### **Determinants of HIV**

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### **Outline**

- Motivation
- Research Question
- Methodology
- Literature Review
- Descriptive Statistics
- Findings
- Conclusion and Limitations

## **Motivation and Research Question**

- Understand why some countries failed to achieve MDG 6A
  - MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
  - Target 6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Source: http://www.mdgmonitor.org/goal6.cfm

Explore disease-specific determinants of health

Research Question: Are community level factors significant determinants of HIV/AIDS incidence rates?

## Methodology and Dataset

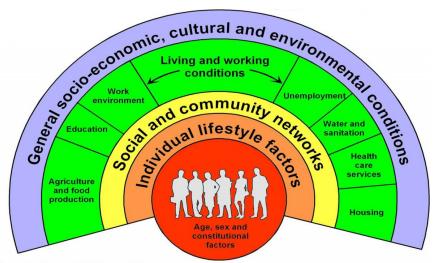
### Methodology

We will...

#### **Datasets**

 We will use the World Development Indicators (WDI) for the independent variables and a dataset from UNAIDS for the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.

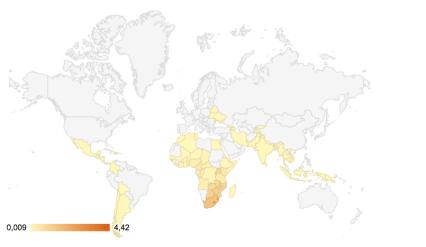
### Literature Review



Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991

## **Descriptive Statistics**

# **Incidence**



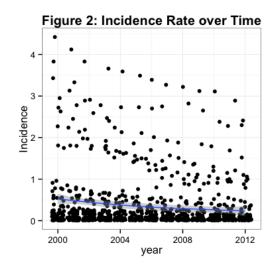
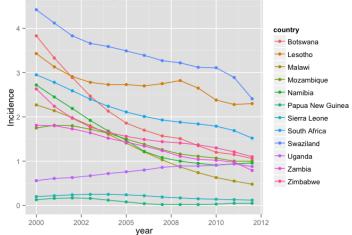
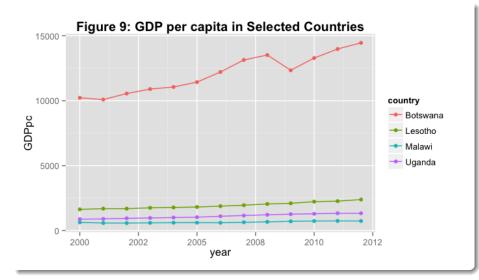


Figure 6: Interesting Cases for HIV Incidence Rates





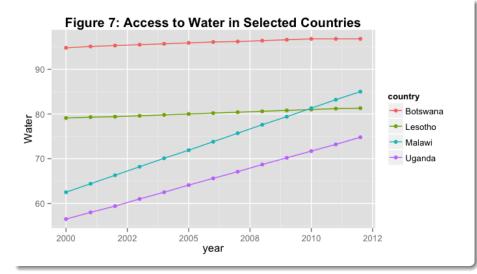


Figure 12: Health Care Expenditure (%GDP) in Selected Countries

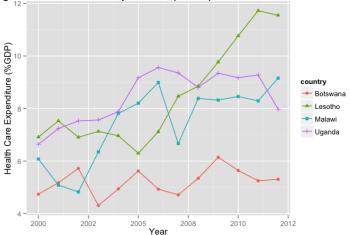


Figure 10: Level of Female Schooling in Selected Countries

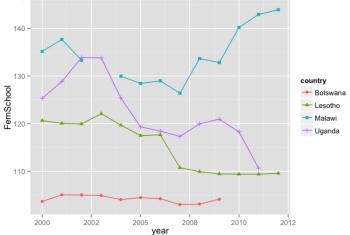
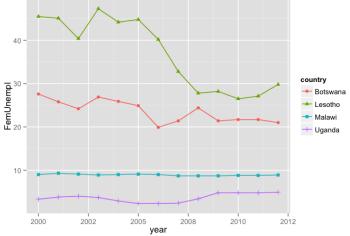


Figure 11: Level of Female Unemployment in Selected Countries



### The Model

To answer our research question we will estimate the following equation:

$$I_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 S E_{it} + \beta_2 W L C_{it} + \beta_3 S C N_{it} + \beta_4 I L F_{it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

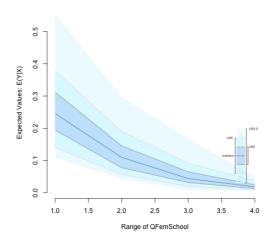
Where I stands for HIV/AIDS incidence, SE stands for socioeconomic factors, WLC stands for working and living conditions, SCN stands for social and community networks and ILF stands for individual lifestyle factors.

## **Findings**

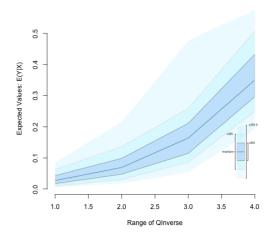
## Imputed missing values

### **Predicted Probabilities**

### Malawi



## Malawi 2



### **Conclusions and Limitation**