THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Nigeria

COVID-19 National Longitudinal Phone Survey

(COVID-19 NLPS)

Baseline

Summary Tables

June 25, 2020

Background

Nigeria was among the first countries in Sub-Saharan Africa to identify cases of COVID-19. The Government has since implemented strict measures to contain the spread of the virus. Additionally, global oil prices plummeted by a dramatic 60% following the spread of the pandemic and since the oil sector accounts for the bulk of government revenue, this is expected to substantially weaken the Nigerian economy. The federal government will have fewer resources available to simultaneously combat the public health crisis of COVID-19 and a weakening economy.

In order to track the impacts of the pandemic, the National Bureau of Statistics implemented the **Nigeria COVID-19 National Longitudinal Phone Survey (COVID-19 NLPS)** on a nationally representative sample of 1,950 households. COVID-19 NLPS households were drawn from the sample of households interviewed in 2018/2019 for Wave 4 of the General Household Survey—Panel (GHS-Panel). The extensive information collected in the GHS-Panel just over a year prior to the pandemic provides a rich set of background information on COVID-19 NLPS households which can be leveraged to assess the differential impacts of the pandemic in the country.

The tables contained presented below are from the baseline of the Nigeria COVID-19 National Longitudinal Phone Survey (COVID-19 NLPS) 2020. The baseline was implemented by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in April-May 2020. This survey is the first wave of the COVID-19 NLPS of households in Nigeria. The same households will be contacted in subsequent waves of the COVID-19 NLPS. The data are representative at the national level and survey weights were calculated to adjust for non-response and undercoverage.

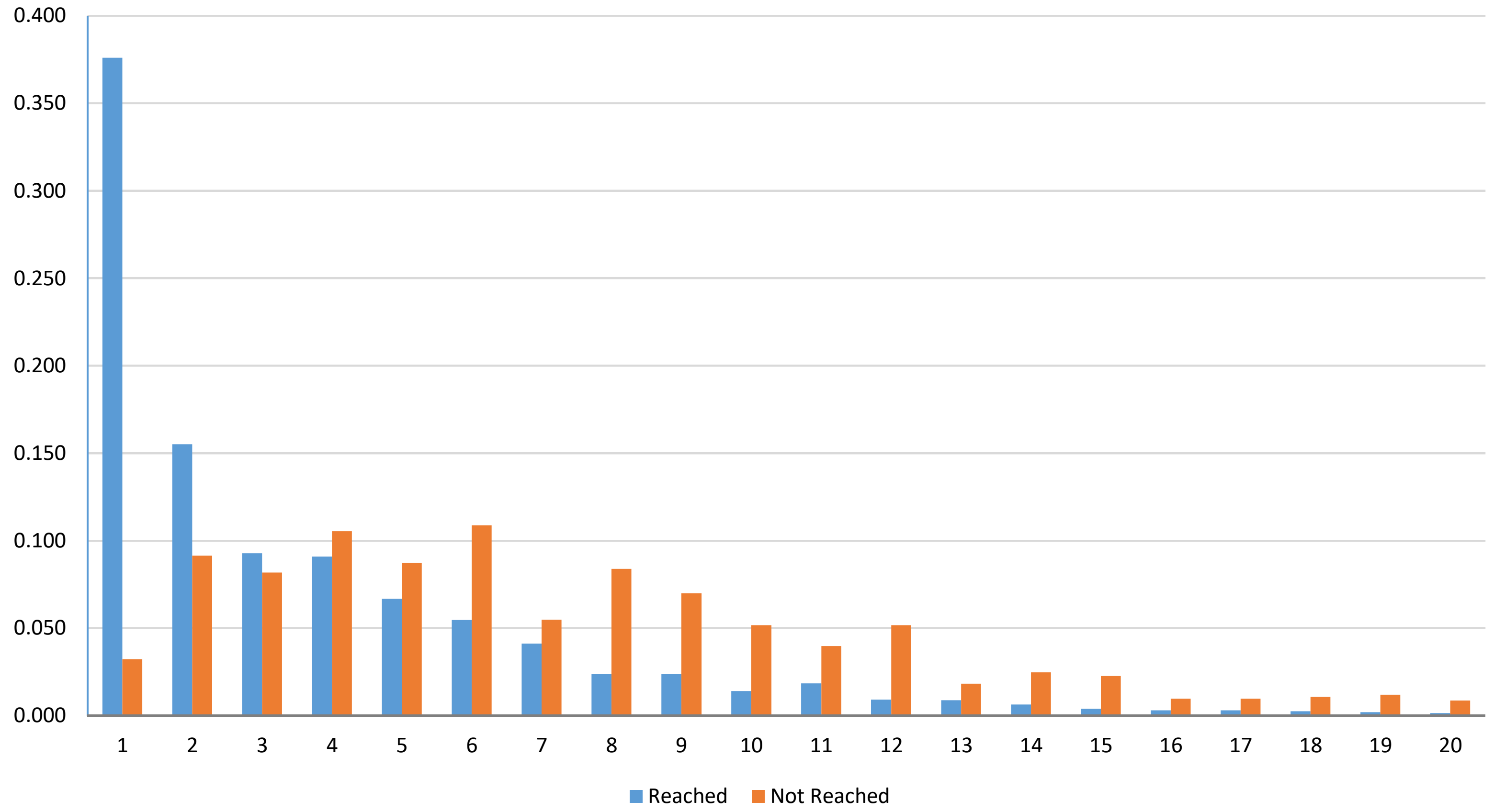
The data are available through the NBS web site: https://nigerianstat.gov.ng/nada/index.php/catalog/63

or through the World Bank's Microdata Library: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/3712

Table 0.1: Sample Composition (# of Households)									
	Total	Sector		Zones					
		Urban	Rural	North Central	North East	North West	South East	South South	South West
Sample size, GHS 2019	4,976	1,592	3,384	845	825	843	824	815	824
HHs called for Round 1 (sample size)	3,000	967	2,033	530	507	487	497	477	502
HHs fully interviewed	1,950	755	1,195	319	328	300	352	279	372
HHs reached but not fully interviewed	78	23	55	17	6	8	14	21	12
HHs refused	42	18	24	16	1	2	-	18	5
HHs unable to reach	930	171	759	178	172	177	131	159	113

Table 0.2: Contact Rate		
	Average # per HH	**% of Total HHs**
Calls made - all HHs	4.98	100.00
Calls made, HHs interviewed	3.69	67.17
Calls made, HHs refused	3.79	1.40
Calls made, no contact	8.43	24.33
Calls made, other non-response	5.61	7.10

Figure 1. Number of Call Attempts



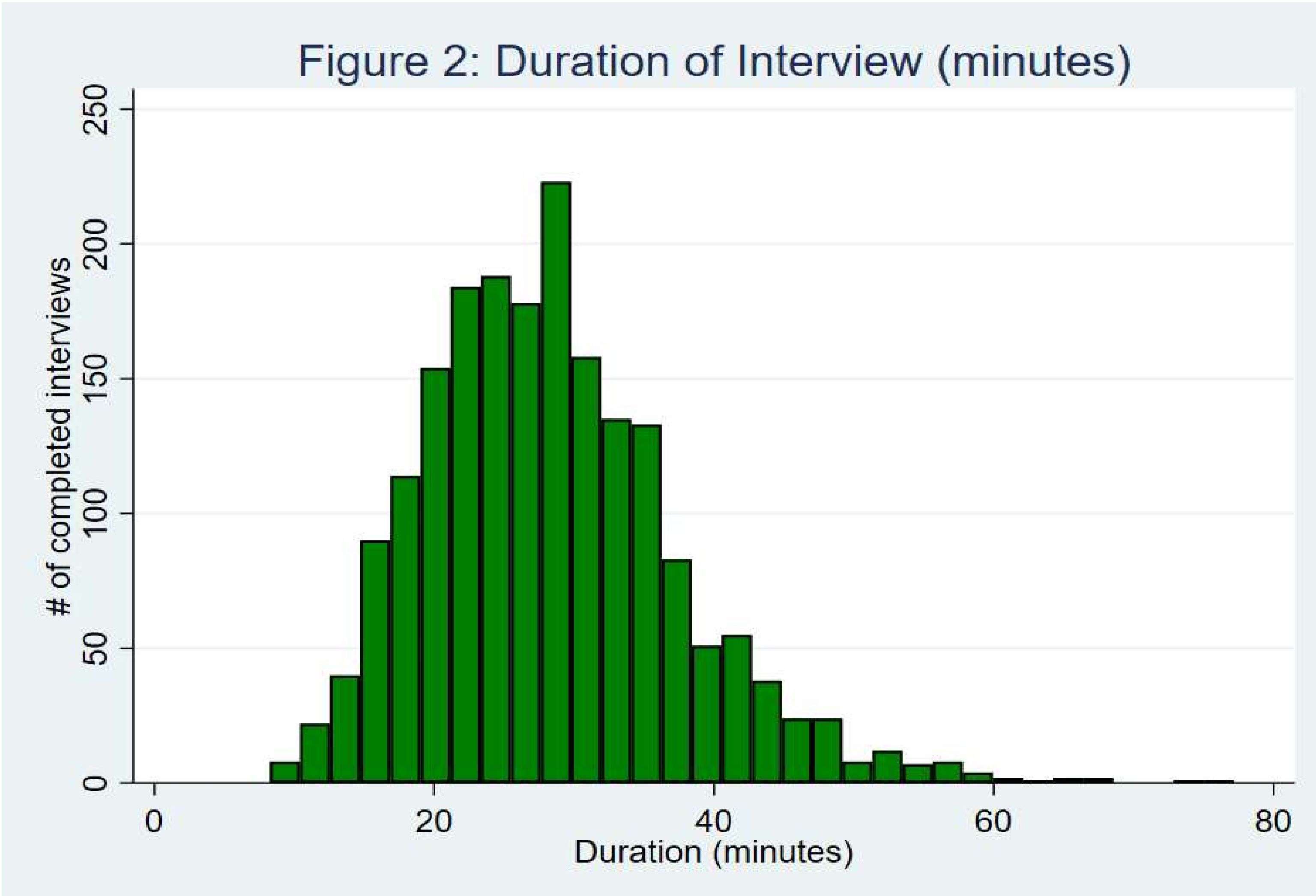


Figure 2: Duration of Interview (minutes)
# of completed interviews
0
50
100
150
200
250
0
20
40
60
80
Duration (minutes)

