Abstract

This study examined the economics of post-harvest losses of maize in Ondo State using Akure North Local Government Area as a case study. Multi-stage random sampling technique was used to select 100 respondents. Five villages were randomly selected and from each village twenty (20) respondents were picked. Structured questionnaire was used to elicit information on the socio economic characteristics of the respondents. The data collected were analyzed using frequency distribution, percentages and regression analysis. The study revealed that 69% of the respondents were male while 76% were married. Majority of the respondents (85%) had access to formal education and 57% to improved storage facilities through the extension workers. The results of the multiple regression analysis showed that R^2 is 0.136 with gender, source of information on improved storage techniques and type of storage significant at 5 percent level. The government should therefore embarked on massive publicity on improved storage technologies and liberalize access to same using a combination of strategies (package deal approach).