Package 'ChinAPIs'

May 7, 2026

Type Package

Title Access Chinese Data via Public APIs and Curated Datasets

Version 0.1.1

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Description Provides functions to access data from public RESTful APIs including 'Nager.Date', 'World Bank API', and 'REST Countries API', retrieving real-time or historical data related to China, such as holidays, economic indicators, and international demographic and geopolitical indicators. Additionally, the package includes one of the largest curated collections of open datasets focused on China and Hong Kong, covering topics such as air quality, demographics, input-output tables, epidemiology, political structure, names, and social indicators. The package supports reproducible research and teaching by integrating reliable international APIs and structured datasets from public, academic, and government sources.
For more information on the APIs, see:
'Nager.Date' <https://date.nager.at/Api>,
'World Bank API' <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/889392>,
and 'REST Countries API' <https://restcountries.com/>.

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Language en

URL https://github.com/lightbluetitan/chinapis,
https://lightbluetitan.github.io/chinapis/

BugReports https://github.com/lightbluetitan/chinapis/issues

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports utils, httr, jsonlite, dplyr, scales, tibble

Suggests ggplot2, testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr, rmarkdown

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Config/testthat/edition 3

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2026-02-12 10:10:13 UTC

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`bj_air_quality_tbl_df` *Beijing Air Quality Dataset (2015)*

Description

This dataset, bj_air_quality_tbl_df, is a tibble containing hourly air pollutant and weather measurements from the Dongsi air quality monitoring site in Beijing, China. The data covers 320 complete days of the year 2015 and includes variables such as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone (O_3), temperature, and wind speed.

Usage

```
data(bj_air_quality_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 7,680 observations and 6 variables:

DATE Date of observation (Date)

HOUR Hour of the day (integer, from 0 to 23)

NO2 Nitrogen dioxide concentration (numeric)

O3 Ozone concentration (numeric)

TEMP Temperature in degrees Celsius (numeric)

WIND Wind speed in meters per second (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'bj_air_quality_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the gmgm package version 1.1.2

`ChinAPIs` *ChinAPIs: Access Chinese Data via APIs and Curated Datasets*

Description

This package provides functions to access data from public RESTful APIs including 'Nager.Date', 'World Bank API', and 'REST Countries API', retrieving real-time or historical data related to China, such as holidays, economic indicators, and international demographic and geopolitical indicators. Additionally, the package includes one of the largest curated collections of datasets focused on China and Hong Kong.

Details

ChinAPIs: Access Chinese Data via APIs and Curated Datasets

Access Chinese Data via APIs and Curated Datasets.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Renzo Caceres Rossi <arenzocaceresrossi@gmail.com>

See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/lightbluetitan/chinapis

`china_admin_divisions_df`
Administrative Divisions of China

Description

This dataset, china_admin_divisions_df, is a data frame containing the codes and names of China's administrative divisions. The dataset includes 3212 observations and 2 variables, providing identifiers and names for each administrative unit. This can be useful for geographic analysis, mapping, and linking statistical data to spatial boundaries.

Usage

```
data(china_admin_divisions_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 3212 observations and 2 variables:

ID Administrative division code (integer)

name Name of the administrative division (character)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_admin_divisions_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the cnmap package version 0.1.0

---

china_cars_tbl_df *Stated Car Choice Data from Chinese Buyers*

Description

This dataset, china_cars_tbl_df, is a tibble containing stated choice observations from a conjoint survey conducted by Helveston et al. (2015). The survey includes 448 choice observations from Chinese car buyers and 384 from U.S. car buyers. The surveys were administered in 2012 across four major Chinese cities (Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Chengdu), online in the U.S. via Amazon Mechanical Turk, and in person at the Pittsburgh Auto Show. Participants were asked to choose a vehicle from a set of three alternatives in 15 choice tasks.

Usage

```
data(china_cars_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 20,160 observations and 20 variables:

id Participant ID (numeric)

obsnum Observation number (numeric)

choice Indicates if the option was chosen (1 = yes, 0 = no) (numeric)

hev Hybrid electric vehicle dummy variable (numeric)

phev10 Plug-in hybrid vehicle with 10-mile range dummy (numeric)

phev20 Plug-in hybrid vehicle with 20-mile range dummy (numeric)

phev40 Plug-in hybrid vehicle with 40-mile range dummy (numeric)

bev75 Battery electric vehicle with 75-mile range dummy (numeric)

bev100 Battery electric vehicle with 100-mile range dummy (numeric)

bev150 Battery electric vehicle with 150-mile range dummy (numeric)

phevFastcharge Fast charging availability for PHEV (numeric)

bevFastcharge Fast charging availability for BEV (numeric)

price Price of the vehicle (numeric)

opCost Operating cost (numeric)

accelTime Acceleration time (numeric)

american American brand dummy variable (numeric)

japanese Japanese brand dummy variable (numeric)

chinese Chinese brand dummy variable (numeric)

skorean South Korean brand dummy variable (numeric)

weights Survey weights (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_cars_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the logitr package version 1.1.2

---

china_corruption_tbl_df

China's Corruption Investigations

Description

This dataset, china_corruption_tbl_df, is a tibble containing information on officials investigated during Xi Jinping's anti-corruption campaign. The dataset includes 10 observations and 6 variables, covering administrative divisions such as provinces, prefectures, and counties, along with their corresponding codes. While the original dataset contains data on nearly 20,000 individuals, this version includes a simplified subset of administrative identifiers for illustrative purposes.

Usage

```
data(china_corruption_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 10 observations and 6 variables:

province Province code (numeric)

prefecture Name of the prefecture (character)

county Name of the county (character)

province_id Province identifier (numeric)

prefecture_id Prefecture identifier (numeric)

county_id County identifier (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_corruption_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble object. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the regioncode package version 0.1.2

---

china_io_2002_122_df *Input-output Table for China, 2002 (122 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2002_122_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2002. It covers 122 economic sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2002_122_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 129 observations and 139 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Intermediate demand from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Intermediate demand from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Intermediate demand from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Intermediate demand from sector 004 (numeric)

005 Intermediate demand from sector 005 (numeric)

006 Intermediate demand from sector 006 (numeric)

007 Intermediate demand from sector 007 (numeric)

008 Intermediate demand from sector 008 (numeric)

009 Intermediate demand from sector 009 (numeric)

010 Intermediate demand from sector 010 (numeric)

011 Intermediate demand from sector 011 (numeric)

012 Intermediate demand from sector 012 (numeric)

013 Intermediate demand from sector 013 (numeric)

014 Intermediate demand from sector 014 (numeric)

015 Intermediate demand from sector 015 (numeric)

016 Intermediate demand from sector 016 (numeric)

017 Intermediate demand from sector 017 (numeric)

018 Intermediate demand from sector 018 (numeric)

019 Intermediate demand from sector 019 (numeric)

020 Intermediate demand from sector 020 (numeric)

021 Intermediate demand from sector 021 (numeric)

022 Intermediate demand from sector 022 (numeric)

023 Intermediate demand from sector 023 (numeric)

024 Intermediate demand from sector 024 (numeric)

025 Intermediate demand from sector 025 (numeric)

026 Intermediate demand from sector 026 (numeric)

027 Intermediate demand from sector 027 (numeric)

028 Intermediate demand from sector 028 (numeric)

029 Intermediate demand from sector 029 (numeric)

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117 Intermediate demand from sector 117 (numeric)

118 Intermediate demand from sector 118 (numeric)

119 Intermediate demand from sector 119 (numeric)

120 Intermediate demand from sector 120 (numeric)

121 Intermediate demand from sector 121 (numeric)

122 Intermediate demand from sector 122 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2002_122_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

china_io_2005_42_df *Input-output Table for China, 2005 (42 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2005_42_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2005. It covers 42 economic sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2005_42_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 49 observations and 55 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

01 Intermediate demand from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Intermediate demand from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Intermediate demand from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Intermediate demand from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Intermediate demand from sector 05 (numeric)

06 Intermediate demand from sector 06 (numeric)

07 Intermediate demand from sector 07 (numeric)

08 Intermediate demand from sector 08 (numeric)

09 Intermediate demand from sector 09 (numeric)

10 Intermediate demand from sector 10 (numeric)

11 Intermediate demand from sector 11 (numeric)

12 Intermediate demand from sector 12 (numeric)

13 Intermediate demand from sector 13 (numeric)

14 Intermediate demand from sector 14 (numeric)

15 Intermediate demand from sector 15 (numeric)

16 Intermediate demand from sector 16 (numeric)

17 Intermediate demand from sector 17 (numeric)

18 Intermediate demand from sector 18 (numeric)

19 Intermediate demand from sector 19 (numeric)

20 Intermediate demand from sector 20 (numeric)

21 Intermediate demand from sector 21 (numeric)

22 Intermediate demand from sector 22 (numeric)

23 Intermediate demand from sector 23 (numeric)

24 Intermediate demand from sector 24 (numeric)

25 Intermediate demand from sector 25 (numeric)

26 Intermediate demand from sector 26 (numeric)

27 Intermediate demand from sector 27 (numeric)

28 Intermediate demand from sector 28 (numeric)

29 Intermediate demand from sector 29 (numeric)

30 Intermediate demand from sector 30 (numeric)

31 Intermediate demand from sector 31 (numeric)

32 Intermediate demand from sector 32 (numeric)

33 Intermediate demand from sector 33 (numeric)

34 Intermediate demand from sector 34 (numeric)

35 Intermediate demand from sector 35 (numeric)

36 Intermediate demand from sector 36 (numeric)

37 Intermediate demand from sector 37 (numeric)

38 Intermediate demand from sector 38 (numeric)

39 Intermediate demand from sector 39 (numeric)

40 Intermediate demand from sector 40 (numeric)

41 Intermediate demand from sector 41 (numeric)

42 Intermediate demand from sector 42 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2005_42_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

`china_io_2007_135_df` *Input-output Table for China, 2007 (135 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2007_135_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2007. It covers 135 economic sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2007_135_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 142 observations and 152 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Intermediate demand from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Intermediate demand from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Intermediate demand from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Intermediate demand from sector 004 (numeric)

005 Intermediate demand from sector 005 (numeric)

006 Intermediate demand from sector 006 (numeric)

007 Intermediate demand from sector 007 (numeric)

008 Intermediate demand from sector 008 (numeric)

009 Intermediate demand from sector 009 (numeric)

010 Intermediate demand from sector 010 (numeric)

011 Intermediate demand from sector 011 (numeric)

012 Intermediate demand from sector 012 (numeric)

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131 Intermediate demand from sector 131 (numeric)

132 Intermediate demand from sector 132 (numeric)

133 Intermediate demand from sector 133 (numeric)

134 Intermediate demand from sector 134 (numeric)

135 Intermediate demand from sector 135 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2007_135_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

china_io_2010_41_df *Input-output Table for China, 2010 (41 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2010_41_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2010. It covers 41 economic sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2010_41_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 48 observations and 58 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

01 Intermediate demand from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Intermediate demand from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Intermediate demand from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Intermediate demand from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Intermediate demand from sector 05 (numeric)

06 Intermediate demand from sector 06 (numeric)

07 Intermediate demand from sector 07 (numeric)

08 Intermediate demand from sector 08 (numeric)

09 Intermediate demand from sector 09 (numeric)

10 Intermediate demand from sector 10 (numeric)

11 Intermediate demand from sector 11 (numeric)

12 Intermediate demand from sector 12 (numeric)

13 Intermediate demand from sector 13 (numeric)

14 Intermediate demand from sector 14 (numeric)

15 Intermediate demand from sector 15 (numeric)

16 Intermediate demand from sector 16 (numeric)

17 Intermediate demand from sector 17 (numeric)

18 Intermediate demand from sector 18 (numeric)

19 Intermediate demand from sector 19 (numeric)

20 Intermediate demand from sector 20 (numeric)

21 Intermediate demand from sector 21 (numeric)

22 Intermediate demand from sector 22 (numeric)

23 Intermediate demand from sector 23 (numeric)

24 Intermediate demand from sector 24 (numeric)

25 Intermediate demand from sector 25 (numeric)

26 Intermediate demand from sector 26 (numeric)

27 Intermediate demand from sector 27 (numeric)

28 Intermediate demand from sector 28 (numeric)

29 Intermediate demand from sector 29 (numeric)

30 Intermediate demand from sector 30 (numeric)

31 Intermediate demand from sector 31 (numeric)

32 Intermediate demand from sector 32 (numeric)

33 Intermediate demand from sector 33 (numeric)

34 Intermediate demand from sector 34 (numeric)

35 Intermediate demand from sector 35 (numeric)

36 Intermediate demand from sector 36 (numeric)

37 Intermediate demand from sector 37 (numeric)

38 Intermediate demand from sector 38 (numeric)

39 Intermediate demand from sector 39 (numeric)

40 Intermediate demand from sector 40 (numeric)

41 Intermediate demand from sector 41 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2010_41_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

---

china_io_2012_139_df *Input-output Table for China, 2012 (139 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2012_139_df, is a data frame representing the national input-output table of China for the year 2012. It covers 139 sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2012_139_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 146 observations and 155 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Input from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Input from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Input from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Input from sector 004 (numeric)

005 Input from sector 005 (numeric)

006 Input from sector 006 (numeric)

007 Input from sector 007 (numeric)

008 Input from sector 008 (numeric)

009 Input from sector 009 (numeric)

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132 Input from sector 132 (numeric)

133 Input from sector 133 (numeric)

134 Input from sector 134 (numeric)

135 Input from sector 135 (numeric)

136 Input from sector 136 (numeric)

137 Input from sector 137 (numeric)

138 Input from sector 138 (numeric)

139 Input from sector 139 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2012_139_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

china_io_2015_42_df *Input-output Table for China, 2015 (42 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2015_42_df, is a data frame representing the national input-output table of China for the year 2015. It covers 42 economic sectors and captures the inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. The values are calculated at producers' prices and are expressed in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY).

Usage

```
data(china_io_2015_42_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 49 observations and 59 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

01 Input from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Input from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Input from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Input from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Input from sector 05 (numeric)

06 Input from sector 06 (numeric)

07 Input from sector 07 (numeric)

08 Input from sector 08 (numeric)

09 Input from sector 09 (numeric)

10 Input from sector 10 (numeric)

11 Input from sector 11 (numeric)

12 Input from sector 12 (numeric)

13 Input from sector 13 (numeric)

14 Input from sector 14 (numeric)

15 Input from sector 15 (numeric)

16 Input from sector 16 (numeric)

17 Input from sector 17 (numeric)

18 Input from sector 18 (numeric)

19 Input from sector 19 (numeric)

20 Input from sector 20 (numeric)

21 Input from sector 21 (numeric)

22 Input from sector 22 (numeric)

23 Input from sector 23 (numeric)

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25 Input from sector 25 (numeric)

26 Input from sector 26 (numeric)

27 Input from sector 27 (numeric)

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29 Input from sector 29 (numeric)

30 Input from sector 30 (numeric)

31 Input from sector 31 (numeric)

32 Input from sector 32 (numeric)

33 Input from sector 33 (numeric)

34 Input from sector 34 (numeric)

35 Input from sector 35 (numeric)

36 Input from sector 36 (numeric)

37 Input from sector 37 (numeric)

38 Input from sector 38 (numeric)

39 Input from sector 39 (numeric)

40 Input from sector 40 (numeric)

41 Input from sector 41 (numeric)

42 Input from sector 42 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

ERR Statistical discrepancy (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2015_42_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

`china_io_2017_149_df` *Input-output Table for China, 2017 (149 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2017_149_df, is a data frame representing the national input-output table of China for the year 2017. It covers 149 economic sectors and captures the inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. The values are calculated at producers' prices and are expressed in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY).

Usage

