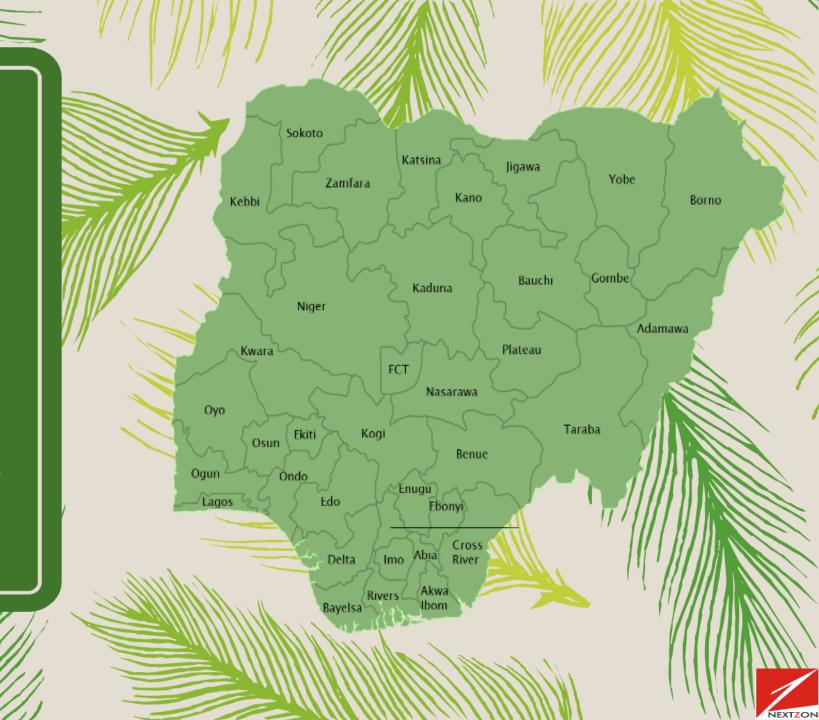
STATES IN NIGERIA-PROFILE

IMO, CROSS RIVERS, OSUN, PLATEAU, GOMBE, JIGAWA

Fourth edition







IMO STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 6.85

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 38.12

GDP (2015)(\$b): 18.32

Budget (2018)(Nb): 190.90

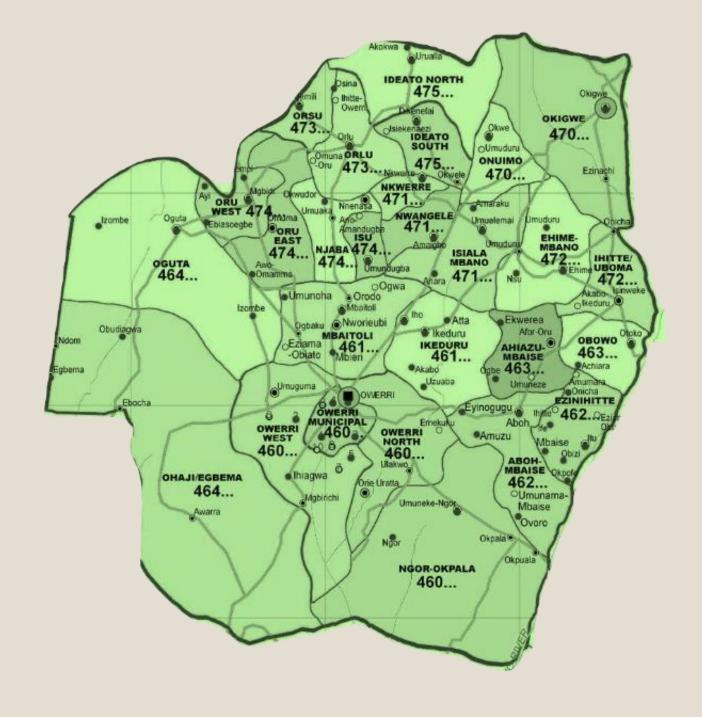
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 3,927,563

Unemployment (2017,Q3) (NBS): 29.47%

Literacy Rate (2010)(NBS): 82.4%

Area: 5,530 km² (2,140 sq mi)

Density: 1,022.84 /sq mi





IMO STATE



BACKGROUND

Imo State is located in the South-East geo-political zone of Nigeria. The state was created on 3 February 1976 and It's capital is Owerri the largest city. Its other major cities are Orlu and Okigwe. LGA: Imo has 27 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Aboh Mbaise, Ahiazu Mbaise, Ehime Mbano, Ezinihitte Mbaise, Ideato North, Ideato South, Ihitte/Uboma, Ikeduru, Isiala Mbano, Isu, Mbaitoli, Ngor Okpala, Njaba, Nkwerre, Nwangele, Obowo, Oguta, Ohaji/Egbema, Okigwe, Onuimo, Orlu, Orsu, Oru East, Oru West, Owerri Municipal, Owerri North, Owerri West.

