

Speech, Language and Communication (SLC) Webinar: Wales Early Language Screening Review (WELS-R)

Gweminar Lleferydd, Iaith a Chyfathrebu: Adolygiad o Sgrinio Iaith Cynnar Cymru (WELS-R)

Yvonne Wren, Sam Harding, Sharon Baker, Rhonwen Lewis

Background / Cefndir



Background / Cefndir



Healthy Child Wales Programme (Welsh Government, 2016)

To assist children..

‘to meet all ... developmental
milestones enabling them
to achieve school
readiness’

and

‘to ensure early detection of
...developmental
...problems through an
appropriate, universal
screening programme’

Rhaglen Plant Iach Cymru (Llywodraeth Cymru, 2016)

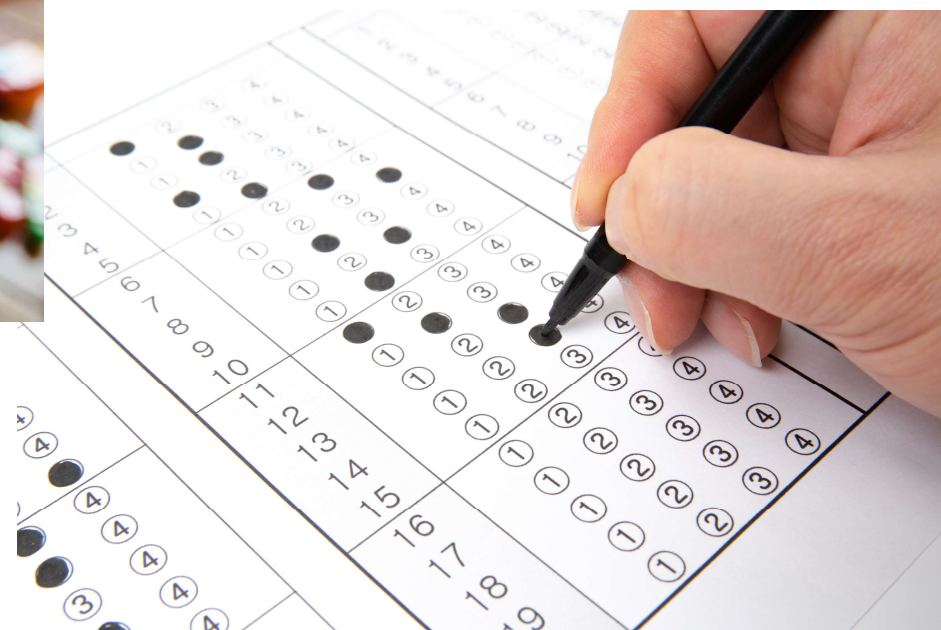
I helpu plant..

‘cyrraedd pob ... carreg filltir
ddatblygiadol gan eu
galluogi i fod yn barod ar
gyfer yr ysgol’

a

‘sichrau bod problemau
datblygol yn cael eu canfod
yn gynnar drwy raglen
sgrinio gyffredinol briodol’

Background / Cefndir



Objectives of the review / Amcanion yr adolygiad



1. Review current evidence regarding advantages and disadvantages of screening.
 - Should screening take place at all?
 - What should be screened, by whom and when?

1. Adolygu'r dystiolaeth gyfredol ynghylch manteision ac anfanteision sgrinio.
 - A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd o gwbl?
 - Beth ddylai gael ei sgrinio, gan bwy a phryd?

Objectives of the review / Amcanion yr adolygiad



2. Assess, critique and summarise the English and Welsh language screening/identification tools currently available to assess children's language ability and progress.

2. Aseu, gwerthuso a chrynhoi'r offerynnau sgrinio/adnabod Cymraeg a Saesneg sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd i asesu gallu a chynnydd iaith plant.

Objectives of the review / Amcanion yr adolygiad



3. Assess, critique and summarise what makes an effective screening/ identification tool.

Factors including validity, reliability, specificity and bi/multilingualism to be considered.

3. Aseu, gwerthuso a chrynhoi'r hyn sy'n gwneud offeryn sgrinio/adnabod effeithiol.

Ffactorau gan gynnwys dilysrwydd, dibynadwyedd, penodoldeb a dwy/amlieithrwydd i'w hystyried.

Overview / Trosolwg



- Brief methodology
- Should screening take place?
- What are the important components for an English and Welsh All Wales early language screening/ identification tool?

BREAK – 10.45 - 11.00

- What makes an effective surveillance tool?
- Which surveillance tools should be used?
- Conclusions and recommendations

- Methodoleg gryno
- A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd?
- Beth yw'r elfennau pwysig ar gyfer offeryn sgrinio/adnabod iaith gynnar Cymraeg a Saesneg Cymru Gyfan?

• EGWYL – 10.45 - 11.00

- Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?
- Pa offerynnau gwyliadwriaeth y dylid eu defnyddio?
- Casgliadau ac argymhellion

Brief methodology / Methodoleg byr

Sam Harding,
BSLTRU

Methodology / Methodoleg



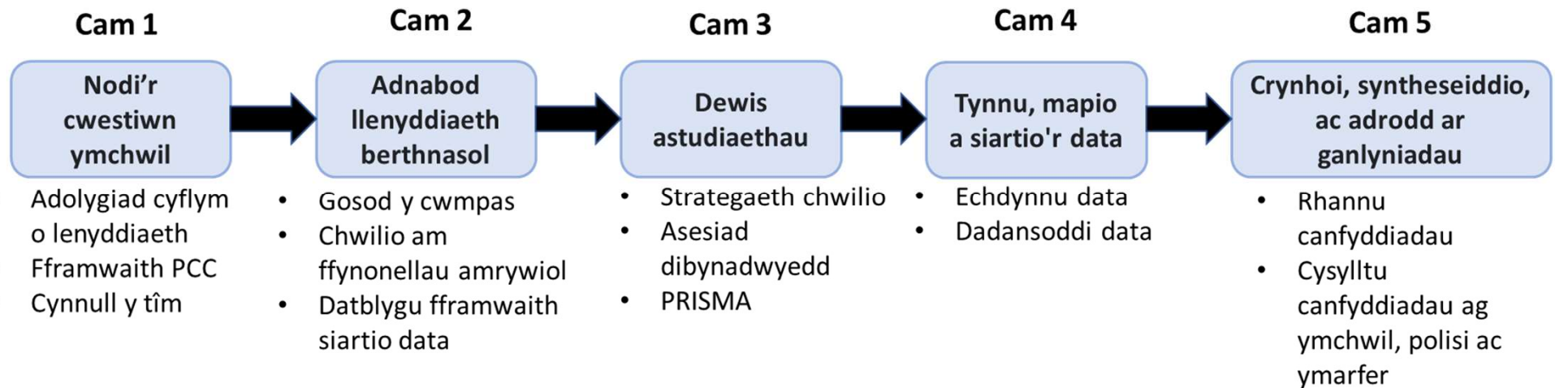
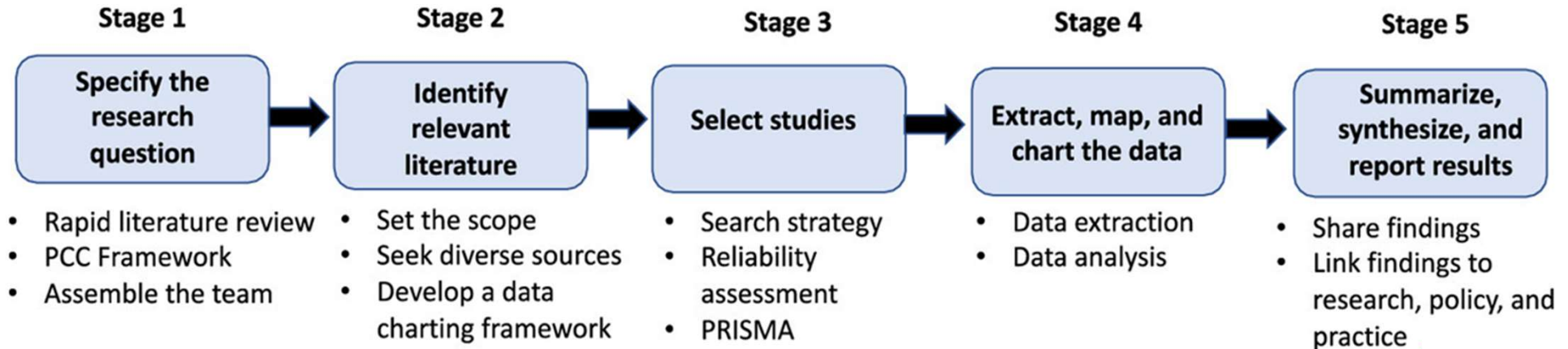
Three scoping reviews

- Systematic reviews answer questions like:
 - What works for who and in what situations?
- Scoping reviews aim to ‘explore’ questions like:
 - What early language screen is suitable for children in Wales from birth to 5 years?

Tri adolygiad cwmpasu

- Mae adolygiadau systematig yn ateb cwestiynau fel:
 - Beth sy'n gweithio i bwy ac ym mha sefyllfaoedd?
- Nod adolygiadau cwmpasu yw ‘archwilio’ cwestiynau fel:
 - Pa sgrin iaith gynnar sy'n addas ar gyfer plant yng Nghymru o enedigaeth hyd at 5 oed?

Scoping review process / Proses adolygiad cwmpasu



Inclusion criteria / Meini prawf cynhwysiant



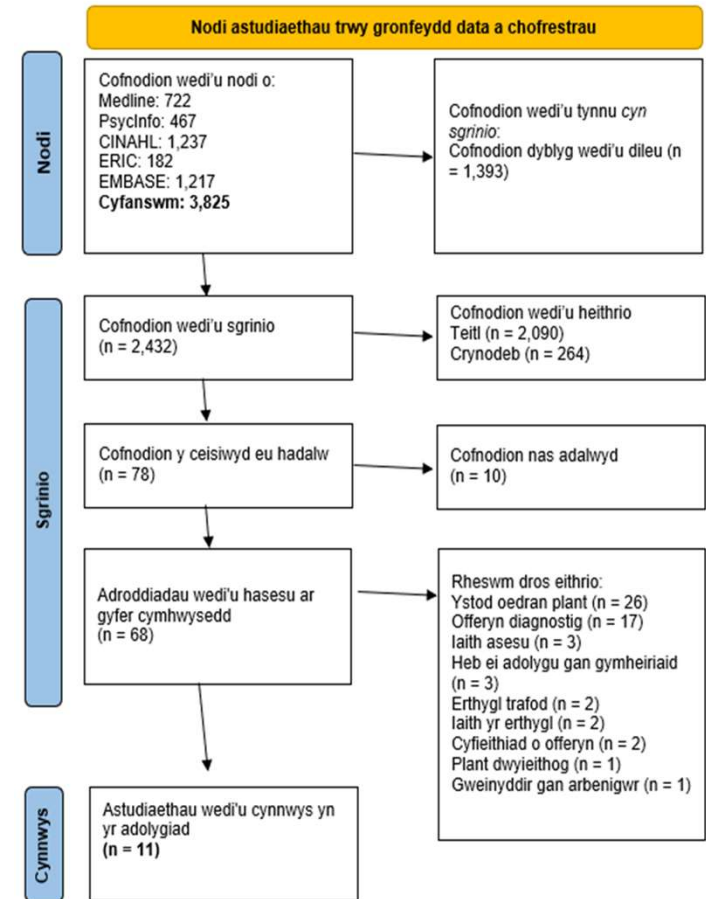
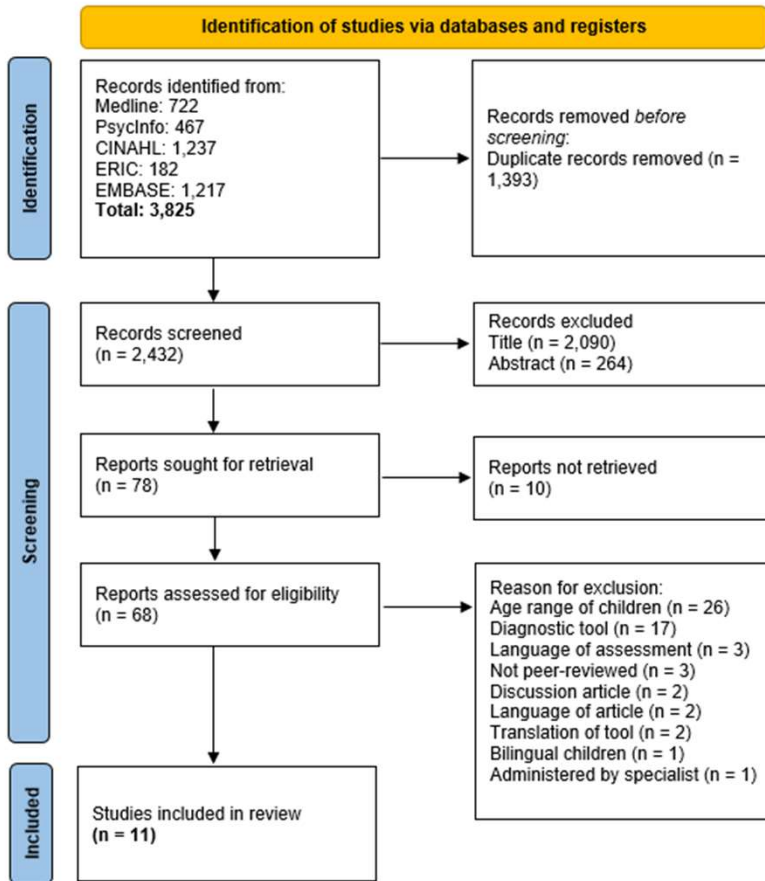
- Children's age range 0 to 4;11
- Sample size larger than 20
- Sample drawn from one of:
 - General population
 - Clinical population of children with speech and language difficulties
 - Mixed clinical/general population
- Study design was description/validation of a test designed for identification of speech and/or language delay or difficulties
- Test designed to be used in either:
 - Primary care health setting
 - Early Childhood Education and Care setting by non-specialist staff for early identification
- Ystod oedran plant 0 i 4;11
- Maint sampl yn fwy nag 20
- Sampl wedi'i dynnu o un o'r canlynol:
 - Poblogaeth gyffredinol
 - Poblogaeth glinigol o blant ag anawsterau lleferydd ac iaith
 - Poblogaeth gymysg glinigol/gyffredinol
- Cynllun yr astudiaeth oedd disgrifiad/dilysu prawf a ddyluniwyd i adnabod oediau neu anawsterau lleferydd a/neu iaith
- Prawf wedi'i gynllunio i'w ddefnyddio yn y naill neu'r llall:
 - Cyd-destun iechyd gofal sylfaenol
 - Cyd-destun Addysg a Gofal Plentyndod Cynnar gan staff nad ydynt yn arbenigwyr er mwyn adnabod cynnar

