

Disability Profile: Dublin and Midlands¹





of the population of this region, 230,420 have at least one disability, while 84,168 experience disability to a great extent. Number of people in each age range with a disability

0-19 34.986

20-64 130.888

64,546

Disability by gender

males

110,319



females

120,101





TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY - -

69,290

61.558

Blindness

or a vision

impairment

Deafness or a hearing 23,626

Intellectual disability

54,314

Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating

Difficulty with basic physical activities

activities

92,375

Difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition Psychological or emotional condition or a mental health issue

59.871

6,376

8,824

impairment

10,330

15,208

23,018

31,028

18,680

--NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY TO A GREAT EXTENT---

Education level obtained^{2,3}

No formal education

4%

have no formal education compared to 1.99% of the general population **Primary level**



did not progress beyond primary education compared to 6.00% of the general population. **Secondary**



had completed upper secondary compared to 24.98% of the general population. Further education

15%

had completed further education compared to 14.82% of the general population. Higher education

21%

had completed higher level education compared to 27.11% of the general population. Still in education

8%

are still in education compared to 11.00% of the general population.



Labour Participation⁴

36.36% of all people with disabilities and 18.56% of people with disability to a great extent over 15 are at work compared to 57.68% of the general population

- 1. All statistics based on Census 2022, cso.ie
- 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.
- % of all adults, both ceased and not ceased their education. Adults who did not indicate whether they had ceased education are not shown.
- 4. These numbers represent every individual over 15, including those in education, those over 65 and people retired.

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