```
data(china_io_2017_149_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 156 observations and 165 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Input from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Input from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Input from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Input from sector 004 (numeric)

005 Input from sector 005 (numeric)

006 Input from sector 006 (numeric)

007 Input from sector 007 (numeric)

008 Input from sector 008 (numeric)

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138 Input from sector 138 (numeric)
139 Input from sector 139 (numeric)
140 Input from sector 140 (numeric)
141 Input from sector 141 (numeric)
142 Input from sector 142 (numeric)
143 Input from sector 143 (numeric)
144 Input from sector 144 (numeric)
145 Input from sector 145 (numeric)
146 Input from sector 146 (numeric)
147 Input from sector 147 (numeric)
148 Input from sector 148 (numeric)
149 Input from sector 149 (numeric)
TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)
FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)
FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)
THC Household consumption (numeric)
FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)
TC Total consumption (numeric)
FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)
FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)
GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)
EX Exports (numeric)
TFU Total final use (numeric)
IM Imports (numeric)
GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2017_149_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

---

china_io_2017_42_df *China Input-Output Table (2017, 42 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2017_42_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2017. It covers 42 sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY).

Usage

```
data(china_io_2017_42_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 91 observations and 53 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

Origin Origin region or source (character)

01 Input from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Input from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Input from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Input from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Input from sector 05 (numeric)

06 Input from sector 06 (numeric)

07 Input from sector 07 (numeric)

08 Input from sector 08 (numeric)

09 Input from sector 09 (numeric)

10 Input from sector 10 (numeric)

11 Input from sector 11 (numeric)

12 Input from sector 12 (numeric)

13 Input from sector 13 (numeric)

14 Input from sector 14 (numeric)

15 Input from sector 15 (numeric)

16 Input from sector 16 (numeric)

17 Input from sector 17 (numeric)

18 Input from sector 18 (numeric)

19 Input from sector 19 (numeric)

20 Input from sector 20 (numeric)

21 Input from sector 21 (numeric)

22 Input from sector 22 (numeric)

23 Input from sector 23 (numeric)

24 Input from sector 24 (numeric)

25 Input from sector 25 (numeric)

26 Input from sector 26 (numeric)

27 Input from sector 27 (numeric)

28 Input from sector 28 (numeric)

29 Input from sector 29 (numeric)

30 Input from sector 30 (numeric)

31 Input from sector 31 (numeric)

32 Input from sector 32 (numeric)

33 Input from sector 33 (numeric)

34 Input from sector 34 (numeric)

35 Input from sector 35 (numeric)

36 Input from sector 36 (numeric)

37 Input from sector 37 (numeric)

38 Input from sector 38 (numeric)

39 Input from sector 39 (numeric)

40 Input from sector 40 (numeric)

41 Input from sector 41 (numeric)

42 Input from sector 42 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2017_42_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

`china_io_2018_153_df` *China Input-Output Table (2018, 153 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, 'china_io_2018_153_df', is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2018. It covers 153 sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2018_153_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 160 observations and 169 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Input from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Input from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Input from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Input from sector 004 (numeric)

005 Input from sector 005 (numeric)

006 Input from sector 006 (numeric)

007 Input from sector 007 (numeric)

008 Input from sector 008 (numeric)

009 Input from sector 009 (numeric)

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136 Input from sector 136 (numeric)

137 Input from sector 137 (numeric)

138 Input from sector 138 (numeric)

139 Input from sector 139 (numeric)

140 Input from sector 140 (numeric)

141 Input from sector 141 (numeric)

142 Input from sector 142 (numeric)

143 Input from sector 143 (numeric)

144 Input from sector 144 (numeric)

145 Input from sector 145 (numeric)

146 Input from sector 146 (numeric)

147 Input from sector 147 (numeric)

148 Input from sector 148 (numeric)

149 Input from sector 149 (numeric)

150 Input from sector 150 (numeric)

151 Input from sector 151 (numeric)

152 Input from sector 152 (numeric)

153 Input from sector 153 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2018_153_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

---

china_io_2018_42_df *China Input-Output Table (2018, 42 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2018_42_df, is a data frame containing the national input-output table of China for the year 2018. It includes 91 observations across 42 economic sectors. The values are expressed in units of 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY). The dataset records transactions between sectors, value added components, imports, exports, and other final demand categories.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2018_42_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 91 observations and 53 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

Origin Type of entry (e.g., sector, total, final use) (character)

01 Intermediate demand from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Intermediate demand from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Intermediate demand from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Intermediate demand from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Intermediate demand from sector 05 (numeric)
06 Intermediate demand from sector 06 (numeric)
07 Intermediate demand from sector 07 (numeric)
08 Intermediate demand from sector 08 (numeric)
09 Intermediate demand from sector 09 (numeric)
10 Intermediate demand from sector 10 (numeric)
11 Intermediate demand from sector 11 (numeric)
12 Intermediate demand from sector 12 (numeric)
13 Intermediate demand from sector 13 (numeric)
14 Intermediate demand from sector 14 (numeric)
15 Intermediate demand from sector 15 (numeric)
16 Intermediate demand from sector 16 (numeric)
17 Intermediate demand from sector 17 (numeric)
18 Intermediate demand from sector 18 (numeric)
19 Intermediate demand from sector 19 (numeric)
20 Intermediate demand from sector 20 (numeric)
21 Intermediate demand from sector 21 (numeric)
22 Intermediate demand from sector 22 (numeric)
23 Intermediate demand from sector 23 (numeric)
24 Intermediate demand from sector 24 (numeric)
25 Intermediate demand from sector 25 (numeric)
26 Intermediate demand from sector 26 (numeric)
27 Intermediate demand from sector 27 (numeric)
28 Intermediate demand from sector 28 (numeric)
29 Intermediate demand from sector 29 (numeric)
30 Intermediate demand from sector 30 (numeric)
31 Intermediate demand from sector 31 (numeric)
32 Intermediate demand from sector 32 (numeric)
33 Intermediate demand from sector 33 (numeric)
34 Intermediate demand from sector 34 (numeric)
35 Intermediate demand from sector 35 (numeric)
