



INCASI *International Network for
Comparative Analysis of Social Inequalities*



INCASI Newsletter is the bimonthly newsletter of the research and training network INCASI, made up of 29 academic and non-academic organisations from Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, which develops the European project “*A New Measure of Socioeconomic Inequalities for International Comparison*” (INCASI2, HE-MSCA-SE-2022, GA-101130456)

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Presentation

This bimonthly publication aims to communicate and disseminate the activities carried out within the framework of the INCASI network (*International Network for Comparative Analysis of Social Inequalities*) which is developing, in the period from November 2023 to October 2027, the European research project of excellence within the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Staff Exchanges programme, entitled *A New Measure of Socioeconomic Inequalities for International Comparison* (INCASI2).

The theme of socio-economic inequalities in an international comparative perspective between Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean will be addressed, especially related to the 6 lines of research that we study: work, education, gender, social stratification and mobility, migration and public policies. We will also cover different aspects of the network's activities, with researchers from 29 academic and non-academic organisations who will exchange research and training experiences through research stays and collective meetings.

In order to report on the activities of the network we will maintain in each issue some fixed sections such as those related to the audiovisual pill, the INCASI Living Lab, the mapping of inequalities, a selection of relevant data on inequalities at national and international level, the stays carried out by the project's *secondees*, the network's publications and others that may be of interest or the progress of upcoming activities. In addition, there will be a miscellaneous section with other articles of interest that will appear during the course of the project.

We are grateful for the selfless work of all those who have contributed to this newsletter.

INCASI Coordination



Audiovisual Pills

In this section, you will find several videos with a small dose of the synthesis of the contents of the seminars given in the context of the INCASI Living Lab.

- ✚ [Policies of mental burden: comparative perspectives on the ideology of intensive motherhood between France and Spain.](#) Julie Jarty, CERTOP-CNRS, France.
- ✚ [International research experiences for the comparative territorial analysis of social inequalities.](#) Pedro López-Roldán, UAB, y Sandra Fachelli, UPO, Spain.
- ✚ [Work and study at the University: the Spanish case.](#) Lucila Finkel, UCM, Spain.
- ✚ [The mobile world, the immobile world: analysis of global inequalities with the Global Motilities' Project.](#) Ettore Recchi, MPC and Science Po, France.

INCASI Living Lab

INCASI Living Lab is an open space for reflection on socio-economic inequalities that promotes scientific cooperation, exchange and knowledge transfer through seminars and meetings between the academic and socio-political, national and international spheres, with the aim of disseminating and discussing analyses, diagnoses and recommendations to guide public policies. At the time of writing, we have had the opportunity to organise 7 seminars since December 2023. They were as follows:

1. **The INCASI2 Project: A new measure of socio-economic inequalities for international comparison between Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean.**
Pedro López-Roldán, Institute for Labour Studies, Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain) y Sandra Fachelli, Department of Sociology, Pablo de Olavide University (Spain). Held on 11 December at UBA, Argentina. Video available [here](#).
2. **INCASI2 Project Guidelines.**
Pedro López-Roldán, Institute for Labour Studies, Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain) y Sandra Fachelli, Department of Sociology, Pablo de Olavide University (Spain). Held on 25 January at UMSS, Bolivia. Video available [here](#).
3. **International research experiences in comparative territorial analysis of social inequalities.**
Pedro López-Roldán, Institute for Labour Studies, Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain) y Sandra Fachelli, Department of Sociology, Pablo de Olavide University (Spain). Held on 31 January at UMSS, Bolivia. Video available [here](#).
4. **Educational attainment, labour trajectories and social capital: an exploration of discordant cases.**
Alejandro González-Heras. Institute for Labour Studies (IET), Autonomous University of Barcelona.
5. **Digitalización del Estado social e inequidad de acceso a los subsidios sociales en Francia.**
Nadia Okbani, Centre for Study and Research on Work Organisation and Power (CERTOP). University of Toulouse Jean Jaurès (France). Carried out jointly on 25 March from the UT2J, France, and the University of Chile. Video available [here](#).



6. **The mobile world, the immobile world: Analysing global inequalities with the Global Motilities' Project.**

Ettore Recchi. Migration Policy Centre (EUI) y Centre for Research on Social Inequalities (CRIS), Sciences Po, Paris. Held on 18 April at UBA, Argentina. Video available [here](#).

