

With the **SQL** statement below you can find duplicate values in any table, just change the *tablefield* into the column you want to search and change the table into the name of the table you need to search.

In your **recordset** you will see the tablefield and how many times it is found as a duplicate.

```
SELECT tablefield, COUNT(tablefield) AS dup_count  
  
FROM table  
GROUP BY tablefield  
  
HAVING (COUNT(tablefield) > 1)
```

Some further tempering with the statement gets the complete records that are double. (*yeah yeah.. no \* should be used in the SELECT*)

It's just for demonstrating folks!!

```
SELECT *  
FROM table  
  
WHERE tablefield IN (  
  SELECT tablefield  
  FROM table  
  GROUP BY tablefield  
  HAVING (COUNT(tablefield) > 1)  
)
```

To go even further in the process and **DELETE** every double record we could do something like make a temporary table, insert the double records, delete it from the original table and insert the saved single records from the temporary table.