

# the Ounce

## DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING

STATE	Does state require/encourage developmental screenings and referral for children in child care?	Does state provide training and technical assistance to providers regarding developmental screenings?	Does state have a QRIS system that requires developmental screenings?	Do the state licensing regulations require developmental screenings?
<b>ALABAMA</b>	No	No	No	
<b>ALASKA</b>	No	No	No	
<b>ARIZONA</b>	Yes: Arizona's quality rating and improvement system, Quality First, incorporates developmental screening and referral for children in its Points Scale in the domain of Curriculum and Assessment. The highest standard in this category states that: "Additional child assessment strategies include developmental and sensory screening activities (either provided directly or arranged by the provider) and, when necessary, families are referred to appropriate health or intervention agencies.	First Things First funds an inclusion coaching strategy in several areas in Arizona which promotes inclusion of children with special needs in high quality early childhood programs. Inclusion specialists assist programs to observe for developmental concerns, conduct developmental screening using standardized tools, follow through with referrals for further assessment and services, and take appropriate action to meet the needs of the children within the typical early childhood environment.	Yes – see answer to first question	

<b>ARKANSAS</b>	Yes: Ages and Stages Questionnaire Developmental Screening Kits are provided by the local Child Care Resource and Referral agencies under a pilot project to child care centers/family child care homes, training for programs to use with parents as they complete the ASQ and process for referrals to physicians for services as indicated	The state public pre K program (AR Better Chance) administered by DCCECE does mandate developmental screening for all children. The DCCECE currently has a pilot project being conducted by the 6 local CCR&R agencies to deliver Ages and Stages Questionnaire and ASQ-SE training to local child care providers with high voucher usage. Each child care program participating receives the ASQ kits and is informed on the process for using the developmental screens.	No	
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	No	No	Yes- LA County only Step 3 -5 Indicators specify that children are screened using a high quality, culturally and developmentally appropriate screening tool; families are engaged; results are shared; results are used to individualize services; and, referrals are made	No
<b>COLORADO</b>	No	No	No	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Yes – Birth to Three, Child First, Help-Me-Grow, Ages and Stages, Head Start, EPSDT, Parents As Teachers, Nurturing Families, Early Learning Standards (pre-assessment)	Yes, but per program resource allowance / availability	No	
<b>DELAWARE</b>	No	No	No	

<p><b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b></p>	<p>Yes - Community-based providers through a contract with a comprehensive service team conducted developmental screenings of pre-k age children with the goal of helping them transition to school ready to learn. These screenings include comprehensive clinical services (behavioral health and speech/language)</p>	<p>Yes - Grants are awarded to community-based programs to ensure that pre-k age children receiving services have on file completed documentation of a comprehensive physical health examination, including age appropriate screenings and up-to-date immunizations</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Each child attending a Child Development Facility shall, upon enrollment and prior to admission and at least annually, submit to the Facility, on forms approved by the Mayor, complete documentation of a comprehensive physical health examination, including age-appropriate screenings and up-to-date immunizations, and, for each child three (3) years of age or older, complete documentation of an oral health examination, each examination having been performed by a licensed health care professional within one (1) year prior to the date of admission.</p>
<p><b>FLORIDA</b></p>	<p>Other: To streamline the approach for developmental screening in Florida, the Agency has purchased the Ages and Stages Questionnaires, online data storage (ASQ Online), and reporting services and related training to implement the tool. Developmental screening is implemented locally by early learning coalitions throughout the state.</p>	<p>In Fall 2010, five ASQ Train-the-Trainer sessions were held around the state, attended by approximately 150 participants.</p> <p>In Winter 2011, training was provided on the use of the on-line data management system, ASQ Online/Enterprise. This allows coalitions, parents, and providers to screen children, score the tool, and generate result letters while creating and capturing a historical record of the child's screening history.</p>	<p>Florida – Palm Beach Ages and Stages Questionnaires (for ages 4-61 months) completed by parent or guardian. Early Screening Inventory (ESI-K) for children ages 5 and 1 month-6 years old, completed. Utilizes Coalition approved tools and frequency schedules for increasing percentages of subsidized and unsubsidized children as Step levels increase.</p>	<p>No</p>

