

Table A5.07: Critical Values for the Wilcoxon/Mann-Whitney Test (U)

Nondirectional $\alpha=.05$ (Directional $\alpha=.025$)

n ₁	n ₂																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8
4	-	-	-	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	13
5	-	-	0	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20
6	-	-	1	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14	16	17	19	21	22	24	25	27
7	-	-	1	3	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
8	-	0	2	4	6	8	10	13	15	17	19	22	24	26	29	31	34	36	38	41
9	-	0	2	4	7	10	12	15	17	21	23	26	28	31	34	37	39	42	45	48
10	-	0	3	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	55
11	-	0	3	6	9	13	16	19	23	26	30	33	37	40	44	47	51	55	58	62
12	-	1	4	7	11	14	18	22	26	29	33	37	41	45	49	53	57	61	65	69
13	-	1	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	33	37	41	45	50	54	59	63	67	72	76
14	-	1	5	9	13	17	22	26	31	36	40	45	50	55	59	64	67	74	78	83
15	-	1	5	10	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	70	75	80	85	90
16	-	1	6	11	15	21	26	31	37	42	47	53	59	64	70	75	81	86	92	98
17	-	2	6	11	17	22	28	34	39	45	51	57	63	67	75	81	87	93	99	105
18	-	2	7	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	55	61	67	74	80	86	93	99	106	112
19	-	2	7	13	19	25	32	38	45	52	58	65	72	78	85	92	99	106	113	119
20	-	2	8	14	20	27	34	41	48	55	62	69	76	83	90	98	105	112	119	127

Nondirectional $\alpha=.01$ (Directional $\alpha=.005$)

n ₁	n ₂																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
4	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	8
5	-	-	-	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13
6	-	-	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18
7	-	-	-	0	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13	15	16	18	19	21	22	24
8	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
9	-	-	0	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	16	18	20	22	24	27	29	31	33	36
10	-	-	0	2	4	6	9	11	13	16	18	21	24	26	29	31	34	37	39	42
11	-	-	0	2	5	7	10	13	16	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	46
12	-	-	1	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	31	34	37	41	44	47	51	54
13	-	-	1	3	7	10	13	17	20	24	27	31	34	38	42	45	49	53	56	60
14	-	-	1	4	7	11	15	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50	54	58	63	67
15	-	-	2	5	8	12	16	20	24	29	33	37	42	46	51	55	60	64	69	73
16	-	-	2	5	9	13	18	22	27	31	36	41	45	50	55	60	65	70	74	79
17	-	-	2	6	10	15	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	60	65	70	75	81	86
18	-	-	2	6	11	16	21	26	31	37	42	47	53	58	64	70	75	81	87	92
19	-	0	3	7	12	17	22	28	33	39	45	51	56	63	69	74	81	87	93	99
20	-	0	3	8	13	18	24	30	36	42	46	54	60	67	73	79	86	92	99	105

U_{obt} is the lesser of the two calculated test statistics (U₁ & U₂). If U_{obt} ≤ U_{crit}, reject H₀.
 Dashes (-) indicate that the sample size is too small to reject the Null Hypothesis at the chosen α level.

If n > 20 this table cannot be used. A p can be computed for U_{obt}, using the normal distribution approximation:

$$z_U = \frac{U_{obt} - \left(\frac{n_1 n_2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}}}$$