Mini Project Presentation

Analyzing the Canasta Basica Alimentaria & Total in Argentina

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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 assistante 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.

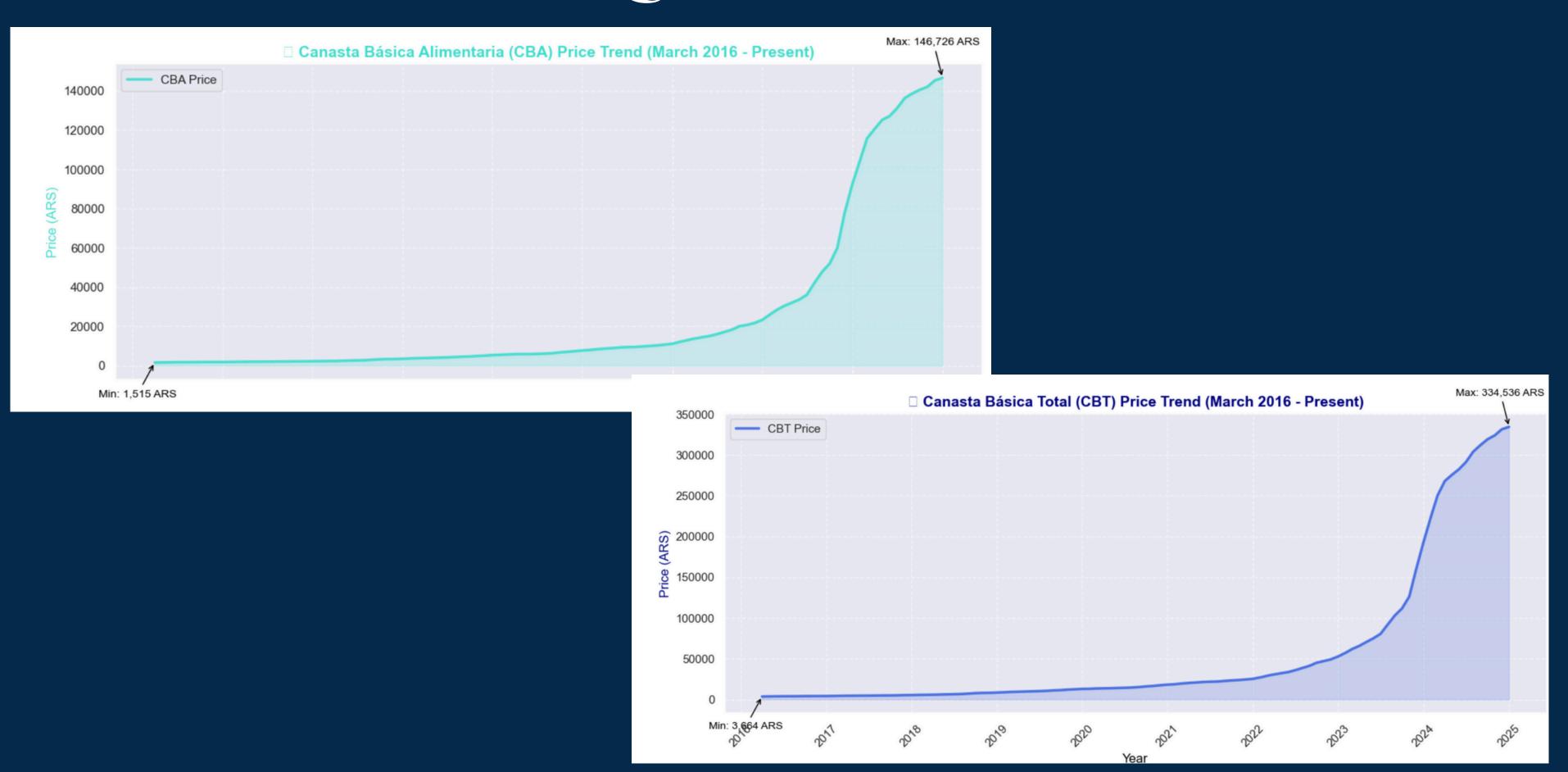
Data Sources

INDEC's official website

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

