

1.B Manual Child Status Index – Early Childhood Turakura

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By Help a Child, 2024

The Child Status Index – Early Childhood is closely related to Help a Child's overall goal: improved wellbeing for all children. The Child Status Index measures the wellbeing of young children on the physical, social-emotional and cognitive domains. Within our CCCD projects, the Child Status Index is used as a group-based tool, meaning that groups of children and groups of adults sit together to discuss and score the different themes. The participants score 1 to 4 per question/statement (1= very bad, 2= bad, 3= fair, 4= good). The themes are:

Domain	Category
Physical	Food Security
	Health Care Service
Cognitive	Education and Work
Social/ emotional	Care
	Abuse and Exploitation
	Emotional Health
	Social Behaviour

The Child Status Index – Early Childhood is administered with both children groups and adult groups. It can be done with groups like SHGs, children groups, youth groups or CLAs.

Please find the Child Status Index – Early Childhood tool and corresponding data form on our Partner Portal.



Key Issue: Quantity of food and frequency of meals

- 1. How many meals do most children eat per day?
- 2. Do children often complain of hunger?
- 3. What are the main challenges families face in providing enough food for their children?
- 4. Tell me about times when there is no or less food. Does this depend on the harvest season?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
Young children	Young children	Young children have	Young children are
rarely have food	frequently have less	enough to eat some	consistently well fed
and go to bed	food to eat than	of the time,	and eat regularly
hungry most nights	they need and	depending on the	
	complain of hunger	season or food	
		supply	

Health Care Services

Key Issue: Access to preventative and curative health treatment by professional doctors or nurses

- 1. What happens when children fall ill? How are they treated?
- 2. When children need medicine, how do people get it?
- 3. Do most children receive vaccinations? What is the reason that parents do/don't vaccinate their children?
- 4. Tell me about health services the children need but do not receive. What are the barriers?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
Young children	Young children only	Young children	Young children
rarely receive	sometimes receive	receive the	generally receive all
healthcare services	the health services	recommended	necessary
and vaccinations	and vaccinations	vaccinations and	healthcare
from professionals	that they need	treatment when	treatments and
		they are ill but some	preventative
		services are missing	services that they
		(preventative or	need including
		curative)	vaccinations



Education

Key Issue: Regular attendance at ECE

- 1. Are most young children enrolled in Early Childhood Education?
- 2. Do most young children attend the ECE classes regularly?
- 3. What are the main barriers to accessing ECE? (i.e. distance, fees)
- 4. How often do young children miss ECE classes? What are the common reasons for poor attendance?
- 5. Why do children drop out of ECE?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
Many young	Many young	Most young children	Most young children
children are not	children are enrolled	are enrolled in ECE	are enrolled in ECE
enrolled in Early	in ECE but many	but attendance	and attend regularly
Childhood	rarely attend, others	can be irregular	
Education (ECE) and	are not even		
attendance is poor	enrolled		

Care

Key issues: Love and attachment received through caring interactions with adults

- 1. Are there many semi-orphans and orphans in this community?
- 2. Do young children have somebody to share their feelings with whether positive or negative?
- 3. How often do you see parents or caregivers talking to and playing with their young children?
- 4. When children are crying or hurt, how do adults usually respond? (Are they comforted when this happens by loved ones OR ignored and told to keep quiet?)
- 5. Do children generally feel free and happy with their teachers and parents/caregivers? Or are they often fearful?

1 - very bad	2 – bad	3 – fair	4 - good
In our community,	Many young	Young children have	In this community,
many young	children in our	adult caregivers	almost all young
children have to	community lack	who are present but	children have adult
care for themselves	consistent adult	these adults may	caregivers who are
because there are	caregivers around	spend little time with	involved in their lives
no adults in their	them and do not	them and are	and actively protect
household who are	receive love,	concerned mostly	and show love to
taking responsibility	attention, and	with physical issues	children
in caring for them	support	(i.e. food, health)	



Key issues: Cases of physical, emotional, and sexual abuse, neglect, or child labour

- 1. Are there many cases of physical child abuse in this community? Sexual abuse?
- 2. Do children and parents know about child rights? And respect them?
- 3. What are the biggest threats to child safety and protection?
- 4. How much household work are children responsible for?
- 5. Do young children often miss out on schooling or other child-activities (playing with other children) because they have to help at home?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
There is a high	Many young	Young children are	Almost all young
number of cases	children in our	not supervised very	children in our
where young	community are	closely so there is	community are
children are abused	ignored, ill-treated,	the possibility	protected from
physically, sexually,	or asked to do work	children are not	emotional and
or forced to do work	that is inappropriate	treated well	physical abuse.
that is inappropriate	for their age		Children are closely
for their age in our			supervised, and are
community.			not asked to do
			heavy or
			inappropriate work

Emotional Health

Key issues: Experience a normal range of emotions but are generally hopeful and positive

- 1. Are children happy or sad most of the time?
- 2. How can you tell if children are happy or unhappy?
- 3. What makes children sad, worried, or fearful?
- 4. Do young children show trust in adults and in other children?
- 5. What makes children distrustful?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
Many young children in this community are hopeless, sad, and prefer to be alone	Young children often appear sad, upset, fearful and withdrawn	The majority of young children in this community appear happy in some situations but may be isolated and act shy in public	Almost all young children are generally happy and trust others



Social Behaviour

Key issues: Respectful attitude towards others and ability to cooperate with peers

- 1. Do parents and ECD teachers show a respectful attitude towards other adults and towards the children?
- 2. Do parents and ECD teachers help young children to recognize and regulate emotions?
- 3. Do parents and ECD teachers learn young children how to get along with others?
- 4. Do children have time to play and interact with other children their age?
- 5. Do children fight a lot with each other?
- 6. What worries do you have about children's social behaviour in the community?

1 - very bad	2 - bad	3 – fair	4 - good
Many young	Many young	Many young	Young children
children don't know	children do not	children develop	receive the support
how to get along	develop their social	their social skills	and good examples
with others, have	skills well because	because they	they need to
difficulties with	they don't receive	receive support at	develop social skills.
recognizing and	enough support at	home and at the	They play well with
regulating emotions,	home or at the ECE	ECD center on how	peers and
copy bad examples	on how get along	to get along with	participate easily in
of parents (beating,	with others and how	others and	group activities.
teasing, calling	to recognize and	recognize and	
names) and show	regulate emotions.	regulate emotions.	
difficulties with		Still quite some	
social behavior (for		young children	
example continuous		show difficulties with	
fighting or the		social behavior (for	
opposite;		example continuous	
withdrawing)		fighting, teasing or	
		withdrawing)	



