

# Determinants of HIV

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# Outline

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

# Motivation and Research Question

- 1 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>

- 2 Explore disease-specific determinants of health

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

# Methodology and Dataset

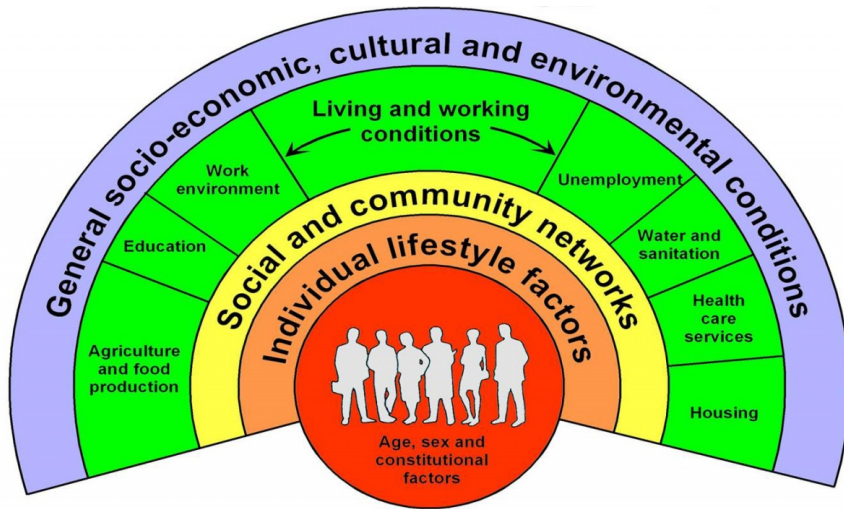
## Methodology

- 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

