

Review of: "Government expenditure and economic growth: evidence from the critical sectors in an emerging economy"

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This study offers an interesting analysis of the impact of government expenditure on economic growth in Nigeria. The authors have used a comprehensive set of variables and have employed a range of quantitative methods to test the hypothesis, which is commendable. The results indicate that expenditure on education has a positive and significant impact on economic growth, while expenditure on health and agriculture have positive, but non-significant impacts, and expenditure on pensions/gratuities and public debt servicing have negative, but non-significant impacts. The authors could have strengthened their analysis by considering the effect of government expenditure on other sectors, such as infrastructure and industry, which are important for economic growth. They could also have included a discussion of the political and social context in which these expenditures take place, as well as the potential implications of their findings for policy makers. Overall, this study provides a good starting point for further research on the link between government expenditure and economic growth in Nigeria.

Some of the limitations of this article include a lack of data on other factors that could influence economic growth in Nigeria, such as taxation and government policies, and a reliance on secondary sources of data that could be outdated or inaccurate. Additionally, the article does not take into account the potential impacts of external factors, such as global economic trends, on economic growth in Nigeria. Finally, the article does not provide a comprehensive framework for understanding the complexities of the Nigerian economy and its potential for economic growth in the future.