Dyslexia at School Survey - OREGON

Saturday, March 25, 2017

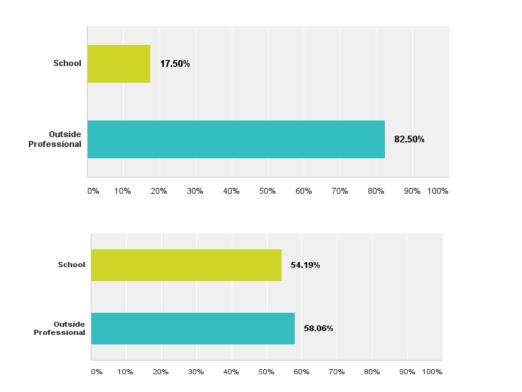


DyslexicAdvantage.org A 501(c)3 non-profit

Survey Results Compared to Texas

Q16: My student's dyslexia was identified by:

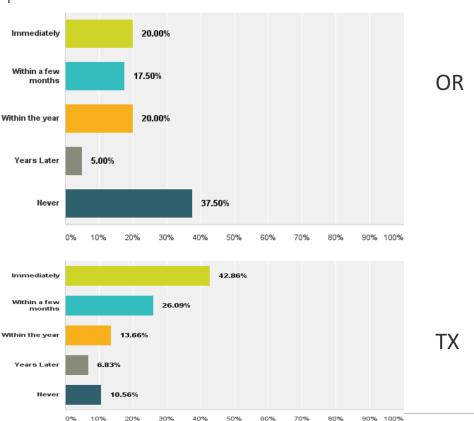
OREGON: 40 Respondents / Texas: 130 Respondents; Texas has had a Dyslexia law since 1986



OR

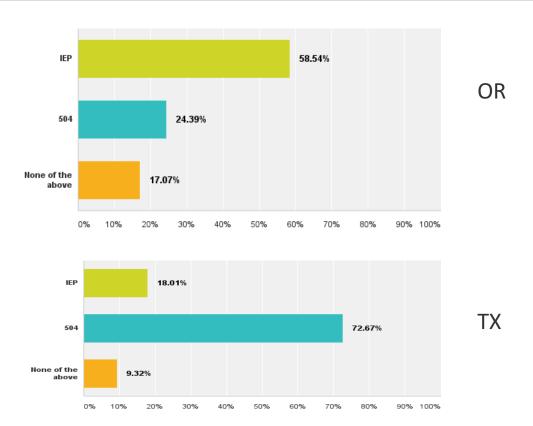
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Q19: After the school was first informed about your child's dyslexia, when did changes take place for your student in class?

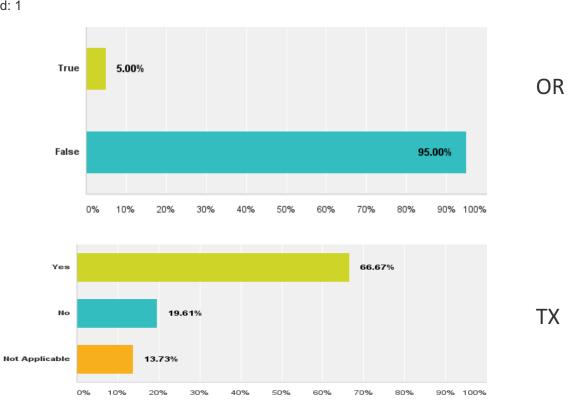


Q20: My student is on a:

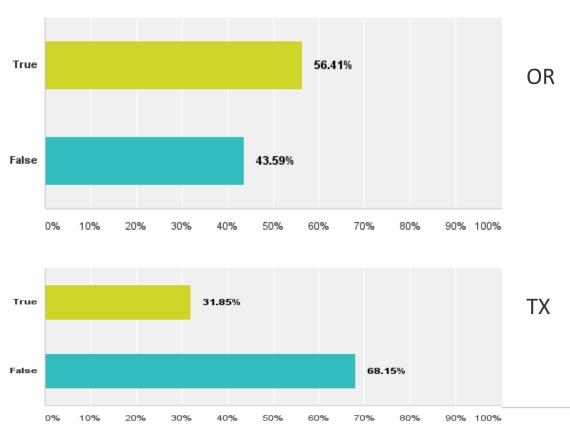
Answered: 41 Skipped: 0



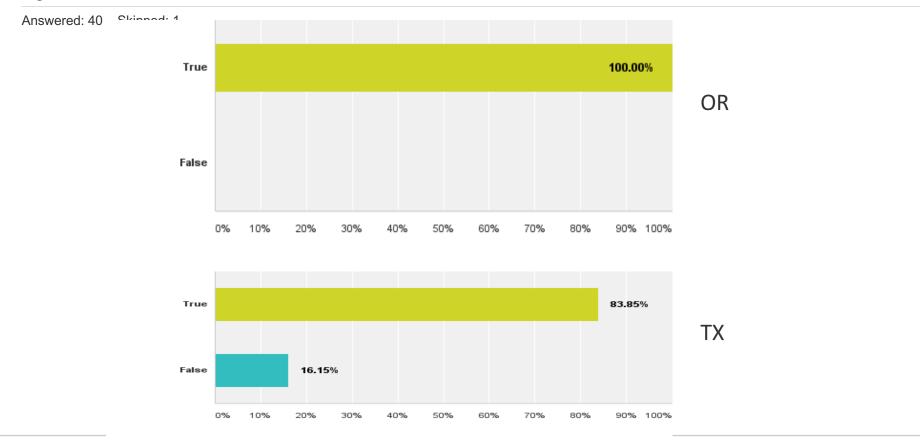
Q22: My student's teacher was prepared to teach dyslexic students.



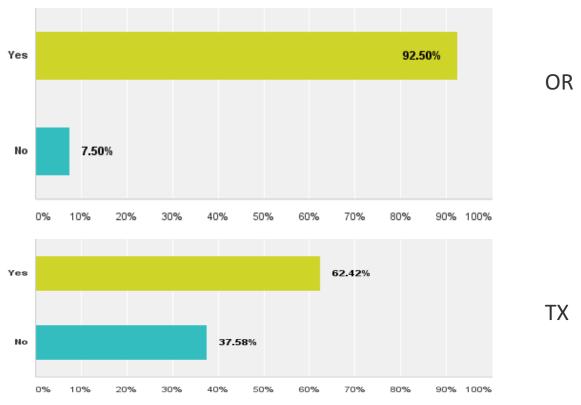
Q23: The teacher told me that he/she had not received adequate training or education about dyslexia.



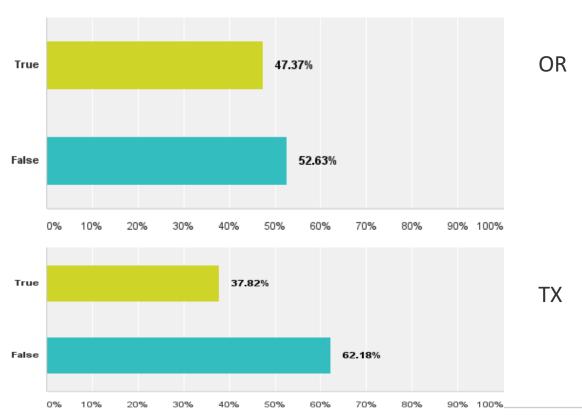
Q24: It is rare to find a teacher who has background knowledge in dyslexia.



Q29: My student's teacher did not know what to do if a program did not work for my student.

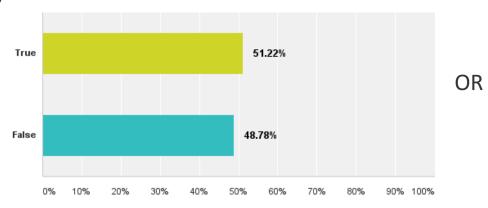


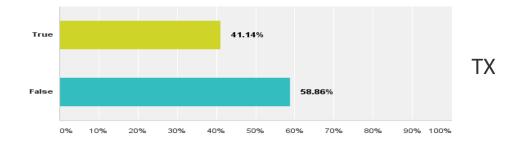
Q30: My student was denied appropriate accommodations.



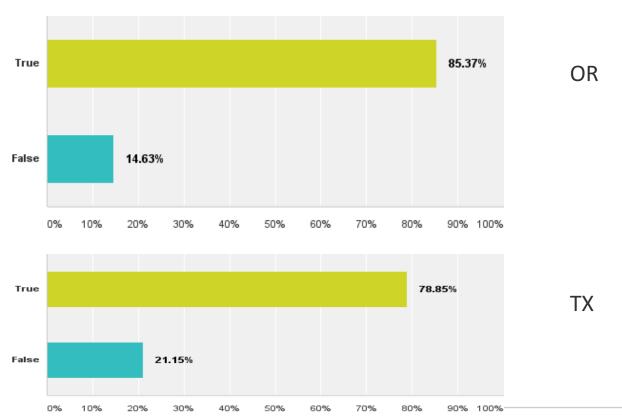
Q32: My student was given failing grades.

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0

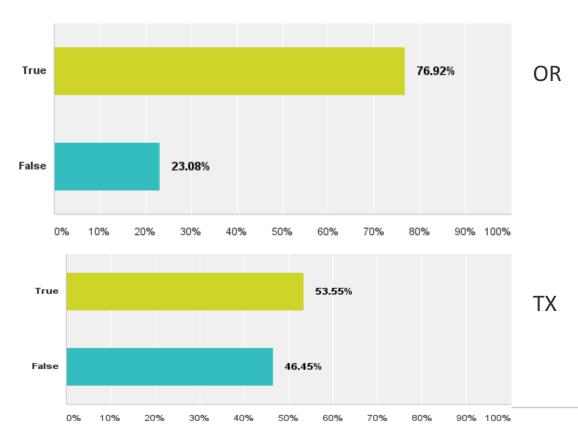




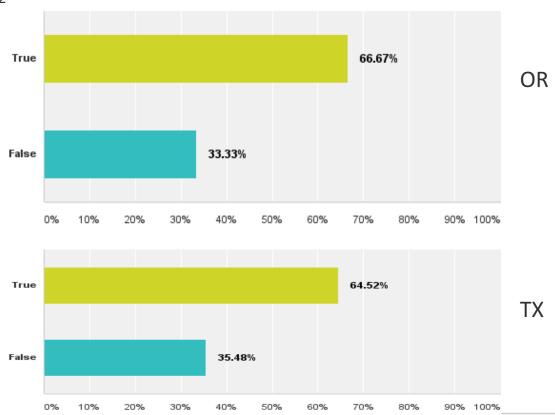
Q33: My student suffered from emotional and psychological difficulties due to challenges in school.



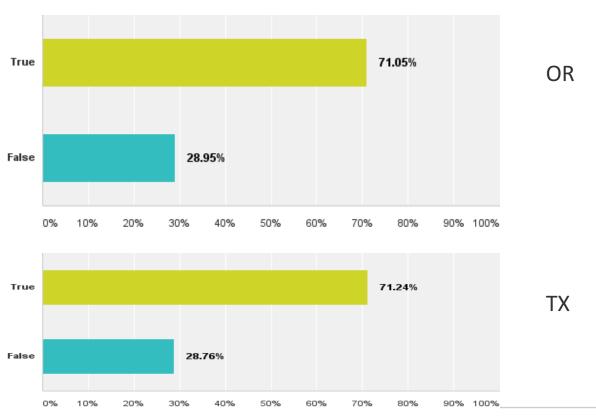
Q37: My student was given books that he/she could not read.



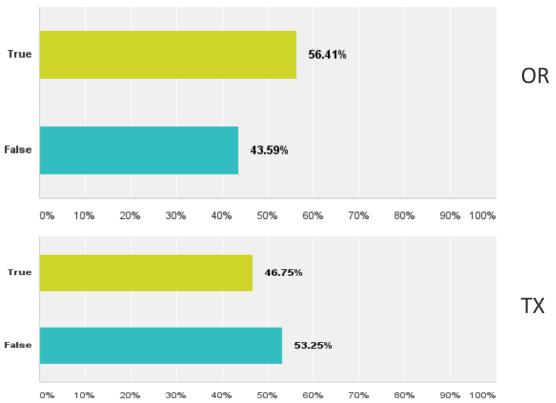
Q38: My student was given tests that he/she could not read.



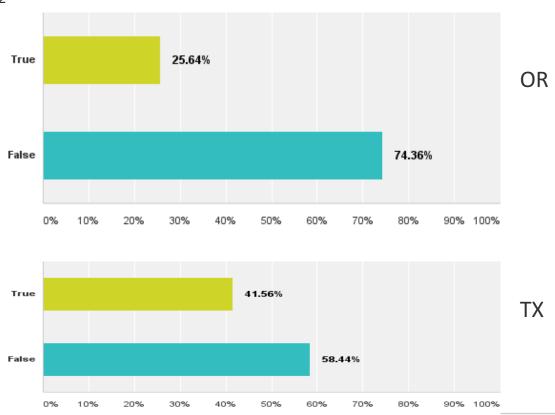
Q39: My student was given assignments that she / he couldn't possibly complete.



Q40: My student was not taught at his/her appropriate intellectual level.



Q41: My student was offered accessible texts or technology support for reading.



Q43: A principal, teacher, or other professional at my student's school told me that they do not use the term 'dyslexia.'