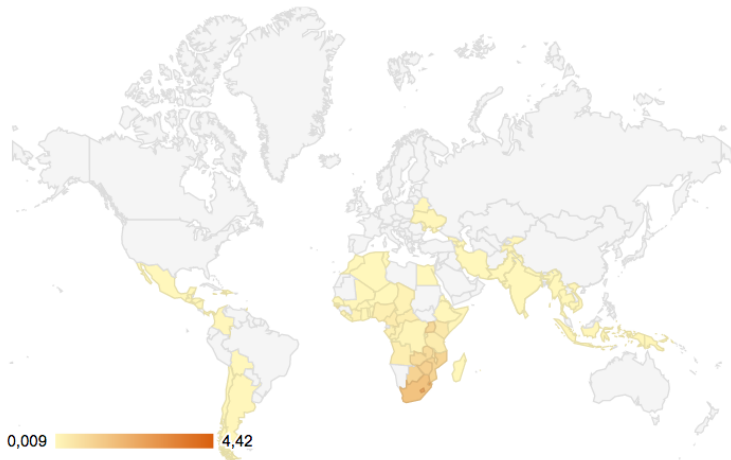


Figure 2: Incidence Rate over Time

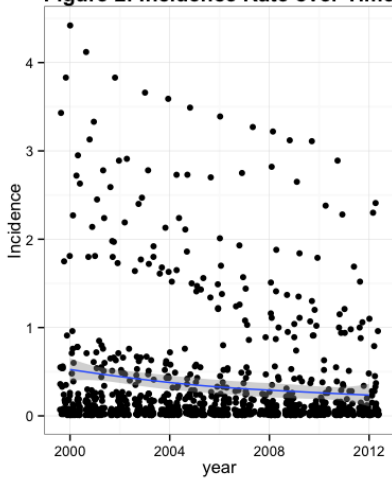
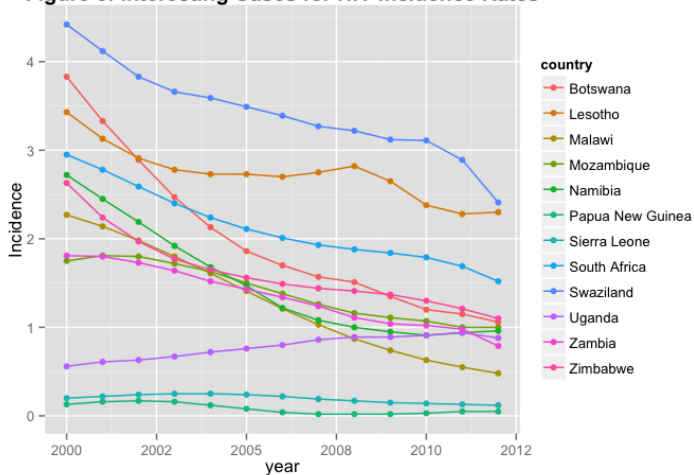
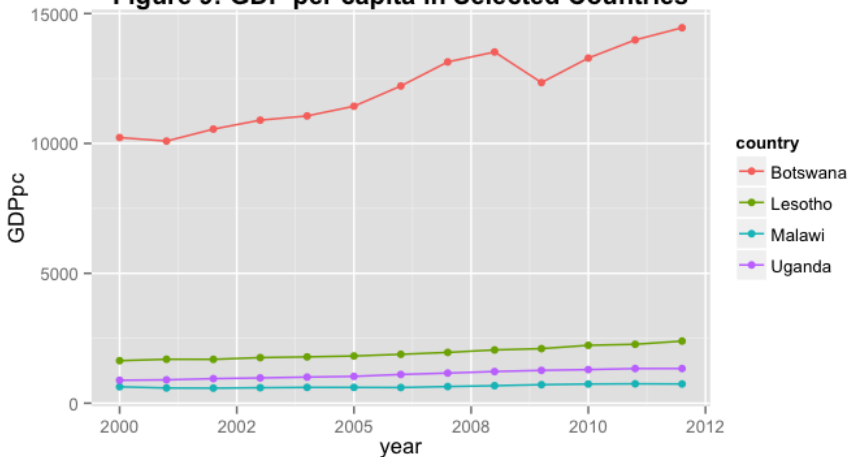




Figure 6: Interesting Cases for HIV Incidence Rates



**Figure 9: GDP per capita in Selected Countries**



**Figure 7: Access to Water in Selected Countries**

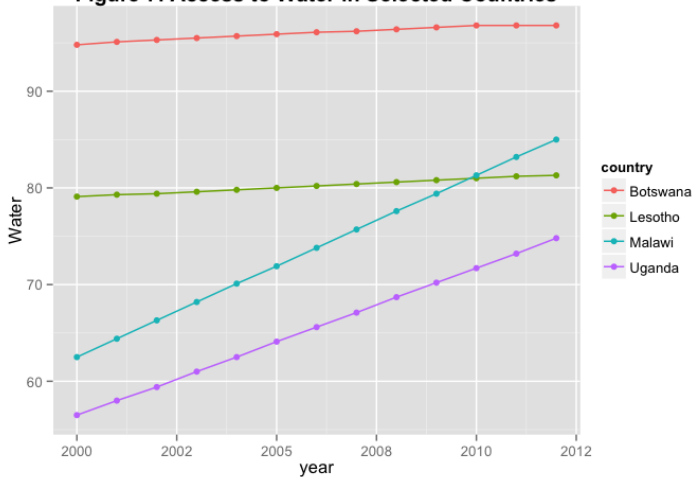
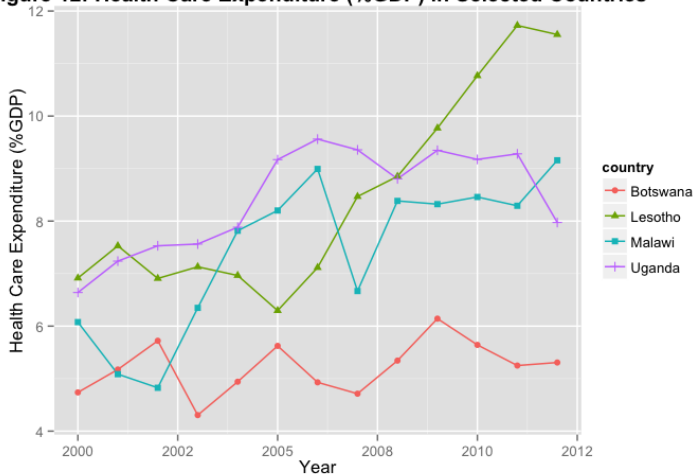
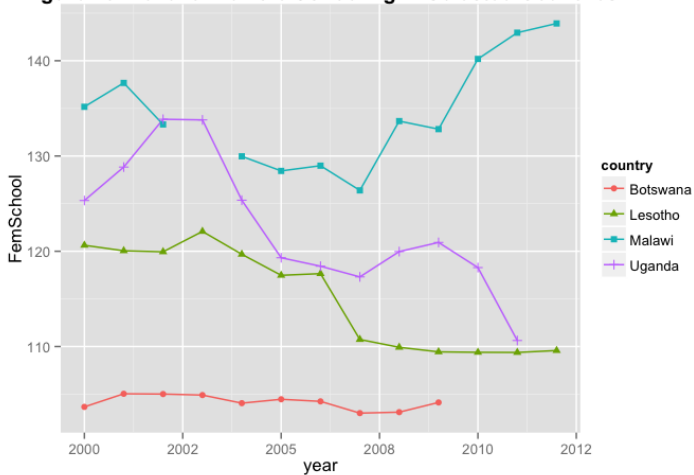


