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Letter to Editor

# **Blinder-Oaxaca Decomposition**

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## Dear Editor,

I read with great interest the article by Ghelichkhani et al<sup>1</sup> regarding cigarette and hookah inequality in Iran. The authors used the Blinder-Oaxaca decomposition method to determine the associated factors with inequality. As a researcher who first introduced this method in Iran.<sup>2-10</sup> I noticed some critiques in using this method as listed below.

Dividing the community into two groups is the first step in using this decomposition technique. Given the conditions of the developing countries and the methodology proposed by the World Bank,<sup>11</sup> it is best suited to construct a socioeconomic status (SES) variable based on home assets and social variables. This is usually done with the principal component analysis (PCA). Authors refer to Asgari et al<sup>12</sup> to construct this variable, while they have just pointed out, the PCA is made up of a SES variable. Selecting variables and PCA should be done with caution,<sup>13</sup> and if this variable is not correctly created, then the other conclusions will be wrong.

There was mild socioeconomic smoking inequality in Iran in 2005 (unpublished paper). This pro-rich inequality was prominent in southern provinces of Iran. Therefore, it was more informative if authors report inequality according to different provinces in Iran.

As the authors have pointed out, in case of smoking, the results of logistic regression indicate that the SES is not related to smoking. In this situation, it is unsuitable to make a decomposition for a gap that does not exist.<sup>11</sup> Therefore, the results of Table 3 seem unnecessary and may be misleading. In this table, despite lack of significance in the gap between the two groups (P = 0.093) and the total explained (0.697) and unexplained (0.293) components, the significant P values for some variables in the details of these two components is unusual and a statistical error may have occurred.

In performing the decomposition and regression models, the cluster sampling effect on the standard errors has not been mentioned. It is also not clear how to perform the decomposition with the categorical variables and to consider the economic status variable in calculating the regression coefficients. It was also appropriate in the discussion that similar articles in Iran<sup>2,15</sup> as well as the articles of Hosseinpour et al<sup>16</sup> were considered.

Finally, the form of contribution for the first author is not mentioned in the Authors' Contributions, some initials are incorrect in this section and the phrase, "Effect of Inequalities on Socioeconomic Position" in the title is incorrect.

# Conflict of Interest Disclosures

None.

### **Ethical Statement**

Not applicable.

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