

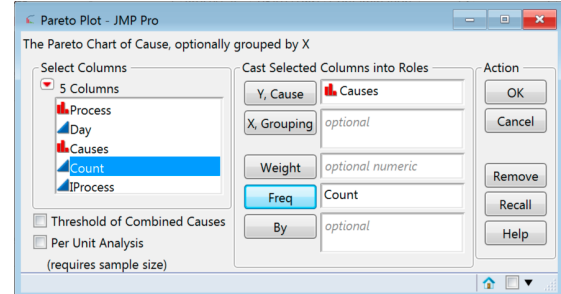
Pareto Plots and Pie Charts

Use to display the distribution of categorical (nominal or ordinal) variables. Pareto plots sort in descending order of frequency of occurrence or weight (value).

Pareto Plots

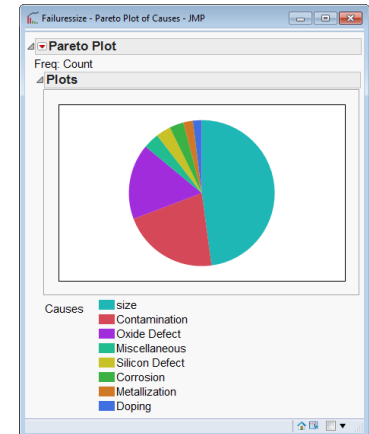
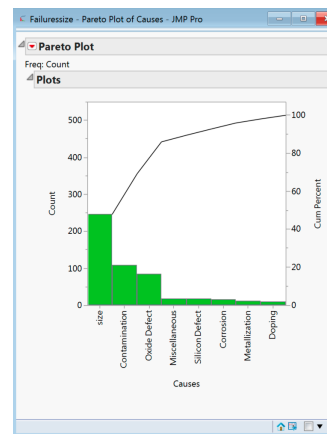
1. Select **Analyze > Quality and Process > Pareto Plot**.
2. Click on a nominal variable from **Select Columns**, and click **Y, Cause** (nominal variables have red bars, ordinal variables have green bars).
3. If you have summarized data, enter the Count column into **Freq**.
4. Click **OK** to generate the Pareto plot.

Example: Failuresize.jmp (Help > Sample Data > Quality Control)



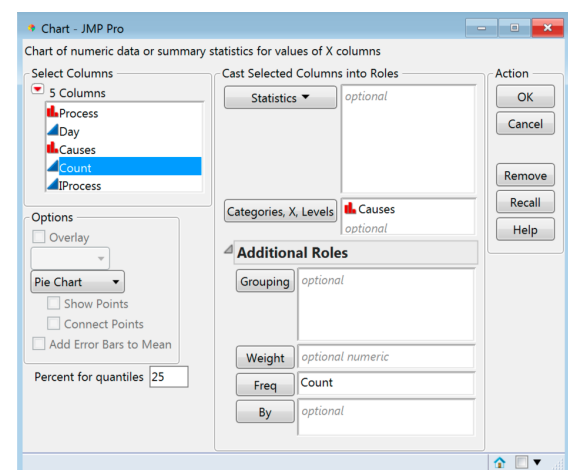
Tips:

- To change the display or select additional options, click on the **red triangle**.
- To change the display from a Pareto plot to a pie chart, click on the **red triangle** and select **Pie Chart**.
- To label a bar or slice of the pie, right-click on the category and select **Causes > Label**.



Pie Charts – Another Way

1. Select **Graph > Chart**.
2. Click on a nominal variable from **Select Columns**, and click **Categories, X, Levels**.
3. If you have summarized data, click on the **blue triangle** next to **Additional Roles**, and enter the Count column into **Freq**.
4. Under **Options**, click on the **small black triangle** next to **Bar Chart** and select **Pie Chart**.
5. Click **OK** to generate the pie chart.
6. To change the display from a pie chart to a bar chart, click on the **red triangle** and select **Pie Chart**.



Notes: Bar charts can also be produced from **Analyze > Distribution** or **Graph > Graph Builder**. For more details on creating pie charts and Pareto plots, see the books *Essential Graphing* and *Quality and Process Methods* (under **Help > Books**).