Que omission is conditioned by social factors, linguistic factors and information density.

- Speakers whose occupation demands the use of a legitimized language and who have received a higher education omit que less frequently.

- The highest rate of que omission is when the RIGHT PHONOLOGICAL CONTEXT is an obstruct, then a sonorant, and finally a vowel.

- More accessible CC subjects are associated with a significantly higher que omission rate.

- Both the predictability of CC given the main verb and its frequency affect significantly complementizer drop. ⇒ Information density effect

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