

Review of: "Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex and Area of Residence in India and Bigger States/UT's (2013-2017): A Review"

Sreehari Madhavankutty Nair

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This is an interesting topic. But the content could not establish the rationale for review. Even though the author attributed the findings from analysis to the social sector and health sector developments, there are no corroborative evidences provided. For example, it is said that the life expectancy in Kerala is the highest due to the health sector improvements or substantial investments in health infrastructure in urban and rural areas. Whether it could be compared with some other states to establish a statistically significant relation is unclear. Then, regarding the policy in health, there is only one policy in India, and it is the National Health Policy, which is the guiding statement; there are no statewide policies in India for health. In such a situation, how can the policy influence the difference in ELB? Talking about social and educational factors influencing ELB, which could not be established statistically in the paper, it will be nice to have an attempt to analyse the supporting evidences using data from the relevant field.

Qeios ID: MV34X8 · https://doi.org/10.32388/MV34X8