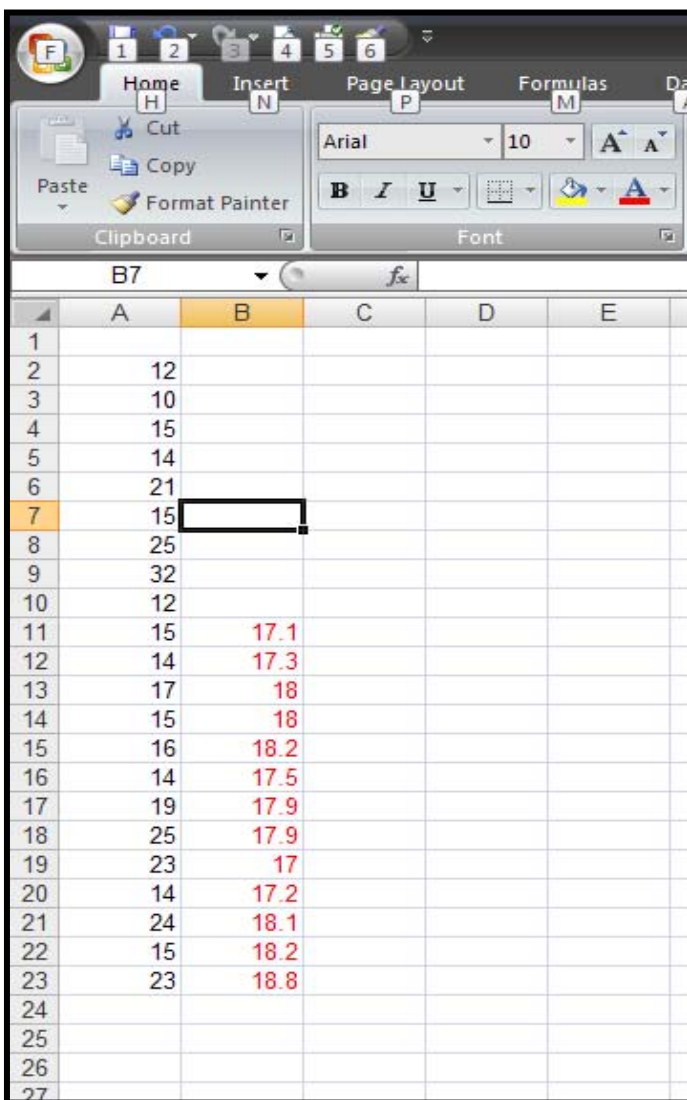


Creating a Moving Average Formula

Here are two methods of creating a moving average formula. Which solution works best depends entirely on what you want to see. For example, to see how the average changes over time, it may be best to add an additional column to the worksheet. If the data is in column A (beginning in row 2), then enter the following formula in cell B11

=IF(A11>0,AVERAGE(A2:A11),"")

Once entered, copy this formula down the column, and it will always provide the average for the last ten values displayed.



Instead of having to add an additional column for each value's moving average, the offset function can be embedded into the formula to determine the current moving average. If the data set has no blanks in column A and there are more than ten values in the column, the following formula will meet your requirements:

=AVERAGE(OFFSET(A1,COUNTA(A:A)-1,0,-10,1))

The OFFSET function defines the range to average. It counts the number of cells in column A and selects the last 10 as the desired range.

