

Comparative Analysis on Socio-economic Factors Between Food Secure and Food Insecure Households among Urban Households in Benue State, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT The study assessed food security situation among urban household in Benue State. This with the aim to assess household food expenditure and its implication on food security status, determine and compare food secure and food insecure households across socio-economic factors and analyze the determinants of household food security. A three-stage sampling technique was used to collect data. Descriptive statistics, food security index, logistic regression, were employed to analyse data. The result indicated that 67.3% of the households were food secured, while 32.7% were food insecure; mean age, education, income, food expenditure and quantity of food consumed were significantly higher ($2.61 \leq t \leq 12.83$ at $p \leq 0.05$) for food secured households than food insecure households. Age, income, and household size were determinants that a household will be food secured ($\chi^2 = 13.77$; $p > 0.05$). The study recommends that programmes that will enhance income of households should be strengthened.