

The use of contraction in the media

A contrastive analysis of contracted forms in Australian and British
newspapers

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For Valentin, my godson.

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Table of contents

Acknowledgements	ii
List of tables	vii
List of figures	viii
List of abbreviations and symbols	ix
INTRODUCTION	1
THEORETICAL PART	3
Chapter 1: Contracted forms and their use	5
1.1. Introduction	5
1.2. Terminology and definition	5
1.2.1. Verb-contraction (VerbC)	6
1.2.2. Not-contraction (NotC)	9
1.2.3. Verb-contraction vs. Not-contraction	10
1.3. Diachronic approach to contracted forms	11
1.4. Factors influencing the selection and distribution of contractions	14
1.4.1. Date of compilation of the data	14
1.4.2. Type of operator	15
1.4.3. Text type or register	16
1.4.4. Type of subject	18
1.4.5. Type of clause	20
1.4.6. Sociological features of the speaker	20
1.4.7. Dialect and varieties of English	21
1.5. Conclusion	24
Chapter 2: Australian and British English, two different varieties of English	25
2.1 Introduction	25
2.2 British English	25
2.3 Australian English	27
2.4 Contractions in British and Australian English	30
2.4.1. Contraction in British English	30
2.4.2. Contraction in Australian English	30
2.4.3. Contrastive studies of the use of contraction in British and Australian English	31
2.5 Conclusion	34
Chapter 3: Newspapers	35
3.1. Introduction	35
3.2. Broadsheets and tabloids	35

3.3. Language in the media – the linguistic style of newspapers.....	38
3.4. A trend of “tabloidization”.....	40
3.5. The emergence of online newspapers	42
3.6. Contractions in Newspapers	44
3.7. Conclusion	45
PRACTICAL PART	47
Introduction	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
Chapter 4: Research aims and methodology	49
4.1. Research aim and objectives	49
4.2. Hypotheses	50
4.3. Description of the data	51
4.3.1. Auscorpus	52
4.3.2. Brcorpus.....	52
4.3.3. Selection of the articles.....	53
4.3.4. Codification of the data	53
4.4. Methodology	53
4.4.1. Extraction of the contracted forms	53
4.4.2. Extraction of uncontracted forms	54
4.4.3. Analysis of the data	55
Chapter 5: Quantitative analysis of the data	59
5.1. Australian English vs. British English.....	59
5.2. Verb-contractions vs. Not-contractions.....	61
5.3. Broadsheets vs. tabloids.....	63
5.3.1. General findings.....	64
5.3.2. Australian English	65
5.3.3. British English.....	67
5.3.4. Discussion.....	70
5.4. Inside quotation vs. Outside quotation	70
5.4.1. AusE vs. BrE	70
5.4.2. Not-contraction vs. Verb-contraction	72
5.4.3. Broadsheets vs. Tabloids	72
5.4.4. Discussion.....	75
Chapter 6: Qualitative analysis of the data.....	77
6.1. The type of operator	77
6.1.1. Difference in frequency among the different operators	77
6.1.2. The cases of *’d, *’s and ain’t	78

6.1.3. Function of the operator.....	80
6.1.4. Selection between a Not-contraction and a Verb-contraction	83
6.1.5. Discussion.....	86
6.2. The type of subject	87
6.2.1. The Nature of the subject	87
6.3. Diachronic approach.....	94
Chapitre 7: Discussion	97
7.1. Not-contractions vs. Verb-contractions.....	97
7.2. Broadsheets vs. Tabloids	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
7.3. Australian English vs. British English.....	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
BIBLIOGRAPHY	101
Primary sources: corpus-building online newspapers	102
Secondary sources.....	102
APPENDIXES	110
APPENDIX 1: Short description of the Australian newspapers composing the Auscorpus	111
APPENDIX 2: Short description of the British newspapers composing the Brcorpus	114
APPENDIX 3: Detailed description of the corpus	117
APPENDIX 4: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Auscorpus)	193
APPENDIX 5: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Brcorpus)	195
APPENDIX 6: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all Australian newspapers.....	196
APPENDIX 7: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all British newspapers	197

List of tables

Table 1 : Verb-contractions	9
Table 2: Not-contractions.....	10
Table 3: Forms that allow for both types of contraction.	11
Table 4: Frequencies of contracted forms in the ACE, LOB and BROWN (table borrowed from Peters, 2001:170)	32
Table 5. Size of the Auscorpus	52
Table 6. Size of the Brcorpus	52
Table 7. Search strings for contracted forms searched for in both corpora.....	54
Table 8. Search strings for uncontracted equivalents	55
Table 9. Distribution of contracted and uncontracted forms in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus	60
Table 10. Distribution and selection between Not-contractions and Verb-contractions when both types are possible (raw frequencies)	63
Table 11. Distribution of contracted forms among broadsheets and tabloids (raw frequencies and occurrence rates)	65
Table 12. Distribution of contracted forms in Australian broadsheets and tabloids.....	67
Table 13. Distribution of contracted forms in British broadsheets and tabloids (raw frequencies and occurrence rates)	69
Table 14. Distribution of the contracted forms among quotes and non-quotes (raw frequency and rate).....	71
Table 15. Distribution of all contracted forms used inside or outside quotation in Australian broadsheets and tabloids	73
Table 16. Distribution of all contracted forms used inside or outside quotation in British broadsheets and tabloids	75
Table 17. Contraction rates per operator in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus.....	78
Table 18. Use of the form <i>*'d</i> in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus	79
Table 19. Use of the form <i>*'s</i> in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus	80
Table 20. Use of the form <i>ain't</i> in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus.....	80
Table 21. Distribution of the subjects for the forms <i>isn't</i> and <i>*'s not</i> in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus (raw frequencies)	90

List of figures

Figure 1. Subdivisions of the corpus.....	51
Figure 2. Relative frequencies of contractions per 100,000 words in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus.....	64
Figure 3. Distribution of Not-contractions across Australian broadsheets and tabloids	65
Figure 4. Distribution of Verb-contractions across Australian broadsheets and tabloids	66
Figure 5. Distribution of Not-contractions across British broadsheets and tabloids	68
Figure 6. Distribution of Verb-contractions across British broadsheets and tabloids.....	68
Figure 7. Distribution of personal pronouns among broadsheets and tabloids, inside and outside quotation in the Auscorpus (relative frequencies per 100,000 words)	92
Figure 8. Distribution of personal pronouns among broadsheets and tabloids, inside and outside quotation in the Brcorpus (relative frequencies per 100,000 words)	92

List of abbreviations and symbols

ABBREVIATIONS

AmE	American English
AusE	Australian English
BrE	British English
eWAVE	The electronic World Atlas of Varieties of English
NotC	Not-Contraction
pl	Plural
sg	Singular
DS	<i>Daily Star</i>
TA	<i>The Age</i>
TCM	<i>The Courier Mail</i>
TDM	<i>The Daily Mail</i>
TDT	<i>The Daily Telegraph</i>
TG	<i>The Guardian</i>
TI	<i>The Independent</i>
TS	<i>The Sun</i>
TT	<i>The Telegraph</i>
SMH	<i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i>
UncN	Uncontracted Negative
VerbC	Verb-Contraction

CORPUS USED FOR THIS STUDY

Auscorpus	Corpus of Australian online newspapers
AusTA	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Age</i>
AusTCM	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Courier Mail</i>
AusTDM	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Daily Mail Australia</i>
AusTDT	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Daily Telegraph</i>
AusTG	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Guardian Australia</i>
AusTSMH	Component of the Auscorpus with articles from <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i>
Brcorpus	Corpus of British online newspapers
UKDS	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from the <i>Daily Star</i>
UKDM	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from <i>The Daily Mail</i>

UKTG	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from <i>The Guardian</i>
UKTI	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from <i>The Independent</i>
UKTS	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from <i>The Sun</i>
UKTT	Component of the Brcorpus with articles from <i>The Telegraph</i>

OTHER CORPORA

ACE	The Australian Corpus of English
BROWN	The Brown University Corpus of American English
CSPAE	The Corpus of Spoken Professional American English
FLOB	The Freiburg-Lob Corpus of British English
FROWN	The Freiburg-Brown Corpus of American English
ICE	International Corpus of English
ICE-GB	British component of the International Corpus of English
ICE-NZ	New-Zealand component of the International Corpus of English
ICE-IND	Indian component of the International Corpus of English
ICE-JA	Jamaican component of the International Corpus of English
LOB	The Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen Corpus of British English
LSWE	Longman Spoken & Written English
WSC	The Wellington Spoken Corpus
WWC	The Wellington Written Corpus

SYMBOLS

*	Ungrammatical form
>	gives, has given
<	derived from
X^2	chi-square

INTRODUCTION

Spoken by about 300 million people, the English language stands now in the top three of the most spoken languages in the world (Bauer, 1994). In view of its widespread use, the language counts today about 76 varieties and dialects across the globe (Kortmann et al., 2013). These varieties and dialects can be distinguished by a complex web of factors such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar or spelling. Since they are spoken in different regions of the world, they are all influenced by the identity and the culture of their speakers and the history of their tribe, region, country or community. Much research has been led concerning the variations in the different varieties. However, a growing number of studies focus nowadays on the link between linguistic factors present in one variety and the social identity of the speakers (e.g. Kidd et al., 2016).

The use of contraction has been previously analysed in the media (e.g. Westergren Axelsson, 1996). No study, however, has made a clear distinction between their use in broadsheets and tabloids. These two sub-registers are, however, proven to be distinctively different in terms of style and language acceptability (Uribe & Gunter, 2004; Boykoff, 2008; Conboy, 2010; 2011). Since Australian is often said to be culturally less formal than other varieties (Butler, 2001:160; Collins, 2012; Kidd et al., 2016), the analysis of these two sub-registers in this variety seemed relevant. It also seemed pertinent to compare this variety to the variety of its former colonist, i.e. British English. The aim of this Master dissertation is therefore to study the use of contracted forms in the media of two varieties of English. More precisely, it sets out to describe and compare the use of these forms in broadsheets and tabloids of two varieties of Australian and British English.

Although this study partly replicates Peters (2001)'s study on the use of contraction in British, American and Australian non-fictional texts (including newspapers), this dissertation differs in several ways. First, the data used for this study represents a different period time. While the data used for Peters (2001)'s study was collected in the 1990's, this study is based on articles published in 2017. It is common knowledge that languages develop quickly. Besides, Australia keeps on detaching itself from the UK of which it was dependent and continues to grow into a distinct community with its own linguistic specificities. Secondly, this study solely focuses on newspapers and, more precisely, on two newspaper sub-registers, i.e. broadsheets and tabloids. Finally, this dissertation takes into account different variables such as the distribution of contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted texts.

The present study is divided into a theoretical and a practical part. The theoretical part includes three chapters and is structured as follows. The first chapter offers a general background on contraction and a thorough description of its use and acceptability. Chapter 2 is a general description of the two varieties of English focused on in this study, namely Australian and British English, and on their respective use of contracted forms. Finally, Chapter 3 provides a brief description of the newspaper register including a differentiation between two of its sub-registers (i.e. broadsheets and tabloids) and a focus on its main characteristics in both style and language use. The second part of this thesis, the practical part, is divided into four chapters. Chapter 4 deals with the aim and the different objectives laying at the heart of this study, as well as the methodology and data used to respond to these objectives. This chapter also defines the different hypotheses on which the analysis is based. The two following chapters focus on the analysis of the data. Chapter 5 consists of a quantitative analysis of the use of contracted forms, while Chapter 6 offers a qualitative analysis of the data. Then, Chapter 7 offers a short a discussion of the different results for three variables, namely the two types of contracted forms (namely Not-contractions and Verb-contractions), two newspaper sub-registers (i.e. broadsheets and tabloids) and two varieties of English (Australian and British English). Finally, I conclude with a short reflection on the main results of this study and expose the different limitations encountered during this dissertation together with some suggestions for future research.

THEORETICAL PART

Chapter 1: Contracted forms and their use

1.1. Introduction

Since the phenomenon of contraction is central to my study, this chapter is designed to offer more insights into this linguistic concept and to discuss its different particularities. The chapter is divided into different sections. First, the focus is laid upon the linguistic (and especially morphological) features of these forms. I distinguish two types: Verb-contractions and Not-contractions. The second part of this chapter is a historical overview of the development of the phenomenon of verbal contractions in the English language. Finally, I describe the different factors that influence their use (date of compilation of the data, type of operator, type of clause, type of subject, register, etc.).

1.2. Terminology and definition

Contractions (also called “contracted forms” or “short forms”) are the result of morphological groupings/shortenings of two words. Letters or sounds are usually lost during the contracting process and replaced by (an)other letter(s) or an apostrophe. For instance, the form *wanna* is the result of the grouping of *want* and *to*, where the two t’s and the o are replaced by the letters n and a. Another example is the use of *let’s* formed after fusing the words *let* and *us*. In this case, the apostrophe is used to replace the letter u. Contracted forms are usually first produced in the spoken language as a way to facilitate speech fluency.

Two main categories of verbal contractions are to be distinguished (Westergren Axelsson, 1996; Biber et al. 1999; Castillo González, 2007; Grieve, 2011), namely Verb-contractions and Not-contractions. The two groups differ in terms of morphology. In the first group (Verb-contractions) it is the auxiliary that contracts (e.g. *She’s*), whereas in Not-contractions, the contraction concerns the particle *not* (e.g. *She isn’t*). While both types are bound morphemes that attach to syntactically independent words, Zwicky & Pullum (1983) and Huddleston & Pullum (2003:91), among others, do not only differentiate between both categories in terms of morphology but also mention several syntactical differences (i.e. different constraints concerning the position in the clause and the type of subject). Both categories are further described, contrasted and illustrated in Sections 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

Besides these two main classes, Jaeggli (1980), among others, also mentions the *to-contractations* (i.e. the blend of quasi-modals with the preposition *to*). According to Lorenz (2013: 26), only a limited number of contractions correspond to this description:

WANT + to = *wanna*; GOING + to = *gonna*; HAVE + to = *hafta*; OUGHT + to = *oughta*;
USED + to = *usta*; GOT + to = *gotta*; SUPPOSED + to = *sposta*; TRY + to = *tryna*

Back in 1978, Postal & Pullum (1978:2) already mentioned this exhaustive list. They did, however, not include the *tryna* and *needa* forms but proposed the form *hafta* (HAVE + to) which is not present in Lorenz's (2013) study. Similarly, the spelling of the contraction of SUPPOSED + to differs in both studies (i.e. *supposta* in Postal & Pullum (1978) vs. *sposta* in Lorenz (2013)). These *to-contractations* are however specific of the American variety of English and predominantly found in the spoken register (Collins, 2009. Cited in Lorenz, 2013:9), notwithstanding some exceptions (e.g. the form *hafta* is more frequently found in spoken Australian and British English) (Collins 2005: 260f. Cited in Lorenz, 2013:9). For this reason, they will not be studied in the present study.

Finally, Biber et al. (1999:1128) mention other “structural reductions” that affect verbs and that are regularly used in speech. These are, however, rarely found in writing. Biber et al. mention, for instance, the form “Djeet” (“Djeet yet?”), which reduces the full form “Did you eat” (1999:1128). Similarly, Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1614) report examples such as “D’you like it?” that they name “proclitic” (i.e. a contracted form that “attach[es] to a following host”). Because these types of contractions are not common in written registers, they will not be included in the present study.

1.2.1. Verb-contraction (VerbC)

Verb-contractations - also called “Operator contractions” (Castillo González, 2007; Pérez, 2013), “auxiliary contractions” (Wescoat, 2005; McElhinny, 1993) or verbal “clitics” (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983; Huddleston & Pullum, 2003) - constitute the first category of verbal contractions. These contractions are morphological fusions of auxiliary verbs with a preceding word or pronoun (e.g. He + WILL → He’ll). A Verb-contraction is a clitic, i.e. “a morpheme that has syntactic characteristics of a word, but that shows evidence of being phonologically bound to another word” (Sil International, 2003). Clitics therefore need a host, a preceding word in the utterance to which they can bound. Without a host the contraction of the verb is not possible. The subject to which the clitic is attached therefore needs to be overtly present in the clause and to be placed directly before the verb. A contraction can therefore not occur in clauses without a subject (1) or when words are placed between the subject and the operator (2) (Castillo González, 2007: 135-140).

(1) *On the other hand, if **wouldn't** help to rev up delivery, instructio, and help if you didn't have some kind of measure to find out if kids indeed were getting where you wanted them to be.* (CSPA E Read Com 6B/97, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 135)

**On the other hand, if 'd not help to rev up delivery, instructio, and help if you didn't have some kind of measure to find out if kids indeed were getting where you wanted them to be* (Castillo González, 2007: 136)

(2) *"It really **isn't** necessary [...]"*

** "It really 's not necessary [...]"* (Castillo-González, 2003: 676, in 2007:53).

Similarly, Verb-contractions are impossible in clauses with inverted word order as in yes-no questions (3), question tags (4) or wh-questions (5) where the verb takes the first position in the utterance (Castillo González, 2007:128-132). For the same reason, this type of contraction is impossible in conditional clauses with subject-verb inversion, as illustrated in (6) (Castillo González, 2007:52; 132-133).

(3) ***Is** that on the sea?* (LSWE¹ [fiction] – Biber et al., 1999: 1128)

** 's that on the sea?* (Biber et al., 1999: 1128)

(4) *okay that's nice with the blue **is** it not.* (WSC², cited in Castillo González, 2007:131)

** okay that's nice with the blue 's it not.* (Castillo González, 2007:131)

(5) *Why **aren't** there any dolphins?" said Ann suddenly.* (WWC³, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 128)

** Why're not there any dolphins?" said Ann suddenly.* (Castillo González, 2007: 129)

(6) *The catch, **had** it not been caught, would have undergone a further half year's growth and natural mortality by the end of the year.* (WWC, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 132)

** The catch, 'd it not been caught, would have undergone a further half year's growth and natural mortality by the end of the year.* (Castillo González, 2007: 133)

These necessary hosts are most frequently pronouns (e.g. *you'll*, *he's*), but, to quote Zwicky & Pullum (1983:503), there is a "low degree of selection with respect to their hosts". Clitics can therefore attach to words from a great number of categories. These can be full nouns or full noun phrases (7), prepositions (8), verbs (9), adjectives (10), adverbs (11) or even wh-words (12) (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983:503; Biber et al., 1999:1128):

(7) ***Gerry'll** phone you* (Fiction – Biber et al., 1999:1128)

(8) *The person I was talking **to's** going to be angry with me.* (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983: 503)

¹ Longman Spoken and Written English Corpus

² The Wellington Spoken Corpus

³ The Wellington Written Corpus

- (9) *The ball you **hit's** just broken my dining room window.* (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983: 503)
- (10) *Any answer not entirely **right's** going to be marked as an error.* (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983: 503)
- (11) *The drive home **tonight's** been really easy.* (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983: 503)
- (12) ***Where'd** you get that haircut* (Fiction – Biber et al., 1999:1128)

Castillo González (2007:137-138), however, mentions a constraint concerning the subject. With the operators *be* and *have*, the host cannot end in -s due to phonological reasons (13).

- (13) *This **isn't** very satisfactory, for it's so hard to find the basis of the categories.* (ACE J35, cited in Castillo González, 2007:137)
- *This's not very satisfactory, for it's so hard to find the basis of the categories.*

Biber et al. (1999:1128) also report some other restrictions for the use of Verb-contractions. They mention, for instance, the impossibility of contraction when the primary verbs are in a clause-final position, as illustrated in sentence (14):

- (14) *I don't know what **it is**, so no wonder I can't talk about it.* (Fiction – Biber et al., 1999: 1128)
- *I don't know what **it's**, so no wonder I can't talk about it.* (Biber et al., 1999:1128)

They also found in their data that a verb was rarely contracted when it follows a phrase containing a postmodifier. A contraction would therefore be uncommon in the following example:

- (15) *[The impression given by the marketing campaign] is that you are being invited to invest in a single entity.* (NEWS – Biber et al., 1999:1128)

Their data also showed that Verb-contractions tended to be particularly associated with high-frequency verbs such as GIVE, GO and GET (Biber et al., 1999:1129).

The hosts of clitics remain unaffected by the clitics. The clitics adapt phonologically and morphologically to the properties of their hosts (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983:504). Huddleston & Pullum (2003:91) also mention that the process of cliticization is first of all a phonological reduction and is therefore only possible for unstressed words.

The cliticization process does not contribute to a change in the sentence meaning. There is thus no semantic difference between the contracted form and its full form. Both forms are therefore interchangeable (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983:504).

This type of contraction can only occur with four types of verbs:

- the primary verbs BE ('m; 're; 's) and HAVE ('ve; 's; 'd)
- the modal verbs WILL ('ll) and WOULD ('d).

All possible forms are given in Table 1.

	Long form	Contracted form	Examples
BE	am	'm	<i>I'm</i>
	are	're	<i>You're, we're, they're</i>
	is	's	<i>He's, she's, it's, there's</i>
HAVE	have	've	<i>I've, you've, we've</i>
	has	's	<i>He's, she's, it's</i>
	had	'd	<i>I'd, you'd, she'd, it'd</i>
WILL	will	'll	<i>I'll, you'll, he'll, we'll</i>
WOULD	would	'd	<i>I'd, you'd, he'd, it'd</i>

Table 1 : Verb-contractions

1.2.2. Not-contraction (NotC)

*Not-contractions*⁴ (Castillo González, 2007; Biber et al., 1999:1128) or *Negative contractions* (Biber et al., 1999:1128; Blockley, 1988) are the union of an auxiliary or modal verb with the marker of the negation (i.e. *not*)⁵. The contraction concerns the negator *not*, which is reduced to the form *n't*, loses its stress (Castillo González, 2007: 12) and is attached to a preceding verb (Biber et al., 1999:1128). In other words, instead of being marked by a distinct word, namely the negator *not*, as in "I would *not* do that", the negation is therefore "marked inflectionally on the verb" (Huddleston & Pullum, 2003:91), e.g. I *wouldn't* do that. This is the case of *isn't*, *aren't*, *don't*, *can't* and *mustn't*, to give but a few examples.

Unlike Verb-contraction, Not-contraction is a phenomenon that belongs to the field of inflectional morphology. Zwicky & Pullum (1983:503) indicate the "high degree of selection [of inflectional affixes] with respect to their stems". In the same way that "the plural attaches only to noun stems" (1983:503), the *n't* contraction can only combine with auxiliary and modal verbs. This type of inflectional contraction is therefore not explicable in terms of cliticization. This explains the existence of irregularities in some forms (i.e. morphophonological idiosyncrasies) (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983:504). Like some words that change their stem in plural form (e.g. *mouse* -> *mice*), some verbs also modify their stem when contracted with the negator (e.g. *will not* -> *won't*, *shall not* -> *shan't*).

Not-contractions generally occur with the primary and auxiliary verbs BE, DO, HAVE, CAN, COULD, MUST, SHALL, SHOULD, WILL and WOULD. All existing forms of these verbs are

⁴ Note: these forms are to be distinguished from what some authors call "non-contracted forms" (Westergren Axelsson, 1996; Bender & Sag, 2000) or "non-contractions" (Pérez, 2013) that refer to uncontracted forms.

⁵ Huddleston & Pullum (2003 :1610) also mention the existence of the negative contracted form of the verbs USE (i.e. *usedn't*), NEED (i.e. *needn't*) and DARE (i.e. *daren't*) for some speakers.

given in Table 2. Some other forms are, however, also reported by some authors, such as *usedn't*, *daren't*, *needn't* or *oughtn't* (Huddleston & Pullum, 2003:1610). The operators MAY and MIGHT can also contract to *mayn't* and *mightn't*. According to Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1611), the form *mayn't* is, however, no longer used nowadays⁶. Similarly, the Not-contraction of MIGHT (i.e. *mightn't*) has become extremely rare, if not completely absent, from present day English (Biber et al., 1999:1128).

	Long forms	Contracted forms	Examples
BE	<i>are not</i>	<i>aren't</i>	<i>You aren't</i>
	<i>is not</i>	<i>isn't</i>	<i>She isn't</i>
	<i>am not, is not, are not</i>	<i>ain't</i>	<i>I ain't</i>
	<i>was not</i>	<i>wasn't</i>	<i>It wasn't</i>
DO	<i>were not</i>	<i>weren't</i>	<i>They weren't</i>
	<i>do not</i>	<i>don't</i>	<i>I don't</i>
	<i>does not</i>	<i>doesn't</i>	<i>He doesn't</i>
	<i>did not</i>	<i>didn't</i>	<i>We didn't</i>
HAVE	<i>have not</i>	<i>haven't</i>	<i>You haven't</i>
	<i>have not, has not</i>	<i>ain't</i>	<i>I ain't</i>
	<i>has not</i>	<i>hasn't</i>	<i>He hasn't</i>
	<i>had not</i>	<i>hadn't</i>	<i>We hadn't</i>
CAN	<i>Cannot</i>	<i>can't</i>	<i>I can't</i>
COULD	<i>could not</i>	<i>couldn't</i>	<i>You couldn't</i>
MUST	<i>must not</i>	<i>mustn't</i>	<i>They mustn't</i>
SHALL	<i>shall not</i>	<i>shan't</i>	<i>You shan't</i>
SHOULD	<i>should not</i>	<i>shouldn't</i>	<i>She shouldn't</i>
WILL	<i>will not</i>	<i>won't</i>	<i>He won't</i>
WOULD	<i>would not</i>	<i>wouldn't</i>	<i>We wouldn't</i>

Table 2: Not-contractions

This type of contraction is generally used in finite clauses in the present (e.g. *aren't*) or preterite tense (e.g. *weren't*). The auxiliary DO can also be contracted with the negation in imperative sentences (i.e. *don't*) (Huddleston & Pullum, 2003:1610).

1.2.3. Verb-contraction vs. Not-contraction

Some verb forms allow for both types of contraction. This is the case for the forms of the verbs BE, HAVE, WILL and WOULD given in Table 3: Forms that allow for both types of contraction. below. In some negative utterances, when all conditions of existence described in Sections 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 are completed⁷, the speaker therefore has the choice between an uncontracted

⁶ Back in the 1970s, Quirk et al. (1972:82) already mentioned that the form *mayn't* was restricted to British English and was rare even in this variety. Similarly, Biber et al. (1999:1128) report that the form *mayn't* only occurs 6 times in their LSWE corpus and all instances appear in older British English fiction (i.e. 1980s or earlier).

⁷ As mentioned, clitics and inflectional affixes have some distinct properties that limit their use.

form, a Verb- or a Not-contraction (e.g. *It is not* vs. *It's not* vs. *It isn't*). Example (16) below illustrates such a context in which the three possibilities are available.

- (16) a- She **is not** at home and they are not either.
 b- She **isn't** at home right now and they **aren't** either.
 c- She's **not** at home right now and they're not either.
 (Examples taken from Pérez, 2013:1)

	Long forms	Verb-contractions	Not-contractions
BE	<i>Am not</i>	<i>'m not</i>	<i>Ain't (or Aren't⁸)</i>
	<i>Are not</i>	<i>'re not</i>	<i>Aren't ,Ain't</i>
	<i>Is not</i>	<i>'s not</i>	<i>Isn't ,Ain't</i>
HAVE	<i>Have not</i>	<i>'ve not</i>	<i>Haven't ,Ain't</i>
	<i>Has not</i>	<i>'s not</i>	<i>Hasn't ,Ain't</i>
	<i>Had not</i>	<i>'d not</i>	<i>Hadn't</i>
WILL	<i>Will not</i>	<i>'ll not</i>	<i>Won't</i>
WOULD	<i>Would not</i>	<i>'d not</i>	<i>Wouldn't</i>

Table 3: Forms that allow for both types of contraction.

Zwicky & Pullum (1983:504-506) emphasise that the combination of clitics (i.e. Verb-contraction) and inflectional affixes (i.e. Not-contraction) is impossible. They, however, acknowledge the possibility of double cliticization (e.g. *I'd've done it if you'd asked*) (1983:506).

When they have the choice, speakers usually prefer Not-contractions to Verb-contractions (except with the operator BE in which case one can find the reverse tendency) (Kortmann et al., 2005:3). The factors influencing the choice between these two types of contraction and their distribution are discussed in Section 1.1.3 together with the factors influencing the choice between a contracted and full form.

Finally, it is interesting to note that, albeit the possibility of Not-contraction (e.g. *wasn't*), the operator BE cannot be contracted with a Verb-contraction in the past tense. Biber et al. (1999:1128) argue that the forms would be identical to their present tense forms and that it would therefore create confusion (e.g. *He's* could be the contracted form of *He is* or *He was*).

1.3. Diachronic approach to contracted forms

According to Castillo González (2007: 3; 14-26), the first contracted forms appeared in the Old English period (5th- 12th century). These were negative contracted forms such as *nabban* (ne + habban), *nillan* (ne + willan) or *noalde* (ne + wolde)⁹, but were not *Not-contractions* (i.e. forms

⁸ The form *aren't I* is sometimes used in questions (See Section 1.4.4).

⁹ *Habban*, *willan* and *wolde* are the old English words for *have*, *will* and *would* (Castillo González, 2007:15).

in *n't*) (2007:3)¹⁰. The latter forms only appeared in speech about the year 1600 and came into use in writing around 1650 (Castillo González, 2007:3; Jespersen, 1917: 117). They were attested, inter alia, in comedies of Dryden, Congreve or Farquhar (Jespersen, 1917:117). Jespersen (1917:117) also reports the presence of the forms *mayn't*, *can't*, *sha'n't* and *won't* in Addison's journal *The Spectator* (1711) and *cou'dn't*, *ha'n't*, *can't* and *shan't* in Swift's journal to Stella (1710-1713). Risannen (1994, 1999, cited in Pérez, 2013:4), however, argues that contractions already developed in speech in the 16th century with an evolution in the morphology (e.g. *wynnot*, *wilnot*, *shallnot* and *didnot*) that later led to the forms found in the 17th century. Brainerd (1993:176, cited in Castillo González, 2007) also asserts that negative contractions were used in drama in the early 17th century “for comic effect in the speech of bucolic characters” (Castillo González, 2007:24). They therefore stress that contracted forms were considered to belong to an informal style.

Verb-contractions, on the other hand, appeared at the end of the sixteenth century (Jespersen, 1917:117; Castillo González, 2007; Pérez, 2013). The clitic forms of WILL, *I'll* and *III*, were for instance attested in comedies dating from the 1560-1570s (Pérez, 2013:4). Verb-contractions seem to have developed fast and become frequent by the end of the century as one can observe a frequent use of some forms (such as *I'm*, *I've*, *thou'rt*, *we'll* or *she'd*) in Shakespeare's plays (Pérez, 2013).

Although a phenomenon of standardisation of English (i.e. “a trend towards a more fixed and consistent spelling” (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a:44)) started in the fifteenth century with the influence of Caxton and the emergence of printing in England, spelling in the 17th century was not yet completely fixed (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a:43-44). Jespersen (1917) therefore observes numerous different forms for the same verb. For instance, he records the forms *sha'nt*, *shan't*, *shann't* and *sha'n't* between 1664 and 1682 (1917:118). A complete standardisation of English was only reached in the late eighteenth century (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a). Up to the 18th century contracted forms were considered to be ungrammatical, informal and totally inappropriate in writing styles. They were even seen as “vulgar” and “barbarous” in all registers and types of texts (Sundby et al. 1991:162ff, cited in Castillo González, 2007:24-25). The full forms were therefore widely preferred at that time¹¹.

It is only in the 19th century that these verbal forms became acceptable in the English language (Brainerd: 1993 and López-Couso: 2006, cited in Castillo González, 2007). López-

¹⁰ These early negative contracted forms were contracting the former negative particle *ne* (i.e. old English equivalent of *not*) with an auxiliary verb. The particle was used as a prefix (attached before the stem) (Castillo González, 2007:14).

¹¹ Sundby et al. (1991, cited in Castillo González, 2007), however, list some exceptions: the forms *I'll* and *I'm* seemed to be more frequent than their equivalent full form in the 17th and 18th century.

Couso (2006, cited in Castillo González, 2007; Pérez, 2013), in her analysis of British English data from the 18th and 19th centuries in different text types and registers (drama, fiction, research articles, personal letters, etc.), observes that, although uncontracted forms are still preferred in all types of texts, there was a distinct increase in the frequency of contractions during that period. She also indicates that they seem to be especially common in written texts that are close to the oral style (e.g. drama or fiction). Finally, she compares the use and frequencies of Verb- and Not-contractions. The former appears to be more frequent with the verb BE while she finds a higher frequency of the latter with the verb HAVE.

Although contracted forms remain considered as informal and are, according to Castillo González (2007: 24-25), specific to the colloquial style, many studies have demonstrated an evolution in the use of these forms in the last centuries. A steady rise in the use of negative contracted forms has incidentally been observed in both British and American English between the 1930s and the beginning of the 21st century (Leech et al., 2009:240-1; Leech & Smith, 2013). Similarly, Castillo González (2007:393-394) reports a significant rise in the number of contracted forms in both British and American varieties in between the 1960s (LOB¹² and BROWN¹³ corpora) and the 1990s (FLOB¹⁴ and FROWN¹⁵ corpora). Although the full forms still tend to dominate over their contracted counterparts, this increase was not only observed in texts with high degrees of formality but also concerned formal texts. Leech & Smith (2013: 16) examined the different possible causes of this increase. Although a higher proportion of direct speech (quotes in the press, dialogues in fiction, etc.) was found in their data, this did not affect a significant proportion of the increased use of short forms and was therefore not the predominant cause for this increase. Such an evolution in the written language has, therefore, been attributed in the literature to a colloquialization trend in the English language (Leech et al., 2009:249n; Smitherberg, 2012; Leech & Smith, 2013). Colloquialization is “the process by which written language is influenced by the norms of speech” (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a: 208) and is described by Svartvik & Leech (2006a: 206) as one of the three main factors of change in the English language alongside *grammaticalization* and *Americanization*.

Finally, Castillo-González (2007: 393-394) reports that, although there was a predominance of Verb-contractions over Not-contractions in American English from the 1960s, the tendency reversed in the 1990s. No change was however observed in British English where Not-contractions are more numerous than Verb-contractions.

¹² The Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen Corpus of British English

¹³ The Brown University Corpus of American English

¹⁴ The Freiburg-Lob Corpus of British English

¹⁵ The Freiburg-Brown Corpus of American English

In short, although it is difficult to establish the exact evolution of contractions and their use at a particular point in time (type of operator, type of contraction preferred in a certain register or text type), there is evidence that contractions have developed both in forms and frequency over the years and centuries. Formerly considered as being restricted to colloquial and oral registers, these forms seem to progressively find their way into more formal registers in which they used to be inappropriate. Thus, according to López-Couso (2007) new contractions could appear in the future.

1.4. Factors influencing the selection and distribution of contractions

As already mentioned in Section 1.1, both Verb- and Not-contractions have some specific properties that limit their use (e.g. type of host/stem, word order in the clause). Castillo González (2007), who studies the use and frequency of negative contractions in nine different corpora of contemporary English (LOB, FLOB, BROWN, FROWN, Ace, WWC, LLC, CSPAE and WSC), also distinguishes different factors that play a role in the distribution of and selection between contractions and their equivalent uncontracted form. These factors are: the text type, geographical variations, social stratification, gender and age distinction and other structural factors (e.g. type of clause, type of subject). She also mentions factors conditioning the choice between Verb- and Not-contractions (i.e. text types, geographical variation, gender, structural and phonological factors). The following section therefore aims at discussing the link between different factors and the effect they can have on the usage of contractions (clitics and inflectional affixes) or full forms. The factors discussed below are: the date of compilation of the data, the type of operator, the type of text and register, the type of subject, the type of clause, sociological features of the speaker and the variety of English (or dialect). For each factor I first discuss the influence it has on the distribution of contracted forms when compared to the use of full forms. I then compare the influence it has on the choice between the two types of contraction, i.e. Not-contraction and Verb-contraction.

1.4.1. Date of compilation of the data

The date of compilation plays a big role in the frequency and use of contracted forms. As detailed in Section 1.2., contracted forms have significantly developed in form, frequency and use across the centuries. While they were still considered as unacceptable in all registers 300 years ago (Castillo González, 2007), they are nowadays acceptable and common in many registers.

1.4.2. Type of operator

This section describes previous findings on the use of contracted forms with the different types of operators and aims to determine whether some types of operator influence the choices between a contraction and a non-contraction and between a Verb- and a Not-contraction.

The proportion of contraction varies from operator to operator. While some operators such as BE, HAVE or WOULD are frequently contracted, the reduced forms of others, such as SHALL, MAY or MIGHT, are much less common in all registers (Biber et al., 1999:1129). As mentioned in Section 1.1.2, the forms *mayn't* and *mightn't* are no longer used in present day English (Biber et al., 1999:1129; Huddleston & Pullum, 2003:1611). Similarly, the reduced form of SHALL seems to be heading towards the same direction (Quirk et al. 1985: 122, cited in Castillo González, 2007:13).

The choice between a contraction and a non-contracted form can also depend on the type of function executed by the operators (i.e. whether the verb functions as an auxiliary, as a copula or as a lexical verb). Only the verbs BE and HAVE are concerned by this distinction. According to Kjellmer (1998:158, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65), contractions are a feature peculiar to auxiliaries. Since the auxiliary type is more frequent than the lexical one, operators are therefore more likely to contract when they function as such. However, all scholars do not agree with this theory asserting it does not hold true for the operator BE. Castillo González (2007:384), among others, finds that BE contracts more often when used as a copula verb. Moreover, Biber et al. (1999:1129) report a higher rate of contraction of BE when it functions as a copula or as an auxiliary in progressive structures as opposed to when it is used in passive constructions. They nevertheless agree that the contraction of HAVE is extremely rare when used as a lexical verb (1999:1128).

Among the operators that can be contracted, only four of them allow for Verb-contraction. For these verbs, i.e. BE, HAVE, WILL and WOULD, the speaker can therefore choose between a non-contracted form, a Not-contraction and a Verb-contraction. Kortmann et al. (2005:3) and Castillo González (2007) claim that, except for BE (which generally prefers the use of Verb-contractions), the type of operator does not appear to have any significant influence on the distinction between the use of Not- and Verb-contractions in negative sentences (e.g. *he isn't* vs. *he's not*). Roughly speaking, when both types of contractions are possible, the former type tends to be significantly more frequent than the latter (Castillo González, 2007:151). To quote Kortmann et al. (2005:3),

The motivation for this striking preference of be-contraction over negative contraction for all other auxiliaries is most likely a cognitive one, namely the extremely low semantic content of

be.[...] In the case of be-contraction we find an extreme formal reduction of a semantically near-empty auxiliary. In other words, the amount of coding material matches the semantic content to be coded. (Kortmann et al., 2005:3)

Back in 1999, Biber et al.'s (1999:1131-1132) corpus data already showed the same trend. In their data, the verbs HAVE, WILL and WOULD, when contracted, tended to significantly favour the use of Not-contraction as opposed to Verb-contraction, while the operator BE clearly showed the opposite tendency. This preference for Not-contraction can be explained by some ambiguities created by the forms of HAVE and WOULD. The reduced forms 's and 'd create confusion as they can stand for *is* and *has* or *had* and *would* respectively. When the distinction between these forms is not clear, speakers generally prefer to use the uncontracted form or, when it is possible, the Not-contraction, to avoid ambiguity (Biber et al. 1999:1128; Castillo González, 2007:57;74).

Finally, Kjellmer (1998: 164; 172, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65-66) suggests that the verb function can also play a role in the distribution of the two types of contracted forms. In his data, Not-contractions are significantly more frequent when the operator functions as a lexical or auxiliary verb as opposed to its use as a copula. Verb-contractions, conversely, seem to be the preferred choice when the operator is used as a copula verb.

1.4.3. Text type or register

The use of a contracted or uncontracted form in English varies depending on the genre, the register and the formality degree of the text in which it is found. As mentioned in the historical background of contracted forms, such forms were originally used in informal registers and felt to be ill-mannered. Although their use has evolved throughout the years, many still consider contractions as belonging to the spoken language or to less formal styles.

There is, indeed, a tendency in speech to condense the language. In their section "The constructional principles of spoken grammar", Biber et al. (1999) illustrate this tendency to shorten the language in spoken data, e.g. condensed questions (1999:1100), condensed directives (1999:1101), condensed exclamatives (1999:1102), condensed assertions (1999:1102), ellipsis in clausal units (1999:1104-1108). Although contractions are not discussed in this section, they are analysed in the appendix (1999:1128-1132) and defined as "associated with the spoken language" (1999:1129). Greenbaum & Whitcut (1988), in their "Longman Guide to English Usage", aim to establish norms for the use of English in both writing and speech. In their opinion, both types of contracted forms (i.e. Verb- and Not-contractions) can be used in written texts but are not acceptable in formal registers. They advise: "Do not use them in official documents or in letters that are headed with a formal greeting such as Dear Sir or Madam" (1988:167). Many other reference books similarly describe these forms as

speech-specific and as “generally avoided in the most formal styles, especially in writing” (Huddleston & Pullum, 2003:91). Teachers of English (both as an L1 or L2), therefore, often discourage students from using these forms in academic or formal writing (Pérez Sabater et al., 2008; Babanoğlu, 2017).

Since they are often considered to mark informality in written language (Biber et al., 2002, cited in Pérez Sabater et al., 2008: 79), contracted forms are even used as a criterion to determine the level of formality of a text. A case in point is Pérez Sabater et al.’s (2008) study focusing on the ‘formality and informality in email communication’ in which they judged the formality of emails on the basis of a few criteria including the use of contraction.

Biber & Finegan (1989: 493), who analysed seven genres of contemporary English, noted that very few contractions appear in genres that aim to be informational (e.g. academic prose), while genres such as conversation have higher frequencies of contractions. These findings are not surprising considering the fact that contracted forms are “features with salient negative weights” (Biber & Finegan, 1989: 493). However, the percentage of contractions used in spontaneous speech (among other similar genres) can be situated in between academic prose and conversation, despite the informational purposes of the genre. This is mainly due to its need for immediate production and spontaneity (Biber & Finegan, 1989: 493). Incidentally, in Castillo Gonzalez’s (2007) data, the number of contracted forms dominates over uncontracted forms in the spoken medium, while the trend found in written data depends on the formality of the text. While fictional written texts tend to prefer the use of contraction, other text categories such as “learned and scientific writings” scarcely use any contracted form (Castillo Gonzalez, 2007:156).

Finally, Huddleston & Pullum (2003: 91, 800) also refer to the role played by the type of text in the choice between a contracted and uncontracted form. They believe that contractions are to be avoided in formal style (and especially in writing) because they are informal and colloquial forms. However, they also support the view that these forms should not totally be excluded from academic prose. They are sometimes used to reinforce the connection between the readers and the text and enhance accessibility to all readers. On the other hand, one can use an uncontracted form to insist on the negation. This hypothesis is supported by a few authors that claim that contracted forms are more often used in written texts that are close to the oral style. This is the case of fiction for instance (Castillo Gonzalez, 2007). Babanoğlu (2017:56) also claims that “some types of text such as fictional stories or novels, dialogue, or personal letters or emails, can benefit from the inclusion of contractions in order to create a more informal and/or conversational tone”. Corpus data corroborate these hypotheses: Although they indicate a higher use of contraction in conversation when compared to other

registers, the data nonetheless show that contracted forms are also frequent in fiction or other less formal written texts (Biber et al., 1999:1129).

As far as the types of contraction are concerned, the type of text does not seem to influence much the selection between Not- and Verb-contractions. Both types seem to have a higher occurrence rate in the spoken medium or in written categories that adopt the oral style (Biber et al., 1999). Not-contractions however predominate over Verb-contractions in most categories of most authors (Biber et al., 1999: 1129-1131; Kjellmer, 1998, cited in Castillo-González, 2007: 57).

Corroborating the findings concerning the distribution of contracted and uncontracted forms, Biber (1987, cited in Castillo-González, 2007) observed differences in terms of frequencies in the use of Not-contractions in nine different text-types of American and British English (viz. Press, Editorials, Hobbies, Popular lore, Belle lettres, Official documents, Academic prose, General fiction and Romantic fiction). In both varieties the use of these forms tended to be lower in official documents and academic prose, while there was a clear preference for them in Romantic fiction.

1.4.4. Type of subject

The subject of the clause is another factor that can influence the choice between a contracted and uncontracted form. According to Castillo González, this variation depends “on whether the subject of the clause is a pronoun (simple or complex), a noun phrase (simple, complex or compound), an existential *there* or a clause” (2007:7). Biber et al. (1999:1129), López-Couso (2007, cited in Pérez-Guerra, 2007:5) and Castillo González (2007), among others, similarly observed that contractions tend to appear more often with pronoun subjects (in both the written and spoken media). They also report that this type of subject even favours the occurrence of some contracted forms (such as ‘s), while NPs or clauses usually occur with full (uncontracted) forms (as illustrated in (17)).

(17) *Your brother and your sister **would** not do that* (Castillo González, 2007:39).

These results are explained by some authors who suggest that the more often two words co-occur, the higher the frequency of their contraction becomes (Krug, 1998:294, cited in Castillo González, 2007). This is what Krug called “string frequency” (1998: 294, cited in Castillo González, 2007). To quote Pérez (2013:16),

[f]requently recurring sequences of adjacent forms are more likely to be affected by phonological reduction, which explains why the enclitic form ‘s is more commonly attached to personal pronouns and other pronouns such as *that*, *who* or *what*, while the less frequent full noun phrases promote *isn’t* and the full form *is not*.

It was, however, observed that an increase in Verb-contractions has led this type of contraction to combine with many different personal pronouns and other types of hosts, including some less frequent combinations (Pérez, 2013:16). Kjellmer (1998:161f, cited in Castillo González, 2007:39) moreover notes that all pronouns do not favour the use of a contracted form. While the pronouns *I* and *you*, for instance, frequently combine with contractions in his data, they are much rarer with the pronoun *they*.

When comparing Not-contraction and Verb-contraction, one can likewise notice differences concerning the nature of the subject. The type of subject can sometimes condition or influence the choice between the two types of contracted forms. It is first important to stress that, as mentioned in Section 1.1., clitics (Verb-contractions) directly attach to the subject and that there are, therefore, some limitations in the choice of the host. For instance, the Verb-contraction of *has* or *is* (i.e. 's) does not attach to words ending in -s (cf. Section 1.1.1.). Then, Biber et al. (1999) found out in their data that Verb-contractions occur mainly with pronominal subjects, and especially with first or second-person pronouns (i.e. *I'm not*, *we're not* and *you're not*). The not-contraction is by contrast preferred with noun phrases. Each pronoun also behaves differently, as some of them, like *they*, prefer the company of Verb-contractions, whereas others, such as *you*, favour the use of a Not-contraction (Kjellmer, 1998: 165f; 181, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65).

Another interesting element regarding the type of subject is the gap in the contracted forms of BE: the inflectional affix *n't* does not occur with the first person of the singular. Scholars talk about the "amn't gap" (Hudson, 2000; Frampton, 2001; Broadbent, 2009). Although the forms *ain't I* and *aren't I* used to be common in 18th century English, both forms seem to have disappeared from the language (McDavid; 1941). The use of these forms differs in different varieties and is discussed in Section 1.3.7.

Finally, Biber et al. (1999:1128) note that the verb HAVE often contracts when following the first and second person pronouns (i.e. *I've*, *we've*, *you've*), while it is rarer when following a third person pronoun. The reason for such infrequency of contractions of HAVE in the third person could be the fact that both the 's and 'd contractions are ambiguous and context-dependent. The former contracted form can indeed refer to *has* or *is*, while the latter can replace *had* or *would*. Biber et al. (1999:1128) also note that the 's form can in some cases have other uses and replace *does* in wh-questions (as in *What's he want?*) or *us* in *let's*. Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1616) support this hypothesis with the following example:

(18) *I'd put it away.*

in which the contraction can either be replaced by the form "had" or "would" and for which a larger context is needed to understand the intended meaning.

1.4.5. Type of clause

Overall contracted forms tend to occur more frequently in imperative or interrogative clauses, when compared with their incidence rate in declarative sentences (Biber et al., 1999: 1131; Kjellmer, 1998:175ff, cited in Castillo González (2007: 36)). In most varieties and dialects of English contracted forms even seem to predominate over uncontracted forms in interrogative clauses (Biber et al., 1999: 1131; Castillo González, 2007: 36).

The type of clause significantly influences the type of contraction selected. Indeed, due to some syntactical limitations (cf. section 1.1.1.) Verb-contractions can only occur in declarative clauses with subjects (Castillo González, 2007: 128-140). The preference for contracted forms in imperative and interrogative clauses therefore solely concerns Not-contractions.

Jespersen (1917:126) also asserted that not-contractions are often found in interrogative clauses and especially in question tags (19-20) or “in such questions as are hardly questions at all, but another form of putting a positive assertion: *Isn't he old?* = ‘*he is very old*’”.

(19) *He is old, isn't he?* (Jespersen, 1917:126)

(20) *You know her, don't you?* (Jespersen, 1917:126)

Beal (1993:203, cited in Castillo González, 2007:37) distinguishes between two types of question tags: those asking for information and those asking for confirmation. For the former, the full form prevails (21), while the contracted form is often chosen in the latter type (22).

(21) *She's late, is she not?* (Castillo González, 2007:37)

(22) *She's late, isn't she?* (Castillo González, 2007:37)

1.4.6. Sociological features of the speaker

Many sociolinguistic studies have shown that the way we speak is influenced by our age, gender or socio-economical background. All speakers (of the same dialect/language variety) might therefore not use contractions in the same way. Few scholars have addressed the effect of these features.

First, Castillo González (2007: 35) asserts that contracted forms are more frequently used by young speakers. To defend her idea, Castillo González refers to Petyt's (1978: 95, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 35) findings that show that, in the West Yorkshire region, the youngest age group (i.e. speakers aged between 10 and 20) uses more contracted forms than the older generations (i.e. 20-30; 30-40; 40-50; 50-60; 60-70 and 70-80). Pérez (2013: 21-22) also observed a difference in the distribution of some forms across different age groups: the

younger generation seemed to favour the form *'s not* (Verb-contraction) over *isn't* (Not-contraction) while the older generation had the opposite tendency.

Then, contractions (both types) are more commonly used by men than women, except in question tags (Coates, 1986:119f, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 36). With regard to the type of contraction, both genders seemed, however, to behave similarly (Hiller, 1987:547, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 63). Cheshire (1982:51ff, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 35) also indicates that the frequency of *ain't* is higher in men's speech when compared to women.

Finally, the use of some contracted forms may give some indication on the social class of the speaker (Freeborn, 1986, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 34; 383; Jørgensen, 1979, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 34; 383). A case in point is the use of the form *ain't* which, in British English, reflects an uneducated style and is therefore associated with the speech of the lower British class. In America, the form is mainly used by middle class speakers and is not restricted to informal style as it is also found in written texts.

1.4.7. Dialect and varieties of English

Different scholars have shown that the use of contracted forms can differ from one variety of English or from one English dialect to another. The nature of these differences can result from different disparities: a variation in the general frequency of use of contractions; the presence or absence of some forms in different varieties; a differing use of some forms; etc.

First, different varieties of English can use contracted forms at different extents. Mair's (2009) study illustrates this argument. His analysis consisted in a comparison of the use of Verb- and Not-contraction with the operator BE in four varieties of English, i.e. two main "native" varieties, namely British and New-Zealand English, and two "second-language" varieties, namely Indian English and Jamaican English. This comparison was based on the conversational texts composing four components of the ICE corpus (International corpus of English), i.e. ICE-GB¹⁶, ICE-NZ¹⁷, ICE-IND¹⁸ and ICE-JA¹⁹. The study focused on all contracted and uncontracted forms of BE which were accompanied by a pronominal subject.

The results of the study showed significant differences in the contraction rates of the varieties. While British English and New-Zealand both have a relatively high proportion of contracted forms, when compared to uncontracted forms (94% and 97.7% respectively), the rate found in Indian English is significantly lower (40.9%). Jamaican English, by contrast, can

¹⁶ British component of the International Corpus of English

¹⁷ New-Zealand component of the International Corpus of English

¹⁸ Indian component of the International Corpus of English

¹⁹ Jamaican component of the International Corpus of English

be found in between both extremes with a relatively high rate of contraction (84.7%) which is, nevertheless, not as high as the two native varieties.

With regard to the distribution of Verb- and Not-contractions, the same tendency was observed in all four varieties, that is a strong preference for Verb-contraction, as opposed to the almost total absence of the Not-contraction type. Mair (2009), nonetheless, comments that the lack of Not-contractions is certainly due to the fact that the study exclusively examined the forms of BE occurring with pronominal subjects and that nominal subjects were disregarded. Since Not-contraction is preferred with nominal subjects, as opposed to Verb-contraction that prefers the company of pronominal subjects (cf. Section 1.3.4), the significant gap between both types of contracted forms found in this data can therefore be explained by this selection in the data.

Secondly, some forms exist in some varieties and are totally absent from others. Although they do not shed much light on the use of contracted forms, Quirk et al. (1972:82) mention some differences in the existence of some forms in diverse varieties of English. They report, inter alia, that the form *mayn't* is only present, albeit not frequently, in British English. *Shan't* is also said to be rare in American English. Similarly, different scholars acknowledge the absence of the form *amn't* and thus a gap in the paradigm of the operator BE (Hudson, 2000; Frampton, 2001; Broadbent, 2009) (cf. Section 1.3.4). The form is however not completely inexistent, as it is said to appear in some dialects (Hudson, 2000). Although it is not prevalent in any variety of English, Kortmann et al. (2013) indicate the use of *amn't* in question tags by very few varieties. For three of them, namely Irish English (23), Scottish English (24) and Ugandan English (25), its use is not widespread but not extremely rare either (as illustrated in the examples below).

(23) *I'm old enough to get in, amn't I?* (Harris, John 1993: 158, cited in Kortmann et al., 2013)

(24) *Oh I'm silly, amn't I?* (Kortmann et al., 2013)

(25) *I am older than you, amn't I?* (Kortmann et al., 2013)

The *amn't* form was also found, although very infrequently, in the English dialects of the North of England and in Indian English (Kortmann et al., 2013). The other varieties or dialects, by contrast, use other forms to fill the gap in inversions. For instance, in British English, the form *aren't I* is sometimes used, whereas the American variety of English prefers *ain't I* (Quirk et al., 1972).

Thirdly, differences between the varieties can concern the variation in the use of a form. The form *ain't* is a good illustration of how a single form can have different uses or meanings. Kortmann et al. (2013) indicate on their eWAVE interface (i.e. The electronic World Atlas of

Varieties of English) the distribution of the different uses of this form among 76 varieties of English. This interface shows that the different meanings of *ain't* are not acceptable or pervasive in all varieties. Three main meanings or uses are to be distinguished. The form can first replace a “negated form of BE” (Kortmann et al., 2013) as illustrated in (26) below. This meaning therefore includes the use *ain't* to fill the *amn't* gap. Kortmann et al. (2013) report that, although the form mainly appears on the American continent, it is also commonly used in other varieties including some varieties and dialects of the British Isles (i.e. East Anglian English, dialects in the Southeast and Southwest of England and British Creole), Liberian English, St. Helena English, Tristan da Cunha English and Pitcairn English. This use is totally absent from the Asian continent and almost completely inexistent in the African varieties. Secondly, the form *ain't* can serve of Not-contraction for the operator HAVE (Kortmann et al., 2013). The use of this meaning, illustrated in example (27), is slightly less pervasive than the preceding function but has a similar distribution, this is mainly on the American continent and in some varieties in the UK. Lastly the form *ain't* is sometimes used as “a generic negator before a main verb” (Kortmann et al., 2013). This use is attested in only 13 out of the 73 studied varieties of English on the eWAVE interface. While it is only pervasive in six varieties, all of them spoken in the Caribbean and America, it is not rare in Liberian English and exists, despite being rare, in Channel Islands English and Maltese English (Kortmann et al., 2013). Example (28) illustrates this use of *ain't*.

