

How can I use Excel to return multiple values based on a single criteria?

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Excel is a powerful spreadsheet software that allows users to manipulate and analyze data. One of its useful features is the ability to return multiple values based on a single criteria. This means that users can specify a condition and Excel will search for all matching values and return them in a list. This feature is particularly useful for data analysis and reporting, as it eliminates the need for manual data sorting and filtering. By using Excel's functions and formulas, users can easily retrieve multiple values that meet a specific criteria, saving time and effort.

Excel: Return Multiple Values Based on Single Criteria

You can use the following basic formula to return multiple values in Excel based on a single criteria:

```
=INDEX($A$1:$A$14, SMALL(IF(E$1=$B$1:$B$14, MATCH(ROW($B$1:$B$14), ROW($B$1:$B$14)), ""), ROWS($A$1:A1)))
```

This particular formula returns all of the values in the range A1:A14 where the corresponding value in the range B1:B14 is equal to the value in cell E1.

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

Example: Return Multiple Values Based on Single Criteria in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset that shows the winner of the NBA finals during various years:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Year	Winner				
2	2010	Lakers				
3	2011	Mavs				
4	2012	Heat				
5	2013	Heat				
6	2014	Spurs				
7	2015	Warriors				
8	2016	Cavs				
9	2017	Warriors				
10	2018	Warriors				
11	2019	Raptors				
12	2020	Lakers				
13	2021	Bucks				
14	2022	Warriors				
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

We can type the following formula into cell E2 to return every year that the Warriors were the winners:

```
=INDEX($A$1:$A$14, SMALL(IF(E$1=$B$1:$B$14, MATCH(ROW($B$1:$B$14), ROW($B$1:$B$14)), ""), ROWS($A$1:A1)))
```

Once we press Enter, the first year that the Warriors won will be shown:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Year	Winner		Team	Warriors			
2	2010	Lakers			2015			
3	2011	Mavs						
4	2012	Heat						
5	2013	Heat						
6	2014	Spurs						
7	2015	Warriors						
8	2016	Cavs						
9	2017	Warriors						
10	2018	Warriors						
11	2019	Raptors						
12	2020	Lakers						
13	2021	Bucks						
14	2022	Warriors						
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								

We can then drag and fill this formula down to other cells in column E until we encounter a #NUM! value:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Year	Winner		Team	Warriors	
2	2010	Lakers			2015	
3	2011	Mavs			2017	
4	2012	Heat			2018	
5	2013	Heat			2022	
6	2014	Spurs			#NUM!	
7	2015	Warriors				
8	2016	Cavs				
9	2017	Warriors				
10	2018	Warriors				
11	2019	Raptors				
12	2020	Lakers				
13	2021	Bucks				
14	2022	Warriors				
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

We can see that the Warriors won the finals during the following years:

2015201720182022

If we change the team name in cell E1, the list of years will automatically update.

For example, suppose we type "Lakers" in cell E1 instead:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Year	Winner		Team	Lakers	
2	2010	Lakers			2010	
3	2011	Mavs			2020	
4	2012	Heat			#NUM!	
5	2013	Heat			#NUM!	
6	2014	Spurs			#NUM!	
7	2015	Warriors				
8	2016	Cavs				
9	2017	Warriors				
10	2018	Warriors				
11	2019	Raptors				
12	2020	Lakers				
13	2021	Bucks				
14	2022	Warriors				
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

We can see that the Lakers won the finals during the following years:

20102020

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