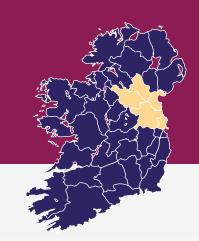


Disability Profile: Dublin and the North East¹





of the population of this region, **241,130** have at least one disability, while **86,860** experience disability to a great extent.

Number of people in each age range with a disability

0-19

35.124

20-64

135.513

70.493

Disability by gender

males

114.172



95,065

Difficulty with

pain, breathing

females

126,958





TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY - -

73,946

65.098

Blindness

or a vision

impairment

Deafness

or a hearing

impairment

23,852

Intellectual

disability

55,745

Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating

Difficulty with basic physical

activities

or any other chronic illness or

condition

60.419

Psychological or emotional condition or a mental health issue

6,861

9,570

10,482

15,286

24,815

30,814

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

Education level obtained^{2,3}

No formal education

have no formal education compared to 2.01% of the general population

Primary level

did not progress beyond primary education compared to 5.88% of the general population.

Secondary

had completed upper secondary compared to 24.78% of the general population.

Further education

had completed further education compared to 14.77% of the general population.

Higher education

1%

had completed higher level education compared to 27.05% of the general population.

Still in education

are still in education compared to 11.04% of the general population.



Labour Participation⁴

36.45% of all people with disabilities and 18.38% of people with disability to a great extent over 15 are at work compared to 58.10% 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.
- 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