

Codebook: One Country, Two Systems Evaluation Data for Hong Kong and Macau

Autogenerated data summary from dataMaid

2021-05-26 19:58:52

Data report overview

The dataset examined has the following dimensions:

Feature	Result
Number of observations	47
Number of variables	36

Codebook summary table

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
	case	character	2	0.00 %	
	year	numeric	27	0.00 %	
	total_n_pori	numeric	44	0.00 %	
	pori_1c2s_confi	numeric	45	0.00 %	
	pori_1c2s_net	numeric	43	0.00 %	
	pori_1c2s_noconfi	numeric	46	0.00 %	
	dale_cn_to_k	numeric	47	2.13 %	
	dale_k_to_cn	numeric	47	2.13 %	
	tot_trade	numeric	46	2.13 %	
	fdi_fromcn	numeric	42	12.77 %	
	fdi_tocn	numeric	38	21.28 %	
	cumfdi_fromcn	numeric	21	57.45 %	
	cumfdi_tocn	numeric	21	57.45 %	
	M_goods	numeric	46	4.26 %	
	X_goods	numeric	46	4.26 %	
	M_service	numeric	19	61.70 %	
	X_service	numeric	19	61.70 %	
	M_ktoCN	numeric	47	2.13 %	
	X_ktoCN	numeric	47	2.13 %	
	X_CNtok	numeric	47	2.13 %	
	M_K	numeric	45	2.13 %	
	X_K	numeric	45	2.13 %	
	M_CN	numeric	27	2.13 %	
	X_CN	numeric	27	2.13 %	
	cncompanies	numeric	40	4.26 %	
	bridge_pulse	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	bridge_continuous	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	bridge_constr	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	railway_pulse	numeric	2	0.00 %	

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
	railway_continuous	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	railway_constr	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	henqin_pulse	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	henqin_continuous	numeric	2	0.00 %	
	stock	numeric	37	23.40 %	
	rgdpe	numeric	45	6.38 %	
	gini	numeric	12	2.13 %	

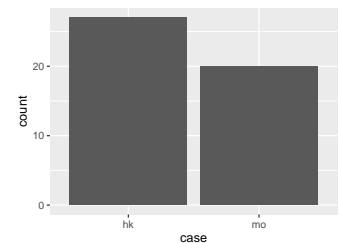
Variable list

case

Region

Region

Feature	Result
Variable type	character
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Mode	"hk"



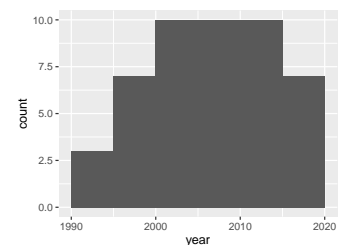
- Observed factor levels: "hk", "mo".
- hk - Hong Kong
- mo - Macau

year

Year

Year of Observation

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	27
Median	2007
1st and 3rd quartiles	2001.5; 2013
Min. and max.	1993; 2019

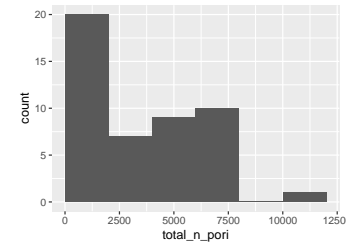


total_n_pori

Number of respondents in the PORI 'Confidence in "One Country, Two Systems" survey'.

The total number of respondents in the Political Opinion Research Institute (PORI) 'Confidence in "One Country, Two Systems" survey'.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	44
Median	3087
1st and 3rd quartiles	527; 4949
Min. and max.	500; 11762



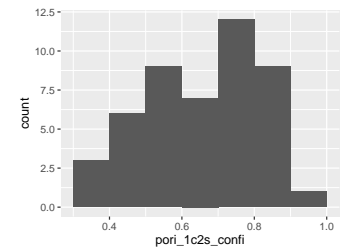
pori_1c2s_conf

Percentage of Respondents that are confident in the “One Country, Two Systems”.

From the PORI ‘Confidence in “One Country, Two Systems” survey’. This is the percentage of respondents claiming that they are confident in the “One Country, Two Systems”.

Scale: 0 (0%) - 1 (100%).

