

Feed the Future Indicators for Upper East 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.

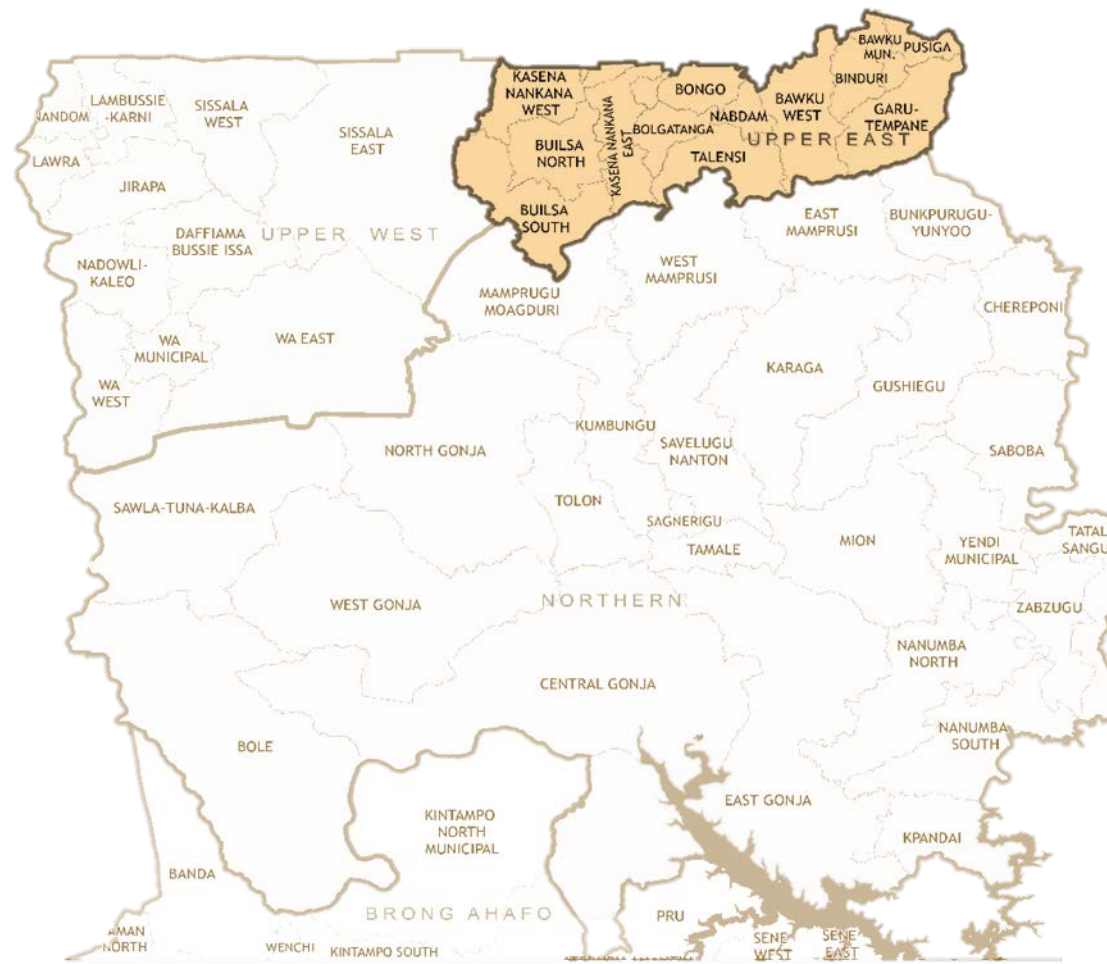
The Zone of Influence (ZOI) for Feed the Future intervention activities in Ghana is defined by the area above Latitude 8°N. Regions included in the ZOI are:

Brong Ahafo

Northern

Upper East

Upper West



Upper East Region – Zone of Influence in Ghana

Average Household Size



Upper East
5.5

Min – Builsa North

3.9

Max – Bawku Municipal
Bongo & Garu Tempane

6.2

On average, female adults account for 52.3% of all households in Upper East Region.



Children
< 2 years

0.2



Children
0 to 4 years

0.6



Children
5 to 17 years

2.0



Female
Adult

1.4



Male
Adult

1.5

Distribution of Households by Level of Educational Attainment (%)

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

**No
Education**

77.3%

**Min – Bolgatanga
Municipal**

51.4%

**Max – Garu
Tempane**

86.1%



Primary

8.3%

**Min – Bawku
West**

5.8%

**Max – Bolgatanga
Municipal**

14.4%



Secondary+

13.9%

**Min – Garu
Tempane**

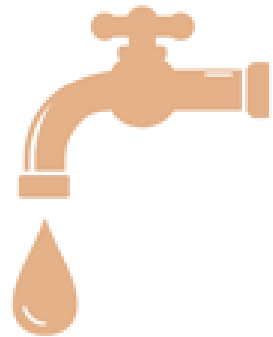
7.2%

**Max – Bolgatanga
Municipal**

32.9%

Household Dwelling Characteristics in Upper East 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

95.4%



Improved
sanitation

17.7%



Solid Fuel

96.3%



Electricity

38.4%



Persons per
sleep room

2.0

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.



