

Argentina and Development

Examining the numbers of
Argentina's rise

Leaders in South American Politics

- Jose de San Martin helped lead Argentina to independence
 - Declared independence from Spain in 1816
 - One of the first in South America
- Many political problems in 1900s led to rapid rises and falls



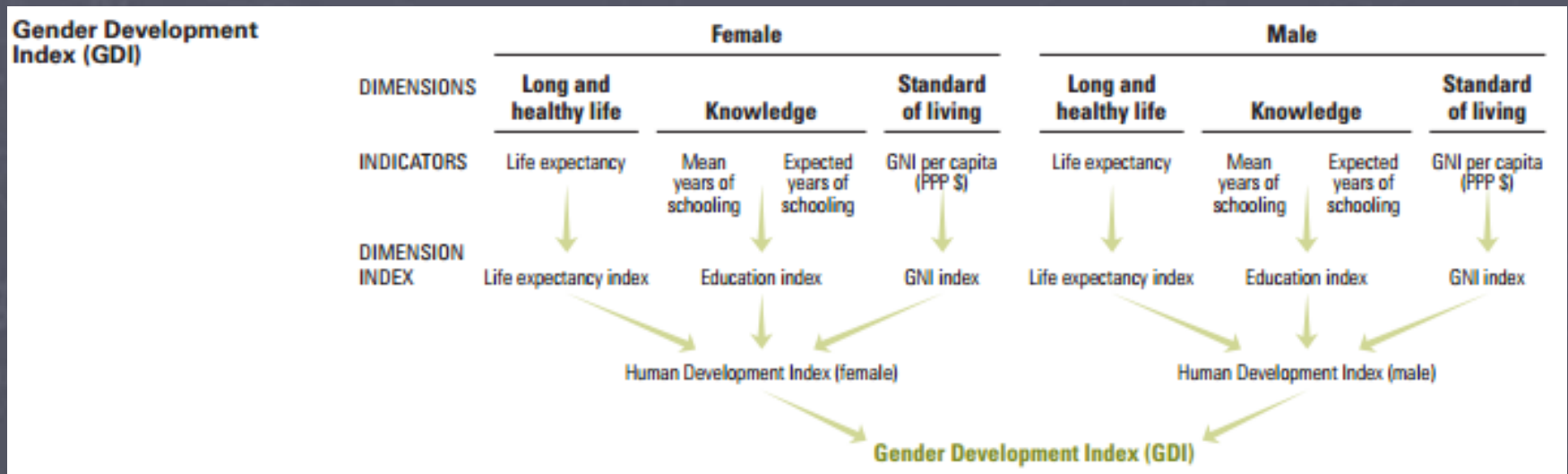
Human Development Index

- Argentina's HDI highest in South America
 - .836
 - Ranked 40th overall worldwide
- Fairly good numbers all around
 - 76.3 years avg life expectancy
 - 17.9 years expected schooling
 - 9.8 mean years of schooling
 - GNI of \$22,049.60 per year



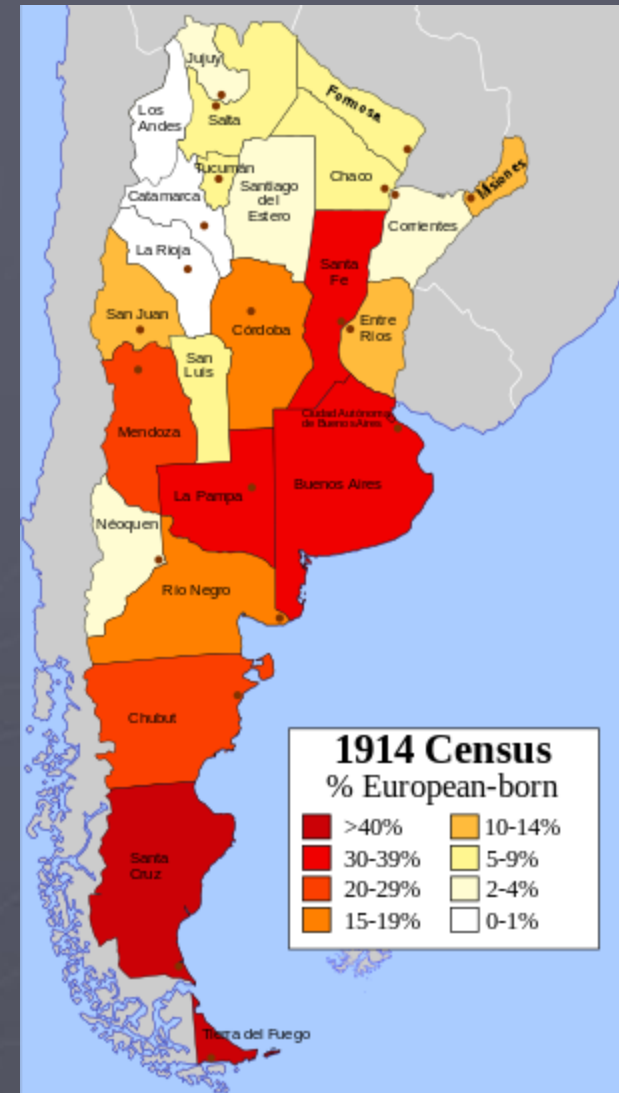
Women's Rights

- Gender Development Index .982
 - Fairly equal in schooling
 - Women actually ahead of men in expected years of schooling
 - Disparities in Life Expectancy and Income



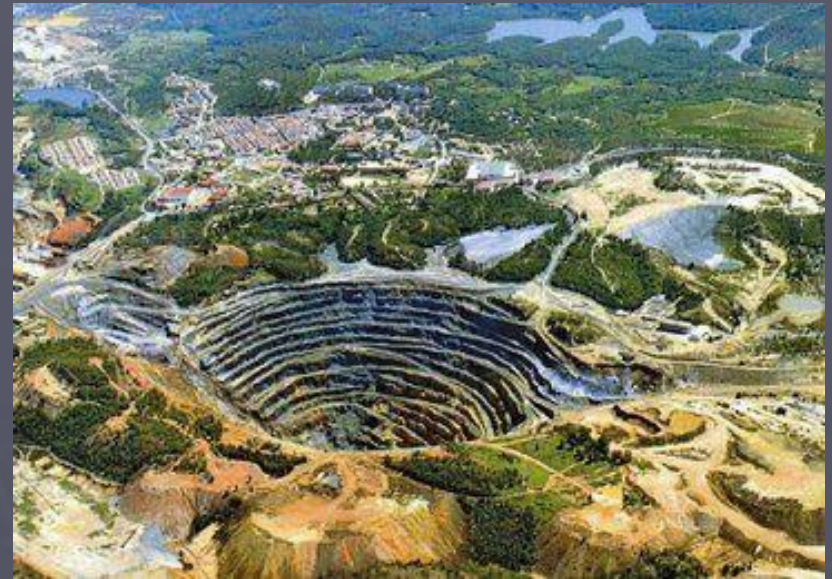
European Migration

- Argentina has long been a migration destination for Europeans
 - Especially Italians, Spanish, and Germans
 - Make up about 97% of the country
- Modeled after European countries



Rich Natural Resources

- Large amounts of metals and minerals that are used in industry or exported
 - lead, zinc, tin, copper, iron ore, manganese, petroleum, uranium



Strong Agricultural Sector

- Only 5% of the labor force is involved in agriculture but they are responsible for about 10% of the countries GDP
 - Mostly commercial agriculture



Diverse Industrial Base

- Strong Economy centered on services
 - 60.4% of GDP comes from services
- Good amount of exports
 - Soybeans, petroleum and gas, vehicles, corn, wheat
 - Mostly to Brazil, China, USA, and Chile



Room to Grow

- 1990s economy suffered major inflation
 - 2000% per year in some cases
- Infant Mortality Rate of 12/1,000
 - Almost double other developed countries

