# Review of: "Developments in Regional Inequality in Greece"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper uses annual data from EU-SILC to examine inequality patterns in Greece, both at the aggregate and regional levels, covering the period 2017-2022. Results point out that even if inequality has decreased at the aggregated level, there are a few regions (especially Peloponnese) exhibiting increased levels of inequality. Thus, these are interesting and heterogeneous results, indicating that researchers and practitioners should focus both on aggregated and disaggregated levels when exploring inequality patterns.

Generally, the paper is well written and presented, and there are several directions for future work, such as employing an econometric analysis to discover drivers that determine inequality in Greece. I present some comments that could increase the manuscript's quality.

[1] A few lines on the definitions of the employed inequality indices and the description of the decomposition method could be added for the completeness of the "data and methodology" section.

[2] In Graph 1, the currency of the income (euros) should be displayed on the X'X axis. Furthermore, regarding the empirical income distributions for the years 2018 to 2021, has there been any larger shift to the right than that of the distribution in 2022? Also, has there been any shift to the left relative to the 2017 distribution? A footnote or a small paragraph could be dedicated to this information.

[3] The findings of the paper are interesting, as somehow there is an implicit asymmetric behavior. At the aggregate level, inequality seems to have reduced in Greece, but at the regional level, there are heterogeneous results. It would be better if the author elaborated more on the economic policy implications of the ("asymmetric") findings and their connections to the *within* and *between* regions statistics.