

# What is Tabular Data? (Definition & Example)

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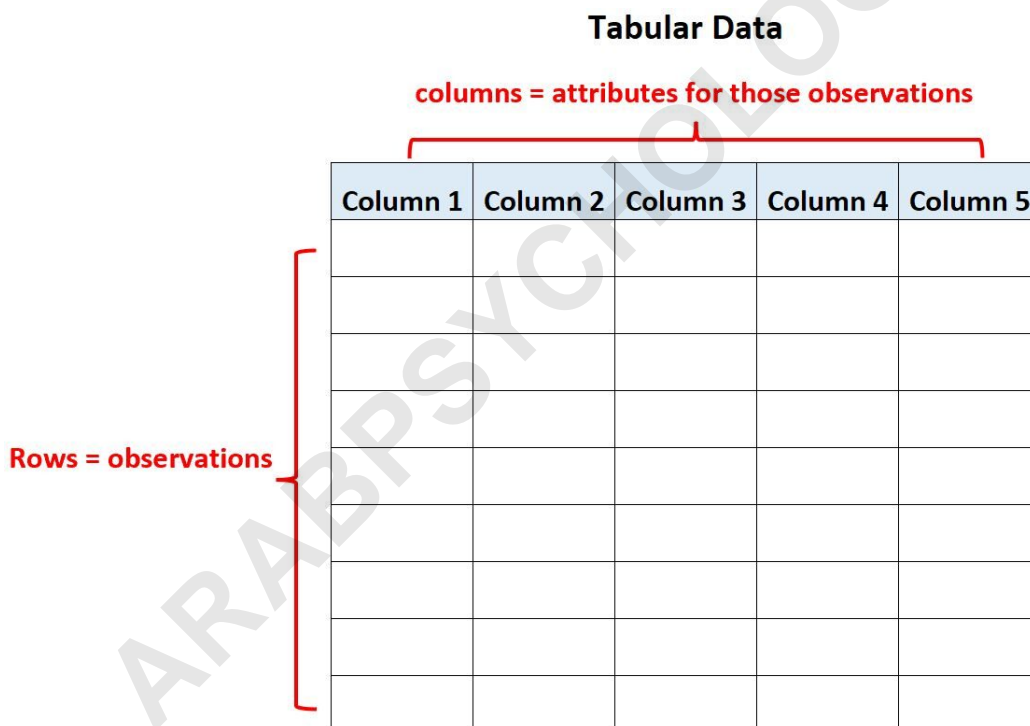
## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *What is Tabular Data? (Definition & Example)*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=158507>

Tabular data refers to a data set that is organized in a table-like structure, with rows and columns. It is a common way of displaying and organizing data, where each row represents a single observation or entity, and each column represents a specific attribute or variable. This type of data is commonly used in spreadsheet programs and databases, making it easier to analyze and manipulate. An example of tabular data would be a spreadsheet containing the names, ages, and occupations of a group of people.

## What is Tabular Data? (Definition & Example)

**In statistics, tabular data refers to data that is organized in a table with rows and columns.**



**Within the table, the rows represent observations and the columns represent attributes for those observations.**

For example, the following table represents tabular data:

**Tabular Data**

columns = attributes for those observations

Player	Minutes	Points	Rebounds	Assists
A	41	20	6	5
B	30	29	7	6
C	22	7	7	2
D	26	3	3	9
E	20	19	8	0
F	9	6	14	14
G	14	22	8	3
I	22	36	0	9
J	34	8	1	3

Rows = observations

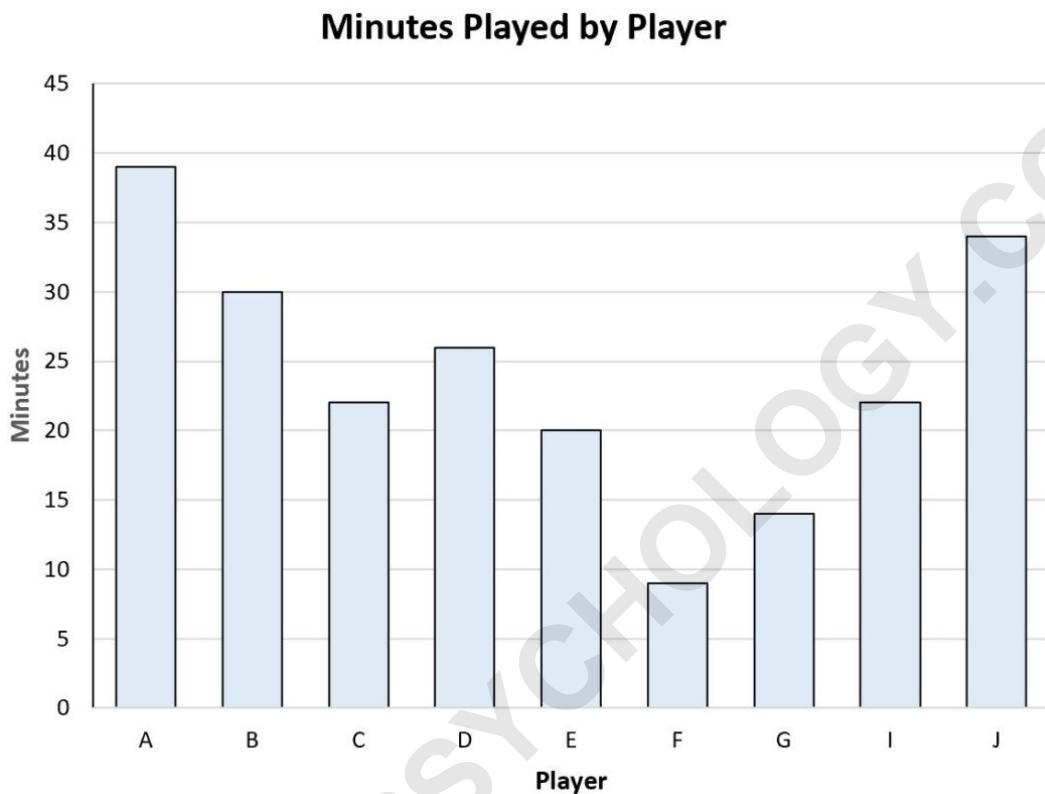
This dataset has 9 rows and 5 columns.

