

Web appendix 1: Early childhood development (ECD) definitions referred to in paper

TERM	DEFINITION
Screening test	A brief measure used to identify children who are at risk of developmental problems in one or more domains.(1)
Ability test	An assessment that provides a range of scores representing children's development levels across the range of typical development, in contrast to a screening test, which indicates risk of delay but does not provide a range of scores in a group of typically developing children.(1)
Developmental monitoring	The term developmental monitoring is used here for approaches in which a health care provider, who follows the child and family regularly, uses standardized instruments to monitor the child's developmental functioning in all areas. In this model, the child's cognitive, language, social-emotional and motor development is followed on a regular basis, in conjunction with other aspects of the child's health and the family's functioning. Monitoring also includes working with the family to provide special support when needed to ensure the child's optimal development (2) Note: Often used interchangeably with developmental surveillance in literature (2)
Developmental evaluation	When developmental surveillance or screening identifies a child as being at high risk of a developmental disorder, diagnostic developmental evaluation should be pursued. This evaluation is aimed at identifying the specific developmental disorder or disorders affecting the child, thus providing further prognostic information and allowing prompt initiation of specific and appropriate early childhood therapeutic interventions.(3) (Ref) The family-centred assessment should be comprehensive and include all aspects of the child's development using formal standardised instruments as well as including a child's developmental history, caregiver's concerns and health, and related contextual information.(2) Note: Often used interchangeably with developmental assessment (2)
Developmental delay	The condition in which a child's development lags behind established normal ranges for his or her age. Delay is determined relative to normative development within a given population.(1)
Developmental risk	Biological and psychosocial conditions that pose risks to optimal development. Biological risks include conditions such as premature birth, low birth weight, malnutrition, infectious diseases, and genetic disorders. Psychosocial risks include conditions such as poverty, maternal depression, child-caregiver interaction problems, caregiver illness and/or stress, human discrimination, violence, war, natural disaster. Developmental risks may be multiple and combined. A child with a risk may not yet demonstrate difficulty or delay.(2).
Disability	An umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions, denoting the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).(4)
Impairment	Loss or abnormality in body structure or physiological function (including mental functions), where abnormality means significant variation from established statistical norms.(4)
Early identification	The process by which risk factors associated with developmental difficulties and developmental delays, disabilities and disorders are identified in order to facilitate early intervention (2)
Early intervention	A systematic and planned effort to promote development through a series of manipulations of environmental or experiential factors, initiated during the first five years of life.(2) Involves strategies which aim to intervene early in the life of a problem and provide individually tailored solutions. It typically focuses on populations at a higher risk of developing problems, or on families that are experiencing problems that have not yet become well established or entrenched.(4)
Individual-level tool	A tool that measures how individual children progress following a health, caregiving, or educational intervention, or to relate performance on one test with another. A tool could either be designed as a screening test or an ability test. (1, 2)
Population-level tool	A tool that is designed for use at scale, with an emphasis on feasible, cost-effective measurement, and can be used to draw conclusions about the overall state of children's well-being or used to compare a group of children (such as within a classroom, a school, a region or country) to other groups of children, within and across countries to inform national and community-level policies on child development (1)(2) Note: these tools are not intended to measure individual-level assessment.

Web appendix 2: Resources for rating

Resource	References
GENERAL RESOURCES	
A Toolkit for Measuring Early Childhood Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries.	(1)
Early Child Development Measurement Inventory	(5)
Interventions for management of children with intellectual disabilities.	(6)
The Identification of Children with or at Significant Risk of Intellectual Disabilities in Low and Middle Income Countries: A Review.	(7)
Childhood Disability Screening Tools: The South East Asian Perspective.	(8)
Early childhood developmental screening: A compendium of measures for children ages birth to five (OPRE Report 2014-11).	(9)
GENERAL REVIEWS	
Sabanathan, Wills, and Gladstone (2015)	(10)
Fischer, Morris, and Martines (2014)	(11)
Semrud-Clikeman, Romero, Prado et al. (2016)	(12)
Rubio-Codina, Araujo, Attanasio et al. (2016)	(13)
POPULATION LEVEL	
Caregiver-Reported Early Child Development Instruments (CREDI)	(14-19)
Indicators of Infant and Young Child Development (IYCD)	(20-22)
INDIVIDUAL LEVEL	
Screening tests	
Abbreviated Developmental Scale I (EAD-1)	(23-26)
Access Portfolio	(27)
Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)	(23, 28-36)
Ages & Stages Questionnaire: Inventory	(37, 38)
Ankara Developmental Screening Inventory	(39-42)
Child Development Evaluation (CDE)	(43-45)
Denver Developmental Screening Test	(46-53)
Denver Prescreening Developmental Questionnaire (Denver II PDQ)	(53-55)
Developmental Screening Questionnaire (DSQ)	(56)
Guide for Monitoring Child Development (GMCD)	(57, 58)
ICMR Psychosocial Development Screening Test	(59-62)
Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS)	(63-69)

