Pie Charts

- It is a circular graphical representation of a data

- shows the proportion or distribution of categories within a whole

- The whole circle represents 100%

- each segment (or "slice") of the pie represents a category's portion of the whole

- size of each slice is proportional to the quantity or percentage it represents

Key Features of Pie Charts

- Circle –
  - ✓ Typically circular & entire circle represents the total data

- Slice -
  - ✓ represented for each category or data point

- Labels –
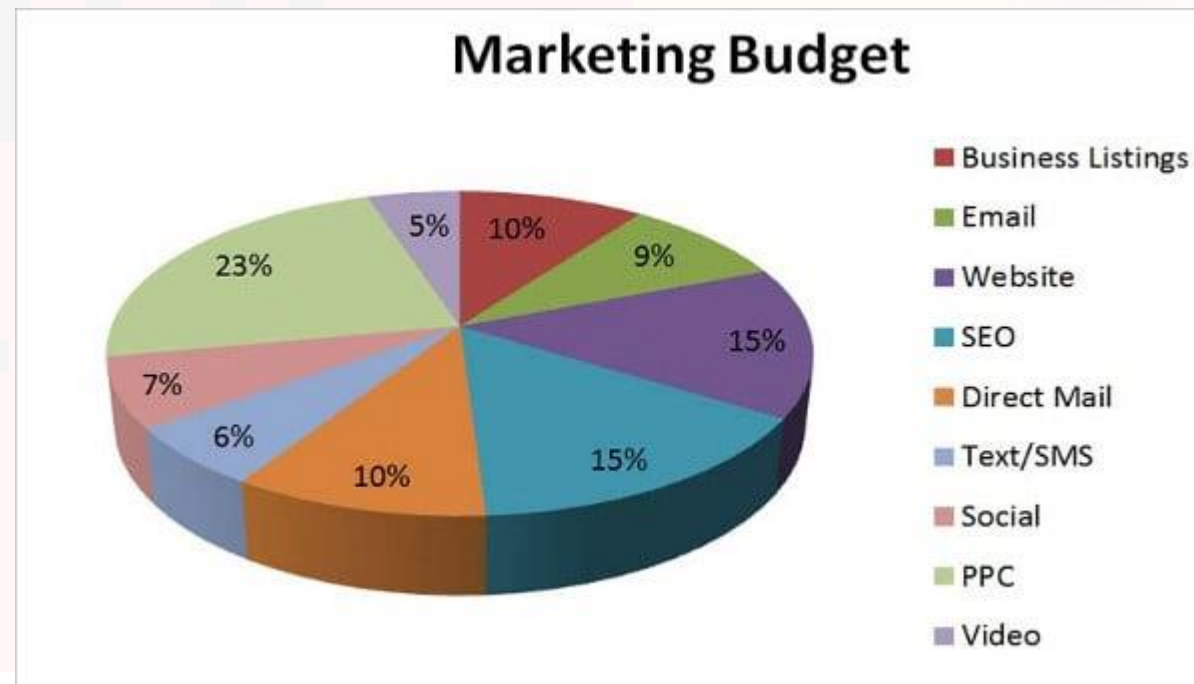 - ✓ used to identify and describe each slice

Use Cases of Pie Charts

It displays the data that can be divided into distinct categories or parts.

- **Market Share** - Showing the market share of different products or companies

Market Share

- Company A
- Company B
- Company C
- Company D

Company A 25%
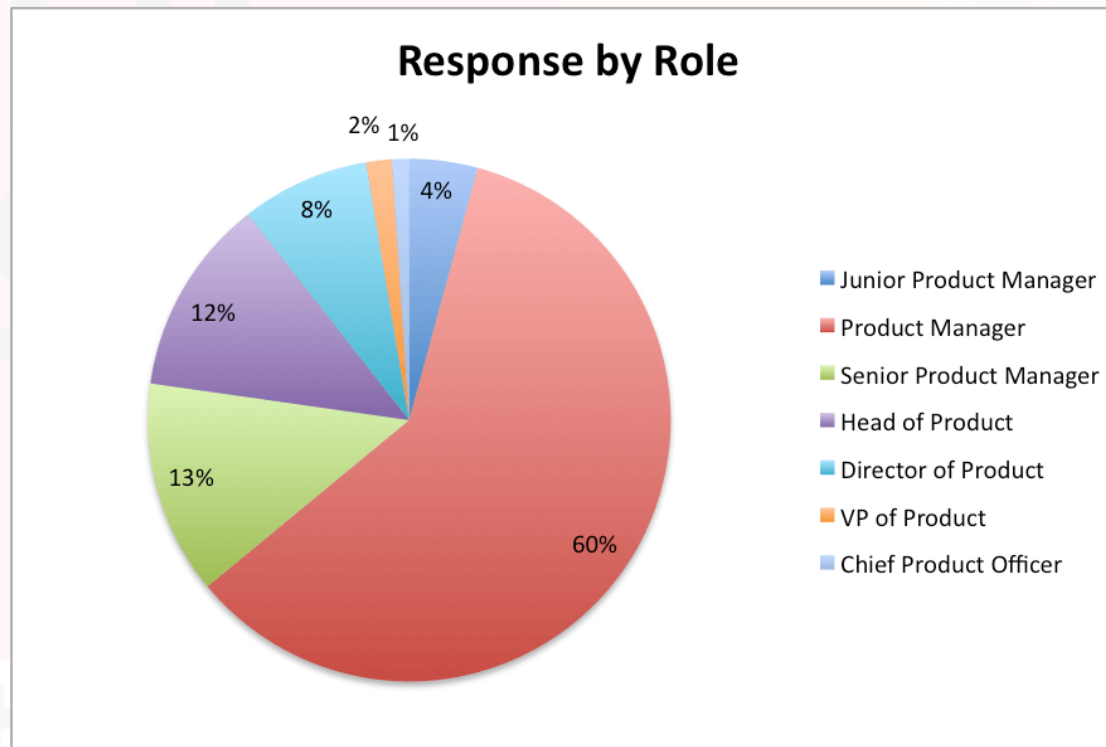Company B 15%
Company C 40%
Company D 20%