Table 0.3: Result of Interview						
	OVERALL		**SECTOR**			
			Urban		**Rural**	
	# of households	**% of overall sample**	**# of households**	**% of urban sample**	**# of households**	**% of rural sample**
Contacted	***2070***	***69.0***	***796***	***82.3***	***1274***	***62.7***
Complete	1950	65.0	755	78.1	1195	58.8
Partially Complete	65	2.2	19	2.0	46	2.3
Refused	42	1.4	18	1.9	24	1.2
Language barrier	13	0.4	4	0.4	9	0.4
Not contacted	***930***	***31.0***	***171***	***17.7***	***759***	***37.3***
Nobody answering	82	2.7	15	1.6	67	3.3
Number does not exist	48	1.6	9	0.9	39	1.9
Phone turned off	600	20.0	96	9.9	504	24.8
Wrong number (don't know the household)	107	3.6	28	2.9	79	3.9
Reference person can't connect to household	93	3.1	23	2.4	70	3.4

Table 0.4: Language of interivew	
Languaje	**% of Interviews**
English	23.2
Pidgin	9.0
Hausa	33.3
Yoruba	17.1
Igbo	14.1
Ibibio	1.0
Tiv	1.0
Other	1.4

Table 0.5: Sample Composition*				
Characteristic	GHS		Phone sample	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Sample size (successful interviews)	4976	-	1950	-
Average household size	5.33	5.53	5.52	5.53
Household head characteristics				
Female head (%)	20.1	18.6	19.1	18.6
Age	49.8	48.8	49.4	49.2
Literate (%)	72.8	74.4	79.4	74.4
Asset ownership				
Regular mobile phone	66.1	65.4	71.1	66.0
Smart phone	26.5	26.7	32.9	26.8
Television	45.5	45.1	55.3	48.1
Refrigerator	18.0	17.3	23.4	18.7
Car	9.8	9.6	12.5	9.4
Generator	26.3	24.6	32.4	24.4
Consumption quintile				
Q1	12.2	11.7	9.7	11.7
Q2	13.7	14.3	12.4	14.3
Q3	18.5	17.8	17.3	17.8
Q4	22.3	23.0	23.5	23.0
Q5	33.3	33.1	37.1	33.1

* Based on information from the GHS only.

Table 0.6. Sample Composition*				
Characteristic	GHS		Phone sample	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Sample size (successful interviews)	4976	-	1950	-
Average household size	5.33	5.53	5.52	5.53
Household head characteristics				
Female head (%)	20.1	18.6	19.1	18.6
Age	49.8	48.8	49.4	49.2
Literate (%)	72.8	74.4	79.4	74.4
Asset ownership				
Regular mobile phone	66.1	65.4	71.1	66.0
Smart phone	26.5	26.7	32.9	26.8
Television	45.5	45.1	55.3	48.1
Refrigerator	18.0	17.3	23.4	18.7
Car	9.8	9.6	12.5	9.4
Generator	26.3	24.6	32.4	24.4

* Based on information from the GHS only.

Table 1.1. Respondent Characteristics - AGE & SEX				
	Number of respondents	**% of respondents**	**By Sex**	
			Male respondents	**Female respondents**
Median age of respondents	*45*	*--*	*45*	*46*
15-24 years	101	5.2	4.4	7.4
25-39 years	595	30.5	30.9	29.5
40-49 years	472	24.2	25.7	20.2
50-64 years	531	27.2	26.8	28.3
65 years and above	251	12.9	12.2	14.6
		Total	*1424*	*526*
		Percent	*73.0*	*27.0*

Table 1.2: Respondent relationship to head						
Relationship to HH Head:	**Number of respondents**			**Distribution of respondents**		
	Total	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Head	1603	1314	289	82.2	92.3	54.9
Spouse	172	1	171	8.8	0.1	32.5
Child (own/step/adopted)	141	90	51	7.2	6.3	9.7
Other relative	33	19	14	1.7	1.3	2.7
Not related	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.2

Table 1.3: Respondent education*						
Education	**Number of respondents**			**Distribution of respondents**		
	Total	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Literate (in any language)	1569	1213	356	80.5	85.2	67.7
Level						
No school	274	151	123	14.3	10.8	23.7
Primary - partial	86	54	32	4.5	3.9	6.2
Primary - completed	352	254	98	18.4	18.2	18.9
Secondary - partial	147	106	41	7.7	7.6	7.9
Secondary - completed	513	387	126	26.8	27.8	24.3
Tertiary - partial & completed	430	340	90	22.5	24.4	17.3
Religious	110	101	9	5.8	7.3	1.7

*Excludes 38 respondents that are new hh members

Table 1.4: Characteristics of Household						
	Overall	GHS Consumption Quintile				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Household size (average # individuals)	5.53	9.28	7.52	6.00	5.07	3.41
Household head, female (%)	18.4	7.8	10.5	21.7	21.2	21.9
Education level of HH Head:						
No school	21.9	41.9	22.2	22.4	20.1	15.8
Primary - partial	5.4	5.9	6.1	8.6	5.8	3.0
Primary - completed	18.9	11.6	16.0	18.6	22.8	20.2
Secondary - partial	5.4	4.0	7.8	6.1	6.4	3.8
Secondary - completed	22.7	12.1	14.8	18.7	29.2	27.4
Tertiary - partial & completed	16.0	6.3	10.0	9.9	11.0	28.8
Religious	9.7	18.3	23.1	15.7	4.6	1.0

Table 1.5: Older Adults and Dependency						
	Overall	GHS Consumption Quintile				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Individuals						
50 - 64 years old (%)	7.6	5.4	6.2	6.5	8.4	10.7
65 years old and older (%)	4.4	2.1	2.0	4.7	5.4	7.4
Household						
HHs with at least 1 person 50 - 64 (%)	39.6	48.5	43.2	36.9	38.8	37.0
HHs with at least 1 person 65+ (%)	23.7	18.8	14.8	28.4	25.7	25.3
HHs with at least 1 person 50+ (%)	53.4	60.6	50.7	55.3	52.8	51.5
Average share of members 50 - 64	9.0	5.6	6.5	6.5	9.7	12.2
Average share of members 65+	7.4	2.7	2.3	6.4	9.7	10.1
HHs with at least 1 person below 15	75.9	97.4	94.7	89.5	76.2	52.6

Table 2.1: Knowledge of measures that can reduce the risk of contracting COVID-19/ coronavirus (% of HH)	
	% of HHs
Handwashing	97.4
Use of sanitizer	65.6
No Handshake / physical greetings	81.0
Use of mask	73.9
Use of gloves	56.1
Avoid travel	80.3
Staying at home and avoid going out unless necessary	88.8
Avoid crowded places or gatherings with many people	89.9
Maintain enough distance of at least 1 meter	81.9
Avoiding touching your face	63.1
None of the above reported	0.6

