

**Mini Project Presentation**

# Analyzing the Canasta Basica Alimentaria & Total in Argentina

**Malena Malka Goldman**



# What are the CBA and CBT?

## CBA

*Basic Food Basket*

This measurement represents the minimum set of food items required to meet essential nutritional needs. Households earning below the CBA threshold are classified as indigent (unable to afford basic food)

## CBT

*total Basic Basket*

Expands the CBA by including non-food expenses, such as clothing, transportation, education and healthcare. Households below the CBT threshold are classified as poor (unable to afford a basic living standard)

## Why are these important?

These indicators determine social assistance programs and wage policies in Argentina. They are also used to track poverty rates and inflation impact, in addition to having an impact of each household, helping families understand the real cost of living.

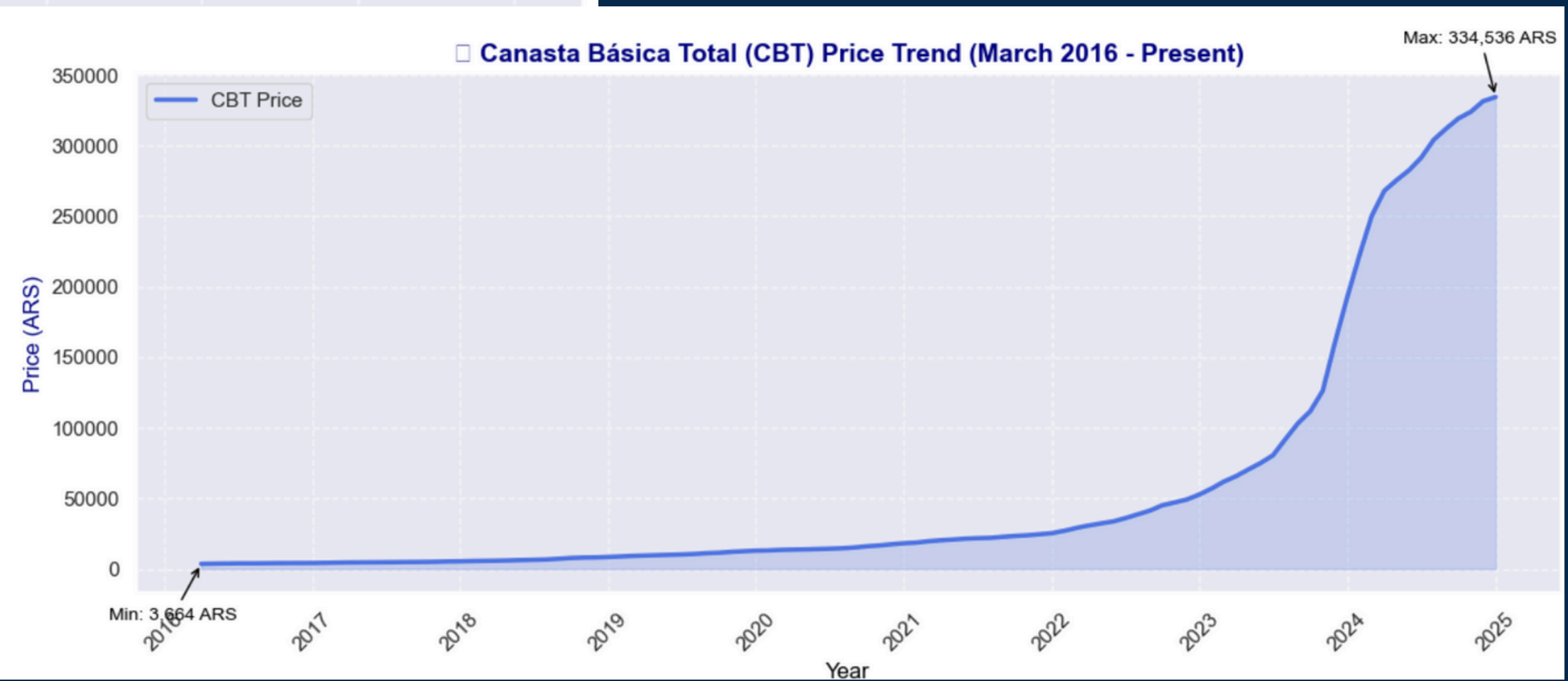
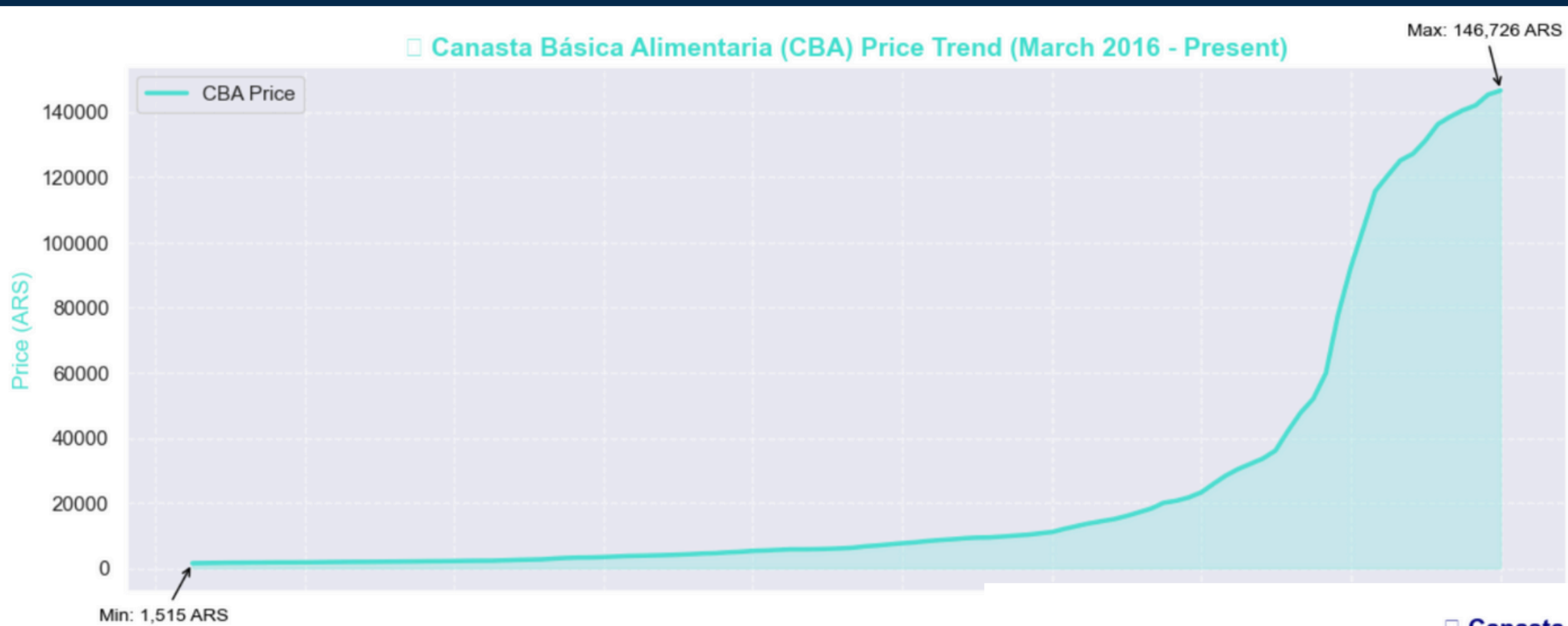
# Data Sources

**01.** INDEC's official website

**02.** Cross-checked with Datos.gob (Argentina's official government data platform)

**03.** GDP and inflation data from the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

# Looking at CBA & CBT



# Data Extraction and Cleaning

	Year	Canasta Basica Alimentaria	Canasta Basica Total
0	2016	1667.951111	4033.322222
1	2017	1975.602500	4831.954167
2	2018	2667.066667	6676.768333
3	2019	4166.851667	10401.310000
4	2020	6092.989167	14718.236667
5	2021	9178.533333	21524.225000
6	2022	16117.950833	36373.939167
7	2023	40833.848333	88191.855833
8	2024	126722.385000	281322.264167
9	2025	146726.230000	334535.800000