PRISMA-ScR Flowchart / Siart Llif PRISMA-ScR



English Language screening review = **11** retained papers

Adolygiad sgrinio iaith Saesneg = **11** papur wedi'u cadw

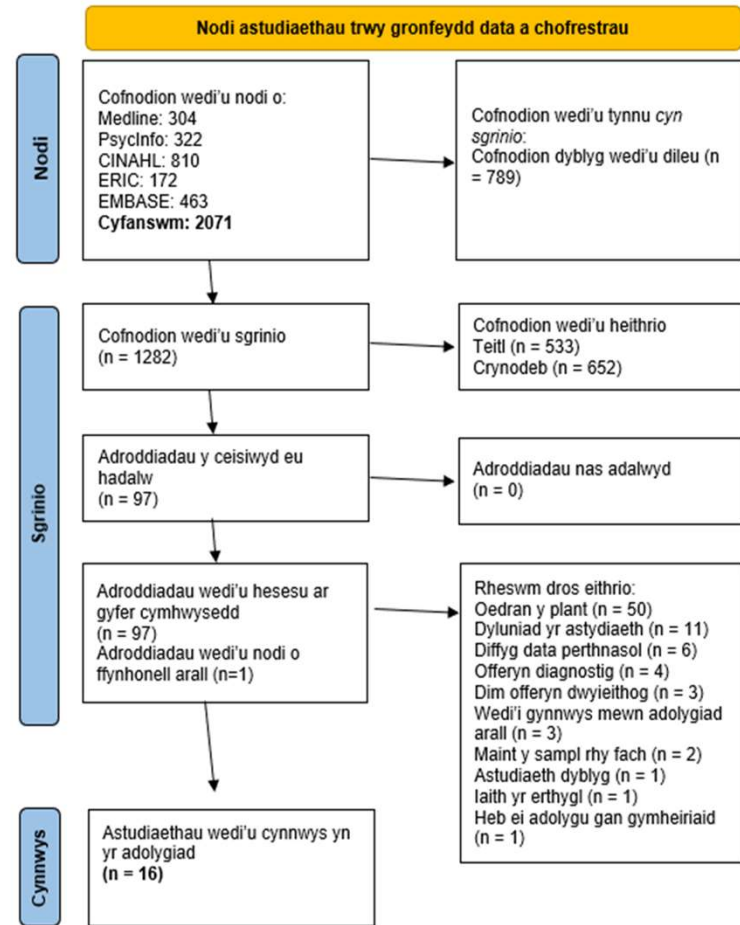
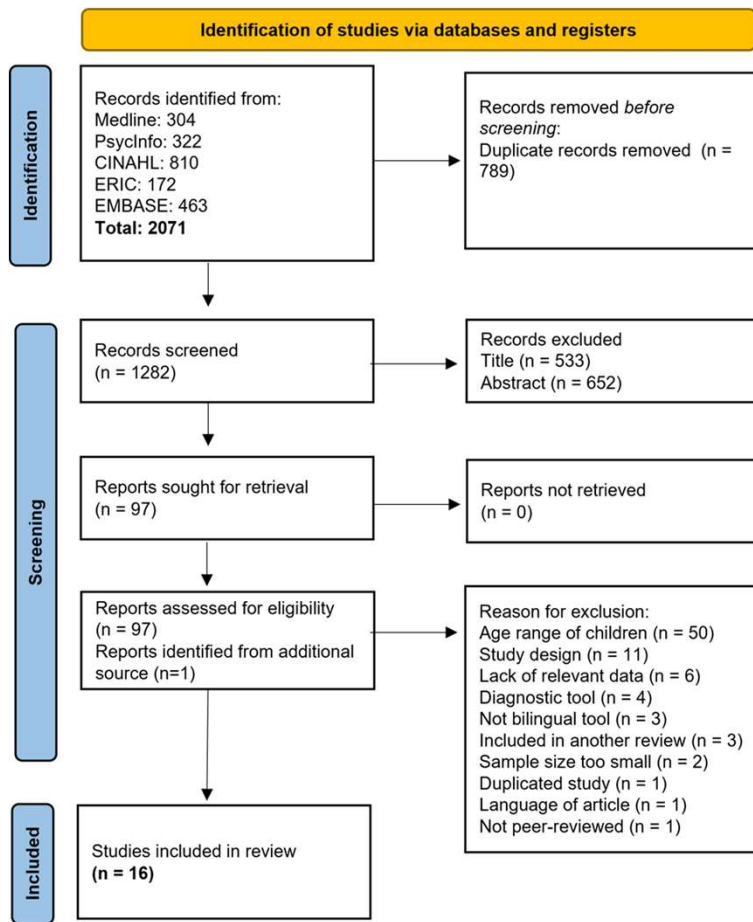


PRISMA-ScR Flowchart / Siart Llif PRISMA-ScR



Bilingual screening review
= **16** retained papers

Adolygiad sgrinio dwyieithog
= **16** papur papur wedi'u cadw

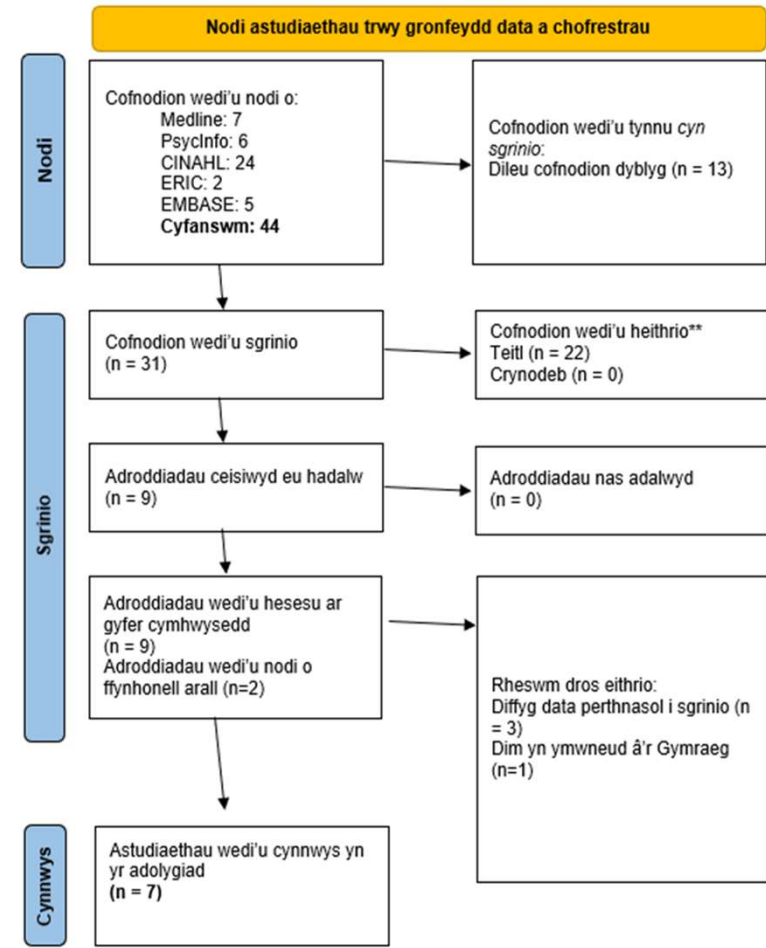
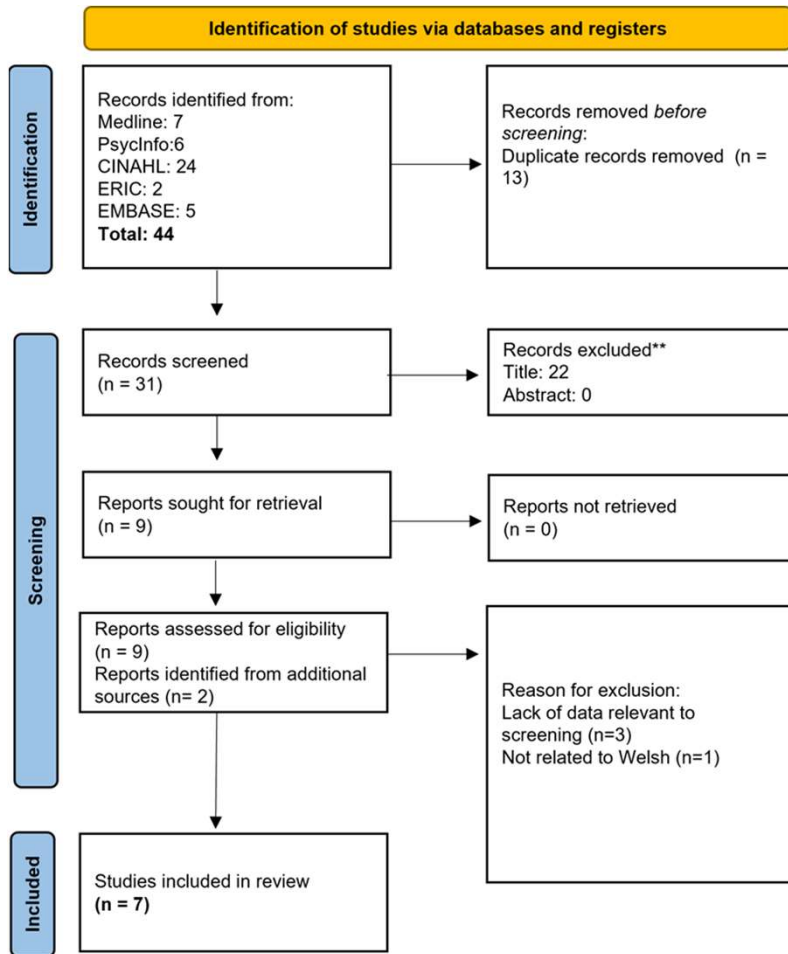


PRISMA-ScR Flowchart / Siart Llif PRISMA-ScR



Welsh Language review
= **7** retained papers

Adolygiad iaith Gymraeg
= **7** papur papur wedi'u cadw





Questions/ Cwestiynau



Should we screen for Speech Language and Communication Needs? /

A ddylem ni sgrinio ar gyfer
anghenion lleferydd, iaith a
chyfathrebu?

