**Evaluation and Consideration of Exclusionary Factors for SLD Identification**

An evaluation of specific learning disability (SLD) requires an evaluation and consideration of factors, other than a disorder in one or more basic psychological processes that may be the primary cause of a student’s academic skill weaknesses and learning difficulties. These factors include (but are not limited to), vision/hearing\(^1\), or motor disabilities, intellectual disability (ID), social/emotional or psychological disturbance, environmental or economic disadvantage, cultural and linguistic factors (e.g., limited English proficiency), insufficient instruction or opportunity to learn and physical/health factors. These factors may be evaluated via behavior rating scales, parent and teacher interviews, classroom observations, attendance records, social/developmental history, family history, vision/hearing exams\(^1\), medical records, prior evaluations, and interviews with current or past counselors, psychiatrists, and paraprofessionals who have worked with the student. Noteworthy is the fact that students with (and without) SLD often have one or more factors (listed below) that **contribute** to academic and learning difficulties. However, the practitioner must rule out any of these factors as being the **primary** cause of a student’s academic and learning difficulties to maintain SLD as a viable classification/diagnosis.

**Vision (Check All that Apply):**

- □ Vision test recent (within 1 year)  □ History of visual disorder/disturbance
- □ Vision test outdated (> 1 year)  □ Diagnosed visual disorder/disturbance
- □ Passed  Name of disorder: __________________
- □ Failed  □ Vision difficulties suspected or observed
- □ Wears Glasses  (e.g., difficulty with far or near point copying, misaligned numbers in written math work, squinting or rubbing eyes during visual tasks such as reading, computers)

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**Hearing (Check All that Apply)\(^2\):**

- □ Hearing test recent (within 1 year)  □ History of auditory disorder/disturbance
- □ Hearing test outdated (> 1 year)  □ Diagnosed auditory disorder/disturbance
- □ Passed  □ Name of disorder:____________________
- □ Failed  □ Hearing difficulties suggested in the referral
- □ Uses Hearing Aids  (e.g., frequent requests for repetition of auditory information, misarticulated words, attempts to self-accommodate by moving closer to sound source, obvious attempts to speech read)

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(Mascolo & Flanagan, 2011)
Motor Functioning (Check All that Apply):

- □ Fine Motor Delay/Difficulty
- □ Gross Motor Delay/Difficulty
- □ Improper pencil grip (Specify type: ____________)
- □ Assistive devices/aids used
  (e.g., weighted pens, pencil grip, slant board)

- □ History of motor disorder
- □ Diagnosed motor disorder

Name of disorder: ________________

- □ Motor difficulties suggested in the referral
  (e.g., illegible writing; issues with letter or number formation, size, spacing; difficulty with fine motor tasks such as using scissors, folding paper)

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Cognitive and Adaptive Functioning (Check All that Apply):

- □ Significantly “subaverage intellectual functioning” (e.g., IQ score of 75 or below)
- □ Pervasive cognitive deficits (e.g., weaknesses or deficits in many cognitive areas, including Gf and Gc)
- □ Deficits in adaptive functioning (e.g., social, communication, self-care)

Areas of significant adaptive skill weaknesses (check all that apply):

- □ Motor Skill
- □ Communication
- □ Socialization
- □ Daily Living Skills
- □ Behavior/Emotional Skills
- □ Other

NOTES:__________________________________________________________________________________
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Social-Emotional/Psychological Factors (Check All that Apply):

- □ Diagnosed psychological disorder (Specify: ________________________)
- □ Date of Diagnosis
- □ Family history significant for psychological difficulties
- □ Disorder presently treated - specify treatment modality (e.g., counseling, medication): ________________
- □ Reported difficulties with social/emotional functioning (e.g., social phobia, anxiety, depression)
- □ Social-Emotional/Psychological issues suspected or suggested by referral
- □ Home-School Adjustment Difficulties
- □ Lack of Motivation
- □ Emotional Stress

