

Review of: "Growth, Instability and Trend Analysis of Rice Production Indicators in Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper analyses yield trends and instability of rice production in Nigeria. It relies on FAOSTAT data on rice harvested area and production in the country. The analysis is quite interesting since this type of research has never been conducted in the Nigerian context but for sure it is not innovative. The Della Valle Index has already been applied in various studies to assess crop production instability. See for example Zwan et al. (2002) at [10.9734/ajaees/2022/v40i530880](https://doi.org/10.9734/ajaees/2022/v40i530880) or Udhayakumar et al. (2021) at [10.9734/ajaees/2021/v39i430559](https://doi.org/10.9734/ajaees/2021/v39i430559).

Moreover, a deeper analysis on the causes of rice production instability should have been performed. For example, rice production and yield can vary because of climate-related extreme events or political choices. The authors should have investigated if the instability in rice harvested area, production and yield were linked to these factors.

Finally, the article would benefit of an improvement in figures: in figure 1 in the legend there is a green box indicated as yield, but its value is so low that could not be appreciated. Maybe using a secondary axis for this item could be a solution to solve the issue. Moreover, the item indicated as "Rice, paddy" does not have an associated unit of measure.

I suggest to keep the same colours used in figure 1 to plot the various legend items also in figure 2 and again to indicate the unit of measure of the item "Rice, paddy".