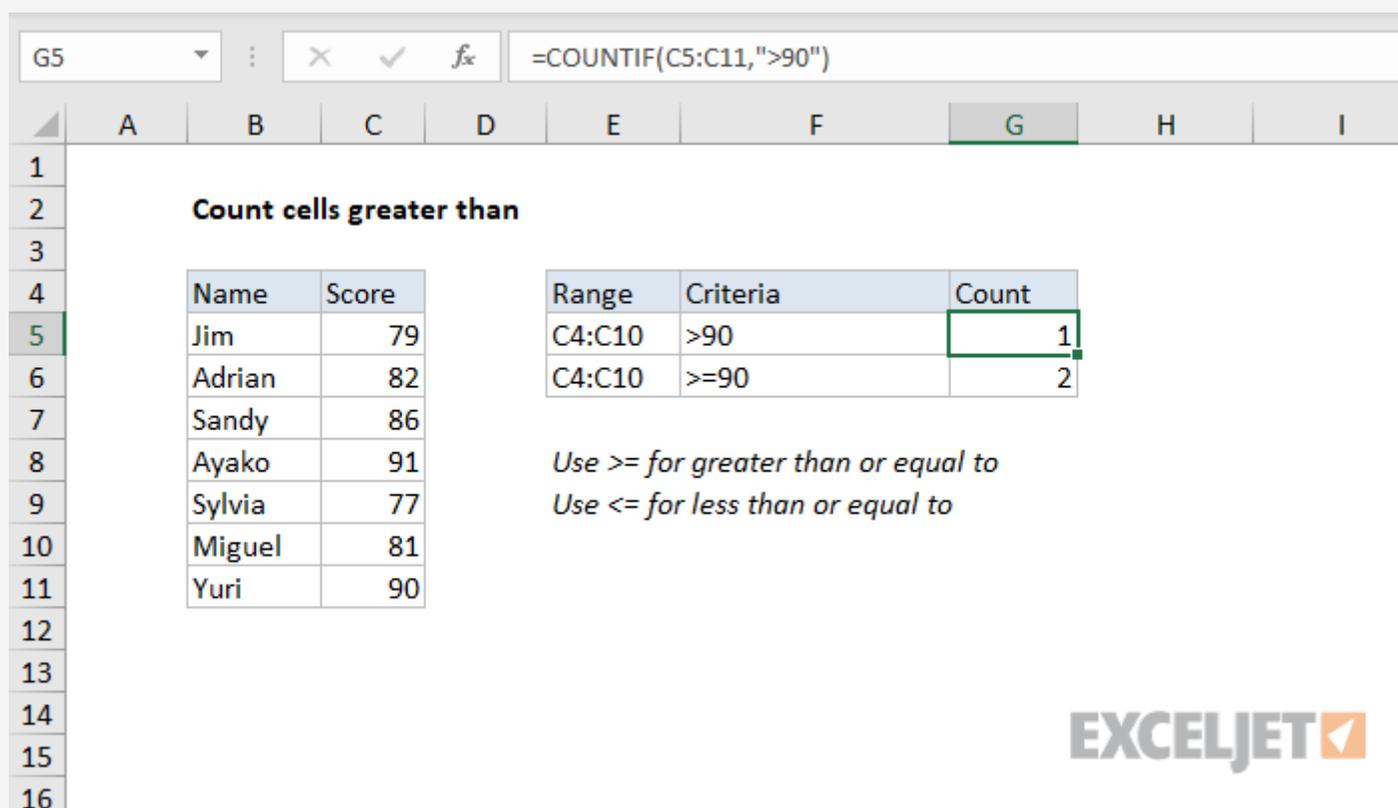


# Count cells greater than



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

Name	Score
Jim	79
Adrian	82
Sandy	86
Ayako	91
Sylvia	77
Miguel	81
Yuri	90

Range	Criteria	Count
C4:C10	>90	1
C4:C10	>=90	2

Use >= for greater than or equal to  
Use <= for less than or equal to

The formula bar at the top shows: `=COUNTIF(C5:C11,">90")`

EXCELJET

## Generic formula

```
= COUNTIF(rng, ">X")
```

## Summary

To count the number of cells that have values greater than a particular number, you can use the [COUNTIF function](#). In the generic form of the formula, **rng** represents a range of cells that contain numbers, and X represents the threshold above which you want to count.

In the example shown, the active cell contains this formula:

```
= COUNTIF(C5:C11, ">90")
```

## Explanation

COUNTIF counts the number of cells in the range that contain numeric values greater than X, and returns the result as a number.

If you want to count cells that are greater than or equal to 90, use:

```
= COUNTIF(C5:C11, ">=90")
```

If you want to use a value in another cell as part of the criteria, use the ampersand (&) character to [concatenate](#) like this:

```
= COUNTIF(rng, ">" & a1)
```

If the value in cell a1 is "70", the criteria will be ">70" after concatenation.