Sharon Baker,
BSLTRU

What do we mean by screening?/ Beth ydyn ni'n ei olygu trwy sgrinio?



"Using standardized tools to detect the risk of a delay, which can be corroborated by a full-scale diagnostic evaluation" (Berkman et al., 2015)

"Defnyddio offer safonol i ganfod y risg o oediad, y gellir ei ategu gan werthuso diagnostig ar raddfa lawn" (Berkman et al., 2015)

Advantages & Disadvantages of Screening / Manteision & Anfanteision Sgrinio



- The condition should be an important health problem
- The natural history of the condition should be known
- The condition should have a recognisable pre-symptomatic stage
- There should be an effective and acceptable form of treatment at the pre-symptomatic stage
- Dylai'r cyflwr fod yn broblem iechyd bwysig
- Dylid gwybod hanes naturiol y cyflwr
- Dylai'r cyflwr gael cyfnod cyn-symptomatig y gellir ei adnabod
- Dylai fod math effeithiol a derbyniol o driniaeth yn y cyfnod cyn symptomatig

Advantages & Disadvantages of Screening / Manteision & Anfanteision Sgrinio



- There should be an agreed policy of whom to treat
- There should be facilities for diagnosis and evaluation
- There should be a screening test available
- Dylai fod polisi cytûn ynghylch pwy i'w drin
- Dylai fod cyfleusterau ar gyfer diagnosis a gwerthusiad
- Dylai fod prawf sgrinio ar gael

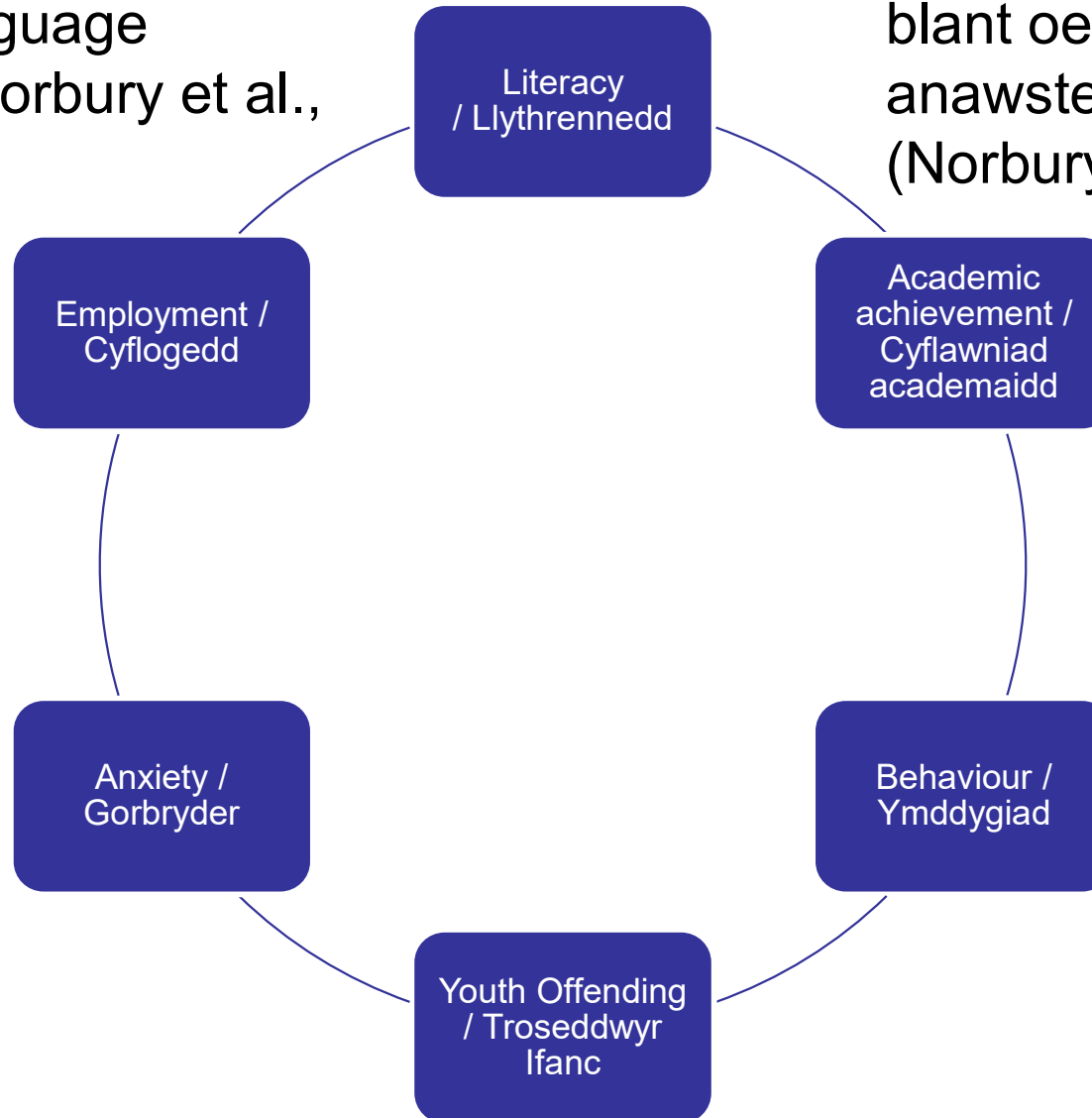
World Health Organisation
(1968)

Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd
(1968)

The condition should be an important health problem / Dylai'r cyflwr fod yn broblem iechyd pwysig

Almost 10% of children aged 4-5 have language difficulties (Norbury et al., 2016)

Mae gan bron i 10% o blant oed 4-5 anawsterau iaith (Norbury et al., 2016)



Advantages & Disadvantages of Screening/ Manteision & Anfanteisi on Sgrinio



- The condition should be an important health problem
- The natural history of the condition should be known
- The condition should have a recognisable pre-symptomatic stage
- Dylai'r cyflwr fod yn br oblem iechyd bwysig
- Dylid gwybod hanes n aturiol y cyflwr
- Dylai'r cyflwr gael cyfn od cyn-symptomatig y gellir e i adnabod

Advantages & Disadvantages of Screening/ Manteision & Anfanteision Sgrinio



- The condition should have a recognisable pre-symptomatic stage
- There should be an acceptable and effective form of treatment at the pre-symptomatic stage
- Dylai'r cyflwr gael cyfnod cyn-symptomatig y gellir ei a dnabod
- Dylai fod math effeithiol a derbyniol o driniaeth y n y cyfnod cyn symptomatig

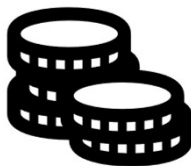
There should be an agreed policy of whom to treat



- **Physiological Factors**
- **Home & Environmental Factors**
- **Type of Speech, Language and/or Communication Difficulty**

- **Ffactorau Ffisiolegol**
- **Ffactorau Cartref & Amgylcheddol**
- **Math o Anhawster Lleferydd, Iaith a/neu Gyfathrebu**

Risk & Protective Factors/ Risg & Ffactorau Amddiffynnol



Advantages and Disadvantages of Screening



- There should be facilities for investigation and diagnosis
- There should be a screening test available
- Dylai fod cyfleusterau ar gyfer archwiliad a diagnosis
- Dylai fod prawf sgrinio ar gael



Questions/ Cwestiynau



What are the important components for an English and Welsh All Wales early language screening/ identification tool? /

Beth yw'r cydrannau pwysig ar gyfer offeryn sgrinio/adnabod iaith gynnar Cymru Gyfan Cymraeg a Saesneg?

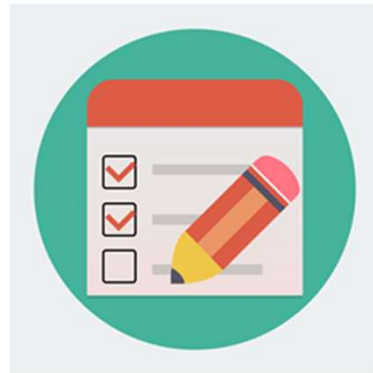
Rhonwen Lewis,
CMU

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblygiad iaith gynnar



What?

- Risk and protective factors
- Particular skills - identification of potential ongoing concerns
- Typical development is used as a guide



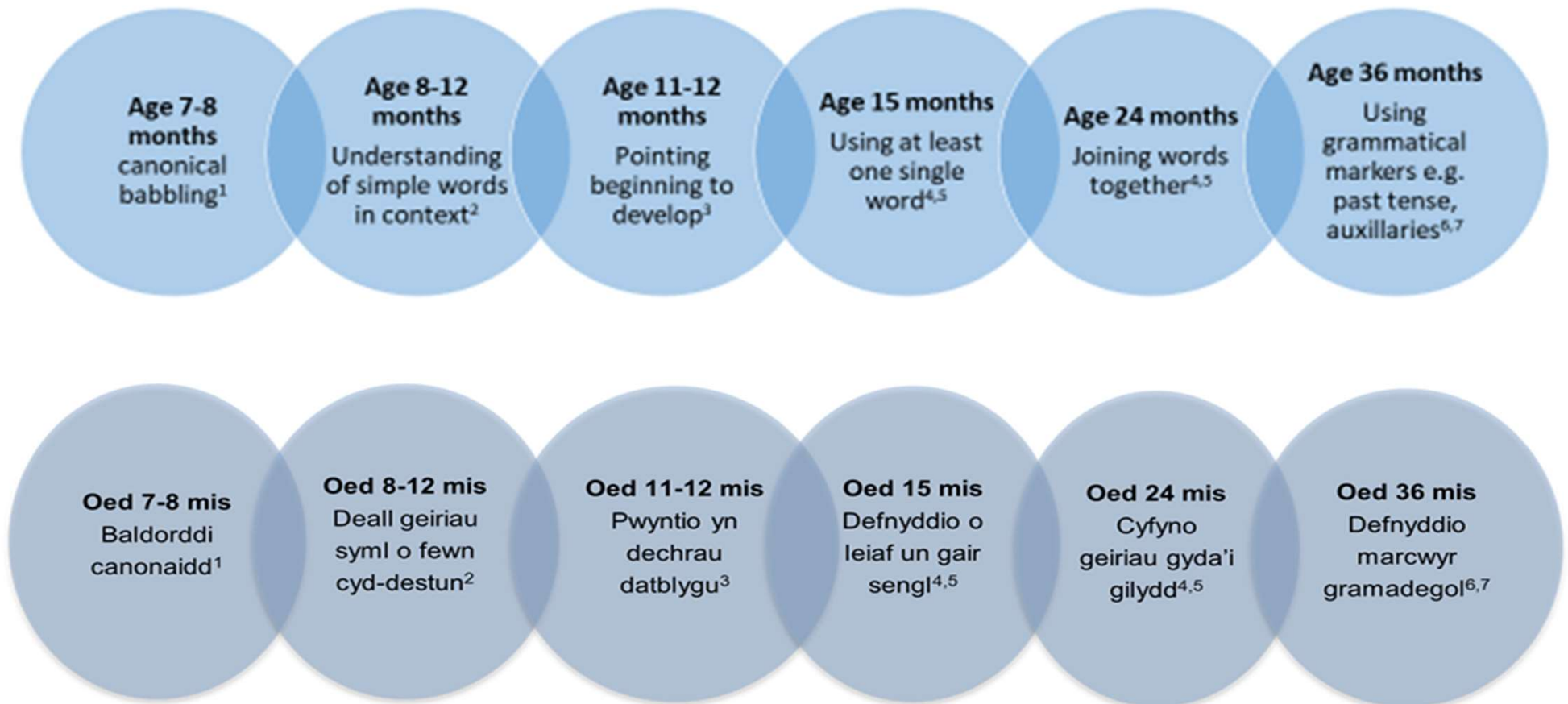
Beth?

- Ffactorau risg ac amddiffynnol
- Sgiliau penodol - adnabod pryderon parhaus posibl
- Defnyddir datblygiad arferol fel canllaw

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrini o datblygiad iaith gynnar



Summary of milestones in early language development



Key: ¹Morgan & Wren (2018); ²Sheridan, Sharma & Cockeril (2014); ³Colonessi et al. (2010); ⁴Dale et al. (1989); ⁵Mayor & Plunkett (2010); ⁶Hadley & Holt (2006); ⁷Hadley & Short (2005).