**Upper
East**

\$3.90

Min – Pugisa

\$1.89

Max - Bongo

\$6.81

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
25.8%**

Min – Bawku
Municipal

10.9%

Max – Kassena
Nankana West

39.6%

**Depth of
Poverty
9.1%**

Min – Bawku Municipal,
Talensi Nabdam

3.3%

Max – Builsa South

18.6%

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



**Upper
East**

49.6%

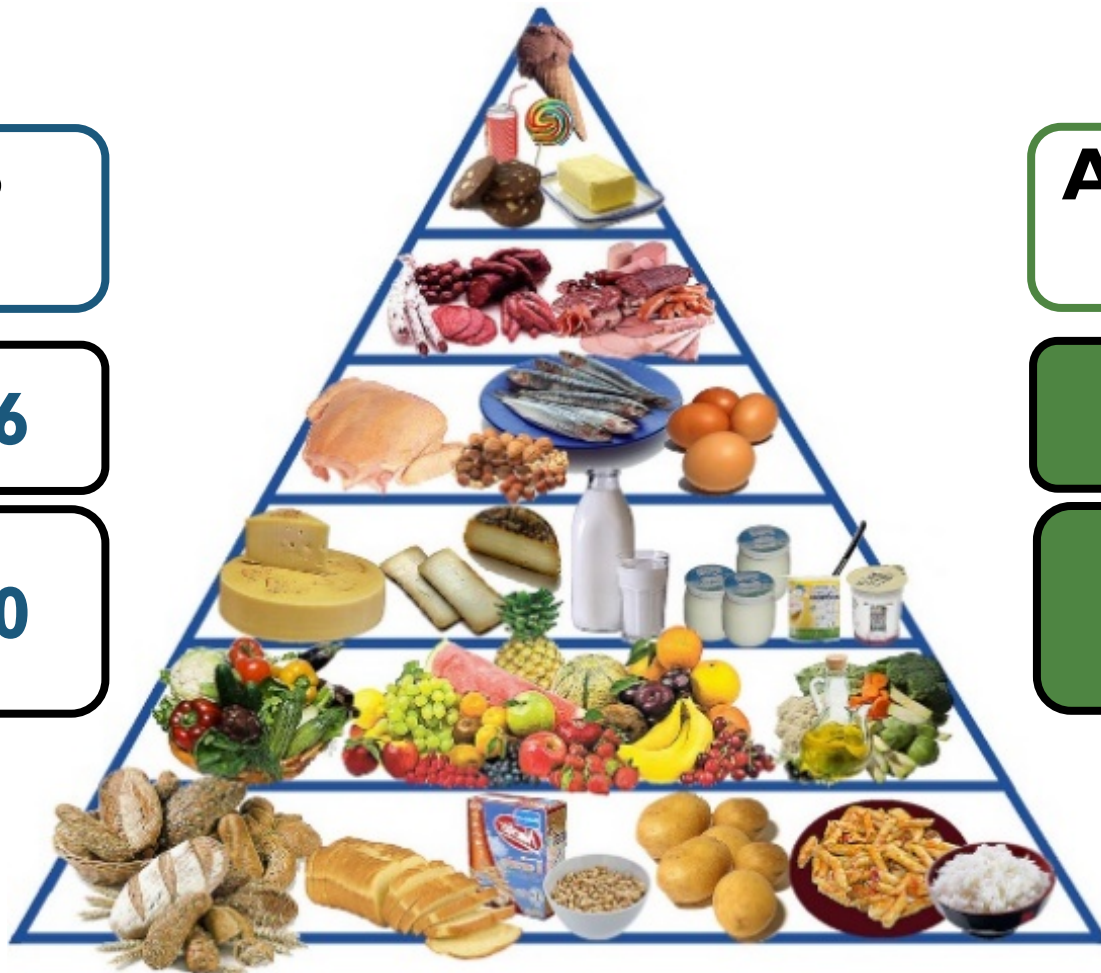
Min – Builsa North

26.1%

**Min – Talensi
Nabdam**

67.9%

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
3.2

**Min – Bawku West,
Talensi Nabdam**

