



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_29675
Title of the Manuscript:	Ergonomics Workstation Assessment of Musculoskeletal Disorders in University of Port Harcourt
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. "Going through the questionnaire, the level of measurement is ordinal. Parametric analysis may not be appropriate". The author(s) is yet to satisfactorily address this issue. The issue is about following the principle/rule of each statistics employed. Kruskal-Wallis analysis will be appropriate instead of ANOVA. 2. Kendall's and ANOVA are different statistics. Think ANOVA is assessing mean differences of more than two groups of interval/ratio scale while Kendall's is assessing agreement. Think there is no basis for comparison. Follow the rule. Think Kruskal-Wallis will be appropriate instead of ANOVA	1) Many thanks for your suggestions which have been taken in good fate. We've been able to adopt Kruskal-Walli's test of significance in place of ANOVA for five different samples group analysis. The results indicated not Significant (see Tables 3a & b). Interestingly enough, the same result was earlier obtained when we applied the ANOVA (parametric analysis). We have therefore replace the results of ANOVA with Kruskal-Walli's test results which are highlighted in green. 2) Once again, your view and suggestions are well taken, it was not our intention to compare the results of ANOVA and Kendall's rather the results of ANOVA of not significant indicates consistency of samples whereas for Kruskal-Walli's test of significance it will be transcribed as samples from the same distribution. If results is significant which is not the case of our data, it may be taken that the observation are either not consistent and or not from the same distribution. Please be rest assured that we have deleted all comments linking ANOVA and Kendall to avoid misconstrued interpretation.