# Feed the Future Indicators for Upper West Region, Ghana 2015 District Baseline Estimates Infographic Summary





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.

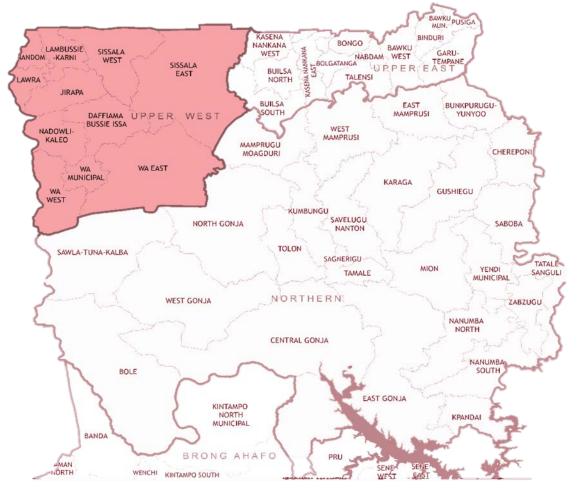
The Zone of Influence (ZOI)
for Feed the Future
intervention activities in
Ghana is defined by the area
above Latitude 8°N. Regions
included in the ZOI are:

**Brong Ahafo** 

**Northern** 

**Upper East** 

**Upper West** 



Upper West Region – Zone of Influence in Ghana

# Average Household Size



Upper West 5.5

Min – Sissala East

Max – Nandom

4.7

8.0

On average, female adults account for 53.9% of all households in Upper West Region.



Children < 2 years

0.3



Children 0 to 4 years

8.0



Children 5 to 17 years

2.0



Female Adult

1.5

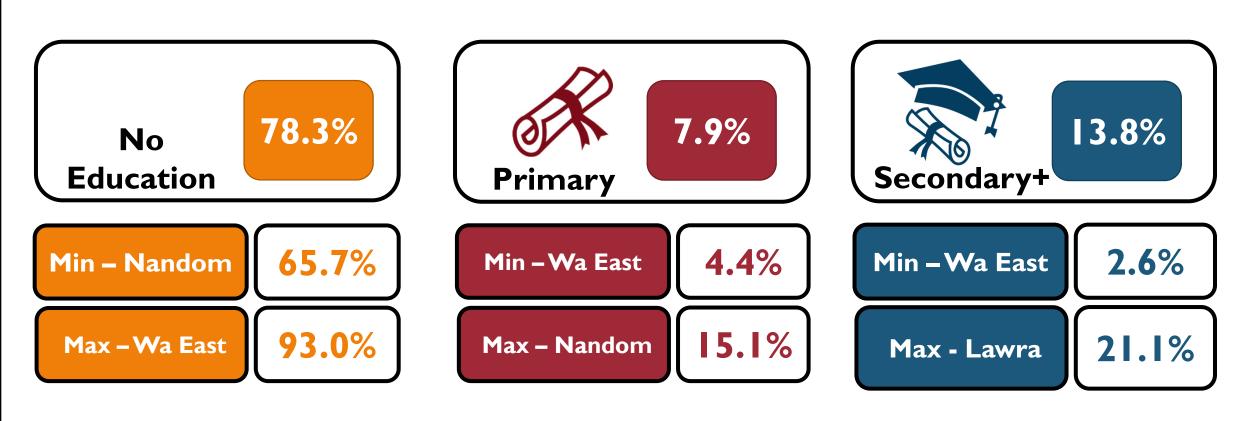


Male Adult

1.2

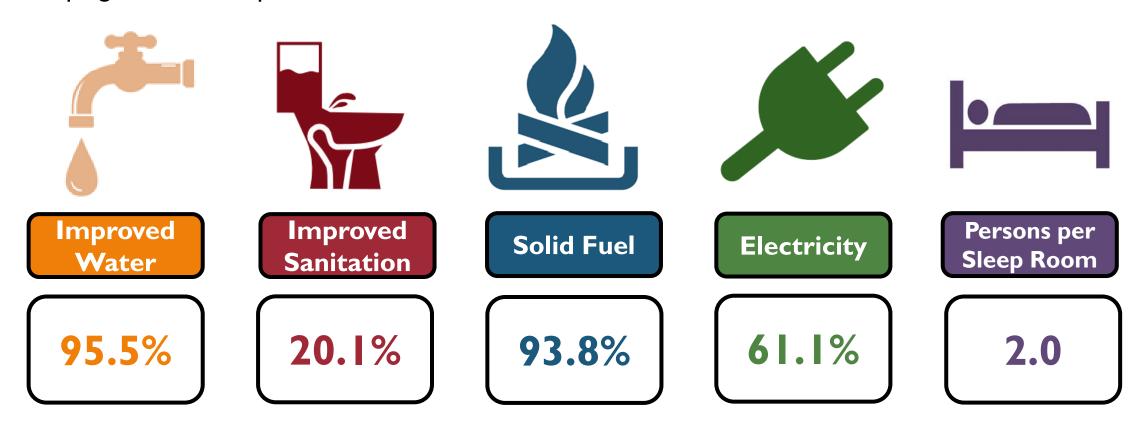
## Distribution of Households by Level of Educational Attainment (%)

