



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Education, Society & Behavioural Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJESBS_19337
Title of the Manuscript:	The Unexpected Harm of Same-sex Marriage: A Critical Appraisal, Replication and Re-analysis Of Wainright and Patterson’s Studies of Adolescents with Same-sex Parents Same sex
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR’S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors’ response to final evaluator’s comments
<p>The paper is revised and is good, however needs clarification on important result</p> <p>Your results say “Over two-thirds (71% SE 30) of the children with same-sex married parents who had ever had sexual intercourse reported that they had been forced to have sex against their will at some point., there is a striking gender disparity for this group that is not present in any other family type: every female adolescent, but no male adolescents,</p> <p>The question asked from males and females were different Female adolescents were asked, “Were you ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse against your will?” Males were asked, “Did you ever force someone to have sexual intercourse <u>against her will?</u>” according to your results it was 0 % males have answered positively as it is different from what was asked from females this may be the reason for gender disparity line 506-512</p> <p>Conclusion is drawn on a very small sample size.</p>	<p>Good point. Not only was it 0% of the males (who would have been reporting forcing someone else), it was 100% of the females (who were reporting being forced). I have revised the wording of this section (512-516 in the revised paper) to make this more clear (hopefully).</p> <p>True, however the Firth model comparisons, which are designed for small categories, strongly confirmed this finding (564-565). And at 657-661, under the heading “Limitations”, I note the following (this finding is from Table 4): due to the small sample sizes involved, the findings of this study should be considered only provisional and exploratory until and unless they are confirmed by further research. In particular, the findings presented in Table 4 and related analyses are based on very small or sparse categories and should not be considered definitive without corroboration.</p>