research Design

* Does an increase in the wealth of a country equate to more fulfilled citizens less likely to take their own lives?
* Hypotheses:

1. Hypothesis A: As a countries GDP/year rises the country will have lower instances of suicide.
2. Hypothesis B: As a countries GDP/capita rises the country will have lower instances of suicide.
3. Hypothesis C: Countries with a high HDI will have lower instances of suicide.
4. Hypothesis D: Are similar suicide rates shared across the various generations.

* I will use non-parametric tests including but not limited to the Mann-Whitney tests, Kruskal-Wallis tests, and various visual graphs.

Audience

* I believe leaders of various countries would be interested in this information. If a country is a business with the intent on increasing value overtime than a healthy fully functioning workforce (citizens) is required. The healthier and more stable your citizens the more stable foundation the country and continue to grow on. It could also be used by mental-health professionals to predict which groups or countries may be at higher risk.
* Keeping your citizens happy and fulfilled will lead to getting re-elected. Re-election is the main goal of most politicians followed by fulfilling the desires of their populace. By keeping your citizens safe and fulfilled you increase the likelihood of being re-elected.