Reviewer: 1 Responses
The study by Sewali et al. has improved. In general, the authors have addressed most of my concerns. However, they failed to provide data on hypertension and diabetes separately.

It is crucial that authors provide additional data on hypertension and diabetes separately in table 2 to facilitate interpretation of the combine results in table 3.


Response:
Dear Reviewer and Editor in Chief, we have provided data on both hypertension and diabetes separately and we have added the correct citation. Citation number 12. We have mentioned how 53% compares to our 8% prevalence. This change is highlighted in yellow in the supplemental copy submitted in this new re-submission under the “discussion” section.

However, several other studies have shown different results. Commodore-Mensah et al. found hypertension prevalence of 53% among Ghanaians & Nigerians (West Africans) in the Washington area in the US. [12]. Goosen et al. showed a higher prevalence of diabetes in Somali immigrants in the Netherlands compared to other populations [19]. These variations in cardiovascular risk factors among immigrants from different locations and...
different immigration histories warrants further exploration.

Corrections have been made under the “Results” section

There is a significant difference in hypertension across national origin groups. The overall prevalence is 8%, with prevalence just under 16% among Liberians and Kenyans and as low as 4% among Sudanese.

We also adjusted the statistics section by removing a statement that showed why we combined hypertension and diabetes as earlier reported. Citation 15 removed and all the other citations adjusted accordingly.

There are several typos in many places e.g.:

Response:

Page 9, line 4: insert the word ‘were’ between ‘they’ and ‘nonsmokers’ in the following sentence ‘The prevalence of cigarette smoking in our sample was very low, with 92% reporting that they nonsmokers’ Thank you for pointing this out.

Correction made as suggested

Page 9: insert ‘to’ between ‘likely’ and ‘report’ in the following sentence ‘However, they were more likely to report being diabetic or hypertensive and were more likely to be overweight or obese compared to Somalis’.

Correction made as suggested

Page 10: replace the word ‘assessing’ with ‘accessing’ in the following sentence ‘This may point to language as a barrier for immigrants assessing freely available healthcare messages’.

Correction made as suggested