

Disability & loss of labor

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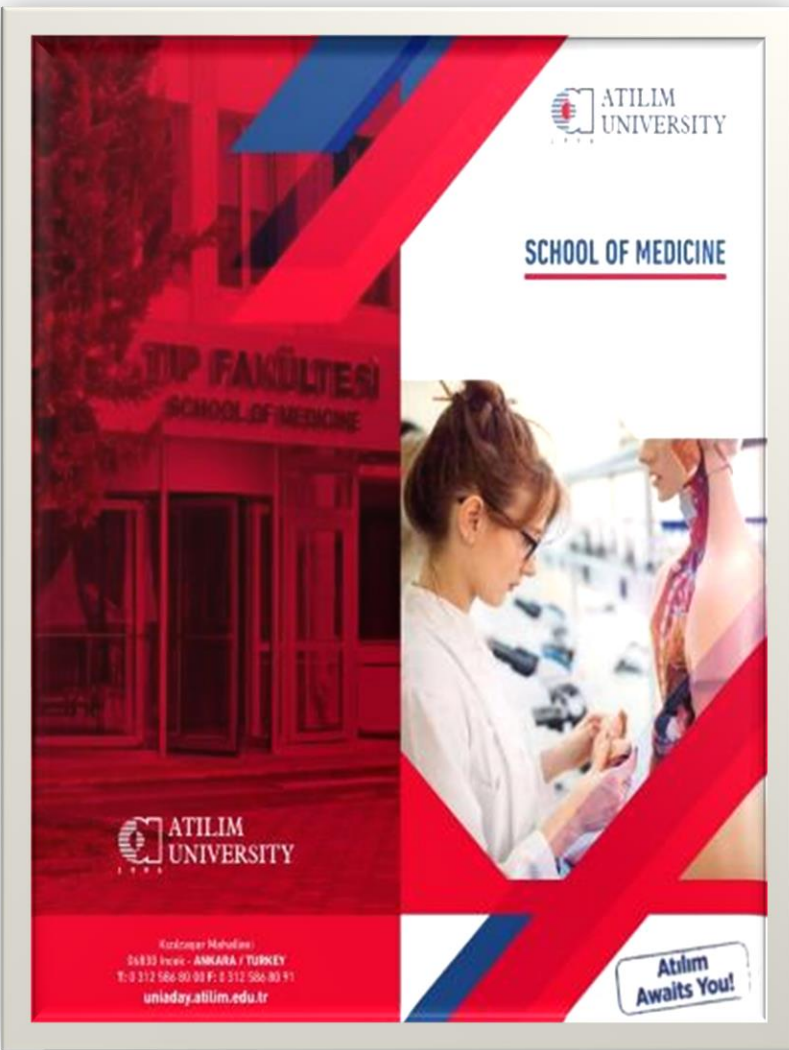
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***A disability
doesn't have to impact
everything.***

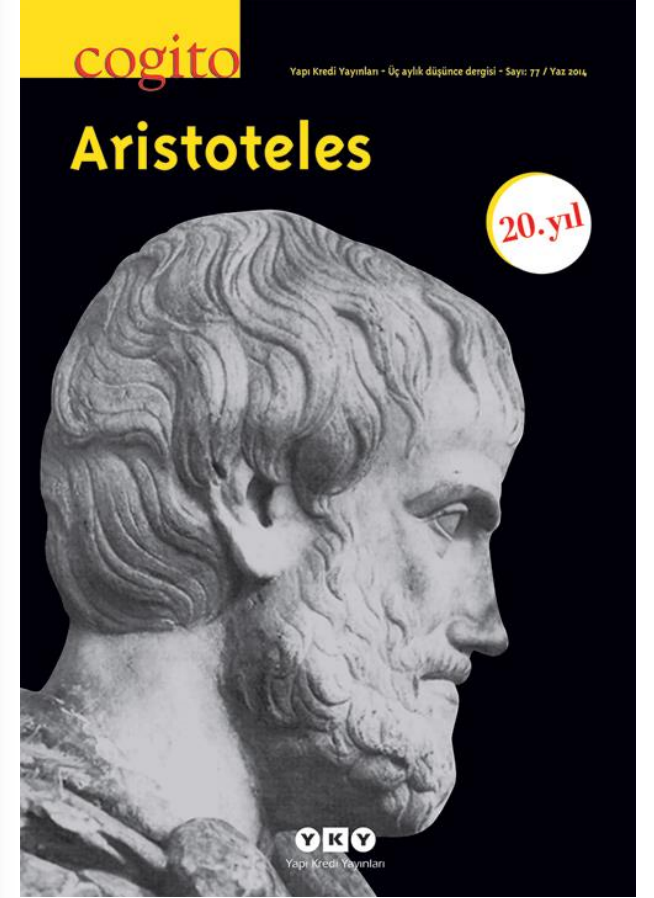


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«At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice, he is the worst.» **Aristotle**



US President F. D. Roosevelt, on wheel chair due to polio infection

Learning objectives....

