

How can I remove the first row from a data frame in R?

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To remove the first row from a data frame in R, you can use the `` indexing method. This will remove the first row and return the remaining rows as a new data frame. Alternatively, you can use the `slice()` function from the `dplyr` package to select all rows except the first one. Both of these methods will effectively remove the first row from the data frame.

Remove First Row from Data Frame in R (2 Examples)

You can use one of the following methods to remove the first row from a data frame in R:

Method 1: Use Base R

```
df <- df
```

Method 2: Use dplyr package

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
df <- df %>% slice(-1)
```

The following examples show how to use each method in practice.

Example 1: Remove First Row Using Base R

Suppose we have the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c(NA, 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'),
points=c(NA, 99, 90, 86, 88, 95),
assists=c(NA, 33, 28, 31, 39, 34),
rebounds=c(NA, 30, 28, 24, 24, 28))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 <NA> NA NA NA
```

```
2 A 99 33 30
```

```
3 B 90 28 28
```

```
4 C 86 31 24
```

```
5 D 88 39 24
```

```
6 E 95 34 28
```

We can use the following code to remove the first row from the data frame:

```
#remove first row
```

```
df <- df
```

```
#view updated data frame
```

```
df
```

team points assists rebounds

2 A 99 33 30

3 B 90 28 28

4 C 86 31 24

5 D 88 39 24

6 E 95 34 28

Notice that the first row has been removed.

Also notice that the row names now start at 2.

To reset the row names to start at 1, simply use the following code:

```
#reset row names
```

```
rownames(df) <- NULL
```

```
#view updated data frame
```

```
df
```

team points assists rebounds

1 A 99 33 30

2 B 90 28 28

3 C 86 31 24

4 D 88 39 24

5 E 95 34 28

Example 2: Remove First Row Using dplyr Package

Suppose we have the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c(NA, 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'),  
points=c(NA, 99, 90, 86, 88, 95),  
assists=c(NA, 33, 28, 31, 39, 34),  
rebounds=c(NA, 30, 28, 24, 24, 28))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 <NA> NA NA NA
```

```
2 A 99 33 30
```

```
3 B 90 28 28
```

```
4 C 86 31 24
```

```
5 D 88 39 24
```

```
6 E 95 34 28
```

We can use the function from the dplyr package to remove the first row from the data frame:

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
#remove first row from data frame
```

```
df <- df %>% slice(-1)
```

```
#view updated data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 A 99 33 30
```

```
2 B 90 28 28
```

```
3 C 86 31 24
```

```
4 D 88 39 24
```

```
5 E 95 34 28
```

Notice that the first row has been removed.

The nice thing about using this approach is that the row numbers are automatically reset after removing the first row.

Additional Resources

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