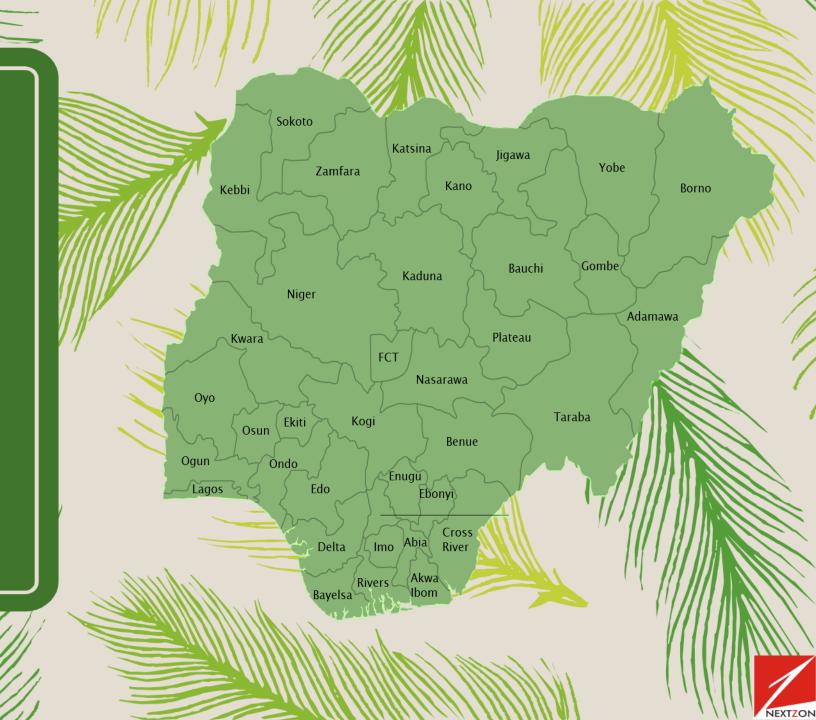
STATES IN NIGERIA-PROFILE

ABIA, EDO, OYO, BENUE, TARABA, SOKOTO

Third edition







ABIA STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 14.92

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 38.88

GDP(2015)(\$b): 11.95

Budget2018 (Nb):141.00

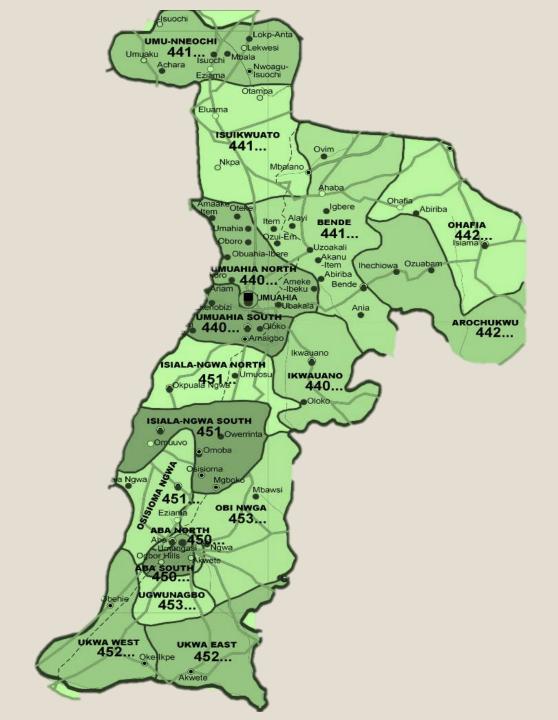
Population 2016)(NBS/NPC):3,727,300

Unemployment (2017,Q3)(NBS):28.3 %

Literacy Rate (2010): 85.1%

Area: 6,320 km² (2,440.2 sq mi)

Density: 589.8/km² (1,161.4/sq mi)





ABIA STATE



OVERVIEW

Abia State was created on 27 August 1991 and is located in the South-East geopolitical zone of the country. Umuahia is the capital city and the major commercial city is Aba.

LGA: Abia has 17 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Aba North, Aba South, Isiala Ngwa North, Isiala Ngwa South, Ukwa West, Ukwa East, Obingwa, Ikwuano, Bende, Arochukwu, Ohafia, Isuikwuato, Umuahia North, Umuahia South, Ugwunagbo, Osisioma and Nnochi.

Ethnicity: Abia people are of the Igbo ethnic group. Igbo is their traditional language. However, English is widely spoken and is the official language of the state.

Motto: Abia State motto is "God's own state".

ECONOMY

Crude oil and gas production contributes over 39% of the State's GDP however, indigenous oil companies have difficulties securing required funds and infrastructural capacity to explore some marginal oil field in the State.

Manufacturing sector contributes 2% of the states GDP, Aba is the industrial center for pharmaceuticals, soap, plastics, cement, footwear, cosmetics and textile manufacturing.

Agriculture contributes **27**% of the states GDP. Some of the produce include: Yams, Maize, Potatoes, Rice, Cashews, Plantains, Taro, Cassava and Oil palm.

Mineral Resources: Abia State is endowed with natural mineral resources like: Gold, Lead/Zinc, Limestone, Crude Oil/Gas & Salt.



EDO STATE

IGR (2017) (₦b): 25.34

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 36.84

GDP(2015)(\$b): 14.69

Budget(2018)(₩b): 150.00

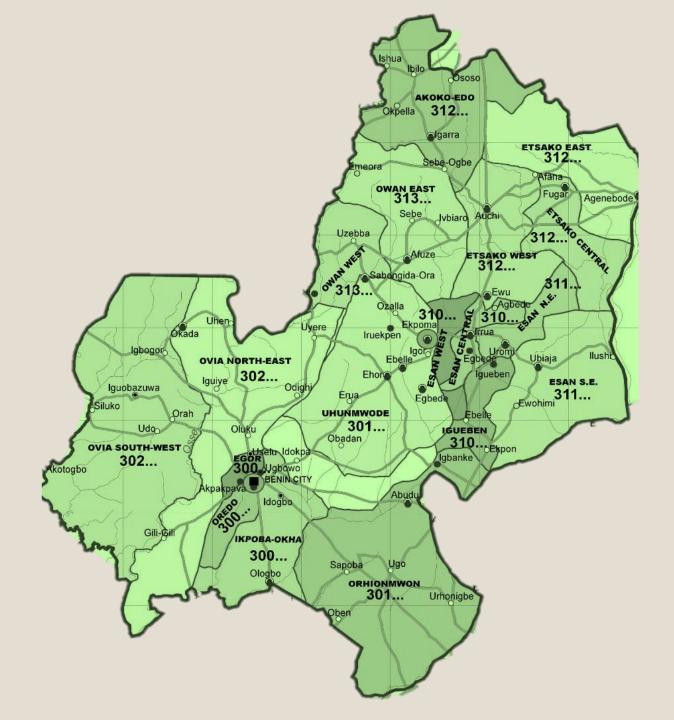
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC):4,235,600

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3) (NBS): 20.0%

Literacy Rate(2010)(NBS): 64.0%

Area: 17,802 km² (6,873 sq mi)

Density: 237.9/km²





EDO STATE



OVERVIEW

Edo State was established on 27 August 1991 and is located in the South-south geo-political zone of Nigeria. **Benin** City is the capital and largest city. Edo is renowned for its proficiency in sports and athletics and a culture of intellectual edification and scholastic excellence.

LGA: Edo has 18 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely; akodo edo, egor, esan central, esan west, esan north east, esan south east, etsako east, etsako west, orhiomwon, ovia morth east, ovia south west, owan west, owan east, uhumwonde, igueben, ikpoba okha and oredo.

Ethnicity: Edo has various ethnicities, among which are Otuo, Bini, Esan, Akoko, Igarra, Ora, Ijo and Afemai. English nonetheless, is the official language of the State.

Motto: Edo State motto is "Heart Beat of Nigeria".

ECONOMY

Industry: Industrial enterprises in the State are Bendel Cement Company, Okpella, Bendel Brewery, Bendel Pharmaceutical PLC Benin City, and Bendel Feed and Flour Mills, Ewe as well as Other small-scale industries abound.

Agriculture is the predominant occupation of people in the State. The major cash crops produced are Rubber, Cocoa and Palm produce. They also produces crops like Yams, Cassava; Rice, plantains, Guinea-corn, Fruits and Vegetables.

Mineral Resources: Edo state produces natural mineral resources such as Crude oil, Natural gas, Clay chalk, Marbles and limestone, Bitumen, Dolomite, Phosphate, Glass-sand, Gold, Gypsium, Ironore and Lignite.



