Calculations                                                                        + Follow    ♡ Like 0

# How to Fix Tableau Error: "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non Aggregate Arguments"



When you're in Tableau creating a calculated field, you might find yourself running into the following red-text error: *"Cannot mix aggregate and non-aggregate arguments with this function.*

This is one of the most common Tableau errors that users run into, and it's very simple to solve. Fortunately, we've got a wide number of solutions for this error within our Knowledge Base: https://kb.tableau.com/articles/issue/error-cannot-mix-aggregate-and-non-aggregate-arguments-with-this-function-when-creating-a-calculated-field

In this article, we'll briefly cover why you might get this errors and a simple fix. We'll also highlight some real-life examples from our Community Forums members.

## Why am I getting the error "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate Arguments"?

First, it's important to understand the difference between aggregate and non-aggregate.

Aggregate functions allow you to summarize or change the granularity of your data.

For example, you might want to know exactly how many orders your store had for a particular year. You can use the COUNTD function to summarize the exact number of orders your company had, and then break the visualization down by year.

The calculation might look something like this:

COUNTD([Order ID])

The visualization might look something like this:



**Non-Aggregate:** When we just look at the field [Order ID], we see the values 3, 5, and 7. These are specific row-level values.

## Recommended Blogs

### Advanced table formating in Tableau
3 days ago                                          🗨 0

### Tableau Ambassador Spotlight | Ayinde Hammed
6 days ago   by Ayinde Hammed                        🗨 0

### How to effectively use Table Calculation Filters
11 days ago   by Joon Kim                            🗨 3

### Tableau Prep 2023.2 – Leverage the New LOOKUP() Expression !
11 days ago   by Don Wise                            🗨 5

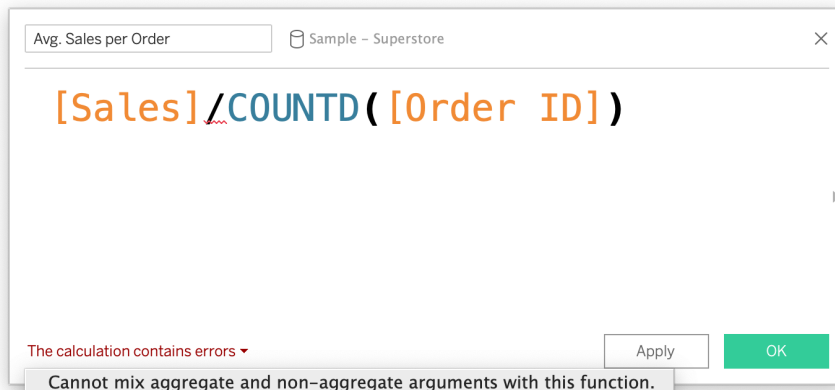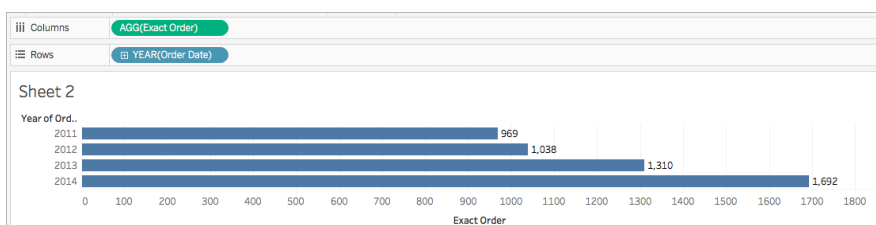### Tableau Ambassador Spotlight | James Emery
a month ago   by James Emery                         🗨 1

### 23.1 DataFam Ideas Update | May 2023
2 months ago   by Ciara Brennan                      🗨 1

View All Blogs ⟶

**Aggregate:** An aggregation, COUNTD() in this example, creates a summary of that data that counts the total number of each distinct [Order ID].

If we wrote the calculation [Sales]/COUNTD[OrderID] we would get the error "Cannot mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate Arguments".

## How to fix the "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate Arguments" error

Either make all arguments in the calculation aggregates or non-aggregates by modifying the calculation.

**Example 1 (not using LOD):**

The calculation [Sales]/COUNTD[OrderID] would give us the "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate" error.

To fix this error here, we would change the calculation to SUM ([Sales])/COUNTD ([Order ID])

**Example 2 (using LOD):**

The calculation RANK( {FIXED: SUM([Sales])} ) would give us the "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate" error.

To fix this error here, we would change the calculation to RANK( SUM( {FIXED: SUM([Sales])} ))

## How do I know if I'm using an aggregation?

The following are all the aggregate functions available in Tableau. Look for these aggregate functions in your Tableau workbook:

- ATTR()
- AVG()
- COLLECT()
- CORR()
- COUNT()
- COUNTD()
- COVAR()
- COVARP()
- MAX()
- MEDIAN()
- MIN()
- PERCENTILE()
- STDEV()
- STDEVP()
- SUM()
- VAR()
- VARP()

You might also see AGG(), which also indicates aggregation of data.

If you want to learn more about how each aggregation function works, check out our Help documentation, which provides definitions and examples: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/calculations_calculatedfields_aggregate_create.htm.

## Community example: Fix "Cannot Mix Aggregate and Non-Aggregate" in an IF THEN statement

**Post:** "Cannot mix aggregate and non-aggregate"

**Problem:** Community user Allison ran into the following variation on this error: "Cannot mix aggregate and non-aggregate comparisons or results in 'IF' expressions"

The formula in question:

> IF [Month]=[Parameters].[Month]
>
> THEN [Utilization]
>
> END

In this case [Utilization] is a calculated field, written as IFNULL(SUM([Visits])/SUM([Calls]),0)

An important element here is that both [Month] and [Parameters].[Month] are actually continuous dates that contain the first day of every month, ie: 1/1/2013, 2/1/2013, 3/1/2013, etc

**Solution:** User Michel Caissie points out that all rows where the month in the [Month] date = the [Parameter].[Month] number selected in the parameter. This means we need to aggregate the month for all those rows. Here, the aggregation ATTRIBUTE() returns the value of the [Month] expression since it has a single value for all rows.

Here, we replace [Month] with ATTR([Month]). This ensures we're using only aggregates with aggregates — even though ATTR() returns just the single month selected by the [Parameter].

Sort by:

Latest Posts  ▼

🔍 Search this feed...

▼ ▾      ⟳

Aroop Ajaykumar (Customer) asked a question.
March 17, 2021 at 7:25 AM

**I have a Calculated field called as 30+ which contains the following calculation:**
**sum(if product<>'x' or product<>'y' and DPD=True the balance end)/sum(if product<>'x' or product<>'y' and DPD=True the Origination end).**

Now I want to create an calculated field called member 30 which contains if product= 'member name' then 30+ end. It is not possible because of aggregate and non-aggregate error. I have tried using attr, LOD and other options but it not helping me either. Please suggest how to proceed

---

✅ Best Answer

Have you tried the below :

SUM(if product= 'member name' then (if product<>'x' or product<>'y' and DPD=True the balance end))

/

SUM(if product= 'member name' then (if product<>'x' or product<>'y' and DPD=True the Origination end))

👤 by Stuti Kapoor (Customer)

---

⌃ Upvote          💬 Answer                                        2 upvotes · 1 answer · 518 views