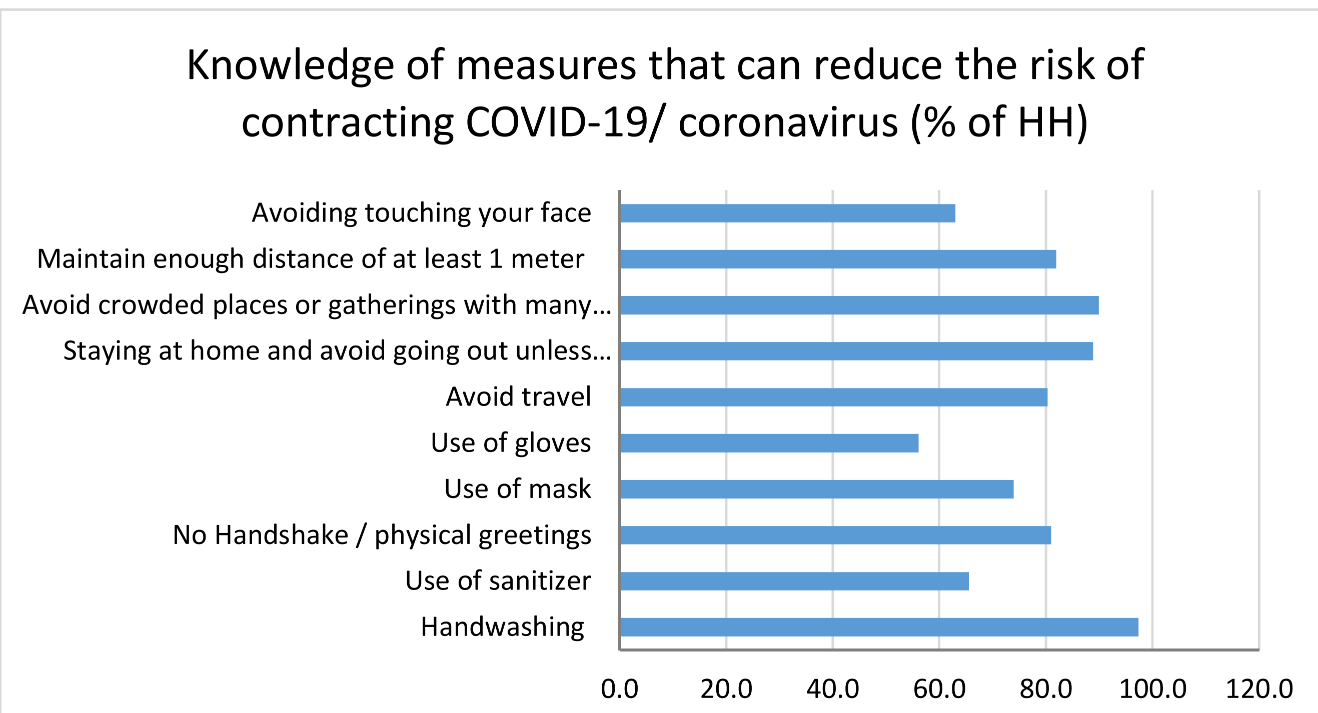


Table 2.2: Knowledge of government actions to curb the spread of coronavirus (% of HH)		
		% of HHs
At least one action to curb the spread of coronavirus		93.1
Actions to curb the spread of coronavirus	Advised citizens to stay at home	69.1
	Advised to avoid gatherings	61.7
	Restricted travel within country/area	32.1
	Restricted international travel	10.4
	Closure of schools and universities	32.6
	Curfew/ lockdown	42.7
	Closure of non essential businesses	31.5
	Sensitization/ Public Awareness	35.1
	Established isolation centers	7.1
	Disinfection of public places	6.8
	Other	7.5
None		4.2
Don't know		2.7

Note: This was an open question, the options were not read

Table 2.3: Satisfaction with government response to the coronavirus crisis (% of HH that know about actions of the government or declare that there is no action)		
		% of HHs
Yes, satisfied		64.4
No		35.6
Reason for non-satisfaction	Limited testing points	2.3
	No food assistance from the government	77.3
	No money from the government	64.4
	Late response by the government	6.4
	No electricity	4.6
	Shortage of medical materials	5.0
	Other	26.0

Note: This was an open question, the options were not read

Table 2.4: COVID-19 outbreak - awareness & government action								
	Overall (% of respondents)	% of respondents by GHS Consumption Quintile					% of respondents by sector	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Urban	Rural
Respondents - have heard of cornavirus	99.9	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
Respondents - aware of government action	97.3	98.4	97.1	98.3	96.4	97.2	97.0	97.5
Respondents - satisfied with government action	64.4	72.1	74.9	67.2	65.1	55.1	56.6	68.0

Table 2.5. Prevalence of safe practices, since mid-March	
	% of respondents
More frequent handwashing with soap	95.8
Avoid handshakes/physical greetings	92.8
Avoid groups of more than 10 people	93.5
Stock up more food than normal, due to restricted movement	46.9

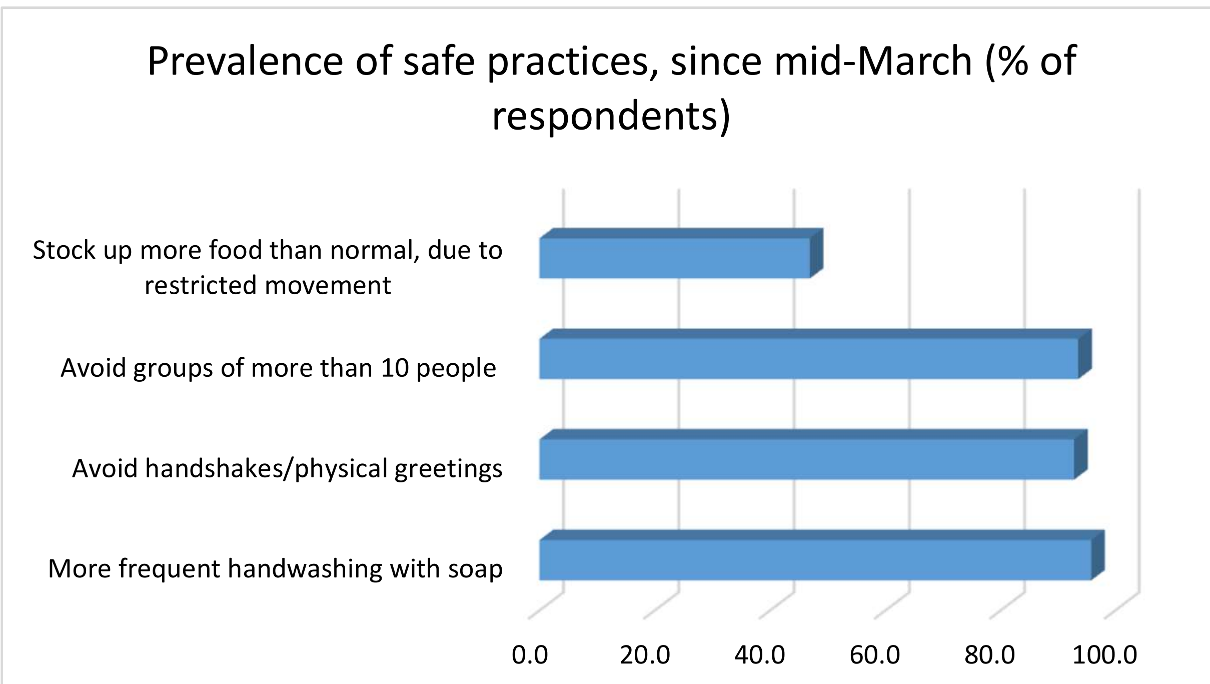


Table 2.6. COVID-19 precautions - knowledge & behavior (% of respondents)		
	Knowledge	**Behavior change**
	(% of respondents	**(% of those that know about measures)**
Frequent handwashing*	97.4	96.6
Avoid handshakes/physical greetings	81.0	96.2
Avoid crowds*	89.9	94.7

* wording in knowledge and behavior sections differ slightly, but refer to similar behaviors

Table 2.7. Degree of worry about self/inmediate family becoming seriously ill from Coronavirus						
	Overall (% of respondents)	% of respondents by GHS Consumption Quintile				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Very worried	66.8	82.4	84.5	70.5	63.2	54.2
Somewhat worried	11.2	12.4	6.3	8.7	11.2	14.4
Not too worried	7.2	1.8	4.0	6.2	7.7	10.6
Not worried at all	14.8	3.3	5.3	14.7	17.9	20.8

