



## **Title**

Construction and validation of the Early Language Scale (ELS) for the identification of developmental language disorder

## **Authors**

M.I. Visser-Bochane<sup>1</sup>, S.A. Reijneveld<sup>2</sup>, W.P. Krijnen<sup>3</sup>, C.P. van der Schans<sup>1,4</sup>, M.R. Luinge<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Research Group Healthy Ageing, Allied Health Care and Nursing, Hanze University Groningen, Applied Sciences, Groningen, the Netherlands

<sup>2</sup> Department of Health Sciences, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands

<sup>4</sup> Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands.

## **Background**

Developmental language disorders (DLD) have major impact on the child, the child's family, and the society as a whole. Identification of children with DLD could benefit from a quick, parent administered instrument that is applicable for children of one to six years of age.

## **Aims**

The aim was to construct a scale for the identification of DLD in children (1 to 6), and to evaluate its psychometric properties.

## **Methods & Procedure**

A total of 1231 parents of children aged 1 to 6 years were recruited via kindergartens, well-child clinics, and primary schools. Parents responded on a questionnaire with items regarding the language development of their child. We administered extended language tests to a subsample of 290 children, providing a golden standard. The scale, denoted as 'Early Language Scale' (ELS) was constructed and evaluated using nonparametric Item Response Theory. Sensitivity and specificity of the scale was determined via a ROC analysis.

## **Results**

We developed a hierarchical scale of 26 items with Item H coefficients between 0.62 and 0.90, indicating strong scalability. The total scale H coefficient was 0.83 (SE=0.01), which indicated a strong scale. Items mean scores ranged from 0.36 to 0.99, i.e. 36 to 99% of the children had acquired the language ability involved.

## **Conclusions & Implications**

The ELS is a short questionnaire to identify DLD in children (1 to 6), with good psychometric properties. The ELS may support the early identification of DLD in well-child care and early educational settings.