

**Delphi Consensus Survey on Quantifying Bilingual Experience  
A Brief Post-Round 2 Report**

**1. Panellists Overview**

In Round 1, 196 potential panellists had registered their expression of interest and were invited to take part. Out of these, 164 completed Round 1 of the survey, yielding a response rate of 83%. Round 1 panellist breakdown per stakeholder group can be seen in Table 1. In Round 2, 164 of the panellists who had completed the first round were invited to take part. Of these, 132 completed the survey (response rate: 80% of the round 2 panel). Round 2 panellist breakdown per stakeholder group can be seen in Table 2. The complete survey (including both rounds) was completed by 67% of initially invited 196 panellists.

**Table 1.** Round 1 panellist breakdown per stakeholder group

Categories	Sub-categories	Number per sub-category	Percentage per sub-category	Number per category	Percentage per category
RESEARCHERS	Researcher	68	41%	68	41%
PRACTITIONERS	Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist	38	23%	58	35%
	Teacher	20	12%		
	Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist, Teacher	0	0%		
RESEARCHERS/ PRACTITIONERS	Researcher, Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist	24	15%	38	23%
	Researcher, Teacher	12	7%		
	Researcher, Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist, Teacher	2	1%		
<b>TOTAL</b>		164		164	

**Table 2.** Round 2 panellist breakdown per stakeholder group

Categories	Sub-categories	Number per sub-category	Percentage per sub-category	Number per category	Percentage per category
RESEARCHERS	Researcher	57	43%	57	43%
PRACTITIONERS	Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist	26	20%	40	30%
	Teacher	13	10%		
	Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist, Teacher	1	1%		
RESEARCHERS/ PRACTITIONERS	Researcher, Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist	24	18%	35	27%
	Researcher, Teacher	9	7%		
	Researcher, Speech and language therapist/ pathologist/ logopedist, Teacher	2	2%		
<b>TOTAL</b>		132		132	

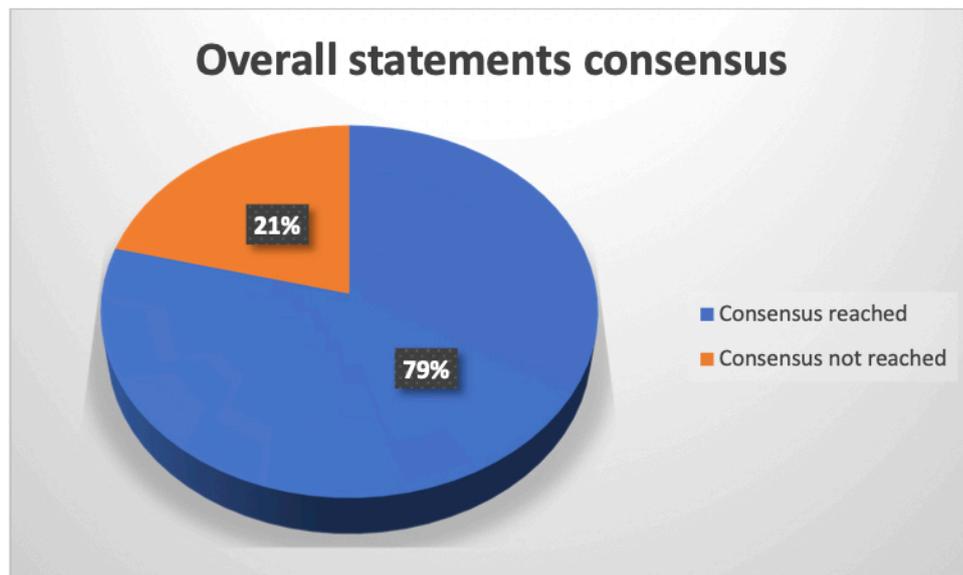
## 2. Consensus Overview

There were 55 overarching statements overall (53 in Round 1 and an additional 2 in Round 2). Many of these consisted of two or more sub-statements (e.g. The language(s) used at school should be documented as: (a) language(s) used by teachers; (b) language(s) used by the child; (c) language(s) used by playmates). For the purposes of our analysis, each sub-statement was counted separately, leading to a total 126 statements (across the 2 Rounds). Of these, 124 statements were rated on a 5-point agreement scale (strongly disagree, disagree, I don't know, agree, strongly agree). The remaining 2 statements were rated on a time-length scale, as they inquired about preferred time lengths of the short and the long versions of the questionnaire. These two statements were excluded from the analyses in this report.

