

How can I use the COUNTIF function in Google Sheets?

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The COUNTIF function in Google Sheets allows users to easily count the number of cells within a range that meet a specific criteria. This function can be useful for organizing and analyzing data, as well as identifying patterns or trends. By specifying the range and criteria, the function will return the total count of cells that match the given criteria. This can be particularly helpful in large datasets, where manually counting cells can be time-consuming and prone to errors. Overall, the COUNTIF function in Google Sheets provides a convenient and efficient way to gather important data and make informed decisions.

COUNTIF

Returns a conditional count across a range.

COUNTIF Function

To get an example spreadsheet and follow along with the video, click "Make a Copy" below.

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COUNTIF for BigQuery

Returns a conditional count of rows across a data column.

Sample Usage

```
COUNTIF(table_name!score, ">90")
```

Syntax

```
COUNTIF(criteria_column, criterion)
```

`criteria_column`: The data column that is tested against `criterion`. `criterion`: The pattern or test to apply to `column`.

Tip: Counting unique rows across multiple columns is not supported

Sample Usage

```
COUNTIF(A1:A10, ">20")
```

```
COUNTIF(A1:A10, "Paid")
```

Syntax

COUNTIF(range, criterion)

range - The range that is tested against **criterion**.

criterion - The pattern or test to apply to **range**.

If **range** contains text to check against, **criterion** must be a string. **criterion** can contain wildcards including **?** to match any single character or ***** to match zero or more contiguous characters. To match an actual question mark or asterisk, prefix the character with the tilde (~) character (i.e. **~?** and **~***). A string criterion must be enclosed in quotation marks. Each cell in **range** is then checked against **criterion** for equality (or match, if wildcards are used).

If **range** contains numbers to check against, **criterion** may be either a string or a number. If a number is provided, each cell in **range** is checked for equality with **criterion**. Otherwise, **criterion** may be a string containing a number (which also checks for equality), or a number prefixed with any of the following operators: **=**, **>**, **>=**, **<**, or **<=**, which check whether the range cell is equal to, greater than, greater than or equal to, less than, or less than or equal to the criterion value, respectively.

Notes

COUNTIF can only perform conditional counts with a single criterion. To use multiple criteria, use COUNTIFS or the database functions DCOUNT or DCOUNTA.

COUNTIF is not case sensitive.

Examples

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See Also

COUNTIFS: Returns the count of a range depending on multiple criteria.

SUMIF: Returns a conditional sum across a range.

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

DCOUNT: Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-

like query.

COUNTUNIQUE: Counts the number of unique values in a list of specified values and ranges.

COUNTA: Returns the number of values in a dataset.

COUNTBLANK: Returns the number of empty cells in a given range.

COUNT: Returns the number of numeric values in a dataset.

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