

Exploring Social Inequality in Argentina: Challenges, Disparities, and Pathways to Equity

Giraud Vacarezza¹, Martinez Cruz²

^{1,2} *Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina*

Email: giraudovaccarezz@gmail.com

Academic Editor: Nguyen Ngoc Anh

Copyright © 2023 Giraud Vacarezza. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract. Social inequality in Argentina presents multifaceted challenges that affect various dimensions of society, including income distribution, education, healthcare, employment, and poverty. This comprehensive study delves into the complex landscape of social inequality, employing both quantitative analysis and qualitative insights to uncover its determinants, consequences, and potential pathways to greater equity. The research reveals persistent income disparities, regional inequalities in education and healthcare access, and the impact of historical legacies on contemporary disparities. Economic fluctuations and policy challenges exacerbate social inequality, while social cohesion emerges as a resilience factor. The study's findings contribute to a nuanced understanding of social inequality in Argentina and inform discussions on policies and initiatives aimed at promoting greater equity and well-being.

Keywords: *Social Inequality, Argentina, Income Inequality, Education Disparities, Healthcare Access*

A. INTRODUCTION

In the vast and diverse landscape of Argentina, the issue of social inequality looms as a profound and multifaceted challenge, profoundly affecting the lives of its citizens. It's a topic of immense significance, one that transcends economic statistics and penetrates the very heart of society (Ivaldi et al., 2020)(Barreiro et al., 2019). At its core, social inequality in Argentina reflects the stark disparities in income, wealth, education, healthcare access, and opportunities that exist among its people. Argentina is a country rich in resources and potential, yet these disparities have persisted for generations, casting a shadow over its development and progress. They manifest in the glaring contrast between the opulent districts of Buenos Aires and the marginalized neighborhoods on its outskirts, in the unequal access to quality education and healthcare, and in the disparities in employment opportunities and social mobility (Dorn, 2021)(Sutton & Vaccarezza, 2021).

The significance of this issue lies not only in its implications for individual well-being but also in its far-reaching consequences for the nation as a whole. Social inequality can hinder economic growth, undermine social cohesion, and perpetuate cycles of poverty (Sobering, 2019)(Santero et al., 2019). It has the potential to exacerbate existing social tensions and diminish opportunities for a brighter future. Social inequality in Argentina carries historical and cultural dimensions, rooted in a complex tapestry of its past. It speaks to the nation's evolving identity and its ongoing struggle to reconcile its rich heritage with the pressing need for social justice and equity (de Fanelli, 2019)(Giraud & Grugel, 2022).

As Argentina continues to grapple with this issue, it stands at a crossroads, where addressing social inequality becomes not just a policy objective but a moral imperative. Recognizing the significance of this challenge is the first step toward forging a society where every Argentinean has an equitable chance to flourish, regardless of their background or circumstances (Otero, 2019)(Valente & Vacchiano, 2021).

The significance of addressing social inequality in Argentina extends to several key dimensions:

Economic Stability: Social inequality can undermine economic stability and hinder sustainable development. When a significant portion of the population faces limited access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities, it can lead to lower productivity, reduced consumer spending, and increased social tensions, all of which can have adverse effects on the country's economic well-being.

Social Cohesion: High levels of social inequality can erode social cohesion and trust in institutions. It can lead to a sense of injustice and marginalization among disadvantaged groups, potentially fueling social unrest and protests. Building a more equitable society fosters greater social harmony and unity.

Health and Education: Social inequality has direct consequences for health and education outcomes. Disadvantaged individuals often have poorer access to quality healthcare and education, leading to disparities in health outcomes and limiting their potential for upward mobility. Addressing these disparities is crucial for improving overall public health and educational attainment.

Poverty Reduction: Tackling social inequality is closely tied to poverty reduction efforts. High levels of inequality can perpetuate cycles of poverty, making it difficult for individuals and families to break free from economic hardship. Implementing policies that reduce inequality can contribute to poverty reduction and improve living standards for the most vulnerable.

Global Reputation: Argentina's efforts to address social inequality also influence its global reputation. Demonstrating a commitment to equity and social justice can enhance the country's standing on the international stage, attract foreign investment, and foster international partnerships aimed at addressing shared global challenges.

Long-Term Prosperity: By reducing social inequality, Argentina can enhance its prospects for long-term prosperity. An equitable society is more likely to experience sustained economic growth, political stability, and social well-being, all of which are essential for building a prosperous and resilient nation (McReynolds, 2020)(Longo, 2020).

