

How can I use the GETPIVOTDATA function in Excel to retrieve specific data from a pivot table?

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The GETPIVOTDATA function in Excel allows users to retrieve specific data from a pivot table by referencing its cells and fields. This function is useful for extracting summarized information from a pivot table, without having to manually search and locate the desired data. By providing the necessary parameters, such as the name of the pivot table, the field, and the cell reference, the GETPIVOTDATA function can accurately return the corresponding data. It is a powerful tool for analyzing data and creating reports from pivot tables in an efficient and structured manner.

The **GETPIVOTDATA** function returns visible data from a PivotTable.

In this example, =GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",A3) returns the total sales amount from a PivotTable:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Region	North		Total Sales	\$5,534
2					
3	Sum of Sales		Product		
4	Month	Sales Persc	Beverages	Produce	Grand Total
5	Jan	Buchanan	\$531	\$406	\$937
6	Jan	Davolio	\$88	\$99	\$187
7	Jan Total		\$619	\$505	\$1,124
8	Feb	Buchanan	\$231	\$880	\$1,111
9	Feb	Davolio	\$132	\$291	\$423
10	Feb Total		\$363	\$1,171	\$1,534
11	Mar	Buchanan	\$962	\$309	\$1,271
12	Mar	Davolio	\$915	\$690	\$1,605
13	Mar Total		\$1,877	\$999	\$2,876
14	Grand Total		\$2,859	\$2,675	\$5,534

Syntax

GETPIVOTDATA(data_field, pivot_table, , ...)

The GETPIVOTDATA function syntax has the following arguments:

Argument	Description
data_field Required	The name of the PivotTable field that contains the data that you want to retrieve. This needs to be in quotes.

Argument	Description
pivot_table Required	A reference to any cell, range of cells, or named range of cells in a PivotTable. This information is used to determine which PivotTable contains the data that you want to retrieve.
field1, item1, field2, item2... Optional	1 to 126 pairs of field names and item names that describe the data that you want to retrieve. The pairs can be in any order. Field names and names for items other than dates and numbers need to be enclosed in quotation marks. For <u>OLAP PivotTables</u> , items can contain the source name of the dimension and also the source name of the item. A field and item pair for an OLAP PivotTable might look like this: "" "..."

Notes:

You can quickly enter a simple GETPIVOTDATA formula by typing = (the equal sign) in the cell you want to return the value to and then clicking the cell in the PivotTable that contains the data you want to return.

You can turn this feature off by selecting any cell within an existing PivotTable, then go to the **PivotTable Analyze** tab > **PivotTable** > **Options** > Uncheck the **Generate GetPivotData** option.

Calculated fields or items and custom calculations can be included in GETPIVOTDATA calculations.

If the pivot_table argument is a range that includes two or more PivotTables, data will be retrieved from whichever PivotTable was created most recently.

If the field and item arguments describe a single cell, then the value of that cell is returned regardless of whether it is a string, number, error, or blank cell.

If an item contains a date, the value must be expressed as a serial number or populated by using the DATE function so that the value will be retained if the worksheet is opened in a different locale. For example, an item referring to the date March 5, 1999 could be entered as 36224 or DATE(1999,3,5). Times can be entered as decimal values or by using the TIME function.

If the pivot_table argument is not a range in which a PivotTable is found, GETPIVOTDATA returns #REF!.

If the arguments do not describe a visible field, or if they include a report filter in which the filtered data is not displayed, GETPIVOTDATA returns the #REF! error value.

Examples

The formulas in the example below show various methods for getting data from a PivotTable.

C17						=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3)
	A	B	C	D	E	
1	Region	North				
2						
3	Sum of Sales		Product			
4	Month	Sales Person	Beverages	Produce	Grand Total	
5	Jan	Buchanan	\$531	\$406	\$937	
6	Jan	Davolio	\$88	\$99	\$187	
7	Jan Total		\$619	\$505	\$1,124	
8	Feb	Buchanan	\$231	\$880	\$1,111	
9	Feb	Davolio	\$132	\$291	\$423	
10	Feb Total		\$363	\$1,171	\$1,534	
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12	Mar	Davolio	\$915	\$690	\$1,605	
13	Mar Total		\$1,877	\$999	\$2,876	
14	Grand Total		\$2,859	\$2,675	\$5,534	
15						
16	Formula		Result	Description		
17	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3)		\$5,534	Returns the grand total of the Sales field.		
18						
19	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sum of Sales",\$A\$3)		\$5,534	Also returns the grand total of the Sales field. The field name can be entered exactly as it looks on the sheet, or as its root (without "Sum of," "Count of," and so on).		
20						
21	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3,"Month","Mar")		\$2,876	Returns the total sales for March		
22						
23	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3,"Month","Mar","Product","Produce","Sales Person","Buchanan")		\$309	Returns the total produce sales in March for Buchanan		
24						
25	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3,"Region","South")		#REF!	Returns a #REF! error because the South region data isn't visible		
26						
27	=GETPIVOTDATA("Sales",\$A\$3,"Product","Beverages","Sales Person","Davolio")		#REF!	Returns a #REF! error because there is no total beverage sales data for Davolio		

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