

Nigeria - National Social Safety Nets Project Livelihood Pilot Baseline Survey 2019

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Report generated on: November 2, 2022

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

NGA_2019_NASSPIE-BL_v01_M

TITLE

National Social Safety Nets Project Livelihood Pilot Baseline Survey 2019

COUNTRY/ECONOMY

Name	Country code
Nigeria	NGA

ABSTRACT

Despite the significant growth experienced in Nigeria in recent years, poverty has been on the rise, particularly in rural areas. The National Social Safety Nets Project (NASSP) was designed to provide poor and vulnerable household's access to targeted transfers and to pilot scalable livelihoods interventions to support sustainable income generating activities and graduation out of poverty. To assess the impacts of the livelihood pilot activities, a sample of households was interviewed for the baseline data collection before the introduction of these interventions. These households will then be re-interviewed after the completed implementation of the livelihood package in a random subset of communities, to evaluate any resulting changes in household welfare and to gain insights about the most cost-effective approaches to deliver the livelihood package at scale.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

8,035 NASSP beneficiary households from 460 communities in 12 local government areas (LGAs) in the six livelihood pilot states: Anambra, Bauchi, Cross River, Jigawa, Niger and Oyo.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Kehinde Ajayi	CGD
Thomas Bossuroy	The World Bank
Ayodele Fashogbon	The World Bank
Naira Kalra	The World Bank
Oyebola Okunogbe	The World Bank

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Role
UK Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office	Funded survey data collection
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Funded data publication

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The survey used a multistage sampling procedure.

Stage 1: Six states were selected for the pilot study, one from each geopolitical zone, to ensure it represents national diversity. The states also satisfied the following criteria: availability of a State Beneficiary Register (SBR); participation in the

Community and Social Development Project (CSDP) and/or Fadama; and adoption of the co-responsibility component of the NASSP project.

Stage 2: Local Government Areas (LGAs) were selected from each state. Both LGAs were rural, to ensure the livelihood works in the most challenging of environments. Not more than one LGA was selected in each senatorial district to ensure widespread representation.

Stage 3: Pilot communities were selected based on these factors: 12 to 56 households per community (for implementation feasibility); at least 3 communities per ward (to allow stratification of treatment arms within wards); at least 2 wards per LGA.

Stage 4: Households were randomly sampled from each community, proportionate to the coverage of the NASSP project.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End	Cycle
2019-08-23	2019-11-23	Baseline

DATA COLLECTORS

Name
Hanovia Limited

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The baseline survey questionnaire was programmed into the SurveyCTO application on Android tablets and trained enumerators administered the survey to household respondents in face-to-face interviews conducted during household visits.

The survey questionnaire was developed in English language by the research team and translated into Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba, Nupe and Pidgin by professional translators. Heads of households and caregivers were the main target respondents and separate sections of the survey were targeted to each of them. If a household head was unavailable, the caregiver responded on their behalf (7.5% of household). If the caregiver was unavailable, the alternate responded (2.5% of households). Questions were also asked to economically active members in each household when available. The average interview duration was 3 hours.

The survey questionnaire was divided into the following sections: household composition, employment, agriculture, livestock, business activities, program participation, safety nets, other income, remittances, consumption, finances, shocks, food security, dwelling type, household assets, psychosocial wellbeing, household dynamics, and time use.

Access policy

CONFIDENTIALITY

All data are anonymous

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Public use access, to be used for academic research purposes only, provided no attempt is made to re-identify any individual in the study.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Use of the dataset must be acknowledged using a citation which would include:

- the Identification of the Primary Investigator
- the title of the survey (including country, acronym and year of implementation)
- the survey reference number
- the source and date of download

Example:

Kehinde Ajayi (CGD), Thomas Bossuroy (The World Bank), Ayodele Fashogbon (The World Bank), Naira Kalra (The World Bank), Oyebola Okunogbe (The World Bank). National Social Safety Nets Project Livelihood Pilot Baseline Survey 2019 (NASSP-BL 2019). Ref: NGA_2019_NASSPIE-BL_v01_M. Downloaded from [uri] on [date].

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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_NGA_2019_NASSPIE-BL_v01_M_WB

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Development Data Group	DECDG	World Bank	Documentation of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2022-10-27

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 01 (2022-10-27)

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
analysis_data_ka_labelled This dataset includes processed variables from the baseline (2019) survey for the impact evaluation of the Nigeria National Social Safety Nets Livelihood Pilot.	8035	1148