

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: **2013-01-11**
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FILER

DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC

CIK:[355437](#) | IRS No.: [363129984](#) | State of Incorporation: **MD** | Fiscal Year End: **1031**
Type: **485BPOS** | Act: **33** | File No.: [002-73948](#) | Film No.: [13525292](#)

Mailing Address
*6300 BEE CAVE ROAD
BUILDING ONE
AUSTIN TX 78746*

Business Address
*6300 BEE CAVE ROAD
BUILDING ONE
AUSTIN TX 78746
(512) 306-7400*

DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC

CIK:[355437](#) | IRS No.: [363129984](#) | State of Incorporation: **MD** | Fiscal Year End: **1031**
Type: **485BPOS** | Act: **40** | File No.: [811-03258](#) | Film No.: [13525293](#)

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Pre-Effective Amendment No. ___

Post-Effective Amendment No. 156

And/or

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

Amendment No. 157

(Check appropriate box or boxes.)

DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One, Austin, TX 78746

(Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code (512) 306-7400

Catherine L. Newell, Esquire, Vice President and Secretary

DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc.,

6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One, Austin, TX 78746

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Please send copies of all communications to:

Jana L. Cresswell, Esquire

Stradley, Ronon, Stevens & Young, LLP

2600 One Commerce Square

Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 564-8048

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: As soon as practicable following effective date.

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

- immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b)
- on (date) pursuant to paragraph (b)
- 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)
- on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)
- 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)
- on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of rule 485.

If appropriate, check the following box:

- this post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this Registration Statement under rule 485(b) under the Securities Act and has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment Nos. 156/157 to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Austin, the State of Texas, as of this 11th day of January, 2013.

DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ David G. Booth *

David G. Booth, President

(Signature and Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the date indicated:

NAME	TITLE	DATE
<u>/s/ David G. Booth</u> * David G. Booth	President, Director, Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ Eduardo A. Repetto</u> * Eduardo A. Repetto	Director, Co-Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ David R. Martin</u> * David R. Martin	Chief Financial Officer Treasurer and Vice President	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ George M. Constantinides</u> * George M. Constantinides	Director	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ John P. Gould</u> * John P. Gould	Director	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ Roger G. Ibbotson</u> * Roger G. Ibbotson	Director	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ Edward P. Lazear</u> * Edward P. Lazear	Director	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ Myron S. Scholes</u> * Myron S. Scholes	Director	January 11, 2013
<u>/s/ Abbie J. Smith</u> * Abbie J. Smith	Director	January 11, 2013

*By: /s/ Carolyn L. O

Carolyn L. O

Attorney-In-Fact (Pursuant to a Power-of-Attorney)

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Index No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio

U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class

[Shareholder Fees \(fees paid directly from your investment\)](#) none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class
Management Fee	0.17%
Other Expenses	[1]0.07%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.24%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	[2]0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.20%

[1] The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.20% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver in

the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$)	1 Year	3 Years
U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class 20		73

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio’s performance. Because the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases a broad and diverse group of readily marketable securities of large U.S. companies that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other U.S. large cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of the U.S. large cap company, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company’s shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a “market to book ratio”) when compared with other U.S. large cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer’s industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of large cap U.S. companies. As of the date of this Prospectus, for purposes of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio, the Advisor considers large cap companies to be companies whose market capitalizations are generally in the highest 90% of total market capitalization or companies whose market capitalizations are larger than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. Total market capitalization is based on the market capitalization of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), NYSE Alternext US LLC, Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. Under the Advisor’s market capitalization guidelines described above, as of December 31, 2011, the market capitalization of a large cap company was \$2,467 million or above. This dollar amount will change due to market conditions.

The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk: Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations. Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 19, 2012
U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The investment objective of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	February 28, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#)
[Text]

rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates

[Expense Example](#)
[Heading]

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

[Expense Example Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio's performance. Because the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases a broad and diverse group of readily marketable securities of large U.S. companies that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other U.S. large cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of the U.S. large cap company, the greater its

representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company's shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a "market to book ratio") when compared with other U.S. large cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer's industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of large cap U.S. companies. As of the date of this Prospectus, for purposes of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio, the Advisor considers large cap companies to be companies whose market capitalizations are generally in

the highest 90% of total market capitalization or companies whose market capitalizations are larger than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. Total market capitalization is based on the market capitalization of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), NYSE Alternext US LLC, Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. Under the Advisor’s market capitalization guidelines described above, as of December 31, 2011, the market capitalization of a large cap company was \$2,467 million or above. This dollar amount will change due to market conditions.

