



Employment of persons with disabilities

Statistics – 2022 data

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1 Introduction

This statistical report aims to provide policy-relevant analytical support for the monitoring of the employment situation of persons with disabilities in the EU. It presents statistics on the employment rates with a focus on trends over time and characteristics of people in employment comparing persons with and without disabilities.

The report draws on three EU-wide comparative surveys, namely, the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) and the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). In all three surveys, disability is measured by the question on activity limitations using the Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI) and refer to respondents' self-evaluation of the extent to which they are limited in undertaking normal activities because of health problems at least during the six months preceding the survey. The answer distinguishes between severe limitation, some limitation and no limitation in activities.

Throughout the report, we use the general term 'disability' distinguishing between persons with disabilities (with severe or some activity limitation) and those without disabilities (with no activity limitation). The statistics presented cover the working age population i.e., people aged between 20 and 64 years, unless otherwise stated.

The report is structured as follows. The first section looks at the evolution of the employment rates of persons with and without disabilities over the last 10 years to assess long-term changes. The second section analyses changes in the working-age population having a disability and reporting long-term health conditions, and how these relate to participation in employment. In the third section, statistics on employment status and job characteristics are presented for persons with and without disabilities who are in employment. The report also provides an annex with information on the surveys and data used, and an annex with tables for each section.

1.1 Employment of persons with disabilities: trends over the last decade

This section focuses on trends in the employment rates of persons with disabilities across the EU over the last 10 years, starting from 2012 until 2022. Data are presented for each Member State and according to different characteristics including sex, age, education and level of disability (severe or some). The employment concept used in this section is based on self-declared main activity status at the time of the interview, capturing the respondent's own perception. The section is based on EU-SILC data (for details about the survey see Annex 1). Tables for the graphs in this section are provided in Annex 2.

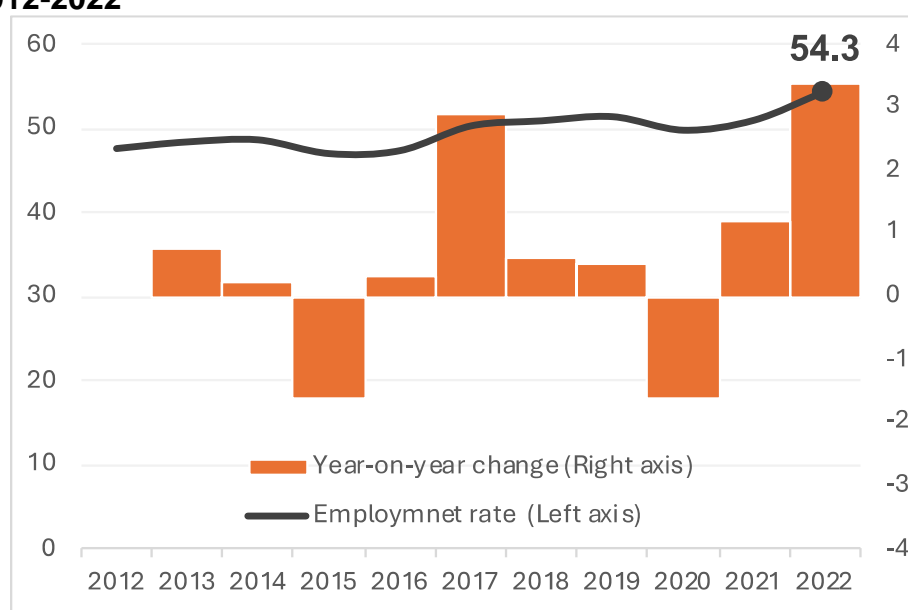
1.1.1 Employment rate by disability status

Since 2012 up until 2022, there has been a generally stable trend in disability employment at the EU level (Figure 1). Following a drop in 2015, the employment rate increased during 2016-2019. The pandemic initially reversed these trends with year-on-year changes showing a fall in the employment rate in 2020, before it started to rise again in 2021. In 2022, the employment rate of persons with disabilities stood at 54.3 %, an increase of 4.6 percentage points compared to 2020, and an overall growth of 6.8 percentage points since 2012.

Over the same period, the gap in the employment rate of persons with and without disabilities saw a minor decrease from 22.3 percentage points in 2012 to 21.4 percentage points in 2022. The gap increased between 2013 and 2016. Previous reports suggest that in this period, persons without disabilities benefited more from an expanding labour market than persons with disabilities. In 2016, the gap slightly narrowed (by less than 1 percentage point) and started to widen again in the year before the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The gap subsequently decreased in 2021 and 2022 by 1.3 and 1.7 percentage points respectively.

The small improvement observed in both the disability employment rate and gap appears to have mostly resulted from the last two years of the ten-year period considered, at least as far as the EU average is concerned.

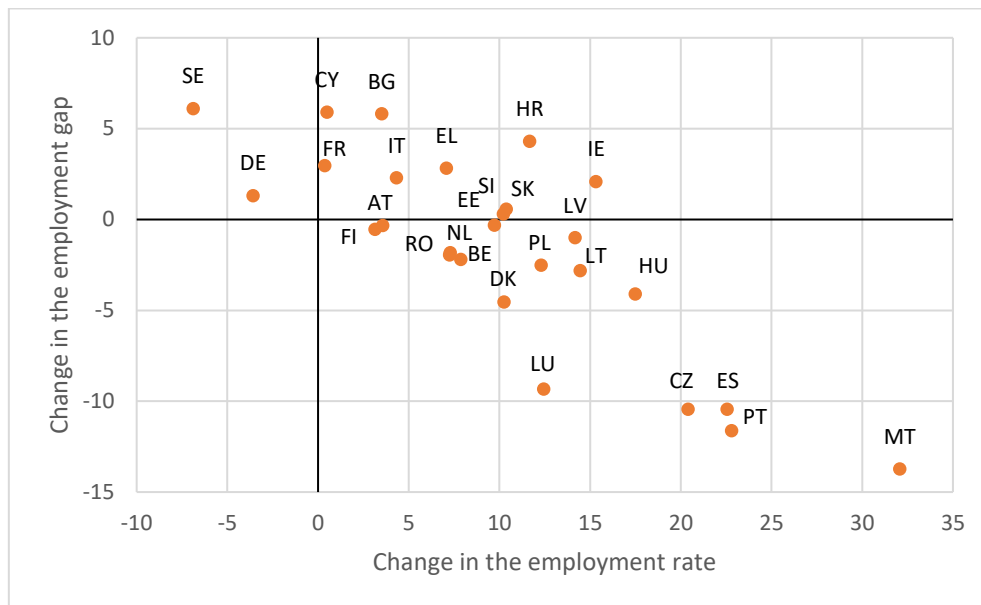
Figure 1: Employment rate of persons with disabilities (%), persons aged 20-64, EU-27, 2012-2022



Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Figure 2 shows the percentage point difference in the employment rate and the gap between the years 2012 and 2022 for each Member State. In countries positioned in the lower right panel, the employment rate of persons with disabilities was higher and the disability gap was lower in 2022 compared to 2012. Within this group, the change between the two time points was largest in Malta, Portugal, Spain and Czechia. In countries in the upper right panel, for instance, in Croatia and Ireland, the rate increased, but so did the employment gap between the two populations.

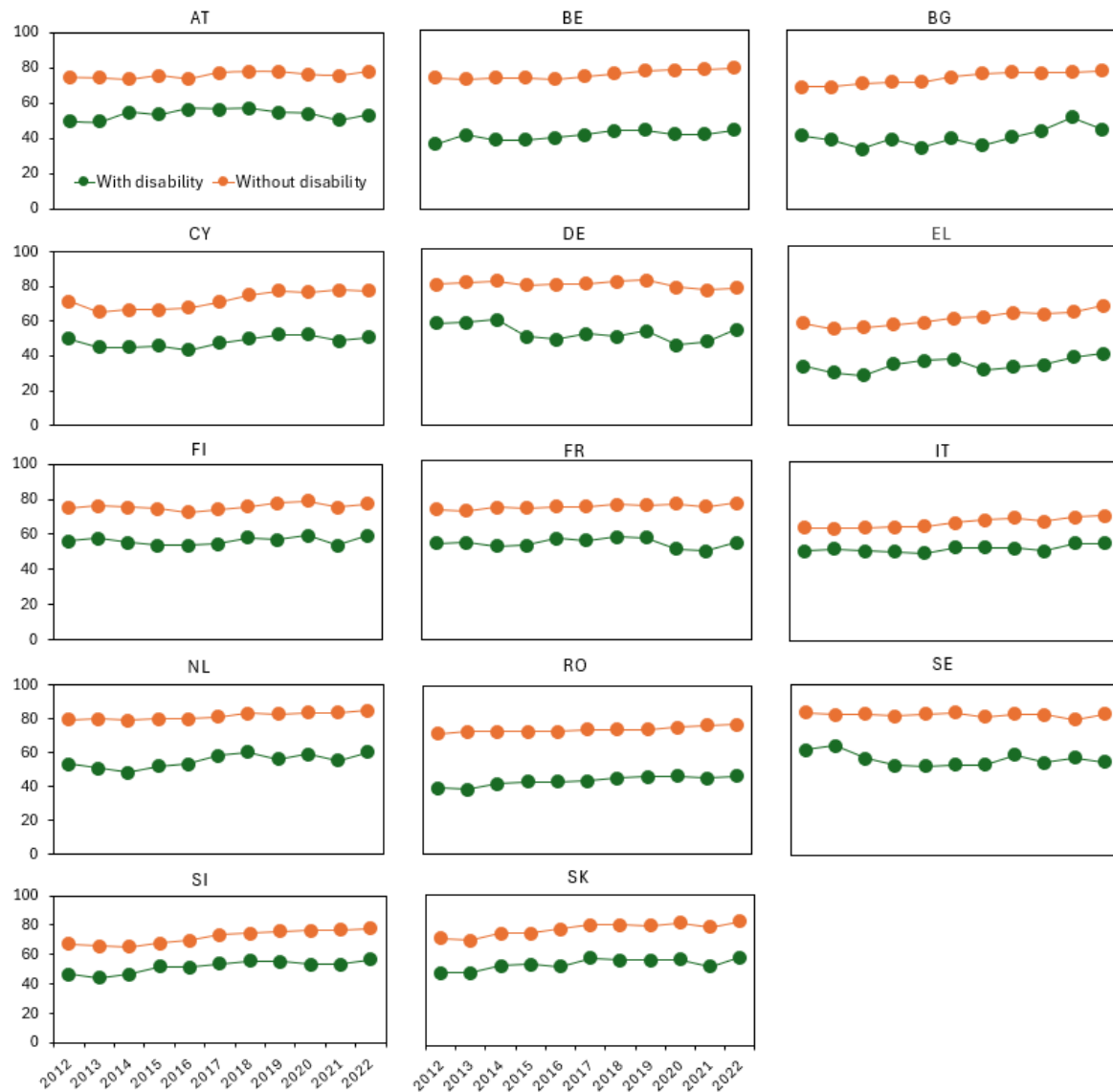
Figure 2: Change in the employment rate of persons with disabilities and the employment gap between 2012 and 2022 (percentage points), persons aged 20-64



Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

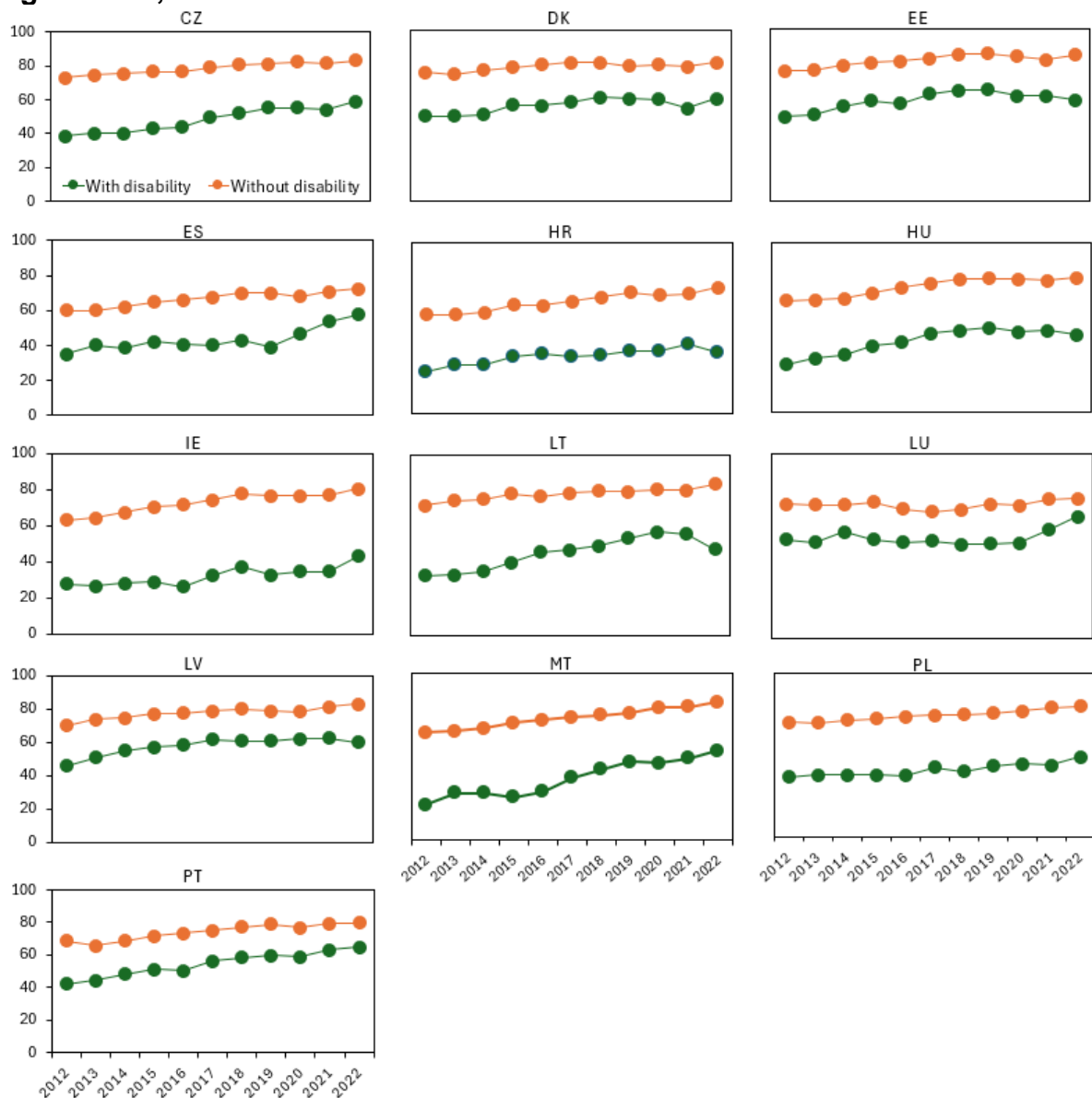
Countries with values close to or on the two axes, such as France, Finland or Austria, are those where there was little or no change in either the employment rate of persons with disabilities or in the employment gap between the two years. It is important to note here that in some countries, including France, Germany, Ireland, Hungary, Luxembourg and Sweden, there was a change in the survey in the three years prior to 2022, which means that comparison between the years should be interpreted with caution in these cases.

To further gauge the trends in the employment rates of persons with disabilities, we look at temporal changes within each country. Figure 3 shows the evolution of the employment rate of persons with disabilities over the ten year period from 2012 to 2022 in comparison to that of persons with no disabilities. Figure 3a displays these trends for 14 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Finland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Sweden, Slovenia and Slovakia. They comprise a cluster of Member States with relatively stable trends or minor increases in the employment rate of persons with disabilities over time. With the exception of Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece and Romania they were also among the countries where the employment rate of persons with disabilities was above the EU average in 2012.

Figure 3a: Proportion of people in employment by disability status (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

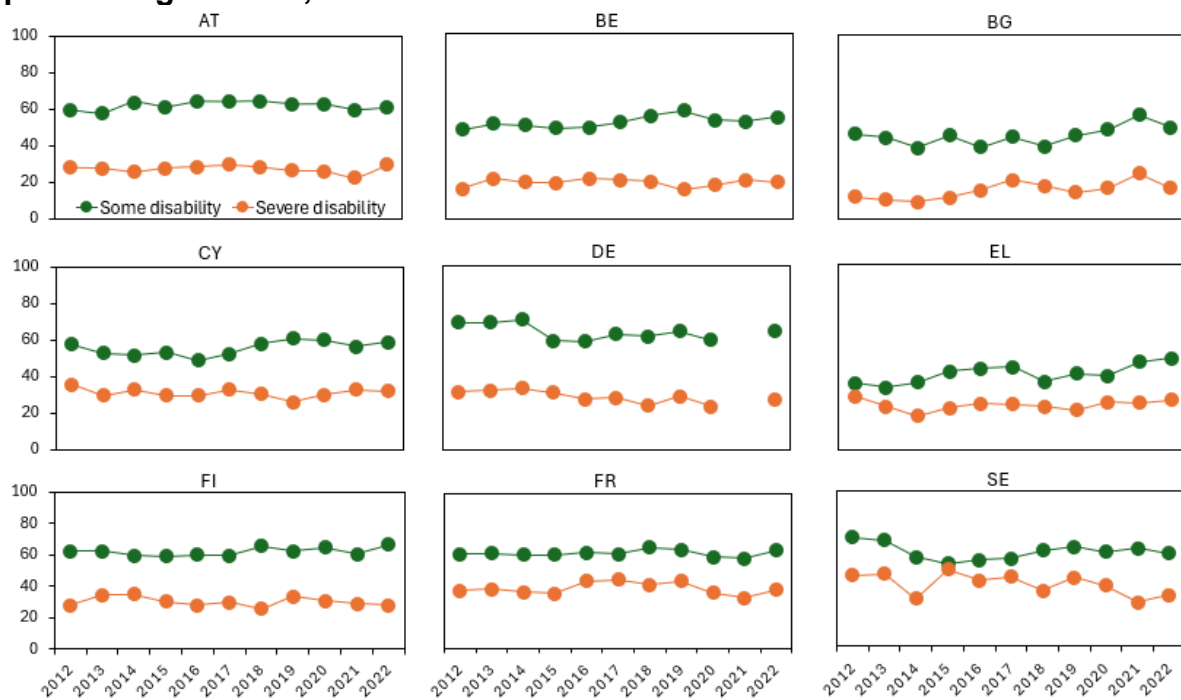
Figure 3b visualises trends for the second cluster of countries which mainly comprise Eastern and Southern European Member States (Czechia, Estonia, Spain, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Portugal) as well as Denmark, Ireland and Luxembourg. They had below EU average employment rates for persons with disabilities, except Denmark, Estonia and Luxembourg, in 2012 with overall increasing trends since then. Czechia, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Lithuania (until 2021) saw the sharpest increases in the employment rate of persons with disabilities and a marked narrowing of the employment gap. Whereas other countries with growing shares of persons with disabilities in employment, such as Latvia or Poland, demonstrate relatively stable trends to minor decreases in the employment gap.

Figure 3b: Proportion of people in employment by disability status (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

1.2 Employment rate by level of disability

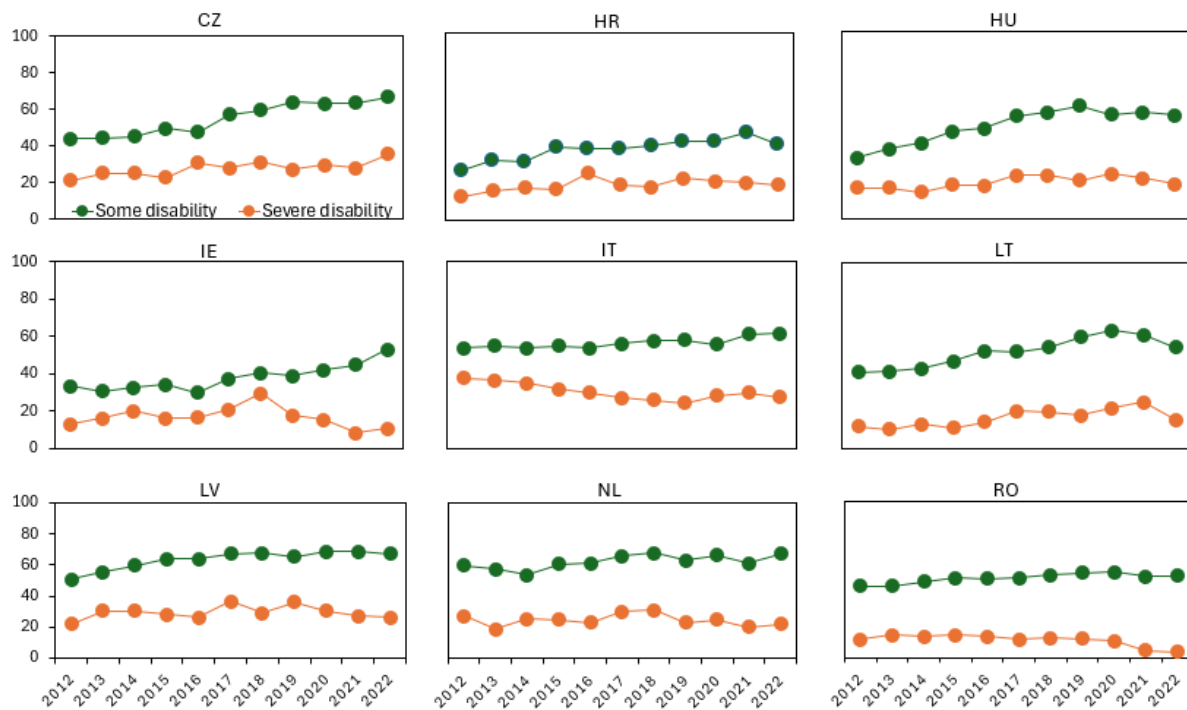
Trends by degree of disability reveal three broad patterns which are used to group countries. The first group comprises nine countries where, as Figure 4a shows, the employment rate of persons with severe disabilities remained more or less constant between 2012 and 2022 with little change in the difference of the employment rates by disability level. Sweden was included here despite the large fluctuations in the employment rate as it does not display any of the patterns that characterise the other two clusters.