36 Intermediate demand from sector 36 (numeric)
37 Intermediate demand from sector 37 (numeric)
38 Intermediate demand from sector 38 (numeric)
39 Intermediate demand from sector 39 (numeric)
40 Intermediate demand from sector 40 (numeric)
41 Intermediate demand from sector 41 (numeric)

42 Intermediate demand from sector 42 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use 201: government consumption (numeric)

FU202 Final use 202: household consumption (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2018_42_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

`china_io_2020_153_df` *Input-output Table for China, 2020 (153 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2020_153_df, is a data frame that represents the national input-output table of China for the year 2020. It covers 153 sectors and provides inter-sectoral flows of goods and services. Data values are measured in 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY) and calculated at producers' prices.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2020_153_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 160 observations and 169 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

001 Input from sector 001 (numeric)

002 Input from sector 002 (numeric)

003 Input from sector 003 (numeric)

004 Input from sector 004 (numeric)
005 Input from sector 005 (numeric)
006 Input from sector 006 (numeric)
007 Input from sector 007 (numeric)
008 Input from sector 008 (numeric)
009 Input from sector 009 (numeric)
010 Input from sector 010 (numeric)
011 Input from sector 011 (numeric)
012 Input from sector 012 (numeric)
013 Input from sector 013 (numeric)
014 Input from sector 014 (numeric)
015 Input from sector 015 (numeric)
016 Input from sector 016 (numeric)
017 Input from sector 017 (numeric)
018 Input from sector 018 (numeric)
019 Input from sector 019 (numeric)
020 Input from sector 020 (numeric)
021 Input from sector 021 (numeric)
022 Input from sector 022 (numeric)
023 Input from sector 023 (numeric)
024 Input from sector 024 (numeric)
025 Input from sector 025 (numeric)
026 Input from sector 026 (numeric)
027 Input from sector 027 (numeric)
028 Input from sector 028 (numeric)
029 Input from sector 029 (numeric)
030 Input from sector 030 (numeric)
031 Input from sector 031 (numeric)
032 Input from sector 032 (numeric)
033 Input from sector 033 (numeric)
034 Input from sector 034 (numeric)
035 Input from sector 035 (numeric)
036 Input from sector 036 (numeric)
037 Input from sector 037 (numeric)
038 Input from sector 038 (numeric)
039 Input from sector 039 (numeric)
040 Input from sector 040 (numeric)

041 Input from sector 041 (numeric)
042 Input from sector 042 (numeric)
043 Input from sector 043 (numeric)
044 Input from sector 044 (numeric)
045 Input from sector 045 (numeric)
046 Input from sector 046 (numeric)
047 Input from sector 047 (numeric)
048 Input from sector 048 (numeric)
049 Input from sector 049 (numeric)
050 Input from sector 050 (numeric)
051 Input from sector 051 (numeric)
052 Input from sector 052 (numeric)
053 Input from sector 053 (numeric)
054 Input from sector 054 (numeric)
055 Input from sector 055 (numeric)
056 Input from sector 056 (numeric)
057 Input from sector 057 (numeric)
058 Input from sector 058 (numeric)
059 Input from sector 059 (numeric)
060 Input from sector 060 (numeric)
061 Input from sector 061 (numeric)
062 Input from sector 062 (numeric)
063 Input from sector 063 (numeric)
064 Input from sector 064 (numeric)
065 Input from sector 065 (numeric)
066 Input from sector 066 (numeric)
067 Input from sector 067 (numeric)
068 Input from sector 068 (numeric)
069 Input from sector 069 (numeric)
070 Input from sector 070 (numeric)
071 Input from sector 071 (numeric)
072 Input from sector 072 (numeric)
073 Input from sector 073 (numeric)
074 Input from sector 074 (numeric)
075 Input from sector 075 (numeric)
076 Input from sector 076 (numeric)
077 Input from sector 077 (numeric)

078 Input from sector 078 (numeric)
079 Input from sector 079 (numeric)
080 Input from sector 080 (numeric)
081 Input from sector 081 (numeric)
082 Input from sector 082 (numeric)
083 Input from sector 083 (numeric)
084 Input from sector 084 (numeric)
085 Input from sector 085 (numeric)
086 Input from sector 086 (numeric)
087 Input from sector 087 (numeric)
088 Input from sector 088 (numeric)
089 Input from sector 089 (numeric)
090 Input from sector 090 (numeric)
091 Input from sector 091 (numeric)
092 Input from sector 092 (numeric)
093 Input from sector 093 (numeric)
094 Input from sector 094 (numeric)
095 Input from sector 095 (numeric)
096 Input from sector 096 (numeric)
097 Input from sector 097 (numeric)
098 Input from sector 098 (numeric)
099 Input from sector 099 (numeric)
100 Input from sector 100 (numeric)
101 Input from sector 101 (numeric)
102 Input from sector 102 (numeric)
103 Input from sector 103 (numeric)
104 Input from sector 104 (numeric)
105 Input from sector 105 (numeric)
106 Input from sector 106 (numeric)
107 Input from sector 107 (numeric)
108 Input from sector 108 (numeric)
109 Input from sector 109 (numeric)
110 Input from sector 110 (numeric)
111 Input from sector 111 (numeric)
112 Input from sector 112 (numeric)
113 Input from sector 113 (numeric)
114 Input from sector 114 (numeric)

115 Input from sector 115 (numeric)
116 Input from sector 116 (numeric)
117 Input from sector 117 (numeric)
118 Input from sector 118 (numeric)
119 Input from sector 119 (numeric)
120 Input from sector 120 (numeric)
121 Input from sector 121 (numeric)
122 Input from sector 122 (numeric)
123 Input from sector 123 (numeric)
124 Input from sector 124 (numeric)
125 Input from sector 125 (numeric)
126 Input from sector 126 (numeric)
127 Input from sector 127 (numeric)
128 Input from sector 128 (numeric)
129 Input from sector 129 (numeric)
130 Input from sector 130 (numeric)
131 Input from sector 131 (numeric)
132 Input from sector 132 (numeric)
133 Input from sector 133 (numeric)
134 Input from sector 134 (numeric)
135 Input from sector 135 (numeric)
136 Input from sector 136 (numeric)
137 Input from sector 137 (numeric)
138 Input from sector 138 (numeric)
139 Input from sector 139 (numeric)
140 Input from sector 140 (numeric)
141 Input from sector 141 (numeric)
142 Input from sector 142 (numeric)
143 Input from sector 143 (numeric)
144 Input from sector 144 (numeric)
145 Input from sector 145 (numeric)
146 Input from sector 146 (numeric)
147 Input from sector 147 (numeric)
148 Input from sector 148 (numeric)
149 Input from sector 149 (numeric)
150 Input from sector 150 (numeric)
151 Input from sector 151 (numeric)

152 Input from sector 152 (numeric)

153 Input from sector 153 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

FU101 Final use category 101 (numeric)

FU102 Final use category 102 (numeric)

THC Household consumption (numeric)

FU103 Final use category 103 (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use category 201 (numeric)

FU202 Final use category 202 (numeric)

GCF Gross capital formation (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

IM Imports (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2020_153_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

---

china_io_2020_42_df *China Input-Output Table (2020, 42 Sectors)*

Description

This dataset, china_io_2020_42_df, is a data frame containing the national input-output table of China for the year 2020. It includes 91 observations across 42 economic sectors. The values are expressed in units of 10,000 Chinese Yuan (CNY). The dataset records transactions between sectors, value added components, imports, exports, and other final demand categories.

Usage

```
data(china_io_2020_42_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 91 observations and 53 variables:

Code Sector code (character)

Description Sector description in English (character)

DescriptionInChinese Sector description in Chinese (character)

Origin Type of entry (e.g., sector, total, final use) (character)