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The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk: Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk:

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Bar Chart and Performance Table \[Heading\]](#)
[Performance Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance One Year or Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

[Performance Availability Website Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio |

Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com.

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www.dimensional.com

Institutional
Class

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
<u>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</u>	rr_ShareholderFeeOther	none	
<u>Management Fee</u>	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.17%	
<u>Other Expenses</u>	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.07%	[1]
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.24%	
<u>Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	0.04%	[2]
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery) Expense</u>	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.20%	
<u>Example, with Redemption, 1 Year</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	20	
<u>Example, with Redemption, 3 Years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	73	

[1] The U.S. Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.20% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement.

The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 19, 2012
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	dei_DocumentCreationDate	Nov. 27, 2012

U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio

U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class

[Shareholder Fees \(fees paid directly from your investment\)](#) none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class
Management Fee	0.35%
Other Expenses	[1]0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.43%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	[2]0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.40%

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the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$)	1 Year	3 Years
U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class 41		135

Portfolio Turnover

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PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases a broad and diverse group of readily marketable securities of U.S. small cap companies that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other U.S. small cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of the U.S. small cap company, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company’s shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a “market to book ratio”) when compared with other U.S. small cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer’s industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of small cap U.S. companies. As of the date of this Prospectus, for purposes of the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio, the Advisor considers Small Cap companies to be companies whose market capitalizations are generally in the lowest 10% of total market capitalization or companies whose market capitalizations are smaller than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. Total market capitalization is based on the market capitalization of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), NYSE Alternext US LLC, Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. Under the Advisor’s market capitalization guidelines described above, as of December 31, 2011, the market capitalization of a small cap company was \$2,467 million or below. This dollar amount will change due to market conditions.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Investment Strategy Risk: Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations. Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensionalfund.com.

International Small Cap Growth Portfolio

International Small Cap Growth Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

International Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class

[Shareholder Fees \(fees paid directly from your investment\)](#) none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	International Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class
Management Fee	0.50%
Other Expenses	[1] 0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.63%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	[2] 0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.55%

[1] The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.55% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the

contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$)

1 Year 3 Years

International Small Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class 56 194

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio’s performance. Because the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases securities of small, non-U.S. companies in countries with developed markets that the Advisor determines to be to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other non-U.S. small cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of a small company within an eligible country, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company’s shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a “market to book ratio”) when compared with other non-U.S. small cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer’s industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio intends to purchase stocks of non-U.S. small cap companies that are eligible based on their valuation ratio and expected profitability and are associated with developed market countries that the Advisor has designated as approved markets. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of small companies in the particular markets in which it invests. The Advisor determines the maximum market capitalization of a small company with respect to each country in which the Portfolio invests. In the countries or regions authorized for investment, the Advisor first ranks eligible companies listed on selected exchanges based on the companies’ market capitalizations. The Advisor then determines the universe of eligible stocks by defining the maximum market capitalization of a small company that may be purchased by the Portfolio with respect to each country or region. As of December 31, 2011, for the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio, the highest maximum market capitalization of a small company in any country in which the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio would invest was \$3,626 million. This threshold will vary by country or region. For example, as of December 31, 2011, the Advisor considered a small company in the United Kingdom to have a

market capitalization below \$3,626 million, a small company in Hong Kong to have a market capitalization below \$1,031 million, and a small company in Japan to have a market capitalization below \$1,458 million. This threshold will change due to market conditions.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may gain exposure to companies associated with approved markets by purchasing equity securities in the form of depositary receipts, which may be listed or traded outside the issuer's domicile country. The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign and U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk: Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities may also be exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar or that a foreign government will convert, or be forced to convert, its currency to another currency, changing its value against the U.S. dollar). The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio does not hedge foreign currency risk.

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures and foreign exchange forward contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com.

