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.
* <<<LINK>>>

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

* 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.