01 Intermediate demand from sector 01 (numeric)

02 Intermediate demand from sector 02 (numeric)

03 Intermediate demand from sector 03 (numeric)

04 Intermediate demand from sector 04 (numeric)

05 Intermediate demand from sector 05 (numeric)

06 Intermediate demand from sector 06 (numeric)

07 Intermediate demand from sector 07 (numeric)

08 Intermediate demand from sector 08 (numeric)

09 Intermediate demand from sector 09 (numeric)

10 Intermediate demand from sector 10 (numeric)

11 Intermediate demand from sector 11 (numeric)

12 Intermediate demand from sector 12 (numeric)

13 Intermediate demand from sector 13 (numeric)

14 Intermediate demand from sector 14 (numeric)

15 Intermediate demand from sector 15 (numeric)

16 Intermediate demand from sector 16 (numeric)

17 Intermediate demand from sector 17 (numeric)

18 Intermediate demand from sector 18 (numeric)

19 Intermediate demand from sector 19 (numeric)

20 Intermediate demand from sector 20 (numeric)

21 Intermediate demand from sector 21 (numeric)

22 Intermediate demand from sector 22 (numeric)

23 Intermediate demand from sector 23 (numeric)

24 Intermediate demand from sector 24 (numeric)

25 Intermediate demand from sector 25 (numeric)

26 Intermediate demand from sector 26 (numeric)

27 Intermediate demand from sector 27 (numeric)

28 Intermediate demand from sector 28 (numeric)

29 Intermediate demand from sector 29 (numeric)

30 Intermediate demand from sector 30 (numeric)

31 Intermediate demand from sector 31 (numeric)

32 Intermediate demand from sector 32 (numeric)

33 Intermediate demand from sector 33 (numeric)

34 Intermediate demand from sector 34 (numeric)

35 Intermediate demand from sector 35 (numeric)

36 Intermediate demand from sector 36 (numeric)

37 Intermediate demand from sector 37 (numeric)

38 Intermediate demand from sector 38 (numeric)

39 Intermediate demand from sector 39 (numeric)

40 Intermediate demand from sector 40 (numeric)

41 Intermediate demand from sector 41 (numeric)

42 Intermediate demand from sector 42 (numeric)

TIU Total intermediate use (numeric)

TC Total consumption (numeric)

FU201 Final use 201: government consumption (numeric)

FU202 Final use 202: household consumption (numeric)

EX Exports (numeric)

TFU Total final use (numeric)

GO Gross output (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'china_io_2020_42_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a base R data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ionet package version 0.2.2

`chinese_cities_tbl_df` *List of Prominent Chinese Cities*

Description

This dataset, chinese_cities_tbl_df, is a tibble that contains information about 367 prominent cities in China. Each row represents a city and includes geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude), administrative information, and population data. The dataset is a tibble (special type of data frame) that preserves the original structure from its source simplemaps.

Usage

```
data(chinese_cities_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 367 observations and 9 variables:

city City name in English (character)

lat Latitude coordinate (numeric)

lng Longitude coordinate (numeric)

country Country name (always "China" in this dataset) (character)

iso2 2-letter country code (always "CN" in this dataset) (character)

admin_name Administrative division name (province or equivalent) (character)

capital Administrative capital status (character)

population City population estimate (numeric)

population_proper City proper population estimate (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'chinese_cities_tbl_df' to maintain consistency with the naming conventions in the ChinAPIs package. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that this is a tibble data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data obtained from simplemaps: https://simplemaps.com/data/cn-cities

---

chinese_dams_tbl_df *Chinese Dams Dataset*

Description

This dataset, chinese_dams_tbl_df, is a tibble containing information about 158 dams in China. Each row represents a dam and includes location details, physical characteristics, and completion information. The dataset preserves the original structure from its source Kaggle.

Usage

```
data(chinese_dams_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 158 observations and 8 variables:

Name Name of the dam (character)

Province Primary province where the dam is located (character)

Second Province Additional province if dam spans multiple regions (character)

Impounds River or water body the dam impounds (character)

Height Height of the dam in meters (numeric)

Type Type of dam (e.g., "Arch-gravity", "Embankment") (character)

Complete Year of completion (character)

Storage capacity (million m3) Water storage capacity in million cubic meters (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'chinese_dams_tbl_df' to maintain consistency with the naming conventions in the ChinAPIs package. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that this is a tibble data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data obtained from Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/alexandrepetit881234/chinese-dams

---

COVID19_HongKong_df *COVID-19 Offspring Cases in Hong Kong (Jan–Apr 2020)*

Description

This dataset, COVID19_HongKong_df, is a data frame containing data on 290 observations of offspring case numbers generated by individual seed cases during the COVID-19 outbreak in Hong Kong, China, from January to April 2020. It includes the number of offspring cases per seed and the type of transmission event.

Usage

```
data(COVID19_HongKong_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 290 observations and 2 variables:

obs Number of offspring cases from a single seed case (numeric)

type Type of transmission event (character)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'COVID19_HongKong_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the modelSSE package version 0.1-3

`family_name_df` *Chinese Surnames and National Frequency (1930–2008)*

Description

This dataset, family_name_df, is a data frame containing 1,806 Chinese surnames along with their frequency and distribution across China. The dataset includes 1806 observations and 7 variables, covering information such as whether a surname is compound, its initial, frequency ranks, and relative frequency between 1930 and 2008. This dataset is useful for sociolinguistic analysis, demography, and historical population studies.

Usage

```
data(family_name_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 1806 observations and 7 variables:

surname Chinese surname (character)

compound Indicates if the surname is compound (numeric)

initial Initial letter of surname in Pinyin (character)

initial.rank Rank of the initial letter (numeric)

n.1930_2008 Estimated number of people with the surname (1930–2008) (numeric)

ppm.1930_2008 Relative frequency per million (1930–2008) (numeric)

surname.uniqueness Surname uniqueness score (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'family_name_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

`get_china_child_mortality` *Get Under-5 Mortality Rate in China from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SH.DYN.MORT`.

Usage

```
get_china_child_mortality()
```

Details

This function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 live births (numeric)

Note

Requires internet connection.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_child_mortality()
}
```

get_china_cpi *Get China's Consumer Price Index from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's Consumer Price Index (2010 = 100) for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `FP.CPI.TOTL`.

Usage

```
get_china_cpi()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Consumer price index (2010 = 100)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Consumer Price Index value in numeric form

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL

See Also

GET, fromJSON, as_tibble

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_cpi()
}
```

get_china_energy_use *Get China's Energy Use (kg of oil equivalent per capita) from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's energy use per capita, measured in kilograms of oil equivalent, for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `EG.USE.PCAP.KG.OE`.

Usage

```
get_china_energy_use()
```

Details

This function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Energy use in kilograms of oil equivalent per capita

Note

Requires internet connection.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.PCAP.KG.OE

See Also

GET, fromJSON, as_tibble

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_energy_use()
}
```

get_china_gdp *Get China's GDP (Current US$) from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in current US dollars for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `NY.GDP.MKTP.CD`.

Usage

```
get_china_gdp()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "GDP (current US$)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: GDP value in numeric form
- `value_label`: Formatted GDP value (e.g., "1,466,464,899,304")

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD

See Also

GET, fromJSON, as_tibble, comma

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_gdp()
}
```

`get_china_holidays` *Get Official Public Holidays in China for a Given Year*

Description

Retrieves the list of official public holidays in China for a specific year using the Nager.Date public holidays API.

Usage

```
get_china_holidays(year)
```

Arguments

`year`	An integer indicating the year (e.g., 2024).

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `date`: Date of the holiday (class `Date`)
- `local_name`: Holiday name in the local language
- `name`: Holiday name in English

Returns `NULL` if the API request fails.

Source

https://date.nager.at/

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_holidays(2024)
}
```

`get_china_hospital_beds` *Get Hospital Beds per 1,000 People in China from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves data on the number of hospital beds per 1,000 people in China from 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SH.MED.BEDS.ZS`.

Usage

```
get_china_hospital_beds()
```

Details

This function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Hospital beds (per 1,000 people)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Hospital beds per 1,000 people (numeric)

Note

Requires internet connection.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.MED.BEDS.ZS

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_hospital_beds()
}
```

`get_china_life_expectancy` *Get China's Life Expectancy at Birth from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's life expectancy at birth (in years) for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SP.DYN.LE00.IN`.

Usage

```
get_china_life_expectancy()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Life expectancy at birth, total (years)")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Life expectancy value in numeric form (years)

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_life_expectancy()
}
```

`get_china_literacy_rate` *Get China's Literacy Rate (Age 15+) from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's literacy rate for adults aged 15 and above, expressed as a percentage, for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SE.ADT.LITR.ZS`.