At the end of this lecture, students are expected to :

- **Give** the definition of related concepts in terms of **disability, handicapped, impairment..**
- Build up a **legal responsibility** when arranging medical reports for disabled persons
- **Have** essential knowledge of legal norms on the **disability** issues
- Realise the **disease burden** (DALY & QALY) in terms of morbidity & mortality due to disability and loss of labor..



Definition of related terms

- The meaning of **IMPAIRMENT** is the act of impairing something or the state or condition of being **impaired** :
- Diminishment or loss of function or ability.
- Deterioration in the functioning of a body part, organ, or system that can be temporary or permanent and can result from injury or disease..
- **DISABILITY** : A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities. "children with severe physical disabilities"
- A **disadvantage** or **handicap**, especially one imposed or recognized by the law. "*The plaintiff was under a disability*"

Disability : Overview

- **Disability** is part of being human. Almost everyone will temporarily or permanently experience disability at some point in their life. **Over 1 billion people – about 15% of the global population – currently experience disability**, and this number is increasing due in part to population ageing and an increase in the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases.
- **Disability** *results from the interaction between individuals with a health condition, such as **cerebral palsy, Down syndrome** and depression, with personal and environmental factors including negative attitudes, inaccessible transportation and public buildings, and limited social support.*

https://www.who.int/health-topics/disability#tab=tab_1

15 years of the CRPD

DISABILITY RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS

#NothingAboutUsWithoutUs



Disability : Overview

- A person's environment has a huge effect on the experience and extent of **disability**.
- Inaccessible environments create barriers that often hinder the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society on an equal basis with others.
- Progress on improving social participation can be made by addressing these barriers and facilitating persons with disabilities in their day to day lives.
- ***Over 1 billion People Worldwide Experience some form of disability!***

https://www.who.int/health-topics/disability#tab=tab_1

International Day of Persons with Disabilities 2021

- **December 3** is *International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD)*, and on this Day WHO joins other partners around the world to celebrate a day for all.
- **More than 1 billion people experience disability**, and this figure is predicted to rise, due in part to population ageing and an increase in the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases.
- Despite this, few countries have adequate mechanisms in place to respond fully to the *health priorities and requirements of persons with disabilities*.
- While **disability** correlates with disadvantage, not all people with disabilities are equally disadvantaged. Much depends on the context in which they live, and whether they have **equal access to health, education and employment**, among others.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/disability#tab=tab_1

Disability : Overview

- As governments and the international community continue to battle the **COVID-19 pandemic**, and chart a course forward, it is essential that **disability** inclusion is central to health system planning, development, and decision making. Strong, effective health systems support robust health emergencies management.
- WHO is committed to supporting Member States and development partners to fulfil their commitment to leave **no one behind**, by addressing **disability** inclusion in the health sector, including as part of our efforts to end the COVID-19 pandemic.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/disability#tab=tab_1

Disability : *Key messages*

- Many of us will experience **disability** in our lifetime, particularly as we grow older.
- WHO commits to supporting countries to realize a world where health systems are inclusive and persons with disabilities can attain their highest possible standard of health.
- **COVID-19** has resulted in further disadvantage and ***increased vulnerability*** for many persons with **disabilities** due to barriers in the health and social sectors, including ***discriminatory attitudes and inaccessible infrastructure***.
- Building back better requires persons with disabilities to be central to health sector decision making, to ensure barriers are addressed in an inclusive and timely way.
- **Disability** inclusion in the health sector is not only the right thing to do, but also ***the smart thing to do***, as it directly contributes to the achievement of broader global and national ***health priorities***.

Disability : *Key messages*

- **Disability** is a global public health issue – it affects one in seven people worldwide. Everybody is likely to experience disability at some point in life.
- **Disability** is also a human rights issue – people with disability are among the world's most discriminated people, often experiencing violence, prejudice and denial of autonomy as well as facing barriers to care.
- **Disability** is a development priority – it has a higher prevalence in lower-income countries and disability and poverty mutually reinforce each other.
- Recognizing that **disability** is a human rights issue, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) promotes, protects and ensures human rights for all persons with disability.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>



CRPD 10

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

2006 - 2016

Disability : *Key messages*

- The Convention aims to advance the recognition of human rights for people with disabilities, who face discrimination and barriers to prevent them from participating in society. So far, more than 170 countries and regional integration organizations have signed the Convention and over 130 have ratified it.
- ***Over 1 billion people live with some form of disability. About 15% of the world's population live with a disability.*** This includes about 93 million children and 720 million adults with significant difficulties in functioning. The numbers of people with disability are increasing substantially More and more people are living with disabilities due to demographic change including population ageing and the global increase in chronic health conditions.

