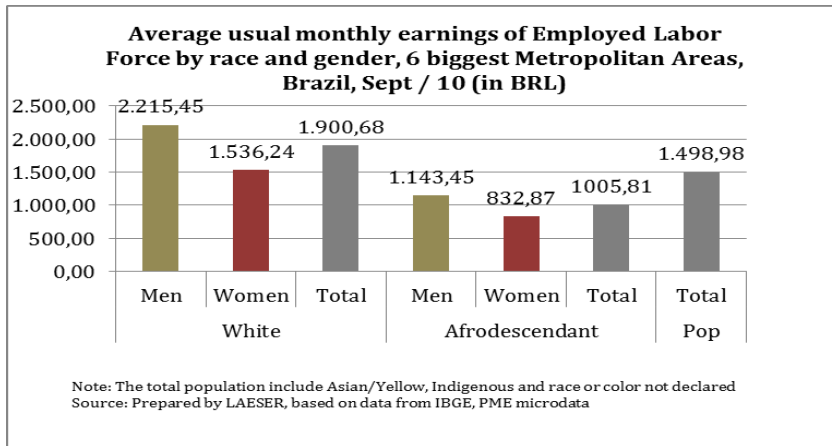


## Race Relations and Development:

### Permanent Monitoring through social indicators

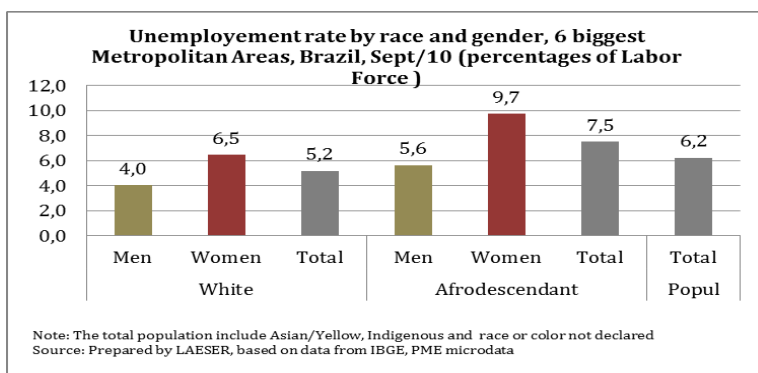
#### LABOR MARKET



- Earnings of White employed labor force are 89% higher than Afrodescendant ones
- The difference is 94% comparing White and Afrodescendant Men, and 85% comparing White and Afrodescendant Women

#### Racial and gender disparities in earnings

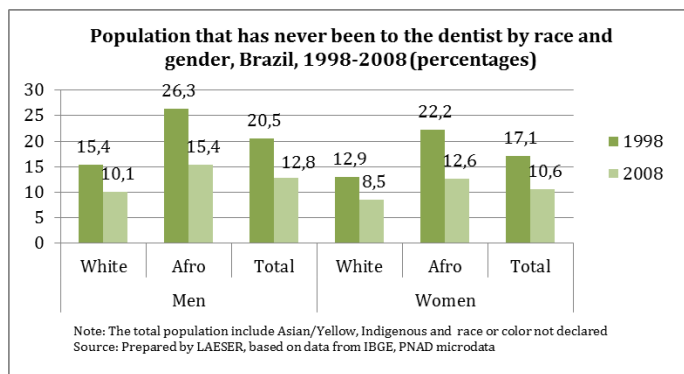
- ...and in the unemployment rate
- The unemployment rate of Afrodescendant Women is 142% higher than the rate of White Men, 51% higher of White Women, and 73% higher than Afrodescendant Men



#### Healthcare

- In 2008, 67% of the health care services and 79% of the hospitalizations provided to Afrodescendants were covered by the National Health System (Sistema Único de Saúde - SUS)
  - White population: 47% of the health care services and 58% of the hospitalizations
- Only 17% of Afrodescendant population was covered by a health insurance plan
  - White population: 35% had a health insurance plan

