

Feed the Future Indicators for Northern Region, Ghana 2015

District Baseline Estimates

Infographic Summary



USAID | **GHANA**
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FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

AUGUST 2016

This document provides an infographic summary of some of the findings from the District Baseline Estimates study conducted by USAID-METSS, with the support of its partners – Ghana Statistical Services, University of Cape Coast and Kansas State University.

The Zone of Influence (ZOI) for Feed the Future intervention activities in Ghana is defined by the area above Latitude 8°N. Regions included in the ZOI are:

Brong Ahafo

Northern

Upper East

Upper West



Northern Region – Zone of Influence in Ghana

Average Household Size



Northern
6.2

Min – Mamprusi West

4.9

Max – Gushegu, Kumbungu & Tatale Sanguli

7.4

On average, female adults account for 50.4% of all households in Northern Region.



Children < 2 years

0.3



Children 0 to 4 years

1.0



Children 5 to 17 years

2.4



Female Adult

1.5

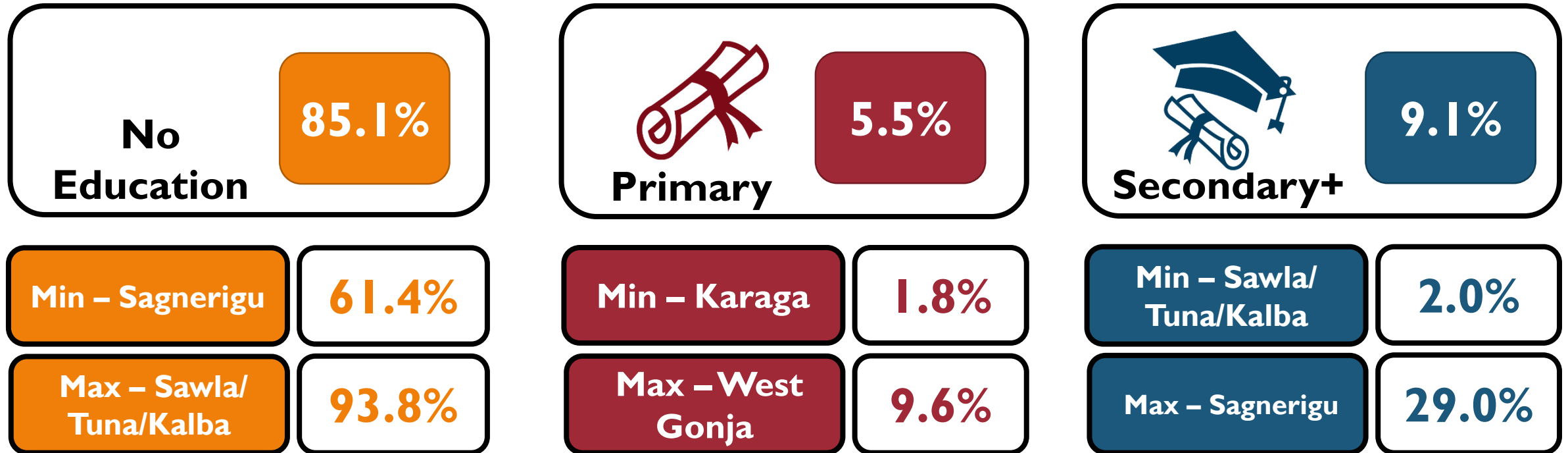


Male Adult

1.3

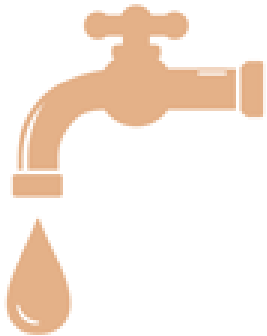
Distribution of Households by Level of Educational Attainment (%)

Household educational attainment reflects the highest level of education attained by any member of the household.