<b>GEORGIA</b>	Other: State does not require developmental screenings.	Though the state does not require developmental screenings, child care resource and referral agencies provide training and technical assistance to family and group day care homes and child care learning centers on the use of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire for developmental screening. In addition, the agencies have Inclusion Coordinators who work with programs and families to ensure that referrals are made and potential developmental delays are addressed	The voluntary QRIS includes standards in the area of Child Health, Nutrition, and Physical Activity. Programs participating in the QRIS will describe and demonstrate how the program uses developmental screenings, makes referrals when needed, and follows-up on referrals	No
<b>HAWAII</b>	No	No	No	
<b>IDAHO</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>INDIANA</b>	Yes: Developmental screenings are not required but are encouraged through training and technical assistance.	Yes: Trainings and TA are available to assist providers with conducting developmental screenings and providing appropriate referrals. The Ages and Stages training are available through the CCR&R network. Inclusion specialists and/or Infant Toddler specialists are also available to provide onsite technical	Providers at Level 4 of Paths to QUALITY, Indiana's QRIS, are required to conduct developmental screenings	
<b>IOWA</b>	No	No	No	

<p><b>KANSAS</b></p>	<p>Yes but limited - The Lead Agency's Kansas Early Head Start (KEHS). Services provided include developmental screenings. KEHS and other early childhood education programs coordinate child find, screening and referral efforts with appropriate agencies and organizations in their communities. KEHS is not statewide and does not serve all eligible children.</p>	<p>Yes but limited - "Training, resources and supports" are defined as contained within the grant funding to KEHS programs</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p><b>KENTUCKY</b></p>	<p>The State encourages child care programs to refer children for developmental screening In conjunction with Kentucky's KIDS NOW initiative, CCDF and tobacco settlement funds are used to implement the coordination of services across early childhood programs. First Steps: Kentucky's Early Intervention System provides services to families with children from birth to age three, who have a developmental delay or a particular medical condition that is known to cause a developmental delay. Children are screened for possible further assessment to gain entry into First Steps. Services are available statewide through the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Public Health.</p>	<p>Child care programs can make referrals to any of the programs below for completion of the developmental screenings:  Child Care Health Consultant Program - CCHC Consultants work collaboratively with Pediatricians, ECMH Specialists, Public Health nurses, etc. to ensure proper screening of children identified through their work with child care centers. Early Childhood Mental Health Program: The Devereaux Early Childhood Assessment is an example of a screening utilized by ECMH Specialist to indicate further diagnostic assessment (if needed). -HANDS Home Visiting Program: A voluntary home visitation program for at-risk first time parents to promote the healthy growth and development of the child. The HANDS program utilized the Ages and Stages Questionnaire on all children participating in the program.</p>	<p>No</p>	