Figure 4a: Persons with disabilities in employment by level of disability (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Figure 4b presents the second cluster of countries which all have the common characteristic of a widening gap in the employment rates of persons with some and severe disabilities. For instance, in Italy, Romania and the Netherlands, an upward trend among those with some disability and a downward trend in the employment rate of persons with severe disability can be observed. This cluster includes a number of countries (e.g., Czechia, Hungary, Lithuania) which recorded increases in the overall employment of persons with disabilities, but with little to no improvement in the situation of persons having severe disabilities.

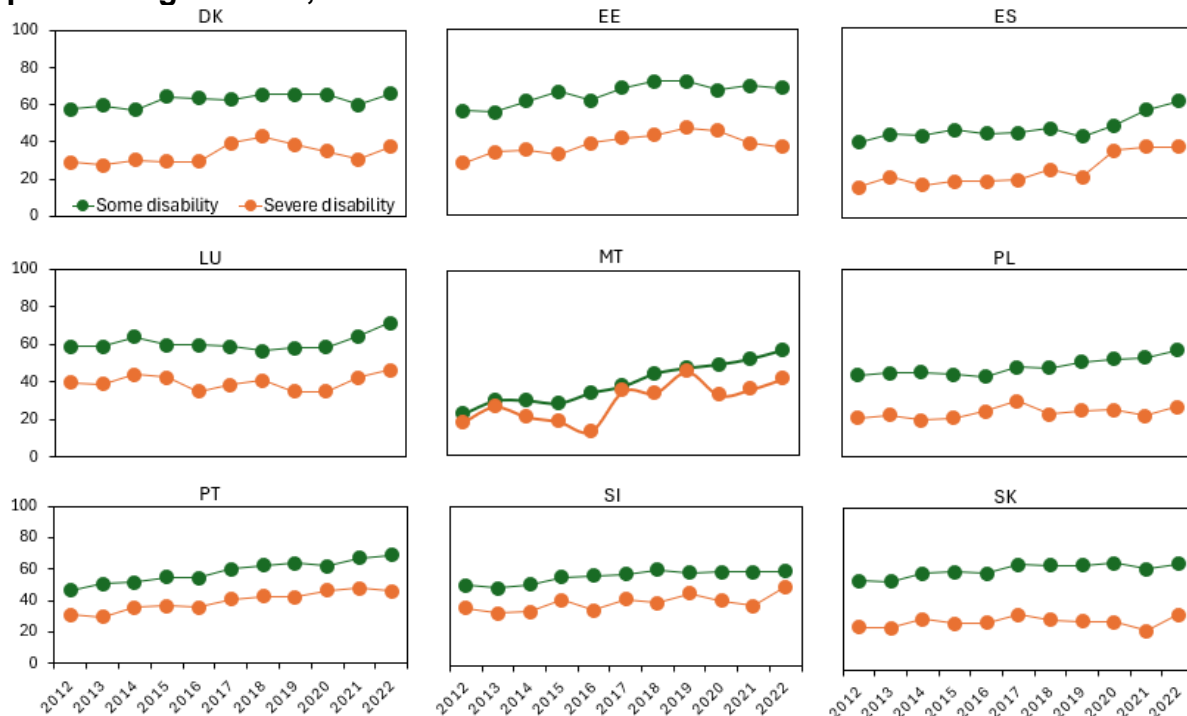
Figure 4b: Persons with disabilities in employment by level of disability (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022



Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Figure 4c displays the final cluster of six Member States, including Portugal and Spain, with increasing trends over time in the employment rates of both disability groups.

Figure 4c: Persons with disabilities in employment by level of disability (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022

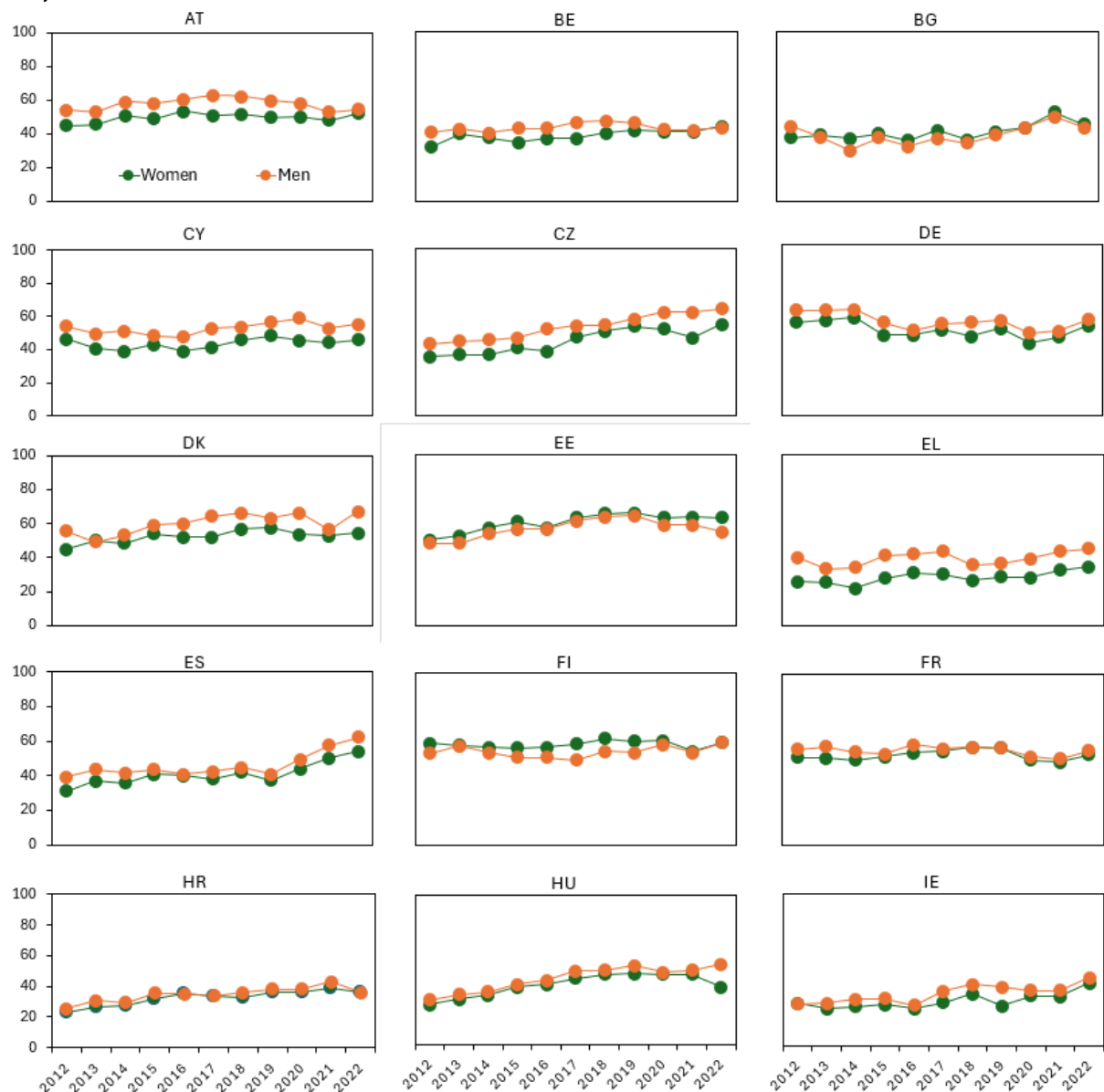


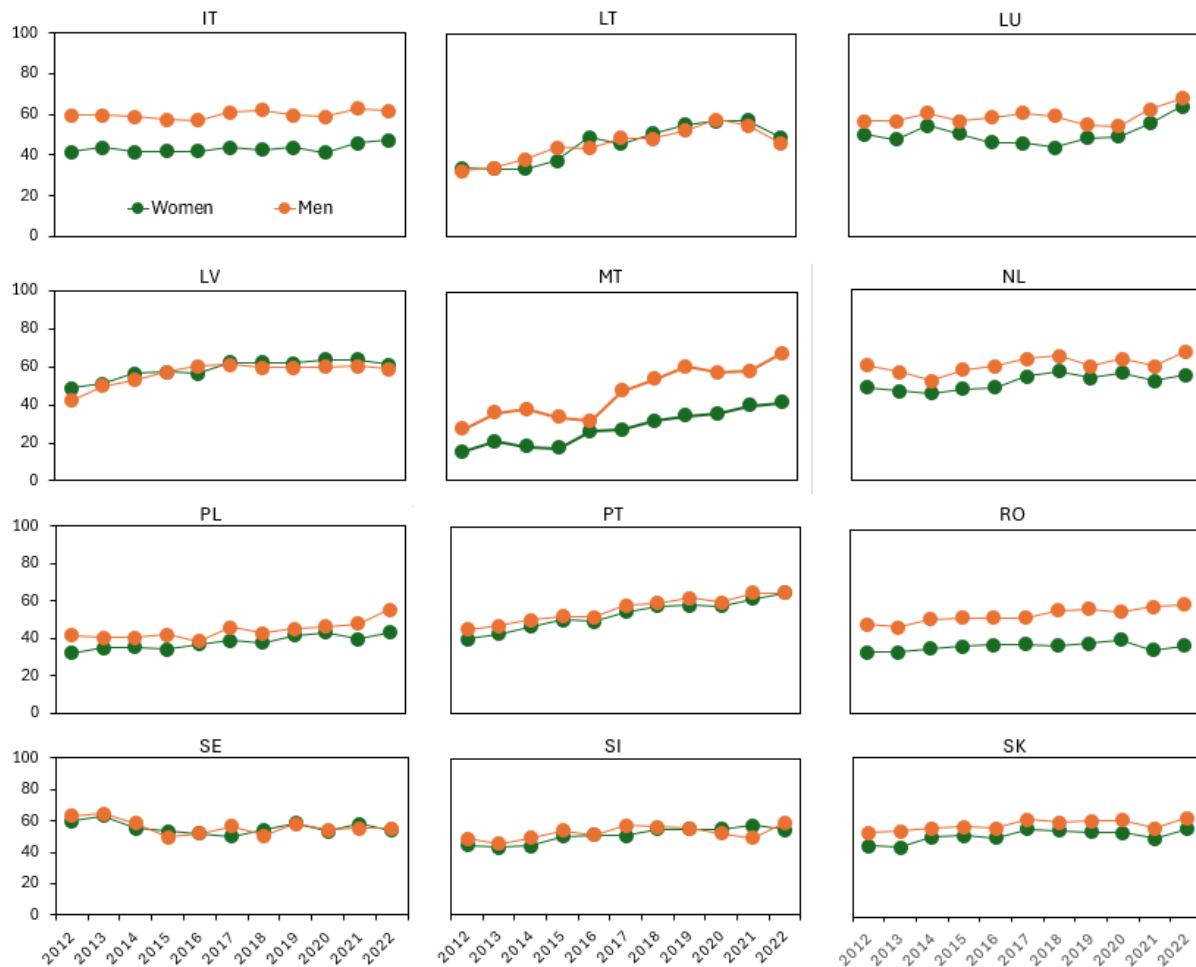
Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

1.3 Employment rate by gender

In most Member States, men are still slightly more likely to be in employment than women, but the gap in the employment rates of men and women have been closing in the past decade (Figure 5). Only in Italy, Romania, and to a lesser extent, in Cyprus and Greece, there remains a larger difference between women and men. In Member States such as Bulgaria, Estonia or Sweden, women have been just as likely to be in employment as men.

Figure 5: Persons with disabilities in employment by sex (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022





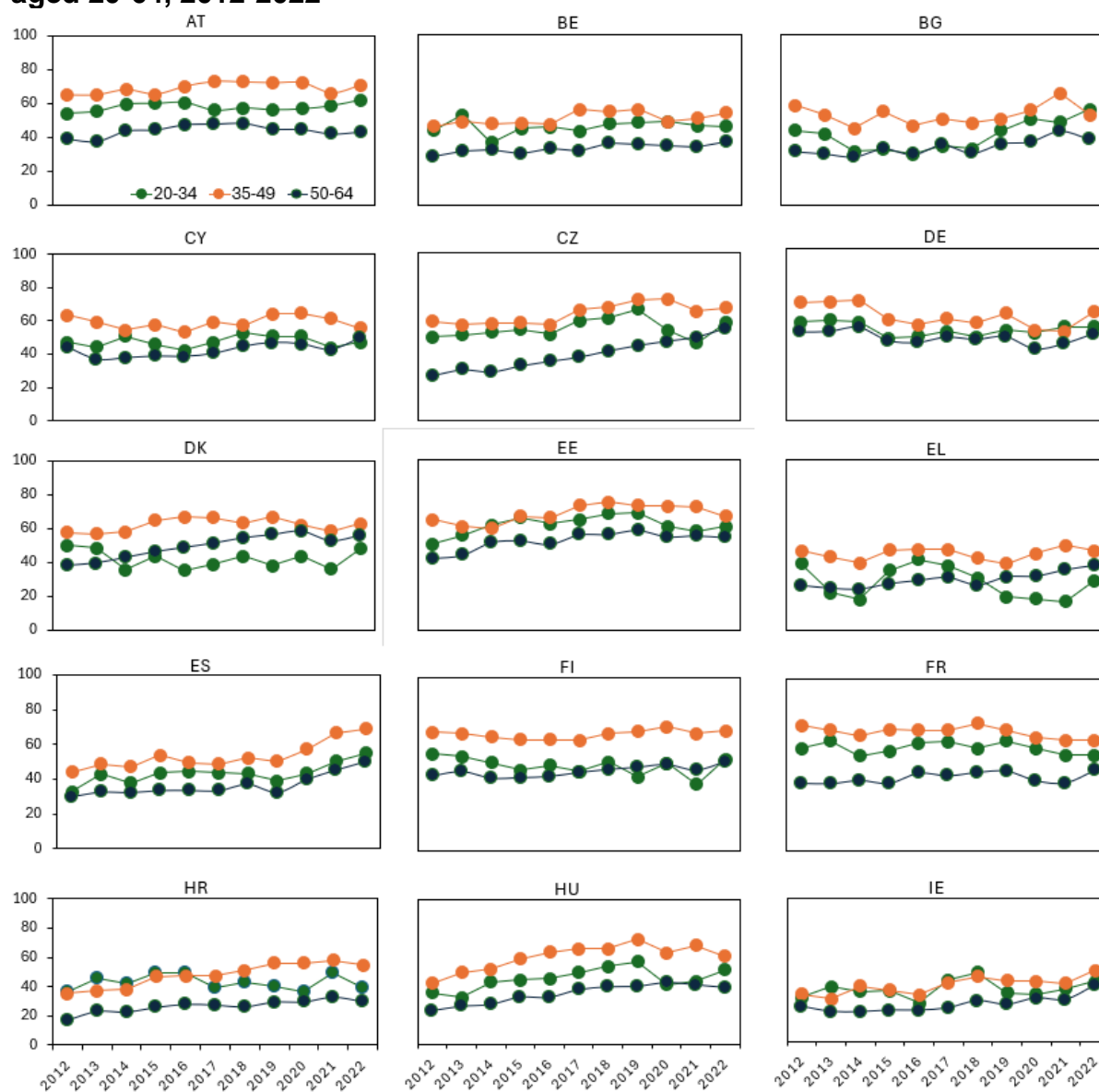
Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

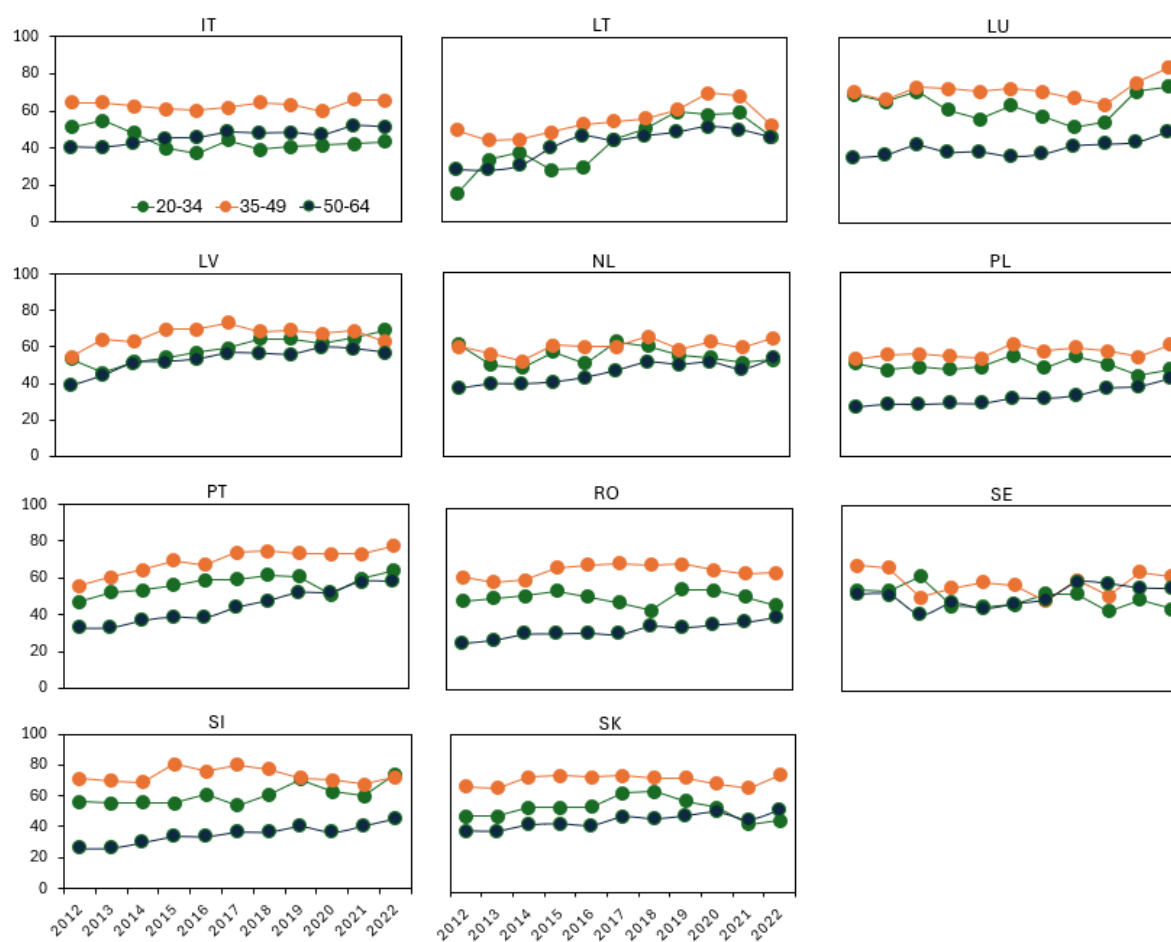
1.4 Employment rate by age group

Employment rates for persons with disabilities, like those without disabilities, increase with age and tend to be lower among older adult age groups. Persons between 50 and 64 years make up close to half of the working age population with a disability.

As shown in Figure 6, trends in the employment rates of the three age groups considered, especially those in the prime age groups generally follow the overall trend e.g., increasing in Estonia and Portugal and staying relatively stable in France and Italy. Where more movements occurred was in the 20 to 35-year-old age group. In at least half of the Member States, there was a drop in the employment rate of persons with disabilities in this age group during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 6: Persons with disabilities in employment by age group (%) persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022





Note: Estimates for Malta are not shown due to too few observations.