(26) *That ain't fair.* - Channel Islands English (Barbé, Pauline 1993: 192, in Kortmann et al., 2013)

(27) *You ain't got to do it.* – (Kortmann, Bernd 2000-2005: Wil_017, in Kortmann et al., 2013)

(28) *He ain't live too far.* [= “*He doesn't live too far [away].*”] - Bahamian Creole (Kortmann et al., 2013)

Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1611) also report the existence of the form *ain't* as “[serving] as the negative of any of the present tense forms of *be* and *have*: *am*, *are*, *is*, *have*, *has*”. They also mention that although the form is unusual in British English (and considered as informal), it, by contrast, occurs in both informal conversations and writing in American English.

Finally, studies have also demonstrated regional variation within a variety. This is the case of Grieve (2011)’s study that demonstrated different tendencies within written Standard American English. He observed that the use of Verb- and Not-contraction is more common in the East region when compared to the West of the country. Similarly, he concluded that the use of to-contractions and “non-standard” Not-contractions (e.g. *'em* > *them*) is more frequent in the southeast than in the northeast.

Since I set out to investigate and contrast, in the frame of this study, the usage of contracted forms in both the British and Australian varieties of English, the literature specific to these two varieties is further explored in Section 2.3.

1.5. Conclusion

In conclusion, studies have shown an important evolution in the form and use of contracted forms over the last centuries. In this chapter I intended to offer some insights into what contracted forms are and how they are used. I first described the main two types of contraction (Verb- and Not-contractions) and showed that they are not only differentiated by the word that they contract but also by other linguistic factors. I then showed how contracted forms have developed through time and how, although they are more frequent today, they remain associated with a colloquial and oral style. I, however, mentioned the hypothesis that the late modern English is going through a colloquialization process (Leech et al., 2009; Smitterberg, 2012; Leech & Smith, 2013; Svartvik & Leech, 2006a). Finally, I described different factors playing a role in the distribution of contracted and full forms and in the choice between a VerbC or a NotC. These factors were: the date of compilation of the data, the type of operator, the type and register of the text, the type of subject, the type of clause, sociolinguistic factors and the dialect or variety of English.

Chapter 2: Australian and British English, two different varieties of English

2.1 Introduction

The present study intends to analyse the use of contracted forms in two different varieties of English (i.e. Australian and British English). This chapter therefore sheds some light on the historical background of these varieties, their sociology and some of their specificities that could play a role in their use of contracted forms. It finally gives an overview of the studies that have already compared the use of contraction in these two varieties.

2.2 British English

British English (henceforth BrE) is the national variety of English spoken in Great Britain. Since that term refers “to the principal island of the United Kingdom, i.e. mainland England, Scotland and Wales” (Hughes et al., 2012:1), the variety consists of three main sub-varieties, viz. English English (EngE), Scottish English (ScE) and Welsh English (WelE) (Hughes et al., 2012:1; Kortmann & Upton, 2008).

Given that the English language, originating from Anglo-Frisian dialects, was born in the British Isles (and more precisely in England) in the 5-7th centuries AD, British English was, chronologically, the first variety of English to develop (Trudgill, 1984:2, Svartvik & Leech, 2006a). The variety has, however, never been uniform (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a). From the beginning, the British Isles were divided into three areas. Each area was invaded by a different Germanic tribe, viz. the Angles, the Saxons or the Jutes. When they settled, each tribe brought with them a variation of their different dialect which brought about the development of slightly differing dialects in those areas (Milroy, 1984: 9-10). Milroy (1984:10) even asserts that some features of the language can still enable the perceptibility of the limits of these three areas.

British English then spread to the rest of Great Britain and therefore to what corresponds today to Scotland and Wales. Among the three sub-varieties (viz. English English, Scottish English and Welsh English), one can find central and widespread dialects. Even though these dialects “do not correspond neatly to national or regional boundaries” (Biber et al., 1999:17), one can divide Great Britain in different linguistic areas such as Southwest,

Southeast, Scottish Lowlands, Scottish Highlands or Wales to name a few (Kortmann et al., 2005; Svartvik & Leech, 2006a: 124-149; Kortmann & Lunkenheimer, 2013). Besides these geographical variations, disparities can also exist due to sociological factors (e.g. gender, social class, etc.) (Biber et al., 1999:17). According to Hughes et al. (2012:16-18), most native speakers in the British Isles include in their speech some forms of regional dialects. Their social class, however, influences the amount of forms that one can find in their speech: “the higher people are on the social scale, the fewer of these regional forms their speech will exhibit” (2012:18).

Given its position as the oldest variety of English, BrE has for long held a status of superiority and legitimacy over the other varieties of English spoken throughout the globe. The variety, and most particularly English English, was regarded as a model of reference from which other varieties differ. These other varieties were even said to “deviate” from the norm and were judged negatively on that account (Schneider, 2003:239). English English, and more precisely the language spoken by the educated population of England, was given the title of Standard English (Trudgill, 1984; Bauer, 1994; Schneider, 2003:245; Kortmann et al., 2005; Hughes et al., 2012; Milroy & Milroy, 2013:7-9). On these grounds, this variety was therefore used as a norm, a reference for prescriptive grammar books or dictionaries. To quote Trudgill & Hannah (2017: 5-6), “[u]ntil recently, many European universities and colleges not only taught EngEng but also actually required it from their students – other varieties of Standard English were not allowed”. However, this codification and standardisation limited the understanding of the variety through generalisations and did not indicate nor describe the different variations present in the language (Bauer, 1994). However, in view of this special status as a variety of reference, scholars rarely focus on British English. While it is often used as an object of comparison for the description of other varieties, very few scholars describe variations as specific to the British variety. When they do, however, they tend to describe the different dialects composing BrE and not the variety as a whole (e.g. Hughes et al., 2012; Szmrecsanyi, 2012).

Today English has become the native language of over 300 million people throughout the world (Bauer, 1994:3). This is the language that has the second highest number of native speakers (Milroy, 1984: 5). Moreover, American English (hereafter AmE) has gained influence and has even started to have an impact on British English (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a). BrE can therefore no longer be considered as the unique main variety of English and as the only reference (Svartvik & Leech, 2006b). To quote Hundt (2001: 737), “[e]ven for relatively young national varieties such as South African English (SAfE), Australian English (AusE) and New Zealand English (NZE), present-day BrE can no longer be said to be the model against which they are to be measured. International English is therefore more adequately described as a

pluricentric language with several interacting national varieties or linguistic centres [...]”. No one variety could therefore serve as a standard variety of English any longer for each variety is itself further divided by many regional variations (Bauer, 1994:3). Therefore, most schools or universities now allow pupils or students to use any main variety (e.g. AmE, EngE, AusE, etc.) as long as they are consistent in their choice (Trudgill & Hannah, 2017:6).

2.3 Australian English

The first traces of a so-called “Australian English” variety (henceforth AusE) were recorded at the end of the 18th century, not long after the arrival of the First Fleet in Botany Bay in January 1788. The 11 ships, filled with convicts from England, France and America, were sent by the British Government in order to make out of Australia, their newly-discovered land, a British penal colony. The first European settlers were therefore convicts and marines accompanied by their wives and children. The settlers brought with them the English language, some accents from different parts of Great Britain and some early influences from their respective homeland.

Most of the people on the First Fleet were males and this gender remained the largest majority within the convict population for a long time. Their time in prison and need for survival in the Australian environment did not make them any less fierce than they were before and one could notice an attempt to assert their masculinity (Baker, 1978: 125). A great number of words were coined at that period. Baker (1978: 141-158) also mentions the influence of the many early social tensions in Australia (tensions between convicts, freed convicts and free settlers or tensions with the new generation) that helped give rise to these words.

When the convicts arrived in Australia, there were already 300,000 Aboriginals living there with around 250 different languages and a great number of dialects (Wells, 2010). The first settlers started collecting some words from various Aboriginal languages, specifically names for flora, fauna (e.g. Kangaroo, kookaburra) or proper nouns such as place names (e.g. Bondi, Canberra, Brisbane).

During World War I Australian English was influenced by borrowings from the many languages (French, Italian, Arabic, German and Pidgin English to name a few) of the countries where Australian soldiers (also known as “diggers”) served. Those expressions borrowed during WWI were brought to use again during the Second World War (Baker, 1978: 159-191).

After the two world wars, the linguistic changes of Australian English persisted slightly through the arrival of many migrants that did not take up Australianisms but brought their own cultures to their new country. However, a resurgence of nationalistic feelings occurred too. Clyne (1991) observes that the little influence that these languages have had on this variety of English includes some borrowings for names of food (e.g. *tortellini*, *gyros* or *bienenstich*). He also reports that “[t]here is virtually no recorded instance of syntactic or phonological influence

of other languages” (Clyne, 1991:212) on Australian English. According to Svartvik & Leech (2006a: 100), it is only at that time that Australian English became a recognised variety of English. At this period, Australians developed a stronger sense of national identity and this was transferred into their use of language. As a result, British English, and the resultant Received Pronunciation, was no longer regarded as the linguistic norm to be reached (Butler, 2001). The local vernacular variety developed into the acceptable norm and reached an official status. Following this evolution in the “linguistic identity of Australians” (Kidd et al., 2011), different steps have been taken to describe the Australian use of English, e.g. a conference focusing on the linguistic features specific to AusE, the Style Council, is held annually; manuals were written to describe the Australian linguistic style (e.g. Pam Peters’ *The Cambridge Australian English Style Guide*) and other such media of transmission were used (Delbridge, 2001: 313).

Today Australian English is firmly recognised as the national language variety of the country. Though not institutionalised as the official language of the country, English remains the main language used in administration, politics, education, etc. 97% of the Australian inhabitants are English speakers and at least 76.8% of the population was reported to speak English solely in the 2006-2011 census (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2014). Australian English has therefore developed through history and through a common culture and identity.

Schneider (2003) designed a model describing the development of varieties of English in five stages. Australian English can be situated in the fifth and thus last phase, i.e. *the Differentiation Phase*, of his dynamic model. Schneider (2003:253) describes this phase as follows:

“Politically and culturally, and hence also linguistically, a new nation has achieved not only independence, having freed herself from some external dominant source of power and orientation, but even self-dependence, an attitude of relying on one’s own strengths, with no need to be compared to others. As a reflection of this new identity, a new language variety has emerged”.

In less than 300 years, Australian English has reached this stage and has developed its own internal specificity as much as it has been influenced by different factors or other varieties.

Although it still displays many features that are pervasive or recurrent in the British Isles (due to an influence of the former colonists), Australian English has developed as a distinct variety of English. This means that it has developed linguistic features that are specific and culturally or socially related to this variety. A case in point is the use of hypocoristic forms in Australian English. Hypocoristics are diminutives usually formed by the combination of the clipped base form and a morpheme such as -a/-er, -o, -y/-ie or -s. For instance, the collocation “*cup of tea*” is shortened into “*cuppa*” and the word “*cigarette*” transformed into “*cigie*”. Sometimes, no additional morpheme is added, as in *uni* (< university). Although these forms

are present in most varieties of English, they are predominantly specific of Australian English as they are particularly frequent and numerous in form in this variety (Kidd et al., 2011). In a recent study, Kidd et al. (2016) discussed the link between language use and group membership, basing their research on the claim that “languages are strong markers of social identity” (Kidd et al., 2016: 713). Their study demonstrated that the use of hypocoristics in Australian English suggests common affiliation to a group and culture heritage and, on that ground, increases common ground and facilitates contact between speakers. It is also interesting to point out that the use of these forms has significantly increased in the last decades (Kidd et al., 2011: 360) and that this expansion coincides with the linguistic development of Australian English as a separate and normalised variety (Kidd et al., 2016: 728). This echoes the idea that the linguistic evolution reflects the social and cultural development of a people and that hypocoristics are an example of this link between language, i.e. AusE, and social Australian identity.

Australian English is also often reported to be more colloquial than other varieties and to use in more formal registers linguistic features that are usually considered to be informal (Butler, 2001:160; Collins, 2012; Kidd et al., 2016). In an interview, Prof. Roly Sussex (2017) spoke about “The informality of Australian English”, acknowledging that this variety is less formal than other varieties of English. He exemplifies this statement with features such as “the avoidance of titles, diminutives, and the use of colloquial language where it might not have been allowed before”.

Finally, AusE is no longer uniquely influenced by the British variety of English. The influence also comes from American English. For instance, the older form *gotten* developed in Australian English and is said to be absent in the British Isles (Svartvik & Leech, 2006: 152; Kortmann et al., 2013)

In conclusion, after a short history of 300 years, Australian English has developed into a recognised distinct variety of English. Although many of the words invented at the time of the penal colony are now obsolete, many others have emerged too. Many of the linguistic features found in AusE are shared with other English L1 varieties and mainly with the British varieties due to their common historical and cultural background. However, besides lexical differences, Australian English also developed morphological, syntactical, phonological and other linguistic features that distinguish this variety from others. In other words, this variety has built its own linguistic identity that correlates with its past and culture. The colloquiality in Australian English is one of the markers of this identity.

2.4 Contractions in British and Australian English

Since this is the topic of this thesis, this section aims to give an overview of the literature concerning the use of contraction or the use of features that could influence the use of contracted forms in the British and Australian varieties.

2.4.1. Contraction in British English

From the existing studies on the BrE variety and its different dialects, one can note a few linguistic features related to the field of contracted forms. First, Svartvik & Leech (2006a: 133-134) report that speakers in the West Country use the form *be* to replace the different forms of the operator (i.e. *am*, *is* or *are*). In negative sentences, they created an additional contracted form: the form *ben't*. The use of this feature is, however, declining.

Secondly, as indicated earlier (cf. Section 1.2.3), there is in most varieties a general preference for Not-contractions over Verb-contractions when both types are possible. With the operator BE, nonetheless, one can find the opposite tendency, that is a preference for Verb-contractions. Kortmann et al. (2005:3) stress that the forms *isn't* and *aren't* are rarely used in the British Isles and that this also explains the *amn't* gap. By contrast, Scottish and northern English share a preference for Verb-contraction followed by the marker *not* when compared to their equivalent Not-contraction for all operators (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a: 144). A case in point would be the use of *I'll not do it* rather than *I won't do it* (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a: 144). Similarly, Scottish English avoids the use of a Not-contraction in questions. They would therefore prefer the question *Are you no coming?* to *Aren't you coming?* (Svartvik & Leech, 2006a:144). Trudgill (1984:33) also states that while speakers of Standard English living in the south of England would prefer the use of Not-contractions (e.g. *I haven't done it*), the other alternative, i.e. the Verb-contraction, would be the preferred choice in the north (e.g. *I've not done it*).

2.4.2. Contraction in Australian English

A few other specificities of this variety might play a role in the distribution and use of contracted forms. An example is its “levelling of past tense or past participle verb forms” presented in the eWAVE interface (Kortmann et al., 2013). This feature consists of replacing the past tense form with the past participle. The feature is reported to be pervasive or obligatory in this variety. An example of this feature in the Australian variety is:

(29) *that's hard to do when somebody like Roy **sung** it* (Peters, Pam 2004-2006: COMe4:[P1], cited in Kortmann et al., 2013)

Note that the deletion of the auxiliary verb HAVE could be another factor impacting the frequency of contracted forms of this verb, although it is more likely to occur in conversation.

Engel & Ritz (2000) and Ritz (2010) have both observed wider and unusual uses of the tense in combination with temporal adverbials in the Australian variety. They found cases of present perfect accompanied with adverbials normally associated with the simple past (i.e. present perfect instances in cases of temporal progression in the past with no apparent link with the present time; in cases with specific time reference, etc.):

(30) *In the morning he's stuck* an "I love Redman" sticker on her back. (96 FM radio Perth: chat show, 1 September 1999, cited in Ritz, 2010)

A higher use of the present perfect in this variety could bring about a higher number of contracted forms and influence the total frequency of HAVE in compound verbs.

2.4.3. Contrastive studies of the use of contraction in British and Australian English

In a study back in 2001, Peters, an Australian linguist, claimed that Australian English "proves to be quite distinct from both American and BrE [in] its use of contractions in written language" (Peters, 2001: 168). She compared the use of contracted forms in these three varieties of English through the medium of three corpora, i.e. BROWN corpus (AmE), ACE corpus (AusE) and LOB corpus (BrE). The study also examined the differences between the series of text types composing each corpus, i.e. News (reportage, editorial, reviews), religion, Belles lettres, learned/scientific, Popular lore and government texts. These texts date from the 1960s (for both the BROWN and LOB corpora) and 1986 (for the ACE corpus). Different findings can be extracted from this study:

First, when comparing the use of *it's* (Verb-contraction) and *don't* (Not-contraction) in the different types of texts, Peters finds a very low frequency in the Government and scientific text types for all varieties. This corroborates previous assumptions that contracted forms are generally avoided in more formal registers (c.f. Section 1.4.3).

Secondly, Peters also analysed the frequency of 33 different contractions. For 24 forms (i.e. about 73% of the cases) the Australian rate was higher than that of American and British English. Table 4, borrowed from Peters (2001)'s study, shows the frequency rates of each analysed contracted form in each variety. With respect to Verb-contraction, Australian English comes first for most forms. The difference between the varieties is particularly obvious for the Verb-contractions of the primary verbs BE and HAVE. From this table, one can also observe that the Australian variety comes second when the contraction is in the first or second person

singular. Peters (2001:172) notes that this can be due to a higher use of direct speech and interaction in the fiction component of the British variety when compared to the other two varieties. As regards to Not-contraction, although the difference with the other varieties is not as significant, AusE comes first for most forms as well.

Category	ACE	LOB	BROWN
there's	201	123	109
it's	726	452	352
he's	193	109	125
she's	108	71	48
I'm	350	339	289
you're	162	180	151
we're	116	47	61
they're	105	48	65
I've	184	187	125
you've	80	84	67
we've	71	36	34
they've	33	16	16
I'd	168	165	104
you'd	47	68	36
he'd	180	128	98
she'd	141	86	68
we'd	39	30	32
they'd	75	21	30
isn't	103	100	97
aren't	63	30	36
wasn't	193	177	154
weren't	45	26	22
hasn't	17	19	20
haven't	53	57	38
hadn't	64	82	99
doesn't	126	107	81
don't	616	506	489
didn't	435	286	401
can't	222	147	169
couldn't	179	122	175
shouldn't	31	25	22
won't	108	111	105
wouldn't	125	107	129

Table 4: Frequencies of contracted forms in the ACE, LOB and BROWN (table borrowed from Peters, 2001:170)

It is also interesting to note that American English was the variety with the fewest contractions. Peters (2001:174), however, claims that this could be due to differences in the collection of the data. In fiction, contracted forms often occur in the written dialogues. During the sampling of fiction in the BROWN corpus dialogues were, however, avoided. This could explain the low frequencies of contracted forms in AmE and the high contraction rate in the fiction category of the LOB corpus, where dialogues were numerous. It is also claimed that the frequency of use of the contraction of HAVE could be influenced by the higher or lower use of the Present Perfect in the different varieties (Peters, 2001:171). This could explain the much less frequent use of

Verb-contractions of this primary verb in American English when compared with the other two varieties, as AmE uses the present perfect less often than BrE and AusE.

Furthermore, Peters states in her article that when both forms are possible, Not-contractions seem to be more common in American English than Verb-contractions (e.g. *hadn't* and *wouldn't* prevail on their Verb-contraction counterpart 'd). She mentions that the tendency does not appear to be as strong in British English (Peters, 2001:171). Pérez (2013) indicates that British English (and especially the younger generations) now tends to prefer Verb-contractions to Not-contractions when both are possible. In her words, "'s not [as against isn't] is now the preferred choice with nonpersonal subject hosts, in cases of ellipsis of the predication and in explicit denials" (Pérez, 2013: 27). Peters (2001:171) also refers to Quirk et al. (1985:123) to note that the Scottish and northern English dialects, on the contrary, prefer Verb-contractions to Not-contractions. Peters (2001), however, does not say anything about Australian English.

Then, the author observes that *it's* and *there's* are more often used for expository purposes (e.g. existential *there's*), while it is less frequent with person-specific pronouns. Peters (2001:172) also indicates the use of *there's* with plural forms (e.g. *there's lots of*) in the non-fiction component of the Australian corpus. This use was rarer in fiction in both BrE and AmE. Similarly, it was totally absent from the non-fiction texts in BrE and rarer in AmE.

Finally, this study demonstrates a higher usage of contracted forms in the written nonfiction genres of Australian English when compared with American and British English. This data showed that this variety of English might not be as "constrained by the notion of being formal" (Peters, 2001:175).

Other studies also stress differences between the varieties. Kortmann et al. (2013), for instance, indicate, on their eWAVE interface, the (neither pervasive nor extremely rare) use of the contracted form *mustn't* in its epistemic sense (feature 122) in Australian English. Collins (1991) defines the epistemic meaning as indicating "the speaker's convictions or assumptions about the truth of the proposition expressed" (Collins, 1991: 146). An example of this feature in this variety is:

- (31) *He **mustn't** have wanted the tokens because he came up and give them to me*
(Collins, 2009: 88. In: Kortmann et al., 2013)

Newbrook (2001: 127-128) also acknowledges the presence of this feature in Australian English. It however appears, from his study, that Australians do not all agree on the degree of acceptability of this usage. According to the data of the eWAVE interface (Kortmann et al., 2013), this feature is only attested in 24% of all varieties of English. The epistemic *mustn't*

(illustrated in (32)) is therefore quite rare and consequently specific to this variety. However, Newbrook (2001: 127) notes that this usage is shared with Irish English and with “regional varieties of English English (including educated varieties)”. He considers Irish English, in which the epistemic *mustn't* is pervasive or obligatory (Kortmann et al., 2013), as being the most plausible source of spread of this feature. Trudgill (1984:33) also notes the presence of the form in standard English English. This feature is, however, not found in “Southern English English” in which variety *can't* appears to be more common (as illustrated by (33)) (Newbrook, 2001:127). In North American English, however, the uncontracted form *must not* is generally more usual to serve the epistemic function (Newbrook, 2001: 127) (as illustrated by (34)).

(32) She *mustn't* be at home; the light's off. (Newbrook, 2001: 127)

(33) She *can't* be at home; the light's off. (Newbrook, 2001: 127)

(34) She *must not* be at home; the light's off. (Newbrook, 2001: 127)

Finally, as mentioned in Section 1.3.7, the use of the form *ain't* differs from one variety to another. In Australian English the use of *ain't* as a Not-contraction of the verbs HAVE and BE exists (as illustrated in (35)) but is rare (Kortmann et al., 2013). Its use as a negator (i.e. the use of *ain't* as replacing the forms *don't* or *doesn't*) is, however, totally absent from this variety. Similarly to Australian English, the use of this form as a negator is almost completely absent from British English. The use as a Not-contraction, however, is more frequent in vernacular grammar or in some dialects of this variety (especially in the East Anglian English, see example (36)) (Trudgill, 1984:36; Svartvik & Leech, 2006a:134; Kortmann et al., 2013).

(35) *I ain't got no money* (Peters, Pam nd: S1A-007:123, in Kortmann et al., 2013)

(36) *They're all in there, ain't they?* (Kortmann et al., 2013)

2.5 Conclusion

Although Australian English originally derives from British English, its history, culture and the social identity shared by its speakers have made of this variety a variety of its own with a large number of features that distinguish it from other varieties. British English has also continued to develop and does now count many different dialects. This chapter looked into different factors that could influence the use of contracted forms in both varieties. It has therefore shown that one of the main differences between both varieties appears in terms of formality. While the British variety does not easily adopt forms such as *ain't*, Australian English is generally considered as approving of informal forms, especially when these forms are phonological reductions.

Chapter 3: Newspapers

3.1. Introduction

Before studying the use of a specific linguistic phenomenon in newspapers, it is important to have a better understanding of the register and of the use of language associated with it. Since the present study aims to compare the use of contracted forms in broadsheets and tabloids, both sub-genres are defined and contrasted hereafter (Section 3.1). Section 3.2 focuses on the linguistic style of newspapers. Since my study includes a diachronic approach, I then describe the trend of tabloidization in newspapers to explain any diachronic changes over time. The fourth part of this chapter concentrates on the emergence of newspaper websites as it is the main source of data for the present study. Finally, in the last section, I discuss the use of contracted forms in newspapers.

3.2. Broadsheets and tabloids

Two types of newspapers are often distinguished in terms of quality, content and format, namely broadsheets and tabloids. Since the present study contrasts the use of contracted forms in the two types, the following section aims to describe the main divergences between them.

Tabloids initially differed from broadsheets in terms of size. Indeed, the term “tabloid” refers to a type of newspaper format which is, in size, “half of that of a standard broadsheet” (Bird, 2009: 40). The first tabloid appeared in London in January 1901 (Conboy, 2010: 118; Conboy, 2011:110). The word originally designated a “small, easy to swallow dose of medicine” (Fang, 1997:103) and was used as a metaphor for the design of this new type of paper as it was easily read on public transport as the newspapers could be held in one hand (Fang, 1997:103-104). Although the first tabloids emerged in England, the trend was taken up by media from many other European countries (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:514) and developed in the USA in the 1920s with, for instance, the launching of the American *Daily Mirror* in 1924 (Bird, 2009:40).

However, over time the format became associated with a specific content, style and set of values that were not representative of broadsheets. The term “tabloid” therefore adopted a

new definition surpassing its format. Tabloids can now also be defined according to the three main criteria reported by Boykoff (2008:550): tenor, breadth and depth. The first notion, the *tenor*, refers to the approach that characterises this type of journalism. Uribe & Gunter (2004) refer to this criterion as a change in “style”. Tabloids adopt a style that is less objective than traditional newspapers. Their reporting is said to convey opinions or commentaries (Boykoff, 2008). One can also note “an increasing personalization in the[ir] coverage” (Uribe & Gunter, 2004:388). Secondly, Boykoff (2008) observes a change in terms of *breadth* of coverage of the reporting. This refers to the fact that less coverage is granted to international, political or economic news while a greater emphasis is laid upon domestic stories, and news concerning celebrities, sport and scandals. Sensational news or entertainment gain more importance (Fang, 1997:103-104). Tabloids therefore also differ from broadsheets in content (Uribe & Gunter (2004) use the term “range” to refer to this criterion). The topics often diverge from the “serious” content covered in broadsheets (Biressi & Nunn, 2008:7). Finally, the content is often tackled in a less in-*depth* way. The focus is laid upon “surface-level topics” (e.g. sports, entertainment, human interest) (Boykoff, 2008:550). This also affects the “form of coverage” (Uribe & Gunter, 2004:388) as more space is devoted to visuals (e.g. pictures, tables) whereas the text coverage decreases. Headlines and the body type are also broadened (Fang, 1997:103-104). The reporting of tabloids is therefore less sophisticated and more sensationalist, and uses a more visual and simplistic format (Uribe & Gunter, 2004; Boykoff, 2008). Tabloids are, however, not defined by one of these criteria alone. For instance, tabloids and broadsheets could cover the same news but in different styles, while the coverage offered by the former may be more colourful than the latter (Bird, 2009:41). Boykoff (2008:550) and Biressi & Nunn (2008) note that these features are not restricted to newspapers (though they are mostly discussed in this genre) but can also be observed in other tabloid media such as television radio or documentary reportage.

The shift of format and the changes in style, breadth and depth of the content that distinguish broadsheets from tabloids have mainly been triggered by commercial reasons (Conboy, 2010:113; 2011:109). The aim was to appeal to a new group of readers, which was not yet targeted by the daily press, and to create a new readership which mainly consisted of the working-class, clerks and women (Conboy, 2010). For instance, *The Daily Mail*, launched in 1896, targeted this new group of readers. It was designed to be “reader-friendly” and economically accessible for its new readership (hence being sold at a lower price) (Conboy, 2010:115). It is nevertheless important to note that some broadsheets changed format to cut printing costs but did not change in terms of content quality. This was the case of *The Independent* and *The Times* that changed into tabloid formats in 2003 and 2004. Despite their

new format, one can still refer to these newspapers as broadsheets. These changes will be further explored in Section 3.3.

From early on, tabloids became the “most influential sub-genre of journalism” (Conboy, 2010:113) and broadsheets and tabloids started to appeal to different types of readers. Tabloids rapidly grew a readership among the middle-class and became more associated with popular culture (Conboy, 2010:113). Tabloids are a sort of trivialised version of traditional newspapers as they were designed to represent “the legitimate desires and voices of the people” (Bird, 2009:40). To quote Conboy (2010:114), “[t]he evolution of the language of newspapers in Britain was above all else a commercial triumph and in particular with its cultural and generic mix, the first manifestation of a properly mass culture”. Tabloids aim to focus on the interests of the working class. They offer reporting that has a politically and economically adapted position for this class, with attention devoted to a more capitalist ideology and to working class values (Conboy, 2010:114). The compact format also offers a more coherent structure as the layout allows the reader to organise their reading (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:528). Optical elements serve as striking features to help the reader absorb the information quicker (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:528). The larger format, i.e. the broadsheet, on the other hand, promotes more intensive reading (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:528) and addresses higher social classes.

The language and style in tabloids are colourful and feelings-oriented as a result of their origins, entertainment/commercial focus and target readership. In other words, one can refer to the value system inherent in this format as “[satisfying] the rhetoric of emotions” (Van Dijk, 1988: 85). Indeed, tabloids have been linked to values of expressionism and with the voice of feelings (die “Stimme des Gefühls”), which contrasts to broadsheets which typically reflect functionalism and correspond to the voice of the reason (die “Stimme der Vernunft”) (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:515).

The terms “tabloid” and “broadsheet” also have diverging reputations. While the connotation of tabloids is often pejorative, broadsheets typically have a good reputation (Biressi & Nunn, 2008:7; Boykoff, 2008; Andersson, 2013). To quote Bird (2009,40), “[t]he tabloid style is consistently seen by critics as inferior, appealing to base instincts and public demand for sensationalism”. Broadsheets, on the other hand, are considered “quality newspapers” and described as markers of quality (Bucher & Schumacher, 2007:515) and “newsworthiness” (Richardson & Stanyer, 2011:984). They sometimes influence decisions on serious topics “at national and international levels” (Boykoff, 2008:551). Despite their reputation as superficial, tabloids in England count a much broader readership than broadsheets (Van Dijk, 1988:85).

3.3. Language in the media – the linguistic style of newspapers

The language of the media has received a great deal of attention as it is a central element in journalism. As mentioned by Carvalho (2008:161), many scholars attempt to determine how language is used and how it affects meaning in the media. Whilst every journalist, every newspaper and every culture tends to adopt a slightly different style (Van Dijk, 1988:75), certain common linguistic features permeate the journalistic genre. The main ones are outlined in the following paragraphs.

First, due to space constraints imposed upon them, journalists are often required to use a dense writing style (Van Dijk, 1988:76). A number of syntactic features are therefore often present in news discourse to enable the writer to give as much information as possible in a limited number of words. One of these features is the wide use of nominalisation (Van Dijk, 1988:80; Carvalho, 2008:168) as a means to be more concise, while insisting on the action and avoiding the repetition of a verb. News discourse also often consists of complex sentences containing embedded clauses, which also induce a denser writing style (Van Dijk, 1988:76-77). Besides these syntactical elements, some lexical features are typically found in newspapers. For instance, fixed sentences or structures are reused or reappear from one article to another due to time constraints (Van Dijk, 1988:76). Lexical choices are also very important in the construction of meaning (Van Dijk, 1988:75; Carvalho, 2008:168). To convey the exact meaning of a new concept, words are often coined in news discourse (Van Dijk, 1988:75-76). In addition, it is interesting to note that the original text created by news agencies and usually used as main source of information for articles is sometimes reproduced with no or very few changes (Van Dijk, 1988:116). This can therefore strongly influence the style of the articles.

In terms of formality, Van Dijk (1988:75-76) claimed, back in 1988, that the news discourse adopted a formal style. In his view, this was partly due to the following factors. First, the journalistic discourse was impersonal as “it [was] not produced and expressed by a single individual but by institutionalized organizations” (ibid. 74). Moreover, readers were implicit and were not supposed to be addressed in this type of text. Hence, the use of “I” and “you” was rare and some distance was established between the text and the readers (ibidem). Owing to the rather high degree of formality, Van Dijk (1988:75-76) considered that “colloquialisms, spoken language style, and specific lexical registers were inappropriate and admitted only within quotations”. He mentioned, however, that the topic of the article could influence the degree of formality adopted. As an example, he contrasted the style that one would use to report a pop concert and the style used in the report of a political meeting (ibid. 75). Conversely,

Akdemir et al. (2012), three professors from three Turkish universities²⁰ who focus on second language learning, argue that the newspaper genre is close to the oral style. It is, in their opinion, a good source of output for learners of English and it would enable the learners to have a written production of their foreign language that is very similar to the spoken language. However, as Van Dijk (1988) did not specify the type of newspaper (tabloid or broadsheet) whose style he was discussing and as Akdemir (2012) analysed both types (using articles from *The Guardian*, *The Daily Mirror* or *The Daily Express*) without making any distinction between both of them, one could infer that they were not talking about the same type. Furthermore, as was previously mentioned (Section 3.1), the reporting in tabloids tends to be less objective and more personal than broadsheets (Uribe & Gunter, 2004; Boykoff, 2008). The latter feature might influence the formality of the article. Despite a lack of empirical evidence, other scholars also claim that the linguistic style of tabloids (i.e. vocabulary, syntax, etc.) is simpler and less formal (Lefkowitz, 2016:4). In his study analysing the language of newspapers, Conboy (2010:134) explains that tabloids speak the language of their readers, using different registers and dialects to connect with them. He writes:

In using a range of distinctive and identifiable registers and dialects, the tabloids enable the reader to use the newspaper as a textual bridge between their own experience of the culture in which they live, and their own attitudes and beliefs within a range of language which is a close approximation to what they imagine themselves to be using when they speak of these things themselves. In other words, the tabloids speak their language. Tabloids combine dialect and register in their deployment of a language which draws on social sensitivities about who uses which forms of language. In appropriating the language of the ordinary people of the country – the non-elite – the tabloids have managed to produce a marketable combination of social class and language. The language of the popular tabloids, even as it spreads to the elite press and other media formats, is a commercially astute attempt to construct what Bourdieu (1990) has called the *habitus* of its readership; a clever and profitable game of ventriloquism by the journalists and sub-editors with a clear appeal to the readers that it targets. (Conboy, 2010:134)

Finally, Van Dijk (1988) and Lefkowitz (2016) comment on the use of quotations. To Van Dijk, they are a “powerful strategy for the journalist to avoid the constraints on impersonality, opinions, point of view, and formality” (1988:76). He also suggests that quotes can be used in news to insist on the negative, sexual, violent or sensationalist aspects or on emotions and opinions. Through quotations, the journalist upholds an apparently neutral and objective discourse while giving an opinion or enabling a sensationalist tone (Lefkowitz, 2016:4-5). This strategy is used in both tabloids and broadsheets, although it is subtler in the latter (Van Dijk, 1988:85). Landert (2014, cited in Lefkowitz, 2016) states that the usage of quoted speech has increased over time (from 1985 to 2010) in both tabloids and broadsheets. In addition to the strategic use of language to convey opinions and emotions, Leftkowitz (2016:18) also attributes this increase to online technologies allowing greater access to quotes.

²⁰ Erzincan University, Atatürk University and Cumhuriyet University

Similarly, Broersma & Graham (2012) highlight the use of Twitter as a new source for journalism and, consequently, as a source of quotes. In their words, “Twitter offers journalists a rich, quick, and easy to access harvest of utterances that would not have been available in this amount and variety without social media” (Broersma & Graham, 2012:12-13). In a study analysing the use of tweets during the 2010 British and Dutch elections, they observe a higher degree of quotation from this source by British newspapers (when compared to Dutch newspapers). While tabloids in the UK use tweets “as a means to give a voice to the man in the street” (ibid. 13), tweets are more often cited in British broadsheets to give a voice to experts and influential individuals or, “when they trigger sensational or entertaining news” (ibid. 13). Incidentally, broadsheet journalists would, for instance, report a politician’s inappropriate statement on Twitter.

3.4. A trend of “tabloidization”

A phenomenon of “tabloidisation” in the media has been observed in the last decades (e.g. Esser, 1999; Andersson, 2013 and Lefkowitz, 2016). Tabloidisation is the outcome of a process whereby media is commercialised in order to appeal to a larger audience (Esser, 1999; Andersson, 2013) and to adapt to the social, economic, industrial and technological demands and developments of the society (Andersson, 2013). The term first appeared in the American lexicon in 1991 (Esser, 1999:292) and refers to “the convergence of ‘quality’ newspapers towards the values characteristic of tabloid newspapers, which can be identified as personalisation and sensationalism, and the linguistic features through which these values are represented” (Lefkowitz, 2016:2). Other definitions are also found in the literature: according to Connell (1998:12), it is “a series of processes that are transforming supposedly rationalist discourses into sensationalist discourses”. It has also been defined as “a transition whereby the news media increases its focus on sensationalism, scandals, and infotainment” (Andersson, 2013:005). Tabloidisation is, therefore, not restricted to newspapers and nowadays is also evident in other media (e.g. television) (Conboy, 2010;2011).

The process of tabloidisation involves news media adopting the main features that characterise tabloids, that is, range/breadth, tenor and depth (cf. Section 3.1). First, in terms of content (or *range*), less space and importance are devoted to “hard news” (e.g. politics, economics, technology, social issues) than before, whereas more attention is paid to “soft news” (e.g. entertainment, sports, scandals) (Connell, 1998; Uribe & Gunter, 20014; Andersson, 2013). Similarly, tabloidisation leads to an increase in the covering of issues concerning private lives (Andersson, 2013). The second key characteristic is the use of some formal features such as a more simplistic format, bigger headlines, an increase in illustrations and a decrease in the text proportion (Connell, 1998; Uribe & Gunter, 2004; Andersson, 2013).

Visualisation becomes a central dimension, while the use of language is not only reduced but also simplified (Andersson, 2013). Thirdly, many scholars (e.g. Uribe & Gunter, 2004; Conboy, 2010; Andersson, 2013) report a greater personalisation in the reporting. Some also note that the tone becomes less elitist and more populist (Sparks, 2000, cited in Andersson, 2013:006). Uribe & Gunter (2004) also mention a “feminization of news presentation” as part of the process of tabloidisation. Finally, the trivialisation of the language, the form and the content echoes the everyday life and language of the reader and enables them to relate to the news discourse (Conboy, 2010).

Tabloidisation began with the change of format (e.g. *The Daily Mail* changed from broadsheet to tabloid format in 1971) and continues with changes in style, form and values (from elitist to trivialised) (Conboy, 2010). Different authors try to determine how this trend affects all types of newspapers and what changes can be observed through time. Andersson (2013) notes, for instance, that these changes do not solely appear in newspapers (broadsheets and tabloids) with a tabloid format but also occur in broadsheets. Although her focus lays on Swedish newspapers, she observes a similar evolution in both tabloids and broadsheets between the years 1990 and 2000. For instance, in that period, both types of newspapers increased their use of visuals and the size of their headlines. The number of articles in broadsheets was also reduced and their content focused increasingly on private matters, “as the balance between public life and private life, to some extent, has been shifted” (Andersson, 2013:015). Lefkowitz (2016) analyses two British tabloids (*The Mirror* and *The Express*) and two British broadsheets (*The Times* and *The Guardian*) and shows that there is an increase in personalisation in broadsheets over time (i.e. between 1970-2010). Although the focus of their study is reported speech, they report a higher use of linguistic features such as first- or second-person pronouns. These pronouns are markers of the “speaker’s involvement with an addressee” (Lefkowitz, 2016:10). Increases in these features are noted in the *Guardian*, while a decrease is found in the *Mirror*. In addition, Connell (1998) comments on the transformation in the use of language in newspapers. He observes that, although it once reflected the language of law, administration or governmental affairs, adopting an impersonal tone, the news discourse now corresponds to the everyday speech. He adds that the adoption of a more personal tone and language is even part of some newspaper’s style guides (e.g. *The Economist’s* style guide (1997))(Connell, 1998:13). Finally, Uribe & Gunter (2004) examine the trend of tabloidisation in British print media and suggest that tabloids also undergo this trend. They observe that the style and form of coverage of this type of newspaper has become even more “tabloidised” than before. The trend of tabloidisation therefore continues to affect newspapers that have already changed their format.

As mentioned above (Section 3.1), the term “tabloid” has a negative connotation. Similarly, the concept of tabloidisation raises many concerns and is considered by many critics and scholars (e.g. Esser, 1999; Conboy, 2011; Lefkowitz, 2016) as a threatening trend thought to “[lower] journalistic standards” (Andersson, 2013:005). These critics and scholars highlight the connection between the change of formal features (e.g. increase in visuals) and the quality of the paper, including a diminution in the information reported and issues addressed (Conboy, 2011; Lefkowitz, 2016). The shift in format of *The Independent* (2003) and *The Times* (2004) (cf. Section 3.1) raised this fear of decreasing quality (Andersson, 2013). As a result, the term “compact” is now used to replace the word “tabloid” when referring to the smaller format, so that the connotation of superficial and sensationalist coverage is not associated with the newspaper (Andersson, 2013). *The Independent* and *The Times* are therefore still considered to be broadsheets in relation to style and values. Likewise, *The Guardian* changed format in January 2018 “to offer quality journalism in a tabloid format” (GNM press office, 2018). Lefkowitz (2016:3) also suggests that “recent talk and condemnation of ‘tabloidization’ may in fact be a moral panic through which the blurring of traditional boundaries of class, taste, and gender is being lamented”. However, other scholars consider that this trend increases the number of readers targeted by the news and enables some readers, who did not feel engaged by “quality” papers, to find interest in the news discourse (Lefkowitz, 2016). The content or features such as personalisation of the discourse appeal to another group of readers. Tabloidisation could therefore be considered as a form of democratisation (Lefkowitz, 2016:3).

Finally, it should be noted that this format switching trend is not restricted to British newspapers. The trend also exists in other countries (e.g. France, Austria, Belgium, Canada) (Andersson, 2013). A case in point is the shift of *The Sydney Morning Herald* into a compact format in 2013. Despite the change of format, the Australian newspaper, like *The Independent* and *The Times*, conserves its reputation for quality and newsworthiness.

To conclude, tabloidisation is a process through which many newspapers of both tabloid and broadsheet nature are changing their content (breadth and depth), form, tone and style towards a more trivialised source of information.

3.5. The emergence of online newspapers

Another concept that changed the nature and development of newspapers in the 20th century is the emergence of newspaper websites (Stanyer, 2008). The online readership has extensively increased in a few years, while newspapers, conversely, count fewer traditional readers (i.e. readers of the paper edition) (Stanyer, 2008; Richardson & Stanyer, 2011:984). Dutton et al. (2005, cited in Stanyer, 2008: 203) found that in 2005 a 61% of the population in

the UK depended on the internet for their news updates. In 2013, 35% of the British population asserted online websites were their primary source of news reports, while 74% claimed to be using these sources (BBC, 2014:7). TV remained, however, the first source of updates for 40% of the population, while 13% read print newspapers and 7% listen to radio news (ibidem).

Newspaper websites were at first very similar to their paper versions as they mainly offered text and illustrations. However, they have had to live up to the expectations of their readers given the advent of competition on the net. Readers now have access to other online sources of information that provide 24-hour news updates (Fang, 1997; Stanyer, 2008; Bednarek & Caple, 2012). Stanyer (2008) studied the evolution of news journalism and mentions two main types of competition, namely news broadcasters and news aggregators. News broadcasters (e.g. ABC, Fox, CNN in the USA; BBC, ITN in the UK) are the first source of competition as they offer breaking news online (Stanyer, 2008). Nonetheless, the distinction between this sector and newspaper websites decreases as newspapers have started to offer live news updates as well. *The Guardian* illustrates this evolution as it is one of the first British newspapers to offer video streaming possibilities and breaking news online (Stanyer, 2008). Today, newspaper websites offer a range of possibilities that are not available in the printed edition (e.g. videos, audio reporting, discussion forum) (Stanyer, 2008; Richardson & Stanyer, 2011). Stanyer (2008) next discussed the competition with news aggregators. These news websites (e.g. Google, AOL, Yahoo!) give Internet users free access to content written by news agencies and are not restricted to a single country (Stanyer, 2008:209). Stanyer's (2008) study concluded that, ten years ago, newspaper websites and news aggregators tended to be the most popular sources of news online. The *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* of 2017 reports that there is today a preference for news aggregators and social media (e.g. Facebook, YouTube, Twitter) as a means of news updates, when compared to digital newspapers or broadcasters. This is even more so by younger people. Nevertheless, the most consulted source of information in the UK remains the *BBC*, a news broadcaster. It is then followed by the national digital newspapers "struggling with digital transition" (Newman et al., 2017:54). In Australia, some digital only newspapers (*News.com.au*, *ABC news online* and *nine.com.au*) seem to be the preferred online information source. The news aggregator Yahoo! holds a good place in the ranking, followed by the websites of some well-distributed newspapers (e.g. *The Sydney Morning Herald*, *The Age* or *Herald Sun*) (Newman et al., 2017:116-117).

Owing to this online competition, newspaper websites have become sufficient on their own and are no longer complements of their printed version (Gladney et al., 2007). To quote Watters & Shepherd (1997:22), "[t]he digital version of the newspaper broadsheet is the basis of an evolving genre capable of supporting more than just the presentation of electronic news". The online editions of newspapers keep the characteristics of their paper versions, but adding

new elements. One can therefore still note a difference in quality between digital tabloids and broadsheets (Gladney et al., 2007).

3.6. Contractions in Newspapers

Biber et al. (1999) analysed the frequency of both types of contraction (negative contraction and Not-contraction) across four different registers and observed the following distribution, where “>” indicates the order of frequency of contractions:

conversation > fiction > news > academic writing.

As pointed out above (Section 1.3), contractions have for a long time been considered to be specific to the spoken register. However, Westin (2002, cited in Iosef, 2013), who studies the language used in different British newspapers, argues that, although the phenomenon used to be rare in newspaper editorials, one can observe a steady increase in the use of informal and conversational features between 1900 and 1993, which includes a higher use of contractions. This “reflects a tendency towards more explicit and reader-friendly texts” (Iosef, 2013: 9).

Westergren Axelsson (1996) examines the linguistic phenomenon in newspapers of British English and distinguishes between three subgenres varying in terms of formality (i.e. reportage, editorials and reviews). She points out that contracted forms do not occur systematically in this genre. In her data, most texts do not include any contraction or only count one instance. However, some texts count up to 27 forms. Furthermore, she notes that contractions are more common in reviews and reportage than they are in editorials. It also appears from her study that contracted forms resulting from a negation (e.g. *doesn't*, *isn't*) are more common than others in editorials and reviews whereas Verb-contractions (e.g. *he's*, *she'll*) are slightly more frequent, in comparison to Not-contractions, in reportage.

Many newspaper articles include quotes to “indicate quoted material (words taken from another source in writing or print)” (McArthur, 1992: 838-39, cited in Westergren Axelsson, 1996), to reproduce direct speech or to name a work or song (Westergren Axelsson, 1996). Owing to the consideration that contractions are particularly specific to the spoken register, Westergren Axelsson (1996) compared the use of these forms in both quotations and in the rest of the text. She observed that overall a majority of contracted forms were found in direct quotations. Biber et al. (1999) had analogous findings: “The common occurrence of contractions in fiction and (to a lesser extent) in news can be largely explained by the direct reporting of spoken discourse in those registers” (1999:1128-32). However, a significant difference is noticeable in the three different subgenres: 77% of the contractions in reportage were found in quotations, while 76% in editorials and 61% in reviews were due to the writer's own and conscious choice (Westergren Axelsson: 1996). These findings correspond to

Fowler's (1991: 61, cited in Westergren Axelsson, 1996) and Lagergren's (1994, cited in Westergren Axelsson, 1996) claims that newspapers tend to adopt an oral and more colloquial style (hence the deliberate use of contracted forms) in order to be more accessible and enticing to all readers. Their claim is explained by the use of a variety of features (e.g. contracted forms) used to create an effect of orality and informality. Indeed, in their opinion, contractions "are not used randomly but are more or less consciously chosen by the writer. They can be used recurrently in compliance with the conventions of a particular register; they can also be used sporadically to help produce an effect of register shift in the discourse" (Westergren Axelsson, 1996:16).

Significant differences are observed when considering the distribution of Verb- and Not-contraction in both quotations and the author's own work in the three genres, i.e. editorials, reviews and reportage. In her study, Westergren Axelsson (1996) points out that Verb-contractions tend to be more common in quotations in all three genres. She observes, however, that in the journalist's text (i.e. the whole article but the quotations), Not-contractions are generally more common (except in reportage, where the number of Verb- and Not-contractions is very tight).

In her work Westergren Axelsson (1996) also reports that different functions can be attributed to contracted forms depending on their location in the text (i.e. headlines, introductory passage, body of the text and concluding passage). In headlines, contractions seem to aim at attracting the readers' attention (Crystal & Davy, 1969: 174, cited in Westergren Axelsson, 1996). The function of contractions in concluding passages is, according to Westergren Axelsson (1996), to conclude and to announce a new topic. In other parts of the text, contracted forms can seek "to create a feeling of mutual understanding" (Nash 1980: 120, cited in Westergren Axelsson 1996) or to "create a feeling of the author's presence in the text, making it more intimate, friendly, and informal" (Westergren Axelsson: 1996).

3.7. Conclusion

In conclusion, this chapter offered some insights into newspapers as well as the language used in this genre. Two main categories of newspapers are to be distinguished, namely broadsheets and tabloids. While it was their format that first differentiated both sub-genres, they now differ in terms of style, breadth and depth of their content and coverage. In the last decades, newspapers have adopted new characteristics that are usually associated with tabloids. Scholars have named this trend "tabloidisation". It is also during the end of the twentieth century that the Internet developed and that newspaper websites were first launched. This was

the beginning of a new competition with other news websites, such as news broadcasters and news aggregators.

The language of newspapers is often claimed to be formal and dense (use of nominalisation and embedded clauses). Differences have, however, been found between the two categories of newspapers. Broadsheets uphold a rather formal use of language and maintain an objective and distant style, whereas tabloids are less formal and adapt more to the everyday language of their readers (e.g. colloquiality, dialects). In both sub-genres the use of quotes is, nevertheless, a recurrent strategy to convey feelings and opinions.

The amount of contracted forms found in newspapers has increased over the last decades. Although they are mainly found in quotation, the use of these forms intends to give a voice to the journalist and to attract the readers by offering a more reader-friendly text. Studies also highlighted differences in terms of use of both types of contracted forms, namely Not-contractions and Verb-contractions: While the former type is more frequent than the latter overall (both in quotes and outside quotation), Verb-contractions appear more often than Not-contraction in reportage.

PRACTICAL PART

Chapter 4: Research aims and methodology

The aim of this fourth chapter is to present and thoroughly describe the aim, the hypotheses, the data and the methodology lying at the heart of this dissertation. The first section is therefore a reminder of the research question and of the different objectives of this study. Section 4.2 then focuses on the different hypotheses. The data used for the analysis of the contracted forms is then presented in Section 4.3. Finally, Section 4.4 deals with the methodology adopted in this research. This includes the methods used to extract the forms under investigation and to disambiguate the data and an overview of the quantitative and qualitative analysis process.

4.1. Research aim and objectives

The present study aims to describe and contrast the use of contracted forms (and more precisely Verb- and Not-contractions) in Australian and British English using data from the same registers, namely newspaper articles from both broadsheets and tabloids. The analysis therefore focuses on three main variables: (1) the variety of English (i.e. Australian or British), (2) the type of newspaper (i.e. broadsheet or tabloid), and (3) the type of contraction (i.e. Verb- or Not-contraction). This work sets out to answer the following general research question:

To what extent does the use of verbal contracted forms in Australian English differ from its use in British English in two similar registers with different levels of formality (i.e. tabloids and broadsheets)?

In addition, this study provides a diachronic approach by means of a brief comparison with Peters' (2001) findings, which give information on the use of contracted forms in the newspaper register in the 1960s/1980s and which compare their use in the British, American and Australian varieties of English.

This research therefore has five main underlying objectives:

Objective 1: To describe the differences in terms of frequency in the use of contraction in the two varieties of English.

Objective 2: To explore the differences in the use of contracted forms between broadsheets and tabloids of both varieties of English.

Objective 3: To contrast the use of Not-contraction and Verb-contraction in Australian and British broadsheets and tabloids.

Objective 4: To discuss what insights qualitative differences in the use of contracted forms between Australian and British journalists could reveal about the two varieties of English.

Objective 5: To search for evidence of colloquialisation in the use of contracted forms in the last decades.

4.2. Hypotheses

This study is based on the assumption that contracted forms are usually attributed to an oral or colloquial style (Westergren Axelsson, 1996; Huddleston & Pullum, 2003; Castillo González, 2007), although some studies (discussed above) argue that their use seems to increase and that they appear to occur in more registers nowadays. Three main hypotheses therefore lie at the heart of this study:

- (1) *A higher number of contracted forms are to be found in Australian English when compared to British English.*

Several studies (Butler, 2002; Collins, 2012; Kidd et al., 2016) suggest that Australian English tends to be more colloquial than other varieties and uses linguistic features that are usually considered to be informal in more formal registers (see Section 2.2).

One could therefore hypothesise that a higher number of contracted forms could be found in the data of this variety when compared with British English.

- (2) *More contracted forms can be found in tabloids (in both Australian and British English) when compared to broadsheets.*

This study also compares two sub-registers of newspapers with different degrees of formality, i.e. broadsheets and tabloids. Broadsheets are usually associated with a formal style prioritising objectivity and newsworthiness, whereas tabloids seek to connect with their readers by using a more informal and everyday-like type of language (see Chapter 3). Owing to the assumption that contractions are found in less formal styles, it is probable that they will tend to occur in higher numbers in the latter register.

- (3) *The use of contracted forms has changed and increased through time.*

Considering Svartvik & Leech's (2006a:206) suggestion that the English language is becoming more and more colloquial ("colloquialization" process of the English language, see Section 1.3), the findings of this study could also demonstrate an evolution and rise in the use of these forms in both varieties and in all types of texts.

Similarly, a new trend has developed in the newspaper register in the last decades, i.e. a trend of tabloidization (see Section 3.3). Through this process, more attention and space are devoted to the use of visuals and headlines than before, while less attention is given to the text. The language is also simplified as the register leans towards a more trivialised source of information. This could therefore have an impact on the use of contracted forms in this register as they are characteristic of everyday language. Finally, since the usage of quotes has increased over time in this register (see Section 3.2), the number of contracted forms in quotation could likewise rise in both tabloids and broadsheets.

4.3. Description of the data

The present study is based on two comparable written corpora I collected myself within the framework of this study: an Australian corpus (henceforth Auscorpus) and a British corpus (henceforth Brcorpus). Both “home-made” corpora are made up of newspaper articles and are divided into two subcorpora: one consists of articles from broadsheets and the other contains articles from tabloids. Three broadsheets and three tabloids were chosen to represent each variety. Figure 1 illustrates the organisation and subdivision of the corpus.

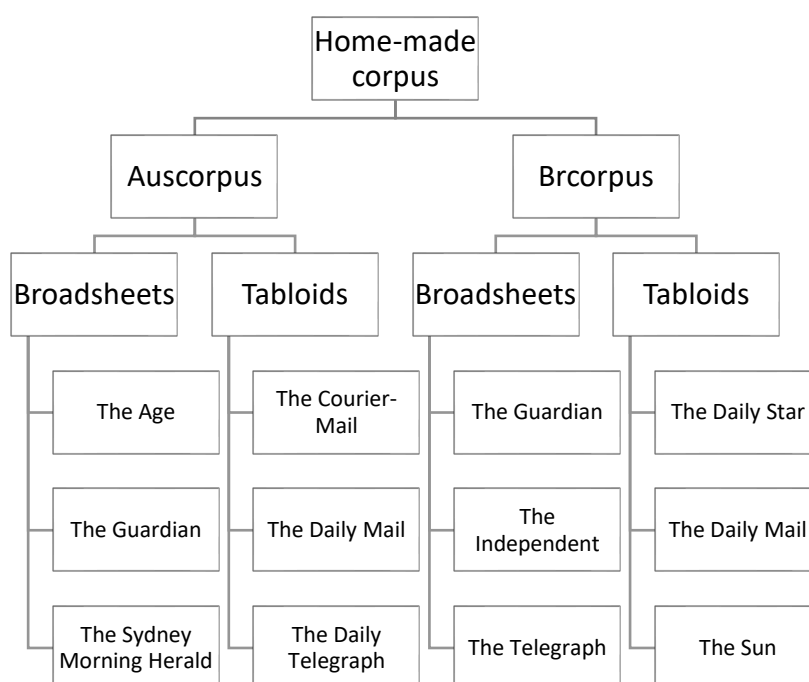


Figure 1. Subdivisions of the corpus

4.3.1. Auscorpus

The Australian corpus, Auscorpus, consists of 398,907 words and includes 600 articles collected from the websites of 6 newspapers: three of them (i.e. *The Age*, *The Guardian Australia*, *The Sydney Morning Herald*) are classified as broadsheets and the three others can be described as tabloids (i.e. *The Courier-Mail*, *The Daily Mail*, *The Daily Telegraph*). Each newspaper is briefly described in Appendix 1. For each newspaper 100 articles were sampled. The criteria for the selection of these articles are described in Section 4.3.3. Table 5 reports the size of the data per newspaper in the Australian corpus.

Auscorpus	Newspapers	Number of articles	Number of words
Broadsheets	The Age	100	68578
	The Guardian	100	84701
	The Sydney Morning Herald	100	79441
Tabloids	The Courier-Mail	100	46635
	The Daily Mail	100	61796
	The Daily Telegraph	100	57756
TOTAL	Auscorpus	600	398,907

Table 5. Size of the Auscorpus

4.3.2. Brcorpus

A comparable corpus, sourced from British data, was also collected following the same criteria of selection (see Section 4.3.3). Care was taken to sample the same number of articles as the Australian corpus with a similar word size. The Brcorpus therefore totals 600 articles but is slightly bigger in terms of word number (424,061 words). The corpus is similarly subdivided into three broadsheets (i.e. *The Guardian UK*, *The Independent* and *The Telegraph*) and three tabloids (i.e. *Daily Star*, *The Daily Mail UK* and *The Sun*). All newspapers are described in Appendix 2. Table 6 gives an overview of the size of the corpus and its division among the different newspapers.

Brcorpus	Newspapers	Number of articles	Number of words
Broadsheets	The Guardian	100	77,144
	The Independent	100	63,819
	The Telegraph	100	72,828
Tabloids	Daily Star	100	49,298
	The Daily Mail	100	95,332
	The Sun	100	65,640
TOTAL	Brcorpus	600	424,061

Table 6. Size of the Brcorpus

4.3.3. Selection of the articles

All articles constituting these corpora were published on the websites of their respective newspaper in 2017. The publishing dates are comprised between March 3, 2017 and October 10, 2017. They were chosen without any consideration for their size, author or topic. The articles therefore cover a broad variety of topics including politics, science, business and culture. The number of words per article also varies significantly (i.e. between 88 and 5629 words), with an average of 685 words per piece. Although the selection was random, some limitations were encountered. On the Telegraph website, for instance, some articles are restricted to premium use. The collection of the corpus therefore depended on the free online accessibility of the articles. The World News categories on some websites were also avoided as they often included articles written by journalists from other countries. For more detailed information on the corpus, a summarising table, given in Appendix 3, provides a list of the title, code, date, author and number of words for each article respectively. In this table, all articles are classified according to the corpus and newspaper to which they belong.

4.3.4. Codification of the data

All collected newspaper articles have been grouped in a single file and have been named following a specific system. Their code first indicates whether they are part of the Australian or British corpus with the letters “Aus” or “UK”. This indication is then followed by the initials of their newspaper and by their respective date of publication. Finally, because many articles from the same newspaper were published on the same day, a final number is used to classify them and distinguish them from one another. The two following examples illustrate the structure of the code:

(37) UKDS-25.08.2017-1: this code refers to an article that is part of the British corpus, that was published in the Daily Star on August 25, 2017 and that was the first article collected on that date of publication for this newspaper.

(38) AusTG-26.09.2017-3: this article belongs to the Australian corpus and was released in the online version of The Guardian Australia on September 26, 2017. This article was the third one collected on that date of publication for this newspaper.

To see to what article each code corresponds, see Appendix 3.

4.4. Methodology

4.4.1. Extraction of the contracted forms

Once the data collected, all instances of contracted forms were automatically extracted with the help of the Concord function of the WordSmith Tools software (version 4.0) (Scott, 2004).

Each form was searched for individually with a specific search string. Table 7 lists all search strings that have been used and searched for²¹.

<u>Not-contractions:</u> <i>Ain*; isn*; aren*; wasn*; weren*; don*; doesn*; didn*; haven*; hasn*; hadn*; can*; couldn*; mustn*; shan*; shouldn*; won*; wouldn*</i> <u>Verb-contractions:</u> <i>*m; *re; *s; *ve; *d; *ll</i>

Table 7. Search strings for contracted forms searched for in both corpora

Given the use of a computer program and since the search strings do not correspond to the entire contractions, many forms were automatically retrieved despite not being contracted forms. For instance, the search string *won**, extracted, besides the contracted form *won't*, other forms such as *won*, *wonderful*, *wonder*, etc. The amount of irrelevant forms was particularly high for the search strings of Verb-contractions as it included all words ending by the letters *m*, *re*, *s*, *ve*, *d* or *ll*. The extracted data therefore required disambiguation. The number of concordance lines extracted by the software was small enough to enable manual disambiguation of all irrelevant forms but was, however, too time-consuming to enable me to go through the data twice or thrice to make sure I did not mistakenly delete (i.e. zap) any relevant form. Some forms could thus have been missed. After disambiguation, the remaining output for each form was then saved in an Excel document for further analysis.

4.4.2. Extraction of uncontracted forms

In order to later enable a comparison in frequency between the contracted forms and their uncontracted equivalents, the instances of the full forms were also retrieved from both the Auscorpus and Brcorpus with the WordSmith Tools program. Table 8 gives an overview of all the search strings. Note that no distinction has been made between forms that appeared in contexts where they could potentially contract and contexts in which a contraction is impossible (e.g. inversion or distance from the host).

²¹ A first extraction of the data used search strings including apostrophes, e.g. *wouldn't*. This query, however, did not give access to all the forms. For instance, 25 forms were found in the Auscorpus with the search string *wouldn't*, whereas 48 forms were extracted with the new search string, viz. *wouldn** (no disambiguation was needed in this case). The difference seems to be due to a problem in the software recognition of one type of apostrophes. One can compare the use of the apostrophe in *there's* (UKTI-6.09.2017-1) and *there's* (UKTI-6.09.2017-2). In the first case, the form was automatically retrieved with the first search string system (i.e. **'s*), whereas the second form was considered as two separate units and therefore not retrieved in this system. To avoid the omission of forms, all search strings were therefore changed so that they did not include any apostrophe. Although this new method was far more time-consuming due to the required manual disambiguation, it enabled the extraction of some additional forms that would have been forgotten with the prior methodology, e.g. *heres* (UKDS-25.09.2017-8).

Not-contraction equivalents:

Am; is; are; was; were; do; does; did; has; had; cannot; can; could; must; should; will; would

Verb-contraction equivalents:

Am; are; is; have; had; will; shall

Table 8. Search strings for uncontracted equivalents

Since the not-contractions, by definition, contract the negation marker *not* to the operator, the above-mentioned search strings (i.e. the Not-contraction equivalents) were searched for in a context search that includes the marker (with the exception of *cannot* which already includes the negator *not* in its form). The negation marker *not* does not, however, systematically follow the auxiliary or modal verb immediately and can be separated from it by a phrase, usually an adverbial phrase (as illustrated in examples (39) and (40)). Consequently, the advanced search mode of WordSmith Tools was used to give access to the instances of the verbs only if the negation marker *not* was found within five words to the right.

(39) “[...] but it **has** clearly **not** been sufficient to date”. (AusTSMH-25.09.2017-6)

(40) *The new sibling is in Deptford High Street, where the coming-up-in-the-world thing **is**, to be truthful, **not** so far advanced, despite an elegant baroque church and the irresistible allure of what some savants claim to be London’s first railway station [...].*
(UKTT-8.09.2017-2)

This search, however, required disambiguation as the tool also retrieved many cases in which the marker *not* was not negating the verb (as illustrated in examples (41) and (42)) or sometimes did not even belong to the same sentence. Those cases were therefore manually removed. Given that the context in which *not* was found was limited to five words to the right, some cases might have been missed. The number of missed instances is, however, assumed to be very low.

(41) *BREX IDLE EU loving Labour peer Lord Adonis **is** accused of **not** preparing for Brexit — despite being in charge of infrastructure* (UKTS-20.09.2017-4)

(42) *“People **will** go into these things **not** realising just how much data the vehicle will be generating about them and not knowing the extent to which the data can be used”.*
(AusTG-22.09.2017-4)

4.4.3. Analysis of the data

Every single extracted contracted form in both corpora was analysed. The rather small size of the corpus allowed for a quantitative (frequency analysis) as well as a qualitative study (actual uses of the form).

4.4.3.1. Quantitative analysis

The quantitative section helps determine what the frequency of use of contractions is, when compared to their equivalent full forms. It also highlights the differences or similarities in terms of frequency between the two types of contraction (Not-contraction and Verb-contraction), the two varieties (Australian and British English) and the two registers (broadsheets and tabloids) studied in this research. Finally, this section indicates what the percentage of forms used inside quotation is.

4.4.3.2. Qualitative analysis

The following chapter investigates the influence of different factors on the use of contracted forms in my data. The factors which were discussed in Section 1.3 and were said to influence the selection and distribution of contracted forms are the following: the date of publication of the data, the type of operator, the type of text and register, the type of subject, the type of clause, sociological features of the speaker and the variety of English (or dialect). Given that the present study is carried out in the framework of a master dissertation, it is limited in both size and time. It will, as a result, not provide information on the type of clause. The investigation of this factor would be extremely time-consuming as it would require an individual analysis of the clause of each occurrence of a contracted form in the data. Moreover the discussion of this factor did not seem as relevant as some of the other aspects. The influence of the sociological features of the speaker will not be discussed either. The data collected in the frame of this study do not enable such an analysis as they give access to very little information on the author of the articles or on the quoted speaker (i.e. age, socio-economic background, etc.). The qualitative analysis therefore takes into account five variables:

- 1) *The type of operator*: A first section will examine the role played by the operator in the use of a contraction, in the choice of one type of contraction (Verb- vs. Not-contraction) over the other and in its use.
- 2) *The type of subject*: The objective of this segment is to determine the role played by the nature of the subject (pronoun, noun-based noun phrases...) and in its person and number (e.g. 1st person singular) in the use of contractions in newspapers.
- 3) *The date of publication*: This study also seeks to contrast the use of contractions in newspapers today with their use in the 1960-80s. The main results of this thesis are therefore compared with Peters (2001)'s conclusions that offered an overview of the use of contracted forms in three newspaper genres (i.e. reportages, editorials and reviews) of three varieties of English (i.e. American, British and Australian English).

- 4) *The text register*: The three previously mentioned variables will allow for a thorough analysis of the use of contraction in two newspaper registers, i.e. broadsheets and tabloids.
- 5) *The variety of English*: Each of the three first variables will also systematically be compared in two corpora (i.e. Auscorpus and Brcorpus) representing two varieties of English, namely British and Australian English.

Chapter 5: Quantitative analysis of the data

The aim of this fifth chapter is to offer insights into the quantitative results for the use of contracted forms in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus. The first section concentrates on the occurrence rates of contractions (in comparison to uncontracted forms) and contrasts the results of the two varieties of English (AusE and BrE). Secondly, the frequency of both types of contracted forms, i.e. Not-contractions and Verb-contractions, are compared. The third section then compares the frequency of these forms in broadsheets and tabloids in both Australian and British English. Finally, the last section contrasts the occurrence of contractions within and outside quotations.

5.1. Australian English vs. British English

To compare AusE and BrE, the occurrence rates of all contracted forms were calculated in both corpora (see Table 9). The occurrence rate is the number of occurrences of a contracted form (raw frequency) when compared to the total number of forms (contracted and uncontracted) that appear in the same (sub)corpus. The occurrence rates were therefore calculated as follows: $[\text{number of contracted forms}] : ([\text{number of contracted forms}] + [\text{equivalent forms}]) \times 100$. For example, there were 72 occurrences of the form *wasn't* in the Auscorpus while its uncontracted equivalent, *was not*, occurred 124 times. Consequently, the occurrence rate of this form corresponded to $72 : (72 + 124) \times 100$, i.e. 36.7%. For some forms, a contracted equivalent is also possible. The form *haven't*, for instance, can be replaced by a full form, i.e. *have not*, or by another contracted form, i.e. **'ve not*. The number of occurrences of *haven't* was therefore divided by the total number of all possible forms (i.e. *haven't*, *have not* and **'ve not*). Similarly, the occurrences of *haven't* were counted in the total number of equivalent forms in the calculation of the occurrence rate of **'ve*. Finally, as mentioned in Section 1.2.2, the contraction *ain't* is a universal form which can correspond to many different full forms (i.e. *am not*, *is not*, *are not*, *have not* or *has not*). The equivalents included for the occurrence rate calculation of this form were however limited to the two most common uses of the form, viz. *is not* and *are not*. The main reason supporting this choice is their prevalence in the data (these were the only two uses found in both corpora). It is also important to note that the total of occurrences of *ain't* meaning *is not* were also added to the total number of equivalents in the calculation of the occurrence rates of the forms *isn't* and **'s*, while the other

forms, meaning *are not* were added to the equivalent forms for *aren't* and **'re not*. The raw frequencies of all contracted forms, along with their equivalents and their occurrence rates, are listed in Table 9.

From these calculations, one can observe that the proportion with which the contracted forms occur in the articles greatly varies from one corpus to the other. The contraction rate was found to be significantly higher in the Australian variety of English (19.3%) when compared to its British counterpart (14.2%) ($\chi^2(1) = 157.848$; $p\text{-value} = 0$). This tendency seems to hold true for both types of contractions (i.e. Not- and Verb-contractions). While the difference in frequency of Not-contractions between both corpora (i.e. 48.9% in the Auscorpus vs. 44.9% in the Brcorpus) is noteworthy yet not highly significant ($\chi^2(1) = 6.01$; $p\text{-value} = 0.01422503$), the

		Auscorpus			Brcorpus		
		Raw frequencies		%	Raw frequencies		%
		Contracted forms	Uncontracted forms or other equivalent	Occurrence rate	Contracted forms	Uncontracted forms or other equivalent	Occurrence rate
Not-contraction	Isn't	56	254	18.1%	51	235	17.8%
	Aren't	37	107	25.7%	35	115	23.3%
	Wasn't	72	124	36.7%	52	83	38.5%
	Weren't	17	35	32.7%	14	2	30.4%
	Don't	266	39	87.2%	206	56	78.6%
	Doesn't	84	54	60.9%	81	54	60%
	Didn't	146	151	49.2%	103	102	50.2%
	Haven't	26	25	83.9%	35	29	54.7%
	Hasn't	31	45	40.8%	19	35	35.2%
	Hadn't	17	34	33.3%	13	30	30.2%
	Can't	108	49	68.8%	79	60	56.8%
	Couldn't	41	34	54.7%	32	35	47.8%
	Mustn't	0	7	0%	0	4	0%
	Shan't	0	0	-	0	0	-
	Shouldn't	19	37	33.9%	15	30	33.3%
	Won't	70	49	58.8%	52	59	46.8%
	Wouldn't	48	61	44%	20	57	26%
	Ain't	9	413	2.1%	2	435	0.5%
	Subtotal (Not-contractions)	1,047	1,096	48.9%	809	991	44.9%
Verb-contraction	'm	185	90	67.3%	146	183	44.4%
	're	308	1,837	14.4%	289	2,427	10.7%
	's	1,156	5,518	17.3%	905	6,135	12.9%
	've	250	1,720	12.7%	198	2,262	8%
	'd	97	2,145	4.3%	84	2,180	3.7%
	'll	102	1,338	7.1%	107	1,688	6%
	Subtotal (Verb-contractions)	2,098	12,648	14.2%	1,729	14,875	10.4%
TOTAL		3,145	13,178	19.3%	2,538	15,331	14.2%

Table 9. Distribution of contracted and uncontracted forms in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus

variation concerning the Verb-contraction type, i.e. 14.2% in the Auscorpus vs. 10.4% in the Brcorpus, appears to be highly significant ($\chi^2(1) = 106.03$; $p\text{-value} = 0$).

When looking individually at the different forms, one can again notice a strong predisposition for Australian English to have a higher rate of contractions than British English. Table 9, in which the higher rates are systematically highlighted in bold, illustrates this tendency. Among all forms, only two, viz. *wasn't* and *didn't*, are found to be more frequent in the British data. In this table, the percentages have also been underlined when the difference between the two corpora was found to be statistically significant ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$). In spite of a general higher frequency of contracted forms in the Auscorpus, the difference in occurrence rates between both corpora was found to be significant in only eight forms (i.e. *don't*, *can't*, *wouldn't*, *ain't*, **'m*, **'re*, **'s* and **'ve*). Finally, one can notice the absence of two contracted forms, *mustn't* and *shan't*, in both corpora.

These results therefore mirror the conclusions of Peters (2001) that observed that most contracted forms were more frequent in the former variety. Moreover, these quantitative findings already support the first hypothesis that was at the heart of this study (cf. Section 4.2). Australian English clearly makes a higher use of contraction in newspapers when compared to British English. The former variety could thus be said to pay less attention to formal features in the use of their language in written texts. It is, however, too early to make any conclusion at this point of the study.

5.2. Verb-contractions vs. Not-contractions

When comparing the use of Not-contractions to the use of Verb-contractions, one can observe differences in proportions between the two types in both Australian and British English. First, when looking at the raw frequencies of both types of contractions per corpus (see Table 9), the instances of Verb-contractions (2,098 in the Auscorpus and 1,729 in the Brcorpus) greatly outnumber the total amount of Not-contractions (1,047 in the Auscorpus and 809 in the Brcorpus) in both varieties of English. On the other hand, Table 9 also highlights differences in occurrence rate between the two types of contraction. When compared to their uncontracted equivalents (or in some cases their Verb-contraction equivalents), Not-contractions are used 48.9% of the time in the Auscorpus and 44.9% of the time in the Brcorpus. Verb-contractions, by comparison, only occur in 14.2% (Auscorpus) or 10.4% (Brcorpus) of the cases when compared to full forms (85.8% and 89.6% in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus respectively). In short, these findings indicate that, despite the higher number of Verb-contractions, the

occurrence rate of this type of contraction is significantly inferior to that of Not-contractions in both corpora ($p\text{-value} = 0$).

Furthermore, this tendency seems to hold true for most forms of each type. For example, although the form **re* occurs 308 times in the Auscorpus, 1,797 instances of the full form (i.e. *are*) and 40 instances of contracted equivalents (i.e. *aren't* or *ain't*) were also found in that same corpus, which yields an occurrence rate of 14.4%. In comparison, the form *weren't* only occurs 17 times in the Auscorpus but has an occurrence rate of 32.7% as the uncontracted form (i.e. *were not*) is not frequent either. With the exception of the form **'m*, the occurrence rates of Verb-contractions are systematically lower than most of the Not-contractions of the same variety. To put it simply, the highest occurrence rates for Verb-contractions, excluding **'m*, i.e. 17.3% in the Auscorpus and 12.9% in the Brcorpus, do not surpass the second lowest rates found in the Not-contraction category, i.e. 18.1% and 17.8%.

The contracted form **'m* is therefore a distinctive exception in that, although it is a Verb-contraction, it holds a relatively high occurrence rate (i.e. 67.3% in the Australian data and 44.4% in the British corpus). This exception can, however, be due to the fact that this contraction is the only Verb-contraction that does not have a Not-contraction equivalent (*Amn't* gap, see Section 1.3.4). This case will be discussed later in Section 6.2.2.

The forms *mustn't* and *shan't* also differ from the other Not-contractions as they were not contracted a single time in either corpus. There were, however, very few possibilities to contract as the full form *must not* only appeared 7 times in the Auscorpus and 4 times in the Brcorpus, whereas the uncontracted equivalent *shall not* was not present in the corpora.

Although both varieties display similar findings, that is a prevalence of Verb-contractions over Not-contractions in terms of raw frequencies and higher occurrence rates for the latter type, one can contrast their use in the two corpora. As mentioned in Section 5.1, contracted forms of both types are more frequent in the Auscorpus when compared to the Brcorpus. The difference between both varieties is, however, less significant for Not-contractions ($p\text{-value} = 0.01483465$) than for Verb-contractions ($p\text{-value} = 0$).

Finally, as indicated in Section 1.4, some contexts allow both types of contraction. The speaker/writer must therefore choose between using a Not-contraction or a Verb-contraction. Table 10 lists all the cases in which both types are possible and gives the respective raw frequencies of each form in each corpus. For each variety, one column lists the number of occurrences for each Not-contraction, the second column gives the number of occurrences of the corresponding Verb-contraction. Moreover, the highest number for each line of each corpus was marked in bold font. A preference for Not-contractions in both corpora is clearly visible from these results. While Not-contractions have been used 294 times in the Auscorpus

and 227 times in the Brcorpus in cases where both types of contraction were possible, only 142 and 98 Verb-contractions occur in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus respectively. With the exception of the operator BE, very few Verb-contractions are used in these contexts. In other words, when they had the choice between a NotC and a VerbC, the author (or quoted speaker) tended to choose the first type. More details about each form will be given in Section 6.1.4 where some potential causes for such a difference in use will be discussed.

		Auscorpus		Brcorpus	
		NotC	VerbC + <i>not</i>	NotC	VerbC + <i>not</i>
BE	<i>Isn't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i>	56	96	51	70
	<i>Aren't</i> vs. <i>*'re not</i>	37	41	35	23
	<i>Ain't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i> + <i>*'re not</i>	9	96 + 41	2	70+23
HAVE	<i>Haven't</i> vs. <i>*'ve not</i>	26	2	35	4
	<i>Hasn't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i>	31	2	19	1
	<i>Hadn't</i> vs. <i>*'d not</i>	17	1	13	0
WILL	<i>Won't</i> vs. <i>*'ll not</i>	70	0	52	0
WOULD	<i>Wouldn't</i> vs. <i>*'d not</i>	48	0	20	1
Total		294	142	227	98

Table 10. Distribution and selection between Not-contractions and Verb-contractions when both types are possible (raw frequencies)

One of the objectives of this thesis (Objective 3 – see Section 4.1) was to contrast the use of Verb-contractions and Not-contractions in Australian and British newspapers. The data shows that Not-contractions have a higher occurrence rate than Verb-contractions. Similarly, in cases where both types of contraction are possible, the authors of the articles seem to have almost systematically opted for the former type (with the exception of the operator BE). These findings corroborate many author's report (e.g. Biber et al., 1999: 1129-1131; Kjellmer, 1998, cited in Castillo-González, 2007: 57) that Not-contractions predominate over Verb-contractions in texts of most registers (cf. Section 1.4.3).

5.3. Broadsheets vs. tabloids

This section aims to compare the occurrence rates of contracted forms in two sub-registers of the newspaper genre, i.e. broadsheets and tabloids. The tendencies for each variety are then contrasted to each other. Finally, since each sub-register is represented by three different newspapers in each variety, each newspaper is individually analysed and compared with the other newspapers from the same sub-corpus.

5.3.1. General findings

The two studied varieties of English show different tendencies with regard to the distribution of their contracted forms across the two types of newspapers, viz. broadsheets and tabloids. This disparity is apparent from Figure 2, which shows the relative frequency of contracted forms per 100,000 words in each corpus. In the Australian variety, the frequency of forms found in broadsheets is higher than the number of contractions found in tabloids. This holds true for both types of contraction. In British English, in contrast, Not-contractions are found more frequently in tabloids, whereas the Verb-contraction type appears in similar numbers in both sub-registers.

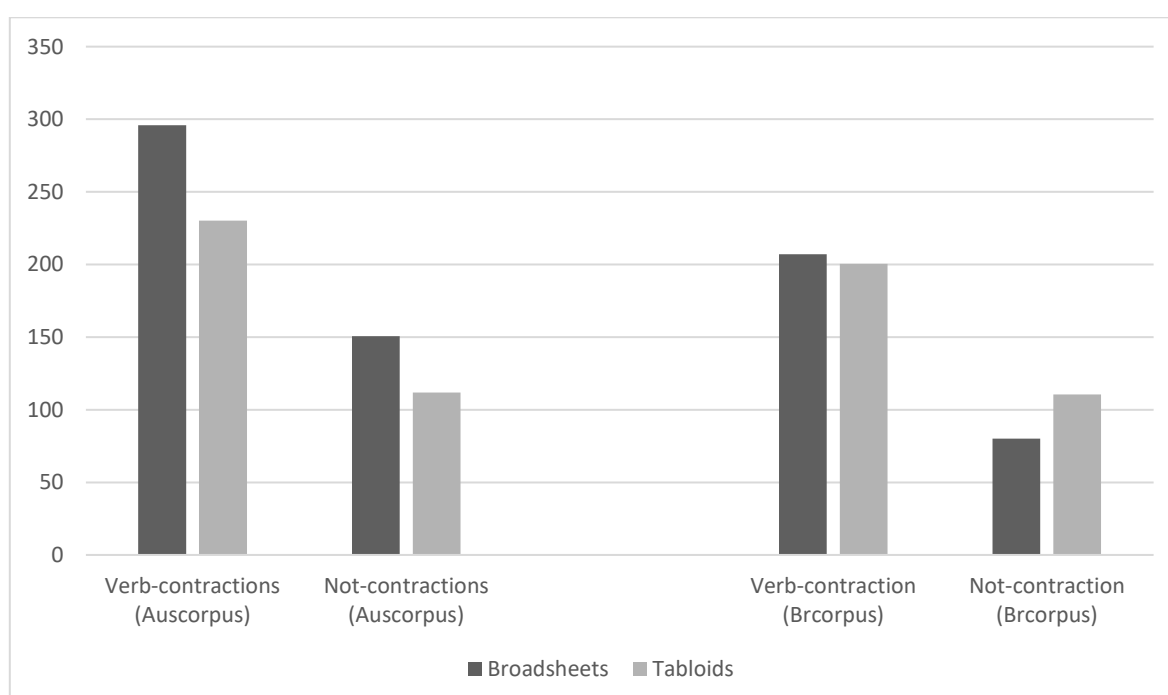


Figure 2. Relative frequencies of contractions per 100,000 words in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus

When comparing the number of contracted forms with the number of corresponding full forms however, both varieties of English show similar tendencies. Table 11 below gives an overview of the distribution of the two types of contracted forms and of their occurrence rates in these two sub-registers, i.e. broadsheets and tabloids. For easier interpretation of the table, the highest occurrence rate of each line has systematically been marked in boldface. The statistical significance of the difference between the tabloid and broadsheet percentages has also been added in an additional column. From this table, it appears that the higher number of forms found in Australian broadsheets is due to a higher use of modal or auxiliary verbs in this sub-corpus. The comparison of contractions with their respective uncontracted equivalents shows that in Australian English the forms are, on the contrary, more often contracted when occurring in tabloids (21.2%) as against their occurrence rate in broadsheets (18%). This difference is moreover statistically significant ($\chi^2(1) = 26.066$; $p\text{-value} = 0$). According to these

calculations, both types of contraction are therefore found in larger numbers in the tabloid register. Similarly, the proportion of contracted forms found in broadsheets in British English when compared to the proportion of uncontracted forms in the same sub-corpus (13.5%) is lower than the rate found in tabloids of the same variety (14.9%). In this variety of English, however, the rate for Verb-contractions appears to be higher in broadsheets (10.5%) than in tabloids (10.4%). The difference between broadsheets and tabloids is yet not statistically significant for either type of contractions ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$). In other words, contractions (both types) are used in similar rates in both sub-registers.

		Broadsheets		Tabloids		P-value
AusE	Not-contractions	601	45%	446	55.2%	0.00009003
	Verb-contractions	1,180	13.1%	918	15.8%	0.00000295
	Total AusE	1,781	18%	1,364	21.2%	0
BrE	Not-contractions	340	39.8%	469	49.6%	0.0002086
	Verb-contractions	878	10.5%	850	10.4%	0.58263131
	Total BrE	1,218	13.5%	1,320	14.9%	0.09829449

Table 11. Distribution of contracted forms among broadsheets and tabloids (raw frequencies and occurrence rates)

5.3.2. Australian English

As mentioned in the preceding section, the bulk of contractions (both types) present in the Auscorpus (absolute frequencies) is found in broadsheets. Figures 3 and 4 show the distribution of each individual contracted form from each type in both sub-registers. As shown in Figure 3, the majority of Not-contraction forms is found in broadsheets. Some forms are nonetheless not found in higher numbers in broadsheets. First, two forms, i.e. *mustn't* and *shan't*, were not found at all in either broadsheets or tabloids. Furthermore, the forms *haven't*, *couldn't*, *wouldn't* and *ain't* are found in higher number in the tabloid register.

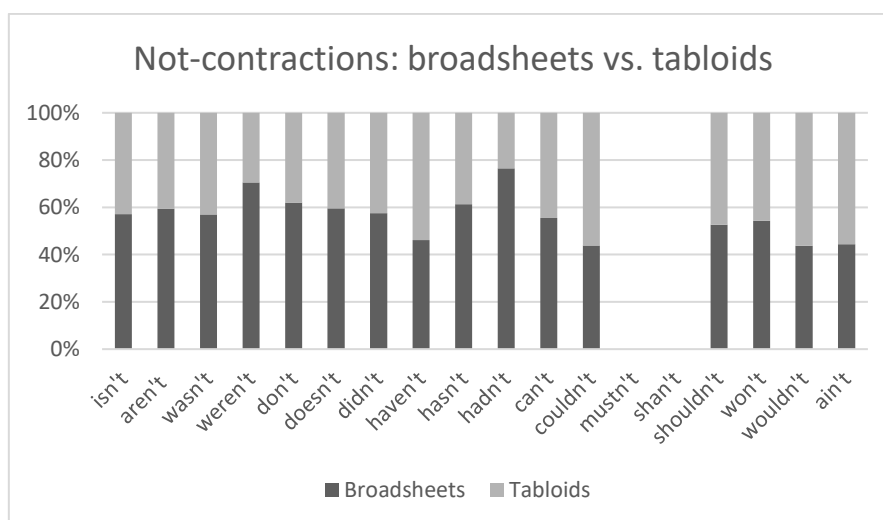


Figure 3. Distribution of Not-contractions across Australian broadsheets and tabloids

In terms of absolute frequency, the preponderance of contracted forms among broadsheets as compared to tabloids still holds true for Verb-contractions. Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of these forms across both sub-registers and indicates that the six forms show a higher frequency in broadsheets when compared to tabloids.

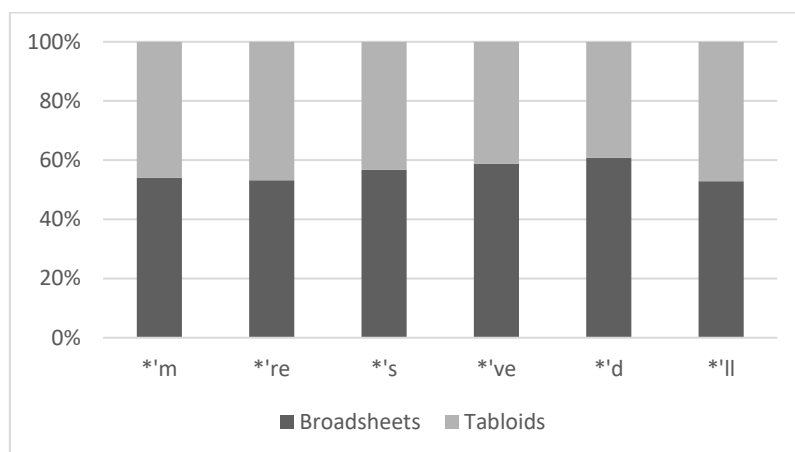


Figure 4. Distribution of Verb-contractions across Australian broadsheets and tabloids

It is, however, in tabloids that one can observe a higher general occurrence rate (cf. Section 5.3.1). This is evident from Table 12 in which the difference between the raw frequency and occurrence rate of each form in both registers is highlighted. The highest percentage for each form is indicated in bold font. With respect to Not-contractions, 12 out of 18 forms have higher occurrence rates in the tabloid sub-register. The difference in rates between the two registers for these forms was, however, not found to be highly significant, with the exception of *isn't* and *wouldn't* ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$). Besides the forms *mustn't* and *shan't* that did not occur in the Auscorpus, four forms (i.e. *aren't*, *wasn't*, *hadn't* and *can't*) therefore have a higher incidence in broadsheets as opposed to tabloids. The difference for these forms is, however, not significant. As for Verb-contractions, all forms share similar tendencies, that is a higher occurrence rate in tabloids when compared to broadsheets. For the forms **'s* and **'re*, the gap between the rates is statistically significant.

A thorough analysis of the occurrence rates of each form in all six newspapers of the Auscorpus reveals that all newspapers from the same sub-register can share different results and contraction rates (Appendix 4). Among the three studied Australian broadsheets, one newspaper, *The Guardian Australia*, distinguishes itself from the other two with a slightly smaller contraction rate (i.e. 15.3%). The *Sydney Morning Herald* is, conversely, the Australian broadsheet with the highest rate, i.e. 21.3%. The last newspaper from this category, *The Age*, can be situated in between the two others with a rate of 18.4%. The difference between these three newspapers can be considered as statistically highly significant ($\chi^2(2) = 42.585$; $p\text{-value} = 0$). With respect to tabloids, the three newspapers (i.e. *The Courier Mail*, *The Daily Mail* and

Auscampus		Broadsheets		Tabloids		Statistical significance	
		Raw freq. ²²	% ²³	Raw freq.	%	χ^2	p-value
NotC	Isn't	32/182	15%	24/72	25%	$\chi^2(1) = 4.519$	0.03352042
	Aren't	22/60	26.8%	15/47	24.2%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.128$	0.72051479
	Wasn't	41/70	36.9%	31/54	36.5%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.005$	0.94362802
	Weren't	12/26	31.6%	5/9	35.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.08$	0.77729741
	Don't	165/34	82.9%	101/5	95.3%	$\chi^2(1) = 9.487$	0.00206933
	Doesn't	50/38	56.8%	34/16	68%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.674$	0.19572362
	Didn't	84/103	44.9%	62/48	56.4%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.629$	0.05678092
	Haven't	12/18	40%	14/7	66.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.515$	0.06081566
	Hasn't	19/30	38.8%	12/15	44.4%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.232$	0.63004481
	Hadn't	13/24	35.1%	4/10	28.6%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.197$	0.65715334
	Can't	60/23	72.3%	48/26	64.9%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.004$	0.31634456
	Couldn't	18/22	45%	23/12	65.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.232$	0.07221245
	Mustn't	0/6	0%	0/1	0%	$\chi^2(1) = 0$	1
	Shan't	0/0	-	0/0	-	$\chi^2(1) = 0$	1
	Shouldn't	10/26	27.8%	9/11	45%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.701$	0.19215725
	Won't	38/34	52.8%	32/15	68.1%	$\chi^2(1) = 2.751$	0.09719362
	Wouldn't	21/42	33.3%	27/19	58.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 6.94$	0.00842891
	Ain't	4/292	1.5%	5/121	4%	$\chi^2(1) = 2.9$	0.08857955
	Total	601/734 ²⁴	45%	446/362	55.2%	$\chi^2(1) = 20.873$	0.00000491
VerbC	'm	100/56	64.1%	85/34	71.4%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.646$	0.19950423
	're	164/1,148	12.5%	144/689	17.2%	$\chi^2(1) = 9.494$	0.00206145
	's	656/3,386	16.2%	500/2,132	19%	$\chi^2(1) = 8.524$	0.00350493
	've	147/1,086	11.9%	103/634	14%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.755$	0.1852494
	'd	59/1,315	4.3%	38/830	4.4%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.009$	0.92441941
	'll	54/776	6.5%	48/562	7.9%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.992$	0.31925405
	Total	1,180/7,767	13.1%	918/4,881	15.8%	$\chi^2(1) = 20.118$	0.00000728
TOTAL		1,781/8,115	18%	1,364/5,063	21.2%	$\chi^2(1) = 26.066$	3.3e-7

Table 12. Distribution of contracted forms in Australian broadsheets and tabloids

The *Daily Telegraph*) have very similar incidence rates, viz. 22.2%, 20.4% and 22.1% respectively.

5.3.3. British English

In terms of raw frequency, the overall analysis of the distribution of the forms in the British variety of English shows opposite results to the Australian variety as a majority of contracted forms are found in tabloids as opposed to broadsheets. Figures 5 and 6 below illustrate this

²² Raw freq. = raw frequencies of contracted forms/full forms

²³ Occurrence rate of contractions (percentage of contracted forms out of the total of contracted and full forms)

²⁴ This total is only counting once the full forms of the contractions which alternatives are also possible for other forms (e.g. all occurrence of the the equivalent forms *'s not and *is not* are only counted one in the total although they are present in the column for the forms *isn't* and *ain't*).

tendency and show that it holds true for 14 out of 16 Not-contractions present in the Brcorpus as well as for 3 out of 6 Verb-contractions.

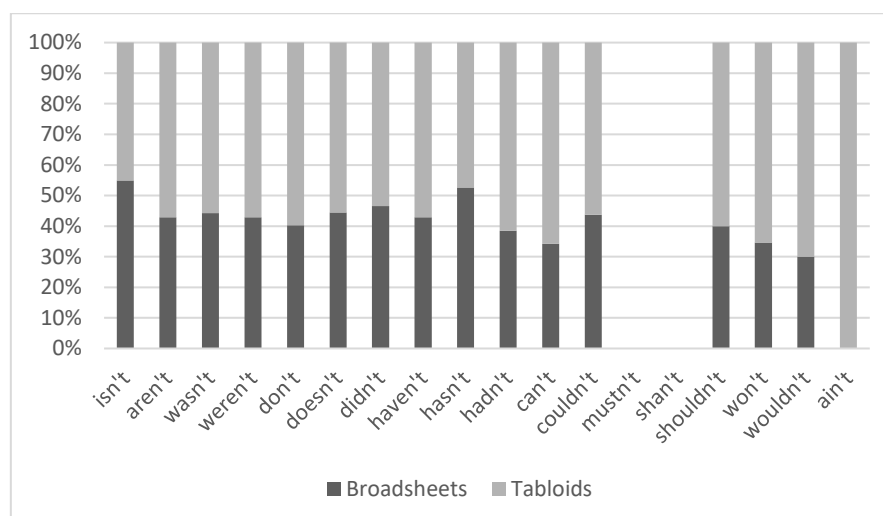


Figure 5. Distribution of Not-contractions across British broadsheets and tabloids

As shown in Figure 5, the forms *mustn't* and *shan't*, similarly to the Australian data, were not found in either part of the corpus. Moreover, the Not-contraction *ain't*, solely occurred in tabloids. Finally, two forms, viz. *isn't* and *hasn't*, are more widely distributed in the broadsheet register.

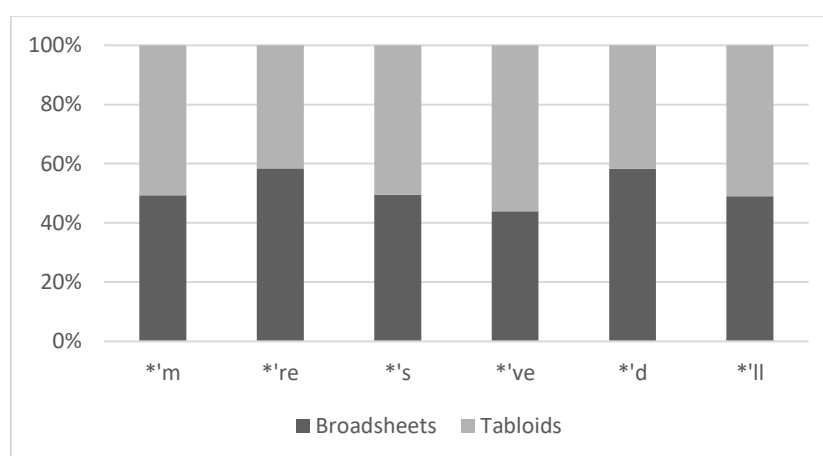


Figure 6. Distribution of Verb-contractions across British broadsheets and tabloids

As for Verb-contractions (see Figure 6), the forms that primarily appeared in the tabloid register are **'m*, **'s* and **'ve*. The three others, i.e. **'re*, **'d* and **'ll* were found in higher numbers in broadsheets.

It is similarly in tabloids that one can find most higher occurrence rates. This is apparent from Table 13 in which the higher rates and significant *p-values* have been highlighted in bold font. As regards the Not-contraction type, only two out of 14 forms present in the corpus (i.e. *isn't* and *hasn't*) have a higher incidence rate in broadsheets. The rates of the 12 other forms are, conversely, higher in tabloid newspapers. Although the difference in rates between

broadsheets and tabloids for this type of contraction are not often found to be statistically significant (it is only the case for *don't* and *wouldn't*, see Table 13), it is highly significant for the Not-contraction category as a whole ($\chi^2(1) = 17.649$; $p\text{-value} = 0.00002657$).

As for Verb-contractions, the tendency is reversed. A higher number of forms (i.e. **'m*, **'re*, **'d* and **'ll*) have a higher contraction rate in broadsheets when compared to tabloids. For two of the forms (i.e. **'m* and **'re*), the difference is highly significant (see Table 13).

Brcorpus		Broadsheets		Tabloids		Statistical significance	
		Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	χ^2	$p\text{-value}$
Not-contractions	Isn't	28/125	18.3%	23/110	17.3%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.049$	0.82481257
	Aren't	15/55	21.4%	20/60	25%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.266$	0.60602772
	Wasn't	23/51	31.1%	29/32	47.5%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.825$	0.05049335
	Weren't	6/15	28.6%	8/17	32%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.063$	0.80181565
	Don't	83/32	72.2%	123/24	83.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 5.077$	0.02424529
	Doesn't	36/33	52.2%	45/21	68.2%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.602$	0.0577101
	Didn't	48/57	45.7%	55/45	55%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.767$	0.18375379
	Haven't	15/13	53.6%	20/16	55.6%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.025$	0.87436706
	Hasn't	10/13	43.5%	9/22	29%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.208$	0.27172858
	Hadn't	5/17	22.7%	8/13	38.1%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.203$	0.2727229
	Can't	27/23	54%	52/37	58.4%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.256$	0.61288162
	Couldn't	14/23	37.8%	18/12	60%	$\chi^2(1) = 3.261$	0.07094585
	Mustn't	0/2	0%	0/2	0%	$\chi^2(1) = 0$	1
	Shan't	0/0	-	0/0	-	$\chi^2(1) = 0$	1
	Shouldn't	6/18	25%	9/12	42.9%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.607$	0.20491402
	Won't	18/26	40.9%	34/33	50.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.032$	0.30968939
	Wouldn't	6/35	14.6%	14/22	38.9%	$\chi^2(1) = 5.865$	0.01544486
	Ain't	0/228	0%	2/207	1%	$\chi^2(1) = 2.192$	0.13872908
	Total	340/515	39.8%	469/476	49.6%	$\chi^2(1) = 17.649$	0.00002657
Verb-contractions	'm	72/54	57.1%	74/129	36.5%	$\chi^2(1) = 13.482$	0.00024086
	're	169/1,188	12.5%	120/1,239	8.8%	$\chi^2(1) = 9.378$	0.00219605
	's	449/3,160	12.4%	456/2,975	13.3%	1.133	0.28713634
	've	87/1,098	7.3%	111/1,164	8.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 1.544$	0.21402339
	'd	49/1,221	3.9%	35/959	3.5%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.177$	0.67396417
	'll	52/802	6.1%	54/886	5.7%	$\chi^2(1) = 0.095$	0.7579144
	Total	878/7,523	10.5%	850/7,352	10.4%	0.034	0.85370682
TOTAL		1,218/7,777	13.5%	1,319/7,554	14.9%	6.432	0.01120823

Table 13. Distribution of contracted forms in British broadsheets and tabloids (raw frequencies and occurrence rates)

The distribution of the different forms across the different newspapers constituting the Brcorpus corroborates the idea that contracted forms are overall found in higher numbers in tabloids when compared to broadsheets in British English. An overview of the distribution of the different forms across the different British newspapers and of their respective occurrence rates is given in Appendix 5. The six newspapers, nonetheless, all slightly differ in their rates. The difference in rates between the three broadsheets (*The Guardian* (10.9%), *The*

Independent (13.4%) and *The Telegraph* (15.9%)) is statistically highly significant: $\chi^2(2) = 34.411$; $p\text{-value} = 3e-8$. The rate of *The Telegraph* even appears to be higher than the average rates of tabloids (i.e. 14.9%, see Table 13 above).

Similarly, the difference between the occurrence rates of the three tabloids, *The Daily Star* (17.6%), *The Daily Mail* (11.5%) and *The Sun* (16.9%), is also found to be highly significant: $\chi^2(2) = 56.806$; $p\text{-value} = 0$. The rate of *The Daily Mail* is particularly low when compared to the others as it is even smaller than the total rate for broadsheets, i.e. 13.6% (see Table 13).

5.3.4. Discussion

All in all this section has indicated that the Australian and British varieties slightly differ in their distribution of contracted forms. While the journalists of the Australian variety make greater use of both types of contracted forms in the tabloid sub-register, the tendency differs depending on the type of contraction in British English. In the latter variety, Not-contractions have higher occurrence rates in tabloids, whereas Verb-contractions are preferred in broadsheets. These tendencies seem to hold true for a vast majority of forms in both varieties.

This section has also highlighted differences between the absolute frequencies of contractions and their incidence rate. In Australian English, for instance, a higher number of forms were found in broadsheets. However, this register was also home for more full forms than those found in tabloids. This therefore yielded a lower incidence rate in the broadsheet register when compared to tabloids. The difference is not as strong in the British variety where the number of Not-contraction was higher in tabloids where the incidence rates were the highest.

Finally, the different newspapers also have slightly different tendencies. Although the total rates are sometimes significantly different, the results do not contradict the general tendencies found in broadsheets and tabloids of both varieties.

5.4. Inside quotation vs. Outside quotation

5.4.1. AusE vs. BrE

As mentioned in Section 3.5, the use of quotations is very frequent in newspaper articles. Quotes offer access to written or spoken language often produced in another register/genre (e.g. direct speech, twitter statements, written texts). Since contracted forms are often associated with some particular registers (cf. Section 1.3.3), it is interesting to have a look at the frequency of these forms inside and outside quotations.

Table 14 below shows the distribution of the studied contracted forms between quotations and the rest of the text (outside quotations). From this table, in which the higher percentages are marked in bold, it is evident that a higher proportion of contracted forms is found in quotes when compared to non-quoted text. The results for the Australian variety of English (59.1% vs. 40.9%) are analogous to those of British English (59.7% vs. 40.3%). The difference of percentage between forms found inside or outside quotation is, moreover, statistically significant for both varieties (i.e. Auscorpus: $\chi^2(1)= 69.901$, $p\text{-value} = 0$; Brcorpus: $\chi^2(1)= 63.33$, $p\text{-value} = 0$). Both varieties therefore show the same tendency with a similar percentage of forms found in quotations. In other words, there is a stronger predisposition for contracted forms to appear inside quotation when compared to their presence in the text outside quotation.

		Auscorpus				Brcorpus			
		Inside quotation		Outside quotation		Inside quotation		Outside quotation	
Not-contractions	<i>Isn't</i>	24	42.9%	32	57.1%	22	43.1%	29	56.9%
	<i>Aren't</i>	17	45.9%	20	54.1%	17	51.5%	16	48.5%
	<i>Wasn't</i>	34	47.2%	38	52.8%	30	57.7%	22	42.3%
	<i>Weren't</i>	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	7	50%	7	50%
	<i>Don't</i>	190	71.4%	76	28.6%	139	67.5%	67	32.5%
	<i>Doesn't</i>	39	46.4%	45	53.6%	39	48.1%	42	51.9%
	<i>Didn't</i>	67	45.9%	79	54.1%	48	46.6%	55	53.4%
	<i>Haven't</i>	20	76.9%	6	23.1%	24	68.6%	11	31.4%
	<i>Hasn't</i>	9	29%	22	71%	10	52.6%	9	47.4%
	<i>Hadn't</i>	7	41.2%	10	58.8%	6	46.2%	7	53.8%
	<i>Can't</i>	71	65.7%	37	34.3%	55	69.6%	24	30.4%
	<i>Couldn't</i>	19	46.3%	22	53.7%	16	50%	16	50%
	<i>Mustn't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shan't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shouldn't</i>	10	52.6%	9	47.4%	9	60%	6	40%
	<i>Won't</i>	27	38.6%	43	61.4%	24	46.2%	28	53.8%
	<i>Wouldn't</i>	22	45.8%	26	54.2%	17	85%	3	15%
	<i>Ain't</i>	9	100%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%
	Subtotal	575	55%	470	45%	465	57.6%	342	42.4%
Verb-contractions	<i>*'m</i>	156	84.3%	29	15.7%	133	91.1%	13	8.9%
	<i>*'re</i>	213	69.2%	95	30.8%	176	60.9%	113	39.1%
	<i>*'s</i>	639	55.3%	517	44.7%	504	55.6%	402	44.4%
	<i>*'ve</i>	171	68.4%	79	31.6%	149	75.3%	49	24.7%
	<i>*'d</i>	43	44.3%	54	55.7%	42	50%	42	50%
	<i>*'ll</i>	61	59.8%	41	40.2%	45	42.5%	61	57.5%
	Subtotal	1,279	61.1%	814	38.9%	1,049	60.6%	682	39.4%
TOTAL		1,858	59.1%	1,285	40.9%	1,514	59.7%	1,024	40.3%

Table 14. Distribution of the contracted forms among quotes and non-quotes (raw frequency and rate)

5.4.2. Not-contraction vs. Verb-contraction

As regards the type of contraction, both Not-contractions and Verb-contractions appear to occur more frequently in quotations than outside quotations (cf. Table 14). Although the proportion found in quotations seems to be slightly higher for Verb-contractions when compared to Not-contractions, the difference is not significant ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$). These findings hold true for both varieties, which display comparable tendencies and percentages.

Not all forms from each type, however, follow this tendency, nor are they systematically found in greater number in quotation when compared to their occurrence rate outside quotation. The form *isn't*, for instance, illustrates this counter-tendency as about 57% of its instances were found outside quotation in both the Australian and British corpora. In the Auscorpus, six forms from the Not-contraction category were predominantly found in quotes, ten showed a majority of instances outside quotation. As for Verb-contractions, five forms out of six were mainly found inside quotation. In the Brcorpus, 9 out of 16 Not-contraction forms (only counting the forms present in the corpus) are found in higher number inside quotation, while two (viz. *weren't* and *couldn't*) had their instances equally distributed among quotes and non-quotes. With regard to Verb-contractions, four were predominantly found in quotes, one (viz. **'d*) had an equal number of instances in both quoted and non-quoted text and the last form (viz. **'ll*) had a higher occurrence rate outside quotation. One can note that the forms that did not mainly appear within quotation in one variety are not systematically the same in the other variety. In other words, the distribution of the different contracted forms varies from one variety of English to the other. While some forms display similar results (e.g. *isn't*, *don't* and *ain't*), others show very divergent tendencies (e.g. *hasn't*, *wouldn't* and **'ll*) in the two varieties.

5.4.3. Broadsheets vs. Tabloids

The distribution of the forms among quoted and unquoted text does not seem to be much influenced by the type of newspaper in which they appear. Tables 15 and 16 below offers a comprehensive view of the distribution of forms found in quotes or in non-quoted text in broadsheets and tabloids.

5.4.3.1. Australian English

As apparent from Table 15, the contracted forms found in the Auscorpus share the same tendencies in broadsheets in tabloids as far as quotation is concerned. More precisely, the total number of forms found inside quotation is higher than that found outside quotation in both sub-registers. The difference in rate is highly significant in both broadsheets ($\chi^2(1)=$

12.973, p -value = 0.00031602) and tabloids ($\chi^2(1)$ = 74.247, p -value = 0). This holds true again for both types of contraction.

Although they display the same tendencies, that is a higher percentage of forms appearing inside quotation when compared to their occurrence in non-quoted text, the tendency is significantly stronger in Australian tabloids by comparison with Australian broadsheets ($\chi^2(1)$ = 25.873, p -value = 3.6e-7). For both Not-contractions and Verb-contractions the percentages of forms used inside quotation is higher in tabloids as against broadsheets. Besides, one can note strong differences in the use of some forms in both sub-registers. A case in point is the form *aren't* which occurs more often outside quotation in

Auscopus		Broadsheets				Tabloids			
		Inside quotation		Outside quotation		Inside quotation		Outside quotation	
Not-contractions	<i>Isn't</i>	15	46.9%	17	53.1%	9	37.5%	15	62.5%
	<i>Aren't</i>	5	22.7%	17	77.3%	12	80%	3	20%
	<i>Wasn't</i>	18	43.9%	23	56.1%	16	51.6%	15	48.4%
	<i>Weren't</i>	8	66.7%	4	33.3%	2	40%	3	60%
	<i>Don't</i>	114	69.9%	49	30.1%	76	75.2%	25	24.8%
	<i>Doesn't</i>	21	42%	29	58%	18	52.9%	16	47.1%
	<i>Didn't</i>	38	45.2%	46	54.8%	29	46.8%	33	53.2%
	<i>Haven't</i>	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	10	71.4%	4	28.6%
	<i>Hasn't</i>	4	21.1%	15	78.9%	5	41.7%	7	58.3%
	<i>Hadn't</i>	5	38.5%	8	61.5%	2	50%	2	50%
	<i>Can't</i>	41	68.3%	19	31.7%	30	62.5%	18	37.5%
	<i>Couldn't</i>	8	44.4%	10	55.6%	11	47.8%	12	52.2%
	<i>Mustn't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shan't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shouldn't</i>	5	50%	5	50%	5	55.6%	4	44.4%
	<i>Won't</i>	13	34.2%	25	65.8%	14	43.8%	18	56.5%
	<i>Wouldn't</i>	4	19%	17	81%	18	66.7%	9	33.3%
	<i>Ain't</i>	4	100%	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%
	Subtotal	313	52.3%	286	47.7%	262	58.7%	184	41.3%
Verb-contractions	<i>*'m</i>	73	73%	27	27%	83	97.6%	2	2.4%
	<i>*'re</i>	117	71.3%	47	28.7%	96	66.7%	48	33.3%
	<i>*'s</i>	349	53.2%	307	46.8%	290	58%	210	42%
	<i>*'ve</i>	86	58.5%	61	41.5%	85	82.5%	18	17.5%
	<i>*'d</i>	17	28.8%	42	71.2%	26	68.4%	12	31.6%
	<i>*'ll</i>	27	50%	27	50%	34	70.8%	14	29.2%
	Subtotal	669	56.7%	511	43.3%	614	66.9%	304	33.1%
TOTAL		983	55.2%	797	44.8%	876	64.2%	488	35.8%

Table 15. Distribution of all contracted forms used inside or outside quotation in Australian broadsheets and tabloids

broadsheets (77.3%), whereas it is mostly found in quotes in tabloids (80%) ($\chi^2(1)= 4.207$, $p\text{-value} = 0.04025748$).

