

How can I use SUBTOTAL with SUMIF in Excel?

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SUBTOTAL and SUMIF are two useful functions in Microsoft Excel that can be used together to efficiently calculate and analyze data. SUBTOTAL is a function that allows you to perform various calculations on a range of data, while also ignoring any data that may be hidden or filtered. On the other hand, SUMIF is a function that allows you to sum up a specific range of data based on certain criteria. By combining these two functions, you can easily calculate the sum of a specific range of data, while also excluding any hidden or filtered data. This can be helpful in situations where you want to analyze data based on specific criteria, while also taking into account any hidden or filtered data. Overall, using SUBTOTAL with SUMIF in Excel can help you efficiently and accurately analyze and calculate data in your spreadsheet.

Use SUBTOTAL with SUMIF in Excel

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

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(109,OFFSET(C2,ROW(C2:C11)-ROW(C2),,1)),--(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

This particular formula allows you to sum the values in the range C2:C11 where the corresponding value in the range B2:B11 is 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 SUMIF in Excel

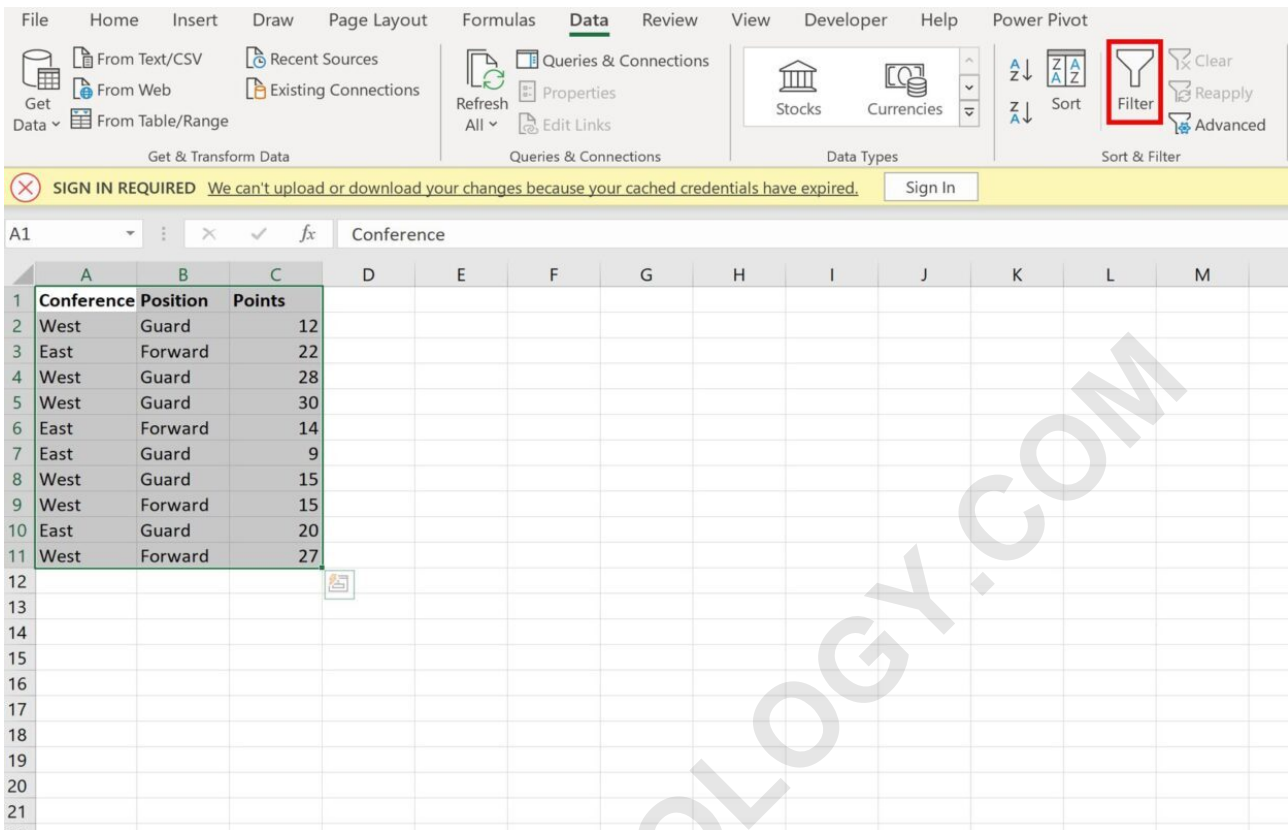
Suppose we have the following dataset that contains

