

# Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test Table — One-Tailed Critical Values of W

n = 5 to 50 · Alpha Levels:  $\alpha = 0.05, 0.025, 0.01, 0.005$  · Reject  $H_0$  if  $W \leq W_{\text{critical}}$

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## ■ Use one-tailed values ONLY when:

(1) Your directional hypothesis was formally pre-registered before data collection, AND (2) you are testing whether the intervention produces a change in a specific direction only (e.g., "therapy will *reduce* anxiety scores" — not just change them).

**Never select one-tailed testing after observing results** to achieve significance. This inflates the Type I error rate and constitutes p-hacking (APA, 2020; Simmons et al., 2011).

**Numerical identity note:** The values in this table are *identical* to those in the two-tailed table — only the column label interpretation changes. One-tailed  $\alpha = 0.025$  produces the same  $W_{\text{critical}}$  as two-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

## One-tailed $H_1$ options:

Upper-tailed: median difference  $> 0$  (condition X  $>$  condition Y)

Lower-tailed: median difference  $< 0$  (condition X  $<$  condition Y)

## Complete One-Tailed Critical Values of W (n = 5 to 50)

n (effective)	One-Tailed $\alpha = 0.05$ (Two-Tailed $\alpha = 0.10$ )	One-Tailed $\alpha = 0.025$ ★ (Two-Tailed $\alpha = 0.05$ )	One-Tailed (Two-Tailed	n (effective)	One-Tailed $\alpha = 0.05$ (Two-Tailed $\alpha = 0.10$ )	One-Tailed $\alpha = 0.025$ ★ (Two-Tailed $\alpha = 0.05$ )	One-Tailed $\alpha = 0.01$ (Two-Tailed $\alpha = 0.02$ )
5	0	—	—	28	130—	116	101
6	2	0	—	29	140	126	110
7	3	2	0	30	151—	137	120
8	5	3	1	31	163	147	130
9	8	5	3	32	1751	159	140
10	10	8	5	33	187	170	151
11	13	10	7	34	2005	182	162
12	17	13	9	35	213	195	173
13	21	17	11	36	2279	208	185
14	25	21	13	37	241	221	198
15	30	25	15	38	25615	235	211
16	35	29	20	39	271	249	224
17	41	34	25	40	28623	264	238
18	47	40	30	41	302	279	252
19	53	46	35	42	3182	294	266
20	60	52	40	43	336	310	281
21	67	58	45	44	35342	327	296
22	75	65	50	45	371	343	312
23	83	73	60	46	38954	361	328
24	91	81	65	47	407	378	345
25	100	89	70	48	4268	396	362
26	110	98	80	49	446	415	379
27	119	107	90	50	4663	434	397

★ One-tailed  $\alpha = 0.025$  is equivalent to two-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Milestone rows at  $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50$  are marked for fast lookup.

Feature	One-Tailed Test	Two-Tailed Test (default)
<b>H<sub>1</sub> states...</b>	Median difference > 0 OR < 0 (specific direction)	Median difference $\neq$ 0 (any direction)
<b>Power</b>	Higher in the predicted direction	Balanced across both directions
<b>Risk</b>	Misses effects in opposite direction	More conservative but safer
<b>When to use</b>	Direction pre-specified before data collection	Default for most research
<b><math>\alpha = 0.025 \rightarrow</math> same as two-tailed <math>\alpha = 0.05</math></b>	Same $W_{\text{critical}}$ value	Same $W_{\text{critical}}$ value

Sources: Wilcoxon (1945) *Biometrics Bulletin* 1(6) doi:10.2307/3001968 · Conover (1999) *Practical Nonparametric Statistics* 3rd ed. · NIST/SEMATECH itl.nist.gov · Penn State STAT 415 online.stat.psu.edu · Simmons, J. P., Nelson, L. D., & Simonsohn, U. (2011). False-positive psychology. *Psychological Science*, 22(11), 1359–1366.

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