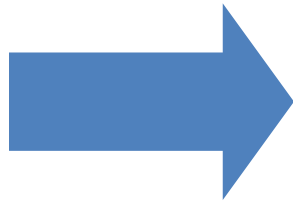


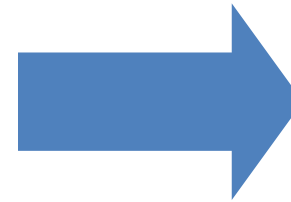
# A simple model: What is speech, language and communication?

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



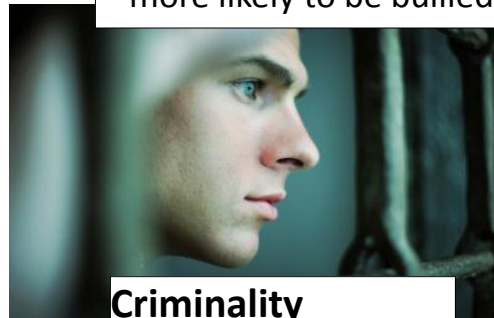
## Disadvantage Cycle

- 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