

Collaborative Research Project - Assignment 3

24 October 2014

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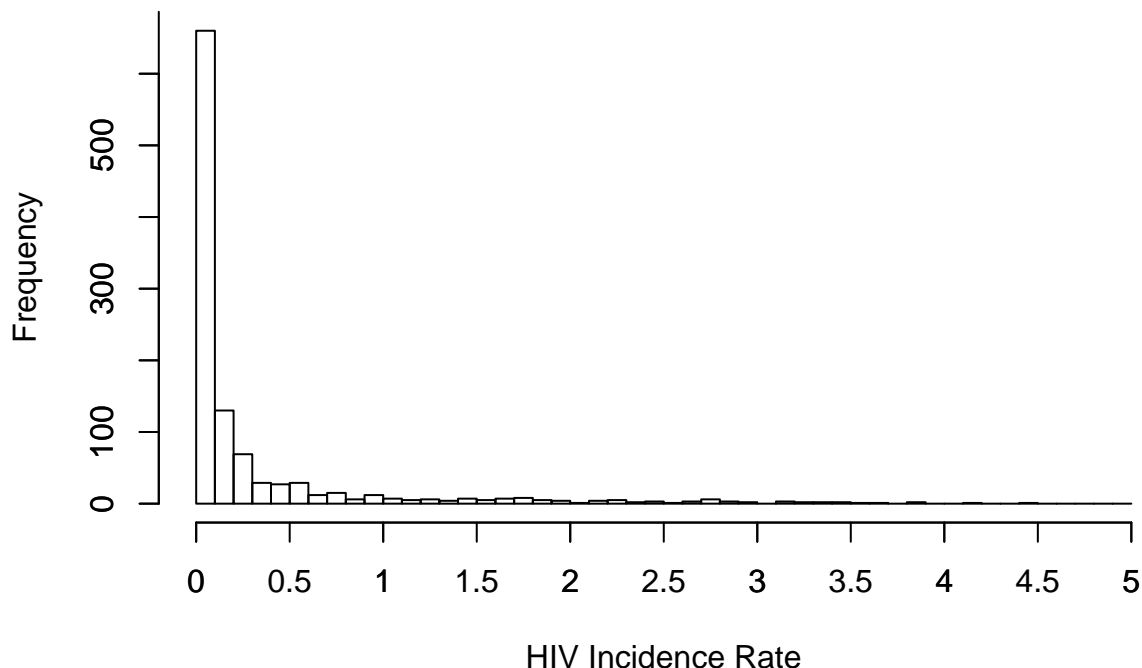
1. Descriptive Statistics	1
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1. Descriptive Statistics

For the descriptive statistics scatterplots and histograms will be shown in order to understand the distribution of the variables.

The histogram of the dependent variable (Figure 1) shows that the incidence rates are not normally distributed but strongly skewed to the left and only few incidence rates are higher than 1.

Figure 1: Incidence Rate



When plotting the incidence rates per country (Figure 2) the countries with high incidence rates can be identified and the ranges of the observations per country are shown.

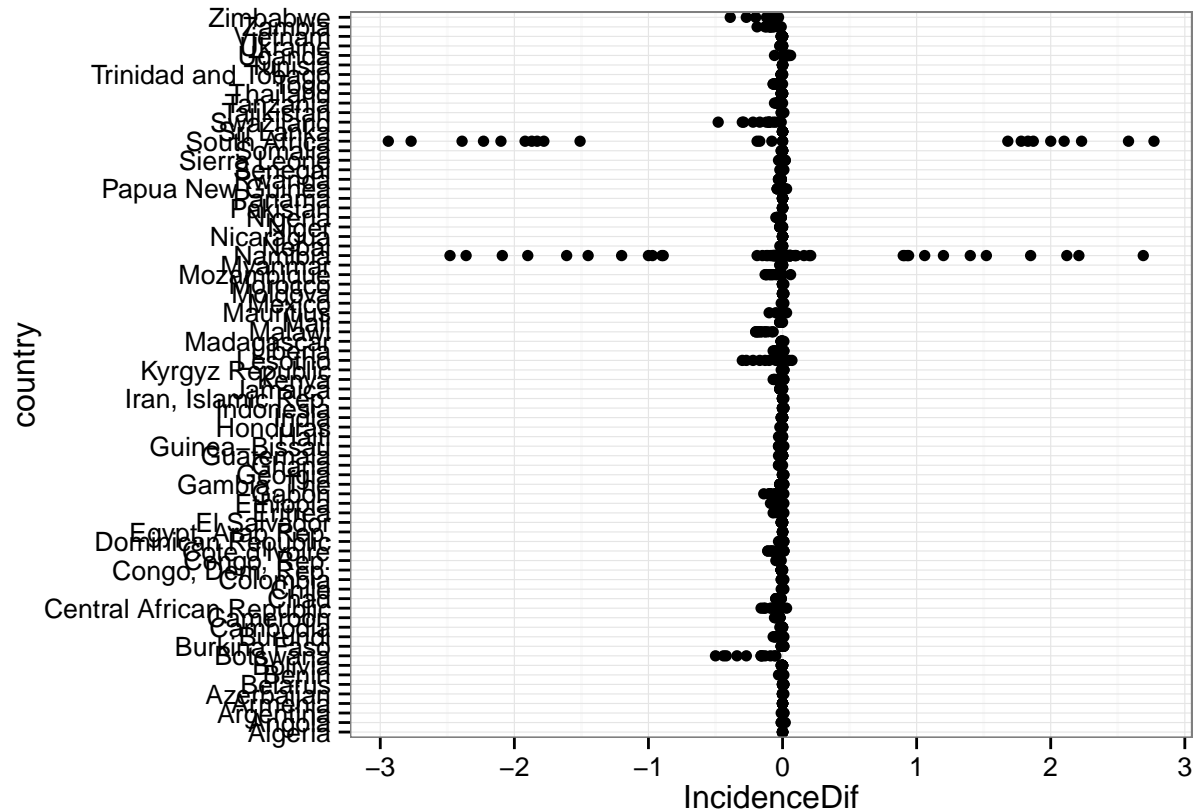
```
'p <- qplot(data=Merged, x=Petal.Width, y=Petal.Length, colour=Species)
```

As our research question is investigating why MDG 6.A is not being reached by some countries, the main v

For this purpose, the dependent variable was lagged by one period and the difference between the lag and
 As stated in the introduction Target 6.A of the MDGs specifies that countries should ???have halted by 2

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In most regions of the world this goal has been fulfilled: new HIV infections declined and the overall number of new HIV/AIDS infections per 100 adults (15-49 years old) decreased by 44 per cent between 2001 and 2012 (United Nations (2014)). However, this trend cannot be observed in all 189 member states of the United Nations. On the contrary, HIV/AIDS prevalence has even increased in some countries.