OYO STATE

IGR (2017) (№b): 22.45

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 44.47

GDP(2015)(\$b): 27.25

Budget(2018)(₹b): 267.00

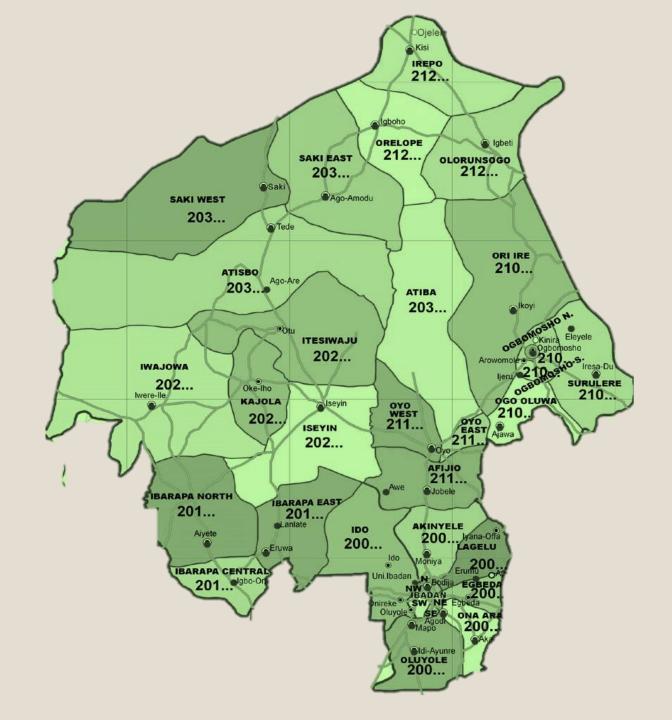
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 7,840,900

Unemployment(2017,Q3)(NBS): 9.2%

Literacy Rate(2010)(NBS): 71.3%

Area: 28,454 km² (10,986 sq mi)

Density:275.6/km²





OYO STATE



OVERVIEW

Oyo State is in the south west region of Nigeria. Created in 3 February 1976, its capital is **Ibadan** the most populous city in Oyo State, Nigeria. With a population of over **3 million**, Ibadan is the third most populous city in Nigeria after Lagos and Kano.

LGA: Oyo has 34 Local Government Areas(LGA), namely: Akinyele, Afijio, Egbeda, Ibadan North, Ibadan North-East, Ibadan North-West, Ibadan South-West, Ibadan South-East, Ibarapa Central, Ibarapa East, Ido, Irepo, Iseyin, Kajola, Lagelu, Ogbomosho North, Ogbomosho South, Oyo West, Atiba, Atigbo, Saki West, Saki East, Itesiwaju, Iwajowa, Ibarapa North, Olorunsogo, Oluyole, Ogo Oluwa, Surulere, Orelope, Ori Ire, Oyo East and Ona Ara.

Ethnicity: Oyo State is homogenous, mainly inhabited by the Yoruba ethnic group. English is the official language.

Motto: Oyo state motto is "Pace Setter".

ECONOMY

Agriculture is the predominant sector of people in Oyo State. The geographical endowment of the state favors the cultivation of crops like Cocoa, Cassava, Coffee, Kolanut, Timber, Orange, Maize, Cocoyam, Sugar cane, Palm produce, Plantain, Banana, Cattle, Citrus, Date palm, Yam, Vegetable, Tomato, Tobacco, Fruits, Cotton, Melon, Millet, Sheanut, Sorghum, Pineapple, Pawpaw, Cashew, Mango, Fish, Dyes etc. A good number of government farm settlements are in Ipapo, Ilora, Eruwa, Ogbomosho, Iresaadu, Ijaiye, Akufo and Lalupon. cattle ranches at Saki, Fasola and Ibadan, dairy farm at Monatan in Ibadan and the State Agricultural Development Programme with headquarters at Saki.

Mineral Resources include Clay, Feldspar, Granite, Ilmenite, Iron ore, Kaolin, Quartz, Talc, Marble, Dolomite, Tourmaline and Aquamarine.

BENUE STATE

IGR (2017) (₦b): 12.39

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 39.80

GDP(2015)(\$b): 11.46

Budget(2018)(₹b): 178.40

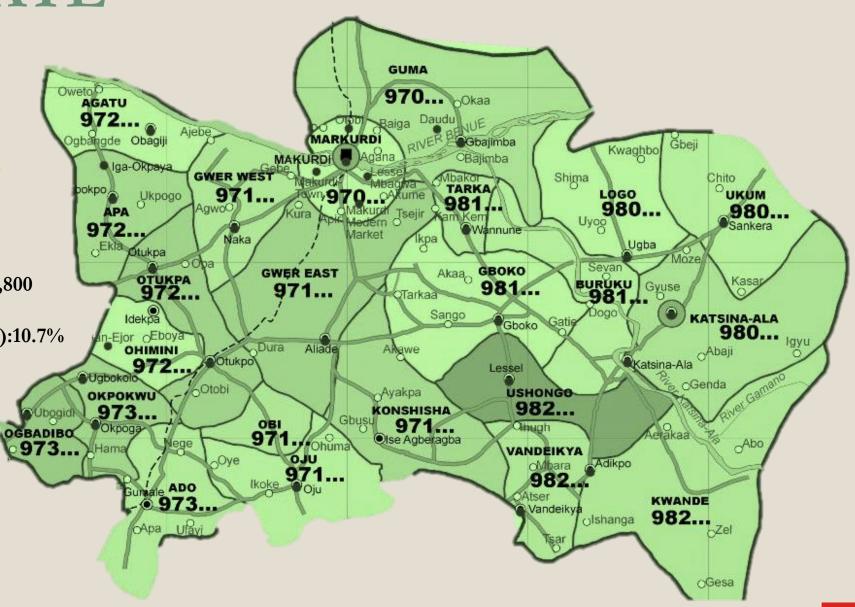
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC):5,741,800