**Document and Entity
Information**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 19, 2012**

Risk/Return:

<u>Document Type</u>	485BPOS
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Nov. 27, 2012
<u>Registrant Name</u>	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
<u>Central Index Key</u>	0000355437
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	Nov. 27, 2012
<u>Document Effective Date</u>	Dec. 19, 2012
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	Dec. 19, 2012

International Large Cap Growth Portfolio

International Large Cap Growth Portfolio

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

International Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class

[Shareholder Fees \(fees paid directly from your investment\)](#) none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	International Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class
Management Fee	0.25%
Other Expenses	[1] 0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.34%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	[2] 0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	0.30%

[1] The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.30% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the

contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$)	1 Year	3 Years
International Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class 31		105

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio’s performance. Because the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases securities of large, non-U.S. companies in countries with developed markets that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other non-U.S. large cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of a large company within an eligible country, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company’s shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a “market to book ratio”) when compared with other non-U.S. large cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer’s industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio intends to purchase securities of non-U.S. large cap companies that are eligible based on their valuation ratio and expected profitability and are associated with developed market countries that the Advisor has designated as approved markets. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of large companies in the particular markets in which it invests. The Advisor determines the minimum market capitalization of a large company with respect to each country in which the Portfolio invests. In the countries or regions authorized for investment, the Advisor first ranks eligible companies listed on selected exchanges based on the companies’ market capitalizations. The Advisor then determines the universe of eligible stocks by defining the minimum market capitalization of a large company that may be purchased by the Portfolio with respect to each country or region. As of December 31, 2011, for the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio, the lowest minimum market capitalization of a large company in any country in which the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio would invest was \$1,031 million. This threshold will vary by country or region. For example, as of December 31, 2011, the Advisor considered a large company in the European

Monetary Union (“EMU”) to have a market capitalization of at least \$2,683 million, a large company in Australia to have a market capitalization of at least \$1,660 million, and a large company in Japan to have a market capitalization of at least \$1,458 million. This threshold will change due to market conditions.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may gain exposure to companies associated with approved markets by purchasing equity securities in the form of depositary receipts, which may be listed or traded outside the issuer’s domicile country. The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign and U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk: Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities may also be exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar or that a foreign government will convert, or be forced to convert, its currency to another currency, changing its value against the U.S. dollar). The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio does not hedge foreign currency risk.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures and foreign exchange forward contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 19, 2012
U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The investment objective of the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	February 28, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#)
[Text]

rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates

[Expense Example](#)
[Heading]

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

[Expense Example Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio's performance. Because the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

[Strategy](#)
[Heading]

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases a broad and diverse group of readily marketable securities of U.S. small cap companies that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other U.S. small cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of the U.S.

small cap company, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company's shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a "market to book ratio") when compared with other U.S. small cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer's industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of small cap U.S. companies. As of the date of this Prospectus, for purposes of the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio, the Advisor considers Small Cap

companies to be companies whose market capitalizations are generally in the lowest 10% of total market capitalization or companies whose market capitalizations are smaller than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. Total market capitalization is based on the market capitalization of U.S. operating companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), NYSE Alternext US LLC, Nasdaq Global Market® or such other securities exchanges deemed appropriate by the Advisor. Under the Advisor’s market capitalization guidelines described above, as of December 31, 2011, the market capitalization of a small cap company was \$2,467 million or below. This dollar amount will change due to market conditions. The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)

[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

specific events will cause the value of securities, and the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Small Company Risk:

Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Investment Strategy Risk:

Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of

investments. When the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative.

Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk:

Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#)

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because it has not yet commenced operations. Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com. Performance information is not available for the U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

[Performance One Year or Less \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

[Performance Availability Website Address \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

www.dimensional.com

U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio | Institutional Class

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Shareholder Fees \(fees paid directly from your investment\)](#) rr_ShareholderFeeOther none

[Management Fee](#) rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets 0.35%

[Other Expenses](#) rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets 0.08% [1]

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) rr_ExpensesOverAssets 0.43%

[Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or \(Recovery\)](#) rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets 0.03% [2]

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or \(Recovery\)](#) rr_NetExpensesOverAssets 0.40%

[1 Year](#) rr_ExpenseExampleYear01 41

[3 Years](#) rr_ExpenseExampleYear03 135

- [1] The U.S. Small Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.
- [2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.40% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 19, 2012
International Large Cap Growth Portfolio		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	International Large Cap Growth Portfolio
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The investment objective of the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	February 28, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#)
[Text]

rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates

[Expense Example Narrative](#)
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rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio’s performance. Because the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the “Other Expenses” shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio’s operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although

