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.

The article has been conceptualised well on a demanding topic in the present-day context. The research question has been articulated well, and the methodology, including the sample size calculation to respond to the research question, is appropriate. However, there is a significant flaw in the analysis where the authors tried to find the relative risk and calculated the risk ratio instead of seeing the odds of depression and calculating the odds ratio. Since this is a cross-sectional survey, incidence cannot be calculated by default due to the limitations of the study design. Finally, a logistic regression method would be helpful.

As per the interactive review process and prompting questions (Can you specify how the authors should adjust their analysis to use odds ratios instead of risk ratios? Could you provide examples or guidelines on how logistic regression could be applied to their data?), I wish to suggest that the odds of depression among the exposed group are calculated by the number of people having depression divided by the number not having depression in any one of the exposure groups, say, gender = Male. The odds ratio is calculated by dividing the odds of depression among males by the odds of depression among females. The SPSS software may be used to perform logistic regression.

Response to the question (Could you suggest any specific variables or factors that should be included in the logistic regression model to ensure a comprehensive analysis?): In the univariate analysis, it is pertinent to find the variables that are associated with depression at a significant level (p-value may be considered at p=.10 or even p=.20). All the variables that are associated with depression at a significant level are considered in the logistic regression model.