

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES AND GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE RATING IN SOCIAL SERVICES IN NIGERIA: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION FROM MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The nature of Nigerian socio-cultural diversities and the socio-demographic characteristics of the people across the six geo-political zones in the country have continued to influence the voting patterns as well as government's performance rating in the provision of social services. Specifically, this study analyzed the trends and patterns of government's performance ratings in the provision of social services within the six geo-political zones in Nigeria, it also analyzed the impact of socio-demographic variables on government's performance rating in social services in Nigeria. The study adopted quantitative research method to address the research problem across the entire country. Monthly panel data extracted from NOIPolls governance snap polls for the periods of 12 months in 2021 were used for this analysis. This study followed proportionate-stratified random sampling technique in selecting respondents aged 18 years and above. A total of 12,827 respondents from the study population were sampled for the periods of 12 months in 2021. Post-stratification weights using 'gender' and 'geo-political zones' variables were also applied to the data to make the data even more representative of the study population, the weighting of 'gender' and 'geo-political zones' variables were only applied to the descriptive part of this analysis. An instrument known as socio-demographic variables and likert scale performance rating index questionnaire (SVLSPRIQ) was used to collect data for this survey. A set of analytical tools such as descriptive statistics which include trends and graphical analyses as well as multinomial logistic regression analysis were used to analyze the data collected from this survey. Based on the results of the findings from the NOIPolls governance polls, this research found that the socio-demographic variables of the respondents had significant impact on the rating of government's performance in the provision of social services across the six geo-political zones in Nigeria. Therefore, this study concludes that gender, age-group, geo-political zones and socio-economic status of the respondents had significant influence on government's performance rating in the provision of social services in Nigeria. Hence, the study recommends the need for ethnic tolerance and value reorientation in Nigeria. The reorientation programmes should include: rating of government's performance in the provision of social services objectively without ethnicity biasedness and call on all Nigerians to imbibe the spirit of ethnic tolerance as well as political awareness whereby candidates can be voted into political offices in any election without considering the ethnic background of such candidates.

Keywords: Government's performance rating, socio-demographic variables, social services, multinomial logistic regression model, weighting, governance polls, NOIPolls-Nigeria.