Article about UK Supermarket Employees: The hypothesis is whether or not Age, Work Experience, or Gender has more of an effect on job satisfaction. We have to come up with a null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis and do an ANOVA test to determine.

The following are needed:

Null Hypothesis

Alternative Hypothesis

Significance Level

2 Degrees of Freedom Values

Critical F Value

Data from article:

**Data Collection**

The data were collected through the use of structured questionnaire personally handed to 1000 employees at their various stores in July 2003. Only 250 questionnaires were distributed in each store. Structured response questions and Likert rating scales constituted the main enquiry format. The questionnaire was highly structured to aid data collection and analysis. Each of the questionnaires was measured from a range representing ‘1’ extremely dissatisfied to ‘7’ extremely satisfied. Thus ‘4’ on the scale represents 'no opinion', i.e. neither satisfied nor dissatisfied. After four weeks cut-off period, 457 usable questionnaires were returned (Tesco, 120; Sainsbury, 164; Asda, 145; and Safeway 28) representing 45.7 per cent response rate.

ANY DATA MISSING CAN BE MADE UP OR RETREIVED FROM ATTACHED PDF ARTICLE.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age |  | Percentage |
| 18-30 yrs |  | 12.0 |
| 31-40 yrs |  | 40.0 |
| 41-50 yrs |  | 38.2 |
| 51 + yrs |  | 9.8 |
|  |  | 100 |
| Gender |  |  |
| Male |  | 39.2 |
| Female |  | 60.8 |
|  |  | 100 |
| Work Experience | Previous | Present |
| 0-5 yrs | 46.0 | 56.0 |
| 6-10 yrs | 30.0 | 25.0 |
| 11-20 yrs | 15.2 | 10.0 |
| 21-30 yrs | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| 31 + yrs | 2.0 | 3.4 |
|  | 100 | 100 |