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



## Household Dwelling Characteristics in Upper West 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.

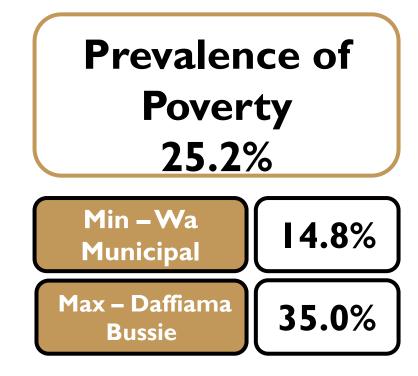


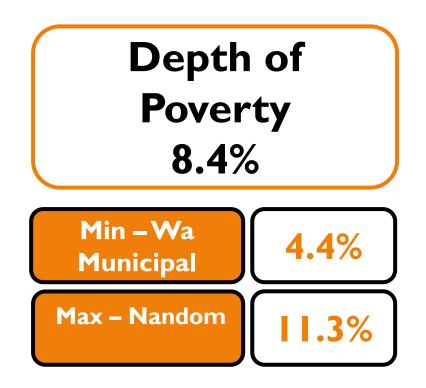
# Daily per Capita Expenditure (in 2010 USD)

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.



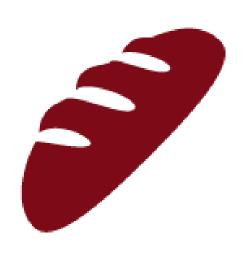
The international poverty line of \$1.25 USD in 2005 PPP represents extreme poverty and is used to estimate the prevalence of poverty and the depth of poverty (World Bank 2011). While **prevalence of poverty** designates how many of the households are below the threshold, **depth of poverty** indicates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





