

# Package ‘cbsodataR’

September 16, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Statistics Netherlands (CBS) Open Data API Client

**Version** 1.2.1

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

**License** GPL-2

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

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

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** whisker, jsonlite, utils

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

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2025-09-16 09:30:02 UTC

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## Description

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

### Catalog function

- `cbs_get_datasets()` returns a data.frame with table of contents (toc): the publication meta data for available tables, can also include the extra tables not directly available in StatLine (dataderden)
- `cbs_get_catalogs()`, returns data.frame with the available (extra) catalogs.
- `cbs_get_toc()`, returns a data.frame with table of contents (toc): the publication meta data for available tables within the standard CBS
- `cbs_search()`, returns a data.frame with tables that contain the given search word.

### Data retrieval

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

### Meta data

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

### Cartographic maps

- `cbs_get_maps()`, returns a data.frame with available CBS maps
- `cbs_join_sf_with_data()`, returns an sf object joined with cbs table
- `cbs_get_sf()`, returns an sf object without data, e.g. "gemeente\_2020".

### Specify different server

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The `base_url` parameter allows to specify a different server. The `base_url` can either be specified explicitly or set globally with `options(cbsodataR.base_url = "http://example.com")`. Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- `<base_url>/<BULK>/<id>/...` for data
- `<base_url>/<API>/<id>/?$format=json` for metadata

Default values for BASEURL, BULK and API are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

### Copyright use

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### Author(s)

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

Other contributors:

- Sara Houweling [contributor]

### See Also

Useful links:

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

---

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

---

### Description

clears the cache

### Usage

```
cache_clear()
```

---

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

---

### Description

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

### Usage

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

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

**See Also**

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#)

**Examples**

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

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

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

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

---

**Description**

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

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

## Details

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

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

## Value

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

## See Also

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
## Not run:

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

`cbs_add_statcode_column`*Prepares dataset for making a map*

---

## Description

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

## Usage

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

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	data.frame retrieved using <a href="#">cbs_get_data()</a>
<code>...</code>	future use.

## Details

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

## Value

original dataset with added `statcode` column.

## See Also

Other cartographic map: [cbs\\_get\\_maps\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_sf\(\)](#), [cbs\\_join\\_sf\\_with\\_data\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
if (interactive()){  
  
  # retrieve maps  
  cbs_maps <- cbs_get_maps()  
  cbs_maps |> head(4)  
  
  gemeente_map <- cbs_get_sf("gemeente", 2023, verbose=TRUE)  
  
  # sf object  
  gemeente_map  
  
  # plot the statcodes (included in the map)
```

```

plot(gemeente_map, max.plot = 1)

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

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

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

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

provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

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

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

```

---

cbs\_add\_unit\_column    *For each topic column add a unit column*

---

## Description

Adds extra unit columns to the dataset that was retrieved using `cbs_get_data()`.

## Usage

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



**Arguments**

x	data.frame retrieved using <a href="#">cbs_get_data()</a> .
columns	character with the names of the columns for which units will be added, non-topic columns will be ignored.
...	not used.

**Details**

The unit columns will be named `<topic_column>_unit`, and are a character

By default all topic columns will be with a unit column. The name of each unit column will be `<topic_column>_unit`.

**Value**

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

**See Also**

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
if (interactive()) {
  x <- cbs_get_data( id      = "7196ENG"      # table id
                    , Periods = "2000MM03"  # March 2000
                    , CPI     = "000000"    # Category code for total
                    , verbose = TRUE        # show the url that is used
                    )

  # adds two extra columns
  x_with_units <-
    x |>
    cbs_add_unit_column()

  x_with_units[,1:4]
}
```

---

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

---

**Description**

extract the default selection from a cbsodata meta object

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

---

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

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

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

### Specify different server

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The `base_url` parameter allows to specify a different server. The `base_url` can either be specified explicitly or set globally with `options(cbsodataR.base_url = "http://example.com")`. Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- `<base_url>/<BULK>/<id>/...` for data
- `<base_url>/<API>/<id>/?$format=json` for metadata

Default values for `BASEURL`, `BULK` and `API` are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

### See Also

Other download: [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

---

cbs_download_meta	<i>Dumps the meta data into a directory</i>
-------------------	---

---

### Description

Dumps the meta data into a directory

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

meta data object

**Specify different server**

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The `base_url` parameter allows to specify a different server. The `base_url` can either be specified explicitly or set globally with `options(cbsodataR.base_url = "http://example.com")`. Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- `<base_url>/<BULK>/<id>/...` for data
- `<base_url>/<API>/<id>/?$format=json` for metadata

Default values for BASEURL, BULK and API are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

**See Also**

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#)

Other download: [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#)

---

cbs\_download\_table      *Download a table from statistics Netherlands*

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

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

**Value**

meta data object of id `cbs_get_meta()`.