Each row represents one basketball player and the five columns describe different attributes about the player including:

Player name Minutes played Points Rebounds Assists

The opposite of tabular data would be visual data, which would be some type of plot or chart that helps us *visualize* the values in a dataset.

For example, we might have the following bar chart that helps us visualize the total minutes played by each player in the dataset:

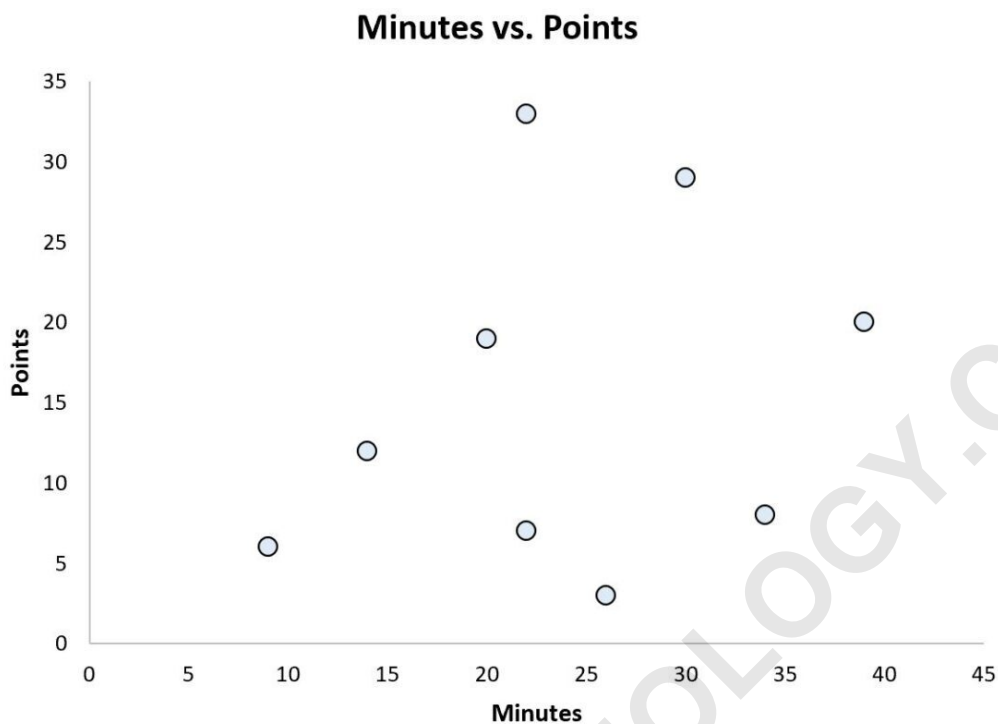


This would be an example of visual data.

It contains the exact same information about player names and minutes played for the players in the dataset, but it's simply displayed in a visual form instead of a tabular form.

Or we might have the following scatterplot that helps us visualize the relationship between minutes played and

## points scored for each player:



**This is another example of visual data.**

**When is Tabular Data Used in Practice?**

**In the real world, most data that is saved in an Excel spreadsheet is considered tabular data because the rows represent observations and the columns represent attributes for those observations.**

**For example, here's what our basketball dataset from earlier might look like in an Excel spreadsheet:**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Player	Minutes	Points	Rebounds	Assists			
2	A	41	20	6	5			
3	B	30	29	7	6			
4	C	22	7	7	2			
5	D	26	3	3	9			
6	E	20	19	8	0			
7	F	9	6	14	14			
8	G	14	22	8	3			
9	I	22	36	0	9			
10	J	34	8	1	3			
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**This format is one of the most natural ways to collect and store values in a dataset, which is why it's used so often.**

### **Additional Resources**

**The following tutorials explain other common terms in statistics:**