

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 5, 2026

TalkBank

RRID:SCR_003242

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

TalkBank (RRID:SCR_003242)

Resource Information

URL: <http://talkbank.org/>

Proper Citation: TalkBank (RRID:SCR_003242)

Description: Databases of transcript and media data collected from conversations with adults and older children to foster fundamental research in the study of human and animal communication. Conversations with children are available from CHILDES. All of the data is transcribed in CHAT and CA/CHAT formats. Databases of the following types are included in the collection: Aphasia patient speech, Child speech, Study of Phonological Development, Conversation Analysis, and Bilingualism and Second Language Acquisition. TalkBank will use these databases to advance the development of standards and tools for creating, sharing, searching, and commenting upon primary materials via networked computers.

Resource Type: narrative resource, database, data or information resource, training material

Keywords: aphasia, aphasiabank, bilingbank, cabank, phonbank, psychology, speech, communication, clinical, transcript, audio track, video, talk, voice, language, conversation, discourse, adult human, child, second language, audiology, media, animal communication, conversation analysis, discourse analysis, gesture, code switching, bilingualism, linguistic, phonological development, danish

Related Condition: Aphasia, Dementia, Bilingualism

Funding: NIDCD R01 DC008524;
NICHD R01 HD23998;
NICHD R01 HD051698

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: TalkBank

Resource ID: SCR_003242

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00626, r3d100010551

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3XW38>

License: Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License, v3

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260805T044051+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TalkBank.

No alerts have been found for TalkBank.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 31 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Nichini C, et al. (2025) Characterizing the patient experience of physical restraint in psychiatric settings via a linguistic, sentiment, and metaphor analysis. Scientific reports, 15(1), 2111.

Assaf R, et al. (2025) Screening autism spectrum disorder in children using machine learning on speech transcripts. Scientific reports, 15(1), 34134.

Flick G, et al. (2025) Automatically Calculated Context-Sensitive Features of Connected Speech Improve Prediction of Impairment in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of speech, language, and hearing research : JSLHR, 68(11), 5341.

Ahangaran M, et al. (2025) Obfuscation via pitch-shifting for balancing privacy and diagnostic utility in voice-based cognitive assessment. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(3), e70032.

Sanati M, et al. (2024) Impaired language in Alzheimer's disease: A comparison between English and Persian implicates content-word frequency rather than the noun-verb distinction. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Stark BC, et al. (2024) Access to context-specific lexical-semantic information during discourse tasks differentiates speakers with latent aphasia, mild cognitive impairment, and cognitively healthy adults. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 18, 1500735.

Greenslade KJ, et al. (2024) Story Grammar Analyses Capture Discourse Improvement in the First 2 Years Following a Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. *American journal of speech-language pathology*, 33(2), 1004.

Bayat S, et al. (2024) Language abnormalities in Alzheimer's disease indicate reduced informativeness. *Annals of clinical and translational neurology*, 11(11), 2946.

Bayat S, et al. (2024) Language Abnormalities in Alzheimer's Disease Arise from Reduced Informativeness: A Cross-Linguistic Study in English and Persian. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Lin K, et al. (2024) Multimodal deep learning for dementia classification using text and audio. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 13887.

Wen B, et al. (2023) Revealing the Roles of Part-of-Speech Taggers in Alzheimer Disease Detection: Scientific Discovery Using One-Intervention Causal Explanation. *JMIR formative research*, 7, e36590.

Lanzi AM, et al. (2023) DementiaBank: Theoretical Rationale, Protocol, and Illustrative Analyses. *American journal of speech-language pathology*, 32(2), 426.

Citraro S, et al. (2023) Feature-rich multiplex lexical networks reveal mental strategies of early language learning. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 1474.

Liu H, et al. (2023) Automation of Language Sample Analysis. *Journal of speech, language, and hearing research : JSLHR*, 66(7), 2421.

Wang C, et al. (2023) Text Dialogue Analysis for Primary Screening of Mild Cognitive Impairment: Development and Validation Study. *Journal of medical Internet research*, 25, e51501.

Dalton SG, et al. (2022) Validation of an Automated Procedure for Calculating Core Lexicon From Transcripts. *Journal of speech, language, and hearing research : JSLHR*, 65(8), 2996.

Sainburg T, et al. (2022) Long-range sequential dependencies precede complex syntactic production in language acquisition. *Proceedings. Biological sciences*, 289(1970), 20212657.

Wong PCM, et al. (2022) Contributions of common genetic variants to specific languages and to when a language is learned. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 580.

Nunes M, et al. (2022) A Telemedicine Platform for Aphasia: Protocol for a Development and Usability Study. *JMIR research protocols*, 11(11), e40603.

Mendoza JK, et al. (2021) Quantifying Everyday Ecologies: Principles for Manual Annotation of Many Hours of Infants' Lives. *Frontiers in psychology*, 12, 710636.