**See Also**

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

**Examples**

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

---

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

---

**Description**

extract the id of a cbs table from the statline url

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

character with id, will be NA if not found.

**See Also**

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

---

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

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

---

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

---

**Description**

Retrieves data from a table of Statistics Netherlands. A list of available tables can be retrieved with [cbs\\_get\\_datasets\(\)](#). Use the Identifier column of cbs\_get\_datasets as id in cbs\_get\_data and cbs\_get\_meta.

**Usage**

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

```

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

```

## Arguments

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

## Details

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

The filter is specified with (see examples below):

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

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



**Value**

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

**Specify different server**

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The base\_url parameter allows to specify a different server. The base\_url can either be specified explicitly or set globally with with options(cbsodataR.base\_url = "http://example.com"). Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- <base\_url>/<BULK>/<id>/... for data
- <base\_url>/<API>/<id>/?\$format=json for metadata

Default values for BASEURL, BULK and API are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

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**Note**

All data are downloaded using [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#)

**See Also**

[cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

Other query: [eq\(\)](#), [has\\_substring\(\)](#)

**Examples**

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

## End(Not run)

```

---

cbs\_get\_datasets

*Retrieve a data.frame with requested cbs tables*


---

## Description

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

## Usage

```

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

```

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

---

`cbs_get_data_from_link`

*Retrieve data from a link created from the StatLine app.*

---

**Description**

Retrieve data from a link created from the StatLine app.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

Same as [cbs\\_get\\_data](#)

**See Also**

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#)

---

cbs\_get\_maps

*Get list of cbs maps*

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

data.frame with region, year and links to geojson

**See Also**

Other cartographic map: [cbs\\_add\\_statcode\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_sf\(\)](#), [cbs\\_join\\_sf\\_with\\_data\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```

if (interactive()){

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

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

  # sf object
  gemeente_map

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

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

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

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

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

  provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

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

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

```

---

cbs\_get\_meta

*Get metadata of a cbs table*


---

### Description

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

### Usage

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

### Arguments

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

### Details

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

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

### Value

cbs\_table object containing several data.frames with meta data (see details)

**See Also**

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#)

---

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

---

**Description**

Load meta data from a downloaded table

**Usage**

```
cbs_get_meta_from_dir(dir)
```

**Arguments**

`dir`                      Directory where data was downloaded

**Value**

`cbs_table` object with meta data

---

`cbs_get_sf`                      *Retrieve an sf map for plotting*

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

To use the map for plotting:

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

**Value**

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

**See Also**

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

**Examples**

```
if (interactive()){

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

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

  # sf object
  gemeente_map

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

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

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

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

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

  provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)
```



```

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

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

```

---

cbs\_get\_tables\_themes *Get a the list of tables connected to themes*

---

### Description

Get a the list of tables connected to themes

### Usage

```

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

```

### Arguments

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

### Value

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

---

`cbs_get_themes`*Get list of all cbs thematic entries.*

---

**Description**

Returns a list of all cbs themes.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

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

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

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
# get list of all themes  
cbs+get_themes()  
  
# get list of all dutch themes from the Catalog "CBS"  
cbs_get_themes(Language="nl", Catalog="CBS")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

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

---

### Description

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

### Usage

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

### Arguments

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

### Value

data.frame with identifiers, titles and descriptions of tables

### Note

cbs\_get\_toc will cache results, so subsequent calls will be much faster.

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
  
# get list of english tables  
tables_en <- cbs_get_toc(Language="en")
```

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

cbs\_join\_sf\_with\_data *Create a map with data from cbsodataR*

---

## Description

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

## Usage

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

## Arguments

region	character name of region
year	integer year of a region
x	data retrieved with <a href="#">cbs_get_data()</a>
verbose	if TRUE the method is verbose

## Details

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

## See Also

Other cartographic map: [cbs\\_add\\_statcode\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_maps\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_sf\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
if (interactive()){

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

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

  # sf object
  gemeente_map
```

```

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

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

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

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

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

provincie_2022 <- cbs_get_sf("provincie", 2022)

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

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

```

---

cbs\_search

*Find tables containing search words*


---

### Description

Find tables containing search words.

### Usage

```

cbs_search(
  query,

```

```

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

```

## Arguments

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

## Details

The format can be either:

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

## Examples

```

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

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

  # or in Dutch

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

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

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

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

```

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

---

download\_data-deprecated

*Gets all data from a cbs table.*

---

### Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#).

