



# Learning Disabilities Statistics

- **1 in 10** person in New Brunswick has a Learning Disability. (*The 1970 Commission on Emotional and Learning Disorders in Children.*)
- **The most common long-term condition** suffered by children 0 to 14 years of age is learning disabilities.(Statistics Canada's Health and Activity Limitation Survey- HALS 1991)
- reading disability (dyslexia) is estimated to comprise at least **80% of all Learning Disabilities** (*Overcoming Dyslexia – a new and complete science-*, Sally Shaywitz, M.D., Alfred A. Knopf, publisher, 2003)
- “Between 12 and 24% of those with dyslexia **also have ADHD**”. (*Overcoming Dyslexia – a new and complete science-based program for reading problems at any level*, Sally Shaywitz, M.D., Alfred A. Knopf, publisher, 2003)
- Seven percent (7%) of the children who stayed in the transition houses in 2005-06 had a **learning disability**. (*Children in Transition Houses in N.B. - 2005-06*)
- The Conference Board of Canada has established that school dropouts costs society more than \$1.7 billion in lost revenue. (Zero to Six: The Basis of School Readiness, G. Doherty, Ph.D., HRSDC, 1997)
- **35% of students who are identified with learning disabilities** will drop out of high school. As adults, many of these individuals will join a literacy or basic skills program but the majority will drop out, as literacy and Adult Basic Education (ABE) programs are not able to meet their special needs. (*Washington Summit on Learning Disabilities, 1994*)
- Over **¼ of Canadian with LD** aged 22 to 29 (28.3%) reported less than a high school diploma compared to 14.9% with the general population. (*Putting a Canadian Face on Learning Disabilities –PACFOLD, 2007*)
- **Canadian with LD** overwhelmingly achieve lower levels of literacy (71.6%) compared with 36.9% of the general population. (*PACFOLD, 2007*)

- The **persistence of learning disabilities across time** also suggests that support services should not be stopped after leaving school or entering the work force". (*Raskind, Marshall H., Goldberg, Roberta J., Higgins, Eleanor L., Herman, Kenneth L., Frostig Center Patterns of Change and Predictors of Success in Individuals with Learning Disabilities: Results from a 20Year Longitudinal Study. 1999*)
- More predictive elements of success: self-awareness, proactivity, perseverance, emotional stability, goal setting and effective use of support systems...all were more predictive than academic skills. (*Raskind, Marshall H., Goldberg, Roberta J., Higgins, Eleanor L., Herman, Kenneth L., Frostig Center Patterns of Change and Predictors of Success in Individuals with Learning Disabilities: Results from a 20Year Longitudinal Study. 1999*)
- **Canadians with LD** were found to be 2-3 times more likely to report poor physical, general and mental health...compared to 8% of the total population. (*PACFOLD, 2007*)
- **7.5% of students with Learning Disabilities** enter into some form of postsecondary education. In the general population it is 43%. (*Health and Activity Limitation Survey - HALS Statistics Canada, 1991*)
- **40%** of full-time college freshmen with disabilities attending 4-year colleges reported having a **learning disability**.(*US Health Resource Center, 2001*)
- **29%** of undergraduate students with disabilities reported having a **learning disability**. (US National Center for Education Statistics, 2000)

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