Education

Unfortunately, disabled persons are still less educated than the rest of society. However, in recent years there has been a gradual increase in number of disabled persons aged 16 and more with at least secondary education.

In 2016 number of disabled persons among people of working age was 7,3% with at least secondary education, 10,8 % with tertiary education and 39,9% with basic vocational training. As for comparison, in 2016 the data for the whole society in working age was 10,9% with at least secondary education, 27,1% with tertiary education and 26,5% with basic vocational training.

According to the Central Statistical Office (GUS) in the school year 2015/2016 there were 68, 863 disabled students in primary schools (24 ,224 in specialist primary schools), 3, 857 in high schools (1, 166 in specialist high schools) and 15,115 in vocational schools (11, 687 in specialist vocational schools).

In 2015 there were 26,341 disabled university students. 1,000 of them were deaf or had hearing impairment, 2,344 were blind and had eyesight impairment, 7,770 had reduced mobility (walking) and 582 persons had reduced mobility (non-walking). There were also 13,745 students with other types of disability.

Different kind of education affects labour activity of disabled persons. There is a clear correlation between education and economic activity rate as well as employment rate. The higher the level of education, the higher the rate of economic activity as well as employment rate of the disabled.