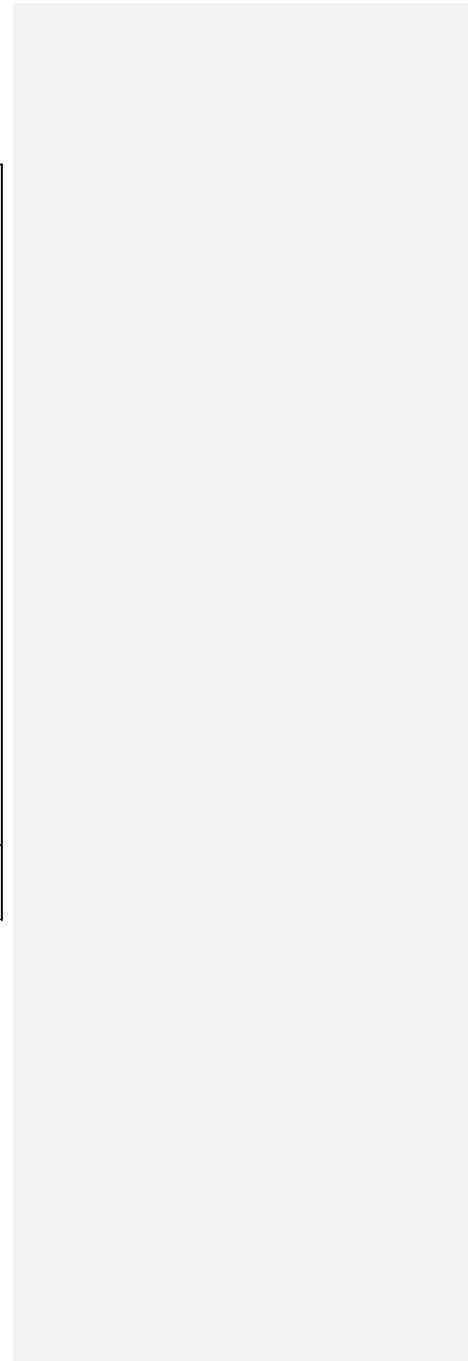
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	Yes: One of the criteria for earning 4 points in the Program component of the QRIS (Quality Start) is to “Complete screening for social-emotional development with an instrument from a recommended list for all children (0-5 yrs.) within 45 calendar days of enrollment and annually thereafter.” They must have a conference with the parents to review the results and provide a list of community resources	To support providers in meeting this screening requirement; Child Care Mental Health Consultants conducted 45 three-hour community trainings for child care providers/staff in 2010 and 655 in-center staff trainings in 2010. A warm line is also maintained where a provider can call to discuss concerns about social-emotional screenings and/or talking with parents about results of such screenings	Yes: Tools used in QRIS: Ages and Stages Questionnaire-Social emotional (ASQ-SE) The Early Childhood Screening Assessment (ECSA) - The Brief Infant-Toddler Social Emotional Assessment (BITSEA) Preschool Kindergarten Behavior Scale (PKBS)	
<b>MAINE</b>	Yes: All children participating in the home visiting program will have an Ages and Stages Developmental Screening conducted in accordance with the child's age by a trained home visitor. The results of the screening will be discussed with the parent and with the child care provider during the annual visit by the home visiting staff at the child care site.	The screening is conducted by a trained professional either on site with the child and parent present, or in the parents' home and results are reviewed on site at the child care location by a trained home visitor.	Yes: Does not specifically say developmental screening - At STEP 2 and 3 Evidence must be collected 2 (or 3) times per year on children's development and incorporated into curriculum planning. For programs serving infants and toddlers, the observations are linked to Supporting Maine's Infants and Toddlers- Guidelines for Learning and Development. For programs serving children 3-5 years, the observations are linked to Maine's Early Childhood Learning Guidelines that are used as a guide for planning	No: The licensee cannot require that the parent(s) of children with physical, emotional and/or mental disabilities furnish the facility with information pertaining to the child's disabilities, but is encouraged to ask pertinent developmental questions of all children prior to entrance to ensure appropriate and successful programming.
<b>MARYLAND</b>	No	No	No	

<p><b>MASSACHUSETTS</b></p>	<p>Yes: EEC prioritizes the use of development screening through its competitive procurement system by awarding points to those who use developmental screening who seek to obtain contracts to provide early education and care services through the income-eligible contract and/or the priority populations contract (i.e., supportive child care, teen parent child care, or homeless child care). In addition, UPK grantees are required to use formative assessment tools in their programs as a condition of grant funding and are encouraged to implement developmental screening tools, as well.</p>	<p>Yes: QRIS participants are eligible for QRIS Quality Improvement Grants, which may be used to help programs progress along the QRIS. These grants funds could be used by programs to purchase developmental training tools/materials and/or for training on the use of developmental tools to inform program curriculum. Additionally, the terms of the UPK grant expressly state that UPK funds may be used by grantees to support assessment and/or developmental screening activities, including training. EEC has also contracted with a vendor to provide assessment and screening trainings statewide. Technical assistance and mentoring, as well as distribution of tools, may be provided with these assessment and screening grant funds.</p>	<p>Yes: The QRIS program also accounts for the added value of use of developmental screenings in early education and care by requiring the use of screenings at Level 3 and Level 4.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>MICHIGAN</b></p>	<p>Michigan encourages child care programs to conduct developmental screening and referral for children in child care programs. The Great Start Regional Child Care Resource Centers coordinate and provide Ages and Stages and Ages and Stages-SE workforce development for early learning and development providers.</p>	<p>The Great Start Collaborative (GSCs) work with families to provide linkages to local supports in their communities. Additional the Great Start Child Care Resource Centers connect and refer providers to their local resources through the GSCs.</p>	<p>Yes: The Tiered Quality Rating and Improvement System (TQRIS) standards also reflect programs at higher levels of quality conducting developmental screenings.</p>	<p>No</p>