Ethnicity: Imo are of the Igbo ethnicity and igbo is their native language. English however, is the state's official language.

Motto: Imo State's motto is "Eastern Heartland"

ECONOMY

The economy of the state depends primarily on agriculture and commerce.

Agriculture strives in the state as the chief occupation of the local people is farming but due to over-farming and high population density, the soil has greatly degraded. The cash crops produced by the state include oil palm, raffia palm, rice, groundnut, melon, cotton, cocoa, rubber, maize, etc. Consumable crops such as yam, cassava, cocoyam and maize are also produced in large quantities. Profitable flora including iroko, mahogany, obeche, bamboo, rubber tree and oil palm.

Mineral resources include; crude oil, natural gas, lead, Calcium Cabornate and zinc.



CROSS RIVERS STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 18.10

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 23.45

GDP(2015)(\$b): 12.26

Budget (2018)(№b): 1300.00

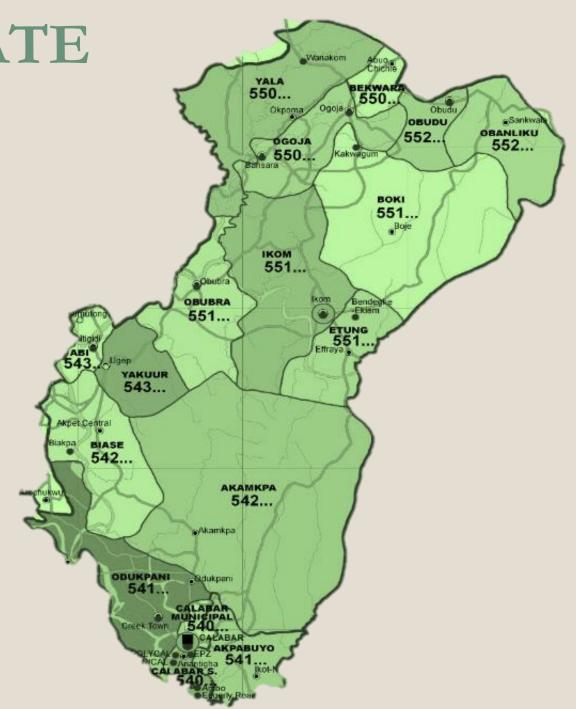
Population(2016)(NBS/NPC): 3,737,517

Unemployment Rate (2017,Q3) (NBS): 20.3%

Literacy Rate (2010) (NBS): 89.7%

Area: 7,782 sq mi

Density: 480/sq mi





Cross Rive

CROSS RIVER STATE

BACKGROUND

Cross River State is in the South-south geo-political zone of Nigeria, named after the Cross River, It was established on May 27,1967 and Its capital is Calabar.

LGA: Cross Rivers has a total of 18 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Abi, Akamkpa, Akpabuyo, Bakassi, Bekwarra, Biase, Boki, Calabar Municipal, Calabar South, Etung, Ikom, Obanliku, Obubra, Obudu, Odukpani, Ogoja, Yakuur, Yala.

Ethnicity: The State is composed of several ethnic groups, which include the Efik, Ejagham, Yakurr, Bette, Yala, Igede, Ukelle and Bekwarra. English however is the official language of the State.

Tourisim: The Cross River State Christmas Festival is the biggest festival in Nigeria. Tinapa Business Resort is also a notable attraction.

Motto: Cross-river State's motto is "The People's Paradise"

ECONOMY

The Economic boost in the Cross Rivers State are

Agriculture: Cross River produces Palm oil, Cocoa, Rice and Cassava.

Tourisim is a huge contributor to cross Rivers economy. Aside the Cross River State Christmas Festival which attracts both indigenes and foreigners, Other tourist attraction include; Obanliku, Rain forests of Afi, Waterfalls of Agbokim, ox-bow Calabar River, Tinapa Business Resort, Calabar Marina, Calabar Residency Museum, Cross River National Park, Calabar Carnival, Cross River National Park, Agbokim waterfalls...

Mineral Resources include; Barite, Lead/Zinc, Lignite, Limestone, Manganese, Oil/Gas, Salt & Uranium.



OSUN STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 11.73

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 10.44

GDP (2015)(\$b): 10.02

Budget(2018)(₩b): 173.90

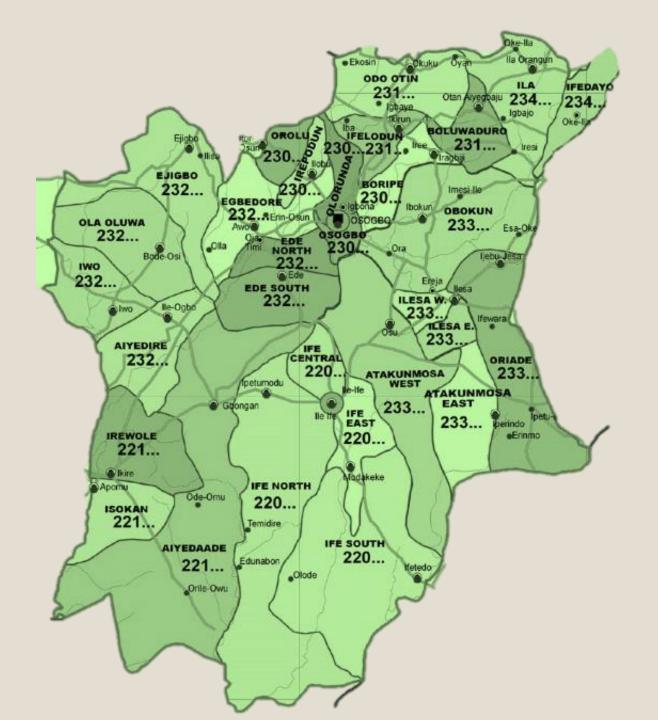
Population (2016) (NBS/NPC): 3,416,959

Unemployment Rate (2017,Q3) (NBS): 5.3%

Literacy Rate (2010) (NBS): 70.0

Area: 9,251 km² (3,572 sq mi)

Density:508.7/km²





OSUN STATE



BACKGROUND

Osun State is in the southwest region of Nigeria. Created in August 27, 1991, Osogbo is the capital which is home to the Osun-Osogbo Grove, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

LGA: Osun has 30 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: aiyedaade, aiyedire, atakunmosa east, atakunmosa west, boluwaduro, boripe, ede north, ede south, egbedore, ejigbo, ife central, ife east, ife north, ife south, ife dayo, ifelodun, ila, ilesa east, ilesa west, irepodun, irewole, isokan, iwo, obokun, odo otin, ola oluwa, olorunda, oriade, orolu and osogbo.

Ethnicity: The major sub-ethnic groups are Ife, Ijesha, Oyo, Ibolo and Igbomina. The language of majority is Yoruba but English is the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "Land of Virtue".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: The people of the state are mostly farmers, producing food crops like; Yam, Maize, Cassava, Beans and Cocoyam. Cash crops grown are Tobacco and Palm produce.

Mineral Resources include Columbite, Gold, Granite, Talc, Tantalite, Tourmaline, Clay, Limestone and Kaolin.

Tourist Attractions Major tourist attractions include the famous Ife Bronze, The Oranmiyan Staff which is believed to be the fighting stick of Oranmiyan, the son of Oduduwa who was a great warrior and The popular Osun-Osogbo cultural festival.



PLATEAU STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 10.79

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 29.62

GDP (2015)(\$b): 6.7

Budget (2018)(Nb): 145.40

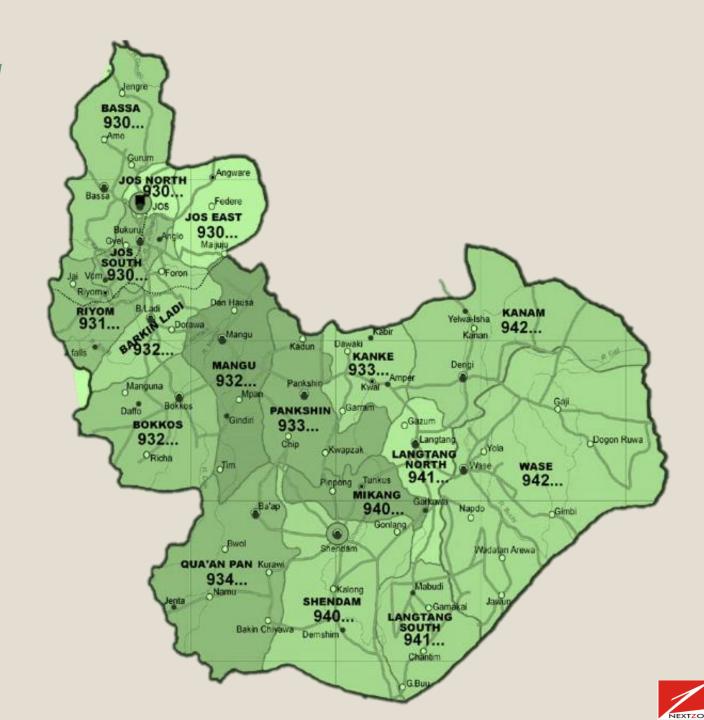
Population (2016) (NBS/NPC): 3,206,531

Unemployment Rate (2017,Q3) (NBS): 25.5%

Literacy Rate (2010) (NBS): 65,0

Area: 30,913 km² (11,936 sq mi)

Density:135.9/km²



PLATEAU STATE



BACKGROUND

Plateau is a state in north central Nigeria. It is the twelfth largest state in Nigeria and its name is gotten from the Jos Plateau. Plateau's capital is Jos, created on 3 February 1976, Plateau State is celebrated as "The Home of Peace and Tourism" an image that has been fractured in previous years by Christian-Muslim clashes but is now recovering as socio-economic activities are now thriving as well as growth in population of the state.

LGA: Plateau has 17 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Barikin Ladi, Bassa, Bokkos, Jos East, Jos North, Jos South, Kanam, Kanke, Langtang North, Langtang South, Mangu, Mikang, Pankshin, Qua'an Pan, Riyom, Shendam & Wase.

Ethnicity: The state has over forty ethno-linguistic groups. but English is the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "Home of Peace and Tourism".

ECONOMY

Minerals Resources: Plateau state is the most important mining area in Nigeria and is a major exporter of tin and columbite. Tin mining activities began in 1902 under the British and continue to the present day. Other natural mineral resources possessed by the state include: Cassiterite, Barytes, Clay, Kaolin, Gemstone, Galena quartz and Feldspar.

Tourist Attractions in the state include; Assop Falls, The Wildlife Safari Park, The National Museum in Jos, Kurra Falls, Wase Rock, The Kerang highlands, The Shere Hills, Pandam Game Reserve, Kahwang Rock Formation, Jos Zoo, Riyom Rock, Miango Rest House.



GOMBE STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 5.27

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 31.23

GDP (2015)(\$b): 2.16

Budget (2018)(Nb): 104.90

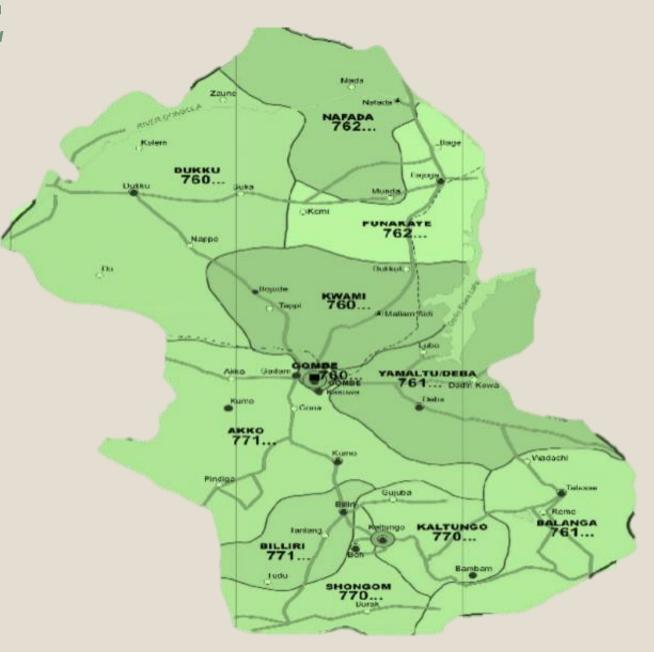
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 2,365,040

Unemployment Rate (2017,Q3) (NBS): 11.0%

Literacy Rate (2010) (NBS): 63.9

Area: 18,768 km² (7,246 sq mi)

Density: 173.5/km²





GOMBE STATE



BACKGROUND

Gombe is a state in north-east Nigeria, created out of Bauchi State on 1st October 1996 and its capital is Gombe city. LGA: Gombe has 11 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Gombe, Billiri, Akko, Balanga, Shongom, Funikaye, Dukku, Yamatta, Bayoga, and Kwami.

