MULTINOMIAL LOGIT MODELLING OF CHILD LABOUR ON WALNUT MARKETING IN IMO STATE, NIGERIA

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Abstract
This study was carried out in Imo State to examine the determinants of child labour in walnut marketing and schooling. Primary data was collected with the use of a well-structured questionnaire using multinomial logit model, the determinants of schooling and working (marketing), combining schooling and work or doing nothing (idle) among 5-17 year old children was estimated. Multinomial logit results show that the education of parents significantly increases the probability that a school age child will be involved in studying only. Empirical results further show that if the household head is not gainfully employed, the probability of child working full time increases. The presence of dependent relatives in the family increases the child’s probability of engaging in marketing activities and attending school. Boys were found to combine schooling and marketing of walnut than the girls. It is therefore recommended in this study that educational facilities be made functional in the state and law enforcement agents be mandated by government ii the state to put children off the streets especially during school hours.

Keywords: walnut, child, labour, multinomial, marketing, Nigeria