Resource	References
Rapid Neurodevelopmental Assessment Tool: 0-2 y	(11, 70-73)
Shoklo Neurological and Developmental Tests	(74, 75)
Ability tests	
Battelle's Development Inventory	(76-78)
Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID-III)	(79-89)
Comprehensive Developmental Inventory for Infants and Toddlers (CDIIT)	(90-96)
Developmental Assessment Scale for Indian Infants (DASII)	(97-103)
Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Checklist	(104-106)
Extended Ages & Stages Questionnaire (EASQ)	(107, 108)
Griffiths Mental Development Scales	(109-120)
Intergrowth 21st Neurodevelopment Assessment (INTER-NDA)	(121-134)
Mullen Scales of Early Learning (MSEL)	(135-145)
Test de Aprendizaje y Desarrollo Infantil (TADI)	(146-153)
The Oxford Neurodevelopment Assessment (OX-NDA)	(123, 128)
TOOLS FOR ADDITIONAL RATING	
Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) Early Child Development Index (ECDI)	(154-165)
Screening Test Battery for Assessment of Psychosocial Development	(166, 167)
Kilifi Developmental Checklist (KDC)	(168-174)
Malawi Developmental Assessment Tool (MDAT)	(170, 173, 175-189)

Web appendix 3: ECD tools flow chart for multi-domain matrix mapping and rating (Figure 2) exclusion criteria (5)

Table A) EXCLUSION OF TOOLS COVERING >3 YEARS OLD (n=48)	MIN AGE
Achenbach Youth Self-Report (YSR)	7.0
Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)	4.0
Beekunko (Évaluation des Apprentissages Scolaires par la Société Civile au Mali)	6.0
Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function (BRIEF)	5.0
Bender Visual-Motor Gestalt Test	4.0
Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency (BOT)	4.0
California Verbal Learning Test (CVLT)	5.0
Cambridge Neuropsychological Testing Automated Battery (CANTAB)	4.0
Children's Depression Inventory (CDI)	7.0
Cogstate	6.0
Conner's Continuous Performance Test	6.0
Development and Well-Being Assessment (DAWBA)	5.0
Early Development Instrument	4.0
Early Grade Math Assessment (EGMA)	6.0
Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA)	6.0
International Development Learning Assessment (IDELA)	3.5
Jàngandoo	6.0
Kiddie Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia for School-Aged Children (K-SADS)	6.0
Literacy Boost Assessment Toolkit	7.0
Luria's tapping test/pencil tapping test	3.5
Measuring Early Learning Quality Outcomes (MELQO) Measuring Child Development and Learning (MODEL)	4.0
Medición Independiente de Aprendizajes	6.0
N-Back Task	6.0
Object-based Pattern Reasoning Assessment (OPRA)	6.0
Panga Munthu Test	4.0
Participation in Activities of Daily Living (PADL)	6.0
Program for the Analysis of Educational Systems of the CONFEMEN (PASEC)	7.0
Psychological Experiment Building Language (PEBL) test battery	5.0
Purdue Pegboard	6.0
Rapid Assessment of Cognitive and Emotional Regulation (RACER)	4.0
Raven's Progressive Matrices	5.0
Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale (RCMAS)	6.0
Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (AVLT)	5.0
Senior South African Individual Scales (SSAIS)	7.0
Social Skills Rating System (SSRS)	4.0
Stroop Test (e.g. Day/Night, Numbers)	5.0
Test of Everyday Attention for Children (TEACh)	6.0
Test of Variables of Attention	4.0
The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER)	6.0
Tower of London Task	6.0
Universal Nonverbal Intelligence Test (UNIT)	5.0
Uwezo National Learning Assessment	6.0
Wechsler Intelligence Scales for Children (WISC)	6.0
Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI)	6.0
Wide-Range Achievement Test (WRAT)	5.0
Wisconsin Card-Sorting Test	6.0
Zambian Achievement Test (ZAT)	6.0
Zambian Child Assessment Test (ZamCAT)	5.0

