Place attachment in Nigerian urban slums: Evidence from inner-city Ibadan

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The plight of residents in inner-city slums in the global South has continued to receive research attention.

However, there is a paucity of empirical studies on the influence of the living conditions of this category of

residents on attachment to their home environment in urban areas in Nigeria. This study investigated place

attachment in the inner-city Ibadan, Nigeria, using data derived from household survey of 856 residents in Oke-

Foko Community. The findings of the descriptive statistics, factor, and multiple regression analyses revealed that

around 63% of the respondents were attached to their home environment and place dependence contributed

more than place identity to this. In addition, satisfaction with housing units features and support services,

security and tenure status of the respondents emerged as the top four predictors of place attachment in the area.

The study implies that improved place attachment and by extension active citizenship behaviours by residents of

urban slums in Nigeria and other countries in sub-Saharan Africa can be achieved if appropriate strategies are

engaged to enhance the quality of their housing units, level of security of lives and property, and improve their

access to basic social services and facilities within their home environment.

Keywords:

Household survey

Ibadan

Inner City

Place attachment

Home environment

Urban slums

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2020.102902