

## Codes for 120-short-a.xls, Sheet 1

Column B: The short-a words in the interviews are listed in the order in which they are elicited.

Column C: Indicate whether the short-a vowel was pronounced as tense or lax, using these codes:

- 1 Tense
- 0 Lax
- .5 In-between

If a speaker did not utter the word, or if you overlooked it in your coding, leave the cell blank.

If a speaker uttered a word multiple times, enter the average of their scores in the cell. E.g. if a speaker said the word *happy* three times, twice lax and once tense, enter .67  $((1+1+0)/3)$ .

Columns D-G have been filled in for you. Here's what the codes mean:

Column D: Style (corresponding to the task performed in the interview)

SD: semantic differential, represents the least self-conscious speech

RP: reading passage

RL: reading word list, represents the most self-conscious speech

Column E: Following segment

d: voiced stop

t: voiceless stop

sh: back voiceless fricative /ʃ/

s: front voiceless fricative

n: nasal

l: /l/

Column F: Function word

1: yes, it's function word (e.g. *has*, auxiliary verb *can*)

0: no, it's a content word

Column G: Syllable

o: open

c: closed

Column H: Sex

m: male

f: female

Column I: Ethnicity (if other, write in the speaker's ethnicity)

AA: African American

AS: Asian American

EU: European descent (white, Caucasian)

LA: Latino or Hispanic

Column J: Age

18: 18-22 (college-age)

22: 22-29

30: 30-45

45: 45-59

60: 60-74

75: 75+

Column K: Occupation (write in the speaker's occupation)

Column L: Hometown (if other, write in the speaker's hometown)

LA: Lancaster

PH: Philadelphia

NY: New York City

Column M: Coder (write in your initials)

Column N: Notes (write in any additional (brief) observations that may be important)

**Sheet 2** (click on the tab that says 'minimal pairs' at the bottom left corner): enter your data from the last part of the interview. Instructions are given in the spreadsheet.