

# AphasiaBank:

## Preliminary Lexical, Morphosyntactic, and Error Analyses

Brian MacWhinney, Audrey Holland,  
Davida Fromm, Margaret Forbes, Heather Wright  
&  
Leonid Spektor

Funded by : NIH-NIDCD grant R01-DC008524 for 2007-2012TalkBank.org



OR.....

Using AphasiaBank to develop and apply a lexicon for Cinderella:  
*An illustration*





# What is AphasiaBank?

AphasiaBank is an archival database.  
It collects and analyzes samples of the discourse of individuals with aphasia and normal participants across a range of tasks.



# The Major Goal of AphasiaBank

To assemble a large repository of video-recorded discourse samples, transcribed in a format that facilitates extensive computerized language analyses

To make it available for use by authorized researchers to answer a variety of questions about aphasic language.







## **3 separate, but integrated tools for accomplishing this goal**

1. CHAT = The transcription & coding format\*
2. CLAN = The analysis program \*
3. The database



An important secondary goal....

AphasiaBank is already a rich teaching  
resource via its archived  
videotapes  
and accompanying transcripts



# The database for this talk

## Non-aphasic adults

Age 23-80  
M=58

Gender 16 F, 9 M

Handedness  
Right = 23  
Left=1  
Ambi=1

Education 12-20  
M=15

## Aphasic adults

Age 30-80  
M=64

Gender 8 F, 16 M

Handedness  
Right = 21  
Left=3

Education 12-20  
M=15

WAB aphasia type  
Anomic= 5  
Conduction= 6  
Broca= 3  
Wernicke= 3  
“Not aphasic”= 2\*  
TCM= 1



# Plan for this talk

Briefly summarize the protocol

Describe a few core analyses and the commands that make them happen

Present data using these analyses with 25 normal and 24 aphasic speakers to describe and compare their Cinderella stories



# Protocol

Systematic demographic information  
(Including WAB AQ subtest scores)

Some tests:

Short BNT (2001)

Verb Naming Test (NAVS, revised field test)

AphasiaBank Repetition Test (2007)

Discourse measures

Stroke story

Important personal event

Picture descriptions

broken window

cat in tree

refused umbrella

flood

Cinderella narrative\*

Pb&j





Many commands: We describe 3 here

GEM=finds areas of text that are marked with text markers (eg, Cinderella story is marked @G by transcriber)

FREQ= produces a list of the words in a file or set of files, along with their frequency counts, and calculates a type-token ratio (command freq)



## MOR--A Special Case

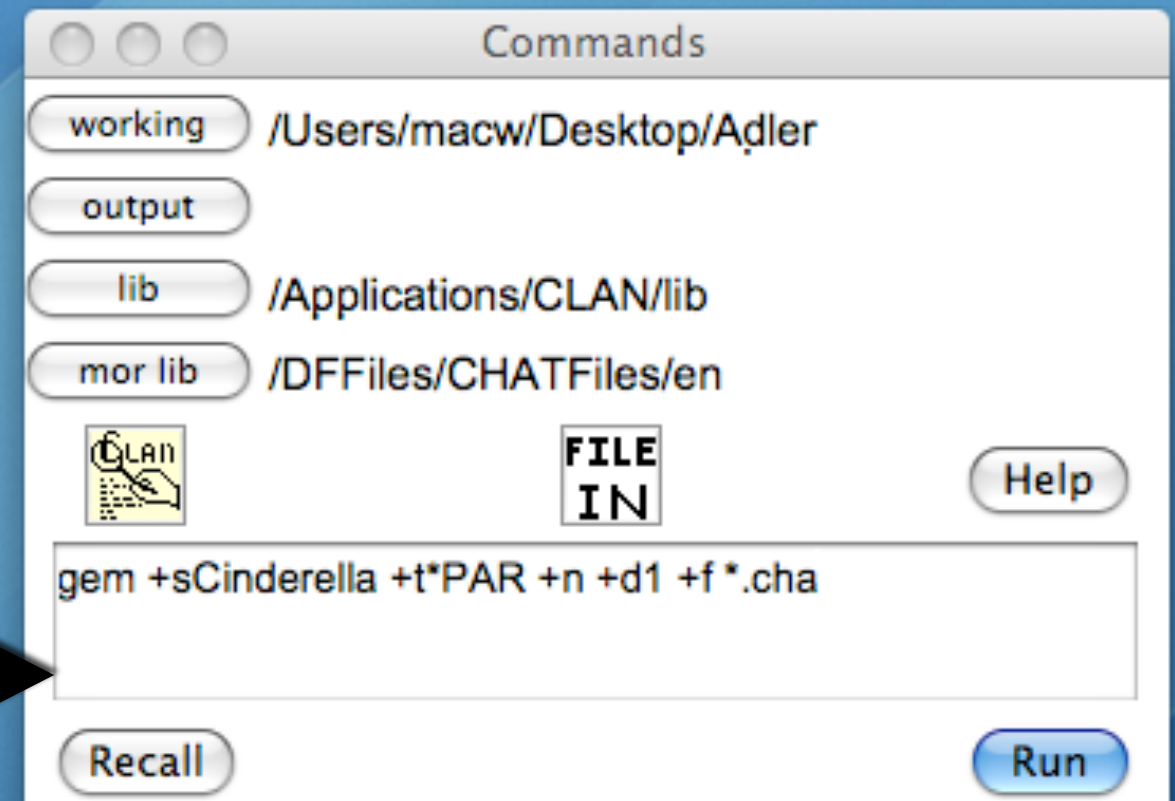
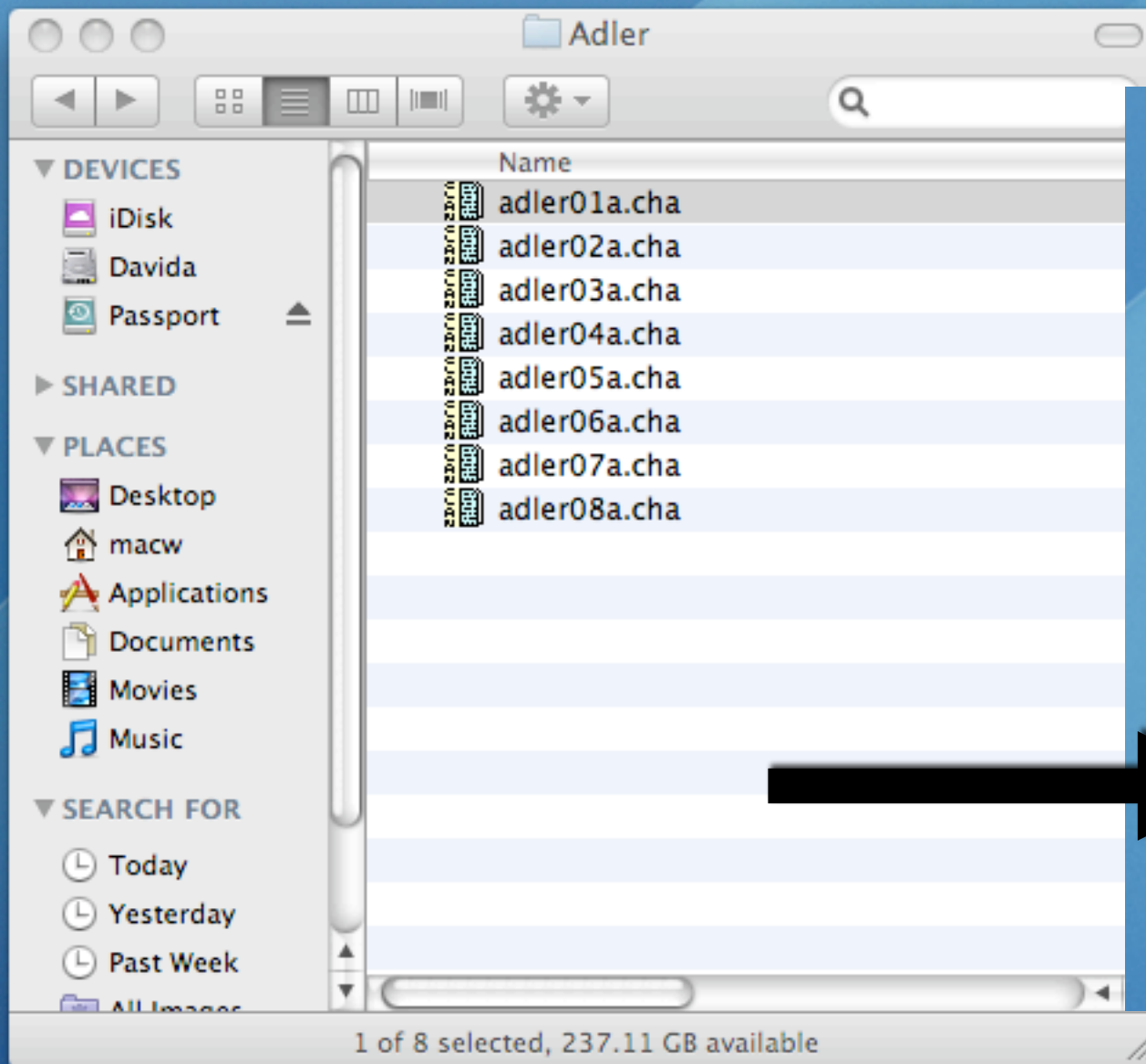
A grammar for English, downloadable from  
CHILDES, into the CLAN library (LIB)

Once installed,

MOR (command MOR) = creates a line below each  
line of transcribed text showing word stems  
and parts of speech

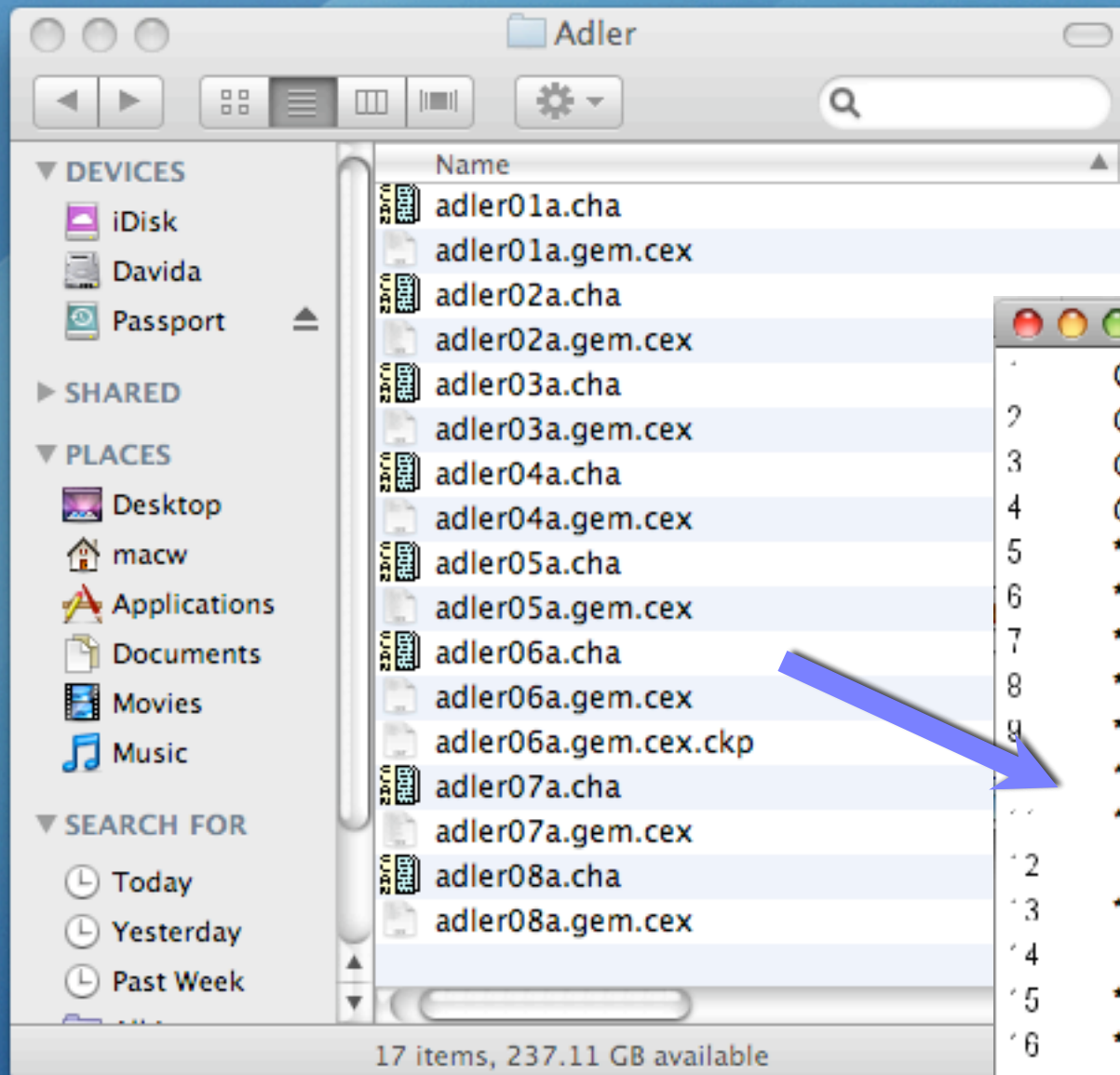


# GEM Command





VOILA!!!



```
/Users/macw/Desktop/Adler/adler06a.gem.cex
1  @ID:  en|Adler|PAR|[[[Participant]]
2  @ID:  en|Adler|INV|[[[Investigator]]
3  @Comment:  *** File "adler06a.cha": line 311.
4  @G:  Cinderella
5  *PAR:  uh a little bit I think, yeah . .
6  *PAR:  www . .
7  *PAR:  was [//] what was the name ? .
8  *PAR:  Soccerundid [: Cinderella] [* nk] . .
9  *PAR:  she was uh &b angel for legwood@n . [+ jar] .
10 *PAR:  she was uh &f for fendle@n for someone else . [+ jar] .
11 *PAR:  the other children [/] &r &d children for her [/] are three
12 children or whatever . [+ es] .
13 *PAR:  with her it was very closed [* wu] walking
14 [* wu] in generalis@n . [+ jar] .
15 *PAR:  &th &th &p pezzels@n are going for the party . .
16 *PAR:  and she was &f fen@n people
17 [* wu] for prezzled@n (.) for the present [* wu] . [+ jar] .
18 *PAR:  the present &t (...) was s(up)posed to be uh thirty [/] &t uh thirty
19 or something . [+ cs] .
20 *PAR:  she &ch er had a ranned@n from home she &ha huddled [* wu] . [+ jar]
21 .
22 *PAR:  the uh (...) people were +//. .
23 *PAR:  they found her letter . .
24 *PAR:  and <the pezzes@n> [//] &w the other people wed
25 [* wu] they found her . .
26 *PAR:  found her for the prezzeld@n and the
27 calls this one so . [+ jar] .
28
```



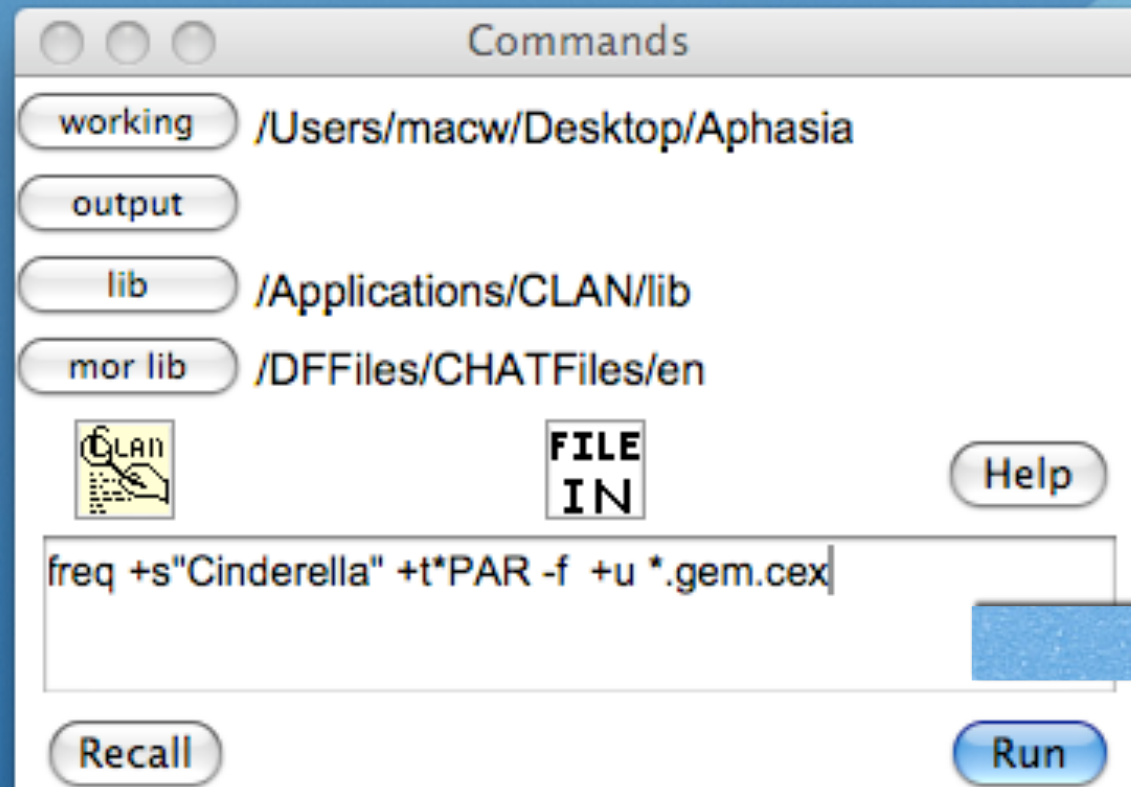
# FREQ

- Using FREQ to ask for a frequency count of the word “Cinderella” in all of the aphasic Cinderella files created by the GEM command, we found 88 uses of “Cinderella”





# FREQ Cinderella



```
> freq +s"Cinderella" +t*PAR -f +u *.gem.cex
freq +sCinderella +t*PAR -f +u *.gem.cex
Tue May 12 14:26:26 2009
freq (11-May-2009) is conducting analyses on:
  ONLY speaker main tiers matching: *PAR;
*****

From file <adler01a.gem.cex>
From file <adler02a.gem.cex>
From file <adler03a.gem.cex>
From file <adler04a.gem.cex>
From file <adler05a.gem.cex>
From file <adler06a.gem.cex>
From file <adler07a.gem.cex>
From file <adler08a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson01a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson02a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson03a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson04a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson05a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson06a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson07a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson08a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson09a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson10a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson11a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson12a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson13a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson14a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson15a.gem.cex>
From file <tucson16a.gem.cex>
88 Cinderella
```



/Users/macw/Desktop/Adler/adler06a.gem.cex

@ID: en|Adler|PAR|Participant|

@ID: en|Adler|INV|Investigator|

@Comment: \*\*\* File "adler06a.cha": line 311.

@G: Cinderella

\*PAR: uh a little bit I think, yeah . •

\*PAR: www . •

\*PAR: was [/] what was the name ? •

\*PAR: Secerundid [: Cinderella] [\* nk] . •

\*PAR: she was uh &b angel for legwood@n . [+ jar] •

\*PAR: she was uh &f for fendle@n for someone else . [+ jar] •

\*PAR: the other children [/] &r &d children for her [/] are three children or whatever . [+ es] •

\*PAR: with her it was very closed [\* wu] walking [\* wu] in generalis@n . [+ jar] •

\*PAR: &th &th &p pezzels@n are going for the party . •

\*PAR: and she was &f fen@n people [\* wu] for prezzled@n (.) for the present [\* wu] . [+ jar] •

\*PAR: the present &t (...) was s(up)posed to be uh thirty [/] &t uh thirty or something . [+ es] •

\*PAR: she &ch er had a ranned@n from home she &ha huddled [\* wu] . [+ jar] •

\*PAR: the uh (..) people were +//. •

\*PAR: they found her letter . •

\*PAR: and <the pezzes@n> [/] &w the other people wed [\* wu] they found her . •

\*PAR: found her for the prezzeld@n and the calls this one so . [+ jar] •



A few other goodies. . .

Cinderella  
Cinderella  
Cilawella  
Cilawilla  
Cilawillipa

Davida FREQed all the Cinderella aphasia files for the text associated with the replacement code [: Cinderella].



## Non-aphasic speakers

### 10 Most frequent nouns (in order)

Cinderella  
ball  
prince  
slipper  
mother, stepmother  
dress  
daughter, stepdaughter  
fairy  
godmother  
sister, stepsister

### 10 Most frequent verbs (in order)

be  
go  
have  
get  
come  
do  
say  
try  
marry, remarry  
know

## Aphasic Speakers

### 10 Most frequent nouns (in order)

Cinderella  
girl  
ball  
prince  
mother, stepmother  
home  
man  
slipper  
shoe  
sister, stepsister

### 10 Most frequent verbs (in order)

be  
go  
do  
have  
get  
say  
know  
find  
work  
come



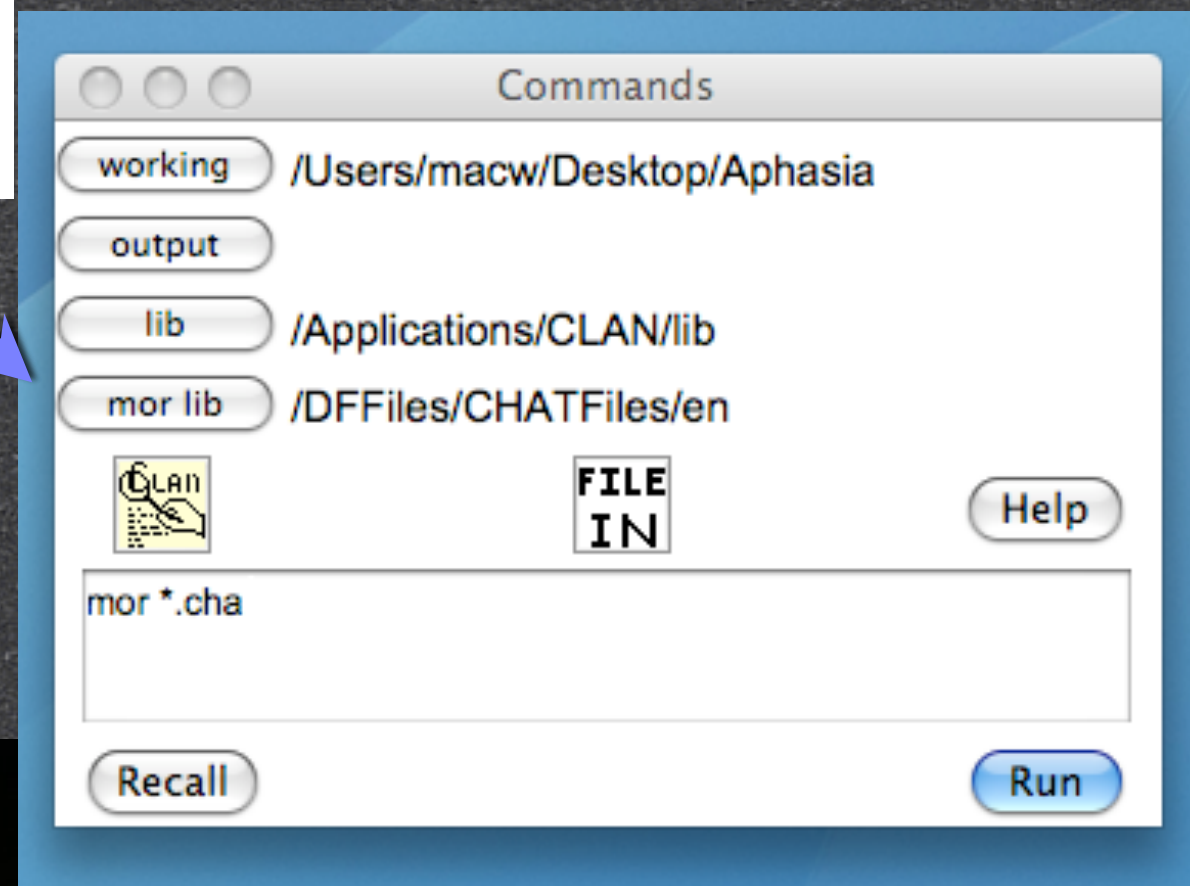
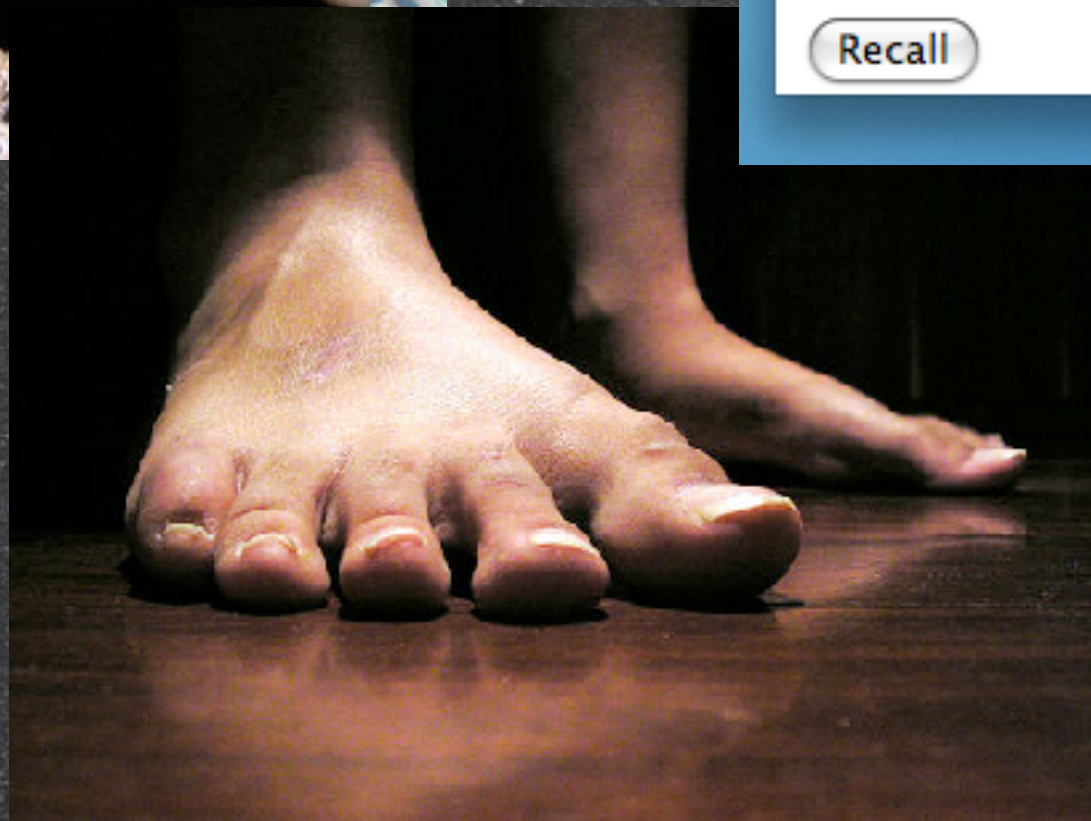
# MOR

- Analyzes each utterance for parts of speech and word stems
- Inserts a line listing this information below each utterance in a transcript



# MOR example

417  
421 \*PAR: and the two ugly girls they had big feet . •  
424 \*PAR: they didn't fit . •  
426 \*PAR: and so she [/] &t he tried it on Cinderella . •  
427





420

421 \*PAR: and the two ugly girls they had big feet . •

422 %mor: conj:coo|and det|the det:num|two adj|ugly n|girl-PL pro|they v|have&PAST  
423 adj|big n|foot&PL .

424 \*PAR: they didn't fit . •

425 %mor: pro|they aux|do&PAST~neg|not n|fit .

426 \*PAR: and so she [//] &t he tried it on Cinderella . •

427 %mor: conj:coo|and co|so pro|he v|try-PAST pro|it prep|on  
428 n:prop|Cinderella .

429





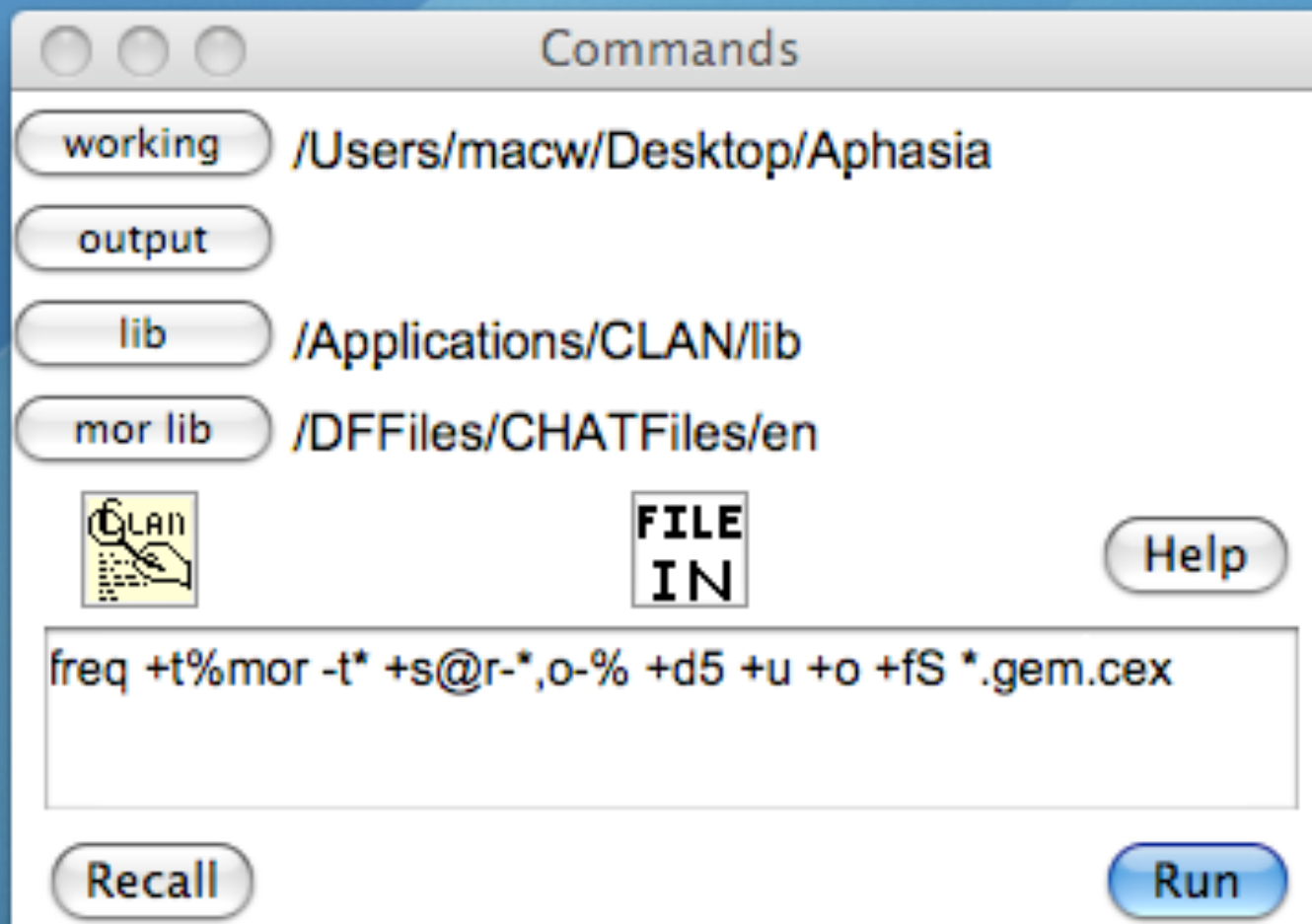
# FREQ on Steroids

- A more complex application of the FREQ command asks for a frequency count of all words in the files containing the Cinderella story.
- In this case we asked FREQ to look at the MOR line, showing the parts of speech and stems of words, and to list the stems in descending order of frequency





# FREQ (cont'd)



558 uh  
551 and  
499 the  
313 um  
200 she  
167 I  
155 was  
142 a  
142 to  
119 they  
107 it  
94 he  
88 Cinderella  
86 her  
78 so



# Non-aphasic and Aphasic lexicons

## Non-aphasic

n=25

total #of different word types used:  
839

total # of tokens:  
13302

### TTR

Mean # of types	165.2
	R=68-329
Mean# of tokens	532.36
	R= 123-1347
Mean TTR	.35
	R= .24-.56

## Aphasic:

n=24

total #of different word types used:  
526 (62% of normal total)

total # of tokens:  
5539 (41% of normal total)

### TTR

Mean # of types	77.54
	R=21-155
Mean# of tokens	222.45
	R= 38-705
Mean TTR	.41
	R= .17-.72



# “Cinderella” vs “Secerundid”: Word level and utterance level errors

## Word level coding:.

[* s]	semantic paraphasia
[* pw]	phonemic paraphasia, real word
[* pn]	phonemic paraphasia, non-word
[* wk]	word substitution, target known
[* wu]	word substitution, target unknown
[* nk]	non-word substitution, target known*
@n	neologism (non-word substitution, target unknown)
[* agr]	agreement error
[* met]	metathesis
[* per]	perseveration
[* pos]	general part of speech
0	missing word or part of speech

## Utterance level coding (post-codes)

[+ gram]	grammatical error
[+ jar]	jargon
[+ es]	empty speech
[+ per]	perseveration
[+ cir]	circumlocution



