



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade</u>
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJEMT_15845
Title of the Manuscript:	Rural-urban migration in Nigeria: “who migrates most”? A case study of Ogun waterside local government area of Ogun State, Nigeria.
Type of the Article	Original Research Papers

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Please clarify the ethical issues if any	Non
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The causes for which the study population migrated should be shown in a table in the manuscript as it comprises an important part of the present study .	This is not one of the research questions. Should a research question be stated for this, we will be expanding the topic to the causes of rural-urban migration in the study area, which is a separate topic of our interest. However, a question was asked regarding the causes for migration on the questionnaire and the respondents answer to that question was analysed. Please see the table below. The question is, where is the place for this table on the article? We may need to place this on appendix and make reference to it in the body of the article, like we have done in page 9.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		



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Answer to a Sub Question under Question 9 on the Questionnaire. **Reasons for Migrating**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Education	266	48.3	48.5	48.5
Employment	120	21.8	21.9	70.3
Basic Amenities	77	14.0	14.0	84.3
Join Relatives	59	10.7	10.7	95.1
Marriage	27	4.9	4.9	100
Total	549	99.6	100.0	
Missing System	2	.4		
Total	551	100.0		

The revelation from the table above, shows that 266(48.3%) youths migrated in search of education, 120(21.8%) in pursuit of employment, 77(14.0%) due to lack of basic amenities, 59(10.7%) relocated to join their relatives, and 27(4.9%) to get married. This findings shows that the socio-economic amenities within the study area is insufficient for the populaces, consequently the youths particularly those between the ages of 18 – 29 years migrate in mass to the urban areas in search of these facilities particularly educational facilities and employment