

Package: cbsodataR (via r-universe)

June 24, 2024

Type Package

Title Statistics Netherlands (CBS) Open Data API Client

Version 1.0.1.9000

Description The data and meta data from Statistics Netherlands (<<https://www.cbs.nl>>) can be browsed and downloaded. The client uses the open data API of Statistics Netherlands.

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URL <https://github.com/edwindj/cbsodataR>

BugReports <https://github.com/edwindj/cbsodataR/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

Imports whisker, jsonlite, utils

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, dplyr, shiny, testthat (>= 2.1.0), sf

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Repository <https://edwindj.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/edwindj/cbsodataR>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha f43f1f94c2a6889c98d80438ad8dcf9bed218bf7

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cbsodataR-package

Download all data from Statistics Netherlands / CBS

Description

cbsodataR allows to download all official statistics of Statistics Netherlands (CBS) into R. For a introduction please visit the [vignette](#): `vignette("cbsodataR", package="cbsodataR")`. For an introduction on using cbs cartographic maps: `vignette("maps", package="cbsodataR")` The functions `cbs_get_datasets()` and `cbs_get_data()` should get you going. Interested in cartographic maps, see `cbs_get_maps()`.

Catalog function

- `cbs_get_datasets()` returns a data.frame with table of contents (toc): the publication meta data for available tables, can also include the extra tables not directly available in StatLine (dataderden)
- `cbs_get_catalogs()`, returns data.frame with the available (extra) catalogs.

- `cbs_get_toc()`, returns a data.frame with table of contents (toc): the publication meta data for available tables within the standard CBS
- `cbs_search()`, returns a data.frame with tables that contain the given search word.

Data retrieval

- `cbs_get_data()`, returns the data of a specific opendata/StatLine table
- `cbs_download_table()`, saves the data (and metadata) as csv files into a directory

Meta data

- `cbs_get_meta()`, returns the meta data objects of a specific opendata / StatLine table .
- `cbs_add_date_column()`, converts date/period codes into DateTime objects in the data set that was downloaded.
- `cbs_add_label_columns()`, adds labels to the code columns in the data that was downloaded.

Cartographic maps

- `cbs_get_maps()`, returns a data.frame with available CBS maps
- `cbs_join_sf_with_data()`, returns an sf object joined with cbs table
- `cbs_get_sf()`, returns an sf object without data, e.g. "gemeente_2020".

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Author(s)

Maintainer: Edwin de Jonge <edwindjonge@gmail.com>

Other contributors:

- Sara Houweling [contributor]

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/edwindj/cbsodataR>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/edwindj/cbsodataR/issues>

cache_clear	<i>clears the cache</i>
-------------	-------------------------

Description

clears the cache

Usage

```
cache_clear()
```

cbs_add_date_column	<i>Convert the time variable into either a date or numeric.</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Time periods in data of CBS are coded: yyyyXXww (e.g. 2018JJ00, 2018MM10, 2018KW02), which contains year (yyyy), type (XX) and index (ww). `cbs_add_date_column` converts these codes into a `Date()` or numeric. In addition it adds a frequency column denoting the type of the column.

Usage

```
cbs_add_date_column(x, date_type = c("Date", "numeric"), ...)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame retrieved using <code>cbs_get_data()</code>
date_type	Type of date column: "Date", "numeric. Numeric creates a fractional number which signs the "middle" of the period. e.g. 2018JJ00 -> 2018.5 and 2018KW01 -> 2018.167. This is for the following reasons: otherwise 2018.0 could mean 2018, 2018 Q1 or 2018 Jan, and furthermore 2018.75 is a bit strange for 2018 Q4. If all codes in the dataset have frequency "Y" the numeric output will be integer.
...	future use.

Value

original dataset with two added columns: `<period>_date` and `<period>_freq`. This last column is a factor with levels: Y, Q and M

See Also

Other data retrieval: `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_data()`, `cbs_extract_table_id()`, `cbs_get_data()`, `cbs_get_data_from_link()`

Other meta data: `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_meta()`, `cbs_get_meta()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
                  , Periods = "2000MM03"   # March 2000
                  , CPI    = "000000"     # Category code for total
                  )

# add a Periods_Date column
x <- cbs_add_date_column(x)
x

# add a Periods_numeric column
x <- cbs_add_date_column(x, date_type = "numeric")
x

## End(Not run)
```

`cbs_add_label_columns` For each column with codes add label column to data set

Description

Adds cbs labels to the dataset that was retrieved using [cbs_get_data\(\)](#).

