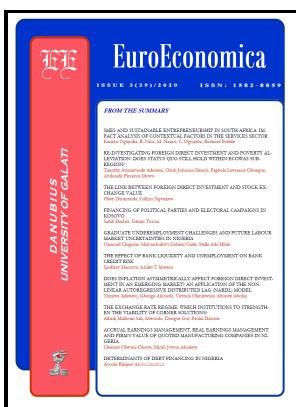


Determinants of regional poverty in Nigeria

Development Policy Centre - The Determinants of Regional Poverty in Nigeria



Description: -

Nigeria -- Economic policy.

Nigeria -- Economic conditions -- 1970-

Poor -- Nigeria.

Poverty -- Nigeria. Determinants of regional poverty in Nigeria

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Poverty and fever vulnerability in Nigeria: a multilevel analysis

Item Type: MPRA Paper Original Title: Multidimensional poverty and its determinants: Empirical evidence from Nigeria Language: English
Keywords: ANOVA; Fertility rate; Geopolitical region; Multidimensional poverty index; OLS Subjects: Item ID: 101842 Depositing User: MR MUBARAQ DELE SULAIMON Date Deposited: 19 Jul 2020 08:38 Last Modified: 19 Jul 2020 08:38 References: Abeje, M. Rich democracies, poor people: How politics explains poverty. Exposure variables Region of residence of the mother was the main exposure variable, categorized as five sets of dummy variables: a North Central, b North East, c North West, d South East, and e South South.

Multidimensional poverty and its determinants: Empirical evidence from Nigeria

The eform produces the estimated odds ratios.

Poverty and fever vulnerability in Nigeria: a multilevel analysis

Several limitations need to be considered when interpreting findings in this study. This may be associated with the high level of poverty in the rural areas. International Journal of Social Economics, 44 8 , 1046—1061.

The Determinants of Regional Poverty in Nigeria Project Topics : Current School News

The assessment of community-level characteristics across regions of residence in the study sample indicated that children in the Northern regions constituted most of the study sample. Primary sampling units are small, administratively defined areas designed to be fairly homogeneous units in relation to population-level socio-demographic characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Hazard ratios HR with 95% confidence intervals CI were used to express measures of association among the characteristics.

Regional inequalities in under

The low rate of the possession of bed nets which might be as a result of inability to afford them might have accounted for the high prevalence of fever especially in rural areas in particular, and in villages where poverty is more pronounced. Authors' contributions All the authors conceived the study.

Regional inequalities in under

Global MPI country briefing 2018: Nigeria sub-Saharan Africa. A total of 2,068 16.

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