Usage

```
get_china_literacy_rate()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Literacy rate, adult total (
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Literacy rate as numeric percentage

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.ADT.LITR.ZS

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_literacy_rate()
}
```

`get_china_population` *Get China's Total Population from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's total population for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SP.POP.TOTL`.

Usage

```
get_china_population()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Population, total")
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Population as a numeric value
- `value_label`: Formatted population with commas (e.g., "1,412,600,000")

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`, `comma`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_population()
}
```

`get_china_unemployment` *Get China's Unemployment Rate from World Bank*

Description

Retrieves China's Unemployment, total (for the years 2010 to 2022 using the World Bank Open Data API. The indicator used is `SL.UEM.TOTL.ZS`.

Usage

```
get_china_unemployment()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the World Bank API. If the API request fails or returns an error status code, the function returns `NULL` with an informative message.

Value

A tibble with the following columns:

- `indicator`: Indicator name (e.g., "Unemployment, total (
- `country`: Country name ("China")
- `year`: Year of the data (integer)
- `value`: Unemployment rate as percentage in numeric form

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the World Bank API.

Source

World Bank Open Data API: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.TOTL.ZS

See Also

`GET`, `fromJSON`, `as_tibble`

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  get_china_unemployment()
}
```

get_country_info_cn *Get Key Country Information About China from the REST Countries API*

Description

Retrieves selected, essential information about China using the REST Countries API. The function returns a tibble with core details such as population, area, capital, region, and official language(s).

See the API documentation at https://restcountries.com/. Example API usage: https://restcountries.com/v3.1/name/china?fullText=true.

Usage

```
get_country_info_cn()
```

Details

The function sends a GET request to the REST Countries API. If the API returns data for China, the function extracts and returns selected fields as a tibble. If the request fails or China is not found, it returns NULL and prints a message.

Value

A tibble with the following 8 columns:

- name_common: Common name of the country.
- name_official: Official name of the country.
- region: Geographical region.
- subregion: Subregion within the continent.
- capital: Capital city.
- area: Area in square kilometers.
- population: Population of the country.
- languages: Languages spoken in the country, as a comma-separated string.

Note

Requires internet connection. The data is retrieved in real time from the REST Countries API.

Source

REST Countries API: https://restcountries.com/

Examples

```
get_country_info_cn()
```

given_name_df *Chinese Given Name Characters and Frequency (1930–2008)*

Description

This dataset, given_name_df, is a data frame containing 2,614 Chinese characters commonly used in given names, along with nationwide frequency data. The dataset includes 2614 observations and 25 variables, providing information such as stroke count, gender distribution, historical usage, frequency per million, uniqueness, and perceived name traits such as warmth and competence.

Usage

```
data(given_name_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 2614 observations and 25 variables:

character Chinese character used in given names (character)

pinyin Pronunciation in Pinyin (character)

bihua Number of strokes in the character (numeric)

n.male Number of males with this character in their name (numeric)

n.female Number of females with this character in their name (numeric)

name.gender Gender index (numeric)

n.1930_1959 Number of occurrences between 1930–1959 (numeric)

n.1960_1969 Number of occurrences between 1960–1969 (numeric)

n.1970_1979 Number of occurrences between 1970–1979 (numeric)

n.1980_1989 Number of occurrences between 1980–1989 (numeric)

n.1990_1999 Number of occurrences between 1990–1999 (numeric)

n.2000_2008 Number of occurrences between 2000–2008 (numeric)

ppm.1930_1959 Frequency per million (1930–1959) (numeric)

ppm.1960_1969 Frequency per million (1960–1969) (numeric)

ppm.1970_1979 Frequency per million (1970–1979) (numeric)

ppm.1980_1989 Frequency per million (1980–1989) (numeric)

ppm.1990_1999 Frequency per million (1990–1999) (numeric)

ppm.2000_2008 Frequency per million (2000–2008) (numeric)

name.ppm Overall frequency per million (numeric)

name.uniqueness Uniqueness score of the name (numeric)

corpus.ppm Frequency in linguistic corpus (numeric)

corpus.uniqueness Uniqueness in corpus (numeric)

name.valence Emotional valence of the name (numeric)

name.warmth Perceived warmth of the name (numeric)

name.competence Perceived competence of the name (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'given_name_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

---

health_family_life_df *Chinese Health and Family Life Survey*

Description

This dataset, health_family_life_df, is a data frame from the Chinese Health and Family Life Survey, which sampled 60 villages and urban neighborhoods to represent the full geographical and socioeconomic range of contemporary China. The dataset includes 1,534 observations and covers variables related to age, education, income, health, and well-being, both for respondents and their partners.

Usage

```
data(health_family_life_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 1,534 observations and 10 variables:

R_region Region of respondent (factor with 6 levels)

R_age Age of respondent (numeric)

R_edu Education level of respondent (ordered factor with 6 levels)

R_income Income of respondent (numeric)

R_health Self-reported health status of respondent (ordered factor with 5 levels)

R_height Height of respondent (numeric)

R_happy Self-reported happiness level of respondent (ordered factor with 4 levels)

A_height Height of respondent's partner (numeric)

A_edu Education level of respondent's partner (ordered factor with 6 levels)

A_income Income of respondent's partner (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'health_family_life_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the HSAUR3 package version 1.0-15

`hk_councillors_tbl_df` *Hong Kong District Councillors Elected in 2019*

Description

This dataset, hk_councillors_tbl_df, is a tibble containing public domain information about the 452 District Councillors elected in Hong Kong during the 2019 election. It includes demographic, political, and contact information, along with details on electoral performance and constituency classification.

Usage

```
data(hk_councillors_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 452 observations and 33 variables:

ConstituencyCode Constituency code (character)

Constituency_ZH Constituency name in Chinese (character)

Constituency_EN Constituency name in English (character)

District_ZH District name in Chinese (character)

District_EN District name in English (character)

Region_ZH Region name in Chinese (character)

Region_EN Region name in English (character)

Party_ZH Political party name in Chinese (character)

Party_EN Political party name in English (character)

DC_ZH Name of councillor in Chinese (character)

DC_EN Name of councillor in English (character)

FacebookURL Link to councillor's Facebook page (character)

DCPageURL Link to official councillor page (character)

Address Office address (character)

Phone Phone number (character)

Fax Fax number (character)

Email Email address (character)

WebsiteURL Personal or campaign website URL (character)

DCProjectPageURL Project page URL (character)

ElectionYear Year of election (numeric)

ElectionDate Date of election (Date)

CandidateNum Number of candidates in the race (numeric)

Occupation Occupation of councillor (character)

Political_ZH Political position or orientation in Chinese (character)

Political_EN Political position or orientation in English (character)

Camp_ZH Political camp in Chinese (character)

Camp_EN Political camp in English (character)

Vote Number of votes received (numeric)

VotePercentage Vote percentage received (numeric)

Gender_ZH Gender in Chinese (character)

Gender_EN Gender in English (character)

Tag_ZH Additional tags or classifications in Chinese (character)

Tag_EN Additional tags or classifications in English (character)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'hk_councillors_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the hkdatasets package version 1.0.0

---

hk_districts_tbl_df *Hong Kong District Labels and Regional Classification*

Description

This dataset, hk_districts_tbl_df, is a tibble summarizing the region classification and abbreviated labels of the 18 administrative districts in Hong Kong. It provides English and Chinese names for each district, along with their corresponding region and abbreviation. This dataset is useful for geographic mapping and administrative categorization.

Usage

```
data(hk_districts_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 18 observations and 6 variables:

Code District code (character)

District_EN District name in English (character)

District_ZH District name in Chinese (character)

Region_EN Region classification in English (character)

Region_ZH Region classification in Chinese (character)

Abbrev Abbreviation of the district (character)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'hk_districts_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the hkdatasets package version 1.0.0

---

hk_population_tbl_df *Hong Kong Population by District and Age Group*

Description

This dataset, hk_population_tbl_df, is a tibble containing the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong, broken down by District Council district and age group. It provides population counts for five age brackets and the total population for each of the 18 districts.