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your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases securities of large, non-U.S. companies in countries with developed markets that the Advisor determines to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other non-U.S. large cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares outstanding times its price per

share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of a large company within an eligible country, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company's shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a "market to book ratio") when compared with other non-U.S. large cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer's industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio intends to purchase securities of non-U.S. large cap companies that are eligible based on their valuation ratio and expected profitability and are associated with developed market

countries that the Advisor has designated as approved markets. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of large companies in the particular markets in which it invests. The Advisor determines the minimum market capitalization of a large company with respect to each country in which the Portfolio invests. In the countries or regions authorized for investment, the Advisor first ranks eligible companies listed on selected exchanges based on the companies' market capitalizations. The Advisor then determines the universe of eligible stocks by defining the minimum market capitalization of a large company that may be purchased by the Portfolio with respect to each country or region. As of December 31, 2011, for the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio, the lowest minimum market capitalization of a large company in any country in which the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio would invest was \$1,031 million. This threshold will vary by country or region. For example, as of December 31, 2011, the Advisor considered a large company in the European Monetary Union ("EMU") to have a market capitalization of at least \$2,683 million, a large company in Australia to have

a market capitalization of at least \$1,660 million, and a large company in Japan to have a market capitalization of at least \$1,458 million. This threshold will change due to market conditions.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may gain exposure to companies associated with approved markets by purchasing equity securities in the form of depository receipts, which may be listed or traded outside the issuer's domicile country. The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign and U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk:

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
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rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/ or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities may also be exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar or that a foreign government will convert, or be forced to convert, its currency to another currency, changing its value against the U.S. dollar). The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio does not hedge foreign currency risk.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures and foreign exchange forward contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will

be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk:

Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the International Large Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations. Updated performance

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#)

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information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com. Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

Performance One Year or Less [Text]	rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess		
Performance Availability Website Address [Text]	rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress		www.dimensional.com
International Large Cap Growth Portfolio Institutional Class			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	rr_ShareholderFeeOther		none
Management Fee	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets		0.25%
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets		0.09% [1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets		0.34%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets		0.04% [2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets		0.30%
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01		31
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03		105

[1] The International Large Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating

expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.30% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 19, 2012
International Small Cap Growth Portfolio		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	International Small Cap Growth Portfolio
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The investment objective of the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE PORTFOLIO
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	February 28, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#)
[Text]

rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates

[Expense Example Narrative](#)
[Text Block]

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over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio’s performance. Because the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is new, information about portfolio turnover rate is not yet available.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the “Other Expenses” shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

Example

This Example is meant to help you compare the cost of investing in the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio’s operating expenses remain the same. The costs for the Portfolio reflect the net expenses of the Portfolio that result from the contractual expense waiver in the first year only. Although

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your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (the “Advisor”) believes that equity investing should involve a long-term view and a systematic focus on sources of expected returns, not on stock picking or market timing. In constructing an investment portfolio, the Advisor identifies a broadly diversified universe of eligible securities with precisely-defined risk and return characteristics. It then places priority on efficiently managing portfolio turnover and keeping trading costs low. The Advisor does not intend to purchase or sell securities for the investment portfolio based on prospects for the economy, the securities markets or the individual issuers whose shares are eligible for purchase.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio, using a market capitalization weighted approach, purchases securities of small, non-U.S. companies in countries with developed markets that the Advisor determines to be to have high expected profitability and valuation ratios relative to other non-U.S. small cap companies at the time of purchase. A company’s market capitalization is the number of its shares

outstanding times its price per share. In general, the higher the relative market capitalization of a small company within an eligible country, the greater its representation in the Portfolio. The Advisor may modify market capitalization weights after considering such factors as free float, momentum, trading strategies, liquidity management and other factors that the Advisor determines to be appropriate, given market conditions. Companies are considered to have high valuation ratios primarily because a company's shares have a high market value in relation to their book value (a "market to book ratio") when compared with other non-U.S. small cap companies. In assessing high valuation ratio companies, the Advisor may consider additional factors such as price to cash flow or price to earnings ratios, as well as economic conditions and developments in the issuer's industry. Securities of companies that have high valuation ratios are often considered to be growth stocks. In assessing expected profitability, the Advisor may consider different ratios, such as that of earnings or profits from operations relative to book value or assets.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio intends to purchase stocks of non-U.S. small cap companies that are eligible based on their valuation ratio and expected profitability and are associated

