



# Determinants of Food Security Status of Female-headed Households: The case of Wolaita Sodo town, South Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region, Ethiopia

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## Abstract

Urban areas are suffering from the problem of ever increasing population and consequently inadequate food supply. This study attempts to identify determinants of food security in Wolaita Sodo town at female-headed household level. Household calorie acquisition was analyzed to measure the status of household food security. Based on the survey result of 80 female-headed households, the logistic model was estimated. Results indicate that variables related to age of household head, educational level of household head, size of the family (AE), possessing asset, number of active labor force available in the household, health status of the household head, and practicing urban agriculture were found to be statistically significant predictors of household food security in the study area. It was recommended that development interventions like effective family planning strategies and capacity building for older female household heads will immensely contribute to the attainment of food security. In general, the results of the study produce the implication that attaining food security in the urban areas of Ethiopia requires adoption of mixed strategies and policies.

**Keywords:** Binary logit model; Female-headed households; Food security; Urban