How can I group values in a pivot table by uneven intervals in Excel?

Authored by

stats writer

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In Excel, a pivot table is a powerful tool for organizing and analyzing data. It allows users to group and summarize large datasets, making it easier to identify patterns and trends. One way to further customize a pivot table is by grouping values into uneven intervals. This can be done by creating custom groups, where the user can define the intervals and ranges for grouping the data. This feature is especially useful when dealing with numerical data that does not have evenly distributed values. By grouping values in uneven intervals, users can gain a better understanding of their data and make more informed decisions based on the results of the pivot table analysis.

Excel: Group Values in Pivot Table by Uneven Intervals

The following step-by-step example shows how to group values in a pivot table in Excel by uneven intervals.

Step 1: Enter the Data

First, let's enter the following data about 15 different stores:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	**Store**	**Sq. Feet**	**Sales**		
2	A	100	23		
3	B	119	28		
4	C	135	49		
5	D	150	48		
6	E	155	23		
7	F	159	37		
8	G	140	33		
9	H	190	39		
10	I	175	50		
11	J	205	51		
12	K	210	38		
13	L	211	40		
14	M	220	64		
15	N	240	68		
16	O	250	76		
17					
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19					
20					
21					
22					

Step 2: Create Helper Column

Suppose we'd like to create a pivot table to display the sum of sales by the follow intervals of store square footage:

100-124 sq. feet125-149 sq. feet150-199 sq. feet200+ sq. feet

Notice that each interval does not have the same length.

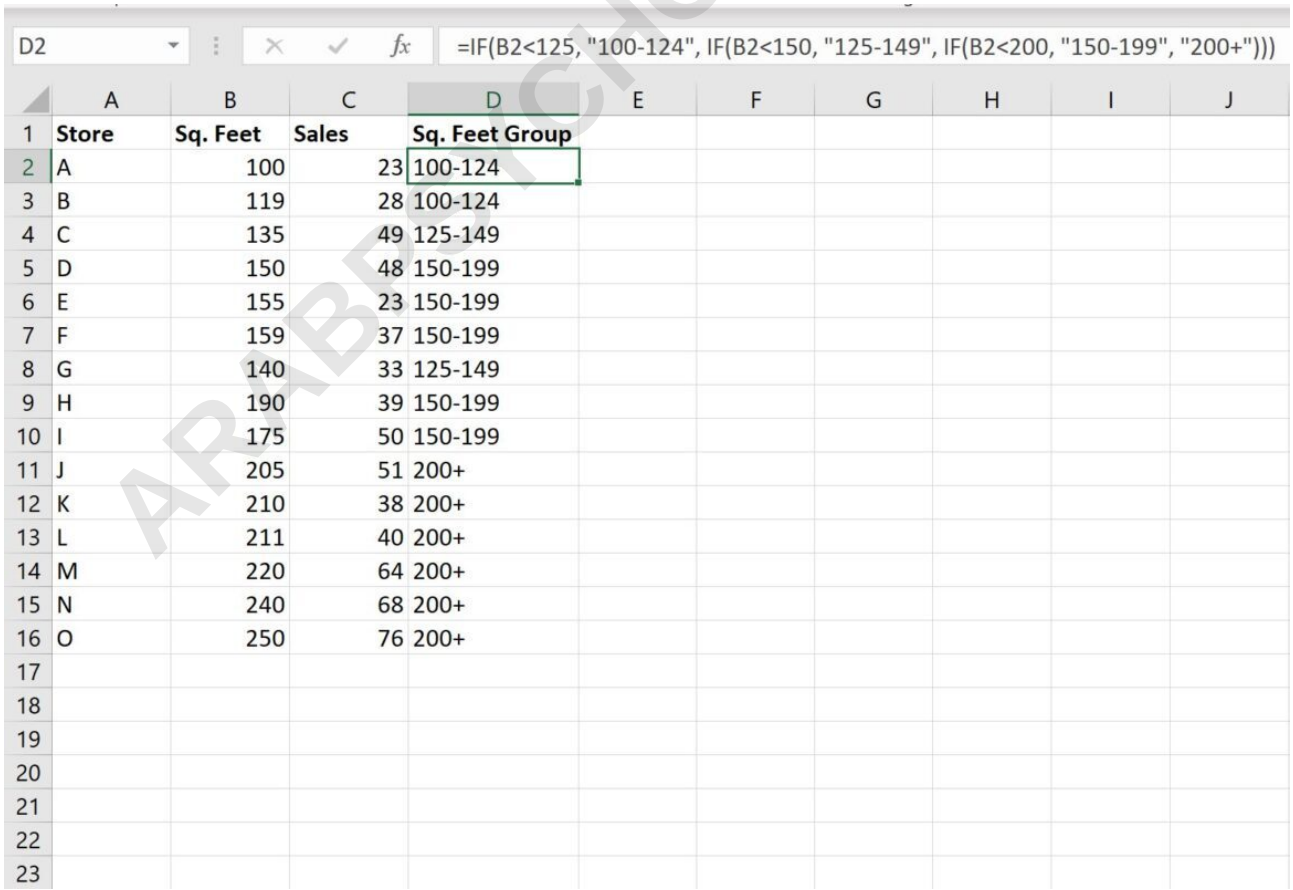
In order to create a pivot table where we group by

intervals of different length, we'll first need to create a helper column that classifies each store into one of these intervals.

We can use the following formula to do so:

=IF(B2<125, "100-124", IF(B2<150, "125-149", IF(B2<200, "150-199","200+")))

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Store	Sq. Feet	Sales	Sq. Feet Group						
2	A	100	23	100-124						
3	B	119	28	100-124						
4	C	135	49	125-149						
5	D	150	48	150-199						
6	E	155	23	150-199						
7	F	159	37	150-199						
8	G	140	33	125-149						
9	H	190	39	150-199						
10	I	175	50	150-199						
11	J	205	51	200+						
12	K	210	38	200+						
13	L	211	40	200+						
14	M	220	64	200+						
15	N	240	68	200+						
16	O	250	76	200+						
17										
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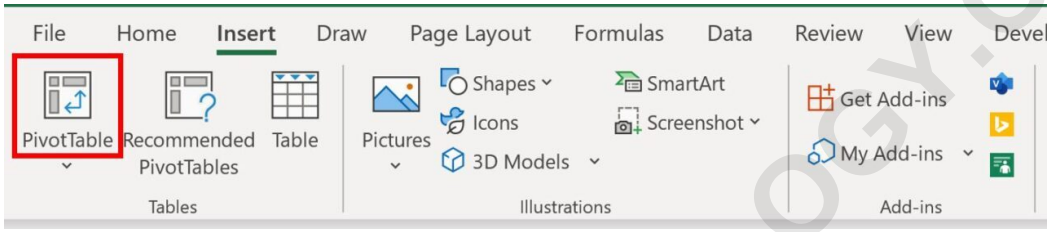
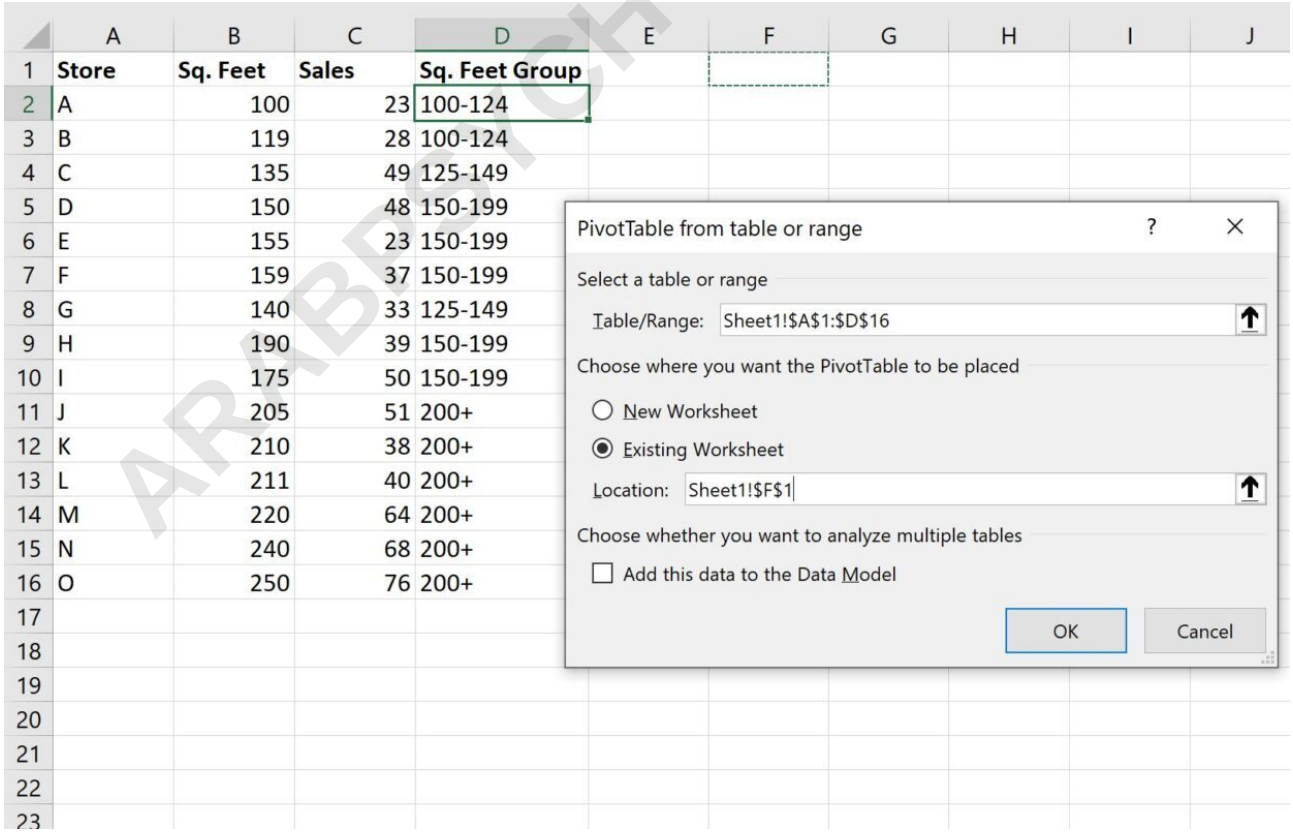
23										

