



71% o blant a ddedfrydwyd yn y system cyfiawnder ieuencid yng Nghymru a Lloegr (Ebr 19 - Maw 20) ag anghenion lleferydd, iaith a chyfathrebu ¹



Anhwylder datblygu iaith heb ei adnabod yn un o'r **ffactorau mwyaf sy'n rhagfynegi aildroseddu** gan droseddwr ifanc ³

x2

Plant â sgoriau geirfa is yn 5 oed **ddwywaith** yn fwy tebygol o brofi cyfnodau o ddiweithdra pan yn oedolion ²



Gall buddsoddi mewn hyfforddi ymarferwyr blynyddoedd cynnar gael **effaith fawr** ar ddeilliannau plant o ran lleferydd, iaith a chyfathrebu ⁴



Rhagolygon ar gyfer y dyfodol

Gall buddsoddi gael effaith fawr

- ¹ Assessing the needs of sentenced children in the Youth Justice System - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/assessing-the-needs-of-sentenced-children-in-the-youth-justice-system>
- ² Law, J., Rush, R., Schoon, I., & Parsons, S. (2009). Modeling developmental language difficulties from school entry into adulthood: literacy, mental health, and employment outcomes. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 52(6), 1401-1416.
- ³ Winstanley, M., Webb, R.T. & Conti-Ramsden, G. (2019) Psycholinguistic and socioemotional characteristics of young offenders: do language abilities and gender matter? *Legal and Criminological Psychology*, 24(2), 195-214. <https://doi.org/10.1111/lcrp.12150>
- ⁴ <https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/early-years-toolkit/communication-and-language-approaches>