A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF STREET TRADING IN LAGOS AND ENUGU METROPOLIS.

BY

UCHENDU, NGOZI G.
PG/MBA/99/30210

DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING
FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
ENUGU CAMPUS.

In this study, we undertook a critical x-ray and diagnosis of the problems of stress trading in our society. The main research problem(s) are the attendant serious social problems that have come to be associated with it over the years and which our government, United Nations agencies like UNESCO, UNICEF and Task Forces on Environmental Sanitation are trying to find answers to.

Our main research questions/objectives were therefore to ascertain:

i. Is there a correlation between street trading and the high drop-out rate in school enrolments in some parts of our country now?

ii. Does stress trading lead to or increase the rate of child abuse in our society?

iii. Does stress trading increase children's mortality rates and or exposure to deadly risks?

iv. Is street trading actually a major avenue for the sale of fake, adulterated and sub-standard drugs and other products in this country?

v. What is the correlation between street trading and the poor environmental sanitation of some of our urban cities?
To find answers to all these, the underlisted null hypotheses were therefore formulated and tested by the researcher:-

1. H0: Street trading does not influence childrens' drop-outs and the low enrolment rates in schools in some parts of our country now.

2. H0: Street trading does not lead to an increase in the rates of child abuse in our society.

3. H0: Street trading does not increase childrens' mortality rates and exposures to deadly risks.

4. H0: Street trading is not a major avenue for the sale of fake, adulterated and sub-standard products in this country and

5. H0: Street trading does not have any negative effects on the environmental conditions of our urban cities.

The data for the study were sourced through the survey method, using interviews and questionnaires. After a statistical analysis and testing of the data, the following results were arrived at:-
1. That street trading influence children's drop-out and low enrolment rates in our schools now.

2. That street trading leads to an increase in the rates of child abuse in our society.

3. That street trading increases children's mortality rates and exposures to deadly risks.

4. That street trading is a major avenue for the sale of fake, adulterated and sub-standard products in this country and

5. That street trading have negative effects on the environmental and poor sanitary conditions of some of our urban cities.

With these outcome, the researcher then went ahead to profer some useful suggestions/recommendations that could be employed in addressing both the economic and social problems characterising street trading in this country.