

How to Group Data by Hour in Pandas: A Step-by-Step Guide

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In Pandas, you can group data by hour using the `resample()` function. You can specify the desired time period to group the data by, such as hourly, daily, monthly, etc. The `resample()` function also allows you to specify how to aggregate the data, such as the mean or sum. Additionally, you can also use the `groupby()` function to group data by hour in Pandas.

You can use the following syntax to group data by hour and perform some aggregation in pandas:

```
df.groupby(.dt.hour).sales.sum()
```

This particular example groups the values by hour in a column called **time** and then calculates the sum of values in the **sales** column for each hour.

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

Example: Group Data by Hour in Pandas

Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that shows the number of sales made at various times throughout the day for some store:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

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

```
#convert date column to datetime
```

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

```
#view DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
time sales
```

```
0 2022-01-01 01:14:00 18
```

```
1 2022-01-01 01:24:15 20
```

```
2 2022-01-01 02:52:19 15
```

```
3 2022-01-01 02:54:00 14
```

```
4 2022-01-01 04:05:10 10
```

```
5 2022-01-01 05:35:09 9
```

We can use the following syntax to group the **time** column by hours and calculate the sum of **sales**

for each hour:

#group by hours in time column and calculate sum of sales

```
df.groupby(.dt.hour).sales.sum()
```

```
time
```

```
1 38
```

```
2 29
```

```
4 10
```

```
5 9
```

```
Name: sales, dtype: int64
```

From the output we can see:

A total of **38** sales were made during the first hour.

A total of **29** sales were made during the second hour.

A total of **10** sales were made during the fourth hour.

A total of **9** sales were made during the fifth hour.

Note that we can also perform some other aggregation.

For example, we could calculate the **mean** number of sales per hour:

#group by hours in time column and calculate mean of sales

```
df.groupby(.dt.hour).sales.mean()
```

```
time
```

```
1 19.0
```

```
2 14.5
```

```
4 10.0
```

```
5 9.0
```

```
Name: sales, dtype: float64
```

We can also group by hours and minutes if we'd like.

For example, the following code shows how to calculate the sum of sales, grouped by hours and minutes:

#group by hours and minutes in time column and calculate mean of sales

```
df.groupby(.dt.hour, df.dt.minute).sales.mean()
```

```
time time
```

1 14 18

24 20

2 52 15

54 14

4 5 10

5 35 9

Name: sales, dtype: int64

The mean number of sales during 1:14 was **18**.

The mean number of sales during 1:23 was **20**.

The mean number of sales during 2:52 was **15**.

And so on.

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