# Forced choice coding....

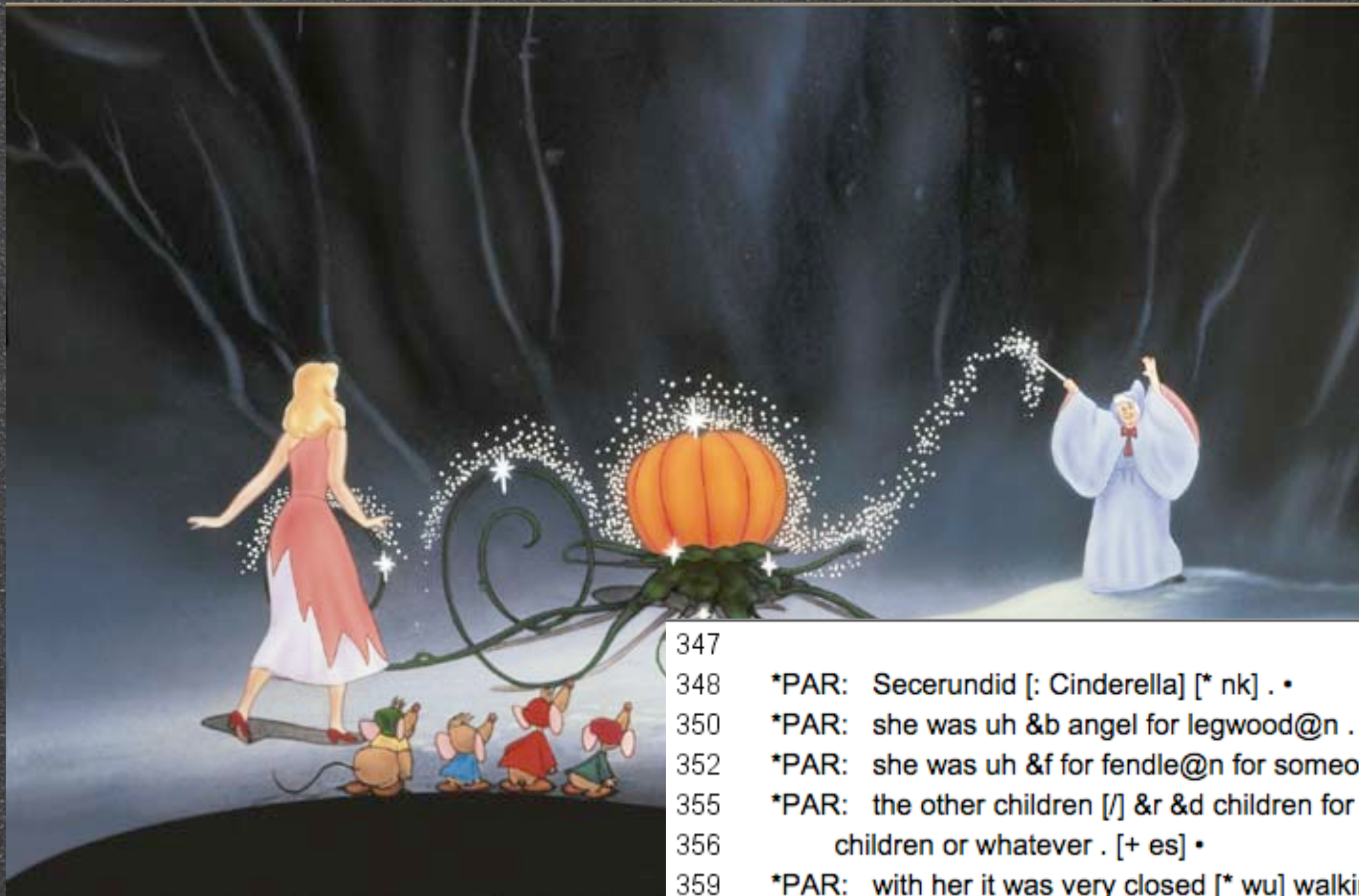


Detailed in manual  
Once downloaded, can change or use own  
Downside--limits universality



# Error coding

## Word and utterance level examples



347

348 \*PAR: Secerundid [: Cinderella] [\* nk] . •

350 \*PAR: she was uh &b angel for legwood@n . [+ jar] •

352 \*PAR: she was uh &f for fendle@n for someone else . [+ jar] •

355 \*PAR: the other children [/] &r &d children for her [/] are three  
356 children or whatever . [+ es] •

359 \*PAR: with her it was very closed [\* wu] walking  
360 [\* wu] in generalis@n . [+ jar] •

363 \*PAR: &th &th &p pezzels@n are going for the party . •

365 \*PAR: and she was &f fen@n people

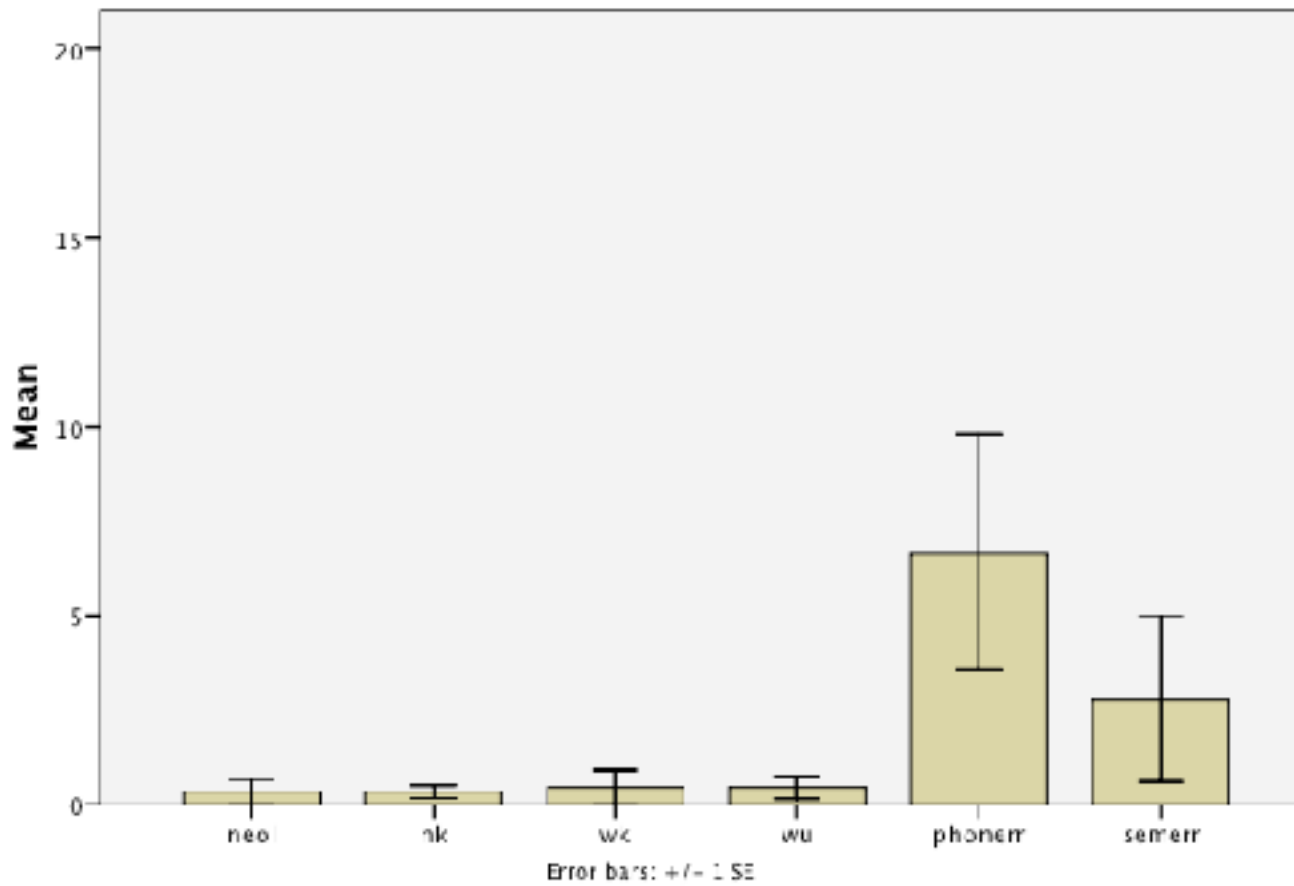
366 [\* wu] for prezzled@n (.) for the present [\* wu] . [+ jar] •

