

How do I use XLOOKUP with an IF statement in Excel?

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PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=146849>

XLOOKUP with an IF statement is a powerful tool in Excel that allows users to search for specific data within a table and return corresponding values based on a given condition. This function combines the functionality of the XLOOKUP and IF functions, making it easier to perform complex data analysis and decision-making tasks. By using XLOOKUP with an IF statement, users can efficiently search for and retrieve data, while also setting specific criteria for the returned values. This feature is beneficial for organizing data, creating reports, and making data-driven decisions in various industries and business settings. Overall, XLOOKUP with an IF statement is a valuable tool for enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of data analysis in Excel.

Excel: Use XLOOKUP with IF Statement

You can use the XLOOKUP function in Excel to look up some value in a column and return the corresponding value in a different column.

You can also use the following methods to apply IF logic to an XLOOKUP function and only return values *if* they meet certain criteria:

Method 1: Return First Value that Meets One Criteria in XLOOKUP

=XLOOKUP(TRUE,A2:A16="Spurs",C2:C16)

This particular formula finds the first value in the range A2:A16 that is equal to "Spurs" and returns the corresponding value in the range C2:C16.

Method 2: Return First Value that Meets Multiple Criteria in XLOOKUP

=XLOOKUP(1,(A2:A16="Rockets")*(B2:B16="Forward"),C2:C16)

This particular formula finds the first row where the value in the range A2:A16 is equal to "Rockets" *and* the value in the range B2:B16 is equal to "Forward" and returns the corresponding value in the range C2:C16.

The following examples show how to use each method with the following dataset in Excel that contains information about various basketball players:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Position	Points			
2	Mavs	Guard	14			
3	Mavs	Guard	29			
4	Mavs	Forward	7			
5	Mavs	Forward	12			
6	Mavs	Center	10			
7	Spurs	Guard	6			
8	Spurs	Guard	8			
9	Spurs	Forward	15			
10	Spurs	Forward	40			
11	Spurs	Center	23			
12	Rockets	Guard	18			
13	Rockets	Guard	14			
14	Rockets	Forward	22			
15	Rockets	Forward	29			
16	Rockets	Center	35			
17						
18						
19						

Example 1: Return First Value that Meets One Criteria in XLOOKUP

We can type the following formula into cell E2 to return the value in the points column for the first player that has a value of "Spurs" in the team column:

=XLOOKUP(TRUE,A2:A16="Spurs",C2:C16)

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

E2 =XLOOKUP(TRUE,A2:A16="Spurs",C2:C16)					
	A	B	C	D	E
1	Team	Position	Points		Points for First Spurs Player
2	Mavs	Guard	14		6
3	Mavs	Guard	29		
4	Mavs	Forward	7		
5	Mavs	Forward	12		
6	Mavs	Center	10		
7	Spurs	Guard	6		
8	Spurs	Guard	8		
9	Spurs	Forward	15		
10	Spurs	Forward	40		
11	Spurs	Center	23		
12	Rockets	Guard	18		
13	Rockets	Guard	14		
14	Rockets	Forward	22		
15	Rockets	Forward	29		
16	Rockets	Center	35		
17					
18					

The formula returns a value of 6, which represents the value in the points column for the first row that is equal to "Spurs" in the team column.

Note that the formula `A2:A16="Spurs"` returns a value of **TRUE** for each row that is equal to "Spurs" in the team column or **FALSE** otherwise.

