

METHODOLOGY = MATCHING

- National Census of Population, Households and Houses 2001 (Census 2001)
- Purpose: Screening of households with and without disabled people
- One question included
- Questions for measuring social vulnerability: Included
- National Survey of Disabled People 2002-2003 (ENDI)
- Purpose: Count Disabled People
- Twenty question included
- Questions for measuring social vulnerability: Not Included

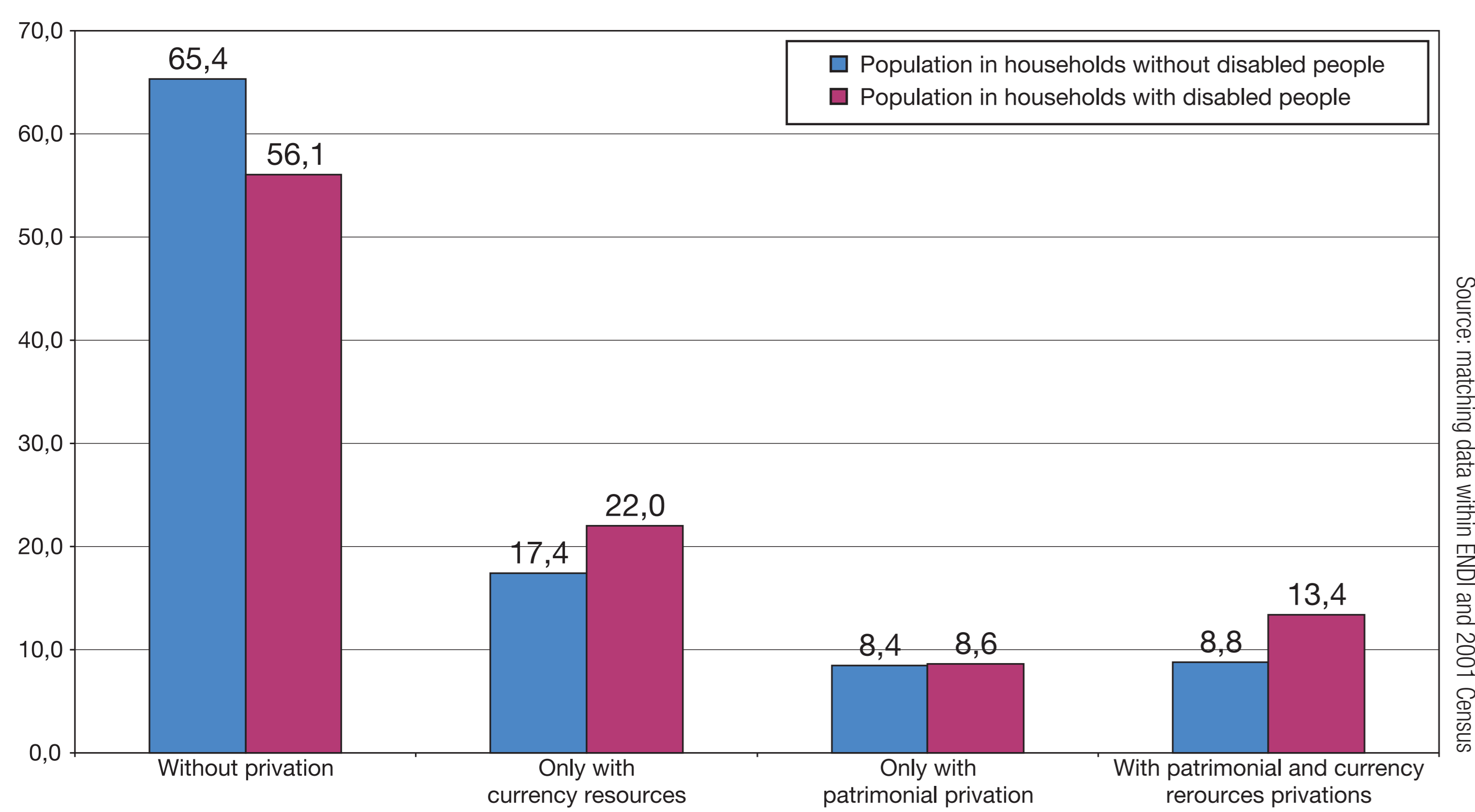
RESULTS

What is the prevalence of disabled people?
6,0%

What is the percentage of households with disabled people?
16,9%

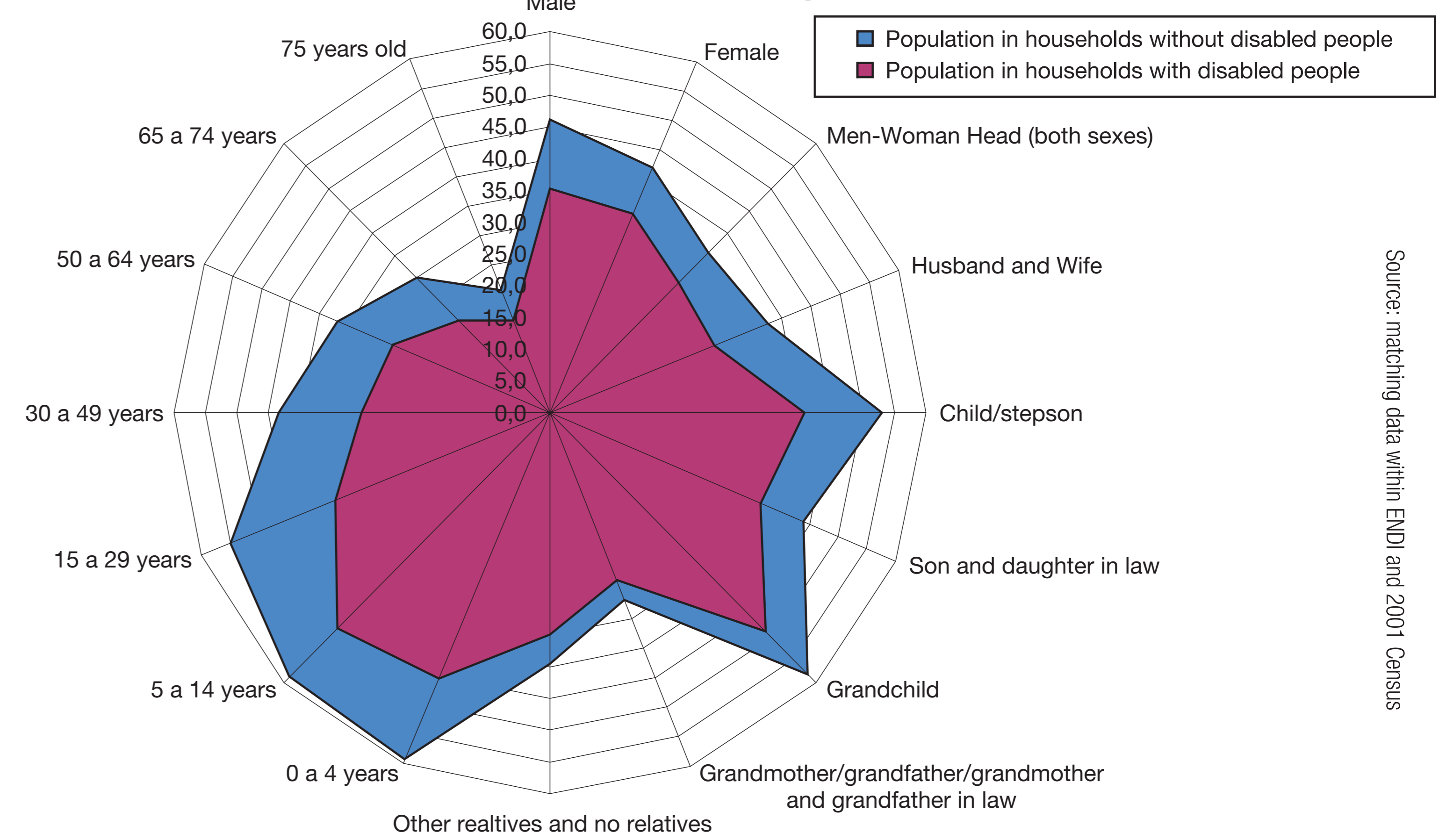
What is the percentage of people who co-reside with disabled people?
17,7%

People who co-reside with disabled person are more vulnerary that those who live in households with disabled persons?



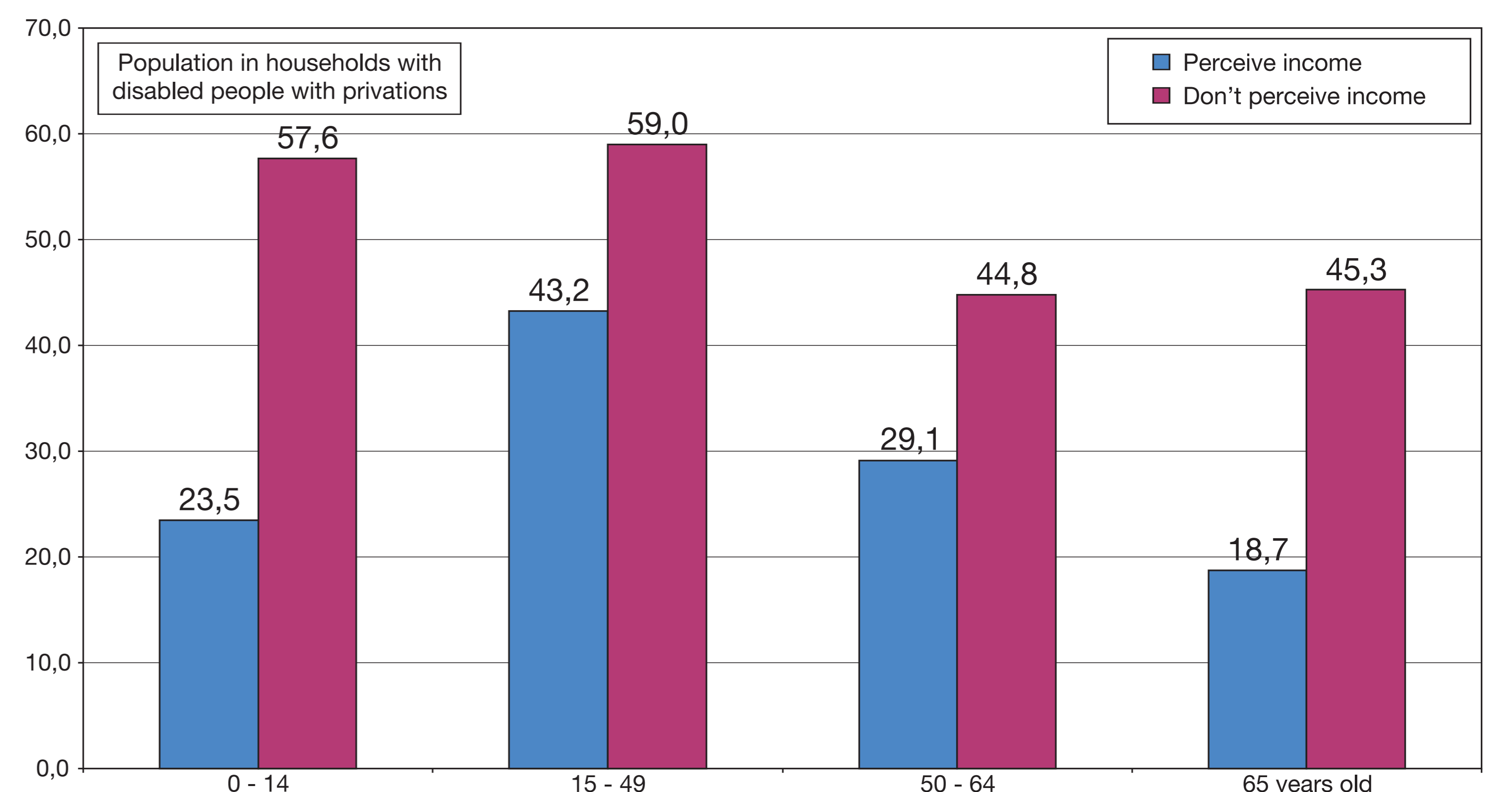
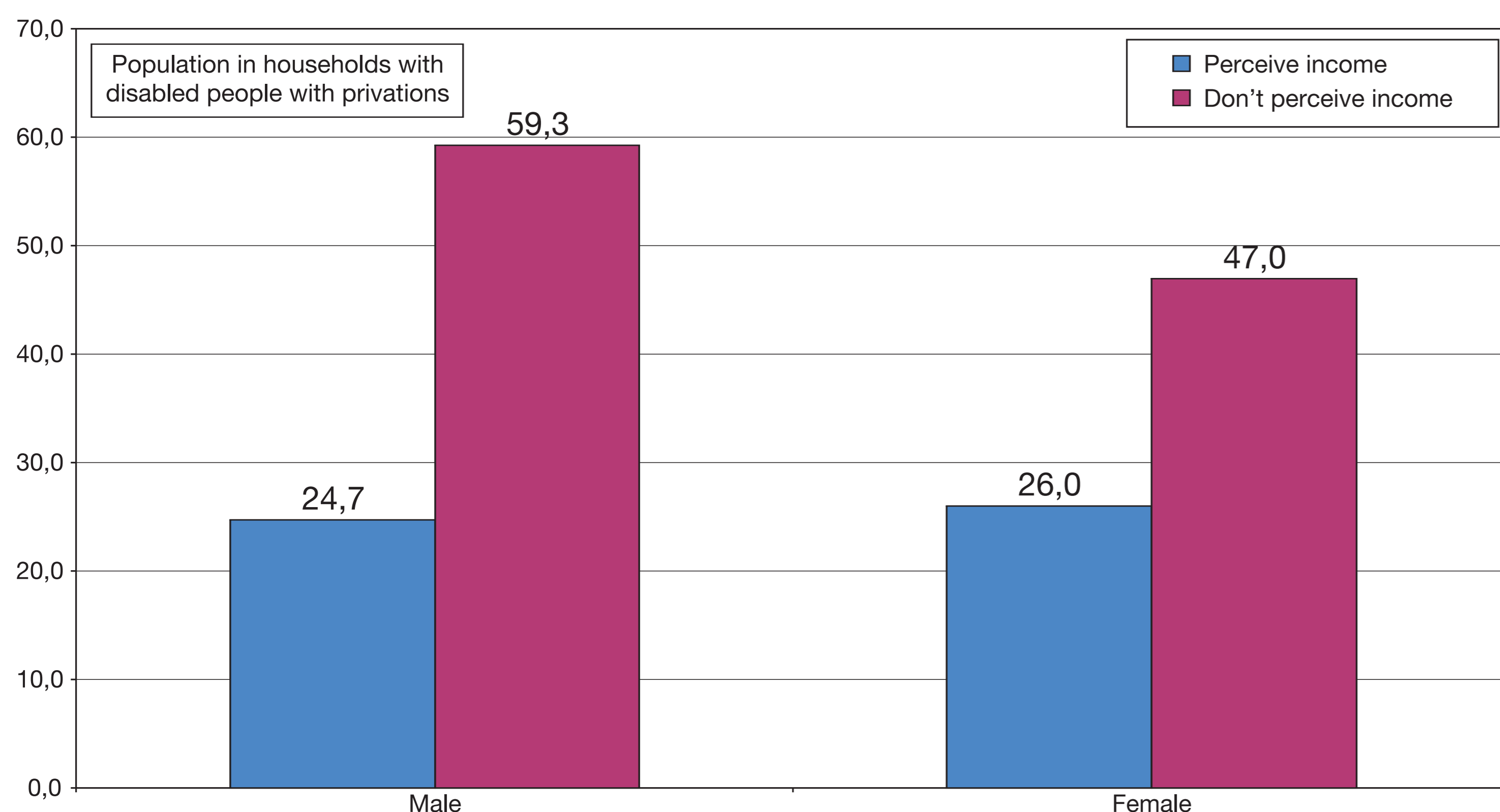
People co-residing in households with disabled persons have more levels of privation (especially currency resources privations and patrimonial and currency resources privations as a whole) than people co-residing in households without disabled persons

What are the characteristics of disabled persons who have any privation?



Children from 0 years old up to 14 years old, men, children and grandchildren, are people with higher privation among disabled persons.

What important is the perception of income for disables people?



Among disabled people who perceive income, 1 of 4 persons lives in households which have any privation.
 Among disabled people who don't perceive income, 1 of 2 persons lives in households which have any privation.

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

At the beginnings of 21st century, the vulnerability of disabled people is an unquestionable fact. So, it is indispensable that all of them obtain an employment for promoting not only their economic welfare but also their psychological well-being. Implement social and public policies about vulnerably disabled people implies an accompanying production of statistic according to this purpose.