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The VBA FormatPercent Function

Description

The VBA FormatPercent function applies a percentage format to a numeric expression and returns the result as a string.

Related Functions:

VBA Format

VBA FormatCurrency

VBA FormatDateTime

VBA FormatPercent

The syntax of the function is:

FormatPercent(Expression, [NumDigitsAfterDecimal], [IncludeLeadingDigit], [UseParensForNegativeNumbers], [GroupDigits])

Where the function arguments are:

Expression	-	The expression that you wa format.
[NumDigitsAfterDecimal]	-	An optional numeric specifying the number of digits should be displayed after decimal. If [NumDigitsAfterDecimal] omitted, it defaults to the valu denoting that the compu regional settings should be use
[IncludeLeadingDigit]	-	An optional vbTriState enumer value, specifying whether a lea zero should be displayed fractional values. This can have any of the follc values: vbFalse - Do not display a leading z vbTrue - Display a leading z vbUseDefault - Use the default

computer settings.

If omitted, the [IncludeLeading argument is set to **vbUseDefa**

[UseParensForNegativeNumbers] - An optional vbTriState enume value, specifying whether neg numbers should be encase parentheses.

This can have any of the follc values:

vbFalse	-	Do not encase negative numbers parenthes
vbTrue	-	Encase negative numbers parenthes
vbUseDefault	-	Use the default computer settings.

If omitted, [UseParensForNegativeNumbe argument is set to **vbUseDefa**

[GroupDigits] - An optional vbTriState enume value, specifying whether number should be grouped thousands, etc.), using the g delimiter that is specified or computer's regional settings.

This can have any of the follc values:

vbFalse	-	Do not gr digits.
vbTrue	-	Group dig
vbUseDefault	-	Use the default computer settings.

If omitted, the [GroupD
argument is set to **vbUseDefa**

VBA FormatPercent Function Examples

The following example shows how the VBA FormatPercent function can be used to format numeric values into percentages. Each example uses different formatting rules.

```
' Format numeric values in different percentage formats.

Dim pc1 As String
Dim pc2 As String
Dim pc3 As String
Dim pc4 As String

pc1 = FormatPercent( 10 )
' pc1 is now equal to the String "1,000.00%".

pc2 = FormatPercent( 10,  ,  ,  , vbFalse )
' pc2 is now equal to the String "1000.00%".

pc3 = FormatPercent( 0.559, 0 )
' pc3 is now equal to the String "56%".

pc4 = FormatPercent( -0.5,  ,  , vbTrue )
' pc4 is now equal to the String "(50.00%)".
```

Note that in the above calls to the FormatPercent function:

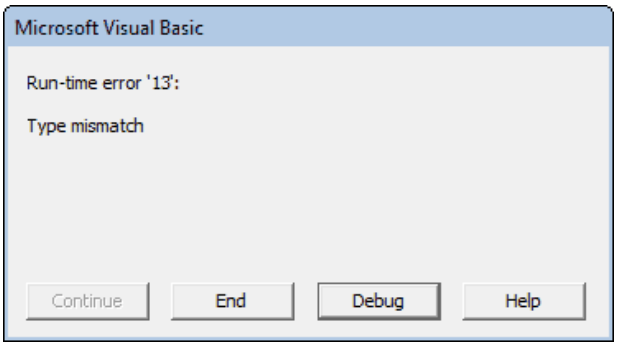
- When only the Expression argument is provided, the function uses the default percentage format for the current system.
- When the [GroupDigits] argument is set to vbFalse, the number 10 is returned as the percentage string "1000.00%" (with no commas separating the groups of numbers).
- When the [NumDigitsAfterDecimal] argument is set to 0, the supplied expression, 0.559 is rounded to the percentage 56% (zero decimal places), before being returned as the string "56%".
- When the [UseParensForNegativeNumbers] argument is set to vbTrue, the negative value -0.5 is returned as the string "(50.00%)".

Note also, that in each case, the result that is returned from the FormatPercent function is a String data type.

VBA FormatPercent Function Error

If the Expression that is supplied to the FormatPercent function is a text string that cannot be converted into a numeric value, you will get the error:

Run-time error '13': Type mismatch



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