

How can I select every Nth row in Google Sheets?

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To select every Nth row in Google Sheets, begin by clicking on the first row you would like to select. Then, hold down the "Shift" key and use the arrow keys to move down N rows at a time. This will highlight every Nth row in the spreadsheet. Alternatively, you can use the "Ctrl" key and click on each individual row you want to select. This method is useful for selecting non-consecutive rows. Once all desired rows are selected, you can perform any necessary actions such as formatting or deleting. This method allows for efficient selection of specific rows in a Google Sheets spreadsheet.

Select Every Nth Row in Google Sheets

You can use the following formula to select every nth row in Google Sheets:

=OFFSET(\$A\$1,(ROW()-1)*n,0)

This formula selects every nth row.

Simply change the value for n in the formula to select specific rows.

For example, you can use the following formula to select every 3rd row:

=OFFSET(\$A\$1,(ROW()-1)*3,0)

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

Example: Select Every Nth Row in Google Sheets

Suppose we have the following list of values in Google Sheets:

	A	B	C	D
1	4			
2	8			
3	12			
4	14			
5	19			
6	22			
7	25			
8	25			
9	24			
10	27			
11	30			
12	35			
13	34			
14	12			
15	5			
16	7			
17	12			
18	11			
19	6			
20	7			
21				
22				
23				

We can use the following formula to select every third row from the list:

=OFFSET(\$A\$1,(ROW()-1)*3,0)

We will type this formula into cell C1 and then copy and paste it to the remaining cells in column C:

C1	A	B	C	D
	4		4	
2	8		14	
3	12		25	
4	14		27	
5	19		34	
6	22		7	
7	25		6	
8	25			
9	24			
10	27			
11	30			
12	35			
13	34			
14	12			
15	5			
16	7			
17	12			
18	11			
19	6			
20	7			
21				

Notice that every third row has been selected from the list of original values:

	A	B	C	D	
1	4		4		
2	8		14		
3	12		25		
4	14		27		
5	19		34		
6	22		7		
7	25		6		
8	25				
9	24				
10	27				
11	30				
12	35				
13	34				
14	12				
15	5				
16	7				
17	12				
18	11				
19	6				
20	7				
21					
22					
23					

If we change the value of n in the formula, we can select a different nth value.

`=OFFSET(A1,(ROW()-1)*5,0)`

We will type this formula into cell C1 and then copy and paste it to the remaining cells in column C:

	A	B	C	D
1	4		4	
2	8		22	
3	12		30	
4	14		7	
5	19			
6	22			
7	25			
8	25			
9	24			
10	27			
11	30			
12	35			
13	34			
14	12			
15	5			
16	7			
17	12			
18	11			
19	6			
20	7			
21				
22				

Notice that every fifth row has been selected from the list of original values:

	A	B	C	D
1	4		4	
2	8		22	
3	12		30	
4	14		7	
5	19			
6	22			
7	25			
8	25			
9	24			
10	27			
11	30			
12	35			
13	34			
14	12			
15	5			
16	7			
17	12			
18	11			
19	6			
20	7			
21				
22				

Feel free to use whatever value you'd like for n in the formula to select every nth row.