O3. 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

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



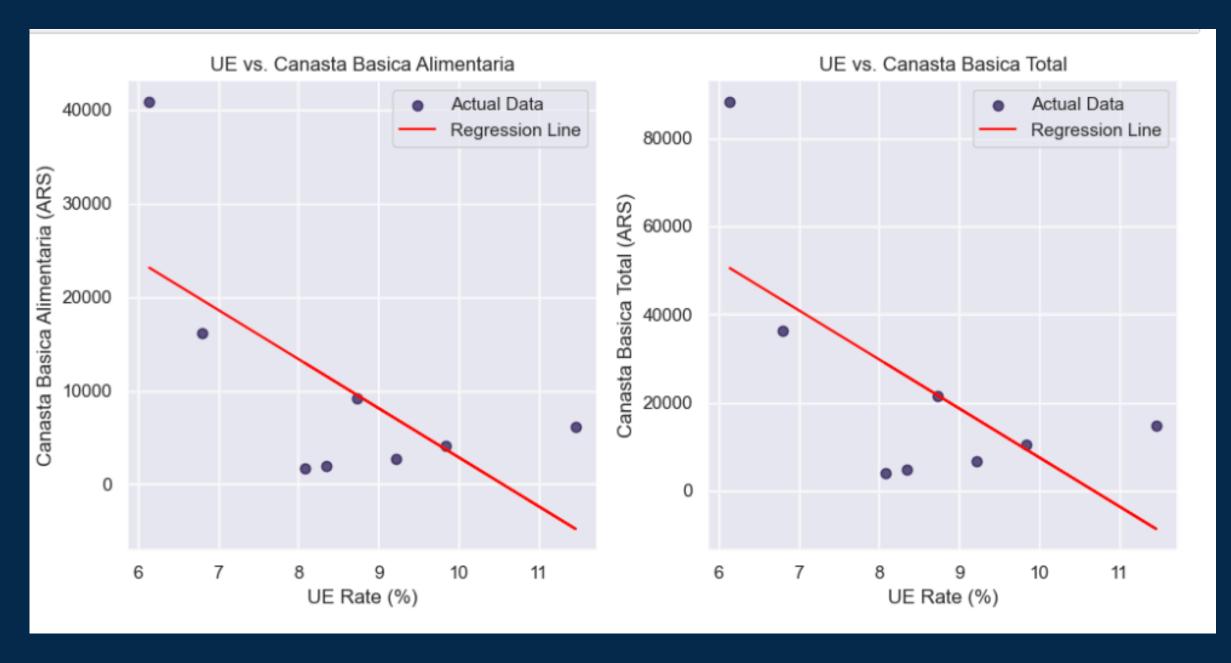
Explanatory Data Analysis

First Linear Regression Analysis: Inflation and CBA & CBT R^2 = 0.38, not good enough.



Explanatory Data Analysis

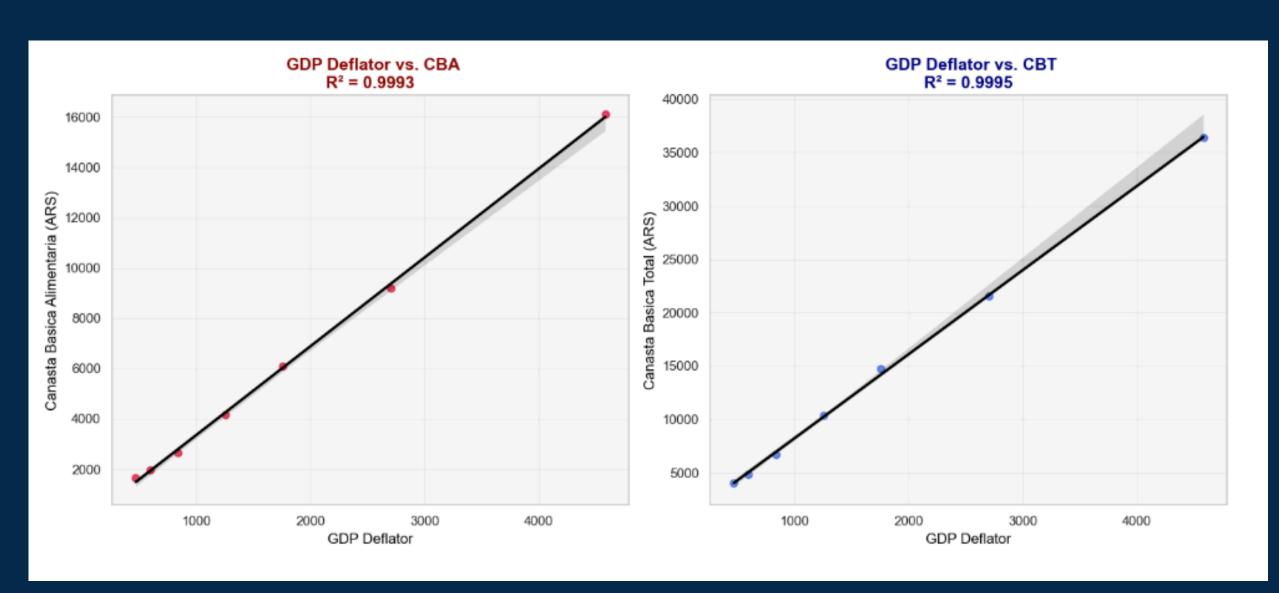
Unemployment Rate





Explanatory Data Analysis





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