

How do I calculate the average in Google Sheets?

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To calculate the average in Google Sheets, follow these steps:

1. Select the cell where you want to display the average.
2. Type "=AVERAGE(" in the cell, where "AVERAGE" is the function for calculating the average.
3. Select the range of cells that contain the numbers you want to average.
4. Close the parentheses and press enter.

The cell will display the average of the selected numbers. Repeat this process for any additional sets of numbers.

DAVERAGE

Returns the average of a set of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Sample Usage

```
DAVERAGE(A2:F20,G2,A22:D23)
```

```
DAVERAGE(A2:F20,"price",{ "Ticker";"Google" })
```

Syntax

```
DAVERAGE(database, field, criteria)
```

database - The array or range containing the data to consider, structured in such a way that the first row contains the labels for each column's values.

field - Indicates which column in **database** contains the values to be extracted and operated on.

field may either be a text label corresponding to a column header in the first row of **database** or a numeric index indicating which column to consider, where the first column has the value 1.

criteria - An array or range containing zero or more criteria to filter the **database** values by before operating.

Notes

Detailed information about database functions and constructing queries around criteria can be found in the Database Functions help article.

See Also

DVARP: Returns the variance of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DVAR: Returns the variance of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSUM: Returns the sum of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEVP: Returns the standard deviation of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEV: Returns the standard deviation of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DPRODUCT: Returns the product of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMIN: Returns the minimum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMAX: Returns the maximum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DGET: Returns a single value from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNTA: Counts values, including text, selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNT: Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

AVERAGE: The AVERAGE function returns the numerical average value in a dataset, ignoring text.

Examples