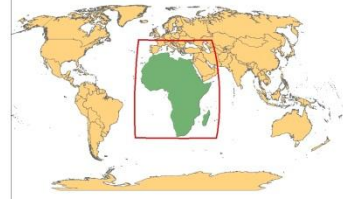
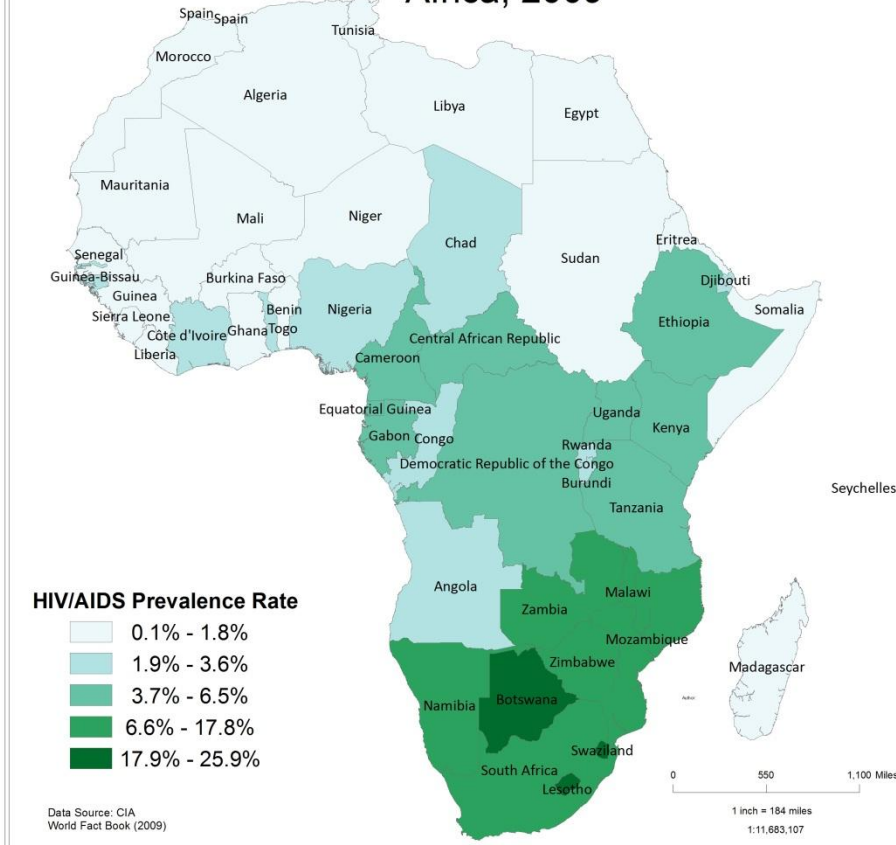
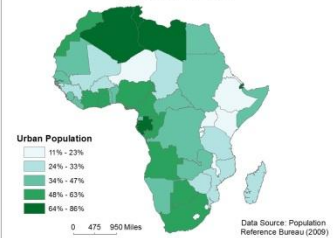


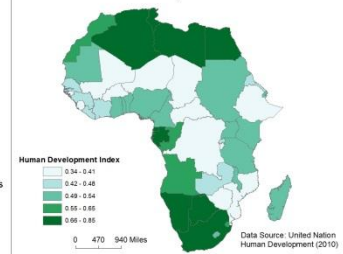
HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate Africa, 2009



Urban Population Africa, 2009




Human Development Index Africa, 2009

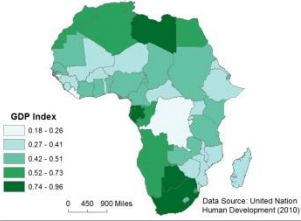


This project examines the adult prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS during the year 2009. Africa has been more severely affected by HIV/AIDS than any other part of the world. There are several factors contributing to the spread of HIV virus but this study focuses only on few major factors, these include: areas of high risk (urban to rural population ratio), education index, human development index, income level by gender, and GDP index of the countries.

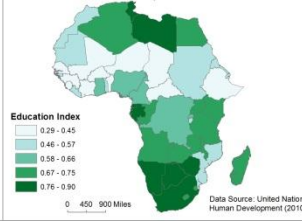
- My findings indicate that the highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate showed in few southern parts of the continent, these are: Botswana, Swaziland, and Lesotho. Most northern Africa countries such as Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco and Libya have showed the least HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in 2009.
- Urban population and income ratio (female to male) have showed inverse correlation to HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for most northern Africa countries but a positive (direct) correlation to south eastern part of Africa.
- Human development index, Education index and GDP index have showed a positive correlation to the northern Africa countries but inverse correlation to central and some part of southern countries of the continent.

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GIS
IGEO 526

GDP Index Africa, 2009



Education Index Africa, 2009



Income Ratio (Female to Male) Africa, 2009

