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Domestic accidents in cooking as a reflection of transversality among gender, justice, and energy poverty

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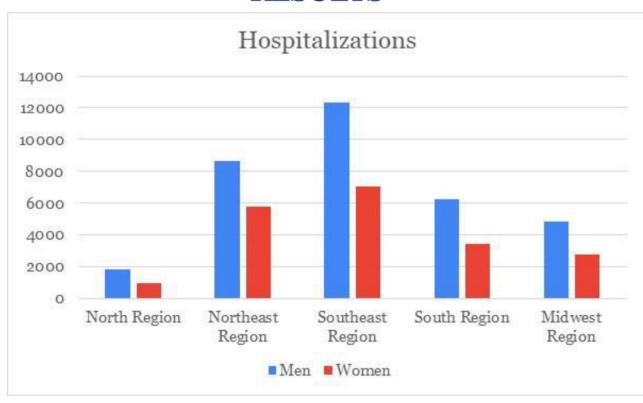


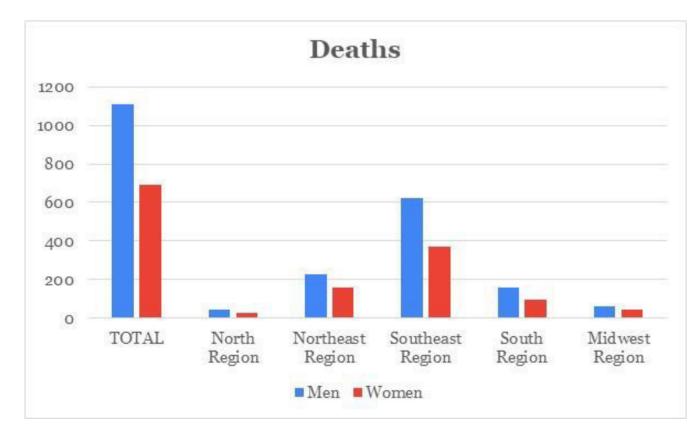
Domestic accidents in cooking as a reflection of transversality among gender, justice, and energy poverty Sigrid de Aquino Neiva, Daniela Higgin Amaral, Ana Paula Souza Silva, Mônica Joelma do Nascimento Anater, Célio Bermann, Suani Teixeira Coelho

INTRODUCTION

In the pandemic context, energy poverty has been accentuated in Brazil, especially with women in situations of extreme vulnerability, due to the assignment of domestic work, implying increased risks with physical injuries, domestic air pollution and burns. The objective of the present study is to analyze official public data from the Brazilian federal government regarding the occurrence of accidents with burns and corrosion in Brazil, relating the results to the theoretical concepts of poverty and energy justice. It was used exploratory research with collection of official public statistical data from the Ministry of Health of Brazil, during the pandemic period of the years 2020 to 2021. For the prices of liquefied petroleum gas official public data was collected from the National Petroleum Agency (ANP).

RESULTS

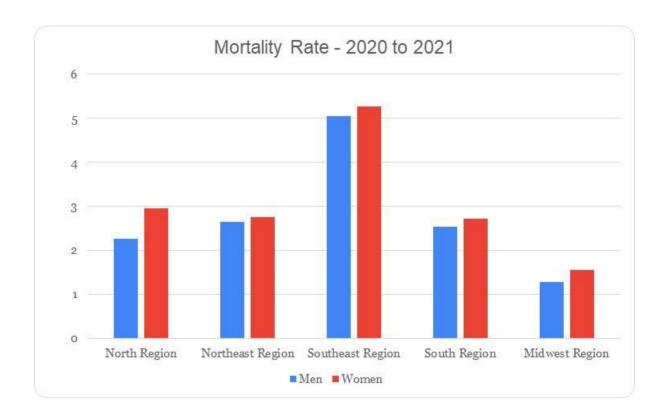


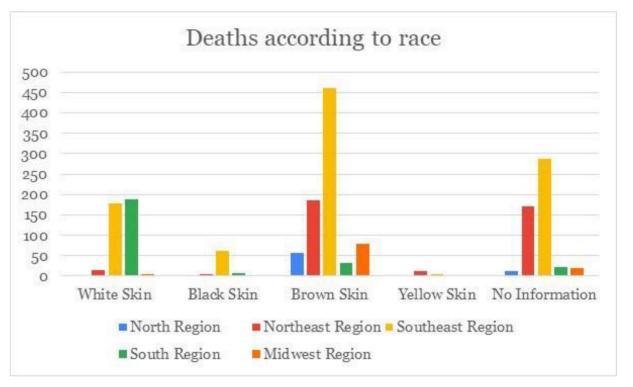


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CONCLUDING REMARKS

- It is important that research be conducted in burn hospitals in Brazil focusing on the energy issue aiming to investigate the causes of burn accidents and emphasizing in data collection gender identities in the definition and measurement of energy poverty.
- About LPG prices in Brazil, it is logical to state that a reverse energy transition may be occurring in the use of fuels in the cooking activity, from more efficient fuels to less efficient fuels, concentrated, mainly, in low-income families and in extreme vulnerability situation.
- Investing in educational campaigns focused on accident prevention and in more effective public policies are essential to reduce the risks and exposure of accidents with burns, as to allow access to more efficient fuels and equipment for cooking.
- Finally, it is important to reflect on the energy policies in Brazil, which have been focused on capital, forgetting to address socio-cultural issues. It is possible to state that people in Brazil are feeling the economic impacts resulting from unemployment, lack of income, wage gap, high LPG prices and tax injustice, which makes the social inequality scenario even more serious.





