

How can I query data from multiple ranges in Google Sheets?

Authored by
stats writer

June 25, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I query data from multiple ranges in Google Sheets?*.
PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=152631>

Google Sheets is a powerful spreadsheet application that allows users to organize and analyze data. One useful feature is the ability to query data from multiple ranges, allowing for more efficient and comprehensive data analysis. This can be done by using the QUERY function, which allows users to specify multiple ranges and criteria to retrieve specific data. By following the proper syntax and using the appropriate parameters, users can easily extract and manipulate data from different ranges in Google Sheets. This functionality is ideal for creating reports, performing data comparisons, and making data-driven decisions. Overall, the ability to query data from multiple ranges in Google Sheets enhances the efficiency and accuracy of data analysis.

Google Sheets: Query From Multiple Ranges

You can use the following basic syntax to query from multiple ranges in Google Sheets:

=QUERY({Sheet1!A1:B10; Sheet2!A2:B5})

This particular example will return the cells in the range A1:B10 from Sheet1 stacked on top of the cells in the range A2:B5 from Sheet2.

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

Example: Query From Multiple Ranges in Google Sheets

Suppose we have the following data in Sheet1 and Sheet2 in Google Sheets that contains information about various basketball teams:

	A	B	C	D
1	Team	Points		
2	Mavs	99		
3	Spurs	104		
4	Warriors	105		
5	Kings	110		
6	Rockets	114		
7	Blazers	119		
8	Nuggets	100		
9	Pelicans	103		
10	Timberwolves	98		
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

+

≡

Sheet1 ▾

Sheet2 ▾

	A	B	C	D	
1	Team	Points			
2	Celtics	95			
3	Nets	99			
4	Hornets	104			
5	Magic	108			
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

+

≡

Sheet1 ▾

Sheet2 ▾

We can use the following formula to query data from both sheets and place the results in a new sheet called Sheet3:

=QUERY({Sheet1!A1:B10; Sheet2!A2:B5})

Here's how to use the formula in practice:

A1	fx	=QUERY({Sheet1!A1:B10; Sheet2!A2:B5})			
	A	B	C	D	E
1	Team	Points			
2	Mavs	99			
3	Spurs	104			
4	Warriors	105			
5	Kings	110			
6	Rockets	114			
7	Blazers	119			
8	Nuggets	100			
9	Pelicans	103			
10	Timberwolves	98			
11	Celtics	95			
12	Nets	99			
13	Hornets	104			
14	Magic	108			
15					
16					

+

≡

Sheet1 ▾

Sheet2 ▾

Sheet3 ▾

Notice that the rows from Sheet1 are simply stacked on top of the rows from Sheet2.

If you would instead like the rows from Sheet2 to be placed next to the rows from Sheet1, you can use a comma in the formula instead of a semi-colon:

=QUERY({Sheet1!A1:B10, Sheet2!A1:B10})

Here's how to use the formula in practice:

A1 fx =QUERY({Sheet1!A1:B10, Sheet2!A1:B10})

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Team	Points	Team	Points	
2	Mavs	99	Celtics	95	
3	Spurs	104	Nets	99	
4	Warriors	105	Hornets	104	
5	Kings	110	Magic	108	
6	Rockets	114			
7	Blazers	119			
8	Nuggets	100			
9	Pelicans	103			
10	Timberwolves	98			
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

Note: In this example we only used two cell ranges, but you can use similar syntax to query from as many cell ranges as you'd like.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common queries in Google Sheets: