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Abstract: The paper tries to examine the influence of educational levels on fertility decisions amongst females participating in labour force in Ado-odo/ota local government area of Ogun state, Nigeria. A total sample size of 106 of women was interviewed through questionnaires administration. Frequency tables and chi-square were used to analyze the data collected. Only one hypothesis was tested in this study. The fact obtained from frequency table buttressed that the highest proportion of female respondents acquired secondary educational qualifications. The result derived from the chi-square is that the higher the level of education, the lower the number of children that females participating in labour force had. However, the paper recommends that for Nigeria to be able to reduce her fertility level and achieve developmental goals simultaneously, then women’s education should be vigorously encouraged by Nigerian citizens, government and non-governmental/multi-national agencies in terms of granting full scholarship awards to them.

Key words: Labour force participation, Females, Fertility, Educational levels and Chi-square.