

Microsoft Excel – RANK Function



RANK Function

Returns the rank of a number relative to the other values in a list of numbers, calculates the order of magnitude without your having to sort the list.

RANK(number,ref,order)

Where *number* is the number to be ranked, *ref* is the list of numbers and *order* specifies the order, zero or omitted; descending. Any other number; ascending.

RANK gives duplicate numbers the same rank but the presence of duplicate numbers affects the ranks of subsequent numbers.

In the example, note the use of an absolute reference for *ref*, if the formula is to be copied, the range of values needs to be kept constant.

	A	B
1	Country	Population
2	United States	266.7
3	Japan	125.7
4	Germany	81.3
5	France	58.4
6	United Kingdom	58.7
7	Italy	56.9
8	Brazil	164.2
9	China	1,230.0
10		
11	=RANK(B2,\$B\$2:\$B\$9)	
12	RANK(number, ref, [order])	