

Review of: "Developments in Regional Inequality in Greece"

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The paper analyses income inequality within and between regions in Greece from 2017 to 2022. Based on EU-SILC data, the main finding is that inequality within regions makes up the largest part of overall inequality. However, the relative contribution of between-region inequality doubled from three percentage points in 2017 to six percentage points in 2022. The paper is very interesting to read and leads to relevant policy implications.

Major comments:

- The paper lacks descriptive statistics of the main data set. In particular, the authors should mention the number of observations over all years, as well as in each year.
- I am wondering to what extent the changes in inequality over time could be driven by sampling error. An important step in this direction would be to report standard errors in Graph 2.
- It is surprising that the Gini varies much less over time than the other indices. Based on the interpretation of the authors, the rise in inequality in 2020 seems to be both larger for large incomes (ATK0.25), as well as for small incomes (ATK0.75), which seems like a contradiction. Maybe the differences are instead caused by a different scale of the Gini?
- When looking at the contribution of each region to overall inequality, is there a way to control for population size?

Minor comments:

- Overall, the language of the paper could be improved. E.g., here: 'With a view to inequality, there is no clear result that can be obtained at first sight.'
- p.3.: have been standardized to 100. Rather: standardized to the baseline year 2017