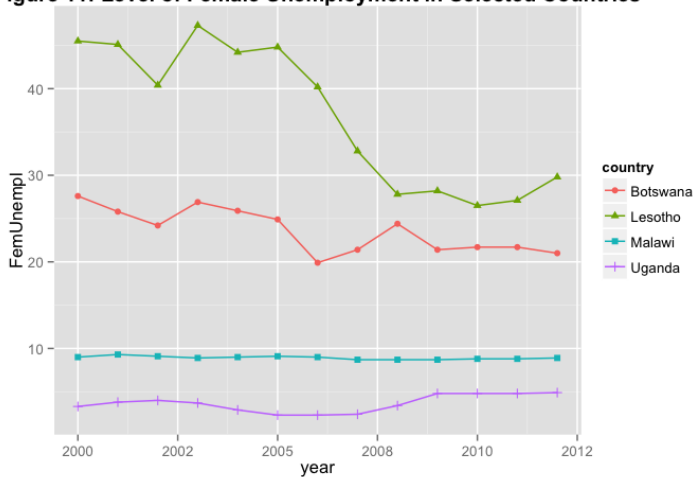
Figure 12: Health Care Expenditure (%GDP) in Selected Countries



**Figure 10: Level of Female Schooling in Selected Countries**



**Figure 11: Level of Female Unemployment in Selected Countries**



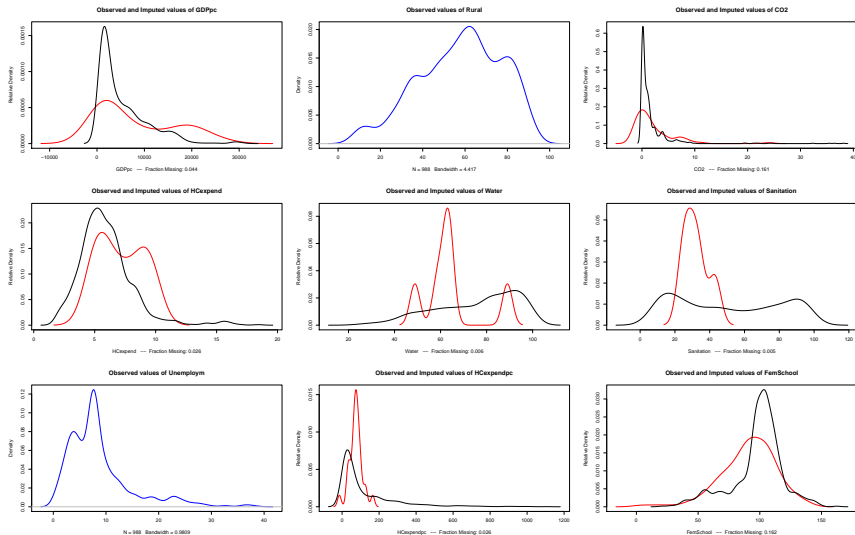
# The Model

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

$$I_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 SE_{it} + \beta_2 WLC_{it} + \beta_3 SCN_{it} + \beta_4 ILF_{it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

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.

# Imputed missing values



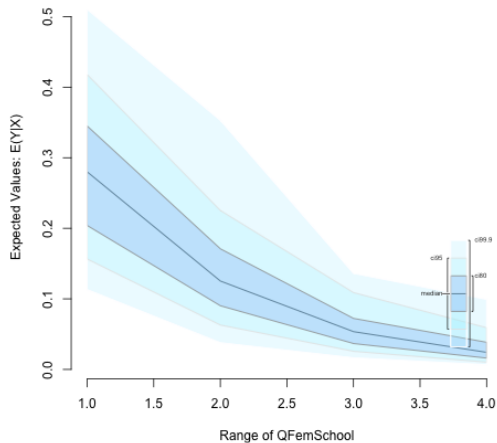


