

How do I count the filtered rows in Excel?

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Counting the filtered rows in Excel can be done by following a few simple steps. First, apply the desired filter to the data. Then, select the entire filtered data range by clicking on the top left cell and dragging it to the bottom right cell. Next, in the bottom right corner of the Excel window, the number of filtered rows will be displayed. Alternatively, you can also use the SUBTOTAL function to count the filtered rows. This function automatically ignores hidden rows and only counts the visible ones. Simply type "`=SUBTOTAL(3,range)`" in an empty cell, where "range" is the cell range you want to count, and press enter. This will give you the total number of filtered rows in the specified range. This method is useful when you want to keep the filtered data visible while counting the rows. By following these steps, you can easily and accurately count the filtered rows in Excel.

Count Filtered Rows in Excel (With Example)

The easiest way to count the number of cells in a filtered range in Excel is to use the following syntax:

SUBTOTAL(103, A1:A10)

Note that the value 103 is a for finding the count of a filtered range of rows.

The following example shows how to use this function in practice.

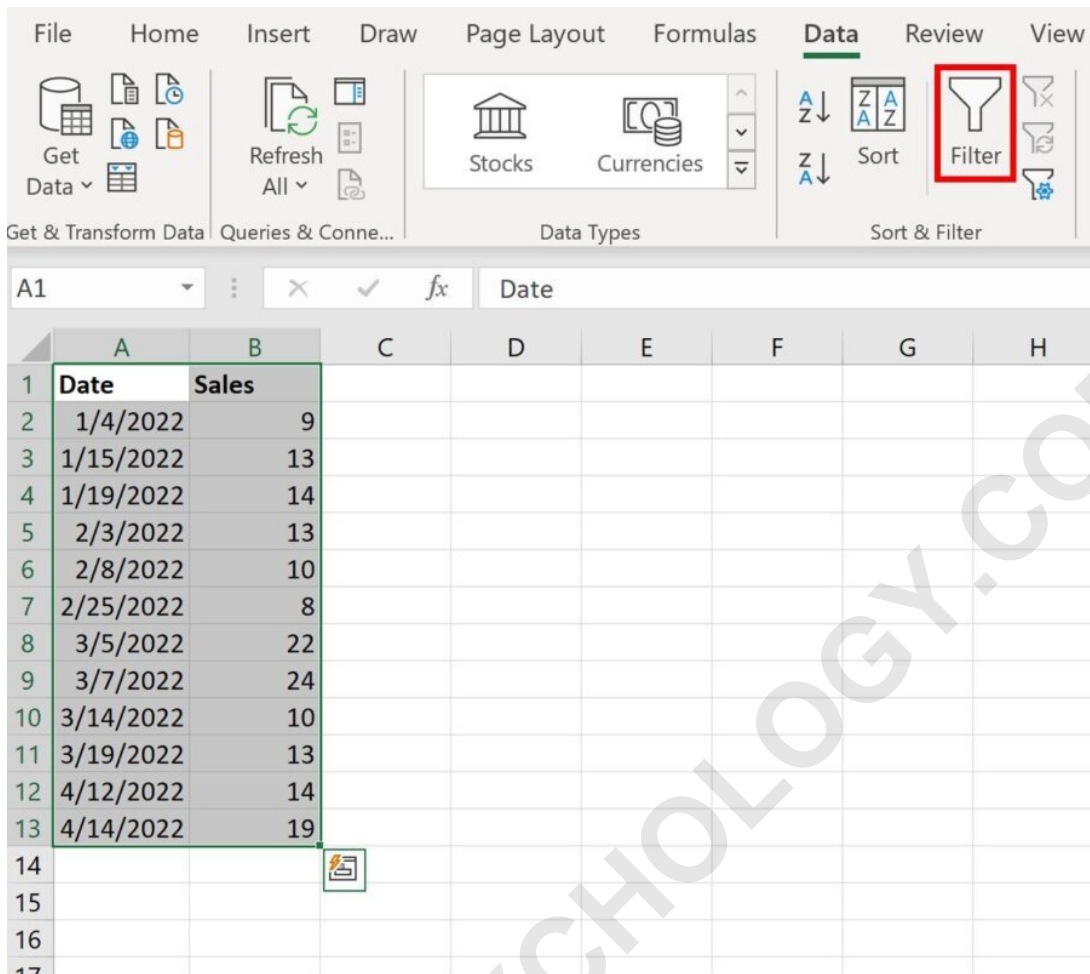
Example: Count Filtered Rows in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset that shows the number of sales made during various days by a company:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Sales				
2	1/4/2022	9				
3	1/15/2022	13				
4	1/19/2022	14				
5	2/3/2022	13				
6	2/8/2022	10				
7	2/25/2022	8				
8	3/5/2022	22				
9	3/7/2022	24				
10	3/14/2022	10				
11	3/19/2022	13				
12	4/12/2022	14				
13	4/14/2022	19				
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						

Next, let's filter the data to only show the dates that are in January or April.