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

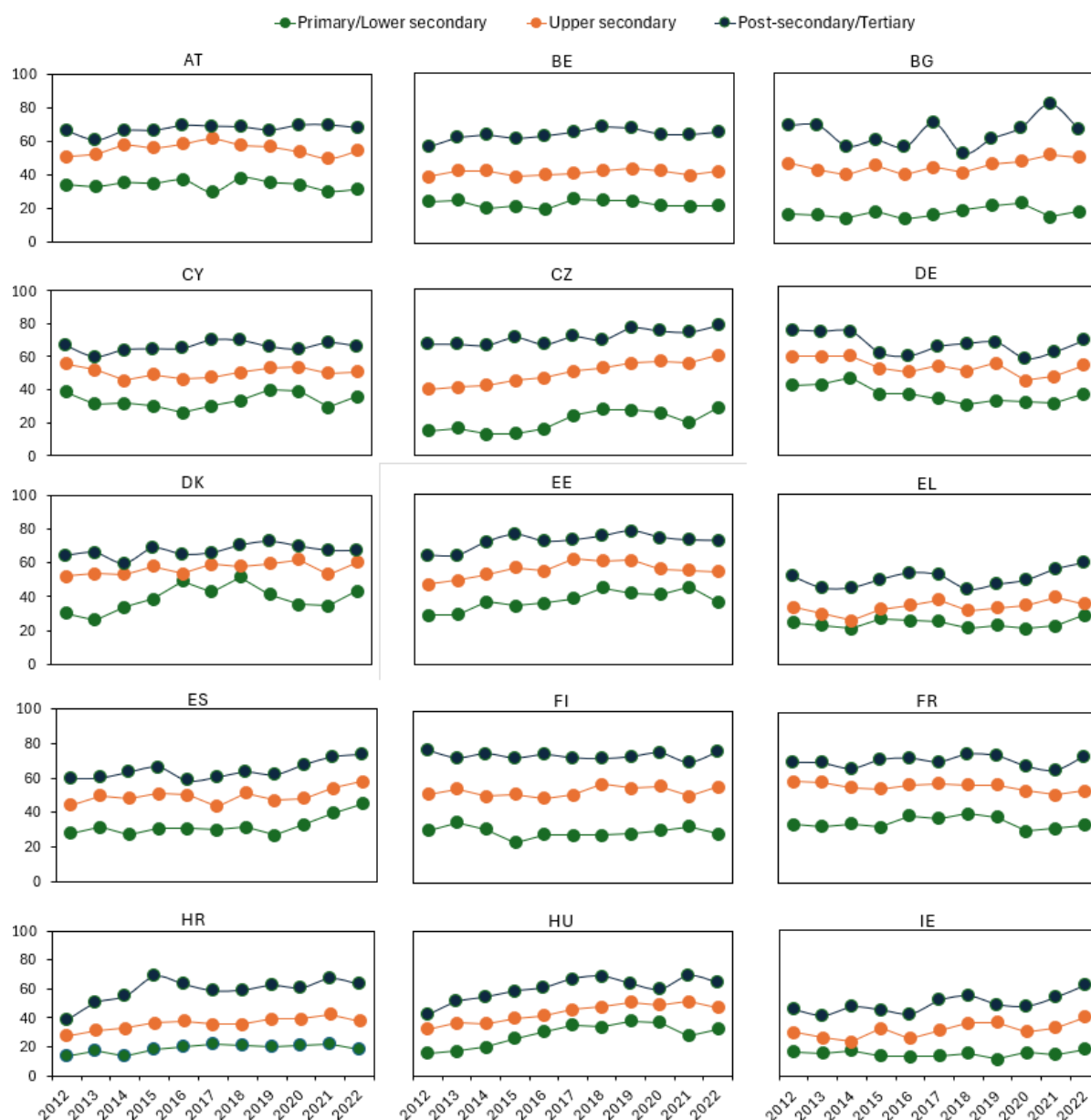
1.5 Employment rate by education

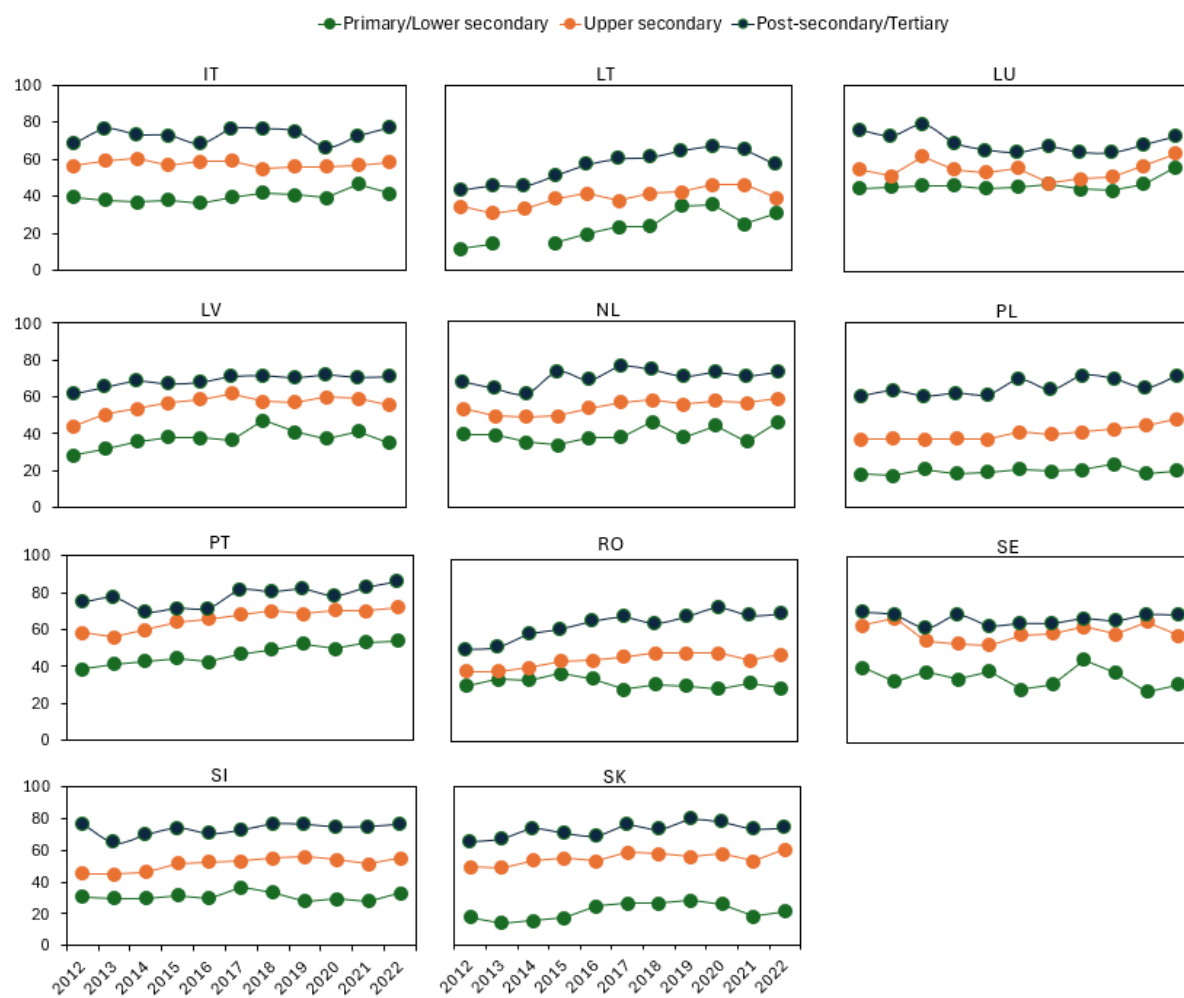
Educational attainment is an important factor in the likelihood of being in employment. Persons with disabilities who obtained higher post-secondary or tertiary education had the highest employment rates in all Member States (Figure 7). Conversely, persons with disabilities with lower level of education (i.e., those who have completed less than or equivalent to primary and lower secondary education) were the least likely to be in employment.

In the Member States, shown in the upper panel of Figure 7, differences between the level of employment of the three educational groups tended to be larger especially in Bulgaria, Czechia, Croatia, but also in Belgium and Finland. In comparison, countries displayed in the lower panel had generally smaller between group variations, although in Slovakia there was a sizeable gap between the two higher educational groups and those with lower education.

In terms of temporal changes, we see different patterns. For example, in Spain, there was an almost identical upward trend for the three groups, while in others, such as Austria, only the employment rates of persons with disabilities who had an upper secondary or higher education increased.

Figure 7: Persons with disabilities in employment by education (%), persons aged 20-64, 2012-2022





Note: Estimates based on low number of observations for primary/secondary in BG, CZ, LT, SE and SK, and for Upper secondary for IE. Estimates for Malta are not shown due to too few observations.
Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

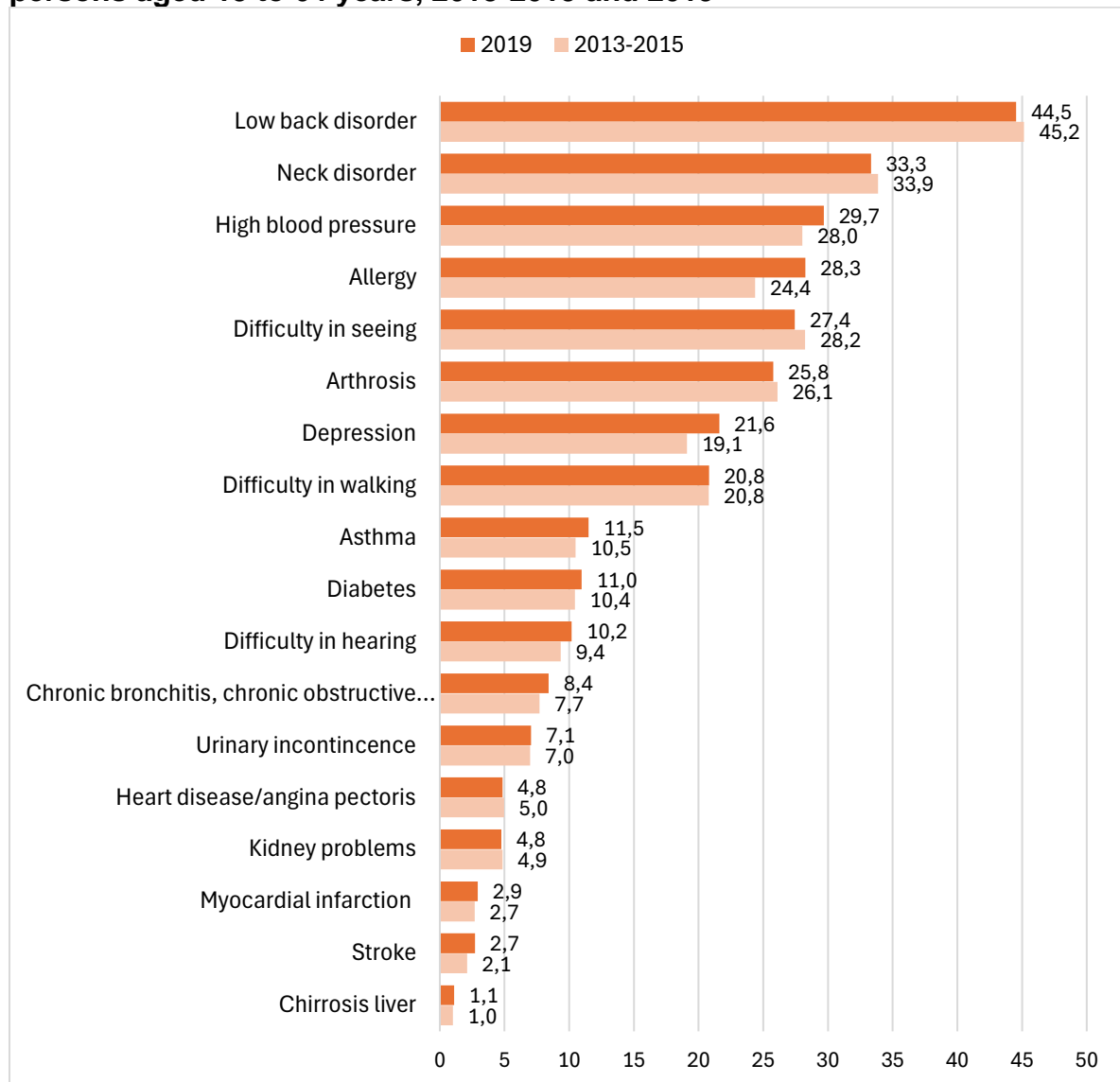
2 Employment by type of disability

This section looks at changes in the number of working age persons with disabilities by health conditions, and how this relates to their employment. Variation in the employment rates of persons with disabilities is analysed for different health conditions across the EU also considering changes over time. The same employment concept is used as in the previous section (i.e., self-declared main activity status). Statistics are presented for the EU average and, as far as sample sizes allow, for each Member State. The section draws on data from the three waves of the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) allowing for comparison between 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019. Information on the survey and data can be found in Annex 1. Supplementary tables for this section are provided in Annex 3.

2.1 Persons with disabilities by health condition

Figure 8 on the next page presents the percentage of persons with disabilities by various health conditions. It shows that problems or disabilities related to back or neck were the most frequently reported health conditions among persons with disabilities in both 2013-2015 and 2019.

Figure 8: Proportion of persons with disabilities by health condition, EU-27 (%) persons aged 15 to 64 years, 2013-2015 and 2019



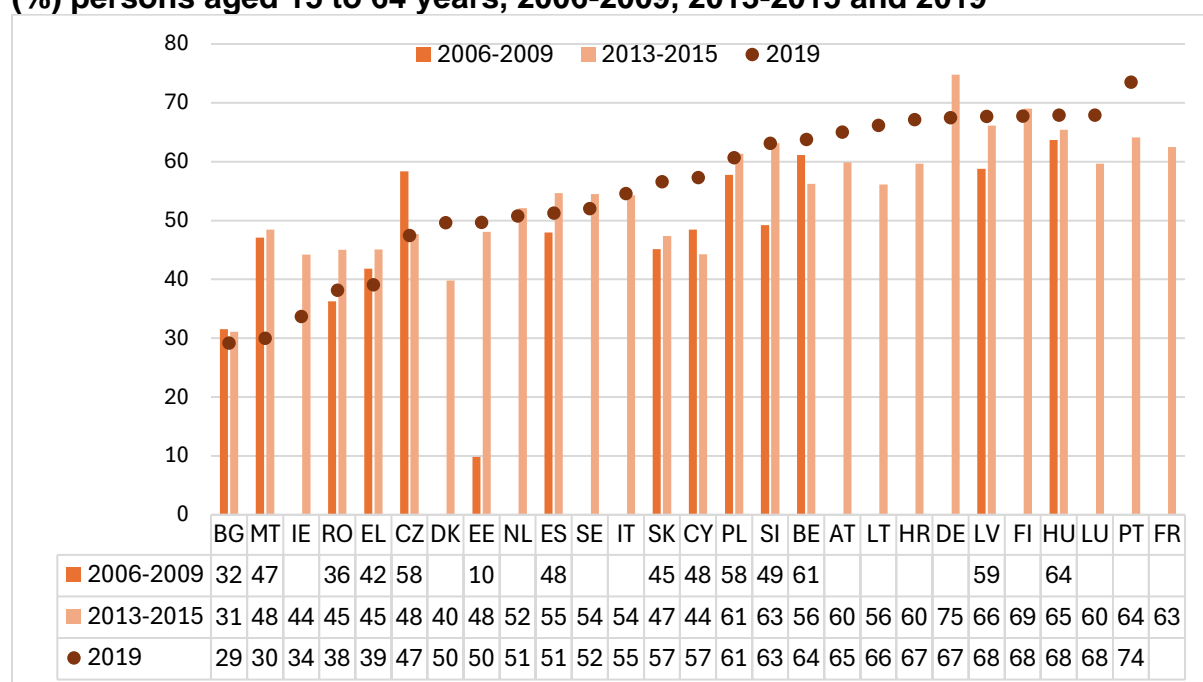
Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from the condition in the past 12 months.

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

Close to a third had difficulty in seeing, 20 % in hearing and 10 % in walking. The share of persons with a mental health condition (i.e., depression) has increased (by 3 percentage points) between 2013-2015 and 2019. This compares to musculoskeletal conditions (e.g., low back, neck disorder) which have shown a slight decrease in the same period. However, there were still around 40 % whose health condition in 2019 was musculoskeletal.

Looking across the EU (Figure 9), in the overall majority of Member States, more than half of persons with disabilities had musculoskeletal conditions in 2019. While in Bulgaria and Malta the proportion of those affected by this condition was relatively low with around 30 %, it reached almost 75 % in Portugal. In around half of the countries, no change (e.g., Finland, Italy, Slovenia) or a decreasing trend (e.g., Czechia, Ireland, Malta) can be observed. Among those countries with an increase in the proportion, the largest change was in Cyprus, Denmark, Lithuania, Portugal and Slovakia.

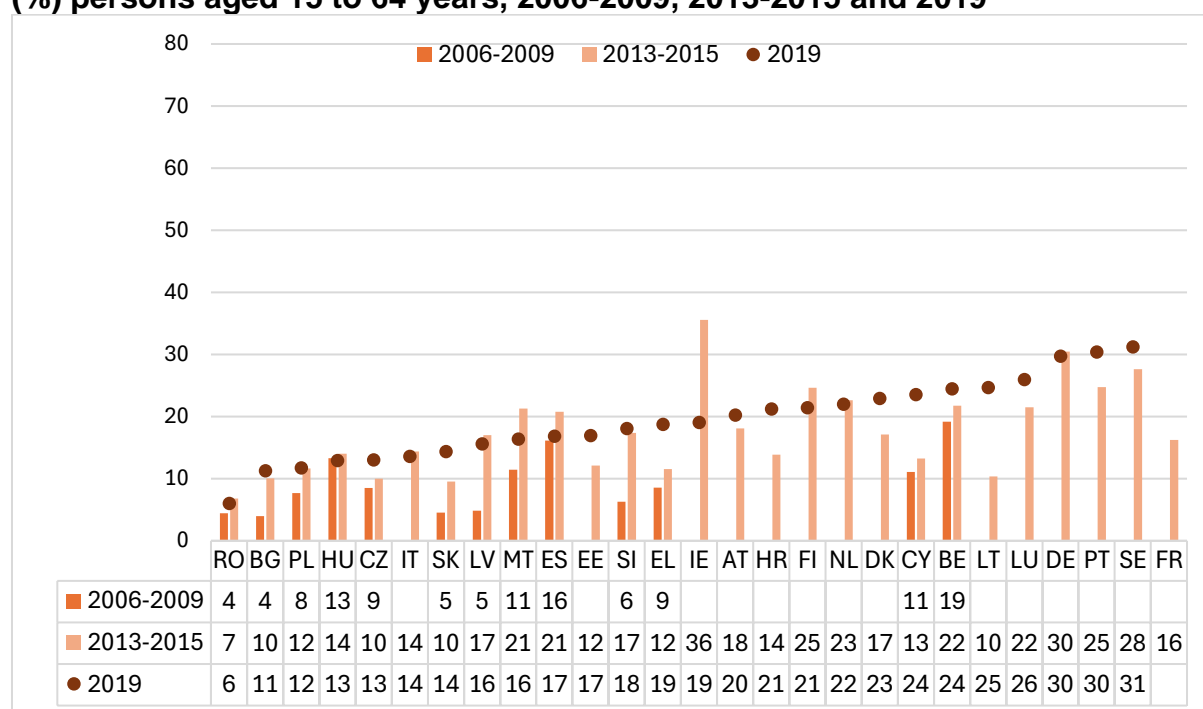
Figure 9: Proportion of persons with disabilities with musculoskeletal condition, (%) persons aged 15 to 64 years, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019



Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from any of the following health conditions in the past 12 months: low back or neck disorder or arthrosis (arthritis for 2006-09). No data for France for 2019.

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

Figure 10 below shows the proportion of persons with disabilities with mental health condition, which, in 2019, was highest in Germany, Portugal and Sweden and lowest in some of the Eastern European Member States. In 11 countries, the share with this health condition rose from previous years (e.g., in Cyprus, Greece, Luxembourg and Sweden). Changes tended to be larger in those countries with a higher proportion of persons with disabilities reporting this condition.

Figure 10: Proportion of persons with disabilities with mental health condition, (%) persons aged 15 to 64 years, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019

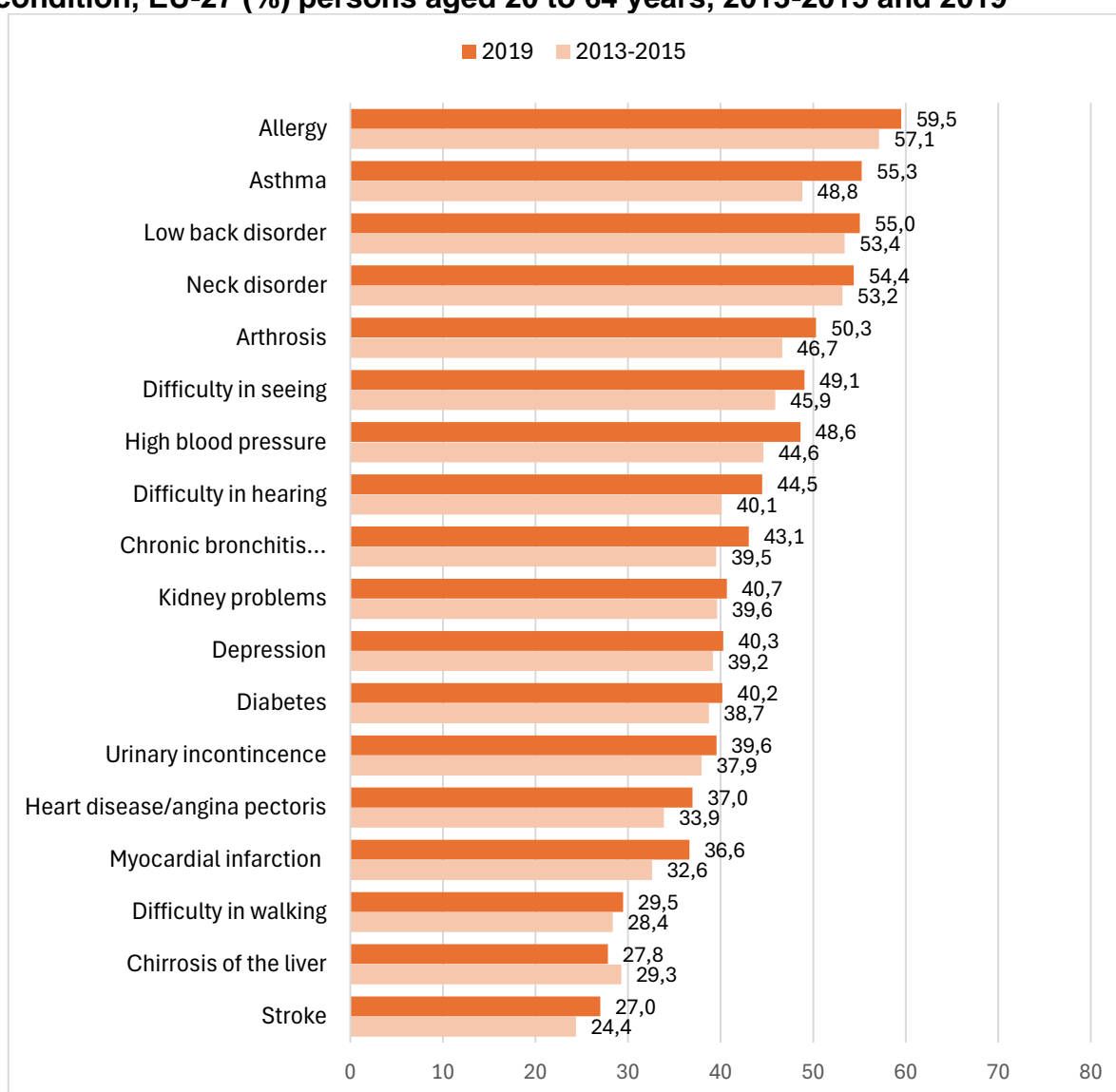
Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from depression in the past 12 months. No data for France for 2019. Low number of observations for 2006-09 for BG, CZ and SI.