2.6

**Max – Bawku
Municipal, Garu
Tempane**

4.0

Achieving MDD-W
30.0%

**Min – Talensi
Nabdam**

12.3%

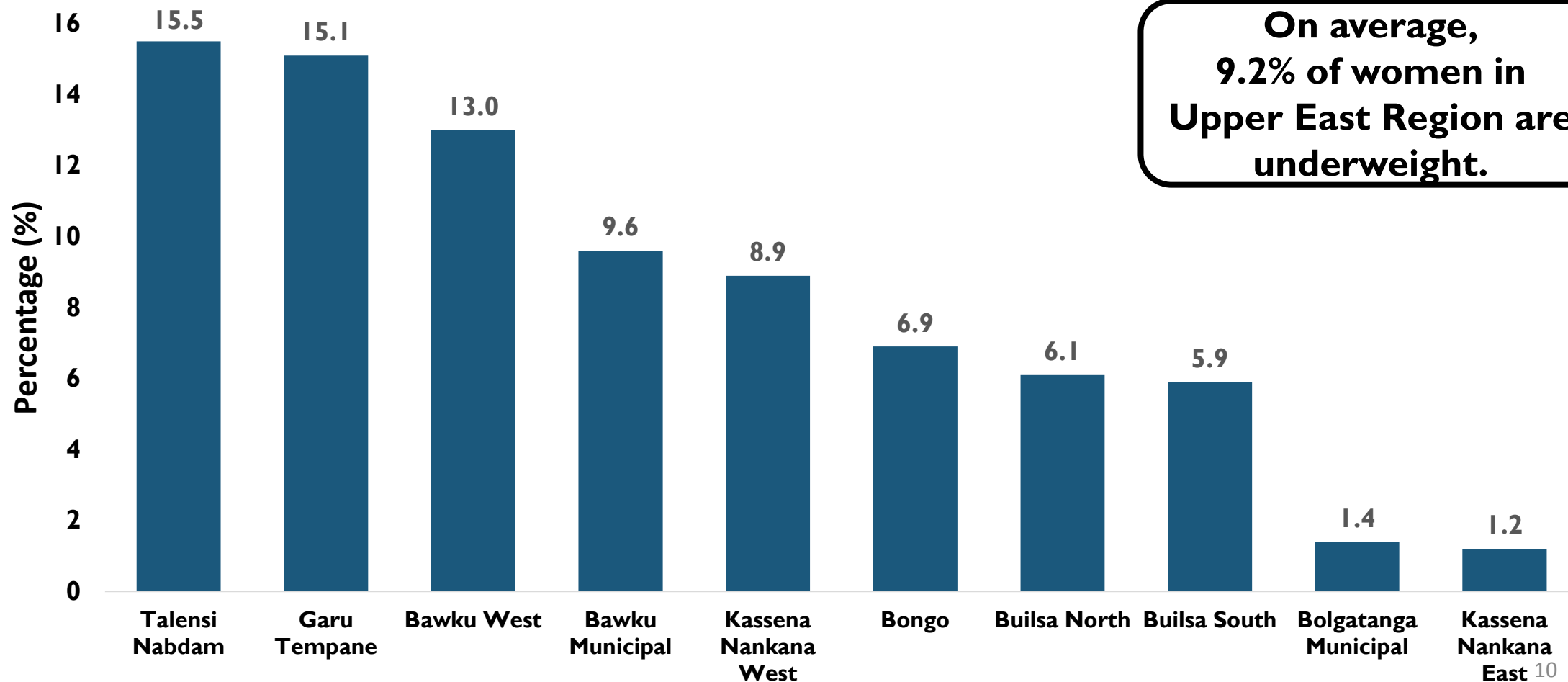
**Max –
Bolgatanga
Municipal**

44.9%

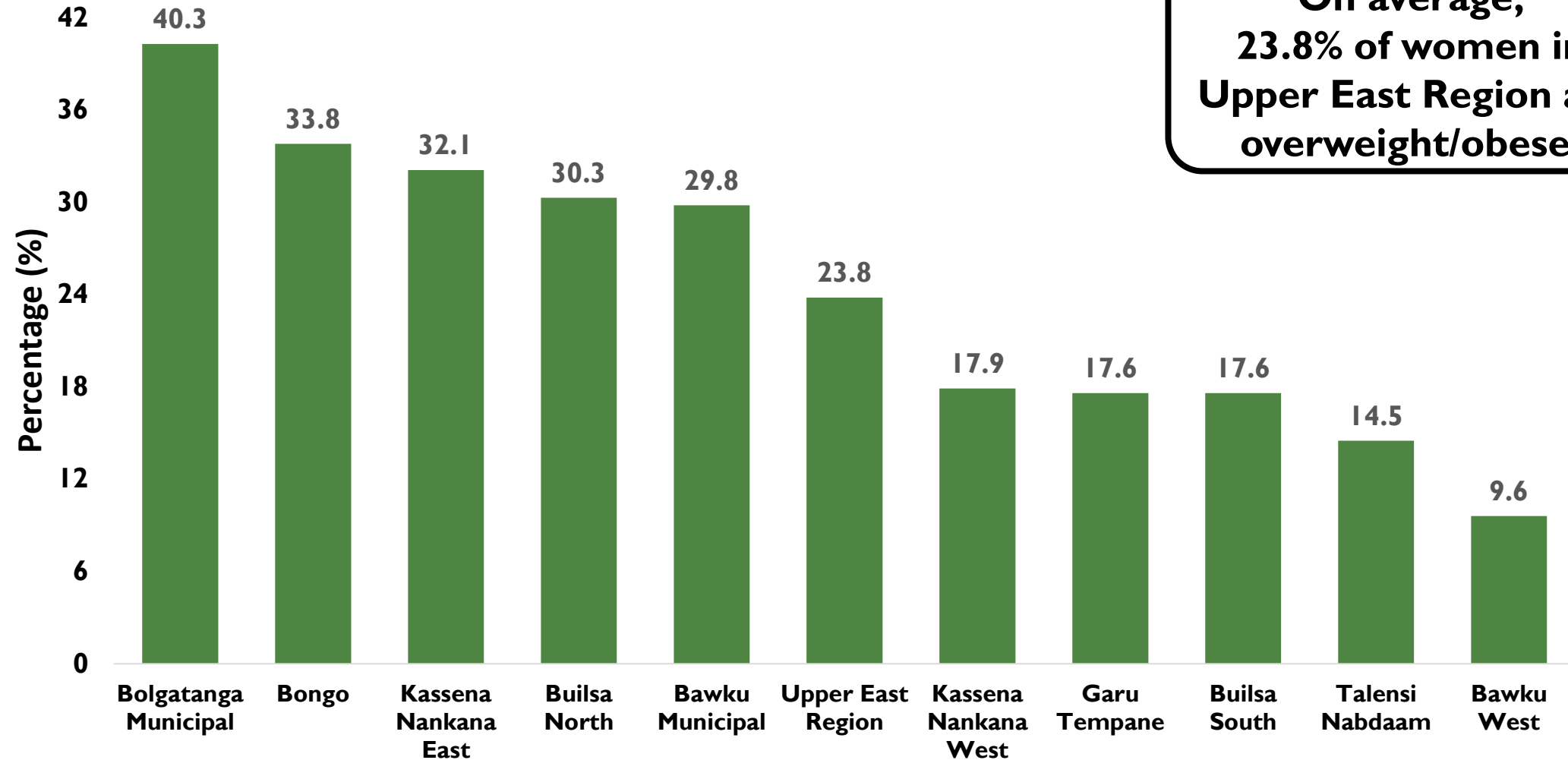
Body Mass Index (BMI) measures the weight-to-height squared ratios for all non-pregnant women of reproductive age (15-49 years). BMI measures between 18.5 and 25 are normal while those below 18.5 are underweight and those above 25 but below 30 are overweight. BMI measures of 30 or higher are obese.

