

How can I calculate the number of working days between two dates, taking into account holidays and weekends, using the NETWORKDAYS.INTL function in Google Sheets?

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The NETWORKDAYS.INTL function in Google Sheets allows users to calculate the number of working days between two dates, while taking into account weekends and holidays. This function is useful for individuals or businesses who need to accurately determine the number of working days for project timelines or payroll calculations. By specifying the start and end dates, as well as the weekends and holidays to be excluded, the function will automatically calculate the total number of working days. This provides a convenient and efficient way to track and manage work schedules and deadlines.

NETWORKDAYS.INTL

Returns the number of net working days between two provided days excluding specified weekend days and holidays.

Sample Usage

```
NETWORKDAYS.INTL(DATE(1969, 7, 16), DATE(1969, 7, 24), 1, A1:A10)
```

```
NETWORKDAYS.INTL(DATE(1969, 7, 16), DATE(1969, 7, 24))
```

```
NETWORKDAYS.INTL("12/04/1995", "12/22/1995", 3)
```

```
NETWORKDAYS.INTL("12/04/1995", "12/22/1995", "0000011")
```

Syntax

```
NETWORKDAYS.INTL(start_date, end_date, , )
```

start_date - The start date of the period from which to calculate the number of net working days.
end_date - The end date of the period from which to calculate the number of net working days.
weekend - A number or string representing which days of the week are considered weekends.

String method: weekends can be specified using seven 0's and 1's, where the first number in the set represents Monday and the last number is for Sunday. A zero means that the day is a work day, a 1 means that the day is a weekend. For example, "0000011" would mean Saturday and Sunday are weekends.
Number method: instead of using the string method above, a single number can be used. 1 = Saturday/Sunday are weekends, 2 = Sunday/Monday, and this pattern repeats until 7 = Friday/Saturday. 11 = Sunday is the only weekend, 12 = Monday is the only weekend, and this pattern repeats until 17 = Saturday is the only weekend.
holidays - A range or array constant containing the dates to consider as holidays.

The values provided within an array for **holidays** must be date serial number values, as returned by [N](#) or date values, as returned by [DATE](#), [DATEVALUE](#) or [TO_DATE](#). Values specified by a range

should be standard date values or date serial numbers.

Notes

`NETWORKDAYS.INTL` does not autoconvert number formats in the same way that Google Sheets does upon direct entry into cells. Therefore, `NETWORKDAYS.INTL(10/10/2000,10/10/2001)` is interpreted as `NETWORKDAYS.INTL(0.005,0.00499750124938)`, the quotients of 10 divided by 10 divided by 2000 and 2001, respectively.

`NETWORKDAYS.INTL` calculates the number of work days between two dates. To calculate the working days a specific number of days ahead of a date, use `WORKDAY.INTL`.

`NETWORKDAYS.INTL` works similarly to `NETWORKDAYS` but also allows weekend days to be specified (for areas where Saturday and Sunday are not considered the weekend).

See Also

`NETWORKDAYS`: Returns the number of net working days between two provided days.

`WORKDAY.INTL`: Calculates the date after a specified number of workdays excluding specified weekend days and holidays.

`EDATE`: Returns a date a specified number of months before or after another date.

`EOMONTH`: Returns a date representing the last day of a month which falls a specified number of months before or after another date.

`NOW`: Returns the current date and time as a date value.