Disability : *Some key facts*

- People with **disability** are disproportionately affected during the **COVID-19** pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed people with disabilities to three increased risks with devastating consequences – the risks of contracting COVID-19, developing severe symptoms of COVID-19 or dying from the disease, as well as having poorer health during and after the outbreak, whether or not they were infected with COVID-19. People with disability often do not receive needed healthcare Half of people with disability cannot afford healthcare, compared to a third of people without disability. People with disability are also more than twice as likely to find healthcare providers' skills inadequate. And they also face barriers to access – they are four times more likely to report being treated badly and nearly three times more likely to be denied healthcare.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>

Disability : *Increased risk of unemployment*

- ***The unmet needs of children with disabilities*** have increased considerably, as health services have not expanded to meet the growing need. Although the numbers of children with disabilities have steadily increased with demographic trends, most health systems lack capacity to even address current needs of children with disabilities, let alone meet rising demand. People with disability are more likely to be unemployed than people without disability Global data show that *employment rates are lower for men with disability (53%) and women with disability (20%) than for men without disability (65%) and women without disability (30%)*. In OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries, the difference is wider, with employment rates at 44% for people with disability compared to 75% for people without disability.



People with disability are vulnerable to poverty

- People with disability have worse living conditions – including insufficient food, poor housing, lack of access to safe water and sanitation – than people without disability.
- They may also incur extra costs from medical care, assistive devices or personal support while facing greater barriers to employment.
- ***People with disability can live and participate in the community.***
- Through appropriate services and support, people with disability can participate in society as anyone else. However, 40% of people with disability do not generally have their requirements for assistance met. Disabling barriers can be overcome.

Extreme poverty :

How far have we come, how far do we still have to go?

- Two centuries ago the majority of the world population was extremely poor — even those living in today's richest countries. Back then, it was widely believed that widespread poverty was inevitable.
- But this turned out to be wrong. **Economic growth** is possible and poverty can decline. The world has made immense progress against extreme poverty.
- Yet even after two centuries of progress, **extreme poverty** is still the reality for every tenth person in the world.
This means roughly 800 *million* people.

Our World in Data newsletter@ourworldindata.org, 08.09.2023

Disability; *Government can* :

- Disabling barriers can be overcome, Governments can :
- Include disability in their health agenda;
- *invest in specific programmes for people with disability;*
- adopt a national strategy and plan of action;
- *improve staff education, training and recruitment;*
- provide adequate funding; increase public awareness and understanding on disability;
- *and ensure the involvement of people with disability in implementing policies and programmes.*

<https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>



The too much expensive bill of;

- 1. Health illiteracy*
 - 2. Unmet need for family planning..*
 - 3. Bad management of health services & the country..*
- Resulting in more poverty & under-developpedness..*

Recognizing that disability is a human rights issue

- Recognizing that **disability** is a human rights issue, the *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)* promotes, protects and ensures **human rights** for all persons with disability.
- The Convention aims to advance the recognition of human rights for people with disabilities, who face discrimination and barriers to prevent them from participating in society. So far, more than 170 countries and regional **integration** organizations have signed the Convention and over 130 have ratified it.
- *Over 1 billion people live with some form of disability.*
- About 15% of the world's population live with a disability. This includes about 93 million children and 720 million adults with significant difficulties in functioning.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>

The numbers of people with disability are increasing substantially

- More and more people are living with disabilities due to demographic change including population ageing and the global increase in chronic health conditions.
- *People with disability are disproportionately affected during the COVID-19 pandemic.*
- The COVID-19 pandemic exposed people with disabilities to three increased risks with devastating consequences – the risks of contracting COVID-19, developing severe symptoms of COVID-19 or dying from the disease, as well as having poorer health during and after the outbreak, whether or not they were infected with COVID-19.
- ***People with disability often do not receive needed healthcare..***

<https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>

Half of people with disability cannot afford healthcare

- Half of people with disability cannot afford healthcare, compared to a third of people without **disability**.
- *People with disability are also more than twice as likely to find healthcare providers' skills inadequate. And they also face barriers to access – they are 4 times more likely to report being treated badly and nearly three times more likely to be denied healthcare.*
- **The unmet needs of children** with disabilities have increased considerably, as health services have not expanded to meet the growing need. Although the numbers of children with disabilities have steadily increased with demographic trends, most health systems lack capacity to even address current needs of children with disabilities, let alone meet rising demand.