Usage

```
data(hk_population_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 18 observations and 8 variables:

District_ZH District name in Chinese (character)

District_EN District name in English (character)

Age_0_14 Population aged 0 to 14 (numeric)

Age_15_24 Population aged 15 to 24 (numeric)

Age_25_44 Population aged 25 to 44 (numeric)

Age_45_64 Population aged 45 to 64 (numeric)

Age_65 Population aged 65 and over (numeric)

TotalPopulation Total population of the district (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'hk_population_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the hkdatasets package version 1.0.0

---

hk_street_names_tbl_df

Hong Kong Street Names as of 2020

Description

This dataset, hk_street_names_tbl_df, is a tibble containing street names in Hong Kong as of the year 2020. It includes English and Chinese names for each street and logical indicators of whether a street is located within one of the 18 administrative districts of Hong Kong. This dataset is useful for geographic, linguistic, and administrative analysis.

Usage

```
data(hk_street_names_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 4,603 observations and 21 variables:

DC District code or abbreviation (character)

StreetNames_EN Street name in English (character)

StreetNames_ZH Street name in Chinese (character)

TM Tuen Mun district indicator (logical)

ST Sha Tin district indicator (logical)

E Eastern district indicator (logical)

S Southern district indicator (logical)

WC Wan Chai district indicator (logical)

C&W Central and Western district indicator (logical)

Is Islands district indicator (logical)

YL Yuen Long district indicator (logical)

SK Sai Kung district indicator (logical)

KC Kowloon City district indicator (logical)

YTM Yau Tsim Mong district indicator (logical)

KT Kwun Tong district indicator (logical)

SSP Sham Shui Po district indicator (logical)

N North district indicator (logical)

TP Tai Po district indicator (logical)

K&T Kwai Tsing district indicator (logical)

TW Tsuen Wan district indicator (logical)

WTS Wong Tai Sin district indicator (logical)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'hk_street_names_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble (a modern form of data frame). The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the hkdatasets package version 1.0.0

---

panda_locations_df *Giant Panda Location Data*

Description

This dataset, panda_locations_df, is a data frame containing giant panda location data. The dataset includes 147 observations and 4 variables, representing spatial and temporal coordinates of tracked panda movements. This dataset can be used for spatial analysis, movement modeling, or wildlife tracking applications.

Usage

```
data(panda_locations_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 147 observations and 4 variables:

time Timestamp of location observation (numeric)

x X coordinate (numeric)

y Y coordinate (numeric)

z Z coordinate (integer)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'panda_locations_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the mkde package version 0.3

---

population_df *Population Statistics from the Chinese Name Database*

Description

This dataset, population_df, is a data frame containing population statistics derived from the Chinese name database. The dataset includes 40 observations and 3 variables, representing raw and corrected counts for various demographic items related to naming patterns and coverage. It supports analyses of representativeness, name distribution, and scaling adjustments.

Usage

```
data(population_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 40 observations and 3 variables:

item Demographic or classification item (character)

n Raw count (numeric)

n.corrected Corrected count (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'population_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

sars_hong_kong_list *Daily Incidence of the 2003 SARS Epidemic in Hong Kong*

Description

This dataset, sars_hong_kong_list, is a list containing two components: the daily number of reported SARS cases and the serial interval distribution during the 2003 SARS epidemic in Hong Kong. The incidence data covers 107 days, and the serial interval distribution is provided for 25 days.

Usage

```
data(sars_hong_kong_list)
```

Format

A list with 2 components:

incidence Daily number of SARS cases reported in Hong Kong (numeric vector of length 107)

si Serial interval distribution (numeric vector of length 25)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'sars_hong_kong_list' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'list' indicates that the dataset is a list object. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the EpiLPS package version 1.3.0

shanghai_factories_df *Per Capita Output of Workers in Shanghai Factories*

Description

This dataset, shanghai_factories_df, is a data frame containing data on per capita output of workers in 17 factories located in Shanghai. It includes measures of output along with three associated input variables, providing a concise snapshot of factory-level productivity indicators.

Usage

```
data(shanghai_factories_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 17 observations and 4 variables:

Output Per capita output of workers (numeric)

SI Input variable SI (numeric)

SP Input variable SP (numeric)

I Input variable I (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'shanghai_factories_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the SenSrivastava package version 2015.6.25.1

---

shanghai_pm25_df *PM2.5 Pollution and Weather Data in Shanghai*

Description

This dataset, shanghai_pm25_df, is a data frame containing information about PM2.5 air pollution and weather conditions in Shanghai. The data originates from a broader study on fine particle pollution in five Chinese cities. For this dataset, lines containing missing values were removed, and the first 5,000 complete observations were selected. Only pollution-related and weather-related variables were retained.

Usage

```
data(shanghai_pm25_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 5,000 observations and 10 variables:

PM_Jingan PM2.5 concentration at Jingan station (integer)

PM_US.Post PM2.5 concentration at the U.S. Consulate station (integer)

PM_Xuhui PM2.5 concentration at Xuhui station (integer)

DEWP Dew point temperature (integer)

HUMI Relative humidity (numeric)

PRES Barometric pressure (numeric)

TEMP Temperature in degrees Celsius (integer)

Iws Wind speed (numeric)

precipitation Precipitation amount (numeric)

Iprec Cumulative precipitation index (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'shanghai_pm25_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the slm package version 1.2.0

---

top1000name_prov_df *Top 1,000 Given Names by Province in Mainland China*

Description

This dataset, top1000name_prov_df, is a data frame containing the 1,000 most common given names across 31 provinces in mainland China. The dataset includes 999 observations and 35 variables, reporting name counts by gender and by individual province. This dataset enables geographic comparisons of name popularity and sociocultural naming trends across Chinese regions.

Usage

```
data(top1000name_prov_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 999 observations and 35 variables:

name Given name (character)

n.male Number of males with this name (numeric)

n.female Number of females with this name (numeric)

beijing Name frequency in Beijing (numeric)

tianjin Name frequency in Tianjin (numeric)

hebei Name frequency in Hebei (numeric)

shanxi Name frequency in Shanxi (numeric)

neimenggu Name frequency in Inner Mongolia (numeric)

liaoning Name frequency in Liaoning (numeric)

jilin Name frequency in Jilin (numeric)

heilongjiang Name frequency in Heilongjiang (numeric)

shanghai Name frequency in Shanghai (numeric)

jiangsu Name frequency in Jiangsu (numeric)

zhejiang Name frequency in Zhejiang (numeric)

anhui Name frequency in Anhui (numeric)

fujian Name frequency in Fujian (numeric)

jiangxi Name frequency in Jiangxi (numeric)

shandong Name frequency in Shandong (numeric)

henan Name frequency in Henan (numeric)

hubei Name frequency in Hubei (numeric)

hunan Name frequency in Hunan (numeric)

guangdong Name frequency in Guangdong (numeric)

guangxi Name frequency in Guangxi (numeric)

hainan Name frequency in Hainan (numeric)

chongqing Name frequency in Chongqing (numeric)

sichuan Name frequency in Sichuan (numeric)

guizhou Name frequency in Guizhou (numeric)

yunnan Name frequency in Yunnan (numeric)

xizang Name frequency in Tibet (numeric)

shaanxi Name frequency in Shaanxi (numeric)

gansu Name frequency in Gansu (numeric)

qinghai Name frequency in Qinghai (numeric)

ningxia Name frequency in Ningxia (numeric)

xinjiang Name frequency in Xinjiang (numeric)

others Name frequency in unspecified or other regions (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'top1000name_prov_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

`top100name_year_df` *Top 100 Given Names in 6 Birth Cohorts*

Description

This dataset, top100name_year_df, is a data frame containing the top 100 given names in China across six birth cohorts: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. It includes rankings and frequencies for all individuals, as well as separately for males and females. The dataset provides insights into naming trends and gender differences over time.

Usage

