

Q-BEx questionnaire results

Further information on the measures can be found at the end of the report

1. Which languages are spoken in Ana Shimek's household and who speaks them?

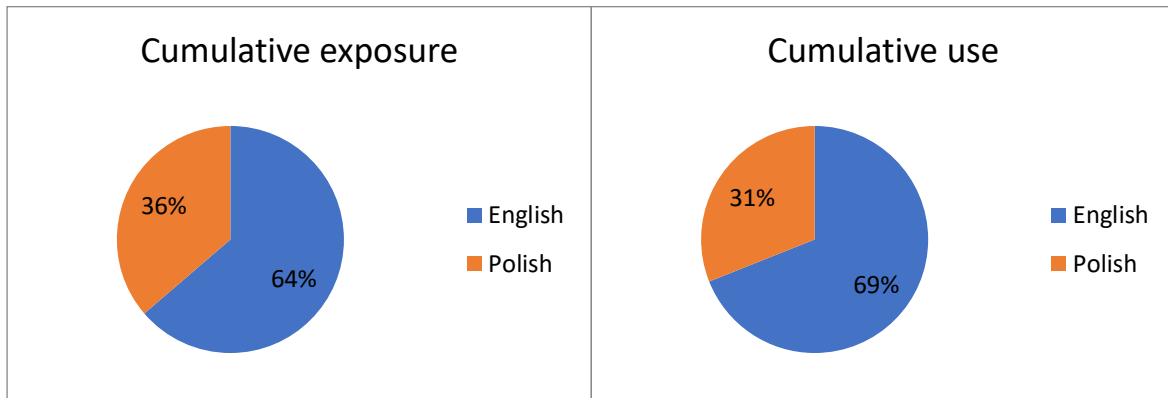
Name	Ana Shimek		
Age	13 years 1 month		
Languages used in the home	English	Polish	n/a
Country of birth	Poland		
Number of siblings	2		
Date started school	01/09/2015		
Main caregiver 1	Father (Polish and English)		
Main caregiver 2	Mother (Polish)		

2. Ana Shimek's language exposure and use in the past

When was Ana Shimek first exposed to each language?

English	4 years 3 months
Polish	0 years 0 months

How much has Ana Shimek been exposed to and used each language over their lifetime?



Have caregivers ever been concerned about Ana Shimek's language development?

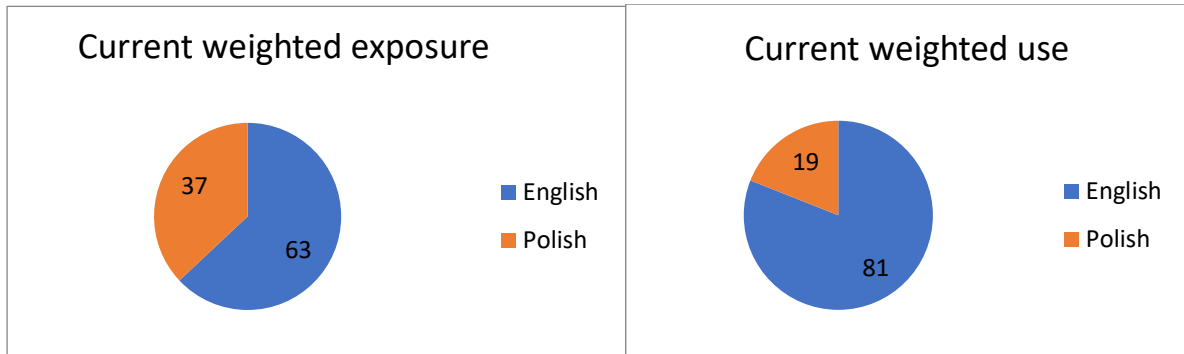
No

Has Ana Shimek missed school for a significant period of time in the past?