Finally, to draw a more representative picture, one should compare the distribution of the forms used in quotation in the different newspapers of this corpus. Appendix 6 therefore offers a detailed overview of the distribution of forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all Australian newspapers. The three broadsheets and three tabloids seem to all favour the use of contracted forms inside quotation as against their use in non-quoted text. This tendency also applies to Not- and Verb-contraction in all newspapers, with the exception of *The Age*, in which the total of Not-contractions is higher outside quotation (53.2%). The difference, however, is insignificant ($\chi^2(1)= 0.422$, $p\text{-value} = 0.51594077$).

5.4.3.2. British English

With a focus on the British variety, one can also observe the prevalence of forms in quoted text in both sub-registers. Similarly to Australian English, the number of forms found inside quotation is significantly higher when compared to that found outside quotation (broadsheets: $\chi^2(1)= 53.974$, $p\text{-value} = 0$; tabloids: $\chi^2(1)= 16.253$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00005542$). The subtotals for Not-contractions and Verb-contractions display the same tendencies (see Table 16 below).

The difference between the proportion of forms found inside quotation in broadsheets (62.2%) and the proportion found in tabloids (56.8%) is, unlike in Australian English, not statistically significant ($\chi^2(1)= 2.422$, $p\text{-value} = 0.11964209$). Some forms, however, show opposite tendencies in the two sub-registers. For instance, the form *hadn't* is preferred outside quotation in Australian broadsheets (80%), by comparison with its use in Australian tabloids where it is found in higher number in quotes (62.5%). Note, however, that this dissimilarity is insignificant ($\chi^2(1)= 2.236$, $p\text{-value} = 0.13482937$).

If we have a thorough look at the distribution of the forms in quotation and outside quotation in each British newspaper that composes the Brcorpus (see Appendix 7), one can observe some disparities between the newspapers. While in two broadsheets (i.e. *The Guardian* and *The Independent*) and two tabloids (i.e. *The Daily Mail* and *The Sun*), the proportion of forms (both Not- and Verb-contractions) found inside quotation prevails on the proportion found outside quotation, *The Telegraph* and the *Daily Star* do not share these tendencies. In other words, the two latter newspapers display a higher use of contracted forms outside quotation. This reversed tendency can be observed in these two newspapers for both types of contractions (i.e. Not- and Verb-contractions). While the difference between the number of forms found inside quotation and outside quotation in *The Telegraph* is not

significant ($\chi^2(1) = 0.632$, $p\text{-value} = 0.09438197$), the differing results from the *Daily Star* are statistically noteworthy ($\chi^2(1) = 4.927$, $p\text{-value} = 0.02644018$).

Brcorpus		Broadsheets				Tabloids			
		Inside quotation		Outside quotation		Inside quotation		Outside quotation	
Not-contractions	<i>Isn't</i>	13	46.4%	15	53.6%	9	39.1%	14	60.9%
	<i>Aren't</i>	8	53.3%	7	46.7%	9	50%	9	50%
	<i>Wasn't</i>	12	52.2%	11	47.8%	18	62.1%	11	37.9%
	<i>Weren't</i>	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	5	62.5%	3	37.5%
	<i>Don't</i>	65	78.3%	18	21.7%	74	60.2%	49	39.8%
	<i>Doesn't</i>	18	50%	18	50%	21	46.7%	24	53.3%
	<i>Didn't</i>	22	45.8%	26	54.2%	26	47.3%	29	52.7%
	<i>Haven't</i>	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	13	65%	7	35%
	<i>Hasn't</i>	4	40%	6	60%	6	66.7%	3	33.3%
	<i>Hadn't</i>	1	20%	4	80%	5	62.5%	3	37.5%
	<i>Can't</i>	18	66.7%	9	33.3%	37	71.2%	15	28.8%
	<i>Couldn't</i>	7	50%	7	50%	9	50%	9	50%
	<i>Mustn't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shan't</i>	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	<i>Shouldn't</i>	3	50%	3	50%	6	66.7%	3	33.3%
	<i>Won't</i>	6	33.3%	12	66.7%	18	52.9%	16	47.1%
	<i>Wouldn't</i>	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	12	85.7%	2	14.3%
	<i>Ain't</i>	0	-	0	-	2	100%	0	0%
	Subtotal	195	57.4%	145	42.6%	270	57.8%	197	42.2%
Verb-contractions	<i>*'m</i>	61	84.7%	11	15.3%	72	97.3%	2	2.7%
	<i>*'re</i>	115	68%	54	32%	61	50.8%	59	49.2%
	<i>*'s</i>	281	62.4%	169	37.6%	223	48.9%	233	51.1%
	<i>*'ve</i>	65	74.7%	22	25.3%	84	75.7%	27	24.3%
	<i>*'d</i>	22	44.9%	27	55.1%	20	57.1%	15	42.9%
	<i>*'ll</i>	27	51.9%	25	48.1%	18	33.3%	36	66.7%
	Subtotal	571	64.6%	308	35.4%	478	56.2%	372	43.8%
TOTAL		766	62.8%	453	37.2%	748	56.8%	569	43.2%

Table 16. Distribution of all contracted forms used inside or outside quotation in British broadsheets and tabloids

5.4.4. Discussion

In conclusion, one cannot claim that the high number of contracted forms found in the data is solely due to their use in quotes since more than 40% of the contractions are used outside quotation. However, two forms distinguish themselves from the others by showing a very high percentage of occurrence in quotations. *Ain't* is only found in quotes in both varieties, whereas the **'m* form has a rate of 84.3% in the Auscorpus and of 91.1% in the Brcorpus. Since there seems to be a strong link between these forms and their situation in the text (i.e. inside or outside quotation), one can claim that these forms are rarely used by journalists from both the British and Australian varieties of English. The absence of the form *ain't* from journalists' words

can be explained by the fact that this form is usually considered in British English as highly informal or as reflecting an uneducated style (cf. Section 1.3.6). On the other hand, the form *'m* is solely associated with the first person singular. As mentioned in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, journalists tend to remain impersonal and to establish distance between their opinions and their texts. The use of first or second person pronouns are therefore usually avoided. Incidentally, finding these forms within quotation is not surprising. This case will, however, be further analysed and discussed in the following chapter (Section 6.2).

5.5. Conclusion

This chapter has demonstrated that the frequency of the use of contracted forms varies depending on different variables. First, it differed in the two varieties of English, showing higher rates of use in the former variety. Secondly, the use of Verb-contractions and Not-contractions are also found to differ. The latter type being more frequent. Thirdly, the type of register in which a contracted form appear greatly influences the use of this form. Indeed, the use of contraction was found to be greater in tabloids when compared to broadsheets. Finally, the comparison of the forms inside and outside quotation has shown that, although the forms are preferred in quotes, they are still significantly present in the rest of the text in both broadsheets and tabloids. Contracted forms can therefore be considered to belong to the newspaper register as a whole.

Chapter 6: Qualitative analysis of the data

As mentioned in Chapter 1, different factors can influence the use of contractions. These factors are: the date of publication, the type of operator, the text type or register, the type of subject, the type of clause, sociological features of the speaker and finally, the dialect or variety of English (cf. Section 1.4.). In this chapter, I will first focus on the type of operator and on the role it plays in the choice between a contracted and uncontracted forms, as well as in the selection of one type of contraction over the other (NotC vs. VerbC). In a second section, the type of subject used with a contraction will be analysed. Finally, the results of this study will be compared to Peters (2001)'s study on the use of contractions. This last part will therefore provide a diachronic analysis.

6.1. The type of operator

This section describes the use of contracted forms with the different types of operators. It first sheds light on the possibility and frequency of contraction for the different verbs. Then, it informs on the role played by the function of the operator (i.e. auxiliary, lexical or copula function) on the chance of contraction. Finally, I examine the role played by the operator in the selection between a Not-contraction and a Verb-contraction.

6.1.1. Difference in frequency among the different operators

All operators do not contract at the same rate. More precisely, the proportion of contracted forms for one operator (e.g. HAVE) can greatly differ from that of another operator (e.g. CAN). This is manifest from Table 17 which shows the rate of contraction of each operator in each corpus. This rate compares the frequency of all the different forms of each verb (e.g. the rate of BE includes the forms *isn't*, *aren't*, *wasn't*, *weren't*, **'m*, **'re* and **'s*) with the total number of full forms that can contract (e.g. *is*, *are*, *was not*, *were not* and *am*).

In the data of this study, DO, CAN and COULD appear to be the operators that contract the most frequently. By contrast, the operator MUST was not contracted once in either corpus. The total absence of contracted and full forms of SHALL cannot totally confirm Quirk et al. (1985: 122, cited in Castillo González, 2007:13)'s suggestion that the form *shan't* is disappearing from present day English as the full form is not frequent either.

Operator	Contraction rate	
	Auscorpus	Brcorpus
BE	23%	17.5%
HAVE	9.5%	6.5%
DO	67%	64.8%
CAN	68.8%	56.8%
COULD	54.7%	47.8%
MUST	0%	0%
SHALL	-	-
SHOULD	33.9%	33.3%
WILL	11.4%	8.6%
WOULD	8.4%	6.6%

Table 17. Contraction rates per operator in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus

Although the forms *mayn't* and *mighn't* had been, at first, disregarded from the study as they were said to no longer exist (cf. Sections 1.1.2 and 1.4.2), a quick research has been led to confirm or to refute this assertion. My data corroborates Biber et al. (1999:1129) and Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1611)'s affirmation that the form *mayn't* is no longer used. No occurrence of this form appeared in either corpora. By contrast the form *may not* was found 20 times in the Auscorpus and 26 times in the Brcorpus. As regards the form *mighn't*, one form was found in the Auscorpus (see (43)) when compared to 5 full forms in the same corpus (occurrence rate: 16.7%) and 10 forms in the Brcorpus (occurrence rate: 0%). These results therefore contradict the supposed extinction of the form suggested by Biber et al. (1999:1129) and Huddleston & Pullum (2003:1611).

(43) *At their best, they play with more knowing than any other team. Charlie Cameron and Eddie Betts, working with bits, kicked two each early, which might have been expected. So did Paul Seedsman, which **mighn't**.* (AusTA-22.09.2017-12)

6.1.2. The cases of *'d, *'s and ain't

The contracted forms *'d, *'s and *ain't* differ from the other forms as they can be the result of the contraction of different operators. The form *'d can contract the full forms *had* and *would*, the form *'s is the reduced form of *is* and *has* and finally, the form *ain't* is a short form that can correspond to *am not*, *are not*, *is not*, *have not* or *has not* (cf. Section 1.2.1 and 1.2.2). When coming across these forms, the reader or hearer must therefore interpret them and make a choice between one of these verbs.

First of all, as mentioned, the form *'d can be used to contract the form *would*, as illustrated in example (44), or the form *had*, as illustrated in (45). In both corpora, the occurrences of the form are used equivalently to shorten both operators (see Table 18). In

other words, the form **'d* is not used more frequently to replace *would* as opposed to *had* and vice versa. In both corpora the difference between *would* and *had* is not significant and, similarly, the difference between the two varieties is not important (*p-values* > 0.05). Moreover, when compared to their full forms (and other contracted equivalents), one denotes similar occurrence rates for **'d* replacing *would* (i.e. 4% in the Auscorpus and 4.8% in the Brcorpus) and **'d* replacing *had* (i.e. 4% in the Auscorpus and 2.8% in the Brcorpus). The difference between their rates is not significant in the Auscorpus ($\chi^2(1) = 0.072$, *p-value* = 0.78844673), whereas it is in the Brcorpus ($\chi^2(1) = 6.334$, *p-value* = 0.01184449).

(44) *"I'm not worried about her fitness level so I thought I'd [= I would] do it a different way, and she's been going to the beach and that's a help for her, mentally. Her two wins last time in were at Bathurst and Nowra so she's pretty adaptable and you'd [= you would] think that track would suit. [...]"* (AusTDT-23.09.2017-8)

(45) *"I tried ordering the TV online after the store messaged me about the deal but they'd [= they had] sold out so I really hoped I'd get one today."* (UKTS-7.09.2017-2)

<i>*'d</i>	<i>would</i>	<i>had</i>	Total
Auscorpus	44	45	89
Brcorpus	51	33	84

Table 18. Use of the form **'d* in the Auscorpus and Brcorpus

Secondly, the contracted form **'s* can be used meaning *is* (see example (46)) or *has* (see example (47)).

(46) *"It's [= it is] callous, it's [= it is] tragic, she was a young girl, she's [= she is] 19, she's [= she is] a daughter, she's [= she is] a sister, she's [= she is] a friend and to leave her there to die is very tragic for the family."* (AusTSMH-27.09.2017-2)

(47) *So far there's [= there has] been two conflicting theories.* (UKDS-10.09.2017-2)

Although it is, in most cases, easy to determine whether the form is a declination of BE or HAVE, a few instances (viz. 3), as illustrated in (48) revealed themselves harder to classify. In view of their ambiguity, these forms were disregarded from the calculations below.

(48) *"[...] He's a big body, can play in the middle, he helps balance the footy team out."* (AusTG-3.10.2017-5)

The occurrences of **'s* are, however, unlike **'d*, not homogeneously distributed among its two meanings. Table 19. clearly shows this contrast in both varieties and indicates a higher number of forms contracting the operator BE. This higher use of **'s* as a form of BE (when compared to **'s* as a form of HAVE) could result of a higher occurrence rate of this form. While BE contracts into the form **'s* in 22.2% (Auscorpus) or 17% (Brcorpus) of the cases, the operator

HAVE is reduced to that form only 5.8% (Auscampus) or 3.7% (Brcampus) of the time. The contrast between the two operators is therefore highly significant in both varieties (Auscampus: $\chi^2(1)= 531.763$, $p\text{-value} = 0$; Brcampus: $\chi^2(1)= 438.873$, $p\text{-value} = 0$).

*'s	<i>is</i>	<i>has</i>	Total
Auscampus	1,040	115	1,155
Brcampus	823	81	904

Table 19. Use of the form **'s* in the Auscampus and Brcampus

Finally, the form *ain't* has a very special place in theoretical discussion about contractions. With the exception of *am not*, this form replaces full forms that had already substitutive Not-contractions (i.e. *aren't*, *isn't*, *haven't* and *hasn't*). This contraction can serve as an equivalent for all the present forms of BE and HAVE in the negation. As shown in Table 20, however, very few instances of this form occurred in the corpora and all of them replaced the operator BE. In the Auscampus, three forms replaced the uncontracted sequence *are not*, and six occurrences were substitute for *is not*. Note that three of these forms were identical as the quote was repeated three times in the article. In the Brcampus, only two forms occurred and both of them reduced *is not*. An example of each use is given below (49-50).

(49) *James then hit out at Trump, tweeting: "U bum, Steph Curry already said he **ain't** [= is not] going! (UKTS-24.09.2017-7)*

(50) *'They might be trying, but they **ain't** [= are not] succeeding. [...],'* another wrote. (AusTDM-28.09.2017-2)

<i>Ain't</i>	<i>Am not</i>	<i>Are not</i>	<i>Is not</i>	<i>Have not</i>	<i>Has not</i>	Total
Auscampus	0	3	6	0	0	9
Brcampus	0	0	2	0	0	2

Table 20. Use of the form *ain't* in the Auscampus and Brcampus

6.1.3. Function of the operator

As discussed in Section 1.4.2. the type of function performed by the operator (i.e. auxiliary, copula or lexical function) is a criterion that could potentially influence the use or avoidance of a contracted form. While some scholars (e.g. Kjellmer, 1998, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65) claim that the use of contracted forms is restricted to auxiliaries, others (e.g. Castillo González, 2007 and Biber et al., 1999) assert it can also be used with lexical or copula verbs. Two verbs, i.e. BE and HAVE, are concerned by this distinction. The different forms of these two operators have therefore been analysed in both corpora (i.e. Auscampus and Brcampus) to evaluate the impact of the function of the verb.

First of all, all contracted forms of BE have been divided into two categories, i.e. the auxiliary and copula verbs. The choice between the two categories was, however, not always easy to make. This was mainly the case when the verb was followed by a word in *-ing* or *-ed* that could grammatically be a participle or an adjective. Examples (51) and (52) illustrate this case. A decision was taken to consider all these words for which both natures were possible as adjectives and therefore classify the preceding verb as a copula.

(51) *"It's terrifying to think that it will be constantly trickling out but it might be kick I need to try harder".* (UKTS-12.07.2017-4)

(52) *And, diary, I'm embarrassed by this new feeling.* (AusTSMH-24.09.2017-3)

Some forms were, nonetheless, not taken into account in the categorisation. These forms were impossible to classify as they seem to be grammatically impossible and therefore correspond to errors. This concerns the two following cases:

(53) *"We're very much centred in responsible business, our loss ratios are very low [and] unlike other payment methods, if you're behind you're cannot continue to use our service until bring your account into good order," he said.* (AusTG-21.09.2017-1)

(54) *The circular quid will be wiped from circulation later this year and collectors are racing to snap up the rarest of designs. It's has been replaced with a safer 12-sided coin.* (UKDS-5.10.2017-1)

Different conclusions can be drawn from this analysis. First, by contrast with Kjellmer (1998, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65)'s proposal, it is evident that contractions are possible with both types of verbs. Examples (55) and (56) illustrate the use of contraction with a copula verb while examples (57) and (58) demonstrate the use of contracted forms as auxiliaries.

(55) *The 72-year-old shot him through a hole in the door with his 1972 12-gauge Sable double-barrelled side-by side shotgun before later telling police "I'm the one that did it, mate."* (UKTT-18.09.2017-4)

(56) *"When you've got something that [other countries] would die for – you've got sunlight up the ying yang, why **isn't** Australia the world leader in this incredible form of energy? [...]"* (AusTG-27.09.2017-5)

(57) *Officials may be proud to point out that they're cutting down levels of pollution, saving the planet and boosting public income (research from the RAC Foundation last year found that total revenue from parking charges in the UK in 2016 was £1.5bn), but they're also crippling their high streets.* (UKTT-19.09.2017-1)

(58) *These laws **weren't** handed down from a higher power.* (AusTA-19.09.2017-3)

The study shows that a majority of the contracted verbs functions as copula verbs in both corpora (ca. 75% in the Auscorpus and ca. 76% in the Brcorpus). The difference between the use of contraction with each type is therefore highly significant in both varieties of English (Auscorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 290.42$, $p\text{-value} = 0$; Brcorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 254.933$, $p\text{-value} = 0$). Secondly, when analysing each form of BE (i.e. *isn't*, *aren't*, *ain't*, *wasn't*, *were'nt*, **'m*, **'s* and **'re*) separately, one can note that they were all found at least once in each category in both corpora. Besides, with the exception of **'re* in the Auscorpus and *ain't* in both corpora, all forms indicate a higher number of forms functioning as copula verbs. It is particularly striking for the form **'s* for which 87.5% of the occurrences in the Auscorpus and 85.4% in the Brcorpus are used as a copula verb (Auscorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 407.085$, $p\text{-value} = 0$; Brcorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 291.583$, $p\text{-value} = 0$). The difference in the Australian corpus between **'re* used as a copula verb or as an auxiliary is, nonetheless, significant ($\chi^2(1) = 6.328$, $p\text{-value} = 0.01188463$). It is not the case for the form *ain't* in either corpus. These findings corroborate Biber et al. (1999) and Castillo González (2007)'s assertion that one can find a higher number of contractions of BE when it functions as a copula as opposed to when it is used as an auxiliary. This holds true for both Not-contractions and Verb-contractions. Finally, when used as an auxiliary the forms of BE are also preferred in progressive structures (see example (59)) when compared to passive sentences (see example (60)). Very few cases of the latter occurred in the corpora. This also goes along the same line as Biber et al. (1999:1129)'s findings.

(59) *But after an arrest that seemed so shocking to him, Mr Sarwar certainly **wasn't going** to jump to any conclusions.* (UKTI-19.09.2017-3)

(60) *"Peter Dutton needs to make sure 400 visas **aren't being used** to get around skills shortage lists, bypass genuine labour market testing or undercut local wages and conditions," opposition immigration spokesman Shayne Neumann told Fairfax Media.* (AusTSMH-24.09.2017-5)

If we now turn to the case of HAVE, we can also distinguish its use as an auxiliary from its use as a lexical verb. Most forms from my data were classified as auxiliaries as they were followed by a past participle (as illustrated in example (61) below). It is, however, important to note that the form HAVE GOT was also recurrent in the data. Although this form is theoretically the present perfect declination of the verb GET, it can serve two different functions. First, if the form followed the pattern HAVE GOT TO + verb, it was considered as an auxiliary (see example (62)). On the other hand, if the form was used as a synonym of *I have / I possess*, it was categorised into the lexical verb category (see example (63)).

(61) *Brent crude is rallying towards \$54 per barrel, a level it **hasn't reached** since May* (UKTT-6.09.2017-1)

(62) *A boxer during his university days, Mr Abbott was critical of the man's head butt: "He wasn't very good at it, I've got to say. But he did make contact. The only damage was a very, very slightly swollen lip."* (AusTSMH-21.09.2017-10)

(63) *"I've got a crazy theory," Chuck offers, grinning.* (UKTG-27.09.2017-2)

Besides the cases of HAVE GOT, only one occurrence of HAVE in the Brcorpus functions as a lexical verb (see (64)).

(64) *He said: "We've not enough beds for all the demand."* (UKTS-26.09.2017-6)

In the Auscorpus, one form could also be said to have a lexical function. This is if one considers it as a form of the operator BE. This case was discussed earlier as hard to decide whether this form should be interpreted by *is* or *has* (see example (48)). However, if it is not performing a lexical function, it would correspond to a copula verb. No such form was found in the Brcorpus.

(48) *"[...] He's a big body, can play in the middle, he helps balance the footy team out."* (AusTG-3.10.2017-5)

As indicated by Biber et al. (1999:1128), the operator HAVE when used as a lexical verb is very rarely contracted. The auxiliaries (92.5% in the Auscorpus and 90% in the Brcorpus) clearly outnumber the first category.

These findings are, however, limited. In order to draw richer and more representative conclusions, the number of full forms belonging to the copula, lexical and auxiliary categories should also have been calculated. The calculations of occurrence rates would have clarified whether there is a link between the function of the verb and its capacity to contract or whether the results are due to a general higher frequency of the copula function (as opposed to the auxiliary function) with the operator BE and of the auxiliary function (as opposed to its lexical function) with HAVE.

6.1.4. Selection between a Not-contraction and a Verb-contraction

Among the different operators, four allow for both types of contraction (i.e. Not-contractions and Verb-contractions) (cf. Section 1.4.2). These verbs are BE, HAVE, WILL and WOULD. An example of each type of contraction for each operator is given below (65-68) (note: no example of Not-contraction for WILL, i.e. **I'm not*, was found in the corpus). In this section I then discuss what type of contraction is preferred by the journalists for each of these verbs and what potential factors could have influenced that choice.

(65) BE:

- Not-contraction: *'Recovery **isn't** easy of course. [...]*' (AusTDM-23.09.2017-4)

- Verb-contraction: *Habib said it's **not** the pain he faces each day from the bubble-like masses that affects him, but the cruel taunts from strangers.* (UKTS-26.07.2017-1)

(66) HAVE

- Not-contraction: *Two million married couples STILL **haven't** taken advantage of £600 marriage tax break missing out on total of £1.3billion* (UKDM-23.09.2017-3)
- Verb-contraction: *I've **not** suffered the frustration of the one in five renters surveyed by Choice who said they'd had to wait more than a week for a response.* (AusTSMH-24.09.2017-3)

(67) WILL

- Not-contraction: *The owner of the Franco Manca pizza chain has said it **won't** raise prices in the short term in spite of a summer customer lull and rising costs which prompted it to issue a profit warning and knocked a fifth off its shares.* (UKTT-6.09.2017-1)
- Verb-contraction: /

(68) WOULD

- Not-contraction: *[...] - only I was advised this **wouldn't** be possible.* (AusTDT-18.08.2017-1)
- Verb-contraction: *It's important to note that one in five calls to 111 are currently referred to the ambulance service or A&E anyway, meaning if there was any ambiguity (as a non-medical professional, I'd **not** be totally confident in confirming someone dead – would you?), you'd probably end up being directed to 999 operators.* (UKDM-24.09.2017-4)

First of all, one should compare the number of Not-contractions to the number of negated Verb-contractions for each operator. This had been shortly discussed in Section 5.2. Table 10 is reiterated here to give an overview of these occurrences. One can observe from this table that all operators, except for BE, prefer the use of a Not-contraction over a Verb-contraction. More precisely, for all forms of the operators HAVE, WILL and WOULD, the probability of selection of a Not-contraction is significantly higher than that of a Verb-contraction. For all forms, one can find a *p-value* < 0.01. This holds true for both varieties. The sequence [Verb-contraction + operator *not*] appears to be very rare or inexistent for these verbs.

		Auscopus		Brcopus	
		Not-contraction	Verb-contraction + <i>not</i>	Not-contraction	Verb-contraction + <i>not</i>
BE	<i>Isn't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i>	56	96	51	70
	<i>Aren't</i> vs. <i>*'re not</i>	37	41	35	23
	<i>Ain't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i> + <i>*'re not</i>	9	96 + 41	2	70+23
HAVE	<i>Haven't</i> vs. <i>*'ve not</i>	26	2	35	4
	<i>Hasn't</i> vs. <i>*'s not</i>	31	2	19	1
	<i>Hadn't</i> vs. <i>*'d not</i>	17	1	13	0
WILL	<i>Won't</i> vs. <i>*'ll not</i>	70	0	52	0
WOULD	<i>Wouldn't</i> vs. <i>*'d not</i>	48	0	20	1
Total		294	142	227	98

Table 10. Distribution and selection between Not-contractions and Verb-contractions when both types are possible (raw frequencies)

The operator BE, however, shows a different tendency. In both Australian and British English, the number of Verb-contractions is much more important than for the other operators. In the Auscorpus, Table 10 shows a preference for this type of contraction when compared to Not-contractions. While the difference between *isn't* and **'s not* is significant ($\chi^2(1)= 7.072$, *p-value* = 0.00782978), the difference between *aren't* and **'re not* is not as important ($\chi^2(1)= 0.137$, *p-value* = 0.71128182). As for the Brcopus, one can find a higher number of Verb-contractions for the contraction of *is not* although the gap between both forms is not significant ($\chi^2(1)=1.994$, *p-value* = 0.15792327). Surprisingly, however, the Brcopus shows a small preference for *aren't* as opposed to **'re not* ($\chi^2(1)= 1.663$, *p-value* = 0.19719876). Lastly, the form *ain't* differs in both varieties from all other forms with its very low frequency. This is, however, probably not due to the type of contraction it belongs to but to its common association to an uneducated style (Section 1.4).

Secondly, one can also compare the selection of one form over the other in broadsheets and tabloids. In my data, the type of text does not seem, however, to influence the above-exposed general tendency. In both varieties, all forms of all operators show the same repartition than that illustrated in Table 10. It is, however, important to indicate that most occurrences of Verb-contraction with the operators HAVE, WILL and WOULD (viz. 7 out of 11 forms) were found in tabloids. Besides, out of the four remaining forms, two were found inside quotation and the two others were found in an article written in the first person of singular (viz. AustSMH-24.09.2017-3).

Finally, Kjellmer (1998: 164; 172, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65-66) suggested that the function of the verb (i.e. lexical, auxiliary or copula function) could also play a role in the use of one form over the other. The data collected for this study seems to confirm Kjellmer (1998: 164; 172, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65-66)'s assertion as far as the BE operator is concerned. First, when comparing the use of the forms *isn't* and **'s not*, one can observe in both corpora that the auxiliary function prefers the Not-contraction type. This holds true in both varieties as 73.7% of the auxiliaries in the Auscorpus were found to be Not-contractions and 82.4% of the forms used this type of contraction in the Brcorpus. Conversely, the preferred choice for copula verbs is a Verb-contraction. 68.4% of the copula verbs in the Auscorpus and 64.4% of these forms in the Brcorpus contracted with a Verb-contraction. These results are, for both varieties, highly significant (Auscorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 12.667$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00037217$; Brcorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 13.111$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00029357$). Then, when comparing the forms *aren't* and **'re not*, one can observe a small preference for Verb-contractions when the verb functions as an auxiliary in the Auscorpus. This tendency did not appear, however, to be significant ($\chi^2(1) = 3.429$, $p\text{-value} = 0.06406088$). In British English, auxiliaries tended to slightly favour the use of a Verb-contraction ($\chi^2(1) = 2.415$, $p\text{-value} = 0.12017797$). On the other hand, the preference of copula verbs for Verb-contractions did not appear to be significant in either corpus (Auscorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 0.015$, $p\text{-value} = 0.90252325$; Brcorpus: $\chi^2(1) = 2.251$, $p\text{-value} = 0.13352809$). These findings therefore confirm Kjellmer (1998: 164; 172, cited in Castillo González, 2007:65-66)'s assertion that Not-contractions are preferred when the operator is an auxiliary and that copula verbs, by contrast, favour the use of a Verb-contraction. Lastly, as regards the operator HAVE, the Verb-contraction forms (viz. **'d*, **'s* and **'ve*) were almost never negated in the two corpora. As a result, the Not-contractions (viz. *hadn't*, *hasn't* and *haven't*) seem to be the preferred choice for both auxiliaries and lexical verbs.

6.1.5. Discussion

In conclusion, these findings corroborate to a great extent previous studies (e.g. Kortmann et al., 2005; Castillo González, 2007 and Biber et al., 1999). In other words, it confirms the idea that, when both types of contractions are possible, the Not-contraction type tends to be significantly more frequent than the other, except for the operator BE for which one can generally observe a preference for Verb-contractions. Different factors can account for this distinction between both types of contractions. First, as indicated by Biber et al. (1999:1128) and Castillo González (2007:57;74), the Verb-contractions can be source of ambiguity. As mentioned earlier (cf. Section 6.1.2), the forms **'d* and **'s* can replace two different operators, namely WOULD and HAVE for the former and BE and HAVE for the latter. When choosing a Not-contraction, the author therefore avoids the possibility of ambiguity and diminishes the

chances of confusing their readers. However, although it is a source of ambiguity, the negated Verb-contraction *’s *not* is used a significant number of times. Kortmann et al. (2005:3) argue that the operator BE is semantically empty and that it therefore induces the use of a Verb-contraction for that verb. Instead of reducing the negator, the author therefore contracts a word empty of meaning. Secondly, the difference could also stem from the many limitations that Verb-contractions have in their use (cf. Section 1.2.1). For instance, because they are clitics, they must be directly attached to their subject, i.e. their host. The host of Verb-contractions is thus most regularly a pronoun while Not-contractions are freer as regards their subject. This prevalence for the Not-contraction type does not, however, systematically hold true for the contracted forms of the operator BE (see Section 6.2). Finally, the use of a Verb-contraction can be used when the author wants to generate an emphasis on the negation. It seems to be particularly true when the verb is accompanied by an adverb which can add meaning or emphasise the negator (see examples (69) and (70)).

(69) *"It's something I've deliberately not spoken about it public at all", he said,[...].*
(UKTT-6.08.2017-1)

(70) *[...] you're definitely not alone.* (AusTDM-15.09.2017-1)

6.2. The type of subject

The type of subject was one of the factors discussed in Chapter 1 that could play a role in the use contracted forms or influence the selection of one type of contraction over the other (Not-contractions vs. Verb-contractions). Two main characteristics of a subject can have a potential influence on the use of the verb, namely: the nature of the subject and its person and number. Both aspects will be taken into account in this part of the chapter and will be contrasted in AusE and BrE.

6.2.1. The Nature of the subject

The subject of a sentence can have different natures, i.e. noun, pronoun, complex noun phrase, verb phrase, etc. All categories, however, appear to be suited for both types of contractions. Previous literature (cf. Section 1.4.4) has suggested that the nature of the subject plays an important role in the choice between a Verb-contraction and a Not-contraction. This section therefore consists in a short analysis of the different natures of subject present in the data collected in the frame of this study.

The two types of contracted forms (i.e. NotC and VerbC) differ in terms of their acceptability when applied to different subjects. As detailed in Sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, Verb-

contractions and Not-contractions are morphologically different. While Not-contractions are the fusion of a verb and with the negator *not* and can be used in any clause with any subject, Verb-contractions are clitics and thus need to attach to a host, i.e. the subject. This type of contraction therefore requires the subject to be placed directly before the verb which accounts for a few limitations in their use (e.g. phonological ending of the subject, stress pattern of the word) (cf. Section 1.2.1).

These differences in morphology have a clear influence on the nature of subjects that co-occur with each type of contraction. This is particularly obvious if one compares the use of the two most recurrent natures of subjects (viz. pronouns and noun-phrases). While the use of pronouns is frequent for both Verb-contractions and Not-contractions, it is clearly the preferred choice in the former type. The latter type, by contrast, makes use of both pronouns and noun-phrases equally.

If we first focus on Verb-contractions, we observe that, in both corpora (Auscorpus and Brcorpus), more than 95% of the forms are attached to a pronoun. More accurately, with the exception of the form **'s*, the great majority of the occurrences appear with a personal pronoun. A case in point is the form **'ll*. In the Auscorpus, all occurrences of this form, with the exception of one, are bound to personal pronouns (as illustrated in (71)). The last form, given in (72), is another type of pronoun, i.e. the existential *there*.

(71) *'Your eating disorder will never be satisfied and you'll never find happiness believing its lies and trying to appease it by reaching some elusive "goal weight" or image. [...]* (AusTDM-23.09.2017-4)

(72) *There'll be a small kitchen serving Mexican tacos, giant chess and bocce.* (AusTA-11.09.2017-6)

Similarly, in the Brcorpus, only two out of 106 **'ll* forms did not fall into the personal pronoun category. Both exceptions were used with the pronoun *that*. However, one of them functions as a demonstrative pronoun, as shown in example (73), while the other is a relative pronoun (see (74)).

(73) *"[...] That'll be in part due to the fact that the week's main forex-event – tomorrow's ECB meeting – is yet to come, [...]"* (UKTT-6.09.2017-1)

(74) *I've just unlocked more Adventures and my mission list is full of all sorts of incidental challenges that'll no doubt reward me with better gear.* (UKTT-12.09.2017-1)

On the other hand, the form **'s* favours the use of other pronouns such as demonstrative pronouns (as illustrated in (75)) or expletive pronouns (e.g. dummy *it* (see example (76)) or existential *there* (as illustrated in (77)). This tendency is present in both AusE and BrE.

(75) *That's the conclusion of a new study [...].* (AusTSMH-25.09.2017-4)

(76) *'It's clear that they invested in him a high degree of reliance and trust,' Judge Robert Toner said before sentencing the man at the Downing Centre District Court on Wednesday to six years' imprisonment with a non-parole period of three years.* (AusTDM-6.09.2017-4)

(77) *"Housebuilders will be watching with concern how Help to Buy is replaced. There's a real risk we don't have an orderly transition," adds Challis.* (UKTT-9.09.2017-2)

Finally, the form *'s also differs from the other Verb-contractions as it is the most likely form to contract with other types of subjects such as noun-phrases (78-79) or Wh-words (80-81). Note that when the subject is a noun-phrase, the *'s was, in most cases, a form of the operator HAVE.

(78) *Ms Benney's since completed several half marathons, and she now plans on heading to New York in November to compete in the city's most famous marathon.* (AusTDM-6.09.2017-2)

(79) *Northumbria Police Chief Constable Steve Ashman's defended the force's decision to pay a paedophile £10,000 to infiltrate a child sex gang.* (UKTS-10.08.2017-1)

(80) *What's the difference between fixed and variable rates?* (UKTT-12.07.2017-4)

(81) *So who's being offensive here?* (AusTDM-14.09.2017-4)

As regards Not-contractions, both noun-phrases and pronouns seem to be frequent. Three groups of forms, nonetheless, are to be distinguished. One group shows a strong predisposition for pronouns. This is the case of the forms *hadn't*, *wouldn't* and *can't* for example. Even though they appear with long noun-phrases too (see example (82)), a great majority of the subjects of these forms are personal pronouns and, most often, the personal pronoun *I*.

(82) *Civic Ledger co-founder Katrina Donaghy said news of the Chinese government restriction **hadn't** dampened the Chinese technology community, which was re-focussing on Blockchain.* (AusTSMH-14.09.2017-2)

The second group, by contrast, makes little use of personal pronouns. The forms are, thus, predominantly used with noun-phrases, relative pronouns or expletive pronouns. To that category belong the forms *isn't* and *aren't*. A last group of forms is made of forms that do not have as strong tendencies as the previous mentioned forms (e.g. *weren't* and *doesn't*).

In order to truly contrast the use of subjects with VerbC and NotC, one should compare their use when both types of contractions are possible. The data from both corpora clearly shows a preference for the Verb-contraction type with the use of pronouns. Conversely, Not-contractions are evidently preferred with noun-phrases for subject. To put it into perspectives, table X illustrates this assertion with a comparison of the forms *isn't* (NotC) and **'s not* (VerbC).

			Auscopus		Brcopus	
			<i>Isn't</i>	<i>*'s not</i>	<i>Isn't</i>	<i>*'s not</i>
Noun phrase	Pronouns	Personal pronoun	6	38	7	13
		Dummy <i>it</i>	4	41	2	42
		Existential <i>there</i>	4	4	3	7
		Demonstrative pronoun	4	12	9	6
		Interrogative pronoun	1	1	0	0
		Indefinite pronoun	1	0	0	0
		Relative pronoun	1	0	0	0
	Noun-based noun phrase	Simple noun phrase	25	0	22	2
		Complex noun phrase	8	0	4	0
Verb phrase			2	0	4	0
Total number of forms			56	96	51	70

Table 21. Distribution of the subjects for the forms *isn't* and **'s not* in the Auscopus and Brcopus (raw frequencies)

Visible from this table is the significantly higher rate of noun-phrases with the former form ($\chi^2(1) = 8.061$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00452282$). This table also highlights the little likeliness of Verb-contractions to attach to noun-phrases. While the case came up twice in the Brcopus, that fusion was totally inexistent in the Australian corpus. Similarly, the difference in occurrence of pronouns (and most obviously of personal pronouns and 'dummy *it*'s) between both types of contracted forms is also highly significant ($\chi^2(1) = 19.375$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00001074$). In Table X, one can also notice the use of verb-phrases as subjects for Not-contractions. The use of such a subject is illustrated below:

- (83) *"Sourcing the latest (and tastiest) gluten-free pastries isn't easy but using a relatively new food service (FoodByUs) that connects local cooks looking to sell their homemade foods with local businesses has helped Kevin Park, owner of this little shop, to buy one-off products such as the selection of baked GF doughnuts".*
(AusTCM-16.09.2017-1)

Furthermore, the preference of the operator BE for Verb-contractions (as opposed to the other operators that prrefer NotC), can be partly explained by this difference in the use of subjects. Since the use of expletive pronouns is very frequent in the third person singular, and since these pronouns prefer the use of a Verb-contraction, the use of **'s not* outnumbers the use of its Not-contraction equivalent *isn't*. This similarly holds true for personal pronouns. The

form *aren't* belonging to the group of verb forms that are predominantly used with noun-phrases does not, however, confirm this theory.

Finally, concerning the nature of the subject, no difference in the tendencies described above has been found in the two sub-registers of both varieties of English. One can, moreover, observe that most unions of noun-phrases with Verb-contractions occur inside quotation in both broadsheets and tabloids.

6.2.2. Person and number of the subject

The second characteristic of the subject is its person and its number. This section therefore aims to determine whether those features influence the use of a contracted form and whether there are any differences in their distribution among broadsheets and tabloids or among quoted and non-quoted text. Since personal pronouns are the most common type of subjects in the data (cf. 6.2.1) and that, with only six forms (i.e. I, you, she, he, we and they), they include all persons and numbers that the subject can represent (i.e. 1st pers. sg, 2nd pers. sg./pl, 3rd pers. sg [feminine and masculine], 1st pers. pl and 3rd pers. pl), they were chosen to represent the general tendencies in this data. Figures 7 and 8 offer an overview of the distribution of these pronominal subjects among the two sub-registers and of its situation inside or outside quoted texts. While Figure 7 represents the distribution in the Auscorpus, Figure 8 presents the British data. The frequencies presented in these tables correspond to the relative frequencies per 100,000 words. This way, one can compare the frequencies found in broadsheets with those found in tabloids and, similarly, contrast the Australian and British occurrences.

At first sight, both varieties of English present the same tendencies regarding the total frequencies of the different pronouns. Surprisingly, it is the first person singular *I* which clearly predominates. The second most frequent form is the first-person plural *we*. Besides, although they are mainly used inside quotations, both these forms appear in great number in non-quoted text. Another surprising element is that, when they are used outside quotation, they are significantly more present in broadsheets than tabloids (*p-values* < 0.05). Although the tendency is slightly less important in British English, both corpora present this odd distribution. These findings are startling as the use of the first person was said to be avoided in the newspaper style to reduce all form of subjectivity (cf. Section 3.3). However, these results could possibly be explained by the presence of some articles written in the first person. A few of these articles were found in both corpora. An example of such an article is: AusTSMH-24.09.2017-3, which was presented as if it was a diary entrance. In this article, a total of 25 occurrences of Verb-contractions associated with the first-person sg. (i.e. *I'll*, *I've* and *I'm*) were found. This might therefore explain such a high rate in broadsheets outside quotation.

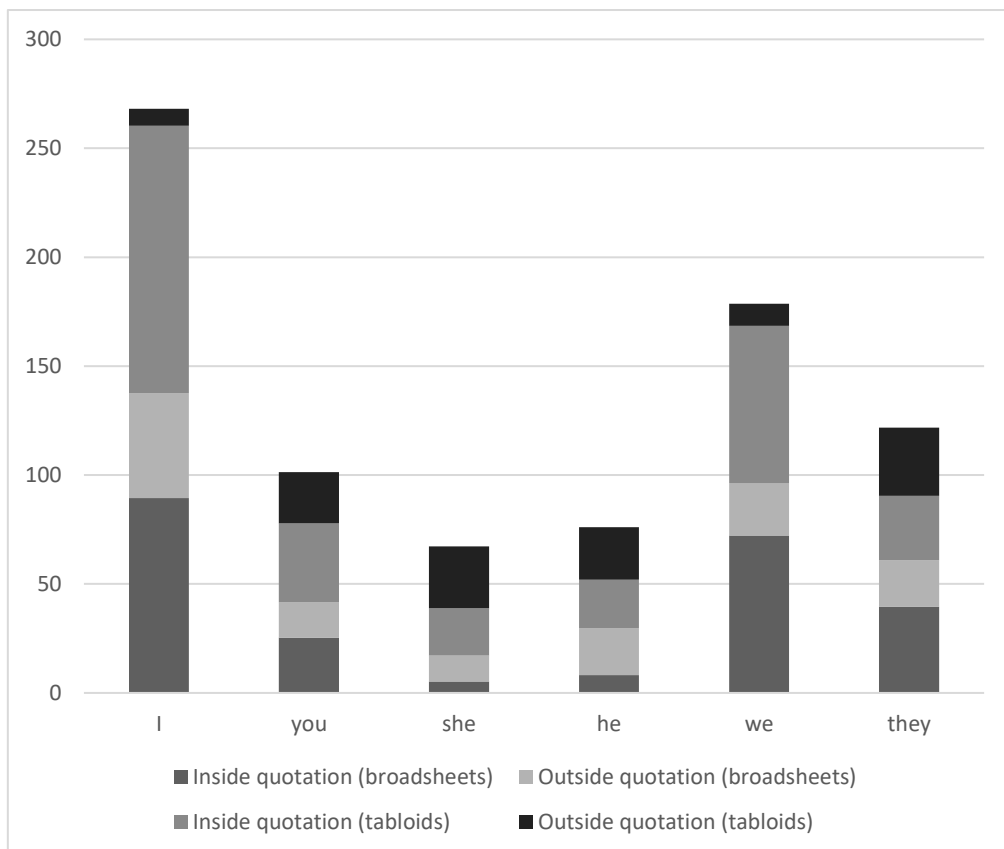


Figure 7. Distribution of personal pronouns among broadsheets and tabloids, inside and outside quotation in the Auscorpus (relative frequencies per 100,000 words)

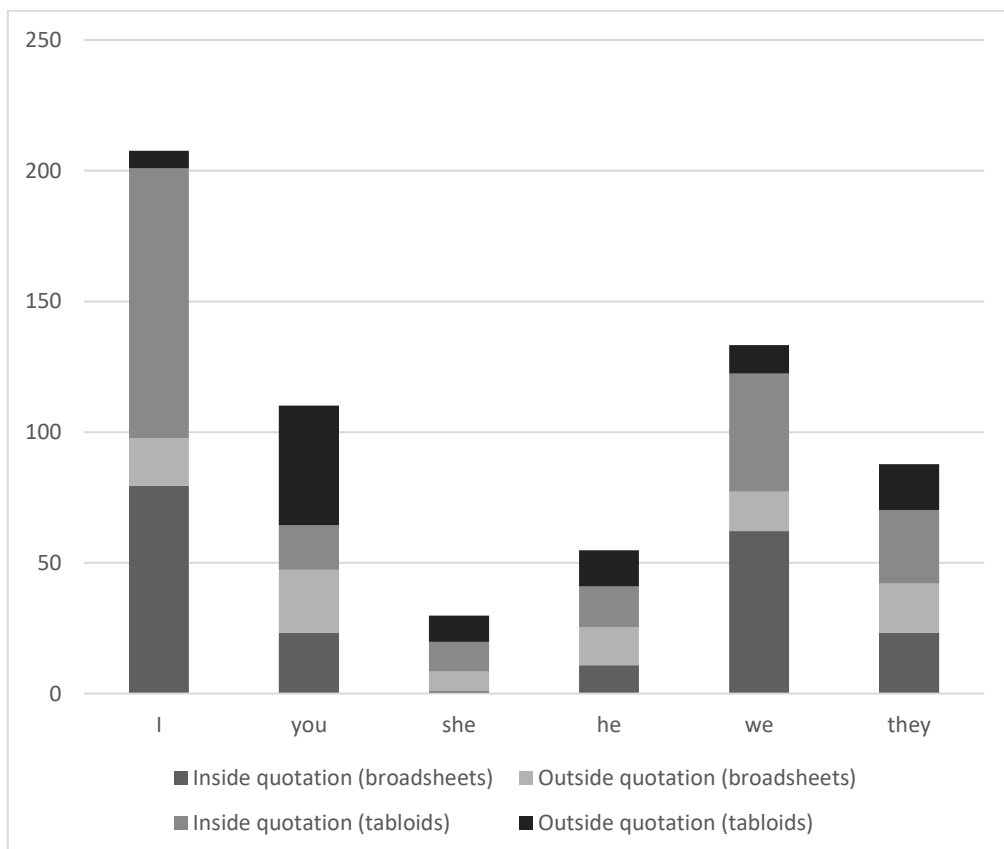


Figure 8. Distribution of personal pronouns among broadsheets and tabloids, inside and outside quotation in the Brcorpus (relative frequencies per 100,000 words)

Secondly, the 3rd pers sg pronouns *she* and *he* are the less frequent pronouns used in both corpora. These forms were mostly used in tabloids as opposed to broadsheets and were nearly completely absent from quotation in broadsheets. The 3rd pers pl, however, is slightly more frequent. It is also much more frequent in quotes when compared to the singular forms.

Finally, the personal pronoun *you* seems to be more present in the Brcorpus when compared to the Australian data. The distribution of this subject among quoted and non-quoted text in broadsheets and tabloids also differs from one variety to another. Although the pronoun is slightly more frequent in tabloids in both corpora, its use is not distributed similarly between quotes and non-quoted text. In Australian English, this pronoun systematically appears more frequently inside quotation. Conversely, in British English, the pronoun is more frequent outside quotation in both broadsheets and tabloids.

6.3. Conclusion

This chapter has demonstrated that the use of contracted forms can be greatly influenced depending on the operator that is at stake and on the chosen subject. These two features even seem to be strongly linked. These findings corroborate to a great extent previous studies (e.g. Kortmann et al., 2005; Castillo González, 2007 and Biber et al., 1999) and support the idea that, when both types of contractions are possible, the Not-contraction type tends to be significantly more frequent than the other, except for the operator BE for which one can generally observe a preference for Verb-contractions. The different factors that can account for this distinction are, among others, the possible ambiguity of a form (type of operator) or the many limitations of the Verb-contraction type in terms of subjects. Another possible explanation is that Krug's "string tendency" theory (1998: 294, cited in Castillo González, 2007) also applies to the different forms and therefore explains why Not-contractions are preferred in a negative sentence, as the negator most often occurs right next to the verb. Similarly, since personal and expletive pronouns are very frequent, the speaker has often seen them or used them together with a Verb-contraction, which explains this preference of company.

6.3. Diachronic approach

The use of contracted forms and their acceptance in many registers have greatly changed throughout the centuries (cf. Section 1.3). Similarly, as developed in Sections 3.3 and 3.4, the language and style of newspapers have developed over time. The data used for this thesis (i.e. the Auscorpus and Brcorpus) represents the language of online newspapers in the year 2017. A diachronic analysis of this data would be absurd in view of the very small period during which all articles were published online (i.e. between March 3, 2017 and October 10, 2017). The present study was therefore a synchronic analysis of contracted forms as used in two types of newspapers (namely broadsheets and tabloids) in present-day English. However, given that Peters (2001) also focused on the use of contraction in different non-fiction genres including newspapers and that she used British, American and Australian data published in the 1960's and 1990's (cf. Section 2.4.3), a short diachronic comparison seemed possible. In this section, the main results of the present study were therefore compared to Peters (2001)'s findings. The data collected for this study does not, however, allow a comparison with American English as this variety was not analysed in this thesis. This section will therefore solely focus on the findings concerning Australian and British English.

First of all, Peters (2001)'s findings show that, back in the 1960's and 1990's, the use of contracted forms was higher in the Australian variety when compared to British English. This tendency still holds true today. With a contraction rate of 19.3% in the Auscorpus, the Australian variety clearly makes a larger use of these forms than BrE, which shows a significantly lower rate, viz. 14.2% (cf. 5.1). Moreover, Peters comments that, out of 33 different forms, 25 were found in higher number in AusE. In my study, I observed that 20 out of 24 forms were more frequent in the Auscorpus as opposed to the Brcorpus. Besides, two forms (viz. *shan't* and *mustn't*) had the same rate in both corpora. It is, however, important to note that the two forms that appeared in higher numbers in the Brcorpus (viz. *didn't* and *wasn't*) were more frequent in the Australian variety in Peters (2000)'s study. Because Peters (2001) did not give the occurrence rates for all the forms but only listed the number of occurrences present in each corpus, it is not possible to conclude that the difference between the two varieties increased over time. It is however clear that this difference persisted over the years and remains strongly present today.

Secondly, when analysing Not-contractions and Verb-contractions separately, one can note that the tendency has not changed over the years. Both types of contractions still occur, for the great majority of their forms, more frequently in the Australian corpora (i.e. ACE and Auscorpus). As regards Verb-contractions, Peters (2000) noted that the difference between

both varieties was particularly obvious for the operators BE and HAVE. Once more, the results of the present study corroborate these findings as they showed that the forms **'m*, **'s*, **'re* and **'ve* have a significantly higher rate in the Auscorpus when compared to the Brcorpus (cf. Table 9). The rate of the third person singular Verb-contraction of HAVE, viz. **'d*, did not, however, differ as much from one variety to another (although it was still more frequent in the Australian corpus). With respect to Not-contractions, Australian English comes first for most forms in both studies.

Finally, when both types of contractions are possible, Not-contractions are today often preferred over Verb-contractions in both AusE and BrE. Although she mentioned that the tendency was less strong than in American English, Peters (2001:171) had already acknowledged this preference for Not-contractions in the British variety of English back in 2001. She had, however, not discussed the Australian tendency.

In conclusion, the difference in the use of contracted forms in both varieties seems to have remained relatively unchanged over the years. All the results presented by Peters (2001) concerning data published in the years 1960-1990's seem to hold true in newspapers published in 2017. Both types of contractions are more common in Australian texts when compared to their use in British English. Similarly, AusE and BrE show the same tendency regarding the choice between a Not-contraction and a Verb-contraction when both forms are possible, this is a preference for Not-contractions.

Chapitre 7: Discussion

This last chapter offers an overview of the use of contracted forms as described in this thesis and with a special focus on the three main variables compared in this study, viz. the type of contraction (Not-contractions vs. Verb-contractions), the type of text register (Broadsheets vs. tabloids) and the variety of English (Australian vs. British English).

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The first variable focused upon in this study was the type of contraction. Besides their morphological difference, Not-contractions and Verb-contractions have been shown to differ in terms of occurrence rates and subject preference.

First of all, a higher number of occurrences of Verb-contractions appears in the corpus when compared to the number of Not-contractions. However, the occurrence rate of the latter type has been shown to be significantly higher. In other words, despite fewer possibilities of contraction, Not-contractions were used in about 47% of the time. By contrast, a Verb-contraction was only chosen in ca. 12% of the cases. This strong prevalence for Not-contraction was observed in both varieties of English and in both newspaper registers. Besides, this preference was also confirmed when comparing the selected type of contraction when both types were possible. The preferred choice of a NotC can be mainly explained by its morphological features. First, in comparison with Verb-contractions that need to attach to a host, the Not-Contraction is free of these constraints that regard the type of subject, the phonological possibility of fusion and its place in the clause. Any speaker or writer can therefore use this type of contraction without worrying about any limitation in its use. Similarly, Krug (1998: 294, cited in Castillo González, 2007)'s "string tendency" theory can play a role in this preference. While Not-contractions always appear with the same form, an infinite number of combinations are possible when contracting the verb with the subject. This theory also explains why the use of a VerbC with a personal or expletive pronoun was much more frequent than all other combinations in the data of this study. Finally, while Verb-contractions are limited to four operators (BE, HAVE, WOULD and WILL) and can, despite of that, engender confusion by the

reader with the use of the forms *’s and *’d (cf. Section 6.1.2), Not-contractions can be used with ten different verbs without creating doubt on the meaning of the form.

As regards their distribution in quoted and non-quoted texts, both NotC and VerbC seem to occur more often inside quotation. Moreover, the preference for Not-contractions holds true in both quoted and non-quoted text. Since other linguists (e.g. Westergren Axelsson, 1996; Peters, 2001) had reported similar results, one can conclude that both types of contracted forms seem to be equally acceptable in both sub-categories of the Australian and British newspaper register.

The text register was the second main variable at the heart of this contrastive analysis. Surprisingly, the number of contracted forms found in broadsheets appeared to be higher than that of the forms found in tabloids in both AusE and BrE. The contraction rates, however, showed that, when compared to the total number of possible forms, contractions were more frequent in tabloids. This therefore confirms the second hypothesis of this study that claims that, since contracted forms are assumed to be a feature of non-formal style, they are more likely to appear in a sub-register with a lower degree formality.

