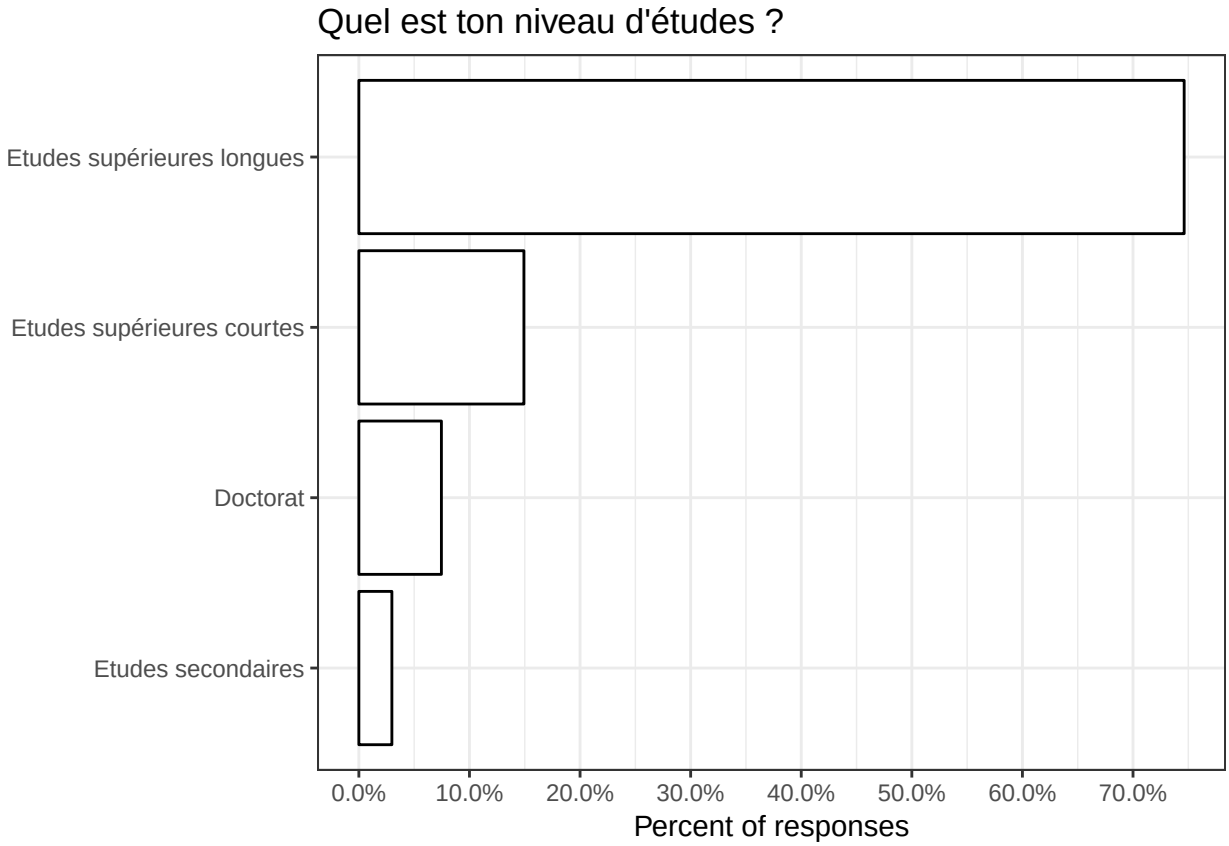
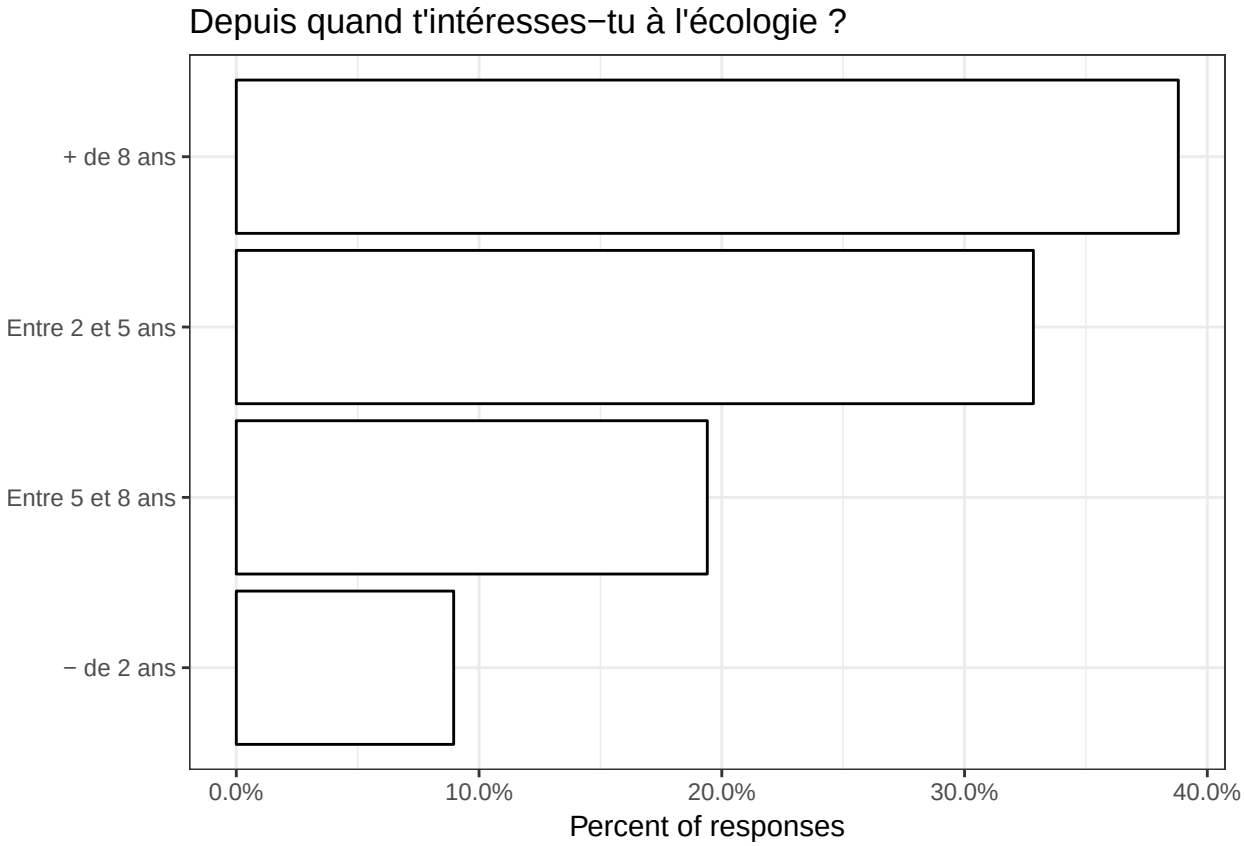
1-Visualize Data

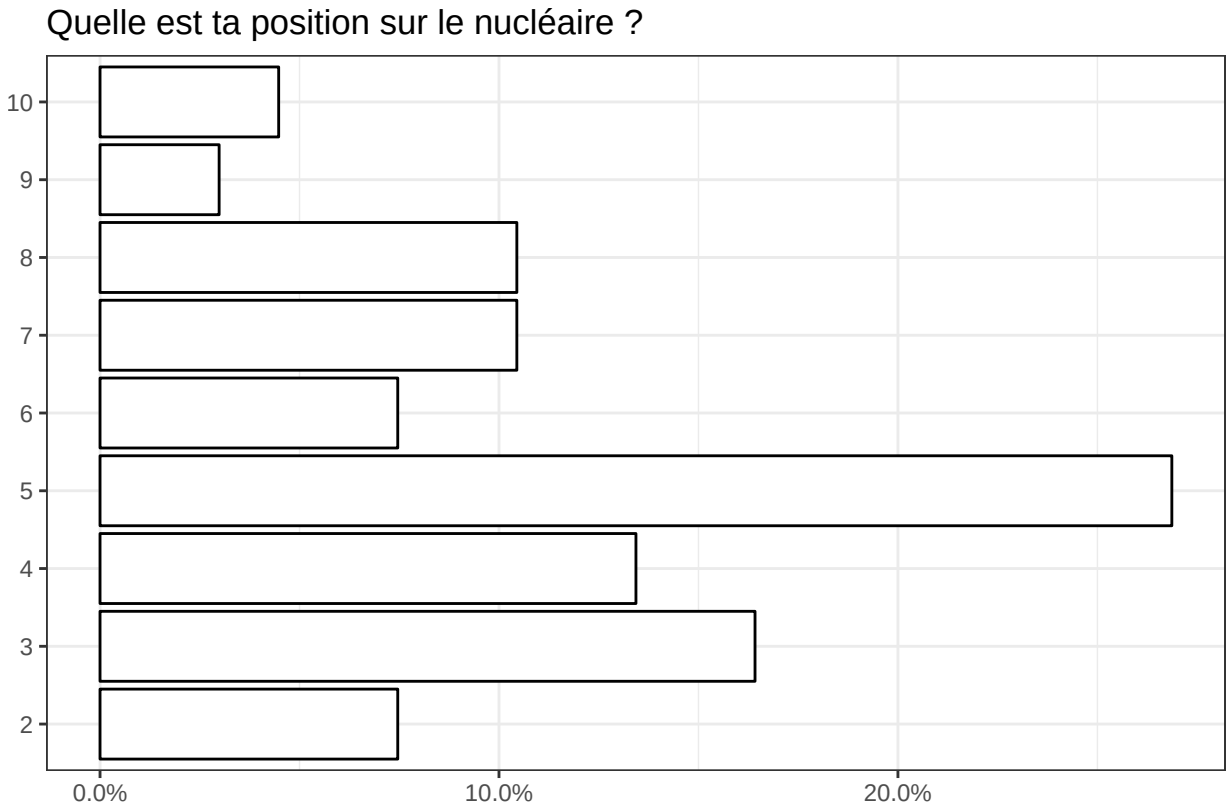
```r
# packages
library(readr)
library(lubridate)
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
library(readxl)

# path
opts_knit$set(root.dir = normalizePath('../'))

opts_chunk$set(echo=FALSE, warning=FALSE, message=FALSE)
theme_set(theme_bw())

options(tibble.print_max = 80, tibble.print_min = 80)

"%ni%" <- Negate("%in%")


set_NA <- `is.na<-` #Function to add NAs columns

plot_factor <- function(data, column, tab_columns, order_factor_freq = TRUE ){
  # column = enquo(column)
  name = quo_name(column)
  if(order_factor_freq){
  data_tmp <- data %>%
    mutate(!! name := !!column %>% fct_infreq() %>% fct_rev()) %>%
    count(!! column) %>%
    mutate(prop = n/sum(n))
  } else
  {
  data_tmp <- data %>%
    mutate(!! name := !!column) %>%
    count(!! column) %>%
    mutate(prop = n/sum(n))
  }
  data_tmp %>%
    ggplot(aes(!! column, prop)) +
    geom_col(color = "black", fill = "white") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent,breaks = seq(0,1,by = 0.1)) +
  labs(
    x = NULL,
    y = "Percent of responses"
  ) +
  coord_flip() +
    labs(title = tab_columns %>% filter(id == column) %>% pull(question))%>%
    return()

}

plot_logical <- function(data, column, data_options, tab_columns){
```

```
  id_question <- data_options %>% filter(options == column) %>% pull(id)
  title <- tab_columns %>% filter(id == id_question) %>% pull(question)
  data_work %>%
    count(!!column) %>%
    mutate(prop = n/sum(n))  %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y=prop, fill=!! column))  +
    geom_bar(width = 1, stat = "identity") +
    coord_polar("y", start=0) +
    scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent, breaks = seq(0,1,by = 0.1)) +
    ggtitle(label = title) %>%
    return()

}

plot_logical_age <- function(data, column, data_options, tab_columns){
  id_question <- data_options %>% filter(options == column) %>% pull(id)

  if(identical(id_question, character(0)))
  {title <- tab_columns %>% filter(id == column) %>% pull(question)}
  else{title <- tab_columns %>% filter(id == id_question) %>% pull(question)}


  data_work %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=!! column, y= Q20))  +
    geom_boxplot() +
    ggtitle(label = title) %>%
    return()
}
```

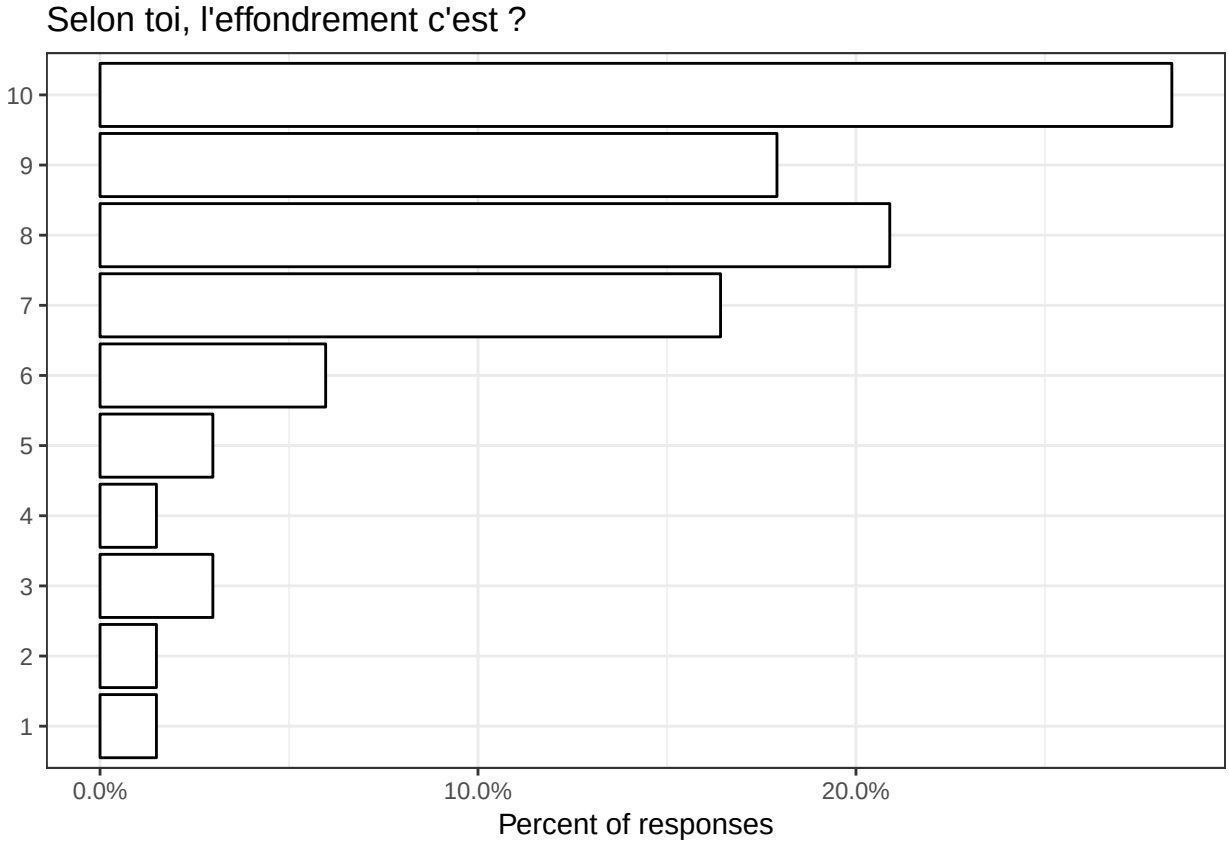

Quel est ton niveau d'études ?
Etudes supérieures longues
Etudes supérieures courtes
Doctorat
Etudes secondaires
0.0%
10.0%
20.0%
30.0%
40.0%
50.0%
60.0%
70.0%
Percent of responses


Depuis quand t'intéresses−tu à l'écologie ?
