You are given a **0-indexed** string s consisting of only lowercase English letters, and an integer count. A **substring** of s is said to be an **equal count substring** if, for each **unique** letter in the substring, it appears exactly count times in the substring.

Return *the number of****equal count substrings****in*s.

A **substring** is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "aaabcbbcc", count = 3

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

The substring that starts at index 0 and ends at index 2 is "aaa".

The letter 'a' in the substring appears exactly 3 times.

The substring that starts at index 3 and ends at index 8 is "bcbbcc".

The letters 'b' and 'c' in the substring appear exactly 3 times.

The substring that starts at index 0 and ends at index 8 is "aaabcbbcc".

The letters 'a', 'b', and 'c' in the substring appear exactly 3 times.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "abcd", count = 2

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

The number of times each letter appears in s is less than count.

Therefore, no substrings in s are equal count substrings, so return 0.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** s = "a", count = 5

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

The number of times each letter appears in s is less than count.

Therefore, no substrings in s are equal count substrings, so return 0

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 3 \* 104
* 1 <= count <= 3 \* 104
* s consists only of lowercase English letters.