**Introduction**

Our team decided analyze the world infant mortality rate, a widely used indicator of the level of health in a country, to see what factors influence this statistic. Infant mortality rate is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period and is expressed as rate per 1000 live births(1). The data for the study was gathered from the CIA world fact book website. Our goal for the project was to find which characteristics of a nation contribute to the infant mortality rate of that nation. Additionally we wanted to examine why the US infant mortality is disproportionally high for a well-developed wealthy nation. We analyzed eleven explanatory variables this study.

The explanatory variables looked at in the study are Population, Median Age of the country, Population growth rate, Birth rate, Maternal death rate, Health expenditure by government, Gross Domestic Product, Tax Revenue, Unemployment rate, Rate of Obesity and the Total fertility rate of the country. We wanted to see which factors were correlated and which factors had a direct effect on this measurement.

(1)(2)WHO <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicatordefinitions/en/>