

USE OF DATA ON PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY IN RURAL PRODUCTION UNITS IN BRAZIL: EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROPOSALS

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ABSTRACT

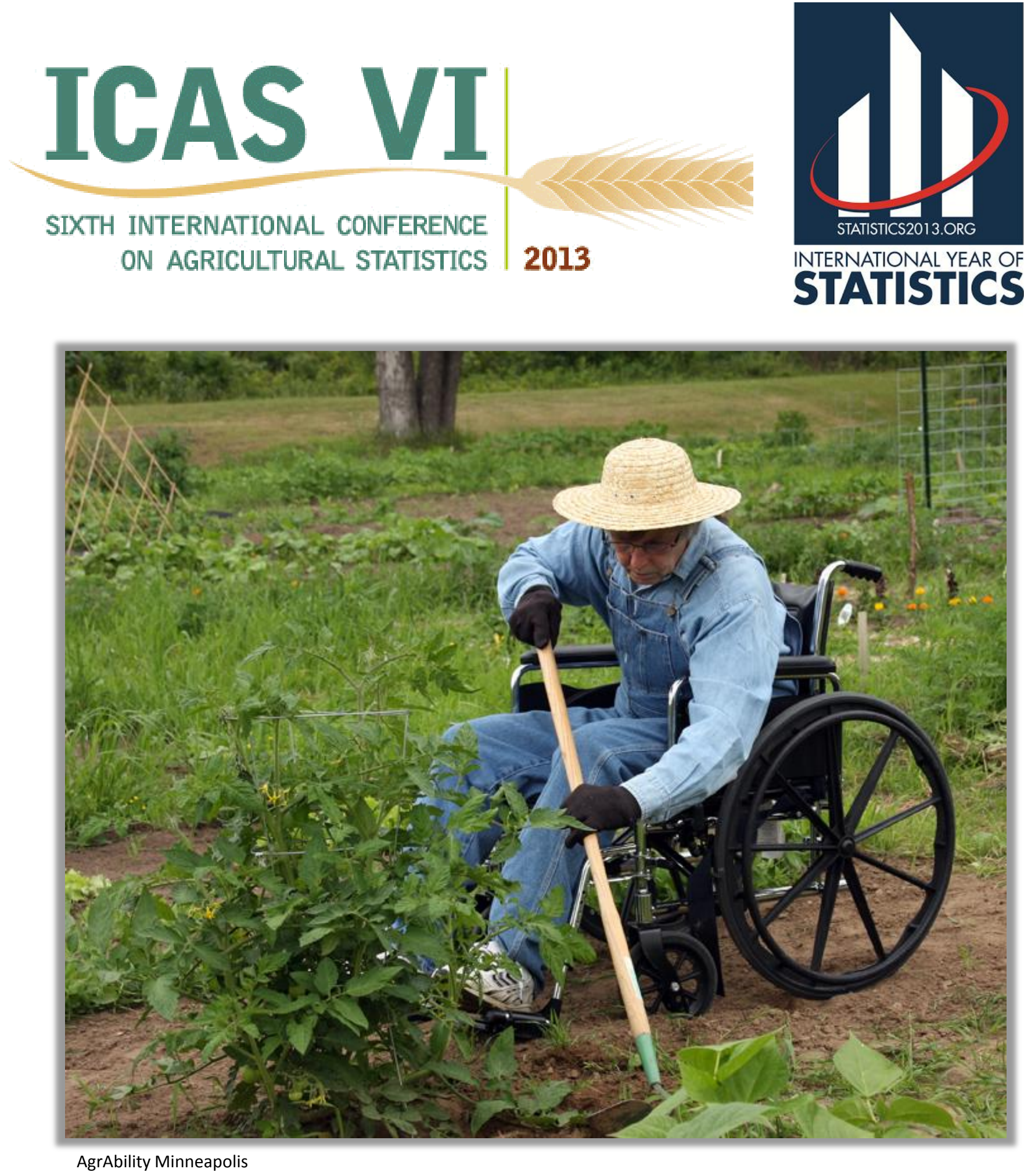
The Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics has its origins in the demands of the International Statistical Institute Conference that occurred in 2007, the same year that was signed by over 100 countries to the Treaty on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, conducted by the United Nations.

