

How to Use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel

Authored by
stats writer

November 29, 2025

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2025). *How to Use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=101486>

The SUBTOTAL function in Excel can be used in conjunction with the COUNTIF function to count the number of cells in a range that meet specific criteria. This can be useful for quickly finding the number of entries in a list that meet certain conditions. The COUNTIF function provides the criteria and SUBTOTAL adds up the number of cells that meet this criteria. This can be a useful tool for quickly collecting data from a large set of information.

You can use the following formula to combine the **SUBTOTAL** and **COUNTIF** functions in Excel:

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(3,OFFSET(B2:B11,ROW(B2:B11)-ROW(B2),0,1)),--(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

This particular formula allows you to count the number of cells in the range B2:B11 equal to "Guard" even after that range of cells has been filtered in some way.

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

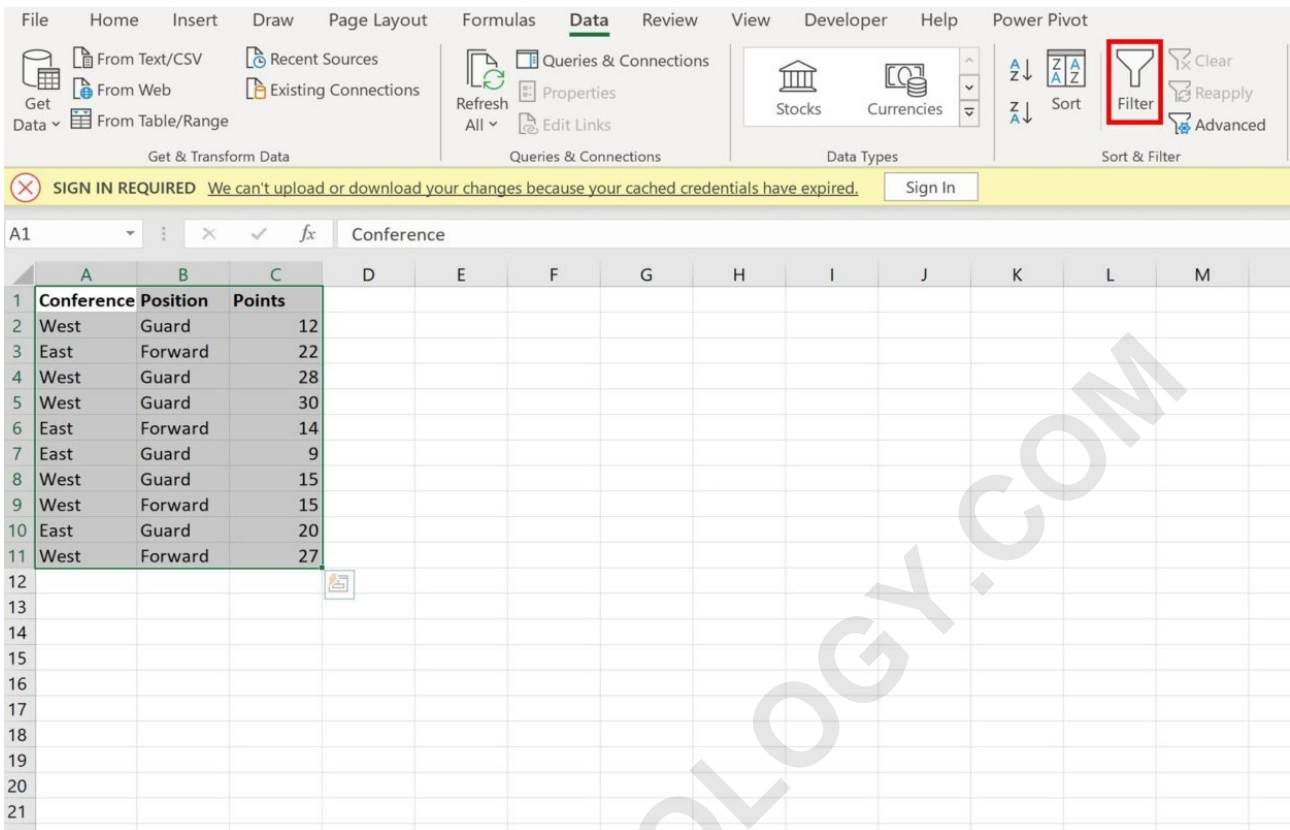
Example: How to Use SUBTOTAL with COUNTIF in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset that contains information about various basketball players:

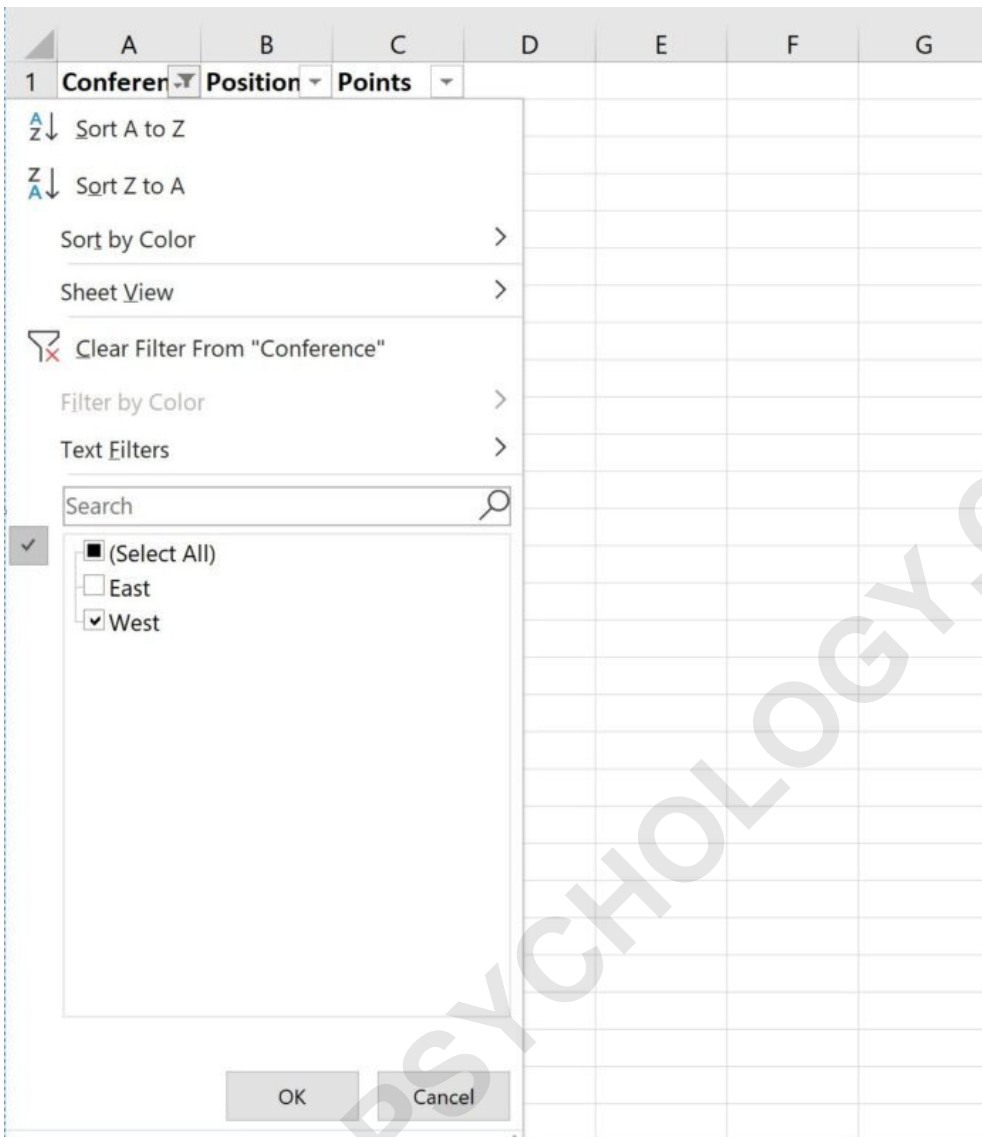
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Conference	Position	Points			
2	West	Guard	12			
3	East	Forward	22			
4	West	Guard	28			
5	West	Guard	30			
6	East	Forward	14			
7	East	Guard	9			
8	West	Guard	15			
9	West	Forward	15			
10	East	Guard	20			
11	West	Forward	27			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Next, let's filter the data to only show the rows where the players are in the **West** conference.

To do so, highlight the cell range **A1:C11**. Then click the **Data** tab along the top ribbon and click the **Filter** button.



Then click the dropdown arrow next to **Conference** and make sure that only the box next to **West** is checked, then click **OK**:



The data will automatically be filtered to only show the rows where the Conference column is equal to **West**:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Conferer	Position	Points			
2	West	Guard	12			
4	West	Guard	28			
5	West	Guard	30			
8	West	Guard	15			
9	West	Forward	15			
11	West	Forward	27			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

If we attempt to use the **COUNTIF()** function to count the number of rows where Position is equal to "Guard", it will actually return the count of the rows equal to "Guard" in the original dataset:

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Conference	Position	Points				
2	West	Guard	12				
4	West	Guard	28				
5	West	Guard	30				
8	West	Guard	15				
9	West	Forward	15				
11	West	Forward	27				
12							
13		6					
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

Instead, we need to use the following formula:

```
=SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(3,OFFSET(B2:B11,ROW(B2:B11)-ROW(B2),0,1)),--  
(B2:B11="Guard"))
```

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:

B13 \times \checkmark fx =SUMPRODUCT(SUBTOTAL(3,OFFSET(B2:B11,RC

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Conferen	Position	Points					
2	West	Guard	12					
4	West	Guard	28					
5	West	Guard	30					
8	West	Guard	15					
9	West	Forward	15					
11	West	Forward	27					
12								
13		4						
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								

This function only counts the number of visible rows where Position is equal to "Guard", which happens to be 4 rows.