Wilcoxon

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is **no significant difference** in **Duration of Employment** between the NL and UK.

Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): There **is** a significant difference in **Duration of Employment** between the two countries

W = 5545.5

p-value = 0.155

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Duration of Employment between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar employment duration distributions.

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is no significant difference in Work/Life Balance between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):**There is a significant difference in Work/Life Balance between NL and UK.

W = 5799.

p-value = 0.03202

Since p < 0.05, there is statistically significant difference in Work/Life Balance between the two countries.

This means we rejected the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups do not have similar Work/Life Balance distributions.

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is **no significant difference** in **Culture and Values** between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):** There **is** a significant difference in **Culture and Values** between NL and UK.

W = 5129.5,

p-value = 0.7322

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Culture and Values between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar Culture and Values distributions.

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is no significant difference in Diversity and Inclusion between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):** There is a significant difference in Diversity and Inclusion between NL and UK.

W = 5271.5

p-value = 0.428

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Diversity and Inclusion between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar Diversity and Inclusion distributions.

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is no significant difference in Career Opportunities between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):**There is a significant difference in Career Opportunities between NL and UK.

W = 5178.5

p-value = 0.6515

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Career Opportunities between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar Career Opportunities distributions

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is no significant difference in Compensation and Benefits between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁)**: There is a significant difference in Compensation and Benefits between NL and UK.

W = 5015.5

p-value = 0.9684

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Compensation and Benefits between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar Compensation and Benefits distributions

**Null Hypothesis (H₀)**: There is no significant difference in Senior Management between the Netherlands (NL) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁**):There is a significant difference in Senior Management between NL and UK.

W = 4469,

p-value = 0.182

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Senior Management between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar Senior Management distributions

**Null Hypothesis (H₀):** There is **no significant difference** in **Duration of Employment** between the NL and US.

**Alternative Hypothesis (H₁):** There **is** a significant difference in **Duration of Employment** between the two countries

W = 4649

p-value = 0.3691

Since p > 0.05, there is no statistically significant difference in Duration of Employment between the two countries.

This means we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting that both groups have similar employment duration distributions.