Fisheries Workers in Condition of Food Insecurity in Northeastern Brazil.

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INTRODUCTION

Fishing is a significant set of activities for the local and national economy and stands out as an important vector for the promotion of employment and income, especially for the most vulnerable populations who subsist solely on this traditional activity. The Northeast is one of the Brazilian regions with the largest fish catch record. Fishing in this region of Brazil is predominantly carried out by the artisanal fisherman, being practiced mainly near the coast and in estuarine environments, and having as important the food supply for the populations, mainly for the less favored ones, besides being sustenance for several families (SILVA et al., 2013; REZENDE, P.R. OLIVEIRA, I. M , 2015). However, the reality experienced by the rural population of the Northeast, where three out of five individuals are poor (ALBUQUERQUE et al 2006 apud MONTEIRO, 2003), disassociates with the abundance of fishery production in the region. The emphasis on the state of "food insecurity" regarding the socioeconomic characteristics of workers in the northeastern fishing sector is related to a population that is vulnerable to hunger in the country.

METHODOLOGY

We attempted to use a binary response model, in this case the *Logit* model, with the purpose of ascertaining the probabilities and verifying a possible evolution of individuals and households as to whether or not they were in vulnerability of Strong Food Insecurity (if at some point hungry), using PNAD's (National Household Sample Survey) for the years 2004, 2009 and 2013 as the data source for the survey.

STRUCTURAL MODEL

$$Y_{SFI} = \beta_0 + \beta_{female} + \beta_{age} + \beta_{urban} + \beta_{breed} + \beta_{schooling}$$
$$+ \beta_{n\_components} + \beta_{own\_home} + \beta_{piped\_water} + \beta_{garbage}$$
$$+ \beta_{sewer} + \beta_{water\_filter}$$

OBJECTIVES

To investigate the profile of fishermen residing in households in the northeast region, regarding their condition of Strong Food Insecurity (SFI), that is, that at some time they have suffered a quantitative restriction of food (hunger).

A) To characterize the profile of the workers that act directly and indirectly with the fishing activity in the northeastern region of Brazil;

B) To analyze the evolution of the profile of the fishing workers in this study, during the years 2000, based on the PNADs 2004, 2009 and 2013;

C) To identify the Food Insecurity condition of fishing workers in the NE region of Brazil; To analyze the determinants of "Strong Food Insecurity - IAF" of the fishing workers, using the logit model.

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