

# Statistics

Frontrunn3rs – <http://fr3.frontrunners.dk>

**Katarina:** What is a statistics?

**Rodrigo:** The statistics can be used to investigate and ask questions to the company, people and the people in order to identify the responses, the numbers. This helps to turn them into statistics in order to understand the situation better.

What is the objective of this statistics?

**Katarina:** The objective of this statistic is to help us understand the problems that are vague or imprecise.

According to UN, the number of disabled persons is 10% of the world population with 400 Million in developing countries.

**Rodrigo:** Here, it binds to statistics on the education of children with disabilities, according to UN, there are only between 20 and 30% disabled children go to school.

**Katarina:** And Deaf ?

**Rodrigo:** The Deaf children go to primary school, how much? Only 1% level worldwide.

**Katarina:** According to the World Bank, you lose 2 trillion dollars a year because of people with disabilities because they cannot work as are not in the economic context.

**Rodrigo:** The World Bank has decided to respond to develop and avoid losing money. It sets 10 goals including 2 goals important: the development of education and support AIDS, the promotion of the information system to combat HIV.

**Katarina:** And also, UN has 8 goals, the first objective is to evolve nutrition to reduce the numbers of people with disabilities and to solve the major problem. The second is to increase the numbers of primary schools.

**Rodrigo:** This is the same objective as WFD; the WFD focus on the development of bilingual education (with sign language) in the world.

**Katarina:** It is important to look at the world. Is there a statistical relationship with the developing countries?

**Rodrigo:** No, we also look at America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and different countries. For example, has it investigated the equality and inequality: Yes or no or...?

**Katarina:** Respondents were asked 25 questions regarding disabled people and organisations in the world. The answers showed a statistics evidence.

*View image*

**Rodrigo:** This statistic is held in the year of 1995. Do not confuse these statistics as these do not connect only to the Deaf. They are ranging for all types of disabled people.

We see the numbers:

100% = equality

0% = inequality

The best equal, it is North America, 55%

**Katarina:** The worst, it's Africa and South America, it's 25%.

The average of equality in the world is 40%.

**Rodrigo:** It's interesting. We, Frontrunners III, have been working on these 25 questions to compare with these countries. Let's see.

*View image*

These results are not entirely true as it is the opinion and philosophy of each participant of Frontrunners.

**Katarina:** Now, we look at equality related to the Deaf. There are 25 questions, but we have changed the 25 questions to bind context of the deaf but with the same theme of each question. The team of Frontrunners answered questions, let's see.

*View image*

**Rodrigo:** Beware; the results are not exactly correct as again these are the opinion of each participants of Frontrunners III.

**Katarina:** To compare the two figures (disabled and Deaf), we see that it is obviously that equality for people with disabilities are more advantage than the Deaf.

**Rodrigo and Katarina:** Irritate us, we react!

**Rodrigo:** Wait, these statistics can help the Deaf community to go forward?

**Katarina:** Yes! An example, in Denmark, the associations have decided to investigate 3000 Deaf. These results show that 50% officially Deaf did not work. This causes the government's reaction. The government reacts and supports projects to improve the condition of life of the Deaf.