Pie Charts (References to Moore's BPS, $5^{\text {th }}$ edition.)

## Minitab.

## Choose Graphics > Pie Chart

At the top of the dialog box you are given a choice of "Chart raw data" or "Chart values from a table"

| Summarized data, as in Example 1.2 | Warning: For this to be correct, you must include all <br> categories, so the data given are $100 \%$ of all the data. <br> Choose "Chart values from a table." <br> In the two boxes <br> Categorical variable: the column with the category names <br> Summary variable: the column with the summary numbers <br> The numbers will be treated as counts, and percents computed <br> from them, so they will automatically sum to 100\%. |
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| Full dataset, <br> as in Large Datasets, reading.dat | This will assume you are giving it the entire dataset, so the data <br> given are 100\% of all the data. <br> "Chart raw data" <br> In the one box, called Categorical Variables, enter the column <br> with the data about this variable. Here that is "Sex." |

## CrunchIt

Choose Graphics > Pie Chart. At the top of the box, you will choose either "Get Frequencies" or "With Data".

| Summarized data, as in Example 1.2 | "With Data" <br> In the two columns, make Labels to be the list of category <br> names and Data to be the list of numbers. The numbers will be <br> treated as counts, and percents computed from them. Both the <br> original numbers and the computed percents will be shown. |
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| Full dataset, <br> as in Large Datasets, reading.dat | "Get Frequencies" <br> In the one column, choose the column with the data about this <br> variable. Here that is "Sex." |

