

Argentina

Country profile

2016
October



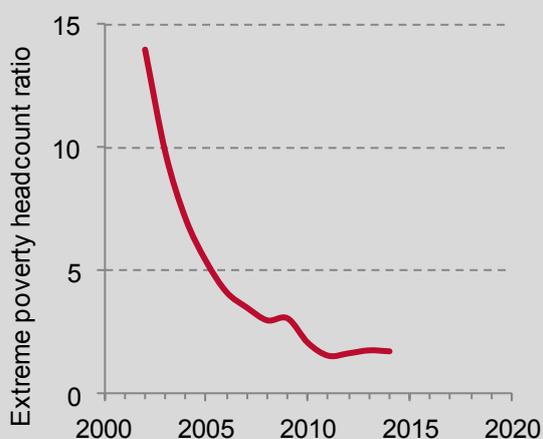
www.devinit.org/p20i

This country profile is produced by Development Initiatives to support the National Dialogue on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As one of the founding partners of the Leave No One Behind partnership, established in July 2015, our role is to provide data at a national level to help track progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so we can make sure that no one is left behind.

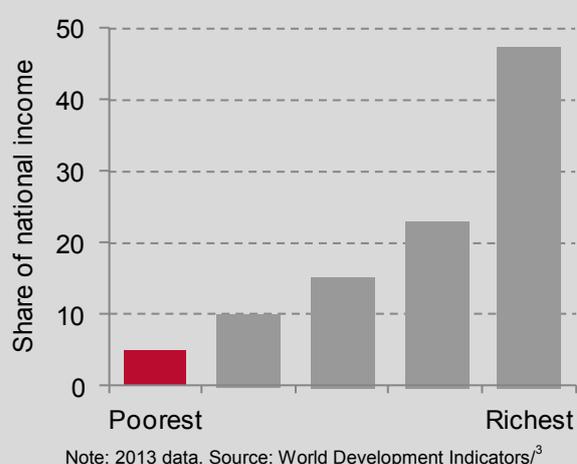
Poverty profile

- The national poverty line in Argentina is Argentine Peso (ARS) 134.72 a day. According to the most recently available data (2016), 32.2% of the population live below this line, of which 6.3% live below the national extreme poverty line.¹
- Following an economic crash in 2001, poverty rates in Argentina rapidly increased. However, between 1999 and 2014 the percentage of people living in extreme poverty, defined as those living on less than PPP\$1.90 a day, decreased from 4.8% to 1.7%.
- As of 2013, the richest 20% of people in Argentina owned 47.2% of national income, in contrast to the 4.8% shared by the poorest 20%.

Is poverty reducing over time?



How is income distributed?



**National poverty line
(ARS per day)**

134.72

Note: 2016 data. INDEC
(Argentina Bureau of Statistics).

**% of population living
below the national
poverty line**

32.2%

Note: 2016 data. Source: INDEC
(Argentina Bureau of Statistics).

**% of population living
below the national
extreme poverty line**

6.3%

Note: 2016 data. Source: INDEC
(Argentina Bureau of Statistics).

**Mean household income
per month (2011 PPP\$)**

586.38

Note: 2014 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet

**% of population living below the
international extreme poverty line**

1.7%

Note: 2014 data, international extreme poverty line is 2011
PPP\$ 1.90/day. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

Economic profile

- In 2015, Argentina's GDP per capita was PPP\$15,286 compared with a regional average of PPP\$14,651 for Latin America.⁴
- The Gini index measures the income distribution of a country's residents where 0 means everyone earns the same and 100 that one person earns everything. In Argentina in 2013, the Gini index was 42.28, down from 49.79 in 1999, reflecting a gradually increasingly even distribution of income in Argentina.
- Out of 188 countries, Argentina is ranked 40 on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Index (2015), with a score of 0.836.

**GDP per capita
(2011 PPP\$)**

15,285.98

Note: 2015 data. Source: World Economics
Global GDP Database.

**Human Development
Index Ranking**

40/188

Note: 2015 data. Source: United Nations
Development Programme.

Gini index

42.28

Note: 2013 data. Source: World Bank's
PovcalNet.