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	45
Median	0.7
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.52; 0.78
Min. and max.	0.38; 0.9



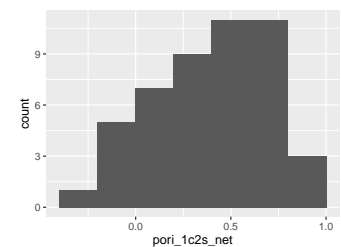
pori_1c2s_net

Difference in the Percentage of Respondents that are confident and not confident in the “One Country, Two Systems”.

From the PORI ‘Confidence in “One Country, Two Systems” survey’. This is the difference in the percentages of respondents claiming that they are confident in the “One Country, Two Systems” and those who the percentage of respondents claiming that they are not confident.

Scale: -1 (-100%) - 1 (100%).

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	43
Median	0.46
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.15; 0.67
Min. and max.	-0.21; 0.84



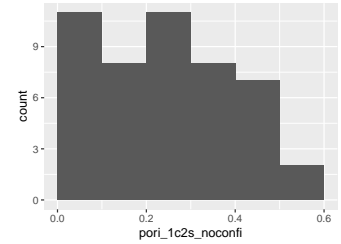
pori_1c2s_noconf

Percentage of Respondents that are not confident in the “One Country, Two Systems”.

From the PORI ‘Confidence in “One Country, Two Systems” survey’. This is the percentage of respondents claiming that they are not confident in the “One Country, Two Systems”.

Scale: 0 (0%) - 1 (100%).

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	0.23
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.12; 0.35
Min. and max.	0.04; 0.58



dale_cn_to_k

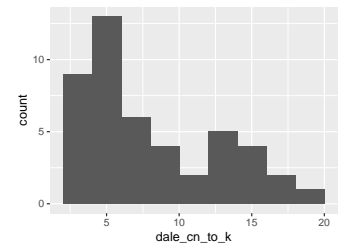
Trade Intensity Index: China to Region

This index measures China's trade bias to a particular region vis-a-vis global trade. It has no upper bound. A higher index refers to the increased bias of country i to j when trading (one could imagine in a set of possible trading partners, i is much more likely to trade with j with other countries $-j$). Following Dale (1997), the index for country i 's bias to country j is defined as:

$$l_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{X_i} / \frac{M_j}{T}$$

where x_{ij} is the total exports of country i to country j ; X_i is the total exports of country i ; M_j is the total imports of country j ; and T is the world total imports. In words, this is a ratio of two separate ratios: on the left-hand-side: a ratio of exports from i to j to i 's total exports, and the right-hand-side: a ratio of imports of j to the world total imports. The ratio thus gives a rough sense of how much bias country i has with respect to j when choosing all possible export destinations in the world, controlling for the amount of imports of the destination country j ². I rely on data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Hong Kong statistical yearbook, the Macau Statistical yearbook and the World Bank to calculate this index. Only trade in goods is used as trade in services data is not available for Macau.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	6.35
1st and 3rd quartiles	4.6; 11.93
Min. and max.	3.29; 19.63



dale_k_to_cn

Trade Intensity Index: Region to China

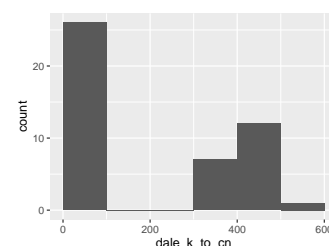
This index measures a region's trade bias to China vis-a-vis global trade. It has no upper bound. A higher index refers to the increased bias of country i to j when trading (one could imagine in a set of possible trading partners, i is much more likely to trade with j with other countries $-j$). Following Dale (1997), the index for country i 's bias to country j is defined as:

$$l_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{X_i} / \frac{M_j}{T}$$

where x_{ij} is the total exports of country i to country j ; X_i is the total exports of country i ; M_j is the total imports of country j ; and T is the world total imports. In words, this is a ratio of two separate ratios: on the left-hand-side: a ratio of exports from i to j to i 's total exports, and the right-hand-side: a ratio of imports of j to the world total imports. The ratio thus gives a rough sense of how much bias country i has with respect to j when choosing all possible export destinations in the world, controlling for the amount of imports of the destination country j ². I rely on data from the

National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Hong Kong statistical yearbook, the Macau Statistical yearbook and the World Bank to calculate this index. Only trade in goods is used as trade in services data is not available for Macau.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	23.75
1st and 3rd quartiles	18.45; 415.35
Min. and max.	9.09; 529.91

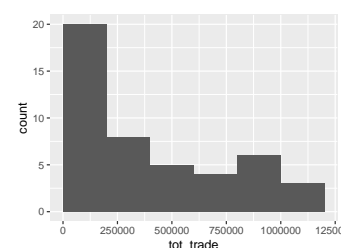


tot_trade

Total Trade (Billion USD).

