Dyslexia — Adult Resources (UK)

Educational information only; not medical advice. Check local policies, talk to a qualified clinician, and follow NICE/NHS guidance.

ADULT DYSLEXIA — PRACTICAL SUPPORT

• Identification: dyslexia affects fluent word recognition, decoding and spelling. Adults may notice slow

reading or frequent errors. (NHS overview.)

• Workplace support: ask for reasonable adjustments (clear written task briefs, extra reading time.

text■to■speech, spell■checkers, tinted backgrounds, dyslexia■friendly formatting). Access to Work can

fund coaching, software and equipment.

• Daily reading strategies: use structured literacy practice: phonemic awareness (manipulating sounds),

phonics (grapheme■phoneme mapping), timed repeated reading, vocabulary building and morphology.

• Digital tools: text■to■speech, dictation, reader mode, dyslexia■friendly fonts (spacing/line length

matter more than font brand), and coloured overlays if helpful.

• Wellbeing: address anxiety/stress and sustain motivation with short, regular practice.

RESOURCES

• NHS dyslexia overview • BDA (British Dyslexia Association) • Access to Work (Gov.UK).

References & Sources

NICE CG170 (under 19s): nice.org.uk/guidance/cg170; NICE CG142 (adults): nice.org.uk/guidance/cg142; NICE NG87 (ADHD): nice.org.uk/guidance/ng87; NHS: nhs.uk/conditions/autism, nhs.uk/conditions/dyslexia; National Autistic Society: autism.org.uk/advice-and-guidance; Gov.UK Access to Work: gov.uk/access-to-work; Gov.UK Reasonable adjustments: gov.uk/reasonable-adjustments-for-disabled-workers; NHS England AAC: england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/aac-easy-read.pdf; BDA Dyslexia: bdadyslexia.org.uk