

Package: psgc (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Philippine Standard Geographic Code

Version 0.1.0

Description Provides access to the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC), an official classification system for geographic areas in the Philippines published by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). Includes area names, geographic levels (Region, Province, City, Municipality, Sub-Municipality, and Barangay), and census population figures across multiple PSA publication releases. Offers utilities to look up individual codes, filter by geographic level, track code changes across releases via a built-in crosswalk, and retrieve population data in long or wide format.

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports cli

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

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

Depends R (>= 3.5)

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

URL <https://yng-me.github.io/psgc/>

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get_population	<i>Get population data for a specific release</i>
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Description

Returns the census population figures bundled with a PSGC release.

Usage

```
get_population(
  release = latest_release(),
  details = FALSE,
  geographic_level = NULL,
  wide = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

release	A release name from [list_releases()]. Defaults to [latest_release()].
details	Logical. If 'TRUE', adds 'area_name' and 'geographic_level' columns from the PSGC release data. Defaults to 'FALSE'.
geographic_level	A character vector of geographic levels to filter by. Accepts the same canonical codes and aliases as [get_psgc()] (e.g. "Reg", "Region", "Prov", "city_mun", "Barangay", etc.). 'NULL' (default) returns all levels. Implies 'details = TRUE' internally to resolve the filter; the column is only included in the result when 'details = TRUE' is also requested.
wide	Logical. If 'TRUE', pivots census years to columns named 'population_<year>' (e.g. 'population_2015', 'population_2020', 'population_2024'), yielding one row per PSGC code. Defaults to 'FALSE'.

Value

A data frame. In long format (default): columns 'psgc_code', 'population', 'year', plus optionally 'area_name' and 'geographic_level'. In wide format: columns 'psgc_code', 'population_<year>' per census year, plus optionally 'area_name' and 'geographic_level'.

Examples

```

head(get_population())
get_population("Q1_2023")
get_population(details = TRUE)
get_population(geographic_level = "Reg")
get_population(geographic_level = "Region", wide = TRUE)
get_population(geographic_level = "Reg", wide = TRUE, details = TRUE)

```

get_psgc

Get PSGC data for a specific release

Description

Get PSGC data for a specific release

Usage

```

get_psgc(
  release = latest_release(),
  geographic_level = NULL,
  include_population_data = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

release A release name from [list_releases()]. Defaults to [latest_release()].

geographic_level

A character vector of geographic levels to filter by. Accepts canonical codes ("Reg", "Prov", "City", "Mun", "SubMun", "Bgy") as well as common aliases such as "Region", "Province", "Municipality", "Barangay", "Sub-Municipality", etc. Use "city_mun" (or aliases like "City-Municipality") to include both cities and municipalities. 'NULL' (default) returns all levels.

include_population_data

Logical. If 'TRUE', census population figures are joined onto the result, adding 'population' (integer) and 'year' columns. Each geographic unit produces one row per available census year. Defaults to 'FALSE'.

Value

A data frame of PSGC entries for the given release, optionally filtered to the requested geographic level(s) and/or enriched with population data.

Examples

```
head(get_psgc())
get_psgc("Q1_2023")
get_psgc(geographic_level = "Reg")
get_psgc(geographic_level = "Region")
get_psgc(geographic_level = "city_mun")
get_psgc(geographic_level = c("Prov", "City"))
get_psgc(geographic_level = "Reg", include_population_data = TRUE)
```

latest_release	<i>The most recent bundled PSGC release</i>
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Description

The most recent bundled PSGC release

Usage

```
latest_release()
```

Value

A single character string naming the latest available release.

Examples

```
latest_release()
```

list_releases	<i>List available PSGC releases</i>
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Description

List available PSGC releases

Usage

```
list_releases()
```

Value

A character vector of release names in chronological order.

Examples

```
list_releases()
```

map_psgc	<i>Map PSGC codes to a target release</i>
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Description

Map PSGC codes to a target release

Usage

```
map_psgc(code, from = "auto", to = latest_release())
```

Arguments

code	A character vector of 10-digit PSGC codes.
from	Release the codes come from, or "auto" (default) to detect automatically using the earliest release that contains each code.
to	Target release name. Defaults to [latest_release()].

Value

A data frame with columns 'old_code', 'new_code' ('NA' for abolished codes), 'mapping_type' ("direct", "renumbered", "split", "merged", or "abolished"), 'from_release', and 'to_release'. Split codes produce multiple rows.

Examples

```
map_psgc("0100000000")
map_psgc(c("0100000000", "0102800000"), to = "Q4_2023")
```

psgc_info	<i>Get metadata for one or more PSGC codes</i>
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Description

Get metadata for one or more PSGC codes

Usage

```
psgc_info(code, release = latest_release())
```

Arguments

code	A character vector of 10-digit PSGC codes.
release	A release name from [list_releases()]. Defaults to [latest_release()].

Value

A data frame with one row per code containing metadata columns ('area_name', 'geographic_level', 'correspondence_code', etc.) plus a 'release' column indicating which release was used.

Examples

```
psgc_info("0100000000")  
psgc_info(c("0100000000", "0102800000"))  
psgc_info("0100000000", release = "Q1_2023")
```

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