Package ‘countrycode’

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License GPL-3
Title Convert Country Names and Country Codes
LazyData yes
Type Package
LazyLoad yes
Encoding UTF-8
Description Standardize country names, convert them into one of
   eleven coding schemes, convert between coding schemes, and
   assign region descriptors.
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countrycode-package  Convert Country Codes or Country Names

Description

Convert country codes or country names

Details

The countrycode function can convert to and from several different country coding schemes. It uses regular expressions to convert country names (e.g. Sri Lanka) into any of those coding schemes, or into standardized country names in several languages. It can create variables with the name of the continent and/or several regional groupings to which each country belongs.

Type `?codelist` to get a list of available origin and destination codes.

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References


cldr_examples  List of CLDR country name codes and associated examples

Description

- Code: CLDR code
- Example: French Southern Territories in different languages

Usage

cldr_examples

Format

data frame
**Country Code Translation Data Frame (Cross-Sectional)**

**Description**

A data frame used internally by the `countrycode()` function. `countrycode` can use any valid code as destination, but only some codes can be used as origin.

**Format**

data frame with codes as columns

**Details**

Origin and Destination:

- country.name: country name (English)
- country.name.de: country name (German)
- cowc: Correlates of War character
- cown: Correlates of War numeric
- ecb: European Central Bank
- eurostat: Eurostat
- fao: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations numerical code
- fips: FIPS 10-4 (Federal Information Processing Standard)
- gaul: Global Administrative Unit Layers
- genc2c: GENC 2-letter code
- genc3c: GENC 3-letter code
- genc3n: GENC numeric code
- imf: International Monetary Fund
- ioc: International Olympic Committee
- iso2c: ISO-2 character
- iso3c: ISO-3 character
- iso2n: ISO-2 numeric
- iso3n: ISO-3 numeric
- p4n: Polity IV numeric country code
- p4c: Polity IV character country code
- un: United Nations numerical code
- unpd: United Nations Procurement Division
- wb: World Bank (very similar but not identical to iso3c)
- wvs: World Values Survey numeric code
Destination only:

- ar5: IPCC’s regional mapping used both in the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) and for the Reference Concentration Pathways (RCP)
- continent: Continent as defined in the World Bank Development Indicators
- cow.name: Correlates of War country name
- ecb.name: European Central Bank country name
- eurocontrol_pru: European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation
- eurocontrol_statfor: European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation
- eurostat.name: Eurostat country name
- eu28: Member states of the European Union (as of December 2015), without special territories
- fao.name: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations country name
- fips.name: FIPS 10-4 Country name
- genc.name: Geopolitical Entities, Names and Codes standard country names
- icao: International Civil Aviation Organization
- icao_region: International Civil Aviation Organization (Region)
- ioc.name: International Olympic Committee country name
- iso.name.en: ISO English short name
- iso.name.fr: ISO French short name
- p4.name: Polity IV country name
- region: Regions as defined in the World Bank Development Indicators
- un.name.ar: United Nations Arabic country name
- un.name.en: United Nations English country name
- un.name.es: United Nations Spanish country name
- un.name.fr: United Nations French country name
- un.name.ru: United Nations Russian country name
- un.name.zh: United Nations Chinese country name
- unpd.name: United Nations Procurement Division country name
- wvs.name: World Values Survey numeric code country name
- cldr.*: 622 country name variants from the UNICODE CLDR project. Inspect the ‘countrycode::cldr_examples’ data.frame for a full list of available country names and examples.

Note

The Correlates of War (cow) and Polity 4 (p4) project produce codes in country year format. Some countries go through political transitions that justify changing codes over time. When building a purely cross-sectional conversion dictionary, this forces us to make arbitrary choices with respect to some entities (e.g., Western Germany, Vietnam, Serbia). ‘countrycode’ includes a reconciled dataset in panel format: ‘countrycode::countrycode_panel’. Instead of converting code, we recommend that users dealing with panel data “left-merge” their data into this panel dictionary.
Description

A panel of country-year observations with various codes

Usage

codelist_panel

Format

data frame with codes as columns

countrycode

Converts long country names into one of many different coding schemes. Translates from one scheme to another. Converts country name or coding scheme to the official short English country name. Creates a new variable with the name of the continent or region to which each country belongs.

Description

Converts long country names into one of many different coding schemes. Translates from one scheme to another. Converts country name or coding scheme to the official short English country name. Creates a new variable with the name of the continent or region to which each country belongs.

Usage

countrycode(sourcevarL originL destinationL warn = TRUEL nomatch = NA,
    custom_dict = NULLL custom_match = NULLL origin_regex = FALSE)

Arguments

sourcevar Vector which contains the codes or country names to be converted (character or factor)
origin Coding scheme of origin (string such as "iso3c" enclosed in quotes ""): type "?codelist" for a list of available codes.
destination Coding scheme of destination (string such as "iso3c" enclosed in quotes ""): type ‘?codelist’ for a list of available codes.
warn Prints unique elements from sourcevar for which no match was found
nomatch  When `countrycode` fails to find a match for the code of origin, it fills-in the destination vector with nomatch. The default behavior is to fill non-matching codes with NA. If nomatch = NULL, `countrycode` tries to use the origin vector to fill-in missing values in the destination vector. nomatch must be either NULL, of length 1, or of the same length as sourcevar.

custom_dict  A data frame which supplies custom country codes. Variables correspond to country codes, observations must refer to unique countries. When `countrycode` uses a user-supplied dictionary, no sanity checks are conducted. The data frame format must resemble `countrycode::codelist`.

custom_match  A named vector which supplies custom origin and destination matches that will supercede any matching default result. The name of each element will be used as the origin code, and the value of each element will be used as the destination code.

origin_regex  Logical: When using a custom dictionary, if TRUE then the origin codes will be matched as regex, if FALSE they will be matched exactly. When using the default dictionary (dictionary = NULL), origin_regex will be ignored.

Note

For a complete description of available country codes and languages, please read the documentation for the `codelist` conversion dictionary. Type: `?codelist`.

Panel data (i.e., country-year) can pose particular problems when converting codes. For instance, some countries like Vietnam or Serbia go through political transitions that justify changing codes over time. This can pose problems when using codes from organizations like CoW or Polity IV, which produce codes in country-year format. Instead of converting codes using the `countrycode` function, we recommend that users use the `countrycode::codelist_panel` data.frame as a base into which they can merge their other data. This data.frame includes most relevant code, and is already "reconciled" to ensure that each political unit is only represented by one row in any given year. From there, it is just a matter of using R’s `merge` function to combine different datasets which use different codes.

Examples

```r
# ISO to Correlates of War
countrycode(c(’USA’, ’DZA’), ’iso3c’, ’cown’)
# English to ISO
countrycode(’Albania’, ’country.name’, ’iso3c’)
# German to French
countrycode(’Albanien’, ’country.name.de’, ’iso.name.fr’)```
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