367

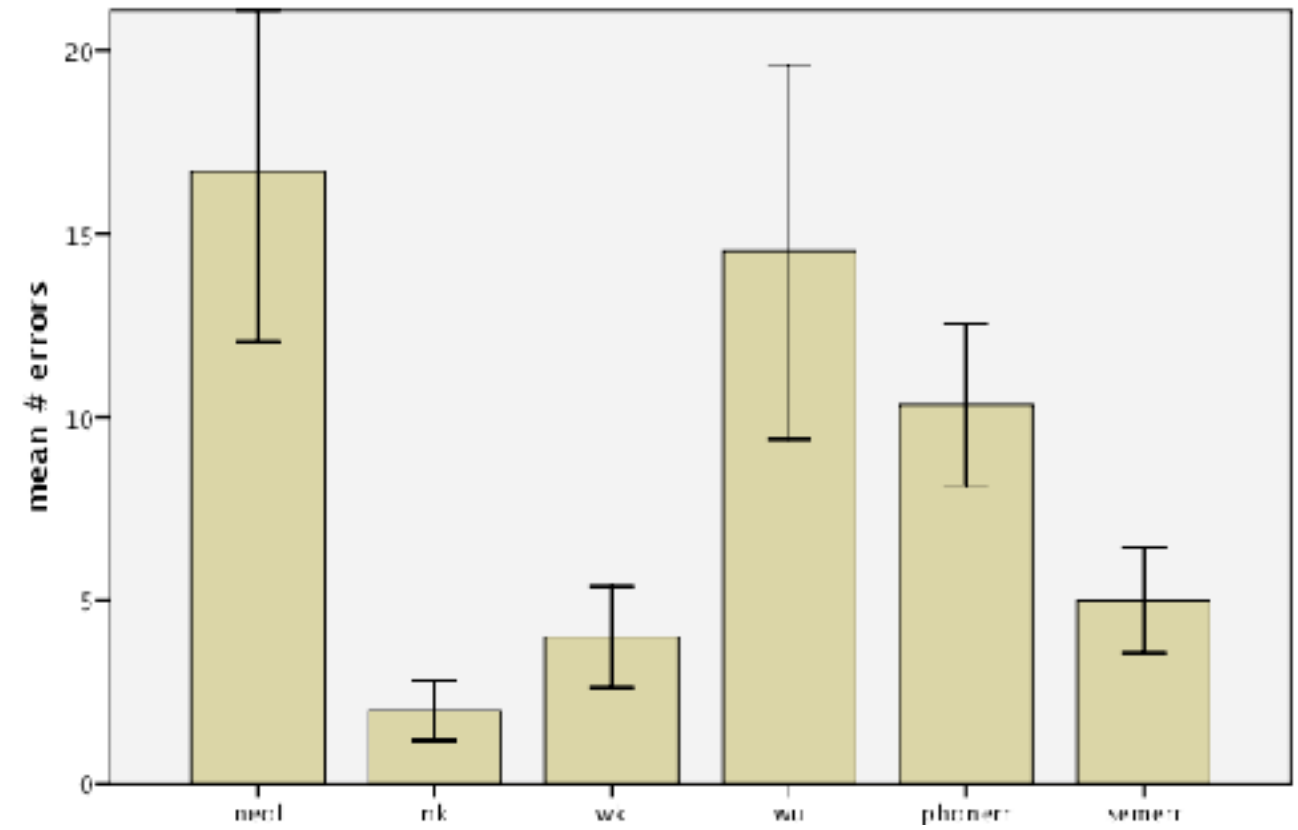


# Word-level errors

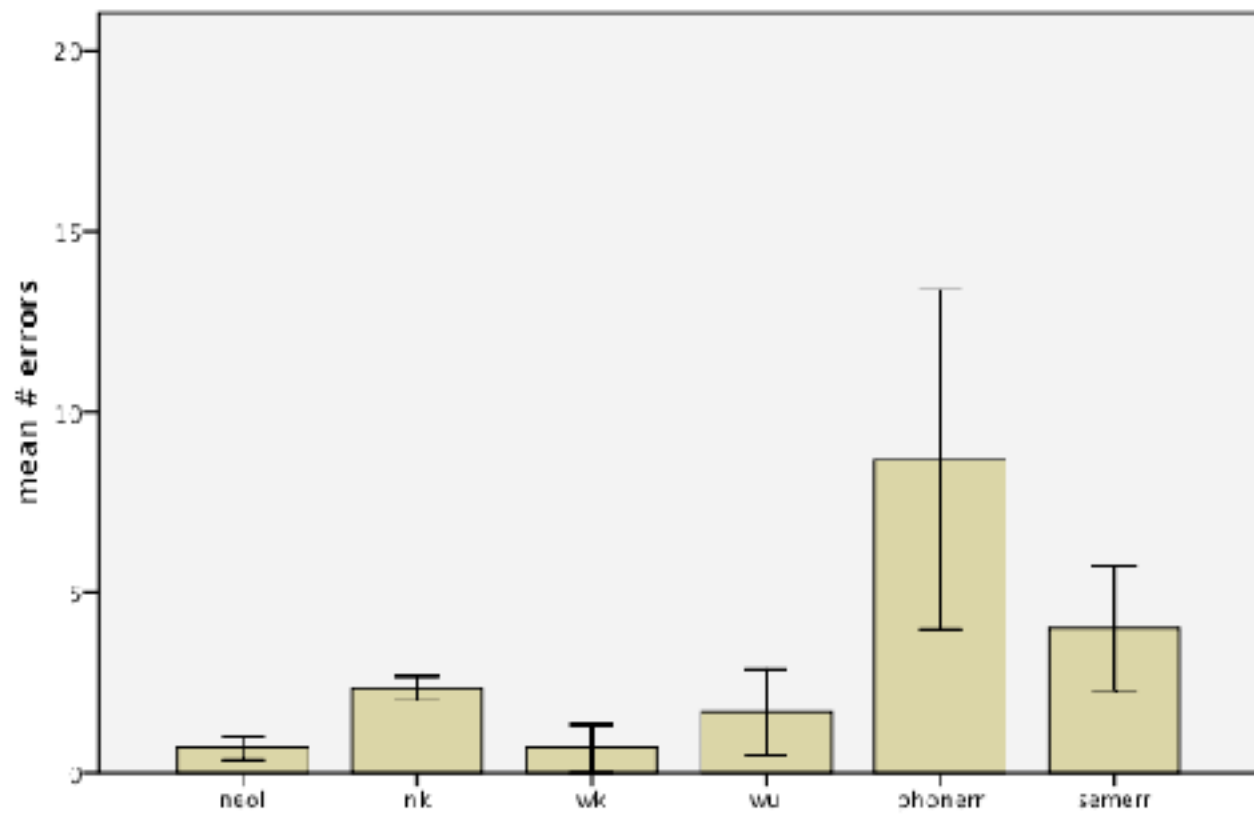
**ANOMIC (n=9)**



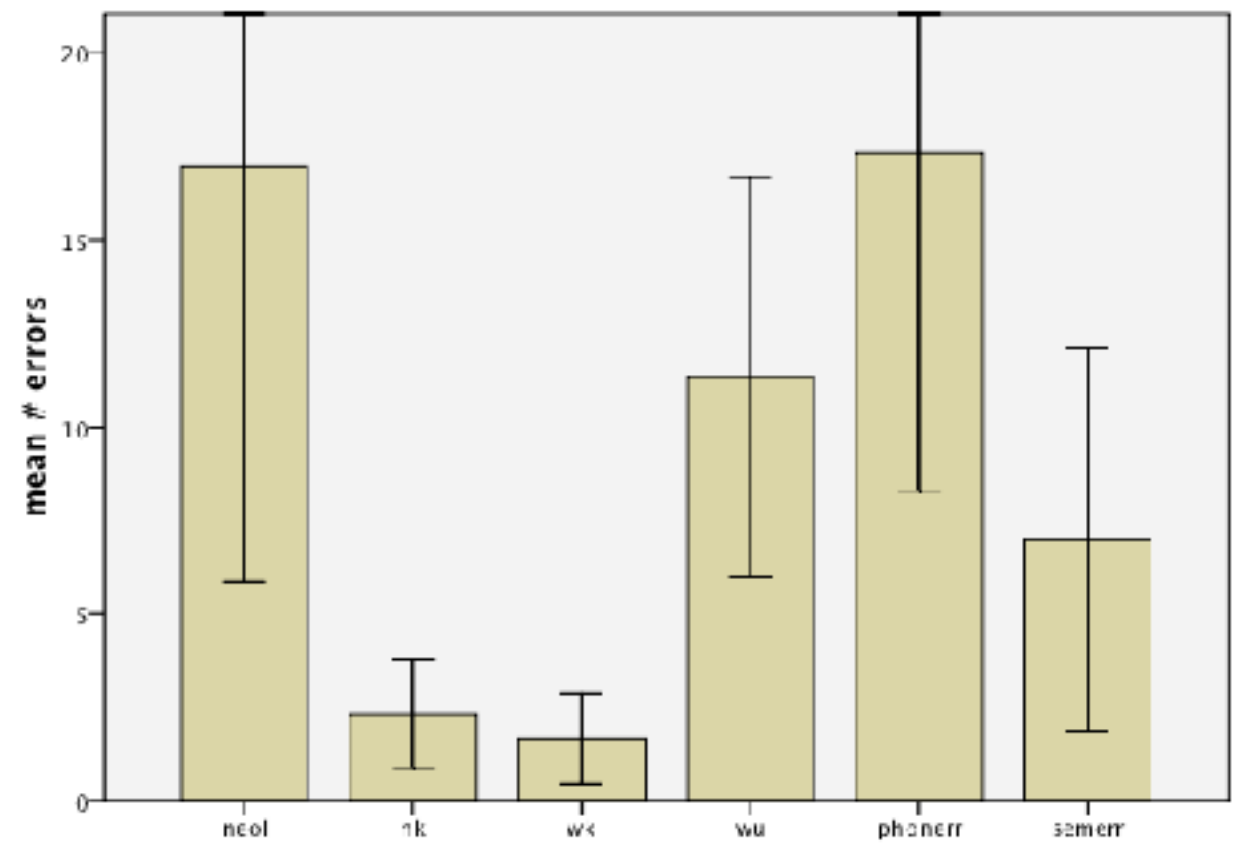
**CONDUCTION (n=6)**



**BROCA (n=3)**



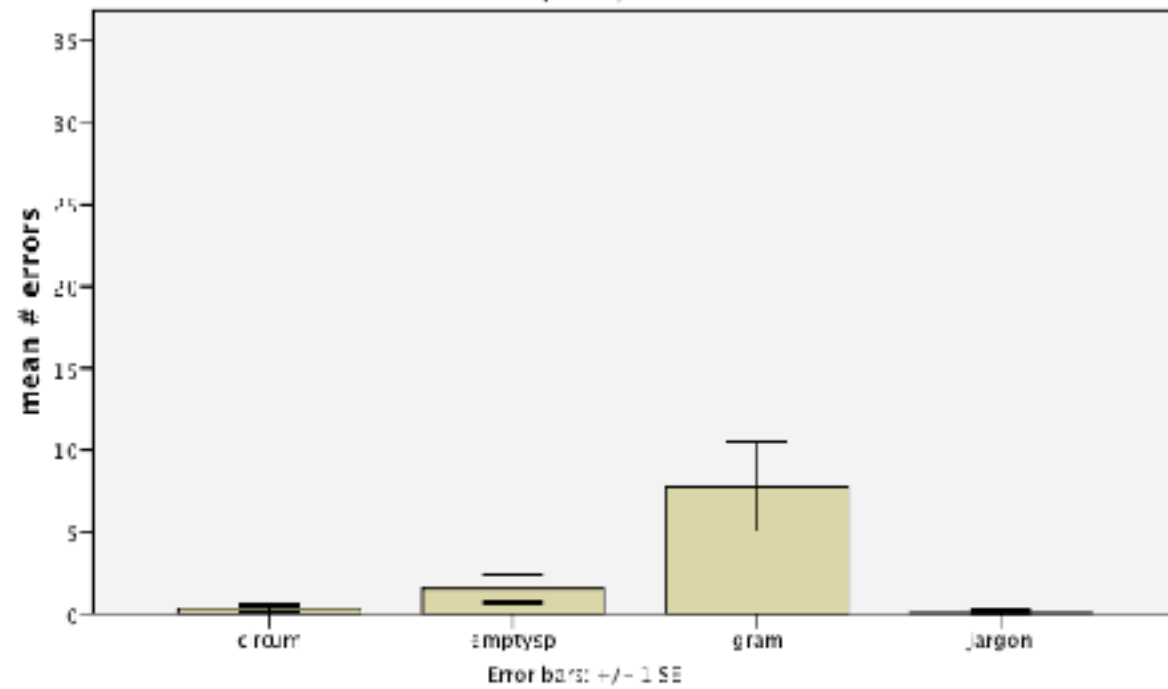
**WERNICKE (n=3)**



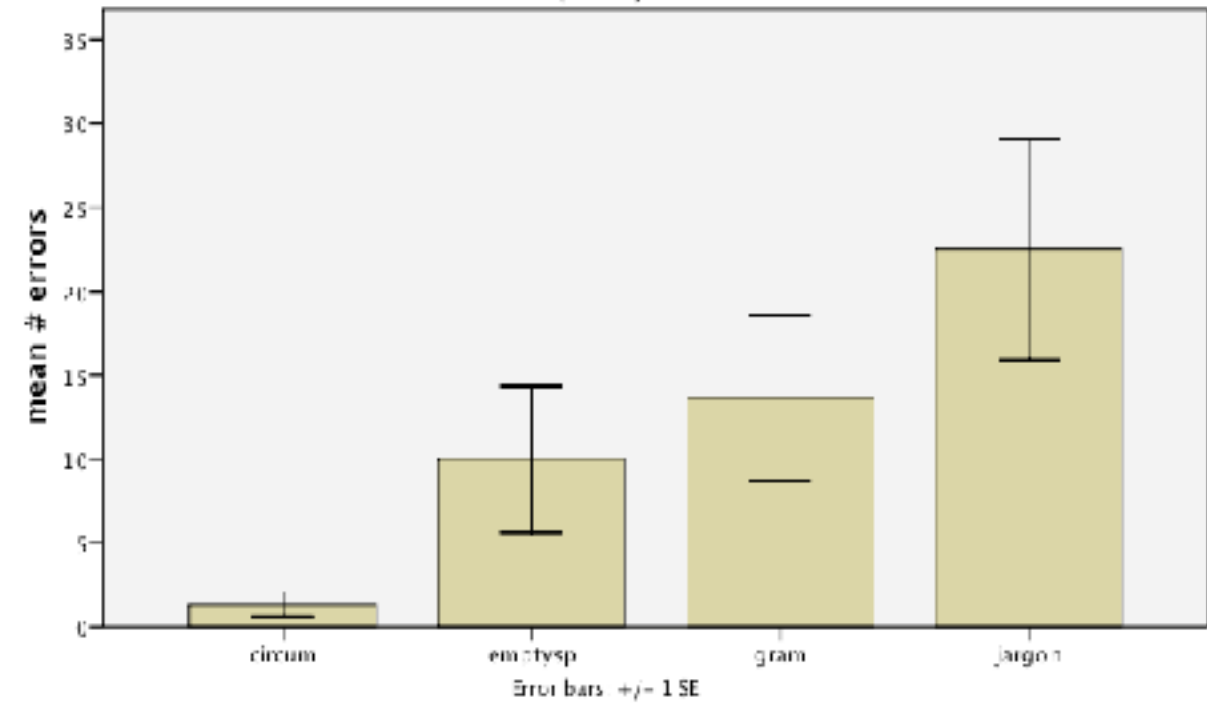


