

## Peer Review

# Review of: "Inequality Emerges from Networks"

**Bikas Chakrabarti<sup>1,2</sup>**

1. Condensed Matter Physics, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, India; 2. Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, India

This is an interesting idea, suggesting that the node structure of the economic transaction network is responsible for the resulting inequality, not so much related to the individual fitness or suitability. The evolution of the network structures in different societies and countries often explains the gross features of inequality of the agents across different networks and societies.

The idea needs some further studies and analysis of the observed data of various networks. For example, on average, a mathematician receives much fewer citations of her papers than, say, a bioscientist. This inequality is surely because of the difference in the networks they belong to.

One comment regarding the econophysics models suggesting the pure stochastic (or “luck” factor, as mentioned in Ref. [34]) origin of inequality. Indeed, the stochastic factor is surely the dominant one in any such models. However, there are extensive econophysics model studies and literature as well (see again Ref. [34]; see also ref. [23] of [34] for some details), suggesting that the extent of inequality can change, sometimes quite a bit, depending on individual agents’ attributes (like saving propensities).

**Declarations****Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.