

How can I use the INDEX and MATCH functions in Excel to return multiple values vertically?

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June 27, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the INDEX and MATCH functions in Excel to return multiple values vertically?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=155154>

The INDEX and MATCH functions in Excel can be used to return multiple values vertically by combining their capabilities. The INDEX function allows you to specify a range of cells and return a specific cell or cells within that range. The MATCH function allows you to find the position of a value within a range of cells. By using these functions together, you can create a formula that will return multiple values vertically from a specified range of cells. This can be useful when working with large data sets and needing to extract specific information.

Excel: Use INDEX and MATCH to Return Multiple Values Vertically

You can use the following basic formula with INDEX and MATCH to return multiple values vertically in Excel:

```
=IFERROR(INDEX($B$2:$B$11,SMALL(IF($D$2=$A$2:$A$11,ROW($A$2:$A$11)-ROW($A$2)+1),ROW(1:1))),"
```

This particular formula returns all of the values in the range B2:B11 where the corresponding value in the range A2:A11 is equal to the value in cell D2.

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

Example: Use INDEX and MATCH to Return Multiple Values Vertically

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that shows the name and team of various basketball

players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Player				
2	Mavs	Don				
3	Mavs	Mike				
4	Heat	Kurt				
5	Nets	Andy				
6	Mavs	Brad				
7	Celtics	Chad				
8	Nets	Derrick				
9	Celtics	Mark				
10	Mavs	Luke				
11	Nets	Dean				
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

Now suppose we would like to return the names of each player who is on the Mavs team.

To do so, we can type the following formula into cell E2:

```
=IFERROR(INDEX($B$2:$B$11,SMALL(IF($D$2=$A$2:$A$11,ROW($A$2:$A$11)-ROW($A$2)+1),ROW(1:1))),"
```

Once we press Enter, the name of the first player on the

Mavs team will be returned:

E2				=IFERROR(INDEX(\$B\$2:\$B\$11,SMALL(IF(\$D			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Player		Team	Players		
2	Mavs	Don		Mavs	Don		
3	Mavs	Mike					
4	Heat	Kurt					
5	Nets	Andy					
6	Mavs	Brad					
7	Celtics	Chad					
8	Nets	Derrick					
9	Celtics	Mark					
10	Mavs	Luke					
11	Nets	Dean					
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

We can then drag and fill this formula down to the remaining cells in column E to display the names of each player on the Mavs team:

E2 =IFERROR(INDEX(\$B\$2:\$B\$11,SMALL							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Player		Team	Players		
2	Mavs	Don		Mavs	Don		
3	Mavs	Mike			Mike		
4	Heat	Kurt			Brad		
5	Nets	Andy			Luke		
6	Mavs	Brad					
7	Celtics	Chad					
8	Nets	Derrick					
9	Celtics	Mark					
10	Mavs	Luke					
11	Nets	Dean					
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							

Notice that the names of each of the four players on the Mavs team are now shown.

Note that if you change the name of the team in cell D2, the names of the players shown in column E will change accordingly:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Player		Team	Players		
2	Mavs	Don		Nets	Andy		
3	Mavs	Mike			Derrick		
4	Heat	Kurt			Dean		
5	Nets	Andy					
6	Mavs	Brad					
7	Celtics	Chad					
8	Nets	Derrick					
9	Celtics	Mark					
10	Mavs	Luke					
11	Nets	Dean					
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

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