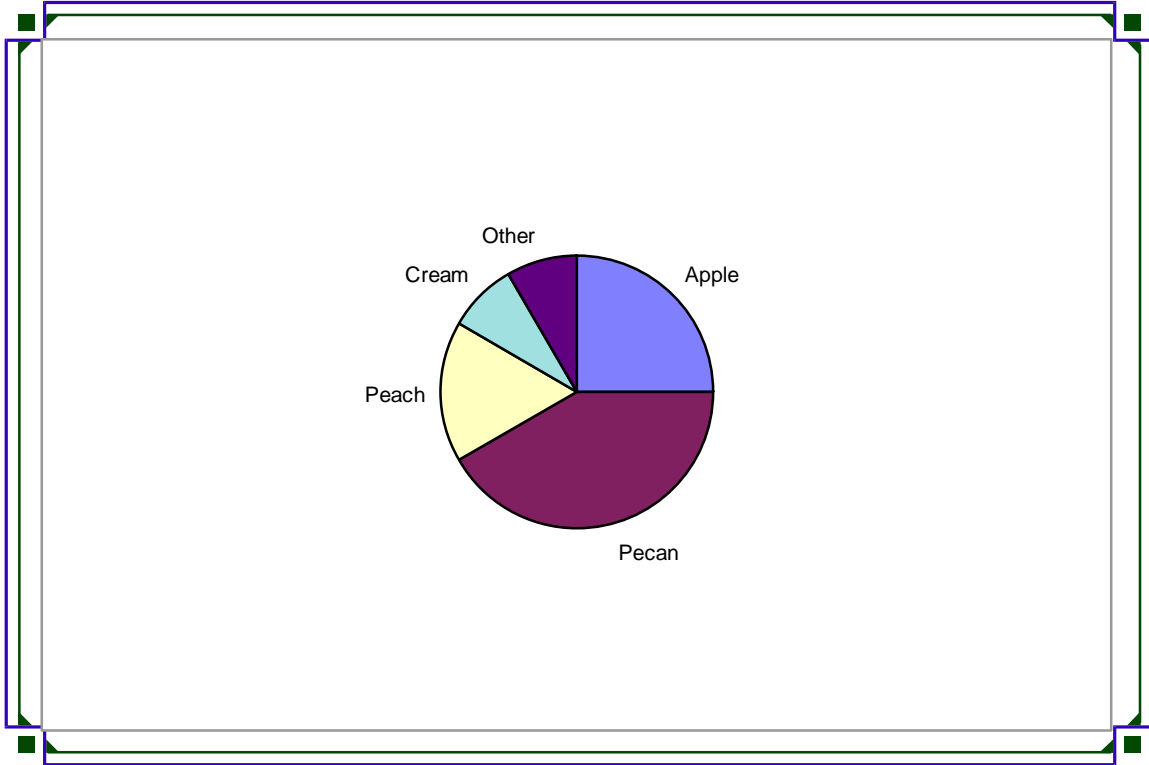


## PIE CHART



### Purpose

A **pie chart** is used to show the proportional relationship of each part to a whole product or process. It is a very simple way of showing the relative values of the part to the whole.



**Process**

1. Take all the data to be used as the whole and determine the proportions of each component of data. Add all data together to get the total then divide each component by that total to arrive at a proportion for each component.
  
2. Multiply the product obtained in step one by 360° to determine the number of degrees of the circle each component will occupy.
  
3. Using a protractor measure off each component degrees on a create wedges that represent the components of the whole. Begin the first wedge at the 12 o'clock position.
  
4. Label each wedge of the circle with its component name. As an option each relative percentage of the whole can be added to each label.



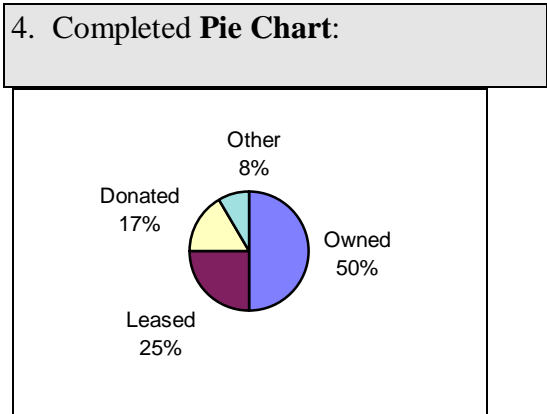
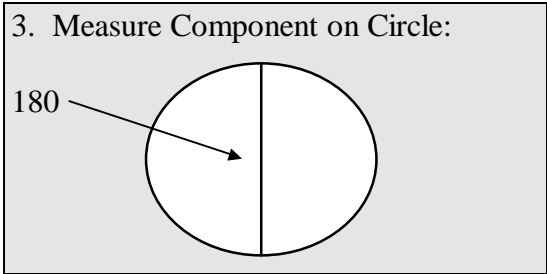
**Example**

1. Calculate Proportions:

Owned	6	6/12=.500
Leased	3	3/12=.250
Donated	2	2/12=.166
Other	1	1/12=.083
Total	12	

2. Calculate Degrees:

Owned	.500x360° =180
Leased	.250x360° =90
Donated	.166x360° =60
Other	.083x360° =30





## Key Points

- The use of spreadsheet software will greatly simplify the preparation of these charts. Scaling is automatic and most software will systematically carry the user through development of the chart.
- Like most charts it is important to avoid making the chart cluttered. The **pie chart** in particular is not designed to convey great amounts of information.
- Several **pie charts** used together can be highly effective in presenting a simple comparison of processes.

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