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Children who stutter at 3 years of age: a community-based study

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Highlights

Rate of stuttering at 3 years of age was investigated in 2,274 Japanese children.

1.41% of the children showed stuttering and 82.8% of them did not stutter later.

Boys were 1.57 times more likely to stutter than girls.

Language development at 1.5 years affected the later fluency.

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Abstract

Purpose: Lack of social resources to support children who stutter may be due, in part, to the

absence of epidemiological data regarding stuttering. This study investigated the proportion of

three-year-old children who stutter in a city located in Hokkaido, a northern island of Japan.

Methods: The speech of individual children was assessed as part of a routine, government-

conducted health care examination for 3-year-old children. The number of children screened

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