

Disability Profile: Dublin and South East¹





of the population of this region, 218,239 have at least one disability, while 78,356 experience disability to a great extent. Number of people in each age range with a disability

0-19

28.863

20-64

116,350 73,026

05+

Disability by gender

males

103,893



females

114,346





TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY - -

56.385

Blindness

or a vision

impairment

47,619

Deafness

or a hearing

impairment

20,127

Intellectual

disability

50,669

Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating 67,558

Difficulty with basic physical activities

Difficulty with pain, breathing

pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition

86,849

Psychological or emotional condition or a

mental health issue

5,726

8,886

8,561

13,783

22,575

27,928

16,042

---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 1.77% of the general population **Primary level**



did not progress beyond primary education compared to 5.58% of the general population. **Secondary**



had completed upper secondary compared to 25.03% of the general population. Further education



had completed further education compared to 15.02% of the general population. Higher education

24%

had completed higher level education compared to 31.08% of the general population. Still in education

8%

are still in education compared to 11.01% of the general population.



Labour Participation⁴

33.79% of all people with disabilities and 16.99% of people with disability to a great extent over 15 are at work compared to 55.00% 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