+ de 8 ans
Entre 2 et 5 ans
Entre 5 et 8 ans
− de 2 ans
0.0%
10.0%
20.0%
30.0%
40.0%
Percent of responses

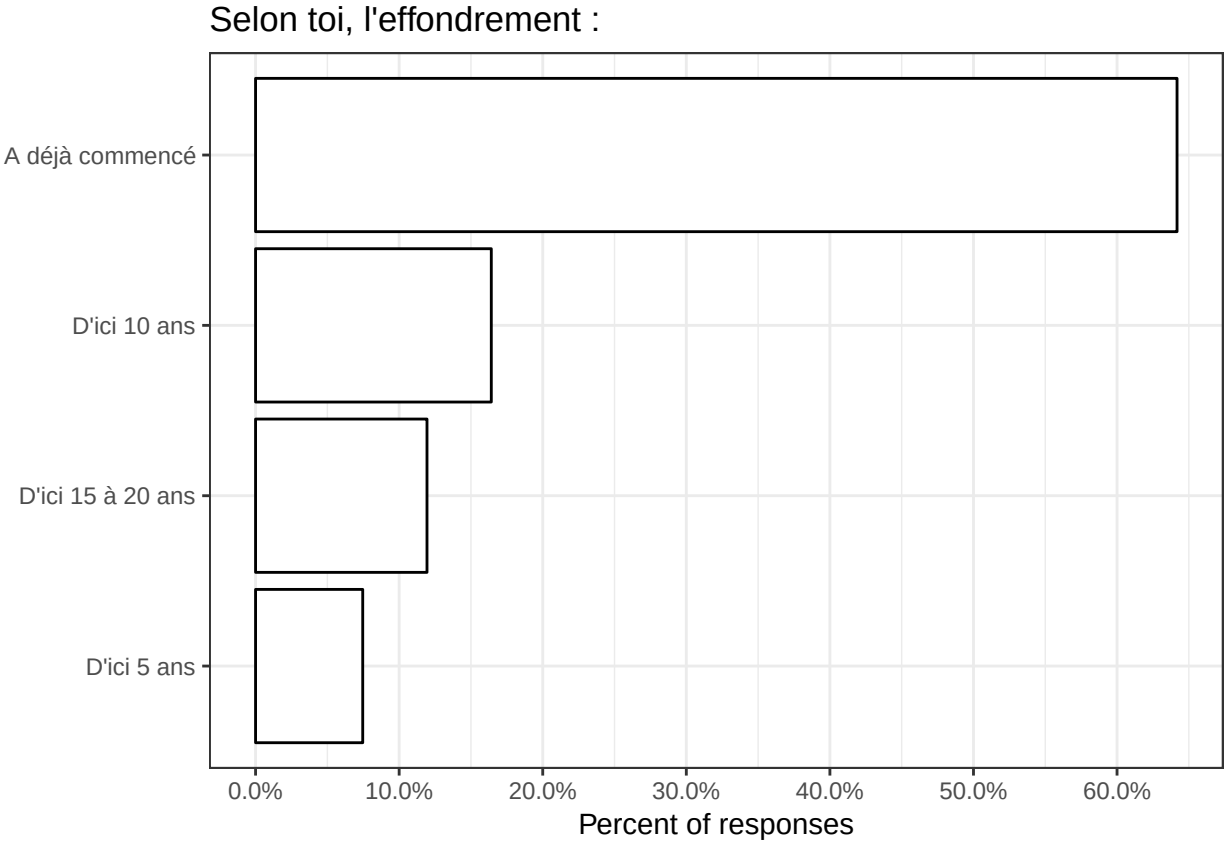
.	Freq
+ de 8 ans	38.81
Entre 2 et 5 ans	32.84
Entre 5 et 8 ans	19.40
- de 2 ans	8.96