<p><b>MINNESOTA</b></p>	<p>Minnesota does not require child care programs to conduct developmental screenings. Child care providers are encouraged to promote screening in the areas of physical health, mental health, oral health and developmental disabilities, including state-mandated preschool screening, via information and support from state and county licensing, and the state departments of Human Services, Health and Education.</p>	<p>The Department of Human Services has created the Minnesota Child Care Credential (MNCCC) that provides 123 hours of sequenced, standards-based, research-based foundational training that broadly addresses child development, promoting health and wellness and strengthening families, and includes information and resources for providers including community resources for preschool screening and various developmental services referrals. Specific trainings are offered through the state Child Care Resource &amp; Referral (CCR&amp;R) system specifically addressing the identification and referral of children who have developmental concerns in their child care programs. Participants in these trainings are apprised of the benefits of screening as well as supporting parents in seeking help for a child who may be in need of specialized services. Information on local</p>	<p>Yes: The Quality Rating and Improvement System includes program standards and indicators related to referring parents to screenings including early childhood and developmental screening, vision, dental, hearing and social emotional screening, mental health, and special education. Programs earn points by using a research based child assessment tool, providing families with results, and using results to guide instruction and design goals for individual children.</p>	
<p><b>MISSISSIPPI</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Does not specifically mention developmental screening in Step 4.</p>	

<b>MISSOURI</b>	Yes: But does not say developmental screenings - Child care programs receiving quality funding or services are encouraged to work with their local Parents as Teachers program to ensure that children within their facility are screened.	No	No	No: But it does say developmental screenings can be part of "assessment and treatment services for children under 10 years old"
<b>MONTANA</b>	No	No	No	
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	No	No	No	
<b>NEVADA</b>	No	No	No	Each facility shall develop a written assessment plan which is designed to, without limitation: (c) Identify the need for and referral of a child enrolled in the facility for developmental screening and the referral of the child for diagnostic assessment, if appropriate. In addition to the written assessment plan, each facility shall, within 3 months after a child enrolls in the facility, assess the child by use of, without limitation, portfolios, observations, checklists, rating scales and screening tools. Such an assessment must be repeated biannually thereafter to monitor and support the learning and development of each child enrolled in the facility.

<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	<p>Yes: New Hampshire has completed a pilot program of 12 health care sites providing voluntary developmental screenings for children birth through five-years old and is now recruiting additional sites. This screening program, Watch Me Grow, is assessing New Hampshire's ability to build an infrastructure for developmental screenings that would be available at health, early care and education, and other community programs. Screening provided through Watch Me Grow includes providing families with access to information, resources and referrals to support their child's development. Key to the development of this infrastructure is a central database in which developmental screening results, referrals and services based on screening are stored.</p>	<p>They receive technical assistance through the Watch Me Grow Steering Committee members and participate in peer support meetings. No child care providers have enrolled in Watch Me Grow.</p>	No	No
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>	No	No	No	No