Household Dwelling Characteristics in Northern Region

Dwelling characteristics are presented as a percentage of households with access to an improved water source, improved sanitation, solid cooking fuel, and electricity. The average number of persons per sleeping room is also presented.



Improved
Water

63.9%



Improved
Sanitation

13.7%



Solid Fuel

96.2%



Electricity

54.3%



Persons per
Sleep Room

1.7

Daily per Capita Expenditure (in 2010 USD)

Per capita expenditure serves as a proxy for income and it is based on four consumption expenditure categories: food, housing, durables, and non-durables. The average daily expenditures are measured in 2010 USD constant prices.



Northern

\$4.91

Min – Saboba

\$2.59

**Max – Tamale
Metro**

\$8.99

The international poverty line of \$1.25 USD in 2005 PPP represents extreme poverty and is used to estimate the prevalence of poverty and the depth of poverty (World Bank 2011). While **prevalence of poverty** designates how many of the households are below the threshold, **depth of poverty** indicates the extent to which households fall below the poverty line as a proportion of the poverty line (World Bank 2009).

**Prevalence of
Poverty
16.3%**

**Min – Savelugu
Nanton**

6.3%

**Max – Mamprusi
East**

33.1%

**Depth of
Poverty
6.1%**

**Min – Savelugu
Nanton**

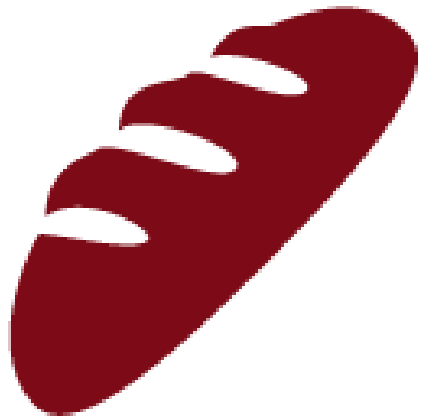
1.6%

Max – Mion

15.4%

Household Hunger Scale is used to measure the severity of hunger experienced by members of a household. It is presented as a dichotomized variable, defined as ***Little or no hunger*** and ***Moderate-to-severe hunger***.