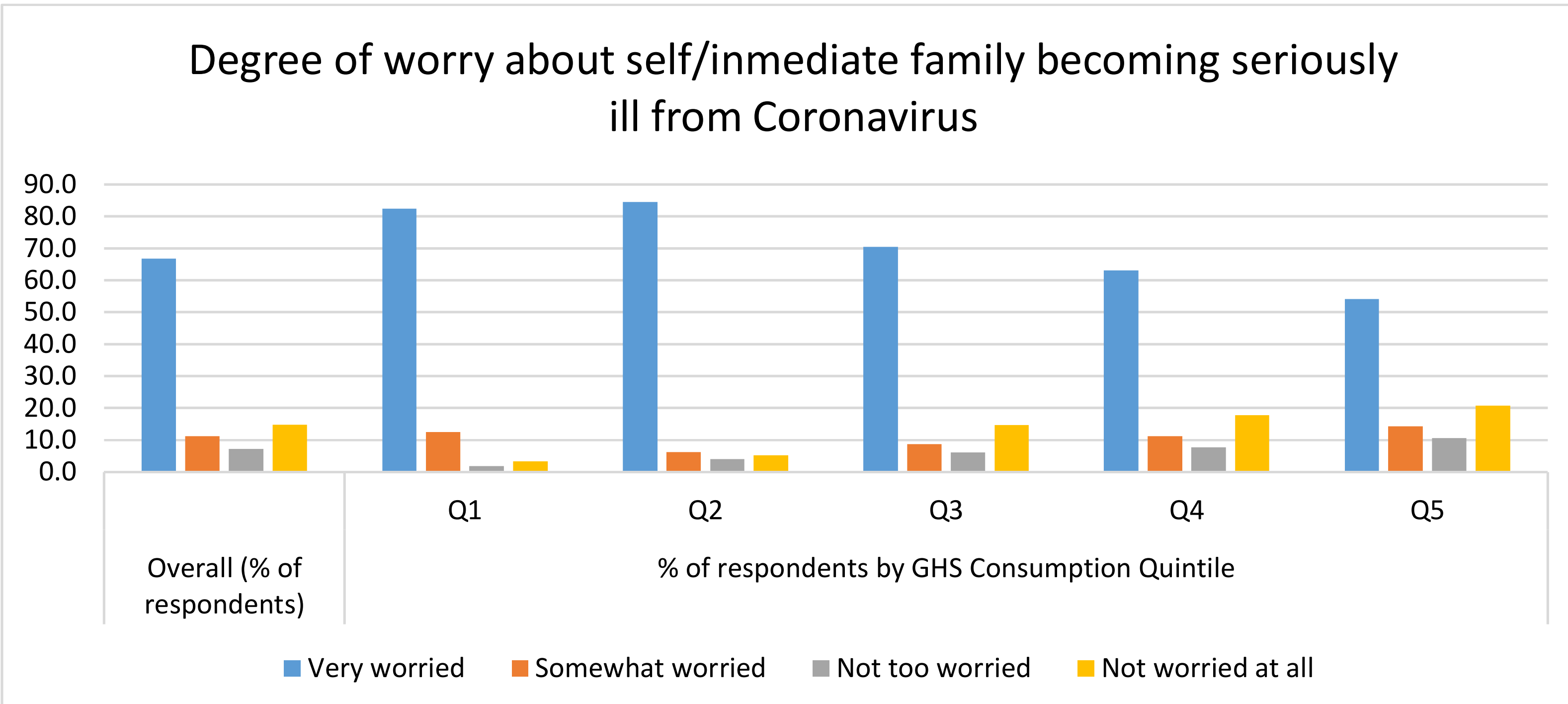


Table 2.8. Degree of perception of threat to household's finance caused by coronavirus						
	% of respondents	% of respondents by GHS-Panel Consumption Quintile				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
A substantial threat	80.6	86.1	87.4	79.4	77.3	78.7
A moderate threat	11.8	7.7	8.1	12.8	13.7	13.0
Not much of a threat	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.9	2.4	3.9
Not a threat at all	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	6.5	4.3

Table 3.1. Accumulated basic needs	
Each HH was asked about need & accessability of 7 necessities over the last 7 days	**All HHs**
# (out of 7) necessities needed, average/HH	4.41
# (out of needed) HH was able to buy, average/HH	3.12
# (out of needed) HH NOT able to buy, average/HH	1.29

Table 3.2. Access to basic needs, past 7 days							
	Needed to buy (% of HHs)	Could not buy (% HH that needed to buy)					
		Overall	GHS Consumption Quintile				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Medicine	46.2	12.7	21.6	16.8	13.9	10.6	7.7
Soap	77.6	10.8	23.0	10.1	10.1	9.3	7.6
Cleaning supplies	58.5	18.5	24.5	23.0	20.8	15.6	15.0
Rice	61.5	40.9	57.8	51.3	44.6	37.7	29.1
Beans	59.7	35.4	55.3	38.4	32.3	34.2	27.7
Cassava	48.2	33.8	49.3	44.9	35.1	33.4	23.4
Yams	49.4	59.0	83.2	61.2	59.3	61.8	47.5
Sorghum	39.4	30.9	28.7	27.8	18.7	41.2	36.1

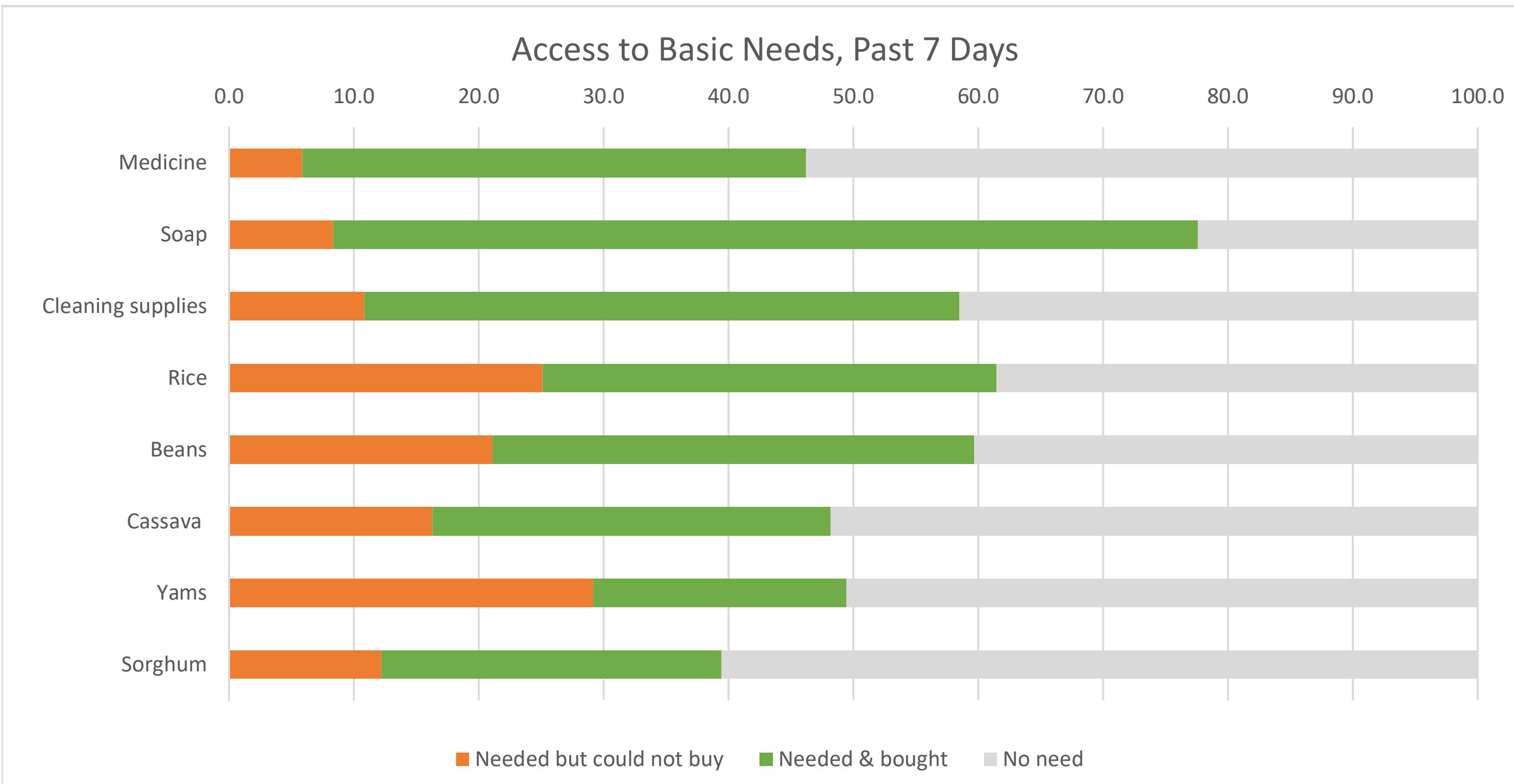


Table 3.3. Reasons basic needs were not available (% of HHs that could not buy)								
Frequency of reasons given across all times	**Medicine**	**Soap**	**Cleaning supplies**	**Rice**	**Beans**	**Cassava**	**Yams**	**Sorghum**
Out of stock	5.16	3.84	3.49	3.50	1.02	4.31	9.25	1.89
Local market closed/ not operating	9.71	16.29	13.10	9.72	9.19	11.84	8.34	9.49
Limited/no transportation	3.63	3.11	3.56	1.67	3.09	0.59	3.32	1.64
Restriction to go outside	15.20	13.58	12.13	6.22	8.12	11.05	7.31	6.72
Price too high	0.44	6.81	2.90	16.98	5.66	7.32	17.50	3.60
No money to buy	80.71	77.61	79.31	88.71	89.81	83.54	84.14	85.08

Table 3.4. Food Security Problems		
Due to lack of money or other resources:		**% of HHs**
		Baseline (April/May 2020)
Adult(s) in HH skipped meal		***74.7***
Consumption Quintile	Q1	77.2
	Q2	73.6
	Q3	75.9
	Q4	76.2
	Q5	72.5
HH ran out of food		***58.3***
Consumption Quintile	Q1	60.3
	Q2	60.8
	Q3	57.5
	Q4	57.4
	Q5	57.6
Adult(s) in HH did not eat for a whole day		***25.4***
Consumption Quintile	Q1	34.6
	Q2	32.4
	Q3	34.2
	Q4	23.2
	Q5	16.0

