1056-62-59 **Anna E. Bargagliotti** (`abargag@yahoo.com`), Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152, and **Raymond N. Greenwell*** (`matrng@hofstra.edu`), Department of Mathematics, 103 Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11549. *Further results on statistical significance of ranking paradoxes.* Preliminary report.

Haunsperger (2003) has shown that when the Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric statistical test is used to rank-order a list of alternatives, Simpson-like paradoxes arise, in which the individual parts give rise to a common decision, but the aggregate of those parts gives rise to a different decision. In a previous report, we investigated the statistical significance of the Kruskal-Wallis statistic for the differences in ranking when these paradoxes occur. Bargagliotti (2009) has shown that these paradoxes also arise using the Mann-Whitney and Bhapkar's V test, so we extend our prior results to investigate the significance of these paradoxes. Our conclusion is that in the cases in which the paradoxes arise, the difference between the rankings of the candidates is not statistically significant. (Received July 23, 2009)