

# How can I convert a string to a long in VBA and what are some examples of how to do so?

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Converting a string to a long in VBA is the process of changing a string variable into a numerical long data type. This is useful when working with data that needs to be stored or manipulated as numbers rather than text. To convert a string to a long in VBA, the built-in function CLng() can be used. This function takes a string value as input and returns a long integer. Some examples of converting a string to a long in VBA include converting a user-inputted string to a long for mathematical operations, converting a string representing a date to a long for date calculations, or converting a string representing a phone number to a long for sorting purposes. It is important to ensure that the string being converted can be represented as a long integer, otherwise an error may occur.

## Convert String to Long in VBA (With Examples)

You can use the CLng function in VBA to convert a text string to a long data type.

Here are two common ways to use this function in practice:

### Method 1: Convert String to Long in VBA

```
Sub ConvertStringToLong()
```

```
Dim i As Integer
```

```
For i = 2 To 11
```

```
Range("B" & i) = CLng(Range("A" & i))
```

```
Next i
```

```
End Sub
```

**This particular macro will convert each string in the range A2:A11 to a long data type and display the long values in the range B2:B11.**

**Method 2: Convert String to Long in VBA (Only if String is a Number)**

```
Sub ConvertStringToLong()
```

```
Dim i As Integer
```

```
For i = 2 To 11
```

```
If IsNumeric(Range("A" & i)) Then
```

```
Range("B" & i) = CLng(Range("A" & i))
```

```
Else
```

```
Range("B" & i) = 0
```

```
End IfNext i
```

```
End Sub
```

**This particular macro will convert each string in the range A2:A11 to a long data type only if the string is a number. Otherwise, the string will be converted to a value of zero.**

**The following examples show how to use each method**

**in practice.**

### Example 1: Convert String to Long in VBA

**Suppose we have the following column of values in Excel that are currently formatted as text strings:**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Values</b>				
2	20.2				
3	14.1				
4	9.7				
5	10.34				
6	12.99				
7	10.5				
8	12				
9	4.01				
10	5.68				
11	23				
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

**Suppose we would like to convert each string to a long data type and display it in column B.**

**We can create the following macro to do so:**

**Sub ConvertStringToLong()**

## Dim i As Integer

For i = 2 To 11

Range("B" & i) = CLng(Range("A" & i))

Next i

End Sub

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Values</b>					
2	20.2	20				
3	14.1	14				
4	9.7	10				
5	10.34	10				
6	12.99	13				
7	10.5	10				
8	12	12				
9	4.01	4				
10	5.68	6				
11	23	23				
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						

**Example 2: Convert String to Long in VBA (Only if String is a**

## Number)

Suppose we have the following column of values in Excel that are currently formatted as text strings:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Values					
2	20.2					
3	14.1					
4	9.7					
5	10.34					
6	12.99					
7	10.5					
8	Twelve					
9	4.01					
10	5 Dollars					
11	Three					
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

Suppose we would like to convert each string to a long data type *only if the string is a number* and display them in column B.

We can create the following macro to do so:

### Sub ConvertStringToLong()

**Dim i As Integer**

**For i = 2 To 11**

**If IsNumeric(Range("A" & i)) Then**

**Range("B" & i) = CLng(Range("A" & i))**

**Else**

**Range("B" & i) = 0**

**End If**

**End Sub**

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Values</b>					
2	20.2	20				
3	14.1	14				
4	9.7	10				
5	10.34	10				
6	12.99	13				
7	10.5	10				
8	Twelve	0				
9	4.01	4				
10	5 Dollars	0				
11	Three	0				
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						

**Notice that only the text strings in column A that are numbers are converted to long data types in column B.**

**Otherwise, the text strings are simply converted to a value of zero.**

**Note: You can find the complete documentation for the VBA CLng function .**