<p><b>NEW MEXICO</b></p>	<p>New Mexico Pre K requires Pre K-funded child care programs to conduct a developmental screening prior to the third month of the program’s start date. Programs are monitored to determine whether the screenings are completed for each child. CYFD recommends that programs consider using Ages and Stages as a developmental screening tool because it involves parents in the process. Programs use Ages and Stages, the Brigance, or some who are Head Start grantees use a specific tool used with children in Head Start.</p> <p>Three and four-STAR programs are required to assess children’s development and progress. Children’s progress is documented informally on a continuous basis using descriptions of the child’s behavior or skills in given situations or documented formally at least twice/year using a developmental checklist (checklist of behaviors that indicate physical, motor, language, cognitive, social, and emotional development/progress). Some child care programs have annual developmental screenings done by the FIT Early Intervention programs.</p>		<p>Yes; AIM High Level Three (3-Star) and Four (4-star) Indicators specify that programs must develop a system teachers will use for observing &amp; documenting children’s development, in all developmental domains and used as a means to individualize curriculum planning Children’s progress is documented informally on a continuous basis using descriptions of the child’s behavior or skills in given situations or documented formally at least twice/year using a developmental checklist (checklist of behaviors that indicate physical, motor, language, cognitive, social, and emotional development/progress).</p>	<p>The Licensing Regulation 8.16.2.28 D (1) requires staff awareness of “community resources for families of children with disabilities... At the directors discretion staff must inform parents of possible resources for referral and assistance.”</p>
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<b>NEW YORK</b>	No: The State Education Department, through the Early Intervention Program, conducts screenings of children. OCFS does not.	No	No	
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	Yes: Screenings and referrals are a requirement for the state Pre-K program (NCPK); Early Head Start; Head Start programs and Development Day programs.	Yes: Resources are provided to program staff to ensure children receive appropriate developmental screenings through the NC Pre-K program, Early Head Start, Head Start, and Developmental Day programs.	No	
<b>OHIO</b>	Program participating in Step Up to Quality at Steps 2 & 3 are required to conduct a developmental screening on children birth to five years. Screening is required to be completed within the first 60 days of enrollment.	No	Yes: Step 2 & 3: All children (except school age) receive a developmental screening within 60 days of enrollment. Referrals, if needed, are completed within 90 days. Results are formally communicated with families. Step 3: Children are assessed systematically utilizing both formal and informal methods to inform intentional teaching and the sharing of progress with families.	
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>OREGON</b>	No	No	No	

<p><b>PENNSYLVANIA</b></p>	<p>Yes: Screening is required in Pennsylvania's Head Start, PA Pre-K Counts and at Keystone STAR 2, STAR 3 and STAR 4 providers.</p>	<p>Yes: Pennsylvania allows any valid and reliable screening tool to be used but Ages &amp; Stages Questionnaire™ and Ages &amp; Stages SE™ are supported through professional development, technical assistance supports, and reduced priced materials. The Ages &amp; Stages Questionnaire™ tool is being used cross sector in Pennsylvania and has been adopted by the Office of Children Youth and Families for use when a child is seen in the program.</p>	<p>Yes: At Star 2, A developmentally appropriate screening of the child is completed and shared with family within 45 days of program entry. Star 2-4 Indicators specify that providers have training in observation of children, a system that is established for observations and communicating with parents, and provisions for individualizing instruction based on Children's needs.</p>	
<p><b>RHODE ISLAND</b></p>	<p>Yes: CHILD OUTREACH performs free annual screenings of children 3 to 5 years old. Screenings are coordinated by the local school districts in partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Education. Child Outreach provides a brief assessment in five areas of development: Vision, Hearing, Speech and Language Skills, Social and Emotional Development, and General Development, such as memory, gross and fine motor skills.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes: Evidence of a preadmission health examination shall be presented, including whatever information the reporting physician deems appropriate, and reporting the presence of any condition or handicap affecting the child's general health. If developmental concerns are found, referrals shall be made as specified in the Regulations of the Board of Resents Governing the Special Education of Handicapped Children for children age 3 years and older or in the Early Intervention Regulations for infants/ toddlers (birth to 3 years). Each center shall require additional health examinations or information, when necessary, in order to maintain current information and assure the full participation of each child in the center program.</p>