# Logistic Regression Results

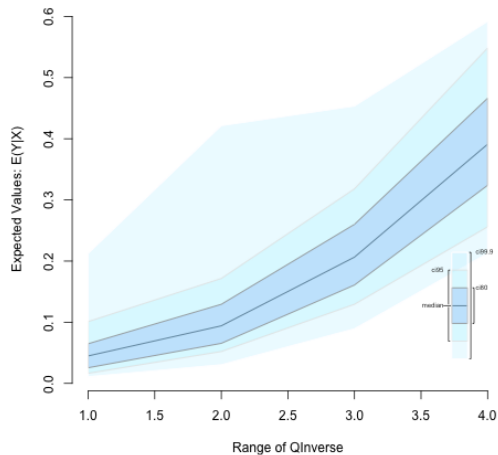
	Value	Std. Error	t-stat	p-value
(Intercept)	-37.9761652	7.2045719	-5.2711203	0.0000003
IGDPpc	0.3453951	0.3612885	0.9560090	0.3416273
IRural	-2.5530662	0.5382026	-4.7436902	0.0000021
ICO2	-0.5783637	0.2132329	-2.7123569	0.0080586
IHCexpend	0.9799387	0.3862411	2.5371167	0.0112758
IWater	-2.3307894	0.8920623	-2.6128102	0.0098804
ISanitation	0.9044831	0.2882253	3.1381118	0.0017749
ILifeExpect	19.1937131	1.7290903	11.1004689	0.0000000
IDPT	-0.6290299	1.0332842	-0.6087675	0.5429810
IMeasles	1.7139105	1.1640407	1.4723802	0.1413815
Inverse	1.8602733	0.2590966	7.1798447	0.0000000
IFemSchool	-5.8810721	0.7116035	-8.2645351	0.0000000

# Predicted Probabilities

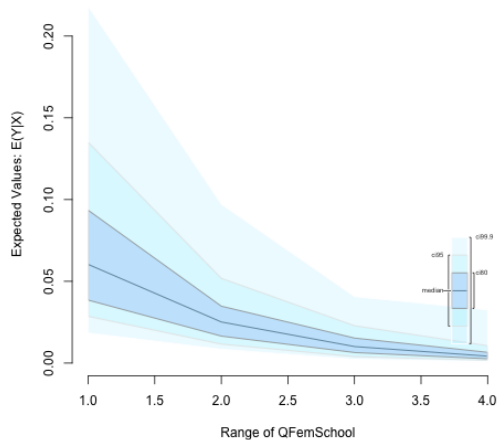
# Malawi



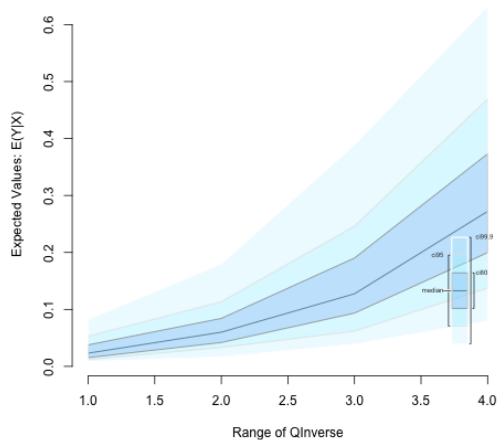
# Malawi 2



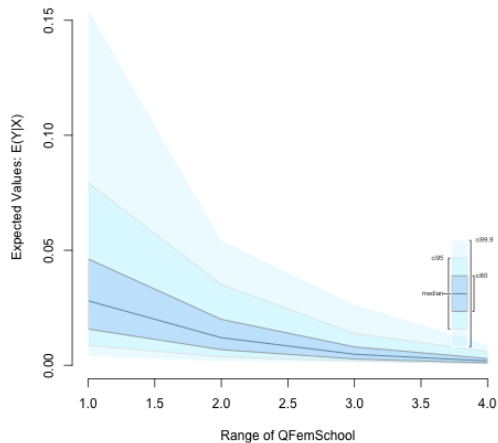
# Botswana



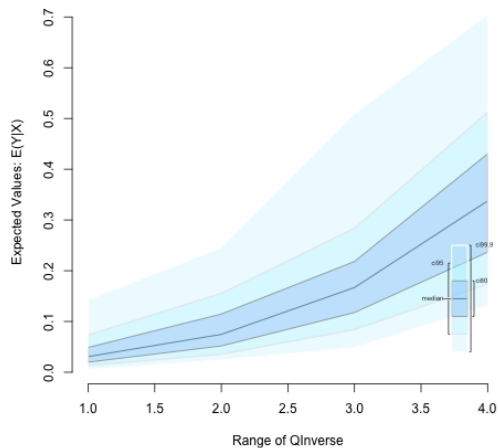
# Botswana 2



# Lesotho

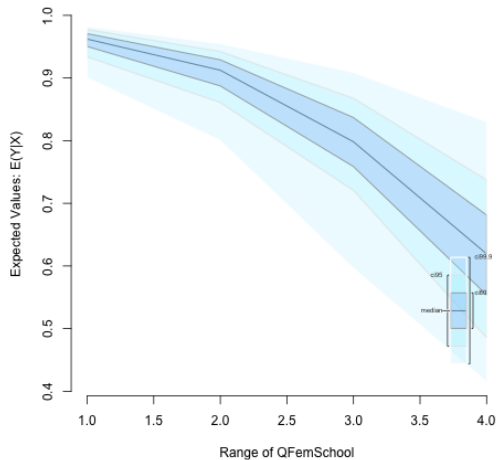


# Lesotho 2

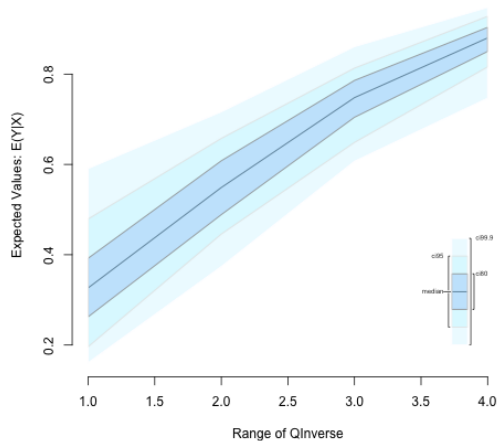




# Uganda



# Uganda 2



# Conclusions and Limitation