Total Trade Volume for a particular region/ country. Reported by the IMF.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	45
Median	354201.41
1st and 3rd quartiles	8091.32; 659344.22
Min. and max.	2249.09; 1139859.44

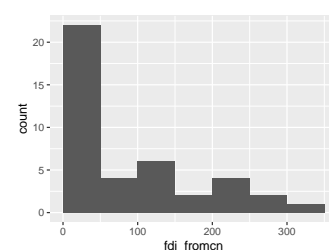


fdi_fromcn

Foreign Direct Investment from China.

Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	6 (12.77 %)
Number of unique values	41
Median	38.6
1st and 3rd quartiles	4.37; 119.6
Min. and max.	0.34; 318.1

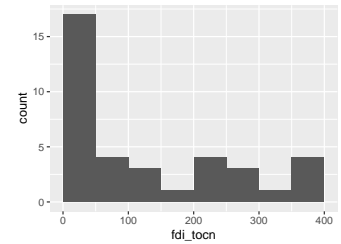


fdi_tocn

Foreign Direct Investment to China.

Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	10 (21.28 %)
Number of unique values	37
Median	59.9
1st and 3rd quartiles	2.83; 234.9
Min. and max.	0.09; 396.9

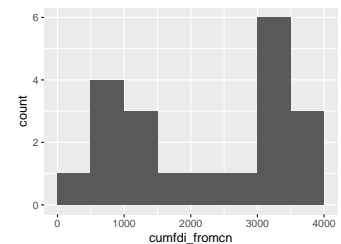


cumfdi_fromcn

Cumulative Foreign Direct Investment from China.

Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	27 (57.45 %)
Number of unique values	20
Median	2427.25
1st and 3rd quartiles	1004.6; 3288.13
Min. and max.	213.7; 3872.4

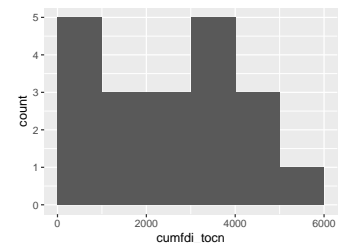


cumfdi_tocn

Cumulative Foreign Direct Investment to China.

Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	27 (57.45 %)
Number of unique values	20
Median	2617.45
1st and 3rd quartiles	991.51; 3741.4
Min. and max.	547.7; 5420.1

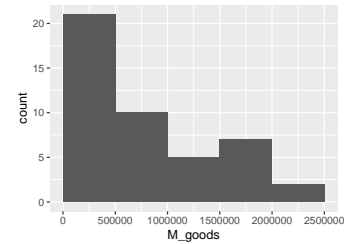


M_goods

Total Import of Goods

Total amount of import of goods. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	2 (4.26 %)
Number of unique values	45
Median	570442
1st and 3rd quartiles	18547.31; 1249374
Min. and max.	7206; 2186267



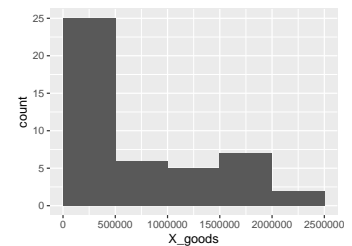
X_goods

Total Export of Goods

Total amount of export of goods. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

The Hong Kong data excludes all entrepot activities as reported by the Hong Kong Bureau of Statistics.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	2 (4.26 %)
Number of unique values	45
Median	449602
1st and 3rd quartiles	2057.76; 1263249
Min. and max.	1064.98; 2287303

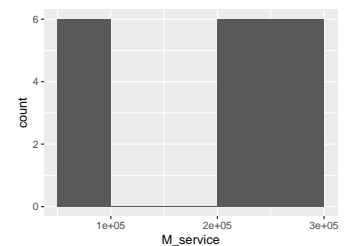


M_service

Total Import of Services

Total amount of import of services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	29 (61.7 %)
Number of unique values	18
Median	222548
1st and 3rd quartiles	67267.25; 251884.5
Min. and max.	53369; 291550

