University of South Alabama SPEECH AND HEARING CENTER

Disfluency Analysis Worksheet

Client/Subject	Date		
Clinician/Experimenter	Molar Moments of Stuttering Percent Words Stuttered Percent Syllables Stuttered		
Number of Meaningful Words Spoken Number of Meaningful Sylls Spoken Duration (secs.) of Speech Sample			_
SPEECH RATE: Meaningful Words Per Minute Meaningful Syllables Per Minute	ARTICULATION RATE Syllables per Second		
Frequency of Specific Molecular Disfluency Types (After	er Hood, 1978).		
Audible-Vocalized	TOTAL Molecular Types		
a. Sound/Syllable Reps and <i>two or more iterations</i> of	Total (a)	% / Word	% / Total Types
 b. Mult-syllable whole word reps & single iteration o c. Multiple Word Reps	Total (b) Total (c)		
Audible-Nonvocalized			
e. Sound Repetitions f. Sound/Syll Prols Inaudible-Nonvocalized	Total (e) Total (f) TOTAL e-f		
g. Hard Contacts/Tense Pause h. Silent Blocks	Total (g) Total (h) TOTAL g-h		
Avoidance Escape	<u> </u>		
 i. Voc. Pauses, starters, interjection j. Silent pauses, postponement k. Recoils l. Revision, Word Substitution, Circumlocutions 	Total (j) Total (k)		
<u>Note</u> :	GRAND TOTALS (a-l)		

- 1. Differentiate between a disfluency analysis and stuttering analysis. If you are performing a <u>disfluency analysis</u>, then count each and every instance of speech discontinuity. If a <u>stuttering analysis</u>, then count only those discontinuities perceived to be stuttered.
- 2. Realize that within the "avoidance-escape" category, the same behavior could be used for either purpose, depending upon the temporal sequence and behavioral intent. You must differentiate escape behaviors that occur during a stuttering moment for the purpose of release, and avoidances that occur before a moment of stuttering in an attempt to postpone, avoid, etc. Some of these behaviors also occur with "normal nonfluencies."

S.B. Hood: -- Analysis-Dis-- (Revised. 2002)