

	0.0000						
Hhead	-0.0320 0.0011	-0.6987 0.0000	1.0000				
Hsize	-0.3686 0.0000	-0.2064 0.0000	0.0089 0.3648	1.0000			
Ms	-0.1286 0.0000	0.0057 0.5634	0.0099 0.3121	-0.0321 0.0011	1.0000		
Age	0.0826 0.0000	0.0491 0.0000	-0.0316 0.0013	-0.3111 0.0000	0.0906 0.0000	1.0000	
Const	0.0122 0.2144	0.0169 0.0858	-0.0039 0.6952	-0.0232 0.0184	-0.0107 0.2756	-0.0170 0.0834	1.0000

Evidently as revealed in the table above, the pair-wise correlation is estimated across the variables and their level of significance. We can see that the nature of correlation among variables varies as some of the variables exhibit positive correlation while other variables are negatively correlated with each other. For example, the correlation between *Gbv* with *Wep* is negative and statistically significant which implies that, on average, any cases of gender-based violence will impact on women empowerment program negatively. Additionally, *Hhead* and *Hsize* is positively correlated which shows that as the women who are household head tend to have larger household size.

5.0 Conclusion

The study establishes the empirical evidence of the impact of women empowerment and gender-based violence on women welfare by abstracting cross-sectional data from Yobe metropolitan areas. Based on the estimates of the generalized ordered logit model, the study confirms that gender-based violence on women has statistically significant negative impact on women welfare as it reduces their welfare status exponentially while empowerment programs initiated to induce women to be more economically productive has statistically significant positive impact on their welfare status. It is also established based on the empirical evidence that additional socio-economic attributes of women such as household head and household size as well as the marital status of the women have impacted on the welfare function of the women. The study concludes that policies against gender-based violence must be implemented and laws protecting women against any form of violence must be also be initiated and observed in the communities of Yobe state. additionally, women empowerment programs must be encouraged in the society which will give women access to economic resources. Therefore, women entrepreneurship programs such as

economic activities of micro, small and medium businesses must be introduced and propagated into the society.

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