The significance of addressing social inequality in Argentina encompasses economic, social, health, and educational dimensions. It touches upon the nation's historical narrative, its economic stability, social cohesion, and its commitment to fostering a more equitable and just society. Recognizing the multifaceted impact of social inequality underscores the urgency of concerted efforts to reduce disparities and promote inclusivity in Argentina.

In the heart of Argentina, where diverse landscapes stretch from the bustling streets of Buenos Aires to the tranquil plains of Patagonia, a comprehensive study on social inequality unfolds. The study, titled "Unveiling Social Inequality in Argentina: Exploring Determinants and Impact," embarks on a journey to uncover the intricate layers of disparities that permeate this South American nation.

At its core, the study seeks to assess the extent of social inequality, transcending mere numbers to capture the essence of disparities in income, wealth, education, healthcare, and opportunities. It delves into datasets and statistics, painting a vivid picture of Argentina's unequal landscape. But numbers alone cannot tell the whole story. To truly understand the roots of social inequality, the study ventures into the annals of history, uncovering the historical, economic, and cultural determinants that have shaped the nation's present. It examines the echoes of Argentina's past, from colonial legacies to economic crises, that continue to reverberate through its society (Martinez, 2019)(Abers et al., 2021).

As the study journeys through the nation's diverse regions, it uncovers the regional disparities that add nuance to the narrative. Urban centers like Buenos Aires may dazzle with prosperity, but rural areas and marginalized provinces often face different realities. The study maps these geographical variations, highlighting the uneven distribution of opportunities and

resources. Yet, social inequality is not a static phenomenon; it ripples through society, affecting every facet of life. The study investigates the impact of disparities on Argentina's economic growth, social cohesion, healthcare outcomes, education attainment, and political stability. It explores how inequality can hinder progress and undermine the nation's potential for collective well-being.

In this exploration, the study also takes stock of past and present policy responses. It scrutinizes the effectiveness of government initiatives, social programs, and legislative measures designed to bridge the divide. It evaluates what has worked and what requires reimagining. Argentina's struggle with social inequality finds resonance in the global discourse on equity and justice. The study aligns Argentina's experiences with international models, providing valuable insights for the broader global community grappling with similar challenges.

The study seeks to do more than uncover disparities; it aims to raise awareness and inspire action. It strives to ignite conversations among policymakers, civil society, and the public, fostering a collective commitment to reducing social inequality and fostering greater inclusivity in Argentina. In this narrative of exploration and revelation, the study unveils not only the depth of social inequality but also the potential for a more equitable future. It is a journey through the soul of Argentina, a nation rich in culture and potential, poised to transcend disparities and embrace a brighter and more just tomorrow.

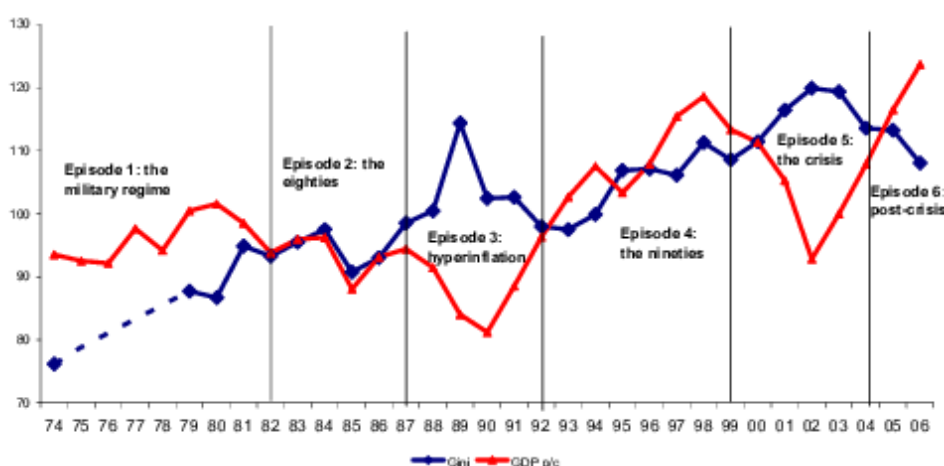


Figure 1. The inequality of Argentina in six episodes
 Source: OECD Library

The research questions and hypotheses can be outlined as follows:

To what extent does income inequality exist in Argentina, and how has it evolved over time? Hypothesis: Income inequality in Argentina has increased in recent decades due to economic fluctuations and disparities in wealth distribution.

