



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/BJEMT/2121
Title of the Manuscript:	DETERMINANTS OF POVERTY AMONG CROP FARMERS IN NIGERIA: A CASE OF OGO-OLUWA LOCAL GOVERNMENT, OYO STATE

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:

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

- This form has total 9 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	However, several obvious defects should be pay attention to the authors. First, the manuscript has not consulted the newest analysis of economics and sociology and the references as a complete unit are excessively obsolescence. Second, the manuscript may propose some suggestion for the poverty alleviation built on the research and experience of poverty alleviation in foreign countries.	Recent literatures now included. Effected.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	It is no problem for the manuscript to adopt least square linear regression to analyze the determinants of poverty, but the determinants of poverty are complex and correlative, so the manuscript can improve following the two aspects: I. the manuscript may optimize the stratified linear model to analyze the effects of the different levels of determinants of poverty. II. The manuscript may study the whole poverty condition and its dynamics take the transition matrix into account.	Correlation matrix analysis now included. Then, Logit regression model was estimated instead of OLS earlier used.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This study analyzed the determinants of poverty among crops farmers in Oyo State, Nigeria and revealed some potential rules between poverty and social-economic elements. This study may be helpful for providing an empirical basis for sound policy formulation, livelihood diversification and development of social connectivity. In general, the choice is good and the paper was clearly arranged and the result and overall quality of the paper are a little high.	