	Year	Canasta Basica Alimentaria	Canasta Basica Total	Unemployment Rate %
0	2016	1667.951111	4033.322222	8.085
1	2017	1975.602500	4831.954167	8.347
2	2018	2667.066667	6676.768333	9.220
3	2019	4166.851667	10401.310000	9.843
4	2020	6092.989167	14718.236667	11.461
5	2021	9178.533333	21524.225000	8.736
6	2022	16117.950833	36373.939167	6.805
7	2023	40833.848333	88191.855833	6.139



# Explanatory Data Analysis

First Linear Regression Analysis:

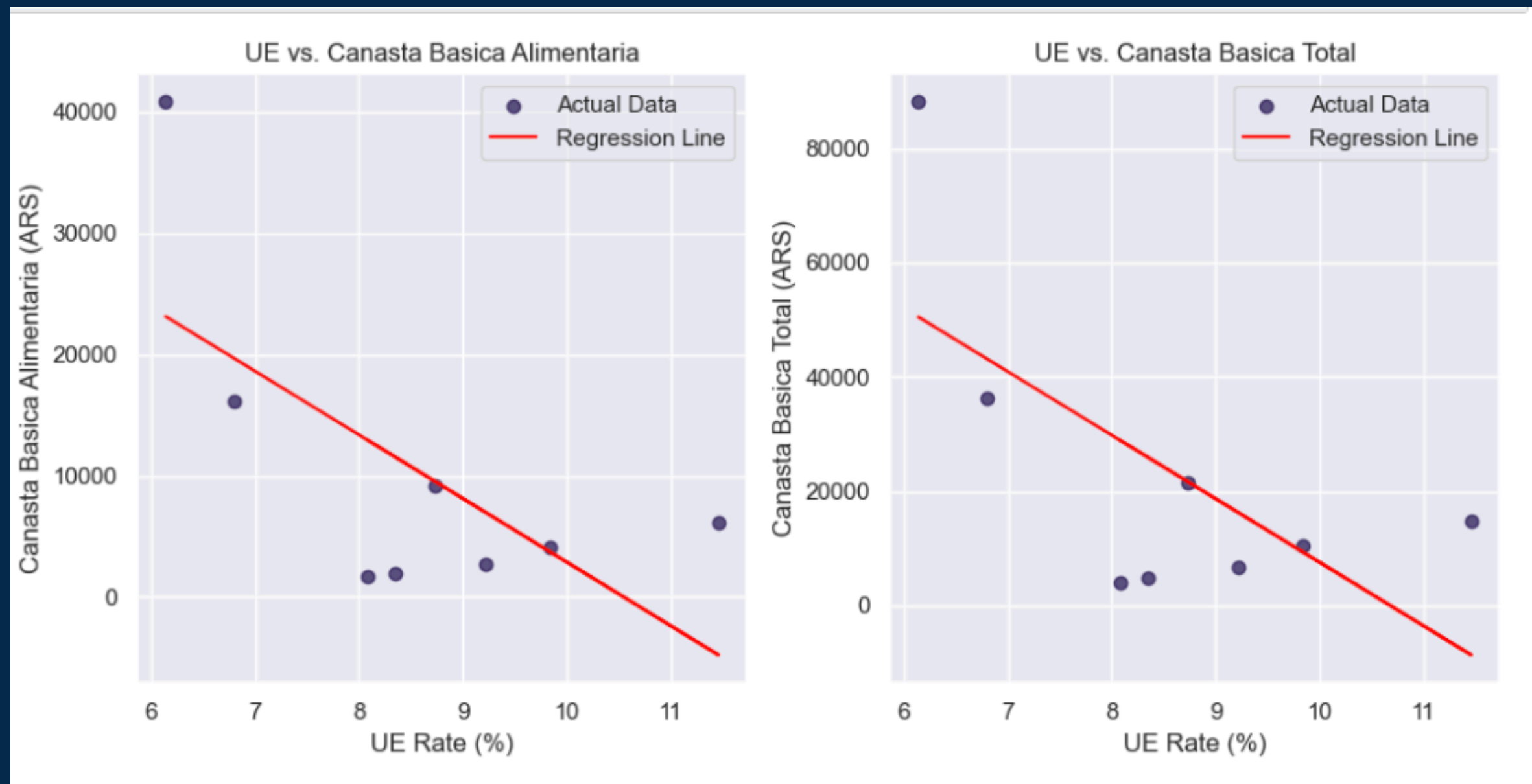
Inflation and CBA & CBT

$R^2 = 0.38$ , not good enough.