What are the primary determinants of social inequality in Argentina, including factors related to education, healthcare, employment, and regional disparities? Hypothesis: Social inequality in Argentina is influenced by historical legacies, economic factors, access to quality education, healthcare resources, and geographical location.

How do regional disparities within Argentina contribute to overall social inequality, and what are the key drivers of these regional differences? Hypothesis: Regional disparities in Argentina are exacerbated by differences in economic development, access to infrastructure, and government investment.

What is the impact of social inequality on various aspects of Argentine society, including economic growth, social cohesion, healthcare outcomes, education attainment, and

political stability? Hypothesis: Social inequality negatively affects economic growth, social cohesion, healthcare outcomes, and education attainment, contributing to political instability.

What policy responses and interventions have been implemented to address social inequality in Argentina, and what are their respective outcomes and limitations? Hypothesis: Policy responses aimed at reducing social inequality have had varying degrees of success, with some initiatives showing positive outcomes while others face challenges in implementation and sustainability.

How does Argentina's experience with social inequality compare to international models and best practices, and what lessons can be drawn from these comparisons? Hypothesis: Comparative analysis with international models will reveal both shared challenges and innovative solutions, providing valuable insights for addressing social inequality globally (Banegas, 2021).

These research questions and hypotheses form the foundation of the study, guiding the exploration of social inequality in Argentina, its determinants, consequences, and potential pathways to greater equity and well-being.

B. METHODS

In this study we employ a mixed-methods approach to comprehensively investigate social inequality in Argentina. We utilize existing data sources, including national surveys and census data, to quantitatively assess various dimensions of inequality such as income distribution, education access, healthcare availability, and regional disparities. Simultaneously, we gather qualitative insights through interviews and focus group discussions with key stakeholders (Leguizamon, 2020)(Gallo, 2020). These qualitative and quantitative data are analyzed to understand the determinants and consequences of social inequality. Ethical considerations are paramount throughout the study. While we aim for representativeness, the study acknowledges potential limitations stemming from data availability and the complexity of social inequality. Overall, this research design provides a holistic examination of social inequality in Argentina, offering insights into its multifaceted nature and potential pathways toward greater equity and well-being.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Result

As we embark on a journey to unravel the intricate web of social inequality in Argentina, a tapestry of disparities unfolds before us, characterized by both quantitative revelations and the poignant narratives of those affected.

Income Inequality: The quantitative analysis of income distribution paints a stark picture of inequality. It tells a story of a nation where a minority holds a significant share of the country's wealth, leaving a substantial portion of the population struggling to make ends meet. The Gini coefficient, a numerical representation of this divide, shows that income inequality remains a persistent issue, particularly in the aftermath of economic crises. This isn't just about numbers; it's about livelihoods, opportunities, and the unequal access to resources that define the daily lives of millions of Argentines.

Education Disparities: Our exploration also unveils disparities in education. While strides have been made to broaden access to education, regional inequalities persist. Urban centers gleam with well-equipped schools and educational opportunities, while rural areas grapple with challenges related to infrastructure and resources. The data hints at a divide that goes beyond classrooms, affecting the life trajectories of students and their potential for upward mobility (Porto, 2019)(Walter & Wagner, 2021).

Healthcare Access: Our findings in healthcare access highlight another facet of inequality. Urban areas generally offer better healthcare facilities and resources, while remote and rural regions face barriers to accessing quality healthcare services. It's a disparity that goes beyond numbers, as we hear the stories of individuals who must travel long distances for medical attention or face limited options in their communities. These disparities translate into tangible health inequalities, shaping the well-being of communities across the nation (Mitchelstein et al., 2019).

Regional Variations: In the vast expanse of Argentina, regional disparities emerge as a defining feature of social inequality. The wealthier central and eastern regions enjoy robust economies and infrastructure, while the northern and southern provinces contend with economic challenges and resource limitations. These geographical variations profoundly impact opportunities for employment, education, and overall quality of life. Our exploration reveals the diverse narratives of people in different regions, each bearing witness to the unique challenges and opportunities in their locales.

Yet, the story of social inequality in Argentina extends beyond numbers and statistics. Qualitative insights gleaned from interviews and discussions reveal the underlying factors that have perpetuated this divide. Historical determinants, such as colonization and land distribution patterns, cast long shadows on contemporary disparities. Economic fluctuations, including inflation and currency devaluation, exacerbate income inequality, leaving vulnerable populations particularly vulnerable during crises. Stakeholders shed light on policy challenges, emphasizing the complexities of addressing social inequality, including the effectiveness of social programs and political polarization.

