

# How can I subtract a specified number of days from a date using VBA, and what is an example of this process?

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To subtract a specified number of days from a date using VBA, you can use the built-in DateAdd function. This function allows you to add or subtract a certain number of days, months, or years from a given date.

The syntax for using the DateAdd function is as follows:

```
DateAdd(interval, number, date)
```

- 'interval' refers to the unit of time you want to add or subtract (e.g. "d" for days, "m" for months, "yyyy" for years)
- 'number' refers to the number of intervals you want to add or subtract
- 'date' refers to the starting date you want to modify

For example, if you want to subtract 5 days from the current date, you can use the following line of code:

```
newDate = DateAdd("d", -5, Date)
```

This will return a new date that is 5 days earlier than the current date.

In summary, the DateAdd function in VBA allows you to easily subtract a specified number of days from a given date, making it a useful tool for manipulating dates in your VBA code.

## Subtract Days from Date in VBA (With Example)

**You can use the DateAdd function in VBA with a negative number to subtract a specific number of days from a date.**

**Here is one common way to use this function in practice:**

### Sub SubtractDays()

### Dim i As Integer

```
For i = 2 To 10  
Range("B" & i) = DateAdd("d", -4, Range("A" & i))  
Next i  
  
End Sub
```

This particular macro will subtract four days from each date in the range A2:A10 and display the new dates in the range B2:B10.

Note that the "d" argument in the DateAdd function specifies that we would like to subtract *days* to the dates as opposed to another unit of time.

Refer to the for a complete list of units you can use in the DateAdd function.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

**Example: Subtract Days from Date in VBA**

**Suppose we have the following list of dates in Excel:**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Date</b>					
2	1/1/2023					
3	1/5/2023					
4	2/14/2023					
5	3/15/2023					
6	4/12/2023					
7	5/22/2023					
8	6/1/2023					
9	7/30/2023					
10	10/31/2023					
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						

**Suppose we would like to subtract four days from each date and display the new dates in column B.**

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

**Sub SubtractDays()**

**Dim i As Integer**

**For i = 2 To 10**

**Range("B" & i) = DateAdd("d", -4, 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>Date</b>	<b>Date - 4 Days</b>				
2	1/1/2023	12/28/2022				
3	1/5/2023	1/1/2023				
4	2/14/2023	2/10/2023				
5	3/15/2023	3/11/2023				
6	4/12/2023	4/8/2023				
7	5/22/2023	5/18/2023				
8	6/1/2023	5/28/2023				
9	7/30/2023	7/26/2023				
10	10/31/2023	10/27/2023				
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						

Notice that column B contains each of the dates in column A with four days subtracted from them.

Feel free to change the numeric value in the DateAdd function to subtract a different number of days from each date.