

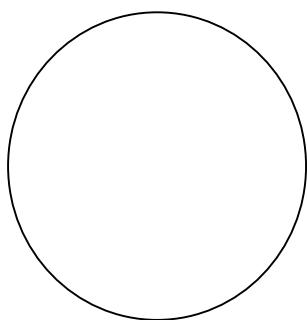


Pie charts

Introduction

This material was developed by Barnsley Youth Development Association as part of their Key Skills Support Programme development project. It also includes an example from the Hospitality Plus project.

What is a pie chart?



A pie chart is simply a circle which is divided into parts to identify shares of the circle. The bigger the share, then the bigger the part of the circle given to that share.

You can use a pie chart to show percentages; for example how a budget is spent, or how much time you spend on different activities during the week.

How do we draw a pie chart?

In order to draw a pie chart, we need to find out how many things we need to show, and just how big each share will be.

For an example we will use the numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

We **ADD** all the numbers together and come to a figure of 15

We now know that we have to show a total of 15 shares in the chart.

These will come out as:

1	share of	1
1	share of	2
1	share of	3
1	share of	4
1	share of	5

We now need to know just how much of the circle each share will take.

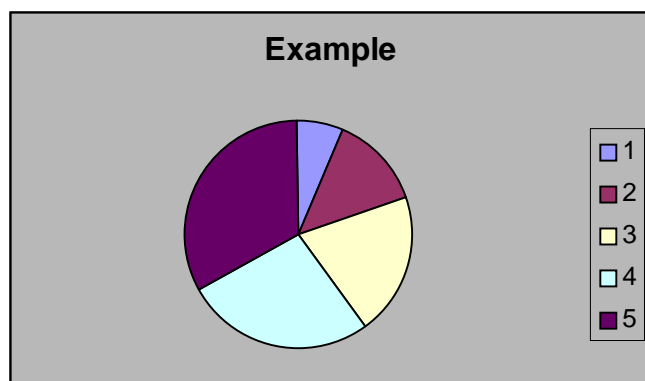
A circle has 360 degrees.

We divide [÷] the whole of the circle (360 degrees) by 15 to show the size of 1 share. So $360 \div 15 = 24$

Now we know how big 1 share is we can work out the size of the rest, as follows:

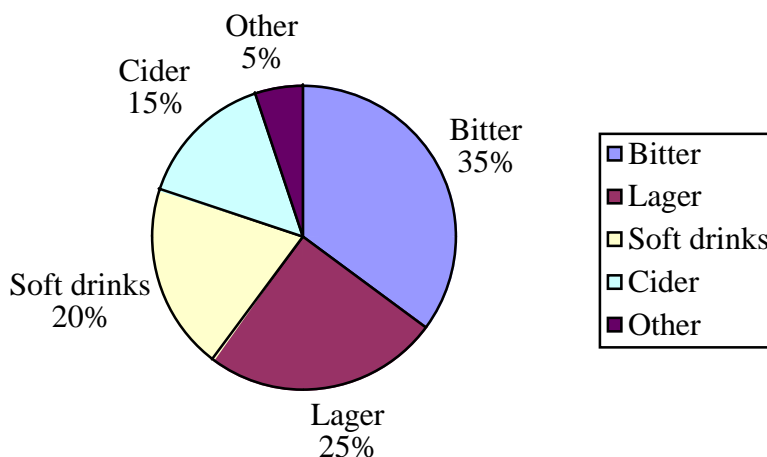
1	2	3	4	5
24	48	72	96	120

We can then draw a pie chart that shows each of these shares, as follows:



This pie chart shows the preferences for drinks among lunchtime customers in a pub. The figures are taken from a survey held one lunchtime.

Lunchtime drink preferences



You can use this method to create a series of pie charts for yourself

The tools you need are:

- Compass: to draw the circle
- Protractor: to measure the degrees
- Ruler: to draw the area or sections
- A way of clearly identifying the sections – colour or shading

