

# Educational Policies Related to Language Disorders in Prince Edward Island



**Inclusive educational framework:** Prince Edward Island recognizes that all learners should be able to reach their potential through a wide variety of learning experiences.

**List of special educational needs:** educational policies in Prince Edward Island do not include a list of exceptionalities. Students who have been identified as having special educational needs may undergo a specialized assessment or receive alternative programming based on their needs.



**Recognizing speech and language disorders:** as such, Prince Edward Island does not explicitly recognize speech and language disorders as a distinct category of exceptionality.

**Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)** is a persistent language difficulty that interferes with a child's learning, understanding, and communication and is not explained by other conditions (e.g., hearing loss, autism) or extenuating circumstances (e.g., lack of exposure to language).

DLD affects a child's learning, understanding, and communication; however, their language difficulties will differ from child to child.

Compared to typically developing peers, children with idiopathic language problems face significant risks, including lower academic success and social, emotional, and behavioural problems.

Despite these difficulties, children with DLD are often not identified and do not receive the support that they need.

No provinces or territories use the term DLD (QC uses a synonym)

DLD is 5 times more prevalent than autism

DLD affects about 2 children in every classroom

**LEARN MORE AT: [dldandme.org](http://dldandme.org) & [radld.org](http://radld.org)**