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblyg iad iaith gynnar



When?

- Development is influenced by:
 - Biological and genetic factors
 - Range of experiences and interactions
 - How others interact with them
- Monitoring may be better than one-off screening
- Healthy Child Wales recommends surveillance at:



15 months / mis

27 months / mis

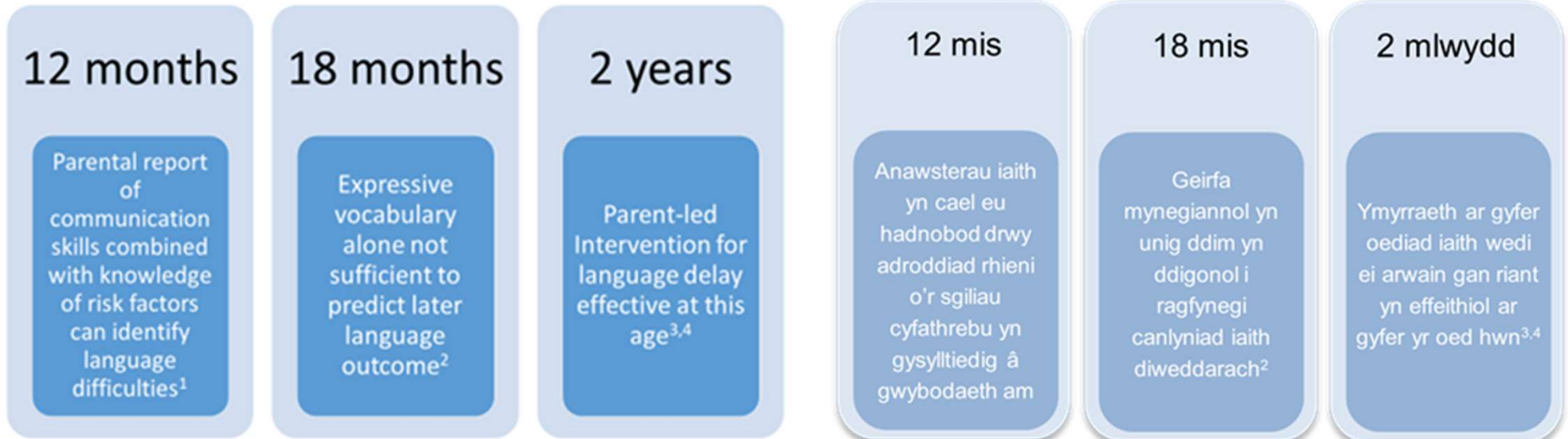
Pryd?

- Mae datblygiad yn cael ei ddylanwadu gan:
 - Ffactorau biolegol a genetig
 - Ystod o brofiadau a rhyngweithiadau
 - Sut mae eraill yn rhyngweithio â nhw
- Gall monitro fod yn well na sgrinio untro
- Mae Plant Iach Cymru yn argymhell gwylidwriaeth am:

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblygiad iaith gynnar



Summary of key knowledge relevant to
screening for early language difficulties



Key: ¹McKean et al (2016); ²Wake et al (2011); ³Buschmann et al (2009); ⁴Girolametto et al (1995); ⁵Miniscalco, Westerlund & Lohmander (2005); ⁶Ghassabien et al (2014); ⁷Law et al (2012); ⁸McKean et al (2017)

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblygiad iaith gynnar



Summary of key knowledge relevant to
screening for early language difficulties

Crynodeb o'r wybodaeth allweddol sy'n
berthnasol I sgrinio ar gyfer anawsterau iaith
cynnar

2 years 6
months

Language
difficulties
identified at
this age likely
to persist at
age six if not
supported^{5,6}

3 years

Can
accurately
identify
children who
are not at risk
of language
delay⁷

4 years

Effects of
early life
experiences
and
interactions
have 'played
out'⁸

2 mlwydd 6
mis

Anawsterau iaith
wedi ei hadnabod
mewn plant yr oed
hwn yn debygol o
barhau yn oed 6
os na chânt eu
cefnogi^{5,6}

3 mlwydd

Gallu adnabod yn
gywir plant nad
ydynt gyda risg o
oediad iaith⁷

4 mlwydd

Effeithiau
profiadau bywyd
cynnar a
rhyngweithiadau
ddim bellach yn
bresennol⁸

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblygiad iaith gynnar



Who?

Pwy?



Parental report /
Adroddiad rhieni

Guidance from a professional with
experience of Speech, Language
and Communication development
/ Arweiniad gan person
broffesiynol gyda phrofiad o
ddatblygiad Lleferydd, iaith a
Chyfathrebu

Collaborative approach
recommended /
Argymhellwyd dull
cydweithredol

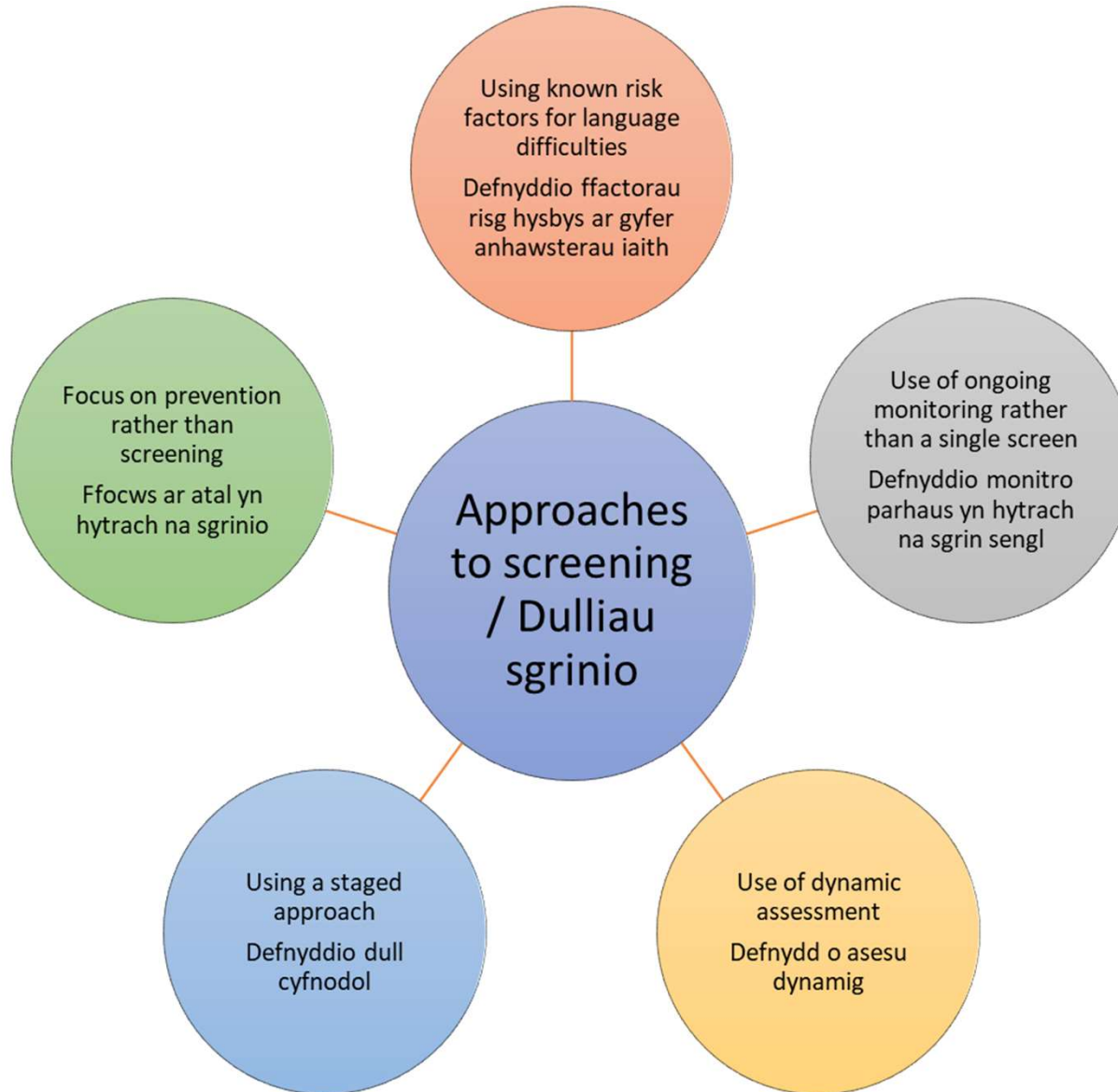


Observe / Arsylwi



Prompting and
Encouraging /
Promptio ac Annog

Protocols for screening early language development / Protocolau sgrinio datblyg iad iaith gynnar



Child language acquisition in Wales / Caffaeliad iaith plant yng Nghymru



- Presence of two official languages – Welsh and English
- 19% of people aged 3 and over able to speak Welsh in Wales (Census, 2011)
- Fluctuation in speaker numbers across different parts of Wales and individual communities
- Differences in levels of exposure



- Presenoldeb dwy iaith swyddogol – Cymraeg a Saesneg
- 19% o fobl dros 3 mlwydd oed yn gallu siarad Cymraeg (Censws, 2011)
- Nifer o siaradwyr yn amrywio dros gwahanol rhannau o Gymru a chymunedau unigol
- Gwahanol lefelau amlygiad

Child language acquisition in Wales / Caffaeliad iaith plant yng Nghymru



- Additional languages also present in the homes and communities of many children - including BSL
- Various patterns of language within the home, education and in the community
- Speech, language and communication development is different for bi- and multilingual children – bi-directional influence



Monolingual, or ability to understand and use 1 language

Uniaith, neu gallu i ddeall a defnyddio 2 iaith

Predominantly able to understand and use 1 language

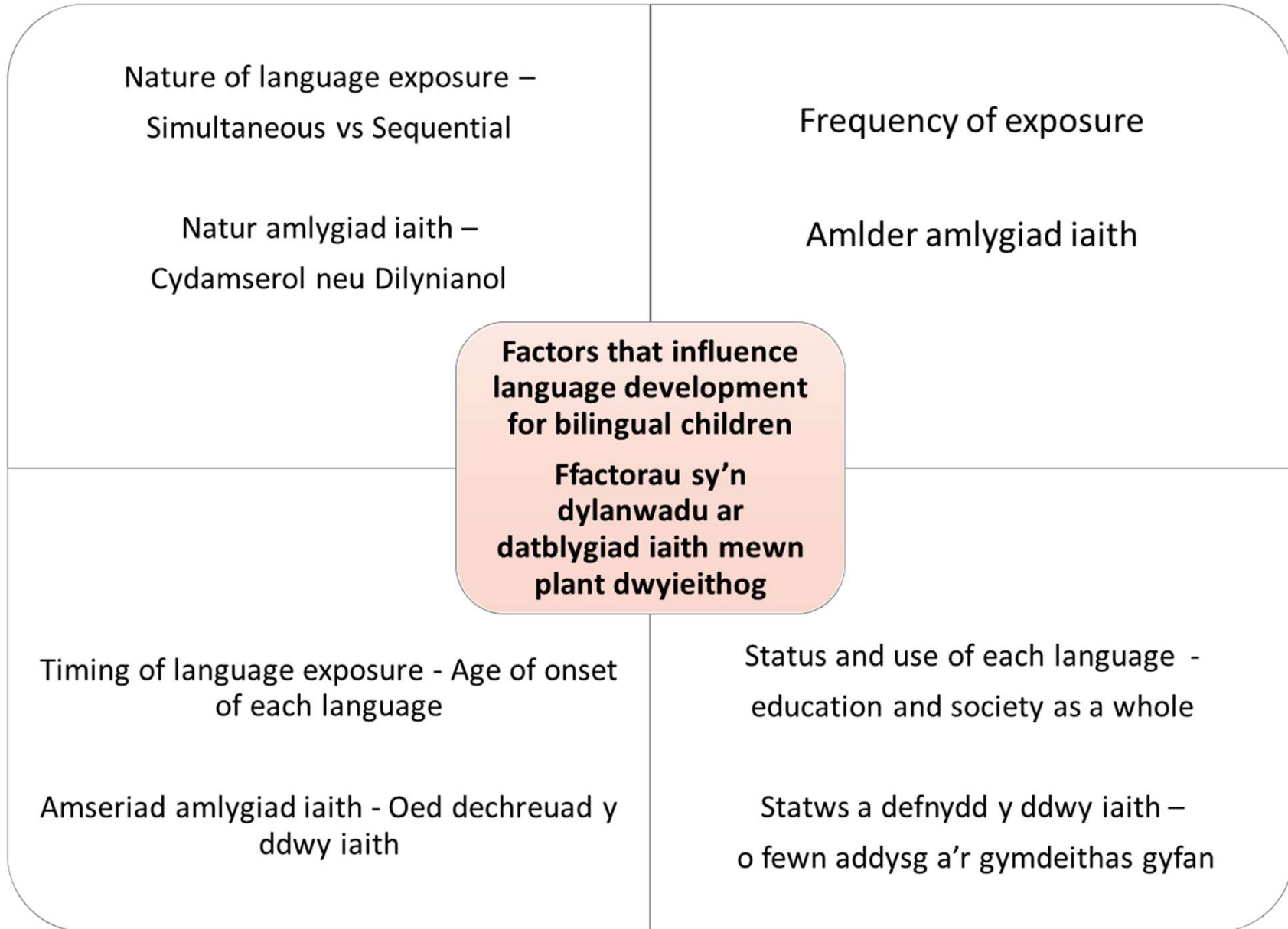
Gallu deall a defnyddio un iaith yn bennaf

