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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Food Security; Introduction; Background; Sources of Food Consumption Data; Summary; Tables; 1.1: Comparison of Nutritional Dietary Surveys, National Household Surveys, and Food Balance Sheets; ADePT-Food Security Module; Notes; References; Bibliography; Chapter 2 Theoretical Concepts; Introduction; Food Data Collected in Household Surveys; Standardization Procedures; 2.1: Most Common Availability of Data by Source of Food Acquisition and Possible Limitations in Processing Data; 2.2: Atwater System; 2.3: Data Availability Indicators on Food Security2.4: Summary Table on Procedures of Standardization in ADePT-FSM; 2.5: Population Groups; 2.6: FAO Food Commodity Groups' Classification to Process Household Surveys; 2.7: Food Security Statistics Produced for Each Category of Population Groups; 2.8: Food Security Statistics Produced for Each Food Commodity Group; 2.9: Food Security Statistics Produced for Each Food Commodity; Figures; 2.1: Example of Food Consumption Demand as Function of Income; 2.2: Graphical Representation of the Model; Annexes 2A.1: Example of Different Units of Measurement in Which Food Data

Are Collected and Respective Conversion into Metric Units
2B.1: Procedure 1: Steps 3 to 4; 2B.2: Procedure 1: Steps 5 to 6; 2C.1: Procedure 2: Steps 1 to 2; 2C.2: Procedure 2: Steps 3 to 5; 2D.1: Example of Calculation of Food and Total Price Temporal Deflators; 2E.1: Estimation of the Coefficient of Variation of Dietary Energy Consumption Due to Other Factors; 2F.1: Estimation of the Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement; Notes; References; Bibliography; Chapter 3 Guide to Output Tables; Introduction; Output Tables
1.1: Prevalence of Undernourishment Using Mainly Survey Data
1.2: Prevalence of Undernourishment Using Mainly External Sources; 1.3: Selected Food Consumption Statistics by Population Groups; 1.4: Selected Food Consumption Statistics of Population Groups by Income Deciles; 1.5: Shares of Food Consumption by Food Sources (in Dietary Energy); 1.6: Shares of Food Consumption by Food Sources (in Dietary Energy) by Income Deciles; 1.7: Shares of Food Consumption by Food Sources (in Monetary Value); 1.8: Shares of Food Consumption by Food Sources (in Monetary Value) by Income Deciles
1.9: Food Consumption in Dietary Energy, Monetary, and Nutrient Content by Population Groups
1.10: Nutrient Contribution to Dietary Energy Consumption; 1.11: Nutrient Contribution to Dietary Energy Consumption at Income Quintile Levels; 1.12: Nutrient Density per 1,000 Kcal; 1.13: Share of Animal Protein in Total Protein Consumption; 1.14: Within-Region Differences in Nutrient Consumption, by Regional Income Quintiles; 2.1: Food Consumption by Food Commodity Groups; 2.2: Contribution of Food Commodity Groups to Total Nutrient Consumption
2.3: Food Consumption by Food Commodity Group and Income Quintile

Sommario/riassunto

Since the end of the Second World War, the international community has been focusing on reducing the number and the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. Over time it became clear that no single indicator would provide a comprehensive picture of the food security situation. Rather, a suite of indicators is necessary to describe food insecurity in all its dimensions. The demand for evidence-based policies, which brings together providers such as statistical offices and users of food security indicators including policy makers and researchers, has also been increasing. The stand-alone sof
