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## AVERAGEA Function (DAX)

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Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of the values in a column. Handles text and non-numeric values.

### Syntax

`AVERAGEA (<column>)`

### Parameters

Term	Definition
<b>column</b>	A column that contains the values for which you want the average.

### Return Value

A decimal number.

### Remarks

The AVERAGEA function takes a column and averages the numbers in it, but also handles non-numeric data types according to the following rules:

- Values that evaluates to TRUE count as 1.
- Values that evaluate to FALSE count as 0 (zero).
- Values that contain non-numeric text count as 0 (zero).
- Empty text ("" ) counts as 0 (zero).

If you do not want to include logical values and text representations of numbers in a reference as part of the calculation, use the AVERAGE function.

Whenever there are no rows to aggregate, the function returns a blank. However, if there are rows, but none of them meet the specified criteria, the function returns 0. Microsoft Excel also returns a zero if no rows are found that meet the conditions.

### Example

The following example returns the average of non-blank cells in the referenced column, given the following table. If you used the AVERAGE function, the mean would be 21/2; with the AVERAGEA function, the result is 22/5.

Transaction ID	Amount	Result
0000123	1	Counts as 1
0000124	20	Counts as 20
0000125	n/a	Counts as 0
0000126		Counts as 0
0000126	TRUE	Counts as 1

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`=AVERAGEA ( [Amount] )`

### See Also

#### Reference

[AVERAGE Function \(DAX\)](#)

[AVERAGEX Function \(DAX\)](#)

## Other Resources

[Statistical Functions \(DAX\)](#)

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