Bilingual, or ability to understand and use 2 languages

Dwyieithog, neu gallu deall a defnyddio 2 iaith

- Mae ieithoedd ychwanegol hefyd yn bresennol yng nghartrefi a chymunedau llawer o blant - gan gynnwys BSL
- Patrymau iaith amrywiol o fewn y cartref, addysg ac yn y gymuned
- Mae datblygiad lleferydd, iaith a chyfathrebu yn wahanol ar gyfer plant dwyieithog ac amlieithog – dylanwad deugyfeiriadol

Monolingual and bilingual considerations / Ystyriaethau uniaith a dwyieithog



Monolingual and bilingual considerations / Ystyriaethau uniaith a dwyieithog



- Same proportion of monolingual and bilingual children with SLC difficulties
- Bilingual children can be under- and over-represented on SLT caseloads
- Screening practices appropriate for both populations— efficient distribution of funding and resources
- Yr un gyfran o blant uniaith a dwyieithog ag anawsterau lleferydd, iaith a chyfathrebu
- Gall plant dwyieithog gael eu tangynrychioli a'u gorgynrychioli ar lwythi achosion ThlaLI
- Arferion sgrinio sy'n briodol ar gyfer y ddau boblogaeth-dosbarthu cyllid ac adnoddau'n effeithlon

Screening in Wales / Sgrinio yng Nghymru



Screening tools in
Wales need to
accommodate 3
distinct populations:

children who are exposed predominantly to
English

plant sy'n cael amlygiad i Saesneg yn
bennaf

Mae angen i offerynnau
sgrinio yng
Nghymru fod yn addas
ar gyfer 3
poblogaeth gwahanol:

children who are exposed to both Welsh
and English – some experiencing
predominantly exposure to Welsh in the
early years

Plant sy'n cael amlygiad i Cymraeg a
Saesneg – rhai yn profi amlygiad i'r
Gymraeg yn bennaf yn y blynyddoedd
cynnar

children who are exposed to multiple
languages which include English and may
include Welsh

Plant sy'n cael amlygiad i ieithoedd lluosol
sy'n cynnwys Saesneg a gallai cynnwys
Cymraeg

Questions / Cwestiynau





What makes an effective surveillance tool? /

Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwraeth effeithiol?

Sam Harding
BSLTRU

What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?



- Impact
 - Tool's objectives match the objectives of the service provider
- Acceptability
 - The tool is believed by the service user and the service provider to be measuring the 'right' thing
- Effaith
 - Amcanion yr offeryn yn cyd-fynd ag amcanion y darparwr gwasanaeth
- Derbynioldeb
 - Mae'r defnyddiwr gwasanaeth a darparwr y gwasanaeth yn credu bod yr offeryn yn mesur y peth 'cywir'

What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?



- Cost

- Resources limitations are universal. Can the service afford to buy the tool?

- Cost

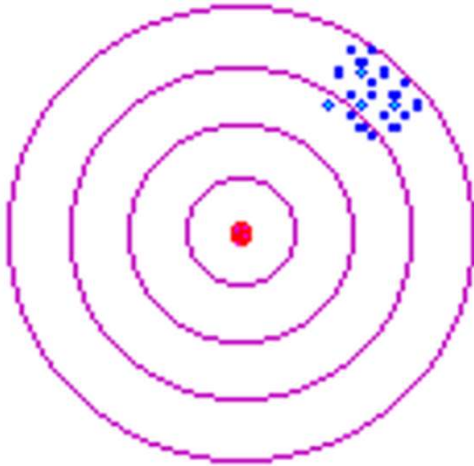
- Mae cyfyngiadau adnoddau yn gyffredin i bawb. Oes modd i'r gwasanaeth brynu'r offeryn?



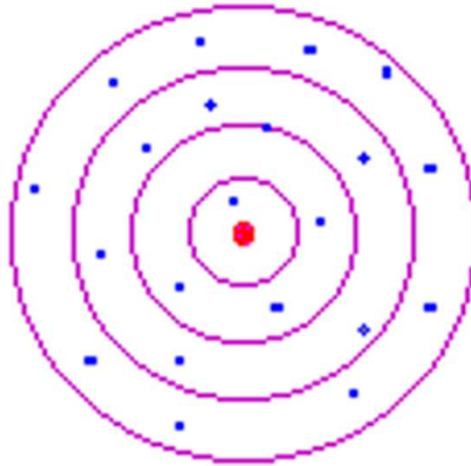
What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?



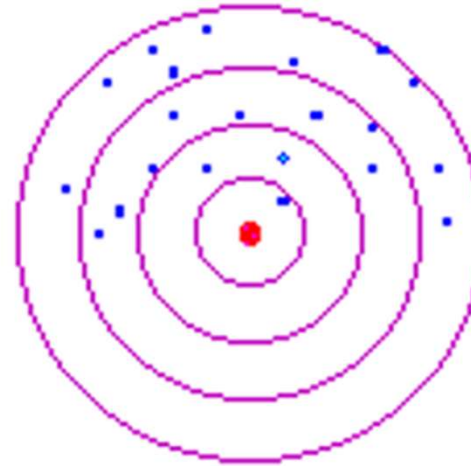
**Reliable
Not Valid**



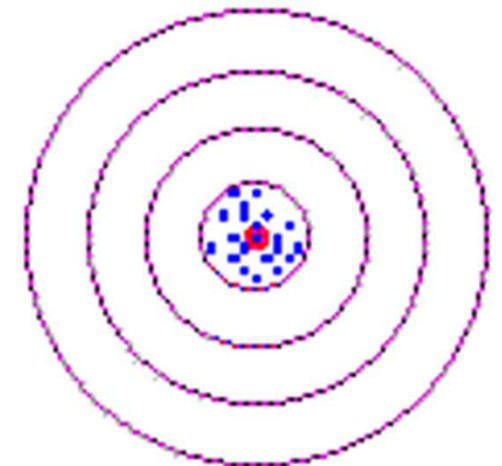
**Valid
Not Reliable**



**Neither Reliable
Nor Valid**



**Both Reliable
And Valid**



**Dilys
Dim yn Ddibynadwy**

**Dibynadwy a
Dilys**

**Dibynadwy
Dim yn ddilys**

**Dim yn Ddibynadwy
nac yn Ddilys**

What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?



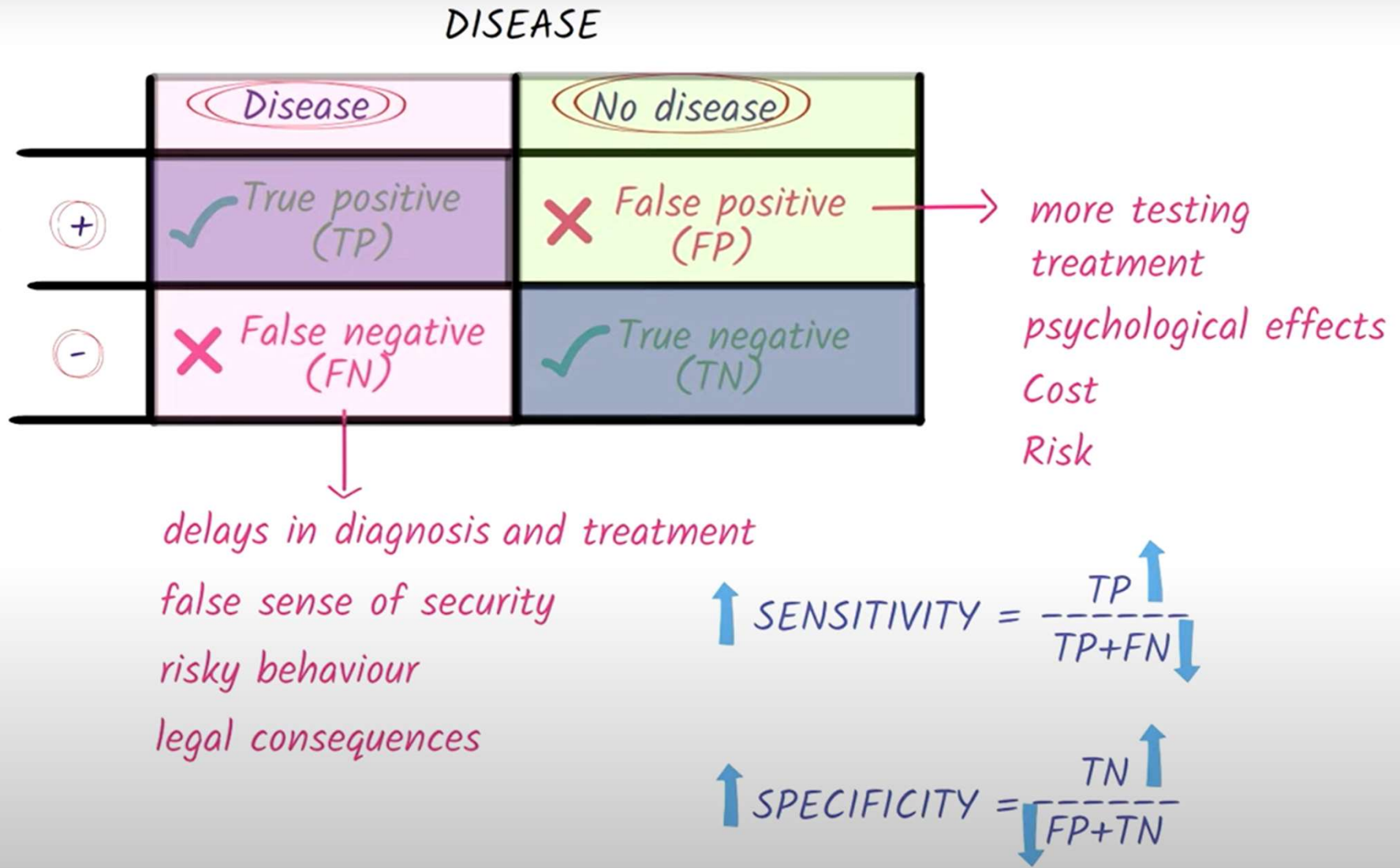
- Content-related
 - Appropriate content
- Face validity
 - Does the test appear to test what it aims to?
- Construct validity
 - Does the test relate to the underlying theoretical concepts?
- Cysylltiedig â chynnwys
 - Cynnwys priodol
- Dilysrwydd gwynebol
 - A yw'n ymddangos bod y prawf yn profi'r hyn y mae'n anelu ato?
- Dilysrwydd damcaniaethol
 - A yw'r prawf yn ymwneud â'r cysyniadau damcaniaethol sylfaenol?

What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?

