

## **Effect of Flooding on the Livelihood and Consumption of Households in Oyo State, Nigeria**

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**KEYWORDS** Flooding. Livelihood. Household Vulnerability. Indiscriminate Refuse Disposal. Poverty

**ABSTRACT** This paper examined the effect of flooding on the livelihood and consumption of households in Oyo State, Nigeria. Primary data and secondary data were collected on consumption expenditures of households and weather parameters in the study area before and after the flood incident of 2011. Two Local Government Areas (LGAs) were purposively selected because of intensity of the impact in the area. A total of seventy-eight (78) households were randomly selected from these two LGAs. Analytical methods employed in data analysis include descriptive statistics, correlation and covariance analysis. The result of descriptive analysis of socio-economic characteristics reveal that average age of those surveyed was 45 years, with more males (61.5%) affected than females (38.5%). Most of those affected by the flood incident were artisans constituting about 41 percent of those surveyed. This was closely followed by those engaged in trading activities (33.3%). The result of the correlation analysis performed to ascertain whether there is any relationship between the flood incident and consumption expenditure of respondents showed a correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) of 0.591 with a significant level of one percent. However, the result of the covariance analysis also alluded to the fact that the flood incident significantly impacted on the consumption expenditure of the households with a value of 0.5210 ( $p < 0.10$ ). Based on the findings, it is recommended that effort should be geared by government at creating awareness on the negative impact of the climate change. Also, there is the need to dredge or expand river channels to allow free flow of water so as to prevent flooding. Indiscriminate disposal of refuse through dumping in river channels, water ways and drainages should be discouraged.