(Mascolo & Flanagan, 2011)
□ Autism
□ Present Medications (type, dosage, frequency, duration) ________________________________
□ Prior Medication Use (type, dosage, frequency, duration) ________________________________
□ Hospitalization for psychological difficulties (date(s): __________________________)
□ Deficits in social, emotional, or behavioral [SEB] functioning (e.g., as assessed by standardized rating scales)
  Significant scores from SEB measures: _______________________________________________
NOTES:__________________________________________________________________________________
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Environmental/Economic Factors (Check All that Apply):
□ Limited access to educational materials in the home  □ History of educational neglect
□ Caregivers unable to provide instructional support  □ Frequent transitions (e.g., shared custody)
□ Economic considerations precluded treatment  □ Environmental space issues (e.g., no space
of identified issues (e.g., filling a prescription, for studying, sleep disruptions due to shared
replacing broken glasses, tutoring) sleeping space)
□ Temporary Crisis Situation
NOTES:__________________________________________________________________________________
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Cultural/Linguistic Factors (Check All that Apply)³:
□ Limited Number of Years in U.S. ( ___ )  □ Language(s) Other than English Spoken in Home
□ No History of Early or Developmental  □ Lack of or Limited Instruction in Primary Language
  Problems in Primary Language  (# of years _____ )
□ Current Primary Language Proficiency:  □ Current English Language Proficiency:
(Dates: __________ Scores: _____________ ) (Date: __________ Scores: _____________ )
□ Acculturative Knowledge Development  □ Parental Educational and Socio-Economic Level
(Circle one: High – Moderate – Low) (Circle one: High – Moderate – Low)
NOTES:__________________________________________________________________________________
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Physical/Health Factors (Check All that Apply):

- □ Limited access to healthcare  □ Minimal documentation of health history/status
- □ Chronic health condition (Specify: _________________) □ Migraines
- □ Temporary health condition (Date/Duration: _________________) □ Hospitalization (Dates: ________)
- □ History of Medical Condition (Date Diagnosed ____________)
- □ Medical Treatments (Specify: _________________)
- □ Repeated visits to the school nurse □ Repeated visits to doctor
- □ Medication (type, dosage, frequency, duration: ________________________________)

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Instructional Factors (Check All that Apply):

- □ Interrupted schooling (e.g., mid-year school move) Specify why: __________________________
- □ New teacher (past 6 months) □ Retained or advanced a grade(s)
- □ Nontraditional curriculum (e.g., homeschooled) □ Accelerated curriculum (e.g., AP classes)
- □ Days Absent ______

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Determination of Primary and Contributory Causes of Academic Weaknesses and Learning Difficulties (Check One):

- □ Based on the available data, it is reasonable to conclude that one or more factors is primarily responsible for the student’s observed learning difficulties. Specify: ________________________________
- □ Based on the available data, it is reasonable to conclude that one or more factors contributes to the student’s observed learning difficulties. Specify: ________________________________
- □ No factors listed here appear to be the primary cause of the student’s academic weaknesses and learning difficulties

(Mascolo & Flanagan, 2011)
For vision and hearing disorders, it is important to understand the nature of the disorder, its expected impact on achievement, and the time of diagnosis. It is also important to understand what was happening instructionally at the time the disorder was suspected and/or diagnosed.

With regard to hearing, even mild loss can impact initial receptive and expressive skills as well as academic skill acquisition. When loss is suspected, the practitioner should consult professional literature to further understand the potential impact of a documented hearing issue (see American Speech-Language-Hearing Association guidelines www.asha.org).

With regard to vision, refractive error (i.e., hyperopia and anisometropia), accommodative and vergence dysfunctions, and eye movement disorders are associated with learning difficulties whereas others vision problems are not (e.g., constant strabismus and amblyopia). As such, when a vision disorder is documented or suspected, the practitioner should consult professional literature to further understand the impact of the visual disorder (e.g., see American Optometric Association www.aoa.org).

2 When there is a history of hearing difficulties and a learning disability diagnosis is being considered, hearing testing should be recent (i.e., conducted within the past 6 months).

3 When evaluating the impact of language and cultural factors on a student’s functioning, the practitioner should consider whether and to what extent other individuals with similar linguistic and cultural backgrounds as the referred student are progressing and responding to instruction in the present curriculum (e.g., if an LEP student is not demonstrating academic progress or is not performing as expected on a class- or district-wide assessment when compared to his/her peers who possess a similar level of English proficiency and acculturative knowledge, it is unlikely that cultural and linguistic differences are the sole or primary factors for the referred student’s low performance). In addition, it is important to note that as the number of cultural and linguistic differences in a student’s background increase, the greater the likelihood that poor academic performance is attributable primarily to such differences rather than a disability.

Note: All 50 US states specify eight exclusionary criteria. Namely, learning difficulties cannot be primarily attributed to, (1) visual impairment; (2) hearing impairment; (3) motor impairment; (4) intellectual disability; (5) emotional disturbance; (6) environmental disadvantage; (7) economic disadvantage; and (8) cultural difference. Noteworthy is the fact that certain states have adopted additional exclusionary criteria including autism, (CA, MI, VT, and WI), emotional stress (LA and VT), home or school adjustment difficulties (LA and VT), lack of motivation (LA and TN), and temporary crisis situation (LA, TN, and VT). The present authors have integrated these additional criteria under “social-emotional/psychological factors” and “environmental/economic factors” and have added two additional categories, namely, “instructional factors” and “physical/health factors” to this form.

(Mascolo & Flanagan, 2011)