- 1. Start up **Excel.**
- 2. Title the A1 and B2 column Class Boundaries and Frequency accordingly.

Histograms most often deal with intervals and frequency. On the horizontal x-axis will be the intervals data which may also be called groups, segments, or bins. This is the grouped data. Frequency is on the vertical y-axis.

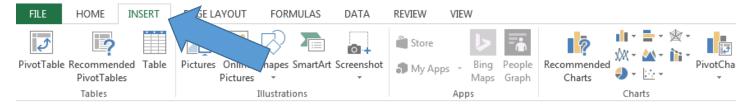
3. In the Class Boundaries and Frequency columns input your data.

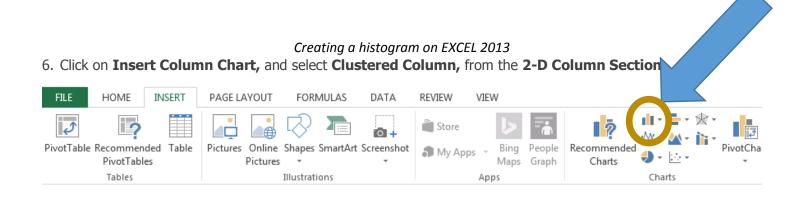
	А	В	C
1	Boundaries	Frequency	
2	99.5-104.5	2	
3	104.5-109.5	8	
4	109.5-114.5	18	
5	114.5-119.5	13	
6	119.5-124.5	7	
7	124.5-129.5	1	
8	129.5-134.5	1	
9			
10			
11			
12			

4. Once you have your raw data into Excel, select your data. In my example, I have selected cells A1 through B8.

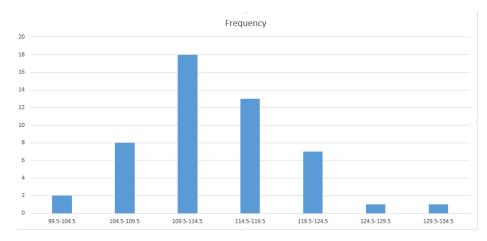
	Α	В	C
1	Boundaries	Frequency	
2	99.5-104.5	2	
3	104.5-109.5	8	
4	109.5-114.5	18	
5	114.5-119.5	13	
6	119.5-124.5	7	
7	124.5-129.5	1	
8	129.5-134.5	1	
9			12
10			
11			
12			

5. Select **INSERT** from the top toolbar.





7. By now you should have something that looks like this. **Right Click** on one of the **Bars** and select **Format Data Series...** from the drop down menu.

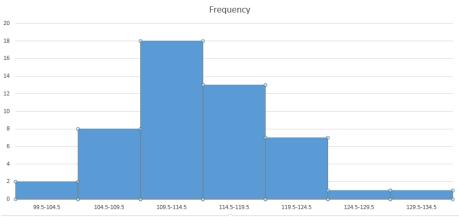


8. Set the Gap Width to 0%

Format Data Ser	ries	* X
SERIES OPTIONS 🔻		
🖏 🗘 💼		
▲ SERIES OPTIONS		
Plot Series On		
e Primary Axis		
Primary Axis Secondary Axis		
	-27%	*

9. By now you should be looking at something like this.

## Creating a histogram on EXCEL 2013



10. At the top toolbar select **Add Chart Elements** and add the <u>axis labels</u> and <u>title</u> for your graph.

