If you’re like most parents, you probably have a lot of questions when a doctor or teacher says your child will be screened. You might wonder how a questionnaire can accurately capture all your child’s skills, and if screening might lead to a label or diagnosis. As a parent, you might have practical questions like “how long is this going to take?” and “what happens next?”

**What is a screener?**

A screener is a tool used to provide a snapshot of your child’s developmental skills that gives you a reliable picture of your child’s strengths and areas for growth. It’s a perfect way to keep track of milestones and celebrate them as your child grows and develops. It can also be used to provide information about any missing skills that may need addressed by you, your childcare provider, your child’s school, or their pediatrician.

**What is ASQ?**

The ASQ stands for “Ages & Stages Questionnaires.” The ASQ screeners are sets of valid, reliable, and age-appropriate questionnaires that are filled out by the true expert on your child – you! There are two screeners in the ASQ family: ASQ -3, which looks at key areas of development, and ASQ: SE-2, which focuses on social-emotional development. The ASQ is commonly used in Kansas early childhood settings. All Kansas elementary schools partner with the families of incoming kindergarten students to complete these questionnaires.

**How long does an ASQ questionnaire take?**

You’ll only need 10-15 minutes to fill out an ASQ-3 or ASQ: SE-2 questionnaire. It’s that quick and easy!

**How does it work?**

Receive ASQ Questionnaire from your child’s healthcare provider, early childhood educator, or school. It may be online or a physical copy.

Answer each question based on what your child is able to do now. Your answers help show your child’s strengths and needs.

Return the completed questionnaire to your child’s healthcare or education professional. They’ll score it, share the results with you, and discuss follow-up steps.

Adapted from ASQ®-3 User’s Guide and ASQ®:SE-2 User’s Guide by Squires, Twombly, Bricker, & Potter. Ages & Stages Questionnaires® (ASQ®) is a registered trademark of Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co., Inc. © 2018 Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co., Inc. All rights reserved.
Tell me more about the ASQ-3

ASQ-3 is a set of simple questionnaires, broken down into stages for children ages 1 month to 5 ½ years. Here are the five important areas of development that each question looks at:

1. **Communication**: Your child’s language skills, both what your child understands and what they can say.
2. **Gross Motor**: How your child uses their arms and legs and other large muscles for sitting, crawling, walking, running, and other activities.
3. **Fine Motor**: Your child’s hand and finger movement and coordination.
4. **Problem-Solving**: How your child plays with toys and solves problems.
5. **Personal-Social**: Your child’s self-help skills and interactions with others.

Tell me more about the ASQ: SE-2

ASQ:SE-2 is a set of questionnaires with a deep, exclusive focus on social-emotional development. There are 9 ASQ:SE-2 questionnaires for use with children from 1 month to 6 years old. Here are the seven important areas of development that each questionnaire looks at:

1. **Autonomy**: Your child’s ability or willingness to self-initiate or respond without guidance (moving to independence).
2. **Compliance**: Your child’s ability or willingness to conform to the direction of others and follow rules.
3. **Adaptive Functioning**: Your child’s success or ability to cope with bodily needs (sleeping, eating, toileting, safety).
4. **Self-Regulation**: Your child’s ability or willingness to calm or settle down or adjust to physiological or environmental conditions or stimulations.
5. **Affect**: Your child’s ability or willingness to demonstrate their own feelings and empathy for others.
6. **Interaction**: Your child’s ability or willingness to respond to or initiate social responses with parents, other adults, and peers.
7. **Social-Communication**: Your child’s ability or willingness to interact with others by responding or initiating verbal or nonverbal signals to indicate interests, needs, or feelings.

Next Steps

ASQ is a screener, not an assessment, so it cannot diagnose a disability. It can help determine if your child needs further assessment or support in one or more areas. If your child is developing without concerns, there won’t be specific follow-up steps—just keep playing and interacting with your child as they grow and reach new milestones.

If your child has trouble with some skills, your program will help you with next steps, including a possible referral for more assessment. Whether or not there are concerns, your program might also give you some fun and easy ASQ learning activities to try with your child before the next screening. A big benefit of ASQ is that it helps catch potential delays or issues early. If your child does need some extra support, follow-up, or intervention, they can get it now, when it makes the most difference.

Why is the ASQ used in Kansas and what is done with the information?

The snapshot data helps teachers ensure their classrooms are ready to support the social, emotional and academic success of each student. Data can be used to help schools:

- Design environment and instruction to meet the needs of incoming students.
- Support aligned teaching practice and program planning.
- Support personalized instruction.
- Promote positive teacher-parent relationships.

At the state level, this data provides a snapshot of the development of Kansas students in early childhood settings and helps inform opportunities to improve kindergarten readiness statewide. While the State of Kansas requires the use of the ASQ at the kindergarten level, it is helpful for all programs and classrooms during early childhood.