# Utterance-level errors

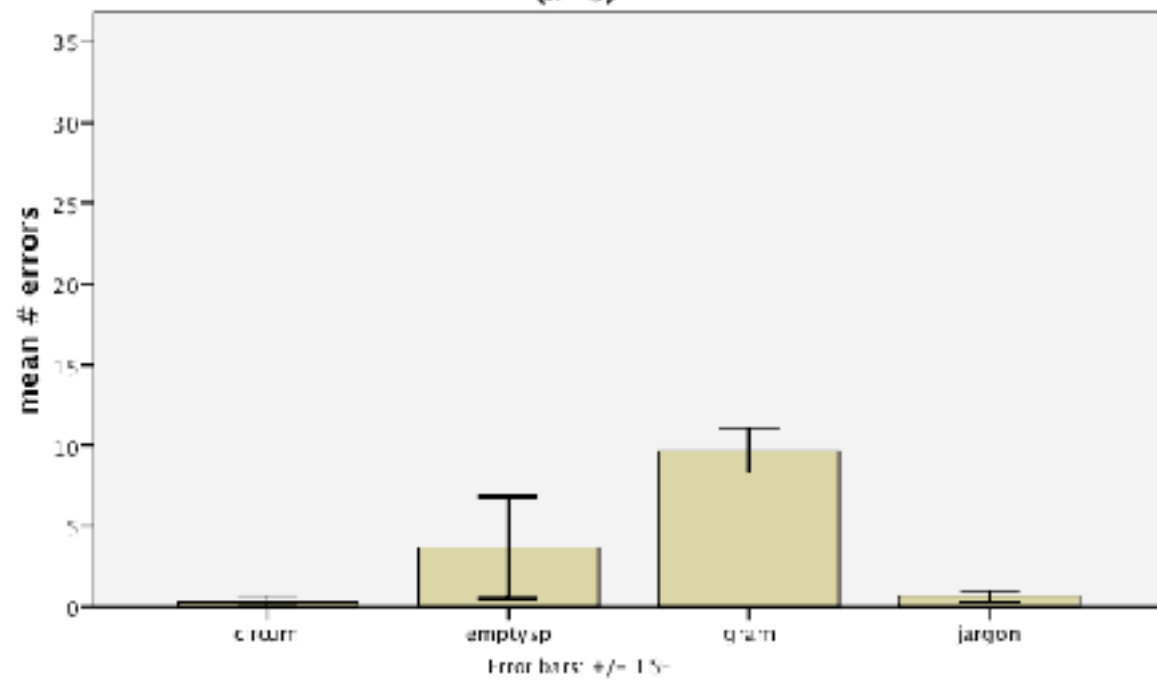
**ANOMIC**  
(n=9)



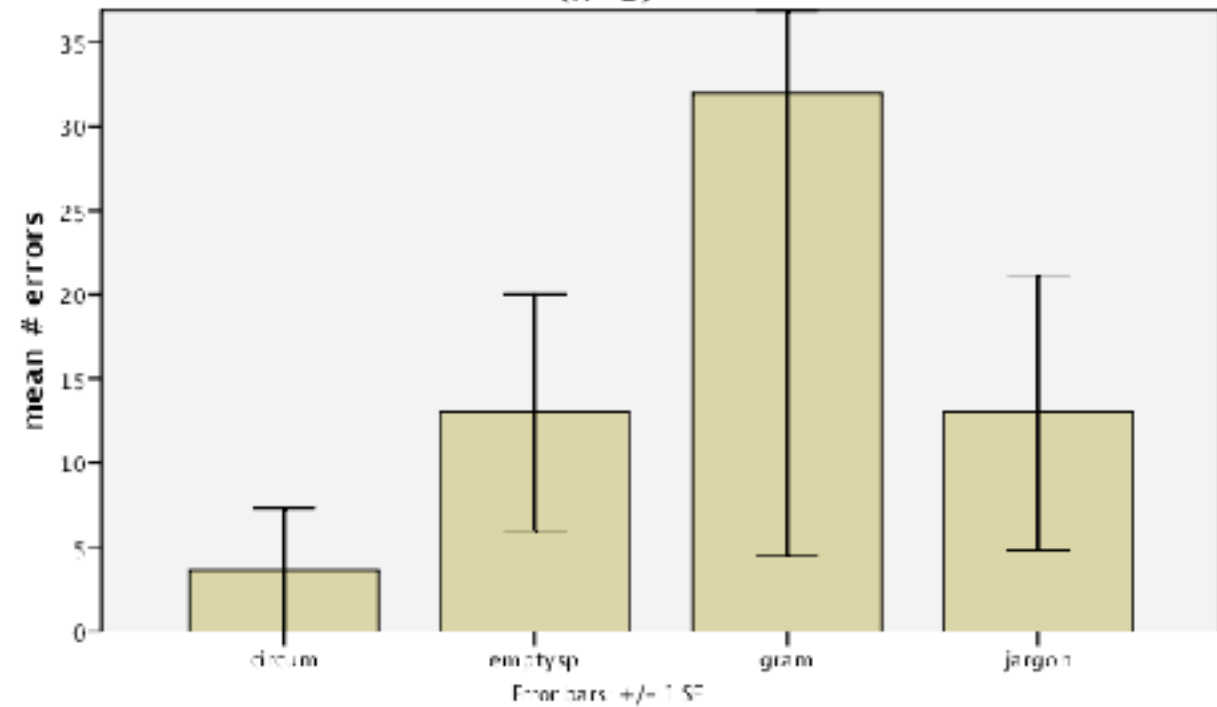
**CONDUCTION**  
(n=6)



**BROCA**  
(n=3)



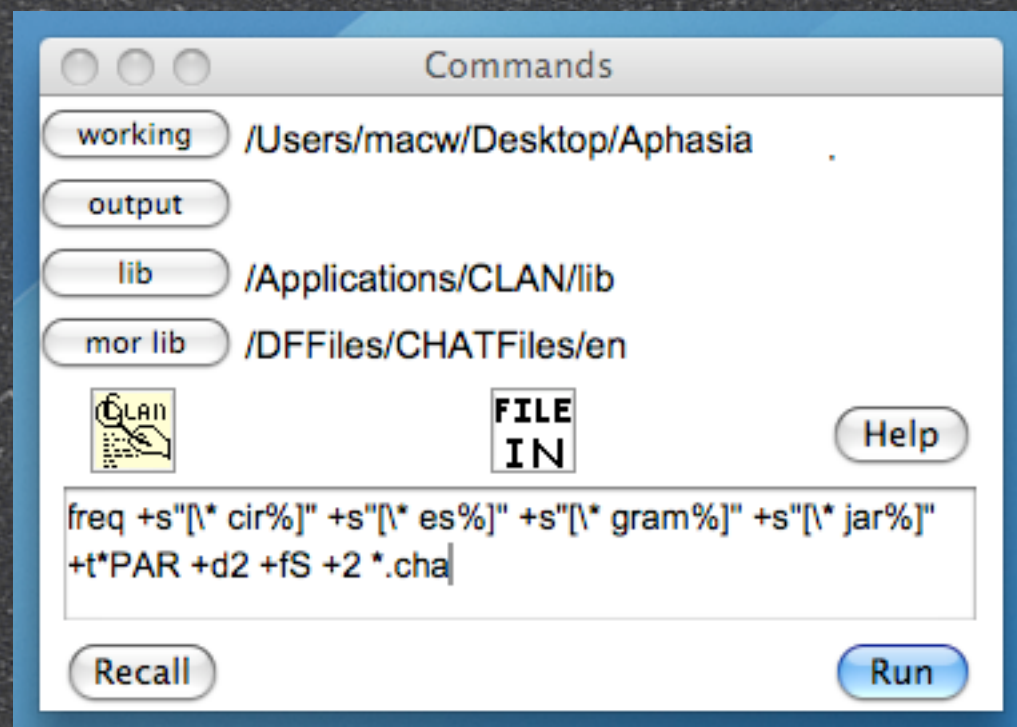
**WERNICKE**  
(n=3)



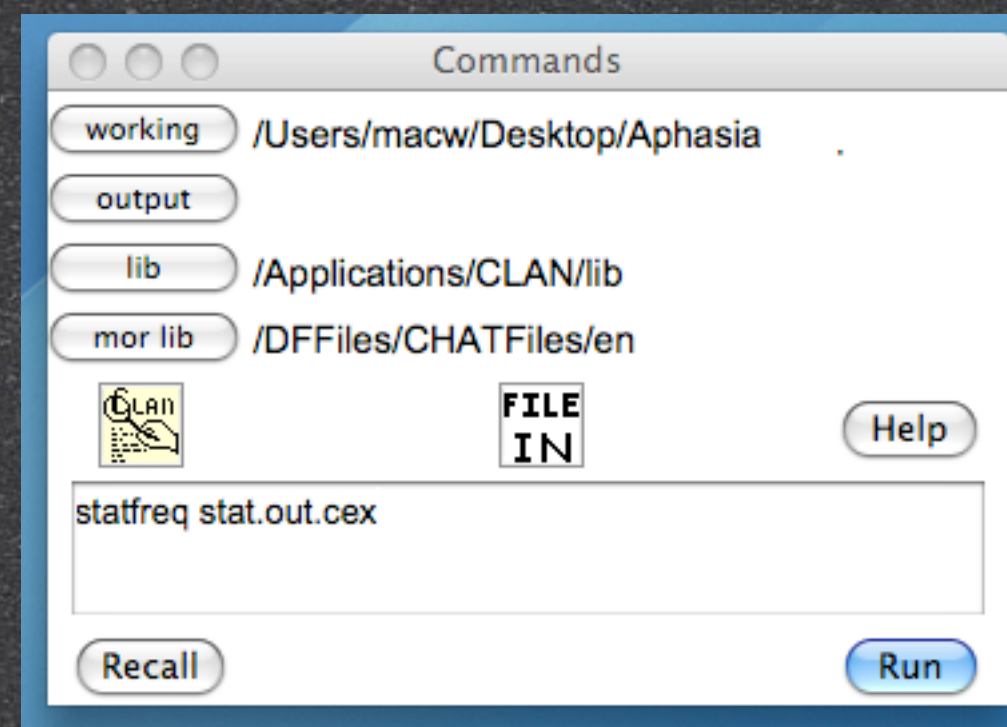
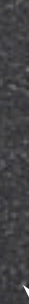


# Going STATFREQing

1. Command below will result in the freq of sentence-level error codes across all CHAT files in data folder.



2. Then this command puts the data into a format that will transfer it to EXCEL





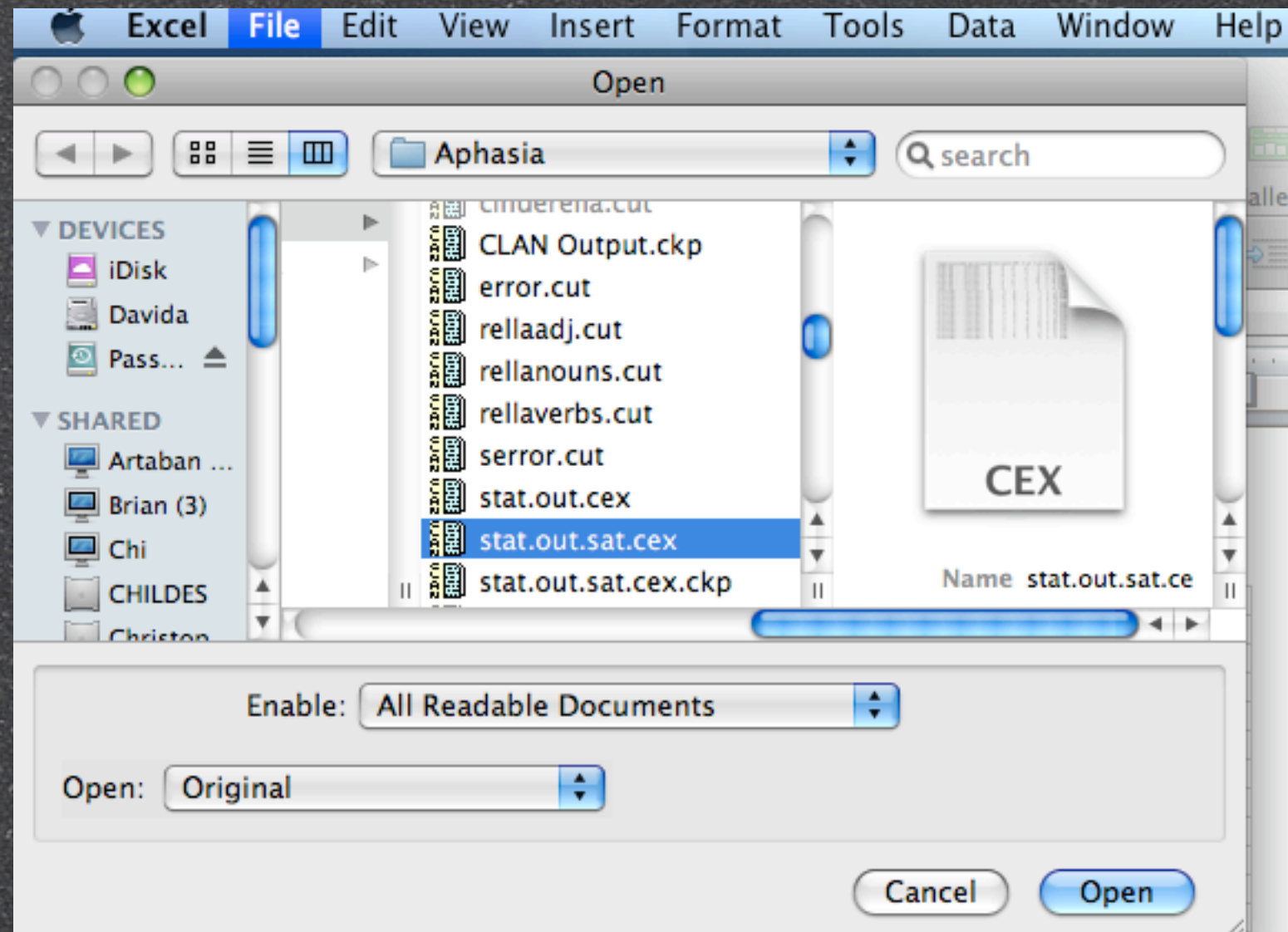
# Here's what you get

en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	219	0	0	8	1	2	9	0.222
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	363	0	12	37	3	3	52	0.058
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	115	0	0	3	0	1	3	0.333
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	184	1	2	11	38	4	52	0.077
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	89	0	11	5	29	3	45	0.067
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	443	0	0	2	0	1	2	0.500
en Adler PAR . . .Participant .	144	0	7	6	0	2	13	0.154
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	124	0	0	1	0	1	1	1.000
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	132	0	10	11	1	3	22	0.136
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	174	11	26	4	8	4	49	0.082
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	169	0	0	15	0	1	15	0.067
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	114	0	1	4	0	2	5	0.400
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	186	2	5	6	0	3	13	0.231
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	134	0	0	13	3	2	16	0.125
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	115	1	0	7	0	2	8	0.250
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	103	0	0	26	0	1	26	0.038
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	126	1	9	2	24	4	36	0.111
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	152	5	7	11	28	4	51	0.078
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	313	0	2	87	2	3	91	0.033
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	126	0	1	11	1	3	13	0.231
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	215	1	30	8	39	4	78	0.051
en Tucson PAR . . .Participant .	78	1	1	3	0	3	5	0.600

\*Looks funny, but transfers  
cleanly



# THEN.....



1. Open up Excel ( see menu)

2. Go to File, then Open the highlighted one



## Text Import Wizard – Step 1 of 3

The Text Wizard has determined that your data is Fixed Width.

If this is correct, choose Next, or choose the Data Type that best describes your data.

### Original data type

Choose the file type that best describes your data:

- ☒ Delimited – Characters such as commas or tabs separate each field.
- ☐ Fixed width – Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field.

Start import at row:  File origin:

### Data preview

Preview of file Davida:Users:macw:Desktop:CAC2009:CHAT fil...:stat.out.sat.cex.

	language	corpus	speaker	age	sex	group	SES	role	situation	*PAR:	[+ cin]
1	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	219	0
2	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	363	0
3	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	160	0
4	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	115	0
5	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	184	1
6	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.		

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

2 more steps  
and then.....

## Text Import Wizard – Step 2 of 3

This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.

### Delimiters

- ☒ Tab ☐ Semicolon ☐ Comma
- ☒ Space ☐ Other:

☒ Treat consecutive delimiters as one

Text qualifier:

### Data preview

	language	corpus	speaker	age	sex	group	SES	role	situation	*PAR:	[+ cin]	[+ cin]
1	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	219	0	8
2	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	363	0	37
3	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	160	0	0
4	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	115	0	3
5	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.	184	1	11
6	en	Adler	PAR	.	.	.	.	Participant	.			

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish



And look what you have!!!!

[illegible]



# To finish up this romp through CLAN...

We essentially used the aphasic corpus and the error analyses, then STATFREQed the data to answer the following questions:

Is there a significant correlation of WAB scores & total number of words in Cinderella stories?

NO  $r = .153$

Is there a significant correlation between WAB scores & word-level errors in Cinderella stories?

YES  $r = -.415 < .05$

Is there a significant correlation between WAB scores & utterance-level errors in Cinderella stories?

YES  $r = -.528 < .01$



# Research thoughts.....

REALLY develop a “normal speaker” template across a protocol discourse task (or tasks) .

Compare aphasic performances against the lexicon(s).

Use this to develop a objective metric for severity, or even a classification system.

Catalog and compare answers to one (or more) free speech questions

Develop data-based definitions for categorizing aphasic speech errors

AND many, many more.....



