<u>Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)</u></u>

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date: May 20, 2010	Entry 1066 Number:
Case Study Name:	Forms and Determinants of Rural Livelihoods Diversification in Ogun State, Nigeria
Authors:	Fabusoro, E., Omotayo, A.M., Apantaku, S.O., Okuneye, P.A
Document Type:	paper in scientific journal
Year:	2010
Language:	English
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Region:	Africa- north of Sahara
Country:	Nigeria
Ecosystem Type:	arid and semi-arid
Social Characteristics:	remote community
Scale of Study:	regional
Resource Type:	agriculture
Type of Initiative:	research driven project
Community Based Work:	resource management
Keywords:	agriculture, diversification, Nigeria, livelihoods, rural development

Summary:	Diversification is a norm in every economy, particularly in rural Africa, where farming alone rarely provides
	sufficient income. This study examines the forms and determinants of nonfarm livelihoods among 320 rural
	households in Ogun State, Nigeria. Results show that nonfarm livelihoods contribute 63% of household income.
	The Simpson Index of Diversity shows moderate diversification (0.42) indicating a complementary role of farm
	and nonfarm activities. Education, household size, and income were significant predictors of diversification.
	Improving the capabilities of rural people through capacity building, credit, and broad-based development will
	increase participation in non-farm income and equally improve investment in agriculture.