Usage

```
cbs_add_label_columns(x, columns = colnames(x), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	data.frame retrieved using cbs_get_data() .
<code>columns</code>	character with the names of the columns for which labels will be added
<code>...</code>	not used.

Details

Code columns will be translated into label columns for each of the column that was supplied.

By default all code columns will be accompanied with a label column. The name of each label column will be `<code_column>_label`.

Value

the original data.frame `x` with extra label columns. (see description)

See Also

Other data retrieval: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_download_data\(\)](#), [cbs_extract_table_id\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data_from_link\(\)](#)

Other meta data: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#), [cbs_get_meta\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

# get data for main (000000) Consumer Price Index (7196ENG) for March 2000,
x <- cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"
                  , Periods = "2000MM03" # March 2000
                  , CPI     = "000000"  # main price index
                  )
cbs_add_label_columns(x)

## End(Not run)
```

cbs_add_statcode_column

Prepares dataset for making a map

Description

Adds a statcode column to the dataset, so it can be more easily joined with a map retrieved with [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#).

Usage

```
cbs_add_statcode_column(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame retrieved using cbs_get_data()
...	future use.

Details

Regional data uses the x\$RegioS dimension for data. The "codes" for each region are also used in the cartographic map boundaries of regions as used in [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#). Unfortunately the codes in x\$RegioS can have trailing spaces, and the variable used in the mapping material is named statcode. This method simply adds a statcode column with trimmed codes from RegioS, making it more easy to connect a dataset to a cartographic map.

Value

original dataset with added statcode column.

See Also

Other cartographic map: [cbs_get_maps\(\)](#), [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#), [cbs_join_sf_with_data\(\)](#)

Examples

```

if (interactive()){

  # retrieve maps
  cbs_maps <- cbs_get_maps()
  cbs_maps |> head(4)

  gemeente_map <- cbs_get_sf("gemeente", 2023, verbose=TRUE)

  # sf object
  gemeente_map

  # plot the statcodes (included in the map)
  plot(gemeente_map, max.plot = 1)

  # now connect with some data
  labor <- cbs_get_data("85268NED"
    , Perioden = "2022JJ00" # only 2022
    , RegioS = has_substring("PV") # only province
    , verbose = TRUE
    )

  # most conveniently
  provincie_2022_with_data <- cbs_join_sf_with_data("provincie", 2022, labor)

  # better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
  # but keeping dependencies low...
  provincie_2022_with_data |>
    subset(select = Werkloosheidspercentage_13) |>
    plot( border = "#FFFFFF99", main="unemployment rate")

  ## but of course this can also be done by hand:
  labor <- labor |>
    cbs_add_statcode_column() # add column to connect with map

  provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

  # this is a left_join(provincie_2022, labor, by = "statcode")
  provincie_2022_data <-
    within(provincie_2022, {
      unemployment_rate <- labor$Werkloosheidspercentage_13[match(statcode, labor$statcode)]
    })

  # better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
  # but keeping dependencies low...
  plot( provincie_2022_data[,c("unemployment_rate")]
    , border = "#FFFFFF99"
    , nbreaks = 12
    )
}

```

`cbs_default_selection` *extract the default selection from a cbsodata meta object*

Description

extract the default selection from a cbsodata meta object

Usage

```
cbs_default_selection(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	meta object
<code>...</code>	for future use

`cbs_download_data` *Gets all data from a cbs table.*

Description

Gets all data via bulk download. `cbs_download_data` dumps the data in (international) csv format.

Usage

```
cbs_download_data(
  id,
  path = file.path(id, "data.csv"),
  catalog = "CBS",
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  typed = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  show_progress = interactive() && !verbose,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

<code>id</code>	of cbs open data table
<code>path</code>	of data file, defaults to "id/data.csv"
<code>catalog</code>	catalog id, can be retrieved with cbs_get_datasets()
<code>...</code>	optional filter statements to select rows of the data,
<code>select</code>	optional names of columns to be returned.

typed	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?
verbose	show the underlying downloading of the data
show_progress	show a progress bar while downloading.
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

See Also

Other download: [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#), [cbs_download_table\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_extract_table_id\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data_from_link\(\)](#)

`cbs_download_meta` *Dumps the meta data into a directory*

Description

Dumps the meta data into a directory

Usage

```
cbs_download_meta(
  id,
  dir = id,
  catalog = "CBS",
  ...,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

id	Id of CBS open data table (see cbs_get_toc())
dir	Directory in which data should be stored. By default it creates a sub directory with the name of the id
catalog	catalog id, can be retrieved with cbs_get_datasets()
...	not used
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	Should meta data be cached?
base_url	optionally allow to specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

meta data object

See Also

Other meta data: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_get_meta\(\)](#)

Other download: [cbs_download_data\(\)](#), [cbs_download_table\(\)](#)

`cbs_download_table` *Download a table from statistics Netherlands*

Description

`cbs_download_table` downloads the data and metadata of a table from statistics Netherlands and stores it in csv format.

Usage

```
cbs_download_table(
  id,
  catalog = "CBS",
  ...,
  dir = id,
  cache = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  typed = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

<code>id</code>	Identifier of CBS table (can be retrieved from cbs_get_toc())
<code>catalog</code>	catalog id, can be retrieved with cbs_get_datasets()
<code>...</code>	Parameters passed on to cbs_download_data()
<code>dir</code>	Directory where table should be downloaded
<code>cache</code>	If metadata is cached use that, otherwise download meta data
<code>verbose</code>	Print extra messages what is happening.
<code>typed</code>	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?
<code>base_url</code>	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Details

`cbs_download_table` retrieves all raw meta data and data and stores these as csv files in the directory specified by `dir`. It is possible to add a filter. A filter is specified with `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector. Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned.

Value

meta data object of id `cbs_get_meta()`.

See Also

Other download: `cbs_download_data()`, `cbs_download_meta()`

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  
# download meta data and data from inflation/Consumer Price Indices  
download_table(id="7196ENG")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`cbs_extract_table_id` *extract the id of a cbs table from the statline url*

Description

extract the id of a cbs table from the statline url

Usage

```
cbs_extract_table_id(url, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>url</code>	character with hyperlink to StatLine table
<code>...</code>	future use.

Value

character with id, will be NA if not found.

See Also

Other data retrieval: `cbs_add_date_column()`, `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_data()`, `cbs_get_data()`, `cbs_get_data_from_link()`

cbs_get_catalogs	<i>Retrieves the possible catalog values that can be used for retrieving data</i>
------------------	---

Description

Retrieves the possible catalog values that can be used for retrieving data

Usage

```
cbs_get_catalogs(..., base_url = BASE_URL)
```

Arguments

...	filter statement to select rows, e.g. Language="nl"
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Examples

```
if (interactive()){
  catalogs <- cbs_get_catalogs()

  # Identifier of catalog can be used to query
  print(catalogs$Identifier)

  ds_rivm <- cbs_get_datasets(catalog = "RIVM")
  ds_rivm[1:5, c("Identifier", "ShortTitle")]
}
```

cbs_get_data	<i>Get data from Statistics Netherlands (CBS)</i>
--------------	---

Description

Retrieves data from a table of Statistics Netherlands. A list of available tables can be retrieved with [cbs_get_datasets\(\)](#). Use the Identifier column of cbs_get_datsssets as id in cbs_get_data and cbs_get_meta.

Usage

```
cbs_get_data(
  id,
  ...,
  catalog = "CBS",
  select = NULL,
```

```

    typed = TRUE,
    add_column_labels = TRUE,
    dir = tempdir(),
    verbose = FALSE,
    base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL),
    include_ID = FALSE
  )

```

Arguments

id	Identifier of table, can be found in cbs_get_datasets()
...	optional filter statements, see details.
catalog	catalog id, can be retrieved with cbs_get_datasets() (set catalog=NULL to see all catalogs)
select	character optional, columns to select
typed	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?
add_column_labels	Should column titles be added as a label (TRUE) which are visible in View
dir	Directory where the table should be downloaded. Defaults to temporary directory
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.
include_ID	Should the data include the ID column for the rows?

Details

To reduce the download time, optionally the data can be filtered on category values: for large tables (> 100k records) this is a wise thing to do.

The filter is specified with (see examples below):

- `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector. Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned. **Note that the values have to be values from the \$Key column of the corresponding meta data. These may contain trailing spaces...**
- `<column_name> = has_substring(x)` in which `x` is a character vector. Rows with values that do not have a substring that is in `x` are not returned. Useful substrings are "JJ", "KW", "MM" for Periods (years, quarters, months) and "PV", "CR" and "GM" for Regions (provinces, corops, municipalities).
- `<column_name> = eq(<values>) | has_substring(x)`, which combines the two statements above.

By default the columns will be converted to their type (`typed=TRUE`). CBS uses multiple types of missing (unknown, suppressed, not measured, missing): users wanting all these nuances can use `typed=FALSE` which results in character columns.

Value

data.frame with the requested data. Note that a csv copy of the data is stored in dir.

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Note

All data are downloaded using `cbs_download_table()`

See Also

`cbs_get_meta()`, `cbs_download_data()`

Other data retrieval: `cbs_add_date_column()`, `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_data()`, `cbs_extract_table_id()`, `cbs_get_data_from_link()`

Other query: `eq()`, `has_substring()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = "2000MM03"  # March 2000
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# useful substrings:
## Periods: "JJ": years, "KW": quarters, "MM", months
## Regions: "NL", "PV": provinces, "GM": municipalities

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") # all years
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = c("2000MM03", "2001MM12") # March 2000 and Dec 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# combine either this
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") | "2000MM01" # all years and Jan 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# or this: note the "eq" function
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = eq("2000MM01") | has_substring("JJ") # Jan 2000 and all years
```

