

# How can I use the COUNT function in Excel?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

June 29, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the COUNT function in Excel?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=158218>

The COUNT function is a useful tool in Microsoft Excel that allows users to quickly and accurately count the number of cells within a specified range that contain numerical values. This function can be used in various ways, such as counting the total number of sales in a specific month or the number of students who passed a particular exam. To use the COUNT function, simply select the range of cells you wish to count and insert the function "`=COUNT(range)`" in the desired cell. This will provide the total count of cells with numerical data within the specified range. The COUNT function can also be combined with other functions to perform more complex calculations. Overall, the COUNT function is a valuable feature in Excel that can save time and improve accuracy in data analysis.

The **COUNT** function counts the number of cells that contain numbers, and counts numbers within the list of arguments. Use the **COUNT** function to get the number of entries in a number field that is in a range or array of numbers. For example, you can enter the following formula to count the numbers in the range A1:A20: **`=COUNT(A1:A20)`**. In this example, if five of the cells in the range contain numbers, the result is **5**.



Please wait while the media loads

## Syntax

`COUNT(value1, , ...)`

The COUNT function syntax has the following arguments:

**value1** Required. The first item, cell reference, or range within which you want to count numbers.

**value2, ...** Optional. Up to 255 additional items, cell references, or ranges within which you want to count numbers.

**Note:** The arguments can contain or refer to a variety of different types of data, but only numbers are counted.

## Remarks

Arguments that are numbers, dates, or a text representation of numbers (for example, a number enclosed in quotation marks, such as "1") are counted.

Logical values and text representations of numbers that you type directly into the list of arguments are counted.

Arguments that are error values or text that cannot be translated into numbers are not counted.

If an argument is an array or reference, only numbers in that array or reference are counted. Empty cells, logical values, text, or error values in the array or reference are not counted.

If you want to count logical values, text, or error values, use the **COUNTA** function.

If you want to count only numbers that meet certain criteria, use the **COUNTIF** function or the **COUNTIFS** function.

## Example

Copy the example data in the following table, and paste it in cell A1 of a new Excel worksheet. For formulas to show results, select them, press F2, and then press Enter. If you need to, you can adjust the column widths to see all the data.

<b>Data</b>		
12/8/08		
19		
22.24		
TRUE		
#DIV/0!		
<b>Formula</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Result</b>

Data		
=COUNT(A2:A7)	Counts the number of cells that contain numbers in cells A2 through A7.	3
=COUNT(A5:A7)	Counts the number of cells that contain numbers in cells A5 through A7.	2
=COUNT(A2:A7,2)	Counts the number of cells that contain numbers in cells A2 through A7, and the value 2	4

COUNTIF function (counts the number of cells that meet a criterion)

COUNTA function (counts the number of cells that are not empty in a range)

ARABPSYCHOLOGY.COM