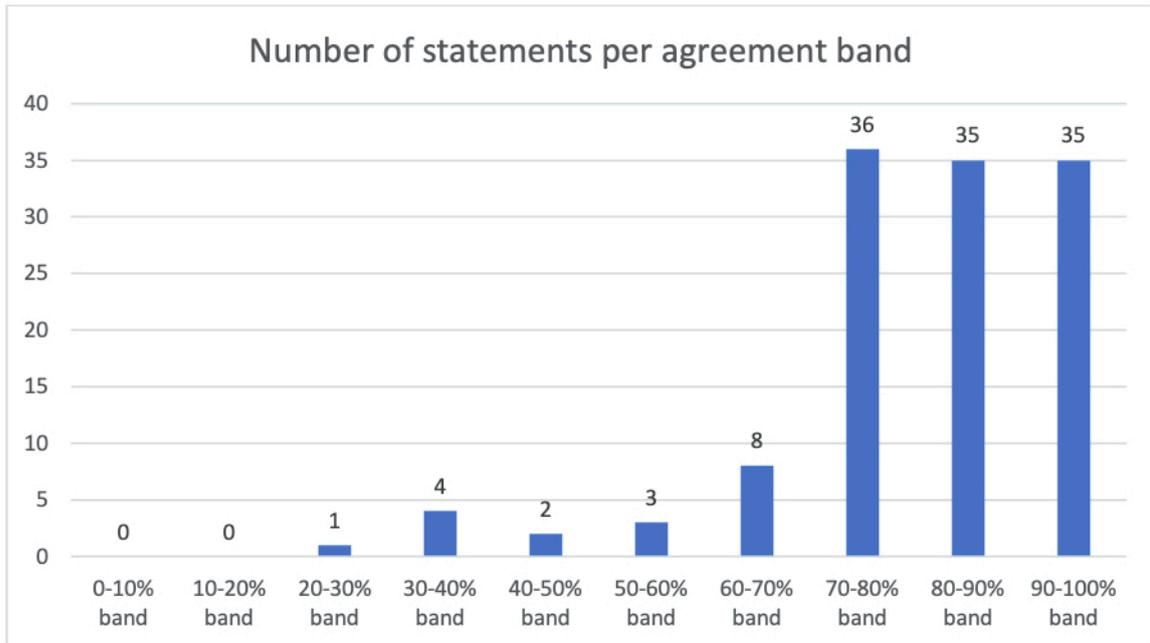
To reach a consensus, a statement needed to be rated as 'agree' or 'strongly agree' by at least 75% of the panellists. "Grey area statements" are those that in Round 1 reached an agreement rate of 60-75% overall (i.e., when considering all panellists,  $n = 164$ ) or in the minority group (i.e., when considering panellists which identified as both researchers and practitioners,  $n = 38$ ). Since the grey area statements showed a potential for consensus, they were re-rated in Round 2. Out of the 124 statements, 27 were rated twice (because they reached the grey area at Round 1), 10 were reformulations of original statements (and

rated alongside their original formulation), and 4 were included in Round 2 only (as new statements).

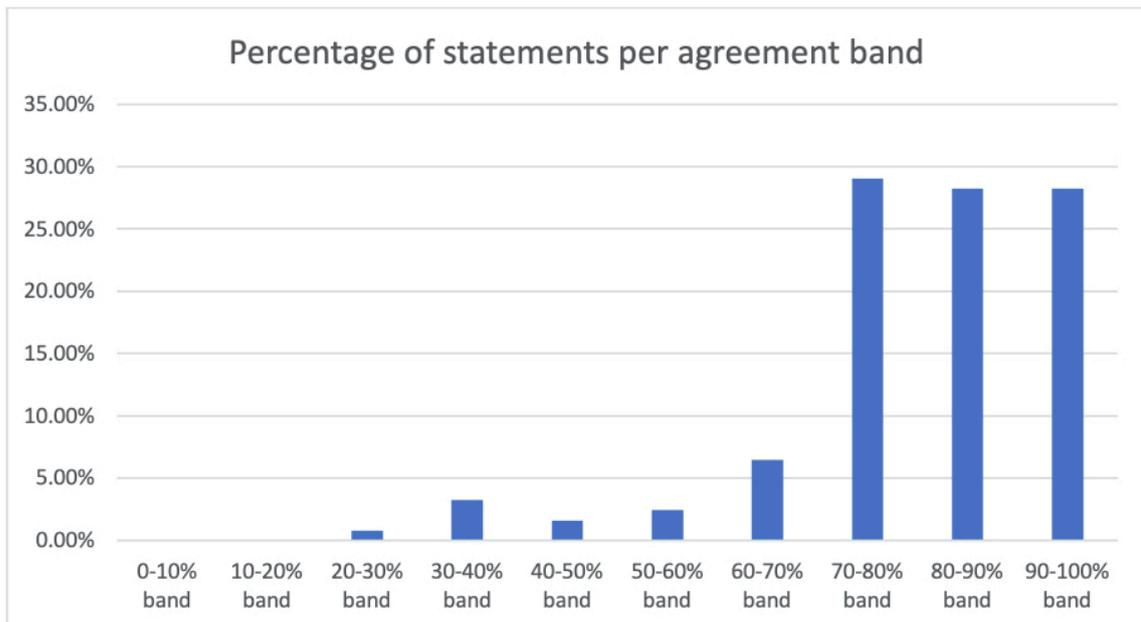
As seen in Figure 1, after both rounds, consensus was reached for 79% of statements. Figure 2 shows the distribution of statements by agreement band, i.e., according to the proportion of panellists that expressed agreement or strong agreement. The same distribution is illustrated in percentages in Figure 3, indicating that approximately 85% of statements were almost equally distributed in the three highest agreement bands (indicating a high level of consensus), while 6% of statements were in the 60-70% agreement band. Each other band contained less than 5% of statements, with the 0-10% and 10-20% bands containing none.