Furthermore, the great number of contracted forms with the pronoun *I* outside quotation in both broadsheets and tabloids of both AusE and BrE could also lead us to support the idea that the newspaper style is still changing and continuing this process of tabloidisation (cf. Section 3.4). The first-person pronouns have usually been considered as inadequate in the news style since they are a sign of the author’s involvement and subjectivity (Connell, 1998; Lefkowitz, 2016). Some articles from the data, however, showed a clear desire to get closer to the reader by using methods such as presenting an article using the format and linguistic style of a diary entrance, for instance (e.g. AusTSMH-24.09.2017-3).

Finally, when comparing Australian and British English, the use of contraction is clearly higher in the former variety. The rates are not only higher for both types of contraction but this also holds true for all the different operators (cf. Table 17). Only two forms (viz. *wasn’t* and *didn’t*) occurred more regularly in the British variety. These findings therefore support the first hypothesis, i.e. “A higher number of contracted forms are to be found in Australian English when compared to British English.” (cf. Section 4.2). This therefore corroborates the idea that the Australian variety of English uses less formal features in more formal texts.

It is also interesting to note that the form *ain’t*, clear marker of informality (Freeborn, 1986, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 34; 383; Jørgensen, 1979, cited in Castillo González, 2007: 34; 383) appeared 9 times in the Auscorpus, whereas only two occurrences were found in the Brcorpus. Despite the fact that all these forms were found inside quotation, their slightly bigger use of the form in the variety, however, could be another small clue to let us think that Australian English is less formal than the British variety.

Conclusion

The present study set out to answer the following research question:

To what extent does the use of verbal contracted forms in Australian English differ from its use in British English in two similar registers with different levels of formality (i.e. tabloids and broadsheets)?

The quantitative results of this study showed that the Australian variety makes higher use of contraction when compared to British English. Besides, the difference between both varieties was found to be significant. These findings held true for both broadsheets and tabloids. The number of forms found in broadsheets when compared to tabloids was more significant than expected. However, and despite a higher number of occurrences in the latter sub-register, the contraction rate in tabloids remains higher than the rate found in broadsheets. As regards the types of contractions (Not-contractions vs. Verb-contractions), both types seem to be found in higher number in the Australian variety. This therefore, once again, follows the same tendency.

In terms of qualitative use, however, no such significant difference has been observed. Both the type of operator and the type of subject show similar tendencies in both varieties. Finally, the diachronic analysis has not enabled to support any hypothesis that the use of contraction has increased over time. It, however, showed, that the Australian use of this feature remains more present in the Australian variety.

In short, use of verbal contracted forms in Australian English mainly differs from its use in British English in terms of frequency. In other words, the results of this study therefore corroborate the two first hypotheses explained at the beginning of the practical part of this study.

Such an analysis would not have been possible without the corpus-based aspect of this study. It was first a good method to contrast quantitatively the use of contraction in two varieties of English and in two different registers. Moreover, the two home-made corpora enabled a thorough analysis of some variables in context of use.

Since this study was carried out in the framework of a Master dissertation, the number of factors that could be analysed were restricted due to limitations in time and length. Initially, for instance, this thesis was supposed to include a more fine-grained analysis of a small sample of articles from both corpora. The aim was to look for other possible factors influencing

the use of contracted forms in one specific article. For example, one could compare the lexical density of a text including very few contractions to another where contracted forms are numerous. Similarly, the use of a more formal vocabulary could bring about a smaller use of contracted forms and vice versa. Another feature that was left aside in this study is the influence of the type of clause on the use of contracted forms (discussed in Section 1.4.5). Such factors could therefore be considered in further research.

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The Guardian (Australia): <https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news>

The Sydney Morning Herald: <http://www.smh.com.au/>

- Australian Tabloids:

The Courier-Mail: <http://www.couriermail.com.au/>

The Daily Mail (Australia): <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/auhome/index.html>

The Daily Telegraph: <http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/>

- British Broadsheets:

The Guardian (UK): <https://www.theguardian.com/uk>

The Independent: <http://www.independent.co.uk/>

The Telegraph: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/>

- British Tabloids:

The Daily Mail (UK): <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/index.html>

The Daily Star: <https://www.dailystar.co.uk/>

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1: Short description of the Australian newspapers composing the Auscorpus	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 2: Short description of the British newspapers composing the Brcorpus .	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 3: Detailed description of the corpus	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 4: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Auscorpus)	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 5: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Brcorpus)	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 6: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all Australian newspapers.....	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
APPENDIX 7: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all British newspapers	Erreur ! Signet non défini.

Since Appendix 3 was very long, it was not joined to the paper version of the thesis. It can however be found on the joined CD-ROM. In this CD-ROM one can also find the two corpora in notes format (Auscorpus and Brcorpus) and the different Excel files that list all occurrences of all the forms studied in this study.

APPENDIX 1: Short description of the Australian newspapers composing the Auscorpus

1. Australian broadsheets

The Age (TA): <http://www.theage.com.au/>

The Age is a daily newspaper published in a broadsheet format. Founded in 1854, it is now owned and published by Fairfax Media and thereby shares some articles with other newspapers owned by the same group (e.g. *The Sydney Morning Herald*). Its political alignment is centre-left. Because its headquarters are located in Melbourne (Victoria, Australia), the broadsheet primarily serves this region. However, it can also be found in some other states (i.e. Tasmania, ACT, etc.) (Trove, NLA).

The Age was the fourth most read newspaper in 2017 (Roy Morgan, 2017), with a cross-platform readership of 3 million (<https://mumbrella.com.au/abcs-sunday-telegraph-falls-below-400000-as-weekend-newspapers-decline-466270>). It is “widely considered to provide some of the finest news coverage in the country. It has been highly regarded for its dedication to accuracy” (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017a).

An online version is available for subscribers. Only 10 articles are available every month for non-subscribers. Similarly to its sister newspaper, the SMH, *The Age* offers different categories online such as Politics, Business or World and has specific sections dedicated to news from Melbourne and Victoria.

The Guardian (TG) - Australia: <https://www.theguardian.com/au>

Guardian Australia (www.theguardian.com/au) is the Australian adaptation of *TheGuardian.com* launched in 2013, following their trend to become more international. Similarly to *TheGuardian.com* (see Appendix 2), the website is owned by the Guardian Media Group controlled by the Scott Trust foundation, which ensures the newspaper’s editorial independence. It is however edited and produced by a local team based in Sydney, Australia (Wikipedia c). As a result of their editorial independence, the Australian online version is considered to be centre-left to left-wing oriented (Wikipedia c). *Guardian Australia* does not have a paywall; which allows for free online access (Viner, 2013). According to Chambers (2015), *Guardian Australia* is the sixth most visited news website in Australia.

The Sydney Morning Herald (SMH): <http://www.smh.com.au/>

The Sydney Morning Herald is published in a compact format. This daily newspaper was founded and first published in 1831 under the name “Sydney Herald”. Similarly to *The Age* or its Sunday edition *The Sun-Herald*, the SMH is owned by Fairfax Media and therefore shares

articles with other Fairfax Media owned metropolitan newspapers. It is based in Pyrmont (NSW) and is politically centred. The SMH is distributed daily (except on Sundays) and in the whole country (with the exception of the Northern Territory) (Wikipedia j). According to the latest readership report for Australian newspapers, the SMH is “the most widely read [Australian newspaper] with cross-platform readership of 4,235,000” (Roy Morgan, 2017) and thus one of the most influential papers in the country (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017b). The newspaper was said to “continue to embrace the shift to digital news” (Roy Morgan, 2017).

The website is divided into different categories (i.e. politics, business, world, national, etc.) covering national and international topics. It also offers more insight into the news from Sydney (with a special link to the articles related to the city).

2. Australian tabloids

The Courier-Mail (TCM): <http://www.couriermail.com.au/>

The Courier Mail is an Australian centre-right politically oriented daily newspaper published in Brisbane (Bowen Hills, Queensland) in tabloid format. Founded in 1846, this daily is owned by News Corps Australia and published by Queensland Newspapers. About 172,800 copies are bought every day of the week (228,650 on Saturdays), which implies a readership slightly lower than *The Age* and the SMH (Wikipedia d). The newspaper website distinguishes several categories: News, Sport, Business, Entertainment, Lifestyle, Real Estate, Motoring and Classifieds. The News section is also divided into subcategories such as Breaking, Local, Queensland or Opinion.

The Daily Mail (TDM) - Australia: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/auhome/index.html>

The Daily Mail Australia is the Australian version of the DMG (Daily Mail and General Trust PLC) Media owned British tabloid “*The Daily Mail*” (See Appendix 2). *The Daily Mail*'s editorial stance is conservative (Wikipedia a). The Australian homepage of the website covers news from different parts of the country, i.e. Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide. It also has a section for New Zealand, another one on Donald Trump and finally one for columnists.

The Daily Mail Australia website reached the fourth position in Nielsen news rankings in 2016 with a readership of about 3.1 million readers (Ward, 2016).

The Daily Telegraph (TDT): <http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/>

First issued in 1879, *The Daily Telegraph* is a daily tabloid newspaper owned by *Nationwide News (News Corp Australia)*. The Australian paper is distributed in New South Wales, in the

Australian Capital territory and in Queensland, and its editorial offices are located in Surry Hills (NSW, Australia). This Australian paper is right-wing oriented (Wikipedia e). With a cross-platform readership of about 3,5 million, *The Daily Telegraph* was classified second in the “Top 5 Metropolitan Mastheads by Total Cross-Platform Audience (Print & Online)” by the latest readership report for Australian newspapers for the 12 months to June 2017 (Roy Morgan, 2017).

APPENDIX 2: Short description of the British newspapers composing the Brcorpus

1. British broadsheets

The Guardian (TG) - UK: <https://www.theguardian.com/uk>

TheGuardian.com is a British news website that was launched in 1999 as an online version for the British newspapers *The Guardian* and *The Observer*. First known as *Guardian Unlimited* and *Guardian.co.uk*, the website changed its name in pursuit of attracting an international readership (Wikipedia f; History of the Guardian and the Observer). *TheGuardian.com*, alongside the printed versions *The Guardian* and *The Observer*, is part of the Guardian Media Group owned by the foundation Scott Trust, which also offers other media such as radio stations (Wikipedia g). Although *The Guardian* was originally from Manchester (as its previous name indicates: *The Guardian Manchester*), the headquarters of the group are now located in London (Wikipedia g).

TheGuardian.com offers similar content to the printed newspapers *The Guardian* and *The Observer* in addition to “web-only work produced by its own staff” (Wikipedia g). The website is divided into different sections organised into topics (e.g. Business, Environment, lifestyle). Owing to the absence of a paywall, the access to this website is free of cost or registration (“though some services such as leaving comments on articles require users to register”) (Tsang, 2018; Wikipedia g). The online version of *The Guardian* is one of the most read online newspapers in the UK, with an audience of over 17 million readers per month. It is considered to be left-wing (Tsang, 2018) although, given the independent status of the newspaper, “Guardian writers are free to present the truth as they see it, without interference by shareholders, a proprietor or a political party” (Journalism Grants).

The Independent (TI): <http://www.independent.co.uk/>

The Independent, nicknamed the Indy, is a British digital-only newspaper published by the Independent Print Limited. Founded in 1986 to remain politically independent and offer “an objective source of daily news” (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017c), the paper was published in London in paper format until 2016 (Wikipedia h). The headquarters of the online newspaper remained in London (Northcliffe House) (Wikipedia h). Since its switch to an online-only version, the readership of *The Independent* has increased by millions of readers in a year (Preston, 2016). It has now reached a monthly readership of over 17 million readers (Newsworks, 2018).

The Telegraph (TT): <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/>

The Telegraph, or *Daily Telegraph*, is a daily British broadsheet. Founded in 1855 (under the names *Daily Telegraph* and *Courier*), it is now owned by the Telegraph Media Group. The paper is published in London (Buckingham Palace Road) six days a week and is considered as one of the main British quality newspapers (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2018a). With a conservative, centre-right political stance, the paper aims to be comprehensive in its news coverage (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2018a). *The Telegraph* is thereby known for its quality and large national and international readership (Wikipedia). According to the statistical portal, Statista (Statista, 2018a), the online paper reached a readership of 6,722 thousand website visitors in September 2017.

2. British tabloids

The Daily Mail (TDM) - UK: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/index.html>

Founded in 1896, *The Daily Mail* is a daily British newspaper published in London in a tabloid format by DMG Media (Daily Mail and General Trust PLC), part of Associated Newspapers Ltd (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017 and Wikipedia a). The paper is known to have a conservative political alignment and to cover foreign news (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017b). Due to the breadth and the popularization of its coverage, it “appeal[ed] to a mass readership” (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2017b). Often criticised for publishing inaccurate news and for mainly diffusing sensationalist stories (Collins, 2012; Jackson, 2017), the paper is now Britain’s second best-selling newspaper after *The Sun* (Collins, 2012).

The website, dailymail.co.uk, also known as MailOnline, is divided into several home pages for different countries (i.e. UK, USA, India and Australia). The online edition of the paper offers the same conservative content as the paper version but also produces other articles written exclusively for the website (Wikipedia a).

The Daily Star (TDS): <https://www.dailystar.co.uk/>

The Daily Star is a British tabloid published daily in the UK by the *Northern & Shell Media*. The group, owned by Richard Desmond, also publishes the *Daily Express* and *Sunday Express* (Wikipedia b). *The Daily star* was founded in 1978 and its headquarters are situated in London (Wikipedia b). The topics of the articles are mainly about celebrities and sport (Wikipedia b). While the circulation of the printed paper was of 401,616 (in November 2017), the website, dailystar.co.uk, had over 1.2 million visitors in September 2017 (Statista, 2018b). The news section of the website is divided into four tabs: Latest News, World News, Weird News and Politics. Besides News, the newspaper online also offers the following sections: Sport, Showbiz and TV, Travel, Life&Style, Tech and Pics.

The Sun (TS): <https://www.thesun.co.uk/>

The Sun is a British newspaper published seven days a week in tabloid format in the UK and in Ireland. It is owned by News UK and its headquarters are based in London. Founded in 1964 as a broadsheet, it quickly became a tabloid in 1969 (Wikipedia i). *The Sun* has a conservative political engagement. It is, with *The Daily Mail*, the daily newspaper with the largest circulation in the UK (Wikipedia i). The online readership of the paper has significantly increased in the two last years and had reached about 3.6. million visitors in September 2017 (Statista, 2018c).

APPENDIX 3: Detailed description of the corpus

Corpus	Newspaper	Title of the article	Code	Date	Author(s)	Nb of words
Aus	The Age	Royal North Shore Hospital tops list of Sydney hospitals hosting drug company events	AusTA-9.07.2017-1	9.07.2017	Esther Han	617
Aus	The Age	AFL goes global with Thomas the Tank Engine episodes	AusTA-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Chloe Booker, Claire Siracusa	439
Aus	The Age	Students to be elected to every school council under proposed shake-up	AusTA-12.07.2017-2	12.07.2017	Henrietta Cook	606
Aus	The Age	Teens charged after daylight armed robbery of Thornbury cigarette store	AusTA-12.07.2017-3	12.07.2017	Ebony Bowden	240
Aus	The Age	Employment of older workers improves, but Australia still lags behind New Zealand	AusTA-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Anna Patty	656
Aus	The Age	Australians are divided over their economy like never before	AusTA-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	Michael Heath	691
Aus	The Age	Hijabers of Instagram: the Muslim women challenging stereotypes	AusTA-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Alila Pramiyanti, Emma Baulch	935
Aus	The Age	It's gas, not renewables, that is pushing up electricity prices, report finds	AusTA-13.07.2017-4	13.07.2017	Peter Martin	587
Aus	The Age	Karen Ristevski case: New witness information sparks fresh Mount Macedon search	AusTA-13.07.2017-5	13.07.2017	Ebony Bowden	448
Aus	The Age	Coolaroo recycling plant SKM Recycling engulfed by flames for third time	AusTA-13.07.2017-6	13.07.2017	Ebony Bowden	426
Aus	The Age	New era in medicine as gene-altering leukemia drug endorsed	AusTA-13.07.2017-7	13.07.2017	Denise Grady	468
Aus	The Age	Brexit 'copy and paste' bill a step closer	AusTA-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Nick Miller	660
Aus	The Age	Westpac rejects conflicts claims as banks welcome inquiry	AusTA-9.05.2017-1	9.05.2017	Mathew Dunckley	440
Aus	The Age	Star agents down \$30m on McGrath share sale	AusTA-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Colin Kruger	424
Aus	The Age	Cochlear 'committed' to Australia despite China plant	AusTA-13.07.2017-8	13.07.2017	Mathew Dunckley	556
Aus	The Age	More stores to close as Myer profit tumbles 80 per cent	AusTA-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Patrick Hatch	703
Aus	The Age	We've turned our unis into aimless, money-grubbing exploiters of students	AusTA-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	Ross Gittins	822
Aus	The Age	Buyer switched on ANZ's \$875 million stake in Chinese bank	AusTA-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Clancy Yeates	365
Aus	The Age	A \$10k donation bought a property developer a penthouse meeting with Matthew Guy	AusTA-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Nick McKenzie, Royce Millar, Farrah Tomazin	1562
Aus	The Age	Murdoch's Fox weighs in to court battle for Network Ten	AusTA-12.09.2017-3	12.09.2017	Michaela Whitbourn	593
Aus	The Age	His kitchen, new rules: Calombaris to reimburse underpaid staff within weeks	AusTA-12.09.2017-4	12.09.2017	Cameron Houston, Chris Vedelago	519
Aus	The Age	Toys 'R' Us files for bankruptcy; business as usual in Australian stores	AusTA-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Mathew Dunckley	701
Aus	The Age	Prince Harry and Meghan Markle set to make their first official appearance at Invictus Games	AusTA-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Nicole Economos	439
Aus	The Age	Police say three teenagers murdered man in 'carjacking gone wrong'	AusTA-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Tammy Mills, Emily Woods	496

Aus	The Age	Busting myths and misconceptions about sex crimes	AusTA-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Tammy Mills	733
Aus	The Age	'Serious offending': Victorian man jailed after starting fires by hurling burning sparklers	AusTA-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	?	401
Aus	The Age	Review: Ariana Grande asserts her power through vocal highs in soaring stilettos	AusTA-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Nicole Economos	427
Aus	The Age	Game of Thrones creator George R.R. Martin has some ideas for Melbourne's new train stations	AusTA-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Tom Cowie	369
Aus	The Age	Angelina Jolie attends First They Killed My Father premiere with all six children	AusTA-12.09.2017-5	12.09.2017	Mary Ward	606
Aus	The Age	Worth its weight in fame: Australia looks sharp ahead of this year's Emmy Awards	AusTA-17.09.2017-2	17.09.2017	Michael Idato	987
Aus	The Age	'Duty of care': Teen sues Victoria's education department over homophobic bullying	AusTA-12.09.2017-6	12.09.2017	Adam Cooper	649
Aus	The Age	National tests for year one students under government plan	AusTA-17.09.2017-3	17.09.2017	Judith Ireland	794
Aus	The Age	Cornrows won't go after school backs down on Grace and Tahbisa's braid ban	AusTA-31.03.2017-1	31.03.2017	Henrietta Cook	523
Aus	The Age	Al Shabaab storms Somali border town killing at least 10 soldiers	AusTA-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	?	330
Aus	The Age	Melbourne weather: City shivers through spring's coldest start for 13 years	AusTA-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Emily Woods	645
Aus	The Age	Spike in protected turtles hooked by fishing lines off Australia as government relaxes marine protections	AusTA-16.09.2017-1	16.09.2017	Nicole Hasham	641
Aus	The Age	Certain sounds could relieve back stiffness	AusTA-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	Sarah Berry	864
Aus	The Age	Banned: Anti-vax GP's career appears to be over	AusTA-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Adam Cooper	625
Aus	The Age	Mental health groups sound alarm over dramatic same-sex marriage survey spike	AusTA-17.09.2017-4	17.09.2017	Adam Gartrell	826
Aus	The Age	Measles cases spark warning to doctors and hospitals	AusTA-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	Marika Dobbin-Thomas	330
Aus	The Age	Clementine Ford: Getting away with rape for decades is not the same as 'rehabilitation'	AusTA-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Clementine Ford	1178
Aus	The Age	Victoria's unemployment rate tops nation despite tens of thousands of new jobs	AusTA-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Adam Carey	335
Aus	The Age	New \$10 note comes into circulation this Wednesday	AusTA-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Clancy Yeates	608
Aus	The Age	Sydney terror raids: Australia issues strong denial it was rushed into raids by British travel warning	AusTA-1.08.2017-1	1.08.2017	David Wroe	613
Aus	The Age	Census 2016: Indigenous population in NSW and Victoria doubles	AusTA-1.09.2017-1	1.09.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	654
Aus	The Age	Energy retailers prepare to fight radical push to re-regulate electricity prices in Victoria	AusTA-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	James Massola, Nicole Hasham, Adam Carey	614
Aus	The Age	Energy battle: The government has Labor MP Joel Fitzgibbon right where they want him	AusTA-12.09.2017-7	12.09.2017	Mark Kenny	465
Aus	The Age	Greens think Australian taxpayers should help fund New York Times, other multinational media organisations	AusTA-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	483
Aus	The Age	US and Iran accuse each other of backpedalling on nuclear deal	AusTA-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Carol Morello	858
Aus	The Age	Australian terror threat: National strategy to protect crowds unveiled	AusTA-20.08.2017-1	20.08.2017	David Wroe	782
Aus	The Age	Australia to talk troop numbers with US after Trump unveils new Afghanistan plan	AusTA-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	David Wroe	440
Aus	The Age	Massive security fence erected at Parliament House	AusTA-12.09.2017-8	12.09.2017	Tom McIlroy	592

Aus	The Age	Embattled Labor MP Khalil Eideh faces IBAC probe over alleged printing rort	AusTA-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017	Noel Towell	501
Aus	The Age	North Korea crisis: Christopher Pyne warns US is serious about military action	AusTA-18.09.2017-5	18.09.2017	David Wroe	523
Aus	The Age	Promote public servants faster outside Canberra: Townsville decentralisation plan	AusTA-12.09.2017-9	12.09.2017	Tom McIlroy	606
Aus	The Age	Scout leader resigns after urging parents to vote 'no' to marriage equality	AusTA-12.09.2017-10	12.09.2017	Tom Cowie	315
Aus	The Age	Fake news about communism in Indonesia blamed for triggering riot in Jakarta	AusTA-18.09.2017-6	18.09.2017	Jewel Topsfield, Karuni Rompies	831
Aus	The Age	Port Adelaide coach Ken Hinkley gets three-year contract extension	AusTA-18.09.2017-7	18.09.2017	Caroline Wilson	985
Aus	The Age	'We've lost an angel': Melbourne woman drowns in strong surf at Phuket beach	AusTA-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Ebony Bowden, Melissa Cunningham	572
Aus	The Age	Elements of Byron: \$120 million luxury resort adds 99 villas, adults-only pool	AusTA-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Kylie McLaughlin	1790
Aus	The Age	The rise of non-stop flights: Could we be seeing end of the stopover?	AusTA-12.09.2017-11	12.09.2017	Ben Groundwater	1312
Aus	The Age	'Lack of corporate responsibility': Uber stripped of its licence to operate in London	AusTA-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Reuters	441
Aus	The Age	AFL disputed terms of Greater Western Sydney coach Leon Cameron's contract extension	AusTA-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	Caroline Wilson	605
Aus	The Age	'Nothing to do with same-sex marriage': Anarchist DJ who headbutted Tony Abbott	AusTA-22.09.2017-3	22.09.2017	Michael Koziol, Matt Maloney	718
Aus	The Age	Malcolm Roberts was a UK citizen when he nominated, High Court finds	AusTA-22.09.2017-4	22.09.2017	Felicity Caldwell	921
Aus	The Age	Fourth youth charged with man's murder after alleged 'carjacking gone wrong'	AusTA-22.09.2017-5	22.09.2017	Adam Cooper	246
Aus	The Age	Libs promise free flu jabs for kids as nation reels from horror season	AusTA-22.09.2017-6	22.09.2017	Ebony Bowden, Adam Carey, Anna Prytz	822
Aus	The Age	HPV test beats pap smears for detecting cervical cancer, trial shows	AusTA-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	801
Aus	The Age	Canberra families may relinquish children amid NDIS funding shortfalls	AusTA-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	Sherryn Groch	1233
Aus	The Age	Cornea transplant patients contract infection from donated tissue	AusTA-14.09.2017-10	14.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	478
Aus	The Age	Rio Tinto to buy back another \$US2.5b of shares	AusTA-22.09.2017-7	22.09.2017	Darren Gray	829
Aus	The Age	Nobel-prize winning economist Joseph Stiglitz on how to stop inequality and tax avoidance	AusTA-18.09.2017-8	18.09.2017	Nassim Khadem	1452
Aus	The Age	Consumers left behind by designers of power system	AusTA-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Ross Gittins	1068
Aus	The Age	Woman admits smothering infant daughter and throwing body into Darebin Creek	AusTA-22.09.2017-8	22.09.2017	Adam Cooper	507
Aus	The Age	China hits out at 'wrong' S&P downgrade ahead of party meeting	AusTA-22.09.2017-9	22.09.2017	Kirsty Needham	786
Aus	The Age	Gillian Armstrong lends her voice to campaign to save Australian screen content	AusTA-18.09.2017-9	18.09.2017	Karl Quinn	822
Aus	The Age	It's official: Australians have fallen for Sophie Monk	AusTA-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Broede Carmody	342
Aus	The Age	Evacuations ordered after tremors, rising smoke from Bali volcano	AusTA-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Jewel Topsfield	654
Aus	The Age	In praise of one of the hardest working pieces in your wardrobe: a dress	AusTA-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Annie Brown	638
Aus	The Age	Prada's comic book girls prove women are dressing for themselves	AusTA-22.09.2017-10	22.09.2017	Annie Brown	565

Aus	The Age	Teens behaving badly: Is it worth telling the parents?	AusTA-30.08.2017-1	30.08.2017	Kerri Sackville	829
Aus	The Age	I didn't speak up when a masseur crossed the line, but I wish I had	AusTA-8.08.2017-1	8.08.2017	Jennifer Morton	734
Aus	The Age	Make Nice: The creative conference helping women to collaborate, not compete	AusTA-22.09.2017-11	22.09.2017	Jenny Noyes	1014
Aus	The Age	'This is f---ed': Microphone catches male MP swearing when asked about women in Liberal Party	AusTA-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Michael Koziol	727
Aus	The Age	Turnbull defends inland rail route on Queensland floodplains	AusTA-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	AAP	418
Aus	The Age	Adelaide Crows advance to decider with grace and goals to spare	AusTA-22.09.2017-12	22.09.2017	Greg Baum	739
Aus	The Age	Fairfax giving birth to \$1.8 billion baby in Domain	AusTA-22.09.2017-13	22.09.2017	Elizabeth Knight	630
Aus	The Age	What business really wants from your loyalty card	AusTA-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Patrick Hatch	2649
Aus	The Age	Moody's cuts UK credit rating as PM tries to ease Brexit tensions	AusTA-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Lucy Meakin	437
Aus	The Age	Election results and central banks put investors on notice	AusTA-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Timothy Moore	742
Aus	The Age	How Australia can play a role in the 'second space age'	AusTA-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	John McDuling	778
Aus	The Age	Kylie Jenner is pregnant: reports	AusTA-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	?	315
Aus	The Age	Never use your phone while driving? That's what the kids in Eva Orner's film said too	AusTA-22.09.2017-14	22.09.2017	Karl Quinn	755
Aus	The Age	Earthquake in North Korea sparks fears over new nuclear test	AusTA-23.09.2017-6	23.09.2017	Reuters, Bloomberg	574
Aus	The Age	Tony Abbott 'assault' a gift to the 'no' case, plain and simple	AusTA-22.09.2017-15	22.09.2017	Mark Kenny	475
Aus	The Age	RSL investigates claim car was given to former national president Ken Doolan	AusTA-22.09.2017-16	22.09.2017	David Wroe	512
Aus	The Age	Donald Trump withdraws NBA All-Star Stephen Curry's White House invitation	AusTA-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Tim Bontemps	844
Aus	The Age	Richmond Tigers vs GWS Giants: Tiger Army in sight of dream premiership	AusTA-23.09.2017-7	23.09.2017	Warwick Green	981
Aus	The Age	VFL grand final: Port Melbourne crashes Richmond's party	AusTA-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Carolyn Webb	625
Aus	The Age	Iran successfully tests new ballistic missile: state media	AusTA-23.09.2017-8	23.09.2017	AAP?	371
Aus	The Courier Mail	Competitors in a Tough Mudder event in Scotland infected by E Coli buy	AusTCM-5.07.2017-1	5.07.2017	Staff writers, News Corp Australia Network	330
Aus	The Courier Mail	Vatican: Gluten-free bread bad, genetically modified bread good.	AusTCM-9.07.2017-1	9.07.2017	Jesse Matheson	254
Aus	The Courier Mail	Woolworths experiences 'major delivery system outage', leaving customers hungry	AusTCM-10.07.2017-1	10.07.2017	Staff writer, News Corp Australia Network	280
Aus	The Courier Mail	Malcolm Turnbull calls for end to Cricket Australia pay dispute	AusTCM-10.07.2017-2	10.07.2017	Tory Shepherd	218
Aus	The Courier Mail	Donald Trump Jr: Meeting with Russian lawyer a 'waste of time'	AusTCM-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Debra Killalea	724

Aus	The Courier Mail	Creditors approve Arrium sale to Brits	AusTCM-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Australian Associated Press	90
Aus	The Courier Mail	Video sparks renewed baby formula furore	AusTCM-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	news.com.au	318
Aus	The Courier Mail	Second person charged in Brisbane torture case	AusTCM-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Chris Clark	107
Aus	The Courier Mail	St Joseph's Nudgee College remembers John Treacy 50 years after on campus murder	AusTCM-13.07.2017-4	13.07.2017	Kara Sonter	255
Aus	The Courier Mail	Rare magnitude 5.8 earthquake hits North Korea in the Sea of Japan	AusTCM-13.07.2017-5	13.07.2017	Staff writes, wires, News Corp Australia Network	229
Aus	The Courier Mail	Aussie stockmarket in spotlight as Britain takes step to the left	AusTCM-9.06.2017-1	9.06.2017	Prashant Mehra	332
Aus	The Courier Mail	Tatts investors on a winner with Tabcorp merger, scrutineer says	AusTCM-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Trevor Chappell	466
Aus	The Courier Mail	Australian households spending more on basics as incomes stall, ABS survey shows	AusTCM-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Frank Chung	649
Aus	The Courier Mail	America's 'most hated start-up' apologises for trying to put corner stores out of business	AusTCM-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Frank Chung	1080
Aus	The Courier Mail	eBay can help Aust retail, new boss says	AusTCM-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Petrina Berry	470
Aus	The Courier Mail	Risk of 'sharp correction' in Aussie house prices has increased, warns Standard & Poor's	AusTCM-22.05.2017-1	22.05.2017	Paul Gilder	792
Aus	The Courier Mail	Don't despair over struggling shares: You can even the score	AusTCM-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Anthony Keane	553
Aus	The Courier Mail	Kochie explains the art of getting a deal as a consumer	AusTCM-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	David and Libby Koch	1053
Aus	The Courier Mail	Springfield police station evacuated over 'white powder'	AusTCM-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Madura McCormack	144
Aus	The Courier Mail	Police uncover underwater car graveyard in Logan River	AusTCM-20.09.2017-2	20.09.2017	Clare Armstrong	228
Aus	The Courier Mail	Dead inmate had suspected heart attack after punch-up	AusTCM-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Thomas Chamberlin	110
Aus	The Courier Mail	Man tries to lure boy into car in Perth	AusTCM-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	AAP, PerthNow	103

Aus	The Courier Mail	Rihanna is trying to make heeled thongs a thing (and more from her Fenty Puma show)	AusTCM-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Nadia Salemmme	247
Aus	The Courier Mail	First SlavFest shows us what is possible	AusTCM-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Brian Bennion	343
Aus	The Courier Mail	Led Zeppelin's Robert Plant to headline 2018 Byron Bay Bluesfest	AusTCM-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Suzanne Simonot	237
Aus	The Courier Mail	Historic cars on the way to the Clare Valley for the six-day National Veteran Vehicle Rally	AusTCM-21.09.2017-4	21.09.2017	Erin Jones	211
Aus	The Courier Mail	Australia faces blackouts in two states this summer	AusTCM-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Malcolm Farr	741
Aus	The Courier Mail	The South Koreans are cool as ice, so why are we sweating?	AusTCM-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Jason Murphy	775
Aus	The Courier Mail	Regional house prices still hurting, but there is one standout	AusTCM-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Elizabeth Tilley	575
Aus	The Courier Mail	Eight rate hikes in two years 'distinctly possible', former RBA board member says	AusTCM-28.06.2017-1	28.06.2017	John Dagge	402
Aus	The Courier Mail	University of Queensland to ban smoking by July 1, 2018	AusTCM-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Clare Armstrong and Madura McCormack	372
Aus	The Courier Mail	2017 Coast Safe Report: Fears more children will drown unless we address swimming issue	AusTCM-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	Peter Hall and Nicholas McElroy	610
Aus	The Courier Mail	The free app every parent should download this summer	AusTCM-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Amy Lyall	347
Aus	The Courier Mail	Prefects from The Scots College have stood down and up to ten students face suspension after muck-up day	AusTCM-20.09.2017-3	20.09.2017	Kate Bastians and Shaya Laughlin	888
Aus	The Courier Mail	Miranda Kerr's former personal chef Kate McAloon reveals moderation is the key to a Victoria Secret body	AusTCM-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	392
Aus	The Courier Mail	NASA captures satellite images showing the devastation Irma caused to several Caribbean islands	AusTCM-12.09.2017-3	12.09.2017	news.com.au	225
Aus	The Courier Mail	Islands lashed by Hurricane Irma brace for second battering	AusTCM-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Liz Burke with AAP, AP	505
Aus	The Courier Mail	Temperatures set to top 40C as a weekend of 'extreme heat' beckons	AusTCM-20.09.2017-4	20.09.2017	Benedict Brook	846
Aus	The Courier Mail	Beelzebufo (Devil-Toad) had a bite as big as a wolf, allowing it to chomp-down on small dinosaurs	AusTCM-21.09.2017-4	21.09.2017	Staff writers, News Corp Australia Network	409

Aus	The Courier Mail	Koala food tree farm to help Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary and RSPCA Queensland coming to Brisbane	AusTCM-21.09.2017-5	21.09.2017	Ellen-Maree Elliot	374
Aus	The Courier Mail	Calvin Klein 'naked jumper' proves a hit as it sells out online	AusTCM-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	The Sun, News Corp Australia Network	199
Aus	The Courier Mail	Knife pulled in \$1100 Kanye West Yeezy hi-tops robbery	AusTCM-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	news.com.au	287
Aus	The Courier Mail	Eat Street: Take a food tour through Hunters Hill	AusTCM-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Jenifer Jagielski	1251
Aus	The Courier Mail	Can you thaw and refreeze meat? 6 food safety myths busted	AusTCM-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Kathleen Alleaume	657
Aus	The Courier Mail	Sydney Eat Street with Jenifer Jagielski: Ten things to try in Beecroft	AusTCM-16.09.2017-1	16.09.2017	Jenifer Jagielski	1183
Aus	The Courier Mail	'Covered in excrement and urine': Paris woman's Airbnb trashed by renter leaving \$15,000 damage bill	AusTCM-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Frank Chung	477
Aus	The Courier Mail	'It's not okay to be homophobic': Canberra contractor sacked for 'vote no' Facebook post	AusTCM-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Frank Chung	1158
Aus	The Courier Mail	Future Brisbane: Global entrepreneurs in Brisbane to get a head start with startups	AusTCM-23.08.2017-1	23.08.2017	Daryl Passmore and Michelle Collins	398
Aus	The Courier Mail	Gold Coast prison escapee Abigail Graf captured by police in Caboolture, north of Brisbane	AusTCM-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Madura McCormack	145
Aus	The Courier Mail	A fourth teen has been arrested over the death of a Queensland man allegedly bashed for cigarettes	AusTCM-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	David Murray, Thomas Chamberlin	287
Aus	The Courier Mail	Religious instructions guidelines have not changed, says Kate Jones	AusTCM-27.07.2017-1	27.07.2017	Emmaline Stigwood	276
Aus	The Courier Mail	Gut transit time can be big indicator of your digestive health	AusTCM-16.09.2017-2	16.09.2017	Helen Foster	1085
Aus	The Courier Mail	The one big food that's bringing one in four diets unstuck	AusTCM-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Sarah Wiedersehn	355
Aus	The Courier Mail	Federal government faces new calls to introduce a sugar tax by 2019	AusTCM-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	AAP	492
Aus	The Courier Mail	Malcolm Turnbull rejects joint calls for a sugar tax to counter Australia's obesity crisis	AusTCM-19.09.2017-6	19.09.2017	Claire Bickers	628
Aus	The Courier Mail	How possum poo is making people sick	AusTCM-21.09.2017-7	21.09.2017	AAP	467

Aus	The Courier Mail	The Anti-D medical program which has saved thousands marks 50 years this month	AusTCM-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Brad Crouch	634
Aus	The Courier Mail	Mum's hope after 'miracle' gift of organ donation saved her son's life	AusTCM-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Jackie Sinnerton	443
Aus	The Courier Mail	Meningococcal outbreak in Central Australia has Northern Territory health authorities worried	AusTCM-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	NT News	221
Aus	The Courier Mail	Clive Palmer drops big names to show court he is a good Christian	AusTCM-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	Melanie Petrinec	357
Aus	The Courier Mail	Audience cast for role of jury members	AusTCM-20.09.2017-5	20.09.2017	Belinda Seeney	492
Aus	The Courier Mail	How to keep your baby warm and safe on cold nights	AusTCM-21.07.2017-1	21.07.2017	Kidspot Parenting	508
Aus	The Courier Mail	Brisbane lifestyle an 'easy choice' as more locals choose to stay	AusTCM-3.09.2017-1	3.09.2017	Daryl Passmore	377
Aus	The Courier Mail	'They want the body and they want the hair': Inside the Victoria's Secret effect	AusTCM-19.09.2017-7	19.09.2017	Staff writer, News Corp Australia Network	455
Aus	The Courier Mail	Incest siblings recognised as parents in landmark court ruling	AusTCM-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	news.com.au	298
Aus	The Courier Mail	Fees slashed as competition pushes investment funds to think again	AusTCM-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Anthony Keane	482
Aus	The Courier Mail	No need to carry a card, cash, phone or wallet, but you can still pay	AusTCM-16.09.2017-3	16.09.2017	Sophie Elsworth	505
Aus	The Courier Mail	New \$10 note enters circulation on Wednesday	AusTCM-19.09.2017-8	19.09.2017	Frank Chung	398
Aus	The Courier Mail	Ministers jet back to Brisbane for Origin decider	AusTCM-13.07.2017-6	13.07.2017	Jessica Marszalek, Sarah Vogler, Anthony Templeton	1077
Aus	The Courier Mail	Energy Minister Mark Bailey stood down over emails	AusTCM-20.07.2017-1	20.07.2017	Sarah Vogler	605
Aus	The Courier Mail	Queensland minister Bill Byrne proves he may not be up to the job with four-letter rant	AusTCM-24.07.2017-1	24.07.2017	Steven Wardill	295
Aus	The Courier Mail	Labor ad blames Tim Nicholls for Queensland Rail rollingstock fiasco	AusTCM-12.09.2017-4	12.09.2017	Sarah Vogler	192

Aus	The Courier Mail	Joel Fitzgibbon and Josh Frydenberg in Parliament House corridor clash	AusTCM-12.09.2017-5	12.09.2017	AAP	334
Aus	The Courier Mail	Barnaby Joyce and Malcolm Turnbull address energy crisis during southeast Queensland visit	AusTCM-21.09.2017-8	21.09.2017	Dan Knowles, Trenton Akers	663
Aus	The Courier Mail	Amber alert: Girl found safe after being taken from Carrara, Gold Coast, childcare centre	AusTCM-25.07.2017-1	25.07.2017	Madura McCormack	343
Aus	The Courier Mail	Devastated town of Longreach mourns cheeky little Willow Walker	AusTCM-26.07.2017-1	26.07.2017	Thomas Chamberlin and Kate Kyriacou	361
Aus	The Courier Mail	Brisbane couple urge free vote on marriage equality ahead of rally	AusTCM-29.07.2017-1	29.07.2017	Clare Armstrong	501
Aus	The Courier Mail	Brisbane train nightmare: Passengers stuck two-and-a-half hours on Ferny Grove line	AusTCM-13.08.2017-1	13.08.2017	Kelmeny Fraser, Sarah Vogler	672
Aus	The Courier Mail	Gay marriage postal survey hits mailboxes as new poll shows 'Yes' vote set for victory	AusTCM-12.09.2017-6	12.09.2017	Claire Bickers	1035
Aus	The Courier Mail	Gold Coast: Brown tree snake found by child in Guanaba toilet	AusTCM-18.09.2017-5	18.09.2017	Alexandria Utting	533
Aus	The Courier Mail	Queensland roads: Boy critical after scooter and car collide	AusTCM-20.09.2017-7	20.09.2017	Clare Armstrong	108
Aus	The Courier Mail	Pedestrian dies three days after being struck by car at Wishart	AusTCM-20.09.2017-6	20.09.2017	Staff writer, The Courier-Mail	88
Aus	The Courier Mail	Capricorn Coast: Three people were injured when a catamaran and yacht collided off Yeppoon	AusTCM-20.09.2017-8	20.09.2017	Chris Clarke	97
Aus	The Courier Mail	Firefighters battle a two-storey house fire in Cambridge Gardens	AusTCM-21.09.2017-9	21.09.2017	Isabelle Petrinic and Danielle Jarvis	220
Aus	The Courier Mail	New major roads needed to address traffic congestion north of city	AusTCM-21.09.2017-10	21.09.2017	Emma Williams	387
Aus	The Courier Mail	After dying in obscurity Australian war hero Jack Dale thanked by a nation	AusTCM-21.09.2017-11	21.09.2017	Kylie Lang	749
Aus	The Courier Mail	Police call for motorists to take care after eight killed on Queensland roads in first week of school holidays	AusTCM-21.09.2017-12	21.09.2017	Clare Armstrong and Madura McCormack	492
Aus	The Courier Mail	Boy injured after falling down cliff at Moffat Beach, Sunshine Coast	AusTCM-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	AAP	163
Aus	The Courier Mail	Brisbane traffic: Crash causes 30-minute delays	AusTCM-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Clare Armstrong	198

Aus	The Courier Mail	Western Bulldogs veteran Dale Morris suffers a badly broken arm in the club's win over the Suns	AusTCM-22.07.2017-1	22.07.2017	Andrew Hamilton, Jordan Gerrans	801
Aus	The Courier Mail	Norman Park resident Dale D'Souza selected in Queensland Cricket's 2017-18 Pathway Academy	AusTCM-28.07.2017-1	28.07.2017	Andrew Dawson	226
Aus	The Courier Mail	Lleyton Hewitt inspiring Australia's drought-breaking run to Davis Cup final, says Nick Kyrgios	AusTCM-12.09.2017-7	12.09.2017	AAP	505
Aus	The Courier Mail	Skipper Steve Smith confident Aussies can bounce back from opening ODI defeat in India	AusTCM-20.09.2017-9	20.09.2017	AAP, AAP	416
Aus	The Courier Mail	Laver Cup tension was too much for Rafa Nadal	AusTCM-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	AP	516
Aus	The Courier Mail	The Sydney start-up making a serious splash with its waterless cleaning technology	AusTCM-21.09.2017-13	21.09.2017	Nick Whigham	851
Aus	The Courier Mail	UK man is the unluckiest traveller on the world	AusTCM-18.09.2017-6	18.09.2017	Michael Scott	942
Aus	The Courier Mail	'Anyone can talk to anyone else': Internal email shows how Elon Musk breaks down silos at Tesla	AusTA-31.08.2017-4	31.08.2017	Frank Chung	567
Aus	The Courier Mail	Builder ordered to pay couple \$235k over botched job	AusTCM-6.10.2017-1	6.10.2017	Jordy Atkinson	345
Aus	The Courier Mail	Paul Pisasale charged with corruption, fraud, perjury other offences	AusTCM-10.10.2017-1	10.10.2017	Tom Snowdon & AAP	196
Aus	The Courier Mail	Lotto scammer targets Queensland Instagram and Facebook users	AusTCM-10.10.2017-2	10.10.2017	Kristy Muir	358
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I'm skipping uni': Meet the 17-year-old tech tycoon who set up his business at 14, makes thousands of dollars a month and is about to expand into Singapore	AusTDM-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	June Ramli	659
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Four men stabbed after all-in brawl involving security guards and punters at pub in western Sydney	AusTDM-9.09.2017-2	9.09.2017	Brooke Rolfe	441
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Three dead and one man fighting for life in hospital after a car crashes off a bridge and catches fire in Sydney's city centre	AusTDM-9.09.2017-3	9.09.2017	June Ramli	287
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Ape-solutely adorable! Endangered gorilla gives birth to baby at Taronga Zoo - and proud mother Mbeli grins as she shares tender cuddle with her son	AusTDM-9.09.2017-4	9.09.2017	Ben Hill	559

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Fears for boy, 16, after he disappeared from a home four days ago	AusTDM-9.09.2017-5	9.09.2017	Belinda Cleary	203
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	How an Australian footy cheerleader, 24, with a love for Mandarin became a Chinese social media star - and it's all thanks to her 'Chopsticks Legs' bum workout routine	AusTDM-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Matilda Rudd	768
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	From alcohol free nights in your 20s to eating the right fats in your 50s: A dietitian reveals which food and exercise is best for EVERY decade	AusTDM-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Billie Schwab Dunn	1536
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Activist, 75, embraces proven right to call Tony Abbott a c*** as he joins thousands in rallies to support same-sex marriage	AusTDM-10.09.2017-3	10.09.2017	Kate Darvall	993
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'It's been tough': Triple M radio host Robin Bailey opens up about her partner's cancer surgery that took place just three days before the anniversary of her husband's suicide	AusTDM-10.09.2017-4	10.09.2017	Jacob Polychronis and Stephen Bisset	481
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Teenage boy, 15, 'told his friends he was in danger days before he was shot dead in his bed in a revenge attack' - as it's revealed his accused killer converted to Islam in prison	AusTDM-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Nelson Groom and Riley Morgan	684
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Stepfather charged with child sex offences claims his wife was drugged by his daughter because she was 'in love with him and wanted to spend time together'	AusTDM-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Australian Associated Press	687
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Sydney's coldest morning in two years this Sunday - as temperatures plunge to -8C in New South Wales	AusTDM-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	Hannah Moore	459
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Commuter chaos as computer fault shuts down Melbourne's entire train system at the beginning of peak hour - leaving some stuck in railway tunnels	AusTDM-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Hannah Moore and Kate Darvall	613
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Got love on the brain? Sophie Monk dons 'L'amour' T-shirt as she strolls through Sydney airport hours before The Bachelorette debut	AusTDM-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Monique Friedlander and Faye James	510
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	You beauty! Former Miss World Australia Erin Holland flaunts her flawless complexion in a frilly off-the-shoulder frock as she attends Sephora launch event	AusTDM-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Annita Katee	496

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'It's a roller coaster ride': Meet the Aussie YouTube star you've never heard of who has 9 million fans - and once spent \$10,000 a MONTH on shoes - after turning her life on social media into a lucrative career	AusTDM-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Billie Schwab Dunn	867
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Private school teacher who told a 17-year-old Japanese girl he was 'feeling horny' and asked her to send photos of her performing a sex act is suspended	AusTDM-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	Daniel Peters and Brooke Rolfe	750
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Man charged with murder as a 'criminal kingpin he is accused of setting on fire while he slept dies in hospital after suffering burns to 80% of his body'	AusTDM-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Australian Associated Press and Emily Pidgeon	399
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Girl, 11, who 'stabbed her carer in the back with a pencil' charged by police with unlawful wounding	AusTDM-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	Brooke Rolfe	402
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Child psychiatrist caught filming boys urinating in shopping centre toilets across the world avoids jail - because he has Asperger's and an obsessive compulsive disorder	AusTDM-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	446
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Killer, 41, who stabbed a 65-year-old in the heart before licking her bloody knife found GUILTY of murder and sentenced to life in prison	AusTDM-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Kirby Spencer and Peter Devlin	505
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	The shocking moment a bloodied 'man on drugs who launched a racist attack' is bashed with fists, feet and sticks – but wouldn't stay down until he was tased by police	AusTDM-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Hannah Moore	533
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Mother and daughter accused of knocking out husband by spiking his meatballs with sleeping tablets before injecting him with brake fluid have attempted murder charges DROPPED	AusTDM-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Max Margan	420
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Millionaire has jail sentence OVERTURNED after being caught behind the wheel of his BMW at six times the legal limit - and he could be driving again by March	AusTDM-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Kate Darvall	354
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Drugs worth \$1MILLION seized and three men arrested as part of dramatic police raids in Sydney	AusTDM-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Hannah Moore	472
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Dangerous paedophile set free after twelve years in prison - despite a judge saying he will always be 'a serious danger to the community'	AusTDM-13.09.2017-3	13.09.2017	Australian Associated Press and June Ramli	509

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Moment hero neighbours chase two 'drugged-up thieves' down the street and make a citizen's arrest after a car was stolen	AusTDM-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Emily Pidgeon	437
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Man, 25, nabbed by police after 'furiously stabbing a security guard who caught him trying to break into an exclusive private school for girls'	AusTDM-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Kate Darvall	651
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I was blinded by my love for her': Man who knifed his ex-wife and murdered Tinder date as they dined refuses to write letter of apology to the dead man's family because he is 'still angry about what happened to him'	AusTDM-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	772
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Father, 45, charged with drink driving after he was seen 'with his son, 10, sat on his lap and holding the wheel while five times over the legal limit'	AusTDM-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	Nkayla Afshariyan	341
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	How could you? Police hunt for two brazen men caught on camera stealing LIFE-SAVING first aid equipment from a shopping centre	AusTDM-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Brooke Rolfe	425
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Smashed to pieces': 'Camouflage rapist', 31, 'who preyed on a girl, 12, as she walked to school' attacked in prison twice and left with a broken eye socket	AusTDM-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Matilda Rudd and Sam Duncan	882
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	The terrifying moment a train surfer cheats death by clinging to the back of a speeding carriage - before a man is arrested	AusTDM-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Matilda Rudd	348
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I was frozen with fear': Young woman's horror as she wakes up to man throwing ROCKS through the windows of her rainbow-decorated house in shocking homophobic attack	AusTDM-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Kate Darvall	773
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Giant giraffe 'Gerry' turns up in a suburban backyard - after being stolen from a pet store	AusTDM-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Daniel Peters	451
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	German backpacker, 30, dies in hospital after being stabbed in the stomach and back during 4am 'road rage attack' in the middle of Brisbane - as a man and woman remain on the run	AusTDM-6.10.2017-1	6.10.2017	Fiona Connor and Matilda Rudd	563
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Aboriginal journalist Stan Grant wants inscriptions on Captain Cook statues saying he 'discovered Australia' REMOVED – because it makes Indigenous people look 'invisible'	AusTDM-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	Josh Hanrahan	598

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	It's a miracle! Tony award-winning stage musical The Book of Mormon smashes records for biggest musical opening in Sydney's history	AusTDM-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Marta Jary and Bengé Nsenduluka	448
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Cancel your Netflix session: Binge watching TV makes it LESS enjoyable as you're more likely to forget plot details	AusTDM-7.09.2017-2	7.09.2017	Phoebe Weston	548
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I think I should definitely be hosting': Karl Stefanovic now says he thinks he should HOST the Logies after insisting he was going to boycott the awards show following its move to Gold Coast	AusTDM-8.09.2017-2	8.09.2017	Candice Jackson and Jade Watkins and Benjamin Potter	956
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Australia has been so amazing, I'm so grateful': Ariana Grande wraps up tour Down Under with a show-stopping performance in Brisbane four months after Manchester bombing attack	AusTDM-12.09.2017-3	12.09.2017	Hannah Paine	492
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Why is he even getting a platform? Islamist extremist who wants ex-Muslims KILLED invited to Sydney University religion debate - and his atheist opponent fears for his safety	AusTDM-13.09.2017-4	13.09.2017	Stephen Johnson	679
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Is this the final proof that Laura wins? Bachelor finalist Byrne is sent congratulatory flowers at her Sydney home just hours before the finale	AusTDM-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Bengé Nsenduluka and Kara Byers	928
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	So who's being offensive here? Australia Day ceremony banned at another Melbourne council because it's 'grossly insensitive' to Aboriginals and like 'celebrating the HOLOCAUST'	AusTDM-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	526
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Year 12 students at one of Sydney's most exclusive boys schools celebrate end of school year by saluting a Nazi flag in a photo - and dupe the deputy principal into appearing in it	AusTDM-22.09.2017-3	22.09.2017	Matilda Rudd	646
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Childcare workers wasting a third of their working day filling out PC paperwork including 'reflective journals' and 'mind maps' for BABIES	AusTDM-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Emily Pidgeon	377
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Outrage as school allows Sikh father to carry religious sword on the grounds despite fears among students	AusTDM-29.09.2017-1	29.09.2017	Max Margan	527
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Western Australian government announces a state-wide BAN on plastic bags - leaving NSW and Victoria as the only holdouts on ditching disposables	AusTDM-12.09.2017-4	12.09.2017	Brooke Rolfe and Australian Associated Press	550

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Violent magpie that swooped two toddlers in a single day in the same park PUT DOWN as one boy waits to hear if he has lost the use of his eye	AusTDM-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Kate Darvall	503
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Flu season rages on as 57 'coughing and sneezing' koalas are forced into quarantine at an Adelaide wildlife centre	AusTDM-16.09.2017-1	16.09.2017	Kirby Spencer	501
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	The deer who thinks she's a DOG: Doe called Heidi and Tonka the Staffordshire bull terrier strike up an unlikely friendship	AusTDM-22.09.2017-4	22.09.2017	Fiona Connor	547
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	BREAKING NEWS: Up to 50,000 residents flee from Bali volcano amid fears it is about to erupt - as authorities order villagers to leave	AusTDM-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Matilda Rudd and Khaleda Rahman	1072
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Parents fear one-year-old boy will spend the rest of his life BLIND in one eye after a savage magpie attack	AusTDM-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Kate Darvall	444
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I was so scared, I was terrified': Boy, 12, put into an induced COMA after suffering flu-like symptoms	AusTDM-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Billie Schwab Dunn	507
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	The drug that could curb the urge for a glass of wine: Study finds it reduces cravings for alcohol by targeting the brain's immune system	AusTDM-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Stephen Matthews	635
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Her entire face was swollen and black and blue': Dad of eight-month-old toddler bashed by her mother with a kitchen utensil speaks of her horrific injuries - and vows to see the 'cold, vindictive woman' brought to justice	AusTDM-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Max Margan and Josh Hanrahan and Hannah Moore	1152
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Her organs were shutting down': Four-year-old girl with flu left fighting for life after doctors 'dismissed symptoms five times' - as her mother begs parents to vaccinate	AusTDM-20.09.2017-2	20.09.2017	Cindy Tran	453
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Measles outbreak: Health authorities on high alert after the contagious illness was brought to Sydney from Melbourne - as doctors warn those born after 1966 may not be vaccinated	AusTDM-5.10.2017-1	5.10.2017	Australian Associated Press and Brooke Rolfe	639
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Cocaine Cassie Sainsbury claims Colombian mafia sent her WhatsApp images of her family and threatened to murder them if she didn't smuggle drugs - but can't prove it because she can't REMEMBER her phone password	AusTDM-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Sam McPhee	1226

