

## COLLEGE OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES 2022/2023 PhD Thesis Abstract

## **Department of Accounting**

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RT: Budget Implementation on Infrastructure and Economic Development of States in

South-West, Nigeria

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AB: A nation's economic development is a shared responsibility that requires coordination amongst all levels of government. Thus, economic development is promoted by both the national and state governments' investments on infrastructure. Studies have shown that in Nigeria there is a wide gap in the wellbeing and economic opportunities as a result of poor economic development indicators. Extant literature provides a correlation between state budget implementation on infrastructure and economic development in developed economies, but there is paucity of study on the effect of budget implementation on infrastructure and economic development in South-West, Nigeria. Therefore, the study examined budget implementation on infrastructure and economic development (human capital development, industrial manufacturing value added, unemployment rate, revenue generation, economic disparity) of states in South-West, Nigeria.

The study adopted *ex-post facto* research design. The populations of the study were the six States (Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Osun, Ondo and Ekiti) in the South-West, Nigeria. The sample size of the study was the 6 states in the South-West using total enumeration. Validated data for the period 2001–2020 were sourced from the National Bureau of Statistics and published annual reports of the sampled states. Reliability of the data was premised on the statutory audit of the financial

statements certified by the Auditor General of state. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential (multiple regression) statistics at 5% level of significance.

The findings revealed that budget implementation on infrastructure had significant effect on human capital development ( $Adj.R^2 = 0.29$ , F(5, 114) = 79.29, p < 0.05), industrial manufacturing value added ( $Adj.R^2 = 0.30$  F(5, 114) = 4.70, p < 0.05), unemployment rate ( $Adj.R^2 = 0.57$ , F(5, 114) = 37.99, p < 0.05), revenue generation ( $Adj.R^2 = 0.81$ , F(5, 114) = 100.01, p < 0.05) and economic disparity ( $Adj.R^2 = 0.29$  F(5, 114) = 85.88, p < 0.05) in South-West of Nigeria.

The study concluded that budget implementation on infrastructure enhanced economic development of states in South-West, Nigeria. The study recommended that the respective state governments should give priority to investment in infrastructure to boost economic development.

**Keywords:** Budget implementation, Economic development, Economic disparity, Human capital development, Infrastructure development

Word Count: 339

Abbreviations: RFN: Researcher's Full Name, RD: Researcher's Department, RS: Researcher's School, RE: Researcher's Email, RAE: Researcher's Alternate Email, RP: Researcher's Phone Contact, RT: Registered Title, MS: Main Supervisor, ME: Main Supervisor's E-mail Address, SP: Main Supervisor's Phone Contact, CS: Co-Supervisor, CE: Co-Supervisor's E-mail Address, CP: Co-Supervisor's Phone Contact, AB: Abstract

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