

Stylistic variation among mobile speakers: Using old and new regional variables to construct complex place identity—Corrigendum

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Table 5 did not display properly in the above publication (Nycz, 2018). The table is correctly displayed below.

TABLE 5. *Mixed-effects regression analysis of (ayT) F1 containing nation:stance interaction*
n = 1093
Intercept = 736.65

Factor	Coefficient	SE	t	Tokens	Mean
Following manner					
Fricative (baseline)	.67	14.57	.05	151	780.84
Stop	.51	.05	10.47	942	747.42
Duration, msec					
Speaker (sum contrasts)					
Victoria	−39.14	6.22	−6.30	131	704.90
Laurie	−34.64	4.67	−7.42	291	720.51
Sophie	3.95	7.25	0.55	92	782.12
Vanessa	9.45	5.78	1.63	167	778.02
Edward	11.35	6.38	1.78	137	756.82
Bob	23.38	7.33	3.19	82	774.55
Jenny	25.64	5.40	4.75	193	781.77
Nation					
Canada (baseline)				318	754.69
US	−20.25	13.93	−1.45	775	750.94
Stance					
Neutral (baseline)				151	750.71
Negative	−29.54	17.16	−1.72	180	750.47
Non-aligned	−25.20	16.35	−1.54	195	749.42
Ambivalent	−24.16	20.22	−1.19	159	741.01
Positive	−19.69	18.73	−1.05	139	758.96
Aligned	−15.15	13.98	−1.08	269	758.65
Nation:stance					
US:positive	16.00	20.85	0.77	111	757.41
US:ambivalent	19.80	22.23	0.89	138	741.47
US:aligned	24.17	16.71	1.45	118	751.81
US:nonaligned	37.70	18.62	2.02	151	755.41
US:negative	40.45	19.31	2.10	141	751.52

REFERENCE

Nycz, Jennifer. (2018). Stylistic variation among mobile speakers: Using old and new regional variables to construct complex place identity. *Language Variation and Change* 30:175–202. doi:10.1017/S0954394518000108