

Certainly! Cultural preferences: In some cultures, there is a preference for male offspring due to various social, economic, or cultural reasons. The overall sex ratio tends to equalize over time due to various factors such as differences in lifespan and mortality rates between males and females. For example, some studies have suggested that factors such as maternal stress, exposure to certain chemicals, and changes in socioeconomic conditions may affect the sex ratio at birth. This preference can sometimes lead to practices such as sex-selective abortions or female infanticide, skewing the sex ratio at birth. Additionally, hormonal differences between males and females can influence the survival of embryos during early development. For instance, some studies have shown that certain populations, such as those in some Asian countries, have a more pronounced male bias at birth compared to others. Small deviations from an equal ratio are expected and do not necessarily indicate any significant underlying factors. 2.3.4.5.