

## A Comparison of Early Childhood Screening and Evaluation Based on Five Characteristics

Characteristic	Screening for Preschoolers (age 3-5) for the Purposes of Child Find	Evaluation for Eligibility
<b>Target Students</b>	All children, age 3-5, who are not in school. Not just for children who are suspected of having problems.	Focuses on an individual child. Involves using a procedure, test, or activity selectively <b>for one child.</b>
<b>Tools</b>	Quick, relatively simple, low cost, repeatable <b>single instrument</b> to assess age-appropriate critical skills.  The district has the discretion to select the tool.	Standardized or criterion-referenced <b>tests, observation, parent/teacher report, record review,</b> and other evaluation materials or procedures, if necessary.  The IEP team determines the tools.
<b>Notice and Consent Requirements</b>	Typically public notice is given offering the screening to the target group. Prior written notice and informed <b>parental consent is not required.</b>	Part of IEP team process <b>requiring parental notice and written consent.</b> Due process protections are applicable.

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<b>Purpose</b>	The intent is to locate and identify children at risk, determine appropriate instructional strategies for curriculum implementation, and provide <b>non-special education</b> recommendations. It is prevention related.	Process of eligibility determination to identify whether an individual child is a child with a <b>disability</b> and the nature of extent of the special education and related services the child needs.
<b>Provider (who does it)</b>	<b>General education teachers, special education personnel, pupil service providers, community referral network</b> ( <a href="http://www.dpi.wi.gov/ec/eccfpag.html">http://www.dpi.wi.gov/ec/eccfpag.html</a> )	<b>Special educators, therapists, related service providers, and school psychologists</b> as part of the IEP team process.

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