

Poverty and Gender Oriented Vulnerabilities to Food and Water Scarcity in Touroua, Cameroon

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ABSTRACT This paper analyses the vulnerability of different income groups and gender to food and water shortages caused by deforestation and based on population perceptions. Data was obtained through the random administration of 200 questionnaires in the study site. Data was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 19 in which Pearson correlation was used. The results show that there is an inverse relationship between income levels and the number of respondents with perceptions of limited access to food and water. This implies that, when incomes are low, the number of respondents with perceptions of limited access to food and water is high and vice versa. As concerns gender, we observe from the data plottings that women are more vulnerable to water and food shortages.