

# The quality of work puts Argentina in fourth place in the index\*



ARGENTINA

## What is the Better Jobs Index?

The Better Jobs Index measures jobs in countries based on two dimensions: quantity and quality. The quantity dimension is composed of two indicators: the **labor participation** rate and the **employment** rate. Quality, on the other hand, consists of the **formality** rate and **living wage sufficient to overcome poverty**. Thus, the index is the weighted average of these four indicators\*, and their scores range from 0 to 100. For a country to get 100 points, all people who participate in the labor force must be employed with a formal job that provides them with a living wage.

\* Indicators are calculated using the population aged 15-64, excluding those who are studying and who, therefore, are not working or looking for work. If you want to know more, consult the methodology document.

**Labor participation puts Argentina slightly behind the regional average**

**The high percentage of employed persons who receive living wages sufficient to overcome poverty enhances its good performance**

**The difference between Argentine adults and young people is the second highest in the index**

Argentina (with 62.4 points) is ranked fourth on the Better Jobs Index, with a score well above the Latin American average (57.1 points). The country is benefited by its high score in the quality dimension, where it obtains the fourth position with 50.7 points, only surpassed by Uruguay, Chile and Costa Rica. In the quantity dimension, however, Argentina remains in the eighth position, with the same average as the region (74.1).

### Better Jobs Index: 4<sup>th</sup> out of 17

Labor participation rate	9 <sup>th</sup>
Employment rate	8 <sup>th</sup>
Formality rate	6 <sup>th</sup>
Living wage rate	2 <sup>nd</sup>

### Country information<sup>1</sup>

Working age population	17,400,000
Labor force	11,500,000
Employed population	10,700,000

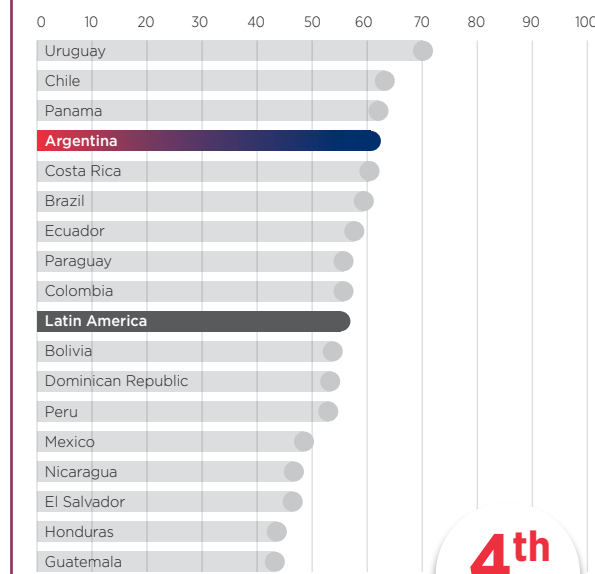
<sup>1</sup>Source: Labor Markets and Social Security Information System (SIMS), with data published by Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INDEC). Last year available: 2015.

