

How can I use the YEAR function in Excel to extract the year from a date?

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July 1, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the YEAR function in Excel to extract the year from a date?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=164726>

The YEAR function in Excel is a useful tool for extracting the year from a given date. It allows users to easily retrieve the year value from a specific cell or range of cells containing dates. This function can be used in various scenarios, such as organizing data by year, calculating age, or creating charts and graphs based on yearly data. By simply inputting the date cell as an argument, the YEAR function will automatically extract the year and return it as a numerical value. This makes it a convenient and efficient way to work with date-related data in Excel.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **YEAR** function in Microsoft Excel.

Description

Returns the year corresponding to a date. The year is returned as an integer in the range 1900-9999.

Syntax

YEAR(serial_number)

The YEAR function syntax has the following arguments:

Serial_number Required. The date of the year you want to find. Dates should be entered by using the DATE function, or as results of other formulas or functions. For example, use DATE(2008,5,23) for the 23rd day of May, 2008. Problems can occur if dates are entered as text.

Remarks

Microsoft Excel stores dates as sequential serial numbers so they can be used in calculations. By default, January 1, 1900 is serial number 1, and January 1, 2008 is serial number 39448 because it is 39,448 days after January 1, 1900.

Values returned by the YEAR, MONTH and DAY functions will be Gregorian values regardless of the display format for the supplied date value. For example, if the display format of the supplied date is Hijri, the returned values for the YEAR, MONTH and DAY functions will be values associated with the equivalent Gregorian date.