

# How can I use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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SUBTOTAL and COUNTIF are two useful functions in Excel that can be used together to efficiently analyze data. SUBTOTAL allows users to calculate a subtotal for a selected range of cells, while COUNTIF counts the number of cells in a range that meet a specific criteria. By combining these two functions, one can easily obtain a subtotal of the number of cells that meet a certain condition. This is particularly useful for analyzing large datasets and obtaining specific insights. To use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF, simply select the range of cells you want to analyze, choose the appropriate SUBTOTAL function, and specify the COUNTIF function as the first argument. This will allow you to get a subtotal of the number of cells that meet the specified criteria, providing a quick and efficient way to analyze your data in Excel.

## Use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel

**You can use the following formula to combine the SUBTOTAL and COUNTIF functions in Excel:**

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(3,OFFSET(B2:B11,ROW(B2:B11)-ROW(B2),0,1)),--(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

**This particular formula allows you to count the number of cells in the range B2:B11 equal to "Guard" even after that range of cells has been filtered in some way.**

**The following example shows how to use this formula in practice.**

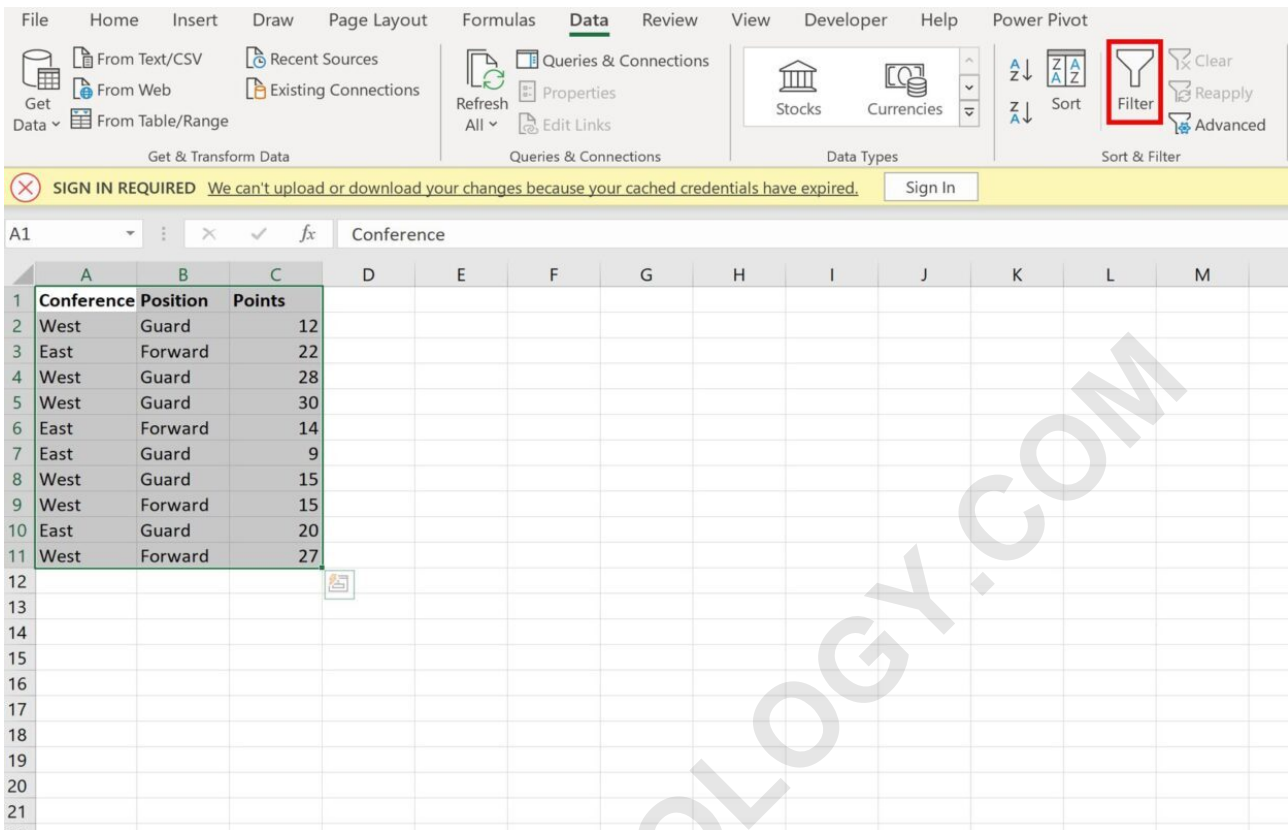
**Example: How to Use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel**

