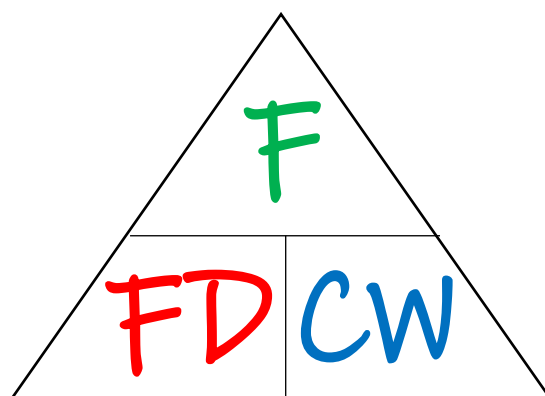# Histograms – Interpretting

A histogram is an example of a continuous bar chart which is best used for data with unequal class intervals.

Unlike a bar chart, the **area** of the bar is what represents the frequency rather than the height.

$$\frac{F}{FD \times CW}$$

Using the formula triangle:
Frequency = Frequency Density X Class Width
where the class width is the difference between the lower and upper bound of the class

This formula can be used for **any** class width, so if you are asked for a total between two value you may have to work out separate class widths and add them together