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 West

33.6%

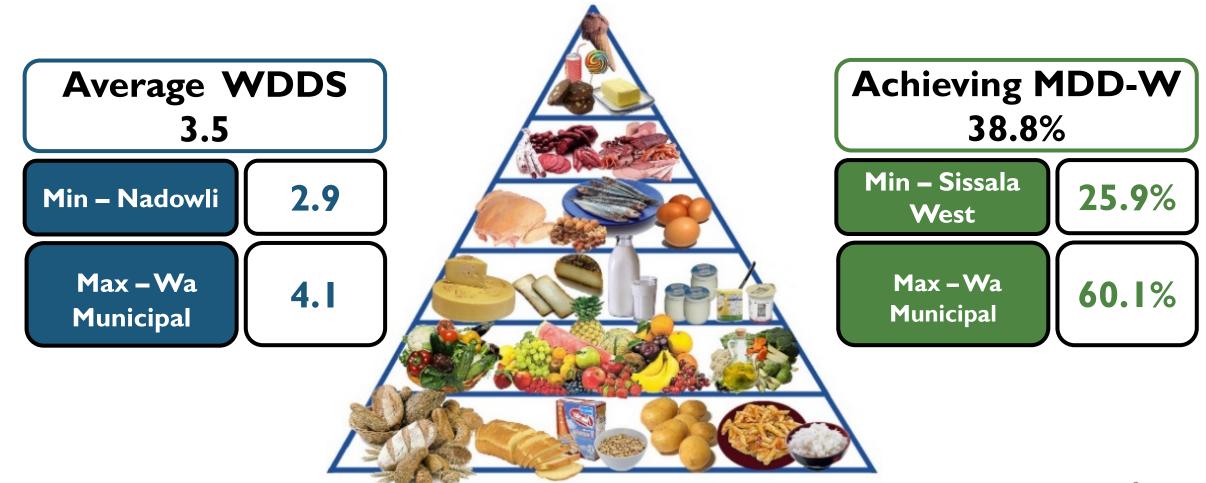
Min – Sissala West

Min – Wa West

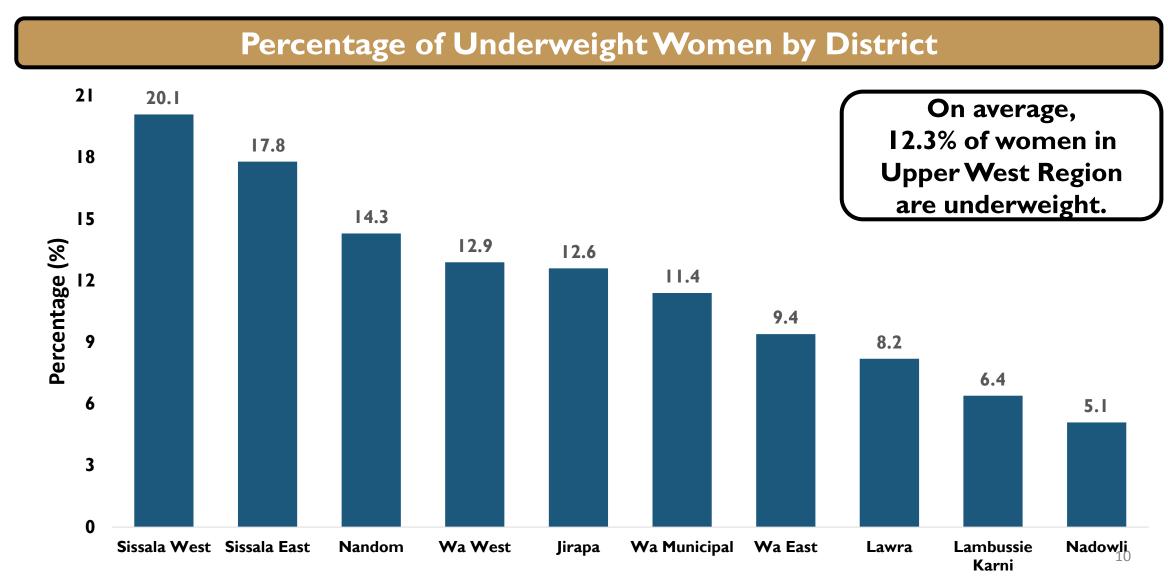
19.3%

42.4%

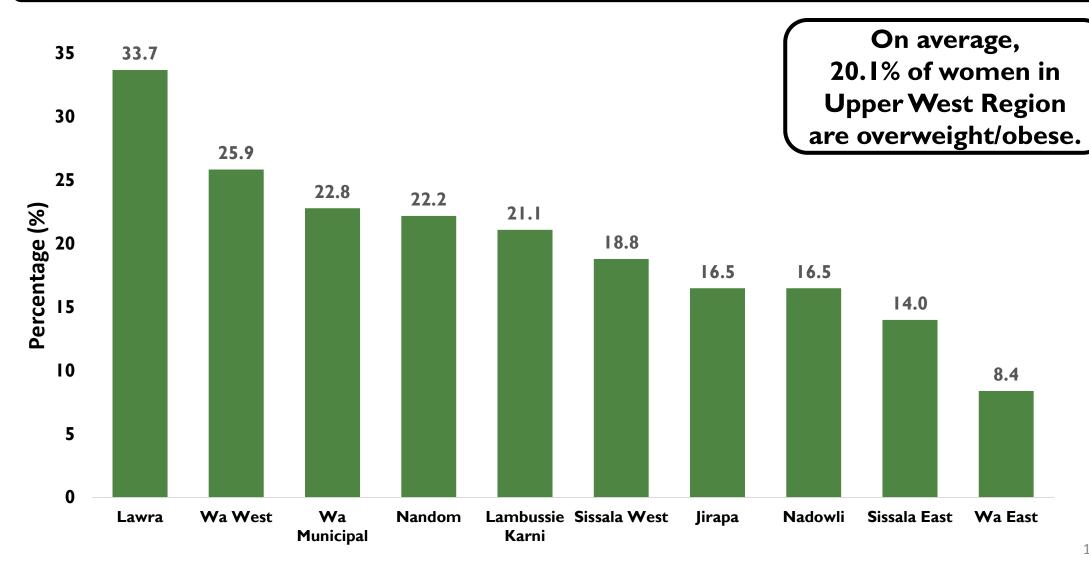
Women's Dietary Diversity Score (WDDS) indicator is based on ten food groups and measures the extent to which a woman consumes foods from these food groups. The **WDDS** ranges from 0 to 10, and a higher WDDS is preferred. A Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD-W) is achieved when a woman consumes at least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



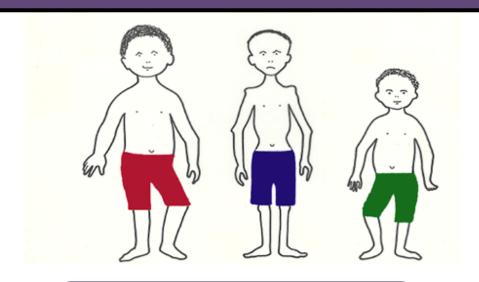
Body Mass Index (BMI) measures the weight-to-height squared ratios for all non-pregnant women of reproductive age (15-49 years). BMI measures between 18.5 and 25 are normal while those below 18.5 are underweight and those above 25 but below 30 are overweight. BMI measures of 30 or higher are obese.



## Percentage of Overweight/Obese Women by District



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



Underweight 12.2%

Wasted 10.3%

Stunted 21.6%

Min - Nadowli

7.1%

Min – Wa West

2.9%

Min – Lawra

14.3%

Max – Lawra

17.1%

Max – Wa Municipal

16.7%

Max – Nadowli

25.0%



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.

# Percent of Surveyed Women Indicating Adequacy in Indicator

