

# How can I find the last instance of a matching value in Excel?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=146830>

To find the last instance of a matching value in Excel, you can use the LOOKUP function. This function searches for a value in a range and returns the last matching value. Simply specify the search criteria and the range to search in. Alternatively, you can use the COUNTIF function to count the number of occurrences of the value, and then use the INDEX and MATCH functions to return the last occurrence. Another option is to use the MAX function in combination with the IF function to find the maximum value that meets the search criteria. These methods can help you efficiently locate the last instance of a matching value in your Excel spreadsheet.

## Excel: Find Last Instance of Matching Value

You can use the following formula to return the last instance of a matching value in Excel:

```
=INDEX(B2:B11,SUMPRODUCT(MAX(ROW(A2:A11))*(F1=A2:A11))-1))
```

This particular formula will look up the value in cell F1 in the range A2:A11 and then return the value from the range B2:B11 that corresponds to the last instance of the matching value.

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

### Example: Find Last Instance of Matching Value in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that contains information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		
2	Mavs	14	4		
3	Spurs	29	7		
4	Mavs	24	7		
5	Kings	38	11		
6	Spurs	24	5		
7	Spurs	20	8		
8	Mavs	15	9		
9	Nets	18	12		
10	Kings	18	10		
11	Nets	13	5		
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Suppose we would like to return the value in the points column that corresponds to the last instance of "Mavs" in the team column.

We can type the following formula into cell F2 to do so:

```
=INDEX(B2:B11,SUMPRODUCT(MAX(ROW(A2:A11))*(F1=A2:A11))-1))
```

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		<b>Team</b>	Mavs		
2	Mavs	14	4		<b>Points for Last Instance</b>	15		
3	Spurs	29	7					
4	Mavs	24	7					
5	Kings	38	11					
6	Spurs	24	5					
7	Spurs	20	8					
8	Mavs	15	9					
9	Nets	18	12					
10	Kings	18	10					
11	Nets	13	5					
12								
13								
14								
15								

The formula returns a value of 15, which is the value in the points column that corresponds to the last instance of "Mavs" in the team column.

If we would like to return the value in the assists column instead, we could change the cell range B1:B11 to C1:C11:

```
=INDEX(C2:C11,SUMPRODUCT(MAX(ROW(A2:A11))*(F1=A2:A11))-1))
```

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

F2     $\times$   $\checkmark$   $fx$     =INDEX(C2:C11,SUMPRODUCT(MAX(ROW(A2:A11)\*(F1=A2:A11))-1))

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		<b>Team</b>	Mavs		
2	Mavs	14	4		<b>Assists for Last Instance</b>	9		
3	Spurs	29	7					
4	Mavs	24	7					
5	Kings	38	11					
6	Spurs	24	5					
7	Spurs	20	8					
8	Mavs	15	9					
9	Nets	18	12					
10	Kings	18	10					
11	Nets	13	5					
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Excel: