

# Access: DAvg Function

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In Access, the **DAvg** function returns the average of a set of numeric values in a specified set of records (or domain).

The syntax for the **DAvg** function is:

**DAvg** ( expression, domain, [criteria] )

*expression* is the numeric values that you wish to average.

*domain* is the set of records. This can be a table or a query name.

*criteria* is optional. It is the WHERE clause to apply to the *domain*.

For example:

Let's take a look at a simple example:

**DAvg**("UnitPrice", "Order Details", "OrderID = 10248")

In this example, you would be averaging the UnitPrice field in the Order Details table where the OrderID is 10248. This is the same as the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT Avg([Order Details].UnitPrice) AS AvgOfUnitPrice
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE ((([Order Details].OrderID)=10248));
```

You can also average more than one numeric field. For example:

**DAvg**("UnitPrice \* Quantity", "Order Details", "OrderID = 10248")

This example would average the UnitPrice x Quantity for all records in the Order Details table where the OrderID is 10248. This is the same as the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT Avg([UnitPrice]*[Quantity]) AS Expr1
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE ((([Order Details].OrderID)=10248));
```

## VBA Code

The **DAvg** function can be used in VBA code. For example:

```
Dim LTotal As Currency
```

LTototal = DAvg("UnitPrice", "Order Details", "OrderID = 10248")

In this example, the variable called LTototal would now contain the average UnitPrice from the Order Details table where the OrderID is 10248.

## SQL/Queries

You can also use the **DAvg** function in a query.

