# Severity Rating Scales and Treatment Time/Frequency for School-Based Speech Language Pathology

# **Information from:**

American Speech-Language Hearing Association (ASHA; 2000), Individuals with Disabilities Act (2004), Department of Education Guidelines (Colorado, 2001; Tennessee, 2003; Idaho, 2007; New Jersey, 2007; South Dakota, 2007; and Connecticut, 2008; Illinois, 1993, Spaulding, et. al., 2012)

#### LANGUAGE SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Instructions:

- 1. Do not include regional or dialectal differences when scoring.
- 2. Circle score for the most appropriate description for each category: Formal and Informal Assessment and the Functional Academic
- 3. Compute the total score and record below.
- 4. Circle the total score on the scale below.

StudentSch	ool Grade D	ate of Rating DOB	Age SLT	
FORMAL ASSESSMENT Comprehensive, standardized measure(s) and scores:	1 standard deviation from the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 85+, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.	2 >1.0 - 1.5 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 84-78, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.	3 >1.5 – 2.0 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 77-70, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.	>2.0 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 69 or below with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT Check descriptive tools used:  Language/communication sample Checklist(s) Observations Other:	tanguage skills are within the expected range.	At least one of the following areas are deficient:  2 Check areas of weakness:  Sentence length/complexity Word order/syntax Vocabulary/semantics Word finding Word form/morphology Use of language/pragmatics Auditory perception	At least two of the following areas are deficient: 3 Check areas of weakness: Sentence length/complexity Word order/syntax Vocabulary/semantics Word finding Word form/morphology Use of language/pragmatics Auditory perception	At least three of the following areas are deficient: 4 Check areas of weakness:  Sentence length/complexity Word order/syntax Vocabulary/semantics Word finding Word form/morphology Use of language/pragmatics Auditory perception
FUNCTIONAL/ACADEMIC LANGUAGE SKILLS	0 Functional/Academic Language skills within expected range.	The student performs effectively most of the time with little or no assistance required.	explanations, and checks on progress	4 The student does not perform effectively most of the time, despite the provision of general education modifications and supports
0 2 WNL	3 4 5   Mild	6 7   8 9 10 11 Moderate Severe	12 TOTAL SCORE _	
_	ilation of the assessment data, this studen			YesNo Yes No

\*Determination of eligibility as a student with Speech and/or Language Impairment is made by the IEP team.

#### SPEECH SOUND PRODUCTION SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Instructions: 1. Do not include regional or dialectal differences when scoring.

- 2. Circle the score for the most appropriate description for each of the four categories: Sound Production, Stimulability, Oral Motor, Intelligibility.
- 3. Compute the total score and record below.
- 4. Circle the total score on the scale below.

Student		 _ Scł	ool _								_ Gra	ıde		Da	ate of	f Ra	ting			DOB		Age	e		SLT					<del></del>
Sound Production			No so erroi	rs; e	rror	s co		ent v	with	S	pı			error	_		_		7	Sound e		two y					ors/pho	_	_	ocesses age
Stimulability		N	Aost e	erro		0 imu onte		in s	evera	al	N	Mos	st erro	ors sti	1 imula conte		in at	least		Although n approxima					No		sounds			ole for
Oral Motor and/or Motor Sequencing			Oral adequ									iffic	cultie	otor and s are to see t	minir	mal a	and c	o not	t	Oral moto		ere w	ith spec		interf	fere v		ech pi	roducti	greatly on, use eded
Intelligibility		1	Conne	ecte	d sp	0 eech	ı is ir	ntelli	igible	e			erro	ed spe ors no 30% i	ticeal	ble; 1	more			Connecte unintellig unknown	ible w	hen o	context	is		tellig	nected : ible; ge less tha	stures	/cues t	isually
0	VNL		4	1 :	5 6 Mi		8		9	1	0 1 Mod			13	14	15	5 1 Sev		7 1	18_	TC	OTAI	L SCO	RE _						
	-																		_	e for Speech S			uction.				_Yes		No No	

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#### FLUENCY SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Instructions:	1. Circle the score	for the most appro-	opriate description for	r each of these cate	egories: Frequency.	Descriptive Assessment,	Speaking Rate

- 2. Compute the total score and record below.
- 3. Circle the total score on the rating scale below.

