

Corrigendum

Trends in Hearing
 Volume 23: 1–2
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 DOI: 10.1177/2331216519851989
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Blackburn, C. L., Kitterick, P. T., Jones, G., Sumner, C. J., & Stacey, P. C. (2019). Visual Speech Benefit in Clear and Degraded Speech Depends on the Auditory Intelligibility of the Talker and the Number of Background Talkers. *Trends in Hearing*, 23. DOI: 10.1177/2331216519837866

In the above mentioned article, Figure 3 and Figure 6 have corrections. The updated figures are provided below. There are two differences between the figures attached and in the published article:

- The revised figures include 95% confidence intervals on the Signal Detection Theory modelling, as requested by one reviewer (these confidence intervals are mentioned in the text of the manuscript).
- Additionally, there was an ordering error in the modelling results overlaid onto the original Figure 6, which has been corrected in the revised version. This error made the discrepancy between the modelling and the observed data appear larger than it really was.

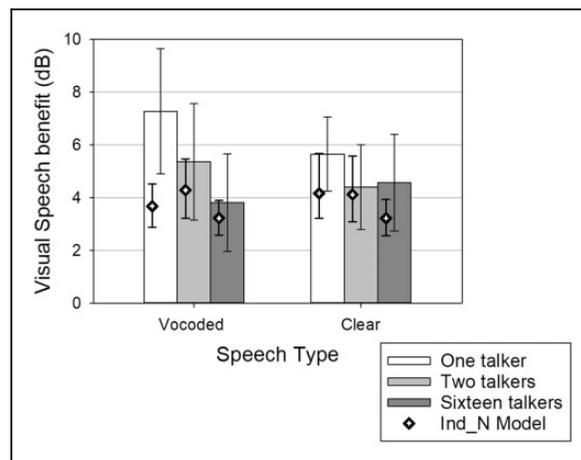


Figure 3. Mean visual speech benefit for each condition. Error bars denote 95% confidence intervals. Diamonds indicate audio-visual performance predicted from the independent noise model.



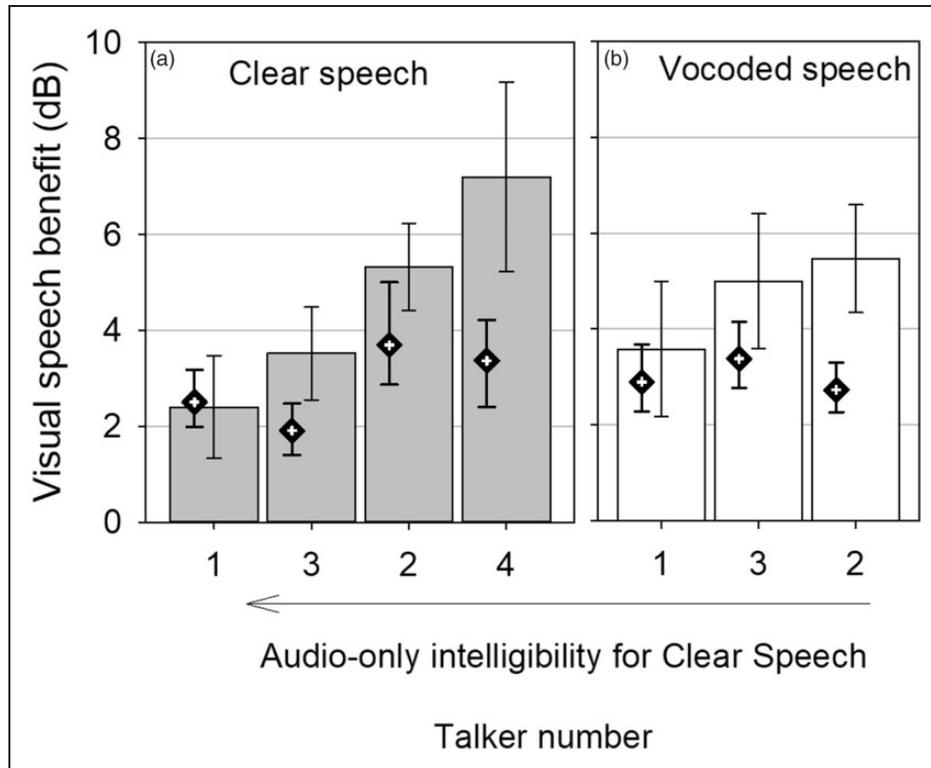


Figure 6. Levels of visual-speech benefit for each talker. Talkers have been ordered by their audio-only intelligibility for clear speech—Talker 1 was the most intelligible, and Talker 4 was the least intelligible. Diamonds indicate audio-visual performance predicted from the independent noise model.