

DYSLEXIA

What's the big deal?

- 10-20% of our population has dyslexia.
- 1 in 5 is the most common statistic.
- Dyslexia ranges from mild, moderate, to severe.
- Dyslexia usually runs in families.
- 85% of students with learning disabilities have dyslexia.
- Dyslexia cannot be outgrown.
- Difficulty using phonics to spell and read unknown words accurately and automatically.
- Core deficit originates in phonological processing skills.
- Affects boys and girls equally.
- Research shows that strategies which help dyslexic students benefit all students.
- Low literacy skills have a direct impact on crime, poverty, teenage pregnancy and substance abuse.
- 85% of all juvenile offenders have reading problems.
- 7 to 10 prisoners perform in the lowest two literacy levels.
- The greatest barrier to economic development and growth is the absence of a literate workforce.
- The U.S. military spends (on average) \$70 million annually for basic skills remediation for new recruits.
- 75% of unemployed adults have reading or writing difficulties.
- 75% of all food stamp recipients perform in the two lowest levels of literacy.
- 24% of patients with low literacy skills do not know how to take medication four times a day.
- According to the AMA, individuals with low health literacy incur medical expenses up to four times greater than patients with adequate literacy skills.

Questions:

Recommendations:

Next steps:
