## Language Variation and Change

#### NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Language Variation and Change publishes original research reports that are based on data of language production, either oral or written, from contemporary or historical sources. Articles that synthesize or reanalyze a number of research findings on substantive issues will also be considered. Conforming to scientific methodology, the reported findings should be fully replicable from the information provided.

Quantitative analysis of language as spoken in speech communities involves uneven distribution of data across factors (categories). Sufficient information should be provided for readers to evaluate the quantitative analysis, including basic descriptive and summary statistics. Quantitative data should be easily interpretable and fully explained, including the data source, criteria for including or excluding data, and linguistic motivation for predictors. For regression analysis, authors must provide dependent variable percentages or mean values and the number of tokens for each factor (category). For any statistical analysis uncommon in the study of linguistic variation, the burden falls on the author to justify the choice of procedure in relationship to the linguistic question and to explain different model assumptions.

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- Cedergren, Henrietta J. (1973). *Interplay of social and linguistic factors in Panama*. Doctoral dissertation, Cornell University.
- López Morales, Humberto. (1981). Velarization of /n/ in Puerto Rican Spanish. In D. Sankoff & H. J. Cedergren (eds.), *Variation omnibus*. Edmonton: Linguistic Research. 105–113.
- Tagliamonte, Sali, & Poplack, Shana. (1980). How Black English *Past* got to the present: Evidence from Samaná. *Language in Society* 17:513–533.
- Vincent, Diane. (1982). *Pressions et impressions sur les sacres au Québec*. Montréal: Office de la langue française.

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*Reporting Results.* For regression analysis, provide the rate or mean value for the dependent variable and the number of observations (n = XXX) for each level of a categorical independent variable.

*Tables and Figures.* All tables and figures should be identified by a sufficiently self-explanatory title. Include total number of observations when applicable (n = XXX). All tables and figures must be cited in the text.

Figures should be supplied as electronic files: Please supply diagrams and other line drawings as 1200 dpi TIFF or EPS files. Please supply photographs as 300 dpi (or higher) TIFF files. All figures must be legible in greyscale for the print version.

*Note.* In-text references to Tables, Figures, Endnotes, and Appendices within the text should not be linked within the Word Document.

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