Table 3.5. Medical treatment since mid-March 2020		
	% of HH	**% of HHs that needed medical treatment**
Someone in HH needed medical treatment	**34.3**	100.0
Able to access medical treatment	25.5	**74.4**
Not able to access medical treatment	8.8	**25.6**

Table 3.6. Reasons unable to access medical treatment (% of HHs where one of the members needed medical treatment)	
Frequency of reasons given across all times	**Percentage**
Lack of money	55.4
No medical personnel available	3.6
Turned away because facility was full	1.3
Due to movement restrictions	23.8
Other	15.9

Table 3.7. Coronavirus restrictions - effects on education*								
National level	**% all HHs**	**Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles**					**Percent HHs, by sector**	
		Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**	**Urban**	**Rural**
HHs with children ages 5 - 20	80.2	97.9	96.2	92.0	83.3	58.6	73.8	83.1
HHs with children attending school, pre-closures	92.8	90.9	97.8	94.7	92.6	88.8	88.9	94.3
Any students, in the past 7 days:								
Engaged in any learning/education activities	61.8	56.2	55.8	58.6	61.0	73.6	70.7	58.4
Have contact with teachers	19.1	15.3	16.1	21.8	16.4	24.2	21.9	18.1

Table 3.8. Types of learning activities, past 7 days		
	% of HHs that engaged in learning activities	**% of all HHs with children 5-20**
Completed assignments provided by the teacher	17.1	9.8
Used mobile learning apps	6.2	3.6
Watched educational TV programs	15.5	8.9
Listened to educational radio progams	20.5	11.7
Studied/read on their own	67.4	38.6
Taught by parent or other HH member	56.1	32.1
Session/meeting with Lesson Teacher (tutor)	15.9	9.1
Other activities	3.1	1.8

Table 3.9. Means of contact with teachers		
	% of HHs that have contact with teachers	% of all HHs with children 5-20
SMS	15.3	2.9
Online apps	2.7	0.5
Email	0.6	0.1
Telephone/audio	59.8	11.4
Whatsapp message	7.9	1.5
Facebook message	3.9	0.7
HH visit by teacher	38.4	7.3

Table 3.10. Access to financial institutions (ATM, bank, money agents)							
	% all HHs	% of HHs that needed a financial institution	Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Someone in HH needed a financial institution	**39.9**	100.0	26.2	29.5	29.5	34.9	58.4
Able to access	33.8	**84.6**	15.4	25.4	24.5	31.1	50.7
Not able to access	6.2	**15.4**	10.8	4.1	5.0	3.8	7.7

Table 4.1 WORK LAST WEEK (any work for pay or any income generating activities)						
	% of respondents	**Percent of respondents, by (GHS) consumption quintiles**				
		Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
Status of work						
Respondent **working**	42.56	36.54	46.24	39.46	45.28	42.86
Respondent **stopped working** (worked pre-March)	42.20	53.34	40.30	45.07	35.48	42.23
Respondent **not working** & no work pre-March	15.24	10.12	13.46	15.47	19.24	14.92
Changes in working condition in wage work						
Respondent **working less*** (% of working wage work)	3.43	3.47	4.84	4.62	2.61	2.73
Other adults **working less*** (% of HHs)	20.93	18.63	20.93	23.21	18.93	21.89
Average number of HH members **working less***	0.29	0.31	0.41	0.30	0.25	0.26

* NOT ABLE to work as usual in their WAGE JOB (at place of work or from home) last 7 days.

Table 4.2. Work stoppages, by industry of main job			
	Percentage of respondents that stopped working	Related to coronavirus & counter measures	
		Potentially related	Potentially unrelated
Agriculture	24.8	76.1	23.9
Mining	1.3	100.0	0.0
Utilities	0.8	100.0	0.0
Construction	6.3	91.0	9.0
Buying & Selling	29.4	97.3	2.7
Transport	7.2	84.5	15.5
Professional Activities	3.3	95.4	4.6
Public Administration	7.3	90.0	10.0
Personal Services	19.5	94.0	6.0

Potentially related – Business / office closed due to coronavirus legal restrictions; Ill / quarantined; Need to care for ill relative; Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions; laid off while business continues; Furlough; Not able to farm due to lack of inputs;

Potentially unrelated – Business / office closed for another reason; Vacation; Seasonal worker; Retired; Not farming season; Other

<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">Table 4.3. Work stoppages, main reason</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Percentage of respondents that stopped to work</th><th>Percentage of respondents that stopped to work</th><th>Level</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>Business/office closed - coronavirus legal restrictions</td><td>85.81</td><td rowspan="7">89.55</td><td rowspan="7">Potentially related</td><td rowspan="13">Relation to coronavirus outbreak & related counter measures</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ill/quarantined</td><td>0.51</td></tr>
<tr><td>Need to care for ill relative</td><td>0.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Not able to go to farm - movement restrictions</td><td>2.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Laid off while business continues</td><td>0.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>Furlough (temporarily laid off)</td><td>0.21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Not able to farm due to lack of inputs</td><td>0.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>Business/office closed for another reason</td><td>2.20</td><td rowspan="6">7.26</td><td rowspan="6">Potentially unrelated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Not farming season</td><td>3.61</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seasonal worker/or farming season</td><td>1.07</td></tr>
<tr><td>Retired</td><td>0.28</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vacation</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other</td><td>3.19</td></tr>
</table>

Table 4.4. Type of work of those respondents working	
	Percentage of respondents working
Own business	31.61
Business of HH or family member	8.35
Family farming (or livestock or fishing)	42.00
Employee in private company	11.75
Employee in government	4.84
Paid apprentice/trainee/intern	1.44

Table 4.5a. Type of work of those respondents working (main activity)		
	GHS Wave 4, Post-Harvest	Phone Survey (baseline)
	Percentage of respondents in Phone Survey that are working	Percentage of respondents working
Family Business	45.41	39.97
Family farming (or livestock or fishing)	34.06	42.00
Employee in private company	9.40	11.75
Employee in government	10.31	4.84
Paid apprentice/trainee/intern	0.82	1.44

Table 4.5b. Type of work of those respondents working by sectors (main activity)								
	GHS Wave 4, Post-Harvest (1)				Phone Survey (baseline) (2)			
	Wage worker	**Farming**	**Family Business (3)**	**All workers (apprentices not included)**	**Wage worker**	**Farming**	**Family Business**	**All workers (apprentices not included)**
Agriculture	1	34	1	36	3	42	4	49
Mining and Manufactur	1	0	7	8	0	0	1	1
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Construction	2	0	3	4	3	0	3	6
Buying & Selling	0	0	24	24	1	0	17	19
Transport	2	0	4	6	2	0	5	7
Professional Activities	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Public Administration	5	0	0	5	2	0	0	2
Personal Services	9	0	7	16	5	0	10	15
All sectors	100.0			100.0	100.0			100.0

(1) Percentage of respondents in Phone Survey that are working

(2) Percentage of respondents working

(3) The sector of the family business was selected as the one on the first family business reported

