

Relative Risk



Relative risk is how much more likely an event is to happen for one group than for another.

$$\text{Relative risk for a group} = \frac{\text{Risk for those in the group}}{\text{Risk for those not in the group}}$$

Risk

- is the probability of a *negative* event or outcome occurring.
- may be **absolute** or **relative**.

Relative risk

- may be called **relative probability** if the outcome is *not* negative.
- compares two groups but does not say how likely an event is to happen.

Khatia organises two different training courses, Course A and Course B, to help people to learn to type. She wants to compare the two different courses to see which is better. At the end of each course the people are given a skills test.

The table shows the number of participants who passed and failed the skills test for each of the two courses.

	Passed	Failed	Total
Course A	35	15	50
Course B	48	32	80

a) Find the relative risk of failing the skills test having taken Course A compared to Course B

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(3 marks)

b) Give an interpretation of your answer to part (a)

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(3 marks)

Question 3 from GCSE Statistics (Edexcel) Paper 2 Higher, June 2024