

A Chart of Critical Values for Spearman's rho (for a two-tailed hypothesis)¹

To use the chart of critical values for Spearman's rho, verify the number of pairs of data and find the critical value for rho in the appropriate column depending on whether alpha was set at .05, .01, or .001.

Number of pairs	$\alpha = .05$	$\alpha = .01$	$\alpha = .001$
5	1.000	—	—
6	0.886	1.000	—
7	0.786	0.929	1.000
8	0.738	0.881	0.976
9	0.700	0.833	0.933
10	0.648	0.794	0.903
11	0.618	0.755	0.873
12	0.587	0.727	0.846
13	0.560	0.703	0.824
14	0.538	0.679	0.802
15	0.521	0.654	0.779
16	0.503	0.635	0.762
17	0.488	0.618	0.743
18	0.472	0.600	0.725
19	0.460	0.584	0.709
20	0.447	0.570	0.693
22	0.425	0.544	0.665
24	0.407	0.521	0.640
26	0.390	0.501	0.618
28	0.375	0.483	0.597
30	0.362	0.467	0.579
32	0.350	0.452	0.562
34	0.340	0.439	0.546
36	0.330	0.427	0.532
38	0.321	0.415	0.519
40	0.313	0.405	0.506
50	0.279	0.363	0.456
60	0.255	0.331	0.417
70	0.235	0.307	0.387
80	0.220	0.287	0.363
90	0.207	0.271	0.343
100	0.197	0.257	0.326

Source for critical values:

Ramsey, P. H. (1989). Critical values for Spearman's rank order correlation. *Journal of Educational Statistics*, 14(3), 245–253. Retrieved from: <http://www.jsotr.org/stable/1165017>, September 10, 2013.