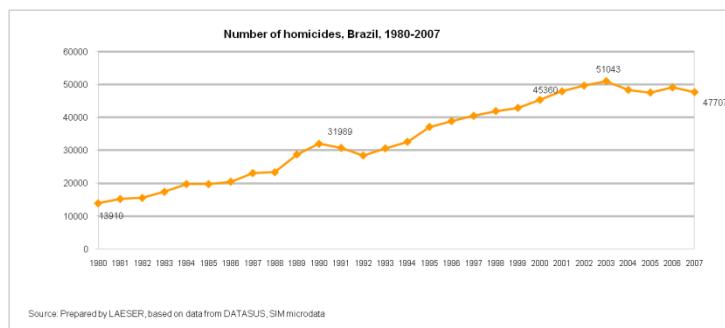
## Dental Care



- In 2008, the relative proportion of Afrodescendants who have never been to a dentist was the same proportion of White 10 years earlier

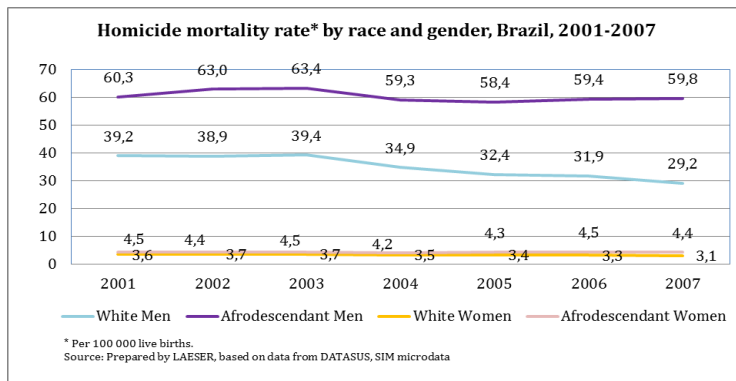
## VIOLENCE:

The number of homicides increased from 13,910 in 1980, to 47,707 in 2007



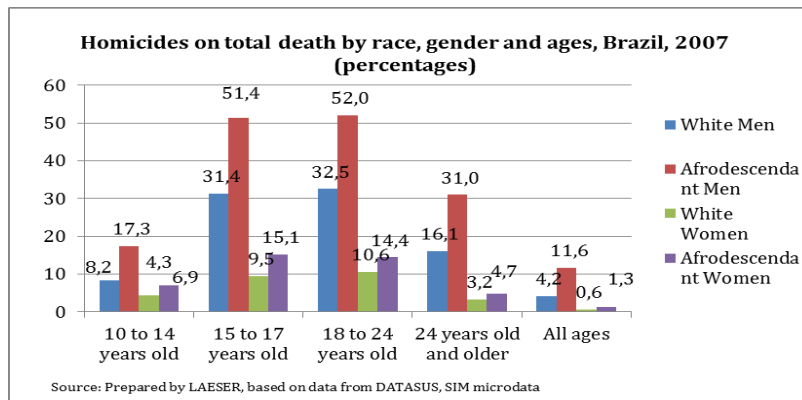
Yearly increase of 145%

- In 2007, the probability of a Afrodescendant Man to be murdered was 105% higher than of a White Man



In 2001, the homicide mortality rate of the Afrodescendants was 54% higher than Whites