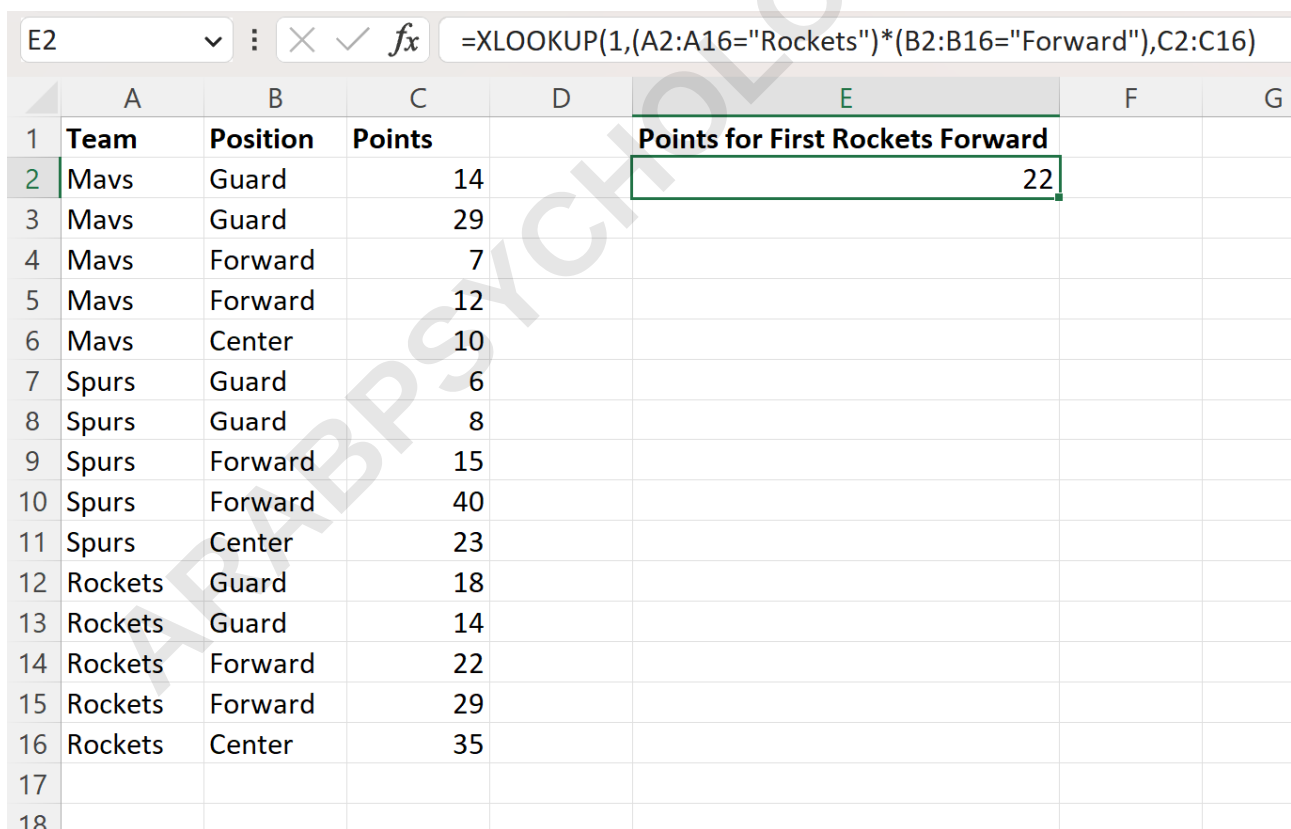
Example 2: Return First Value that Meets Multiple Criteria in XLOOKUP

We can type the following formula into cell E2 to return

the value in the points column for the first player that has a value of "Rockets" in the team column *and* a value of "Forward" in the position column:

=XLOOKUP(1,(A2:A16="Rockets")*(B2:B16="Forward"),C2:C16)

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



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Position	Points		Points for First Rockets Forward		
2	Mavs	Guard	14		22		
3	Mavs	Guard	29				
4	Mavs	Forward	7				
5	Mavs	Forward	12				
6	Mavs	Center	10				
7	Spurs	Guard	6				
8	Spurs	Guard	8				
9	Spurs	Forward	15				
10	Spurs	Forward	40				
11	Spurs	Center	23				
12	Rockets	Guard	18				
13	Rockets	Guard	14				
14	Rockets	Forward	22				
15	Rockets	Forward	29				
16	Rockets	Center	35				
17							
18							

The formula returns a value of 22, which represents the value in the points column for the first row that is equal

to "Rockets" in the team column and "Forward" in the position column.

Note that the formula $(A2:A16="Rockets")*(B2:B16="Forward")$ returns a value of 1 for each row that is equal to "Rockets" in the team column and "Forward" in the position column or otherwise.

Thus, when we use the XLOOKUP function we are simply looking up the first row that has a value of 1 and then returning the corresponding value in the range C2:C16.

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