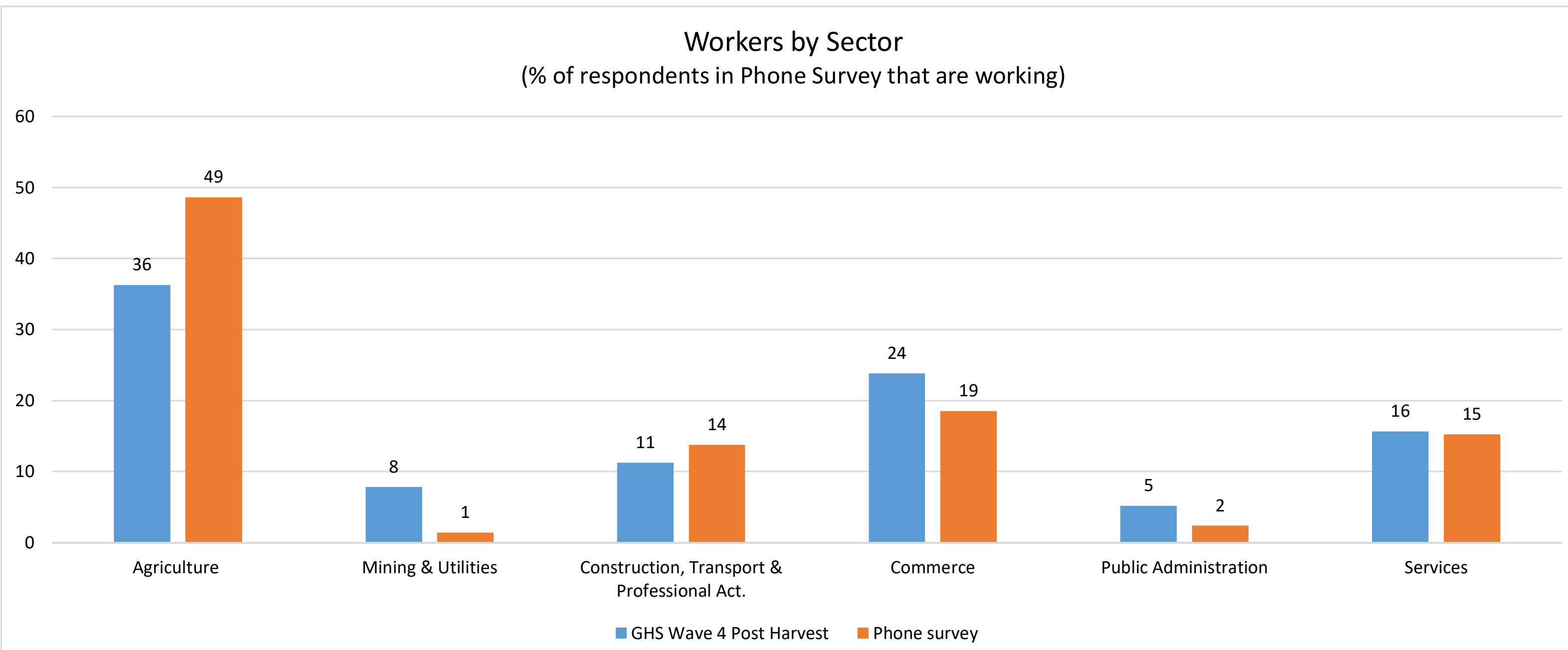


Table 4.5c. Workers by Sectors and types (% of respondents in Phone Survey that are working)								
	GHS Wave 4, Post-Harvest				Phone Survey (baseline)			All workers (apprentices not included)
	Wage worker	Farming	Family Business	All workers (apprentices not included)	Wage worker	Farming	Family Business	
Agriculture	1	34	1	36	3	42	4	49
Mining & Utilities	1	0	7	8	0	0	1	1
Construction, Transport & Professional Act.	4	0	7	11	6	0	8	14
Commerce	0	0	24	24	1	0	17	19
Public Administration	5	0	0	5	2	0	0	2
Services	9	0	7	16	5	0	10	15
All sectors	100.0			100.0	100.0			100.0

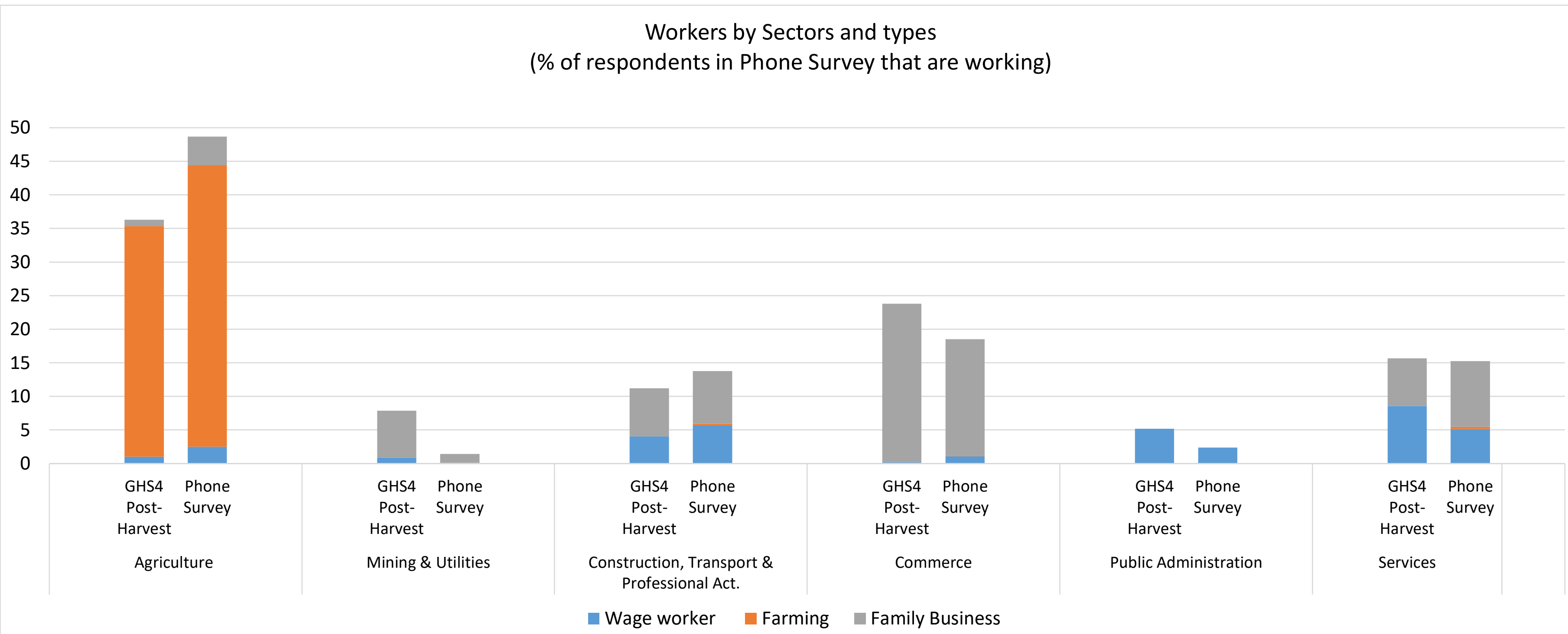


Table 4.6. Main industry of those respondents working	
	% of respondents working
Agriculture	48.0
Mining	0.6
Utilities	1.1
Construction	5.9
Buying & Selling	18.3
Transport	6.6
Professional Activities	1.4
Public Administration	2.3
Personal Services	15.8

Table 4.7. WAGE WORKERS, respondents only - underemployment indicators				
For respondents that did not work as usual last week	**Percentage of respondents that worked LESS**	**Level of pay:**		
Main reason		**Full Pay**	**Partial**	**No Pay**
Potentially related	96.98	46.32	16.46	37.22
Potentially unrelated	3.02	89.14	0.00	10.86

Note: there are 3.43% of the respondents that are working less

Potentially related – Business / office closed due to coronavirus legal restrictions; Ill / quarantined; Need to care for ill relative; Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions; laid off while business continues; Furlough; Not able to farm due to lack of inputs;

Potentially unrelated – Business / office closed for another reason; Vacation; Seasonal worker; Retired; Not farming season; other

Table 4.8. Family businesses and farms						
	Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles					Percentage of all HHs
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
HHs with a family business in 2020	56.20	52.29	58.79	54.46	49.19	53.38
HHs with family farming in 2020	73.33	73.27	78.43	64.66	60.15	67.87
HHs with both business and farm in 2020	42.16	36.32	43.62	37.27	31.71	37.00

Table 4.9. Family business - Revenues by enterprise					
	% of HHs with family business	**Current sales revenue (late March/ April), compared to February 2020***			
		None	**Less**	**Same**	**Higher**
Agriculture	1.4	23.9	44.5	26.3	5.4
Mining	1.0	0.6	80.2	0.0	19.2
Utilities	1.5	23.9	64.9	0.0	11.2
Construction	3.4	15.1	64.0	7.0	13.9
Buying & Selling	63.7	21.0	58.7	7.5	12.7
Transport	7.0	48.9	44.3	4.4	2.3
Professional Activities	2.2	32.8	45.0	20.0	2.2
Personal Services	19.8	23.8	58.8	10.6	
	% of HHs with a family business	**23.4**	**57.8**	**8.3**	**10.5**
	% of all HHs	**12.5**	**30.8**	**4.4**	**5.6**

* First confirmed coronavirus cases & counter measures in ealry/ mid March 2020.

Table 4.10. None/Less revenues in family business				
	Percentage of HHs with a family business	Percentage of HHs with a family business	Level	
Usual place of business closed - coronavirus legal restrictions	66.0	91.19	Potentially related	Relation to coronavirus outbreak & related counter measures
Ill/quarantined due to coronavirus	0.0			
Need to take care of a family member	1.0			
No customers/ less customers	19.9			
Cant' get input	1.3			
Can't travel/ transport goods for sale	3.0			
Usual place of business closed for another reason	2.0	8.81	Potentially unrelated	
Ill with another disease	0.1			
Seasonal Closure	0.5			
Vacation	0.1			
Other	6.1			

Table 4.11. Family farms - prevalence						
Includes crops, livestock, & fishing	Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles					Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	% of HHs
HHs farming in 2019	80.0	87.7	81.4	62.9	49.1	65.6
HHs farming since the beginning of 2020	73.3	73.3	78.4	64.7	60.1	67.9
Share of HHs farming with activities no disrupted since mid-March 2020	69.5	70.2	68.9	72.7	70.8	70.6
Share of HHs farming with activities disrupted since mid-March 2020	30.5	29.8	31.1	27.3	29.2	29.4

In the case of GHS Wave 4, the question used was ag1a "Did members of this HH cultivate any crops?" during harvest season. The sample was restricted to only the HHs that participated on Phone Surveys

Table 4.12. Main reasons of not being able to perform normal farm activities (Includes crops, livestock, & fishing)	
Main reason:	**%**
Advised to stay at home	54.78
Reduced availability of hired labor	4.94
Restrictions on movement/ travel	38.68
Unable to acquire/ transport inputs	2.19
Unable to sell/ transport outputs	1.36
Ill or need to care for ill family member	3.22
Other	20.64

Table 4.13. HH Income sources in the last 12 months				
Source of livelihood	% of HHs	Change since mid-March		
		More	Same	Less
Household farming, livestock or fishing	78.5	9.3	18.2	72.6
Non-farm family business	63.0	6.1	9.4	84.6
Wage employment of household members	29.8	4.7	37.4	57.9
Remittances from abroad	3.4	2.5	37.5	60.0
Remittances from family within the country	21.8	5.7	22.6	71.7
Assistance from other non-family individuals	21.6	6.8	15.2	78.0
Income from properties, investments, savings	14.4	9.4	25.1	65.5
Pension	4.1	1.6	83.3	15.1
Assistance from the Government	3.3	8.7	34.6	56.7
Assistance from NGOs / charitable orgs	2.8	10.9	21.8	67.3
Other	0.6	12.0	6.9	81.1
Overall income		6.0	15.7	78.4

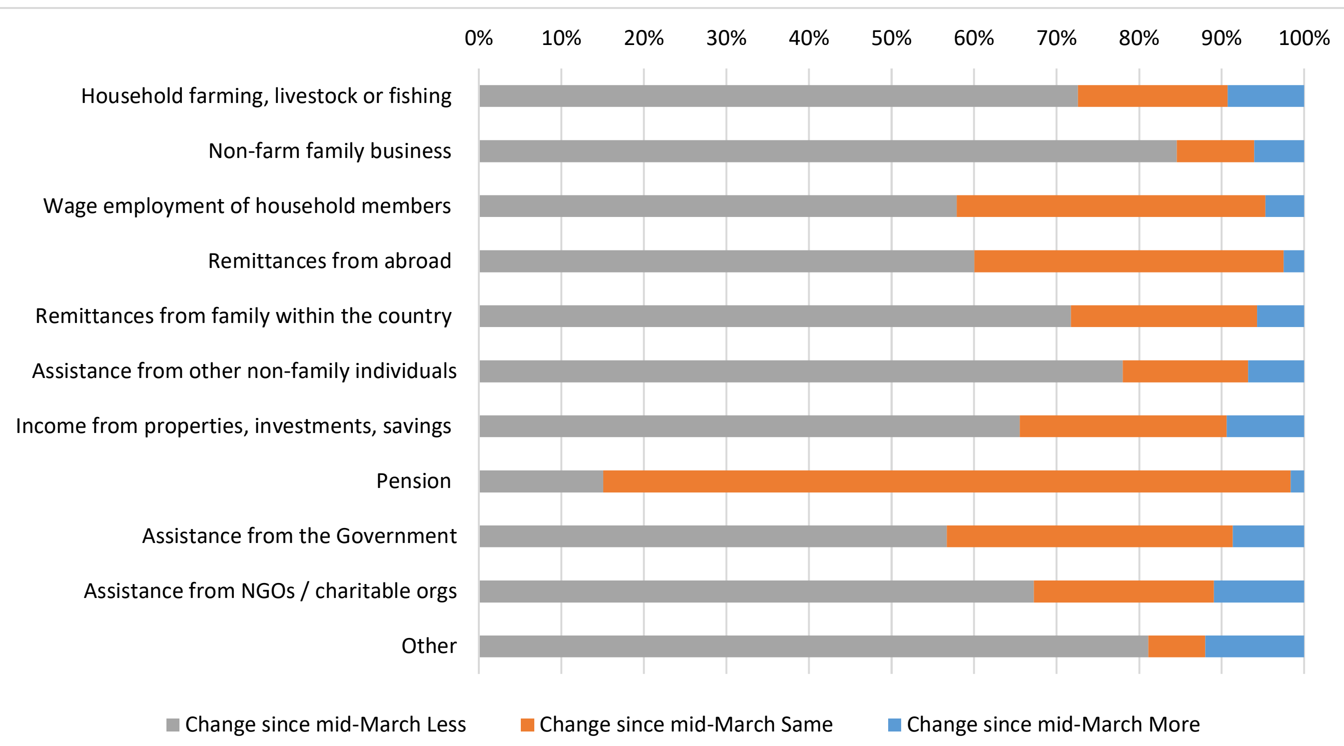


Table 4.14. Percentage of HHs with Non-Farm Businesses (only HHs interviewed in COVID-19 phone survey)						
	Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles					Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	%
HHs with Non-Farm Businesses in 2019	55.7	57.1	70.3	67.5	59.9	62.7
HHs with Non-Farm Business since the beginning of 2020*	54.3	50.8	58.6	53.7	48.8	52.6

*Family business in sectors that are not agriculture, hunting, or fishing

In the case of HHs with Non-Farm Businesses in 2019 the sample has been restricted to show only NFE that reported they were operating

Table 4.15 Labor Force by main activity sector			
	Percentage of respondents in the labor force (actually working, or stopped working by a reason potentially related to coronavirus)	**Working**	**Stopped working by a reason potentially related to coronavirus**
Agriculture	35.3	25.4	9.9
Mining	1.0	0.3	0.7
Utilities	1.0	0.6	0.4
Construction	6.1	3.1	3.0
Buying & Selling	24.7	9.7	15.0
Transport	6.7	3.5	3.2
Professional Activities	2.4	0.7	1.7
Public Administration	4.7	1.2	3.4
Personal Services	18.0	8.4	9.6

Potentially related – Business / office closed due to coronavirus legal restrictions; Ill / quarantined; Need to care for ill relative; Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions; laid off while business continues; Furlough; Not able to farm due to lack of inputs;

Potentially unrelated – Business / office closed for another reason; Vacation; Seasonal worker; Retired; Not farming season; Other

Figure 4.1 Working Situation of Respondents							
	% of respondents		Percent of respondents, by (GHS) consumption quintiles				
	All		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Not working before outbreak	15		10	13	15	19	15
Working	43		37	46	39	45	43
Stopped working (for a reason potentially related to COVID-19)	38		45	32	42	33	39
Stopped working (for a reason potentially unrelated to COVID-19)	4		9	9	3	3	3

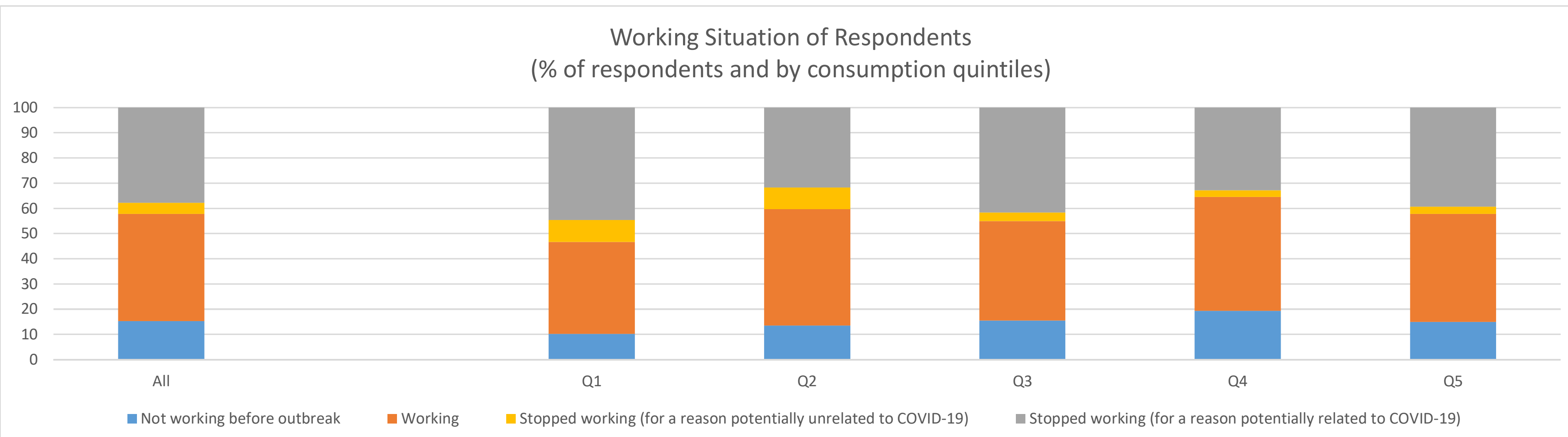


Figure 4.2: Impact of COVID-19 in working status by sector			
	Working	Stopped working (for a reason potentially related to COVID-19)	Stopped working (for a reason potentially unrelated to COVID-19)
Agriculture	24	9	3
Mining	0	1	0
Utilities	1	0	0
Construction	3	3	0
Buying & Selling	9	14	0
Transport	3	3	1
Professional Activities	1	2	0
Public Administration	1	3	0
Personal Services	8	9	1