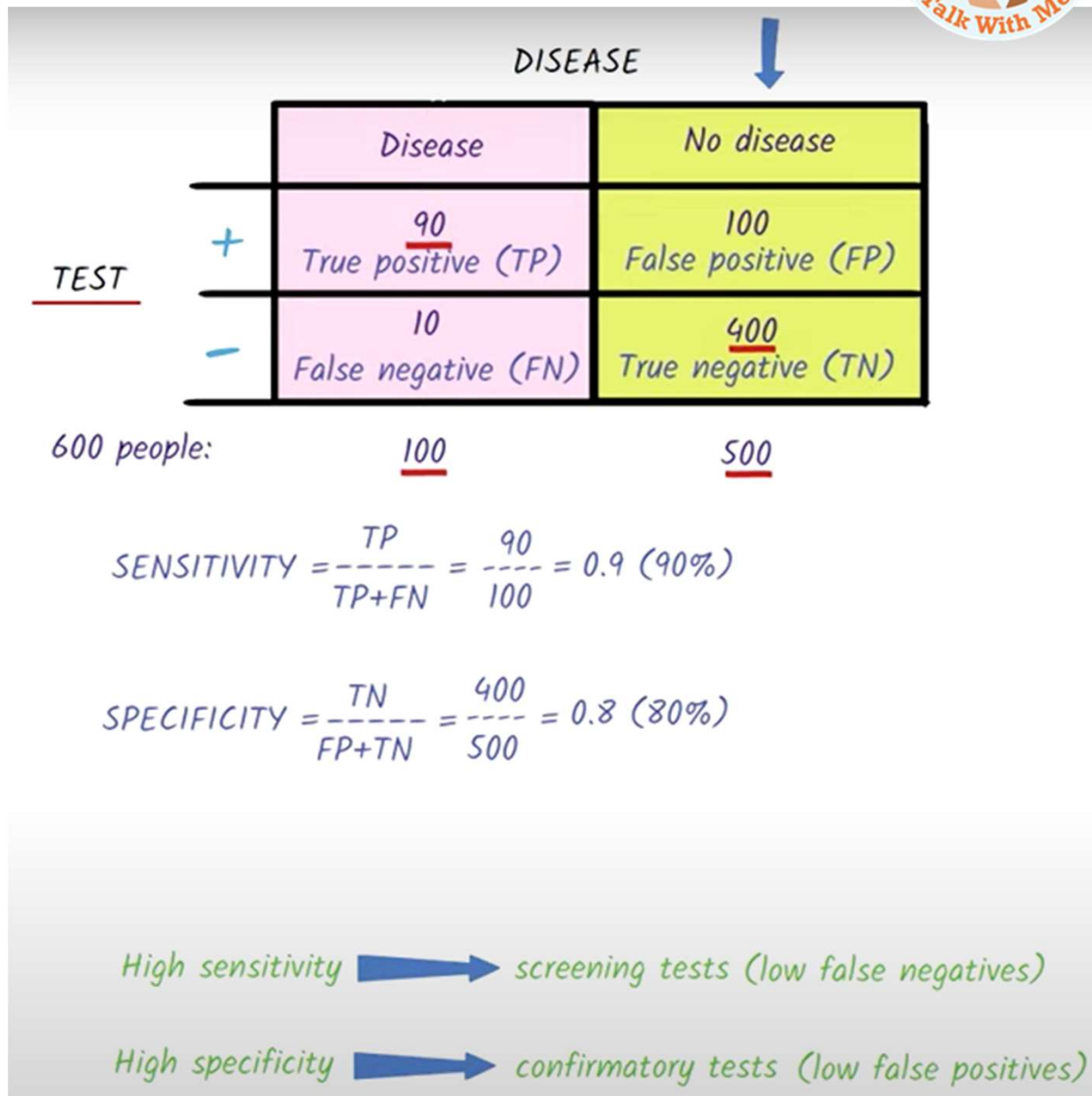


- Criterion-related
 - Relationship to other measures
- Concurrent validity
 - Does the test relate to an existing, similar measure?
- Predictive validity
 - Does the test predict later performance on related criterion?
- Cysylltiedig â meini prawf
 - Perthynas â mesurau eraill
- Dilysrwydd cydamserol
 - A yw'r prawf yn ymwneud â mesur tebyg sy'n bodoli eisoes?
- Dilysrwydd rhagfynegol
 - A yw'r prawf yn rhagweld perfformiad diweddarach ar faen prawf cysylltiedig?

Sensitivity & Specificity / Sensitifrwydd a Phenodoldeb



- Sensitivity & Specificity /
 - Worked example
- Sensitifrwydd a Phenodoldeb
 - Enghraifft



What makes an effective surveillance tool? Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn gwyliadwriaeth effeithiol?



- Recommended thresholds
 - Reliability (internal consistency) = 0.6-0.7
 - Construct Validity = 0.8
 - Sensitivity = 0.8
 - Specificity = 0.8
- Trothwyon a argymhellir
 - Dibynadwyedd (cysondeb mewnol) = 0.6-0.7
 - Dilysrwydd damcaniaethol = 0.8
 - Sensitifrwydd = 0.8
 - Penodoldeb = 0.8

Questions/ Cwestiynau



Which surveillance tools should be used? /

Pa offerynnau gwylidwraeth y dylid eu defnyddio?

Sharon Baker/
Rhonwen Lewis
BSLTRU/CMU

Scoping review findings / Canfyddiadau'r adolygiad cwmpasu



English language screening tools review



Previous reviews:
96 tools

This review:
11 relevant studies →
11 additional
screening tools

How useful are they for the
Welsh context?

Adolygiad Offerynnau laith Saesneg

Adolygiadau blaenorol:
96 offeryn

Yr adolygiad hwn:
11 astudiaeth perthnasol →
11 offeryn sgrinio
ychwanegol

Pa mor ddefnyddiol ydyn
nhw ar gyfer y cyd-destun
Cymreig?

Scoping review findings / Canfyddiadau'r adolygiad cwmpasu



Bilingualism review

Aim 1: To identify tools that may be appropriate for use in the Welsh-English context

16 studies

2 additional tools – appropriate for inclusion given their availability for use with Welsh speakers

Adolygiad dwyieithrwydd

Nod 1: I adnabod offer a allai fod yn briodol i'w defnyddio yn y cyd-destun Cymraeg-Saesneg

16 astudiaeth

2 offeryn ychwanegol – priodol i'w cynnwys o ystyried eu bod ar gael i'w defnyddio gyda siaradwyr Cymraeg



Scoping review findings / Canfyddiadau'r adolygiad cwmpasu



Bilingualism review

Aim 2: To consider which factors are important in adapting screening practices for bilingual and Welsh-speaking context

- Language background and exposure
- Standardisation
- Screening in both languages
- Scoring
- Listening to parents

Adolygiad dwyieithrwydd

Nod 2: Ystyried pa ffactorau sy'n bwysig wrth addasu arferion sgrinio ar gyfer cyddestun dwyieithog a Chymraeg

- Cefndir ac amlygiad iaith
- Safoni
- Sgrinio yn y ddwy iaith
- Sgorio
- Gwrando ar rieni



Scoping review findings / Canfyddiadau'r adolygiad cwmpasu



Welsh language review

English language
searches → 7 studies

Welsh language
searches → 0

Review of Gwerddon
archives → 1

No reference to tools
used for screening
- not taken further
for review



Welsh language review

Chwiliadau iaith Saesneg
→ 7 astudiaeth

Chwiliadau iaith Gymraeg
→ 0

Adolygiad o archifau
Gwerddon → 1

Dim cyfeiriad at offer
sgrinio – dim
adolygiad pellach

Identification and critique of existing tools / Adnabod a gwerthuso offerynnau presennol

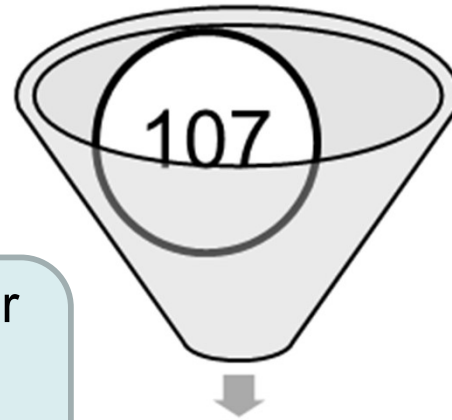


- Purpose of a screening tool – **accurately and reliably identify children who might benefit from intervention**
- Effective screens fulfil certain criteria
 - Validity
 - Reliability
 - Acceptability
 - Impact
 - Cost
 - Diagnostic power
- Measures applied using utility equation
- Diben offeryn sgrinio – **adnabod yn gywir ac yn ddibynadwy y plant a allai elwa o ymyrraeth**
- Mae sgriniau effeithiol yn bodloni meini prawf penodol
 - Dilysrwydddi
 - Dibynadwyedd
 - Derbynioldeb
 - Effaith
 - Cost
 - Pŵer diagnostig
- Mesurau wedi'u cymhwyso gan ddefnyddio hafaliad defnyddioldeb

Identification and critique of existing tools / Adnabod a gwerthuso offerynnau presennol



Excluded **before**
applying utility
equation



Wedi'i eithrio **cyn**
cymhwyso hafaliad
defnyddioldeb

Diagnostic test for
use by SLTs
Prawf diagnostic ar
gyfer ThlaLI

Monitoring tool
Offeryn monitro

Age above
threshold
Oed yn uwch
na'r trothwy

Intervention tool
Offeryn Ymyrraeth

Used to assess
specific aspect
Yn asesu agwedd
benodol

Unable to locate
specific details
Dim yn gallu
canfod manylion
penodol

Theoretical
judgement needed
Gwerthusiad
damcaniaethol ei
hangen

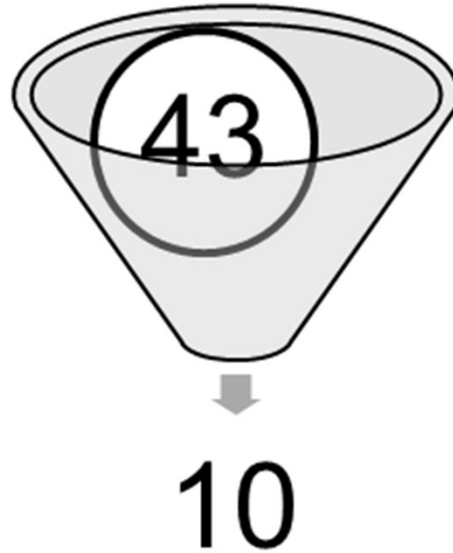
Identification and critique of existing tools / Adnabod a gwerthuso offerynnau presennol



Tools that could be
currently obtained

Utility equation applied -
tool excluded if 2 applied:

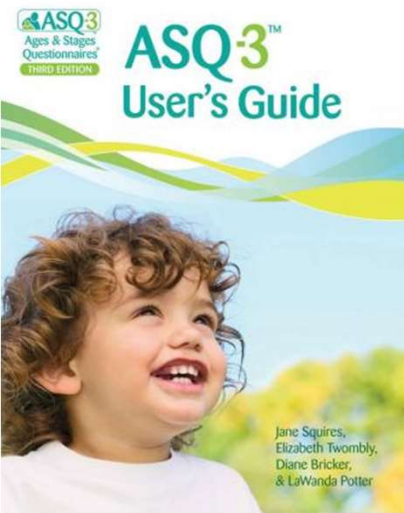
- Did not measure identified aspects
- Below threshold for reliability and/or validity
- Tool not used in clinical settings (only research)



Offer y gellid eu cael ar
hyn o bryd

Hafaliad defnyddioldeb –
eithrio offeryn os yw 2 yn
berthnasol:

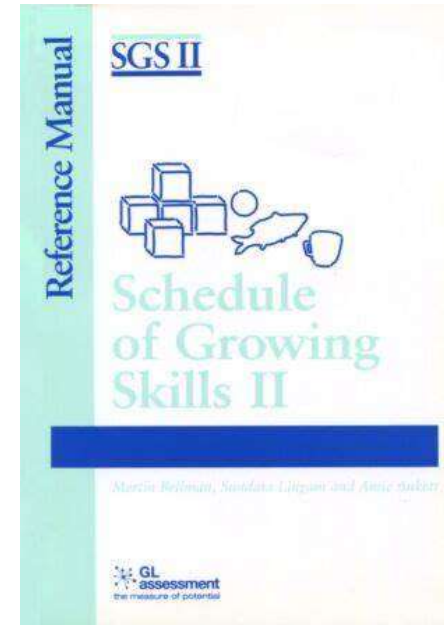
- Dim yn mesur agweddau a nodwyd
- O dan y trothwy ar gyfer dibynadwyedd a/neu ddilysrwydd
- Offeryn heb ei ddefnyddio mewn cyd-destunau clinigol (ymchwil yn unig)



Early language identification measure and intervention

Guidance handbook

To support children's speech, language, and communication development
as part of the 2 to 2½ year review in England



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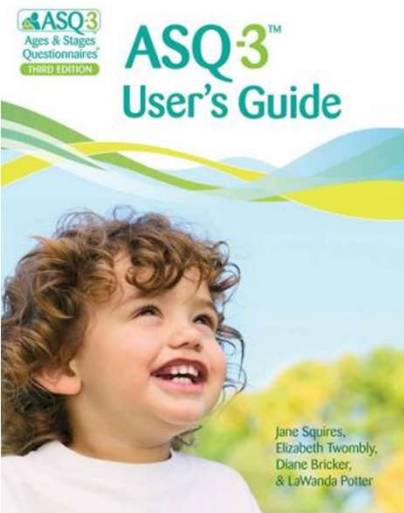
Welcome to the UK bilingual toddlers online assessment tool. This is a free online site for UK educators and health care practitioners to assess the word development of bilingual toddlers at 24 months. For confidentiality issues, practitioners need to register.