**Suppose we have the following dataset that contains information about various basketball players:**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Conference</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Points</b>			
2	West	Guard	12			
3	East	Forward	22			
4	West	Guard	28			
5	West	Guard	30			
6	East	Forward	14			
7	East	Guard	9			
8	West	Guard	15			
9	West	Forward	15			
10	East	Guard	20			
11	West	Forward	27			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

**Next, let's filter the data to only show the rows where the players are in the West conference.**

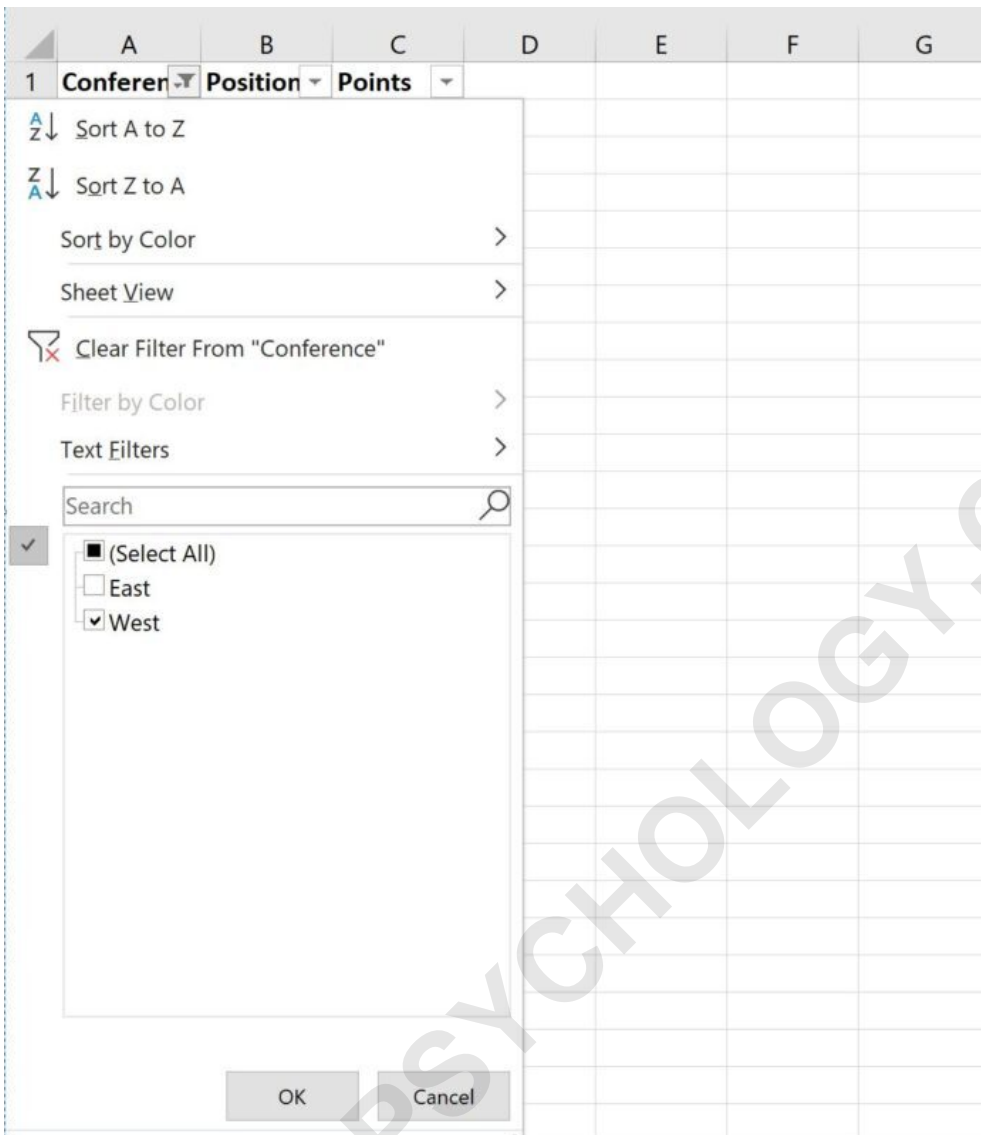
**To do so, highlight the cell range A1:C11. Then click the Data tab along the top ribbon and click the Filter button.**



