The Diagnostic Evaluation of Language Variation (DELV) was originally developed to limit assessment bias for African American children, and has proven to be an unbiased comprehensive language assessment appropriate for all English-speaking children. DELV™—ST is an individually administered, two part screening test designed to assess 1) language variation status, and 2) diagnostic risk status. Part I determines if children between 4 and 12 years speak Mainstream American English (MAE). Part II screens whether children between 4 and 9 years may be at risk for a language disorder.

Overview

**DELV—Screening Test**

- **Ages**
  - Language Variation Status: 4–12 years
  - Diagnostic Risk Status: 4–9 years

- **Scores**
  - Criterion-Referenced Scores, Degree of Language Variation, Degree of Risk for a Language Disorder

- **Administration**
  - 15 to 20 minutes

- **Qualifications Level**
  - B-level

**DELV—Norm Referenced**

- **Ages**
  - 4 through 9 years

- **Scores**
  - Domain Scaled Scores in Syntax, Pragmatics, and Semantics; Percentile Rank in Phonology; Full test Composite Standardized Score, Percentile Ranks, and Age Equivalents

- **Administration**
  - 45 to 50 minutes

- **Qualifications Level**
  - B-level
DELV™—NR is a comprehensive norm-referenced diagnostic test designed to identify speech and language disorders/delays in all English-speaking children including those who speak African American English (AAE). DELV draws on extensive language acquisition research and incorporates the deep properties of grammar involved in topics like question formation, relationships between clauses, how new verbs are learned, theory of mind, and narrative. Because it emphasizes the components of language that are neutral across variations of English, the DELV is successful as a linguistically and culturally fair test for all English-speaking children. These factors set the DELV apart from all other language assessment instruments.

“\( I’ve \) never found an assessment tool like DELV. This is the only commercially available instrument that looks at the non-contrastive shared language features of children.”

Sharon Gaskin
Diagnostician,
Speech/Language Programs Tampa, FL