## Quality dimension



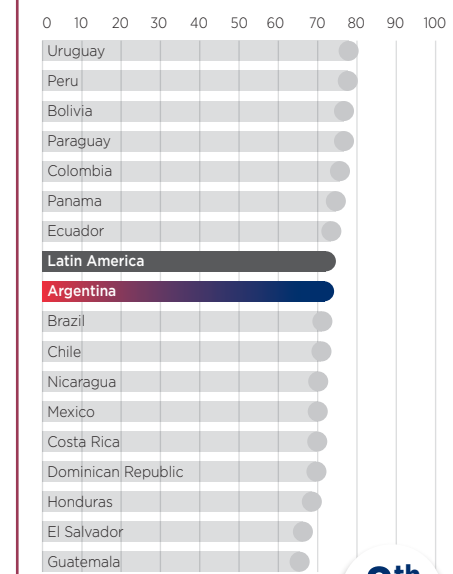
4<sup>th</sup>  
place

## BETTER JOBS Index



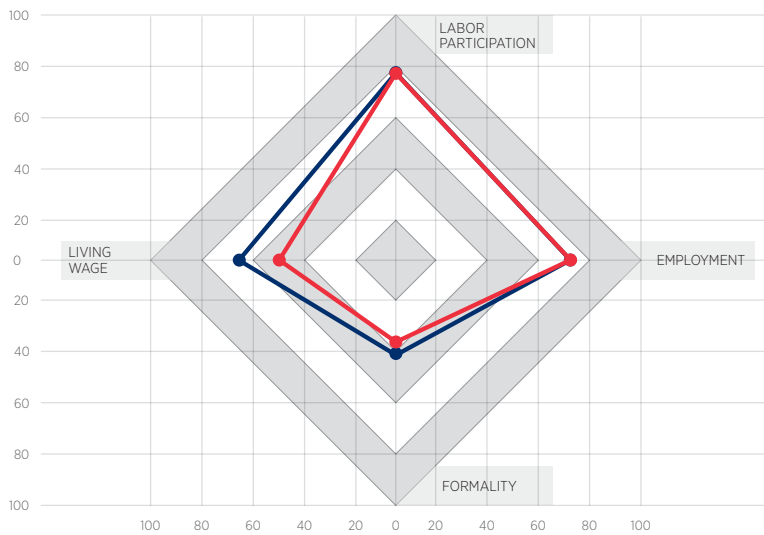
4<sup>th</sup>  
place

## Quantity dimension



8<sup>th</sup>  
place

# At a glance - Argentina and Latin America



Argentina's scores on the Better Jobs Index are better than the regional average in the two quality indicators: The country earns more points in both the formality rate (37.7 vs. 33.5) and in the living wage sufficient to overcome poverty indicator (63.7 vs. 46.7). In terms of quantity, Argentina is slightly behind the regional average in the participation rate (76.7 vs. 77). Not so in the employment indicator, where it gets a tenth more than the regional average (71.4 vs. 71.3).

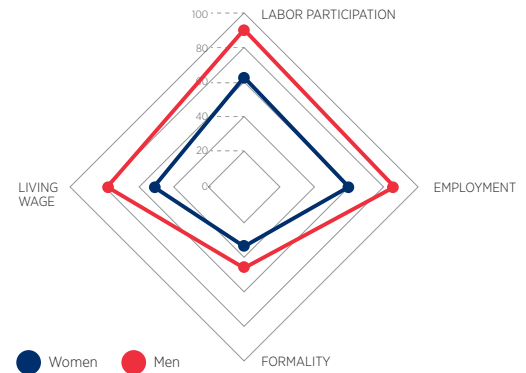
● Argentina ● Latin America

## Is there a gender gap?

Indicators by gender

Argentina's gender gap score in the Better Jobs Index is higher than the regional average (22.5 points). Specifically, the difference between genders is 23.6 points: In the male index, the country gets 74.6 points, and in the female, it stays at 51 points (in both cases, it is in the fifth position).

The gender gap is wider in the quantity dimension (the male score exceeds the female by 27.2 points, 88.1 vs. 60.9) than in the quality (the male score is 20.1 points higher, 61.1 vs. 41 points).



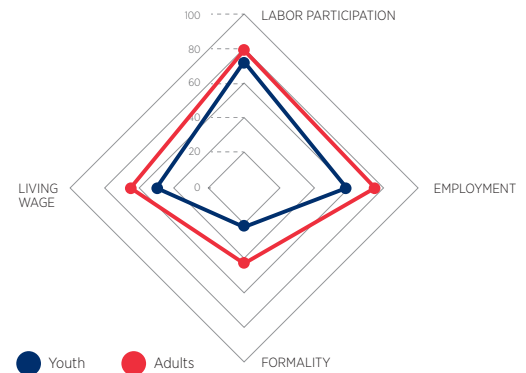
● Women ● Men

## Does age make a difference?

Indicators by age

The difference between the scores of adults and young Argentines is 15.1 points (65 vs. 49.9), a gap that exceeds the regional average (10.2). Only Uruguay has a greater difference between both age groups.

In Argentina, this gap is narrower in quantity (76.2 vs. 64.2) than in quality, where it exceeds 18 points (53.8 vs. 35.6).



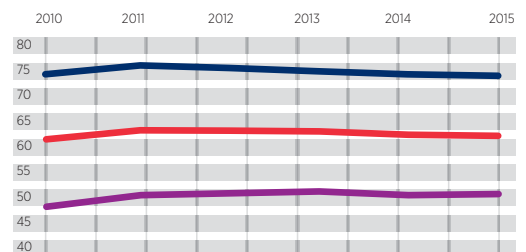
● Youth ● Adults

## Performance over the years

Comparing the scores of Argentina in 2010 with those of the last available year (2015), the evolution of the country on the Better Jobs Index has been positive: It went from 61.6 to 62.4 points. However, if the analysis is done from 2011, we see that the country's score fell (from 63.4 in 2011 to 62.4 in 2015).

In the dimension of quality, Argentina evolved positively (from 48.5 to 50.7 points), in contrast to that of quantity, where the country went from 74.7 to 74.1 points.

● Quantity ● Quality ● Better Jobs Index



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