# **A achieving** for children

#### **Champions for children and families**

#### Best practice in Early Years



"It is easier to build strong children than to

repair broken men."

(Fredericqk Douglass)



Nadia de Jesus Inclusion and Improvement Advisor & Portage Coordinator

> Anne-Marie Walsh Health Visiting Team Lead

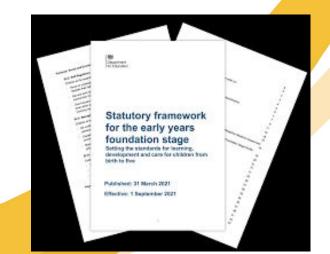
Aims

- Understand what is the Progress check at age 2
- Assessing in partnership
- Integrated review
- Supporting early Intervention and Identification
- Health Visiting and developmental reviews

#### What is the Two-Year Progress Check?

The Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage 2021 states that:

"When a child is aged between two and three, practitioners must review their progress, and provide parents and/or carers with a short written summary of their child's development in the prime areas". (EYFS 2021:point 2.4)



#### **Purposes of progress check are to:**

- Review a child's development progress in the three prime areas
- Ensure that parents have a clear picture of their child's development
- Enable practitioners and parents to understand the child's needs and plan activities to meet them



#### **Purposes of progress check are to:**

- Enable parents to understand the child's needs and, with support from practitioners, enhance development at home;
- Note areas where a child is progressing well and identify any areas where progress is less than expected
- Describe actions the setting intends to take to address any developmental concerns (including working with other professionals where appropriate).



#### The process

When is the progress check complete?

- 2nd and 3rd birthday
- Child needs to settle
- Let parents/carers know
- ASQ3



Who should be involved?

- Normally done by child's key person or worker
- Collaborative effort- parent/carers, key person, SENCO and other professionals

#### Non-statutory guidance



Department for Education

#### Progress check at age two

Non-statutory guidance for the early years foundation stage



Guidance will help early years practitioners to make an accurate assessment of children's development, health and wellbeing.

#### Integrated Review- moving forward

The Integrated Review at 2 years is designed to bring together the Healthy Child Programme health and development review used by Health Visiting teams, and the statutory EYFS Progress Check used by early years practitioners to assess children's development at 24 to 36 months.

#### **Background:** Why an integrated review?

- Early intervention is a key focus for the Government
- Age 2 2 ½ is a crucial stage problems with speech, behaviour etc. become visible, yet there is time to make a real difference
- Currently the two reviews can be very different but parents need a whole picture of the child
- There can be confusion and duplication between the health and education systems for 2 year olds

#### What is the purpose of the Integrated

#### To identify the child's progress, strengths and needs,

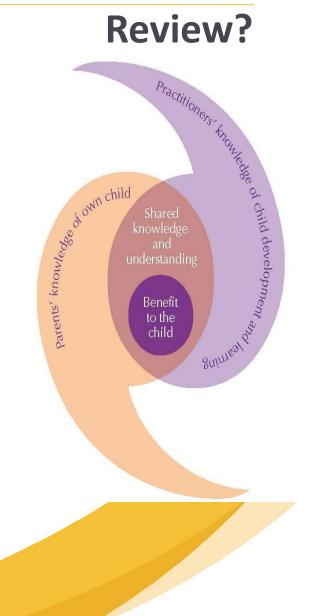
to promote positive outcomes in health and wellbeing, learning and behaviour:

- Engage parents, particularly those who are disadvantaged.
- Engage the child.

#### A process of shared decision making:

To facilitate appropriate intervention and support for children and their families, especially those for whom progress is less than expected.

**To generate information** which can be used to plan services and contribute to the reduction of inequalities in children's outcomes.



### A shared aim across Health Visiting and Early Years

 To improve school readiness (early identification and intervention) through the more effective delivery of the 2 year development reviews.



#### **Our Journey** so far in Richmond and Kingston



- Develop relationships with Health partners
- Ensure there is a <u>common purpose</u>- Shared vision; governance and accountability agreed (info sharing, safeguarding)
- In integrated approach (under review)
- Process of integrated check and step by step flowchart
- Scripts for promoting ASQ3 with parents in settings

## Early identification and effective

#### intervention

Early intervention can help children and young people to develop the skills they need to live happy, healthy and successful lives. It can improve the quality of children's home lives and family relationships, increase educational attainment and support good mental health.



