## Table of critical values for Spearman's rho:

To use this table: compare your obtained value of rho to the value in the appropriate column, taking into account how many pairs of scores you have.
e.g. an obtained rho of .75 , with 18 pairs of scores, is larger than the critical value of rho at the 0.01 level of significance ( 0.625 ). You would conclude that your obtained value of rho is likely to occur by chance less than 1 time in a hundred (i.e. it is highly significant). If your $\mathbf{N}$ is not in the table, use the next one down e.g., for an N of 17, use the table values for 16.

| N (the number of <br> pairs of scores): | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 6 | 0.886 | 0.943 | 1 |
| 7 | 0.786 | 0.893 | 0.929 |
| 8 | 0.738 | 0.833 | 0.881 |
| 9 | 0.683 | 0.783 | 0.833 |
| 10 | 0.648 | 0.746 | 0.794 |
| 12 | 0.591 | 0.712 | 0.777 |
| 14 | 0.544 | 0.645 | 0.715 |
| 16 | 0.506 | 0.601 | 0.665 |
| 18 | 0.475 | 0.564 | 0.625 |
| 20 | 0.45 | 0.534 | 0.591 |
| 22 | 0.428 | 0.508 | 0.562 |
| 24 | 0.409 | 0.485 | 0.537 |
| 26 | 0.392 | 0.465 | 0.515 |
| 28 | 0.377 | 0.448 | 0.496 |
| 30 | 0.364 | 0.432 | 0.478 |