Student	School G	rade Date of Ra	ating DOB _	Age SLT	
Formal/Informal Assessment	0		1	2	3
1 01 1110 110	Frequency of dysfluency is w	ithin Transitory dys	fluencies are	Frequent dysfluent behaviors are	Habitual dysfluent behaviors are
Frequency	normal limits for age, gender	and observed in sp	eaking situations	observed in many speaking	observed in majority of speaking
	speaking situation and/or	and/or		situations and/or	situations and/or
	≤ 2 stuttered words per minut		ords per minute	5-9 stuttered words per minute	More than 9 stuttered words per
	and/or	and/or		and/or	minute and/or
	≤ 4 % stuttered words	5% to 11% stu	ttered words	12% to 22% stuttered words	≥23% stuttered words
	0		1	2	3
	Speech flow and time pattern			Whole-word repetitions	Whole-word repetitions
	are within normal limits.	Part-word repe	titions and/or	Part-word repetitions and/or	Part-word repetitions and/or
Descriptive Assessment	Developmental dysfluencies i	nay Prolongations	are present with no	Prolongations are present.	Prolongations are present. Secondary
	be present.		racteristics. Fluent	Secondary symptoms, including	symptoms predominant. Avoidance
		speech periods	predominate.	blocking avoidance and physical	and frustration behaviors are
				concomitants may be observed.	observed.
	0	g 1.	1	2	3
	Speaking rate not affected		affected to mild	Speaking rate affected to moderate	Speaking rate affected to severe
Caralina Data			ifference rarely	degree. Rate difference distracting	degree and distracting to listener/observer and/or
Speaking Rate		notable to obse	erver, listener and/or	to observer, listener and/or	listener/observer and/or
		General Rate (	Categories	General Rate Categories	General Rate Categories
		Slow Rate: 82-		Slow Rate: 60-81 WSM	Slow Rate: <59 WSM
		Fast Rate: 125		Fast Rate: 150-175 WSM	Fast Rate: >175 WSM
		•			
0 1 2	3	4 5	6 7 8 9	TOTAL SCORE _	
WNL	Mild	Moderate	Severe		
ъ				6 51 11 1	
Based on con	npilation of the assessment data, thi	s student scores in the M	ud, Moderate or Seven	re range for Fluency disorder.	YesNo
There is docu	mentation/supporting evidence of a	dverse effects of the Flu	ency Disability on edu	icational performance.	YesNo

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#### **VOICE SEVERITY RATING SCALE**

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Instructions:	1 1)0 no	t include	regional	or dialectal	differences	when	scoring
mon actions.	1. DO 110	t meruac	regionar	or draitettar	uniterences	WIICH	SCOTIFE

- 2. Circle the score for the most appropriate description for each category, i.e., Pitch or Intensity.
   3. Compute the total score and record below.
   4. Circle the total score on the scale below.

tudent	School	Grade Date of	Rating DOB Age	SLT
Pitch		0 Pitch is within normal limits.	There is a noticeable difference which may be intermittent.	There is a persistent, noticeable inappropriate raising or lowering of pitch for age and gender.
Intensity		Intensity is within normal limits.	There is a noticeable difference in intensity which may be intermittent.	There is persistent, noticeable, inappropriate increase or decrease in the intensity of speech or the presence of aphonia.
Quality		0 There is a noticeable difference in nasality which may be intermittent.	There is a noticeable difference in nasality which may be intermittent.	There is persistent, noticeable, breathiness, glottal fry, harshness, hoarseness, tenseness, stridency or other abnormal quality.
Resonance		0 Nasality is within normal limits	There is a noticeable difference in nasality which may be intermittent.	3 There is persistent, noticeable cul-de-sac, hyper or hyponasality, or mixed nasality.
		Mild Moderate	Severe  he Mild, Moderate or Severe range Voice I	

