Table 1: Characteristics of included studies by ASHA domain.

| Domain | Study | Open Materials | Sample Size | Number of Trials | Population(s) | Analysis of Interest | Outcome Type(s) | Statistics |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Swallowing | Curtis et al. (2023) | Data, code | 39 | XXX | Neurotypical | Distribution of laryngeal vestibule residue ratings | Continuous | Descriptive |
| Articulation | Thompson et al. (2023) | Data, code | 40 | XXX | Parkinson’s disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington’s disease, cerebellar ataxia | Relationship between vowel space area and intelligibility | Continuous | Hierarchical linear regression |
| Fluency | Elsherif et al. (2021) | Data, code | 164 | XXX | Dyslexia, stuttering, neurotypical | Group difference in nonword repetition | Continuous | Independent t-test |
| Voice and resonance | Novotný et al. (2016) | Data | 111 | XXX | Parkinson’s disease, Huntington’s disease, neurotypical | Relationship between overall perceptual rating and variability of nasality | Continuous | Pearson correlation |
| Hearing | Battal et al. (2019) | Data, code | 34 | XXX | Congenitally blind, sighted | Group difference in auditory localization | Continuous | Linear mixed-effects model with 3-way interaction |
| Communication modalities | King et al. (2022) | Data, code | 160 | XXX | Speech-language pathologists | Timepoint difference in lack of/limited internet and technology barriers | Ordinal | Chi-square |
| Receptive and expressive language | Kearney et al. (2023) | Data | 34 | XXX | Brain tumor | Relationship between years of education and reading score | Continuous | Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient |
| Cognitive aspects of communication | Clough et al. (2023) | Data | 102 | XXX | Traumatic brain injury, neurotypical | Group x Condition interaction in emotion recognition accuracy | Binary | Generalized linear mixed-effects model with 3-way interaction |
| Social aspects of communication | Chanchaochai & Schwarz (2023) | Data, code | 96 | XXX | Autism spectrum disorder, neurotypical | Group difference in non-verbal IQ | Continuous | Analysis of Variance |