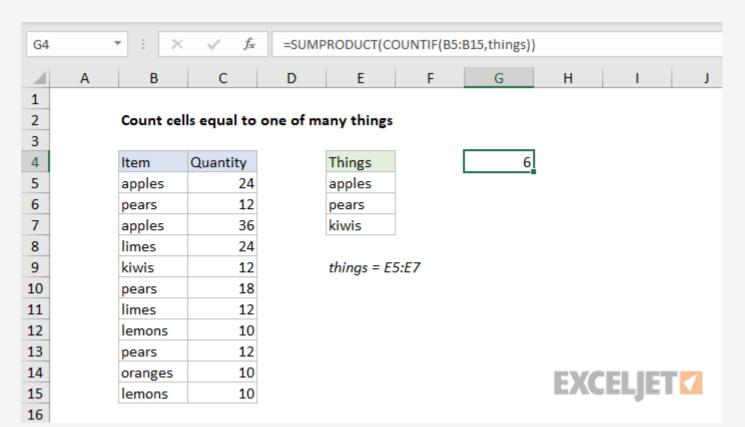
Count cells equal to one of many things



Generic formula

```
= SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(rng, things))
```

Summary

To count the number of cells equal to one of many values, you can use the <u>COUNTIF function</u> inside of the <u>SUMPRODUCT function</u>. In the generic form of the formula above, **rng** represents a range of cells, and **things** represents the values to count. In the example shown, cell G5 contains this formula:

```
= SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(B5:B10, things))
```

where **things** is the <u>named range</u> E5:E7.

Note: COUNTIF is not case-sensitive.

Explanation

do this is to give the COUNTIF function all three values in the <u>named range</u> **things** (E5:E7) as criteria, then use the SUMPRODUCT function to get a total. The formula in G4 is:

In this example, the goal is to count the values in column B listed in the range E5:E7. One way to

= COUNTIF(B5:B15, things)

= SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(B5:B15, things))

COUNTIF a range of cells as the criteria, it returns an <u>array</u> of numbers as the result, where each number represents the count of one thing in the criteria range. In this case, the <u>named range</u> things (D5:D7) contains 3 values, so COUNTIF returns 3 results in an array as shown below:

The **COUNTIF** function counts the number of cells in a range that meet criteria. When you give

```
= COUNTIF(B5:B15, {"apples"; "pears"; "kiwis"})
= {2;3;1} // result from COUNTIF

Since "apple" appears twice, "pears" appears three times, and "kiwis" appears once, the array
```

contains the numbers 2, 3, and 1. This array is returned directly to the <u>SUMPRODUCT function</u>:

```
= SUMPRODUCT({2;3;1})
```

With an array constant

With a single array to process, SUMPRODUCT all items in the array and returns a final result, 6.

With a limited number of values, you can use an <u>array constant</u> in your formula like this:

```
= SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(B5:B15, {"apples", "pears", "kiwis"}))
```

ISNUMBER and MATCH

The above formula works fine, but has some limitations due to the <u>nature of COUNTIF</u>. As an alternative, you can use the formula below, which uses the <u>ISNUMBER function</u> with the <u>MATCH</u>

This is a more flexible formula in cases where logical conditions become <u>more complex</u>. It's also useful when you need to extract a value from a range in the data to use in a condition.