**Fig. 1** Percentage of statements (not) reaching consensus after round 2

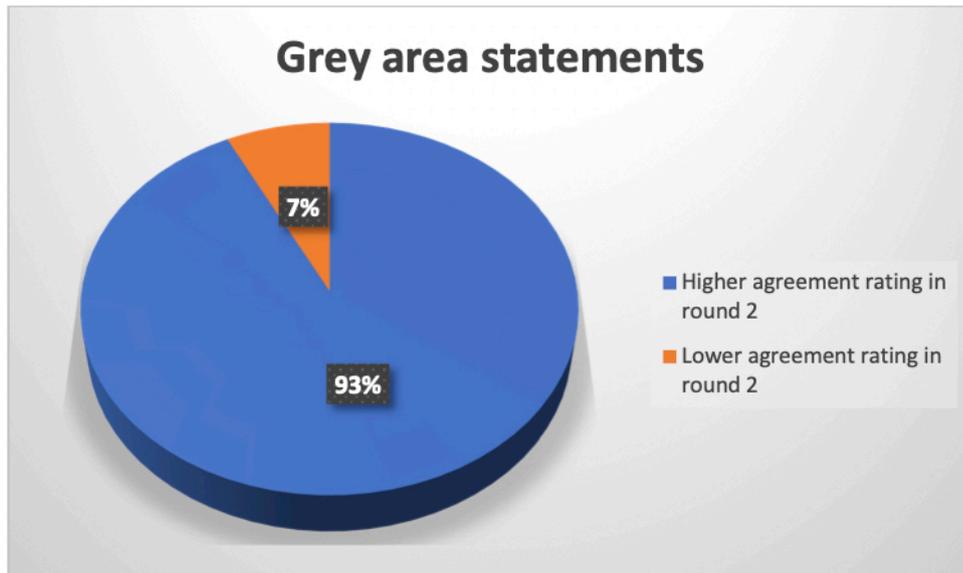


**Fig. 2** Number of statements (of total 124) per agreement band (corresponding to the proportion of panellists rating the statement in question as “agree” or “strongly agree”)

