



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJEMT_31783
Title of the Manuscript:	AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH EXPENDITURE ON LIFE EXPECTANCY IN NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	-Long abstract, decrease it about 300 words. -1981-2014, you may divide analysis to different stages like 2000-2014, 2010-2014...to make comparisons with monthly data. -Combine lines 480-481 -Reasons why R-squared is low, explain them... -line 664, two times 1% -Give a name to each figure, and what they stand? Fig 1.6??? -Short conclusion, why out of payments are high in healthcare? - These articles can be a part of your literature. - http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814050927 - http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814051040	*The abstract has been re-cast as directed by the reviewers. *The scope of the study is between 1981 and 2014, so as to guard against spurious result in the study. *The combination of lines 480-481 has been corrected. *The R-squared is not too low, however is within the conventional percentage to determine the level of life expectancy in Nigeria. i.e 75% is meant for explained variations while the remaining 25% for unexplained variations in the model. *Out of payment is very high for healthcare service delivery, because (a) government is paying less service to the funding of the nation's health services system. (b) diversion of health system funds to unproductive ventures and as well such funds may also be looted by our corrupt leaders at the expense of citizen of the country.
Optional/General comments		