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3)(NBS):10.7%

Literacy Rate(2010)(NBS):73.3%

Area: 34,059 km² (13,150 sq mi)

Density: 168.6/km²





BENUE STATE



OVERVIEW

Benue State is named after the infamous Benue River. Benue State was created on 3 February 1976 in North-central Nigeria with its capital city as **Makurdi**.

LGA: Benue has 23 Local Government Area (LGA), namely; Ado, Agatu, Apa, Buruku, Gboko, Guma, Gwer East, Gwer West, Katsina-Al, Konshisha, Kwande, Logo, Makurdi, Obi, Ogbadibo, Ohimini, Oju, Okpokwu, Otukpo, Tarka, Ukum, Ushongo & Vandeikya.

Ethnicity: Benue is inhabited predominantly by the Tiv, Idoma and Igede peoples, who speak Tiv, Idoma, and Igede languages respectively, English however, is the official language.

Motto: The states' motto is "Food Basket of the Nation".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy, engaging over 75% of the state farming population. Popularly grown crops includes; Potatoes, Cassava, Soya bean, Guinea corn, Flax, Yams, Sesame, Rice, and Groundnuts, Palm Tree, Rice, Beans, Maize, Sorghum, Millet, Cocoyam etc. The state accounts for over 70% of Nigeria's Soybean production. Benue State also boasts of one of the longest stretches of river systems in the country with great potential for a viable fishing industry.

Mineral Resources that abound in the state include; limestone, Baryte, Gypsum, Feldspar, Wolframite, Kaolinite, mineral salts and Gemstone.



TARABA STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 5.76

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 33.92

GDP(2015)(\$b): 1.91

Budget(2018)(₹b): 96.60

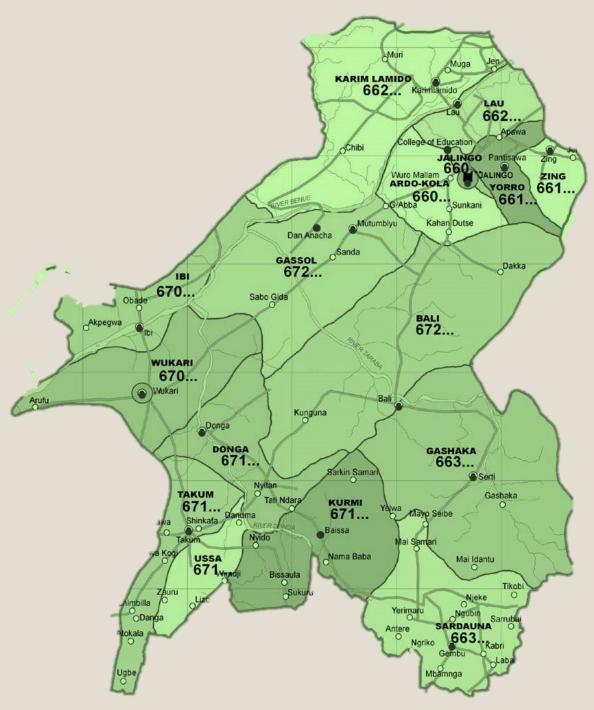
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC):3,066,800

Unemployment(2017,Q3)(NBS): 7.2%

Literacy Rate(2010)(NBS): 62.7%

Area: 54,473 km² (21,032 sq mi)

Density: 54.49 km²





TARABA STATE



OVERVIEW

Taraba state is named after the Taraba River. Taraba was created out of the former Gongola State on 27th August 1991, It is home to the scenic and prominent Mambilla Plateau and its capital city is Jalingo.

LGA: Taraba has 16 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely; Ardo Kola, Bali, Donga, Gashaka, Gassol, Ibi, Jalinga, Karin Lamido, Kurmi, Lau, Sardauna, Takum, Ussa, Wukari, Yoro and Zing.