# Explanatory Data Analysis

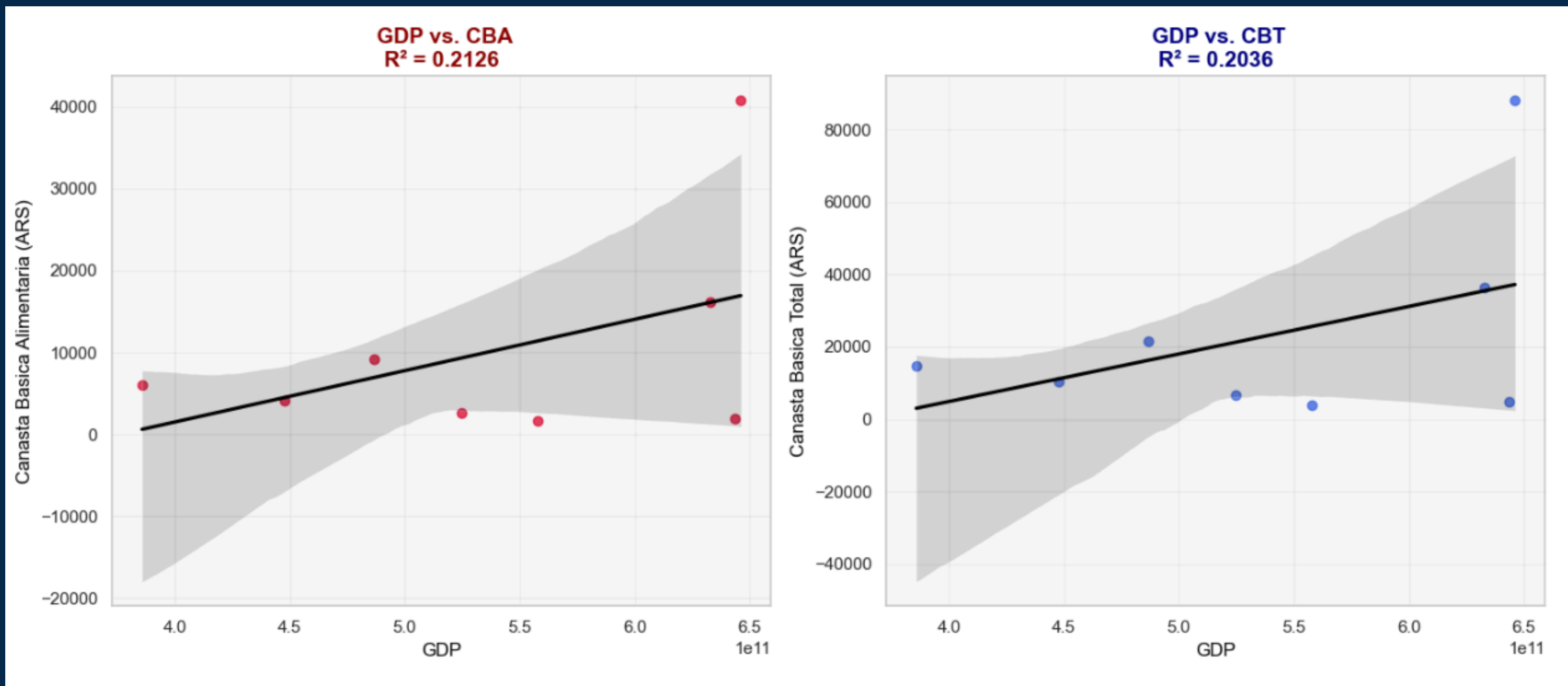
## Unemployment Rate





# Explanatory Data Analysis

## GDP



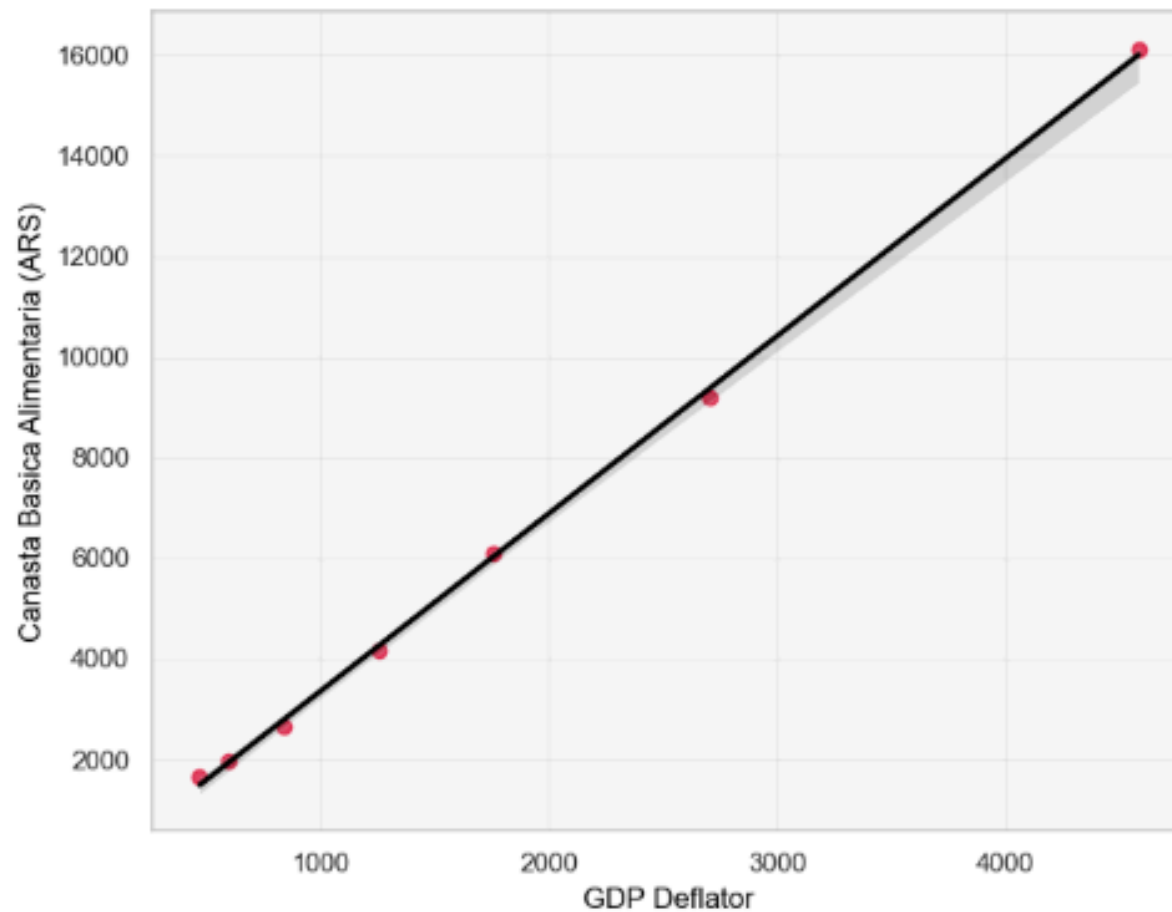




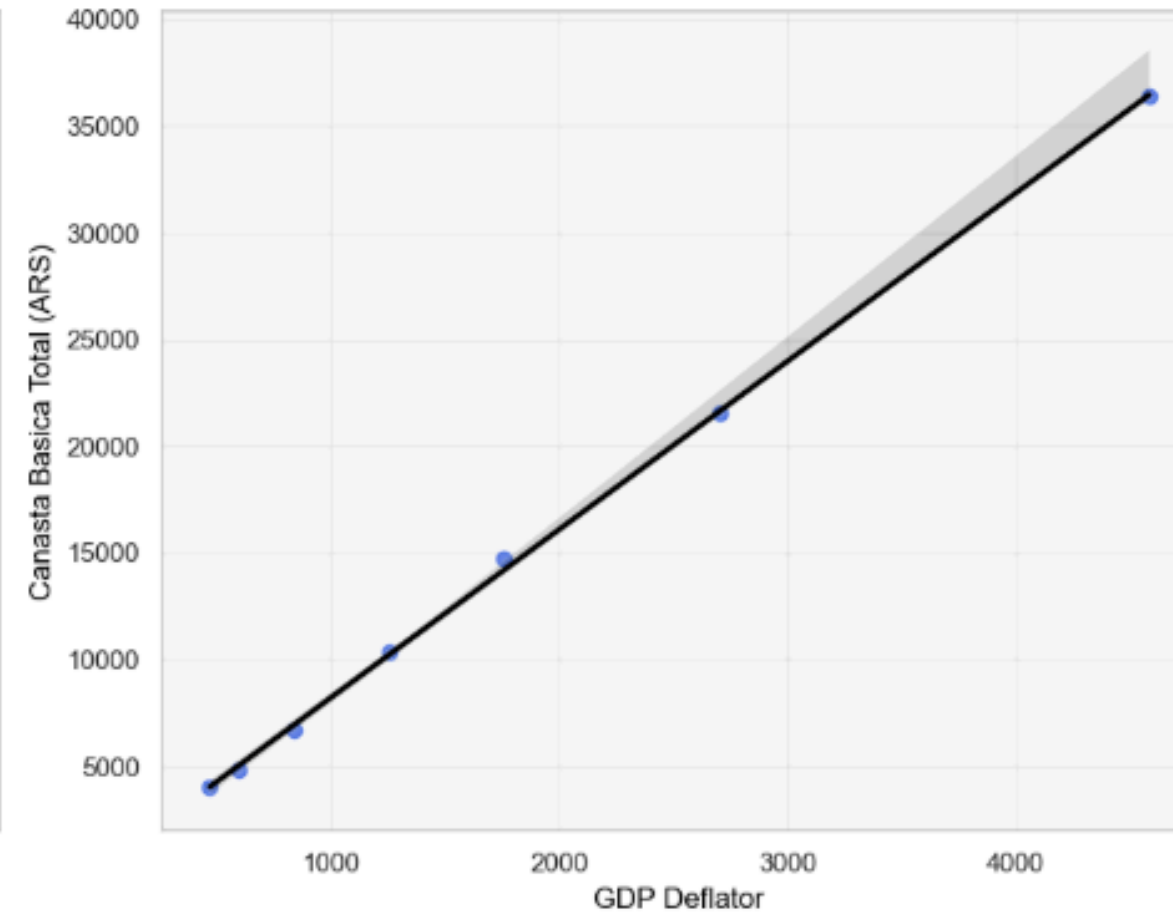
# Explanatory Data Analysis

## GDP Deflator

GDP Deflator vs. CBA  
 $R^2 = 0.9993$



GDP Deflator vs. CBT  
 $R^2 = 0.9995$



The GDP Deflator measures changes in the overall price level of goods and services in an economy.

Since CBA and CBT represent the cost of essential goods, they are highly correlated with inflation.

This means that general price inflation (GDP Deflator) is a near-perfect driver of the cost of living in Argentina.

# Implications for stakeholders

## Government & Policy Makers

The government uses CBA & CBT thresholds to determine eligibility for welfare programs and food assistance initiatives. Understanding these are also important to design inflation control measures, such as price controls (Precios Justos) or subsidies for essential goods.

## Business & Employers

Employers closely monitor the Canasta Básica Total (CBT) because it serves as a benchmark for the minimum cost of living. Since salaries need to keep pace with rising expenses, businesses use the CBT to guide their compensation strategies, wage negotiations, and financial planning.



# Ethical, legal and societal implications

Having access to CBA and CBT data allows families to better plan their consumption, budget their expenses, and assess their financial situation as living costs change. Moreover, the ability to predict future changes in CBA can help households anticipate rising costs, adjust their spending habits, and seek financial support when needed.

Increased public awareness of these trends can also encourage individuals to explore social assistance programs and drive greater advocacy for economic policies that promote stability and well-being.





Thank you