Reviewer's report

Title: Impact of Socio-Economic Factors on Stroke Prevalence among Urban and Rural Residents in Mainland China

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Reviewer: Shah Ebrahim

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Some of the additional text in the Discussion seems to be at odds with the data in the tables:

p.15: "Elevated OR of stroke was significantly associated with higher SES. However, this gradient pattern remained significant only for the age group of 65 years or above after stratification by age. This might be due to the low prevalence of stroke among the younger (0.12%) and middle age groups (1.40%). The prevalence tended to be unstable after the stratification by FAI (three categories)."

- I don't see this stratified analysis in the tables. Table 3 gives ORs adjusted for age and they are significant for FAI and occupation.

The alteration to the conclusion is wrong:
"This study shows a positive association between stroke prevalence and better SES using different indicators. However, a significant gradient was only observed with FAI level after controlling for the important confounding factors."

There is a strong association in unadjusted analyses and this attenuates as confounders are adjusted for but still remains significant.