

SPATIO-TEMPORAL ANALYSIS OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SLUMS IN SOKOTO METROPOLIS

Rufa'i Abubakar

Department of Geography, Sokoto State University, Sokoto

Corresponding Author's email: rufaiabubakar2@gmail.com



Abstract

In the last two decades, some neighbourhoods within Sokoto metropolis have reportedly shown preponderance of slum characteristics. However, there is no documentary evidence to support the claim. This study therefore attempted a Spatio-temporal analysis of slums growth and development in Sokoto metropolis (1994-2019). An extensive reconnaissance survey was carried out, and with the aid of 3m accuracy Global Positioning System (GPS) hand held receiver, locations and expansion of slums were captured and mapped. Six areas were identified as slums in the study area, which are: Mabera (Kantin Sani) (15.52Ha), Gidan Sauro (8.60Ha), Nufawa (8.04Ha), Sabon Garin Mai-kwabo (2.26Ha), Sagin Lemu (2.72Ha) and Gidan rana (2.42Ha). Average Nearest Neighbour was used to determine spatial pattern of slums which showed that slums in the study area were dispersed ($P < 0.05$). From the reconnaissance survey conducted, it was observed that the general condition of the environment was considered to be very poor and unsecured. The study concludes that there are six slums in the study area with monumental expansion. It therefore recommends that government should ensure the development of new master plan to guide present and future development of the metropolis.

Keywords: Spatio-Temporal, Growth and Development, Slums. Sokoto