Title: Estate Surveyors and Valuers’ Perception and Methods of Wetland Valuation in Lagos Metropolis.

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Abstract: The study examined the relationship between Estate Surveyors and Values’ perception and wetland valuation method(s). A total of 267 questionnaires were administered on the respondents out of which 163 (representing 61%) were retrieved and used for the study analysis. Both descriptive and inferential statistical tools were used in the analysis of the data. The study hypothesis was tested, using regression analysis, analysis of variance (ANOVA) and coefficient of determination. The hypothesis showed that, there is no statistically significant relationship between Estate Surveyors and Value’s perception and the method(s) used in wetland valuation. With $R^2$ value of 0.026, F-ratio of 0.084 and P>0.05 indicates that Estate Surveyors and Value’s perception does not really affect the approaches used in valuing wetlands. This could have emanated from the fact the respondents neither have any training in environmental valuation either in school or at the professional examinations. It is thereby recommended that NIESV and ESVARBON should encourage more workshops on wetland (environmental) valuation in addition to its inclusion in the professional syllabus as it is the current practice in higher institutions offering estate management courses.