**Summary Report:**

**Objective:**  
The simulation aimed to explore how changes in socio-economic factors, specifically an increase in GDP and a decrease in mortality rates, might influence life expectancy. The goal was to understand the potential impact of these factors on population health and well-being.

**Key Factors Analyzed:**

1. **GDP Increase:** The simulation examined how a rise in a country's GDP, representing the total value of goods and services produced, could contribute to longer life expectancy.
2. **Decrease in Mortality:** It also analyzed the effect of reducing mortality rates on life expectancy, considering how fewer deaths might result in a longer average lifespan.

**Simulation Results:**

* **Life Expectancy with Increased GDP:** The results indicated that as GDP increases, life expectancy generally rises, suggesting that a stronger economy is associated with longer lifespans.
* **Impact of Decreased Mortality:** Lower mortality rates were found to positively impact life expectancy, as fewer deaths naturally lead to a longer average lifespan.

**Conclusion:**  
The simulation demonstrates that both economic improvements (like higher GDP) and better health outcomes (like reduced mortality rates) are strongly linked to increased life expectancy, highlighting the importance of socio-economic factors in shaping public health.