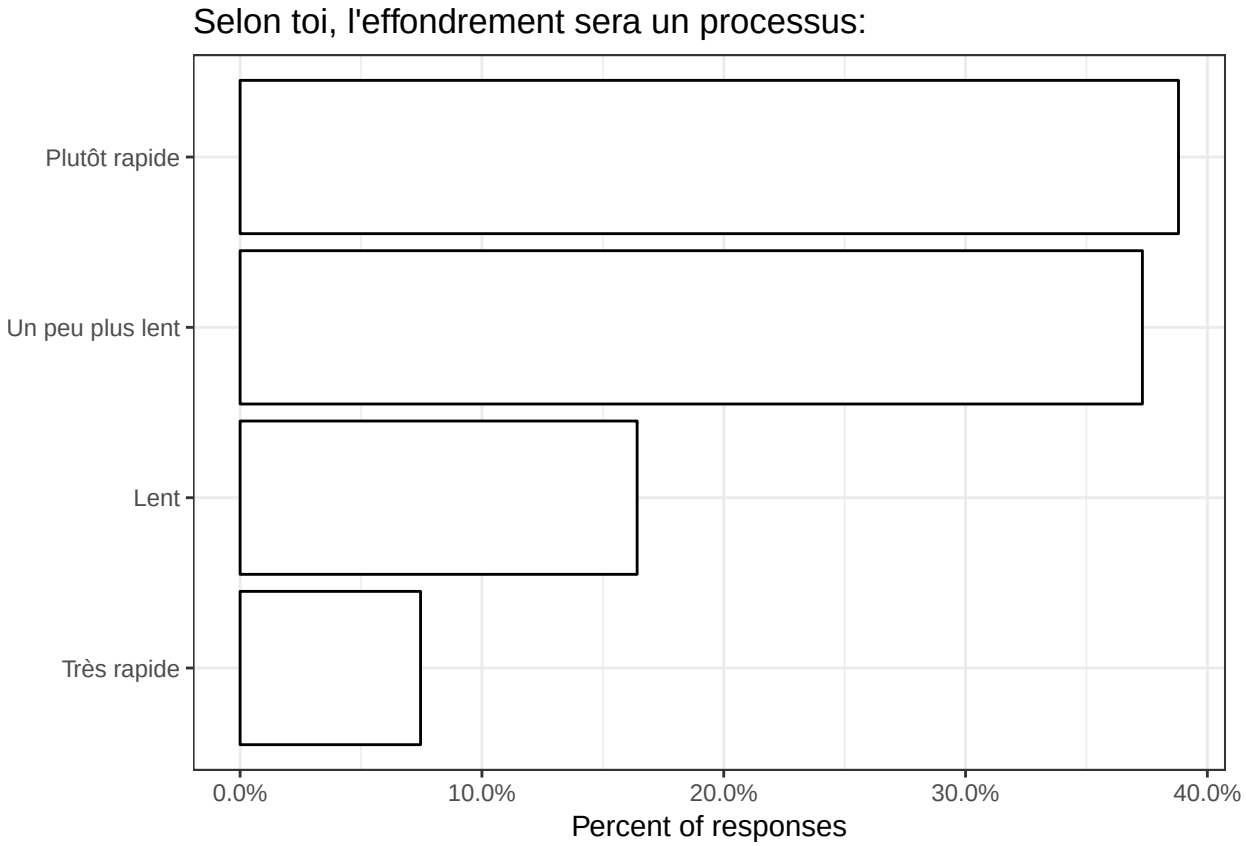
.	Freq
1	0.00
2	7.46
3	16.42
4	13.43
5	26.87
6	7.46
7	10.45
8	10.45
9	2.99
10	4.48



.	Freq
1	1.49
2	1.49
3	2.99
4	1.49
5	2.99
6	5.97
7	16.42
8	20.90
9	17.91
10	28.36