Ethnicity: Taraba has many ethnic groups some of which include; Jenjo, jibawa, Kuteb Chamba, Yandang, Mumuyes, Mambila, Wurkums, Fulanis, Jukun, Ichen, Tiv, Kaka, Hausa and Ndola. English however, is the official language.

Motto: The State's motto is "Nature's Gift to the Nation".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: The Taraba people's major occupation is agriculture. Crops produced include Coffee, Tea, Groundnuts and Cotton. Crops such as Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Millet, Cassava, and Yam are also produced in commercial quantity. Cattle, sheep and Goats are reared in large numbers as well. livestock production activities like poultry production, rabbit breeding and pig farming is also done on a fairly large scale so also fishing by river bank dwellers.

Mineral resources include Kaolin, Lead/Zinc and Uranium.

Tourisim: Tourist attractions like Mambilla Tourist Center, Gumpti Park and game reserve in Gashaka, the Nwunyu Fishing festival in Ibi.



SOKOTO STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 9.02

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 41.24

GDP(2015)(\$b): 5.96

Budget(2018)(₹b): 220.50

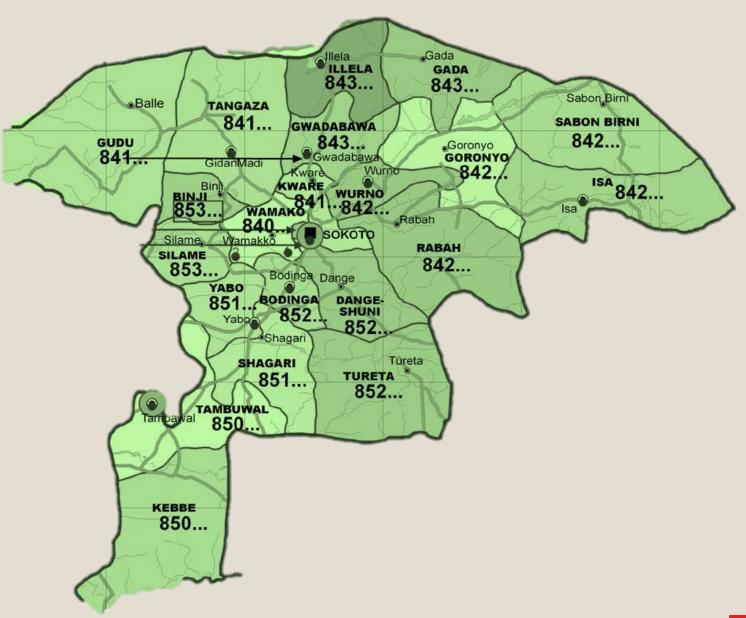
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC):4,998,100

Unemployment(2017,Q3)(NBS): 18.6%

Literacy Rate(2010)(NBS):77.4

Area: 25,973 km² (10,028 sq mi)

Density:192.4/km²





SOKOTO STATE



OVERVIEW

Sokoto State is located in North-West Nigeria. It was created on February 3, 1976 and It's capital and largest city is **Sokoto** city.

LGA: Kebbi has a total of 23 Local Government Area (LGA); Binji, Bodinga, Dange-shnsi, Gada, Goronyo, Gudu, Gawabawa, Illela, Isa, Kware, kebbe, Rabah, Sabon birni, Shagari, Silame, Sokoto North, Sokoto South, Tambuwal, Tungaza, Tureta, Wamako, Wurno, Yabo.

Ethnicity: The Fulani and Hausa are the dominant ethnic groups, English however is the official language of the state.

Motto: Sokoto State's motto is "Seat of the Caliphate".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Over **80%** of people living in the state practice farming. Agricultural produce include; Sorghum, Millet, Cowpeas, Cassava, Peanuts (groundnuts), Cotton, Rice, Corn, other Cereals and Beans. Most of the land in the state is used for grazing; cattle hides, goatskins, sheepskins, and finished leather products are significant exports, as well as cattle, goats, and chicken.

Industry: Gusau is a commercial and industrial center, it has a modern textile industry, a seed-oil mill, and a soybean-processing plant.

Mineral resources include; Clay, Flakes, Gold, Granite, Gypsum, Kaolin, Laterite, Limestone, Phosphate, Potash, Silica Sand & Salt.

Tourism: Major tourist attractions in the state is The Kwiambana Game Reserve.



Nigeria States Profile

Disclaimer: Content on this document are sourced from

- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- National Population Census (NPC)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)
- World Population Prospects (2017 Revision)
- Rivers, Benue, Anambra, Adamawa, Lagos and Kano official website





