

Publication Summary Form Publication Data

Instrument name/abbreviation: Khan-Lewis Phonological Analysis-Second Edition (KLPA-2)

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Publishing/address	American Guidance Service, Inc., Circle Pines, MN 55014-1796
Copyright date	2002
Product Description	
Brief description	KLPA-2 is a norm-referenced, in-depth analysis of overall phonological process usage. Designed as a companion tool to the Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-Second Edition (GFTA-2), the KLPA-2 makes use of the 53 target words elicited by GFTA-2 Sounds-in-Words to provide further diagnostic information.
Primary use/ purpose	The primary purpose of this analysis is to provide speech-language therapists with a method of diagnosing or describing phonological disorders in individuals. The KLPA-2 can provide a record of progress in speech and articulation skills over time.
Age range covered	2 years through 21 years
Administration time	10 to 30 minutes (depending on age)
Individual vs. group	Individually administered only
User qualification	Policy I; Policy II, Level B
Content	
Domains	Developmental Phonological Processes: Reduction Processes, Place & Manner Processes, and Voicing Processes Additional Phonological Processes and Dialect/Vowels can also be observed
Test names	Development Phonological Processes
Composite names	N/A
Forms	KLPA-2 Analysis Form
Materials included in the kit	Manual Analysis Forms (pkg. of 25) Sound Change Booklet Phonological Summary and Progress Report (pad of 25)
Item Information	
Item types	Spontaneous single-word elicitation in response to GFTA-2 Sounds-in-Words pictures
Response format	Single word speech production from GFTA-2
Item scoring	For use of 10 phonological processes

Scoring Information		
Scoring options	Hand scoring and ASSIST scoring software	
Derived scores available	Age-based standard scores (M = 100, SD = 15), percentiles, test-age equivalents	
Norm groups available	Age-based and gender-based	
Interpretive features	Yes	
Computerised scoring	Yes	
Technical Information		
Standardisation		
Description	<p>Over 3,500 examinees aged 2 through 21 were tested at over 300 sites nationwide. A representative sample of 2,350 subjects was used for developing the normative scores.</p> <p>Because of the rapid changes in articulation development between the ages of 2-0 and 8-11, 1-year age intervals were specified for these early years. For the middle ages, where little change in articulation ability occurs, 2-year intervals were used. For ages 15 through 21, which usually reflect mastery of articulation ability, one multiyear age interval was selected for the testing plan.</p>	
Date	1999	
Size	2,350 (1,175 each of males and females) Based on U.S. census data in the year 1998 (from machine-readable data file).	
Sample		
Sample controlled for:		
	Females	Males
Age/Gender	11 age groups totaling 1,175	11 age groups totaling 1,175
Race	African American: 16.4% (U.S. 15.7%) Hispanic: 15.7% (U.S. 15.7%) White: 64.1%; (U.S. 63.4%) Other: 3.8% (U.S. 5.1%)	African American: 14.6% (U.S. 15.7%) Hispanic: 15.8% (U.S. 15.7%) White: 65.4%; (U.S. 63.4%) Other: 4.2% (U.S. 5.1%)
Geographic region	Northeast: 18.6% (U.S. 18.2%) North Central: 23.7% (U.S. 23.4%) South: 35.2% (U.S. 34.4%) West: 22.5% (U.S. 23.7%)	Northeast: 18.3% (U.S. 18.2%) North Central: 23.9% (U.S. 23.4%) South: 34.4% (U.S. 34.4%) West: 23.4% (U.S. 23.7%)

Sample controlled (continued)		
	Females	Males
SES/Parent education	Mother's education level was used to indicate socioeconomic status. Grade 11 or less: 16.6% (U.S. 16.2%) High School Graduate: 34.0% (U.S. 34.0%) 1 to 3 Years of College or Technical School: 28.3% (U.S. 28.3%) 4 or More Years of College: 21.0% (U.S. 21.5%)	Mother's education level was used to indicate socioeconomic status. Grade 11 or less: 16.2% (U.S. 16.2%) High School Graduate: 34.4% (U.S. 34.0%) 1 to 3 Years of College or Technical School: 28.4% (U.S. 28.3%) 4 or More Years of College: 21.0% (U.S. 21.5%)
Community size	N/A	
Special populations included	Yes, in approximately the same proportions in which they occur in the general population. Based on current IDEA definitions and regulations, preschool children were tracked noncategorically, while school-age children were tracked based on the four largest special education categories: specific learning disability, speech and/or language impairment, mental retardation, serious emotional disturbance.	
Reliability		
Internal reliability	Median reliability for females is .96. Median reliability for males is .95.	
Test-retest	Median test-retest reliability is .94 for all target words across all scored phonological processes.	
Interrater	Median percent of agreement is .97 for all target words across all scored phonological processes.	
Validity		
Intercorrelations	N/A	
Content	KLPA-2 was designed to sample the use of phonological processes when evaluating articulation errors within a sample of 23 of the 25 consonant sounds recognised in Standard American English.	
Construct	KLPA-2 claims to measure the use of phonological processes in consonant and consonant cluster sounds. Evidence that the KLPA-2 is measuring this is provided by the developmental progression of total raw scores and by the relationship of the KLPA-2 with the GFTA-2. See Table 5.18 in the manual. Correlation with GFTA-2 raw scores is .89 for females and .88 for males.	
Concurrent	N/A	
Predictive	N/A	
Factor analysis	N/A	
Clinical sample	No validity studies were completed with the clinical sample	
Canadian study	A special study was completed with 280 Canadian children to validate the use of KLPA-2 with English-speaking children in Canada.	

Other	
Developmental history	National standardisation May–November 1999 (See Chapter 5 in manual for complete development information.)
Special features	Scored phonological processes were streamlined and grouped into categories. Analysis Form was streamlined and made easier to use. Sound Change Booklet added to aid scoring. Phonological Summary and Progress Report added to help examiner’s comply with IDEA. Manual information was greatly expanded. Age range expanded to 2-0 through 21-11. Age- and gender-based standard scores are available.
Federal mandates met	KLPA-2’s age-based norms can be used to meet the requirements of PL 94-142 and PL 99-457 (now incorporated into IDEA, reauthorized as PL 105-17).
Adaptation of special needs	Requires no reading or writing on the part of the examinee.
Sensitivity to other cultures	Independent consultants representing the perspectives of African Americans, Asians, Hispanics, Native Americans, and women reviewed the target words and artwork of GFTA-2 during development, and modifications were made following these reviews. All items in the GFTA-2 are presented with attractive artwork that is balanced for racial and gender representations.