```

        , CPI      = "000000"      # Category code for total
      )

## End(Not run)

```

cbs_get_datasets *Retrieve a data.frame with requested cbs tables*

Description

cbs_get_datasets by default a list of all tables and all columns will be retrieved. You can restrict the query by supplying multiple filter statements or by specifying the columns that should be returned.

Usage

```

cbs_get_datasets(
  catalog = "CBS",
  convert_dates = TRUE,
  select = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = TRUE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

catalog	which set of tables should be returned? cbs_get_catalogs() or supply NULL for all tables.
convert_dates	convert the columns with date-time information into DateTime (default TRUE)
select	character columns to be returned, by default all columns will be returned.
verbose	logical prints the calls to the webservice
cache	logical should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.
...	filter statement to select rows, e.g. Language="nl"

Details

Note that setting catalog to NULL results in a datasets list with all tables including the extra catalogs.

Examples

```
if (interactive()){
  # retrieve the datasets in the "CBS" catalog
  ds <- cbs_get_datasets()
  ds[1:5, c("Identifier", "ShortTitle")]

  # retrieve de datasets in the "AZW" catalog
  ds_azw <- cbs_get_datasets(catalog = "AZW")

  # to retrieve all datasets of all catalogs, supply "NULL"
  ds_all <- cbs_get_datasets(catalog = NULL)
}
```

cbs_get_data_from_link

Retrieve data from a link created from the StatLine app.

Description

Retrieve data from a link created from the StatLine app.

Usage

```
cbs_get_data_from_link(
  link,
  message = TRUE,
  ...,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

link	url/hyperlink to opendata table made with the StatLine App
message	logical Should the query be printed (default TRUE)
...	passed on to cbs_get_data
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

Same as [cbs_get_data](#)

See Also

Other data retrieval: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_download_data\(\)](#), [cbs_extract_table_id\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data\(\)](#)

cbs_get_maps	<i>Get list of cbs maps</i>
--------------	-----------------------------

Description

Returns a list of (simplified) maps, that can be used with CBS data.

Usage

```
cbs_get_maps(verbose = FALSE, cache = TRUE)
```

Arguments

verbose	if TRUE a message with the download url will be printed.
cache	if TRUE the result will be cached.

Value

data.frame with region, year and links to geojson

See Also

Other cartographic map: [cbs_add_statcode_column\(\)](#), [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#), [cbs_join_sf_with_data\(\)](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()){  
  
  # retrieve maps  
  cbs_maps <- cbs_get_maps()  
  cbs_maps |> head(4)  
  
  gemeente_map <- cbs_get_sf("gemeente", 2023, verbose=TRUE)  
  
  # sf object  
  gemeente_map  
  
  # plot the statcodes (included in the map)  
  plot(gemeente_map, max.plot = 1)  
  
  # now connect with some data  
  labor <- cbs_get_data("85268NED"  
    , Perioden = "2022JJ00" # only 2022  
    , RegioS = has_substring("PV") # only province  
    , verbose = TRUE  
    )  
  
  # most conveniently  
  provincie_2022_with_data <- cbs_join_sf_with_data("provincie", 2022, labor)
```

```

# better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
# but keeping dependencies low...
provincie_2022_with_data |>
  subset(select = Werkloosheidspercentage_13) |>
  plot( border = "#FFFFFF99", main="unemployment rate")

## but of course this can also be done by hand:
labor <- labor |>
  cbs_add_statcode_column() # add column to connect with map

provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

# this is a left_join(provincie_2022, labor, by = "statcode")
provincie_2022_data <-
  within(provincie_2022, {
    unemployment_rate <- labor$Werkloosheidspercentage_13[match(statcode, labor$statcode)]
  })

# better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
# but keeping dependencies low...
plot( provincie_2022_data[,c("unemployment_rate")]
      , border = "#FFFFFF99"
      , nbreaks = 12
      )
}

```

cbs_get_meta

Get metadata of a cbs table

Description

Retrieve the meta data of a CBS open data table. Caching (cache=TRUE) improves the performance considerably.

Usage

```

cbs_get_meta(
  id,
  catalog = "CBS",
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = TRUE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)

```

Arguments

id internal id of CBS table, can be retrieved with [cbs_get_datasets\(\)](#)
catalog catalog id, can be retrieved with [cbs_get_datasets\(\)](#)

verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Details

The meta data of a CBS table is determined by the web api of Statistics Netherlands. `cbsodataR` stays close to this API. Each `cbsodataR` object has the following metadata items, which are all `data.frames` :

- `$TableInfos`: `data.frame` with the descriptive publication metadata of the table, such as Title, Description, Summary etc.
- `$DataProperties`: `data.frame` with the Title, Description, Unit etc. of each column in the dataset that is downloaded with `cbs_get_data()`.
- `$CategoryGroups`: hierarchical groupings of the code columns.
- `$<code column>`: for each code column a `data.frame` with the Title, Key, Description etc. of each code / category in that column. e.g. `Perioden` for time codes `c("2019JJ00", "2018JJ00")`.

Value

`cbs_table` object containing several `data.frames` with meta data (see details)

See Also

Other meta data: `cbs_add_date_column()`, `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_meta()`

`cbs_get_meta_from_dir` *Load meta data from a downloaded table*

Description

Load meta data from a downloaded table

Usage

```
cbs_get_meta_from_dir(dir)
```

Arguments

`dir` Directory where data was downloaded

Value

`cbs_table` object with meta data

cbs_get_sf	<i>Retrieve an sf map for plotting</i>
------------	--

Description

Retrieve a polygon sf object that can be used for plotting. This function only provides the region boundaries.

Usage

```
cbs_get_sf(  
  region,  
  year,  
  keep_columns = c("statcode", "statnaam"),  
  verbose = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

region	character name of region
year	integer year of a region
keep_columns	character, set to NULL to retrieve all columns of the map
verbose	if TRUE the method is verbose

Details

To use the map for plotting:

- add data columns to the sf data.frame returned by `cbs_get_sf`, e.g. by using `dplyr::left_join` or otherwise
- use `ggplot2`, `tmap`, `leaflet` or any other plotting library useful for plotting spatial data.

Value

`sf::st_sf()` object with the polygons of the regions specified.

See Also

Other cartographic map: `cbs_add_statcode_column()`, `cbs_get_maps()`, `cbs_join_sf_with_data()`

Examples

```
if (interactive()){  
  
  # retrieve maps  
  cbs_maps <- cbs_get_maps()  
  cbs_maps |> head(4)
```

```

gemeente_map <- cbs_get_sf("gemeente", 2023, verbose=TRUE)

# sf object
gemeente_map

# plot the statcodes (included in the map)
plot(gemeente_map, max.plot = 1)

# now connect with some data
labor <- cbs_get_data("85268NED"
  , Perioden = "2022JJ00" # only 2022
  , RegioS = has_substring("PV") # only province
  , verbose = TRUE
  )

# most conveniently
provincie_2022_with_data <- cbs_join_sf_with_data("provincie", 2022, labor)

# better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
# but keeping dependencies low...
provincie_2022_with_data |>
  subset(select = Werkloosheidspercentage_13) |>
  plot( border = "#FFFFFF99", main="unemployment rate")

## but of course this can also be done by hand:
labor <- labor |>
  cbs_add_statcode_column() # add column to connect with map

provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

# this is a left_join(provincie_2022, labor, by = "statcode")
provincie_2022_data <-
  within(provincie_2022, {
    unemployment_rate <- labor$Werkloosheidspercentage_13[match(statcode, labor$statcode)]
  })

# better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
# but keeping dependencies low...
plot( provincie_2022_data[,c("unemployment_rate")]
  , border = "#FFFFFF99"
  , nbreaks = 12
  )
}

```

cbs_get_tables_themes *Get a the list of tables connected to themes*

Description

Get a the list of tables connected to themes

Usage

```
cbs_get_tables_themes(
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = TRUE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

...	Use this to add a filter to the query e.g. <code>get_tables_themes(ID=10)</code> .
select	character vector with names of wanted properties. default is all
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	Should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

A data.frame with various properties of SN/CBS themes.

cbs_get_themes	<i>Get list of all cbs thematic entries.</i>
----------------	--

Description

Returns a list of all cbs themes.

Usage

```
cbs_get_themes(
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  cache = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

...	Use this to add a filter to the query e.g. <code>get_themes(ID=10)</code> .
select	character vector with names of wanted properties. default is all
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	Should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

A data.frame with various properties of SN/CBS themes.

The filter is specified with `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector.

Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# get list of all themes
cbs+get_themes()

# get list of all dutch themes from the Catalog "CBS"
cbs_get_themes(Language="nl", Catalog="CBS")

## End(Not run)
```

cbs_get_toc

Retrieve a data.frame with requested cbs tables

Description

`cbs_get_toc` by default a list of all tables and all columns will be retrieved. You can restrict the query by supplying multiple filter statements or by specifying the columns that should be returned.

Usage

```
cbs_get_toc(
  ...,
  convert_dates = TRUE,
  select = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = TRUE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL),
  include_ID = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>...</code>	filter statement to select rows, e.g. <code>Language="nl"</code>
<code>convert_dates</code>	convert the columns with date-time information into <code>DateTime</code> (default <code>TRUE</code>)
<code>select</code>	character columns to be returned, by default all columns will be returned.
<code>verbose</code>	logical prints the calls to the webservice
<code>cache</code>	logical should the result be cached?
<code>base_url</code>	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.
<code>include_ID</code>	logical column needed by OData but with no current use.

Value

data.frame with identifiers, titles and descriptions of tables

Note

cbs_get_toc will cache results, so subsequent calls will be much faster.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# get list of english tables
tables_en <- cbs_get_toc(Language="en")

# get list of dutch tables
tables_nl <- cbs_get_toc(Language="nl")
View(tables_nl)

## End(Not run)
```

cbs_join_sf_with_data *Create a map with data from cbsodataR*

Description

Utility function to create an sf map object with data from cbsodataR.

Usage

```
cbs_join_sf_with_data(region, year, x, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

region	character name of region
year	integer year of a region
x	data retrieved with cbs_get_data()
verbose	if TRUE the method is verbose

Details

The function is a simple wrapper around [cbs_add_statcode_column\(\)](#) and [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#). Please note that the resulting `sf::st_sf()` dataset has the same number of rows as the requested map object, as requested by [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#), i.e. not the same rows as x. It's the users responsibility to match the correct map to the selection of the data.

See Also

Other cartographic map: [cbs_add_statcode_column\(\)](#), [cbs_get_maps\(\)](#), [cbs_get_sf\(\)](#)

Examples

```

if (interactive()){

  # retrieve maps
  cbs_maps <- cbs_get_maps()
  cbs_maps |> head(4)

  gemeente_map <- cbs_get_sf("gemeente", 2023, verbose=TRUE)

  # sf object
  gemeente_map

  # plot the statcodes (included in the map)
  plot(gemeente_map, max.plot = 1)

  # now connect with some data
  labor <- cbs_get_data("85268NED"
    , Perioden = "2022JJ00" # only 2022
    , RegioS = has_substring("PV") # only province
    , verbose = TRUE
    )

  # most conveniently
  provincie_2022_with_data <- cbs_join_sf_with_data("provincie", 2022, labor)

  # better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
  # but keeping dependencies low...
  provincie_2022_with_data |>
    subset(select = Werkloosheidspercentage_13) |>
    plot( border = "#FFFFFF99", main="unemployment rate")

  ## but of course this can also be done by hand:
  labor <- labor |>
    cbs_add_statcode_column() # add column to connect with map

  provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

  # this is a left_join(provincie_2022, labor, by = "statcode")
  provincie_2022_data <-
    within(provincie_2022, {
      unemployment_rate <- labor$Werkloosheidspercentage_13[match(statcode, labor$statcode)]
    })

  # better plotting options are ggplot2 or tmap,
  # but keeping dependencies low...
  plot( provincie_2022_data[,c("unemployment_rate")]
    , border = "#FFFFFF99"
    , nbreaks = 12
    )
}

```

cbs_search

Find tables containing search words

Description

Find tables containing search words.

Usage

```
cbs_search(
  query,
  catalog = "CBS",
  language = "nl",
  format = c("datasets", "docs", "raw"),
  verbose = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

query	character with the words to search for.
catalog	the subset in which the table is to be found, see cbs_get_catalogs() , set to NULL to query all catalogs.
language	should the "nl" (Dutch) or "en" (English) search index be used.
format	format in which the result should be returned, see details
verbose	logical should the communication with the server be shown?
...	not used

Details

The format can be either:

- datasets: the same format as [cbs_get_datasets\(\)](#), with an extra score column.
- docs: the table results from the solr query,
- raw: the complete results from the solr query.

Examples

```
if (interactive()){
  # search for tables containing the word birth

  ds_en <- cbs_search("Birth", language="en")
  ds_en[1:3, c("Identifier", "ShortTitle")]

  # or in Dutch
```

```

ds_nl <- cbs_search(c("geboorte"), language="nl")
ds_nl[1:3, c("Identifier", "ShortTitle")]

# Search in an other catalog
ds_rivm <- cbs_search(c("geboorte"), catalog = "RIVM", language="nl")
ds_rivm[1:3, c("Identifier", "ShortTitle")]

# search in all catalogs
ds_all <- cbs_search(c("geboorte"), catalog = NULL, language="nl")

# docs
docs <- cbs_search(c("geboorte,sterfte"), language="nl", format="docs")
names(docs)
docs[1:2,]

#raw
raw_res <- cbs_search(c("geboorte,sterfte"), language="nl", format="raw")
raw_res
}

```

download_data-deprecated

Gets all data from a cbs table.

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs_download_data\(\)](#).

Usage

```

download_data(
  id,
  path = file.path(id, "data.csv"),
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  typed = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)

```

Arguments

id	of cbs open data table
path	of data file, defaults to "id/data.csv"
...	optional filter statements to select rows of the data,
select	optional names of columns to be returned.
typed	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?

verbose	show the underlying downloading of the data
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

See Also

Other download: [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#), [cbs_download_table\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_extract_table_id\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data\(\)](#), [cbs_get_data_from_link\(\)](#)

download_meta-deprecated

Dumps the meta data into a directory

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#).

