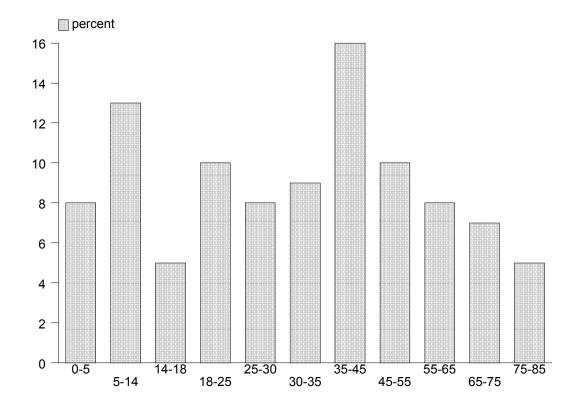
Example. Chapter 3, Review question #2, page 50 of Freedman

The data followed by a poorly drawn "histogram" (this is not a histogram, it's a bar chart). The endpoint convention is as follows: the first number is in the interval, but the second is not.

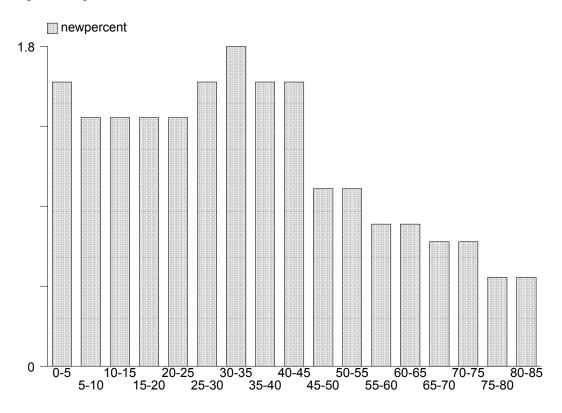
_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
												_									_		_	

age		Percent of	Population
	+-		
0-5			8
5-14			13
14-18			5
18-25			10
25-30			8
30-35			9
35-45			16
45-55			10
55-65			8
65-75			7
75-85			5

·



Percentages re-categorized and redrawn according to Freedman's suggestions: with equal intervals as a histogram where the height of the bar times the width of the interval gives the total percentage in each interval.



age		Percentage	per	Year	of	Age
age 0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70 70-75	+-	Percentage	per 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7	Year	of	Age
75-80 80-85			.5			