Proportion of Households Experiencing Moderate-to-Severe Hunger



Northern

25.6%

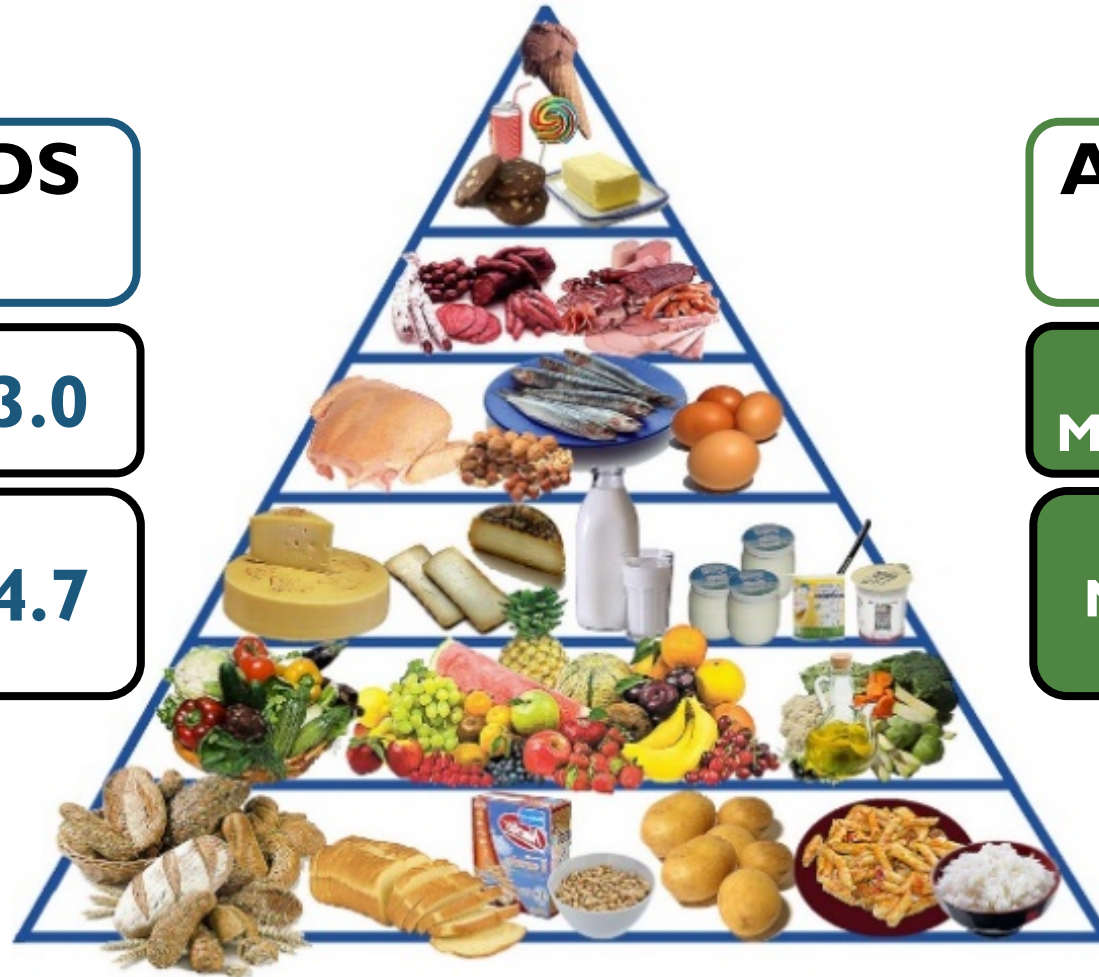
Min – Sagnerigu

7.9%

Min – Saboba

56.7%

Women's Dietary Diversity Score (WDDS) indicator is based on ten food groups and measures the extent to which a woman consumes foods from these food groups. The **WDDS** ranges from 0 to 10, and a higher WDDS is preferred. A Minimum Dietary Diversity (**MDD-W**) is achieved when a woman consumes at least five food groups out of ten within the last 24 hours before to be interviewed.



