How can I use the Subtotal function in VBA? Can you provide examples?

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The Subtotal function in VBA is a useful tool for calculating subtotals within a set of data. It allows users to specify which type of subtotal they want to calculate, such as sum, average, or count, and can be applied to a selected range of cells. This function can be particularly helpful when dealing with large datasets or when creating dynamic reports. In order to use the Subtotal function, you must first specify the range of cells and the desired subtotal type. For example, the expression "=Subtotal(9, B2:B10)" will calculate the sum of cells B2 to B10. This function can also be combined with other VBA functions to perform more complex calculations. Overall, the Subtotal function in VBA provides a versatile and efficient way to calculate subtotals and can greatly enhance data analysis and reporting tasks.

Use Subtotal Function in VBA (With Examples)

You can use the SUBTOTAL function in Excel to calculate aggregate statistics for only the visible cells in a sheet.

You can use the following basic syntax in VBA to use the SUBTOTAL function:

```
Sub FindSubtotal()
Range("A16") = WorksheetFunction.Subtotal(9, Range("B2:B11"))
End Sub
```

This particular example calculates the sum of the values in the cells visible in the range B2:B11 and outputs the result in cell A16.

Note that the first argument in the Subtotal method specifies which aggregation method to use where:

1: AVERAGE2: COUNT3: COUNTA4: MAX5: MIN6: PRODUCT7: STDEV8: STDEVP9: SUM10: VAR11: VARP

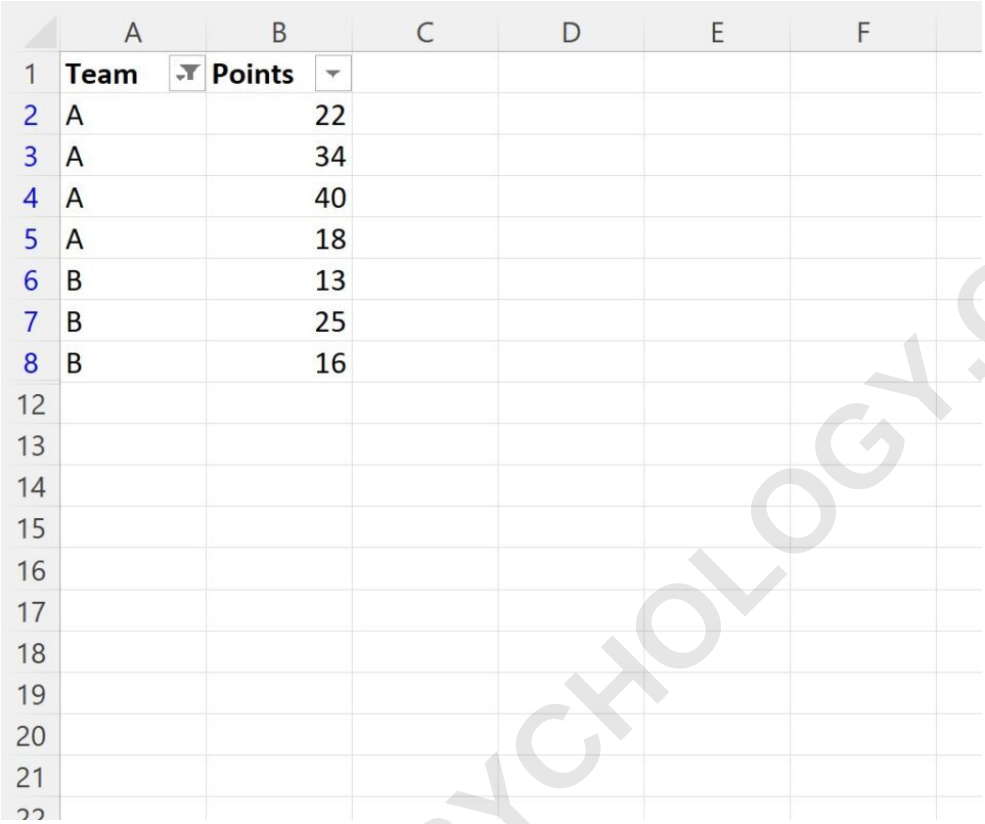
The following example shows how to use the Subtotal method in VBA in practice.

Example: How to Use Subtotal in VBA

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that contains information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	**Team**	**Points**				
2	A	22				
3	A	34				
4	A	40				
5	A	18				
6	B	13				
7	B	25				
8	B	16				
9	C	41				
10	C	11				
11	C	26				
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						

Now suppose we apply a filter to only show the rows where the team is equal to A or C:

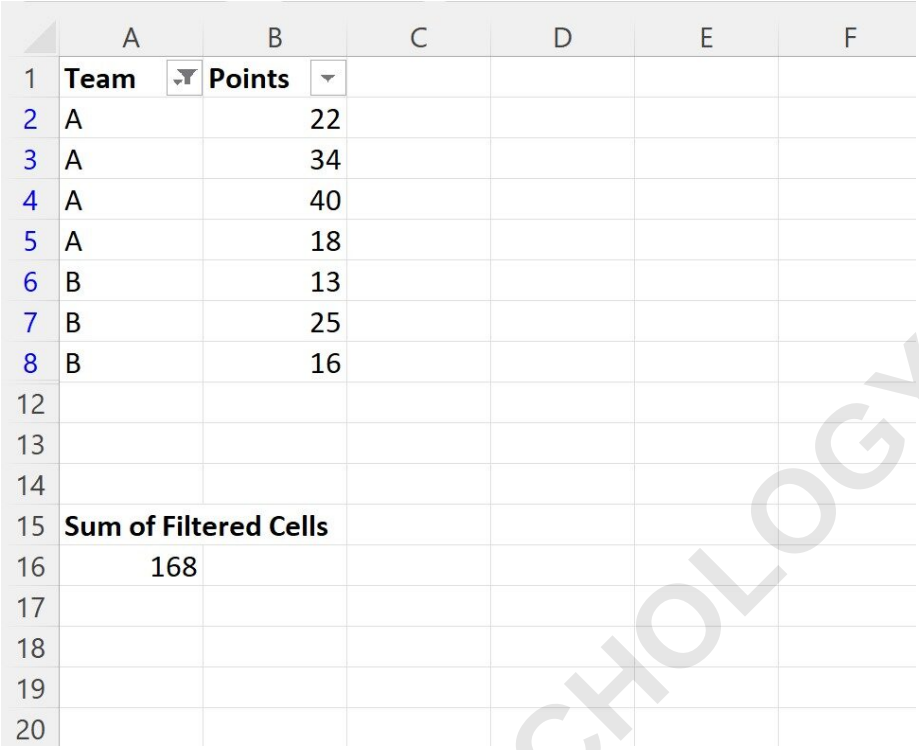


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points				
2	A	22				
3	A	34				
4	A	40				
5	A	18				
6	B	13				
7	B	25				
8	B	16				
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

We can create the following macro to calculate the sum of the visible cells in the points column and display the results in cell A16:

```
Sub FindSubtotal()
Range("A16") = WorksheetFunction.Subtotal(9,
Range("B2:B11"))
End Sub
```

When we run this macro, we receive the following output:



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points				
2	A	22				
3	A	34				
4	A	40				
5	A	18				
6	B	13				
7	B	25				
8	B	16				
12						
13						
14						
15	Sum of Filtered Cells					
16	168					
17						
18						
19						
20						

Notice that cell A16 contains a value of 168.

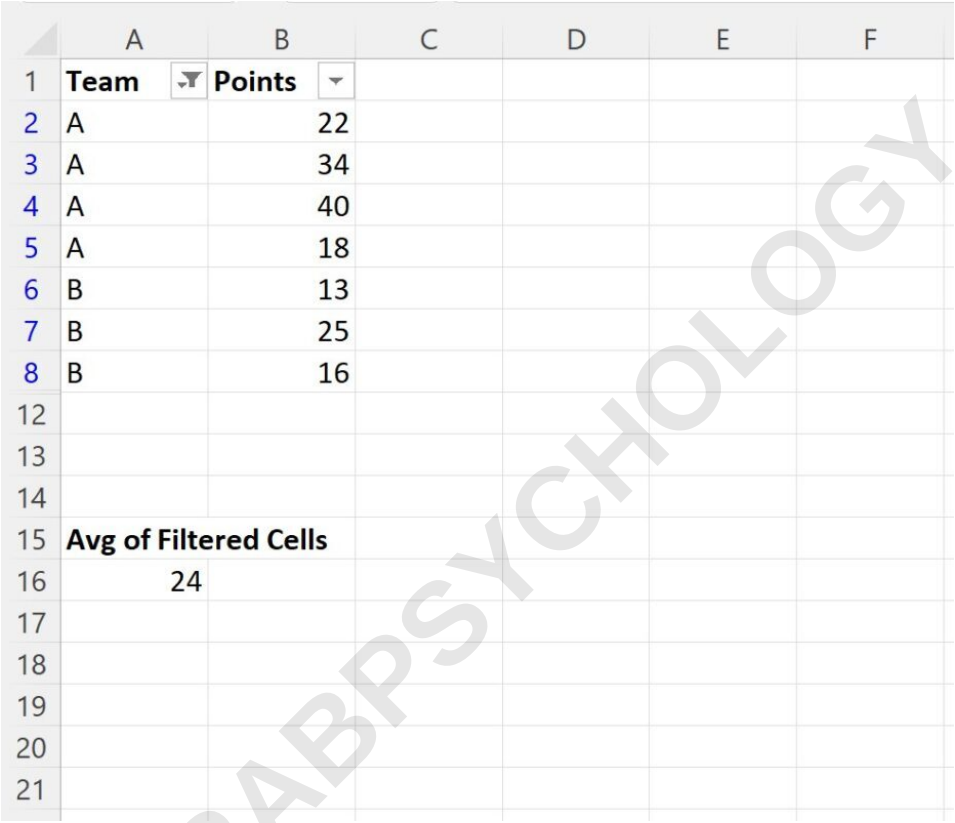
We can also change the value of the first argument in the Subtotal method to calculate a different metric.

For example, we can use a value of 1 to instead calculate the average of the visible cells in the points column:

```
Sub FindSubtotal()
Range("A16") = WorksheetFunction.Subtotal(1,
```

```
Range("B2:B11"))
End Sub
```

When we run this macro, we receive the following output:



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points				
2	A	22				
3	A	34				
4	A	40				
5	A	18				
6	B	13				
7	B	25				
8	B	16				
12						
13						
14						
15	Avg of Filtered Cells					
16	24					
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

Notice that cell A16 contains a value of 24.

This tells us that the average of the visible cells in the points column is 24.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the

VBA Subtotal method .

VBA: How to Sum Values in Range