

How do I extract text after the last comma in Excel?

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The process of extracting text after the last comma in Excel involves using a combination of functions and formulas to isolate the text located after the final comma in a cell's contents. This can be useful for separating data in a single cell into different columns or for extracting specific information from a larger string of text. By utilizing the correct syntax and referencing the appropriate cells, users can easily extract the desired text after the last comma and manipulate it for their desired purposes.

Excel: Extract Text After Last Comma

You can use the following syntax to extract the text after the last comma in a particular cell in Excel:

=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",", -1)

This particular formula extracts the text after the last comma in cell A2.

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

Example: Extract Text After Last Comma in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel in which column A contains a description of basketball players including their team, position, and classification:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Player	Points			
2	Mavs,Guard,Good	22			
3	Mavs,Forward,Great	40			
4	Mavs,Forward,Bad	14			
5	Spurs,Guard,Great	29			
6	Spurs,Guard,Good	20			
7	Spurs,Forward,Great	35			
8	Spurs,Center,Good	30			
9	Celtics,Guard,Bad	12			
10	Celtics,Guard,Good	15			
11	Celtics,Forward,Bad	10			
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Suppose we would like to extract the text after the last comma in the cells in column A.

We can type the following formula into cell C2 to do so:

=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",", -1)

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

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Player	Points	Text After Last Comma		
2	Mavs,Guard,Good	22	Good		
3	Mavs,Forward,Great	40	Great		
4	Mavs,Forward,Bad	14	Bad		
5	Spurs,Guard,Great	29	Great		
6	Spurs,Guard,Good	20	Good		
7	Spurs,Forward,Great	35	Great		
8	Spurs,Center,Good	30	Good		
9	Celtics,Guard,Bad	12	Bad		
10	Celtics,Guard,Good	15	Good		
11	Celtics,Forward,Bad	10	Bad		
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

Column C now contains the text in column A after the last comma.

For example:

**The formula extracts Good from Mavs,Guard,Good
The formula extracts Great from Mavs,Forward,Great
The formula extracts Bad from Mavs,Forward,Bad**

And so on.

How This Formula Works

This function uses the following syntax:

TEXTAFTER(text, delimiter, , , ,)

where:

text: Text to search
delimiter: Character or substring to extract text after
instance_num (optional): Instance of delimiter after which to extract text (default is 1)
match_mode (optional): 0 = case-sensitive (default), 1 = case-insensitive
match_end (optional): Treat end of text as delimiter (disabled by default)
if_not_found (optional): Value to return if delimiter is not found

Recall that we used the following syntax to extract the text after the last comma in a cell:

```
=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",", -1)
```

By using a value of -1 for the instance_num argument, we were able to specify that we wanted to extract the text after the last instance of a comma.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the TEXTAFTER function in Excel .

The following tutorials explain how to perform other

common tasks in Excel:

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