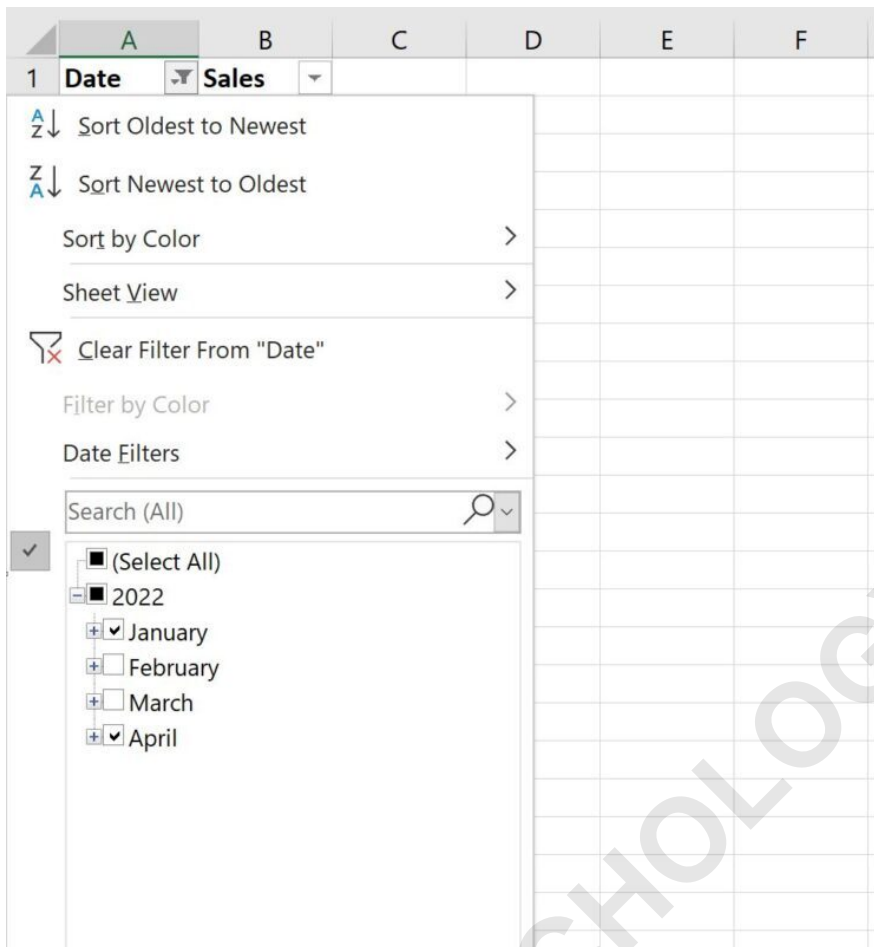
To do so, highlight the cell range A1:B13. Then click the Data tab along the top ribbon and click the Filter button.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'Data' tab selected. The 'Filter' button, represented by a funnel icon, is highlighted with a red box. Below the ribbon, the formula bar shows 'Date'. The worksheet contains a table with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Date	Sales						
2	1/4/2022	9						
3	1/15/2022	13						
4	1/19/2022	14						
5	2/3/2022	13						
6	2/8/2022	10						
7	2/25/2022	8						
8	3/5/2022	22						
9	3/7/2022	24						
10	3/14/2022	10						
11	3/19/2022	13						
12	4/12/2022	14						
13	4/14/2022	19						
14								
15								
16								
17								