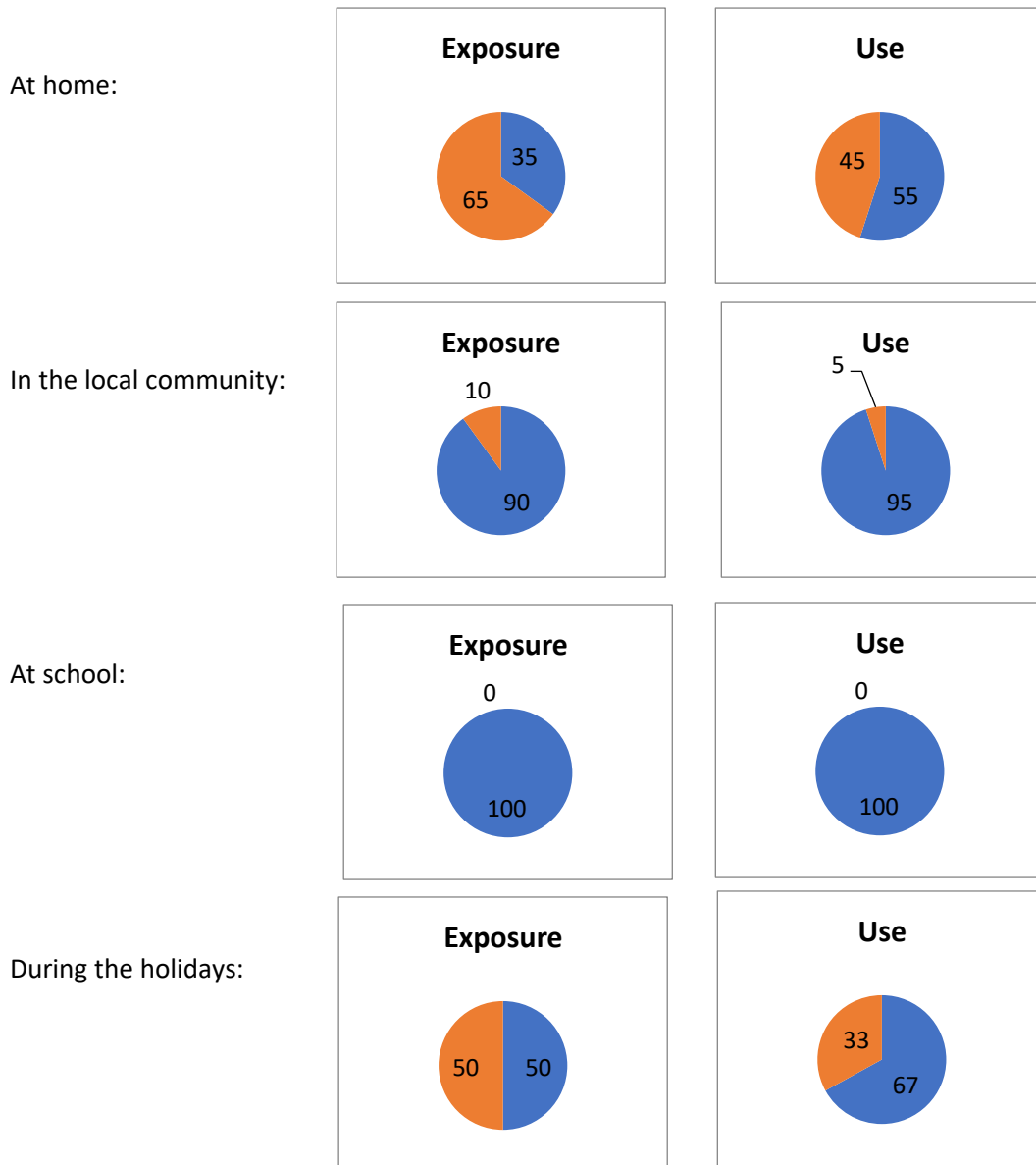
Yes: from 10/2019 to 12/2019 and from 02/2020 to 03/2020

3. Ana Shimek's current experience in each language

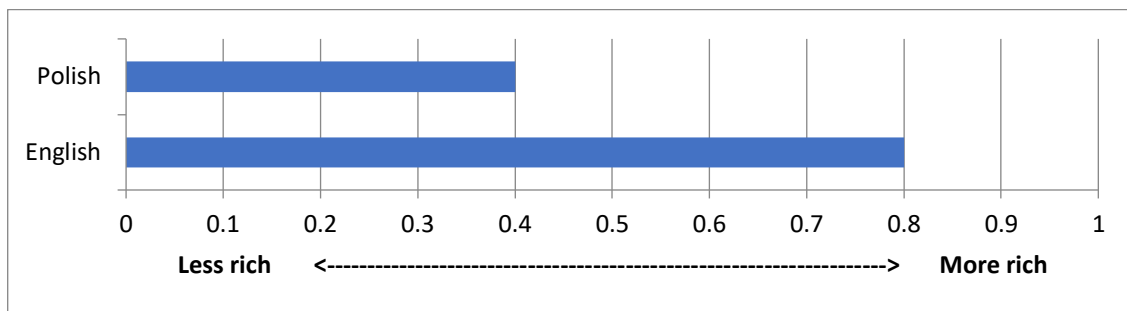
How much is Ana Shimek currently exposed to and how much do they use each language?



Current exposure and use in each context:



Richness of language experience



4. Ana Shimek's estimated proficiency in each language

	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
English	Very well	Very well	Very well	Pretty well
Polish	Very well	Pretty well	Not very well	Hardly at all

The measures – further information

The measures in this report will help you better understand the child's language profile and how bilingual the child is.

1. Cumulative amount of exposure and use

What is the measure?

This measure is an estimate of the total amount of exposure or use that the child has experienced in each language over the course of their lifetime.

Why is this measure important?

This measure is important because it takes into account not only the *length* of experience in a given language (e.g., from the age of 2), but also the *amount* of experience in that language (e.g., half of the time). For example, a Polish-speaking 5-year-old child who has been in the UK from birth will not have heard and used English as much as a local monolingual 5-year-old who has only ever heard and spoken English. Yet, both children have been exposed to English for the same period of time.

2. Current exposure and use

What are the weighted measures?

This is an estimate of the amount of experience in each language in the current year, taking into account how many hours the child currently spends with a range of different speakers, and in different contexts (home, school, local community). This measure incorporates typical weekdays, typical weekends and holidays. The estimate is expressed as a percentage (proportion of time exposed to and using each language).

For example, if in a year a child spends a total of 800 hours in the local community, where people speak Polish to them 25% of the time, the 'weighted' number of hours of actual exposure to Polish in the local community will be $800 \times 0.25 = 200$ hours. The total estimates of current exposure and use includes the estimates for all 3 contexts (home, school, local community) over different periods of time (weekdays, weekends and holidays).

What are the measures by context?

These show how the child's experience of their two (or three) languages varies, depending on whether they are at home, in the local community or at school, and depending on whether it is school-time or holiday-time.

Why are current measures important?

These measures show how much the child hears each language (overall and in each context), and how much they actively use these languages. It is common for children to use their home language(s) less than they hear them.

3. Richness of language experience

What is the measure?

This is an estimate of how varied the child's experience in each language, based on information about activities in each language, caregivers' level of education in each language, and the range of people the child has regular contact with in each of their languages. This is shown on a 0-to-1 scale, with a higher score suggesting a richer linguistic environment.

Why is this measure important?

The different types of activities that children do in their languages, and the different adults and peers they interact with contribute to making the children's language experience varied, relevant, and meaningful. Aside from the time that children spend hearing and using a language, the diversity and richness of their linguistic experience will also contribute to their development in that language.