

# Count Unique Values G+ Follow 9.7k



## Chapter

[Array Formulas](#)

## Learn more, it's easy

[Count Errors](#)
[Count Unique Values](#)
[Count with Or Criteria](#)
[Sum Every Nth Row](#)
[Sum Largest Numbers](#)
[Sum Range with Errors](#)
[Sum with Or Criteria](#)
[Two-column Lookup](#)
[Most Frequently Occurring Word](#)
[System of Linear Equations](#)

## Download Excel File

[count-unique-values.xls](#)

## Follow Excel Easy



This example shows you how to create an array formula that counts unique values.

1. We use the COUNTIF function. For example, to count the number of 5's, use the following function.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	7								
2	sun								
3	moon		1						
4	5								
5	7								
6	7								
7									
8									

2. To count the unique values (don't be overwhelmed), we add the SUM function, 1/, and replace 5 with A1:A6.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	7								
2	sun								
3	moon		=SUM(1/COUNTIF(A1:A6,A1:A6))						
4	5								
5	7								
6	7								
7									
8									

3. Finish by pressing CTRL + SHIFT + ENTER.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	7								
2	sun								
3	moon		4						
4	5								
5	7								
6	7								
7									
8									

Note: The formula bar indicates that this is an array formula by enclosing it in curly braces {}. Do not type these yourself. They will disappear when you edit the formula.

Explanation: The range (array constant) created by the COUNTIF function is stored in Excel's memory, not in an range. The array constant looks as follows:

{3;1;1;1;3;3} - (three 7's, one sun, one moon, one 5, three 7's, three 7's)

This reduces to:

{1/3;1/1;1/1;1/1;1/3;1/3}

This array constant is used as an argument for the SUM function, giving a result of  $1/3+1+1+1+1/3+1/3 = 4$ .

---

Do you like this free website? Please follow us on Google+



---

**Learn more about array formulas, use the side menu >>**

Go to Top: [Count Unique Values](#) | Go to Next Section: [Data Analysis](#)

---