Table B) EXCLUSION OF TOOLS COVERING ONLY 1 DOMAIN* (n=31)
A not B task
Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL)
Ages & Stages Questionnaire: Socio-Emotional (ASQ:SE)
Brief Infant-Toddler Socio-Emotional Assessment (BITSEA)
Delay of Gratification
Early Childhood Vigilance Task
Escala Argentina de Inteligencia Sensorimotriz (EAIS)
Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory
Infant Behavior Questionnaire (IBQ)
Infant Neurological International Battery Test
Infant Temperament Questionnaire
Infant-Toddler Socio-Emotional Assessment (ITSEA)
Kilifi Developmental Inventory (KDI)
Leiter Examiner Scale
Leiter International Performance Scale
MacArthur-Bates Communicative Development Inventories
Matching Familiar Figures Test (MFFT)
Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT)
Preschool Language Scale (PLS)
Profile of Socio-Emotional Development (PSED)
Reynell Developmental Language Scale (New)
Social Competence and Behavior Evaluation (SCBE -30) - Short version of SCBE-80
Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)
The Matson Evaluation of Social Skills with Youngsters (MESSY)
Visual habituation/dishabituation
Wolke's Behavior Rating Scale
Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Achievement
Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Cognitive Abilities
Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Oral Language
World Health Organization (WHO) Motor Milestones
Yoruba Mental Subscale
<i>*see table F for info regarding domain by tool</i>

Table C) EXCLUSION OF TOOLS NOT USED IN LMIC (n=8)	ORIGIN	COUNTRIES USED <i>may not be comprehensive</i>
American Guidance Service (AGS) Early Screening Profile	USA	No studies LMICs found
BRIEF-preschool	USA	
Children's Behavior Questionnaire (CBQ)	USA	
Griffiths Mental Development Scales - Extended Revised: 2 to 8 years (GMDS-ER 2-8)	UK	
National Institute of Health (NIH) Toolbox	USA	
NIH Executive Abilities: Measures and Instruments for Neurobehavioral Evaluation and Research (EXAMINER)	USA	
Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status - Developmental Milestones (PEDS-DM)	USA	Australia
Social Skills Improvement System (SSIS) Rating Scale	USA	

Table D) EXCLUSION OF TOOLS WITHOUT ALL 3 CORE ECD DOMAINS (n=26)	COGNITIVE	LANGUAGE	MOTOR
Baroda Development Screening Test (BDST)	yes	no	yes
Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID-II)	yes	no	yes
Bracken Basic Concept Scale	yes	yes	no
British Abilities Scalea (BAS)	yes	yes	no
Cambodian Developmental Milestone Assessment Tool (cDMAT)	no	yes	yes
Developmental Milestones Checklist (DMC, DMC-II)	no	yes	yes
Disability Screening Schedule (DSS)	yes	no	yes
Early Human Capability Index (eCHI)	yes	yes	no
Escala de Evaluacion del Desarrollo Psicomotor (EEDP)	no	yes	yes
Grover-Counter Scale of Cognitive Development	yes	yes	no
Independent Behavior Assessment Scale	no	yes	yes
Junior South African Individual Scales (JSAIS)	yes	no	no
Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children (KABC)	yes	yes	no
Kilifi Developmental Checklist (KDC)	no	yes	yes
Lucknow Development Screen for Indian Children	no	yes	yes
Malawi Developmental Assessment Tool	no	yes	yes
Movement Assessment Battery for Children (MABC)	no	no	yes
Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) Early Child Development Index (ECDI)	no	yes	yes
Parent Report Scales	no	yes	yes
Preschool Self-Regulation Assessment (PSRA) Assessor Report	no	no	no
Screening Test Battery for Assessment of Psychosocial Development	no	yes	yes
Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale	yes	yes	no
Test de Desarrollo Psicomotor (TEPSI)	no	yes	yes
Trivandrum Developmental Screening Chart (TDSC)	yes	no	yes
Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales	no	yes	yes
Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scales of Intelligence (WPPSI)	yes	yes	no

Table E) EXCLUSION OF TOOLS MEASURING ≥ 2 YEARS (n=8)	MIN AGE
Cambodian Developmental Assessment Test	3.0
Developmental Assessment Tool for Anganwadis (DATA, DATA-II)	2.0
East Asia-Pacific Early Child Development Scale (EAP-ECDS)	3.0
Engle Scale of the Regional Project on Child Development Indicators (Programa Regional de Indicadores de Desarrollo Infantil; PRIDI)	2.0
McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities (MSCA)	2.5
Neuropsychological Assessment (NEPSY)	3.0
Ten Questions Questionnaire (TQQ)	2.0
Rapid Neurodevelopmental Assessment Tool: 2-5 y	2.0

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