

# ? How can I use the **CONCATENATE** function in Excel to join two or more strings together?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

June 29, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). ? How can I use the *CONCATENATE* function in Excel to join two or more strings together?. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=157993>

The CONCATENATE function in Excel is a useful tool for combining multiple strings of text into one cell. By typing "=CONCATENATE(" into a cell, you can then add the desired strings or cell references separated by commas, and the function will join them together in the order they are listed. This is particularly helpful for creating longer or more organized text strings, such as full names or addresses. By understanding and utilizing the CONCATENATE function, users can efficiently manipulate and present data in Excel.

Use **CONCATENATE**, one of the [text functions](#), to join two or more text strings into one string.

**Important:** In Excel 2016, Excel Mobile, and Excel for the web, this function has been replaced with the [CONCAT](#) function. Although the CONCATENATE function is still available for backward compatibility, you should consider using [CONCAT](#) from now on. This is because CONCATENATE may not be available in future versions of Excel.

Syntax: **CONCATENATE**(text1, , ...)

For example:

=CONCATENATE("Stream population for ", A2, " ", A3, " is ", A4, "/mile.")

=CONCATENATE(B2, " ",C2)

Argument name	Description
<b>text1</b> (required)	The first item to join. The item can be a text value, number, or cell reference.
<b>Text2, ...</b> (optional)	Additional text items to join. You can have up to 255 items, up to a total of 8,192 characters.

## Examples

To use these examples in Excel, copy the data in the table below, and paste it in cell A1 of a new worksheet.

<b>Data</b>		
brook trout	Andreas	Hauser
species	Fourth	Pine
32		
<b>Formula</b>	<b>Description</b>	

Data		
=CONCATENATE("Stream population for ", A2, " ", A3, " is ", A4, "/mile.")	Creates a sentence by joining the data in column A with other text. The result is Stream population for brook trout species is 32/mile.	
=CONCATENATE(B2, " ", C2)	Joins three things: the string in cell B2, a space character, and the value in cell C2. The result is Andreas Hauser.	
=CONCATENATE(C2, ", ", B2)	Joins three things: the string in cell C2, a string with a comma and a space character, and the value in cell B2. The result is Andreas, Hauser.	
=CONCATENATE(B3, " & ", C3)	Joins three things: the string in cell B3, a string consisting of a space with ampersand and another space, and the value in cell C3. The result is Fourth & Pine.	
=B3 & " & " & C3	Joins the same items as the previous example, but by using the ampersand (&) calculation operator instead of the CONCATENATE function. The result is Fourth & Pine.	

## Best practices

Do this	Description
Use the ampersand & character instead of the CONCATENATE function.	<p>The ampersand (&amp;) calculation operator lets you join text items without having to use a function.</p> <p>For example, =A1 &amp; B1 returns the same value as =CONCATENATE(A1,B1). In many cases, using the ampersand operator is quicker and simpler than using CONCATENATE to create strings.</p> <p>Learn more about <a href="#">using operation calculators</a>.</p>
Use the TEXT function to combine and format strings.	<p>The <a href="#">TEXT function</a> converts a numeric value to text and combines numbers with text or symbols.</p> <p>For example, if cell A1 contains the number 23.5, you can use the following formula to format the number as a dollar amount:</p> <p>=TEXT(A1,"\$0.00") Result: \$23.50</p>

## Related

Use the [TEXT function](#) to combine and format strings.

Learn more about [using operation calculators](#).