### Homicides among young Brazilian

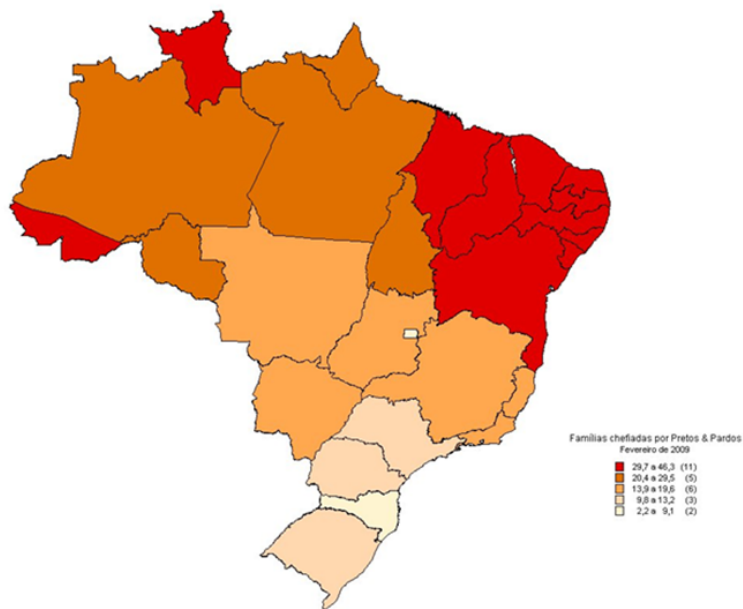


- In 2007, half of the deaths of young Afrodescendants aged 15-24 were murders. 30% in case of young Whites

### Minimum Income Programs

- Afrodescendant families\* receiving Bolsa Família, Brazil, February 2009
- In February 2009, almost 11 million families received Bolsa Família
- The Afrodescendant families receiving *Bolsa Família* are about 7,3 millions

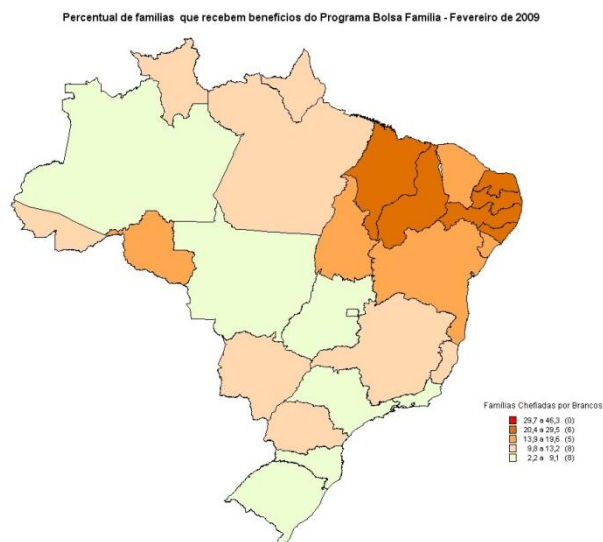
Percentual de famílias que recebem benefícios do Programa Bolsa Família - Fevereiro de 2009



- 66.4% of all the beneficiaries
- \* The chief of the family is Afrodescendant

#### White families\* receiving *Bolsa Família*, Brazil, February 2009

- The Program is part of the Brazilian governmental welfare program *Fome Zero* (Zero Hunger)
- It provides financial aid to poor and indigent Brazilian families on condition that their children attend school and are vaccinated



Source: prepared by LAESER on data from MDS, CADUNICO microdata

\* The chief of the family is White

The Color of the National Congress

#### Deputies of the National Congress of Brazil elected to the current legislature (2007-2010) by race

	White	Black	Brown	Asian/Yellow	Indigenous	Not Declared	Total
Men	408	10	33	4	--	13	468
Women	38	1	2	--	--	4	45

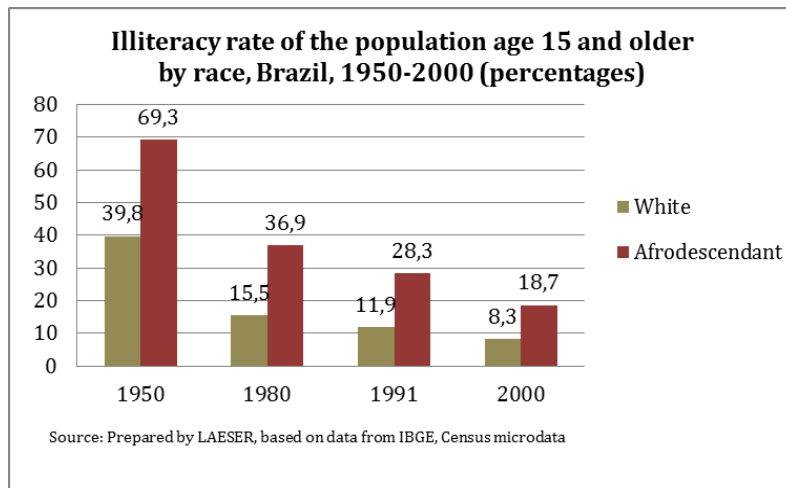
Source: Prepared by LAESER, based on data from TSE

