SUBTOTAL Formula in Excel

Usage

The SUBTOTAL function in Excel is used to perform calculations on a subset of data. It can calculate various statistical values, such as SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, MAX, MIN, and more, while excluding hidden rows (filtered data). This function is particularly useful for summarizing data in reports and dashboards where data filtering is applied.

How to Use

Formula:

plaintext

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```
=SUBTOTAL(function_num, ref1, [ref2], ...)
```

•

• Parameters:

- function_num: A number that specifies which function to use. For example, 1 for AVERAGE, 9 for SUM, etc.
- o **ref1**: The first range of cells to include in the calculation.
- o **ref2** (optional): Additional ranges of cells to include in the calculation.

Function Numbers:

- o 1: AVERAGE
- o 2: COUNT
- o 3: COUNTA
- o 4: MAX
- o 5: MIN
- o 6: PRODUCT
- o 7: STDEV
- o 8: STDEVP
- o 9: SUM
- o 10: VAR
- o 11: VARP

Examples:

1. Calculate the Sum of a Range:

```
To calculate the sum of the range A1 while excluding hidden rows: plaintext Copy code =SUBTOTAL(9, A1:A10) // Returns the sum of the visible cells in A1:A10
```

2. Calculate the Average of a Range:

```
To calculate the average of the range B1 while excluding hidden rows: plaintext

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=SUBTOTAL(1, B1:B10) // Returns the average of the visible cells in B1:B10
```

Applications

- **Data Analysis**: Quickly summarize data in reports or dashboards while maintaining the integrity of filtered views.
- **Budgeting**: Calculate totals or averages of financial figures without counting hidden expenses or income.
- Sales Reports: Analyze sales data where certain entries may be filtered out for clarity.
- **Dynamic Reporting**: Create interactive reports where users can filter data and see updated calculations automatically.