

# How can I use the COUNT function in Google Sheets?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

July 1, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the COUNT function in Google Sheets?*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=163977>

The COUNT function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows users to easily determine the number of cells within a specified range that contain numerical values. By simply inputting the range of cells to be counted, the function will return the total count of cells that contain numbers. This function is particularly useful for quickly gathering data and performing calculations without manually counting each cell individually. It can be used in various ways, such as tracking inventory, analyzing survey responses, and organizing data. Overall, the COUNT function is a valuable feature in Google Sheets for efficiently managing and analyzing numerical data.

## DCOUNT

Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

### Sample Usage

```
DCOUNT(A2:F20,G2,A22:D23)
```

```
DCOUNT(A2:F20,"price",{ "Ticker"; "Google" })
```

### Syntax

```
DCOUNT(database, field, criteria)
```

**database** - The array or range containing the data to consider, structured in such a way that the first row contains the labels for each column's values.

**field** - Indicates which column in **database** contains the values to be extracted and operated on.

**field** may either be a text label corresponding to a column header in the first row of **database** or a numeric index indicating which column to consider, where the first column has the value 1.

**criteria** - An array or range containing zero or more criteria to filter the **database** values by before operating.

### Notes

Detailed information about database functions and constructing queries around criteria can be found in the Database Functions help article.

### See Also

**DVARP**: Returns the variance of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or

range using a SQL-like query.

**DVAR:** Returns the variance of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DSUM:** Returns the sum of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DSTDEVP:** Returns the standard deviation of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DSTDEV:** Returns the standard deviation of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DPRODUCT:** Returns the product of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DMIN:** Returns the minimum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DMAX:** Returns the maximum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DGET:** Returns a single value from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DCOUNTA:** Counts values, including text, selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**DAVERAGE:** Returns the average of a set of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

**COUNT:**

Returns the number of numeric values in a dataset.

## Examples