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Suspended driver, 35, charged over early morning hit-and-run that killed 19-year-old aspiring soccer star	AusTDM-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Australian Associated Press and Khaleda Rahman	459
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Man, 34, charged over trying to strangle his ex-partner, 35, to death screams 'is she alright, she has to be alright' from court dock as she fights for life in hospital	AusTDM-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Belinda Cleary	383
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Two thieves walk FREE after man, 57, died having kinky sex with a prostitute they used as a distraction in their robbery plot - as SHE is sent to prison	AusTDM-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	Peter Devlin and Australian Associated Press	555
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Couple stretched by rocketing Sydney rent prices quit their apartment and sell their furniture to buy a bus and live and work on the road - so does it REALLY beat the daily grind?	AusTDM-22.09.2017-5	22.09.2017	Sophie Haslett	1138
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Abbott those abs? Ex-PM's daughter Frances, 26, makes her stunning bodybuilding competition debut - a day after revealing she was 'so excited' about voting 'yes' in the gay marriage ballot	AusTDM-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Ben Hill and Sophie Haslett	1134
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I had two choices - recover or die': How a 'healthy diet inspired by models on Instagram' became a crippling battle with anorexia that saw woman, 22, plummet to just 37 KILOS before she beat the deadly condition	AusTDM-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Cindy Tran	1648
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Cruel, horrific and just plain evil': Animal rights activists inundate pizzeria with complaints for hanging a dead cow from its ceiling... but is it really that bad?	AusTDM-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Emily Pidgeon	831
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I've gone from a 'classic couch potato' to someone who is now living': 138-kilo woman, 48, who couldn't tie up her own shoelaces reveals how she lost HALF her body weight - while eating six meals a day	AusTDM-6.09.2017-2	6.09.2017	Emilia Mazza	1037
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Commonwealth Bank ATM use surges by 35 PER CENT after announcing they would scrap withdrawal fees	AusTDM-28.09.2017-1	28.09.2017	Australian Associated Press and Kirby Spencer	639
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Aboriginal man announces he is running as a One Nation candidate - despite being at odds with Pauline Hanson on nearly EVERY key issue	AusTDM-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Stephen Johnson	653
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Terrifying reality of a North Korean nuclear attack on Australia: How hundreds of thousands would 'instantly' die in a missile strike	AusTDM-6.09.2017-3	6.09.2017	Daniel Peters and Kate Darvall and Australian Associated Press	1026

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Violent clashes erupt between left and right wing extremists as United Patriots Front leader fronts Melbourne Magistrate's Court accused of vilifying Muslims by staging 'mock beheading'	AusTDM-4.09.2017-2	4.09.2017	Matilda Rudd and AAP	505
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'People were trying to get off, but it exploded again': Passengers flee as tram EXPLODES on the track in Melbourne causing traffic gridlock	AusTDM-5.09.2017-2	5.09.2017	Daniel Peters	512
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Elderly handyman, 75, jailed for three years after coaxing an eight-year-old girl into her family garage so he could indecently assault her	AusTDM-6.09.2017-4	6.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	379
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Two mothers plead guilty to brutally beating a Melbourne paramedic before ramming their car into his ambulance in a drunken rage as they beg judge to spare them from jail	AusTDM-7.09.2017-3	7.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	620
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Sending his message! Politician and journalist Derryn Hinch shows his support for same-sex marriage by donning a rainbow shawl at Olivia Newton-John's Cancer Gala	AusTDM-8.09.2017-3	8.09.2017	Annita Katee	360
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I can't come to work, I've cut my foot': The astonishing message a Balinese housekeeper sent to her Australian boss after having her feet HACKED OFF by jealous husband who accused her of cheating	AusTDM-12.09.2017-5	12.09.2017	Sam McPhee	1083
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'Gambling in Australia is like guns in the U.S.': Pokie addict sues casino and machine manufacturer claiming she was 'deceived' about her chances of winning on 'Dolphin Treasure'	AusTDM-12.09.2017-6	12.09.2017	Daniel Peters and AAP	661
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Moment a gang of Asian women sprint through Woolworths supermarket and strip baby formula from the shelves	AusTDM-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	June Ramli and Sam Duncan	518
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Man, 58, airlifted to hospital in critical condition with severe burns after falling into a hot spring in remote desert	AusTDM-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	Ben Hill and AAP	332
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'They can think long and hard about what they did to me and suffer': Babysitter who was tortured by depraved couples says they 'deserve' to rot behind bars	AusTDM-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Daniel Peters and Brianne Tolj	1043
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I'm against same-sex marriage and I'm gay': Angry clash at university as teenager voting 'No' is shouted down and accused of 'internalised homophobia'	AusTDM-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Stephen Johnson	637

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Two window cleaners avoid injury after their platform plummeted several floors along a high-rise building before coming to a dangling halt above Melbourne's busy Bourke Street	AusTDM-22.09.2017-6	22.09.2017	Australian Associated Press and Emily Pidgeon	387
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Coalition for Marriage's Melbourne launch is gatecrashed by two female protesters who storm the stage and KISS – before being dragged away by security	AusTDM-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	Matilda Rudd and Aap	823
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Mother claims supermarket staff grabbed her baby formula and accused her of buying it to sell to China - even though her infant was strapped to her chest at the time	AusTDM-23.09.2017-6	23.09.2017	Emily Pidgeon	564
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Girl, 16, so excited at being asked to her school formal by her crush she has a HEART ATTACK – but is saved by classmates giving her CPR	AusTDM-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Nic White	504
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Battle to contain huge blaze tearing through a plastic factory in Brisbane forcing evacuations and sending plumes of toxic smoke into the air	AusTDM-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Nic White	335
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'I just imagined what all the men were thinking about me': Sydney Water worker says she was turned into a 'smutty joke' after being pictured in a workplace campaign under the slogan 'Feel great - lubricate!'	AusTDM-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Sam Duncan	723
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Man rushed to hospital with serious burns to his hands and face after an apartment block went up in flames when a gas bottle EXPLODED	AusTDM-27.09.2017-6	27.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	353
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Channel Seven disputes reporter's allegations she was dismissed for making a sexual harassment complaint - saying she was sacked for mocking the show's hit MKR and network stars on Facebook	AusTDM-27.09.2017-7	27.09.2017	Brianne Tolj and Stephen Johnson	813
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Macklemore's pro-gay marriage song Same Love soars to the top of iTunes charts after Tony Abbott called for it to be banned from the NRL grand final	AusTDM-28.09.2017-2	28.09.2017	Emily Pidgeon	716
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Australia rushes Navy ship to Vanuatu to rescue 11,000 islanders from volcano eruption that threatens to rain down ash, lava and acid rain	AusTDM-30.09.2017-1	30.09.2017	Matilda Rudd	622
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Crikey, that's pricey! Australia Zoo sell \$135 costume packs so fans can dress up like their idol Bindi Irwin for Halloween	AusTDM-9.10.2017-1	9.10.2017	Annita Katee	378

Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'It's useless to anyone else': Paralympian Shelley Chaplin left devastated after her custom-built \$10,000 bike is stolen from her home	AusTDM-23.09.2017-7	23.09.2017	Matilda Rudd	431
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	AFL players 'cashing in on their free grand final tickets be illegally selling them to desperate fans for \$2,000 each - 10 TIMES their face value'	AusTDM-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Peter Devlin	396
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Why YOU will have to pay more for the new iPhone than anyone in Asia: New Apple handset to cost more in Australia when it's unveiled today	AusTDM-12.09.2017-7	12.09.2017	Nkayla Afshariyan	604
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	'It's too late to back out now!' iPhone fan spending 10 days camping outside Sydney Apple store for the latest device is embarrassed to admit he started lining up FAR too early	AusTDM-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Khaleda Rahman	1115
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Several passengers injured as a Sydney ferry to Manly crashes into the wharf and leaves a hole in the boat	AusTDM-13.09.2017-5	13.09.2017	Max Margan	290
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Jetstar plane to Bali forced to make an emergency landing in Western Australia after a passenger passed out	AusTDM-13.09.2017-6	13.09.2017	Peter Devlin	259
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Airport chaos as up to 70 flights in and out of Sydney cancelled because of strong winds	AusTDM-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	479
Aus	The Daily Mail Australia	Faster cruisers for Saga as demand for new £300m ship Spirit Of Discovery exceeds expectations	AusTDM-22.09.2017-7	22.09.2017	City & Finance Reporter for the Daily Mail	221
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Mawson Lakes woman, 40, killed after stolen car hits her at Parafield and occupants flee in another car	AusTDT-20.08.2017-1	20.08.2017	Josephine Lim, Ben Harvy	1018
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	We can't ban the burqa and curtail religious freedom for Muslims without doing the same for other religions	AusTDT-20.08.2017-2	20.08.2017	Miranda Devine	735
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Male pythons battle it out over female at home of Ballina councillor	AusTDT-20.08.2017-3	20.08.2017	Alina Rylko	252
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Cheaper medicines can ease the financial pain when sickness strikes	AusTDT-20.08.2017-4	20.08.2017	Anthony Keane	381
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Andrew Cadman arrives in Barcelona as the hero who saved Julian Cadman's mother, Jom Cadman, emerges	AusTDT-20.08.2017-5	20.08.2017	Ellen Whinnett	2682

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Two killed in Queensland Raceway crash at Willowbank	AusTDT-20.08.2017-6	20.08.2017	Chris Clarke, Jack McKay and Jorgia White	264
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	COCA-COLA CANS AND ICONIC SYDNEY BILLBOARD TO CHANGE TO RAINBOW COLOURS IN SUPPORT OF MARRIAGE EQUALITY	AusTDT-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Benedict Brook	749
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	'THIS HAPPENS EVERY MORNING AT COLES': WOMAN POSTS VIDEO OF SHOPPERS SCRAMBLING FOR BABY FORMULA	AusTDT-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Frank Chung	784
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Launceston following Hobart's lead with house prices heading upward	AusTDT-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Jarrad Bevan	515
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	4 PINES BREWERY BOUGHT BY BELGIAN BEER GIANT AB INBEV	AusTDT-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Edward Boyd	330
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	FORMER CBA EMPLOYEE IN LONDON CLAIMS HE WAS 'REPLACED' BY A YOUNGER AUSTRALIAN WOMAN	AusTDT-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Rhian Deutrom	661
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	'COMMUNISM WILL WIN': US ARMY LOOKING INTO OFFICER'S INFLAMMATORY SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS	AusTDT-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Frank Chung	518
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	PRIME MINISTER GETS DOMESTIC SUPPLY AGREEMENT FROM BIG THREE AFTER THREATENING TO CUT THEIR EXPORTS	AusTDT-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Malcolm Farr	609
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HAIRDRESSER'S COFFEE RUN SLIP ENDS IN \$265K PAYOUT	AusTDT-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	255
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Kiwi falls on improving US data	AusTDT-4.10.2017-1	4.10.2017	Jonathan Underhill	308
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	The wives of Roosters' stars Michael Gordon and Aidan Guerra's have become BFF's	AusTDT-6.07.2017-1	6.07.2017	Karlie Rutherford	289
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Singer Paulini confirms she will front court over fake driving licence bribery charge	AusTDT-24.08.2017-1	24.08.2017	Angus Livingston	376
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Singer Pink stopped the show with heartbreaking story of her daughter at MTV Video Music Awards	AusTDT-28.08.2017-1	28.08.2017	Alison Stephenson	287
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Model Tahnee Atkinson is preparing for life after her modelling career	AusTDT-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Karlie Rutherford	249
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	11 THINGS YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT MY FAIR LADY DIRECTOR JULIE ANDREWS	AusTDT-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	Laura Sullivan	388
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Three million hits of ice off streets after massive Port Botany seizure	AusTDT-25.07.2017-1	25.07.2017	Perry Duffin	453
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Wife murderer jailed for 22 years	AusTDT-26.07.2017-1	26.07.2017	Tim Dornin, AAP	284

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Lionel Murphy files: Former High Court Judge's link to underworld figure Abe Saffron confirmed	AusTDT-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Janet Fife-Yeomans and Bruce Mcdougall	835
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	US FATHER KILLED BY CARJACKERS WHILE TRYING TO PROTECT TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER	AusTDT-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Staff writer, News Corp Australia Network	437
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	A 73-YEAR-OLD CRIMINAL HAS BEEN CHARGED OVER THREATS TO KILL HIS LOCAL MAGISTRATE DAVID HEILPERN	AusTDT-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Ava Benny-Morrison	426
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Girl left in hot Sydney car, mum charged	AusTDT-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Greta Stonehouse	213
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Seven wounded in Russian knife attack	AusTDT-19.08.2017-1	19.08.2017	Reuters	168
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Mayweather-McGregor super fight: Sydney pubs fear punter violence	AusTDT-19.08.2017-2	19.08.2017	Phil Rothfield	481
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	THE BACHELOR FINALE: MATTY J REVEALS HIS TRUE LOVE	AusTDT-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Karlie Rutherford	426
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SELENA GOMEZ REVEALS SHE'S HAD A KIDNEY TRANSPLANT AS PART OF HER BATTLE WITH LUPUS	AusTDT-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Staff writer with The Sun	758
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Eight rate hikes in two years 'distinctly possible', former RBA board member says	AusTDT-28.06.2017-1	28.06.2017	John Dagge	402
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Melbourne world's most liveable city but Sydney slips out of the top 10	AusTDT-17.08.2017-1	17.08.2017	Benedict Brook	793
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	CAFE CULTURE HELPS SCHOOL STUDENTS DEAL WITH DAILY GRIND	AusTDT-13.09.2017-3	13.09.2017	Emmaline Stigwood	356
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	NUMBER OF STUDENTS STUDYING YEAR 12 MATHS CONTINUES TO DECLINE BUT YOU CAN KEEP YOUR KIDS INTERESTED	AusTDT-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Brooke Stoddart	1453
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	PRESTON READY TO HELP KICK OFF SCHOOL HOLIDAYS AT MIXED INDIGENOUS AND CULTURAL EVENT AT PALM BEACH	AusTDT-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Gold Coast Sun	397
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	PREFECTS FROM THE SCOTS COLLEGE HAVE STOOD DOWN AND UP TO TEN STUDENTS FACE SUSPENSION AFTER MUCK-UP DAY	AusTDT-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Kate Bastians and Shaya Laughlin	888
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SCHOOLGIRLS' BOOZE ESCAPADES ON CAMP	AusTDT-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Jack Morphet	300
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	ADANI'S \$200M, 140MW WHYALLA SOLAR PROJECT GETS GREEN LIGHT	AusTDT-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Luke Griffiths	504
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Why The Block won't come back (to Sydney)	AntTDT-30.07.2017-1	30.07.2017	Karlie Rutherford	437

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	BACHELORETTE SUITOR REVEALS DRAMATIC TRANSFORMATION	AusTDT-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	286
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HER LIFE MAY LOOK PERFECT, BUT OLIVIA ROGERS IS FIGHTING A COMMON CONDITION	AusTDT-22.09.2017-3	22.09.2017	Karlie Rutherford	372
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	OZ COMIC-CON: GEEKS GALORE DESCEND ON SYDNEY	AusTDT-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Zenon Kosmider	277
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	An early leap into spring as warmer weather descends on Sydney	AusTDT-13.08.2017-1	13.08.2017	Keely McDonough	140
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HURRICANE IRMA: NURSING HOME RESIDENTS DIE AFTER FACILITY LEFT WITHOUT POWER	AusTDT-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	AP, News Corp Australia Network	1427
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HURRICANE IRMA: PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP VISITS FLORIDA FOR THIRD TIME IN THREE WEEKS	AusTDT-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	AP and staff writers, News Corp Australia Network	647
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Super cute creatures: Biggest ever baby animal boom at Australian Reptile Park	AusTDT-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Rebecca Gredley	420
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	MAN DIES TRAPPED INSIDE CAPSIZED SHIP AS ROYAL NAVY DRAMATICALLY SAVES MUM AND TWO SONS	AusTDT-22.09.2017-4	22.09.2017	The Sun, News Corp Australia Network	472
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	RECORD BREAKING HOT WEATHER FORECAST FOR WEEKEND	AusTDT-22.09.2017-5	22.09.2017	Benedict Brook	866
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	BUSHFIRE CLOSES HUME HIGHWAY IN SOUTHERN NSW	AusTDT-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Ava Benny-Morrison	387
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SEA TURTLES HAILED A 'GLOBAL CONSERVATION SUCCESS STORY'	AusTDT-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Raffaella Ciccarelli	401
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	FIRE ENGULFS BUSINESS ON SANDGATE RD, VIRGINIA	AusTDT-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Jack McKay	245
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	NSW BUSHFIRES: WHY YOU SHOULD PREPARE FOR THE WORST	AusTDT-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Isabell Petrinic	1313
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	OUTBACK NSW TO HIT 42C ON HOTTEST SEPTEMBER DAY	AusTDT-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	183
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Fast fashion: Designers, style leaders tell Aussie women to stop buying outfits just for social media	AusTDT-13.09.2017-4	13.09.2017	Alison Stephenson	407
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	THE HOT NEW BIKINI TREND THAT'S HORRIFYING PARENTS	AusTDT-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	179

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HUNDREDS OF HUNGRY PIZZA HUT FANS HIT BY COMPUTER GLITCH	AusTDT-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Laura Sullivan	770
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SYDNEY IS GETTING A GUILT-FREE PEANUT BUTTER DESSERT BAR	AusTDT-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	464
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Gaps in NSW Health system that allowed fake doctor to work in hospitals now closed	AusTDT-5.07.2017-1	5.07.2017	Dominica Sanda	543
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	DON'T FLUSH SO FAST! WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE A PEEK IN THE BOWL AFTER YOU'VE PEED OR POOPED	AusTDT-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017	Shannon Molloy	507
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	'DOUBLE WHAMMY' OF INFLUENZA AND HAY FEVER STRIKES THOUSANDS	AusTDT-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Rose Brennan	579
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	WOMEN URGED TO BECOME 'BREAST DENSE' AWARE FOLLOWING RELEASE OF NEW RESEARCH	AusTDT-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Sarah Wiedersehn	573
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	BRISBANE TEENAGER IN INTENSIVE CARE AFTER BECOMING TRAPPED UNDER GYM EQUIPMENT	AusTDT-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Jack McKay	246
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	De La Salle College at Revesby a 'hot spot' of paedophilia, claims Sydney lawyer	AusTDT-17.07.2017-1	17.07.2017	Rebecca Parish	464
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	POLICE SEARCH FOR ADULTS AS BABY BOY, 1, TAKEN FROM GOLD COAST UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL	AusTDT-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Jack McKay	182
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SENIOR CONSTABLE SUSPENDED FROM DUTY OVER DOUBLE ARREST	AusTDT-27.09.2017-6	27.09.2017	The Daily Telegraph	127
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Wife 'blames herself' for husband severing her fingers and toes in machete attack	AusTDT-19.08.2017-3	19.08.2017	news.com.au	545
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	WHAT HAPPENED WHEN I WENT BRA-FREE FOR A WEEK	AusTDT-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Charlotte Willis	1051
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	RESEARCH FINDS WE ARE NOT HAPPY WITH SAVINGS RATES, BUT NOT WILLING TO CHANGE	AusTDT-27.09.2017-7	27.09.2017	Tim McIntyre	649
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	DROWNING STUDY SHOWS PARENTS LEAVING CHILDREN YOUNG AS A MONTH OLD IN THE BATH ALONE	AusTDT-27.09.2017-8	27.09.2017	Miles Kemp	574
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Home loan customers enjoy out-of-cycle interest rate cuts	AusTDT-22.07.2017-1	22.07.2017	Sophie Elsworth	527
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	WOMEN PLAYING A DANGEROUS GAME BY IGNORING INCOME PROTECTION	AusTDT-22.09.2017-6	22.09.2017	Anthony Keane	465
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	FIVE TRAPS TO WATCH OUT FOR WHEN BUYING AN INVESTMENT PROPERTY	AusTDT-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	Anthony Keane	532

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Lebanon foiled suicide bomb attack on Australia-Abu Dhabi flight: minister	AusTDT-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	Staff writer and AP	652
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	TONY ABBOTT 'HEADBUTTED BY SAME-SEX ACTIVIST'	AusTDT-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	Jack Houghton	746
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	NORTH KOREA: HYDROGEN BOMB MAY BE TESTED IN THE PACIFIC, RI YONG HO SAYS	AusTDT-22.09.2017-7	22.09.2017	Debra Killalea and wires	605
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HMAS HOBART LAUNCHED AS PM WARNS OF REGIONAL THREATS	AusTDT-23.09.2017-6	23.09.2017	Perry Duffin	326
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	CONSTRUCTION OF TRUMP'S BORDER WALL BEGINS	AusTDT-27.09.2017-9	27.09.2017	AP	554
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	ONE MAN'S \$100,000 SEARCH FOR UFOS	AusTDT-14.09.2017-10	14.09.2017	Joe Hildebrand	1011
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	THE STUDY OF A 7-YEAR-OLD NEANDERTHAL BOY'S SKULL HAS HELPED OUR UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN EVOLUTION	AusTDT-22.09.2017-8	22.09.2017	AFP	533
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Change.org online petition platform helps every day Aussies change the world	AusTDT-29.08.2017-1	29.08.2017	Rebecca Gredley	387
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	'I ADMIT I HAVE OVERINDULGED': TASSAL WORKER 'HARSHLY' SACKED FOR ANZAC DAY HANGOVER SICKIE	AusTDT-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Frank Chung	852
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	WOMEN LOSE INTEREST IN SEX AFTER A YEAR — UNLESS COUPLES KEEP TALKING	AusTDT-14.09.2017-11	14.09.2017	Rose Brennan and Georgina Hing	434
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	HEATED SCENES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY OVER SAME-SEX MARRIAGE	AusTDT-14.09.2017-12	14.09.2017	news.com.au	468
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	AUSTRALIANS GET SURPRISE 'YES' VOTE SMS FROM MARRIAGE EQUALITY CAMPAIGNERS	AusTDT-23.09.2017-7	23.09.2017	Staff writers, News Corp Australia Network	422
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	NO BADGERYS CREEK AIRPORT GROUP SAYS HILLS AND HORNSBY WILL BE HIT BY FLIGHT PATHS FROM BOTH OF SYDNEY'S AIRPORTS	AusTDT-25.09.2017-4	25.09.2017	Jake McCallum	509
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SYDNEY WATER EMPLOYEE LAUNCHES SEX DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT OVER 'FEEL GREAT, LUBRICATE' POSTER	AusTDT-27.09.2017-10	27.09.2017	Frank Chung	530
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	Arsenal superstars have touched down in Sydney ahead of the club's pre-season tour	AusTDT-10.07.2017-1	10.07.2017	Keely McDonough	510
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	MELBOURNE SURGE INTO ANOTHER GRAND FINAL WITH A DOMINANT 30-0 WIN OVER BRISBANE	AusTDT-22.09.2017-9	22.09.2017	Gilbert Gardiner	699
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SPARKLING \$320,000 TROPHY A MAGNIFICENT PRIZE FOR AUSTRALIA'S INNOVATIVE \$10M TURF RACE	AusTDT-22.09.2017-10	22.09.2017	Matthew Benns	580

Aus	The Daily Telegraph	MATT JONES AND SHAYNE O'CASS PREVIEW WYONG AND PORT MACQUARIE	AusTDT-23.09.2017-8	23.09.2017	Matt Jones and Shayne O'Cass	2207
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	INDIA V AUSTRALIA THIRD ODI: AARON FINCH SET TO RETURN AT TOP OF ORDER AS TOURISTS LOOK FOR BATTING BOOST	AusTDT-23.09.2017-9	23.09.2017	AAP, AAP	416
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	INDIA V AUSTRALIA, THIRD ONE-DAY INTERNATIONAL: LIVE COVERAGE FROM INDORE	AusTDT-25.09.2017-5	25.09.2017	FOX SPORTS	442
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	SOCCEROOS WITHOUT MILE JEDINAK FOR WORLD CUP PLAYOFF AGAINST SYRIA	AusTDT-27.09.2017-11	27.09.2017	David Davutovic	450
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	PINOT UPSTAGES ANCHOR BID IN OAKS TRIAL AT FLEMINGTON	AusTDT-27.09.2017-12	27.09.2017	Leo Schlink	780
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	APPLE IPHONE 8 TIPPED TO BREAK SALES RECORDS IN AUSTRALIA DESPITE POSSIBLE \$2000 PRICE TAG	AusTDT-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Jennifer Dudley-Nicholson	504
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	DOES THE LESS THAN POPULAR IPHONE 8 LAUNCH PROVE APPLE'S BIGGEST TRADITION IS DEAD?	AusTDT-22.09.2017-11	22.09.2017	Matthew Dunn	513
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	PROOF WE'RE GETTING A RAW DEAL WHEN IT COMES TO DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT	AusTDT-22.09.2017-12	22.09.2017	Nick Whigham	636
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	AUSTRALIA'S F-35A STEALTH FIGHTERS MAY COST MILLIONS TO BRING UP TO A FIGHTING STANDARD	AusTDT-22.09.2017-13	22.09.2017	Jamie Seidel, Claire Bickers	1937
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	RADIOACTIVE FIND REVEALS THE RACE TO STOP HITLER DEVELOPING NUCLEAR WEAPONS MAY HAVE BEEN CLOSER THAN WE THOUGHT	AusTDT-23.09.2017-10	23.09.2017	Jamie Seidel	714
Aus	The Daily Telegraph	You can be fined \$550 for not buying a ticket, even if the only machine to do so is broken	AusTDT-18.08.2017-1	18.08.2017	Matthew Dunn	858
Aus	The Guardian Australia	The story of Bennelong is potent and evocative – but it is being contested	AusTG-8.07.2017-1	8.07.2017	Kate Fullagar	921
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Turnbull secures exemption for Australian steel and aluminium exports to US	AusTG-10.07.2017-1	10.07.2017	Gareth Hutchens	602
Aus	The Guardian Australia	The Kimberley: 'We want people to appreciate how long Aboriginal people have been here'	AusTG-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Melissa Davey	1814
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Housing affordability: Choice calls for ban on mortgage broker commissions	AusTG-12.07.2017-2	12.07.2017	Helen Davidson	675

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Cyber fraud a growing risk to Australia's financial markets, report finds	AusTG-12.07.2017-3	12.07.2017	Christopher Knaus	594
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Barnaby Joyce: I'll support a clean energy target – if coal is included	AusTG-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Katharine Murphy	1055
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Liberal MP says people will die of cold because renewable energy drives up fuel prices	AusTG-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017		521
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tony Abbott is not Voldemort, he's Peeves. Please get your Harry Potter references right	AusTG-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Calla Wahlquist	919
Aus	The Guardian Australia	'I had tears in my eyes': jubilant Queenslanders bathe in Origin glory	AusTG-13.07.2017-4	13.07.2017	Joe Gorman	990
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Melbourne's peak-hour trains at a standstill after computer glitch	AusTG-13.07.2017-5	13.07.2017	Australian Associated Press	228
Aus	The Guardian Australia	News Corp posts \$817m loss after falls in value of newspaper and pay TV assets	AusTG-11.08.2017-1	11.08.2017	Amanda Meade	535
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australia's gas export industry sheds value while tightening local supply	AusTG-15.08.2017-1	15.08.2017	Michael Slezak	700
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Turnbull and Morrison don't talk about unemployment. It's a deliberate but dodgy cop-out	AusTG-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Stephen Koukoulas	804
Aus	The Guardian Australia	New ABS data proves it: scares about growing welfare dependency are rubbish	AusTG-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Greg Jericho	1134
Aus	The Guardian Australia	BHP agrees to rethink its links to Minerals Council of Australia	AusTG-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Michael Slezak	527

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Afterpay: buy-now pay-later scheme soars in popularity but experts sound warning	AusTG-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Michael McGowan	1037
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Jobs boom for boomers – but what does it mean for wages and the standard of living?	AusTG-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Greg Jericho	940
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tiahleigh Palmer: foster brother sentenced to four years, including for incest	AusTG-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	422
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Sky's no limit in Murdoch empire's war on ABC	AusTG-11.08.2017-2	11.08.2017	Amanda Meade	1292
Aus	The Guardian Australia	How Triple J's Hack presenter Tom Tilley became a far-right meme	AusTG-18.08.2017-1	18.08.2017	Amanda Meade	1188
Aus	The Guardian Australia	What can Angels in America teach us about the marriage equality debate?	AusTG-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Nic Holas	1374
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Rebel Wilson defamation payout is a game-changer for gossip magazines	AusTG-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Amanda Meade	1127
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Taylor Mac on queering history: 'Someone like me doesn't normally get to represent America'	AusTG-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Alex Needham	1779
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Child's play: Melbourne Fringe goes gaga over theatre for babies	AusTG-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Chloe Walker	875
Aus	The Guardian Australia	I'm part of the world's oldest living culture, but could I kill a zombie with a boomerang?	AusTG-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Tyson Yunkaporta	1394
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Two international Qantas flights return to Sydney airport after technical issues	AusTG-4.08.2017-1	4.08.2017	Christopher Knaus and agencies	581

Aus	The Guardian Australia	'Something big has to change': could Australia afford a universal basic income?	AusTG-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Tim Dunlop	1615
Aus	The Guardian Australia	'Faustian bargain': defence fears over Australian university's \$100m China partnership	AusTG-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Anders Furze and Louisa Lim	2341
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australian MP's fury over school 'do it in a dress' fundraiser helps raise \$200,000	AusTG-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Helen Davidson	915
Aus	The Guardian Australia	AGL says keeping Liddell power station open beyond 2022 could cost \$900m	AusTG-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Michael Slezak	624
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tony Abbott says dumping clean energy target would help Coalition win election	AusTG-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Katharine Murphy	1058
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Energy shortfall in eastern Australia could be three times worse than forecast	AusTG-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	507
Aus	The Guardian Australia	\$2.5bn on an unnecessary coal-fired power station? That's good old pork barrelling	AusTG-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Tristan Edis	865
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Government strikes deal with exporters to fill Australia's gas shortfall	AusTG-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Amy Remeikis and Gareth Hutchens	1056
Aus	The Guardian Australia	AGL says it can replace Liddell with renewables, gas power and batteries	AusTG-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	Michael Slezak	726
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Coalition watering down Finkel review climate ambitions, leaked document reveals	AusTG-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	Michael Slezak	835
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Great Barrier Reef: plan to improve water quality ignores scientific advice	AusTG-31.08.2017-2	31.08.2017	Michael Slezak	797

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Queensland bans single-use plastic bags from July 2018	AusTG-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	293
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Spider and bee battle offers a moral dilemma	AusTG-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	Mark Cocker	429
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Death of Queensland's largest crocodile in 30 years could spark violent power grab	AusTG-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	617
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australia's east coast sweats under unusual spring heat wave	AusTG-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Michael McGowan	562
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Liberal MPs didn't stand in Abbott's way on renewables target, Greg Hunt says	AusTG-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	665
Aus	The Guardian Australia	The country is paying for the Coalition's 'ad hoc' energy policy	AusTG-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Chris Bowen	1124
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Antarctic sea ice levels hit record low, but experts are not sure why	AusTG-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	436
Aus	The Guardian Australia	'I don't want to imagine a world without giant snakes in it'	AusTG-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Jeremy Hance	1907
Aus	The Guardian Australia	David Suzuki: Australia's 'sickening' threat to marine reserves undermines global protection	AusTG-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Michael Slezak	1061
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Birdsville breaks Queensland weather record as mercury hits 42.5C	AusTG-27.09.2017-6	27.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	433
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Adut's triumph: the Australian refugee taking on the fashion world	AusTG-27.09.2017-7	27.09.2017	Alexandra Spring	1564

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australian babies given antibiotics at some of the highest rates in the world	AusTG-28.07.2017-1	28.07.2017	Michael Slezak	905
Aus	The Guardian Australia	My Health patient data will be safe despite Medicare breach, GPs say	AusTG-3.09.2017-1	3.09.2017	Melissa Davey	682
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Family of eight-year-old Melbourne girl who died of flu call for immunisation	AusTG-19.09.2017-6	19.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	363
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Doctors told to think twice before signing patients off work or ordering x-rays	AusTG-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Melissa Davey	737
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Dementia becomes leading cause of death for Australian women	AusTG-27.09.2017-8	27.09.2017	Calla Wahlquist and Nick Evershed	741
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Women have the right to know about injuries of vaginal birth beforehand	AusTG-27.09.2017-9	27.09.2017	Sascha Callaghan and Amy Corderoy	1359
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Food industry push to hide new enzyme 'stinks to high heaven' – activist	AusTG-30.09.2017-1	30.09.2017	Christopher Knaus	535
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Disability advocates warn NDIS rollout could have 'disastrous' results	AusTG-3.10.2017-1	3.10.2017	Christopher Knaus	625
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Isis recruit Mohamed Elomar's father and uncle jailed for \$1m bribe plot	AusTG-27.09.2017-10	27.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	427
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Commonwealth Bank, ANZ, NAB and Westpac axe ATM fees for customers of rivals	AusTG-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Amy Remeikis and agencies	705
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Working people are over hearing neoliberalism is good for them – and Labor is lapping it up	AusTG-28.07.2017-2	28.07.2017	Katharine Murphy	1302

Aus	The Guardian Australia	'Lord of misrule': Australian thinktank delivers scathing assessment of Trump	AusTG-2.08.2017-1	2.08.2017	Katharine Murphy	735
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Derryn Hinch faces citizenship test over US social security number	AusTG-31.08.2017-3	31.08.2017	Katharine Murphy	575
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Rod Sims contradicts Coalition MPs' claims AGL is abusing market power	AusTG-13.09.2017-3	13.09.2017	Katharine Murphy	1056
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Government to pay legal fees after ABCC head Nigel Hadgkiss resigns	AusTG-13.09.2017-4	13.09.2017	Katharine Murphy and Amy Remeikis	642
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tony Abbott calls for end to all energy subsidies, including on coal	AusTG-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Katharine Murphy	980
Aus	The Guardian Australia	The current energy debate is farcical. What does this government stand for?	AusTG-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	John Hewson	885
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Malcolm Roberts was dual British and Australian citizen when nominated, judge rules	AusTG-22.09.2017-3	22.09.2017	Joshua Robertson	1248
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Great Barrier Reef: Queensland Labor may break election vow and allow coal ship loading	AusTG-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Joshua Robertson	880
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Bill Shorten visits South Korea to address nuclear tensions	AusTG-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	519
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Pauline Hanson's popularity spooks Labor before Queensland election	AusTG-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	818
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Politicians unaware they held dual citizenship should keep jobs, says Brandis	AusTG-26.09.2017-5	26.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	825

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Coalition risks paying 'far too much' for submarines, experts say	AusTG-27.09.2017-11	27.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	483
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Malcolm Roberts's One Nation replacement may be ineligible to stand	AusTG-27.09.2017-12	27.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	579
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Larissa Waters may return to Senate regardless of high court outcome	AusTG-27.09.2017-13	27.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	905
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tony Windsor asks high court for byelection in Barnaby Joyce's seat	AusTG-3.10.2017-2	3.10.2017	Katharine Murphy	876
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Turnbull to push for terrorism suspects to be detained without charge for up to 14 days	AusTG-3.10.2017-3	3.10.2017	Katharine Murphy	761
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Conservative Christians' anti-marriage equality lines 'betray gospel of grace', says reverend	AusTG-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Paul Karp	779
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Why Brexit and Trump make me nervous about the marriage equality vote	AusTG-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Brigid Delaney	1261
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Until my son became dependent, drugs weren't part of my world. I hope they're never part of yours	AusTG-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Tony Trimmingham	1015
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Anglican ministers targeted by anti-marriage equality emails, dean says	AusTG-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Paul Karp	834
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Tanya Plibersek 'nervous' no vote could win marriage equality campaign	AusTG-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Amy Remeikis	930
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Death in custody: Tane Chatfield's family says 22-year-old was looking forward to release	AusTG-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Calla Wahlquist	536

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Marriage equality support rebounds and yes side leads in voting – Guardian Essential poll	AusTG-26.09.2017-6	26.09.2017	Paul Karp	675
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Leaked memo reveals spam fears about Marriage Alliance donation email	AusTG-26.09.2017-7	26.09.2017	Paul Karp	603
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australian writers urge yes vote in same-sex marriage survey	AusTG-26.09.2017-8	26.09.2017	Alison Flood	455
Aus	The Guardian Australia	No postal survey: 18-year-old enrolled voter told ABS can't 'verify' him	AusTG-27.09.2017-14	27.09.2017	Paul Karp	782
Aus	The Guardian Australia	A fairer society can help Australia stave off populist backlash, says Labor frontbencher	AusTG-27.09.2017-15	27.09.2017	Paul Karp	834
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Why it's not quite mission accomplished for marriage equality	AusTG-3.10.2017-4	3.10.2017	Paul Karp	953
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australian gun control audit finds states failed to fully comply with 1996 agreement	AusTG-4.10.2017-1	4.10.2017	Calla Wahlquist	790
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Depression 'widespread' in AFL, says Collingwood's Alex Fasolo	AusTG-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	522
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Wallabies' tactical evolution is both encouraging and discouraging	AusTG-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Bret Harris	709
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Mile Jedinak returns as Nikita Rukavytsya handed surprise Socceroos' recall	AusTG-19.09.2017-7	19.09.2017	Guardian sport	449
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Social issues such as same-sex marriage are inextricable from sport	AusTG-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Kate O'Halloran	802

Aus	The Guardian Australia	Richmond break 35-year drought to storm into first grand final since 1982	AusTG-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	506
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Indigenous rugby league festivals becoming the 'saviour' of the NRL	AusTG-26.09.2017-9	26.09.2017	Joe Gorman	1641
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Australia go for blend of youth and experience for Rugby League World Cup	AusTG-3.10.2017-5	3.10.2017	Australian Associated Press	523
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Medicare details sold on darknet not obtained by hacking but from 'legitimate channel'	AusTG-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	Calla Wahlquist	837
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Driverless cars: safer perhaps, but professor warns of privacy risks	AusTG-22.09.2017-4	22.09.2017	Michael McGowan	643
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Transport union wants Australian audit of Uber following London ban	AusTG-23.09.2017-6	23.09.2017	Australian Associated Press	350
Aus	The Guardian Australia	I asked Tinder for my data. It sent me 800 pages of my deepest, darkest secrets	AusTG-26.09.2017-10	26.09.2017	Judith Duportail	1149
Aus	The Guardian Australia	Bali: travel warning issued as volcano threatens to erupt	AusTG-23.09.2017-7	23.09.2017	Michael McGowan with AFP	517
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Next-generation pokies: How casinos are luring Millennials with skill-based machines	AusTSMH-15.07.2017-1	15.07.2017	Nick Toscano	661
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	We're all Elizabethans now: When Malcolm Turnbull met the monarch	AusTSMH-15.07.2017-3	15.07.2017	Judith Ireland	1198
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	How schools are tracking students using their mobile phones	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-1	16.07.2017	Henrietta Cook	640

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Nina Funnell: Why I would be called an 'unreliable witness' to my own assault	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-2	16.07.2017	Nina Funnell	1830
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Second-best in the world no guarantee of an equitable healthcare system	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-3	16.07.2017	Kieran Gair	647
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Donald Trump tells Theresa May he wants 'better reception' in Britain	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-4	16.07.2017	Gavin Cordon	361
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Be extremely afraid: Elon Musk has a grim warning for US governors	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-5	16.07.2017	Matt O'Brien (American ???)	392
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	The signs stocks could be heading for a fresh crash	AusTSMH-16.07.2017-6	16.07.2017	Tara Cunningham	1695
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Let's put our bad debt on HECS	AusTSMH-18.06.2017-1	18.06.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	881
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	RBA's Philip Lowe says Australians fear foreigners and robots	AusTSMH-19.06.2017-1	19.06.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	654
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	RBA governor Philip Lowe says wage growth too low, rates to climb but not yet	AusTSMH-11.08.2017-1	11.08.2017	Peter Martin, Eryk Bagshaw	810
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Underemployment will drive wages, rates	AusTSMH-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Patrick Commins	646
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Business conditions strong, employment jumps	AusTSMH-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Alan Oster?	400
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Media bosses turn to deals as ownership bill beckons	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Lucy Battersby	1207

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Beijing's bitcoin crackdown sends market sliding	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Kirsty Needham	805
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	The 'tech-lash' against Google, Facebook and Amazon is finally upon us	AusTSMH-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	John McDuling	873
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Australians stuck in a debt trap with wages having risen by just \$3 a year since 2008	AusTSMH-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Michael Heath	931
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	ASX hits 7-month low as investors run into a Fed wall	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Sarah Turner and Patrick Commins	1094
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Want a job? Here's where to find it	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	529
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	RBA governor Philip Lowe signals the end of the road for interest rate cuts	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	Peter Martin	702
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Tabcorp, Tatts confident of merger despite dangers of longer delay	AusTSMH-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Nick Toscano	615
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Moody's cuts UK credit rating as PM tries to ease Brexit tensions	AusTSMH-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Lucy Meakin	435
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Fresh calls for ban on 'excessive' ATM fees	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Clancy Yeates	845
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	No easy answers as the world's second biggest gas exporter prepares to run short	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Peter Martin	613
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	11 ASX 200 companies have zero women on their boards	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Nassim Khadem	832

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	RBA says debt-burdened households vulnerable to shocks	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Clancy Yeates	636
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	John McGrath set to face the music, minus another ally	AusTSMH-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Carolyn Cummins	838
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Serena Williams pens a deeply personal Reddit letter to her 'strong' mother	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Nicole Economos	598
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Ivanka Trump reveals struggles with postnatal depression	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-4	21.09.2017	Rachel Chason	561
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Father, uncle of IS fighter paid \$1m bribe over \$500m deal, court told	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Georgina Mitchell	643
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Lawyer Marcel Joukhador accused of running CTP fraud ring, challenges police raids	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-5	21.09.2017	Patrick Begley	533
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Man, 35, arrested over Milperra hit-and-run that killed teenager Natasha Gadd	AusTSMH-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Rachel Olding	514
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Patty Jenkins becomes highest-paid female director ever with Wonder Woman sequel	AusTSMH-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Piya Sinha-Roy	343
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Nicole Monks draws on the strength of women to cope with pregnancy	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Andrew Taylor	813
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'Like an episode of Utopia': Cultural icons caught in dramatic rebranding exercise by NSW government	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-2	20.09.2017	Michael Koziol	617
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	The fight is heating up to save Sydney Harbour's grand old dames	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Helen Pitt	591

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	NSW schools using restraints and isolation against guidelines, Ombudsman finds	AusTSMH-11.08.2017-2	11.08.2017	Pallavi Singhal	877
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Primary students the first to code experiments for International Space Station	AusTSMH-13.08.2017-1	13.08.2017	Pallavi Singhal	524
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Teachers told not to sign NAPLAN confidentiality agreement	AusTSMH-15.08.2017-1	15.08.2017	Pallavi Singhal	707
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Teacher awarded six-figure payout after being bullied by school principal	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-3	20.09.2017	Pallavi Singhal	796
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	The Big Sick review: Love triumphs over culture clash	AusTSMH-6.08.2017-1	6.08.2017	Craig Mathieson	490
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	ABC won't review vetting despite controversial calls	AusTSMH-12.09.2017-3	12.09.2017	Broede Carmody	475
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Roasted alive: two comediennes ignite the bonfire of TV vanities	AusTSMH-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Craig Mathieson	760
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Humpback whale carcass buried on Nobbys Beach in Port Macquarie stirs community debate	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-4	20.09.2017	Matthew Attard	1246
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Sydney weather: 'Exceptional heat' forecast as rainfall records under threat	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-6	21.09.2017	Andrew Taylor	494
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'Very nasty': Bushfire conditions as bad as 2013 blazes but three weeks earlier	AusTSMH-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Peter Hannam	782
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Temperatures set to cool after Sydney endures sweltering September night	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Jenna Clarke, Sarah Muller	676

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Record dry spell sends Sydney's water use soaring	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Peter Hannam	904
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	One in two Australians have not exercised in three months	AusTSMH-17.08.2017-1	17.08.2017	Sarah Berry	1093
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Cornea transplant patients contract infection from donated tissue	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	480
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Unvaccinated children banned from childcare across NSW as conscientious objector loophole closed	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	455
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Self-help movement gets a reality check	AusTSMH-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	Sarah Berry	800
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Call for change to human cloning law to prevent genetic disorder	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-7	21.09.2017	Aisha Dow, Melissa Cunningham	666
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Cyclotron at Liverpool Hospital is 'lighting-up' hidden cancerous tumours	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-8	21.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	531
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	High-speed problem may be to blame for trolling on social media	AusTSMH-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Sarah Berry	717
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'No more smashed avos': the secret diary of a first home buyer	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Jessica Irvine	822
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Too many children exposed to unnecessary X-rays, Choosing Wisely experts tell doctors	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Kate Aubusson	438
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Reduce alcohol by a litre a year, see a 15 per cent reduction in liver cancer	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-4	25.09.2017	Adam Gartrell	578

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'National shame': Push for courts to consider Aboriginal background in sentencing	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-5	20.09.2017	Michaela Whitbourn	715
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Nationals MP Trevor Khan's emotional plea for assisted dying laws	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-9	21.09.2017	Sean Nicholls	589
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'Sick man': Tearful Anthony Weiner sentenced to 21 months prison for sexting	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Bob Van Voris	798
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Laurie Penny: Why women are better off single	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Laurie Penny	1026
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Loans from mum and dad lead to greater strain - says RBA	AusTSMH-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Eryk Bagshaw	686
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	How iPhone prices suggest our dollar is too high	AusTSMH-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Clancy Yeates	699
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Reserve Bank warns how Australia can avoid another global financial crisis	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Jessica Irvine	1134
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Barnaby Joyce citizenship: Email that could bring down the deputy PM was sent on August 7 at 12.31pm	AusTSMH-14.08.2017-1	14.08.2017	Adam Gartrell	766
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Indian government lodges official diplomatic protest about 'offensive' Australian lamb ad	AusTSMH-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Adam Gartrell	564
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	You need to be in Canberra to comprehend the lunacy of politics in 2017	AusTSMH-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Tony Wright	511
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Stuart Robert's father says he was unaware he was director of MP's company for six years	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Latika Bourke	1071

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Donald Trump denies Democrats claim on DACA deal, wants 'big' border security	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017		580
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Media reforms to pass the Senate, clearing the way for major mergers and acquisitions	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-10	14.09.2017	Bevan Shields , Lucy Battersby	775
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Environment and energy debate: back to the future as old battlelines re-emerge	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-11	14.09.2017	Mark Kenny	436
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Dancing with Democrats: is Donald Trump ditching the Republican Party?	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-12	14.09.2017	Paul McGeough	1421
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Tony Abbott says he was injured after being assaulted by same-sex marriage campaigner in Hobart	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-10	21.09.2017	Andrew Taylor	975
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	The Empirical Strikes Back: Malcolm Roberts' difficult day in court	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-11	21.09.2017	Adam Gartrell	579
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Malcolm Roberts sent citizenship question to defunct email address, court hears	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-12	21.09.2017	Felicity Caldwell	1172
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Same-sex marriage could 'prevent 3000 teen suicide attempts a year', say health groups	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-13	21.09.2017	Adam Gartrell	956
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Government denies claims it knocked back Chinese climate change offer and reveals 'joint action plan'	AusTSMH-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Fergus Hunter	900
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Labor calls for urgent action on foreign worker visas after reports of exploitation	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Fergus Hunter, Eryk Bagshaw	641
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	North Korea says rockets to United States 'inevitable' after Trump comments	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-6	24.09.2017	Reuters	846

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	First asylum seekers taken from Manus offshore detention under US refugee swap deal	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-7	24.09.2017	Reuters, AAP	427
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Almost 200,000 people responded to weekend SMS blast, 'yes' campaign says	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-5	25.09.2017	Fergus Hunter	581
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Gas crisis 'three times bigger' than thought, Malcolm Turnbull says	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-6	25.09.2017	Nicole Hasham	1014
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	God's Own Country review: Stricken by sexuality and silence	AusTSMH-3.09.2017-1	3.09.2017	Craig Mathieson	459
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	YouTube star PewDiePie apologises for saying the n-word in a livestream	AusTSMH-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Abby Ohlheiser	850
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Child brides: Why underage girls are marrying in Indonesia	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-13	14.09.2017	Jewel Topsfield, Amilia Rosa	1800
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Power outages cut electricity to north shore homes, Military Road traffic lights	AusTSMH-20.09.2017-6	20.09.2017		203
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Jyl's journey to aged care: 'I feel like part of me is lost'	AusTSMH-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	Michael Bachelard	3406
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Sydney father charged after allegedly leaving son in car on scorching day	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-8	24.09.2017	Cameron Mee	219
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Rural Fire Service faces accusations of bullying and nepotism	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-9	24.09.2017	Tim Barlass	683
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	'Vote no to fags': Outbreak of homophobic violence, vandalism in same-sex marriage campaign	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-7	25.09.2017	Michael Koziol	776

Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Israel Folau has every right to reject same-sex marriage just as David Pocock has to support it	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-14	14.09.2017	Andrew Webster	1628
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Josh Kennedy proving 'natural fit' as Sydney Swans captain	AusTSMH-14.09.2017-15	14.09.2017	Andrew Wu	818
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Bulldogs gave Des Hasler complete control and his recruitment and retention let him down	AusTSMH-21.09.2017-14	21.09.2017	Michael Chammas	1143
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Mark Milligan prepared to play in unfamiliar role for World Cup qualifer	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-5	26.09.2017	Dominic Bossi	506
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Dally Messenger's family takes aim at NRL for Dally Ms snub	AusTSMH-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Andrew Webster	761
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Government announces creation of national space agency	AusTSMH-26.09.2017-6	26.09.2017	Steven Trask, Emily Baker	729
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Longreach via Spirit of the Outback: Into the wild, wild west	AusTSMH-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Tim Richards	1685
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Bali 'safe for tourists' despite risk of Mount Agung volcano erupting	AusTSMH-24.09.2017-10	24.09.2017	Jewel Topsfield, Amilia Rosa	1000
Aus	The Sydney Morning Herald	Investigation launched into flight chaos caused by air traffic control outage	AusTSMH-25.09.2017-8	25.09.2017	Matt O'Sullivan	619
UK	Daily Star	Mega rich Adam Johnson's ex claiming tax credits as she's 'struggling' to raise his girl	UKDS-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Jerry Lawton	373
UK	Daily Star	January Jones parades nipples as assets poke through super sheer top	UKDS-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Jazmin Duribe	324
UK	Daily Star	Foo Fighters don't buy Justin Bieber's excuse to cancel Purpose tour	UKDS-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	James Cabooter with Sam Mayers	800
UK	Daily Star	Liverpool star Dejan Lovren 'gassed by burglars' who struck on son's birthday	UKDS-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Jamie Micklethwaite	355
UK	Daily Star	Eight dead as cops find at least 50 people in truck outside supermarket	UKDS-23.07.2017-1	23.07.2017	Joshua Nevett	448

UK	Daily Star	Cop arrests man 'trying to abduct two-year-old girl' at Brit holiday hotspot in Spain	UKDS-2.09.2017-1	2.09.2017	Gerard Couzens	538
UK	Daily Star	Cops fear return of 'killer clowns' that terrorised UK last year	UKDS-2.09.2017-2	2.09.2017	Tom Towers	393
UK	Daily Star	REVEALED: September 11 date chosen for attacks for THIS reason	UKDS-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	452
UK	Daily Star	'EU grants' for migrant smugglers: Traffickers pocket £6k to move into employment	UKDS-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Nadeem Badshah	309
UK	Daily Star	M1 brought to STANDSTILL after suspicious package found under bridge	UKDS-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Peter Truman	274
UK	Daily Star	BREAKING: Central London market on LOCKDOWN as cops scream at shoppers to 'get out!'	UKDS-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Nicholas Bieber	180
UK	Daily Star	Moors murders BOMBSHELL: Treasure trove of Ian Brady documents 'to be released' TODAY	UKDS-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	Tom Evans	709
UK	Daily Star	Gang tries to fight bloke on London street but are met with savage TRIPLE KO	UKDS-21.09.2017-4	21.09.2017	Simon Green	248
UK	Daily Star	School on lockdown as staff member STABBED in classroom	UKDS-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Douglas Patient	412
UK	Daily Star	Five toddlers burn to death and 15 injured in arson attack on nursery	UKDS-6.10.2017-1	6.10.2017	Henry Holloway	228
UK	Daily Star	Las Vegas shooter was 'high roller' who had access to hotel SERVICE LIFT as a 'perk'	UKDS-12.10.2017-1	12.10.2017	Christine Younan	466
UK	Daily Star	Calum Scott teases 'completely different' new music ahead of Emeli Sandé tour	UKDS-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Jack Hardwick	476
UK	Daily Star	BREAKING: Northern Ireland manager arrested on suspicion of drink driving	UKDS-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Anders Anglesey	244
UK	Daily Star	'It WASN'T murder' Corrie actor speaks out on daughter's tragic Bestival death	UKDS-12.09.2017-3	12.09.2017	Henry Holloway	506
UK	Daily Star	WATCH: Horror footage of chemical plant EXPLODING in Hurricane Harvey carnage	UKDS-2.09.2017-3	2.09.2017	David Rivers	305
UK	Daily Star	How mankind will survive if planet Nibiru triggers apocalypse this month	UKDS-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Tom Towers	492
UK	Daily Star	UK storm ALERT: 75mph winds and driving rain to batter Britain TODAY	UKDS-12.09.2017-4	12.09.2017	Douglas Patient	370
UK	Daily Star	UK weather WARNING: Brits face HAVOC as 7 storms are on the way	UKDS-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	Kate Nelson	301
UK	Daily Star	Commandos race to help Brits in Caribbean before IMPACT of devastating Hurricane Maria	UKDS-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Anders Anglesey	461
UK	Daily Star	North Korea crisis: EVACUATION as fears of IMMINENT volcano eruption amid nuclear tests	UKDS-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Douglas Patient	309
UK	Daily Star	'Evacuate or DIE' Hurricane Maria barrels towards Puerto Rico	UKDS-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	Jamie Micklethwaite & Douglas Patient	569
UK	Daily Star	Is Nibiru already HERE? Planet X 'caught on camera' before September 23 apocalypse	UKDS-19.09.2017-6	19.09.2017	David Trayner	709
UK	Daily Star	Earthquake sparks fears of volcanic eruption and TSUNAMI in Brit hols hotspot Bali	UKDS-21.09.2017-5	21.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	599
UK	Daily Star	Mexico RATTLED by powerful 6.2 earthquake causing residents to flee buildings in terror	UKDS-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Joshua Nevett	481
UK	Daily Star	Mexico volcano 'erupts' AGAIN after deadly earthquake	UKDS-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Jamie Micklethwaite	282
UK	Daily Star	Experts reveal WHEN and WHY Bali volcano will erupt	UKDS-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	David Rivers	343
UK	Daily Star	Michelle Keegan swaps combat wear for stylish new fashion collection	UKDS-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Jennifer Dunkerley	734
UK	Daily Star	'Rat-infested' Chinese takeaway forced to close after 'ants found in sweet and sour sauce'	UKDS-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Charlotte Ikonen	548
UK	Daily Star	REVEALED: The world's BEST restaurant – and it's a lot closer than you think	UKDS-12.10.2017-2	12.10.2017	Christine Younan	323
UK	Daily Star	Postnatal depression symptoms: 12 warning signs you should never ignore	UKDS-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Laura Mitchell	591

