

How can I remove both duplicate and original values in Excel?

Authored by
stats writer

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To remove both duplicate and original values in Excel, one can use the built-in "Remove Duplicates" function. This function allows the user to select the range of cells or columns containing the data and eliminates any duplicate values, keeping only the unique values. This removes both the duplicate and original values, leaving only one instance of each unique value in the selected range. This process ensures that the data is clean and accurate, making it easier to analyze and work with in Excel. Additionally, the "Remove Duplicates" function can be customized to only remove duplicates in specific columns, making it a versatile tool for data management.

Excel: Remove Both Duplicate and Original Values

Often you may want to remove both duplicate and original values in a dataset in Excel.

For example, suppose you have the following dataset that contains information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points	Assists			
2	Mavs	22	5			
3	Mavs	29	9			
4	Spurs	24	4			
5	Rockets	38	4			
6	Rockets	14	8			
7	Kings	18	12			
8	Nets	20	5			
9	Nets	22	9			
10	Nets	28	6			
11	Warriors	24	13			
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

Suppose you'd like to remove both duplicate and original values in the Team column for any team that does happen to have duplicate values.

The following example shows exactly how to do so.

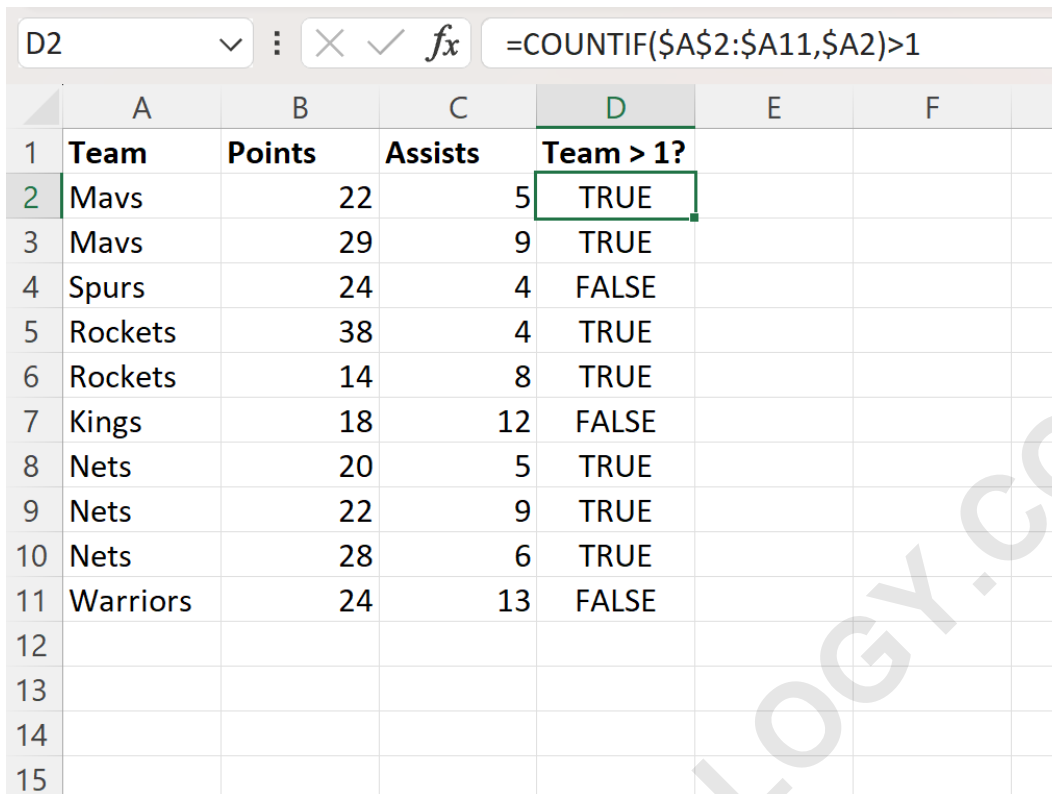
Example: Remove Both Duplicate and Original Values in Excel

First, we need to identify the rows with team names that occur more than once.

To do so, we can type the following formula into cell D2:

=COUNTIF(\$A\$2:\$A11,\$A2)>1

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



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points	Assists	Team > 1?		
2	Mavs	22	5	TRUE		
3	Mavs	29	9	TRUE		
4	Spurs	24	4	FALSE		
5	Rockets	38	4	TRUE		
6	Rockets	14	8	TRUE		
7	Kings	18	12	FALSE		
8	Nets	20	5	TRUE		
9	Nets	22	9	TRUE		
10	Nets	28	6	TRUE		
11	Warriors	24	13	FALSE		
12						
13						
14						
15						

Next, type the following formula into cell F2 to filter the dataset so that all rows with team names that occur more than once are removed:

=FILTER(A2:C11, D2:D11=FALSE)

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

F2								
=FILTER(A2:C11, D2:D11=FALSE)								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Team	Points	Assists	Team > 1?		Team	Points	Assists
2	Mavs	22	5	TRUE		Spurs	24	4
3	Mavs	29	9	TRUE		Kings	18	12
4	Spurs	24	4	FALSE		Warriors	24	13
5	Rockets	38	4	TRUE				
6	Rockets	14	8	TRUE				
7	Kings	18	12	FALSE				
8	Nets	20	5	TRUE				
9	Nets	22	9	TRUE				
10	Nets	28	6	TRUE				
11	Warriors	24	13	FALSE				
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

Noticed that the filtered dataset only contains the rows for the teams that occur exactly once.

For example, the following teams have all been filtered out:

Mavs (occurs twice in original dataset) Rockets (occurs twice in original dataset) Nets (occurs three times in original dataset)

Note that we used the FILTER function to filter columns A through C for rows where the corresponding value in column D was FALSE.

This allowed us to remove both duplicate and original values in the Team column for any team that did happen to have duplicate values.

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

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