



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_14429
Title of the Manuscript:	Population stress, civil unrest and the male to female ratio at birth in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Australia and Finland
Type of the Article	

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:

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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	The authors efforts in understating the political and demographic scenarios of countries world wide is commendable. However there are few issues that need clarification in this manuscript. They are as follows – Results and discussion sections should be modified with more clarity on the following – 1. The result section does not describe whether the outliers were present only for the five countries that feature in the article during the reference period. 2. For Chile, there was a fluctuation in the secondary sex ratio between 1967-71 with decrease in the alternate years, this fluctuation has not been explained in the results and also not discussed adequately. 3. No explanation is there for the increased M/F ratio in 1988 in Argentina. Limitations of the study should be added.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Please clarify which events are considered as population stress. Can the world cup tournament be considered as population stress? 2. Whether the assessment was done for all the countries for which reports were available needs to be mentioned.	



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	3. The period for which the mortality data was analysed should also be mentioned in the methods section. 4. There could have been many confounders for the assumed associations. 5. From this study it is not possible to conclude that M/F ratio is a sensitive indicator of population stress as there is no accounting for any confounders and whether the events described are cause enough for population stress. The events discussed are contextual evidence and may not be causal.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	1. Methods section can give the detail on how the local situations and events described as population stress were arrived at and whether any local institutional help was sought in this regard.	

Reviewer Details:

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