

Statistics on Learning Disabilities

35% of children with learning disabilities drop out of high school. This is twice the rate of students without learning disabilities. Of those who do graduate, less than two percent attend a four-year college, despite the fact that many are above average in intelligence. (*Source: National Longitudinal Transition Study*)

50 - 80% of students in ABE and literacy programs with low reading skills (below 5th - 7th grade level) may have either a suspected or diagnosed learning disability. (*Source: Bridges to Practice*)

25 - 40% of those on government assistance programs may have learning disabilities. (*Source: Bridges to Practice*)

43% of learning disabled are living at or below the poverty level. (*Source: Bridges to Practice*)

48% of those with learning disabilities are out of the workforce or unemployed. (*Source: Bridges to Practice*)

Approximately 85% of all individuals with learning disabilities have difficulties in the area of reading. (*Source: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development*)

Only 14% of students with learning disabilities (compared to 53% of students in the general population) have attended a postsecondary school program within two years of leaving high school. (*Source: National Longitudinal Transition Study*)

196,000 of the 428,000 students with disabilities enrolled at two-year and four-year postsecondary education institutions reported having learning disabilities. (*Source: National Center for Education Statistics*)

Of the 6% of all undergraduate students who reported having a disability, 29% reported having a learning disability. (*Source: National Center for Education Statistics*)

29.3% of students with learning disabilities who received bachelor's degrees applied to graduate school compared to approximately 40% in the overall population. (*Source: National Center for Education Statistics*)