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How to add an empty column to a dataframe?

Ask Question



What's the easiest way to add an empty column to a pandas

163

DataFrame object? The best I've stumbled upon is something like



```
df['foo'] = df.apply(lambda _: '', axis=1)
```



Is there a less perverse method?

python pandas

edited Sep 19 '15 at 22:53



asked May 1 '13 at 21:46



11.6k 30 97

Do you actually want a column containing empty strings or rather N/A ? - filmor May 1 '13 at 21:50

6 Answers



If I understand correctly, assignment should fill:

```
270
```

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> df = pd.DataFrame({"A": [1,2,1]
>>> df
   A B
  1
     2
1 2 3
2 3 4
>>> df["C"] = ""
>>> df["D"] = np.nan
```

D



A B C 1 2 NaN 2 3 NaN 1 2 3 4 NaN

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answered May 1 '13 at 21:52





To add to DSM's answer and building on this associated question, I'd split the approach into two cases:



- Adding a single column: Just assign empty values to the new columns, e.g. df['C'] = np.nan
- Adding multiple columns: I'd suggest using the .reindex(columns=[...]) method of pandas to add the new columns to the dataframe's column index. This also works for adding multiple new rows.

Here is an example adding multiple columns:

```
mydf = mydf.reindex( mydf.columns.
>= 0.20.0

or

mydf = mydf.reindex( columns = myd version < 0.20.0</pre>
```

You can also always concatenate a new (empty) dataframe to the existing dataframe, but that doesn't feel as pythonic to me:)



answered Sep 9 '16 at 6:56



Example for version >= 0.20.0 deletes the DataFrame and adds the new columns as rows. Example for version < 0.20.0 works fine on Pandas Version 0.24.1 - Lalo Mar 11 at 14:20

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where "header_list" is a list of the headers you want to appear.

any header included in the list that is not found already in the dataframe will be added with blank cells below.

so if

```
header_list = ['a','b','c', 'd']
```

then c and d will be added as columns with blank cells

```
edited May 16 '17 at 8:29

maazza
3,915 13 44 80

answered May 16 '17 at 8:08

liana
251 3 2
```

2 More precisely, the columns will be added with NaNs. – broccoli2000 Aug 1 '17 at 14:18



Starting with v0.16.0, <u>DF.assign()</u> could be used to assign new columns (*single/multiple*) to a DF. These columns get inserted in alphabetical order at the end of the DF.

This becomes advantageous compared to simple assignment in cases wherein you want to perform a series of chained operations directly on the returned dataframe.

Consider the same DF sample demonstrated by @DSM:

```
df = pd.DataFrame({"A": [1,2,3], "
df
Out[18]:
  A B
  1
     2
1
  2
     3
  3
     4
df.assign(C="",D=np.nan)
Out[21]:
   A B C
            D
          NaN
  1
     2
1
  2
      3
          NaN
   3
          NaN
```

Note that this returns a copy with all the previous columns along with the newly created ones. Inorder for the original DF to be modified

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answered Jan 31 '17 at 8:53



Nickil Maveli 18.2k 4 39 50

What is that datatype for C? I am trying to add by looping through a list of strings. But it does not use it. – eleijonmarck Oct 24 '17 at 11:04



3

@emunsing's <u>answer</u> is really cool for adding multiple columns, but I couldn't get it to work for me in python 2.7. Instead, I found this works:



mydf = mydf.reindex(columns = np.a
['newcol1','newcol2'])

edited May 23 '17 at 12:34



Community •

answered Apr 17 '17 at 13:23



🚦 jua-kali

428 4 16



if you want to add column name from a list

2



df=pd.DataFrame()
a=['col1','col2','col3','col4']
for i in range(len(a)):
 df[a[i]]=np.nan

answered Mar 22 '18 at 4:30



Joy Mazumder 68 1 1 6

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