

GLMS TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY: A CASE STUDY IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA

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Agriculture as an economic sector spans from the input supply chain, through production, raw commodity marketing, and various value adding services that take place along the marketing chain. It also includes the various services to the sector, both public and private services. The study focuses on agriculture production at the household level, specifically smallholder agriculture. It covers the input procurement decisions that are made by the household as well as the actual production decisions integrating labour allocation, capital, and land use. The study considers the agricultural output marketing that the household engages in. More emphasis is put on crop production as this is more prevalent in the study area, and has greater implications for food security and labour use in the smallholder sector. Generalized linear models were used to study the effects of HIV/AIDS and related diseases on agricultural production and food security of households. Households affected by HIV/AIDS and related diseases illnesses, i.e. chronic diseases such as TB and Pneumonia (morbidity), households affected by deaths as a result of HIV/AIDS or chronic illnesses and non-affected households were used as proxies for the analysis.