Average WDDS
3.7

Min – Mamprusi East

3.0

Max – Karaga

4.7

Achieving MDD-W
42.8%

Min – Mamprusi East

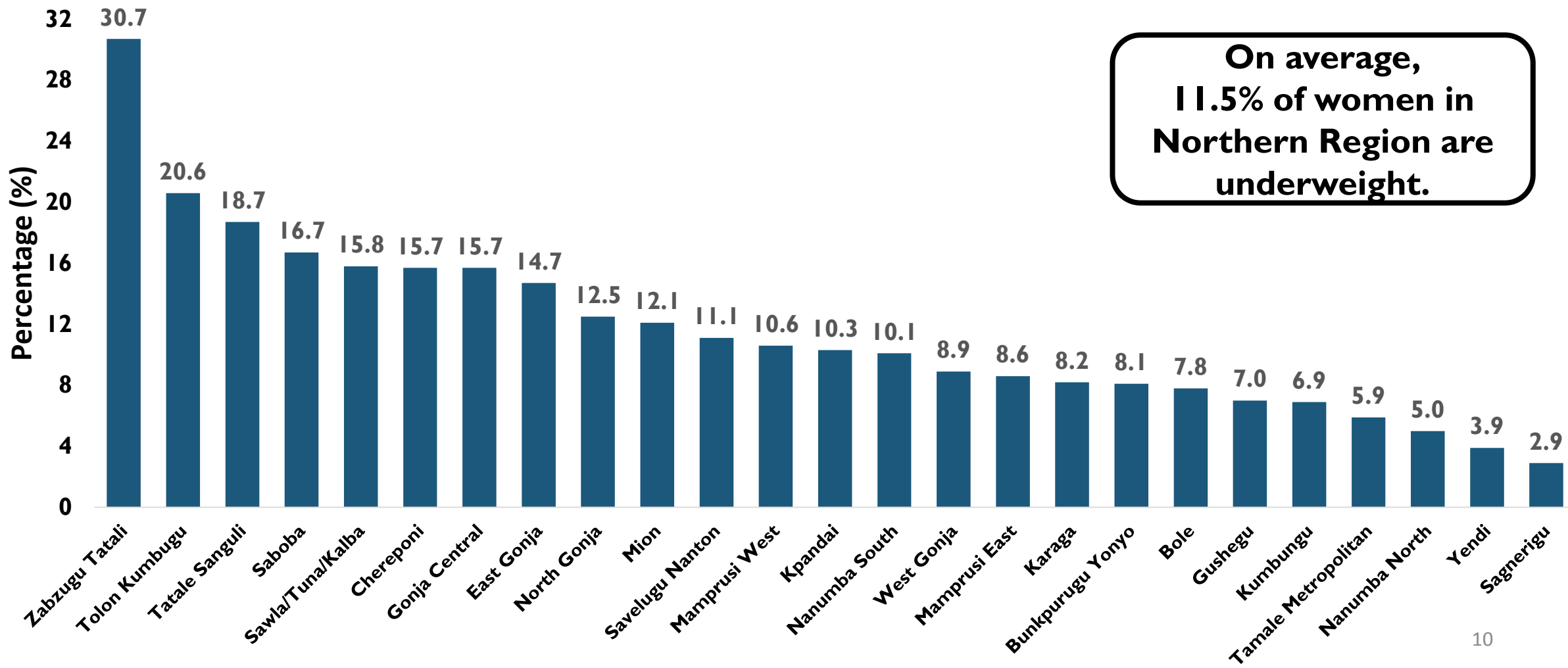
15.0%

Max – Karaga

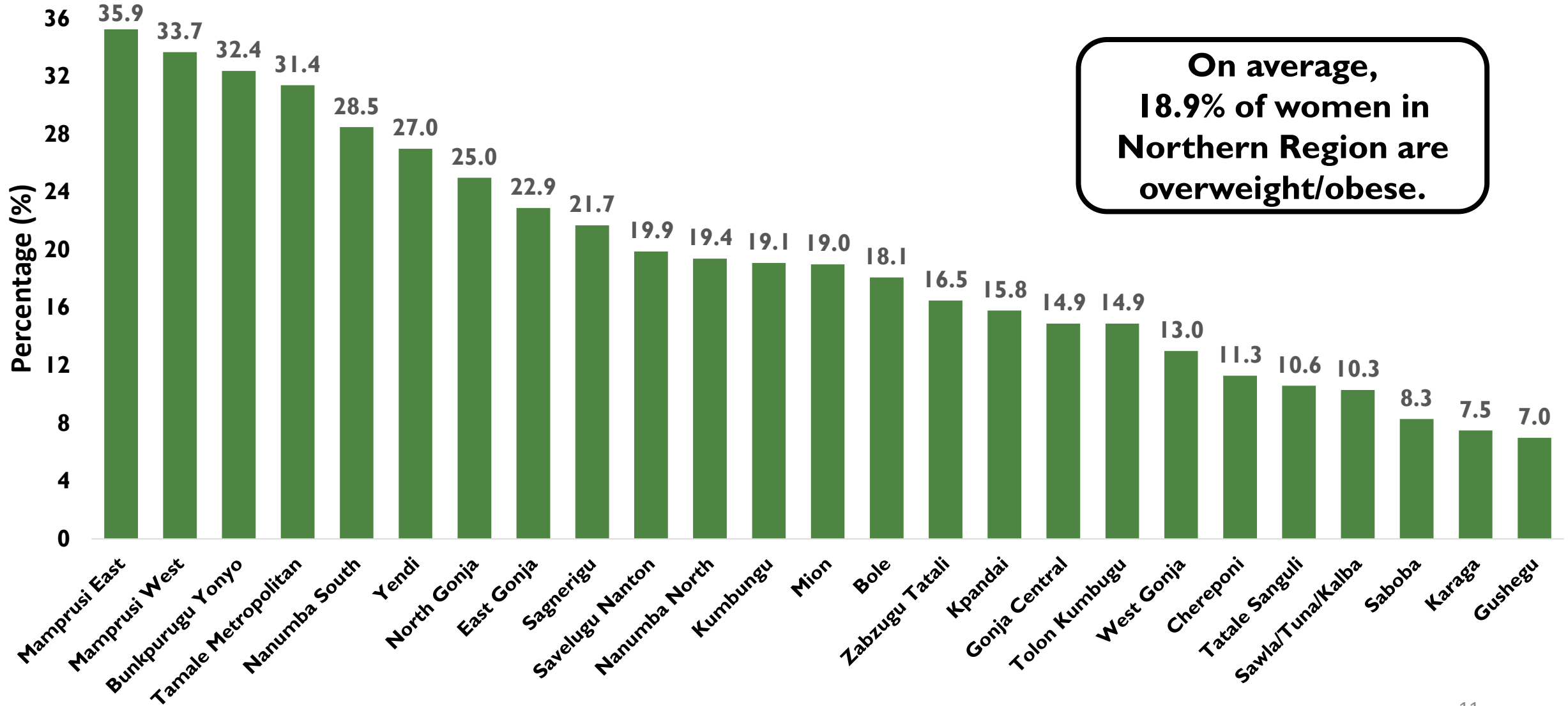
76.3%

Body Mass Index (BMI) measures the weight-to-height squared ratios for all non-pregnant women of reproductive age (15-49 years). BMI measures between 18.5 and 25 are normal while those below 18.5 are underweight and those above 25 but below 30 are overweight. BMI measures of 30 or higher are obese.

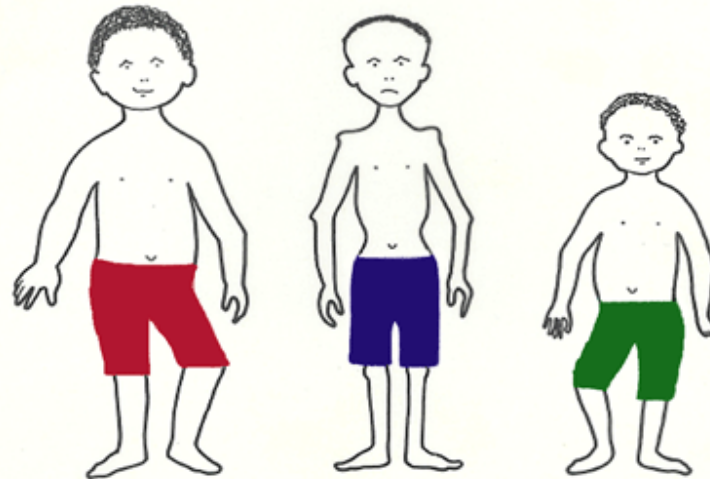
Percentage of Underweight Women by District



Percentage of Overweight/ Obese Women by District



Anthropometric Measurements of Children under 5 Years of Age (%)



Underweight
18.5%

Min – Bole

10.0%

Max – Sagnerigu

31.0%

Wasted
13.6%

Min – Saboba

3.2%

**Max – Mamprusi
East**

23.5%

Stunted
31.1%

**Min – East
Gonja**

20.2%

Max – Sagnerigu

47.6%

Percent of Surveyed Women Indicating Adequacy in Indicator



Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) assesses the extent to which women are empowered in five domains: production, resources, income, leadership, and time. The level of adequacy attained by surveyed women in the ten indicators estimated are presented.

