

Dyslexia Fact sheet

Dyslexia is a specific learning difference that primarily affects reading, writing, and spelling skills. It is not related to intelligence but rather how the brain processes language. People with dyslexia often struggle with recognising letter sounds, decoding words, and remembering spellings, even though they may have strong reasoning and problem-solving abilities.

You can read the full Delphi definition of dyslexia [here](#).



- Dyslexia is a lifelong learning difficulty that runs in families and affects reading, spelling, and information processing.



- It is not linked to intelligence and can range from mild to severe, affecting people of all backgrounds.



- As a hidden disability, its signs are not always obvious.



- Every individual's experience of dyslexia is different but it can often occur with other learning difficulties like dyscalculia or dyspraxia.



- Dyslexia can make school, work, and daily life challenging. Misunderstanding of a dyslexic person's struggles may lead to low confidence, shame, and fewer opportunities.



- Diagnosis is available through specialists but is not routine in schools, and cost can be a barrier.



- Simple adjustments at school and work can greatly improve the lives of people with dyslexia.