Usage

```
download_meta(
  id,
  dir = id,
  ...,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cache = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

id	Id of CBS open data table (see cbs_get_toc())
dir	Directory in which data should be stored. By default it creates a sub directory with the name of the id
...	not used
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	Should meta data be cached?
base_url	optionally allow to specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

meta data object

See Also

Other meta data: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_get_meta\(\)](#)

Other download: [cbs_download_data\(\)](#), [cbs_download_table\(\)](#)

download_table-deprecated

Download a table from statistics Netherlands

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs_download_table\(\)](#).

Usage

```
download_table(
  id,
  ...,
  dir = id,
  cache = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  typed = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

id	Identifier of CBS table (can be retrieved from cbs_get_toc())
...	Parameters passed on to cbs_download_data()
dir	Directory where table should be downloaded
cache	If metadata is cached use that, otherwise download meta data
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
typed	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Details

[cbs_download_table](#) retrieves all raw meta data and data and stores these as csv files in the directory specified by `dir`. It is possible to add a filter. A filter is specified with `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector. Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned.

Value

meta data object of id [cbs_get_meta\(\)](#).

See Also

Other download: [cbs_download_data\(\)](#), [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

# download meta data and data from inflation/Consumer Price Indices
download_table(id="7196ENG")

## End(Not run)
```

eq *Detect codes in a column*

Description

Detects for codes in a column. eq filters the data set at CBS: rows that have a code that is not in x are filtered out.

Usage

```
eq(x, column = NULL, allowed = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	exact code(s) to be matched in column
column	name of column.
allowed	character with allowed values. If supplied it will check if x is a code in allowed.

Value

query object

See Also

Other query: [cbs_get_data\(\)](#), [has_substring\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = "2000MM03"  # March 2000
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# useful substrings:
```

```

## Periods: "JJ": years, "KW": quarters, "MM", months
## Regions: "NL", "PV": provinces, "GM": municipalities

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") # all years
              , CPI     = "000000"     # Category code for total
              )

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = c("2000MM03","2001MM12") # March 2000 and Dec 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"     # Category code for total
              )

# combine either this
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") | "2000MM01" # all years and Jan 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"     # Category code for total
              )

# or this: note the "eq" function
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = eq("2000MM01") | has_substring("JJ") # Jan 2000 and all years
              , CPI     = "000000"     # Category code for total
              )

## End(Not run)

```

get_data-deprecated *Get data from Statistics Netherlands (CBS)*

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs_get_data\(\)](#)

Usage

```

get_data(
  id,
  ...,
  recode = TRUE,
  use_column_title = recode,
  dir = tempdir(),
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)

```

Arguments

`id` Identifier of table, can be found in [cbs_get_datasets\(\)](#)
`...` optional filter statements, see details.

recode	recodes all codes in the code columns with their Title as found in the metadata
use_column_title	not used.
dir	Directory where the table should be downloaded. Defaults to temporary directory
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Details

To reduce the download time, optionally the data can be filtered on category values: for large tables (> 100k records) this is a wise thing to do.

The filter is specified with (see examples below):

- `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector. Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned. **Note that the values have to be values from the \$Key column of the corresponding meta data. These may contain trailing spaces...**
- `<column_name> = has_substring(x)` in which `x` is a character vector. Rows with values that do not have a substring that is in `x` are not returned. Useful substrings are "JJ", "KW", "MM" for Periods (years, quarters, months) and "PV", "CR" and "GM" for Regions (provinces, corops, municipalities).
- `<column_name> = eq(<values>) | has_substring(x)`, which combines the two statements above.

By default the columns will be converted to their type (`typed=TRUE`). CBS uses multiple types of missing (unknown, suppressed, not measured, missing): users wanting all these nuances can use `typed=FALSE` which results in character columns.

Value

`data.frame` with the requested data. Note that a csv copy of the data is stored in `dir`.

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Note

All data are downloaded using `cbs_download_table()`

See Also

`cbs_get_meta()`, `cbs_download_data()`

Other data retrieval: `cbs_add_date_column()`, `cbs_add_label_columns()`, `cbs_download_data()`, `cbs_extract_table_id()`, `cbs_get_data_from_link()`

Other query: `eq()`, `has_substring()`

Examples

```

## Not run:
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = "2000MM03"  # March 2000
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# useful substrings:
## Periods: "JJ": years, "KW": quarters, "MM", months
## Regions: "NL", "PV": provinces, "GM": municipalities

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") # all years
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = c("2000MM03", "2001MM12") # March 2000 and Dec 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# combine either this
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") | "2000MM01" # all years and Jan 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# or this: note the "eq" function
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = eq("2000MM01") | has_substring("JJ") # Jan 2000 and all years
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