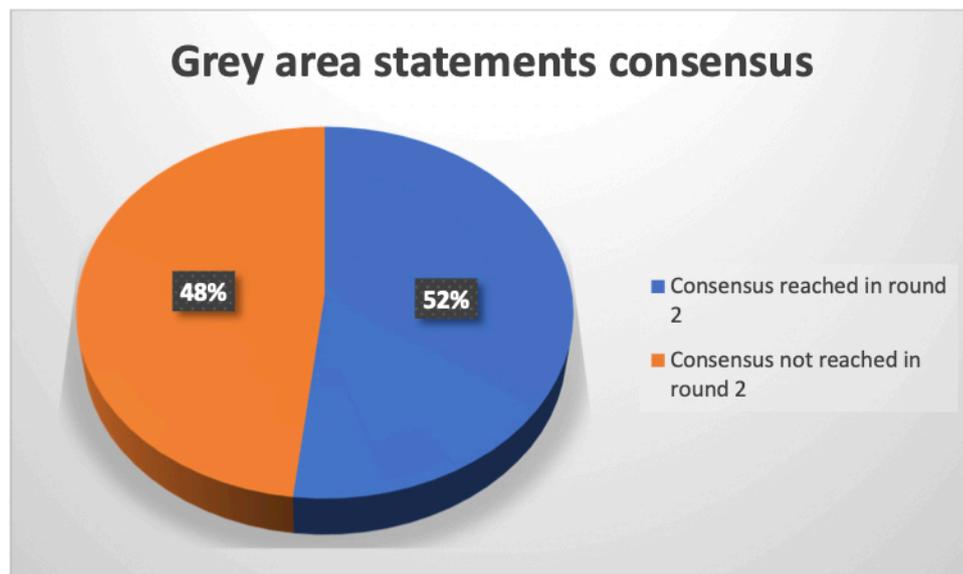


**Fig. 3** Percentage of statements per agreement band

Considering the grey area statements ( $n = 27$ ), 93% of them were rated higher in Round 2 than in Round 1 (Figure 4). However, this wasn't always sufficient for consensus to be reached. Figure 5 shows that 52% of the grey area statements reached consensus, i.e., they were rated as “agree” or “strongly agree” by at least 75% of Round 2 panellists.

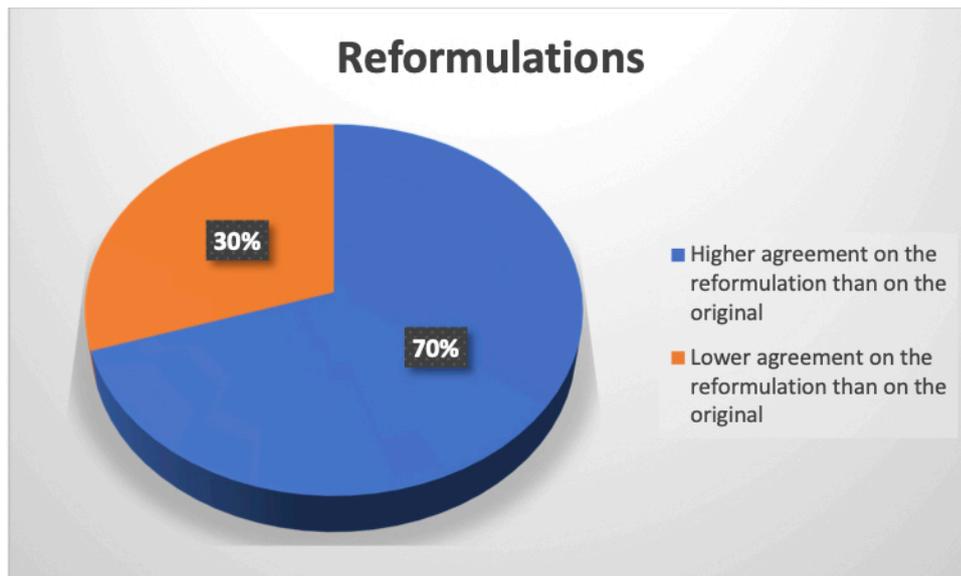


**Fig. 4** Percentage of grey area statements with higher or lower agreement in round 2 than in round 1



**Fig. 5** Percentage of grey area statements (not) reaching consensus in round 2

Ten of the original grey area statements were reformulated at Round 2 (in light of the comments received at Round 1). Out of these, 7 yielded a higher agreement rating in Round 2 compared with their original formulation from Round 1 (Figure 6). Out of 10 reformulations, 6 reached a consensus at Round 2.



**Fig. 6** Percentage of reformulations with higher or lower agreement than the original statements in round 2

Finally, Round 2 included 4 new statements, which were added based on our analysis of panellists' comments from Round 1. All 4 of these statements reached consensus.

The survey results indicate substantial agreement among stakeholders that we require a set of common measures of children's bilingual language experience to allow comparability across the studies and to facilitate communication across sectors (agreement rate: 96%). There is also strong agreement that these measures need to be applicable to children who speak more than two languages (agreement rate: 90%), and that the questionnaire should be accompanied by a tool yielding automatic calculation of objective scores in each language of current and cumulative language exposure and use (agreement rate for each aspect: 90% or more). Panellists also agreed that, where possible, the questionnaire should provide a clear guidance about how to interpret the data it generates (agreement rate: 93%), and that it should include a section to identify children who might be at risk for a Developmental Language Disorder (agreement rate: 77%).

We are currently working on the full report, which will inform the creation of a new tool to quantify children's bilingual experience (see <https://q-bex.org/>). The full report will also be submitted for publication.