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#### PRAGMATIC RATING SCALE

#### Instructions:

- 1. The Speech-Language Pathologist will determine whether to use the COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OR OBSERVATIONAL ASSESSMENT ONLY RATING SCALE.
- 2. Circle the most appropriate description for each category: Normative (Standardized), and/or Observational (Descriptive), Pragmatics Social Language and Adverse Effects.
- 3. Compute the total score and circle below to determine the Overall Rating.

Student Scho	ol Grade	Date of Rating DOB	Age SLT	
Normative Assessment of Pragmatics Social Language:  Standardized measure(s) and scores  Observational Assessment of Pragmatics Social Language:  Check descriptive tool used:  Pragmatics Social Language/Communication sample  Checklist(s)  Observations  Other  The lists are possible suggestions and are NOT intended to be all inclusive lists.	SCORE = 1  1 standard deviation from the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 85+, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.  1  Pragmatics social language skills are judged as average relative to expectations when compared to same age peers	SCORE = 2  >1.0 - 1.5 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 84-78, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.  2  At least one of the following areas is deficient:  Social Interaction (participation in group activities, turn-taking, etc.)  Social Communication (requesting, maintenance, repair, protest, etc.)  Academic Communication (gaining attention, peer interaction, requesting clarification, etc.)  Non-Verbal Communication (personal space, facial expressions, gestures, etc.)  Perspective Taking (viewpoints, feelings, interests, etc.)  Other	SCORE = 3  >1.5 – 2.0 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 77-70, with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.  3  At least two of the following areas are deficient:  Social Interaction (participation in group activities, turn-taking, etc.)  Social Communication (requesting, maintenance, repair, protest, etc.)  Academic Communication (gaining attention, peer interaction, requesting clarification, etc.)  Non-Verbal Communication (personal space, facial expressions, gestures, etc.)  Perspective Taking (viewpoints, feelings, interests, etc.)	>2.0 SD below the mean for example: Standard Score (SS) = 69 or below with a mean of 100 and SD of 15.  4 At least three of the following areas are deficient:  Social Interaction (participation in group activities, turn-taking, etc.) Social Communication (requesting, maintenance, repair, protest, etc.) Academic Communication (gaining attention, peer interaction, requesting clarification, etc.) Non-Verbal Communication (personal space, facial expressions, gestures, etc.) Perspective Taking (viewpoints, feelings, interests, etc.)
Adverse Effect on Educational Performance/Social Language:	Social language skills are adequate for the student's participation in educational settings. Settings may include: playground, lunchroom, vocational, community, etc.	Social language skills are developing and can be addressed in educational settings. Settings may include: playground, lunchroom, vocational, community, etc.	6 Social language skills frequently affect the student's ability to participate in educational settings. Settings may include: playground, lunchroom, vocational, community, etc.	Social language skills consistently affect the student's ability to participate in educational settings. Settings may include: playground, lunchroom, vocational, community, etc.

COMPREHENSIVE I												SCC	RE:
Normati	ve (St	anda	rdized	l), Ob	serva	tional	(Desci	riptive)	, Adver.	se Effec	t		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
No Impairment		Mild	Impa	irmer	nt	Mod	derate I	mpairr	nent	Sev	ere In	npairn	nent

OBSERVATIONAL ONL	Y - PRAGMATICS SOCI	AL LANGUAGE ASSES	SMENT TOTAL SCORE:
	Observational (Desc	riptive), Adverse Effect	
2	3 4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12
No Impairment	Mild Impairment	Moderate Impairment	Severe Impairment

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(Source for this scale: Colorado Department of Education, 2001)

