



The **DySc screener** reports raw scores and a dyscalculia risk score. The DySc report provides an overview of the student's performance, including the specific tasks or assessments used and their scores.

The digital version of the DySc automatically scores each student's assessment. If educators or guardians decide to use the print version, they must carefully add up the points and input the point value manually where they can generate a report.

By analyzing students' scores, educators can determine whether a student might be at risk for dyscalculia.

- A score of 0–12 indicates definite markers for dyscalculia, and further evaluation and interventions are recommended.
- A score of 13–52 suggests some indicators are present, and it is recommended to screen again at a later date while implementing immediate interventions.
- A score of 53–78 means there are no indicators of dyscalculia risk, but since the student is still struggling, interventions can be helpful.

These scores help educators determine critical next steps, based on what the screener reveals about a student's specific math difficulties.

DySc Scores

Overall Evidence of Dyscalculia Risk Factors



Number Sense



Ability to recognize and use numerals and number words and recognize that they are connected. Understand quantities and magnitudes.

Arithmetic Facts



Ability to recall the single-digit math facts of an operation in mathematics. Encompasses fluency and automaticity.

Accurate and Fluent Calculations



Ability to quickly recall math facts and use them to accurately calculate multi-digit problems and use the most efficient method to solve multi-digit problems.

Accurate Mathematical Reasoning



Ability to critically think and have logical reasoning in relationship to mathematics.