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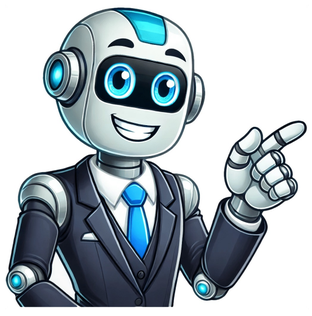

=DATEDIF(A2, B2,"y")&" years "&DATEDIF(A2, B2,"ym")&" months" We can use the following formula to calculate the number of years and months between two dates in Excel. Simply type =DATEDIF(A2, B2,"y")&" years "&DATEDIF(A2, B2,"ym")&" months" into cell B2 and then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column B. This will display the number of full years and months between the start date and end date in each row. You can also format the output in a different way if you'd like, for example, using the following formula to add a comma between the years and months: =DATEDIF(A2, B2,"y")&" years, "&DATEDIF(A2, B2,"ym")&" months." Note that you can find the complete documentation for the DATEDIF function in Excel here. Additional Resources The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Excel: How to Calculate the Number of Months Between Dates in Excel How to Convert Date to Month and Year Format in Excel How to Calculate Average by Month in ExcelDatedif function is used to calculate the difference between two dates in excel , its syntax is DATEDIF(start_date,end_date,unit) , the unit is a parameter that indicates how many time units you want to use to measure the period , if the unit is "Y", excel will return the date difference in years , and so on . There are 6 different units available for this function , they are Y, M, D, MD, YD and YM . to get the date difference in days we can simply add a d argument to the formula =DATEDIF(A1,B1,d) , this is useful if you want to count the number of working days between two dates or if you just want to know how many days are there between the start and end date , however it's not reliable because of the different date systems being used by different computer systems . another useful way to get the difference is by subtracting one date from the other . For example : =B2-A2 will return the number of days as a positive or negative number , you can also use this method if you have two dates in different years and want to calculate the number of working days between them using the YD unit . another unit "MD" is used when you don't need to consider months while calculating days , for example =DATEDIF(A2,B2,md) will return the date difference as a number of working days excluding months and years . To count weeks between two dates in Excel, use the NETWORKDAYS function or its international variant, NETWORKDAYS.INTL. The DATEDIF function doesn't have a specific unit for calculating date differences in weeks, but you can easily work around this limitation. To find the number of weeks between two dates, apply the following formula: =ROUNDDOWN((DATEDIF(A2, B2, "d") / 7), 0) This involves first using DATEDIF to calculate the difference in days and then dividing by 7 to obtain the weeks. The ROUNDDOWN function is used to round down to the nearest whole number. For months between two dates, use the DATEDIF function with the "M" unit: =DATEDIF(A2, B2, "m") However, this formula may return an error if the end date is less than the start date. To avoid this issue, you can apply a logical test to ensure that the end date is always greater than the start date: =IF(B2>A2, DATEDIF(A2,B2,"m"), DATEDIF(B2,A2,"m")) An alternative way to calculate months between two dates is by using the MONTH and YEAR functions in combination: =(YEAR(B2) - YEAR(A2))*12 + MONTH(B2) - MONTH(A2) This formula can handle any two dates and return both positive and negative month differences. To count the number of weeks, months, and days between two dates in a single formula, use the following approach: =DATEDIF(A2, B2, "y") &" years, "&DATEDIF(A2, B2, "ym") &" months, " &DATEDIF(A2, B2, "md") &" days" You can also display only non-zero elements in this formula by using IF functions: =IF(DATEDIF(A2,B2,"y")=0, "", DATEDIF(A2,B2,"y") & " years ") & IF(DATEDIF(A2,B2,"ym")=0,"", DATEDIF(A2,B2,"ym") & " months ") & IF(DATEDIF(A2, B2, "md")=0, "", DATEDIF(A2, B2, "md") & " days" For specific cases or to simplify calculations, you can refer to other methods of calculating date differences in Excel.To calculate years and months between two dates, there are three methods you can use in Excel. These methods provide flexibility in calculating age, tenure, or any other type of time interval. One method uses the DATEDIF function to calculate years and months between two dates. To use this formula, select the cell where you want the calculated year. We selected cell D5. Use this formula in that cell: =DATEDIF(B5,C5,"y")&" years" &", "&DATEDIF(B5,C5,"m")&" months". Press Enter and drag the Fill Handle down to duplicate the formula over the dataset. Another method uses the Excel LET function. This is useful if you need more complex calculations. To use this formula, select the cell where you want the calculated years and months to appear. We picked cell D5. Insert the formula in that cell: =LET(start,B5,end,C5, DATEDIF(start,end,"y")&" years, "& DATEDIF(start,end,"m")&" months"). Cell B5 denotes the start date, while cell C5 denotes the end date. Drag the Fill Handle down to copy the formula over the range. Lastly, you can use the YEARFRAC function to calculate years and months between two dates. This is useful if you need more control over your calculations. The syntax for the YEARFRAC function is: YEARFRAC(start_date, end_date, [basis]). Select the cell where you want the calculated year. We selected cell D5. Use this formula in that cell: =YEARFRAC(B5,C5,"M"). Press Enter and drag the Fill Handle down to duplicate the formula over the dataset. To calculate the years between two dates in Excel, follow these steps: The YEAR function in Excel uses the date serial number to determine the year of the given date. For instance, if you input January 1st, 2022 as your date, the formula returns the value "2022". The MONTH function provides you with the month number based on the entered date. This approach has a considerable impact when it comes to determining how long an event or project lasts. For example, let's say we've established a meeting tomorrow and want to figure out for how many months it lasted. We use the formula: =(YEAR(B2)-YEAR(A2))*12+(MONTH(B2)-MONTH(A2)+1) In this case, since we're not concerned about the month of the first day, the given date will be used instead. The number of months will therefore solely rely on the length between the two dates. On the other hand, if you wish to know for how many days your project was active, use DATEDIF with a "d" unit as shown in this example: DATEDIF(A1,B1,"d"). When working with Excel, it is essential to be aware of how dates are handled. The year 1900 is considered a leap year even though it wasn't under the Gregorian calendar system. It's worthwhile noting that there exists a built-in function called DATEDIF which calculates the difference between two dates. This function takes three parameters: Start_date, End_date and Unit. The syntax for this function is as follows: :=DATEDIF(start_date, end_date, unit) To determine how many days are in between A1 and B1, use this formula: DATEDIF(A1,B1,"d"). Likewise, to find the number of months in between A1 and B1, use the following formula: DATEDIF(A1,B1,"m"). Keep in mind that when using DATEDIF, complete months are ignored, whereas partial months are accounted for. Therefore, if you input January 15th as your starting date and March 14th as your end date, this function will return "1 month". It's also worth noting that there exist other ways to determine the number of days or years between two dates. For instance, you can use YEARFRAC in order to obtain an actual representation of months elapsed between two dates. In addition, it provides results as decimal numbers where the integer value represents complete months and the decimal part shows how many days are remaining. Finally, using YEAR and MONTH will give you a number representing how many months existed in between two dates regardless whether they were only 2 days apart. Here's an illustration of DATEDIF being applied to different units: Years: =DATEDIF(A1,B1,"y") Months: =DATEDIF(A1,B1,"ym") Days: =DATEDIF(A1,B1,"md"). When calculating years, the formula returns "2", while months and days provide a more detailed representation of time elapsed. To display your results in an understandable format, you can use either the CONCATENATE function or the "&" operator to combine them. For instance: DATEDIF(A1,TODAY(),"y") & " year(s), " DATEDIF(A2,B2,"ym") & " month(s), " DATEDIF(C2,D2,"md") & " day(s)". By doing so, you can create a clear and easily comprehensible representation of the data. When working with dates in Excel, calculating the duration between two milestone dates is a common task. To achieve this, you can utilize the DATEDIF function, which simplifies date calculations. To calculate the project duration in days using the DATEDIF function, apply the following formula: =DATEDIF(A2, B2, "d"). This will return the number of days between the start and end dates of the project. For instance, if you have the start date in cell A2 and the end date in cell B2, this formula calculates the duration. To determine the project duration in weeks, modify the formula slightly: =DATEDIF(A2, B2, "d")/7. This division by 7 yields the duration in weeks. It's worth noting that the DATEDIF function considers leap years when performing calculations. For example, calculating the difference between February 28, 2020, and March 1, 2020, will result in 2 days due to 2020 being a leap year with 366 days. The DATEDIF function can also calculate differences in months or years. To compute the number of complete months between two dates, use the unit argument "m". For instance, =DATEDIF(A1, B1, "m") calculates the difference in months. To calculate the number of complete years, use the unit argument "y". For example, =DATEDIF(A1, B1, "y") computes the difference in years. When utilizing the DATEDIF function, ensure that the start_date is earlier than the end_date to avoid #NUM! errors. Also, verify that the dates are entered in a valid date format recognized by Excel. If not, the function may return a #VALUE! error. Double-checking the spelling of the unit argument can also resolve issues. The DATEDIF function takes leap years into account when performing calculations. If you encounter any errors or unexpected results, it's always a good idea to check the format of your date values and ensure they are entered correctly. Using the DATE function can help construct dates from separate year, month, and day values to avoid formatting issues. By mastering the DATEDIF function with different unit arguments, you can effortlessly determine the number of days, months, or years between two dates. This versatile tool is invaluable in calculating ages, project durations, or any other time-based metrics. See also Extracting Text from a Cell with an Excel Formula: A Guide Remember to ensure that dates are entered correctly and in a valid format to avoid errors. With the DATEDIF function, you can perform date calculations with confidence and streamline your Excel workflows. By exploring various examples and use cases, you can see how the DATEDIF function applies in real-world scenarios. From calculating ages and tenures to determining project durations, this versatile function can handle a wide range of date-related calculations. In Excel 2016, MS replaced the previous DATEDIF function due to some errors and prone to give wrong outputs. However, it is still useful for calculating age. When using the DATEDIF function in older versions of Excel (2010 or 2013), you can apply the following syntax: =DATEDIF(date1,date2, "Y") The unit argument "Y" returns the difference in years. You can also use "M" to calculate the difference in months or "D" for days. These basic formulas and their uses can improve your time and enhance your skills in working with dates in Excel. Excelsamurai, founded by Vaishvi Desai, offers concise tutorials on shortcuts, formulas, Pivot Tables, and VBA.Calculating Months Between Two Dates in Excel: Proven Methods with Real Examples ========== If you've ever struggled to calculate the time gap for financial reports, employee tenure, or billing cycles, you know how challenging this can be. Excel doesn't have a simple Months Between function, so you must use the right formulas to get accurate results. ### Method 1: Using DATEDIF Function The simplest way to calculate months between two dates in Excel is by applying the DATEDIF function. It derives the number of years, months, and days between two dates. Formula: ``` =DATEDIF(B2,C2,"M") ``` Example: Suppose your dataset looks similar to this: | Start Date | End Date | | --- | --- | | 2020-01-01 | 2021-06-30 | Using the DATEDIF function, create a column named Months in the adjacent column of the existing dataset and enter the following formula into the first cell: ``` =DATEDIF(B2,C2,"M") ``` Hit Enter to calculate the elapsed months. ### Method 2: Using Subtraction Operator You can also use the subtraction operator to get the total number of days between two dates and convert that value to months. Formula: ``` =(C2-B2)/30 ``` Example: Suppose your dataset looks similar to this: | Start Date | End Date | | --- | --- | | 2020-01-01 | 2021-06-30 | Enter the following formula into a cell: ``` =(C2-B2)/30 ``` Hit Enter to calculate the cell. ### Method 3: Using YEAR and MONTH Functions You can use the YEAR and MONTH functions when you need to count a full month between two dates. Formula: ``` =((YEAR(C2) - YEAR(B2)) * 12) + (MONTH(C2) - MONTH(B2)) ``` Example: Suppose your dataset looks similar to this: | Start Date | End Date | | --- | --- | | 2020-01-01 | 2021-06-30 | Enter the following formula into a cell: ``` =((YEAR(C2) - YEAR(B2)) * 12) + (MONTH(C2) - MONTH(B2)) ``` Hit Enter to calculate the cell. ### Using INT and DAY Functions When you use the INT and DAY functions, you count only the full months and correctly adjust incomplete months. Formula: ``` =INT((C2-B2)/30) + IF(DAY(C2)>=DAY(B2),0,-1) ``` Example: Suppose your dataset looks similar to this: | Start Date | End Date | | --- | --- | | 2020-01-15 | 2021-07-31 | Enter the following formula into a cell: ``` =INT((C2-B2)/30) + IF(DAY(C2)>=DAY(B2),0,-1) ``` Hit Enter to calculate the months between the two dates. ### Using Power Query Sometimes, you might need to use Power Query to import large datasets from external servers or databases. You can also perform calculations, such as calculating the months between two dates, using this tool. ### Conclusion In conclusion, there are several ways to calculate months between two dates in Excel, including using the DATEDIF function, subtraction operator, YEAR and MONTH functions, INT and DAY functions, and Power Query. By choosing the right method for your needs, you can get accurate results for your financial reports, employee tenure, or billing cycles. ### References * Microsoft Documentation: [DATEDIF Function](* Microsoft Documentation: [Subtraction Operator](* Microsoft Documentation: [YEAR and MONTH Functions](To calculate the months between two dates, you can use Power Query Editor or various Excel functions like DATEDIF. First, import data into Power Query Editor by going to the Data tab and clicking on Get Data. Then, select the Custom Column command and create a new column with the formula:=Duration.Days([Present Date]-[Buy Date])/30. =INT((YEARFRAC(B2,C2,1)*12)) The formula uses the YEARFRAC and INT functions. To calculate the total number of completed months between two dates, you can use the YEARFRAC function in combination with the INT function. The YEARFRAC function returns a fraction of the year value based on the number of days between the start and end dates. ###ARTICLEThe Day function calculates the difference between two dates by first extracting the day of the month from each date and subtracting them to get the day difference. It then calculates the difference in months and years, adding or subtracting an adjustment based on specific conditions. This method provides a precise way to find the number of months between two given dates without relying on external functions like DATEDIF.