with developed market countries that the Advisor has designated as approved markets. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities of small companies in the particular markets in which it invests. The Advisor determines the maximum market capitalization of a small company with respect to each country in which the Portfolio invests. In the countries or regions authorized for investment, the Advisor first ranks eligible companies listed on selected exchanges based on the companies' market capitalizations. The Advisor then determines the universe of eligible stocks by defining the maximum market capitalization of a small company that may be purchased by the Portfolio with respect to each country or region. As of December 31, 2011, for the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio, the highest maximum market capitalization of a small company in any country in which the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio would invest was \$3,626 million. This threshold will vary by country or region. For example, as of December 31, 2011, the Advisor considered a small company in the United Kingdom to have a market capitalization below \$3,626 million, a small company in Hong Kong to have a market

capitalization below \$1,031 million, and a small company in Japan to have a market capitalization below \$1,458 million. This threshold will change due to market conditions.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may gain exposure to companies associated with approved markets by purchasing equity securities in the form of depository receipts, which may be listed or traded outside the issuer's domicile country. The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio also may use derivatives, such as futures contracts and options on futures contracts for foreign and U.S. equity securities and indices, to gain market exposure on its uninvested cash pending investment in securities or to maintain liquidity to pay redemptions.

The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lend its portfolio securities to generate additional income.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market Risk: Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer specific events will cause the value of securities, and the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio that owns them, to rise or fall. Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

Investment Strategy Risk:

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Securities that have high valuation ratios and high expected profitability may perform differently from the market as a whole and an investment strategy purchasing these securities may cause the Portfolio to at times underperform equity funds that use other investment strategies.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk: Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (a) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/ or (b) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities may also be exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar or that a foreign government will convert, or be forced to convert, its currency to another currency, changing its value against the U.S. dollar). The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio does not hedge foreign currency risk.

Small Company Risk: Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, smaller capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic

developments and they may have more limited resources.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives are instruments, such as futures and foreign exchange forward contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. When the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio uses derivatives, the Portfolio will be directly exposed to the risks of that derivative. Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks including liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, and the risk of improper valuation. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Securities Lending Risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the International Small Cap Growth Portfolio may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#)

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rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

[Performance Availability Website Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

International Small Cap Growth Portfolio | Institutional Class

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Shareholder Fee, Other](#) rr_ShareholderFeeOther

[Management Fee](#) rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

[Other Expenses](#) rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) rr_ExpensesOverAssets

[Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or \(Recovery\)](#) rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

collateral. Securities lending also may have certain adverse tax consequences.

Because the value of your investment in the Portfolio will fluctuate, there is the risk that you will lose money.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

Updated performance information for the Portfolio can be obtained in the future by visiting www.dimensional.com.

Performance information is not available for the Portfolio because it has not yet commenced operations.

www.dimensional.com

none

0.50%

0.13%

[1]

0.63%

0.08%

[2]

<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or (Recovery)</u>	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.55%
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	56
<u>3 Years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	194

[1] The International Small Cap Growth Portfolio is a new portfolio, so the "Other Expenses" shown are based on anticipated fees and expenses for the first full fiscal year.

[2] Pursuant to a Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and to assume the ordinary operating expenses of a class of the Portfolio (excluding the expenses that the Portfolio incurs indirectly through its investment in other investment companies and excluding any applicable 12b-1 fees) ("Portfolio Expenses") to the extent necessary to limit the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio on an annualized basis, to 0.55% of the average net assets (the "Expense Limitation Amount"). At any time that the Portfolio Expenses of a class of the Portfolio are less than the Expense Limitation Amount for such class of shares of the Portfolio, the Advisor retains the right to seek reimbursement for any fees previously waived and/or expenses previously assumed to the extent that such reimbursement will not cause the annualized Portfolio Expenses for such class of shares of the Portfolio to exceed the Expense Limitation Amount. The Portfolio is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for fees previously waived or expenses previously assumed by the Advisor more than thirty-six months prior to the date of such reimbursement. The Fee Waiver and Expense Assumption Agreement for the Portfolio will remain in effect through February 28, 2014, and may not be terminated by the Advisor prior to that date.