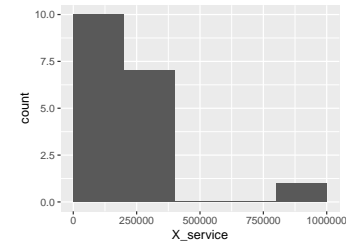


X_service

Total Export of Services

Total amount of export of services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	29 (61.7 %)
Number of unique values	18
Median	162509.5
1st and 3rd quartiles	116178.75; 306767.75
Min. and max.	46457; 945547

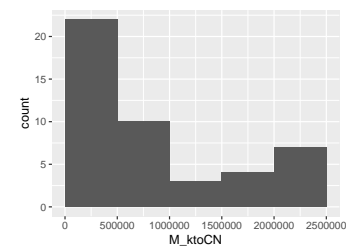


M_ktoCN

Imports of good from region to China

Total amount of import of goods from Hong Kong or Macau to China. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	560047
1st and 3rd quartiles	18007.13; 1474200.5
Min. and max.	5634.73; 2258208

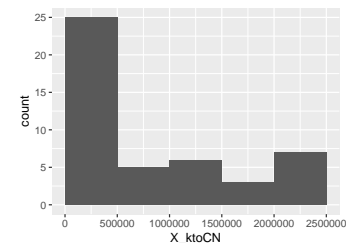


X_ktoCN

Exports of good from region to China

Total amount of export of goods from Hong Kong or Macau to China. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	448600
1st and 3rd quartiles	2022.83; 1418903.25
Min. and max.	1064.98; 2416065

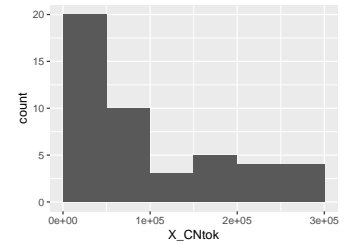


X_CNtok

Exports of Chinese good to Hong Kong or Macau

Total amount of export of goods from China to Hong Kong or Macau. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	46
Median	71240.18
1st and 3rd quartiles	2311.8; 158571.05
Min. and max.	723.41; 280650.45

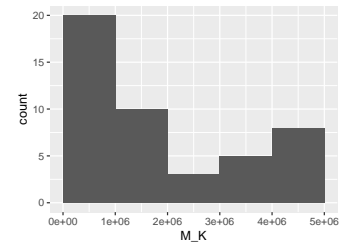


M_K

Total Imports for Hong Kong and Macau

Total amount of imports into Hong Kong or Macau. A sum of the imports in goods and imports in services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	44
Median	1321713.5
1st and 3rd quartiles	47201.19; 3344563.75
Min. and max.	15811.19; 4962510

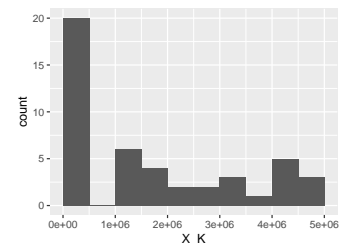


X_K

Total Exports for Hong Kong and Macau

Total amount of exports from Hong Kong or Macau. A sum of the exports in goods and exports in services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion Hong Kong Dollars for both regions.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	44
Median	1258831
1st and 3rd quartiles	17400.98; 3135314
Min. and max.	6751.15; 4688835

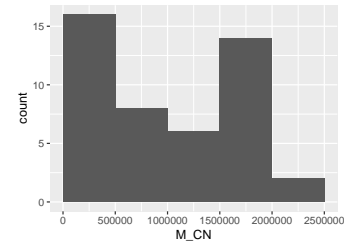


M_CN

Total Imports for China

Total amount of imports into China. A sum of the imports in goods and imports in services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion yuan.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	26
Median	956115
1st and 3rd quartiles	256457.25; 1727504.12
Min. and max.	103959; 2135734

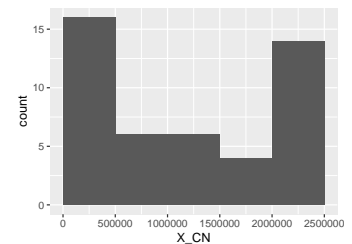


X_CN

Total Exports for China

Total amount of exports into China. A sum of the exports in goods and exports in services. Data from the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and Statistical Year Book of Macau. Measured in billion yuan.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	26
Median	1201611.81
1st and 3rd quartiles	280972.5; 2085402
Min. and max.	91744; 2486682

