



Correlates of Household Food Security in Densely Populated Areas of Southern Ethiopia: Does the Household Structure Matter?

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ABSTRACT This article is an empirical study aimed at investigating some socio-demographic correlates of Food Security at household (micro) level in two most populous administrative zones of Southern Ethiopia. The study used primary data which were collected from 788 respondents selected from these two zones using systematic sampling technique. The study incorrorprated twelve independent variables (all of which are related to household socio-demographic structure) in its logistic regression model to see their net effects on household food security status. The study has concluded that seven of the twelve variables included in the model (namely; household size, headship, land size, major sources of household food consumption, marital form, marital status, and age of head of the household) have significant relationship with household food security.