

Decoding Dyslexia Oregon Index

1. Number of children that are reading disabled (dyslexia): 10,000,000 or approximately 1 in 5.
2. Number more of boys than girls that public schools identify as reading disabled (dyslexic): 4 times
3. Number more of boys than girls that are actually reading disabled (dyslexic): 0
4. Percent of children who are reading disabled in third grade that remain disabled in ninth grade: 74%
5. Percent of individuals identified as being learning disabled that have dyslexia: 80%
6. Percent of general population that drops out of high school: 11%
7. Percent of children with learning disabilities that drops out of high school: 38%
8. Percent of American adults that are unable to read an eighth grade level book: 50%
9. Estimated annual cost of illiteracy to business and the taxpayer: \$20 billion
10. Percent of the nation's unemployed youth age 16-21 that are functionally illiterate, with virtually no prospects of obtaining good jobs: approximately 50%
11. Percent of America's prison inmates that are illiterate: 60%
12. Percent of juvenile offenders that have reading problems: 85%
13. Percent of prisoners with dyslexia: 48%
14. Percent of adolescents with learning disabilities that will be arrested three to five years out of high school: 31%
15. Percent of Oregon grade 4 students that read below grade level: 35%
16. Oregon's National rank based on 2013 Grade 4 reading scores: 34
17. Decrease change in reading disability rate when modern, research-based instruction is put into place in grade K-2: From 205 down to 3-5%

Sources

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