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

2.2 Employment by health condition

There is considerable variation in employment rates of persons with disabilities for different health conditions (Figure 11). For instance, those with allergies, asthma or musculoskeletal health conditions (e.g., problems related to back or neck), are two times more likely to be in employment compared to someone who has difficulties in walking (see also Table A9 in Annex 3). Persons with disabilities who have musculoskeletal health condition are also more likely than those with a mental health condition, such as depression, to be in employment (55.7 % compared to 40.3 % in 2019).

Comparison in employment rates between 2013-2015 and 2019 for the EU as a whole shows generally small increases for most health conditions. The proportion of persons with disabilities in employment who had difficulty in seeing or hearing was 4 percentage points higher in 2019 than in 2013-2015. For those with difficulty in walking or with depression there was almost no change in the employment rate.

Figure 11: Proportion of persons with disabilities in employment by health condition, EU-27 (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2013-2015 and 2019

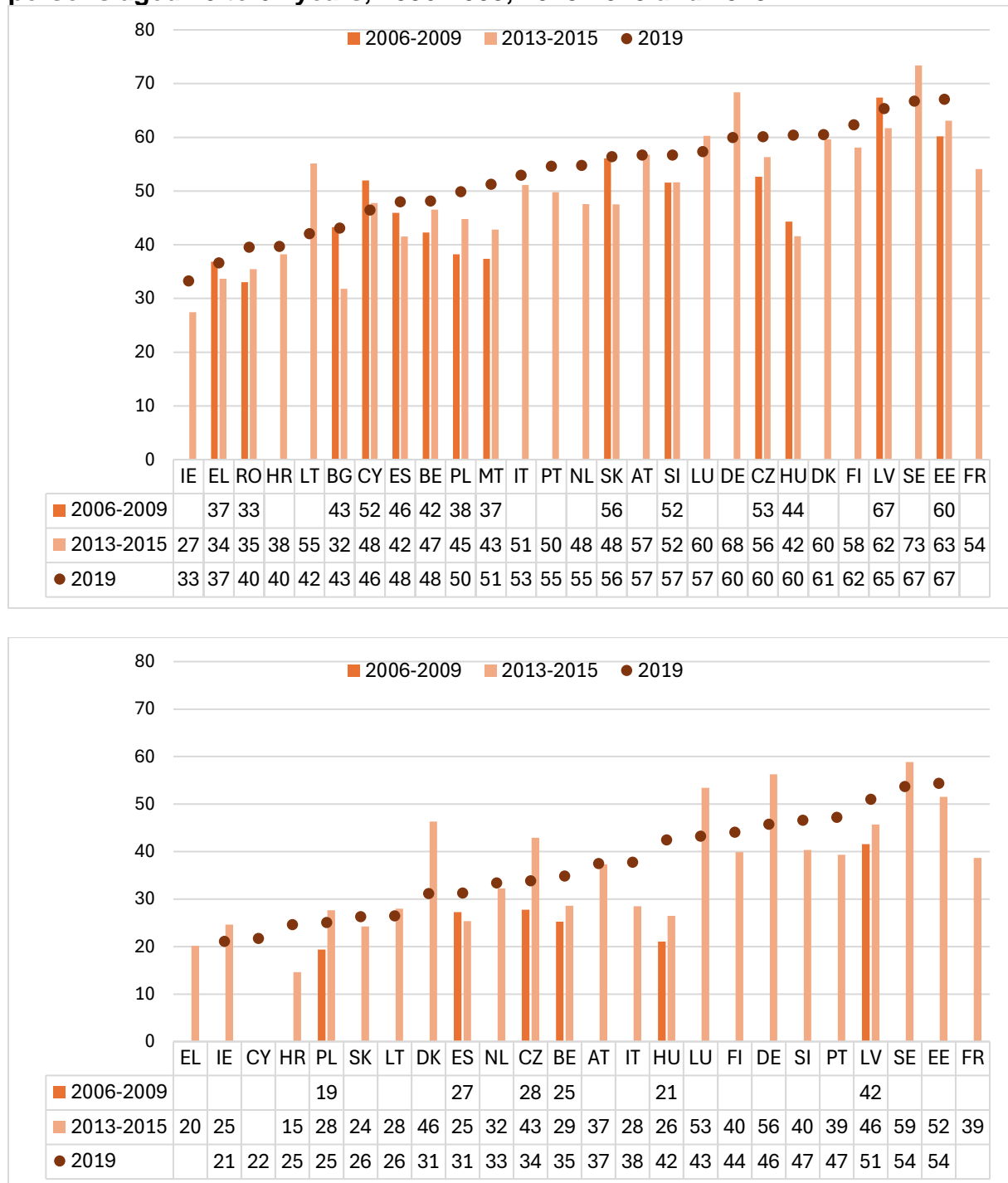
Note: Data refer to persons with disabilities reporting to have suffered from the condition in the past 12 months.

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

Small sample sizes at the country level pose difficulties for presenting estimates for employment rates by health condition across the Member States. Below, estimates are provided for two main health conditions: musculoskeletal and mental health conditions. In 2019, the proportion of people with musculoskeletal conditions who were in employment ranged from between 30 and 40 % in Croatia, Greece, Ireland and Romania to above 60 % in Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Sweden (Figure 12). In most countries, the employment rates for this group were between 40 % and 60 % and were also higher in 2019 than in the previous years. There were six countries where the employment rate decreased. In addition to Germany and Sweden, they include Cyprus and Lithuania where the share of persons with disabilities reporting this health condition increased during the same period (Figure 9).

In all countries, persons with disabilities who had a musculoskeletal condition were more likely to be in employment compared with those with a mental health condition (i.e., depression).

Figure 12: Proportion of persons with disabilities in employment – musculoskeletal health condition (top) and mental health condition (bottom) (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019



Note: No data for France for 2019. Low number of observations for 2006/09 for BE, HU and LV (no results reported for BG, CY, EL, MT, RO, SI and SK due to too few observations). Low number of observations for 2013-2015 for EL, HR, HU, LT and SK (no results reported for BG, CY, MT and RO).

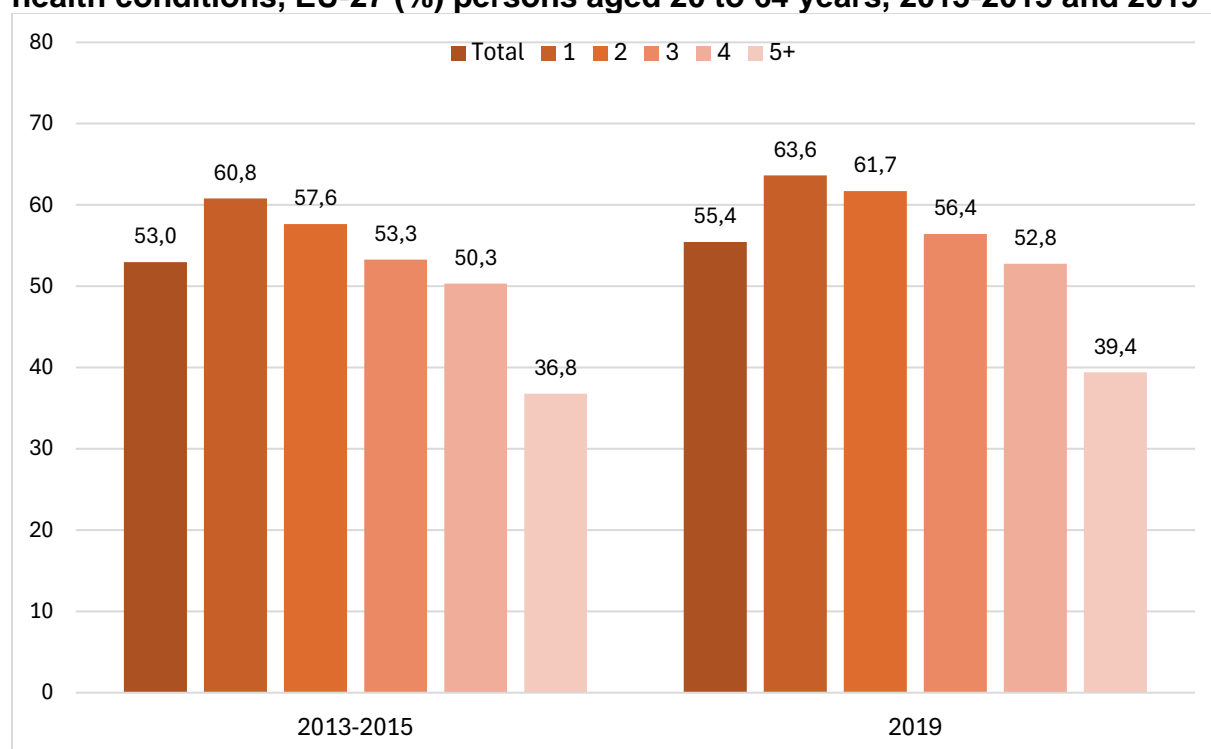
due to too few observations). Low number of observations for 2019 for CY, CZ, HR, HU, IE, LT and SK (no results reported for BG, EL, MT and RO due to too few observations).

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

2.3 Employment by number of health conditions

Employment rates of persons with disabilities declines as the number of health conditions increases (Figure 13). Those with five or more health conditions are less likely to be in employment than persons with one health condition. In 2019, 63.6 % of persons with disabilities with one health condition were in employment in the EU which was 24.2 percentage points higher than of those reporting five or more health conditions (39.4 %). Although employment rates increased in all groups between 2013-2015 and 2019, the increase was smaller in the case of those with four and five or more health conditions. The difference in the employment rates between persons with disabilities with one and five or more health conditions was the same (i.e., 24 percentage points) in 2013-2015 and 2019.

Figure 13: Proportion of persons with disabilities in employment by number of health conditions, EU-27 (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2013-2015 and 2019



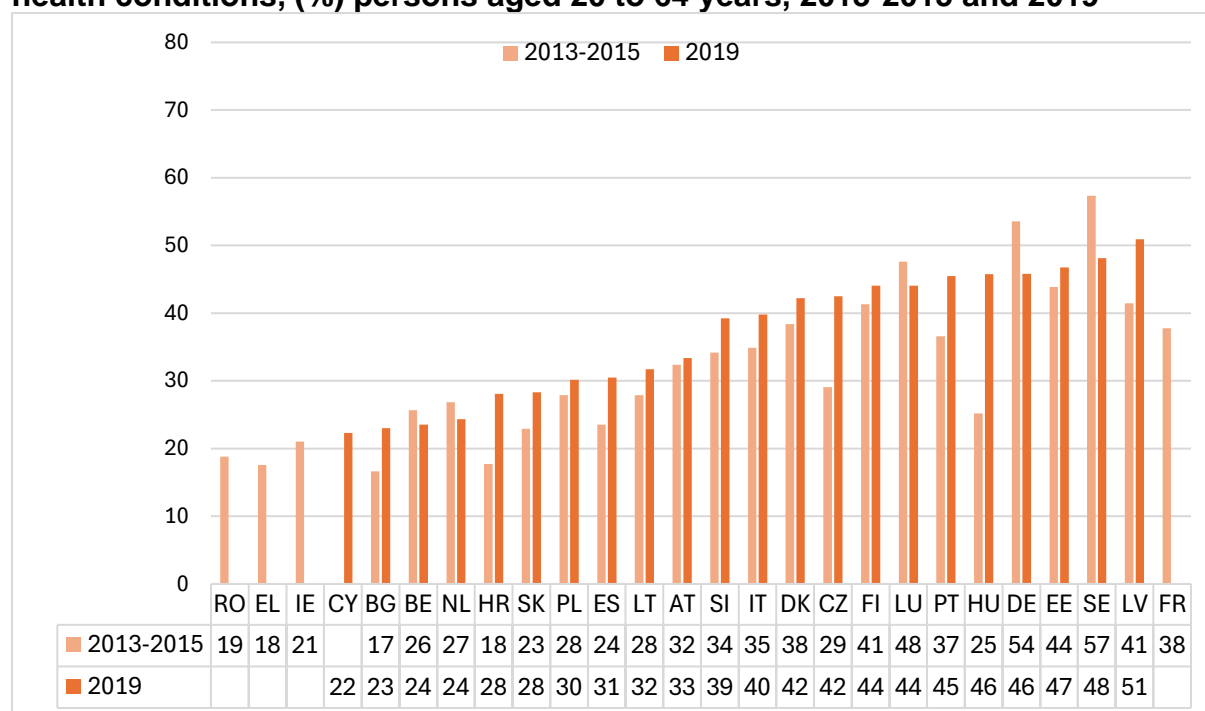
Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from a health condition, listed in Figure 11, in the past 12 months.

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

As shown in Figure 14 below, there were large variations in the employment rates of persons with disabilities with five or more health conditions across the Member States. In 2019, the employment rate ranged from less than 30 % in Cyprus, Bulgaria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Croatia and Slovakia to close to or more than 50 % in Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Portugal and Sweden. In 16 out of the 21 countries with data on the two time points, the proportion of those in employment increased between 2013-2015 and 2019. The largest increase (over 10 percentage points) occurred in

Croatia, Czechia and Hungary. In Germany and Sweden, there was a sizeable drop in the employment rate of this group during the same period.

Figure 14: Proportion of persons with disabilities in employment with 5 or more health conditions, (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2013-2015 and 2019



Note: Low number of observations for 2013-2015 for BE BG EL HR HU LT RO SE and SK (no results reported for CY and MT due to too few observations). Low number of observations for 2019 for BG and CY (no results reported for EL IE MT and RO due to too few observations).

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

The gap between the employment rates of persons with disabilities with one and five or more health conditions in 2019 (see Table A11 in Annex 3) was largest (around 40 percentage points) in Czechia, Lithuania and Slovakia, and smallest in Sweden (18.5 percentage points). There were 11 countries, including Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovakia, where this gap decreased between 2013-2015 and 2019. Czechia, Hungary and Portugal were among the group of Member States where the gap between those with one and five or more health conditions further grew despite the positive change in the employment rate of the latter in these countries.

It is important to bear in mind that in a number of countries estimates for those with five or more health conditions are based on small sample sizes and therefore subject to a higher degree of uncertainty

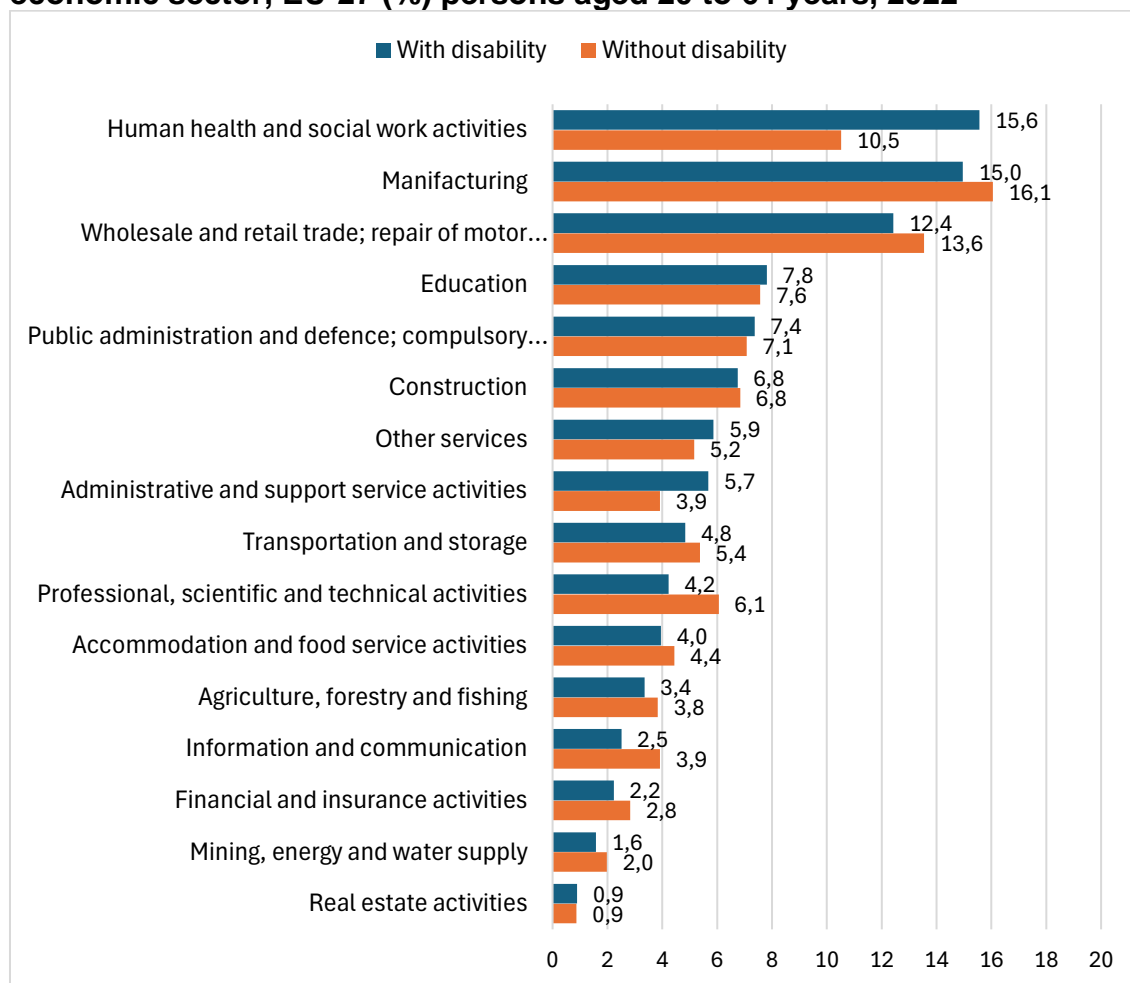
3 Employment and job characteristics

This section looks at differences between persons with and without disabilities who are in employment. More specifically, it considers the sector of employment, occupation, the type of employment including self-employment, working time, type of contract of the main job, and the size of employer. It is based on data from the 2022 EU-LFS. The employment concept used here differs from that used in the previous sections. It is based on the ILO definition which considers a person employed if he/she did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour during the reference week or who were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. For more information on the survey and data see Annex 1. Supplementary tables for this section are presented in Annex 4.

3.1 Sector of employment and occupation

In 2022, both persons with and without disabilities (including those who are self-employed) were most likely to be working in the following industries: human health and social work activities, manufacturing, wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles, and education (Figure 15). These four industries made up half (50.8 %) of persons with disabilities in employment and 47.7 % of workers with no disability.

Figure 15: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities employed by economic sector, EU-27 (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

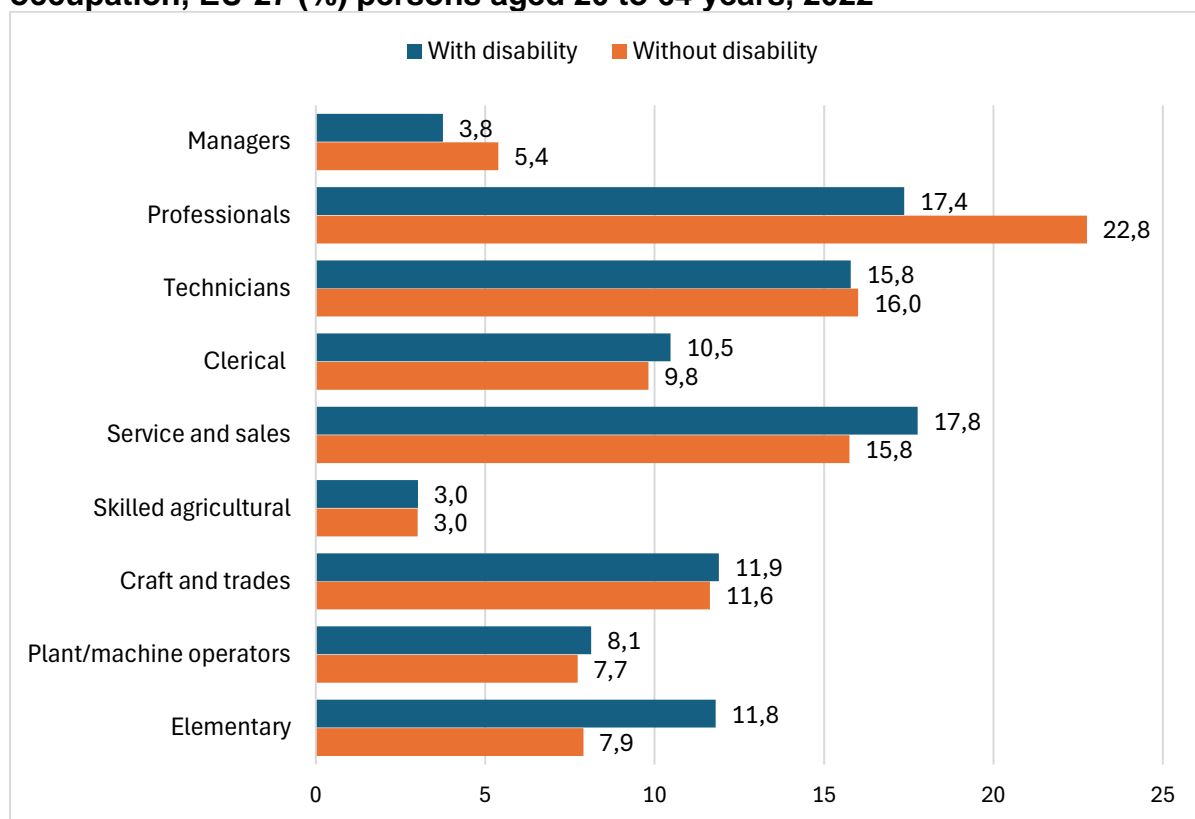


Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Persons with disabilities were more likely to be working in human health and social work activities, education, public administration and defence, and social security and other administrative and support services which are predominately public sector industries. The industries, where employed persons with disabilities were most likely to be under-represented, compared to those without disabilities, were professional, scientific and technical activities (4.2 % of compared to 6.1 %), information and communication (2.5 % compared to 3.9 %), wholesale and retail trade (12.4 % compared to 13.6 %) and manufacturing (15.0 % compared to 16.1 %).

Employment by occupation (Figure 16) shows that persons with disabilities were less likely than those without disabilities to be in higher skilled occupations such as managers and professional occupations and more likely to be working in elementary occupations as well as in service occupations, and administrative and secretarial occupations in 2022.

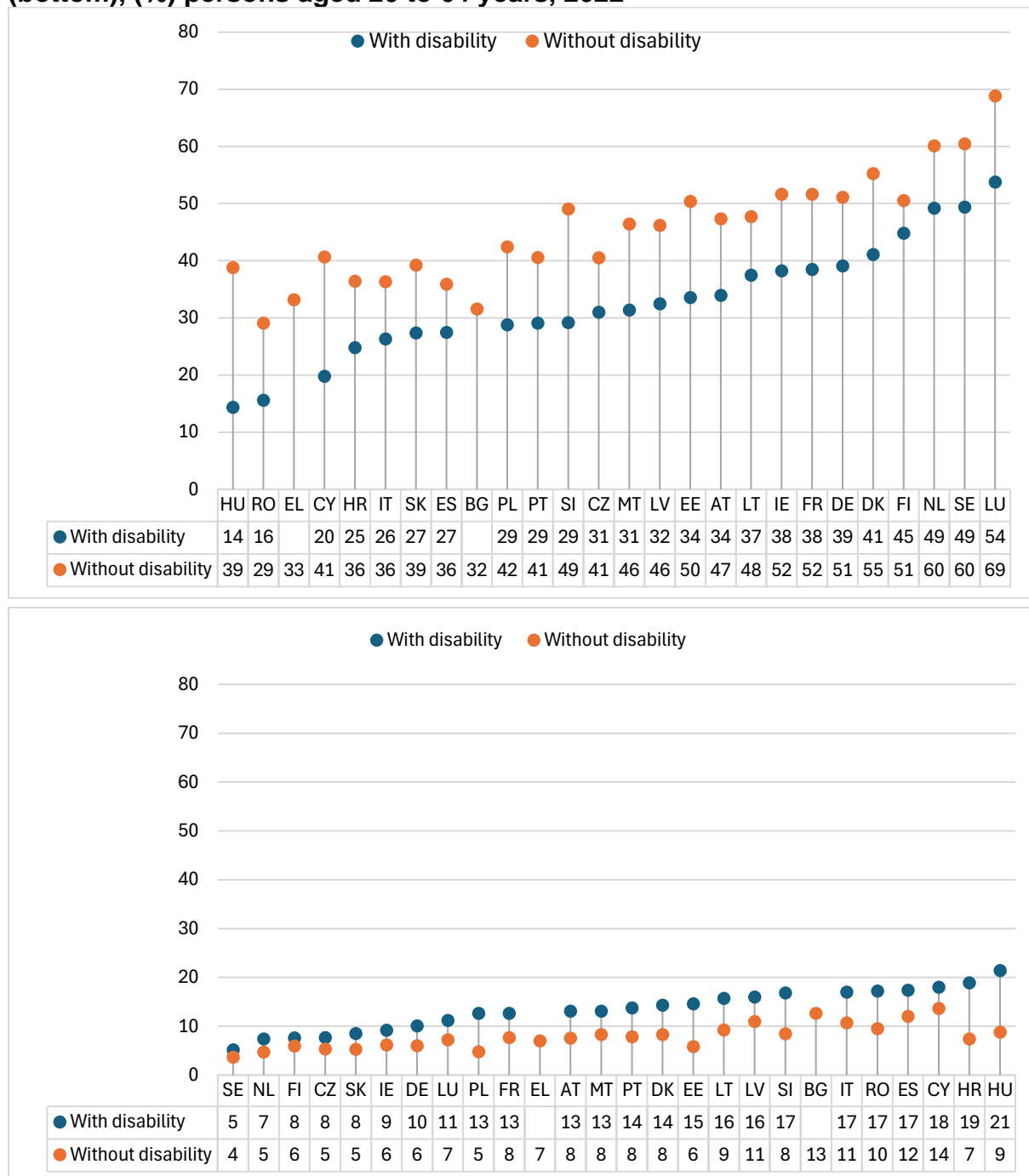
Figure 16: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities employed by occupation, EU-27 (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022



Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Regarding managerial and professional occupations, the percentage of persons with disabilities working in these occupations was the highest in Luxembourg, Sweden, the Netherlands and Finland (Figure 17). Persons with disabilities were also considerably less likely to be in elementary occupations in these countries. In contrast, in Cyprus, Hungary and Romania, less than 25 % of persons with disabilities were employed in high skilled occupations and the most likely to have an elementary occupation among the Member States.

Figure 17: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities employed in managerial and professional occupations (top) and elementary occupations (bottom), (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022



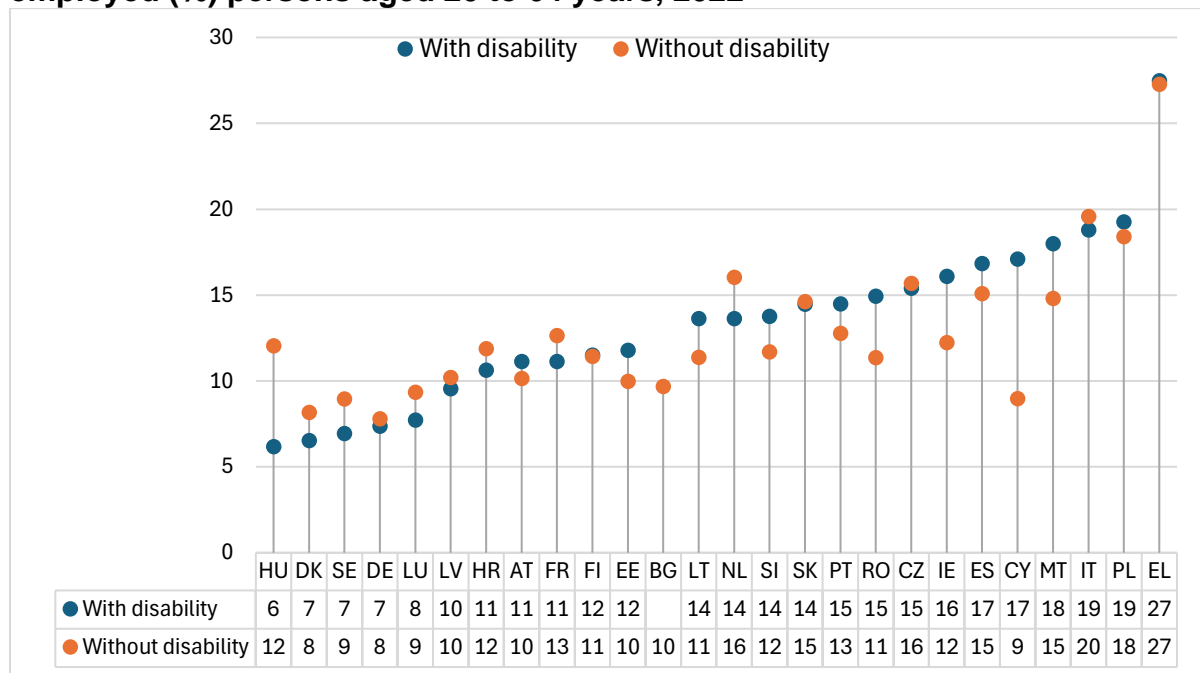
Note: Low number of observations for persons with disabilities for elementary for IE, IT and MT, and for managerial and professional for HU and MT (no results reported for BG and EL for those with disability due to too few observations).

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

4 Type of employment and job characteristics

In 2022, 11.9 % of employed persons with disabilities were self-employed in the EU, which was 2 percentage points lower than of those without disabilities. The percentage of self-employed persons with disabilities was generally higher in Member States where self-employment tends to be more common, especially in Spain, but also in Italy and Poland (Figure 18).

Figure 18: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities who are self-employed (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022



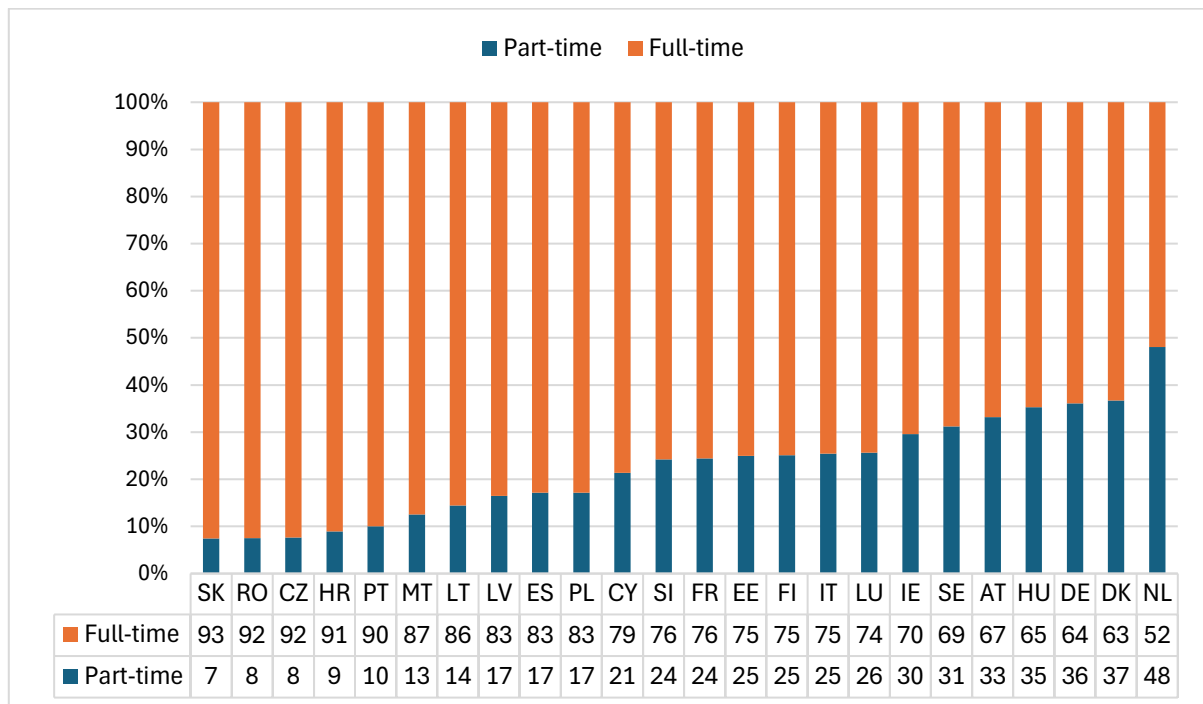
Note: Low number of observations for persons with disabilities for EL, HU and LV (no results reported for BG for those with disability due to too few observations).

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

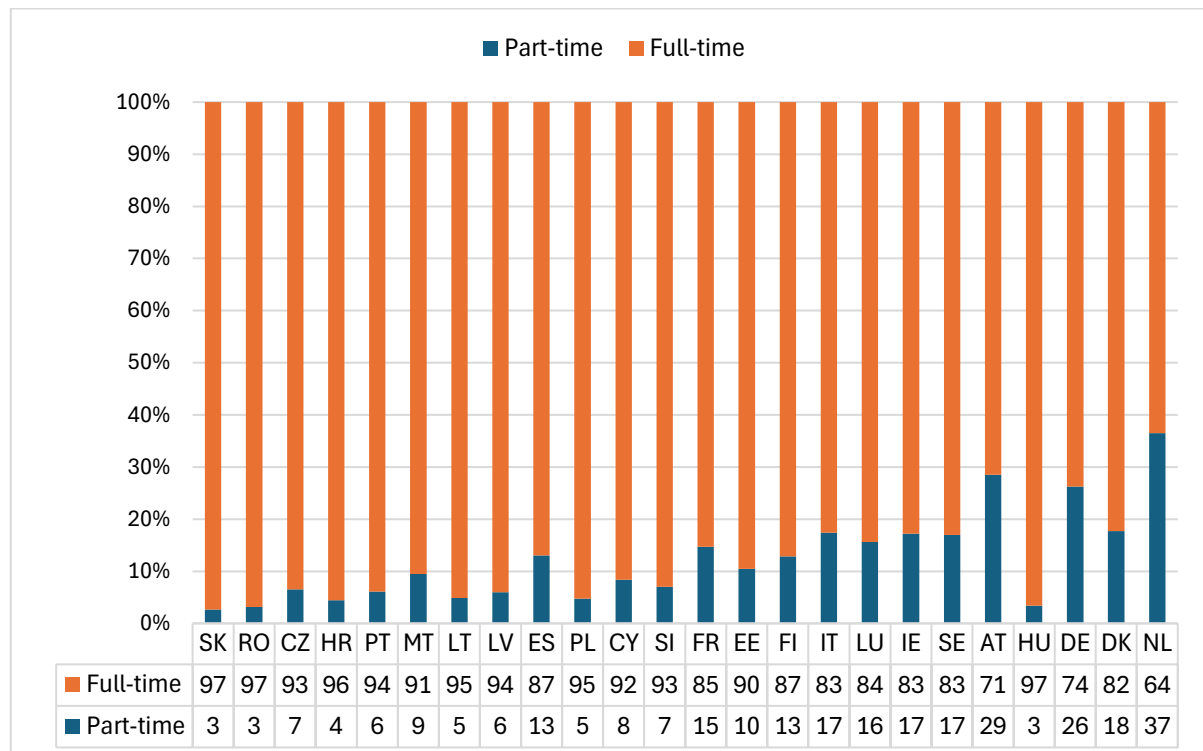
Persons with disabilities were twice as likely to be working part time, with 27.9 % of workers with disabilities and 14.8 % of workers without disabilities working part-time in the EU. As Figure 19 shows, the difference in part-time employment between the two groups was largest in Hungary, where persons with disabilities were 10 times more likely to work part time compared to those without disabilities, followed by Bulgaria (six times) and Poland (four times). The countries where this difference was the least pronounced were Austria and Czechia.

Figure 19: Distribution of employed persons with and without disabilities by full and part time (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

Persons with disabilities



Persons without disabilities

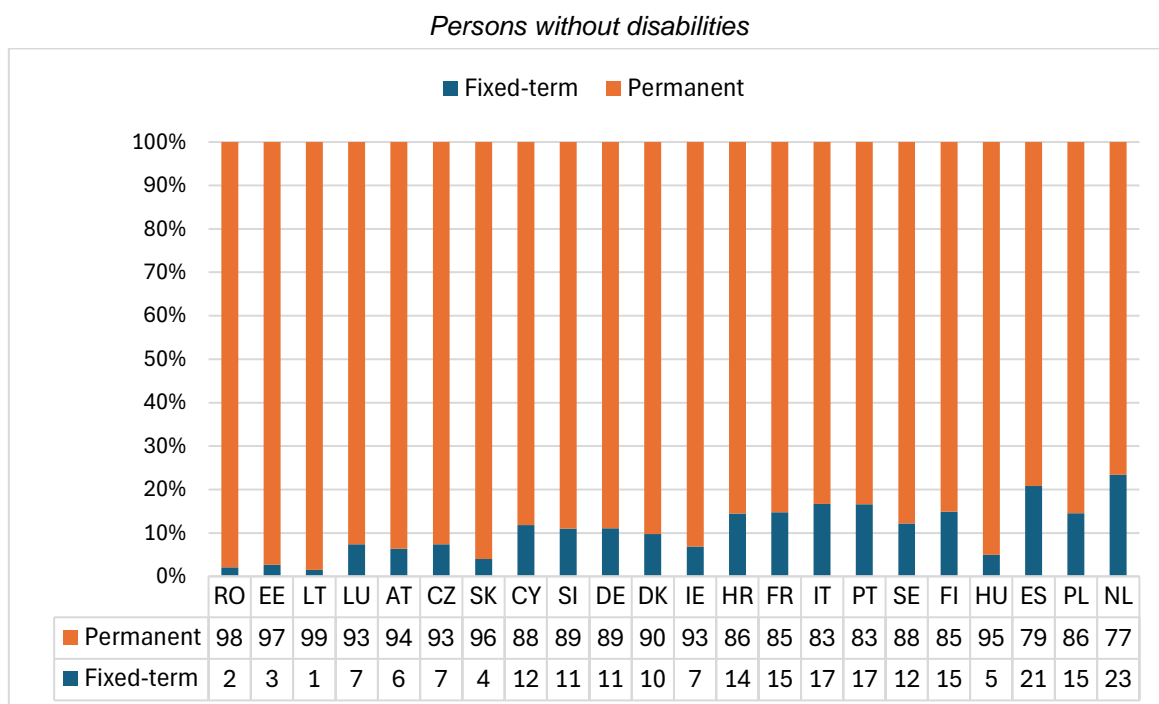
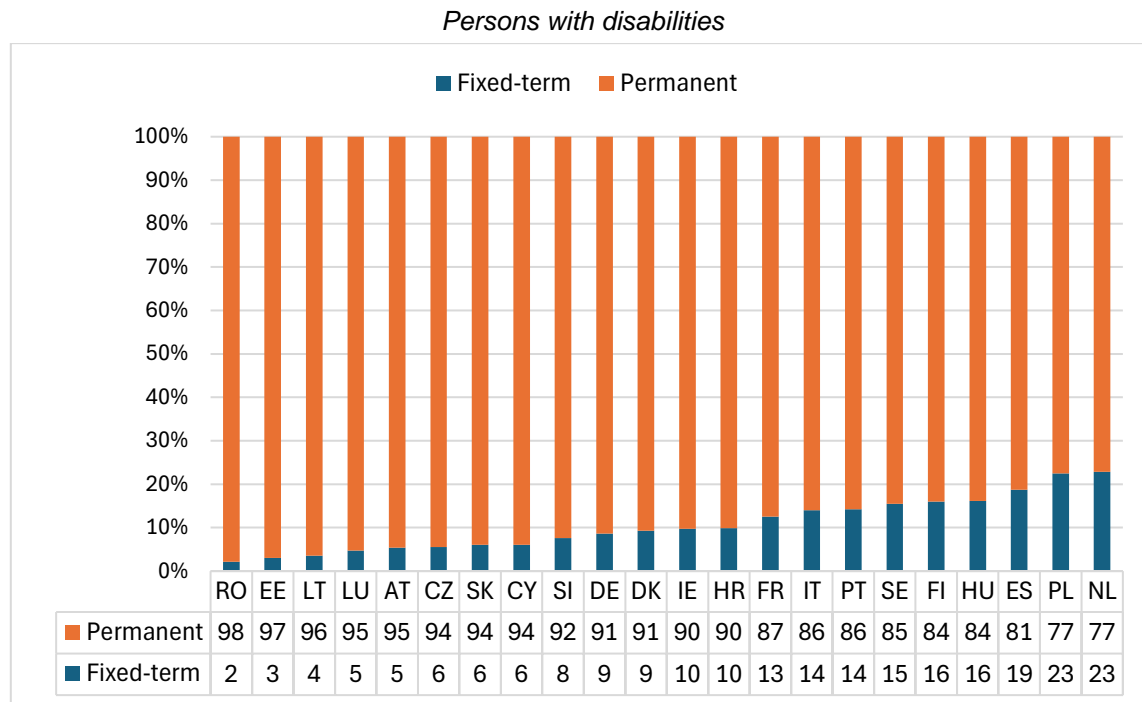


Note: Working time in main job. No results reported for BG and EL due to too few observations for those with disability.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

In terms of the duration or permanency of the main job, at the EU level, around the same share of workers with and without disabilities were employed in a temporary (12.8 % compared to 13.6 %) or permanent (87.2 % vs. 86.5 %) job in 2022. However, there were 8 countries, including for instance, Bulgaria, Greece, Latvia, Slovakia and Sweden, where a higher share of employed persons with disabilities were more likely to have a main job with a fixed-term contract compared with workers without disabilities.

