

Review of: "Social Class, Gender and Psychological Distress in Mumbai: Risk and Protective Factors"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Congratulations on your nice study. The followings are my comments on it:

Abstract: You said nothing about the incidence of depressive symptoms in the results. However, you conclude that the incidence is the highest among middle-income women. Therefore, it is better to:

- 1. Add the incidence of depressive symptoms briefly in the results and
- 2. Reconsider which one is more suitable, either incidence or prevalence, in your study!

Introduction: Okay.

Methods: (1) You failed to mention the study design used in the study!

- (2) It is better to reveal whether two studies (one with a lower socio-economic status (LSES) group and one with a middle socio-economic status (MSES) group) were conducted simultaneously or not!
- (3) Check your style of referencing; it should be consistent! See the following as examples:

A door-to-door approach, beginning at a random point in each neighborhood (Lemeshow & Robinson, 1985), was used to generate a random community sample within each setting. (Under Sampling; page 3)

Based on Cohen's (1992) strategy [23] for detecting a small effect size in the context of multiple regression analysis (Under Sample Size and Response Rate; Page 4)

Health Outcome Questionnaire: A checklist of chronic conditions was constituted (Hypertension, Heart Trouble, Respiratory Illness, Diabetes, Musculoskeletal ailments, Digestive ailments, Cancer, Surgery) based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) categories [24], (Under Measures; Page 4)

Results: Better to describe the incidence (or prevalence) of depressive symptoms/psychological distress, etc.

The rest is okay!

Best of luck!