information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Conference	Position	Points			
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.

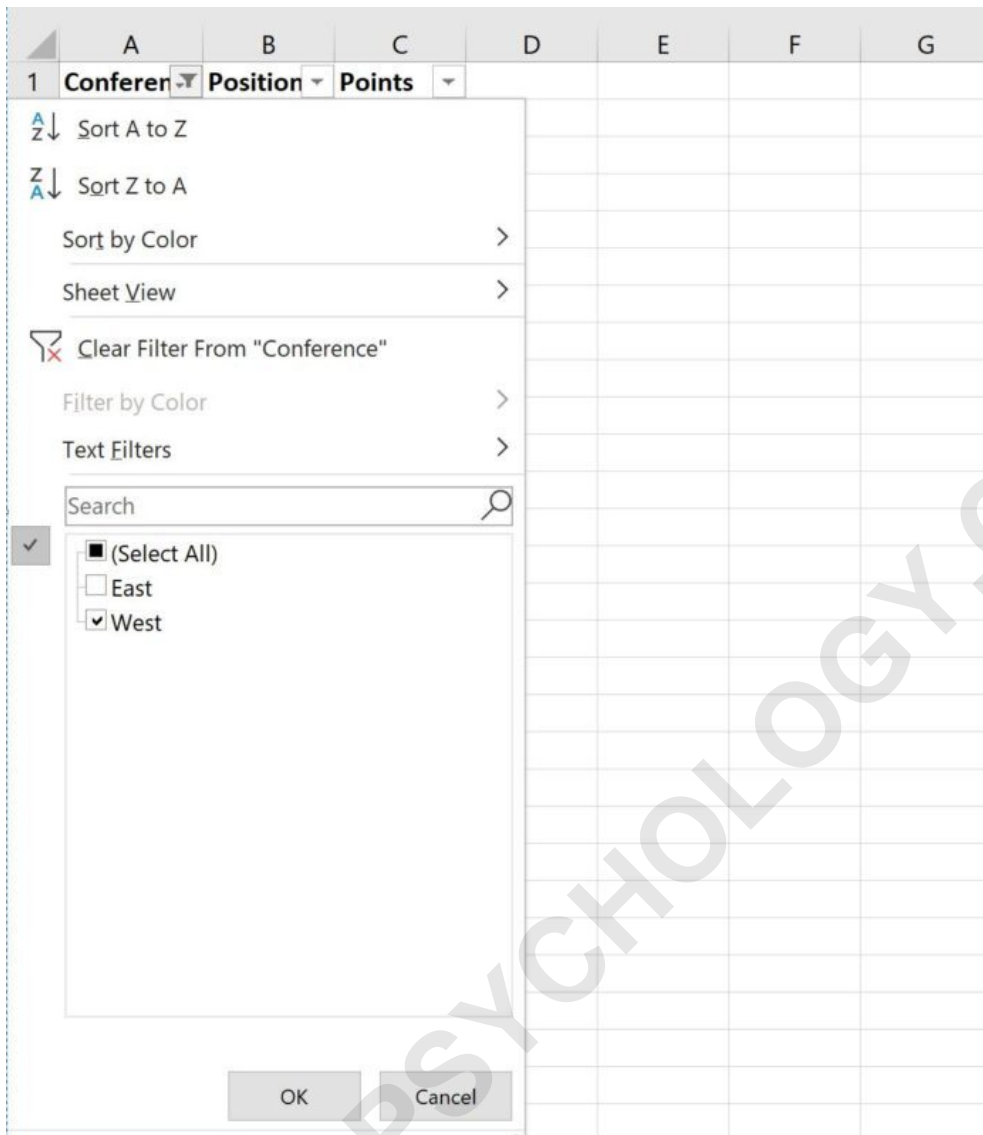
To do so, highlight the cell range A1:C11. Then click the Data tab along the top ribbon and click the Filter button.



