

How to Sum Values with SUMIF Using a Horizontal Range in Excel

Authored by
stats writer

February 23, 2026

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2026). *How to Sum Values with SUMIF Using a Horizontal Range in Excel*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=132311>

The SUMIF function in Excel allows users to add up values in a range based on a specified criteria. To use this function with a horizontal range, the user must first specify the criteria and the range of cells to be evaluated. The function will then sum up any values that meet the given criteria within the specified range. This can be useful for analyzing data in a more organized and efficient manner. By utilizing the SUMIF function with a horizontal range, users can easily calculate and track specific data points in their spreadsheet.

Excel: Use SUMIF with Horizontal Range

Often you may want to use the SUMIF function in Excel to sum values based on criteria in a horizontal range.

For example, suppose you have the following dataset that shows sales made at various retail stores during various transactions:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Transaction ID	West	East	North	West	South	East
2	1001	4	7	3	8	5	5
3	1002	8	6	3	10	5	3
4	1003	12	6	2	12	3	3
5	1004	14	4	7	12	9	7
6	1005	10	8	8	8	10	10
7	1006	3	9	8	4	3	13
8	1007	8	2	3	3	8	15
9	1008	5	12	9	3	7	8
10	1009	4	13	10	7	2	3
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

The following example shows how to use a SUMIF function to sum the values in each row *if* they are equal to a specific retail store in the horizontal range of the first row.

Example: How to Use SUMIF with Horizontal Range in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset that shows sales made at various retail stores during various transactions:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	Transaction ID	West	East	North	West	South	East	
2	1001	4	7	3	8	5	5	
3	1002	8	6	3	10	5	3	
4	1003	12	6	2	12	3	3	
5	1004	14	4	7	12	9	7	
6	1005	10	8	8	8	10	10	
7	1006	3	9	8	4	3	13	
8	1007	8	2	3	3	8	15	
9	1008	5	12	9	3	7	8	
10	1009	4	13	10	7	2	3	
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

Suppose we would like to calculate the sum of values in each row where the corresponding store name in the first row is "East."

We can type the following formula into cell I2 to do so:

=SUMIF(\$B\$1:\$G\$1, "East", B2:G2)

We can then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column I:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Transaction ID	West	East	North	West	South	East		East Sum
2	1001	4	7	3	8	5	5		12
3	1002	8	6	3	10	5	3		9
4	1003	12	6	2	12	3	3		9
5	1004	14	4	7	12	9	7		11
6	1005	10	8	8	8	10	10		18
7	1006	3	9	8	4	3	13		22
8	1007	8	2	3	3	8	15		17
9	1008	5	12	9	3	7	8		20
10	1009	4	13	10	7	2	3		16
11									
12									
13									

Column I now shows the sum of sales in each row where the corresponding store name in the first row is "East."

For example:

The sum of East sales for transaction 1001 is: $7 + 5 =$

12The sum of East sales for transaction 1002 is: $6 + 3 =$

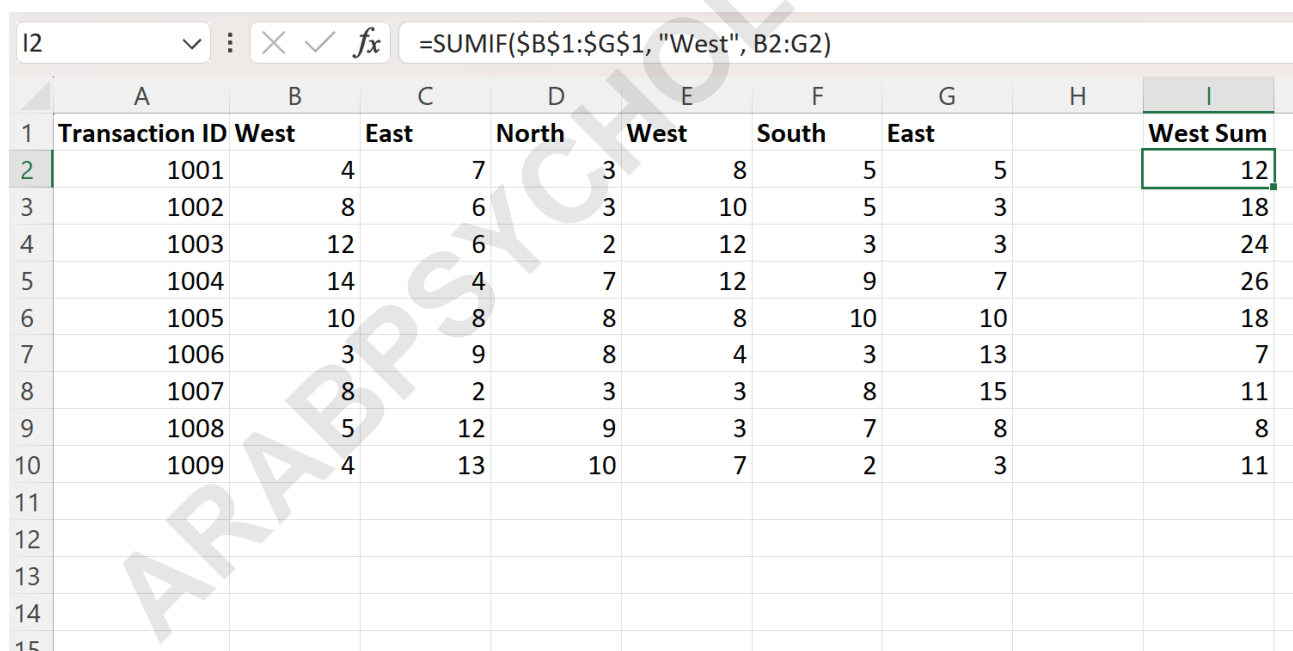
9The sum of East sales for transaction 1003 is: $6 + 3 = 9$

And so on.

If you'd like to calculate the sum of sales for a different store, simply use a different store name in the SUMIF function.

=SUMIF(\$B\$1:\$G\$1, "West", B2:G2)

We can then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column I:



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Transaction ID	West	East	North	West	South	East		West Sum
2	1001	4	7	3	8	5	5		12
3	1002	8	6	3	10	5	3		18
4	1003	12	6	2	12	3	3		24
5	1004	14	4	7	12	9	7		26
6	1005	10	8	8	8	10	10		18
7	1006	3	9	8	4	3	13		7
8	1007	8	2	3	3	8	15		11
9	1008	5	12	9	3	7	8		8
10	1009	4	13	10	7	2	3		11
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									

Column I now shows the sum of sales in each row where the corresponding store name in the first row is **West.**"

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in Excel:

ARABPSYCHOLOGY.COM