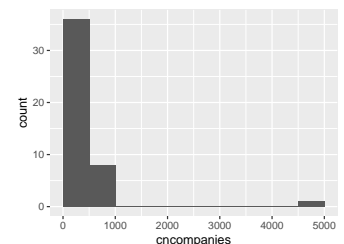


cncompanies

Number of Chinese companies registered in Hong Kong and Macau

Number of Chinese companies registered in Hong Kong and Macau. Reported in the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and the Statistical Year Book of Macau.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	2 (4.26 %)
Number of unique values	39
Median	119
1st and 3rd quartiles	96; 414
Min. and max.	44; 4637



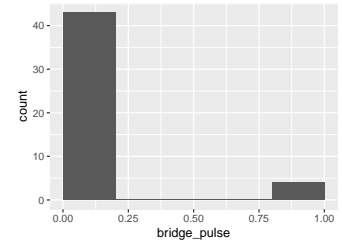
bridge_pulse

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge (Pulse Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge becomes salient as a pulse intervention. A pulse intervention means that a year is coded as "1" when an event occurs, and "0" otherwise.

Two years are coded as an event: The approval of funding to construct the bridge in 2011, and the completion of the construction in 2018.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



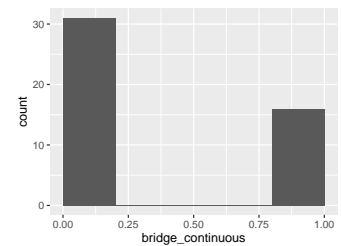
bridge_continuous

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge (Continuous Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge becomes salient as a continuous intervention. A continuous intervention means that years during which an event is salient is coded as “1”, and “0” otherwise.

In this dummy variable, the interval between the funding approval in 2011 and completion of the bridge in 2018 are all coded as “1”.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 1
Min. and max.	0; 1



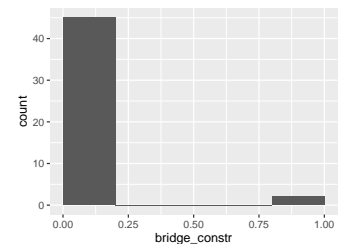
bridge_constr

Event Dummy: The construction of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge (Pulse Intervention)

Dummy coding for the year in which the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge begin construction as a pulse intervention. A pulse intervention means that a year is coded as “1” when an event occurs, and “0” otherwise.

The approval of funding to construct the bridge in 2011 is coded as “1”, and “0” otherwise.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



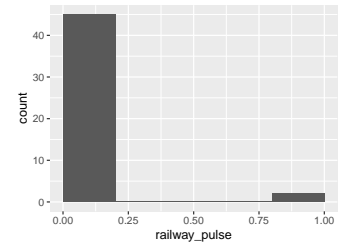
railway_pulse

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link (Pulse Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link becomes salient as a pulse intervention. A pulse intervention means that a year is coded as “1” when an event occurs, and “0” otherwise.

Two years are coded as an event: The approval of funding to construct the bridge in 2010, and the completion of the construction in 2018.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



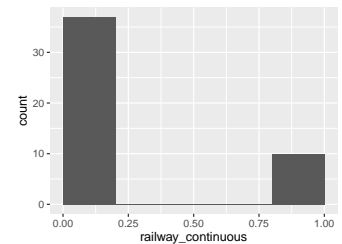
railway_continuous

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link (Continuous Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link becomes salient as a continuous intervention. A continuous intervention means that years during which an event is salient is coded as “1”, and “0” otherwise.

In this dummy variable, the interval between the funding approval in 2010 and completion of the railway in 2018 are all coded as “1”, and “0” in other years.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



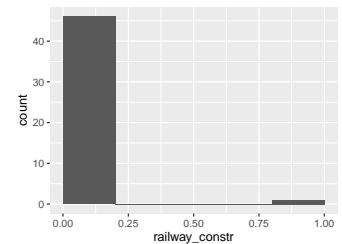
railway_constr

Event Dummy: The construction of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link (Pulse Intervention)

Dummy coding for the year in which the Hong Kong-Shenzhen-Guangzhou Express Rail Link begin construction as a pulse intervention. A pulse intervention means that a year is coded as “1” when an event occurs, and “0” otherwise.

