

How to Create Multi-Value Measures and Filters in Power BI

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January 11, 2026

RECOMMENDED CITATION

mohammed looti (2026). *How to Create Multi-Value Measures and Filters in Power BI*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=125475>

In Power BI, measures and filters are used to analyze and manipulate data in reports and dashboards. To create measures for multiple values, you can use DAX formulas to define a calculation that will be applied to all values in a column or table. This allows you to create a single measure that can be used for multiple values, making it more efficient and consistent. Similarly, to create filters for multiple values, you can use the "Select All" option in the filter pane or use DAX expressions to specify multiple values in a single filter. This makes it easier to view and analyze data for specific values in a report.

You can use the following syntax in DAX to create a measure that filters rows based on multiple values:

Sum of Points =

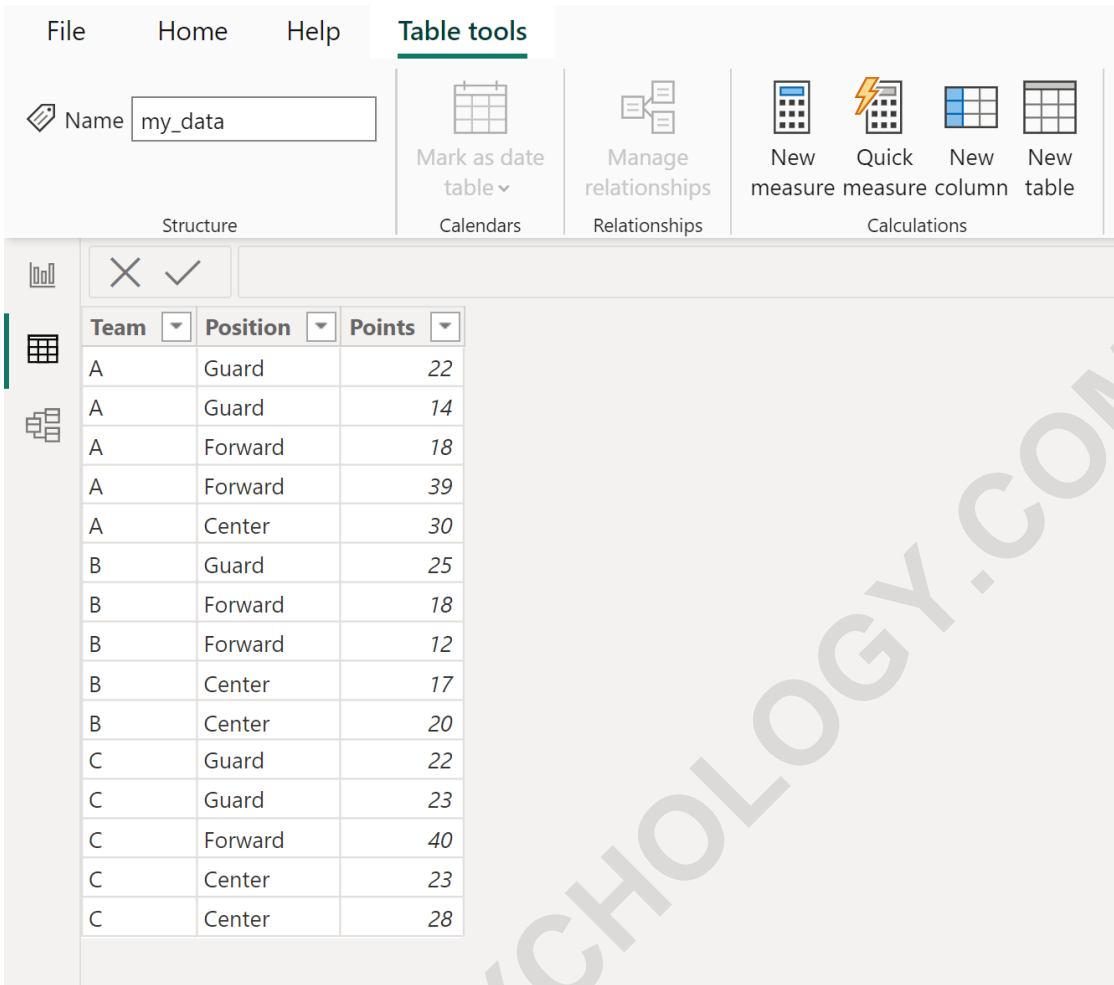
```
CALCULATE ( SUM ( 'my_data' ), 'my_data' IN { "A", "C" } )
```

