Reading scales

To draw or read a bar chart correctly, you need to be able to understand the scale. This means that you need to know what each of the numbered divisions stands for. For example, on the bar chart below each division on the vertical axis represents how one person travelled to work:

![How 20 people travelled to work on 1st December](chart1.png)

On the next bar chart the scale is different. More people were surveyed and each division now represents 2 people. Therefore this bar chart shows that 15 people used public transport and 5 people cycled to work.

![How 40 people travelled to work on 1st December](chart2.png)

Even larger surveys may use a different scale. For example, each division could represent 5, 10 or even more people. Make sure you check the scale carefully when reading information on a bar chart.

Example: how many people travelled to work by car?

Read across from the top of the column labelled car - **12 people travelled by car.**