

# How can I combine date and time columns in Pandas?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I combine date and time columns in Pandas?*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=151558>

Combining date and time columns in Pandas can be achieved using the "to\_datetime" function. This function converts the date and time columns into a single datetime column, which can then be used for further data analysis and manipulation. The "to\_datetime" function also allows for customization of the date and time format, making it a versatile tool for handling temporal data in Pandas. By combining date and time columns, users can easily perform time-based calculations and comparisons, leading to more efficient and accurate data analysis.

## Pandas: Combine Date and Time Columns

**You can use the following syntax to combine date and time columns in a pandas DataFrame into a single column:**

```
df = pd.to_datetime(df + ' ' + df)
```

**Note that this syntax assumes the date and time columns are both currently strings.**

**If both columns aren't already strings, you can use `astype(str)` to convert them to strings:**

```
df = pd.to_datetime(df.astype(str) + ' ' + df.astype(str))
```

**The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.**

### Example: Combine Date and Time Columns in Pandas

**Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that contains a date column and a time column:**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'date': ,  
'time': })
```

```
#view DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
date time
```

```
0 10-1-2023 4:15:00
```

```
1 10-4-2023 7:16:04
```

```
2 10-6-2023 9:25:00
```

```
3 10-6-2023 10:13:45
```

```
4 10-14-2023 15:30:00
```

```
5 10-15-2023 18:15:00
```

```
6 10-29-2023 23:15:00
```

**Suppose we would like to create a new column called datetime that combines the values in the date and time columns.**

**We can use the following syntax to do so:**

```
#create new datetime column
```

```
df = pd.to_datetime(df + ' ' + df)
```

```
#view updated DataFrameprint(df)
```

```
date time datetime
```

```
0 10-1-2023 4:15:00 2023-10-01 04:15:00
```

```
1 10-4-2023 7:16:04 2023-10-04 07:16:04
```

```
2 10-6-2023 9:25:00 2023-10-06 09:25:00
```

```
3 10-6-2023 10:13:45 2023-10-06 10:13:45
```

```
4 10-14-2023 15:30:00 2023-10-14 15:30:00
```

**Notice that the new datetime column has successfully combined the values from the date and time columns into one column.**

**We can also use the dtypes function to check the data types of each column in the DataFrame:**

```
#view data type of each column
```

```
df.dtypes
```

```
date object
```

```
time object
```

**datetime datetime64**

**dtype: object**

From the output we can see that the date and time columns are both objects (i.e. strings) and the new datetime column is a datetime.

**Note:** You can find the complete documentation for the pandas `to_datetime()` function .

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in pandas: