Peer Review Report

Review Report on Socioeconomic disparities in disability-free life expectancy and life expectancy among Older Chinese adults from a 7-year prospective cohort study

Original Article, Int J Public Health

Reviewer: Pietro Amedeo Modesti

Submitted on: 23 Jul 2021

Article DOI: 10.3389/ijph.2022.1604242

EVALUATION

Q 1 Please summarize the main findings of the study.

The work is of great interest because it explores the social determinants of health. In particular, the aim was to read a potential difference between the role of three elements that contribute to Socioeconomic status: Economic status, Educational attainment, Occupational position. In particular DFLE65 and LE65 disparities were observed in economic status and education but not in occupation in China.

Q2 Please highlight the limitations and strengths.

No answer given.

Please provide your detailed review report to the authors. The editors prefer to receive your review structured in major and minor comments. Please consider in your review the methods (statistical methods valid and correctly applied (e.g. sample size, choice of test), is the study replicable based on the method description?), results, data interpretation and references. If there are any objective errors, or if the conclusions are not supported, you should detail your concerns.

The work is of great interest because it explores the social determinants of health. In particular, the aim was to read a potential difference between the role of three elements that contribute to Socioeconomic status: Economic status, Educational attainment, Occupational position. In particular DFLE65 and LE65 disparities were observed in economic status and education but not in occupation in China. Results reflects associations that by themselves do not establish causation, especially in China. This relationship is influenced by an element, called physical examination, which perhaps requires some clarification.

1.In this study, diseases (risk factors) such as hypertension or diabetes are self-reported. In China, the prevalence of subjects aware of hypertension or diabetes is very low. This prevalence changes, and lifestyle may consequently change, in those who performed a physical examination because in this group the number of subjects receiving a diagnosis grew.

2. The influence of education on the one hand, on the possibility of obtaining an economically more profitable job, and on the other hand, on better knowing the rules of cardiovascular prevention, such as reducing the consumption of salt or cigarette smoke or body weight, it should be briefly discussed.

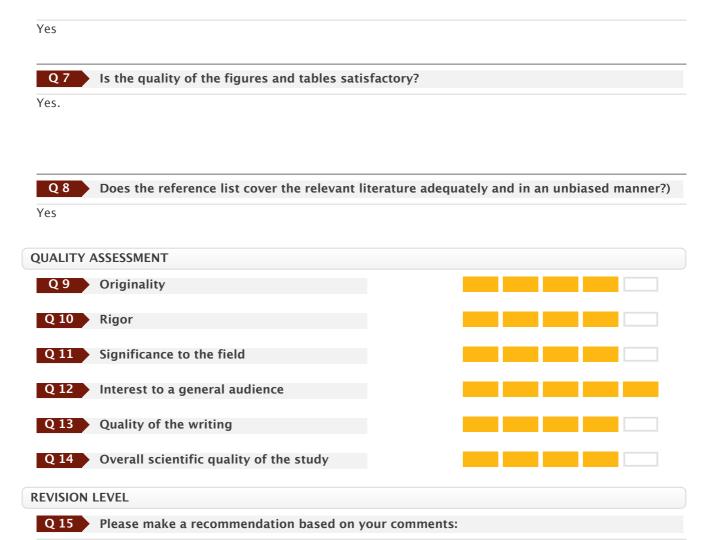
PLEASE COMMENT

Q 4 Is the title appropriate, concise, attractive?

Yes

Q 5 Are the keywords appropriate?

Yes



Minor revisions.