Step 3: Create Pivot Table

Once we've created the helper column, we can proceed to create a pivot table.

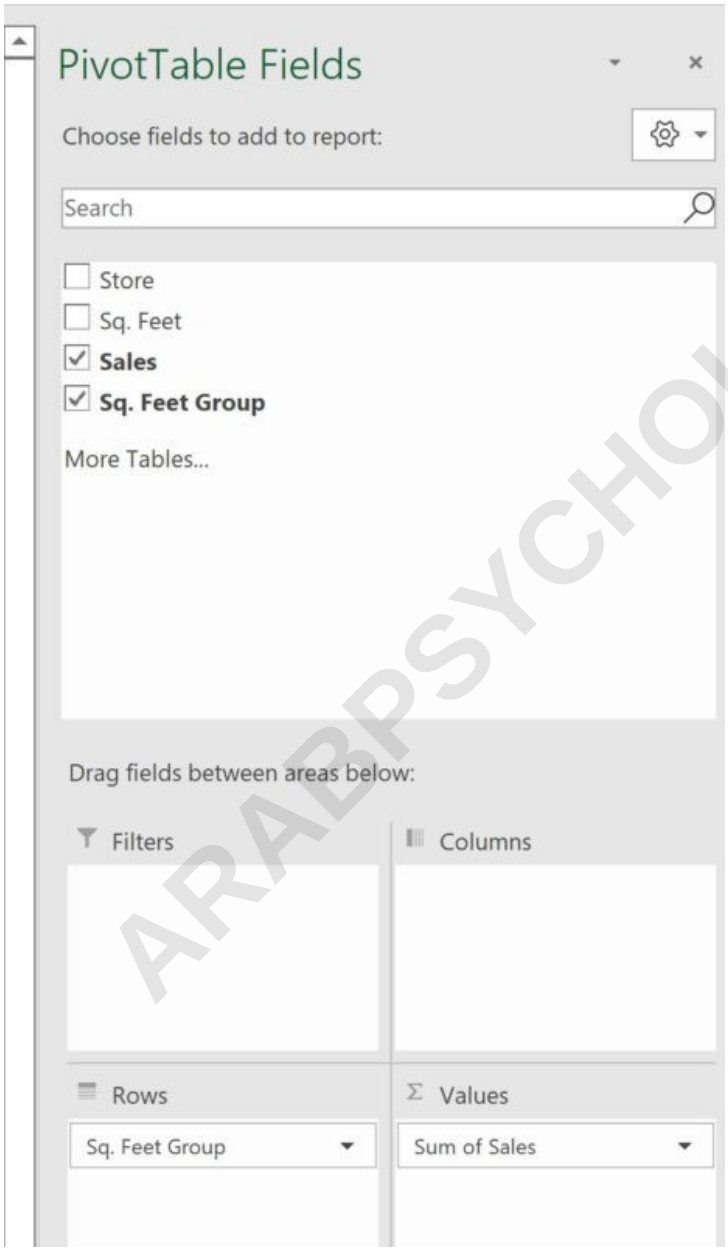
To create a pivot table, click the Insert tab along the top ribbon and then click the PivotTable icon:





Once you click OK, a new PivotTable Fields panel will appear on the right side of the screen.

Drag the Sq. Feet Group field to the Rows box and drag the Sales field to the Values box:



The pivot table will automatically be populated with the

following values:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Store	Sq. Feet	Sales	Sq. Feet Group		Row Labels	Sum of Sales
2	A	100	23	100-124		100-124	51
3	B	119	28	100-124		125-149	82
4	C	135	49	125-149		150-199	197
5	D	150	48	150-199		200+	337
6	E	155	23	150-199		Grand Total	667
7	F	159	37	150-199			
8	G	140	33	125-149			
9	H	190	39	150-199			
10	I	175	50	150-199			
11	J	205	51	200+			
12	K	210	38	200+			
13	L	211	40	200+			
14	M	220	64	200+			
15	N	240	68	200+			
16	O	250	76	200+			
17							
18							
19							

Here's how to interpret the values in the pivot table:

The sum of the sales for stores with square footage between 100 and 124 is 51.The sum of the sales for stores with square footage between 125 and 149 is 82.

And so on.

Additional Resources

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Excel: