CHILD DEVELOPMENT CHART

Use the Child Development Chart to determine WHAT and HOW WELL the child is doing in five areas of development – social, self help, gross motor, fine motor and language. Use the parent's report of the child's present skills along with your own observations.

After you have determined the child's skills, compare them to the AGE NORMS for young children. The behaviors on the chart are placed at the age level during which at least 75% of children display the skill, for example, *walks without help* (13-14months).

Use the Infant Chart (see Appendix) to age 18 months, then 5 Year Chart up to kindergarten.

Directions: **Draw a line** across the chart at the child's exact age, including years and months.

For each area of development, start with behaviors just below the child's age. Ask the parent, "Is your child doing this regularly, just beginning to do this, or not doing this yet?" Also, make your own observations when possible.

Check (\forall) the behaviors that describe the things that the child does *regularly* or *pretty well*. Mark $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ for behaviors that the child is *just beginning to do or only does sometimes*.

If the child is doing things around age level in an area, you may want to ask about more mature behaviors to determine just how well the child is doing. If the child is well below age level in an area, ask about younger age behaviors to determine the child's highest level of functioning.

If the child is lagging behind in an area of development, draw a line across the chart at the below-age cutoff line, which is 70% of the child's age (Child Development Chart Below-Age Cutoff Conversion Table on next page).

Results:

For screening, use the checked behaviors to appreciate the child's highest level of function in an area. Use the $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$'s as additional information about anticipated development.

For each area of development, classify the results as suggesting typical, borderline or delayed development.

- Delayed = development below the below-age cutoff line (70% of age)
- Borderline= development on the below-age cutoff line or just above
- Typical = development around age level

Try to appreciate the child's profile of development, ranging from doing well in all 5 areas to delayed in one or more areas - to delayed in all 5 areas. Consider strengths as well as weaknesses. Use these results in relation to any parental concerns about Health, Development or Behavior.