

## Normative Fluency Data

Ed Conture:

- **3 + within word disfluencies (LTT) per 100 words = fluency concern**
- **Less Typical Type (LTT)** of disfluencies include sound/syllable/whole word repetitions, blocks, and prolongations.

*Conture, Edward.* (2001) **Stuttering: Its Nature, Diagnosis, and Treatment.** *Allyn & Bacon: Needham, Massachusetts.*

SDA (Systematic Disfluency Analysis)

*Gregory, H., Hill, D. & Campbell, J.*(1996). “Stuttering Therapy Manual: Workshop for Specialists.” *Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.*

Severity Level	Less Typical Types (LTT)	More Typical Types (MTT)	
Qualitative Features			
Normal	< 2%	> 10%	None
Borderline	2% - 3%	or > 10% of both	infrequent signs of tension
	more typical	audible/visible types of disfluencies	
Mild		3% - 8%	10% - 15%
	signs of visible audible tension; multiple stutters occurring together		

Moderate                      8% -15%                      greater #'s                      more severe stuttering  
with audible/visible tension

Severe                      12% or more                      significantly high  
tension                      significant audible/visible

### Normal Speakers

- 2 or less stutters in 100 syllables = normal
  - These are Less Typical Type (**LTT**): sound/syllable/whole word repetitions, blocks, and prolongations
  
- 8 or less disfluencies in 100 syllables = normal
  - These are the More Typical Types (**MTT**): interjections, revisions, phrase/word repetitions
  
- 2 or less stutters in 1 minute speaking sample = normal
  - These are less typical type (**LTT**): sound/syllable/whole word repetitions, blocks, and prolongations