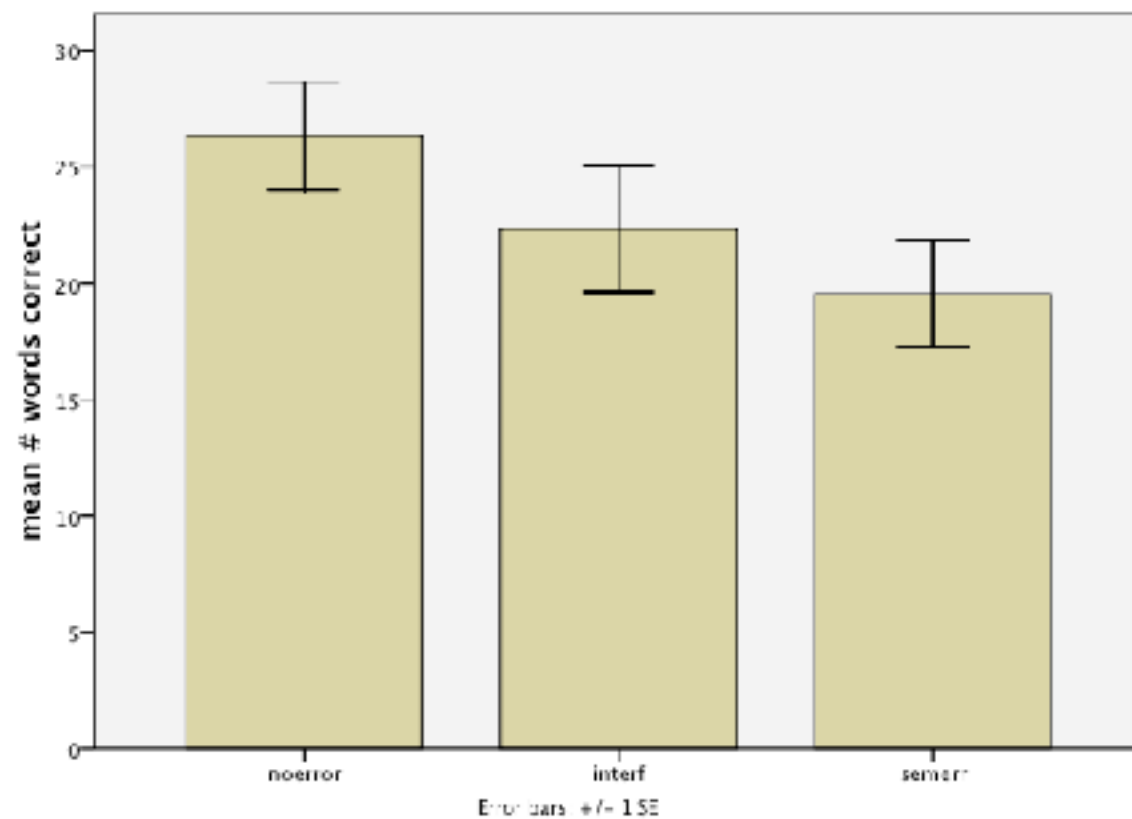
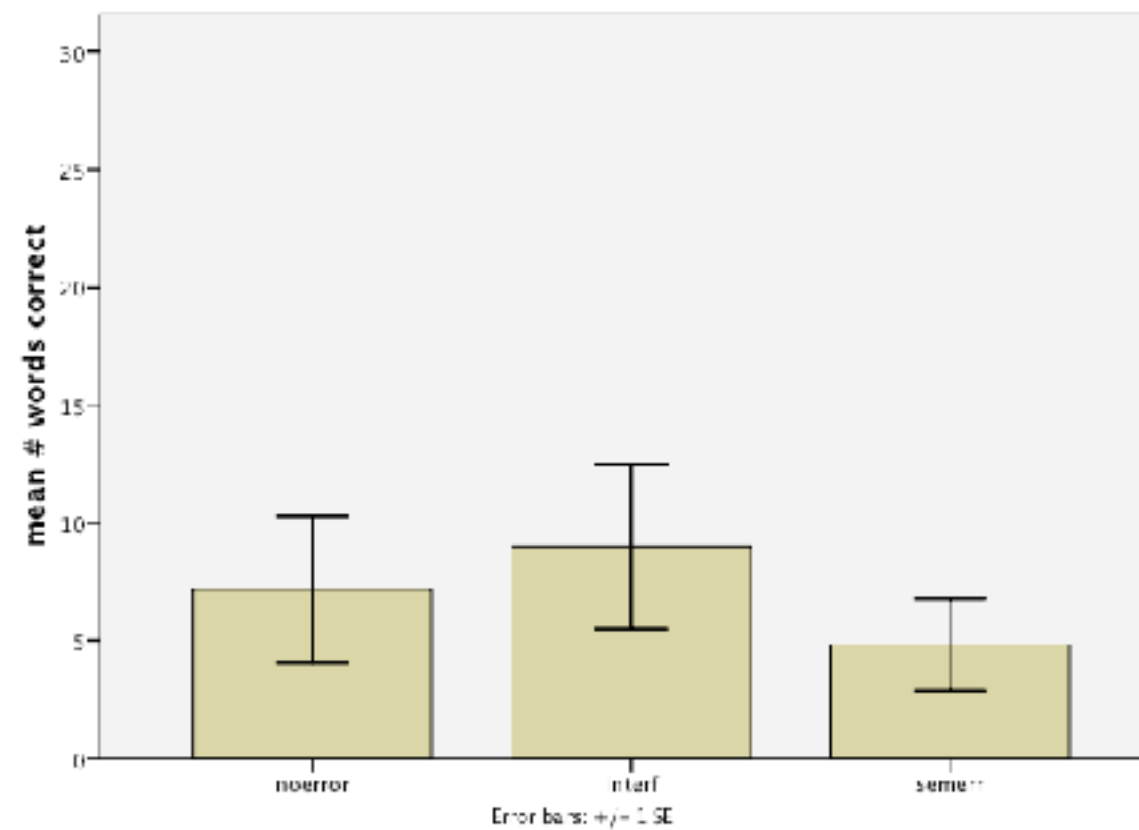
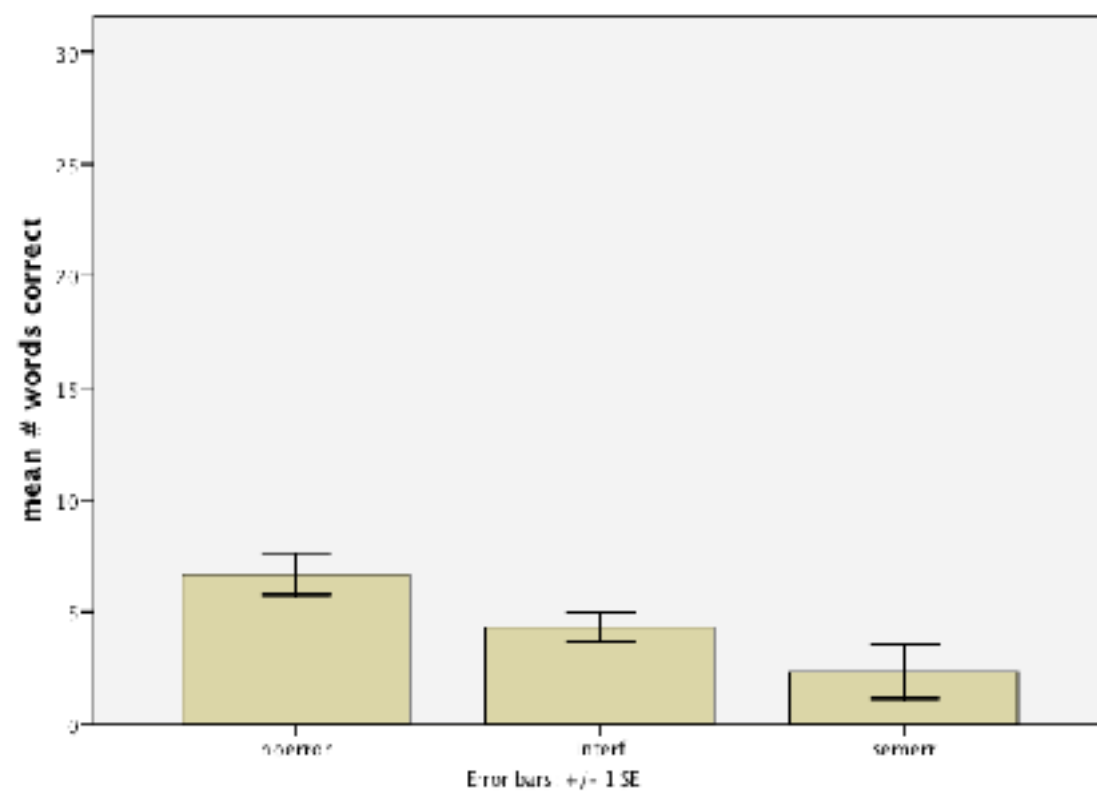
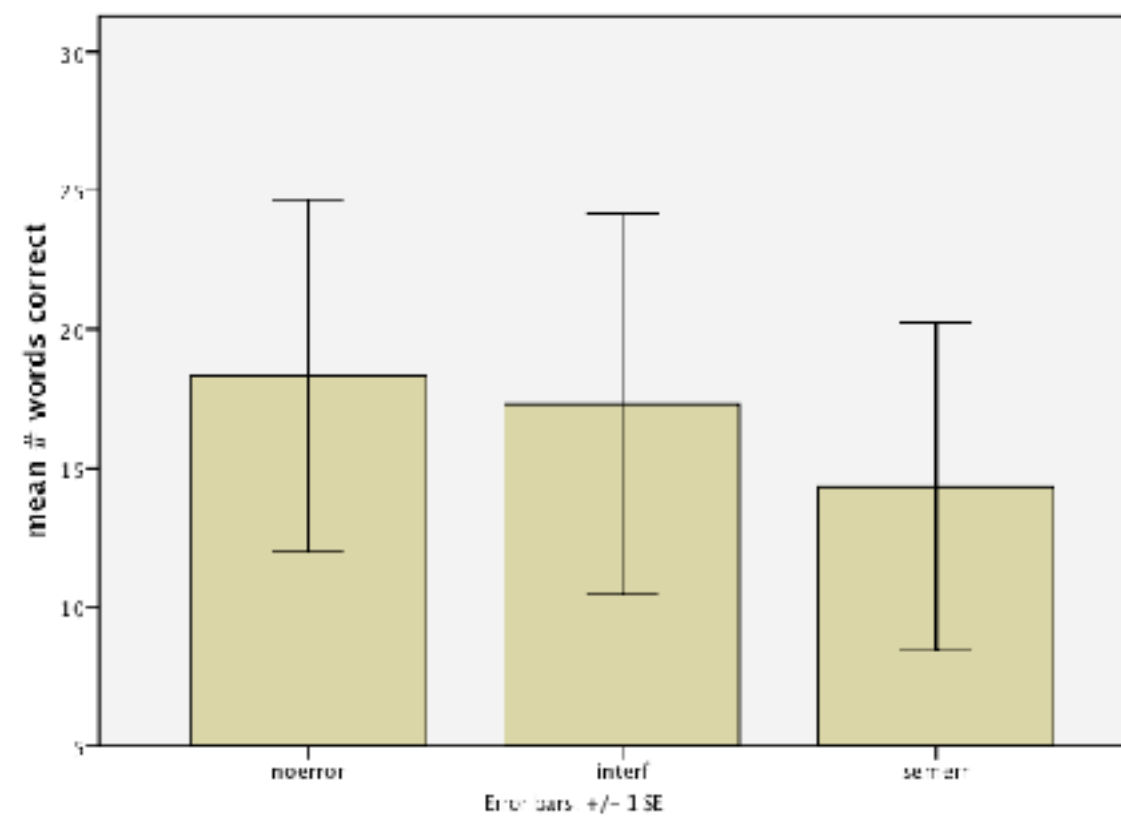


And we all lived happily ever after!  
Thanks for listening!



\*PAR: I have uh a &=ges:chest feeding tube in me and little &=ges:arm &ji bottles you know . ●336700\_341554●\*PA  
&=ges:knock knockin(g) on the +...\*PAR: and the guy said +"/.\*PAR: +" &=ges:easy hey Mister Vaughn take it easy .\*P  
days I was fine .\*PAR: all of a sudden boom@o .\*PAR: uh some [//] &=points:leg all [/] all the way down  
here &=points:chest here all the way down to &=points:neck .\*PAR: and &=ges:spread I (.) cover the one slice .\*PAR  
I put the jelly on it.\*PAR: but um other than that &=shrugs .\*PAR: &=ges:umbrella <he had a> [//] <he had it> [//]  
&a on him . ●487719\_493839●\*PAR: and &=points:picture that's the umbrella on him .\*PAR: uh and then you &=hands:clap put it t  
peanut butter sandwich .\*PAR: it's &=fingers:count one two three four five uh uh +...\*INV: five weeks ?\*PA  
&=ges:mowing the device that um I was mowing um um leaves um kept me upright .\*PAR: and um um with a knife &=g  
ugh !\*PAR: um &=ges:spread spread some peanut butter on it .\*PAR: I don't know &=head:shake .\*PAR: um (a)nother pieces um you  
&=laughs I don't know .



**ANOMIC (n=9)****CONDUCTION (n=6)****BROCA (n=3)****WERNICKE (n=3)**



# Cinderella Lexicon of nouns and verbs for Non aphasic speakers

## Nouns

Cinderella  
 ball  
 prince  
 slipper  
 mother, stepmother  
 dress  
 daughter, stepdaughter  
 fairy  
 godmother  
 sister, stepsister  
 glass  
 home  
 girl  
 time  
 house  
 pumpkin  
 midnight  
 mouse  
 carriage  
 foot  
 father  
 shoe  
 coach  
 lady  
 animal  
 horse  
 clock  
 kingdom  
 chore  
 king  
 love  
 story  
 wife  
 castle  
 invitation  
 person  
 servant  
 day  
 palace

wand  
 Prince Charming  
 clothes  
 course  
 cat  
 land  
 magic  
 party  
 stair  
 thing  
 friend  
 life  
 man  
 dance  
 door  
 end  
 footman  
 princess  
 gown  
 hair  
 maid  
 night  
 room  
 dog  
 family  
 piece  
 scene  
 son  
 step  
 stroke  
 word  
 ballroom  
 child, stepchild  
 meantime  
 messenger  
 o'clock

Noun  
 N=80

## Verbs

be  
 go  
 have  
 get  
 come  
 do  
 say  
 try  
 marry, remarry  
 know  
 make  
 work  
 fit  
 find  
 see  
 take  
 dance  
 leave  
 run  
 lose  
 live  
 look  
 turn  
 think  
 appear, disappear, reappear  
 strike  
 send  
 tell  
 wear  
 excite  
 put  
 realize  
 make  
 let  
 like  
 find

invite  
 become  
 help  
 meet  
 remember  
 clean  
 fall  
 need  
 treat  
 cry  
 see  
 bring  
 give  
 start  
 must  
 decide  
 fall  
 pass  
 talk  
 want  
 ask  
 belong  
 hear  
 keep  
 push  
 sit  
 tear  
 happen  
 end  
 happen  
 mean  
 strike

Verb  
 N=71