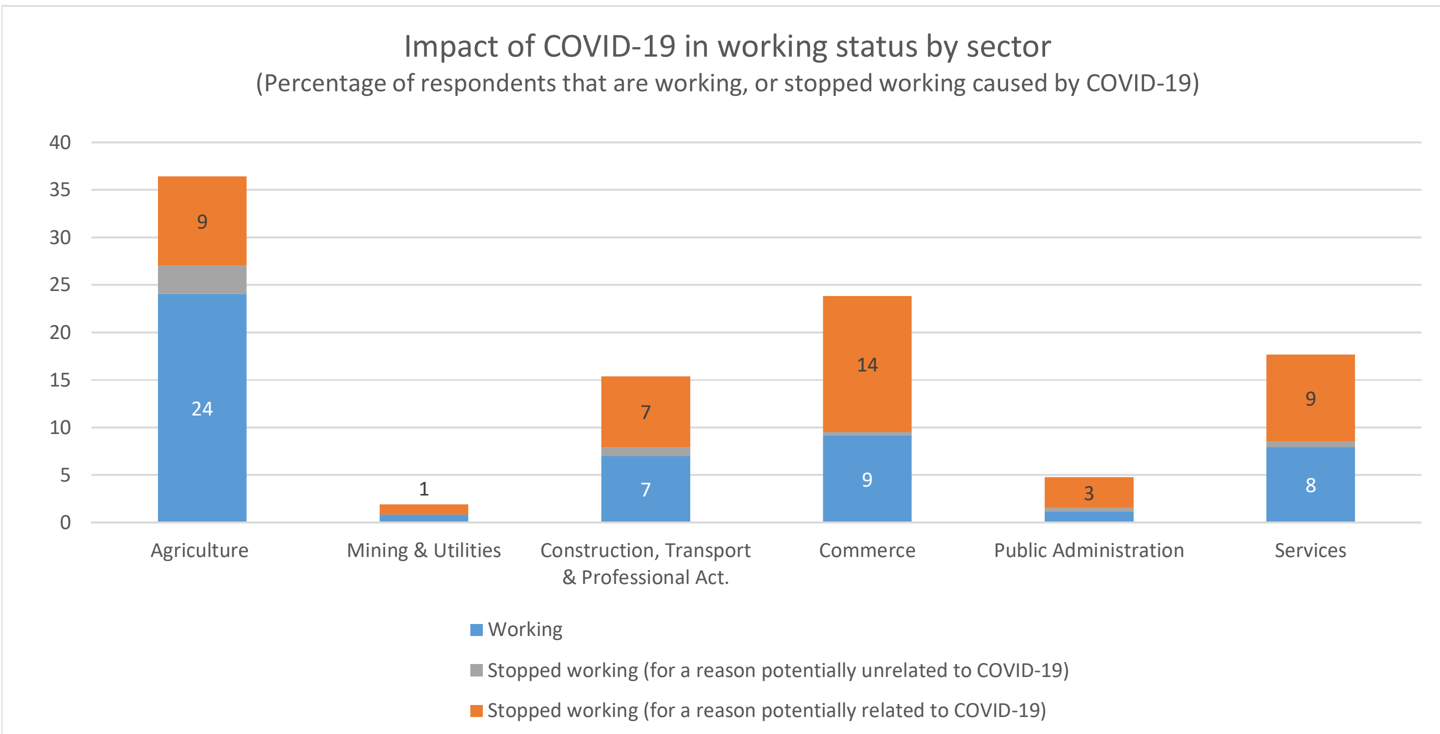


Table 5.1 SAFETY NETS since mid-March 2020, by quintiles						
Types of assistance, any institution	% of HHs	Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Food	12.29	4.45	9.28	9.93	15.63	15.28
Direct cash transfers	2.23	*	*	*	*	*
Average amount of cash transfer (in Naira)	13,591	*	*	*	*	*
Other in-kind (not food) transfers	0.82	*	*	*	*	*

* Too few observations

Table 5.2 Source of Food Assistance since mid-March 2020	
Main source of food assistance	**% of HH that received food assistance**
Federal government	4.7
State government	34.5
Local government	11.1
Community organization/ cooperative	6.7
NGO	3.8
Religious bodies	26.0
Other	13.2

Table 5.3. Number of shocks per HH, since mid-March						
Since mid-March, HH experienced:	**% of all HHs**	**Percent HHs, by (GHS) consumption quintiles**				
		Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
No shocks	6.6	18.5	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.0
1 shock	25.4	19.9	21.1	24.4	29.2	27.0
2 - 3 shocks	40.1	36.8	38.7	36.9	41.4	42.6
4 - 5 shocks	19.9	14.8	22.0	24.3	16.1	21.0
6 - 9 shocks	8.1	9.9	13.0	9.7	8.2	4.4

Table 5.4. Types of shocks, since mid-March

HHs were asked about the following shocks:	% of HHs Experienced		% of HHs Experienced Since mid-March 2020, by (GHS) consumption quintiles				
	Between Jan 2017 & Jan 2019*	Since mid-March 2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Illness, injury, or death of income earning HH member	9.3	13.3	12.8	17.3	19.1	12.7	9.1
Job loss	2.1	15.9	19.7	20.2	16.7	16.9	11.5
Nonfarm business closure	3.9	36.4	35.2	36.9	38.1	38.2	34.5
Theft/looting of cash and other property	6.6	11.7	11.2	17.6	16.8	8.6	8.8
Disruption of farming, livestock, fishing activities	14.4	29.4	28.1	36.5	36.5	25.0	26.1
Increase in price of farming/business inputs	6.8	45.7	46.5	54.3	53.1	41.1	40.9
Fall in the price of farming/business output	2.3	21.5	15.3	24.8	23.0	19.8	22.5
Increase in price of major food items consumed	18.5	85.3	75.3	83.2	84.3	87.9	88.4
Other (specify)	-	2.7	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.3	4.8

*From post-harvest visit of the GHS-Panel survey, n=4,976 households.

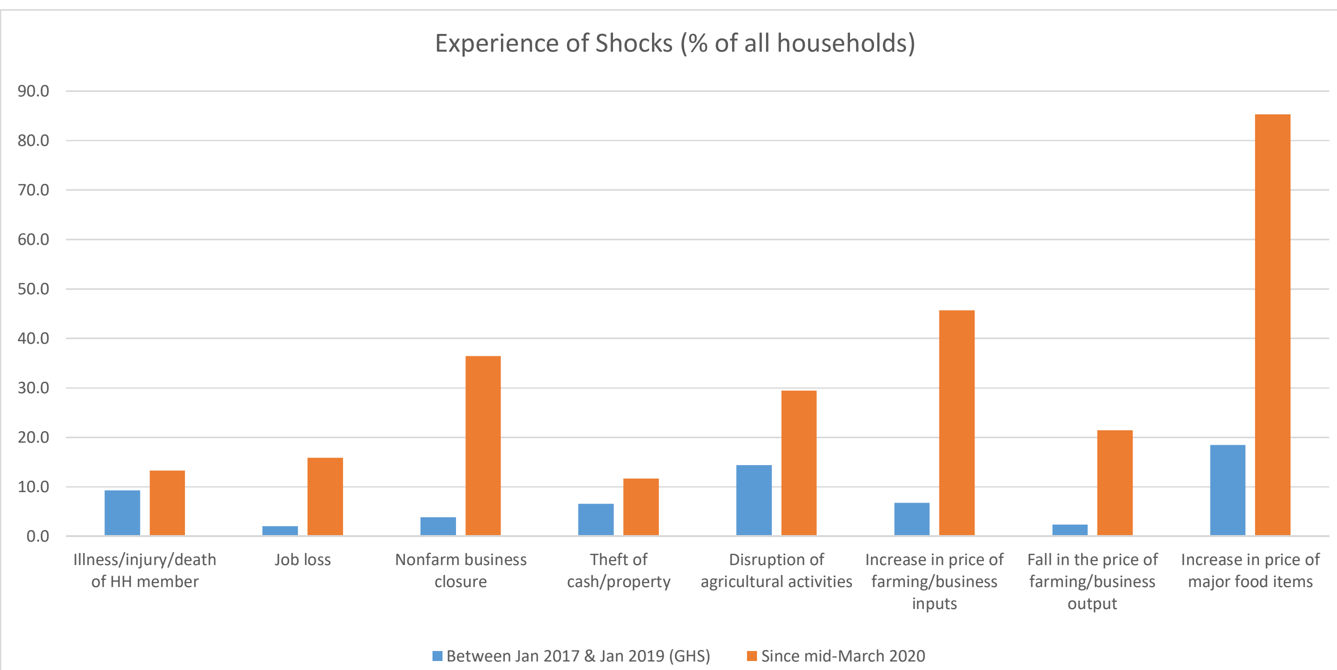


Table 5.5. Coping mechanisms for shocks, since mid-March		
	% of all HHs	% of HHs with shock
Sale of (agriculture/non-agric) assets	4.6	4.9
Engaged in additional income-generating activity	10.7	11.4
Received assistance from friends & family	14.9	16.0
Borrowed from friends & family	12.7	13.6
Took a loan from a finaincial institution	0.9	0.9
Credited purchases	6.7	7.2
Delayed payment obligations	1.9	2.0
Sold harvest in advance	7.2	7.8
Reduced food consumption	50.8	54.3
reduced non-food consumption	21.4	22.9
Relied on savings	29.1	31.1
Received assistance from NGOs	0.9	0.9
Took advanced payment from employer	0.4	0.5
Received assistance from government	0.6	0.7
Was covered by insurance policy	0.0	0.0
Did other	32.9	35.2
Did nothing	25.1	26.9