Abstract

This study conforms an essay, in the terms of an investigation of a faculty subject at University, on the usage of exploratory methods of multivared analysis. The exercise consists in conforming a regionalisation of subprovincial areas according to their level of social development. In order to achieve this work is being done with data on the argentine provinces of Mendoza and San Juan (Cuyo region) and La Rioja and Catamarca (the argentine North West). The geographical units taken into account are departments, considered these as political and administrative divisions. The focus is set on pointing out that, in spite of the existent disequilibriums in the levels of economic development of the Cuyo regions (which show a greater degree of development) and the argentine North West (showing a lesser degree of development), to the inside of each regions or province situations are not homogeneous, and it is possible to detect departments in different provinces whose life conditions -in relation to a group of indicators- are similar or likely to be grouped in differentiated zones. By combining multivared methods (factorial analysis and cluster) complex variables are reduced and units (departments) are classified into "strata", starting from the construction of a complex variable "Impact of Economic Development on Life Conditions" (IEDLC), according to a group of demographic, social and economic indicators, which have already been published. These resulting strata, in fact, have recognized affinities among departments of different provinces. That is to said, that they show a certain composition in their social development which crosses over provincial limits and difference among regions.

Keywords

Multivared analysis, regionalisation of subprovincial areas, level of social development.