UK	Daily Star	People's DOGS making them sick as mass sickness outbreak linked to pets	UKDS-12.09.2017-5	12.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	386
UK	Daily Star	Eating dinner at THIS time is the key to weight loss	UKDS-21.09.2017-6	21.09.2017	Laura Hampson	462
UK	Daily Star	Eating THIS every day is slowly killing you	UKDS-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Laura Hampson	458
UK	Daily Star	World's fattest woman who weighed 79 STONE dies in hospital aged 37	UKDS-25.09.2017-4	25.09.2017	Henry Holloway	429
UK	Daily Star	How to cure acne in six weeks – without taking medication	UKDS-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Laura Mitchell	1140
UK	Daily Star	World Mental Health Day: 11 simple ways to look after your psychological wellbeing	UKDS-10.10.2017-1	10.10.2017	Laura Mitchell	947
UK	Daily Star	62% of Brits are increasing their risk of cancer by doing THIS	UKDS-12.10.2017-3	12.10.2017	Laura Hampson	490
UK	Daily Star	Teacher, 23, romped with schoolboy, 15, in classroom, car AND hotel	UKDS-6.10.2017-2	6.10.2017	Henry Holloway	311
UK	Daily Star	Murder probe launched after woman found dead	UKDS-11.10.2017-1	11.10.2017	Anders Anglesey	192
UK	Daily Star	Bodybuilder dies from protein overdose – here's everything you need to know	UKDS-21.08.2017-1	21.08.2017	Sarah Buchanan	771
UK	Daily Star	Eight easy ways to keep your home safe while you're on holiday	UKDS-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	Laura Mitchell	1089
UK	Daily Star	Vodka, babes AND drugs: Parsons Green tube bomb suspect's key to the 'good life' REVEALED	UKDS-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Jerry Lawton	459
UK	Daily Star	New £10 note arrives THIS WEEK – and these ones will be worth a FORTUNE	UKDS-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Charlotte Ikonen	484
UK	Daily Star	Pound to euro exchange rate RISES to 4-week high as UK inflation rate jumps to 2.9%	UKDS-12.09.2017-6	12.09.2017	Laura Mitchell	567
UK	Daily Star	The most valuable and rare £1 coins revealed – the round pounds it will PAY to hang on to	UKDS-5.10.2017-1	5.10.2017	Charlotte Ikonen	668
UK	Daily Star	Theresa May was just 533 votes short of a majority	UKDS-21.08.2017-2	21.08.2017	Antony Thrower	446
UK	Daily Star	Brexit will deliver more than 80,000 new jobs – in Germany	UKDS-25.08.2017-1	25.08.2017	Ruth McKee	321
UK	Daily Star	Labour unveils shock plans to STAY in single market and customs union after Brexit	UKDS-27.08.2017-1	27.08.2017	Jeremy Culley	1002
UK	Daily Star	North Korea boasts its nuclear missiles will be IMPOSSIBLE to detect	UKDS-2.09.2017-4	2.09.2017	Tom Towers	385
UK	Daily Star	EU're a soft touch: Labour 'would waste £90billion on Brexit'	UKDS-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Marc Walker	407
UK	Daily Star	BREXIT BLOW: EU exit and high living cost puts people off wanting to live in UK	UKDS-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017		436
UK	Daily Star	'Pushy' David Davis to blame for Theresa May election defeat, claims new book	UKDS-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Alexander Brown	376
UK	Daily Star	Dopey Kim Jong-un planning nuclear war with OLD photos from Google Earth	UKDS-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	Tom Towers	410
UK	Daily Star	MPs URGED to back 'chaotic' Brexit and not to 'frustrate' the process	UKDS-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	Kate Nelson	401
UK	Daily Star	'Almost OUT' History made as Brexit vote passes in Parliament	UKDS-12.09.2017-7	12.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	519
UK	Daily Star	Boris Johnson SKEWERED for 'ridiculous' Brexit plans	UKDS-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	Paul Donnelley	428
UK	Daily Star	Donald Trump threatens to WIPE OUT North Korea as WW3 tensions grow	UKDS-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Jamie Micklethwaite	524
UK	Daily Star	President Trump issues new travel ban for EIGHT countries	UKDS-25.09.2017-5	25.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	478
UK	Daily Star	Trump's FINAL warning to North Korea? US President reveals 'only one thing' will stop Kim	UKDS-8.10.2017-1	8.10.2017	Henry Holloway	409
UK	Daily Star	North Korea warns Donald Trump he has 'lit the wick of WAR'	UKDS-11.10.2017-2	11.10.2017	Henry Holloway	453

UK	Daily Star	Trains SMASH into each other leaving about 30 injured	UKDS-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Anders Anglesey	287
UK	Daily Star	Norfolk plane crash kills pilot and passenger	UKDS-11.09.2017-7	11.09.2017	Douglas Patient	141
UK	Daily Star	Teen girl found dead in park in 'unexplained' circumstances	UKDS-12.09.2017-8	12.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	156
UK	Daily Star	Panic as massive EXPLOSION heard in Greater Manchester	UKDS-12.09.2017-9	12.09.2017	Rachel O'Donoghue	346
UK	Daily Star	University on lockdown as 'protesters torch car' in shocking scenes	UKDS-19.09.2017-7	19.09.2017	Jamie Micklethwaite	276
UK	Daily Star	Britain's BIGGEST family welcome baby number 20 – and bloke still REFUSES vasectomy	UKDS-21.09.2017-7	21.09.2017	Christine Younan	501
UK	Daily Star	British Airways SACK air stewardess after shock racist rant over Nigerian passengers	UKDS-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Zoe Drewett	435
UK	Daily Star	Grenfell Tower fire: Chinese tourists taken by coach to take selfies	UKDS-29.09.2017-1	29.09.2017	Oliver Pritchard	276
UK	Daily Star	Woman dies in 100ft plunge from balcony in St Paul's Cathedral	UKDS-11.10.2017-3	11.10.2017	Henry Holloway	390
UK	Daily Star	Shock claims mysterious crashed UFO with ALIEN REMAINS inside found in Russia	UKDS-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	Tom Towers	396
UK	Daily Star	Brits will soon be in SPACE after successful private rocket launch	UKDS-11.09.2017-8	11.09.2017	Tom Towers	471
UK	Daily Star	Premier League football is BACK as FIFA 18 release new trailer following Beta demo launch	UKDS-11.08.2017-1	11.08.2017	James Wright	1397
UK	Daily Star	Arsenal owner Stan Kroenke makes incredible £15m signing amid Draxler transfer talk	UKDS-19.08.2017-1	19.08.2017	James Wright	664
UK	Daily Star	F1 2017: Amazing news ahead of Belgium Spa Grand Prix	UKDS-27.08.2017-2	27.08.2017	James Wright	571
UK	Daily Star	British Superbike Championship: Dan Linfoot takes title but misses cut to be a contender	UKDS-11.09.2017-9	11.09.2017	Dave Fern	461
UK	Daily Star	David De Gea wants Real Madrid move: La Liga club feel they owe Man Utd star - report	UKDS-12.09.2017-10	12.09.2017	James Walters	277
UK	Daily Star	Arsenal embarrassed themselves with botched Thomas Lemar move - Duncan Castles	UKDS-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017	Colin Harvey	293
UK	Daily Star	Rio Ferdinand boxing announcement: Gary Neville takes cheeky dig at former team-mate	UKDS-19.09.2017-8	19.09.2017	Alex Wood	307
UK	Daily Star	Conor McGregor doesn't stand a chance against a fully fit Nate Diaz, says coach	UKDS-19.09.2017-9	19.09.2017	Chisanga Malata	620
UK	Daily Star	Manchester United legend Dwight Yorke delighted by 'fear factor' returning to Old Trafford	UKDS-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Steve Millar	725
UK	Daily Star	Pierre-Michel Lasogga: Leeds boss Thomas Christiansen hints star could play at Cardiff	UKDS-25.09.2017-6	25.09.2017	Rhys Turrell	310
UK	Daily Star	Radamel Falcao admits discussing draw during one of world's sexiest fixtures	UKDS-12.10.2017-4	12.10.2017	David Rivers	275
UK	Daily Star	Pokemon Go DOWN: Raid News sends servers OFFLINE as millions of fans fail to log in	UKDS-31.08.2017-2	31.08.2017	James Wright	1034
UK	Daily Star	PS5 release date in 2018? Xbox One X proves Sony's just fine sticking with PS4 Pro	UKDS-3.09.2017-1	3.09.2017	James Wright	842
UK	Daily Star	PS5 release date: PS4 Pro, Xbox One X and Nintendo Switch to miss out on this HUGE game	UKDS-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	James Wright	682
UK	Daily Star	Microsoft's Xbox One handed some truly AWFUL news	UKDS-10.09.2017-3	10.09.2017	Dom Peppiatt	599
UK	Daily Star	The 14 most expensive video game franchises of all time	UKDS-18.09.2017-5	18.09.2017	James Wright	753
UK	Daily Star	Uber petition to SAVE taxi app reaches HUGE milestone to convince TFL to stop ban	UKDS-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Oliver Barnett	836
UK	Daily Star	Rockstar news: GTA 5 DLC, Red Dead Redemption 2 update, new Nintendo Switch reveal?	UKDS-25.09.2017-7	25.09.2017	James Wright	797
UK	Daily Star	Vodafone internet DOWN: Broadband services hit with SEVERE server issues across UK	UKDS-25.09.2017-8	25.09.2017	Oliver Barnett	555
UK	Daily Star	Greatest show on SURF: Learn to tackle waves miles in from the sea	UKDS-10.09.2017-4	10.09.2017	Fiona Whitty	925

UK	Daily Star	Brits have a new favourite holiday destination – have you been yet?	UKDS-11.09.2017-10	11.09.2017	Laura Mitchell	323
UK	Daily Star	Has YOUR flight been grounded? Ryanair publishes list of 2,024 cancellations	UKDS-19.09.2017-10	19.09.2017	Anders Anglesey	453
UK	Daily Star	How to visit the Amazon safely	UKDS-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Laura Hampson	527
UK	Daily Star	Four letters you DON'T want to see on your boarding pass	UKDS-25.09.2017-9	25.09.2017	Laura Hampson	397
UK	The Daily Mail UK	UK's biggest firms warned about a 'murky future' despite 40% annual profit jump to £22.7bn	UKDM-13.08.2017-1	13.08.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	599
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Supermarkets slash 2p-a-litre off petrol prices - just hours before the AA was set to name and shame them for ripping off customers	UKDM-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Lara Keay	1052
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Aldi sales soar past £8BILLION for the first time after more than doubling in size in just four years	UKDM-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Neil Craven	988
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Prince George's school promises to make the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge 'feel secure' about leaving their son as the family prepare for his first day	UKDM-3.09.2017-1	3.09.2017	Martha Cliff	956
UK	The Daily Mail UK	TV star Noel Edmonds secures funding for his £300m Lloyds battle as he claims his business was deliberately brought down by HBOS	UKDM-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Alex Hawkes	916
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Anthea Turner faces threat of raid by bailiffs: TV star targeted over sister's £5,000 in unpaid rent but she insists: 'I'm not to blame'	UKDM-22.09.2017-2	22.09.2017	Tim Lamden	1114
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Diana was a 'dynastic disaster': Jaw-dropping letter reveals how Charles sought a second opinion on his troubled wife as an 'army' of doctors dosed Princess with drugs - after diagnosing 'dangerous' genetic illness	UKDM-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Ian Gallagher and Barbara Jones	1770
UK	The Daily Mail UK	'She's a pain but she has a good heart': Simon Cowell 'gives Mel B a £1.8MILLION contract for another year at America's Got Talent'... as divorce battle with Stephen Belafonte rages on	UKDM-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Ekin Karasin	1000
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Terrorists could break into Parliament via the Thames terrace and kill 100 MPs in FIVE minutes, secret night time security drill reveals	UKDM-28.08.2017-1	28.08.2017	Tim Sculthorpe	462
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Police arrest 'knifeman', 46, after three worshippers are stabbed in church	UKDM-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Alice Evans	445
UK	The Daily Mail UK	'Wonderful, bubbly' boy, seven, found dead by his brother as their 44-year-old injured mother is arrested in hospital for his murder	UKDM-22.09.2017-3	22.09.2017	Thomas Burrows	1312
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Primary school teacher, 54, faces jail for coaxing girls as young as eight into doing the splits for him during 'one-to-one' lessons while secretly filming them with his phone and iPad	UKDM-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Isobel Frodsham	889
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Female government contractor, 65, is accused of 'spying' after being arrested by anti-terror police under the Official Secrets Act	UKDM-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Katie French	526
UK	The Daily Mail UK	EVERYTHING like a Dame! Four honoured British actresses including Maggie Smith and Judi Dench appear on screen together for first time ever in BBC documentary	UKDM-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Chris Pleasance	579

UK	The Daily Mail UK	Not a plastic bag in sight! Couple open Britain's first zero-waste supermarket - where all packaging is BANNED	UKDM-29.08.2017-1	29.08.2017	Emily Chan	1041
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Almost 40% of primary school pupils in England failed to meet the Government's expected standard in reading, writing and maths, national SATs tests results show	UKDM-4.07.2017-1	4.07.2017	Tim Sculthorpe	1067
UK	The Daily Mail UK	A mega tsunami mentioned in Anglo-Saxon literature devastated the west coast of the UK in 1014 - and it may have been triggered by an asteroid	UKDM-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Colin Fernandez	1250
UK	The Daily Mail UK	From a carpool app to a digital walkie-talkie: The disaster apps you should download to your phone	UKDM-8.09.2017-2	8.09.2017	Daniel P. Aldrich And Courtney M. Page	1731
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Sun rises over the Florida devastation: 5.8million left without power and at least five dead after Irma marched across the state before being downgraded to a tropical storm	UKDM-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Ashley Collman and Associated Press	5629
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Autumn really is here! UK is wreathed in morning mists on first day of new season but don't panic: An Indian summer with 75F sun is on way for weekend	UKDM-22.09.2017-4	22.09.2017	Keiran Southern	876
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Killer plants up close: Stunning slo-mo footage reveals how carnivorous bladderworts use 'suction traps' for the perfect kill	UKDM-22.09.2017-5	22.09.2017	Cheyenne Macdonald	786
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Scientists confirm endangered right whale populations are declining as new model provides clearer estimates	UKDM-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Associated Press and Cheyenne Macdonald	657
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Pigeons are BETTER at multi-tasking than humans because their brains are densely packed with nerve cells	UKDM-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Shivali Best	873
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Hurricanes Maria and Lee are on their way to the UK bringing 85mph winds to fog-bound autumn Britain	UKDM-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Isobel Frodsham	915
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Is this Britain's FATTIEST breakfast? Whopping £15 fry-up contains 4,275 calories and 210 grams of fat (and it's so big it's served in a pizza box)	UKDM-8.09.2017-3	8.09.2017	Hana Carter	403
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Enough to put you off dinner: You think the meal biked to your door by takeaway giant Deliveroo was cooked in a local restaurant but we reveal more and more are actually being made in prefab huts	UKDM-22.09.2017-6	22.09.2017	Tom Rawstorne	1215
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Not just any food delivery: Marks & Spencer launches online service where shoppers can get dinner brought to their door within an hour	UKDM-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Charlie Moore	590
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Revealed: The simple memory trick that will stop you from ever forgetting your keys or umbrella again	UKDM-12.08.2017-1	12.08.2017	Victoria Allen	947
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Ask the pharmacist: When should I see a doctor about a sore throat?	UKDM-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Mailonline	280

UK	The Daily Mail UK	No new patients! All 7 GP practices in one Kent town have applied to close their lists indefinitely as the growing doctors' crisis continues to bite	UKDM-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Sophie Borland	870
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Ask the pharmacist: Are nicotine patches, gum or an inhaler the best way to quit smoking?	UKDM-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Mailonline	260
UK	The Daily Mail UK	The disgusting risks of peeing in a pool: CDC concludes years-long study into lifeguards who suffered burning eyes, breathing problems and more because of urine	UKDM-22.09.2017-7	22.09.2017	Natalie Rahhal	554
UK	The Daily Mail UK	'Why won't they let the dead rest?' Mail on Sunday reveals 999 operators are ordering the public to resuscitate the dead bodies of loved ones who can't be saved for fear of 'getting in trouble'	UKDM-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Lois Rogers	2525
UK	The Daily Mail UK	SMILE when you go for the flu jab - it will give you better protection! Study reveals being happy boosts the immune system (and doing yoga or watching a comedy beforehand also helps)	UKDM-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Victoria Allen	836
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Blood test will tell if you've had a heart attack within 15 minutes of arriving at A&E: Rapid test found to be twice as accurate as existing one	UKDM-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Ben Spencer	674
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Epilepsy drug risk hidden for 40 years: Estimated 20,000 children were severely harmed because dangers of common treatment were not disclosed	UKDM-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Ben Spencer	890
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Victims of rogue breast surgeon jailed for hundreds of unnecessary operations are handed £37million compensation payout in 'long overdue' High Court ruling	UKDM-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	Richard Spillett	616
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Colorado construction crew find 66 million year old Tyrannosaurus rex tooth among Triceratops fossils in evidence of a prehistoric feast	UKDM-8.09.2017-4	8.09.2017	Cecile Borkhataria	1321
UK	The Daily Mail UK	How dinosaurs evolved into BIRDS: Scientists reveal how incredible transition 100 million years ago saw profound changes to animals' skulls	UKDM-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Shivali Best	860
UK	The Daily Mail UK	The mummy of all mysteries...solved: Archaeologists uncover secrets of how mankind pulled off one of its most awesome miracles - the Great Pyramid of Giza	UKDM-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Claudia Joseph	666
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Criminals could be allowed to HIDE their convictions from potential employers if they can convince a judge they are now law-abiding	UKDM-3.09.2017-2	3.09.2017	Tim Sculthorpe	488
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Imam who told youngsters that martyrdom was better than school in a series of ISIS-inspired lectures is warned he faces jail	UKDM-22.09.2017-8	22.09.2017	Stewart Paterson	1076
UK	The Daily Mail UK	'I eat tinned fish and walk to work so I can travel the world in style': Meet the frugal fashion writer who spends just £100 a week so she can globe-trot in five-star luxury	UKDM-9.09.2017-2	9.09.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	1343
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Women still do more housework than their male partners - even if they earn and work more	UKDM-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Cheyenne Macdonald	656
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Borough council outs 13,000 tax-dodging landlords - which means £200m in income tax could be missing in the capital alone	UKDM-16.08.2017-1	16.08.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	650

UK	The Daily Mail UK	French energy giant Total to take over Maersk Oil's North Sea assets in £5.8bn deal	UKDM-21.08.2017-1	21.08.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	574
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Spot the difference! Primark releases copycat Nike trainers for just £14 (and they're giving their £99 designer counterparts a run for their money)	UKDM-6.08.2017-1	6.08.2017	Unity Blott	660
UK	The Daily Mail UK	UK house prices dip in August as the ongoing squeeze on consumers hits affordability in the South	UKDM-29.08.2017-2	29.08.2017	Camilla Canocchi	783
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Half a million face hikes of up to £400 on their energy bills as fixed tariff deals come to an end	UKDM-10.09.2017-3	10.09.2017	Jon Rees	516
UK	The Daily Mail UK	My daughter will give her son £100k to buy a house, but can we protect it in case he marries and dies and his widow inherits?	UKDM-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	This Is Money Reporter	1365
UK	The Daily Mail UK	With £5.6TRILLION locked up in Britain's homes, should you take a gamble with equity release?	UKDM-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	Jo Thornhill	1182
UK	The Daily Mail UK	The £268m payday: Incredible Silicon Valley-style rewards on offer to top brass at UK software group Micro Focus	UKDM-22.09.2017-9	22.09.2017	Matt Oliver	562
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Two million married couples STILL haven't taken advantage of £600 marriage tax break missing out on total of £1.3billion	UKDM-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Victoria Bischoff	423
UK	The Daily Mail UK	UK has its credit rating downgraded to AA2: Moody's says May Government is too relaxed on public debt and Brexit will hit the economy	UKDM-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Adrian Lowery	508
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Don't miss the great savings pension train: Millions are being left behind in the Government's auto-enrolment drive	UKDM-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Sally Hamilton	1792
UK	The Daily Mail UK	The business students: From making Lego animations to ice cream, meet the entrepreneurs who are earning AND learning	UKDM-24.09.2017-6	24.09.2017	Rosie Murray-west	1012
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Corbyn lashes out at Trump over 'homophobic' US election campaign saying president must not 'encourage discrimination and violence'	UKDM-19.07.2017-1	19.07.2017	Tim Sculthorpe	565
UK	The Daily Mail UK	British visitors to the EU could face questions about their health and why they are travelling after Brexit	UKDM-7.08.2017-1	7.08.2017	James Tapsfield	569
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Defence Secretary Michael Fallon says sorry to relatives of British soldiers killed when roadside bombs hit lightly-armoured Land Rovers in Iraq	UKDM-18.08.2017-1	18.08.2017	James Tapsfield	977
UK	The Daily Mail UK	BREAKING NEWS: McCain kills Obamacare repeal for a second time and announces he'll oppose his pal Graham's bill hours after Trump threatens political consequences for whoever votes against latest healthcare effort	UKDM-22.09.2017-10	22.09.2017	Geoff Earle	1317
UK	The Daily Mail UK	May is accused of BETRAYING referendum by effectively keeping Britain in EU until 2021 as she climbs down on citizens' rights and borders with €20bn bung for Brussels in bid to revive Brexit talks	UKDM-22.09.2017-11	22.09.2017	James Tapsfield and Kate Ferguson	3830

UK	The Daily Mail UK	Theresa May's vision for Britain fails to halt downgrade of credit rating amid fear of Brexit backlash	UKDM-24.09.2017-7	24.09.2017	Neil Craven	564
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Labour activist dramatically COLLAPSES on conference stage and has to be treated by paramedics as she gives impassioned speech railing against hospital closures	UKDM-26.09.2017-5	26.09.2017	James Tapsfield	324
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Labour deputy Tom Watson breaks into cringeworthy tune at party conference as he sings 'Oh, Jeremy Corbyn'	UKDM-26.09.2017-6	26.09.2017	Scott Campbell	557
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Danish immigration minister reveals a drawing of the Prophet Muhammad on her iPad and says Denmark 'should be proud of the cartoons' because it is a sign of free speech	UKDM-26.09.2017-7	26.09.2017	Sara Malm	413
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Once in the shadows, anti-Semitism is now entrenched at the poisoned heart of the Labour Party, writes RICHARD LITTLEJOHN	UKDM-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Richard Littlejohn	1383
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Coded letter written by a 17th Century nun while she was 'possessed by the Devil' is finally translated using decryption software discovered on the dark web	UKDM-8.09.2017-5	8.09.2017	Sara Malm	669
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Map of the universe's dark matter revealed: Scientists create the most accurate atlas of the elusive material using data from 26 million galaxies	UKDM-4.08.2017-1	4.08.2017	Harry Pettit	1367
UK	The Daily Mail UK	How playing golf, talking about ways to make money and telling dirty jokes reveal an extrovert personality	UKDM-2.09.2017-1	2.09.2017	Victoria Allen	390
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Can scientists predict extreme events before they happen? New algorithm can spot warning signs leading up to real world scenarios	UKDM-22.09.2017-12	22.09.2017	Cheyenne Macdonald	896
UK	The Daily Mail UK	NASA's Juno spacecraft captures stunning new look at Jupiter's turbulent clouds	UKDM-22.09.2017-13	22.09.2017	Cheyenne Macdonald	1611
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Radical plan to produce power from evaporation of lakes and reservoirs could power 70% of the US, study claims	UKDM-26.09.2017-8	26.09.2017	Mark Prigg	1118
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Did 'Super Earths' spread life around the universe? Study finds they draw asteroids to other worlds and could help seed life	UKDM-26.09.2017-9	26.09.2017	Cheyenne Macdonald	788
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Scientists solve the mystery of the giant 'ice blades' on Pluto as high as a skyscraper	UKDM-27.09.2017-6	27.09.2017	Mark Prigg	434
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Slow Wi-fi? Hackers may have turned your gadgets into 'zombie' botnets that conduct criminal activities without you knowing	UKDM-27.09.2017-7	27.09.2017	Tim Collins	906
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Two out of five over-65s are targeted by scammers, with single older people most vulnerable to heartless frauds	UKDM-24.07.2017-1	24.07.2017	Tanya Jefferies	737
UK	The Daily Mail UK	London drivers face steeper parking tickets and fines as talks begin to raise Penalty Charge Notices by nearly a quarter to £160	UKDM-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Rob Hull	587
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Hero bus driver who saved life of woman shoved into his path by jogger says 'Putney pusher' must be prosecuted as he reveals the commuter has NOT been in touch to thank him	UKDM-10.09.2017-4	10.09.2017	Alice Evans	692

UK	The Daily Mail UK	They've got bad habits! Hilarious photographs show nuns playing ice hockey, eating KFC and wielding guns	UKDM-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	475
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Airport valet parking firm apologies after a customer was fined for parking in a bus stop 70 MILES from where he left his BMW to go on holiday	UKDM-22.09.2017-14	22.09.2017	Sebastian Murphy-bates	427
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Pictured: Two five-month-old triplets found dead 'in their cots with carbon monoxide poisoning' and their brother who survived the tragedy - just weeks before family was due to move house	UKDM-24.09.2017-8	24.09.2017	Charlie Moore and Tom Bedford and Keiran Southern For Mailonline	1140
UK	The Daily Mail UK	'True gentleman' bus driver is praised for stopping his rush-hour service to help an elderly woman cross the road	UKDM-26.09.2017-10	26.09.2017	Anthony Joseph	752
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Sacked AA boss faces legal fight to keep £150m: Firm braced for courtroom battle over whether sacked chief can keep lucrative bonus	UKDM-3.08.2017-1	3.08.2017	James Burton	781
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Dramas involving Diego Costa and Philippe Coutinho show player power is a problem in the Premier League, claims West Ham boss Slaven Bilic	UKDM-18.08.2017-2	18.08.2017	Kieran Gill	546
UK	The Daily Mail UK	England bowler James Anderson becomes No 1 ICC test bowler after West Indies bowling masterclass	UKDM-10.09.2017-5	10.09.2017	Press Association Reporter	373
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Manchester untied star Paul Pogba set for extended break as Jose Mourinho says he has 'no idea' when he'll return	UKDM-22.09.2017-15	22.09.2017	Jack Gaughan	705
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Sky to cut ties with £5m-a-year ambassador David Beckham after three advertising campaigns	UKDM-26.09.2017-11	26.09.2017	Charles Sale	814
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Hackers could order sex robots to KILL their owners, cyber security expert warns	UKDM-11.09.2017-7	11.09.2017	Harry Pettit	1057
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Apple and Fitbit to be fast tracked by FDA to test new rules allowing them to track more health data	UKDM-26.09.2017-12	26.09.2017	Reuters	521
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Is this fully working hover bike Putin's future battlefield weapon? Legendary Russian firearms manufacturers Kalashnikov unveil manned flying device	UKDM-26.09.2017-13	26.09.2017	Gareth Davies	814
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Twitter tests DOUBLING its character limit to 280 for some users	UKDM-27.09.2017-8	27.09.2017	Mark Prigg	748
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Facebook's data-saving Messenger Lite for Android finally launches in US and UK	UKDM-3.10.2017-1	3.10.2017	Phoebe Weston	677
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Top secret British police operation to stop refugee boat jihadis is scuppered by Libya after militia storm base	UKDM-9.09.2017-3	9.09.2017	BARBARA JONES	1901
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Anarchy In the Caribbean: Escaped prisoners and hundreds of looters armed with guns and knives terrorise hurricane-hit islands as police from Britain and France are flown in to restore order	UKDM-11.09.2017-8	11.09.2017	Harvey Day and Jennifer Smith and Julian Robinson	3137

UK	The Daily Mail UK	Just plane crazy! From penguins going through security to stormtroopers in arrivals, the oddest airport scenes ever	UKDM-23.08.2017-1	23.08.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	709
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Guests splash out £350 a year attending weddings - with 7% splurging more than £1k on gifts, outfits and accommodation	UKDM-23.08.2017-2	23.08.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	602
UK	The Daily Mail UK	People call me the Tortoise King! Breeder from Essex has more than 2,000 tiny shelled creatures in his back garden	UKDM-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	998
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Thomas Cook pilots launch first strike in 43 years after protests over low pay	UKDM-8.09.2017-6	8.09.2017	Sadie Whitelocks	631
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Stranded by Irma: British tourists are desperate to get home after being 'abandoned' by travel firms in the wake of deadly hurricane	UKDM-8.09.2017-7	8.09.2017	and Press Association Paddy Dinham	1817
UK	The Daily Mail UK	Fearless pilot becomes internet celeb after taking selfies from OUTSIDE the cockpit at 30,000ft (but is everything as it seems?)	UKDM-11.09.2017-9	11.09.2017	James Draper and Sadie Whitelocks	483
UK	The Guardian UK	The Death of Louis XIV review – a quietly amazing portrait of the end of life	UKTG-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Peter Bradshaw	813
UK	The Guardian UK	Green groups call for overhaul of repeal bill to safeguard environment after Brexit	UKTG-12.07.2017-2	12.07.2017	Sandra Laville	850
UK	The Guardian UK	Nicky Morgan beats pro-Brexit MP to chair of Treasury committee	UKTG-12.07.2017-3	12.07.2017	Rowena Mason	722
UK	The Guardian UK	PM orders inquiry into intimidation of MPs during general election	UKTG-12.07.2017-4	12.07.2017	Rowena Mason	973
UK	The Guardian UK	Andy Murray: 'I knew I wasn't going to do any major damage to hip by playing'	UKTG-12.07.2017-5	12.07.2017	Kevin Mitchell	761
UK	The Guardian UK	British Gymnastics coach under investigation over athlete abuse claims	UKTG-12.07.2017-6	12.07.2017	Martha Kelner	974
UK	The Guardian UK	Key Bank of England policymaker 'not ready' for interest rate rise	UKTG-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Phillip Inman	638
UK	The Guardian UK	The Grenfell disaster has shone a light on how we've lost our housing rights	UKTG-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	Dawn Foster	1153
UK	The Guardian UK	Radical Technologies by Adam Greenfield review – luxury communism, anyone?	UKTG-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Steven Poole	995
UK	The Guardian UK	Brexit: Labour threatens to defeat Theresa May over 'great repeal bill'	UKTG-13.07.2017-4	13.07.2017	Heather Stewart	1377
UK	The Guardian UK	Chancellor needs to find an extra £33bn a year to end austerity, says IFS	UKTG-12.07.2017-7	12.07.2017	Phillip Inman	560

UK	The Guardian UK	UK public finances face twin threat from Brexit and downturn, says OBR	UKTG-13.07.2017-5	13.07.2017	Phillip Inman	1049
UK	The Guardian UK	Have a break, have a wasabi-flavoured KitKat	UKTG-28.07.2017-1	28.07.2017	Sarah Butler	901
UK	The Guardian UK	Banks issue new sort codes in ringfencing of high street operations	UKTG-6.08.2017-1	6.08.2017	Jill Treanor	386
UK	The Guardian UK	No more conflicts of interest? Bank of England to name troubleshooter	UKTG-10.08.2017-1	10.08.2017	Jill Treanor	806
UK	The Guardian UK	B&Q and Homebase sales hammered by bad weather	UKTG-17.08.2017-1	17.08.2017	Sarah Butler	534
UK	The Guardian UK	Toblerone shape not distinctive enough for trademark, Poundland claims	UKTG-17.08.2017-2	17.08.2017	Sarah Butler	742
UK	The Guardian UK	Lidl overtakes Waitrose as UK shoppers turn to discounters	UKTG-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	Sarah Butler	540
UK	The Guardian UK	Banks brace for rush of PPI claims as £42m TV ad campaign begins	UKTG-25.08.2017-1	25.08.2017	Jill Treanor	848
UK	The Guardian UK	Poundland 'gets jobless to work for free under government scheme'	UKTG-30.08.2017-1	30.08.2017	Sarah Butler and Josh Halliday	701
UK	The Guardian UK	John Lewis rolls out scheme to take the hassle out of finding a tradesperson	UKTG-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	Sarah Butler	561
UK	The Guardian UK	Sports Direct chairman narrowly survives shareholder revolt	UKTG-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Sarah Butler and Julia Kollewe	905
UK	The Guardian UK	Publish leaked RBS report, MPs tell FCA	UKTG-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	Jill Treanor	421
UK	The Guardian UK	London still world's top financial centre despite Brexit, says survey	UKTG-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Jill Treanor	643
UK	The Guardian UK	JD Wetherspoon boss: EU leaders should take a 'wise-up pill' on Brexit	UKTG-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Jill Treanor	654
UK	The Guardian UK	Walnut snip: Nestlé cuts nut out of chocolate after prices surge	UKTG-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	Sarah Butler	333
UK	The Guardian UK	Britain's debt timebomb: FCA urges action over £200bn crisis	UKTG-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Phillip Inman and Jill Treanor	1029
UK	The Guardian UK	Most Britons 'dislike prospect of living near mini nuclear station'	UKTG-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	Adam Vaughan	433

UK	The Guardian UK	'They just kept topping it up' – how one credit card user fell £28,000 in debt	UKTG-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Richard Partington	584
UK	The Guardian UK	Britain's debt hotspot: how Newham is making ends meet	UKTG-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Richard Partington	1517
UK	The Guardian UK	Ryanair to tell 400,000 passengers of cancelled flights after 'mess-up'	UKTG-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Patrick Collinson	937
UK	The Guardian UK	EasyJet says it could be flying electric planes within a decade	UKTG-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Angela Monaghan	336
UK	The Guardian UK	Teenager arrested after six injured in 'noxious substance attack' in London	UKTG-24.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Guardian staff and agencies	649
UK	The Guardian UK	Man arrested after toddler dropped into river from Bolton bridge	UKTG-30.09.2017-1	30.09.2017	Jamie Grierson	364
UK	The Guardian UK	Prophets of Rage: 'We're the soundtrack to the resistance!'	UKTG-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Dorian Lynskey	1874
UK	The Guardian UK	Big bill for Big Ben: cost of renovating Elizabeth Tower rises to £61m	UKTG-29.09.2017-1	29.09.2017	Rajeev Syal	592
UK	The Guardian UK	Universities scramble to fill places, with Russell group still making offers	UKTG-18.08.2017-1	18.08.2017	Richard Adams	867
UK	The Guardian UK	Cambridge University Press blocks readers in China from articles	UKTG-18.08.2017-2	18.08.2017	Richard Adams	664
UK	The Guardian UK	Proportion of students getting good GCSE grades falls after reforms	UKTG-24.08.2017-1	24.08.2017	Richard Adams, Sally Weale and Helena Bengtsson	1094
UK	The Guardian UK	Exam leak allegations trigger Ofqual review of rules	UKTG-31.08.2017-2	31.08.2017	Richard Adams	761
UK	The Guardian UK	New funding formula for English schools is 'recycling', say heads	UKTG-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Richard Adams	613
UK	The Guardian UK	London's hidden gas plant which could heat and power the future	UKTG-28.07.2017-2	28.07.2017	Adam Vaughan	917
UK	The Guardian UK	Trial to phase in hydrogen as fuel to begin in north-west	UKTG-7.08.2017-1	7.08.2017	Adam Vaughan	719
UK	The Guardian UK	Plastics campaign calls for grassroots action to cut pollution across the UK	UKTG-20.07.2017-1	20.07.2017	Sandra Laville	571

UK	The Guardian UK	Mexico launches pioneering scheme to insure its coral reef	UKTG-20.07.2017-2	20.07.2017	Fiona Harvey	667
UK	The Guardian UK	Cross-party group of MPs call on Gove to adopt clean air bill	UKTG-21.07.2017-1	21.07.2017	Sandra Laville	690
UK	The Guardian UK	Ministers must support farmers to save wildlife from 'damaging uncertainty'	UKTG-3.08.2017-1	3.08.2017	Sandra Laville	887
UK	The Guardian UK	UK needs bottle deposit scheme to cut plastic litter in oceans, says thinktank	UKTG-4.08.2017-1	4.08.2017	Sandra Laville	609
UK	The Guardian UK	Electric cars are not the answer to air pollution, says top UK adviser	UKTG-5.08.2017-1	5.08.2017	Damian Carrington	824
UK	The Guardian UK	MPs to reopen inquiry into plastic bottle use	UKTG-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017		476
UK	The Guardian UK	Press regulator censures Mail on Sunday for global warming claims	UKTG-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	Fiona Harvey	760
UK	The Guardian UK	Free school fruit contains multiple pesticides, UK report shows	UKTG-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Damian Carrington	891
UK	The Guardian UK	How did that get there? Plastic chunks on Arctic ice show how far pollution has spread	UKTG-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Jamie Doward	1093
UK	The Guardian UK	Sixth mass extinction of wildlife also threatens global food supplies	UKTG-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Damian Carrington	844
UK	The Guardian UK	Right-wing media could not be more wrong about the 1.5°C carbon budget paper	UKTG-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Dana Nuccitelli	1244
UK	The Guardian UK	Sadiq Khan triggers alert for high air pollution in London	UKTG-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	Matthew Taylor	488
UK	The Guardian UK	Bags for life carry food poisoning risk if used for raw meat or fish	UKTG-2.10.2017-1	2.10.2017	Rebecca Smithers	470
UK	The Guardian UK	Breastfeeding on the front row: a beginner's guide	UKTG-16.09.2017-1	16.09.2017	Susie Lau	801
UK	The Guardian UK	London fashion week: Erdem's collection has wow factor in spades	UKTG-18.09.2017-5	18.09.2017	Jess Cartner-Morley	695
UK	The Guardian UK	Forget fur – is it time to stop wearing wool?	UKTG-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Paula Coccozza	1655
UK	The Guardian UK	Dead casual: why people are dressing down for their own funerals	UKTG-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Gavin Haynes	502

UK	The Guardian UK	Peak Bake Off? UK's home baking boom develops soggy bottom	UKTG-20.07.2017-3	20.07.2017	Sarah Butler	624
UK	The Guardian UK	Food and drink industry says EU staff exodus will damage economy	UKTG-24.08.2017-2	24.08.2017	Sarah Butler	619
UK	The Guardian UK	Labour demands inquiry into privatisation of NHS-owned recruiter	UKTG-27.07.2017-1	27.07.2017	Denis Campbell	812
UK	The Guardian UK	Sexual health shake-up in south-west London unsafe, experts say	UKTG-16.09.2017-1	16.08.2017	Denis Campbell	727
UK	The Guardian UK	Newcastle hospitals chief sacked for gross misconduct	UKTG-17.08.2017-3	17.08.2017	Denis Campbell	659
UK	The Guardian UK	UK retailers say government must be tougher on obesity	UKTG-18.08.2017-3	18.08.2017	Sarah Butler	787
UK	The Guardian UK	NHS spends £80m on private ambulances a year, data shows	UKTG-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Denis Campbell	628
UK	The Guardian UK	My partner has sex with other people, which I find exciting but also difficult	UKTG-18.09.2017-6	18.09.2017	Pamela Stephenson Connolly	341
UK	The Guardian UK	Unions call for 3.9% pay rise plus £800 for a million NHS staff	UKTG-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Denis Campbell	1015
UK	The Guardian UK	Driver's legal victory is one in the ParkingEye for rogue private firms	UKTG-15.09.2017-3	15.09.2017	Rebecca Smithers	795
UK	The Guardian UK	Police cuts: force says it would struggle to respond to terror attack	UKTG-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Steven Morris	493
UK	The Guardian UK	Post-Brexit trade deals 'threaten UK's animal welfare standards'	UKTG-25.07.2017-1	25.07.2017	Fiona Harvey	758
UK	The Guardian UK	Using sugar tax to plug gap in school funding is perverse, say councils	UKTG-27.07.2017-2	27.07.2017	Jessica Elgot	798
UK	The Guardian UK	Sarah Champion resigns as shadow equalities minister	UKTG-16.08.2017-2	16.08.2017	Jessica Elgot	924
UK	The Guardian UK	Post-Brexit immigration plan leak to dominate May's return to PMQs	UKTG-6.09.2017-2	6.09.2017	Jessica Elgot	682
UK	The Guardian UK	Labour considers legal challenge over tuition fees increase	UKTG-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Rowena Mason	723
UK	The Guardian UK	UK urges changes to international aid rules to help hurricane-hit islands	UKTG-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Patrick Wintour	675

UK	The Guardian UK	Jacob Rees-Mogg and Ruth Davidson in Tory conference spotlight	UKTG-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Rowena Mason	624
UK	The Guardian UK	Labour set to ease path for leftwing Corbyn successor	UKTG-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Anushka Asthana and Jessica Elgot	738
UK	The Guardian UK	New Brexit rules 'could lead to unskilled workforce crisis'	UKTG-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Jamie Doward	843
UK	The Guardian UK	Northern Ireland beef farmers call for five-year Brexit transition	UKTG-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Lisa O'Carroll	472
UK	The Guardian UK	UK treatment of foreign nationals 'could colour' MEPs' view on Brexit	UKTG-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Daniel Boffey	939
UK	The Guardian UK	Theresa May in battle for survival as Tories sharpen knives	UKTG-30.09.2017-2	30.09.2017	Toby Helm, Michael Savage and Daniel Boffey	1099
UK	The Guardian UK	New Ukip leader refuses to call for immigration cap	UKTG-30.09.2017-3	30.09.2017	Jamie Grierson	823
UK	The Guardian UK	Britain accused of unlawfully deporting Afghan asylum seekers	UKTG-5.10.2017-1	5.10.2017	Daniel Boffey	798
UK	The Guardian UK	Polish-born schoolgirl, 16, found dead after bullying, inquest told	UKTG-17.07.2017-1	17.07.2017	Steven Morris	915
UK	The Guardian UK	Prince Charles's estate was warned about beach danger before man died	UKTG-21.08.2017-1	21.08.2017	Steven Morris	727
UK	The Guardian UK	Report slams distribution of government's £9bn childcare spending	UKTG-31.08.2017-3	31.08.2017	Richard Adams	535
UK	The Guardian UK	Revised UK child sexual 'consent' rules provoke backlash	UKTG-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Josh Halliday	1149
UK	The Guardian UK	Caseload almost doubles at UK antislavery body as remit widens	UKTG-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Sarah Butler	469
UK	The Guardian UK	Girl had 'warm relationship' with Muslim foster carers, court told	UKTG-2.10.2017-2	2.10.2017	Jamie Grierson	762
UK	The Guardian UK	Nethaneel Mitchell-Blake doubles gold celebration with his mother	UKTG-13.08.2017-1	13.08.2017	Martha Kelner	823
UK	The Guardian UK	British Bobsleigh coach quits just five months before 2018 Winter Olympics	UKTG-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Martha Kelner	468

UK	The Guardian UK	Eoin Morgan returns looking for form and a late summer salvo for England	UKTG-18.09.2017-7	18.09.2017	Vic Marks	875
UK	The Guardian UK	Equifax hack puts data of 400,000 UK customers at risk	UKTG-16.09.2017-2	16.09.2017	Press Association	584
UK	The Guardian UK	Why Uber's fate could herald backlash against 'digital disruptors'	UKTG-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Jamie Doward, Rachel Obordo and Sabrina Siddiqui	1749
UK	The Guardian UK	James Dyson to invest £2.5bn on 'radically different' electric car	UKTG-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Gwyn Topham	777
UK	The Guardian UK	Google to ditch controversial 'first click free' policy	UKTG-2.10.2017-3	2.10.2017	Graham Ruddick	467
UK	The Guardian UK	Trains into London Euston cancelled after huge fire in Harrow	UKTG-15.09.2017-4	15.09.2017	Kevin Rawlinson and agencies	491
UK	The Independent	US trade deal after Brexit could see milk and baby formula with cancer-causing toxins flood UK market	UKTI-7.08.2017-1	7.08.2017	Tom Peck	1029
UK	The Independent	Theresa May's government treating British public like children over Brexit, says former Treasury chief	UKTI-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Rob Merrick	659
UK	The Independent	Brexit: David Davis warns of 'chaotic' EU withdrawal if MPs reject repeal bill	UKTI-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Arj Singh	546
UK	The Independent	Brexit: 2017 set to be worst year for consumer spending since 2013	UKTI-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Josie Cox	537
UK	The Independent	Brexit Department head Oliver Robbins leaves, throwing government plans into chaos	UKTI-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Tom Peck	585
UK	The Independent	Road accident victims injured again as Government caves in to insurers	UKTI-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	James Moore	603
UK	The Independent	Bell Pottinger: Disgraced British PR firm 'could go into administration as early as next week'	UKTI-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Josie Cox	543
UK	The Independent	A former con-man explains the three step process he uses to protect against identity theft	UKTI-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Libby Kane	351
UK	The Independent	Beer drinkers deliberately deceived by global brewers who buy brands and change recipes, says Camra	UKTI-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Ben Chapman	444
UK	The Independent	Bank of England set to raise interest rates 'over coming months' to curb inflation	UKTI-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Ben Chu	578

UK	The Independent	UK weapons companies have made £6bn from Saudi Arabia since it started bombing Yemen	UKTI-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Lizzie Dearden	976
UK	The Independent	UK fisherman expect a post-Brexit bonanza - but there's a catch	UKTI-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Nigel Hunt	1312
UK	The Independent	Has Theresa May made an important promise on the post-Brexit rights of European Union nationals in the UK?	UKTI-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	Jonathan Portes	909
UK	The Independent	Gender pay gap: Difference between male and female executive pay much bigger than previously thought	UKTI-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Shafi Musaddique	340
UK	The Independent	Brexit: Huge disruption expected as 130 European financial firms seen applying for new licences to operate in UK	UKTI-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Ben Chu	337
UK	The Independent	Toddler 'forced to drink beer and smoke cannabis' by teenage parents	UKTI-9.09.2017-2	9.09.2017	May Bulman	251
UK	The Independent	Pet dog 'ate crack' then killed owner in front of BBC crew filming drug documentary	UKTI-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	320
UK	The Independent	Samim Bigzad: Home Office 'violates court order' to deport Afghan man threatened with beheading to Kabul	UKTI-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Lizzie Dearden	946
UK	The Independent	UK terror arrests rise almost 70% in a year to reach record high, new figures show	UKTI-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Lizzie Dearden	783
UK	The Independent	Chicken shop terror arrest: What happened when the London Tube suspect was finally caught	UKTI-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Adam Lusher	932
UK	The Independent	Slaves on our Streets: UK needs to wake up to horrors of modern-day slavery, says Theresa May	UKTI-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Joe Murphy	1154
UK	The Independent	PIRATE TREASURE: HOW CRIMINALS MAKE MILLIONS FROM ILLEGAL STREAMING	UKTI-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	Aatif Sulleyman	808
UK	The Independent	Muslim surgeon stabbed in neck outside mosque by attackers 'shouting abuse'	UKTI-25.09.2017-2	25.09.2017	Scott D'Arcy, Talia Shadwell	536
UK	The Independent	It review: What's scarier than an evil clown? The terrors of growing up	UKTI-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Clarisse Loughrey	859
UK	The Independent	Mother!, Venice Film Festival review: Jennifer Lawrence suffers for her art in self-indulgent fable	UKTI-6.09.2017-2	6.09.2017	Geoffrey Macnab	880
UK	The Independent	Crime writers who invent intricate and illegal plots are perfectly capable of becoming criminals	UKTI-8.09.2017-2	8.09.2017	Andy Martin	2097
UK	The Independent	Steven Soderbergh interview: Logan Lucky director on studios, pseudonyms and making a film impossible to hate - Kernels podcast	UKTI-12.09.2017-2	12.09.2017		161

UK	The Independent	Movies You Might Have Missed: Joel and Ethan Coen's Blood Simple	UKTI-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Darren Richman	499
UK	The Independent	How Alberto Giacometti's fragile world view still resonates	UKTI-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Joanne Crawford	719
UK	The Independent	Wild Beasts brought a rakish joie de vivre to indie music	UKTI-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Christopher Hooton	736
UK	The Independent	Cambridge University set to scrap written exams because students' handwriting is so bad	UKTI-9.09.2017-3	9.09.2017	Harriet Agerholm	219
UK	The Independent	Theresa May 'looking to ease student debt burden' in bid to win over young voters	UKTI-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Arj Singh	271
UK	The Independent	Academic blocked from researching people who reversed their gender assignment surgery speaks out	UKTI-25.09.2017-3	25.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	374
UK	The Independent	Gay pride: Two male lions seen 'mating' at wildlife park	UKTI-28.08.2017-1	28.08.2017	Harry Cockburn	403
UK	The Independent	Hurricane Irma warnings are a conspiracy to make climate change look real, says Rush Limbaugh	UKTI-6.09.2017-3	6.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	445
UK	The Independent	After Irma, Caribbean islands told to brace for another hurricane: Jose	UKTI-7.09.2017-2	7.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	355
UK	The Independent	Britain's last red squirrel population being infected with deadly virus after killer greys infiltrate protected area	UKTI-10.09.2017-3	10.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	266
UK	The Independent	Global warming may be occurring more slowly than previously thought, study suggests	UKTI-19.09.2017-6	19.09.2017	Harry Cockburn	475
UK	The Independent	Tottenham fire: Huge blaze erupts at warehouse on White Hart Lane in north London	UKTI-19.09.2017-7	19.09.2017	Harry Cockburn	434
UK	The Independent	Plastic-degrading fungus found in Pakistan rubbish dump	UKTI-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Harry Cockburn	381
UK	The Independent	Half of UK construction workers concerned about post-Brexit skills gap, survey shows	UKTI-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Josie Cox	393
UK	The Independent	Extreme weather to cost UK billions and leave 2.5m homes at risk of flooding unless ministers take action, warns WWF	UKTI-25.09.2017-4	25.09.2017	Ian Johnston	840
UK	The Independent	Asian killer hornet discovered in Devon posing threat to dwindling native bee populations	UKTI-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	The Independent Online	306
UK	The Independent	Refugees in Calais suffering trench foot as squalid condition take their toll	UKTI-26.08.2017-1	26.08.2017	May Bulman	1640

UK	The Independent	UN denounces British government for failing to protect disabled peoples' rights	UKTI-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	May Bulman	1066
UK	The Independent	'Phenomenal' non-beating heart transplant operation will slash waiting lists by nearly half, doctors say	UKTI-9.09.2017-4	9.09.2017	May Bulman	1123
UK	The Independent	UK stroke victim numbers will soar by 59% over next two decades, shows report	UKTI-19.09.2017-8	19.09.2017	May Bulman	569
UK	The Independent	NHS letter demands eight-day-old baby provide identity documents to prove right to free healthcare	UKTI-19.09.2017-9	19.09.2017	May Bulman	1143
UK	The Independent	A&E waiting times: Huge spike in patients forced to wait more than 12 hours	UKTI-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	May Bulman	699
UK	The Independent	'Catastrophic' lack of sleep in modern society is killing us, warns leading sleep scientist	UKTI-25.09.2017-5	25.09.2017	Ian Johnston	1050
UK	The Independent	Quarter of Seattle cancer patients turn to marijuana to help cope with pain, stress and nausea	UKTI-25.09.2017-6	25.09.2017	Ian Johnston	357
UK	The Independent	Man in permanent vegetative state 'regains consciousness' after pioneering nerve implant	UKTI-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Tom Embury-Dennis	527
UK	The Independent	Autism is mostly genetic, suggests study	UKTI-26.09.2017-5	26.09.2017	May Bulman	364
UK	The Independent	Established story about how humans came from Africa may be wrong, claims controversial new study	UKTI-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	472
UK	The Independent	Ancient footprints in Crete challenge theory of human evolution – but what actually made them?	UKTI-6.09.2017-4	6.09.2017	Robin Crompton, Susannah Thorpe	911
UK	The Independent	Viking warrior discovered in Sweden was a woman, researchers confirm	UKTI-9.09.2017-5	9.09.2017	Emily Shugerman	415
UK	The Independent	EU set to block UK's temporary customs union plea to stop Brexit border chaos, warns former commissioner	UKTI-15.08.2017-1	15.08.2017	Rob Merrick	433
UK	The Independent	Boris Johnson criticised over gushing Aung Sang Suu Kyi statement amid 'genocide' of Rohingya Muslim's in Burma	UKTI-4.09.2017-2	4.09.2017	Tom Peck	645
UK	The Independent	North Korea sanctions: UN to impose travel ban on Kim Jong-un and freeze his assets	UKTI-6.09.2017-5	6.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	515
UK	The Independent	Boris Johnson reignites row with Brussels by claiming EU has legal duty to discuss future trade now	UKTI-9.09.2017-6	9.09.2017	Rob Merrick	568

UK	The Independent	Labour accuses Government of 'divide and rule' tactics over public sector pay	UKTI-10.09.2017-4	10.09.2017	Lizzy Buchan	550
UK	The Independent	New blue-style British passports - hailed as a symbol of independence - could be 'made in France or Germany'	UKTI-10.09.2017-5	10.09.2017	Rachel Roberts	288
UK	The Independent	Tony Blair urges all pro-EU MPs to defy leaders and start arguing to halt Brexit	UKTI-10.09.2017-6	10.09.2017	Rob Merrick	487
UK	The Independent	UK has sold £3.6 billion worth of arms to Saudi Arabia since conflict with Yemen began, report finds as DSEI begins	UKTI-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Rachel Roberts	1110
UK	The Independent	Donald Trump's 'spiritual adviser' claims God elevated him to presidency	UKTI-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	Michelle Boorstein	1136
UK	The Independent	North Korea warns US will pay 'heavy price' if UN votes in favour of toughest-ever sanctions	UKTI-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	Eric Talmadge	637
UK	The Independent	North Korea threatens to 'sink Japan into the sea with a nuclear bomb' and reduce US to 'ashes and darkness'	UKTI-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Jack Kim, Kiyoshi Takenaka	726
UK	The Independent	Donald Trump says US needs to cut corporate tax to 15% to match China, which has rate of 25%	UKTI-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Samuel Osborne	402
UK	The Independent	Government spends four times more subsidising private housing than building affordable homes	UKTI-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Ben Kentish	879
UK	The Independent	Theresa May denies she has 'lost control' of the Cabinet after Boris Johnson lays out Brexit manifesto	UKTI-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	Rob Merrick	851
UK	The Independent	EU 'wants €50bn from UK' as part of Brexit negotiations, according to senior diplomats	UKTI-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	Fiona Keating	539
UK	The Independent	Labour to propose cap on credit card interest to protect Britons trapped in debt spiral	UKTI-25.09.2017-7	25.09.2017	Joe Watts	644
UK	The Independent	Government accused of cutting vital drug and alcohol services as £43m slashed from addiction budgets	UKTI-25.09.2017-8	25.09.2017	Lizzy Buchan	691
UK	The Independent	John McDonnell denies 'fix' to block Brexit policy vote at Labour Party conference	UKTI-25.09.2017-9	25.09.2017	Rob Merrick	561
UK	The Independent	Jeremy Corbyn warned antisemitism could stop Labour winning power after Holocaust denial row hits conference	UKTI-26.09.2017-6	26.09.2017	Rob Merrick	613
UK	The Independent	Labour is preparing for run on the pound if it wins power, says John McDonnell	UKTI-26.09.2017-7	26.09.2017	Ben Kentish	524
UK	The Independent	MPs urged to pass law against online 'catfish' imposters tricking women into sex	UKTI-17.07.2017-1	17.07.2017	Adam Lusher	1175