#### **Questions?**



# Health Visiting and developmental reviews

#### Your Healthcare Anne-Marie Walsh

## 12<sup>th</sup> October 2022



## Healthy Child Programme

- 0-19 years old
- Universal offer
- Provides professionals with a framework of screening, immunisations, health and developmental reviews supplemented by advice around health, wellbeing and parenting

## Aim of HCP

• Early recognition of developmental delays, growth issues, ill-health and safety concerns

## Healthy Child Programme

- Universal offer
- Developmental reviews within the first 2 years-at birth, 6-8 weeks, under one year and 2 year
- Plus opportunistic.





- Designed to identify children with developmental, behavioural and social emotional concerns.
- 2 tools-ASQ 3 and ASQ:SE
- Self reporting tool
- Time limited. ASQ 3 available for each month from 6 months to 5 and a half years.
- ASQ 3 Focuses on 6 areas of development-communication, gross motor, fine motor, problem solving and personal-social.
- ASQ:SE Social emotional questionnaire

## Scoring

- Each area consists of 6 activities
- For each activity parents answer yes their child can do this, sometimes or no
- Each activity is scored out of 60.
- Depending on the score they will fall into one of 3 categories, no further action, monitor and give activities to support this area of development and review or consider referral.
- ASQ:SE
- Does not replace clinical assessment.

## Additional questions

- Hearing and family history
- Vision
- Talking like other toddlers
- Understands
- Walking/running/climbing like other toddlers
- Behavioural concerns
- Medical issues
- Anything else parents are worried about

# Early Language Identification

## Measure-ELIM

| 1. Mummy/mum  | 11 (Aero)plane | 21.Towel       | 31.Fit(can have<br>different meanings) | 41.Wet       |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------|
| 2.Bye/bye bye | 12. Car        | 22.Bed         | 32.Like                                | 42.After     |
| 3. No         | 13.Book        | 23.Settee/sofa | 33.Rip/tear                            | 43.Day       |
| 4. Ball       | 14.Milk        | 24.School      | 34.Shake                               | 44.This      |
| 5. Juice      | 15.Hat         | 25.Friend      | 35.Think                               | 45.Our       |
| 6.Ouch/ow     | 16.Shoe        | 26.Person      | 36.Gentle                              | 46.Where     |
| 7.Cat         | 17.Leg         | 27.Hello/Hi    | 37.Fast                                | 47.All       |
| 8. Thank you  | 18.Pillow      | 28.Shopping    | 38.Нарру                               | 48.Much      |
| 9. Cold       | 19.Rubbish     | 29.Carry       | 39.Last                                | 49.Need to   |
| 10 Hug/cuddle | 20.Plate       | 30.Finish      | 40. Tiny                               | 50.lf        |
| Column Total  | Column Total   | Column Total   | Column Total                           | Column Total |



|   |  |  | Yes                             | No  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| 1 | Observed communicative intent (child means to communicate something verbally to parent/carer)  |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
| 2 | Speech mostly intelligible to parent/carers  |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
| 3 | Observed putting words together (mummy up, more dinner)  |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
| 4 | Do the parent/carer and child take turns when communicating?   |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
| 5 | Does the child understand what is being said to him/her when their parent/carer asks them something which is NOT obvious from the context? |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
| 6 | Attention (please circle which one you observe the child doing: note only one out of three should be selected )                            |  |                                 |     |  |  |  |
|   |  |  | Accepts adult<br>direction when |     |  |  |  |
|   |  |  | playing                         | len |  |  |  |
|   | (if selected , score 0 for question 6)   | (if selected , score 1 for question 6) |                                 |     |  |  |  |
|   |  |  | (If selected,<br>for question   |     |  |  |  |
|   | ELIM Observation score   |  | _/6                             |     |  |  |  |



## **Health Promotion**

- Immunisations
- Diet
- Physical activity
  - Dental
  - Foot care
  - Accident prevention
- Sleep
- Vitamins
- Healthy Start Eligibility
- 2year nursery placement eligibility
- Toilet Training











'HENRY provides a wide range of support for families from pregnancy to age 12 including workshops, programmes, resources and online help. The support for families is underpinned by the HENRY approach to supporting behaviour change which helps parents gain the confidence, knowledge and skills they need to help the whole family adopt a healthier, happier lifestyle and to give their children a great start in life.'

## Outcomes

- No further actions
- Activities to support development provided to parents
- ELIM follow up conversation
- Repeat review 3 or 6 months
- Referral to Henry
- Referral to Speech and Language
- Referral to Child Development Team
- Other eg GP, Dietician, audiology
- Early Years letter sent.

## Thank You

## Any Questions?



