Supplemental Material S1. Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Study	Instrument used to determine late talking status	Cut-off	Exclusionary criteria
Armstrong, 2007, & Lee, 2011	CDI	< 10th percentile	• mother < 18 years old • mother did not speak English • child was hospitalized for more than 7 days following birth or had an obvious disability • mother had a substance-abuse problem • Bayley-II Mental Development Index < 70
Bishop et al., 2012	OCDI	< 10 words	• serious birth complications • abnormal hearing or vision • more than occasional exposure to non-English language • WPPSI-III Nonverbal IQ < 85 at follow-up
Carson et al., 2003	LDS	< 50 words or no word combinations	—
Dale et al., 2003	CDI UK Short Form	< 15 words	• singletons (all participants were twins of known zygosity) • major medical disorders, perinatal hazards, or genetic syndromes • primary language other than English
Feldman et al., 2005	CDI	< –1 *SD* below mean	• low birth weight or small for gestational age • serious neonatal illness or congenital malformations • mother < 18 years old • mother known to abuse drugs or alcohol • placement in foster care • any language other than English spoken in home
Fernald & Marchman, 2012	CDI	< 20th percentile	• pre-term birth or perinatal complications • serious illnesses • cognitive delays

Study	Instrument used to determine late talking status	Cut-off	Exclusionary criteria
			• impairments in hearing or vision • significant exposure to languages other than English
Fischel et al., 1989, & Whitehurst et al., 1991	EOWPVT	< –2.33 below mean	• nonverbal IQ < 85 on Leiter • receptive language < 85 on PPVT-R[a] • autism indicated during child observation or parent interview
Hadley & Short, 2005, & Hadley & Holt, 2006	CDI	< 16th percentile	• any language other than English spoken in home • recurrent otitis media (> 6 ear infections) • neurological, emotional, or behavioral impairments by parent report • abnormal hearing test • abnormal oral motor screening • below normal range nonverbal abilities on Leiter-R
Henrichs et al., 2011	CDI-N	< 10th percentile	• family lives outside the study area
Levickis et al., 2014	UK Sure Start language measure	< 20th percentile	• known cognitive delay or major medical problem • non-English-speaking parents
Lyytinen et al., 2005	Composite of CDI, Bayley-II Expressive, and RDLS-4 Expressive	< –1 *SD* below mean	• any abnormalities on detailed neuropediatric examination conducted soon after birth
Moyle et al., 2007	CDI	< 10th percentile	• abnormal hearing test • abnormal oral motor abilities • delayed development in areas other than language on Denver II or parent report on background history questionnaire
Paul et al., 1991, & Paul, 1993	LDS	18–23 months < 10 words OR 24–34	• parent or pediatrician report of any developmental abnormalities other than speech delay

Study	Instrument used to determine late talking status	Cut-off	Exclusionary criteria
		months < 50 words	• neurological or behavioral abnormality apparent to psychologist during assessment • Bayley or SB2 < 85 • abnormal hearing test
Petinou & Spanoudis, 2014	CYLEX	< 70 words	• any language other than Greek spoken in the home • parent report of developmental abnormalities or significant medical history • abnormal hearing test
Peyre et al., 2014	CDI French Short Form	< 10th percentile	• mother did not speak French • maternal diabetes or pregnancy with multiples • known condition associated with speech/language delay, such as hearing or neurological impairment
Reilly et al., 2010	CDI	< 10th percentile	• non-English-speaking parents • serious disabilities or developmental delays
Rescorla & Schwartz, 1990	LDS	< 50 words or no word combinations	• Bayley-II Mental Development Index < 85 • RDLS Receptive age equiv. not within 3 mo. of chronological age[a] • abnormal hearing test • abnormal social/emotional functioning according to psychologist observation • abnormal neurological status as established by medical history
Thal et al., 1991	LGI	< 10th percentile and no word combinations	• history of abnormal hearing test or repeated ear infections • intellectual disability, behavioral disturbance, or neurological (oral/motor/sensory) deficits according to parent and pediatrician questionnaires
Vuksanovic, 2015	Informal parent report	< 50 words and no	• family does not speak Serbian

Study	Instrument used to determine late talking status	Cut-off	Exclusionary criteria
	and speech pathologist classroom observation	word combinations	• Apgar score less than 9 at 5 minutes after birth • preterm birth or prenatal complications • neurological disorders or psychopathological or behavioral issues • psychomotor developmental quotient on Brunet–Lezine scale < 80 • abnormal hearing test
Williams & Elbert, 2003	Informal parent report	< 50 words	• any prenatal, sensory, cognitive, or developmental concerns on parent case history form • organic or motor disorders evident during observation • abnormal hearing test • any language other than English spoken at home

Note. Bayley (II) = Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development–Second Edition; CDI (N) = MacArthur–Bates Communicative Development Inventory–Netherlands Edition; CYLEX = Cypress Lexical List; Denver II = Denver Developmental Screening Test–Second Edition; ELI = Early Language Inventory; LDS = Language Development Survey; Leiter (R) = Leiter International Performance Scale–Revised; LGI = Language and Gesture Inventory; OCDI = Oxford University Communicative Development Inventory; PLS = Preschool Language Scale; PPVT-R = Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test–Revised Edition; RDLS (4) = Reynell Developmental Language Scales–Fourth Edition; SB2 = Stanford–Binet Intelligence Scales–Second Edition; WPPSI-III = Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scales of Intelligence–Third UK Edition.

[a]Study excluded participants with below average receptive language and was included in that moderation subgroup in meta-analysis for receptive language.

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