FVR (food items, count)

The Food Variety Score counts individual food items (Torheim et al. 2004) in a given reference period. Each food groups consists of a number of food items, see Torheim et al. The calculation of the FVS score requires more detailed data on food items. As the DDS, the FVS score does not take into account the frequency of consumption of food items given a reference period. DDS

IDDS Individual DDS (12 food groups, count, individuals)

HDDS Household DDS (12 food groups, count, households)

The FCS combines data on dietary diversity and food frequency

using 7-d recall data. The consumption frequency of eight

food groups (i.e. staple grains and tubers, pulses, vegetables, fruits,

meat and fish, dairy products, sugar and oil) is multiplied by an assigned

weight, and the resulting values are summed to obtain the

FCS.

FCS (12 food groups including the frequency of consumption as a weight)

the household’s

Food Consumption Score (FCS) (World Food Programme, 2008). The FCS combines data on dietary diversity and food frequency using 7-d recall data. The consumption frequency of eight food groups (i.e. staple grains and tubers, pulses, vegetables, fruits, meat and fish, dairy products, sugar and oil) is multiplied by an assigned weight, and the resulting values are summed to obtain the FCS. This score can then be recoded to a three-level categorical variable using standard cut-off values. The assigned weights for each food group are based on the energy, protein and micronutrient densities of each food group.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | DDS | FVS |  |  |
| (Torheim et al. 2004) | Households | Households |  |  |
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