

The Status of Food Access in Limpopo Province: A Case of Rural Households in Sekhukhune District South Africa

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ABSTRACT A study was conducted in three municipalities in Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Province of South Africa. The study was made up of 602 household members. The sample comprised of 16.9% males and 83.1% females. The main objective of the study was to determine food access of the rural households vis-a-vis demographic information. The research used the quantitative design, and applied random sampling methods. Data were collected during face to face interviews using a structured questionnaire and analysed using the Software Package for Social Scientists (SPSS version 20). Descriptive analysis and Univariate analysis were done. The results showed that there is a great association among gender, education, monthly grants, working full time and food access. The findings highlighted the importance of social grants, employment opportunities such as small businesses, agricultural production and the promotion of education as factors that can improve food access in Sekhukhune District.