

How do I perform a VLOOKUP with two lookup values?

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A VLOOKUP is a function in Microsoft Excel that allows users to search for a specific value in a table and return a corresponding value from another column. Typically, a VLOOKUP is performed with one lookup value. However, it is possible to perform a VLOOKUP with two lookup values by using a combination of the VLOOKUP function and the INDEX and MATCH functions. This allows for a more precise search and retrieval of data from a table. By using this method, users can specify two criteria for the search, resulting in a more accurate and targeted output. This process can be useful for organizing and analyzing large amounts of data in an efficient manner.

Perform a VLOOKUP with Two Lookup Values

You can use the following basic formula to perform a VLOOKUP with two lookup values in Excel:

```
=VLOOKUP(F1&F2,CHOOSE({1,2},A2:A10&B2:B10,C2:C10),2,FALSE)
```

This particular formula looks up the values in F1 and F2 in the ranges A2:A10 and B2:B10, respectively, and returns the corresponding value in the range C2:C10.

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

Example: Perform VLOOKUP with Two Lookup Values

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that shows the points scored by various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Position	Points			
2	Mavs	Guard	22			
3	Mavs	Forward	30			
4	Mavs	Center	31			
5	Rockets	Guard	19			
6	Rockets	Forward	14			
7	Rockets	Center	22			
8	Spurs	Guard	40			
9	Spurs	Forward	31			
10	Spurs	Center	18			
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Now suppose we would like to use a VLOOKUP function to find the points value that corresponds to a Team value of Mavs and a Position value of Center.

To do so, we can type the following formula into cell F3:

```
=VLOOKUP(F1&F2,CHOOSE({1,2},A2:A10&B2:B10),C2:C10),2,FALSE)
```

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Team	Position	Points		Team	Mavs				
2	Mavs	Guard	22		Position	Center				
3	Mavs	Forward	30		Points	31				
4	Mavs	Center	31							
5	Rockets	Guard	19							
6	Rockets	Forward	14							
7	Rockets	Center	22							
8	Spurs	Guard	40							
9	Spurs	Forward	31							
10	Spurs	Center	18							
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										

The formula returns a value of 31.

This is the correct points value that corresponds to the player on the Mavs team who has a position of Center.

Note that we can change the values in column F to find the points value for a different player.

For example, if we change the Team to Spurs and the Position to Guard, the VLOOKUP function will automatically update to find the points value for this player:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Position	Points		Team	Spurs	
2	Mavs	Guard	22		Position	Guard	
3	Mavs	Forward	30		Points	40	
4	Mavs	Center	31				
5	Rockets	Guard	19				
6	Rockets	Forward	14				
7	Rockets	Center	22				
8	Spurs	Guard	40				
9	Spurs	Forward	31				
10	Spurs	Center	18				
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							

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