Of the elected Deputies in 2006,

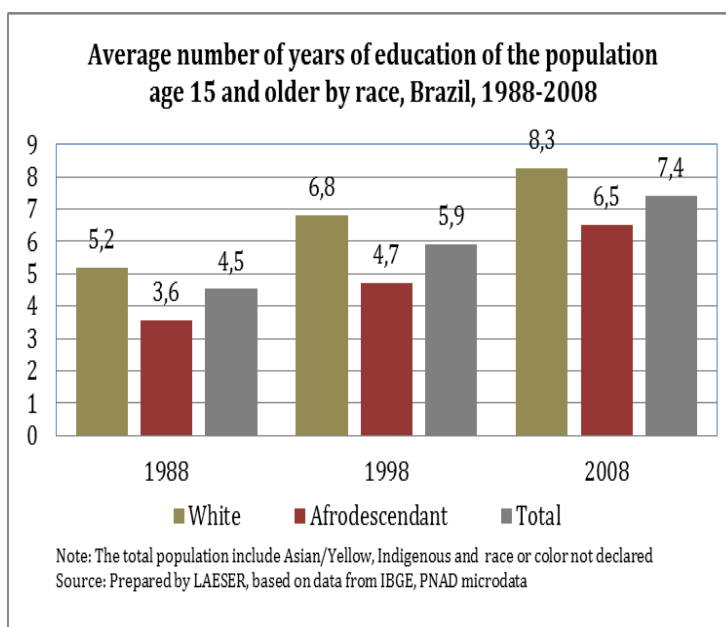
- 79,5% are White Men
- 7,4% White Women
- 8,4% Black and Brown Men
- 0,6% Black and Brown Women

#### EDUCATION

Throughout the 20th century, Brazil's overall literacy rate climbed steadily

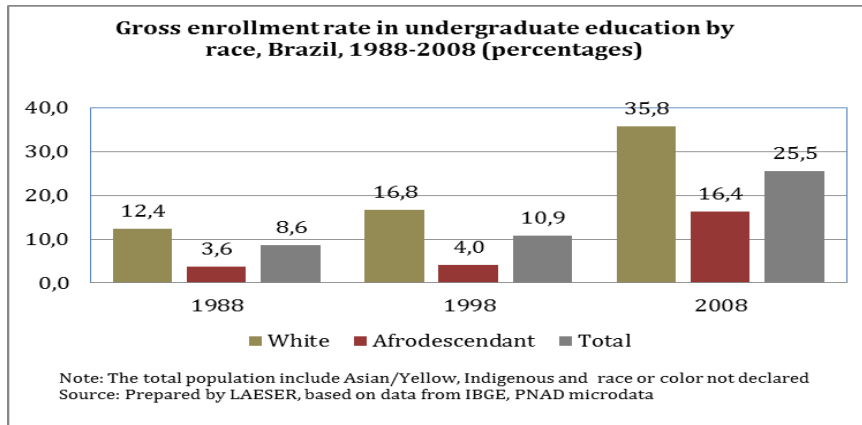


- However, the comparative rates of illiteracy for Afrodescendants and whites remain highly unequal over time
- The relative disparity between rates for Whites and Afrodescendants has grown from 74% in 1950 to 125% in 2000
- In recent decades, there has been a pronounced increase in enrollment rates and average years of education, particularly among the young



- These improved indicators apply to both Afrodescendants and Whites
- Despite these gains, significant racial disparities remained essentially constant

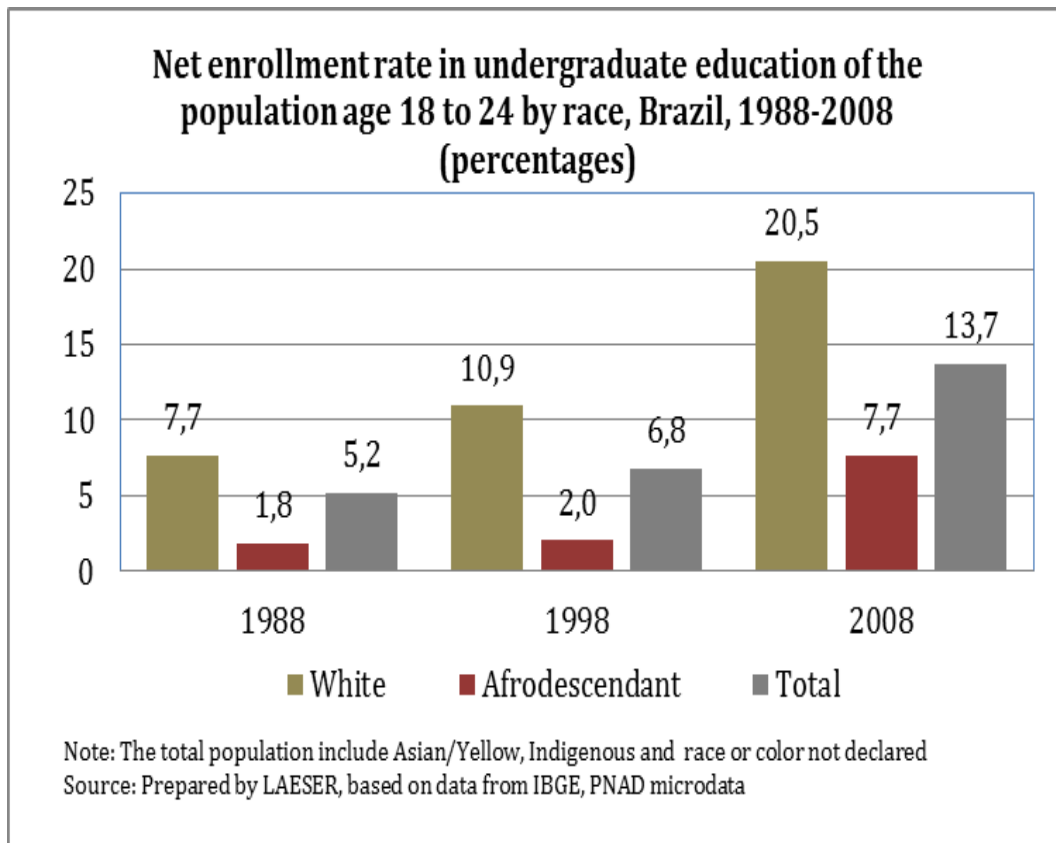
## ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY



The *gross enrollment rate* is the number of students enrolled at university as a percentage of the population in the theoretical correct age group (18 to 24 years old).

Despite Affirmative Actions in university

- In 2008, still 92.3% of young Afrodescendants (18-24 yo) were out of university
- In that year, the relative disparity between rates for Whites and Afrodescendants was 167%



The *net enrollment rate* is the number of students between 18 and 24 years old enrolled at university, expressed as a percentage of the population in that age group

Affirmative Action



Public Higher Education Institutions offering Quotas, Brazil, 2008 (number of institutions)			
	Institutions adopting Quotas	Total number of Institutions	%
Center for Technological Education	0	2	0,0%
Univesity Center	1	5	20,0%
College/Faculty	14	100	14,0%
Federal Institute for Education, Science and Technology	13	32	40,6%
University	34	97	35,1%
Federal University	17	55	30,9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>26,3%</b>
Source: Prepared by LAESER, based on data from INEP/MEC, Censo Educação Superior microdata			

#### ACCESS TO POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

- In 2008, the Afrodescendants were only 20% (about 65 000) of the almost 326 000 students attending a master's or doctorate program
  - White population: 79% (about 259 thousand)