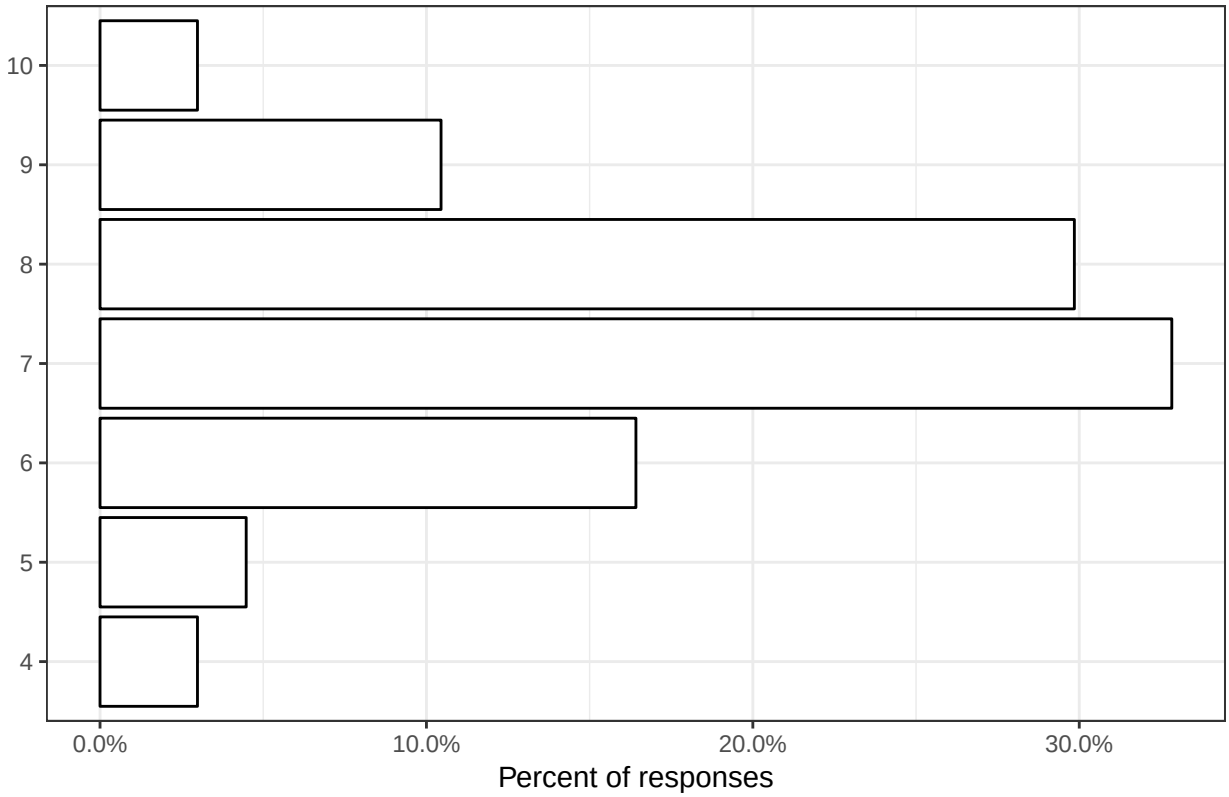


.	Freq
A déjà commencé	64.18
D'ici 10 ans	16.42
D'ici 15 à 20 ans	11.94
D'ici 5 ans	7.46



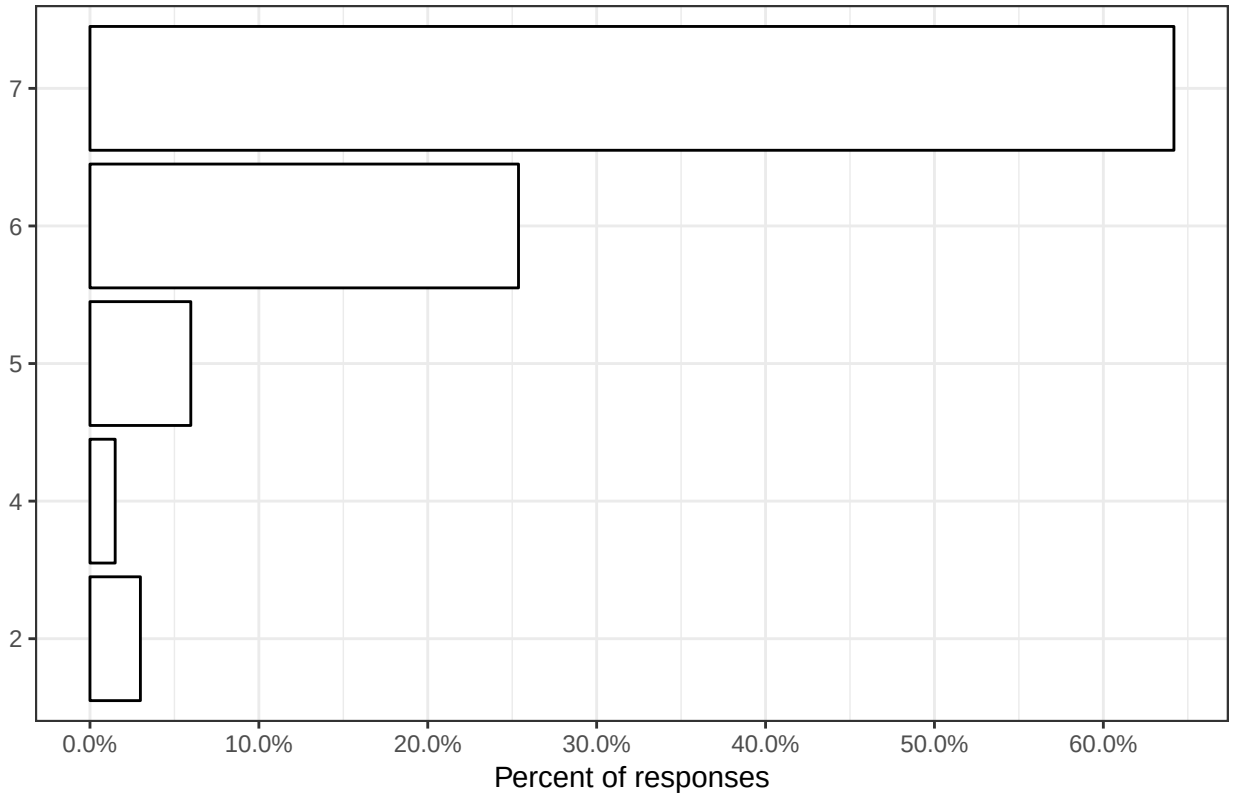
.	Freq
Plutôt rapide	38.81
Un peu plus lent	37.31
Lent	16.42
Très rapide	7.46

