EDUCATIONAL DEFINITIONS

There is no clear single definition of dyslexia, but according to the National Center for Learning Disabilities (NCLD), and many others have adopted, dyslexia is defined as:

- A specific learning disability in reading which is neurological in origin.
- It is not the result of impaired vision.
- Dyslexics process information in a different area of the brain than non-dyslexics.
IMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

The Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity created the Multicultural Dyslexia Awareness Initiative (MDAI) in order to provide awareness of dyslexia

- There are numerous curricula and programs designed to increase literacy, but Dyslexia is often overlooked when searching for causes of illiteracy
- Dyslexia is the most common reading disability - 1 out of 5 people have it
- More than 20% of population is dyslexic
- Dyslexia crosses racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic lines, and with proper instruction and accommodations, it can be remediated
- Many students go undiagnosed and are left to struggle and ultimately risk falling completely through the cracks, dropping out of school and facing dismal futures