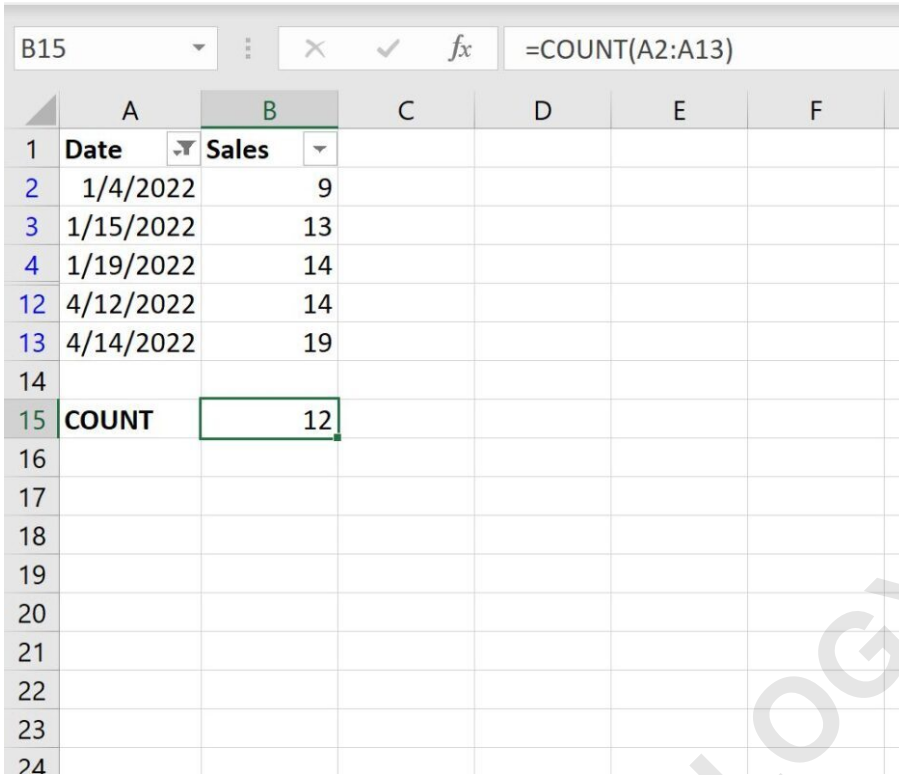
Then click the dropdown arrow next to Date and make sure that only the boxes next to January and April are checked, then click OK:



The data will automatically be filtered to only show the rows where the dates are in January or April:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Sales				
2	1/4/2022	9				
3	1/15/2022	13				
4	1/19/2022	14				
12	4/12/2022	14				
13	4/14/2022	19				
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						

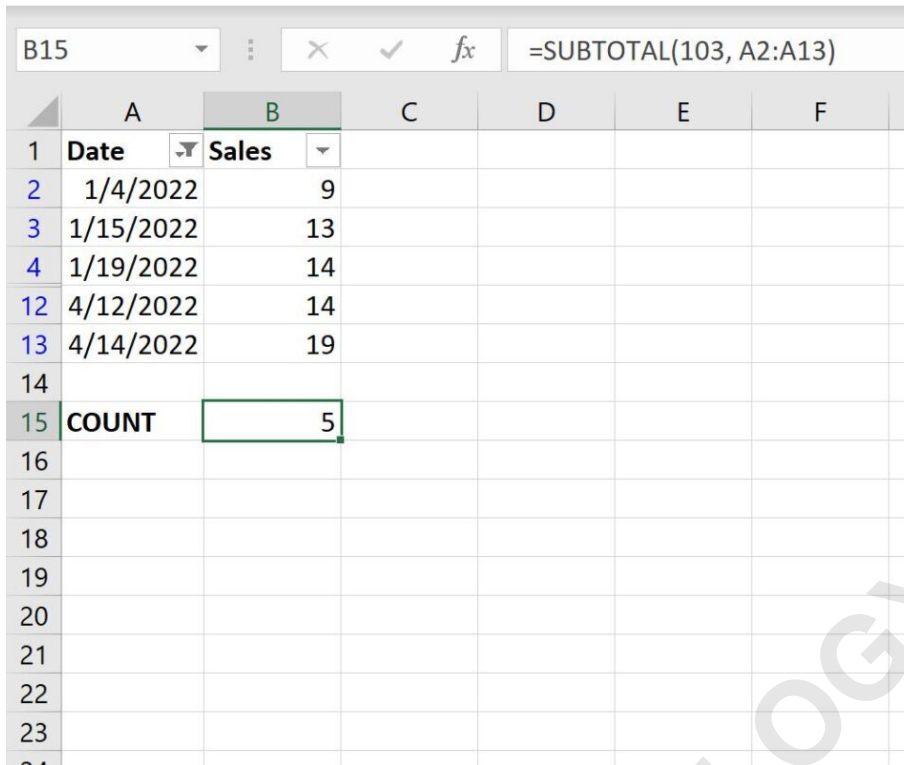
If we attempt to use the **COUNT()** function to count the number of values in the Date column, it will actually return the count of all of the original values:



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a filtered table. The formula bar at the top displays the formula `=COUNT(A2:A13)` in cell B15. The table has two columns: 'Date' and 'Sales'. The data rows are 2, 3, 4, 12, and 13. Row 15 contains the word 'COUNT' in column A and the value '12' in column B. A large watermark 'ARABPSYCHOLOGY.COM' is visible diagonally across the spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Sales				
2	1/4/2022	9				
3	1/15/2022	13				
4	1/19/2022	14				
12	4/12/2022	14				
13	4/14/2022	19				
14						
15	COUNT	12				
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

Instead, we can use the **SUBTOTAL()** function:



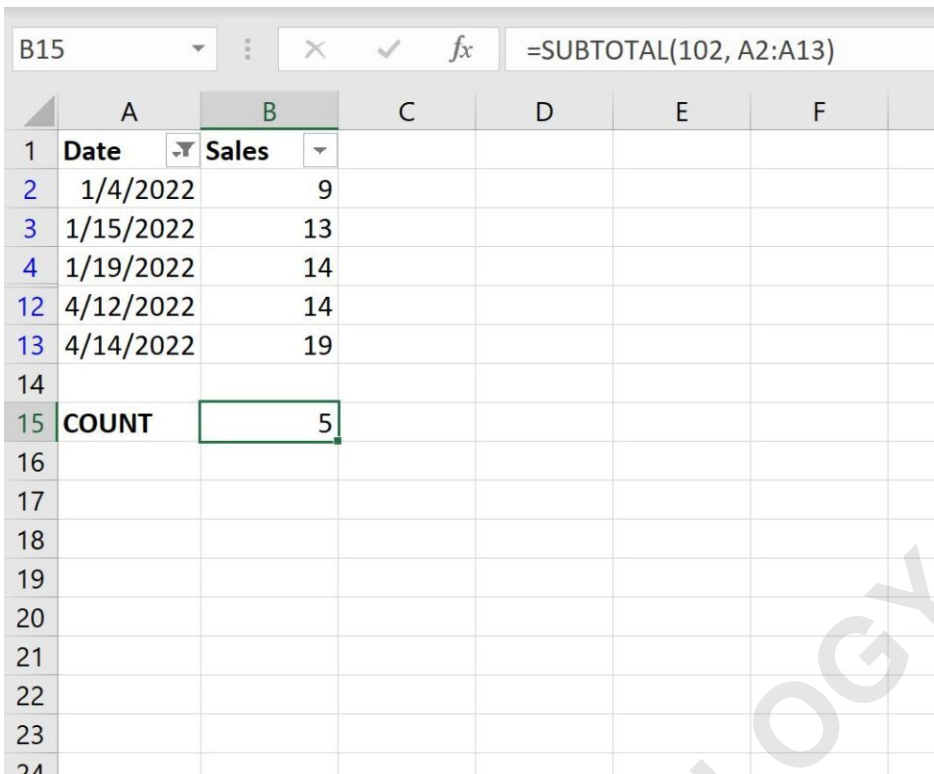
The image shows an Excel spreadsheet with a filtered view. The formula bar at the top displays the formula `=SUBTOTAL(103, A2:A13)`. The spreadsheet has columns A through F and rows 1 through 24. The visible rows are 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, and 15. Row 15 shows a COUNT of 5 in cell B15.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Sales				
2	1/4/2022	9				
3	1/15/2022	13				
4	1/19/2022	14				
12	4/12/2022	14				
13	4/14/2022	19				
14						
15	COUNT	5				
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

This function only counts the visible rows.

From the output we can see that there are 5 days that fall in January or April.

Note that in this particular formula we used 103 in the subtotal function, but we could have also used 102:



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a filtered table. The formula bar at the top displays the formula `=SUBTOTAL(102, A2:A13)`. The table has columns A (Date) and B (Sales). The data rows are 2, 3, 4, 12, and 13, which are highlighted in blue. Row 15 shows the result of the formula, with the value 5 in cell B15.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Sales				
2	1/4/2022	9				
3	1/15/2022	13				
4	1/19/2022	14				
12	4/12/2022	14				
13	4/14/2022	19				
14						
15	COUNT	5				
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

Here's the difference between the two:

102 uses the **COUNT** function, which counts only cells containing numbers. **103** uses the **COUNTA** function, which counts all cells that aren't empty.

Feel free to use the value in your formula that makes sense for your data.

Additional Resources

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