

TABLE A8 Quantiles of the Kruskal-Wallis Test Statistic for Small Sample Sizes^a

Sample Sizes	$W_{0.90}$	$W_{0.95}$	$W_{0.99}$
2, 2, 2	3.7143	4.5714	4.5714
3, 2, 1	3.8571	4.2857	4.2857
3, 2, 2	4.4643	4.5000	5.3571
3, 3, 1	4.0000	4.5714	5.1429
3, 3, 2	4.2500	5.1389	6.2500
3, 3, 3	4.6000	5.0667	6.4889
4, 2, 1	4.0179	4.8214	4.8214
4, 2, 2	4.1667	5.1250	6.0000
4, 3, 1	3.8889	5.0000	5.8333
4, 3, 2	4.4444	5.4000	6.3000
4, 3, 3	4.7000	5.7273	6.7091
4, 4, 1	4.0667	4.8667	6.1667
4, 4, 2	4.4455	5.2364	6.8727
4, 4, 3	4.7730	5.5758	7.1364
4, 4, 4	4.5000	5.6538	7.5385
5, 2, 1	4.0500	4.4500	5.2500
5, 2, 2	4.2933	5.0400	6.1333
5, 3, 1	3.8400	4.8711	6.4000
5, 3, 2	4.4946	5.1055	6.8218
5, 3, 3	4.4121	5.5152	6.9818
5, 4, 1	3.9600	4.8600	6.8400
5, 4, 2	4.5182	5.2682	7.1182
5, 4, 3	4.5231	5.6308	7.3949
5, 4, 4	4.6187	5.6176	7.7440
5, 5, 1	4.0364	4.9091	6.8364
5, 5, 2	4.5077	5.2462	7.2692
5, 5, 3	4.5363	5.6264	7.5429
5, 5, 4	4.5200	5.6429	7.7914
5, 5, 5	4.5000	5.6600	7.9800

SOURCE: Adapted from Iman, Quade, and Alexander (1975), with permission from the American Mathematical Society.

^a The null hypothesis may be rejected at the level α if the Kruskal-Wallis test statistic, given by Equation 5.2.5, exceeds the $1 - \alpha$ quantile given in the table.