Ethnicity: Gombe State is a multi-ethnic society with emirate of gombe North and ethnic grouping of Gombe South, the tribal groups include Tangale, Terawa, Waja, Kumo, Fulani, Kanuri, Bolewa, Jukun, Pero/Shonge, Tula, Cham, Lunguda, Dadiya, Banbuka, Hausa and Kamo/Awak. Hausa is the commercial language, but English is the official language.

Motto: The State's motto is "Jewel in the Savannah".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Gombe natives are primarily farmers. cash crops produced in the state include; Cereals: Maize, Soghum, Rice and Wheats. Legumes: Cowpeas, Groundnuts, Soya beans and Bambara nuts. Fruits: Orange, Lemon, Mango, Guava, Paw-paw and grapes. Vegetables: Tomatoes, pepper, onions, okra, pumpkin and melon. Tree Crops: Gum Arabic, Kenaf, Sugar cane, Sunflower and Ginger.

Industries in the state include Ashaka Cement Plc, cotton ginneries, furniture and block making industries.

Mineral resources include natural resources like Uranium, Gypsum, and Limestone.

Tourisim: The famous Bima Hill, The Dadin Kowa Dam, The Killang hill, The Tula Plateau, The Bulok warm Spring amongst many.



JIGAWA STATE

IGR (2017)(Nb): 6.65

FAAC (2017)(Nb): 45.26

GDP (2015)(\$b): 4.2

Budget (2018)(₹b): 1.48

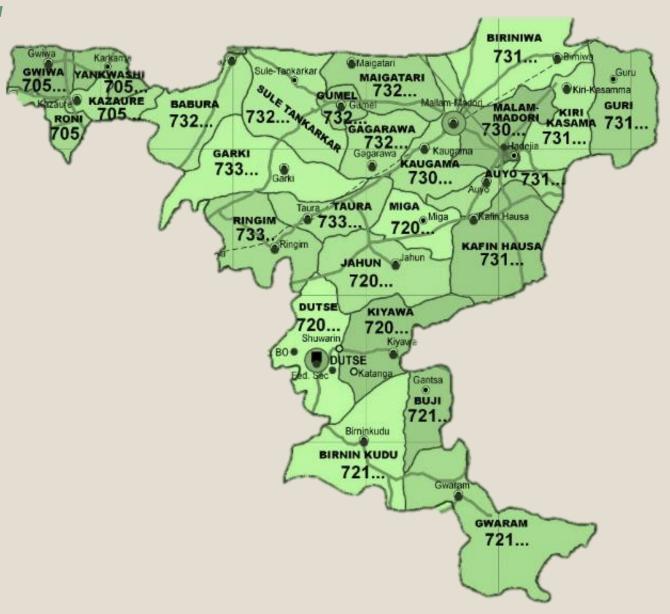
Population (2016) (NBS/NPC): 4,361,002

Unemployment Rate (2017,Q3) (NBS):19.4%

Literacy Rate(2010): 74.1

Area: 23,154 km² (8,940 sq mi)

Density: 251.7/km²





JIGAWA STATE

BACKGROUND

Jigawa State was created on 27 August 1991 and is situated in north-west Nigeria. Jigawa shares an international border with Zinder Region of The Republic of Niger, posing a unique opportunity for cross-border trading activities which Nigerian Government readily took advantage of, initiating a Free-Trade Zone at Maigatari Border, Niger Republic. The capital of Jigaw is **Dutse**. LGA: Jigawa has a total of 27 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Auyo, Birinwa, Babura, Buji, Birnin kudu, Dutse, Gumel, Gwaram, Gwiwa, Gagarawa, Guri, Garki, Hadejia, Jahun, Kiri kasamma, Kafin hausa, Kazaure, Kiyawa, Kaugama, Malam madori, Miga, Maigartori, Roni, Ringim, Sule tankarkar, Taura & Yankwashi.

Ethnicity: Jigawa is mainly populated with Hausa, Fulani and the Mangawa people. English however is the official language.

Motto: The State's motto is "The New World".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Over **80%** of the population is engaged in subsistence farming and animal husbandry.

Trade and Commerce operate on small and medium scale, especially in agric goods, livestock and other consumer goods. Other informal sector activities include blacksmithing, leatherworks, tailoring services, auto repairs, metal works, carpentry, tanning, dyeing, food processing, masonry etc

Mineral resources include Barites, kaolin, tourmaline, amethyst, marl stones, potash, solice, iron ore, copper, gold, white quartz, refractory clay and antimony.

Tourisim: Tourist attractions include; Baturiya Birds Sanctuary, Wawan Rafi, Range of Qwasite Rocks, Ruined Unknown Town, Location of the Emirs Palaces, Captain Philips Tomb to mention a few.



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