7. **Work and study at the University: the Spanish case.**

Lucila Finkel. Department of Theory and Methodology, Faculty of Political Science and Sociology, Complutense University of Madrid, Spain. Held on 25 April at UDELAR, Uruguay. Video available [here](#).

In addition to the seventh seminar, which we report on briefly in this newsletter:

Policies of mental burden: comparative perspectives on the ideology of intensive motherhood between France and Spain.

Julie Jarty. Centre for Study and Research on Work Organisation and Power (CERTOP). University of Toulouse Jean Jaurès (France). Held on 30 March at the UAB, Spain. Video available [here](#).

Key points:

1. Emphasises the need for efforts, both material and immaterial, to ensure the day-to-day continuity of the family.
2. Points out the importance of raising awareness and visibility of mental workload, especially in the neoliberal context where it is becoming increasingly complex.
3. Teleworking and the ideal of intensive motherhood contribute to the intensification of productive and reproductive work, creating an over-responsibilisation of mothers for the physical and mental health of their children.

Comparative perspectives between France and Spain:

In France, discourses of economic crisis and incentive-based liberal feminism persist. Although there are professional equality measures, they mainly benefit highly qualified women, and the childcare system, although good, is privatised and excludes certain social groups. In Spain, progress in gender equality is highlighted, especially with parental leave reforms that promote co-responsibility. The first 1000 days policy is mentioned as a positive example, but warns against the medicalisation of pregnancy and the increasing demands of mental workload.

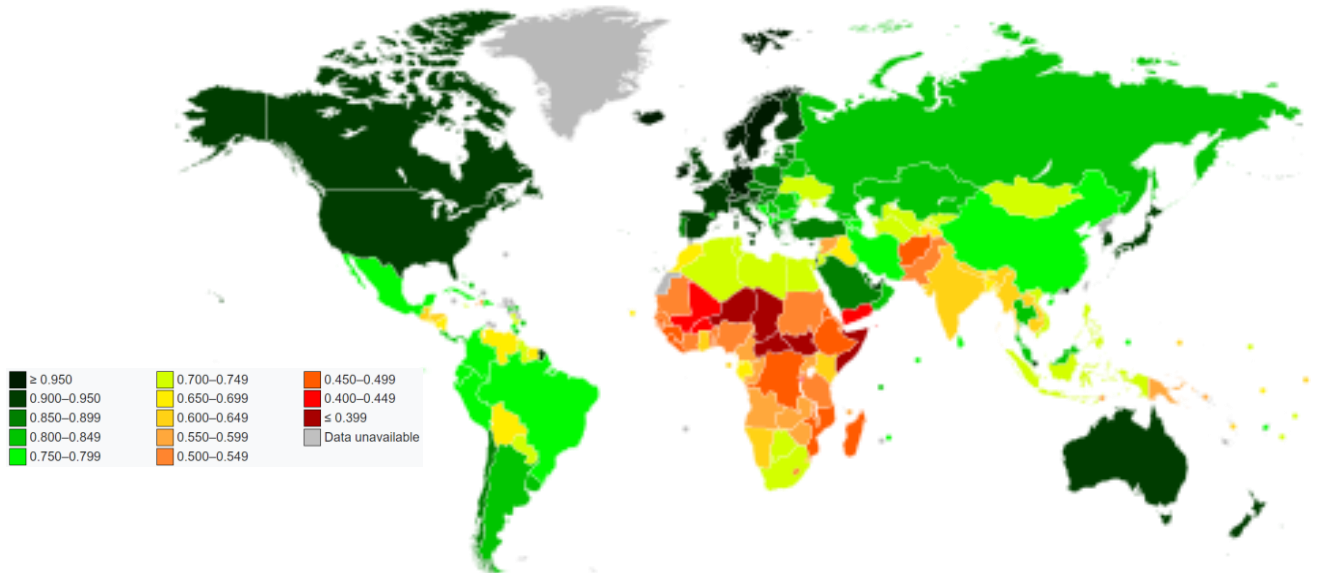
Conclusions:

1. Consider the concepts of mental burden and intensive motherhood in order to update social models of care.
2. To analyse the possible contradictory effects of social policies within the same country.
3. Broaden professional equality policies to be more inclusive.
4. Extend policies related to conflicts between social time to environmental and health policies.



