Frequencies

```
> ### Frequency Distribution

> (Outcome) |> describeFrequencies()

Frequencies for the Data

     Freq      Perc  CumFreq  CumPerc
0   2.000    0.250    2.000    0.250
3   1.000    0.125    3.000    0.375
4   2.000    0.250    5.000    0.625
5   1.000    0.125    6.000    0.750
7   1.000    0.125    7.000    0.875
9   1.000    0.125    8.000    1.000

> ### Descriptive Statistics

> (Outcome) |> describePercentiles()

Percentiles for the Data

              0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
Outcome    0.000    2.250    4.000    5.500    9.000
```

The first column lists all the actual scores in the entire data set. "Freq" indicates the number of times that score exists. For example, the score 4 was listed 2 times.

The "Perc" column provides the percentage of cases for each possible score. For example, of the 8 scores in the entire data set, the score of 4 was listed 2 times and 2/8 is 25.0%.

Cumulative Frequency ("CumFreq") and Cumulative Percent ("CumPerc") involve the sum of all frequencies or percentages up to and including the row in question. For example, 62.5% of scores were a 4 or smaller. Similarly, 37.5% were a 3 or smaller.

"Percentiles" provide the scores associated with particular percentile ranks. For example, the 50th percentile is the score in the following position:

$$Position = PR(N + 1) = .50(8 + 1) = 4.5$$

Thus, the score at the 50th percentile is the 4.5th score in the frequency distribution – a score of 4.