[Learn more >](#)

Which screening tool should we use? / Pa offeryn sgrinio y dylem ei ddefnyddio?



- No one tool to recommend
- All have merit
- None fulfil all requirements
- Dim un offeryn i'w argymell
- Mae yna deilyngdod i bob un
- Dim un ohonynt yn bodloni'r holl ofynion

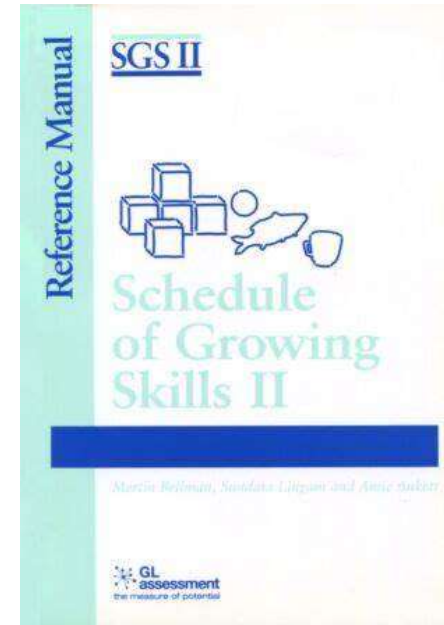


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INFANT
LanguageLink



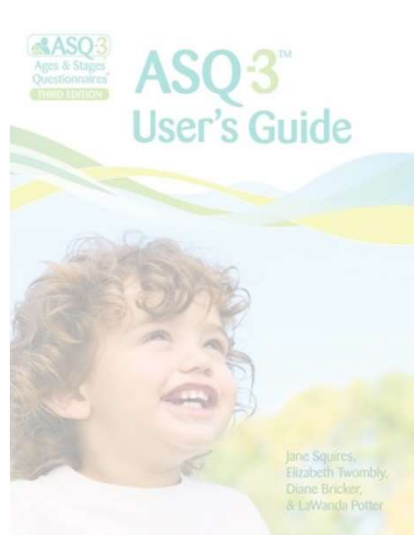
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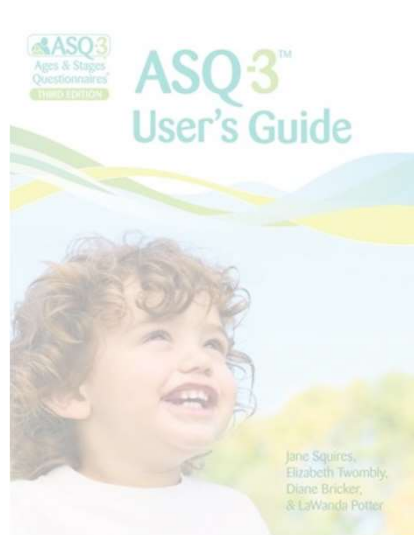
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Learn more >

Available data reaches
recommended thresholds for validity,
reliability, sensitivity and specificity

Mae'r data sydd ar gael yn cyrraedd y
trothwyon a argymhellir ar gyfer dilysrwydd,
dibynadwyedd, sensitifrwydd a phenodoldeb



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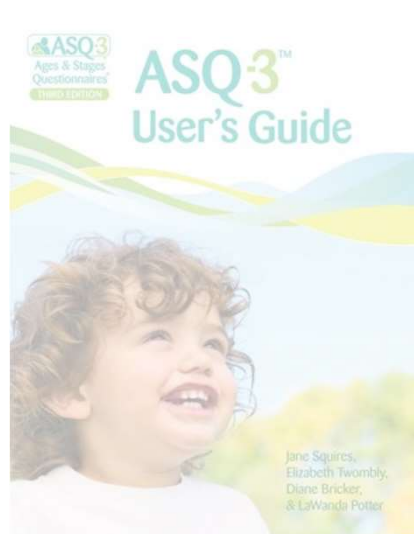
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Learn more >

Available data reaches recommended thresholds for validity, reliability, sensitivity and specificity

Mae'r data sydd ar gael yn cyrraedd y trothwyon a argymhellir ar gyfer dilysrwydd, dibynadwyedd, sensitifrwydd a phenodoldeb

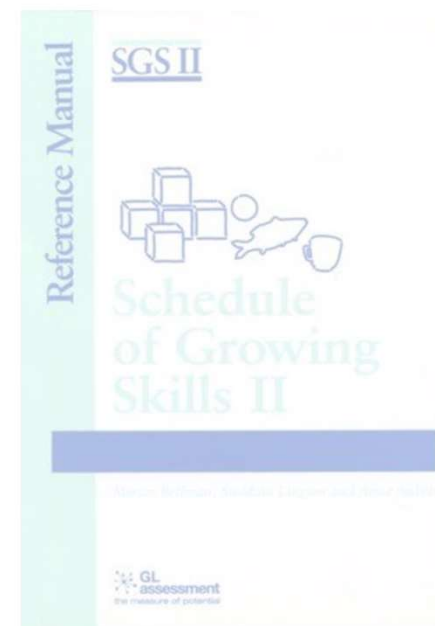


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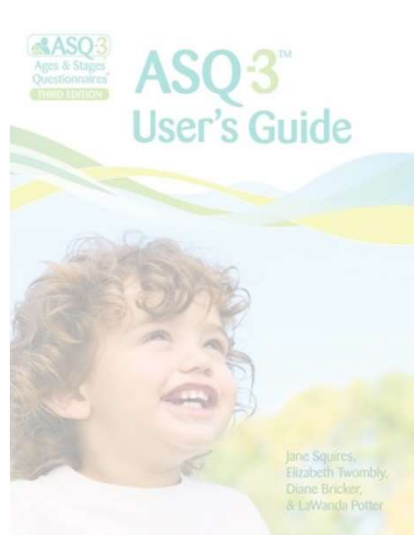


NELI

- 3 ½ +
- not in Welsh
- expensive

NELI

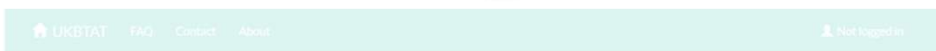
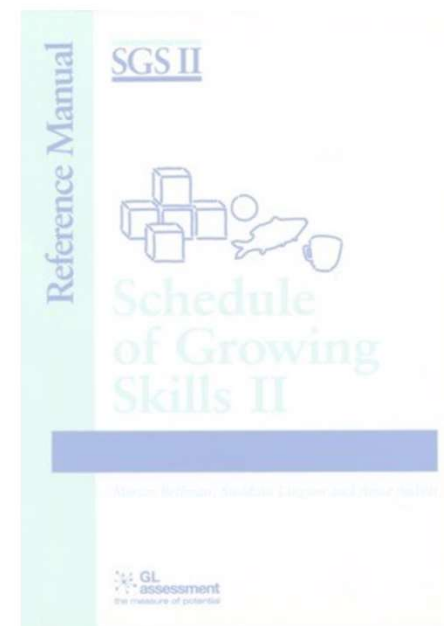
- 3 ½ +
- dim yn Gymraeg
- costus



Early language identification measure and intervention

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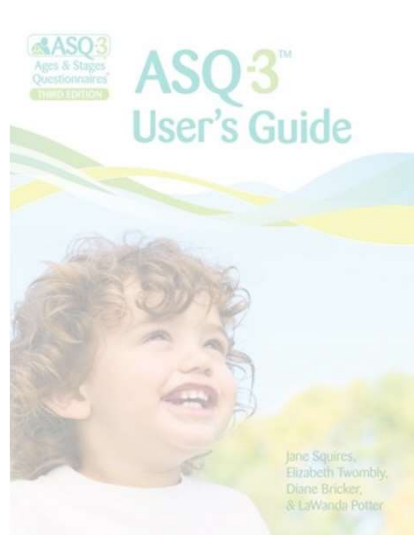
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LENA

- up to 3 only
- not in Welsh
- expensive

LENA

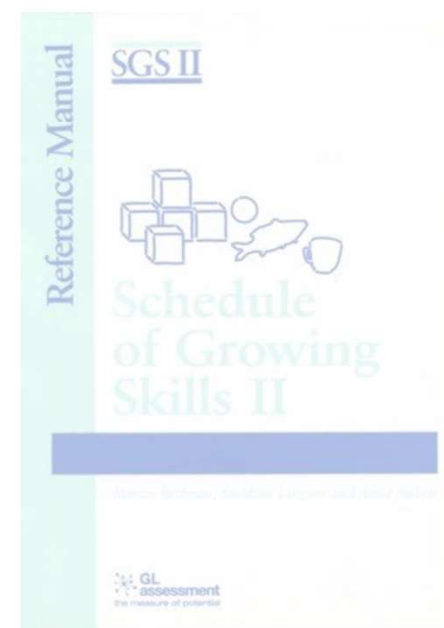
- hyd at 3 oed
- dim yn Gymraeg
- costus



Early language identification measure and intervention

Guidance handbook

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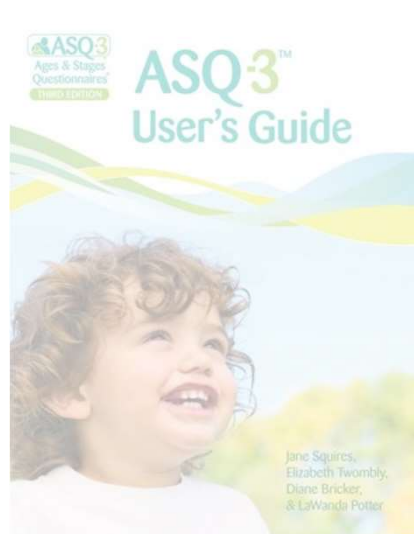
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CDI
-up to age 2
-is available in Welsh
-free

CDI
-hyd at 2 oed
-ar gael yn Gymraeg
-am ddim

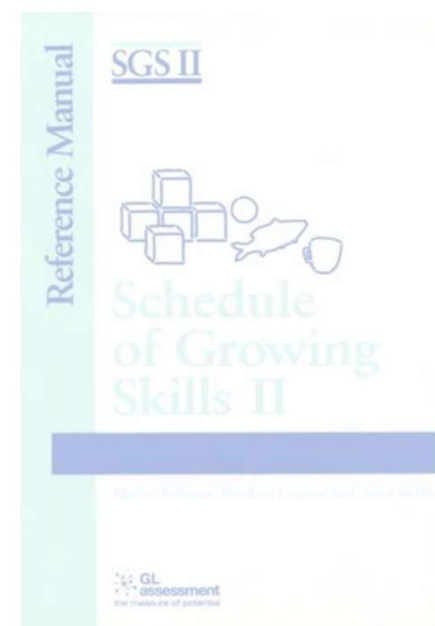


Early language identification measure and intervention

Guidance handbook

To support children's speech, language, and communication development as part of the 2 to 2½ year review in England

INFANT
LanguageLink



UKBT Assessment Tool

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Learn more >

UKBTAT

- up to age 2; not all language areas
- is available in Welsh
- free

UKBTAT

- hyd at 2 oed, mid pob maes iaith
- ar gael yn Gymraeg
- am ddim



Questions/ Cwestiynau



Conclusions and recommendations

Casgliadau ac argymhellion

Yvonne Wren
BSLTRU/CMU

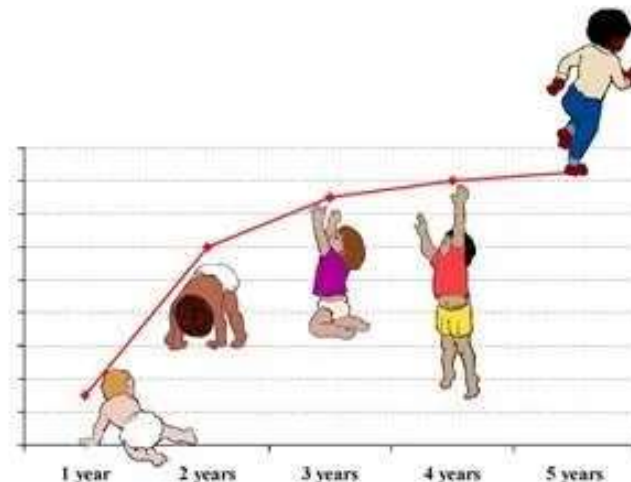
Recommendation 1 / Argymhelliad 1

Should screening take place?