Maps of inequalities

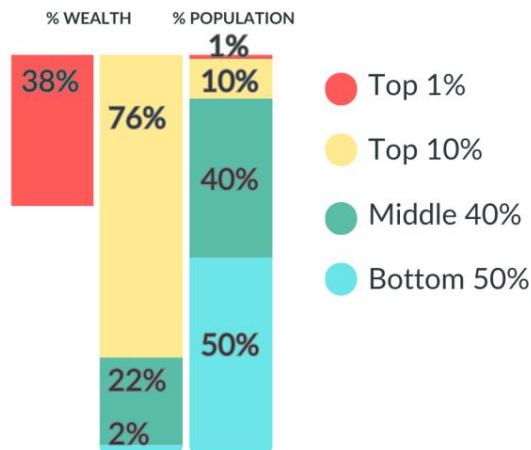
Human Development Index 2022



Source: United Nations, 2024 ([link](#)).

Data of the month

Inequality in the distribution of wealth in the world 2023



Source: World Inequality Lab ([link](#))

The richest 1% concentrate 38% of the world's wealth. The richest 10% own almost 75%, while half the world's population has almost no wealth at all.



INCASI Network stays

Secondments are short-term research stays of a minimum of one month, carried out by researchers from the network in Latin American and Caribbean or European research centres. The exchanges are carried out according to the thematic affinity of the network's research groups. In total, the project includes 360 months of stays. The *secondments* involve 29 organisations: 14 European universities from 6 countries (Spain, Italy, France, the Netherlands, Finland and Great Britain), 11 Latin American and Caribbean universities from 7 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil and Mexico), and 4 non-academic organisations (Latinobarómetro, CEPAL, INTAL y LAPOP).

The research stays carried out to date are presented below:

Secondment	University	Centre	From	To
Andrea Souto's postdoctoral research stay (University of A Coruña, Spain)	University of Sao Paulo, Brazil	School of Arts, Sciences and Humanities	03-05-2024	02-06-2024
Mercedes Camarero's posdoctoral research stay (Pablo de Olavide University)	University of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Gino Germani Research Institute	01-05-2024	30-05-2024
Eduardo Bericat's posdoctoral research stay (University of Seville, Spain)	University of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Gino Germani Research Institute	01-05-2024	30-05-2024
Anicia García Álvarez's posdoctoral research stay (University of Havana, Cuba)	Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain	Institute for Labour Studies	01-05-2024	30-05-2024
María del Carmen Zabala's posdoctoral research stay (University of Havana, Cuba)	Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain	Institute for Labour Studies	01-05-2024	30-05-2024
Yenisei Bombino's predoctoral research stay (University of Havana, Cuba)	Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain	Institute for Labour Studies	01-05-2024	30-05-2024
Farah Deruelle's predoctoral research stay (University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, France)	University of Barcelona, Spain	Welfare, community and social control	18-04-2024	18-05-2024
Ettore Recchi's posdoctoral research stay (Science Po University, France)	University of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Gino Germani Research Institute	11-04-2024	10-05-2024
Julie Jarty's posdoctoral research stay (University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, France)	Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain	Institute for Labour Studies	08-04-2024	07-05-2024
Agustín Fleta's posdoctoral research stay (University of Seville, Spain)	University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, France	Centre for Study and Research on Work Organisation and Power	03-04-2024	03-05-2024
Nadia Okbani's posdoctoral research stay (University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, France)	University of Chile	Centre for Studies on Conflict and Social Cohesion	01-03-2024	30-03-2024



Alejandro Gonzáles Heras's postdoctoral research stay (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain)	University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, France	Centre for Study and Research on Work Organisation and Power	02-02-2024	03-03-2024
Pedro López-Roldán's postdoctoral research stay (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain)	Mayor San Simon University, Bolivia	Centre for Population Studies	03-01-2024	02-02-2024
Sandra Fachelli's postdoctoral research stay (Pablo de Olavide University, Seville, Spain)	Mayor San Simon University, Bolivia	Centre for Population Studies	03-01-2024	02-02-2024
Pedro López-Roldán's postdoctoral research stay (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain)	University of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Gino Germani Research Institute	01-12-2023	30-1-2023
Sandra Fachelli's postdoctoral research stay (Pablo de Olavide University, Seville, Spain)	University of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Gino Germani Research Institute	01-12-2023	30-1-2023

Article Party

The *Article Party* is a pilot initiative of the network to produce articles together with colleagues from the network. The aim is to identify research interests and lines of research, setting goals for relatively short deadlines in order to make progress in the production of the article. And above all, it is about celebrating these advances in different ways.

