

Disability Profile: South West¹





of the population of this region, **162,399** have at least one disability, while **60,905** experience disability to a great extent.

Number of people in each age range with a disability

0-19 22,906

20-64

87,319

52,174

Disability by gender

males

78,107

females

84,292





TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY - -

52,161

Blindness

or a vision

impairment

Deafness

or a hearing

impairment

16,537

Intellectual

disability

38,404

Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating

Difficulty with basic physical

activities

62,976 Difficulty with

pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition

Psychological or emotional condition or a mental health

38.787

6,653

7,188

10,634

17,469

20,793

issue

--- 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 1.71% of the general population

Primary level



did not progress beyond primary education compared to 5.66% of the general population.

Secondary



had completed upper secondary compared to 26.34% of the general population.

Further education



had completed further education compared to 16.40% of the general population.

Higher education



had completed higher level education compared to 27.60% of the general population.

Still in education

are still in education compared to 11.18% of the general population.



Labour Participation⁴

33.39% of all people with disabilities and 16.95% of people with disability to a great extent over 15 are at work compared to 55.42% 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