

## **Disability Profile: Dublin City**





of the population of Dublin City, or **130,192** people, have at least one disability.

Number of people in each age range with a disability

0 - 148,191 14,524

15-24

35,246

33,458

38,773

65+

Male 60,094



**Female** 70,098

Disability by gender



Number of people with each type of disability

52,026

Difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition

40,127

Difficulty with basic physical activities

37,036

**Psychological** or emotional condition or a mental health issue

35,770

**Blindness** or a vision impairment 29,265

Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating

25,541

**Deafness** or a hearing impairment

11,267

Intellectual disability

## Education level obtained<sup>2,3</sup>

No formal education

have no formal education compared to 1.85% of the general population

**Primary level** 



did not progress beyond primary education compared to 6.29% of the general population.

**Secondary** 



had completed upper secondary compared to 19.89% of the general population.

**Further** education



had completed further education compared to 7.34% of the general population.

Higher education



had completed higher level education compared to 35.57% of the general population.

Still in education

are still in education compared to 10.75% of the general population.



## Labour Participation<sup>4</sup>

37.95% People with disabilities over 15 are at work compared to 50.37% of the general population

- 1. All statistics based on Census 2022, cso.ie
- 2. Further education includes vocational/technical certificate and advanced certificate/completed apprenticeship, higher education includes Higher Certificate, Ordinary/Honours Bachelor, Postgraduate Diploma/Degree, and Doctorate. Data based on special tabulation from CSO.
- 3. % of all adults, both ceased and not ceased their education. Adults who did not indicate whether they had ceased education are not shown.



## Social Housing<sup>5</sup>

19.87% People with disabilities are in social housing (by household) compared to 13.96% of the general population

- 4. These numbers represent every individual over 15, including those in education, those over 65 and people retired.
- 5. People aged 15 years and over, who were renting from a Local Authority or a Voluntary Body.

Due to changes in the census questions, the data from Census 2022 is not comparable to data from previous censuses

