

Sentence intelligibility in adult stroke survivors: Human vs. Computer
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Sentence recordings from 16 stroke survivors with speech sound impairments were transcribed for intelligibility by three human listeners and a commercial speech recognition service. Average intelligibility scores varied among the human listeners (71-75%), but all human listeners recognized the speech of stroke survivors more accurately than the computer (62%). Although higher speech intelligibility was found for human listeners, weighted Kappa analyses revealed substantial agreement between the computer and the listeners (0.67 to 0.76). The results suggest great potential for supplementing human transcriptions with computer-generated intelligibility scores, with a wide variety of clinical and research applications.