### Usage

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

### Arguments

id	of cbs open data table
path	of data file, defaults to "id/data.csv"
...	optional filter statements to select rows of the data,
select	optional names of columns to be returned.
typed	Should the data automatically be converted into integer and numeric?
verbose	show the underlying downloading of the data
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol. See details.

### Specify different server

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The `base_url` parameter allows to specify a different server. The `base_url` can either be specified explicitly or set globally with `options(cbsodataR.base_url = "http://example.com")`. Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- `<base_url>/<BULK>/<id>/...` for data

- `<base_url>/<API>/<id>/?$format=json` for metadata

Default values for BASEURL, BULK and API are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

### See Also

Other download: [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_extract\\_table\\_id\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_data\\_from\\_link\(\)](#)

---

download\_meta-deprecated

*Dumps the meta data into a directory*

---

### Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#).

### Usage

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

### Arguments

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



**Value**

meta data object

**Specify different server**

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The `base_url` parameter allows to specify a different server. The `base_url` can either be specified explicitly or set globally with `options(cbsodataR.base_url = "http://example.com")`. Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- `<base_url>/<BULK>/<id>/...` for data
- `<base_url>/<API>/<id>/?$format=json` for metadata

Default values for `BASEURL`, `BULK` and `API` are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

**See Also**

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#)

Other download: [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#)

---

download\_table-deprecated

*Download a table from statistics Netherlands*

---

**Description**

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs\\_download\\_table\(\)](#).

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

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

**Value**

meta data object of id [cbs\\_get\\_meta\(\)](#).

**See Also**

Other download: [cbs\\_download\\_data\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

 eq

*Detect codes in a column*


---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

query object

**See Also**

Other query: [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [has\\_substring\(\)](#)

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

get\_data-deprecated    *Get data from Statistics Netherlands (CBS)*

---

### Description

This method is deprecated in favor of [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#)

### Usage

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

### Arguments

id	Identifier of table, can be found in <a href="#">cbs_get_datasets()</a>
...	optional filter statements, see details.
recode	recodes all codes in the code columns with their Title as found in the metadata
use_column_title	not used.
dir	Directory where the table should be downloaded. Defaults to temporary directory
base_url	optionally specify a different server. Useful for third party data services implementing the same protocol, see details.

### Details

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

The filter is specified with (see examples below):

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

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

### Value

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

### Specify different server

Besides the official CBS data, there are also third party and preview dataservices implementing the same protocol. The base\_url parameter allows to specify a different server. The base\_url can either be specified explicitly or set globally with with options(cbsodataR.base\_url = "http://example.com"). Some further tweaking may be necessary for third party services, a download url is constructed using: either with:

- <base\_url>/<BULK>/<id>/... for data
- <base\_url>/<API>/<id>/?\$format=json for metadata

Default values for BASEURL, BULK and API are set in the package options, but can be changed with:

```
options(  
  cbsodataR.base_url = "https://opendata.cbs.nl",  
  cbsodataR.BULK = "ODataFeed/odata",  
  cbsodataR.API = "ODataAPI/odata"  
)
```

which are the default values set in the package.

### Copyright use

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### Note

All data are downloaded using `cbs_download_table()`

### See Also

`cbs_get_meta()`, `cbs_download_data()`

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

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

**Examples**

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

## End(Not run)

```

---

get\_meta-deprecated    *Get meta data from table*

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

```

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

```

**Arguments**

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

**Details**

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

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

**Value**

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

**See Also**

Other meta data: [cbs\\_add\\_date\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_label\\_columns\(\)](#), [cbs\\_add\\_unit\\_column\(\)](#), [cbs\\_download\\_meta\(\)](#)

---

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

---

**Description**

Load meta data from a downloaded table

**Usage**

```
get_meta_from_dir(dir)
```

**Arguments**

dir	Directory where data was downloaded
-----	-------------------------------------

**Value**

`cbs_table` object with meta data

---

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

---

**Description**

Get a the list of tables connected to themes

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

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

---

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

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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



**Value**

data.frame with identifiers, titles and descriptions of tables

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

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

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

get\_themes

*Get list of all cbs thematic entries.*

---

**Description**

Returns a list of all cbs themes.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**Value**

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

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

**Examples**

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

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

## End(Not run)
```

---

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

---

**Description**

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

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

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

**See Also**

Other query: [cbs\\_get\\_data\(\)](#), [eq\(\)](#)

**Examples**

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

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

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

```

    )

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

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

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

    ## End(Not run)

```

---

resolve\_deeplink      *resolve a deeplink created in the opendata portal*

---

## Description

resolve a deeplink created in the opendata portal

## Usage

```

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

```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

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