

Name: _____

Relative Frequency Tables

All frequency tables collect and organize both quantitative and qualitative data by listing how often specific values or categories appear in a data set.

Relative frequency tables contain an additional column that lists the portion of the total data set that each value, value range, or category represents. That is, they also calculate and list each frequency in relation to the size of the data set.

To calculate relative frequency:

1. Find the sum of all frequencies to determine the total size of the data set.
2. Divide each frequency by the total size of the data set.

Length of Bus Ride to School		
Minutes	Frequency	Relative Frequency
1–10	12	0.15 $(12 \div 80)$
11–20	32	0.40 $(32 \div 80)$
21–30	28	0.35 $(28 \div 80)$



Preview

Please log in to download
the printable version of this worksheet.

6th-Graders' Number of Siblings		
Siblings	Frequency	Percentage Relative Frequency
0–1	41	32.8%
2–3	67	53.6%
4–5	12	9.6%
6–7	3	2.4%
8–9	2	1.6%

Total: 125

**Relative Frequency
Before Conversion**

$$41 \div 125 = 0.328$$

$$67 \div 125 = 0.536$$

$$12 \div 125 = 0.096$$

$$3 \div 125 = 0.024$$

$$2 \div 125 = 0.016$$