This particular example creates a new measure named **Sum of Points** that calculates the sum of the values in the **Points** column only for the rows where the **Team** column is equal to either A or C.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: Create Measure and Filter on Multiple Values in Power BI

Suppose we have the following table in Power BI named **my_data** that contains information about various basketball players:



File Home Help **Table tools**

Name my_data

Structure

Mark as date table v
Calendars

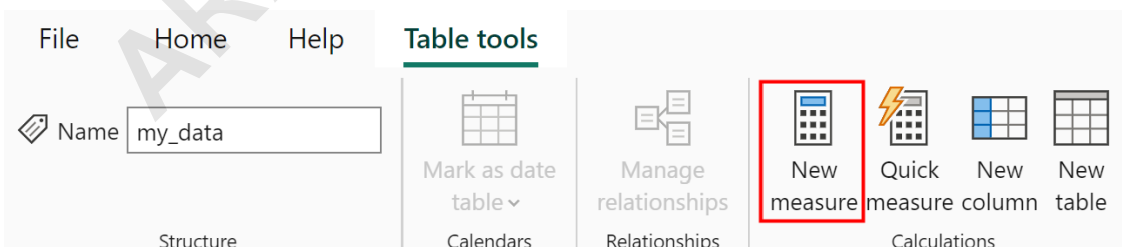
Manage relationships
Relationships

New measure Quick measure New column New table
Calculations

Team	Position	Points
A	Guard	22
A	Guard	14
A	Forward	18
A	Forward	39
A	Center	30
B	Guard	25
B	Forward	18
B	Forward	12
B	Center	17
B	Center	20
C	Guard	22
C	Guard	23
C	Forward	40
C	Center	23
C	Center	28

Suppose we would like to calculate the sum of values in the **Points** column only for the players who have a value in the **Team** column of A or C.

To do so, click the **Table tools** tab and then click the **New measure** icon:



File Home Help **Table tools**

Name my_data

Structure

Mark as date table v
Calendars

Manage relationships
Relationships

New measure Quick measure New column New table
Calculations

Then type the following formula into the formula bar:

Sum of Points =
CALCULATE (SUM ('my_data'), 'my_data' IN { "A", "C" })

The screenshot shows the DAX editor with the following measure formula:

```

1 Sum of Points =
2 CALCULATE ( SUM ( 'my_data'[Points] ), 'my_data'[Team] IN { "A", "C" } )
    
```

Below the formula is a table with the following data:

Team	Position	Points
A	Guard	22
A	Guard	14
A	Forward	18
A	Forward	39
A	Center	30
B	Guard	25
B	Forward	18
B	Forward	12
B	Center	17
B	Center	20
C	Guard	22
C	Guard	23
C	Forward	40
C	Center	23
C	Center	28

We can view this measure by switching to the Report View and inserting a card visualization that displays the value of the measure:

The screenshot shows a report view with a table and a card visualization. The table data is as follows:

Team	Position	Points
A	Center	30
A	Forward	18
A	Forward	39
A	Guard	14
A	Guard	22
B	Center	17
B	Center	20
B	Forward	12
B	Forward	18
B	Guard	25
C	Center	23
C	Center	28
C	Forward	40
C	Guard	22
C	Guard	23

Overlaid on the table is a card visualization that displays the value **259** and the label **Sum of Points**.

We can see that the sum of points for the players who are on either team A or C is **259**.

Note: In this example we filtered based on two values, but you can filter using even more values by simply including more values in the curly brackets following the **IN** statement.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Power BI:

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