

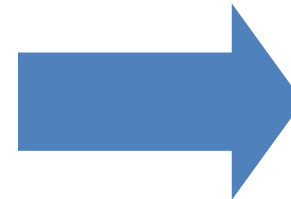
A simple model: What is speech, language and communication?

Children put together what they have heard, and **UNDERSTAND**
Children plan and organise what they will say

Children hear,
attend and listen



Children use words to share
meaning - **TALKING**



Children make and use
sounds to form words -
SPEECH

Using language to interact with other people – **COMMUNICATION**
Children have to want, need and be confident to communicate



Poor communication impacts on...



Educational achievement

- 50 - 90% of children with persistent SLCN go on to have reading difficulties
- Only a fifth of children with SLCN reach the expected levels for their age in English and Maths at age 11



Behaviour/vulnerability

- 2/ 3 of 7-14 year olds with serious behaviour problems have language impairment
- Children with SLCN are more likely to be bullied



Mental health

- 40% of 7 to 14 year olds referred to child psychiatric services had a language impairment that had never been suspected



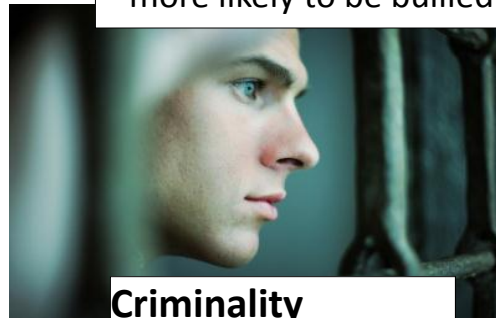
Disadvantage Cycle

- Children from low income families lag behind high income counterparts at school entry by sixteen months in vocabulary.
- Vocabulary at age 5 has been found to be the best predictor of whether children who experienced social deprivation in childhood were able to 'buck the trend' and escape poverty in later adult life



Employability

"..communication skills are the most important employability skills and a lack of them in a candidate is a deal breaker... for many employers". (Sir Michael Rake, BT)



Criminality

60% of young people in young offender institutions have communication difficulties