

How to Return “Yes” or “No” Based on a Match in Google Sheets

Authored by
stats writer

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Yes, it is possible to write a Google Sheets formula that will return a "Yes" or "No" based on whether or not there is a match. This can be done by using the IF function, which allows you to specify a logical test and provide different outcomes based on the result. By using the IF function and defining the logical test as a match between two sets of data, you can set the formula to return "Yes" if there is a match and "No" if there is no match. This can be useful for quickly identifying and categorizing data within a spreadsheet.

Google Sheets Formula: If Match then Return Yes or No

You can use the following formula in Google Sheets to return Yes or No to indicate whether or not a given cell has a matching value in another range:

```
=IF(ISNUMBER(MATCH(C2,$A$2:$A$12,0)), "Yes", "No")
```

This particular formula checks if the value in cell C2 exists in the range A2:A12.

If it does exist, then the formula returns Yes.

If it does not exist, then the formula returns No.

The following example shows how to use this formula in practice.

Example: If Match Then Return Yes or No in Google Sheets

Suppose we have a list of basketball teams in column A and we'd like to check if each specific team in column C

belongs to the larger list in column A:

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | All Teams | | Specific Teams | |
| 2 | Mavs | | Thunder | |
| 3 | Spurs | | Hornets | |
| 4 | Rockets | | Clippers | |
| 5 | Grizzlies | | Lakers | |
| 6 | Thunder | | | |
| 7 | Warriors | | | |
| 8 | Kings | | | |
| 9 | Celtics | | | |
| 10 | Lakers | | | |
| 11 | Magic | | | |
| 12 | Heat | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |

We can type the following formula into cell D2 to do so:

=IF(ISNUMBER(MATCH(C2,\$A\$2:\$A\$12,0)), "Yes", "No")

We can then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column D:

D2 $\text{=IF(ISNUMBER(MATCH(C2,A2:A12,0)), "Yes", "No")}$

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | All Teams | | Specific Teams | Belongs in All Teams |
| 2 | Mavs | | Thunder | Yes |
| 3 | Spurs | | Hornets | No |
| 4 | Rockets | | Clippers | No |
| 5 | Grizzlies | | Lakers | Yes |
| 6 | Thunder | | | |
| 7 | Warriors | | | |
| 8 | Kings | | | |
| 9 | Celtics | | | |
| 10 | Lakers | | | |
| 11 | Magic | | | |
| 12 | Heat | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |

Column D now returns "Yes" or "No" to indicate if each team in the Specific Teams list belongs in the All Teams list.

For example:

Thunder belongs in the All Teams list so the formula returns Yes. Hornets does not belong in the All Teams list so the formula returns No.

And so on.

$\text{=IF(ISNUMBER(MATCH(C2,A2:A12,0)), "Yes", "")}$

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:

D2 | fx =IF(ISNUMBER(MATCH(C2,\$A\$2:\$A\$12,0)), "Yes", "")

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | All Teams | | Specific Teams | Belongs in All Teams |
| 2 | Mavs | | Thunder | Yes |
| 3 | Spurs | | Hornets | |
| 4 | Rockets | | Clippers | |
| 5 | Grizzlies | | Lakers | Yes |
| 6 | Thunder | | | |
| 7 | Warriors | | | |
| 8 | Kings | | | |
| 9 | Celtics | | | |
| 10 | Lakers | | | |
| 11 | Magic | | | |
| 12 | Heat | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |

If a team name in the **Specific Teams** list does not belong in the **All Teams** list, the formula now simply returns a blank value.