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the Data tab selected. The ribbon includes options for Get & Transform Data, Queries & Connections, Data Types, and Sort & Filter. The 'Filter' button in the Sort & Filter group is highlighted with a red box. Below the ribbon, a yellow warning bar indicates a sign-in requirement. The spreadsheet shows a table with the following data:

Conference	Position	Points
West	Guard	12
East	Forward	22
West	Guard	28
West	Guard	30
East	Forward	14
East	Guard	9
West	Guard	15
West	Forward	15
East	Guard	20
West	Forward	27

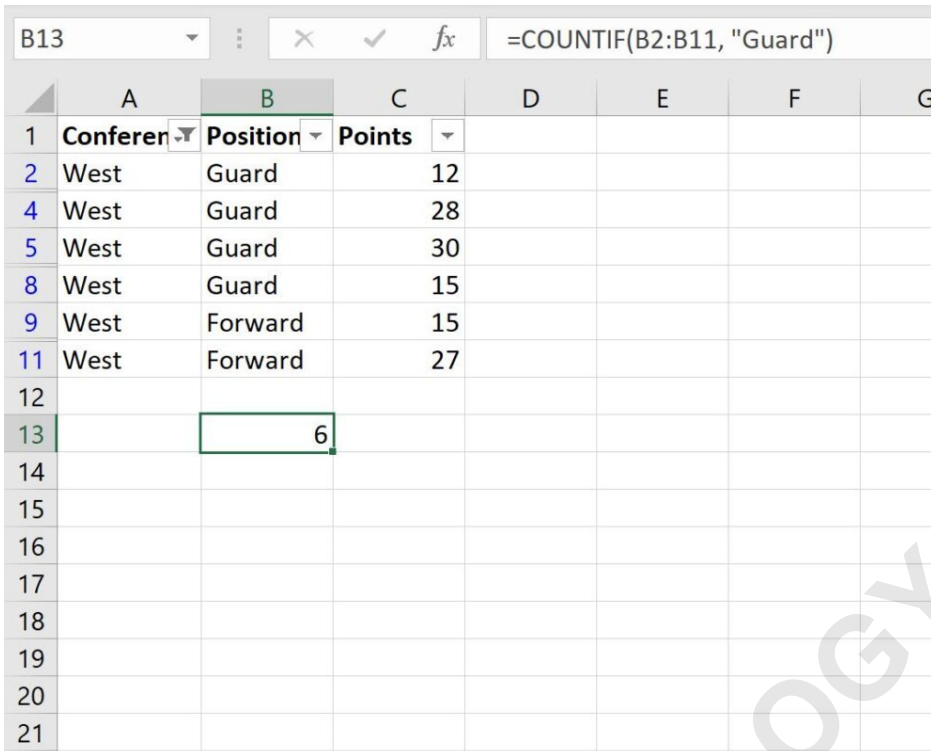
**Then click the dropdown arrow next to Conference and make sure that only the box next to West is checked, then click OK:**



**The data will automatically be filtered to only show the rows where the Conference column is equal to West:**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Conferer	Position	Points			
2	West	Guard	12			
4	West	Guard	28			
5	West	Guard	30			
8	West	Guard	15			
9	West	Forward	15			
11	West	Forward	27			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
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21						
22						
23						
24						

If we attempt to use the COUNTIF() function to count the number of rows where Position is equal to "Guard", it will actually return the count of the rows equal to "Guard" in the original dataset:



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Conferer	Position	Points				
2	West	Guard	12				
4	West	Guard	28				
5	West	Guard	30				
8	West	Guard	15				
9	West	Forward	15				
11	West	Forward	27				
12							
13		6					
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

Instead, we need to use the following formula:

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(3,OFFSET(B2:B11,ROW(B2:B11)-ROW(B2),0,1)),--(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Conference	Position	Points					
2	West	Guard	12					
4	West	Guard	28					
5	West	Guard	30					
8	West	Guard	15					
9	West	Forward	15					
11	West	Forward	27					
12								
13		4						
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								

**This function only counts the number of visible rows where Position is equal to "Guard", which happens to be 4 rows.**

#### Additional Resources

**The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in Excel:**