Figure 20: Distribution of employed persons with and without disabilities by type of job contract (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022



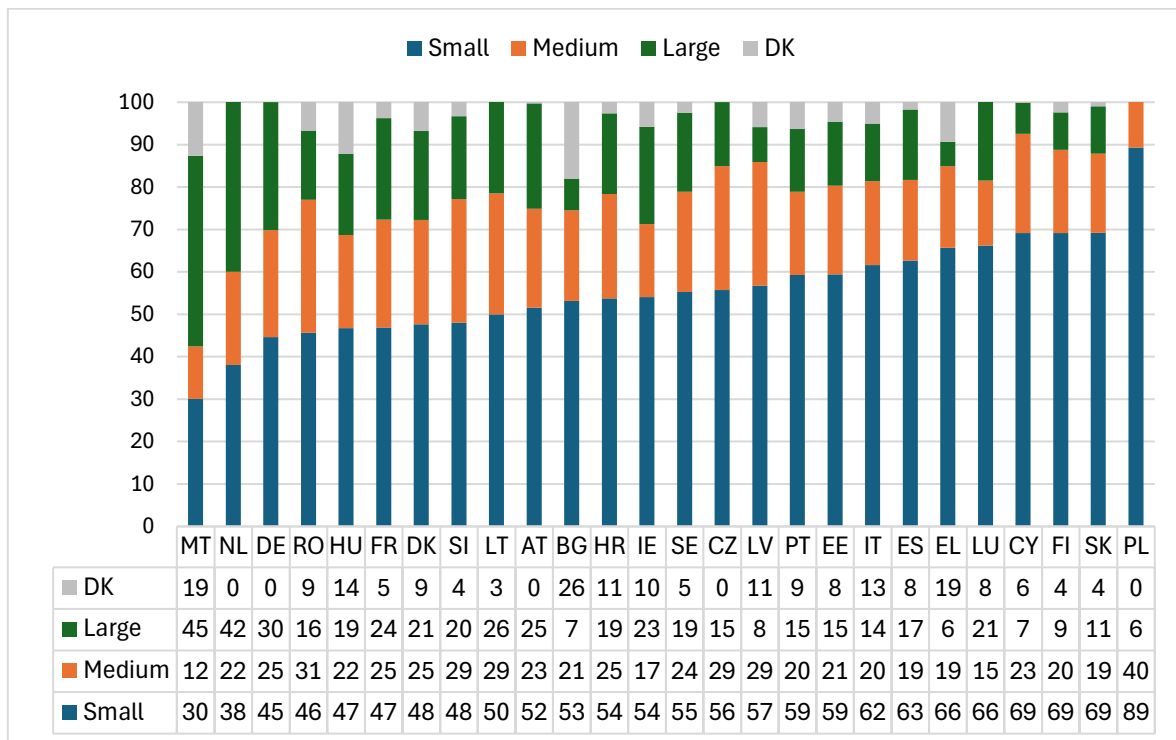
Note: Type of contract of main job. No results reported for BG, EL, LV and MT due to too few observations for those with disability.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

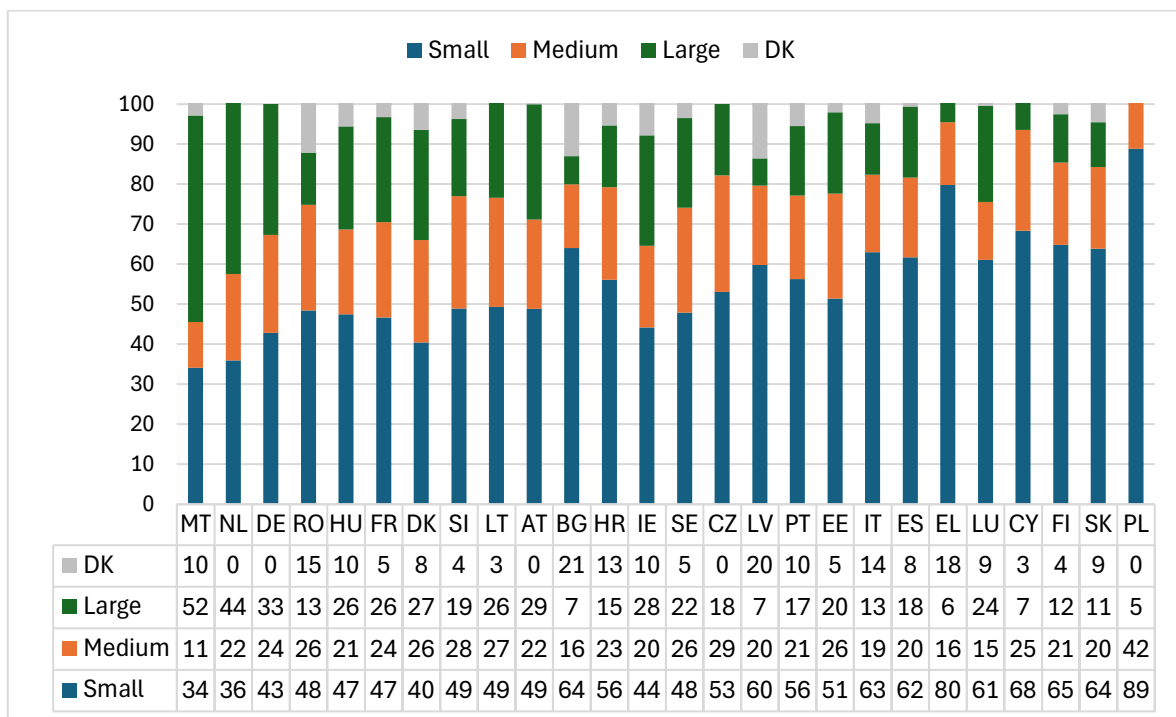
On average, in the EU, persons with and without disabilities (excluding people who are self-employed) were almost equally likely to be working for a small or medium sized employer in 2022 (see Table A17 in Annex 4). Small employers however still make up the largest group. In the majority of Member States, they employed more than half of the employees with disabilities aged between 20 and 64 years (Figure 21). In most Member States, employees with disabilities were less likely than those who have no disability, to be working for large employers.

Figure 21: Distribution of persons with and without disabilities in employment by employer size (%) persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

Persons with disabilities



Persons without disabilities



Note: Small: below 50 employees, Medium: between 50 and 250 employees, Large: more than 250 employees. DK: don't know, but more than 10 employees Only employees included (excluding people who are self-employed).

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Annex 1: Metadata

EU-SILC

EU-SILC is an annual survey with nationally representative samples of the population in all EU Member States.¹ It is one of the few cross-national EU surveys that collects harmonised data on health and activity limitation since 2004 and includes relevant employment variables that together allow for an examination of trends in employment by disability status.

The reference population in EU-SILC includes individuals aged 16 years and over living in private households and their current members residing in the countries at the time of data collection. Persons living in collective households and in institutions are generally excluded.

Employment is based on the question on self-assessed economic status. This question was slightly modified in 2021 which might have impacted the answers. This definition differs from the ILO definition applied, in the EU-LFS.

EHIS

EHIS collects information on health status, such as chronic conditions, limitation in usual activities, and physical and sensory functional limitations.² The target population are those who are at least 15 years old and live in private households.

EHIS is conducted every 5 years. The first wave of data collection took place between 2006 and 2009 covering 17 EU countries. However, due to the sensitivity of the data, access to the microdata is not granted for all countries. The second and third wave of EHIS took place between 2013 and 2015, and in 2019, in all 27 EU countries.

The employment definition in EHIS is based on self-defined economic status.

EU-LFS

The EU-LFS is a large household sample survey providing quarterly results on labour participation of people aged 15 and over and on people outside the labour force in all EU Member States.³ Those living in institutional or collective households are not included.

The employment concept is based on the ILO definition which considers a person employed if he/she did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour during the reference week or who were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent.

The GALI indicator was included in the 2022 survey round.

¹ See: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-statistics-on-income-and-living-conditions>.

² See: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-health-interview-survey>.

³ See: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-labour-force-survey>.

Annex 2: Supplementary tables for section 2

Please find the tables on the following page.

Table A1: Employment rate by disability status (%) 2012-2022

	With disability											Without disability										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	49.6	49.4	54.2	53.4	56.4	56.3	56.5	54.6	53.9	50.7	53.2	74.4	74.1	73.4	75.2	73.9	76.9	77.5	77.5	76.0	75.5	77.6
BE	36.1	41.4	38.7	38.5	39.8	41.5	43.8	44.1	41.6	41.6	44.0	73.3	72.7	73.5	73.3	72.6	74.1	75.6	77.3	77.5	78.1	79.0
BG	41.0	38.6	33.5	38.8	34.2	39.5	35.4	40.2	43.6	51.2	44.5	68.1	68.3	70.1	70.8	70.8	73.7	75.5	76.6	76.0	76.3	77.4
CY	50.1	45.0	45.2	45.7	43.5	47.3	49.7	52.4	52.3	48.6	50.6	71.3	65.5	66.4	66.6	67.6	71.0	75.2	77.4	76.8	78.1	77.7
CZ	38.5	40.0	40.0	43.0	43.9	49.4	51.9	55.2	55.5	53.9	58.9	73.1	74.5	75.3	76.7	76.7	79.1	80.6	81.2	82.3	81.5	83.1
DE	57.9	58.3	59.7	50.1	48.5	51.9	50.0	53.3	45.2	47.4	54.3	79.7	80.9	81.6	79.3	79.8	80.0	81.4	82.2	77.9	76.3	77.5
DK	49.7	49.7	50.6	56.1	55.8	57.7	60.9	60.1	59.5	54.2	60.0	75.3	74.1	76.7	78.3	79.9	80.8	81.0	78.9	79.9	78.7	81.0
EE	49.2	50.5	55.1	58.5	56.8	62.2	64.3	64.9	61.0	61.1	58.9	75.6	76.1	78.8	80.6	81.2	83.0	85.2	85.9	83.9	82.1	85.0
EL	32.9	29.4	27.8	34.3	36.2	36.7	31.1	32.6	33.9	38.1	40.0	56.9	53.8	54.7	56.2	57.5	59.7	60.7	62.8	62.2	63.2	66.8
ES	35.2	40.0	38.5	42.1	40.5	40.1	43.1	39.0	46.4	53.5	57.8	60.1	60.2	62.0	64.9	66.0	67.6	69.8	69.8	67.9	70.6	72.2
FI	56.3	57.8	55.2	53.8	53.9	54.4	58.3	57.1	59.5	53.9	59.4	74.9	76.4	75.3	74.7	72.5	74.4	75.9	78.0	79.0	75.5	77.5
FR	53.6	54.0	52.0	52.5	56.3	55.5	57.2	56.9	50.8	49.4	54.0	72.6	71.8	73.7	73.5	74.2	74.0	75.4	75.1	75.5	74.3	76.0
HR	24.4	28.7	28.3	33.8	35.0	33.8	34.3	37.0	36.9	40.9	36.1	58.1	58.2	59.4	63.7	63.4	65.9	68.3	71.0	69.4	70.3	74.1
HU	28.3	32.0	34.2	39.6	41.6	46.7	48.3	50.2	47.8	48.3	45.8	66.2	66.4	67.3	70.7	73.8	76.1	78.9	79.3	78.8	78.1	79.6
IE	27.9	26.5	28.3	29.0	26.0	32.2	37.3	32.6	34.8	34.7	43.2	63.0	64.1	67.2	70.4	71.5	74.3	77.6	76.5	76.3	76.9	80.4
IT	50.1	51.0	49.8	49.5	48.9	51.8	51.9	51.6	49.9	54.4	54.4	63.0	62.6	62.8	63.3	63.6	65.5	67.1	68.6	66.3	68.7	69.6
LT	33.2	33.5	35.7	40.5	46.4	47.3	49.8	53.9	57.5	56.3	47.7	72.3	74.7	75.5	78.9	77.2	79.2	80.3	79.8	81.1	80.8	84.0
LU	53.7	52.4	57.8	53.7	52.2	53.0	51.1	51.5	51.7	59.1	66.2	72.9	72.8	72.7	74.3	70.2	68.9	70.1	73.1	72.4	75.7	76.0
LV	45.8	50.7	54.9	57.3	58.2	61.8	61.1	60.8	62.2	62.4	60.0	69.9	73.7	74.7	77.1	77.4	78.9	80.0	79.0	78.4	81.4	83.1
MT	21.4	28.4	28.2	25.8	29.0	37.2	42.5	47.1	46.1	48.8	53.5	64.4	65.0	66.8	70.0	71.8	73.6	74.8	75.8	79.1	79.5	82.7
NL	53.3	50.8	48.3	52.2	53.6	58.5	60.6	56.3	59.5	55.7	60.6	79.7	80.1	79.4	80.0	80.3	81.5	83.5	83.1	84.1	84.1	85.0
PL	36.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.6	42.5	40.2	43.3	44.8	43.8	49.1	70.3	69.9	71.8	72.6	73.9	74.5	75.2	75.8	77.3	79.1	80.1
PT	42.2	44.5	48.1	51.1	50.5	56.1	58.4	59.8	58.7	63.0	65.0	68.5	65.8	68.8	71.5	73.2	75.0	77.4	79.1	76.9	79.2	79.7
RO	39.5	38.8	41.9	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.5	46.3	46.8	45.3	46.8	71.7	72.8	72.9	72.9	73.1	74.3	74.2	74.3	75.7	76.9	77.2
SE	61.4	64.0	56.6	52.2	52.0	52.6	52.7	58.4	53.9	56.9	54.5	83.5	82.2	82.5	81.3	82.6	83.5	81.0	82.4	82.1	79.2	82.7
SI	46.4	44.2	46.4	51.8	51.2	53.7	55.6	55.0	53.3	53.2	56.6	67.4	65.6	65.2	67.8	69.7	73.5	74.5	76.0	76.5	76.9	78.0
SK	48.0	48.1	52.8	53.4	52.3	57.7	56.5	56.3	56.7	52.3	58.4	71.1	69.5	74.0	74.4	77.2	80.0	79.7	79.4	81.3	78.2	82.1

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Table A2: Employment rate by level of disability (%) 2012-2022

	Some disability											Severe disability										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	59.3	57.8	63.5	61.2	63.9	63.9	64.2	62.6	62.4	59.6	60.6	28.1	27.6	25.7	27.8	28.6	29.5	28.3	26.3	25.9	22.5	29.5
BE	48.2	51.1	50.3	48.8	49.4	51.9	55.5	58.4	53.1	52.4	54.9	16.2	21.5	19.6	19.1	21.7	20.7	20.2	15.9	18.0	20.7	19.8
BG	46.2	44.3	38.7	45.3	39.2	44.8	39.5	45.4	48.6	56.4	49.7	12.4	10.8	9.5	11.9	15.9	21.6	18.3	14.7	17.2	25.1	17.0
CY	57.6	52.9	51.6	53.3	48.8	52.7	58.1	60.8	60.1	56.5	58.8	35.7	29.6	33.0	29.9	29.6	33.1	30.4	26.2	30.0	32.8	32.1
CZ	43.9	44.5	45.1	49.7	47.7	57.2	59.6	64.1	63.2	63.7	66.9	21.3	25.3	25.3	22.8	30.8	28.1	31.1	27.2	29.8	27.9	35.5
DE	69.1	69.0	70.6	59.1	58.9	62.9	61.7	64.3	59.5		64.9	31.6	32.4	33.6	31.1	27.5	28.2	23.8	29.0	23.6		27.4
DK	57.7	59.5	57.3	64.5	63.7	62.9	65.6	65.4	65.5	60.2	65.8	28.9	27.3	30.0	29.2	29.2	39.5	42.8	38.4	35.1	30.7	37.3
EE	56.0	55.4	61.1	66.2	61.5	68.1	71.8	71.8	67.0	69.4	68.4	27.9	34.0	35.0	32.7	38.8	41.2	42.9	47.1	45.4	38.8	36.7
EL	35.9	33.7	36.2	42.4	43.9	44.8	36.9	40.9	39.7	47.4	49.3	28.8	23.1	18.1	22.4	24.8	24.4	23.4	21.3	25.7	25.3	26.9
ES	39.6	43.8	43.1	46.4	44.3	44.6	46.9	42.7	48.7	56.6	61.4	16.0	21.3	17.1	19.0	19.3	20.0	25.3	21.3	35.4	37.3	37.5
FI	62.4	62.2	59.6	59.2	59.9	59.5	65.4	62.3	64.7	60.3	66.6	27.7	34.2	34.9	30.2	27.8	29.5	25.7	33.3	30.6	29.0	28.0
FR	60.5	61.2	60.2	60.0	61.8	60.7	64.9	63.6	58.7	58.1	63.1	37.1	37.9	36.0	35.4	43.4	44.2	40.9	43.4	35.6	32.5	37.6
HR	26.2	32.3	30.9	39.0	38.0	38.6	39.5	42.1	42.0	46.7	40.9	12.8	15.6	17.3	16.4	25.2	18.8	17.7	22.5	20.9	20.2	18.9
HU	32.9	37.6	40.5	46.9	48.6	55.0	57.0	60.5	56.0	57.2	55.6	16.8	16.9	14.4	18.2	18.0	23.6	23.3	20.8	24.1	21.7	18.6
IE	33.5	30.5	32.5	34.3	29.7	37.1	40.5	38.9	41.9	44.8	52.9	13.2	16.2	20.0	16.0	16.7	21.0	29.4	17.7	15.5	8.2	10.8
IT	53.9	55.1	54.1	55.2	54.1	56.3	57.8	58.4	56.0	61.5	61.6	37.8	36.9	35.1	31.9	30.2	27.2	26.2	24.8	28.7	30.2	27.9
LT	41.3	41.8	43.2	47.0	52.6	52.2	54.8	60.1	63.5	61.2	54.6	12.2	10.6	13.3	11.3	14.5	20.6	20.1	18.2	21.9	25.2	15.6
LU	58.7	58.6	64.0	59.4	59.6	59.0	56.4	58.2	58.5	64.4	71.4	39.8	38.7	44.1	42.3	35.1	38.3	40.7	35.0	34.8	42.5	46.4
LV	50.6	55.3	59.9	63.8	63.9	67.1	67.5	65.2	68.7	68.5	67.2	22.2	30.6	30.3	28.1	26.4	36.5	28.8	35.9	30.5	27.3	26.3
MT	22.6	29.8	30.0	28.6	34.1	37.7	44.5	47.5	49.4	52.5	57.3	18.1	26.7	21.2	18.6	13.4	35.1	34.2	45.6	32.9	36.2	41.9
NL	59.6	57.2	53.2	60.3	61.1	65.6	67.5	63.0	66.0	61.1	67.2	27.0	18.6	25.5	24.7	23.1	30.1	30.7	22.9	24.8	20.3	22.0
PL	43.1	44.2	44.8	43.8	42.5	47.5	47.1	50.3	51.8	52.5	56.5	20.6	22.0	19.4	20.3	24.1	29.6	22.4	24.4	24.7	21.8	26.4
PT	46.6	50.8	51.4	54.9	54.2	59.9	62.4	63.9	62.0	67.2	69.2	31.1	29.7	35.4	36.4	35.6	40.9	42.9	42.0	46.3	47.9	46.1
RO	45.7	45.8	48.6	51.1	50.3	50.8	52.9	54.3	54.7	51.8	52.4	11.5	14.5	13.5	14.6	13.5	11.5	12.7	12.4	11.0	4.9	3.9
SE	70.3	68.3	57.4	53.3	55.6	56.4	61.6	64.1	61.0	63.3	60.1	45.7	46.5	30.6	49.4	42.3	44.9	35.9	44.6	39.0	28.3	33.1
SI	50.8	48.8	51.0	55.7	56.5	57.4	60.2	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.3	36.2	33.2	34.0	41.3	34.8	41.7	39.4	45.6	40.9	37.9	49.8
SK	55.2	54.9	59.5	60.6	59.5	65.0	64.7	64.6	66.0	62.5	65.5	26.5	26.3	31.7	28.9	29.2	34.1	31.2	30.1	30.0	24.3	34.1

Note: For DE, no data are available by level of disability in 2021.