### GUIDELINE FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA/MATRIX FOR SCHOOLS

# **Determination of Severity and Treatment Frequency**

	Mild 1 Service Delivery Unit Minimum of 15-30 Minutes per Week, Consultation or Discharge	Moderate 2 Service Delivery Units Minimum of 31-60 Minutes per Week	Severe 3 Service Delivery Units Minimum of 61-90 Minutes per Week	<b>Profound</b> 5 Service Delivery Units Minimum of 91 + Minutes per Week
Severity of Disorder	Impairment minimally affects the individual's ability to communicate in school learning and/or other social situations as noted by at least one other familiar listener, such as teacher, parent, sibling, peer.	Impairment <u>interferes</u> with the individual's ability to communicate in school learning and/or other social situations as noted by at least one other familiar listener.	Impairment limits the individual's ability to communicate appropriately and respond in school learning and/or social situations. Environmental and/or student concern is evident and documented.	Impairment prevents the individual from communicating appropriately in school and/or social situations.
Articulation/ Phonology	Intelligible over 80% of the time in connected speech.  No more than 2 speech sound errors outside developmental guidelines. Students may be stimulable for error sounds.	Intelligible 50-80% of the time in connected speech.  Substitutions and distortions and some omissions may be present.  There is limited stimulability for the error phonemes.	Intelligible 20-49% of the time in connected speech. Deviations may range from extensive substitutions and many omissions to extensive omissions. A limited number of phoneme classes are evidenced in a speech-language sample. Consonant sequencing is generally lacking.  Augmentative communication systems may be warranted.	Speech is unintelligible without gestures and cues and/or knowledge of the context. Usually there are additional pathological or physiological problems, such as neuro-motor deficits or structural deviations.  Augmentative communication systems may be warranted.
Language	The student demonstrates a deficit in receptive, expressive, or pragmatic language as measured by two or more diagnostic procedures/standardized tests.  Performance falls from 1 to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean standard score.	The student demonstrates a deficit in receptive, expressive or pragmatic language as measured by two or more diagnostic procedures/standardized tests. Performance falls from 1.5 to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean standard score.	The student demonstrates a deficit in receptive, expressive or pragmatic language as measured by two or more diagnostic procedures/standardized tests (if standardized tests can be administered). Performance is greater than 2.5 standard deviations below the mean standard score.	The student demonstrates a deficit in receptive, expressive or pragmatic language which prevents appropriate communication in school and/or social situations.  Augmentative communication systems may be warranted.

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			Augmentative communication systems may be warranted.	
Fluency	2-4% atypical disfluencies within a speech sample of at least 100 words.  No tension to minimal tension.	5-8% atypical disfluencies within a speech sample of at least 100 words.  Noticeable tension and/or	9-12% atypical disfluencies within a speech sample of at least 100 words. Excessive tension and/or secondary characteristics are	More than 12% atypical disfluencies within a speech sample of at least 100 words. Excessive tension and/or secondary characteristics are present.
	Rate and/or Prosody  Minimal interference with communication.	secondary characteristics are present.  Rate and/or Prosody  Limits communication	Rate and/or Prosody  Interferes with communication	Rate and/or Prosody  Prevents communication.
Voice	Voice difference including hoarseness, nasality, denasality, pitch, or intensity inappropriate for the student's age is of minimal concern to parent, teacher, student, or physician.	Voice difference is of concern to parent, teacher, student, or physician. Voice is not appropriate for age and gender of the student.	Voice difference is of concern to parent, teacher, student or physician. Voice is distinctly abnormal for age and gender of the student.	Speech is largely unintelligible due to aphonia or severe hypernasality. Extreme effort is apparent in the production of speech.
	Medical referral may be indicated	Medical referral may be indicated.	Medical referral is indicated.	Medical referral is indicated.

## Clinical judgment may necessitate modification of these guidelines

Treatment Frequency Source: Spaulding, T. J., Szulga, M. S., & Figueroa, C. (2012). Using norm-referenced tests to determine severity of language impairment in children: Disconnect between US policy makers and test developers.