The approval of funding to construct the railway in 2010 is coded as “1”, and “0” otherwise.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



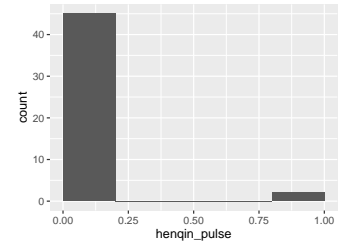
henqin_pulse

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hengqin Peninsula Expansion Project (Pulse Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hengqin Peninsula Expansion Project becomes salient as a pulse intervention. A pulse intervention means that a year is coded as “1” when an event occurs, and “0” otherwise.

Two years are coded as an event: The announcement of the co-development initiative during Xi Jinping's visit in 2009, and the construction of an University of Macau campus in Hengqin in 2013

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



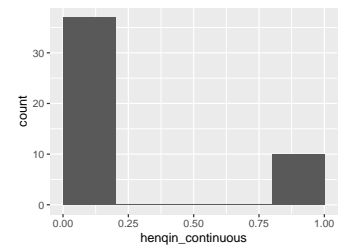
henqin_continuous

Event Dummy: The construction and completion of the Hengqin Peninsula Expansion Project (Continuous Intervention)

Dummy coding for the years when the Hengqin Peninsula Expansion Project becomes salient as a continuous intervention. A continuous intervention means that years during which an event is salient is coded as "1", and "0" otherwise.

In this dummy variable, the interval between the Xi's visit in 2009 and the construction of the university campus in 2013 are all coded as "1", and "0" in other years.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	2
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	0; 0
Min. and max.	0; 1



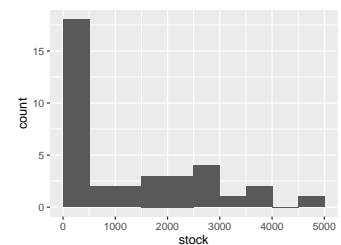
stock

Stock Market Co-movement between the Hong Kong Hang Seng Index (HSI) and the Shanghai Composite Index (SCI), or the Macau Composite Index and the Shanghai Composite Index (SCI).

Difference between the Hong Kong Hang Seng Index (HSI) and the Shanghai Composite Index (SCI), or the Macau Composite Index and the Shanghai Composite Index (SCI).

The Macau Composite Index is calculated by using the yearly end date stock price for 4 Macau-based companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEx) - Galaxy, SJM, Wynn Macau and Sands China, weighted by their market capitalization of the year.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	11 (23.4 %)
Number of unique values	36
Median	525.92
1st and 3rd quartiles	149.01; 2152.12
Min. and max.	18.5; 4512.08

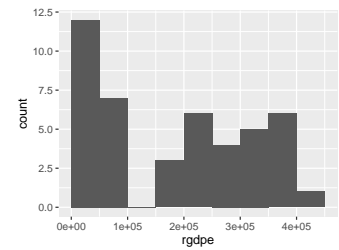


rgdpe

GDP per capita

GDP per capita data from the Penn's World Table 7.1.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	3 (6.38 %)
Number of unique values	44
Median	200641.66
1st and 3rd quartiles	43231.75; 312994.02
Min. and max.	11657.3; 413570.16

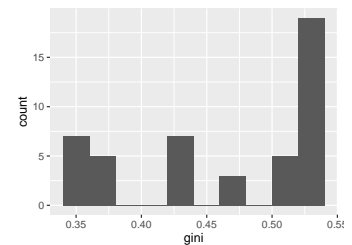


gini

Gini Coefficient

Gini Coefficient reported by the Statistical Year Book of Hong Kong and the Statistical Year Book of Macau.

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	1 (2.13 %)
Number of unique values	11
Median	0.52
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.39; 0.53
Min. and max.	0.35; 0.54



Report generation information:

- Created by: Hei Yin Kyle Chan
- Report creation time: Wed May 26 2021 19:58:52
- Report was run from directory: C:/Users/Kyle/Documents/GitHub/hkmocn_paper
- dataMaid v1.4.0 [Pkg: 2019-12-10 from CRAN (R 4.0.5)]
- R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22).
- Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)(Windows 10 x64 (build 19042)).
- Function call: `dataMaid::makeDataReport(data = hkmo, mode = c("summarize", "visualize", "check"), smartNum = FALSE, file = "codebook_hkmo.Rmd", checks = list(character = "showAllFactorLevels", factor = "showAllFactorLevels", labelled = "showAllFactorLevels", haven_labelled = "showAllFactorLevels", numeric = NULL, integer = NULL, logical = NULL, Date = NULL), listChecks = FALSE, maxProbVals = Inf, codebook = TRUE, reportTitle = "Codebook for hkmo")`