Percentage of Underweight Women by District

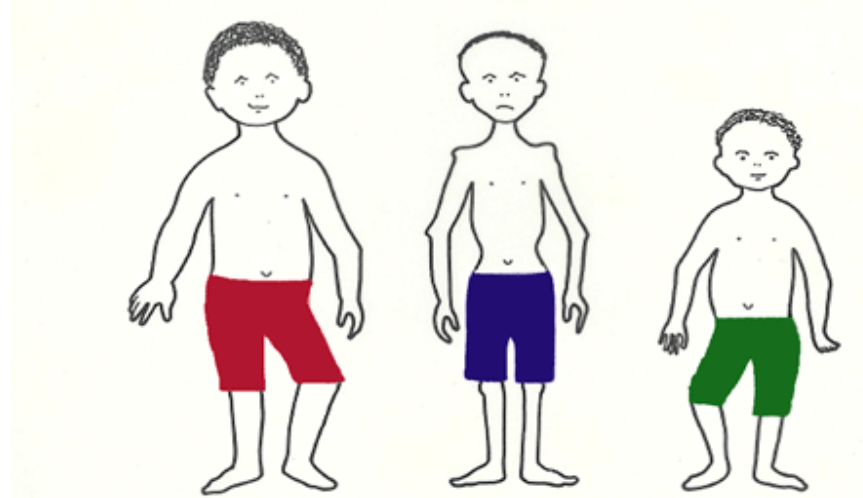
**On average,
9.2% of women in
Upper East Region are
underweight.**



Percentage of Overweight/Obese Women by District



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



Underweight
15.2%

Min – Kassena
Nankana West

5.9%

Max – Bawku
Municipal

17.9%

Wasted
15.1%

Min – Bolgatanga
Municipal

6.3%

Max – Talensi
Nabdam

20.8%

Stunted
19.3%

Min – Kassena
Nankana West

11.8%

Max – Garu
Tempane

34.0%

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.

