old women, young men, and old men. We therefore decided to carry out a series of analyses of variance in which these four groups constituted the four levels of one factor Group. Group thus refers to specific combinations of age and sex of listener. Two more factors were included, i.e. Variety of speaker, also with four levels (Polder Dutch, Standard Dutch, Randstad Dutch, Amsterdam Dutch), and Region of listener, with two levels (west and east). For each analysis there was one dependent variable, which consisted of the ratings on one particular scale, averaged over the 20 listeners in each of the original eight groups as described in Section 2.3.

Table 1. Analyses of variance on all listeners: F-ratio's and significances (*p<.05). V = Variety of speaker, G = Group of listener, R = Region of listener

	Main effects and interactions					
Scale	V	V×G	V×R	V×G×R		
Standard	229.56*	3.18*	0.63	0.21		
Normal	149.91*	3.75*	0.70	0.91		
Modern	35.75*	1.17	0.84	0.62		
Beautiful	144.47*	4.22*	0.20	0.36		
Polished	213.18*	7.14*	0.18	1.02		
My cup of tea	124.68*	4.72*	0.89	0.56		

The main results of these analyses, which were carried out separately for each of the six judgement scales, are given in Table 1. Listed are the main effect of the factor Variety, the second-order interactions of Variety with Group and of Variety with Region, and the third-order interaction between Variety, Group, and Region. Not listed are the main effects of Group and Region, nor the interaction between these two factors. They point to general tendencies in the judgement behaviour of the listeners, independently of particular accents, and are therefore irrelevant to the aim of this research.

From Table 1 it may be clear that all six scales yield a significant effect of Variety, so for all six aspects judged the listeners perceive systematic differences among the accents. In five cases there is a significant interaction between Variety and Group: with respect to *standard*, *normal*, *beautiful*, *polished* and *my cup of tea* there are systematic differences between the reactions of (some of) the groups of listeners towards (some of) the varieties judged. There is only one scale that does not show an interaction between Variety and Group, namely *modern*. This means that in this case the four groups of listeners hold similar views on the varieties presented to them. It can be noted furthermore that none of the interactions involving Region is significant, which indicates that the regional origin of the listeners never plays a role in the judgements. So the judgements by the listeners

from the western part of the Netherlands are similar in all respects to those by listeners from the eastern part.

To gain further insight into the differential behaviour of the four listener groups towards the four varieties, a second series of analyses of variance was carried out, separately for the younger female, the younger male, the older female, and the older male listeners, the only remaining factors being Variety and Region. As expected, for all four groups the factor Variety again had a significant effect on the ratings for each of the six scales, whereas the factor Region never had any effect.

Table 2. Results of post-hoc analyses (* p < .05), with accents ordered from highest to lowest rating. Groups encompassing Polder Dutch are underlined. S=Standard Dutch, P=Polder Dutch, R=Randstad Dutch, A=Amsterdam Dutch

	Male young	Male old	Female young	Female old	All listeners
Standard	S P+R A	S P+R A	S+P R A	S P+R A	S P R A
Normal	$\frac{S+P}{P+R}$	$\frac{S}{P+R}$	S+P R A	$\frac{S}{\frac{P+R}{A}}$	S P R A
Modern	$\frac{P+R+S}{S+A}$	$\frac{P+S+R}{A}$	$\frac{P+S+R}{S+R+A}$	P+S S+R A	$\frac{P}{S+R}$
Beautiful	$\frac{S}{\frac{P+R}{A}}$	S <u>R+P+A</u>	S+P R A	$\frac{S}{\frac{R+P}{A}}$	$\frac{S}{\frac{P+R}{A}}$
Polished	$\frac{S}{\frac{P+R}{A}}$	$\frac{S}{R+P}$ $\underline{P+A}$	S P R A	S R P A	S P+R A
My cup of tea	S P+R A	$\frac{S}{A+P}$	P+S R A	$\frac{S}{\frac{R+P}{A}}$	S P R A

We were especially interested, of course, in the *nature* of the effect of Variety, i.e. whether and in what way the groupings of the four accents by the younger