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Table A3: Employment rate by sex (%) 2012-2022

	Women											Men										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	44.9	45.7	50.2	49.1	52.9	50.9	51.3	49.7	49.9	48.3	52.1	54.1	53.3	58.5	58.0	60.1	62.3	61.9	59.5	57.7	53.1	54.3
BE	31.9	40.1	37.5	34.7	37.1	37.1	40.5	42.1	41.1	41.3	44.3	40.7	42.9	40.2	43.0	43.2	46.8	47.6	46.2	42.2	41.8	43.6
BG	37.8	39.1	37.2	40.1	36.1	41.8	36.5	41.2	43.7	52.6	45.6	44.4	38.1	30.1	37.5	32.3	37.2	34.3	39.2	43.5	49.7	43.5
CY	46.4	40.7	39.0	43.2	39.1	41.3	45.8	48.2	45.4	44.2	46.0	54.0	49.5	51.1	48.2	47.5	52.9	53.6	56.6	59.0	52.8	55.4
CZ	35.2	36.7	36.4	40.5	38.5	46.8	50.7	53.4	51.6	46.6	54.6	42.9	44.5	45.5	46.6	51.9	53.6	54.1	57.9	61.8	61.7	63.9
DE	54.6	55.7	57.5	47.0	47.2	50.2	46.1	51.1	42.3	45.7	52.5	61.6	61.5	62.2	54.6	49.8	53.8	54.4	55.7	48.1	49.2	56.3
DK	44.8	49.9	48.3	53.9	52.1	51.9	56.8	57.7	53.7	52.7	54.4	55.4	49.4	53.2	59.1	59.9	64.3	66.3	62.9	66.4	56.2	67.0
EE	50.2	52.4	56.9	60.8	57.2	63.1	65.3	65.6	63.1	63.3	63.1	48.2	48.2	53.4	56.1	56.5	61.2	63.2	64.1	58.8	58.7	54.8
EL	26.0	25.7	22.1	28.2	31.1	30.5	26.7	28.9	28.3	32.7	34.8	40.1	33.4	34.2	41.4	42.1	43.9	36.1	36.7	39.6	43.7	45.5
ES	31.2	37.0	35.8	40.8	40.1	38.2	41.8	37.3	43.8	50.2	54.1	39.2	43.5	41.6	43.6	40.9	42.1	44.6	40.7	49.5	57.4	62.0
FI	58.9	58.0	56.6	56.4	56.6	58.8	61.7	60.4	60.5	54.4	59.3	53.1	57.6	53.7	50.7	50.8	49.2	54.4	53.4	58.3	53.4	59.6
FR	51.3	50.8	49.9	51.7	54.2	54.7	57.1	56.9	49.8	48.5	52.8	56.2	57.8	54.5	53.3	58.8	56.4	57.3	56.9	51.9	50.5	55.4
HR	23.3	26.5	27.1	32.0	35.2	33.7	32.3	35.8	35.8	38.5	36.0	25.5	30.9	29.6	35.6	34.9	33.8	36.2	38.2	38.0	43.2	36.2
HU	26.7	30.6	33.0	38.8	40.5	44.5	47.1	47.8	47.2	47.0	38.6	30.2	33.7	35.5	40.5	42.9	49.3	49.7	52.9	48.6	49.7	54.0
IE	28.2	24.7	26.2	27.3	24.9	28.6	34.2	26.5	33.1	32.5	41.3	27.7	28.3	30.8	31.1	27.0	36.0	40.7	38.8	36.7	36.8	45.2
IT	41.5	43.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	43.9	42.5	43.7	41.3	46.0	47.2	59.7	59.5	59.0	57.5	57.1	61.0	62.3	59.8	59.0	63.0	61.8
LT	33.7	33.3	33.5	37.5	49.0	45.9	50.9	55.1	57.1	57.6	49.2	32.5	33.7	38.3	44.0	43.5	48.8	48.4	52.5	57.9	55.0	46.0
LU	50.4	48.1	54.8	50.8	46.7	46.1	44.2	48.6	49.6	55.9	64.4	57.2	57.1	61.0	57.2	59.0	61.1	59.6	55.1	54.5	62.9	68.2
LV	48.7	51.2	56.5	57.3	56.4	62.4	62.4	62.0	64.0	64.0	61.0	42.4	49.9	53.0	57.3	60.2	61.1	59.5	59.5	59.9	60.5	58.7
MT	15.4	20.7	17.8	17.2	25.9	27.0	31.3	34.4	35.4	39.8	41.1	27.3	35.8	37.7	33.5	31.7	47.5	53.7	60.2	57.2	57.8	67.1
NL	48.7	46.7	45.7	48.0	48.8	54.6	57.1	53.6	56.2	52.3	55.1	60.2	56.9	52.2	57.9	59.9	63.7	65.0	59.7	63.7	59.6	67.4
PL	32.3	35.1	35.5	34.1	36.8	39.1	37.6	41.7	43.4	39.9	43.4	41.6	40.7	40.6	42.1	38.5	46.2	43.0	45.1	46.4	48.0	55.6
PT	40.2	42.7	46.6	50.1	49.6	54.7	57.9	58.3	57.8	61.6	65.0	45.0	47.2	50.2	52.4	51.9	58.1	59.2	62.1	59.8	64.7	65.0
RO	33.3	33.3	35.2	36.5	37.2	37.6	37.1	38.3	40.2	34.6	36.9	48.4	47.0	51.4	52.4	52.2	52.2	56.2	56.9	55.3	58.3	59.4
SE	60.0	63.4	55.4	53.6	51.9	50.2	54.4	58.7	53.5	58.3	53.8	63.2	64.8	58.7	49.9	52.1	56.5	50.4	58.1	54.4	55.3	55.5
SI	44.4	42.8	43.8	50.0	51.2	50.3	54.9	54.9	54.6	57.2	54.4	48.5	45.6	48.9	53.7	51.1	57.3	56.4	55.1	52.1	49.3	58.8
SK	44.3	43.6	50.1	50.7	49.4	54.9	54.2	53.1	53.0	49.2	55.2	52.7	53.7	55.7	56.5	55.6	61.0	59.1	60.1	60.7	55.7	61.8

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Table A4: Employment rate by age group (%) 2012-2022 (continues on next page)

	16-24											25-34										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	41.4	42.3	47.4	46.3	40.8	36.4	35.5	27.8	42.2	36.0	38.3	56.7	57.4	62.5	65.4	64.5	61.4	62.2	61.9	59.2	60.5	67.6
BE	15.5	21.1	17.5	17.5	13.9	12.5	21.1	13.0	24.1	17.6	16.8	50.9	59.8	44.9	50.5	51.5	52.9	52.6	55.4	53.9	56.4	55.9
BG	31.7	10.6	15.0	12.9	9.5	10.5	9.7	6.3	33.4	21.5	12.1	44.7	49.1	35.6	36.4	37.5	39.5	37.7	50.9	53.8	60.6	60.0
CY	12.3	18.1	9.1	27.7	10.9	22.8	27.2	30.1	33.4	16.9	16.1	58.2	52.1	64.2	52.1	48.2	51.3	56.6	53.6	51.1	49.7	58.0
CZ	24.7	32.3	42.1	27.6	39.4	50.4		31.9	15.3	12.4	17.9	53.5	52.3	53.1	57.3	50.9	56.6	62.3	69.7	59.4	54.2	71.0
DE	39.4	34.9	33.6	28.3	34.7	30.7	38.5	33.8	40.0	38.4	33.1	60.2	60.0	62.4	49.9	53.3	54.3	49.6	57.8	52.1	56.4	59.6
DK	26.8	24.3	15.9	19.3	19.6	20.3	30.0	28.1	29.6	28.7	24.6	61.8	61.2	51.2	51.8	45.2	52.0	54.5	52.7	53.2	42.5	60.3
EE	26.4	33.1	27.4	40.7	40.3	37.5	36.9	36.0	27.8	27.9	29.5	58.5	61.0	68.1	70.9	65.4	69.8	73.6	73.3	67.1	64.1	68.7
EL		0.0	8.7	10.6	16.3	12.8	12.8	13.0	8.4	10.7	11.6	41.3	24.8	19.3	39.5	45.1	41.9	37.4	20.4	21.5	19.0	32.0
ES	15.6	14.0	13.1	12.5	7.5	17.9	13.8	16.8	11.6	13.4	16.1	35.1	48.6	43.3	53.2	54.1	50.1	50.6	43.8	50.7	59.6	65.7
FI	30.1	30.5	30.4	24.2	14.6	15.3	29.5	21.2	26.0	18.6	22.5	62.0	63.1	60.9	52.2	57.6	57.0	59.5	52.7	58.2	46.1	64.8
FR	21.5	25.3	15.9	25.3	30.4	27.5	25.7	29.0	27.1	21.4	20.4	67.9	71.8	65.4	69.1	70.1	72.0	68.1	70.0	66.4	61.7	64.2
HR	15.7	15.7	17.6	14.3	14.4	20.1	18.6	17.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	39.6	48.9	43.8	56.5	55.0	42.6	49.0	44.6	42.3	55.3	44.6
HU	11.2	8.9	14.2	12.9	12.9	21.4	25.8	29.9	19.8	24.6	24.3	44.3	44.4	51.0	54.1	56.2	57.3	67.8	57.9	46.5	48.0	60.1
IE	8.5	16.7	10.3	15.0	7.6	22.0	16.9	19.6	13.7	11.7	22.3	32.9	40.0	38.0	38.7	34.7	45.0	59.6	35.1	41.4	46.7	46.9
IT	20.3	24.2	15.1	12.6	10.4	17.6	13.5	18.6	18.9	11.9	7.9	58.7	60.3	58.1	46.5	47.0	50.3	48.3	46.8	47.7	49.1	49.3
LT	2.3	8.3	17.2	20.0	10.6	14.7	18.7	33.2	15.3	9.0	18.1	25.4	42.7	50.2	36.4	42.1	54.2	63.2	63.9	64.4	70.9	59.4
LU	29.4	32.5	36.8	42.5	32.0	18.0	15.7	17.9	13.7	13.3	27.1	75.0	75.3	75.9	64.6	58.7	79.0	67.2	62.2	68.5	82.5	81.8
LV	23.3	31.4	28.3	33.6	25.0	28.8	28.8	37.1	25.5	20.7	24.2	59.6	47.9	57.8	57.7	63.2	66.6	70.3	67.6	65.0	69.6	76.7
NL	35.1	29.9	14.7	31.6	18.1	38.6	30.7	26.3	21.6	18.3	17.0	68.6	59.0	59.4	66.5	67.8	70.0	72.0	67.0	67.0	64.6	67.0
PL	17.6	20.6	20.4	23.6	25.0	22.7	22.5	24.1	18.3	22.2	17.9	58.9	53.9	56.6	53.6	54.1	59.0	51.8	58.9	57.3	47.5	52.7
PT	18.7	15.3	12.0	20.9	22.6	22.8	30.5	28.5	13.3	26.9	31.6	52.0	58.4	62.6	65.5	67.6	67.6	68.9	67.8	61.1	68.9	68.2
RO	14.1	25.9	28.5	19.6	20.9	14.9	20.6	22.7	25.4	14.2	11.0	60.9	52.7	52.7	57.7	56.1	55.5	45.1	60.1	58.6	59.3	55.5
SE	23.8	28.7	29.1	23.7	16.0	30.9	17.7	21.0	24.9	23.5	16.2	66.2	59.6	65.9	58.1	57.8	48.2	58.5	55.2	44.5	55.0	51.4
SI	9.8	15.2	8.3	9.9	14.2	8.4	14.1	11.4	14.2	0.0	13.1	61.7	57.2	62.2	62.9	66.7	63.8	74.1	78.2	69.0	71.2	76.8
SK	15.4	17.6	9.9	20.6	26.7	39.4	20.4	22.0	35.9	20.5	7.7	58.5	56.6	64.5	62.3	60.7	66.4	74.2	64.5	56.4	46.0	54.4

Thematic statistical report: Employment of persons with disabilities

	35-49											50-64										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	64.6	64.7	67.9	65.1	70.0	73.0	72.6	72.2	72.2	65.9	70.8	39.0	37.7	43.6	44.3	47.2	47.6	47.9	44.8	44.5	41.9	43.1
BE	46.4	49.0	47.8	48.1	47.4	56.0	55.1	56.1	49.0	51.2	54.3	29.0	32.1	32.7	30.3	33.7	31.9	36.4	36.0	35.2	34.2	37.2
BG	58.5	52.8	45.2	55.0	46.8	50.7	48.2	50.8	55.6	65.6	53.2	31.7	30.4	28.8	33.4	30.0	35.6	30.8	36.2	37.4	43.5	38.8
CY	63.5	59.2	54.3	57.6	53.4	59.2	57.3	64.1	64.7	61.4	55.5	44.1	37.0	37.9	38.9	38.7	40.5	44.6	46.9	46.1	42.8	49.5
CZ	59.0	56.9	57.7	58.4	57.2	66.0	67.4	71.8	72.5	65.1	67.1	27.1	30.5	29.2	32.7	35.5	37.8	41.5	44.6	47.1	49.5	54.5
DE	68.9	69.3	70.1	58.8	55.6	59.5	57.1	62.3	52.6	51.6	63.3	51.7	52.1	54.6	46.6	45.4	48.6	47.3	49.0	41.5	44.7	50.8
DK	58.9	61.6	61.6	69.7	71.4	69.6	68.7	69.5	65.6	62.7	66.3	41.7	42.9	46.7	50.7	53.0	56.0	60.9	61.7	63.6	57.9	62.4
EE	64.6	60.6	59.3	66.7	65.8	72.9	74.9	73.1	72.5	72.2	66.7	42.0	43.9	51.4	52.3	50.3	55.8	56.1	58.5	54.8	55.3	54.3
EL	46.7	43.3	39.9	47.3	47.6	47.8	42.4	39.5	45.3	50.2	46.9	26.5	24.7	24.3	27.5	29.4	31.2	26.7	31.6	32.1	35.9	38.5
ES	44.3	48.7	47.4	53.7	49.4	49.0	52.2	50.4	57.5	66.8	69.0	30.1	32.8	32.6	33.7	33.8	33.6	37.4	32.6	40.2	45.6	50.6
FI	72.9	71.7	70.0	68.9	68.4	68.7	71.3	72.1	74.4	71.1	73.2	46.1	50.0	47.5	47.3	46.9	49.0	52.1	53.9	54.2	50.7	55.3
FR	73.0	70.3	67.2	70.8	70.1	70.2	74.1	70.1	66.1	64.4	64.5	39.4	39.2	41.1	39.4	45.5	44.0	46.0	46.7	41.0	39.7	47.2
HR	35.2	37.1	38.2	46.6	47.1	47.3	51.1	56.2	56.0	57.8	54.5	17.2	23.1	22.7	25.8	27.8	27.3	26.2	29.4	29.5	32.7	29.8
HU	42.0	49.5	52.0	58.9	63.8	66.0	66.1	72.7	63.2	68.6	60.8	23.6	26.6	27.9	32.9	32.8	38.1	40.0	40.4	43.0	41.4	39.6
IE	33.0	29.7	38.6	36.0	32.5	41.3	45.5	42.6	42.0	40.7	49.6	24.5	20.9	20.6	21.8	21.7	23.3	28.4	25.8	30.4	29.2	39.3
IT	64.6	64.7	62.8	61.0	60.4	62.0	64.6	63.2	59.9	66.0	65.7	40.3	40.1	42.3	45.1	45.5	48.3	47.9	48.3	47.2	51.9	51.3
LT	49.8	44.4	44.7	48.9	53.1	54.8	56.1	60.9	70.0	68.3	52.6	28.8	28.3	30.8	40.2	46.7	44.4	46.9	48.7	51.7	50.1	46.1
LU	70.4	66.5	72.9	72.4	70.6	72.5	70.6	67.3	63.6	75.6	83.7	35.0	36.5	41.6	38.1	38.3	35.8	36.9	41.4	42.4	43.5	49.2
LV	54.8	64.0	63.1	69.7	69.6	73.1	68.5	69.4	67.3	68.9	63.1	38.9	44.3	51.2	51.9	53.2	56.4	56.3	55.9	59.5	58.8	56.7
NL	65.0	60.4	57.0	62.2	63.3	65.1	68.3	61.3	67.7	63.2	68.4	42.3	43.7	44.4	44.4	48.4	52.0	55.4	53.7	56.4	52.8	59.6
PL	53.1	55.5	55.6	54.6	53.5	61.3	57.3	59.3	57.5	54.3	61.1	26.9	28.5	28.4	28.9	28.9	31.7	31.6	33.2	37.1	38.2	42.6
PT	55.7	60.4	64.4	69.5	67.2	73.8	74.5	73.4	73.1	73.3	77.4	33.0	33.3	37.1	39.0	38.7	44.1	47.7	52.0	52.3	57.9	58.0
RO	62.2	59.3	60.8	67.4	69.0	69.7	69.1	69.4	66.5	64.2	64.5	25.9	27.5	30.8	31.1	31.5	30.8	35.2	34.5	36.0	37.4	40.3
SE	68.2	71.7	52.7	56.6	63.5	61.7	53.2	62.5	55.0	62.9	63.4	57.5	54.7	45.7	51.1	48.3	50.3	50.6	59.4	57.0	57.2	56.5
SI	71.6	70.6	69.9	80.1	74.2	79.5	78.5	73.0	72.4	70.1	73.1	29.0	28.5	32.4	35.3	36.7	40.8	40.5	42.6	43.2	45.6	46.9
SK	67.1	66.0	72.9	74.1	72.8	74.0	72.6	72.8	68.9	66.3	74.6	38.7	38.7	42.6	43.2	42.2	47.7	46.5	48.4	50.7	45.9	52.0

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Table A5: Employment rate by highest educational attainment (%) 2012-2022 (continues on next page)

	Primary/Lower secondary											Upper secondary										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	34.1	32.9	35.2	34.9	36.8	29.6	38.0	35.4	34.1	30.1	31.3	51.0	52.6	57.7	56.2	58.6	61.6	57.8	56.7	53.6	49.7	54.5
BE	24.3	25.0	20.5	21.5	19.6	26.0	25.2	24.6	22.0	21.7	21.9	38.8	42.5	42.6	39.0	40.1	40.8	42.5	43.7	42.6	39.6	42.0
BG	16.9	16.4	14.6	18.3	14.1	16.5	19.3	22.1	23.7	15.2	18.5	46.7	42.8	40.2	45.5	40.2	44.6	41.2	46.2	47.9	51.7	50.4
CY	38.6	31.4	31.9	30.1	26.2	30.0	33.4	39.9	38.9	29.3	35.7	55.9	52.0	45.5	49.4	46.5	47.6	50.6	53.2	53.7	49.9	50.9
CZ	14.9	16.4	13.0	13.1	16.1	24.2	27.6	27.4	25.7	19.5	29.1	39.8	40.9	42.2	44.8	46.6	50.5	52.6	55.3	56.5	55.5	60.3
DE	41.2	41.6	45.4	36.0	36.0	33.2	29.4	31.9	31.2	30.3	35.9	58.2	58.0	58.7	50.9	49.0	52.8	49.5	54.3	43.7	46.4	53.1
DK	30.2	26.4	33.8	38.4	49.1	42.9	51.6	41.3	35.4	34.8	43.4	52.2	53.6	53.1	57.8	53.6	59.3	58.0	59.4	62.1	53.3	60.4
EE	28.9	29.0	36.7	34.4	35.7	38.6	44.8	41.8	41.0	45.5	36.4	47.0	49.2	52.9	56.9	54.9	61.8	60.7	61.0	55.9	55.2	54.2
EL	24.8	23.2	21.4	27.1	26.1	25.7	21.6	23.4	21.5	23.1	29.3	33.8	30.2	26.2	33.0	35.2	38.2	31.9	33.6	35.2	39.7	35.9
ES	27.7	31.3	27.1	30.7	30.6	29.9	31.3	26.6	33.0	39.7	45.0	44.2	49.7	48.0	50.9	49.9	43.6	51.3	46.8	48.3	53.9	58.0
FI	30.7	35.3	31.5	23.4	28.4	27.8	27.7	28.7	30.4	32.9	28.8	51.8	54.7	50.5	51.9	49.4	51.4	57.8	55.4	56.4	50.5	56.1
FR	34.5	33.5	34.7	32.8	39.8	38.2	40.6	38.8	30.6	32.0	34.0	59.7	59.4	56.2	55.2	57.6	58.4	57.6	57.6	54.2	52.0	54.3
HR	13.9	16.9	14.0	18.5	20.4	21.8	21.3	20.4	20.7	21.6	17.9	27.9	31.5	33.0	36.4	37.8	35.4	35.8	39.4	39.3	42.6	38.1
HU	15.5	17.3	19.8	26.1	30.5	35.3	34.0	38.3	37.4	28.0	32.5	32.3	36.6	36.2	39.8	41.7	46.0	47.8	51.0	49.2	51.6	47.6
IE	16.8	15.8	17.6	14.0	13.3	13.9	15.9	11.7	16.0	15.0	18.3	30.0	26.5	23.6	32.9	26.1	31.4	36.3	36.7	30.6	33.3	40.8
IT	39.7	37.9	36.8	37.8	36.5	39.4	41.8	40.7	39.2	46.4	41.4	56.3	59.2	60.2	56.9	58.7	59.2	54.7	56.1	56.1	56.8	58.3
LT	11.9	14.5		15.0	19.6	23.7	23.9	35.1	35.8	25.3	30.9	34.8	31.1	33.5	38.8	41.6	37.9	41.6	42.6	46.6	46.6	39.3
LU	44.5	45.3	46.0	46.0	44.5	45.3	46.9	44.1	43.3	46.8	56.1	54.7	51.4	62.0	54.7	53.4	55.5	47.2	49.7	51.0	56.8	63.5
LV	28.2	31.7	35.6	38.3	37.6	36.6	47.2	40.9	37.3	41.2	34.9	44.1	50.2	53.4	56.7	58.6	62.0	57.4	56.9	59.8	59.1	55.7
NL	39.3	38.9	35.1	33.3	37.4	37.5	46.1	37.6	43.8	35.5	46.0	53.0	49.1	48.7	49.1	53.4	56.6	57.7	55.5	57.2	56.1	58.3
PL	17.9	17.2	20.8	18.2	19.2	20.6	19.4	20.2	23.3	18.3	19.8	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.3	36.7	40.6	39.4	40.8	42.2	44.1	47.7
PT	38.5	41.4	42.7	44.4	42.4	46.9	49.1	52.3	49.4	53.0	53.7	58.1	55.8	59.8	64.2	65.8	68.0	70.2	68.6	70.4	70.1	72.0
RO	30.9	34.4	33.8	37.3	34.7	28.8	31.5	30.5	29.0	32.1	29.6	38.8	38.5	40.8	44.4	44.7	46.6	48.6	48.8	48.7	44.7	48.0
SE	40.8	33.2	38.1	34.4	38.7	28.7	31.8	45.1	37.7	27.7	31.6	63.5	67.1	55.1	53.5	52.8	58.3	58.9	62.7	58.8	65.2	58.0
SI	30.8	29.9	29.9	31.6	29.5	36.4	33.4	28.0	29.1	28.1	33.0	45.4	44.9	46.2	51.8	52.5	53.1	54.8	55.9	53.9	51.4	54.8
SK	17.3	13.9	15.2	17.0	24.5	26.3	26.0	27.9	25.5	17.9	21.1	49.1	48.9	53.2	54.8	53.0	58.6	57.7	55.7	57.4	53.0	60.3

	Post secondary/Tertiary										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AT	65.8	60.4	66.0	66.3	69.2	68.7	68.3	66.5	69.5	69.5	67.7
BE	56.6	61.9	63.6	61.2	62.7	64.8	68.6	67.1	63.5	63.5	64.8
BG	69.0	68.9	56.8	60.2	56.2	70.3	52.4	61.1	67.5	81.4	66.9
CY	66.6	59.7	64.0	64.6	64.9	70.1	69.9	66.0	64.5	68.4	66.4
CZ	66.9	66.9	66.2	70.9	66.8	71.4	69.4	76.5	74.6	74.1	78.2
DE	73.7	73.0	72.8	60.2	58.6	64.0	65.8	66.4	57.0	60.9	67.6
DK	64.4	66.0	59.6	68.7	65.1	65.9	70.6	72.8	70.0	67.4	67.3
EE	63.7	63.8	71.6	76.0	72.0	72.8	75.2	78.1	74.2	72.7	72.4
EL	52.0	45.5	45.6	50.3	54.1	52.9	44.7	47.5	50.0	56.2	60.0
ES	59.9	60.2	63.5	66.2	58.6	60.6	63.5	62.0	67.6	72.0	73.3
FI	77.1	72.9	75.3	72.8	74.7	72.9	72.4	73.5	75.7	70.3	76.3
FR	71.0	70.6	67.4	72.5	73.5	71.3	75.8	74.8	68.9	66.4	74.5
HR	38.2	50.4	55.0	68.8	63.2	58.7	59.1	62.5	60.7	67.3	63.2
HU	42.4	51.4	54.6	58.7	61.1	67.2	68.9	63.8	59.9	69.3	64.5
IE	45.5	41.5	47.4	45.3	42.6	52.0	55.0	49.0	48.0	54.1	62.4
IT	68.3	76.1	73.0	72.6	68.2	76.1	76.1	74.8	66.3	72.3	76.7
LT	43.7	46.0	45.9	51.6	57.5	60.7	61.5	65.1	67.4	65.4	57.5
LU	75.8	72.7	78.7	68.8	65.1	63.8	66.7	63.7	63.7	67.9	72.4
LV	61.8	65.3	68.5	67.0	67.9	71.0	71.4	70.4	71.8	70.5	70.9
NL	67.7	64.0	61.0	73.1	68.6	76.0	74.1	70.6	72.7	70.8	73.1
PL	59.7	62.7	59.7	61.3	60.5	68.7	63.2	71.0	69.1	64.2	71.0
PT	74.7	77.2	69.3	71.3	71.4	81.5	80.6	82.0	78.3	82.9	86.3
RO	50.9	52.1	59.2	62.1	66.3	68.6	65.3	69.0	73.8	69.6	70.4
SE	70.6	68.9	61.7	68.9	63.1	64.3	64.4	66.9	65.8	69.1	68.9
SI	76.3	64.8	69.8	73.9	70.4	72.7	76.3	76.1	74.5	74.8	76.2
SK	65.2	67.2	73.7	70.8	69.0	75.9	73.2	79.5	78.0	73.6	74.1

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-SILC 2012-2022.