A systemic or preventative approach to screening is more beneficial than a single screen for language difficulties and should be adopted in preference to a single screen at one point in time.

A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd?

Mae dull systemig neu ataliol o sgrinio yn fwy buddiol nag un sgrin ar gyfer anawsterau iaith a dylid ei fabwysiadu yn hytrach na sgrin sengl ar un adeg.



Recommendation 2 / Argymhelliad 2

Should screening take place?

Key developmental communication milestones can be used in the screening of early language development.

A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd?

Gellir defnyddio cerrig milltir cyfathrebu datblygiadol allweddol wrth sgrinio datblygiad iaith cynnar.



Recommendation 3 / Argymhelliad 3



Should screening take place?

Known risk factors should be combined with monitoring of language skills and/or dynamic assessment to enhance screening.

A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd?

Dylid cyfuno ffactorau risg hysbys â monitro sgiliau iaith a/neu asesiad deinamig i wella sgrinio.



Recommendation 4 / Argymhelliad 4



Should screening take place?

Parents are able to provide reliable information about their child's current level of communicative functioning from age 2 years.

A ddylai sgrinio ddigwydd?

Mae rhieni'n gallu darparu gwybodaeth ddibynadwy am lefel gweithrediad cyfathrebol presennol eu plentyn o 2 oed.



Recommendation 5/ Argymhelliad 5

Summary of tools

Only those tools where data are available to make a judgement regarding their robustness should be used.

Crynodeb o offerynnau

Dim ond yr offerynnau hynny lle mae data ar gael i wneud dyfarniad ynghylch eu cadernid y dylid eu defnyddio.



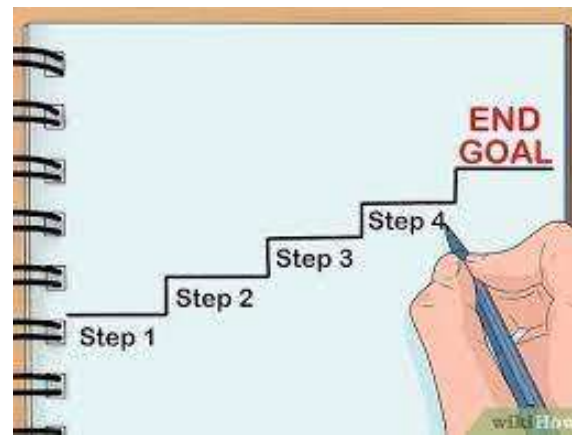
Recommendation 6 / Argymhelliad 6

Summary of tools

Where these data are not available, it is possible to make a plan to acquire the evidence needed to determine suitability.

Crynodeb o offerynnau

Lle nad yw'r data hyn ar gael, mae'n bosibl gwneud cynllun i gael y dystiolaeth sydd ei hangen i bennu addasrwydd



Recommendation 7 / Argymhelliad 7

Summary of tools

While no one tool is currently suitable for use across the age range, consideration should be given to whether there is value in developing such a tool.

Crynodeb o offerynnau

Er nad oes un offeryn unigol ar hyn o bryd yn addas i'w ddefnyddio ar draws yr ystod oedran, dylid ystyried a oes gwerth mewn datblygu offeryn o'r fath.



Recommendation 8 / Argymhelliad 8



What makes an effective screening tool?

Screening tools should be evaluated based on their validity, reliability, impact, acceptability, cost and diagnostic power.

Beth sy'n gwneud offeryn sgrinio effeithiol?

Dylid gwerthuso offer sgrinio ar sail eu dilysrwydd, dibynadwyedd, effaith, derbynoldeb, cost a phŵer diagnostig.



Recommendation 9 / Argymhelliad 9

Important components

Information about children's language background and exposure to each of their languages should be collected as this is crucial to the screening process for bilingual children.

Cydrannau pwysig

Dylid casglu gwybodaeth am gefndir ieithyddol plant a'u hamlygiad i bob un o'u hieithoedd gan fod hyn yn hollbwysig i'r broses sgrinio ar gyfer plant dwyieithog.



Recommendation 10 /Argymhelliad 10



Important components

Bilingual and multilingual children should be assessed in all of their languages in order to obtain an accurate picture of their language development.

Cydrannau pwysig

Dylid asesu plant dwyieithog ac amlieithog ym mhob un o'u hieithoedd er mwyn cael darlun cywir o'u datblygiad iaith.



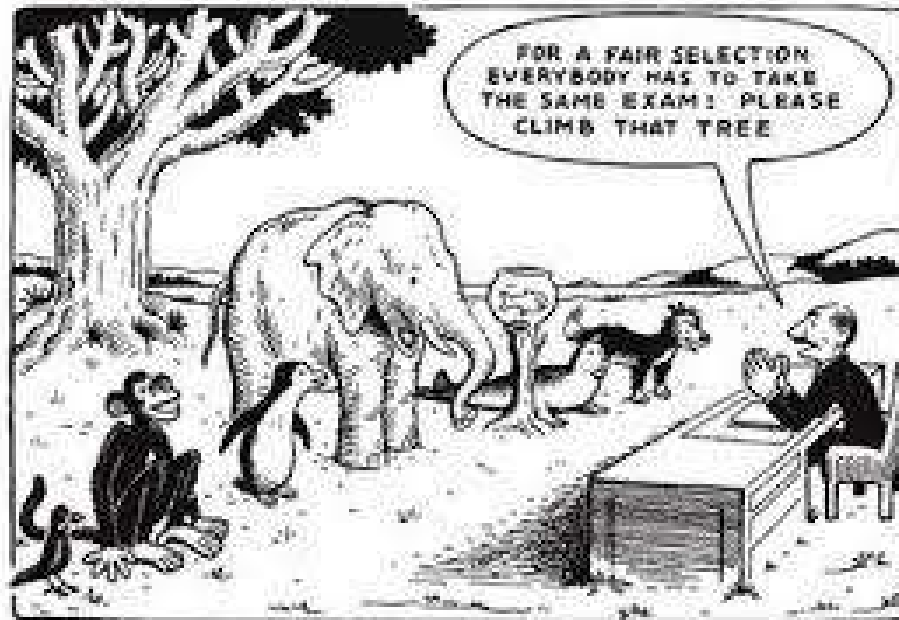
Recommendation 11 / Argymhelliad 11

Important components

The use of standardised assessments with bilingual and multilingual children should be considered with care.

Cydrannau pwysig

Dylid ystyried yn ofalus y defnydd o asesiadau safonol gyda phlant dwyieithog ac amlieithog.



Recommendation 12 / Argymhelliad



Important components

Normative data for monolingual children should not be used as a comparison for bilingual children's language development.

Cydrannau pwysig

Ni ddylid defnyddio data normadol ar gyfer plant uniaith fel cymhariaeth ar gyfer datblygiad iaith plant dwyieithog.



Recommendation 13 / Argymhelliad

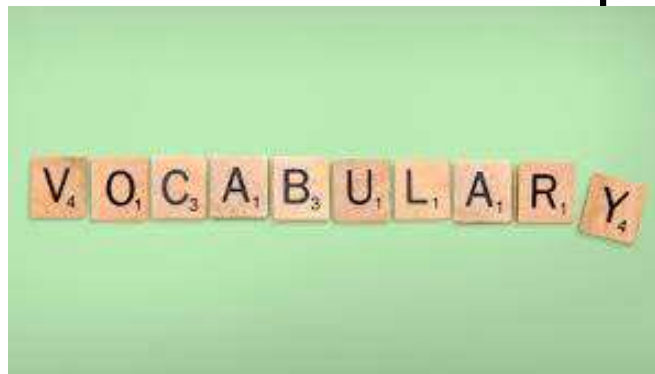


Important components

Measurements of vocabulary in bilingual and multilingual children should not be used as they may fail to accurately represent their competence in either language.

Cydrannau pwysig

Ni ddylid defnyddio mesuriadau geirfa mewn plant dwyieithog ac amlieithog oherwydd efallai na fyddant yn cynrychioli eu gallu yn y naill iaith na'r llall



Recommendation 14 / Argymhelliad



Important components

Parents should be consulted about their child's speech and language development (in all languages where applicable) and any concerns they may have should be discussed.

Cydrannau pwysig

Dylid ymgynghori â rhieni ynghylch datblygiad iaith a lleferydd eu plentyn (ym mhob iaith lle bo'n berthnasol) a dylid trafod unrhyw bryderon sydd ganddynt.



Summary / Crynodeb



- Review -novel and built on existing work
- Risk and protective factors identified
- Adolygiad -newydd ac wedi adeiladu ar waith presennol
- Nodwyd ffactorau risg ac amddiffynnol

Summary / Crynodeb



Evidence shows:

- Screening more dependable from 2;6
- Parents = good source
- Needs change over time
- One-off screen may miss indicators

Mae tystiolaeth yn dangos:

- Sgrinio yn fwy dibynadwy o 2;6
- Rhieni = ffynhonnell dda
- Angen newid dros amser
- Efallai y bydd sgrin unwaith ac am byth yn methu dangosyddion

Summary / Crynodeb



107 tools for English
16 tools for bilingual
8 for Welsh

Only 10 fulfilled
criteria for inclusion

No one tool sufficient

107 offer ar gyfer Saesneg
16 offer dwyieithog
8 ar gyfer y Gymraeg

Dim ond 10 oedd yn
bodloni meini prawf ar
gyfer cynhwysiant

Nid oes un offeryn digonol

Summary / Crynodeb



Recommendations
provide key principles

Some common with
England
Some novel to Wales

Mae argymhellion yn
darparu egwyddorion
allweddol

Rhai yn gyffredin â
Lloegr
Rhai newydd i Gymru

Summary/ Crynodeb



Need robust programme for surveillance:

- Feasible
- Cost effective
- Acceptable

Identify children in need.

Angen rhaglen gadarn ar gyfer sgrinio:

- Dichonadwy
- Cost effeithiol
- Derbyniol

Adnabod plant mewn angen.

Report/ Adroddiad



SOCIAL RESEARCH NUMBER:
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PUBLICATION DATE:
02/08/2022

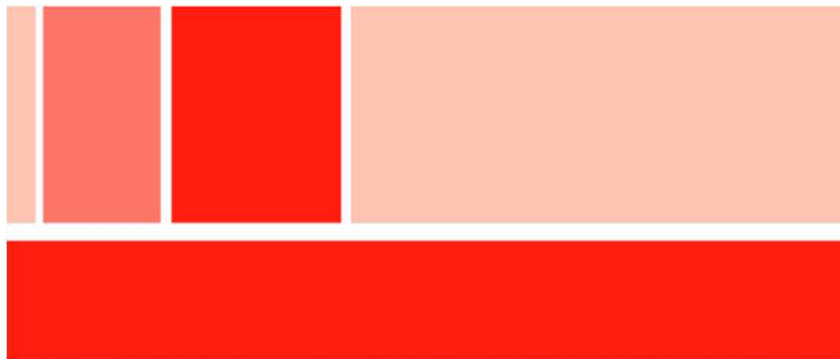


RHIF YMCHWIL GYMDEITHASOL:
55/2022
DYDDIAD CYHOEDDI:
02/08/2022



Review of Early Language Screening
Suitable for Children in Wales from
Birth to 5 Years

Adolygiad o Sgrinio Iaith Gynnar
Yn addas ar gyfer Plant yng Nghymru
o enedigaeth hyd at 5 mlwydd oed



Questions/ Cwestiynau





**Next steps/
Y camau
nesaf**

Contact us/ Cysylltu â ni

- Catherine.pape@gov.wales
- talkwithme@gov.wales
- siaradgydafi@llyw.cymru

