
The aim of this article is to examine the impact of the conditional cash transfer program called Universal Allocation per Child (UAC), implemented in Argentina in 2009, on school dropout rates among adolescents. In addition, we analyze whether its effect on this variable responds to its impact on the youth employment rate and household income per capita, using a new data base: the National Survey of Household Spending 2012/2013. To do this this, the propensity score matching method is implemented. The results suggest that the UAC reduced the dropout rate among adolescent beneficiaries.

**Keywords:** School dropout, adolescent, Argentina, Universal Allocation per Child.

**JEL:** H53, I24, I38, C14.