```
data(top100name_year_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 100 observations and 37 variables:

top100 Ranking from 1 to 100 (numeric)

name.all.1950 Most common name (all genders) in 1950 (character)

name.all.1960 Most common name (all genders) in 1960 (character)

name.all.1970 Most common name (all genders) in 1970 (character)

name.all.1980 Most common name (all genders) in 1980 (character)

name.all.1990 Most common name (all genders) in 1990 (character)

name.all.2000 Most common name (all genders) in 2000 (character)

n.all.1950 Number of people with the name in 1950 (numeric)

n.all.1960 Number of people with the name in 1960 (numeric)

n.all.1970 Number of people with the name in 1970 (numeric)

n.all.1980 Number of people with the name in 1980 (numeric)

n.all.1990 Number of people with the name in 1990 (numeric)

n.all.2000 Number of people with the name in 2000 (numeric)

name.m.1950 Most common male name in 1950 (character)

name.m.1960 Most common male name in 1960 (character)

name.m.1970 Most common male name in 1970 (character)

name.m.1980 Most common male name in 1980 (character)

name.m.1990 Most common male name in 1990 (character)

name.m.2000 Most common male name in 2000 (character)

n.m.1950 Number of males with the name in 1950 (numeric)

n.m.1960 Number of males with the name in 1960 (numeric)

n.m.1970 Number of males with the name in 1970 (numeric)

n.m.1980 Number of males with the name in 1980 (numeric)

n.m.1990 Number of males with the name in 1990 (numeric)

n.m.2000 Number of males with the name in 2000 (numeric)

name.f.1950 Most common female name in 1950 (character)

name.f.1960 Most common female name in 1960 (character)

name.f.1970 Most common female name in 1970 (character)

name.f.1980 Most common female name in 1980 (character)

name.f.1990 Most common female name in 1990 (character)

name.f.2000 Most common female name in 2000 (character)

n.f.1950 Number of females with the name in 1950 (numeric)

n.f.1960 Number of females with the name in 1960 (numeric)

n.f.1970 Number of females with the name in 1970 (numeric)

n.f.1980 Number of females with the name in 1980 (numeric)

n.f.1990 Number of females with the name in 1990 (numeric)

n.f.2000 Number of females with the name in 2000 (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'top100name_year_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

---

top50char_year_df *Top 50 Given-Name Characters in 6 Birth Cohorts*

Description

This dataset, top50char_year_df, is a data frame containing the top 50 most common Chinese characters used in given names across six birth cohorts: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. It includes rankings and frequencies for all individuals, as well as separately for males and females. The dataset provides insights into naming character trends and gender differences over time.

Usage

```
data(top50char_year_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 50 observations and 37 variables:

top50 Ranking from 1 to 50 (numeric)
char.all.1950 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 1950 (character)
char.all.1960 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 1960 (character)
char.all.1970 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 1970 (character)
char.all.1980 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 1980 (character)
char.all.1990 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 1990 (character)
char.all.2000 Most common given-name character (all genders) in 2000 (character)
n.all.1950 Number of people with the character in 1950 (numeric)
n.all.1960 Number of people with the character in 1960 (numeric)
n.all.1970 Number of people with the character in 1970 (numeric)
n.all.1980 Number of people with the character in 1980 (numeric)
n.all.1990 Number of people with the character in 1990 (numeric)
n.all.2000 Number of people with the character in 2000 (numeric)
char.m.1950 Most common male given-name character in 1950 (character)
char.m.1960 Most common male given-name character in 1960 (character)
char.m.1970 Most common male given-name character in 1970 (character)
char.m.1980 Most common male given-name character in 1980 (character)
char.m.1990 Most common male given-name character in 1990 (character)
char.m.2000 Most common male given-name character in 2000 (character)
n.m.1950 Number of males with the character in 1950 (numeric)
n.m.1960 Number of males with the character in 1960 (numeric)
n.m.1970 Number of males with the character in 1970 (numeric)
n.m.1980 Number of males with the character in 1980 (numeric)
n.m.1990 Number of males with the character in 1990 (numeric)
n.m.2000 Number of males with the character in 2000 (numeric)
char.f.1950 Most common female given-name character in 1950 (character)
char.f.1960 Most common female given-name character in 1960 (character)
char.f.1970 Most common female given-name character in 1970 (character)
char.f.1980 Most common female given-name character in 1980 (character)
char.f.1990 Most common female given-name character in 1990 (character)
char.f.2000 Most common female given-name character in 2000 (character)
n.f.1950 Number of females with the character in 1950 (numeric)
n.f.1960 Number of females with the character in 1960 (numeric)
n.f.1970 Number of females with the character in 1970 (numeric)
n.f.1980 Number of females with the character in 1980 (numeric)
n.f.1990 Number of females with the character in 1990 (numeric)
n.f.2000 Number of females with the character in 2000 (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'top50char_year_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the ChineseNames package version 2023.8

`view_datasets_ChinAPIs`

View Available Datasets in ChinAPIs

Description

This function lists all datasets available in the 'ChinAPIs' package. If the 'ChinAPIs' package is not loaded, it stops and shows an error message. If no datasets are available, it returns a message and an empty vector.

Usage

```
view_datasets_ChinAPIs()
```

Value

A character vector with the names of the available datasets. If no datasets are found, it returns an empty character vector.

Examples

```
if (requireNamespace("ChinAPIs", quietly = TRUE)) {
  library(ChinAPIs)
  view_datasets_ChinAPIs()
}
```

`wenchuan_ptsd_matrix` *PTSD Symptoms of Wenchuan Earthquake Survivors*

Description

This dataset, wenchuan_ptsd_matrix, is a matrix containing items measuring symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in survivors of the Wenchuan earthquake. Participants were 362 Chinese adults who lost at least one child in the disaster. The matrix includes 362 observations and 17 variables, each representing a symptom of PTSD as assessed by McNally et al. (2015).

Usage

```
data(wenchuan_ptsd_matrix)
```

Format

A matrix with 362 observations and 17 variables:

intrusion Symptom: Intrusive thoughts (numeric)
dreams Symptom: Distressing dreams (numeric)
flash Symptom: Flashbacks (numeric)
upset Symptom: Psychological distress (numeric)
physior Symptom: Physiological reactivity (numeric)
avoidth Symptom: Avoidance of thoughts (numeric)
avoidact Symptom: Avoidance of activities (numeric)
amnesia Symptom: Inability to recall aspects of trauma (numeric)
lossint Symptom: Loss of interest (numeric)
distant Symptom: Feeling distant from others (numeric)
numb Symptom: Emotional numbness (numeric)
future Symptom: Foreshortened future (numeric)
sleep Symptom: Sleep disturbances (numeric)
anger Symptom: Irritability or anger (numeric)
concen Symptom: Concentration difficulties (numeric)
hyper Symptom: Hypervigilance (numeric)
startle Symptom: Exaggerated startle response (numeric)

Details

The dataset name has been kept as 'wenchuan_ptsd_matrix' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the ChinAPIs package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'matrix' indicates that the dataset is a matrix object. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data taken from the bgms package version 0.1.4.2

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