Use Cases of Pie Charts

- **Budget Allocation** - how a budget is distributed among different expense categories
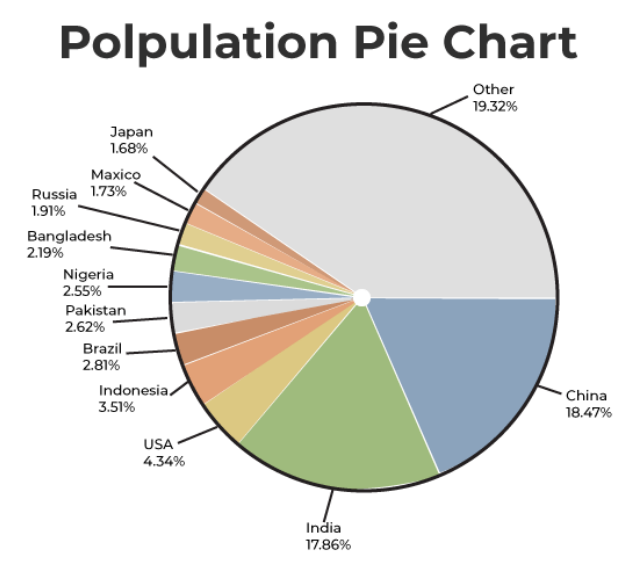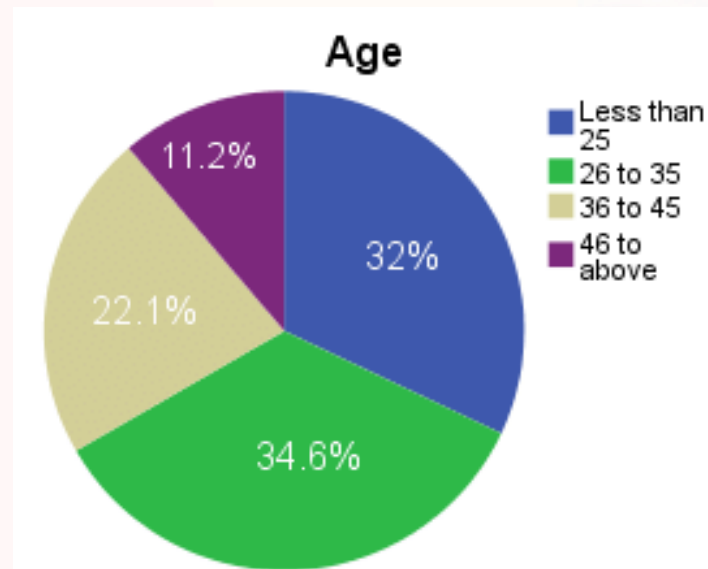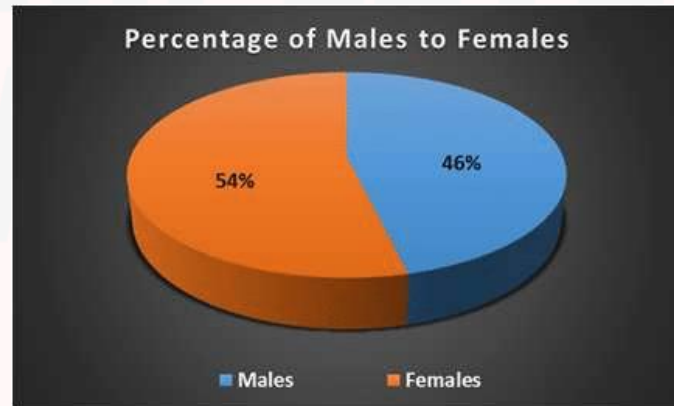
Use Cases of Pie Charts

- **Survey Results** - Presenting the distribution of responses to multiple-choice questions in surveys

Use Cases of Pie Charts

- **Demographics** - distribution of age groups, gender, or other demographic data

Use Cases of Pie Charts

- **Compositions** - Displaying the composition of a portfolio, such as asset allocation in finance