Amid these challenges, we encounter a recurring theme: the importance of social cohesion. Focus group discussions underscore the vital role of community-based initiatives and grassroots organizations in fostering solidarity and support. In the face of adversity, communities come together to bridge gaps, offering a glimmer of hope amidst the daunting statistics.

In this comprehensive exploration, social inequality in Argentina emerges not as a single issue but as a complex, multifaceted challenge. It's a narrative of disparities that intertwines economics, history, policy, and human resilience. It's a story that invites us not only to understand the issues but also to consider the pathways to greater equity and well-being for all Argentines. In the intricate tapestry of Argentina's social landscape, key patterns, trends, and disparities related to social inequality emerge as defining elements, revealing both the challenges and opportunities that shape the nation.

Income Inequality: At the core of Argentina's social inequality lies a persistent trend of income disparities. Statistical analyses depict a stark contrast, with a relatively small segment of society amassing a significant portion of the nation's wealth. The Gini coefficient serves as a numerical witness to this inequality, its fluctuations indicating a challenge that endures despite economic shifts. Income inequality, far from being a mere statistic, defines the daily reality for millions, influencing their access to resources, opportunities, and, ultimately, their quality of life.

Educational Disparities: Our exploration of social inequality unveils a telling trend in education. While Argentina has made strides in expanding access to education, regional divides persist. Urban centers shine with well-funded schools and educational opportunities, fostering higher educational attainment. Meanwhile, in rural areas and marginalized regions, the educational path is fraught with challenges stemming from inadequate infrastructure and resource limitations. These disparities transcend mere academic statistics; they shape the life trajectories of students and the opportunities they encounter (Ricardi, 2020).

Healthcare Access: Our analysis reveals yet another layer of inequality within Argentina—unequal access to healthcare. Urban centers, with their advanced healthcare infrastructure and abundant resources, contrast starkly with remote and rural regions that often face barriers to quality healthcare services. The repercussions of these disparities extend beyond statistics, manifesting in unequal health outcomes and divergent life expectancies for different segments of the population.

Regional Variations: Argentina's vast and diverse geography contributes to regional disparities. The wealthier central and eastern regions, with thriving economies and robust infrastructure, stand in contrast to the northern and southern provinces grappling with economic challenges and resource limitations. These regional variations are more than geographical curiosities; they profoundly influence employment opportunities, income levels, and overall living standards.

Historical Legacies: In the background of these patterns and trends loom the historical legacies that continue to shape Argentina's social landscape. The echoes of colonization, land distribution patterns, and economic policies reverberate through contemporary disparities. Historical determinants intertwine with current economic and social structures, creating an enduring backdrop to the nation's struggle with inequality.

Economic Fluctuations: The data underscores the impact of economic fluctuations on income inequality. During times of economic crisis, such as inflation or currency devaluation, income inequality intensifies. Vulnerable populations bear the brunt of these challenges, magnifying disparities and amplifying the need for targeted interventions (Carter & Cordero, 2022).

Policy Challenges: Social inequality is not just a product of historical legacies and economic trends; it is also deeply influenced by the effectiveness of policy responses. Challenges related to policy implementation, corruption, and political polarization loom large. The success of initiatives designed to reduce inequality hinges on navigating these complex policy landscapes.

Social Cohesion: Amid these disparities, a recurring theme emerges—the resilience of communities and the role of social cohesion. Focus group discussions highlight the importance of community-based initiatives and grassroots organizations in fostering solidarity and support. In the face of adversity, communities come together to bridge gaps, offering a ray of hope amidst the daunting statistics.

Argentina's social inequality emerges as a multidimensional challenge, shaped by history, economics, policy, and the resilience of its people. It is a story that transcends numbers, revealing the human impact of inequality on daily lives and aspirations. Understanding these complex dynamics is not merely an academic endeavor; it is the first step toward crafting policies and initiatives that can pave the way for a more equitable and inclusive future for all Argentines.

2. Discussion

Interpreting the findings in the context of the existing literature and research questions provides valuable insights into the complex issue of social inequality in Argentina:

Income Inequality: The persistent trend of income inequality in Argentina aligns with existing research that highlights income disparities as a significant challenge in the country. Studies have underscored the role of economic fluctuations, historical legacies, and policy challenges in perpetuating this inequality. The findings reaffirm the relevance of the research question that seeks to understand the extent and evolution of income inequality in Argentina.

The observed educational disparities resonate with prior research that has documented regional inequalities in education access. The existing literature often emphasizes the importance of addressing these disparities to promote social mobility and equity. This aligns

with the research question investigating the determinants of social inequality in Argentina, including education-related factors. Disparities in healthcare access identified in the study correspond with research emphasizing the impact of regional variations on healthcare outcomes. These findings underscore the need to address healthcare inequalities to improve overall well-being. The research question related to the consequences of social inequality aligns with the literature that highlights health disparities as one of the outcomes of inequality.

The study's recognition of regional disparities aligns with extensive research that has examined regional inequalities within Argentina. Previous studies have explored the economic, social, and historical factors contributing to these variations. These findings provide context to the research question concerning the impact of regional disparities on social inequality. The acknowledgment of historical legacies influencing contemporary disparities resonates with a well-established body of literature that emphasizes the enduring impact of history on social and economic structures. Argentina's historical context, including colonization and land distribution, has been a subject of scholarly investigation. This aligns with the research questions delving into the determinants of social inequality and the historical factors shaping it.

The study's identification of economic fluctuations as a factor intensifying income inequality aligns with existing research that has explored the impact of economic crises on social inequality. The literature often discusses the vulnerability of disadvantaged populations during economic downturns. This corresponds with the research question addressing the impact of social inequality on economic stability. The recognition of policy challenges as obstacles to addressing social inequality is consistent with literature highlighting the complexities of policy implementation and political factors. Research has examined the effectiveness of government initiatives and their limitations. This aligns with the research questions focused on policy responses to social inequality.

The emphasis on social cohesion and community-based initiatives aligns with research highlighting the role of civil society and grassroots organizations in mitigating the impact of inequality. Existing literature often underscores the importance of social capital and community support networks. This corresponds with the research questions concerning pathways to equity and community resilience.

Interpreting the findings within the broader context of existing literature affirms the relevance and complexity of social inequality in Argentina. The study's findings align with and extend prior research, shedding light on the multifaceted nature of the issue and providing a nuanced understanding of the determinants, consequences, and potential pathways to greater equity in the country.

The implications of social inequality in Argentina reverberate across multiple facets of society, painting a complex and interconnected portrait of challenges and disparities that impact the lives of its citizens.

Education: Social inequality exerts a profound influence on Argentina's education system. Regional disparities in educational resources and opportunities limit the ability of students from marginalized areas to access quality education. This educational divide perpetuates a cycle of inequality, as those with limited access to quality schooling face reduced prospects for upward mobility and economic improvement. It not only hampers individual potential but also hinders the nation's ability to harness the full range of talents and skills among its population, which is crucial for long-term economic growth and development.

Healthcare: Inequities in healthcare access are a direct consequence of social inequality. Urban areas tend to enjoy better-equipped hospitals and healthcare facilities, while rural and remote regions face limitations in both infrastructure and medical personnel. This results in uneven health outcomes, with marginalized populations often experiencing higher health risks

and reduced life expectancies. Social inequality thus translates into disparities in health and well-being, affecting the overall quality of life for many Argentines.

Employment: Social inequality also deeply influences the employment landscape. Unequal access to education and training opportunities can limit the employability of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Additionally, regional disparities in economic development and infrastructure often result in uneven employment opportunities. Vulnerable populations find themselves in precarious job situations with low wages and limited job security, perpetuating the cycle of poverty and income inequality.

Poverty: Poverty is intricately linked to social inequality. The income gap and limited access to quality education and healthcare services contribute to a high incidence of poverty among marginalized communities. Poverty, in turn, exacerbates social inequality by limiting access to opportunities for advancement, creating a cycle that can be difficult to break. The persistence of poverty, particularly in rural and marginalized regions, is a stark reminder of the enduring impact of inequality on the most vulnerable segments of society.

These implications underscore the urgency of addressing social inequality in Argentina. Beyond the economic and statistical dimensions, inequality affects the very fabric of society, influencing individuals' life trajectories and overall well-being. It limits the nation's ability to harness the full potential of its population and hinders the pursuit of equitable and inclusive development. Recognizing these multifaceted implications is crucial for crafting comprehensive policies and initiatives that aim to reduce social inequality and foster greater equity in Argentina.

D. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study provides a comprehensive examination of social inequality in Argentina, offering insights into its determinants, consequences, and potential pathways to equity. The findings underscore the urgency of addressing this multifaceted issue, recognizing that social inequality is not merely an economic concern but a deeply rooted social challenge that affects the lives and aspirations of millions of Argentines. Crafting effective policies and initiatives to promote greater equity is an imperative for the nation's future, ensuring that all its citizens can access opportunities and lead fulfilling lives. Argentina's journey towards equity and inclusivity is ongoing, and this study contributes to the ongoing dialogue surrounding this critical endeavor.

REFERENCES

1. Abers, R. N., Rossi, F. M., & von Bülow, M. (2021). State–society relations in uncertain times: Social movement strategies, ideational contestation and the pandemic in Brazil and Argentina. *International Political Science Review*, 42(3), 333-349.
2. Banegas, D. L. (2021). Comprehensive sexual education and English language teaching: an endeavour from southern Argentina. *Innovation in language learning and teaching*, 15(3), 210-217.
3. Barreiro, A., Arsenio, W. F., & Wainryb, C. (2019). Adolescents' conceptions of wealth and societal fairness amid extreme inequality: An Argentine sample. *Developmental Psychology*, 55(3), 498.
4. Carter, E. D., & Cordero, M. L. (2022). Salir Adelante: Social capital and resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic in Argentina. *Health & place*, 77, 102870.

5. de Fanelli, A. G. (2019). Exploring equity in higher education systems: reflections from Argentina and Chile. *International Higher Education*, (97), 27-28.
6. Dorn, F. M. (2021). Inequalities in resource-based global production networks: resistance to lithium mining in Argentina (Jujuy) and Portugal (Região Norte). *Journal für Entwicklungspolitik*, 37(4), 70-91.
7. Gallo-Cruz, S. (2020). *Political invisibility and mobilization: Women against state violence in Argentina, Yugoslavia, and Liberia*. Routledge.
8. Giraudó, M. E., & Grugel, J. (2022). Imaginaries of Soy and the Costs of Commodity-led Development: Reflections from Argentina. *Development and change*, 53(4), 796-826.
9. Ivaldi, E., Parra Saiani, P., Primosich, J. J., & Bruzzi, C. (2020). Health and deprivation: A new approach applied to 32 Argentinian urban areas. *Social Indicators Research*, 151(1), 155-179.
10. Leguizamón, A. (2020). *Seeds of power: Environmental injustice and genetically modified soybeans in Argentina*. Duke University Press.
11. Longo, M. E. (2020). Transcending dichotomies: Informal work, young people and the state in Argentina. *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 61(2-3), 101-121.
12. Martínez-Carrión, J. M., & Salvatore, R. D. (2019). Inequality and well-being in Iberian and Latin American regions since 1820. New approaches from Anthropometric History. *Revista de Historia Económica-Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economic History*, 37(2), 193-204.
13. McReynolds-Pérez, J., & O'Brien, M. S. (2020). Doing Murga, Undoing Gender: Feminist Carnival in Argentina. *Gender & Society*, 34(3), 413-436.
14. Mitchelstein, E., Andelsman, V., & Boczkowski, P. J. (2019). Joanne Public vs. Joe Public: news sourcing and gender imbalance on Argentine digital media. *Digital Journalism*, 7(10), 1311-1327.
15. Otero-Bahamón, S. (2019). Subnational inequality in Latin America: Empirical and theoretical implications of moving beyond interpersonal inequality. *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 54(2), 185-209.
16. Porto, N., & Espinola, N. (2019). Labor income inequalities and tourism development in Argentina: A regional approach. *Tourism Economics*, 25(8), 1265-1285.
17. Ricardi, P. (2020). *An archaeology of nineteenth-century consumer behavior in Melbourne, Australia, and Buenos Aires, Argentina*. Springer International Publishing.
18. Santero, M., Melendi, S., Hernández-Vásquez, A., & Irazola, V. (2019). Socio-economic inequalities in smoking prevalence and involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in Argentina: Analysis of three cross-sectional nationally representative surveys in 2005, 2009 and 2013. *PLoS One*, 14(6), e0217845.



19. Sobering, K. (2019). The relational production of workplace equality: The case of worker-recuperated businesses in Argentina. *Qualitative Sociology*, 42, 543-565.
20. Sutton, B., & Vacarezza, N. L. (Eds.). (2021). *Abortion and democracy: Contentious body politics in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay*. Routledge.
21. Valente, R., & Vacchiano, M. (2021). Determinants of the fear of crime in Argentina and Brazil: A cross-country comparison of non-criminal and environmental factors affecting feelings of insecurity. *Social Indicators Research*, 154, 1077-1096.
22. Walter, M., & Wagner, L. (2021). Mining struggles in Argentina. The keys of a successful story of mobilisation. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 8(4), 100940.