

Index

- African minority languages, 134, 153, 166, 183, 191
- Akaike's Information Criterion, 184
- analytical language, 188
- area under the curve, 61, 67, 81, 85, 86, 90, 93, 95, III, 179
- AUC. *See* area under the curve
- Automated Readability Index, 2
- automatic classifiers, 184
- Bangla, 20
- bell curve, 184
- binary classifiers, 61, 70, 185
 - limitations, 73
- binary logistic classifiers, 66
- BLR. *See* logistic regression, binary
- Britannica corpus, 7
- CCD. *See* China Centre of Disease Control
- CEFR corpus, 17
- chemical names, 153
- China Centre of Disease Control, 35, 169, 193
- Chinese, 13, 169, 193
- Chinese health information complexity Index, 179
- Chinese Readability Index Explorer, 171
- classification accuracy, 95
- climate change, 101
- Cloze test, 3, 184
- Coease, 14
- cognitive features, 12
- cognitive style, 101
- coherence, 184
- Coh-Metrix, 13
- Coleman-Liau, 190
- colloquial words, 56
- communication style, 92, 188
- complex words, 58
- computer code, 6
- confidence interval, 98
- confusion matrix, 68
- content words, 174, 178
- continuous variables, 66, 69
- corpus, 60, 62, 92, 184, 185
 - feature analysis, 77–79
 - feature annotation, 135, 187
- cross-validation, 80, 187
- Dale-Chall readability formula, 2, 5
- Danielson-Bryan 1, 190
- decision making, 116
- deep learning, 9, 184
- Diagnostic Test Calculator, 126
- difficult words, 172, 176
- disaster information, 57, 104, 108, 116, 121, 124, 125, 132
- Dunn test, 39
- educational resources, 55
- effect size, 90, 92, 188
- effective communication, 55
- emotional interaction, 101
- English, 6, 8, 56, 105, 132
- English-speaking countries, 57
- environmental health information, 57, 61, 70, 75, 92, 101, 134, 184, 186, 189, 191
- environmental texts, 183
- erroneous translations, 141
- evaluation, 68, 95, 98
- eye-tracking, 6
- Fagan's nomogram, 126, 128, 129
- false negative, 61, 68, 103, 117, 123, 124, 129, 141, 192
- false positive, 61, 68, 103, 123
- familiar expressions, 152, 153
- Fantizi, 171
- feature annotation, 105, 189
- feature normalisation, 81, 86, 88, 93, 95
- feature optimisation, 79, 85, 86, 102
- feature reduction, 187
- Flesch Reading Ease, 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 55, 56–58, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 110, 126, 127, 129, 130, 185, 186

Index

227

- Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level, 2, 190
- FORCAST, 3, 4, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 185, 186
- forest plot, 97
- formal expressions, 149, 150, 156
- formal words, 101, 137, 153
- French, 8, 12, 18–19
- frequent words, 137
- general public, 186
- Georgia State University, 77
- German, 19
- Google Translate, 156, 183, 192
- Grade Point Level, 183
- Guardian* newspaper, 7
- Gulpease, 13
- Gunning Fog Index, 2, 57, 58, 59, 66, 67, 68, 71, 73, 185, 186
- health authorities, 60
- health education, 4, 183
- health information, 55, 75, 166
- health professionals, 56
- health translation, 165
- Hindi, 20
- human emotions, 77, 187
- human translators, 129
- hypothesis testing, 184
- Indian languages, 20
- individual differences, 76, 186
- informal expressions, 149
- information load, 174, 177, 184
- interpretability, 79, 85, 90, 93, 95, 102, 186, 189
- Italian, 13–15
- Jaeho Lee, 108
- Japanese, 6, 105, 125, 132, 183, 188, 190
 - translations, 108
- Japanese Text Readability Measurement Scale, 108, 109, 121, 125, 129, 131
- Japanese translations, 117
- jargon, 56
- Jiantizi, 172
- joint optimisation, 79
- JTRMS. *See* Japanese Text Readability Measurement Scale
- Kango, 131, 191
- Korp corpus, 17
- Kruskal-Wallis test, 35, 38
- La Repubblica* newspaper, 15
- Lancaster University, 105
- language models, 184
- language style, 92
- Läsbarhets index, 17
- LäsBarT corpus, 16
- Latent Dirichlet Allocation, 63, 186
- LDA. *See* Latent Dirichlet Allocation
- legal language, 5
- less-resourced languages, 165
- level of education, 54
- Lexical categories, 77
- lexical complexity, 101
- Lexical difficulty, 172
- lexico-grammatical features, 78
- likelihood ratio, 115, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 129, 141, 190
- linguistic features, 129
- Linsear Write Formula, 21
- log odds, 97
- Logistic Regression, 61, 75, 81, 86, 103, 108, 140, 141, 183, 184, 187, 189, 191
 - Binary, 61, 62
 - Multinomial, 61
- log-odds, 97
- machine learning, 6, 75, 95, 102, 109, 114, 117, 125, 133, 134, 165, 168, 183, 184, 186, 188, 191
- machine translation, 156, 191, 192
- Mann-Whitney test, 176, 177, 184, 187
- Markov model, 7
- medical abbreviations, 56
- Merck Manual of Diagnosis, 35, 193
- Microsoft Bing Translate, 156, 183, 192
- minority languages, 121, 134
- mistranslations, 123, 151, 153, 156, 165
- MLR. *See* logistic regression, multinomial
- model comparison, 81
- model performance, 86
- model selection, 121
- MSD. *See* Merck Manual of Diagnosis
- multicollinearity, 79
- multiple linear regression, 4, 184
- multiple logistic regression, 95, 186, 188
- multi-syllable words, 137, 149, 152, 154, 156
- multivariable logistic regression, 98
- narrative style, 153, 156
- National Taiwan Normal University, 171
- natural disasters, 188
- NDRISC report, 104
- neural network, 10, 184
- Newsela Corpus, 7
- non-native speakers of English, 56
- non-readable translations, 140
- number of proper nouns, 184
- number of syllables per word, 56
- number of unique monosyllables, 184
- number of words, 184

- odds, 117, 129
- odds ratio, 97, 98, 188
- OneStopEnglish corpus, 7
- online health resources, 58
- optimised model, 86
- Ordsvariationsindex, 15
- orthographic complexity, 174
- Orthographic Levenshtein Distance, 12
- outcome variable, 184
- out-of-dictionary words. *See* out-of-vocabulary words
- Out-of-vocabulary words, 78
- overfitting, 81
- paediatric otolaryngology, 58
- paraphrasing, 154, 156
- parents and caregivers of young children, 57, 75, 186
- parsimony, 85, 95
- Pearson product moment correlation coefficient, 12, 184
- people-centred approach, 60
- percentage of complex words, 150
- percentage of proper nouns, 135
- percentage of unique words, 137, 152
- perplexity, 8
- personal reference, 101
- Philippines, 57
- polysemous words, 172, 177
- polysyllabic words, 59
- Portuguese, 13
- posterior odds, 115, 123, 126
- posterior probability, 115, 117, 125, 126, 129, 190
- precision, 95, 121
- prediction accuracy, 93
- predictive assessment, 122, 125, 134, 141, 149
- predictive modelling, 114, 115, 116
- predictive tools, 124
- predictor variable, 61, 97, 98, 100, 184
- pre-editing, 134, 151, 165, 191
- principles of health communication, 54
- prior odds, 122
- prior probability, 115, 117, 126, 129, 190
- probability threshold, 103, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 122, 123, 124, 125, 129, 141, 156, 165, 191, 192
- psycholinguistic measure, 14
- p-value, 90, 184
- readability, 117, 121, 124, 125, 129, 183, 185
- Readability Studio, 78, 105, 135, 187, 189, 191
- readability tools, 54, 66, 76
- readable translations, 140
- READ-IT, 14
- Receiver Operating Characteristic, 67, 68, 111, 116, 140, 185
- Recurrent Neural Network, 11
- recursive feature elimination, 85, 88, 90, 187
- ROC. *See* receiver operating characteristic
- school grade, 66, 69
- screening, 124
- SEANCE. *See* Sentiment Analysis and Social Cognition Engine
- semantic analysis, 77
- semantic code, 187
- Semantic complexity, 172
- semantic difficulty, 59
- semantic features, 86, 88, 90
- sensitivity, 61, 68, 69, 70, 85, 86, 88, 90, 93, 103, 114, 116, 117, 123, 129, 141, 165, 185
- sentence length, 56, 58, 131
- Sentiment analysis, 77
- Sentiment Analysis and Social Cognition Engine, 77, 85, 87–90, 187
- sentiment features, 85, 88
- Sequential Minimal Optimisation, 7
- short words, 56
- shorter sentences, 154
- significance level, 98
- Simple Measure of Gobbledygook, 3, 59–60, 66, 68, 137, 149, 155, 185, 186
- simple regression, 184
- skin conditions, 65
- Slovenian, 7, 13
- SMOG. *See* Simple Measure of Gobbledygook
- Somali, 134, 141, 155
- specific readerships, 55, 60, 185
- specificity, 61, 68, 69, 70, 85, 86, 88, 90, 93, 103, 114, 116, 117, 123, 129, 141, 165, 185
- standard deviation, 97
- standardised coefficient beta, 97
- statistical feature selection, 187
- strokes per character, 173, 177, 193
- structural features, 78, 86, 88, 90
- structural simplicity, 189
- Support Vector Machine, 17, 109, 117, 121, 140, 183, 184, 187, 189
- SVM. *See* Support Vector Machine
- Swahili, 134, 141, 155
- Swedish, 15–17
- syllables, 14
- syllables per word, 184
- syntactic difficulty, 59
- syntactic parsing, 184
- t test, 95, 179
- target audiences, 55, 186
- target language, 124
- technical jargon, 156
- text revision, 126, 149, 150, 151, 153, 155

Index

229

- text simplification, 126
thematic topics, 63
thematic variation, 65, 186
threshold values, 69
Tigrinya, 134, 141, 155
timeliness, 72
topic model, 63, 64, 186
training dataset, 129
translatability, 116, 132, 135, 141, 149, 153, 154, 156, 165
translatable sentence, 129
translation, 125
translation flow, 134
translation quality, 104, 123, 124, 134, 165, 190
translation studies, 167
true negative, 68, 117
true positive, 68
TTR. *See* Type-Token Ratio
Type I error, 68, 70–72, 73
Type II error, 70, 72, 73
Type-Token Ratio, 184
UCREL Semantic Analysis System, 77, 86–90, 105, 135, 187, 189, 191
understandability, 53, 54
US Navy, 3
USAS. *See* UCREL Semantic Analysis System
Wago, 132, 191
Waseda University, 108
web page summaries, 5
WeeBit corpus, 7
Weeklyreader corpus, 6
WHO. *See* World Health Organization
WOCADI parser, 19
word frequency list, 172
World Health Organization, 35, 54, 72, 101, 169, 185, 193
zero-importance feature elimination, 79, 85
Zipf's Law, 55, 56
z-score, 187
Zulu, 135, 141