UK	The Independent	New figures show 1,857 properties lying empty near Grenfell Tower as fire survivors remain homeless	UKTI-24.07.2017-1	24.07.2017	Adam Lusher	734
UK	The Independent	How fake news in the Middle East is a powder keg waiting to blow	UKTI-10.09.2017-7	10.09.2017	Bethan McKernan	1087
UK	The Independent	Dallas Cowboys party shooting: Gunman kills seven after opening fire at Texas home	UKTI-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	211
UK	The Independent	France Macron protests: Why are people going on strike?	UKTI-11.09.2017-7	11.09.2017	Jon Stone	516
UK	The Independent	Parents fined £1 for every minute they are late collecting their children from school	UKTI-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Jeff Farrell	424
UK	The Independent	Blackpool gas explosion: Injuries reported after 'large' blast in Lancashire town	UKTI-23.09.2017-4	23.09.2017	Scott D'Arcy	338
UK	The Independent	Porsche held talks with Ross Brawn at Italian Grand Prix over return to F1	UKTI-5.09.2017-1	5.09.2017	Jack de Menezes	605
UK	The Independent	Liverpool must earn the trust of the Anfield crowd or Jurgen Klopp will go the same way as Brendan Rodgers	UKTI-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Simon Hughes	788
UK	The Independent	Wayne Rooney pleads guilty to drink-driving charge as former England captain is given two-year ban	UKTI-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Jack de Menezes	319
UK	The Independent	British cyclist Mark Beaumont sets world record by cycling around the world in 79 days	UKTI-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Rachael Revesz	440
UK	The Independent	Manchester United win differently, a Liverpool problem returns and two Premier League managers face pressure	UKTI-25.09.2017-10	25.09.2017	Evan Bartlett	1153
UK	The Independent	Ben Stokes arrest: England star being investigated for hospitalising 27 year-old man in Bristol incident	UKTI-26.09.2017-8	26.09.2017	Sports Staff	391
UK	The Independent	Unmanned 'ghost' ships are coming	UKTI-6.09.2017-6	6.09.2017	Christian Matthews	913
UK	The Independent	IPHONE 8, IPHONE X: APPLE ACCIDENTALLY ANNOUNCES NEW NAMING SCHEME BEFORE RELEASE DATE	UKTI-10.09.2017-8	10.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	424
UK	The Independent	Intelligent machines will replace teachers within 10 years, leading public school headteacher predicts	UKTI-11.09.2017-8	11.09.2017	John von Radowitz	644
UK	The Independent	ANIMOJI: APPLE DEMONSTRATES IPHONE X'S NEW ANIMATED EMOJI BY TURNING EXECUTIVES INTO PANDAS	UKTI-13.09.2017-3	13.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	481
UK	The Independent	INDIA STARTS WORK ON JAPANESE BULLET TRAIN THAT WILL FIRE PEOPLE ACROSS THE COUNTRY AT INCREDIBLE SPEED	UKTI-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	489

UK	The Independent	FACEBOOK BONFIRE: NEW VIDEO CHAT APP TO CHANGE HOW YOU INTERACT WITH FRIENDS	UKTI-14.09.2017-10	14.09.2017	Aatif Sulleyman	370
UK	The Independent	BILL GATES REVEALS WHAT HE WOULD CHANGE IF HE COULD TRAVEL BACK IN TIME: CONTROL+ALT+DELETE	UKTI-23.09.2017-5	23.09.2017	Aatif Sulleyman	380
UK	The Independent	TINDER HAS A TERRIFYING AMOUNT OF DATA ON YOU - HERE'S HOW TO SEE IT ALL	UKTI-26.09.2017-9	26.09.2017	Caroline Mortimer	669
UK	The Independent	MACOS HIGH SIERRA: WHY YOU SHOULD PAUSE BEFORE INSTALLING NEW APPLE COMPUTER SOFTWARE UPDATE	UKTI-26.09.2017-10	26.09.2017	Andrew Griffin	474
UK	The Independent	Grand Hotel in Brighton evacuated over bomb threat	UKTI-10.09.2017-9	10.09.2017	Shehab Khan, Lizzy Buchan	333
UK	The Independent	VIRGIN ATLANTIC SPENDS £10,000 FLYING A PILOT TO WORK ON A BOEING 787	UKTI-19.09.2017-10	19.09.2017	Simon Calder	734
UK	The Sun	Thrifty couple pay off their mortgage in four years and plan to retire before 40 – and reveal how you can too	UKTS-11.07.2017-1	11.07.2017	Alex West	355
UK	The Sun	RING OF FIRE Gigantic dark spot almost 20 times bigger than Earth appears on the face of the sun – and it could be dangerous	UKTS-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Jasper Hamill	391
UK	The Sun	PISTE OFF A TRILLION tonne chunk of Antarctica has broken off – and it's four times bigger than London	UKTS-12.07.2017-2	12.07.2017	Margi Murphy	547
UK	The Sun	SOLDIERING ON Remarkable photographs offer a rare glimpse behind the scenes of Army life, including an awe-inspiring shot of an SAS officer battling through snow in Antarctica	UKTS-12.07.2017-3	12.07.2017	Sarah Barns	1117
UK	The Sun	IN THE RED Halifax, Bank of Scotland and Lloyds bank announce massive overdraft shake-up which will hit MILLIONS of customers	UKTS-12.07.2017-4	12.07.2017	Tara Evans	651
UK	The Sun	'GIVE ME A FEW MORE YEARS' Theresa May pleads with Sun Readers to let her stay on in Downing Street for 'the next few years' so she can deliver Brexit	UKTS-12.07.2017-5	12.07.2017	Tom Newton Dunn	1423
UK	The Sun	IKEA FLEET BALLS Royal Navy's £8bn warships will be built with 65 per cent SWEDISH steel in blow to Brit workers	UKTS-12.07.2017-6	12.07.2017	Holly Christodoulou	548
UK	The Sun	TABLES & SCARES Twelve more retailers dragged into 'exploding tables' scandal as pressure mounts for nationwide recall	UKTS-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Daniel Jones, Consumer Editor, Giulia Crouch and Rosie Taylor	503
UK	The Sun	LAST WILL AND TEXTIMENT Emails and texts could be legally recognised as a dead person's will as current rules now 'out of step' with modern world	UKTS-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	Tess De La Mare	228
UK	The Sun	WIN FOR EQUALITY Gay man wins Supreme Court battle to secure his husband the same pension rights of a wife	UKTS-13.07.2017-3	13.07.2017	Alahna Kindred	339
UK	The Sun	KIDS FACE BREXIT UNCERTAINTY EU is 'using kids as bargaining chips in Brexit talks' after Brussels snubbed Theresa May's generous citizens' rights offer	UKTS-13.07.2017-4	13.07.2017	Matt Dathan	463

UK	The Sun	WINNER DINNER Aldi's new low calorie ready meals and they are a THIRD cheaper than Iceland's Slimming World ones	UKTS-27.09.2017-1	27.09.2017	Tara Evans	459
UK	The Sun	'I'M READY TO EXPOSE EVERYTHING' Kidnapped model Chloe Ayling reveals she is to tell all about her Black Death sex slave ordeal in a book	UKTS-20.09.2017-1	20.09.2017	Tom Michael	541
UK	The Sun	LOVE WITHOUT LIMITS Alton Towers crash victim Vicky Balch who lost her leg in Smiler smash finds love with BBC Countryfile star Steve Brown	UKTS-24.09.2017-1	24.09.2017	Emma Lake	490
UK	The Sun	SINFORMER Paedophile paid £10,000 by cops to spy on child sex gang arrested for sexual activity with young girl while still employed by force	UKTS-10.08.2017-1	10.08.2017	Robin Perrie and Paul Sims	952
UK	The Sun	REAL LIFE FAGIN Shocking moment adult thief distracts shopkeeper while he gets young boy to steal mobile phone from behind counter	UKTS-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Richard Wheatstone	373
UK	The Sun	MIGRANT SMUGGLER Judge slams mum-of-four who used pregnancy as a 'good cover' while smuggling 12 Vietnamese migrants into UK in back of Mercedes van	UKTS-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Lauren Fruen and Amanda Devlin	681
UK	The Sun	DOZY PARKER Shameless driver defends parking in Sainsbury's parent and child spaces to avoid 'old granny' motorists denting his Chrysler Grand Voyager	UKTS-21.09.2017-1	21.09.2017	Sam Christie	649
UK	The Sun	'RECKLESS' OFFENCE Hazardous cyclists could be jailed for ten years for killing pedestrians after death of Kim Briggs	UKTS-21.09.2017-2	21.09.2017	Tom Newton Dunn	473
UK	The Sun	FIREARM FOOL Brit, 51, arrested in Gran Canaria for threatening to kill cops with a gun during shopping centre stand-off	UKTS-21.09.2017-3	21.09.2017	Gerard Couzens	352
UK	The Sun	'I WAS PUSHED' Chilling last words of teen schoolgirl as she lay dying after mysteriously falling out of a classroom window	UKTS-21.09.2017-4	21.09.2017	Guy Birchall	420
UK	The Sun	MASS ACID ATTACK HORROR Six hurt in mass acid attack as 'gang of thugs spray victims' at Stratford station and Westfield shopping centre	UKTS-23.09.2017-1	23.09.2017	John Shammas	1016
UK	The Sun	NIGHTCLUB RAPE Man, 22, raped in alleyway after leaving Glasgow nightclub in early hours	UKTS-24.09.2017-2	24.09.2017	Mary McCool & Mark Muir	281
UK	The Sun	SCHOOL RUN-IN Teacher mowed down by crazed parent in school gate parking row praises jail sentence	UKTS-27.09.2017-2	27.09.2017	Andy Crick	641
UK	The Sun	'GUN' DRAMA Bristol police shooting – man dies after being 'shot ten times by cops and dragged out of his car window'	UKTS-27.09.2017-3	27.09.2017	Holly Christodoulou	574
UK	The Sun	BESTIVAL 'MURDER' Man, 28, arrested on suspicion of murder after woman, 25, is found dead in woods at Bestival music festival	UKTS-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Lauren Fruen	517
UK	The Sun	ALE OF A TIME When is Oktoberfest 2017, where can you celebrate it in the UK and what's the German festival all about? All you need to know	UKTS-21.09.2017-5	21.09.2017	Becky Pemberton	542
UK	The Sun	FRESHERS WEAK Universities ordered to 'review their courses' after 67 per cent of students flunk HR and sports degrees	UKTS-21.09.2017-6	21.09.2017	Lynn Davidson	522
UK	The Sun	TRAIL OF DESTRUCTION Hurricane Irma tracker – latest news, where is it now, what's its path and category and when did it hit Florida?	UKTS-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	David Hughes and Paul Harper	948

UK	The Sun	DEADLY JELLYFISH Beachgoers warned after deadly Portuguese man o' war is found washed up on Cornish beach	UKTS-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	Hannah Crouch	428
UK	The Sun	'WE WERE WRONG' Global warming 'can still be avoided' as top scientists admit they were too negative about chances of saving the planet	UKTS-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	Tom Michael	516
UK	The Sun	HOT STUFF What is Campi Flegrei? Supervolcano near Naples that could erupt under ancient town of Pozzuoli	UKTS-21.09.2017-7	21.09.2017	Lauren Fruen	675
UK	The Sun	ADDER LOT TO EAT Shock video shows a snake vomiting out another snake it had swallowed whole	UKTS-21.09.2017-8	21.09.2017	Margi Murphy	376
UK	The Sun	HAIR-RAISING REACTION A two-year-old 'blinded' after suffering severe allergic reaction to mum's new hairdo	UKTS-3.07.2017-1	3.07.2017	Paul Sims & Robin Perrie	525
UK	The Sun	BUBBLE MAN Man covered in HUNDREDS of bubble-like tumours is forced to live alone after his family shunned him	UKTS-26.07.2017-1	26.07.2017	Lizzie Parry	735
UK	The Sun	CHARLIE'S FIGHT When did Charlie Gard die, what have his parents said and how did the legal battle over his treatment end?	UKTS-1.08.2017-1	1.08.2017	David Hughes, Paul Harper, Richard Wheatstone and Holly Christodoulou	1166
UK	The Sun	GET IN THE KNOW What is Hepatitis, what are the symptoms of Hepatitis E and how could people have been infected by pork sausages?	UKTS-23.08.2017-1	23.08.2017	Lauren Windle	890
UK	The Sun	FROM JOY TO FEAR Mum's heartache after her 12-week scan reveals her longed-for baby is actually a TUMOUR	UKTS-30.08.2017-1	30.08.2017	Lizzie Parry	1283
UK	The Sun	APP-OINTMENT You'll be able to book in to see a GP, get advice and see your medical records via an app 'by next year'	UKTS-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Lynn Davidson	457
UK	The Sun	SCHOOL AUTISM STORM Boy, 16, kicked out of college for being AUTISTIC after staff say he was enrolled 'in error'	UKTS-11.09.2017-7	11.09.2017	Richard Wheatstone	939
UK	The Sun	IVF HOPE Major breakthrough 'will boost IVF success' – as Brit scientists genetically edit human embryos for first time	UKTS-20.09.2017-2	20.09.2017	Nick McDermott	611
UK	The Sun	HARD TO STOMACH Mum claims her daughter, 11, 'nearly died' after doctors 'mistook her burst appendix for a tummy bug for THREE WEEKS'	UKTS-20.09.2017-3	20.09.2017	Lizzie Parry	949
UK	The Sun	FAT CAMP Meet Barry, the 25-stone dummy helping medics train for rescuing obese patients	UKTS-21.09.2017-9	21.09.2017	Andrea Downey	802
UK	The Sun	VAPES OF WRATH Health officials clash over e-cigarette safety as first publicly funded TV ads begin to promote their use	UKTS-21.09.2017-10	21.09.2017	Nick McDermott	285
UK	The Sun	GIZA CLUE Archaeologists uncover proof of how Ancient Egyptians built the Great Pyramid in 2600BC	UKTS-24.09.2017-3	24.09.2017	George Sandeman	453
UK	The Sun	CREEPY OR COOL Luvabella lifelike toy doll is tipped to be Christmas 2017's must-have present – but some parents think it looks like Chucky	UKTS-22.08.2017-1	22.08.2017	Tara Evans	364
UK	The Sun	ONLY HERE FOR DEAR BEER London overtaken as the most expensive place to buy a pint in Britain for the first time ever – but where does your local rank?	UKTS-7.09.2017-1	7.09.2017	Zlata Rodionova	564

UK	The Sun	TAKE STOCK We reveal how many specialbuys Aldi REALLY stocks – and it's all just to get you through the doors	UKTS-7.09.2017-2	7.09.2017	Tara Evans, Zlata Rodionova and Carl Stroud	1490
UK	The Sun	SMART SPENDING Having a baby is expensive. Here's how to cut the cost	UKTS-11.09.2017-8	11.09.2017	Danni Deibe	379
UK	The Sun	NORTH SOUTH DIVIDE The property hotspots where house prices are more affordable due to rising wages – but you'll need to live in the North	UKTS-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Hollie Borland	527
UK	The Sun	PLASTIC FANTASTIC Where can you get the new plastic Jane Austen £10 note as it launches today?	UKTS-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Tara Evans	815
UK	The Sun	LUCK OF THE IRISH Ryanair's boss Micheal O'Leary's history of gaffes and how he always comes out on top	UKTS-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Tara Evans	1202
UK	The Sun	WINNER DINNER Aldi's new ready meals are bigger and up to 43% cheaper than those sold at Waitrose, Tesco and Sainsbury's	UKTS-21.09.2017-11	21.09.2017	Hollie Borland	402
UK	The Sun	JOB HUNT Slough tops list of best places to work in the UK – where does your home town rank?	UKTS-23.09.2017-2	23.09.2017	Zlata Rodionova	442
UK	The Sun	BE NEXT IN LINE The Next sale 2017 is on NOW! Here's all you need to know and how to get a VIP slot for early access next time	UKTS-24.09.2017-4	24.09.2017	Tara Evans	620
UK	The Sun	BANKS A BILLION Banks asked to set aside extra £10BILLION to cover losses from people who might not be able to pay debts	UKTS-25.09.2017-1	25.09.2017	Tara Evans	379
UK	The Sun	BIG SIX BREK BANK Morning routine costing families a MASSIVE £400-per-year with Big Six energy firms	UKTS-26.09.2017-1	26.09.2017	Daniel Jones	508
UK	The Sun	MEERCASH Can you trust comparison websites? ComparetheMarket 'may lock insurers into deals which push up' household insurance prices	UKTS-27.09.2017-4	27.09.2017	Daniel Jones and Tara Evans	740
UK	The Sun	STERLING SLIDE Pound to dollar exchange rate – sterling continues to suffer amid uncertainty over Brexit and the economy	UKTS-27.09.2017-5	27.09.2017	Mark Hodge	726
UK	The Sun	WORLD LEADER SUMMIT What is the G20, how long is the 2017 summit in Hamburg , which countries are members, and what's on the agenda?	UKTS-8.07.2017-1	8.07.2017	Ellie Flynn and David Hughes	729
UK	The Sun	LIMP BREXIT Tory business chief Lord Prior promises 'softest of soft' Brexit as he tells firms open borders will continue for skilled EU migrants	UKTS-19.07.2017-1	19.07.2017	Harry Cole	792
UK	The Sun	RED FLAG Jeremy Corbyn faces fresh questions over his ties to Venezuela after his chief spin doctor Seumas Milne accused America of destabilising the socialist state	UKTS-2.08.2017-1	2.08.2017	Harry Cole	514
UK	The Sun	THREAT OF DESTRUCTION America issues chilling new warning to Kim Jong un demanding North Korea 'stop actions that would lead to the end of its regime and the destruction of its people'	UKTS-9.08.2017-1	9.08.2017	Tom Michael and Emma Lake	1531
UK	The Sun	DON'T KILL THE BILL! Labour MP Caroline Flint urges colleagues to defy Jeremy Corbyn and vote through Brexit bill after Boris Johnson warned blocking it will cause 'chaos'	UKTS-11.09.2017-9	11.09.2017	Alain Tolhurst	627
UK	The Sun	REGRETS? HE'S HAD A FEW Boozy EU boss spells out eye-popping power grabs to 'unite' post-Brexit Europe – we guess how many Cognacs he had when he dreamed each one up	UKTS-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Steve Hawkes	1743

UK	The Sun	BREX IDLE EU loving Labour peer Lord Adonis is accused of not preparing for Brexit — despite being in charge of infrastructure	UKTS-20.09.2017-4	20.09.2017	Steve Hawkes	421
UK	The Sun	THE DREAM IS DEAD Nicola Sturgeon admits she may NEVER be able to hold a second referendum on Scottish independence	UKTS-20.09.2017-5	20.09.2017	Hugo Gye	303
UK	The Sun	MY CORBY WORB Russell Brand claims HE helped Jeremy Corbyn get into power despite telling people not to vote — and admits he doesn't 'understand what Brexit means'	UKTS-21.09.2017-12	21.09.2017	Alain Tolhurst	506
UK	The Sun	EU DON'T GET IT EU negotiator trolls Theresa May by saying Brexit will be 'painful, not pleasant and costly' — and her demands are unrealistic	UKTS-21.09.2017-13	21.09.2017	Steve Hawkes	307
UK	The Sun	FLORENCE AND THE MAY-CHINE When is Theresa May's Brexit speech in Florence and what will the PM say about the UK's future outside the EU?	UKTS-21.09.2017-14	21.09.2017	Patrick Knox	620
UK	The Sun	ON THE BRINK Russia warns of 'catastrophic consequences' if US and North Korea plunge the world into nuclear war	UKTS-26.09.2017-2	26.09.2017	Paul Harper	603
UK	The Sun	'DOOMSDAY IS COMING' Is the end of the world on September 23 and what is David Meade's Planet X Armageddon theory?	UKTS-24.09.2017-5	24.09.2017	Amanda Devlin	607
UK	The Sun	THE END IS NIGH When is the end of the world? Planet X and other doomsday theories explained — and what the scientific evidence shows	UKTS-26.09.2017-3	26.09.2017	Mark Hodge	801
UK	The Sun	RED FLAG TO RAIDERS Thousands of Brits desperate to show off to their friends are putting their homes at risk of being BURGLED	UKTS-29.07.2017-1	29.07.2017	Brittany Vonow	549
UK	The Sun	HOME OF-FARCE 'British as they come joiner' who was ordered to leave the UK immediately despite his entire family being Brit receives apology after Home Office told him 'it was a blunder'	UKTS-30.08.2017-2	30.08.2017	Brittany Vonow	960
UK	The Sun	SIGN ME UP British Sign Language alphabet — Google Doodle celebrates Thomas Braidwood's Academy for the Deaf	UKTS-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	David Hughes	616
UK	The Sun	BRITAIN'S FILTHIEST STREET Birmingham residents barricaded inside their own homes by stinking 3ft high piles of rubbish as bin strike continues	UKTS-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	John Shammass	575
UK	The Sun	YOUTUBE VIDEO NASTIES YouTube accused of cashing in on 'child exploitation' clips — while cutting payments from platform that gives abused women a voice	UKTS-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Margi Murphy	1100
UK	The Sun	£1.2M DRUG DEN Mansion bought by £45m lottery winners is a haven for drug addicts and rats — leaving the house in complete disrepair	UKTS-20.09.2017-6	20.09.2017	Andrew Parker	618
UK	The Sun	FAIRY TALE Stunned gran snaps pic of glowing 'fairies' with 'legs and knees' dancing through a Yorkshire wood	UKTS-21.09.2017-15	21.09.2017	Ellie Cambridge	586
UK	The Sun	COP SHOT Police officer shoots himself in the foot on a call out to a home in West London	UKTS-21.09.2017-16	21.09.2017	Sam Christie	178
UK	The Sun	'ADDICTED TO HAVING KIDS' Who is Sue Radford, how many children does she have, will she get pregnant again and when was baby Archie born?	UKTS-21.09.2017-17	21.09.2017	Paul Harper	653
UK	The Sun	FIGHTING TALK Amir Khan's pregnant wife Faryal Makhdoom makes desperate attempt to mend marriage saying 'my unborn child doesn't deserve a broken home'	UKTS-21.09.2017-18	21.09.2017	Richard Wheatstone	581

UK	The Sun	'MY BABIES, MY BABIES' Mum's heartbreaking screams after finding two of her triplet babies dead in their cot	UKTS-24.09.2017-6	24.09.2017	Tom Michael, John Shammass and Dean Wilkins	1320
UK	The Sun	YOU'RE HAVIN' A CAFF Posh London cafe refuses to serve a builder — because he was wearing 'dirty' workman's overalls	UKTS-27.09.2017-6	27.09.2017	Gary O' Shea	406
UK	The Sun	NAPPY RETURNS Cristiano Ronaldo's pregnant girlfriend Georgina Rodriguez shows growing baby bump as she watches Real Madrid's defeat to Real Betis	UKTS-21.09.2017-19	21.09.2017	Alex Terrell	289
UK	The Sun	POG OFF Paul Pogba ordered to take ten-day holiday by Manchester United manager Jose Mourinho to help him recover from his hamstring injury	UKTS-21.09.2017-20	21.09.2017	Daniel Cutts	279
UK	The Sun	TRUMPED NFL players take the knee during national anthem as Jacksonville Jaguars take on Baltimore Ravens at Wembley	UKTS-24.09.2017-7	24.09.2017	Sunni Upal	984
UK	The Sun	DIS-ASH-TER Ben Stokes suffered suspected broken right hand in a fight outside a Bristol nightclub and could miss entire Ashes	UKTS-27.09.2017-7	27.09.2017	John Etheridge	718
UK	The Sun	CORE BLIMEY iPhone 8 launch date confirmed as September 12 with Apple event announced at new Steve Jobs theatre	UKTS-31.08.2017-1	31.08.2017	Chloe Kerr	555
UK	The Sun	FIVE A DAY The five unanswered iPhone 8 questions driving Apple fans mad ahead of its September 12 launch event	UKTS-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Jasper Hamill	929
UK	The Sun	'APPY DAYS DVLA driving licence app being tested this month – and it could be on YOUR smartphone by next year	UKTS-11.09.2017-10	11.09.2017	Joe Finnerty	425
UK	The Sun	CHILDREN OF THE STARS First lunar babies will be born on the moon 'within decades', claims European Space Agency ambassador	UKTS-22.09.2017-1	22.09.2017	Margi Murphy and AFP	795
UK	The Sun	SIGH PHONE Apple iPhone 8 goes on sale – but tech fans around the world snub launch events to leave stores lacking queues of previous years	UKTS-23.09.2017-3	23.09.2017	Jasper Hamill and Margi Murphy	1442
UK	The Sun	A TWEET DEAL Twitter doubles the length of tweets to 280 characters for the first time	UKTS-26.09.2017-4	26.09.2017	Jasper Hamill	302
UK	The Sun	THE FUTURE OF PHONES Five futuristic innovations which will get everyone excited about smartphones again	UKTS-26.09.2017-5	26.09.2017	Jasper Hamill	1161
UK	The Sun	POLDARKEST CORNWALL Follow in the footsteps of Ross Poldark and Demelza on Cornwall's ruggedly stunning coastline	UKTS-1.09.2017-1	1.09.2017	Jo Sayer	752
UK	The Sun	TRAIN FIRE Exeter train fire causes significant disruption to rail lines as carriage goes up in flames	UKTS-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Hannah Crouch	293
UK	The Sun	GYPSY DUMP Shocking pictures show traveller camp where children play surrounded by piles of fly-tipped rubbish and human faeces	UKTS-21.09.2017-21	21.09.2017	Ellie Cambridge	635
UK	The Sun	PAIN IN SPAIN Thomas Cook warns Spanish holidays will rise by HUNDREDS of pounds next year	UKTS-26.09.2017-6	26.09.2017	Rob Goodman	591
UK	The Telegraph	In the Dark is taut thriller with a credible cop-with-a-conscience heroine - review	UKTT-11.07.2017-1	11.07.2017	Michael Hogan	631

UK	The Telegraph	Sorting the beans from the granules: is coffee really an elixir for long life?	UKTT-11.07.2017-2	11.07.2017	Sue Quinn	1040
UK	The Telegraph	Premier Oil shares rocket after 'world class' oil discovery	UKTT-12.07.2017-1	12.07.2017	Sam Dean	445
UK	The Telegraph	RBS to pay £4.2bn to settle crisis-era mortgage bond claims	UKTT-12.07.2017-2	12.07.2017	Ben Martin	682
UK	The Telegraph	Warning on pension freedoms as one in three take cash early without advice	UKTT-12.07.2017-3	12.07.2017	Sam Meadows	494
UK	The Telegraph	Homeowners rush to switch mortgages: these are the best deals over two, three, five and 10 years	UKTT-12.07.2017-4	12.07.2017	James Connington	1548
UK	The Telegraph	Gibraltar reacts with fury after King of Spain snubs territory's right to determine its own futurecauses anger by raising Gibraltar	UKTT-12.07.2017-5	12.07.2017	Hannah Furness, Laura Hughes, Kate McCann, Jack Maidment	783
UK	The Telegraph	Iceberg four times the size of London breaks off from Antarctica ice shelf	UKTT-12.07.2017-6	12.07.2017	Danny Boyle	595
UK	The Telegraph	Revealed: Why we lose sleep as we grow older	UKTT-12.07.2017-7	12.07.2017	Sarah Knapton	777
UK	The Telegraph	Theresa May's Government could 'come apart like a chocolate orange' over Brexit, watchdog chief warns	UKTT-13.07.2017-1	13.07.2017	Kate McCann	830
UK	The Telegraph	Lack of Brexit progress stopped AstraZeneca from signing letter of support for May's strategy	UKTT-9.09.2017-1	9.09.2017	Reuters	412
UK	The Telegraph	Brexit talks not going as hoped, says former Bank of England governor Lord King	UKTT-14.09.2017-1	14.09.2017	Jack Maidment	405
UK	The Telegraph	Boris Johnson insists he is 'all behind' Theresa May for a 'glorious Brexit' as Tories hail his vision for Britain outside EU	UKTT-16.09.2017-1	16.09.2017	Christopher Hope	477
UK	The Telegraph	Boris Johnson will 'not be sacked' over Brexit article, says PM ally	UKTT-17.09.2017-1	17.09.2017	Laura Hughes	814
UK	The Telegraph	Premier Foods suffers drop in first-quarter sales	UKTT-20.07.2017-1	20.07.2017	Sam Dean	374
UK	The Telegraph	Falling oil price pushes Tullow Oil to £400m loss	UKTT-26.07.2017-1	26.07.2017	Sam Dean, Jillian Ambrose	421
UK	The Telegraph	US jobs most at risk as Worldpay agrees £9.3bn tie-up with Vantiv	UKTT-9.08.2017-1	9.08.2017	Lucy Burton , Sam Dean	516

UK	The Telegraph	Wood Group takeover powers towards finishing line	UKTT-15.08.2017-1	15.08.2017	Sam Dean, Jillian Ambrose	387
UK	The Telegraph	Key figures call for policy shift ahead of ECB meeting; US markets rebound from North Korea jitters	UKTT-6.09.2017-1	6.09.2017	Tom Rees	5303
UK	The Telegraph	Are developers on the verge of building fewer homes?	UKTT-9.09.2017-2	9.09.2017	Isabelle Fraser	1395
UK	The Telegraph	Robot tank concept from BAE raises questions about computers controlling weapons	UKTT-10.09.2017-1	10.09.2017	Alan Tovey	375
UK	The Telegraph	Londoners turn to 'micro flats' or risk being pushed out of the city	UKTT-10.09.2017-2	10.09.2017	Rhiannon Bury	732
UK	The Telegraph	Offshore wind to power £17.5bn investment boom as costs halve	UKTT-11.09.2017-1	11.09.2017	Jillian Ambrose	509
UK	The Telegraph	British biotech behind blood tests for cancer strikes deal with German drugs giant	UKTT-11.09.2017-2	11.09.2017	Iain Withers	253
UK	The Telegraph	City urges Government to prioritise Islamic finance ahead of possible Brexit boom	UKTT-11.09.2017-3	11.09.2017	Lucy Burton	438
UK	The Telegraph	Scottish housebuilder plots IPO as it is boosted by Government support for affordable homes	UKTT-11.09.2017-4	11.09.2017	Isabelle Fraser	268
UK	The Telegraph	Deja vu as Fox's Sky bid in spotlight once more	UKTT-13.09.2017-1	13.09.2017	Christopher Williams	1054
UK	The Telegraph	Next profits fall 10pc after 'difficult' six months	UKTT-14.09.2017-2	14.09.2017	Ashley Armstrong	363
UK	The Telegraph	John Lewis profits fall by more than half	UKTT-14.09.2017-3	14.09.2017	Ashley Armstrong	264
UK	The Telegraph	Evgeny Lebedev among the newspaper barons in battle to buy the Metro	UKTT-16.09.2017-2	16.09.2017	Christopher Williams	512
UK	The Telegraph	Off with the war paint - but AkzoNobel still has a job on	UKTT-16.09.2017-3	16.09.2017	Sam Dean	1564
UK	The Telegraph	HSBC: We were wrong to predict slide in pound this year	UKTT-18.09.2017-1	18.09.2017	Iain Withers	387
UK	The Telegraph	UK startup raises millions for driverless parking system	UKTT-18.09.2017-2	18.09.2017	Christopher Williams	304
UK	The Telegraph	Student housing may be a property bubble in waiting	UKTT-18.09.2017-3	18.09.2017	Rhiannon Bury	1216

UK	The Telegraph	Making town centres more friendly for motorists will end the rot	UKTT-19.09.2017-1	19.09.2017	John Timpson	724
UK	The Telegraph	French Connection hails 'significant step' as it reduces losses	UKTT-19.09.2017-2	19.09.2017	Sam Dean	283
UK	The Telegraph	Dawn French and Lenny Henry needed security after racists tried to burn down their house	UKTT-17.09.2017-2	17.09.2017	Hannah Furness	576
UK	The Telegraph	NHS slams big pharma in High Court row over drug pricing powers	UKTT-9.09.2017-3	9.09.2017	Iain Withers	580
UK	The Telegraph	Secret Millionaire property developer jailed for manslaughter after carpenter fell through ceiling	UKTT-17.09.2017-3	17.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	681
UK	The Telegraph	Woman arrested after four female US tourists attacked with acid in Marseille	UKTT-17.09.2017-4	17.09.2017	David Chazan	386
UK	The Telegraph	Police accused of turning blind eye to ecstasy-related crime after drop in convictions	UKTT-17.09.2017-5	17.09.2017	Jamie Phillips	902
UK	The Telegraph	Pensioner admits shooting dead burglar breaking into his caravan with illegally-kept shotgun	UKTT-18.09.2017-4	18.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	1122
UK	The Telegraph	Cyclist who killed woman on illegal racing bike is detained as judge says he was 'an accident waiting to happen'	UKTT-18.09.2017-5	18.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	881
UK	The Telegraph	Destiny 2 review in progress - Fantastic campaign just the beginning	UKTT-12.09.2017-1	12.09.2017	Sam White	879
UK	The Telegraph	A supreme talent almost stifled by his own show - John Legend, O2 Arena, review	UKTT-13.09.2017-2	13.09.2017	Neil McCormick	744
UK	The Telegraph	Hillary Clinton – What Happened, review: this memoir of her election failure reveals Clinton's short-sightedness	UKTT-13.09.2017-3	13.09.2017	Rob Crilly	948
UK	The Telegraph	LCD Soundsystem's Manchester Warehouse Project comeback gig shows band has not lost its edge	UKTT-17.09.2017-6	17.09.2017	Rob Hughes	576
UK	The Telegraph	Who is Stephen Colbert, and what can we expect from him hosting the Emmys?	UKTT-17.09.2017-7	17.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	553
UK	The Telegraph	Monster Hunter World - Release date and new trailer revealed	UKTT-19.09.2017-3	19.09.2017	Tom Hoggins	214
UK	The Telegraph	'Bloated and inexplicably un-entertaining': the reviews are in for Kingsman: The Golden Circle	UKTT-19.09.2017-4	19.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	537
UK	The Telegraph	Steep decline in number of student nurses following bursary cuts	UKTT-13.07.2017-2	13.07.2017	Flora Carr	326

UK	The Telegraph	Universities turning to Snapchat and WhatsApp to lure students as they scramble to fill up courses	UKTT-15.08.2017-2	15.08.2017	Camilla Turner, Flora Carr	437
UK	The Telegraph	Starting an English degree: Advice from a former Exeter student	UKTT-23.08.2017-1	23.08.2017	Flora Carr	886
UK	The Telegraph	How to get children in the mindset for the start of school	UKTT-4.09.2017-1	4.09.2017	Linda Blair	552
UK	The Telegraph	Cambridge University could allow laptops and iPads for exams amid fear young people are losing ability to write	UKTT-8.09.2017-1	8.09.2017	Luke Mintz , Camilla Turner	717
UK	The Telegraph	Headteachers who resist teaching phonics are failing students, minister warns	UKTT-9.09.2017-4	9.09.2017	Harry Yorke	771
UK	The Telegraph	'Inspirational' robots to begin replacing teachers within 10 years	UKTT-11.09.2017-5	11.09.2017	Henry Bodkin	607
UK	The Telegraph	University vice-Chancellor handed 67 per cent salary increase as pay row intensifies	UKTT-14.09.2017-4	14.09.2017	Harry Yorke	720
UK	The Telegraph	Boys are better at physics because they learn about 'projection' while going to the toilet, researchers say	UKTT-15.09.2017-1	15.09.2017	Camilla Turner	410
UK	The Telegraph	Pupil, 14, slashed in face with knife in school canteen	UKTT-15.09.2017-2	15.09.2017	Simon Johnson	316
UK	The Telegraph	Grizzly bears go vegetarian due to climate change, choosing berries over salmon	UKTT-28.08.2017-1	28.08.2017	Victoria Ward	354
UK	The Telegraph	World's first as endangered Bermudian Skink hatch at Chester Zoo	UKTT-10.09.2017-3	10.09.2017	Sarah Knapton	704
UK	The Telegraph	Year 2017 set to be the stormiest on record, forecasts predict	UKTT-17.09.2017-8	17.09.2017		591
UK	The Telegraph	Hurricane Maria strengthens into Category 3 storm as it heads towards Caribbean islands battered by Irma	UKTT-18.09.2017-6	18.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	715
UK	The Telegraph	Victoria Beckham shows her latest collection at New York fashion week, with David and Brooklyn on the front row	UKTT-10.09.2017-4	10.09.2017	Bethan Holt	966
UK	The Telegraph	Sir Philip Green returns to the Topshop front row for a spirited, Soho-inspired show	UKTT-17.09.2017-9	17.09.2017	Emily Cronin, Bethan Holt	391
UK	The Telegraph	Marcella, London SE8, restaurant review: bring your mates, dump your dates	UKTT-8.09.2017-2	8.09.2017	Keith Miller	1051
UK	The Telegraph	We spill the beans on coffee culture, plus the best kit to buy	UKTT-8.09.2017-3	8.09.2017	Katy Salter	910

UK	The Telegraph	Chef Martha Ortiz is bringing the colours, textures and flavours of Mexico to London	UKTT-9.09.2017-5	9.09.2017	Sue Quinn	1255
UK	The Telegraph	Test patients' urine to make sure they are taking medication, says new study	UKTT-28.08.2017-2	28.08.2017	Sarah Knapton	598
UK	The Telegraph	'At 31, my sister is one of the youngest people in Britain to get dementia'	UKTT-8.09.2017-4	8.09.2017	Joe Shute	1393
UK	The Telegraph	Marian Keyes: 'As a child I was scared I would become an alcoholic'	UKTT-9.09.2017-6	9.09.2017	Boudicca Fox-Leonard	731
UK	The Telegraph	A Lykke life: the six pillars of happiness that keep the whole world smiling	UKTT-10.09.2017-5	10.09.2017	Boudicca Fox-Leonard	2789
UK	The Telegraph	How to lose weight... fast	UKTT-11.09.2017-6	11.09.2017	Alice Wilkinson	955
UK	The Telegraph	Artificial sweeteners could increase risk of diabetes in just two weeks	UKTT-14.09.2017-5	14.09.2017	Laura Donnelly	587
UK	The Telegraph	Rows after women advised to 'stock up' on £4.99 morning-after pill	UKTT-14.09.2017-6	14.09.2017	Laura Donnelly	633
UK	The Telegraph	Dame Tessa Jowell has been battling brain cancer since May, her family reveal	UKTT-17.09.2017-10	17.09.2017	Laura Hughes	496
UK	The Telegraph	Two junior doctors left to care for 436 patients amid dangerous staff shortages, NHS report warns	UKTT-17.09.2017-11	17.09.2017	Laura Donnelly	580
UK	The Telegraph	Forget the wandering warrior: Bronze Age women travelled the world while men stayed at home	UKTT-4.09.2017-2	4.09.2017	Victoria Ward	589
UK	The Telegraph	We quit our jobs and travelled the world in a campervan	UKTT-9.09.2017-7	9.09.2017	Emma Guscott	1273
UK	The Telegraph	Sarah Smith: Eight things you need to know about new BBC Sunday Politics presenter	UKTT-17.09.2017-12	17.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	730
UK	The Telegraph	Forget getting rich - sex and sleep are the real keys to happiness	UKTT-19.09.2017-5	19.09.2017	Olivia Rudgard	608
UK	The Telegraph	Call for private rail funding to keep upgrades on track	UKTT-9.09.2017-8	9.09.2017	Bradley Gerrard	338
UK	The Telegraph	I earn more money than my partner - is he sponging off me?	UKTT-11.09.2017-7	11.09.2017	Dr Petra Boynton	1486
UK	The Telegraph	Theresa May tells Tory donors the Conservatives will not 'sit back and lick our wounds'	UKTT-6.07.2017-1	6.07.2017	Laura Hughes	331

UK	The Telegraph	Exclusive: Tobias Ellwood shares 'vivid memories' of Westminster attack as he urges veterans not to 'bottle up' emotions	UKTT-6.08.2017-1	6.08.2017	Laura Hughes	1125
UK	The Telegraph	Democrats say they have deal with Donald Trump to save 'dreamers' from deportation	UKTT-14.09.2017-7	14.09.2017	Our Foreign Staff	682
UK	The Telegraph	Donald Trump says hurricanes Harvey and Irma have not changed his mind about climate change	UKTT-15.09.2017-3	15.09.2017	Emily Shugerman	285
UK	The Telegraph	Donald Trump labels Kim Jong-Un 'Rocket Man' in series of unguarded tweets	UKTT-17.09.2017-13	17.09.2017	Our Foreign Staff	274
UK	The Telegraph	Russia 'more measured' than America and China is a 'voice of reason', Jo Swinson says	UKTT-17.09.2017-14	17.09.2017	Laura Hughes	394
UK	The Telegraph	Religious or spiritual beliefs can help you to thrive, say scientists	UKTT-8.09.2017-5	8.09.2017	Sarah Knapton	370
UK	The Telegraph	How our immune systems could stop humans reaching Mars	UKTT-2.09.2017-1	2.09.2017	Sarah Knapton	650
UK	The Telegraph	Cassini spacecraft to end mission with death plunge into Saturn's atmosphere	UKTT-14.09.2017-8	14.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	731
UK	The Telegraph	Who was Samuel Johnson? The father of the modern dictionary - and his funniest entries	UKTT-17.09.2017-15	17.09.2017	Telegraph Reporters	511
UK	The Telegraph	Eye worm infection that sends dogs blind 'could spread from Europe to UK'	UKTT-19.09.2017-6	19.09.2017	Henry Bodkin	652
UK	The Telegraph	British conductor sacked by US music festival after 'innocent' joke with his African-American friend was labelled racist	UKTT-9.09.2017-9	9.09.2017	Patrick Sawyer	946
UK	The Telegraph	Prisoner 'trapped' in jail for a decade longer than his original 10-month sentence to be released at last	UKTT-14.09.2017-9	14.09.2017	Nicola Harley	443
UK	The Telegraph	Warren Gatland insists Alun-Wyn Jones was cleared to be put back on for Lions	UKTT-8.07.2017-1	8.07.2017	Mick Cleary	369
UK	The Telegraph	Nearly half of professional athletes surveyed break rules to enhance performance	UKTT-30.08.2017-1	30.08.2017	Sarah Knapton	803
UK	The Telegraph	Google plan to track shoppers' loyalty cards criticised by privacy groups	UKTT-1.08.2017-1	1.08.2017	James Titcomb	643

APPENDIX 4: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Auscopus)

Auscopus		Broadsheets						Tabloids					
		The Age		The Guardian		The SMH		The Courier-Mail		The Daily Mail		The Daily Telegraph	
		Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%
Not-contractions	Isn't	12/42	22.2%	11/71	13.4%	9/69	11.5%	6/25	19.3%	6/23	20.7%	12/24	33.3%
	Aren't	9/12	42.9%	2/21	8.7%	11/27	28.9%	10/21	32.3%	2/13	13.3%	3/12	20%
	Wasn't	17/17	50%	11/29	27.5%	13/24	35.1%	10/9	52.6%	7/20	25.9%	14/25	35.9%
	Weren't	4/10	28.6%	4/11	26.7%	4/5	44.4%	1/3	25%	0/1	0%	4/5	44.4%
	Don't	36/9	80%	55/10	84.6%	74/15	83.1%	35/1	97.2%	25/3	89.3%	41/1	97.6%
	Doesn't	9/6	60%	26/20	56.5%	15/12	55.6%	12/5	70.6%	10/2	83.3%	12/9	57.1%
	Didn't	26/27	49.1%	32/36	47.1%	26/40	39.4%	8/6	57.1%	27/25	51.9%	27/17	61.4%
	Haven't	4/6	40%	2/6	25%	6/6	50%	5/3	62.8%	3/3	50%	6/1	85.7%
	Hasn't	6/8	42.9%	4/16	20%	9/6	60%	2/3	40%	5/6	55.6%	5/6	45.5%
	Hadn't	3/6	33.3%	0/11	0%	10/7	58.8%	2/1	66.7%	1/4	20%	1/5	16.7%
	Can't	8/3	72.7%	28/13	68.3%	24/7	77.4%	13/6	68.4%	16/11	59.3%	19/9	67.9%
	Couldn't	3/13	18.8%	4/5	44.4%	11/4	73%	2/1	66.7%	14/2	87.5%	7/9	43.8%
	Mustn't	-	-	0/6	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0/1	0%
	Shan't	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shouldn't	5/5	50%	5/15	25%	0/6	0%	1/2	50%	5/4	55.6%	3/5	37.5%
	Won't	9/4	69.2%	17/19	47.2%	12/11	36.4%	11/5	64.7%	10/2	83.3%	11/8	57.9%
	Wouldn't	7/15	31.8%	1/15	6.3%	13/12	52%	5/6	45.5%	6/4	60%	16/9	64%
	Ain't ²	2/52+21	2.7%	0/82+23	0%	2/77+37	1.7%	0/25+22	0%	5/26+13	11.4%	0/23+12	0%
Verb-contractions	'm	24/12	66.7%	28/24	53.8%	48/20	70.6%	20/7	74.1%	40/14	74.1%	25/13	65.8%
	're	40/283	12.4%	53/435	10.9%	71/430	14.2%	68/226	23.1%	32/224	12.5%	44/239	15.5%
	's ³	196/596+319	17.6%	185/940+407	12.1%	275/743+381	19.7%	147/413+215	19%	149/484+318	15.5%	204/485+217	22.5%
	've	37/278	11.7%	57/422	11.9%	53/386	12.1%	40/199	16.7%	24/124	16.2%	39/311	11.1%
	'd ³	12/193+170	3.2%	13/192+276	2.7%	34/233+251	6.6%	11/112+112	4.9%	17/190+114	5.3%	10/174+128	3.2%
	'll	10/238	4%	21/280	3.8%	23/258	8.2%	13/205	6%	16/162	9%	19/195	8.9%
TOTAL ⁴		479/2,127	18.4%	559/3,084	15.3%	743/2,743	21.3%	422/1,481	22.2%	420/1,637	20.4%	522/1,840	22.1%

Notes :

- (1) For each newspaper, two columns offer insight on the frequency of the different contracted forms. The first column compares the raw frequencies of the contraction with the raw frequencies of the corresponding full form and, if needed, other contracted equivalents. For instance, in the corpus component *The Age*, one can find 12 occurrences of the form *isn't* and 42 equivalent forms. Among these equivalent forms are included the full forms *is not*, the Verb-contractions **'s not* and the forms *ain't* that appeared in the same component of the corpus. The second column gives the proportion with which one form appears in the part of the corpus (i.e. the occurrence rate). This rate is calculated with the help of the following equation:
$$\frac{[\text{number of contracted forms}]}{([\text{number of contracted forms}] + [\text{equivalent forms}])} \times 100.$$
- (2) Since the form *ain't* can replace either *isn't* or *aren't* in the corpus, the number of equivalent forms for each of these possibilities were given separately. The numbers given in the first column therefore correspond to the following sequence:
$$\frac{[\text{raw frequency of the form } ain't]}{([\text{raw frequencies of } isn't \text{ and } is not] + [\text{raw frequency of } aren't \text{ and } are not])}$$
- (3) Since the forms **'s* and **'d* can be the contracted forms of two different operators, the number of equivalent forms for each operator is given separately. For the form **'s*, the number of full forms and other equivalent forms of the operator BE precedes the number of forms found for the operator HAVE. As regards the form **'d*, the forms of the operator HAVE precede the number of forms of WOULD.
- (4) Note that the total of full forms given in the last line does not correspond to the total of all the equivalents listed above. This number only includes the uncontracted equivalents. Moreover, the occurrences of these equivalents are only counted once. For instance, the total 2,127 in *The Age* corresponds to all occurrences of the full forms *is, are, was not, were not, do not, does not, did not, have, has, had, cannot, could not, must not, shall not, should not, will, would* and *am* in the corpus component *The Age*. The occurrences of *is not* are not added as they are already included in the number of occurrences of *is*. This also holds true for the other forms that allow for both types of contractions (i.e. Not-contraction and Verb-contraction).

APPENDIX 5: Distribution of all contracted forms among the six different newspapers (Brcorpus)

Brcorpus		Broadsheets						Tabloids					
		The Guardian		The Independent		The Telegraph		Daily Star		The Daily Mail		The Sun	
Not-contractions		Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%	Raw freq.	%
	Isn't	7/42	14.3%	8/47	14.5%	13/36	26.5%	5/30	14.3%	10/47	17.5%	8/33	19.5%
	Aren't	2/19	9.5%	6/23	20.7%	7/13	35%	4/9	30.8%	10/27	27%	6/24	20%
	Wasn't	5/24	17.2%	7/13	35%	11/14	44%	9/6	15%	8/16	33.3%	12/10	54.5%
	Weren't	0/6	0%	3/2	60%	3/7	30%	0/2	0%	3/12	20%	5/3	62.5%
	Don't	34/20	63%	21/3	87.5%	28/9	75.7%	33/3	91.7%	37/12	75.5%	53/9	85.5%
	Doesn't	8/19	29.6%	8/6	57.1%	20/8	71.4%	16/5	76.2%	11/13	45.8%	18/3	85.7%
	Didn't	18/23	43.9%	16/16	50%	14/18	43.8%	14/6	70%	19/25	43.2%	22/14	61.1%
	Haven't	4/4	50%	6/3	66.7%	5/6	45.5%	4/4	50%	7/9	43.8%	9/3	75%
	Hasn't	3/5	37.5%	2/5	28.6%	5/3	62.5%	5/5	50%	4/12	25%	0/5	0%
	Hadn't	1/10	9.1%	1/5	16.7%	3/2	60%	0/3)	0%	2/8	20%	6/2	75%
	Can't	9/12	42.9%	6/5	54.5%	12/6	66.7%	17/7	70.8%	15/23	39.5%	20/7	74.1%
	Couldn't	5/17	22.7%	3/3	50%	6/3	66.7%	5/2	71.4%	5/7	41.7%	8/3	72.7%
	Mustn't	-	-	0/2	0%	-	-	-	-	0/2	0%	-	-
	Shan't	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shouldn't	3/4	42.9%	0/6	0%	3/8	27.3%	2/3	40%	1/6	14.3%	6/3	66.7%
	Won't	3/10	23.1%	5/6	45.5%	10/10	50%	12/8	60%	14/11	56%	8/14	36.4%
	Wouldn't	2/24	7.7%	3/6	33.3%	1/5	16.7%	2/3	40%	5/11	31.3%	7/8	46.7%
	Ain't	0/49+19	0%	0/55+29	0%	0/49+20	0%	0/35+13	0%	0/53+37	0%	2/39+30	2.8%
Verb-contractions	'm	17/20	46%	27/13	67.5%	28/21	57.1%	15/12	55.6%	27/19	58.7%	32/98	24.6%
	're	51/408	11.1%	55/415	11.7%	63/365	14.7%	43/264	14%	32/672	4.5%	45/303	12.9%
	's	127/725+387	10.3%	157/677+303	13.8%	165/696+372	13.4%	140/500+253	15.6%	164/833+469	11.2%	152/594+323	14.2%
	've	26/356	6.8%	29/373	7.2%	32/369	8%	28/276	9.2%	41/519	7.3%	42/369	10.2%
	'd	13/247+269	2.5%	12/174+156	3.5%	24/197+178	6%	8/100+79	4.3%	14/225+189	3.3%	13/218+148	3.4%
	'll	18/303	5.6%	5/234	2.1%	29/265	9.8%	17/245	6.5%	16/332	4.6%	21/309	6.4%
TOTAL		356/2,919	10.9%	380/2,454	13.4%	482/2,551	15.9%	379/1,780	17.6%	445/3,426	11.5%	495/2,437	16.9%

APPENDIX 6: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all Australian newspapers

Auscopus		Broadsheets						Tabloids					
		The Age		The Guardian		The SMH		The Courier-Mail		The Daily Mail		The Daily Telegraph	
Not-contractions		Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation
	Isn't	6	6	3	8	6	3	2	4	3	3	4	8
	Aren't	1	8	0	2	4	7	8	2	1	1	3	0
	Wasn't	6	11	6	5	6	7	4	6	4	3	8	6
	Weren't	3	1	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
	Don't	24	12	41	14	49	25	21	14	21	4	34	7
	Doesn't	1	8	11	15	9	6	7	5	8	2	3	9
	Didn't	11	15	17	15	10	16	5	3	13	14	11	16
	Haven't	4	0	2	0	4	2	3	2	2	1	5	1
	Hasn't	2	4	1	3	1	8	2	0	3	2	0	5
	Hadn't	1	2	0	0	4	6	1	1	1	0	0	1
	Can't	6	2	16	12	19	5	8	5	12	4	10	9
	Couldn't	2	1	2	2	4	7	0	2	8	6	3	4
	Mustn't	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shan't	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shouldn't	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	2
	Won't	3	6	8	9	2	10	4	7	4	6	6	5
	Wouldn't	0	7	0	1	4	9	1	4	5	1	12	4
	Ain't	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Subtotal	74	84	111	91	128	111	66	57	94	48	102	79
Verb-contractions	'm	17	7	21	7	35	13	20	0	40	0	23	2
	're	29	11	38	15	50	21	32	36	26	6	38	6
	's	99	97	112	73	138	137	66	81	102	47	122	82
	've	24	13	34	23	28	25	33	7	22	2	30	9
	'd	4	8	6	7	7	27	10	1	11	6	5	5
	'll	5	5	14	7	8	15	5	8	14	2	15	4
	Subtotal	178	141	225	132	266	238	166	133	215	63	233	108
TOTAL		252	225	336	223	394	349	232	190	309	111	335	187

APPENDIX 7: Distribution of all contracted forms among quoted and non-quoted text across all British newspapers

Brcorpus		Broadsheets						Tabloids					
		The Guardian		The Independent		The Telegraph		Daily Star		The Daily Mail		The Sun	
		Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation	Inside quotation	Outside quotation
Not-contractions	Isn't	7	0	1	7	5	8	2	3	5	5	2	6
	Aren't	1	1	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	7	4	2
	Wasn't	4	1	6	1	2	9	5	4	5	3	8	4
	Weren't	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	3	2
	Don't	30	4	18	3	17	11	15	18	23	14	36	17
	Doesn't	6	2	1	7	11	9	6	10	6	5	9	9
	Didn't	9	9	8	8	5	9	7	7	8	11	11	11
	Haven't	4	0	4	2	3	2	1	3	4	3	8	1
	Hasn't	1	2	2	0	1	4	3	2	3	1	0	0
	Hadn't	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	3
	Can't	8	1	4	2	6	6	13	4	9	6	15	5
	Couldn't	2	3	3	0	2	4	0	5	3	2	6	2
	Mustn't	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
	Shan't	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shouldn't	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	5	1
	Won't	2	1	3	2	1	9	6	6	9	5	3	5
	Wouldn't	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	5	2
	Ain't	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Subtotal	78	26	57	38	60	81	62	66	88	63	120	70
Verb-contractions	'm	16	1	24	3	21	7	14	1	27	0	31	1
	're	44	7	48	7	23	40	15	28	20	12	26	19
	's	100	27	96	61	85	81	48	92	92	72	83	69
	've	20	6	24	5	21	11	16	12	35	6	33	9
	'd	12	1	5	7	5	19	4	4	7	7	9	4
	'll	16	2	4	1	7	22	7	10	7	9	4	17
	Sutotal	208	44	201	84	162	180	104	147	188	106	186	119
TOTAL		286	70	258	122	222	261	166	213	276	169	306	189