

DETERMINANTS OF LOCATIONAL CHOICES FOR INFORMAL ECONOMIC OPERATIONS IN THE KANO METROPOLIS

**Khadijat Abdulquadri, Oladotun Ebenezer Morakinyo, Joseph Olabode
Balogun, Sunday Kazahshii Habila, Morufu Afolabi Asani, Daiyabu Gano
Zubairu**

¹ Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Aliko Dangote University of Science and Technology, Wudil.

²Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Federal Polytechnic, Ayede

^{3,4} Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

⁵Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso,

⁶Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Aliko Dangote University of Science and Technology, Wudil.

Corresponding Author's email: khadijatabdul@kustwudil.edu.ng



Abstract

This study examined the determinants of locational choices for informal economic operations in Kano Metropolis. The quantitative research method was adopted with the use of structured questionnaire (384) to collect data from six clusters taking into consideration the population of each cluster to get the right proportion of desired samples. The study adopted a purposive non-probability sampling technique to be able to target the needed respondents. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for data analysis. Findings revealed that socio-economic characteristics such as educational qualification, distance to work, and income are some of the determining factors of informal economic location with an F value of 4.528 and P value 0.000 (less than the Alpha value 0.05). Also, the scale and nature of informal economic operation in Kano metropolis shows a significant relationship with location (F= 7.758 and P value 0.000) with adjusted R square of 0.254 which shows that six predictor variables explained about 25.4% of location of informal economic activities in Kano metropolis. Most Operators (49.2%) do business on road setback with reasons that they have more patronage from customers due to their proximity to roads, and their location on the available space and centrality ranks first, second and third reasons for location respectively. It is therefore recommended that retail outlets should be provided where operators can be easily accessed and creation of awareness on the impact of inappropriate location of their businesses to the goal of achieving a more vibrant and liveable city.

Keywords: Economy, Operators, Informal, locational factors, determinants, Informal Activities