PERCENTRANK

Returns the rank of a value in a data set as a percentage of the data set. This function can be used to evaluate the relative standing of a value within a data set. For example, you can use **PERCENTRANK** to evaluate the standing of an aptitude test score among all scores for the test.

Syntax

PERCENTRANK(array,x,*significance*)

Argument	Description	Remarks
array	The array or range of data with numeric values that defines relative standing.	• If this argument is empty, this function returns the #NUM! error value.
x	The value for which you want to know the rank.	 If x does not match one of the values in array, PERCENTRANK interpolates to return the correct percentage rank.
significance	An optional value that identifies the number of significant digits for the returned percentage value.	 If <i>significance</i> is omitted, PERCENTRANK uses three digits (0.xxx%). If this argument is less than 1, this function returns the #NUM! error value.

Example

To make the following example easier to understand, you can copy the data to a blank sheet and then enter the function below the data. Do not select the row or column headings (1, 2, 3... A, B, C...) when you copy the sample data to a blank sheet.

Note To view the number as a percentage, select the cell, and then on the View menu, click Formatting Palette. Under Number, on the Format pop-up menu, click Percentage.

	A	В
1	Data	
2	13	
3	12	
4	11	
5	8	
6	4	
7	3	
8	2	
9	1	
10	1	
11	1	
	Formula	Description (Result)
	=PERCENTRANK(A2:A11,2)	Percent rank of 2 in the list (0.333, because 3 values in the set are smaller than 2, and 6 are larger than 2; $3/(3+6)=0.333$)
	=PERCENTRANK(A2:A11,4)	Percent rank of 4 in the list (0.555)
	=PERCENTRANK(A2:A11,8)	Percent rank of 8 in the list (0.666)
	=PERCENTRANK(A2:A11,5)	Percent rank of 5 in the list (0.583, one-quarter of the way between the PERCENTRANK of 4 and the PERCENTRANK of 8)