

Hawaii Early Learning Profile

Child's name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Parent's name/s: _____

The HELP is an assessment tool designed to evaluate children's developmental progress from birth to 6 years of age. This assessment tool is divided into six domains: cognitive, language, gross motor, fine motor, social-emotional, and self-help.

Each domain includes a set of items that assess different developmental skills. The items are organized into developmental levels, ranging from birth to 6 years of age. They are designed to be administered by a trained professional who observes the child's behavior and records their responses.

Instructions:

1. For each subdomain within a domain, select the appropriate developmental level corresponding to the child's age and abilities.
2. Read the item description and observe the child's behavior to determine if they have achieved the specified developmental skill. Record "Yes" or "No" in the score column.
3. Repeat this process for each item within the subdomain.
4. Once all items within a subdomain have been scored, calculate the total number of "Yes" responses to determine the child's overall score for that subdomain.
5. Repeat this process for each subdomain within the domain.
6. Use the results to inform individualized educational plans and monitor the child's progress.

Domain	Subdomain	Developmental Level	Item	Description	Score
Cognitive	Concepts	1-3 months	1	Follows a moving object with eyes	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Reaches for and grasps an object	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Searches for hidden object	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Imitates an action with an object	☐ Yes ☐ No
Language	Receptive	1-3 months	1	Responds to the sound of a familiar voice	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Responds to name	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Responds to "no."	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Points to a named object	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Expressive	1-3 months	1	Cries to communicate needs	☐ Yes ☐ No

Domain	Subdomain	Developmental Level	Item	Description	Score
		4-6 months	2	Coos and babbles	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Uses gestures to communicate	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Says first words	☐ Yes ☐ No
Gross Motor	Mobility	1-3 months	1	Raises head when lying on stomach	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Rolls from front to back	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Crawls on hands and knees	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Walks with assistance	☐ Yes ☐ No
		19-24 months	5	Walks independently	☐ Yes ☐ No
Fine Motor	Grasping	1-3 months	1	Grasps finger	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Grasps and releases object	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Uses pincer grasp	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Scribbles with a crayon	☐ Yes ☐ No
Social-Emotional	Relationships	1-3 months	1	Responds to familiar caregivers	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Smiles at familiar people	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Shows fear of strangers	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Demonstrates separation anxiety	☐ Yes ☐ No
Self-Help	Eating and Drinking	1-3 months	1	Suck and swallows	☐ Yes ☐ No
		4-6 months	2	Takes breast or bottle	☐ Yes ☐ No
		7-9 months	3	Uses cup	☐ Yes ☐ No
		10-12 months	4	Feeds self with fingers	☐ Yes ☐ No

Scoring

Interpreting the results of the HELP assessment involves analyzing the child's performance in each domain and subdomain, as well as their overall developmental progress. Here are some general guidelines for interpreting the results:

- **Domain Scores:** Calculate the total number of "Yes" responses for all subdomains within a domain to determine the child's overall score. This score can identify areas of strength and weakness in the child's development.
- **Subdomain Scores:** Calculate the total "Yes" responses for each subdomain to determine the child's score in that area. Compare the child's score to the expected developmental level for their age to identify areas where the child may need additional support or intervention.
- **Developmental Progress:** Compare the child's scores to those from previous assessments to identify changes in their developmental progress over time. This can help track the child's progress and inform any necessary changes to their educational plan.
- **Educational Planning:** Use the results to inform individualized educational plans that address the child's strengths and areas of need. The results can also be used to monitor progress and adjust the educational plan as needed.

Additional Notes

It is important to note that the HELP assessment is just one tool for evaluating a child's development. It should be used with other assessments and observations to understand the child's abilities and needs comprehensively.