People with disability are vulnerable to poverty

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In **OECD** (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries, the difference is wider, with employment rates at 44% for people with disability compared to 75% for people without disability.
- **People with disability have worse living conditions** – including insufficient food, poor housing, lack of access to safe water and sanitation – than people without disability. They may also incur extra costs from medical care, assistive devices or personal support while facing greater barriers to employment.

People with disability can live and participate in the community

- Through appropriate services and support, people with disability can participate in society as anyone else. However, 40% of people with **disability** do not generally have their requirements for assistance met.
- Disabling barriers can be overcome, **Governments can** :
 - *Include **disability** in their health agenda;*
 - *Invest in specific programmes for people with disability;*
 - *Adopt a national strategy and plan of action;*
 - *Improve staff education, training and recruitment;*
 - *Provide adequate funding; increase public awareness and understanding on **disability**; and*
- Ensure the involvement of people with **disability** in implementing policies and programmes. <https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>



~~DIS~~ABILITY



Recognizing that disability is a human rights issue

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• <https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/disabilities>

Disability in Turkish Constitution

- **Art. 10** : Equality before the law
- children, the elderly, **disabled people**, widows and orphans of martyrs as well as for the invalid and veterans shall not be considered as violation of the principle of equality....
- **Art. 50** : Minors, women, and physically and mentally **disabled** persons, shall enjoy special protection with regard to working conditions.
- **Art. 61** : The State shall take measures to protect the **disabled** and secure their integration into community life.
- **Art. 104** : He/she shall commute or remit the sentences imposed on persons, on grounds of chronic illness, **disability** or old age.

Definition of Disability in the Act #5510

ARTICLE 25- Upon the request of the insured or the employer, it is determined by the Institution Health Board that the health service providers authorized by the Institution have lost **at least 60% of their working power** or their earning power in the profession as a result of a work accident or occupational disease, as a result of the examination of the reports to be duly prepared by the **health boards** and the medical documents based on it. The insured is deemed **disabled** in terms of **disability** insurance.

Definition of Disability in the Act #5510

ARTICLE 25- *continued.*

- However, if it is determined beforehand or later that the insured has **lost 60% of his working power** before the insured starts to work for the first time, the insured cannot benefit from the **disability pension** due to this illness or **disability**.
- The procedures and principles regarding the implementation of this article shall be regulated by a regulation (Yönetmelik) to be issued by the Ministry.

Rights and conditions of benefit from disability insurance

• ARTICLE 26

Law on the Disabled Act #5378

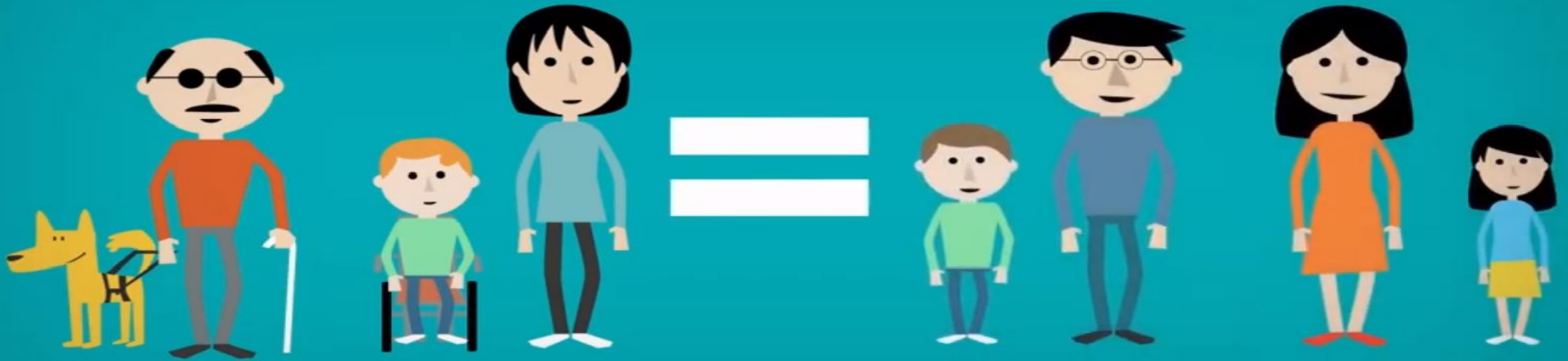
- Persons with disabilities, their families, institutions providing services for the ***disabled*** and other interested parties.
- The purpose of this law numbered 5378, which gives the registration and the document dated 1 July 2005;
- Benefiting from basic and ***disabled people*** benefiting from basic and students
- On an equal footing with real life, distributing respect to other people they have
- Necessary for their full and effective participation and preparation for designing disability.

PREVENTION

Saving Lives & Money



RIGHTS



**Any QUESTIONS?
or COMMENTS??**

f o r



***Thank you
for joining..***



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