



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/BJEMT/2470
Title of the Manuscript:	Gender Differences in Human Capital and Personality Traits as Drivers of Gender Gap in Entrepreneurship: Empirical Evidence from Nigeria

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 (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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The structure of the paper could be better: - each hypothesis tested could be written after the literature review that suggests certain hypothesis. - while "human capital" chapter needs some more literature review, "social capital" includes NO literature review at all. - the methodology chapter should describe variables used, since this is a very important issue. - Challenges... (chapter 4) is bringing some "strong" conclusions (for example rows 277 – 283). It is not clear, how all these statements were obtained – from testing some other hypotheses than those, described in the paper? The paper has 3 aims: the first one is not discussed in the paper. This needs some explanation. Row 272: How was this established from the data collected? Namely questionnaires were sent to entrepreneurs, therefore the share of entrepreneurial active persons was not established, since all are entrepreneurs. Are there any official data on the state level statistics or something like this, indicating that the share of female entrepreneurs is lower than male? Row 343: It says: Entrepreneurs have been found to belong to the latter group. But in the line 258 it says: survey consisting of 200 participants that are owner	Adjustments have been made here and additional literature has been included. Adjustments have been made here Adjustments have been made here Adjustments have been made here



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	and active managers of the businesses and have a minimum of two employees. Therefore all respondents were entrepreneurs - am I correct? I do not understand, how do you define entrepreneur in your study, since obviously some of your respondents are not entrepreneurs, although they all manage and own a business with at least 2 employees. Row 408: it says: Education and human capital formation has been identified as the most prominent of the several factors constituting barriers to the emancipation of women. In Nigeria... How was this found out in your study?	All respondents are entrepreneurs. The distinction is that some people own small businesses but employ others to manage them. Those who manage but are not the owners are not counted as entrepreneurs. Adjustments have been made here
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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The meaning of "sex" tends to be something else than "gender". I suggest using "gender" in this paper always. There is term "relationship" instead of "difference" in H3. It means something different? Row 259: the name of the author with the capital first letter. Row 273: What exactly means "informal" sector and "formal" sector?	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		