

27 March 2019

Official Response for Country Data Dashboard

ARGENTINA

This document transposes Official Responses that were submitted by email to info@delta87.org or the completion of an online survey conducted by Delta 8.7.

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Below is the Official Response for the ARGENTINA Dashboard.

Date received: 27 March 2019

Submitted via: Email

- 1) We have visited the data dashboards, but also other parts of the website such as: the Thematic Overviews, Learning Opportunities, Glossary and Forum.
- 2) Regarding the Argentina dashboard, we would first like to encourage you to use the latest data available. For example, on the subject Child labour, the results of the latest Household Survey “Encuesta de Actividades de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes 2016/2017” have been published on November 2018 and are available at the Institute’s website: https://www.indec.gob.ar/ftp/cuadros/sociedad/eanna_2018.pdf.

Indec also publishes labour force survey datasets quarterly, as well as demographic, social and economic indicators from other data sources.

On the overview, under the header “best target 7.8” the important decrease on child labour on such a short period of time might be influenced by the the different methodological approaches from the data sources. This figure might lead to rushing into conclusions regarding child labour’s development in the country. It would be helpful to add some methodological notes on the differences between the types of data sources that have been used.

Labour indicators such as vulnerable employment and working poverty are interesting indicators, as they employ a different methodological approach. Usually we do not consider the status in employment itself as an indicator of vulnerable employment. The indicator working poverty rate is interesting as it relates work with poverty, indicators that we usually analyze separately.

The charts on occupational injuries are new for us, since it is data from administrative records. Nevertheless, these records only include employees in formal work arrangements with adequate social security.

- 3) About the other countries dashboards, we might visit them in order to have a regional perspective. Indicators on the dashboard might be helpful to compare between countries as they use the same methodology.
- 4) The type of content which is most useful in our work is the methodological information on the latest developments and techniques on measuring the labour market and related issues. The articles on “Measurement and statistical methods” on labour market issues, forced labour, child labour and the posts on “Measuring the change” are interesting. The glossary is also helpful, in order to check the concepts’ meaning. Metadata from the published charts is also very useful in order to analyze the figures as well as to compare with our own results when possible.