## End(Not run)

```

get_meta-deprecated *Get meta data from table*

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of `cbs_get_meta()`

Usage

```

get_meta(
  id,
  verbose = TRUE,
  cache = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)

```

Arguments

id	internal id of CBS table, can be retrieved with cbs_get_datasets()
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Details

The meta data of a CBS table is determined by the web api of Statistics Netherlands. `cbsdataR` stays close to this API. Each `cbsdataR` object has the following metadata items, which are all `data.frames` :

- `$TableInfos`: `data.frame` with the descriptive publication metadata of the table, such as Title, Description, Summary etc.
- `$DataProperties`: `data.frame` with the Title, Description, Unit etc. of each column in the dataset that is downloaded with [cbs_get_data\(\)](#).
- `$CategoryGroups`: hierarchical groupings of the code columns.
- `$<code column>`: for each code column a `data.frame` with the Title, Key, Description etc. of each code / category in that column. e.g. `Perioden` for time codes `c("2019JJ00", "2018JJ00")`.

Value

`cbs_table` object containing several `data.frames` with meta data (see details)

See Also

Other meta data: [cbs_add_date_column\(\)](#), [cbs_add_label_columns\(\)](#), [cbs_download_meta\(\)](#)

`get_meta_from_dir` *Load meta data from a downloaded table*

Description

Load meta data from a downloaded table

Usage

```
get_meta_from_dir(dir)
```

Arguments

dir Directory where data was downloaded

Value

`cbs_table` object with meta data

get_tables_themes	<i>Get a the list of tables connected to themes</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Get a the list of tables connected to themes

Usage

```
get_tables_themes(
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

...	Use this to add a filter to the query e.g. <code>get_tables_themes(ID=10)</code> .
select	character vector with names of wanted properties. default is all
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

A `data.frame` with various properties of SN/CBS themes.

get_table_list	<i>Retrieve a data.frame with requested cbs tables</i>
----------------	--

Description

This method is deprecated in favor of `cbs_get_toc()`.

Usage

```
get_table_list(
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

...	filter statement to select rows, e.g. <code>Language="nl"</code>
select	character columns to be returned, by default all columns will be returned.
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

data.frame with identifiers, titles and descriptions of tables

Examples

```
## Not run:

# get list of english tables
tables_en <- get_table_list(Language="en")

# get list of dutch tables
tables_nl <- get_table_list(Language="nl")
View(tables_nl)

## End(Not run)
```

get_themes	<i>Get list of all cbs thematic entries.</i>
------------	--

Description

Returns a list of all cbs themes.

Usage

```
get_themes(
  ...,
  select = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  cache = FALSE,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)
```

Arguments

...	Use this to add a filter to the query e.g. <code>get_themes(ID=10)</code> .
select	character vector with names of wanted properties. default is all
verbose	Print extra messages what is happening.
cache	Should the result be cached?
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

A data.frame with various properties of SN/CBS themes.

The filter is specified with `<column_name> = <values>` in which `<values>` is a character vector. Rows with values that are not part of the character vector are not returned.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# get list of all themes
get_themes()

# get list of all dutch themes from the Catalog "CBS"
get_themes(Language="nl", Catalog="CBS")

## End(Not run)
```

has_substring	<i>Detect substring in column</i>
---------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Detects a substring in a column. `has_substring` filters the dataset at CBS: rows that have a code that does not contain (one of) `x` are filtered out.

Usage

```
has_substring(x, column = NULL, allowed = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	substring to be detected in column
<code>column</code>	column name
<code>allowed</code>	character with allowed values. If supplied it will check if <code>x</code> is a code in allowed.

See Also

Other query: [cbs_get_data\(\)](#), [eq\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = "2000MM03"  # March 2000
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# useful substrings:
## Periods: "JJ": years, "KW": quarters, "MM", months
## Regions: "NL", "PV": provinces, "GM": municipalities

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") # all years
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )
```

```

    )

cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = c("2000MM03","2001MM12") # March 2000 and Dec 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# combine either this
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = has_substring("JJ") | "2000MM01" # all years and Jan 2001
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

# or this: note the "eq" function
cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
              , Periods = eq("2000MM01") | has_substring("JJ") # Jan 2000 and all years
              , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
              )

## End(Not run)

```

resolve_deeplink	<i>resolve a deeplink created in the opendata portal</i>
------------------	--

Description

resolve a deeplink created in the opendata portal

Usage

```

resolve_deeplink(
  deeplink,
  ...,
  base_url = getOption("cbsodataR.base_url", BASE_URL)
)

```

Arguments

deeplink	url to the deeplink in the opendataportal
...	used in the query
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol.

Value

information object with table id, select, filter and query statement.

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