Annex 3: Supplementary tables for section 3**Table A6: Proportion of persons with disabilities by health condition in the EU-27, (%) people aged 15 to 64 years, 2013-2015 and 2019**

	2013-2015	2019
Asthma	10.5	11.5
Chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema	7.7	8.4
Myocardial infarction	2.7	2.9
Heart disease/angina pectoris	5.0	4.8
High blood pressure	28.0	29.7
Stroke	2.1	2.7
Arthrosis	26.1	25.8
Low back disorder	45.2	44.5
Neck disorder	33.9	33.3
Diabetes	10.4	11.0
Allergy	24.4	28.3
Chirrosis of the liver	1.0	1.1
Urinary incontinence	7.0	7.1
Kidney problems	4.9	4.8
Depression	19.1	21.6
Difficulty in seeing	28.2	27.4
Difficulty in hearing	9.4	10.2
Difficulty in walking	20.8	20.8

Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from the condition in the past 12 months.

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

Table A7: Proportion of persons with disabilities with musculoskeletal or mental health condition (%) people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019

	Musculoskeletal condition			Mental health condition		
	2006-2009	2013-2015	2019	2006-2009	2013-2015	2019
AT		59.9	65.0		18.1	20.2
BE	61.1	56.2	63.8	19.2	21.8	24.5
BG	31.5	31.1	29.2	4.0	10.1	11.3
CY	48.5	44.3	57.3	11.1	13.2	23.5
CZ	58.3	47.7	47.5	8.5	10.0	13.0
DE		74.8	67.5		30.5	29.7
DK		39.8	49.6		17.1	23.0
EE	9.8	48.1	49.7		12.1	17.0
EL	41.8	45.1	39.1	8.5	11.6	18.8
ES	48.0	54.6	51.3	16.1	20.8	16.8
FI		69.0	67.7		24.6	21.4
FR		62.5			16.2	
HR		59.7	67.2		13.9	21.2
HU	63.7	65.4	68.0	13.3	14.0	12.9
IE		44.2	33.7		35.6	19.1
IT		54.3	54.6		14.4	13.6
LT		56.1	66.2		10.4	24.7

LU		59.7	68.0		21.5	26.0
LV	58.8	66.2	67.7	4.9	17.0	15.6
MT	47.1	48.4	30.0	11.5	21.3	16.4
NL		52.1	50.8		22.6	22.0
PL	57.7	61.4	60.7	7.7	11.6	11.8
PT		64.1	73.5		24.8	30.4
RO	36.3	45.0	38.2	4.4	6.8	6.0
SE		54.5	52.1		27.6	31.3
SI	49.2	63.2	63.2	6.3	17.4	18.1
SK	45.2	47.4	56.6	4.5	9.5	14.4

Note: Data refer to those reporting to have suffered from the conditions in the past 12 months. Musculoskeletal condition includes low back and neck disorder and arthrosis (arthritis for 2006-2009). Mental health condition refers to depression. No data for France for 2019. Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49).

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

Table A8: Persons with disabilities in employment (%), people aged 20-64, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019

	2006-2009	2013-2015	2019
AT		58.4	57.8
BE	43.3	47.4	51.0
BG	46.9	38.4	47.5
CY	52.0	46.4	42.6
CZ	57.1	59.2	57.2
DE		67.5	60.6
DK		65.4	59.6
EE	67.1	65.3	68.0
EL	38.4	32.9	32.2
ES	47.2	44.7	50.5
FI		57.7	59.4
FR	49.8	53.0	
HR		40.5	40.7
HU	50.6	45.9	59.7
IE		29.6	35.6
IT		50.6	53.6
LT		54.3	42.6
LU		62.3	56.7
LV	66.1	62.2	64.5
MT	40.7	45.3	57.7
NL		51.3	57.4
PL	39.1	42.9	48.2
PT		53.3	54.4
RO	31.4	33.5	33.1
SE		72.9	65.3
SI	54.3	51.6	55.3
SK	59.0	53.0	58.2

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

Table A9: Proportion of people in employment by health condition in the EU-27 (%) people aged 20-64, 2013-2015 and 2019

	2013-2015		2019	
	Total	With disability	Total	With disability
Asthma	61.0	48.8	65.8	55.3
Chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema	52.2	39.5	52.6	43.1
Myocardial infarction	39.7	32.6	43.4	36.6
Heart disease/angina pectoris	41.5	33.9	45.5	37.0
High blood pressure	60.3	44.6	62.2	48.6
Stroke	31.8	24.4	35.9	27.0
Arthrosis	53.7	46.7	57.3	50.3
Low back disorder	66.5	53.4	66.0	55.0
Neck disorder	66.8	53.2	65.3	54.4
Diabetes	49.3	38.7	52.4	40.2
Allergy	70.6	57.1	71.0	59.5
Chirrosis of liver	38.2	29.3	37.2	27.8
Urinary incontinence	50.2	37.9	51.1	39.6
Kidney problems	50.7	39.6	54.0	40.7
Depression	49.6	39.2	49.2	40.3
Difficulty in seeing	61.7	45.9	64.0	49.1
Difficulty in hearing	54.0	40.1	55.9	44.5
Difficulty in walking	32.6	28.4	33.4	29.5

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

Table A10: Proportion of people in employment by health condition (%) people aged 20-64, 2006-2009, 2013-2015 and 2019

	Mental health condition			Musculoskeletal condition		
	2006-2009	2013-2015	2019	2006-2009	2013-2015	2019
AT		37.3	37.5		56.8	56.7
BE	25.2	28.6	34.8	42.3	46.6	48.2
BG				43.3	31.8	43.1
CY			21.7	52.0	47.8	46.5
CZ	27.7	42.9	33.9	52.7	56.3	60.1
DE		56.3	45.7		68.4	60.0
DK		46.3	31.2		59.6	60.5
EE		51.5	54.4	60.2	63.1	67.1
EL		20.1		36.8	33.7	36.7
ES	27.3	25.3	31.3	45.9	41.5	48.0
FI		39.9	44.1		58.1	62.3
FR		38.7			54.1	
HR		14.6	24.6		38.2	39.7
HU	21.0	26.5	42.5	44.3	41.6	60.4
IE		24.6	21.1		27.5	33.3
IT		28.5	37.7		51.1	53.0
LT		28.0	26.5		55.1	42.1
LU		53.4	43.3		60.3	57.4

LV	41.6	45.7	51.0	67.4	61.7	65.4
MT				37.4	42.8	51.3
NL		32.2	33.4		47.6	54.8
PL	19.4	27.7	25.1	38.2	44.8	49.9
PT		39.4	47.2		49.8	54.7
RO			16.4	33.1	35.5	39.6
SE		58.9	53.7		73.4	66.7
SI		40.4		51.6	51.6	56.7
SK		24.3	26.3	56.1	47.5	56.4

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported (in the case of mental health condition for BG, CY, EL, MT, RO SI, SK for 2006-2009; BG, CY, MT, RO for 2013-2015; BG, EL, MT, SI for 2019).

Data source: EHIS wave 1, 2 and 3.

Table A11: Proportion of people with disabilities in employment by number of health conditions (%) people aged 20-64, 2013-2015 and 2019

	2013-2015					2019				
	1	2	3	4	5+	1	2	3	4	5+
AT	68.2	62.3	57.2	60.1	32.4	66.2	66.8	62.1	50.9	33.4
BE	50.7	55.9	46.9	37.5	25.7	65.7	61.4	46.0	42.0	23.6
BG	53.1	44.9	28.8	25.0	16.6	60.1	45.4	45.2	32.5	23.0
CY	54.4	53.9	40.4			49.2	50.9	42.7	45.3	22.3
CZ	68.7	62.6	54.4	43.3	29.1	64.0	60.6	55.3	52.0	42.5
DE	73.1	74.5	72.8	72.1	53.6	71.6	65.5	64.9	63.4	45.8
DK	73.4	68.8	56.9	56.1	38.4	62.5	66.3	56.1	52.6	42.2
EE	69.2	68.0	54.2	54.9	43.9	74.7	70.6	67.8	58.7	46.7
EL	39.4	32.7	30.9	29.1	17.6	39.8	33.8			
ES	54.1	49.5	38.8	38.7	23.6	54.5	55.5	50.0	46.6	30.5
FI	63.3	61.6	61.3	57.7	41.3	66.5	66.7	61.3	54.6	44.0
FR	63.2	59.0	49.4	48.8	37.8					
HR	46.8	52.6	38.0	32.7	17.7	59.4	46.5	37.2	44.4	28.1
HU	62.3	61.6	51.1	32.7	25.2	65.8	68.0	64.1	59.6	45.8
IE	34.4	29.0	25.9	30.9	21.0	44.0	34.8	30.1		
IT	58.1	53.7	53.8	45.5	34.9	58.6	61.0	52.2	49.5	39.8
LT	67.5	56.6	59.0	39.9	27.9	70.4	45.9	46.6	29.3	31.7
LU	69.2	70.1	61.9	54.8	47.6	61.2	69.7	59.8	51.8	44.1
LV	71.8	68.6	63.9	56.3	41.5	72.8	72.8	57.6	61.3	50.9
MT	60.4	52.2	39.9			72.1	48.2	53.8		
NL	62.8	53.5	44.0	41.2	26.8	70.0	67.1	53.1	40.4	24.3
PL	52.3	50.3	43.9	43.2	27.9	58.5	56.6	48.1	43.3	30.1
PT	60.0	58.6	57.6	55.5	36.6	58.8	62.2	57.2	53.1	45.5
RO	47.2	33.0	28.0	23.0	18.8	50.2	43.2	28.4	17.4	

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SE	75.8	73.2	75.2	69.2	57.4	66.2	71.0	68.5	56.0	48.1
SI	55.5	61.2	53.9	44.9	34.2	62.6	62.8	52.2	48.4	39.3
SK	62.4	59.4	57.9	33.2	22.9	78.1	68.3	55.9	48.9	28.3
EU	60.8	57.6	53.3	50.3	36.8	63.6	61.7	56.4	52.8	39.4

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported (CY and MT for 2013-2015; EL, IE, MT, RO for 2019).

Data source: EHIS wave 2 and 3.

Annex 4: Supplementary tables for section 4**Table A12: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities employed by economic sector, EU-27 (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022**

	With disability	Without disability
Human health and social work activities	15.6	10.5
Manufacturing	15.0	16.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12.4	13.6
Education	7.8	7.6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.4	7.1
Construction	6.8	6.8
Other services	5.9	5.2
Administrative and support service activities	5.7	3.9
Transportation and storage	4.8	5.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.2	6.1
Accommodation and food service activities	4.0	4.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.4	3.8
Information and communication	2.5	3.9
Financial and insurance activities	2.2	2.8
Mining, energy and water supply	1.6	2.0
Real estate activities	0.9	0.9

*Data source: EU-LFS 2022.***Table A13: Percentage of persons with disabilities employed by occupation, EU-27 (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022**

	Managers	Professionals	Technicians	Clerical	Service/ sales	Skilled agricultural	Craft/ trades	Plant operators	Elementary
AT	4.2	14.3	15.5	9.0	18.8	4.7	13.2	7.4	13.1
BG									
CY	1.6	11.0	7.3	12.2	22.2	3.5	17.3	7.0	18.0
CZ	4.6	13.9	12.6	7.7	17.8	1.5	19.4	15.0	7.7
DE	3.4	16.4	19.4	13.7	15.5	1.6	11.6	8.4	10.1
DK	2.0	22.7	16.4	8.3	20.8	1.1	8.1	6.1	14.3
EE	3.6	16.7	13.3	6.1	16.5	2.3	14.4	12.4	14.6
EL						16.4			
ES	2.6	13.8	11.1	12.4	20.3	3.7	11.4	7.3	17.4
FI	1.1	23.4	20.3	5.9	22.0	3.0	9.8	7.0	7.6
FR	4.7	16.7	17.1	9.1	17.1	3.3	11.4	7.9	12.6
HR	3.0	12.1	9.8	8.1	16.9	5.5	14.6	11.2	18.9
HU			5.6	9.8	12.1	3.0	17.2	22.2	21.4
IE	7.9	20.0	10.4	12.4	19.2	5.5	9.5	5.9	9.2
IT	3.1	10.0	13.3	13.5	17.0	3.1	14.7	8.3	17.0
LT	6.2	23.1	8.2	3.4	10.9	6.4	16.3	9.9	15.7
LU	4.0	32.3	17.5	9.3	12.9	1.6	7.3	4.0	11.2
LV	6.1	16.6	9.9	5.4	17.9	4.9	11.0	12.3	16.0
MT	6.7	14.4	10.2	9.1	21.6		18.4	5.2	13.1
NL	4.0	27.7	17.5	10.5	19.0	1.4	7.7	4.8	7.4
PL	4.2	13.1	11.5	6.7	19.0	10.9	14.2	7.8	12.6

PT	4.8	15.2	9.1	7.4	21.1	3.2	15.1	10.4	13.7
RO	1.6	10.6	3.4	3.2	13.2	11.8	24.5	14.5	17.2
SE	4.4	29.3	15.6	8.3	21.1	1.5	8.8	5.7	5.2
SI	2.1	15.2	11.9	9.5	14.3	7.1	12.8	10.3	16.9
SK	4.7	9.9	12.8	9.3	21.2	0.8	16.5	16.3	8.5
EU	3.8	17.4	15.8	10.5	17.8	3.0	11.9	8.1	11.8

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Table A14: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities who are self-employed (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

	With disability	Without disability
AT	11.1	10.2
BG		9.7
CY	17.1	9.0
CZ	15.4	15.7
DE	7.4	7.8
DK	6.5	8.2
EE	11.8	10.0
EL	27.5	27.3
ES	16.9	15.1
FI	11.5	11.4
FR	11.1	12.7
HR	10.6	11.9
HU	6.2	12.1
IE	16.1	12.2
IT	18.8	19.6
LT	13.6	11.4
LU	7.7	9.4
LV	9.6	10.2
MT	18.0	14.8
NL	13.6	16.0
PL	19.3	18.4
PT	14.5	12.8
RO	15.0	11.4
SE	6.9	9.0
SI	13.8	11.7
SK	14.5	14.6
EU	11.9	14.0

Note: Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Table A15: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities by working time (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

	With disability		Without disability	
	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time
AT	33.2	66.8	28.5	71.5
BG		89.2	1.7	98.3
CY	21.4	78.6	8.4	91.6
CZ	7.6	92.4	6.6	93.5
DE	36.1	63.9	26.2	73.8
DK	36.8	63.3	17.7	82.3
EE	25.0	75.0	10.5	89.5
EL		86.5	8.6	91.5
ES	17.2	82.9	13.1	87.0
FI	25.1	74.9	12.8	87.2
FR	24.4	75.6	14.7	85.3
HR	8.9	91.1	4.5	95.6
HU	35.3	64.7	3.4	96.6
IE	29.6	70.4	17.2	82.8
IT	25.4	74.6	17.4	82.6
LT	14.5	85.5	4.9	95.2
LU	25.7	74.4	15.6	84.4
LV	16.5	83.5	6.0	94.0
MT	12.5	87.5	9.5	90.5
NL	48.0	52.0	36.5	63.5
PL	17.2	82.8	4.8	95.2
PT	10.1	89.9	6.1	93.9
RO	7.5	92.5	3.1	96.9
SE	31.2	68.8	17.0	83.0
SI	24.2	75.8	7.0	93.0
SK	7.4	92.6	2.7	97.4
EU	27.9	72.1	14.8	85.2

Note: Working time in the main job. Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Table A16: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities by type of work contract (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

	With disability		Without disability	
	Fixed-term	Permanent	Fixed-term	Permanent
AT	5.4	94.6	6.4	93.6
BG		92.5	4.0	96.0
CY	6.1	93.9	11.8	88.2
CZ	5.5	94.5	7.4	92.6
DE	8.7	91.3	11.1	88.9
DK	9.3	90.7	9.7	90.3
EE	3.0	97.0	2.7	97.3
EL		78.2	11.2	88.8
ES	18.7	81.3	20.8	79.2

FI	16.0	84.0	14.9	85.1
FR	12.5	87.5	14.8	85.2
HR	9.9	90.1	14.5	85.5
HU	16.1	83.9	5.0	95.0
IE	9.7	90.3	6.9	93.1
IT	14.0	86.0	16.7	83.3
LT	3.5	96.5	1.5	98.5
LU	4.7	95.3	7.4	92.6
LV		96.1	2.4	97.6
MT		96.0	6.9	93.1
NL	22.9	77.1	23.4	76.7
PL	22.5	77.5	14.5	85.5
PT	14.2	85.8	16.6	83.4
RO	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9
SE	15.5	84.5	12.2	87.8
SI	7.6	92.4	11.0	89.0
SK	6.0	94.0	4.0	96.0
EU	12.8	87.2	13.6	86.5

Note: Type of contract of the main job. Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

Table A17: Percentage of persons with and without disabilities in employment by employer size (%) people aged 20 to 64 years, 2022

	With disability				Without disability			
	Small	Medium	Large	DK, but more than 10	Small	Medium	Large	DK, but more than 10
AT	51.6	23.3	24.9	0.3	48.8	22.3	28.8	0.2
BG	53.2				64.0	15.9	7.0	21.5
CY	69.1	23.4	7.3	5.5	68.4	25.1	7.1	3.4
CZ	55.8	29.2	15.1	0.0	53.1	29.1	17.8	0.0
DE	44.7	25.2	30.2	0.0	42.8	24.5	32.7	0.0
DK	47.7	24.6	21.0	9.3	40.4	25.6	27.5	7.7
EE	59.4	20.9	15.1	8.3	51.4	26.2	20.4	5.1
EL	65.7				79.8	15.7	5.9	17.6
ES	62.7	19.0	16.6	7.9	61.8	19.9	17.8	8.1
FI	69.2	19.6	8.9	4.3	64.8	20.6	12.1	3.7
FR	46.9	25.4	23.9	5.1	46.7	23.8	26.3	5.0
HR	53.8	24.6	19.0	10.7	56.1	23.1	15.4	13.5
HU	46.7	22.0	19.1	14.4	47.4	21.2	25.8	10.1
IE	54.1	17.2	22.9	9.9	44.2	20.4	27.6	9.9
IT	61.6	19.8	13.6	12.7	63.0	19.4	12.9	13.9
LT	50.0	28.5	26.2	3.1	49.3	27.3	26.1	2.9
LU	66.2	15.3	20.6	7.6	61.0	14.5	24.1	8.8
LV	56.8	29.2	8.2	11.0	59.8	19.8	6.8	19.8
MT	30.1	12.4	44.9	18.8	34.1	11.4	51.6	9.5
NL	38.1	22.0	42.1	0.0	36.0	21.6	44.1	0.0
PL	89.3	40.2	5.7	0.0	88.8	41.9	5.0	0.0

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PT	59.2	19.6	14.8	8.8	56.3	20.9	17.3	9.6
RO	45.7	31.3	16.3	9.1	48.5	26.4	13.1	15.3
SE	55.3	23.7	18.6	5.1	47.9	26.2	22.4	4.9
SI	48.1	29.1	19.6	4.1	48.9	28.1	19.3	4.3
SK	69.2	18.6	11.2	4.3	63.9	20.3	11.2	9.2
EU	51.5	24.2	23.6	4.1	55.7	24.4	20.6	6.4

Note: Small: below 50 employees, Medium: between 50 and 250 employees, Large: more than 250 employees. Only employees included (excluding people who are self-employed). Italics refer to estimates based on low number of observations (20-49). Results based on observations below 20 are not reported.

Data source: EU-LFS 2022.

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