

# How can I use the COUNT function in Excel to count the number of cells in a range that contain numerical values?

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The COUNT function in Excel is a useful tool for counting the number of cells in a range that contain numerical values. This function allows users to quickly and accurately determine the total number of cells in a given range that contain numerical data. By using the COUNT function, users can easily track and analyze numerical data within their spreadsheets, making it a valuable tool for data analysis and management. To use the COUNT function, simply select the range of cells you want to count and input the function formula. The result will be the total number of cells within the range that contain numerical values, providing users with an efficient and accurate way to count and manage their data.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **DCOUNT** function in Microsoft Excel.

## Description

Counts the cells that contain numbers in a field (column) of records in a list or database that match conditions that you specify.

The field argument is optional. If field is omitted, DCOUNT counts all records in the database that match the criteria.

## Syntax

DCOUNT(database, field, criteria)

The DCOUNT function syntax has the following arguments:

**Database** Required. The range of cells that makes up the list or database. A database is a list of related data in which rows of related information are records, and columns of data are fields. The first row of the list contains labels for each column.

**Field** Required. Indicates which column is used in the function. Enter the column label enclosed between double quotation marks, such as "Age" or "Yield," or a number (without quotation marks) that represents the position of the column within the list: 1 for the first column, 2 for the second column, and so on.

**Criteria** Required. The range of cells that contains the conditions that you specify. You can use any range for the criteria argument, as long as the argument includes at least one column label and at least one cell below the column label in which you specify a condition for the column.

## Remarks

You can use any range for the criteria argument, as long as it includes at least one column label

and at least one cell below the column label for specifying the condition.

For example, if the range G1:G2 contains the column label Income in G1 and the amount \$10,000 in G2, you could define the range as MatchIncome and use that name as the criteria argument in the database functions.

Although the criteria range can be located anywhere on the worksheet, do not place the criteria range below the list. If you add more information to the list, the new information is added to the first row below the list. If the row below the list is not blank, Microsoft Excel cannot add the new information.

Make sure that the criteria range does not overlap the list.

To perform an operation on an entire column in a database, enter a blank line below the column labels in the criteria range.

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