Researches: Celeste Sánchez-Fernández, Sandra Fachelli
 Universidad: Pablo de Olavide

Topic/research question

Characteristics of the labour market insertion of female university graduates in 2019 in Spain

Objective(s) and hypothesis

To analyse the effect of the characteristics of university education, social origin and gender on labour market insertion.

Methodology and data

Quantitative, descriptive and explanatory. Data from EILU-2019 (INE)

Qualitative and quantitative techniques

Contingency tables and binomial (salary) and multinomial (high, middle and low class) logistic regression analysis.



Publications

✚ Recent network publications linked to the INCASI2 project:

Jorrat, R., Dalle, P., Fachelli, S. & Riveiro, M. (2024). Historical evolution of intergenerational class mobility and educational effects in urban Argentina: 1960–2017. *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, V.89, 100868, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rssm.2023.100868>.

Abstract

The Argentinean case, given its early modernisation and the uniqueness of its reversal of development, is instructive on the role of education in intergenerational class mobility. We propose a broad historical analysis of temporal variations in intergenerational class mobility and the role of education in different periods in urban Argentina, specifically in the Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area, from 1960 to 2017. This is the first time that a long-term social mobility study is conducted in Argentina. We analyse intergenerational social mobility according to the EGP class scheme, using absolute rates, log-linear models and long-term counterfactual analysis. The results show a process of social fluidity for men, but not for women. The counterfactual analysis shows that most of the social fluidity among men was due to a reduction in the direct effect from origin class to destination class. There is no evidence of expansion or educational equality effects. This presence of moderate social fluidity has not been linked to a modernisation process that expands upward vertical mobility. Instead, it took place in a context of deindustrialisation and decline of the skilled working class.

✚ Other publications:

Milanovic, Branko (2024). The three eras of global inequality, 1820–2020 with the focus on the past thirty years. *World Development*, 177. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2023.106516>

Abstract

The paper re-estimates global inequality between 1820 and 1980, reassesses the results up to 2013 and presents new inequality estimates for 2018. It shows that historically, global inequality has followed three eras: the first, from 1820 to 1950, characterised by rising income differences both between and within countries; the second, from 1950 to the last decade of the 20th century, with very high global and cross-country inequality; and the current era of declining inequality thanks to rising Asian, especially Chinese, incomes. The current era has seen the emergence of the global "middle class" (people with annual per capita incomes ranging from \$PPP 3,000 to \$PPP 5,000) and the greatest redistribution in income positions between the West and China since the Industrial Revolution. However, absolute income differences over the past 30 years have widened, and the income gap between the poor "core" and the poor "periphery" (if China is excluded) remains large: the ratio between median income in the core and periphery in 2018 exceeds 8 to 1 in PPP terms, and 22 to 1 in nominal dollars. The evolution of global inequality in the future will depend much more on what happens to growth rates and inequality in India and large African countries than in China, as well as on the negative impact of climate change.



Upcoming activities

- ✚ In the context of the INCASI2 project, several secondments will be held and various meetings linked to the **INCASI Living Lab** will be organised, which will be announced as they are programmed.
- ✚ **IV Regional Seminar on Social Development.** *Social protection and inequality. Latin America and the Caribbean towards the World Social Summit 2025.* Hybrid event at CEPAL (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean), 25-27 June 2024, with the participation of various members of the network ([Link to the seminar](#)).
- ✚ **XV Spanish Congress of Sociology**, 26-30 June 2024, Pablo de Olavide University, Seville. Several activities are planned within the framework of the congress: communications in working groups 41 (*Comparative Sociology between Europe and Latin America*), 06 (*Inequality and Social Stratification*) y 44 (*ISA Research Committee 55*), semi-plenary on *International comparative research: possibilities and limitations. The INCASI network model* ([Link to the congress](#)).
- ✚ **First Global Meeting of the INCASI2 project.** Between 29 June and 2 July, the first coordination and research meeting will be organised with the main researchers of the 29 organisations of the project. On the 1st of July we will have an open day for the public at the Pablo de Olavide University in Seville.
- ✚ Summer course at the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Seville. **Comparative Analysis of Social Inequalities between Europe and Latin America: Theoretical and Methodological Issues.** Hybrid format. Carmona, 4 and 5 July 2024. [Link to the programme](#).



Credits

INCASI Newsletter is a publication edited by the Coordination of the INCASI2 project with the participation of different people from the network. We are particularly grateful for the collaboration of the members of the DINAMOS Group (UPO) and especially for the coordination work of Juan Ramón Jiménez García. In alphabetical order:

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