Do women produce more total utterances, more total words, and lexical diversity?

Participants
- All were from the AphasiaBank database.
- All were native English speakers.
- All aphasia resulted from stroke.
- There were no significant differences between persons with aphasia (PWA) and non-aphasic controls on age, education, or numbers of men and women in the groups.
- There were no significant differences in severity of aphasia between males and females in the aphasic group.

Materials and Methods
- All aphasias resulted from stroke.
- All were native English speakers.
- All were from the AphasiaBank database.

Research Questions
- Do women produce more total utterances, more total words, and more diverse lexicons than men?
- Is age positively correlated with total utterances, total words, and lexical diversity?

Language Analysis
- Automatically adds parts of speech to words
- CLAN command: rich +PAR +d3 –r6 *.gem.cex +re –s”[* n:uk]” –s”xx” –s”xxx”
- VOC
- mlt +t*PAR +d +re +u *.gem
- VOCD
- MlT +T*PAR +D +Re +U *.GEM
- Total Utterances:
- Total Words:
- Calculated on word stems: e.g., happy, happily, unhappily = 1 lexical item

Significant Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aphasia Type</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Utterances</th>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Utterances/Word</th>
<th>Words/Utterance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Conduction</td>
<td>adler02a</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>24.18</td>
<td>24.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male Wernicke</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>26.22</td>
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<td>Female Anomic</td>
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<td>307</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>26.73</td>
<td>26.87</td>
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</tbody>
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Non-Significant Findings

<table>
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<th>Aphasia Type</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Utterances</th>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Utterances/Word</th>
<th>Words/Utterance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Conduction</td>
<td>adler02a</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>548</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male Wernicke</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>91</td>
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<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions
- The Cinderella story-telling task is not gender biased on measures of total utterances, total words, and VOCD in non-aphasic adults.
- The Cinderella story-telling task is not gender biased at PWA on measures of total utterance and total words. However, men with aphasia used a more limited vocabulary than did women with aphasia.
- The negative association between age and total words (in the non-aphasic group) and total utterances (in the PWA group) was significant, but weak.

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References
- Allaphasic speakers used more words than did aphasic speakers.
- Non-aphasic speakers showed greater lexical diversity than did aphasic speakers.

- Men and women did not differ on total number of utterances and total words.
- Again, age (younger) was associated with more total words (r = -.27).
- The negative association between age and total words (in the non-aphasic group) and total utterances (in the PWA group) was significant, but weak.

- The Cinderella story-telling task is not gender biased at PWA on measures of total utterance and total words. However, men with aphasia used a more limited vocabulary than did women with aphasia.
- The negative association between age and total words (in the non-aphasic group) and total utterances (in the PWA group) was significant, but weak.

- The Cinderella story-telling task is not gender biased at PWA on measures of total utterance and total words. However, men with aphasia used a more limited vocabulary than did women with aphasia.
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