



## **IMPACT OF ADOPTION OF QUALITY PROTEIN MAIZE ON POVERTY STATUS OF RURAL FARMING HOUSEHOLDS IN NORTHWEST, NIGERIA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The study assessed impact of adoption of quality protein maize (QPM) on rural poverty status of households in Northwest, Nigeria. The study collected data from 652 households using descriptive statistics; t-test, poverty decomposition, propensity score matching, average treatment effect, and potential outcome mean to analyze the data. The study found that about 29% - 31% (₦351, 894 - ₦401, 658) of household expenditure goes to the purchase of food. It was equally established that 32% - 37% (₦111, 878 - ₦141, 783) of household's non-food expenditure was on cloth, transport, school fees and school materials. The average per capita expenditure poverty for farmers was ₦90.5 to ₦2863.60 per head per day. For farmers that do not adopt QPM, their current multidimensional poverty was 38% and had they choose to produce QPM, their multidimensional poverty index (MDPI) would be 34.7%. The current expenditure poverty status was 33% and had they choose to produced QPM, their expenditure poverty would be 61%. The study recommended increase in the publicity of QPM through bulletin, guide, and radio jingle in the study area.

**Keywords:** Adoption, Households, Impact, Maize, Northwest, Poverty.