How can I create a pivot table using the Google Sheets Query function?

Authored by

stats writer

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The Google Sheets Query function is a powerful tool that allows users to create pivot tables, which are useful for organizing and analyzing large amounts of data. To create a pivot table using this function, users can input their data into a Google Sheets spreadsheet, then use the Query function to select and manipulate the data in a specific way. This will automatically generate a pivot table that can be customized and modified to meet the user's specific needs. By utilizing the Query function, users can efficiently summarize and visualize their data in a clear and organized manner.

Google Sheets Query: Create a Pivot Table

You can use the following syntax to create a pivot table using Google Sheets Query:

=query(A1:C13, "select A, sum(C) group by A pivot B")

In this example, we choose column A to represent the rows of the pivot table, column B to represent the columns of the pivot table, and the values in column C to be displayed inside the pivot table.

The following examples show how to use this syntax in practice.

Example 1: Create a Pivot Table Using SUM()

We can use the following formula to create a pivot table that displays the total sales by product and by region for a certain company:

F1 =query(A1:D13, "select B, sum(D) group by B pivot C")

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	**Year**	**Product**	**Region**	**Sales**		Product	East	North	South	West
2	2018	A	North	438		A	388	438		546
3	2018	B	South	290		B		448	290	
4	2018	C	East	298		C	476		298	345
5	2018	C	West	345		D		409	408	235
6	2018	D	North	409						
7	2018	D	South	408						
8	2019	A	East	388						
9	2019	A	West	546						
10	2019	B	North	448						
11	2019	C	South	298						
12	2019	C	East	178						
13	2019	D	West	235						
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We would interpret the values in the pivot table as follows:

The total sales of product A in the East region was 388.
The total sales of product B in the East region was 0.
The total sales of product C in the East region was 476.
The total sales of product D in the East region was 0.

And so on.

Example 2: Create a Pivot Table Using AVG()

We can use the following formula to create a pivot table that displays the average sales by product and by region for a certain company:

F1 fx =query(A1:D13, "select B, avg(D) group by B pivot C")

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	**Year**	**Product**	**Region**	**Sales**		Product	East	North	South	West
2	2018	A	North	438		A	388	438		546
3	2018	B	South	290		B		448	290	
4	2018	C	East	298		C	238		298	345
5	2018	C	West	345		D		409	408	235
6	2018	D	North	409						
7	2018	D	South	408						
8	2019	A	East	388						
9	2019	A	West	546						
10	2019	B	North	448						
11	2019	C	South	298						
12	2019	C	East	178						
13	2019	D	West	235						
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We would interpret the values in the pivot table as follows:

The average sales of product A in the East region was 388.

The average sales of product B in the East region was

0.

The average sales of product C in the East region was 238.

The average sales of product D in the East region was 0.

And so on.