



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_50104
Title of the Manuscript:	Modeling the Factors Affecting the First Birth in the Family's' Fertility in Hamedan Province
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is well written but too long - Lacks conceptual framework that could address models shown in findings and in discussion <p>Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The author/s have not shown why they used two stage sampling technique - The author/s should give brief explanation of the models how they so that even a lay man in demography can understand <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In this section there some mixing of issues. For example line one sentence that begin the objective-----from this study should be restricted and put in the section of methodology for justification - The last sentence in first paragraph should be restructured and move it to findings - The second paragraph the author/s have shown studies on the area done on the present and the there is variation of the findings. The author/s has remained without commenting the variation noted - Third paragraph second line—hazard model---- suitable- no justification given - Parents with higher education pay more attention to the welfare of their children and this is more important than the number of children. – experience from community studies it is the opposite. They are the ones who don't send children for clinic services. They are ones who live the infants with baby sitters - The authors assume numbers tell everything, in reality they don't. The study should have been supplemented with focus group discussion the find other factors like socio-cultural factors, sickness, death of child, family problems all these have an impact on population growth 	The manuscript has been modified
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The paper is addressing an important issue on population growth. Fertility is socio-cultural demographic issues. Thus it influenced by both socio-cultural and demographic factors. On population (see Hilary J.Page and Ron Lesthaeghe "Child –spacing in tropical Africa: traditions and change. 1981)	

