



Microfinance and Entrepreneurial Success Among Female Street Vendors in Lagos, Nigeria: A Longitudinal Study

Oluwatosin Adesokan¹, Abimbola Ajayi², Kemi Adebisi^{3,4}, Olufunmilayo Ogunleye^{5,6}

¹ Department of Research, University of Abuja

² University of Abuja

³ Department of Research, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

⁴ Babcock University

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, University of Calabar

⁶ Department of Advanced Studies, Babcock University

Published: 20 October 2001 | **Received:** 08 May 2001 | **Accepted:** 30 August 2001

Correspondence: oadesokan@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18733908](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18733908)

Author notes

Oluwatosin Adesokan is affiliated with Department of Research, University of Abuja and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abimbola Ajayi is affiliated with University of Abuja and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Kemi Adebisi is affiliated with Department of Research, University of Nigeria, Nsukka and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Olufunmilayo Ogunleye is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, University of Calabar and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

Microfinance programmes have been implemented in various settings to support economic empowerment, particularly for marginalized populations such as female street vendors in urban areas. The research employs a mixed-methods design, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. A total of 300 female street vendors were surveyed over two years to assess changes in their business performance and financial stability. Female street vendors who received microfinance exhibited an improvement in their average monthly revenue by 25% compared to a control group, suggesting enhanced economic resilience through access to capital. The longitudinal study underscores the efficacy of microfinance programmes in bolstering entrepreneurial success among female street vendors in Lagos. These findings contribute to the ongoing debate on financial inclusion and entrepreneurship development policies. Microfinance institutions should prioritise targeted support for female entrepreneurs, with a focus on education and mentorship programmes that complement financial assistance.

Keywords: *African Geography, Microfinance, Entrepreneurship, Street Vendors, Empowerment Studies, Longitudinal Analysis, Feminist Economics*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge