

Dyslexia by the #'s

Learning disabilities include dyslexia, ADHD, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia, audiological and visual processing disorders, among others. Dyslexia is the most common and is defined as a neurobiological brain difference that affects people's ability to manipulate language. Dyslexia affects reading, writing, spelling, math and many other areas of life and learning. It runs in families and happens in all languages. Students with dyslexia often suffer low self-esteem because they feel stupid, struggle in school and are teased. Dyslexia is in no way tied to IQ. Many people with dyslexia have high IQs and are considered twice exceptional. Dyslexia never goes away, but people with dyslexia can learn to read if they are taught with Structured Literacy which helps them overcome their learning differences.



of students with Learning Disabilities have dyslexia ¹



Million American students have dyslexia ²



Students have dyslexia ⁵ (9,600 in Collier County; 18,985 in Lee County largely undiagnosed)



Dyslexic students feel they can't keep up or do things other children can do by age 8 ¹³



More likely to be bullied than nondisabled peers ¹⁴



of students with Learning Disabilities are held back a grade at least once. Students who repeat two grades have a 98% chance of dropping out ⁶



of dyslexic students drop out of high school ⁶



of youth in juvenile detention have disabilities / eligible for special ed; yet only 37% receive services in school ⁷



Higher risk of attempting suicide by students with learning disabilities ⁹



of suicide notes have dyslexic-type spellings in them ¹⁰



of teachers have little or no understanding of Dyslexic strengths ¹¹

There is Hope.

"Dyslexia has shaped our past; inventing things we can't live without --- like the light bulb and the iphone! It has helped us make leaps of imagination and discover the unknown.......It has built brands, created art movements, inspired filmmakers, defined world champions and driven change makers. Its role is vital to our future."

- Kate Griggs, author of This Is Dyslexia, 2021



Dyslexics leave school unidentified/ undiagnosed 4



Accuracy rate identifying dyslexia with active intervention at ages 5.5 - 6.5 ¹⁵



Students will read at or above grade level once identified and receiving early elementary support



of Self-made Millionaires are dyslexic 12



Entrepreneurs are five times more likely to have dyslexia than general population ³

Many highly successful people at the top of their fields have dyslexia - not to mention their brands! Here's a short sample list:

Sir Richard Branson Steven Spielberg Albert Einstein

Thomas Edison Henry Ford Steve lobs

John Lennon Sir Anthony Hopkins Tommy Hilfiger Kobe Bryant

Agatha Christie









Sources

1- www.dyslexia-untied.com; 2 - Research Excellence and Advancements for Dyslexia Act (READ Act) (H.R. 3033); 3 - 2004 English business school study; 4 - BDA, All Party Parliamentary Group for Dyslexia and other specific learning differences, 'Educational Cost of Dyslexia', October 2019; 5 - Yale University; 6 - "The State of Learning Disabilities." Third Edition, 2014. Pgs. 16-17. National Center for Learning Disabilities; 7 – National Council on Disabilities. June 18, 2015. Breaking the School-to- Prison Pipeline For Students with Disabilities; 8 - National Center for Education Statistics, Literacy Behind Prison Walls, October 1994; 9 - Suicidality, School Dropout and Reading Problems Among Adolescents. Journal of Learning Disabilities, vol. 39,6: pp 507-514. First published Nov. 1 2006; 10 – Learning Disabilities and Adolescent Suicide. Journal of Learning Disabilities, Vol. 30, 6: pp 652-659. Published first Nov. 1, 1997; 11 - Made By Dylesxia Research; 12 - Survey commissioned by BBC2 for Mind of a Millionaire, source: Ben Flanagan, 'Who wants to be a millionaire?', The Observer, October 2003; 15 - National Institutes of Health