Since then it is observed in both segments involving rural statistics and that contemplate the rights of persons with disabilities, parallel actions and initiatives to improve data collection related with target populations and quality of informations. The goals converge in seeking to correlate information about people with disabilities who live and / or have working relationship with rural production units.

The Washington Group of Disability Statistics developed a set of questions with the purpose of measurement of disability for be used on national censuses. These data evaluated together with the RAIS numbers quantify the occupation of the workforce of people with disability in Brazil. In a literature review is noted however, that the values obtained in this way are divergent and not assess satisfactorily specificities of these people, with regard to the working primarily in units of agricultural production.

Studies are unanimous in pointing out that the lack of accessibility and information about job skills of disability people by employers are the major factors that contribute to 80% of disabled people of working age have been unemployed. In urban areas there are already public policies aimed at encouraging recruitment, an example is the system quota law, however in rural areas ignorance prevails.

The objective of this work is to propose a methodology that improves the census data in rural areas aiming to equal opportunity and empowerment of people with disabilities with a view to promoting their fundamental rights and sustainable development.



WHY THIS ISSUE?

RECALLING THAT:

"The UN is working with governments, civil society and other partners to shape an ambitious sustainable development framework to meet the needs of both people and planet, providing economic transformation and opportunity to lift people out of poverty, advancing social justice and protecting the environment."

"High quality international statistics, accessible for all, are a fundamental element of global information systems and essential for sustainable economic, environmental and social development "

"The purpose of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity."

RECOGNIZING THAT:

"Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others"

CONSIDERING THAT:

- Around 10 per cent of the world's population, or 650 million people, live with a disability. They are the world's largest minority. In Brazil, people with disabilities are 23,9 per cent of the total population.
- In the world, more than 3 billion people live in rural areas and 2,5 billion of them derive their livelihoods from agriculture. In Brazil they are almost 30 million of people.
- The prevalence of disability is equal for urban and rural population in Brazil.
- Decent employment is essential to achieving food security and reducing rural poverty but the unemployment rate among the disabled is as high as 80 per cent in some countries. Often employers assume that persons with disabilities are unable to work.
- There is already successful experiences of inclusion of people with disabilities in agriculture in the United States through a federal program called AgrAbility.

AVAILABLE OFFICIAL DATA IN BRASIL 2013	CENSO AGROPECUÁRIO 2006	CENSO DEMOGRÁFICO 2010	PROJETO LUPA 2007/2008
	BRASIL GRANDES REGIÕES E UNIDADES DA FEDERAÇÃO	CARACTERÍSTICAS GERAIS DA POPULAÇÃO, RELIGIÃO E PRESENCIA DE DEFICIÊNCIA	LEVANTAMENTO CENSOÁRIO DAS UNIDADES DE PRODUÇÃO AGROPECUÁRIA DO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO
REFERENCE PERIOD	2006	2010	2007/2008
TERRITORIAL BASIS	BRASIL	BRASIL	SÃO PAULO
UNIT	AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD	DOMESTICAL	AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD
LABOR	YES	YES	YES
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY	NO	YES	NO
GENDER	YES	YES	NO

THE CONSIDERATIONS ARE...

- According to the Brazilian Census 2010, there are 2,1 millions of citizens with severe disability or who need assistance in rural areas.
- The available data on disability and agriculture obtained separately as they are currently insufficient to provide details of the population seeking a more specific policy.
- Public policy assistance and vocational rehabilitation only can exist with accurate information obtained from official statistics.
- Considering the high values found in the data of people with disabilities, their prevalence and family agriculture, the improvement of information on persons with disabilities in rural populations must be considered in order to improve the statistics and potential improvement actions for populations.

