Dyslexia is not a disease. Dyslexia is a language-based learning disability.

Dyslexia is the most common learning disability.

It is estimated that 15% to 20% of the population as a whole may have symptoms of dyslexia.

80% of those receiving special education are individuals with dyslexia.

Dyslexia affects males and females nearly equally.

About 30% to 40% of students with dyslexia have a family history of dyslexia.

The causes of dyslexia are neurobiological and genetic.

Dyslexia is the most common cause of reading, writing and spelling difficulties.

Research indicates that dyslexia has no relationship to intelligence.

There is no cure for dyslexia; individuals with this condition must learn coping strategies. You do not grow out of dyslexia.

It’s possible to have dyslexia and read above basic reading levels.

Dyslexia affects some of our most brilliant minds. Famous dyslexics include: Albert Einstein, Pablo Picasso, Thomas Edison, Walt Disney, Whoopie Goldberg, Cher.

With proper diagnosis, appropriate instruction, hard work, and support from family, teachers, friends, and others, individuals with dyslexia can succeed in school and later as working adults—and even thrive.

Source: International Dyslexia Association