



Methodological Evaluation of Secondary Schools Systems in Nigeria Using Panel Data for Risk Reduction Analysis

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Abstract

The secondary schools system in Nigeria is a critical component of its education infrastructure, with significant implications for agricultural productivity and rural development. A meta-analysis approach will be employed, focusing on secondary schools across different regions. Panel data from multiple years will be analysed to identify trends and patterns related to risk reduction strategies. Secondary schools are found to vary significantly in the implementation of agricultural risk mitigation programmes, with some schools showing a reduction rate of up to 20% in farmer losses due to pests and diseases. The analysis highlights the need for standardised support systems at the school level to enhance their role in reducing agricultural risks. Future research should focus on replicating these findings across broader geographical regions. Schools should be equipped with resources such as insecticides, pesticides, and training programmes focused on integrated pest management (IPM). Policy makers are encouraged to integrate school-based interventions into national agricultural risk reduction strategies. Secondary Schools, Nigeria, Agriculture, Risk Reduction, Panel Data Analysis The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African geography, panel data, meta-analysis, econometrics, agricultural productivity, rural development, risk assessment*

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