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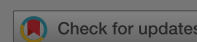
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Do Rural Smallholder Farmers Subsidize Farm Investments With Non-farm Income? A Study of Vegetable Farmers

Mure U. Agbonlahor , Samuel A. Adewuyi & Victoria O. Ogundairo

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ABSTRACT

Growth in
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agricultural
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farm income
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size was

about six persons. Average farm size was 1.02 ha. The most common cropping system

used was the intercrop of short duration annuals involving cassava/yam/maize/vegetables. RNFAs used family as the only source of labor. Average annual RNFI realized was N107,854.3 (N165.7 = US\$1) of which N14,988.08 (13.9%) was invested in crop production. Female farmers invested as much as three times of RNFI realized than their male counterparts in crop production. About 77.2% of investment was for labor in farms due to the labor-intensive nature of production. Tobit regression analysis indicated that farm size, farming experience, farmer dependency ratio, rural road infrastructure, and native status were factors influencing the proportion of RNFI invested in crop production. In the aggregate, RNFI marginally subsidizes vegetable crop production because the bulk of RNFI realized by small-scale producers was used to provide food and other household (health, education, social functions) consumption needs.

KEYWORDS:

- Smallholder farmers
- crop investment
- rural non-farm income
- censored regression
- Nigeria

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