

How can I use the DAYS360 function in Google Sheets to calculate the number of days between two dates using the 360-day method?

Authored by
stats writer

June 28, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the DAYS360 function in Google Sheets to calculate the number of days between two dates using the 360-day method?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=156787>

The DAYS360 function in Google Sheets allows users to calculate the number of days between two dates using the 360-day method. This method assumes that each month has 30 days and each year has 360 days. By simply inputting the start and end dates, the function will automatically calculate the number of days between them, disregarding any actual dates or leap years. This can be useful in financial and accounting calculations, as it provides a standardized method to calculate the number of days in a given period.

DAYS360

Returns the difference between two days based on the 360-day year used in some financial interest calculations.

Sample Usage

```
DAYS360 (DATE (1969 , 7 , 16 ) , DATE (1969 , 7 , 24 ) , 1 )
```

```
DAYS360 (A2 , A3 )
```

```
DAYS360 (1 , 270 , 1 )
```

Syntax

```
DAYS360 (start_date , end_date , )
```

start_date - The start date to consider in the calculation. Must be a reference to a cell containing a date, a function returning a date type, or a number.

end_date - The end date to consider in the calculation. Must be a reference to a cell containing a date, a function returning a date type, or a number.

method - - An indicator of what day count method to use.

0 indicates the US method - Under the US method, if **start_date** is the last day of a month, the day of month of **start_date** is changed to 30 for the purposes of the calculation. Furthermore, if **end_date** is the 31st day of a month and the day of the month of **start_date** is earlier than the 30th, **end_date** is changed to the first day of the month following **end_date**. Otherwise, the day of month of **end_date** is changed to 30.

Any other value indicates the European method - Under the European method, any **start_date** or **end_date** that falls on the 31st of a month has its day of month changed to 30.

Notes

This function is mostly used in a financial setting, for calculation involving fixed-income securities. Other usage is likely incorrect.

Ensure that the inputs to the function are either references to cells containing dates, functions which return date objects such as DATE, DATEVALUE or TO_DATE, or date serial numbers of the type returned by the N function. Google Sheets represents dates and times as numbers; while conversion is automatic when a human-readable date is entered into a cell, functions only accept literal dates in numeric format.

DAYS360 does not auto-convert number formats in the same way that Google Sheets does upon direct entry into cells. Therefore, DAYS360(10/10/2000,10/10/2001) is interpreted as DAYS360(0.005,0.00499750124938), the quotients of 10 divided by 10 divided by 2000 and 2001, respectively.

See Also

YEARFRAC: Returns the number of years, including fractional years, between two dates using a specified day count convention.

TO_DATE: Converts a provided number to a date.

N: Returns the argument provided as a number.

DATEVALUE: Converts a provided date string in a known format to a date value.

DATE: Converts a year, month, and day into a date.

Examples

Returns the difference between two dates using different method.