Education outcomes

- In 2011, the Argentina government spent PPP\$753 per capita on education, this compares with a regional average for Latin America of PPP\$631.
- In 2013, Argentina's adult literacy rate stood at 98%, up from 97.2% in 2000.

Adult literacy rate (%)

98%

Note: 2013 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

Per capita public expenditure on education (2011 PPP\$)

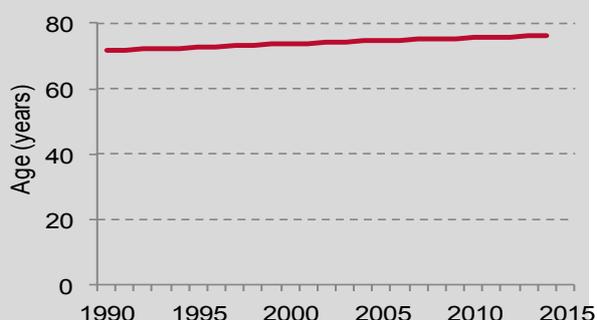
753.45

Note: 2015 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Health outcomes

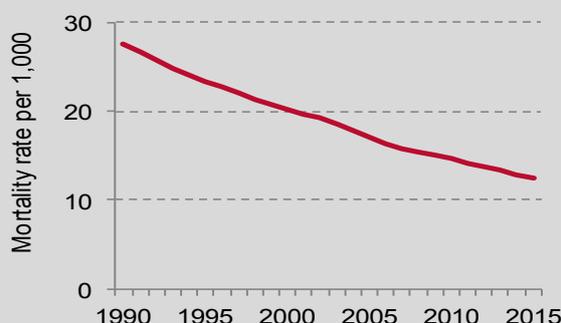
- Life expectancy in Argentina has steadily increased from 71.5 in 1990 to 76.2 in 2014.
- Since 1990, the mortality rate of children under 5 has fallen from 27.6 per 1,000 down to 12.5 per 1,000 in 2015.
- In 2014, public spending on healthcare in Argentina was PPP\$1,137.24 per capita, compared with a regional average for Latin America of PPP\$1,111.56.

Life expectancy at birth



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Under five mortality rate per 1,000



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Per capita public expenditure on healthcare (2011 PPP\$)

1,137.24

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Note: Economic, health and education data in this profile are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators and the UNDP's Human Development Index; please refer to these sources for full definition of public spending. Poverty data are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's PovcalNet.

Development Initiatives (DI) is an independent international development organisation working on the use of data to drive poverty eradication and sustainable development.

Achieving SDGs

If global efforts to end poverty and achieve the SDGs are to be reached, it is essential that no one is left behind; the SDGs will not be considered met unless they are met for everyone. However, in Argentina current data is not good enough to tell us exactly who is being left behind, where they live and why. To better target resources and track their progress we need to better understand who they are. To achieve this we need more and better data disaggregated by at least geography, gender, age and disability.

A new project from Development Initiatives, the P20 Initiative, will be doing just this. The P20 Initiative will provide data on whether things are improving for the poorest 20% of people globally. It will do this by gathering and using existing data and promoting better disaggregation of data on people so we can ensure that those furthest behind are reached first and included in progress so the SDGs can be achieved for all.

Contact

If you would like more information on the any of the data provided in this summary or on the P20 Initiative please contact Cat Langdon on cat.langdon@devinit.org

Notes

- 1 INDEC http://www.indec.gov.ar/uploads/informesdeprensa/eph_pobreza_01_16.pdf
- 2 WORLD BANK <http://data.worldbank.org/topic/poverty?locations=AR>
- 3 WORLD BANK <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.DST.FRST.20?locations=AR>
- 4 World Economics <http://www.worldeconomics.com/GrossDomesticProduct/Argentina.gdp>

The Leave No One Behind partnership seeks to drive global momentum to make sure that happens. Made up of three international non-profit organisations (CIVICUS, Development Initiatives, and Project Everyone) with the support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development we have come together as founding partners to catalyse a global movement to ensure that the pledge to Leave No One Behind turns from words into reality.

For more information on the Leave No One Behind partnership please email info@leavenoonebehind.global or visit www.leavenoonebehind.global



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