Example 2.20: The data on sales (₹ in million) of a company are given below:

	2009	2010	2011
Export	1.4	1.8	2.29
Home	1.6	2.7	2.9
Total	3.0	4.5	5.18

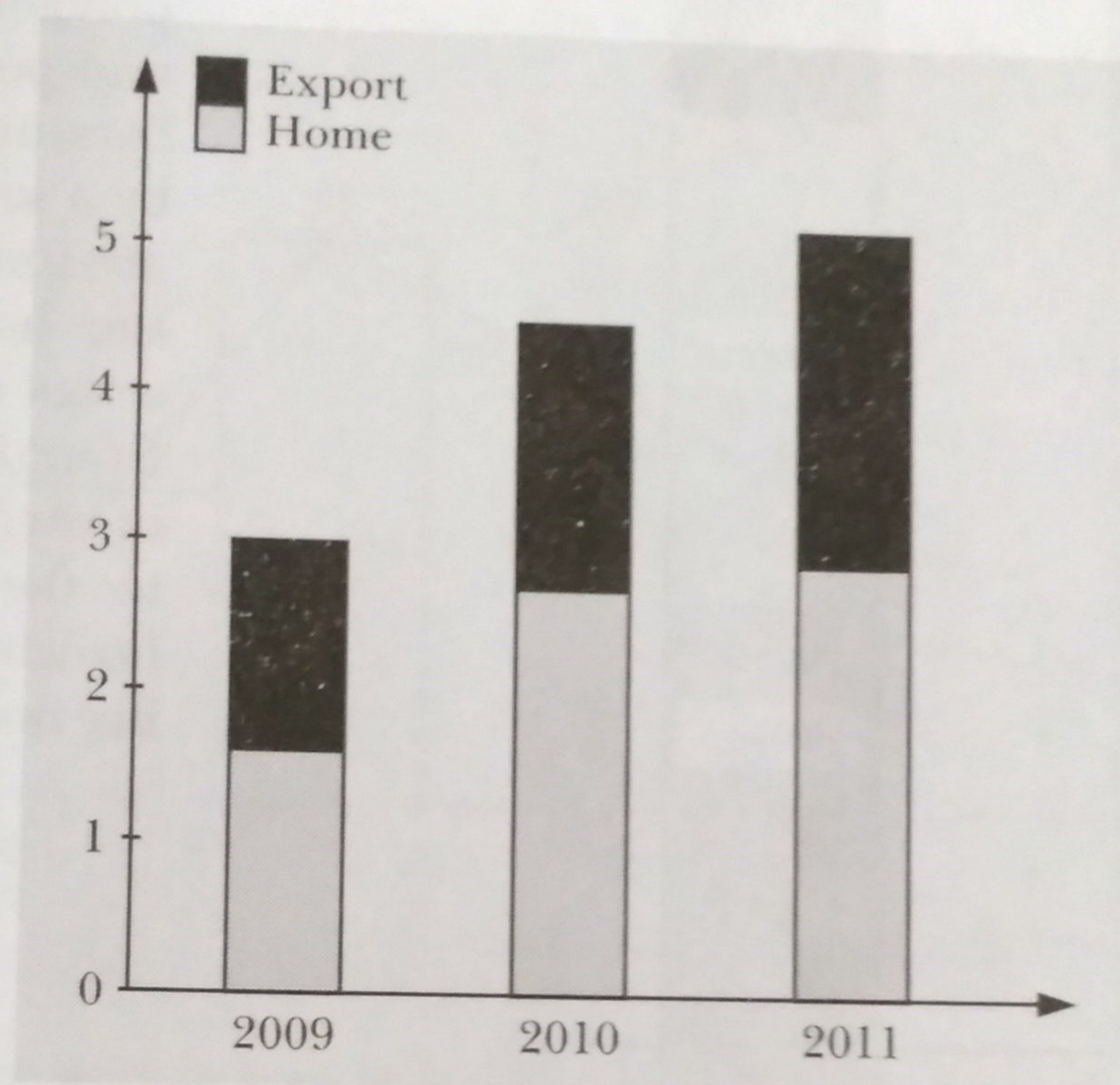**Solution:** Figure 2.9 depicts a sub-divided bar chart for the given data.

Figure 2.9: Sub-divided Bar Chart Pertaining to Sales

Percentage Bar Diagrams   When the relative proportions of components of a bar are more important than their absolute values, then each bar can be constructed with same size to represent 100 per cent. The component values are then expressed in terms of percentage of the total to obtain the necessary length for each of these in the full length of the bars. The other rules regarding the shades, index, and thickness are the same as mentioned earlier.

Example 2.21: The following table shows the data on cost, profit or loss per unit of a good produced by a company during the year 2003–04.

Particulars	2003			2004		
	Amount (₹)	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	Amount (₹)	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Cost per unit						
Labour	25	41.67	41.67	34	40.00	40.00
Material	20	33.33	75.00	30	35.30	75.30
Miscellaneous	15	25.00	100.00	21	24.70	100.00
Total cost	60	100		85	100	
Sales per unit	80	110		80	88	
Profit (+) or loss (−) per item	+20	+10		−5	−12	

Represent diagrammatically the data given above on percentage basis.