<p><b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b></p>	<p>Other: The Lead Agency (ABC Child Care Program) does not currently require programs to conduct developmental screenings of children. The Lead Agency is currently funding a voluntary pilot of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ), a developmental screening tool in ABC enrolled child care centers.</p>	<p>Other: Programs participating in the pilot receive a copy of the ASQ User's Manual, and access to an online version of the tool. Parents and teachers complete the instrument, receive training and technical assistance on how to administer the ASQ, and use the resulting information to guide practice decisions. The Lead Agency has a grant agreement with USC, School of Medicine/ Center for Disability Resources, for statewide provision of technical assistance and training to child care providers working with children with special needs. The Center staff conducts ASQ screenings and training sessions with providers regarding the questionnaire. Caregivers are provided with information to use as guides to help identify delays/weaknesses. This information is also used to develop appropriate interventions/activities that should be incorporated into daily practices or in making a determination regarding the need for more intensive care.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b></p>	<p>No – Does not mention developmental screenings</p>	<p>Resource and Referral agencies provide training on child growth and development to the child care workforce and provide support to encourage providers to work with families to pursue screenings as necessary for early identification.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

<b>TENNESSEE</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>TEXAS</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>UTAH</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>VERMONT</b>	<p>Yes: All child care programs are encouraged to make referrals to local Children's Integrated Service (CIS) Teams when they have concerns about a child's development or behavior. There are 12 regional CIS Teams across Vermont (one in every Agency of Human Services Region) responsible for Early Intervention (IDEA Part C), Nursing and Family Support (MEC Home Visiting), Early Childhood and Family Mental Health and Specialized Child Care Services. CIS Teams, which include an Intake Coordinator and a Specialized Child Care Services Coordinator, provide a range of services to children and families pre-natal – age 6 and to CC providers including developmental screening and assessment services as well as a full menu of follow up services and integrated case management for families.</p>	<p>Other: Some child care programs in Vermont have this capacity but many small programs and registered homes lack resources and expertise to consistently implement developmental screening. We are working to build and strengthen this capacity in child care programs through training, mentoring and consultation activities.</p>	No	<p>There shall be documented evidence of continuing observation, recording and evaluation of each child's growth and development. The child's parents, and at the parents' choice, representatives from other agencies or programs providing services to the child, shall have opportunities to contribute to the individualized program for that child.</p>

<b>VIRGINIA</b>	Yes: Through the Virginia Star Quality Initiative, Infant and Toddler Specialist Network, Infant and Toddler social/emotional grants, and trainings about inclusion, the Lead Agency encourages child care providers to conduct preliminary screenings of children in their care, become knowledgeable about resources available in their community, and communicate with parents when they notice child development that is not typical.	No	Yes? See column 2	No
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	Other: DEL collaborated with partners to encourage parents to get development screening for children through local community resources. Communities collaborate to provide Child Find. ECEAP does require a comprehensive developmental screening, and child care providers are linked with local resources through CCR&R.	No	No	Child Care Regulations: Child's record must contain Health and developmental concerns or issues The early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP) provides preschool education, family support, and health and nutrition services to low-income three- and four-year-old children to promote school success. This program requires health screening, information, and referral, including medical, dental, nutrition, and mental health.

Comment [JS1]: Umm?

<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	West Virginia requires providers that have collaborative Pre K classrooms to conduct developmental and health screenings per PreK policy. In addition, PreK classrooms are required to conduct developmental screenings but a specific tool is not required. Providers that do not house collaborative classrooms are not required to conduct screenings. However, various trainings on developmental screening tools are conducted through the Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies.	Ages and Stages Questionnaire trainings are offered throughout the state via the CCR&R network.	No	No
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>WYOMING</b>	Yes: Developmental screenings are made available for all children through the Child Development Centers which are located in all counties of Wyoming. Child care providers are encouraged to refer families to the Child Development Centers for screenings.	No	No	