Haunsperger (2003) has shown that when the Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric statistical test on $n$ samples 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. We further investigate these ranking paradoxes by showing that when they occur, the differences in ranking are not statistically significant. (Received July 23, 2008)