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 Sort & Filter group has the Filter icon highlighted with a red box. Below the ribbon, a yellow warning bar indicates a sign-in requirement. The spreadsheet shows a table with columns labeled Conference, Position, and Points. The data is filtered to show only rows where the Conference is 'West'.

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

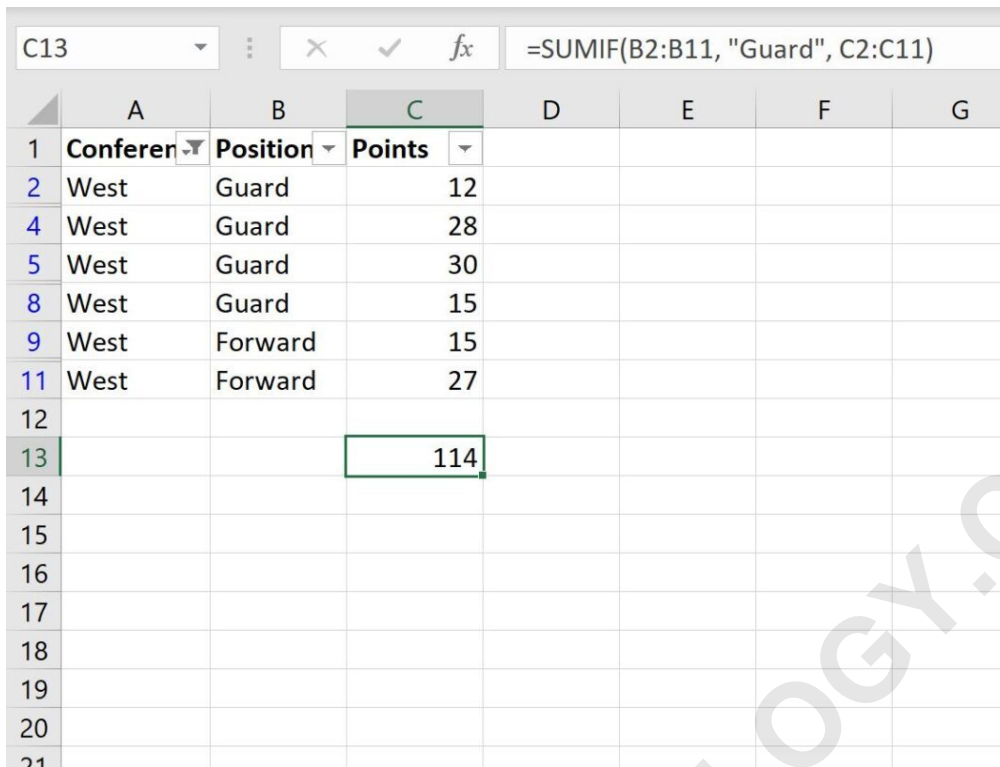
Then click the dropdown arrow next to Conference and make sure that only the box next to West is checked, then click OK:



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						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

If we attempt to use the **SUMIF()** function to sum the values in the **Points** column where the value in the **Position** column is equal to "Guard", it will actually return the sum of points for 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	Conferen	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			114				
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

Instead, we need to use the following formula:

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(109,OFFSET(C2,ROW(C2:C11)-ROW(C2),,1)),--(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

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

	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			85			
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

This formula returns the correct sum of 85.

We can confirm this is correct by manually calculating the sum of the points values for the rows where the Position column is equal to "Guard":

Sum of Points for Guards: $12 + 28 + 30 + 15 = 85$.

Additional Resources

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