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MANPOWER PLANNING AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

The paper examined manpower planning and unemployment in Nigeria from 1995-2017. The objectives of the study are to examine the impact of government expenditure on education on unemployment and as well examine the impact of gross school enrolment on unemployment in Nigeria. To achieve the stated objectives, the study utilized data from secondary source via CBN statistical bulletin and World Bank database. Also, the techniques of unit root test and Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) was used to analyze the data collected for the study. The empirical result showed that the R² is 0.678. This showed that 68% total variation in unemployment rate was explained by government expenditure in education and gross school enrolment. Also, government expenditure in education was found to be positively related to unemployment rate but statistically significant. Thus, a unit increase in government expenditure in education does not increase employment rate in Nigeria. Gross school enrolment is negatively related to unemployment rate but statistically not significant. Thus, a unit increase in gross school enrolment will decrease unemployment rate. Based on the findings from the study, the study recommends that there should be massive investment in human capital through education and empowerment programmes in order to reduce the number of out of school children and as well increase the number of employable graduates. These will serve as strategies for overcoming the developmental challenge of unemployment in the country



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