

Demographic Variables and Perception of Human Trafficking in the South-South Zone of Nigeria

Anthony Ntol Ngban*, Agnes Ebi Maliki and Patrick N. Asuquo***

**Department of Educational Foundations, Guidance and Counselling,
University of Calabar, Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria*

***Educational Foundations Department, Niger Delta University,
Wilberforce Island, Bayelsa State, Nigeria
E-mail: agnesmaliki@yahoo.com*

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ABSTRACT The problem of human trafficking has continued to plague the Nigerian society generally and the south-south zone in particular. The increasing rates of its practices and its associated health problems such as HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases are really causes for serious concern. This study was conducted with 1000 (one thousand) civil servants in government ministries from the south-south cities of Calabar, Port Harcourt, Uyo, Yenegoa, Asaba and Benin city, to find out how demographic variables such as age, gender and residential location influence their perception of human trafficking, since all accusing fingers seems to point at this direction. Results of the data analyses using independent t-test revealed a significantly positive relationship. Therefore, an aggressive public enlightenment campaign should be embarked upon in order to arouse an objective perception of the issue.