Quelle est ta compréhension des phénomènes liés au dérèglement climatique



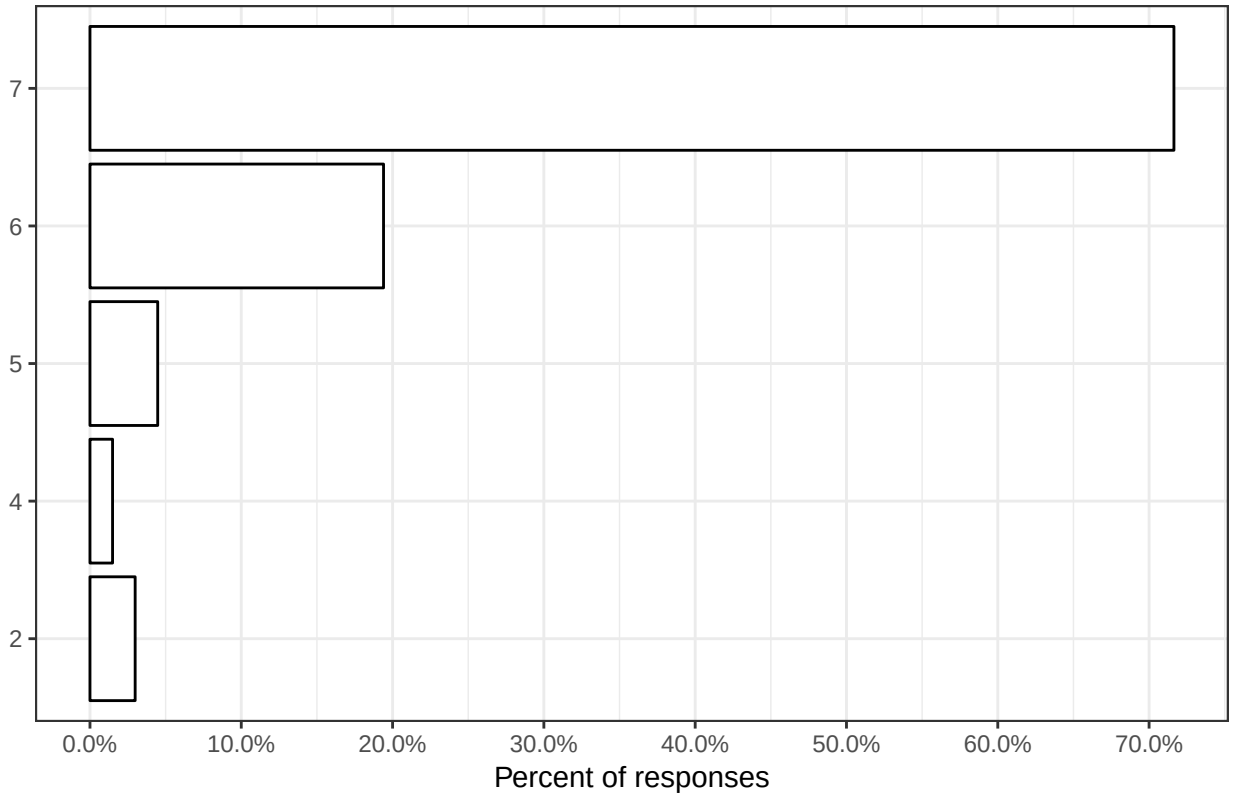
.	Freq
1	0.00
2	0.00
3	0.00
4	2.99
5	4.48
6	16.42
7	32.84
8	29.85
9	10.45
10	2.99
11	0.00

Réchauffement climatique

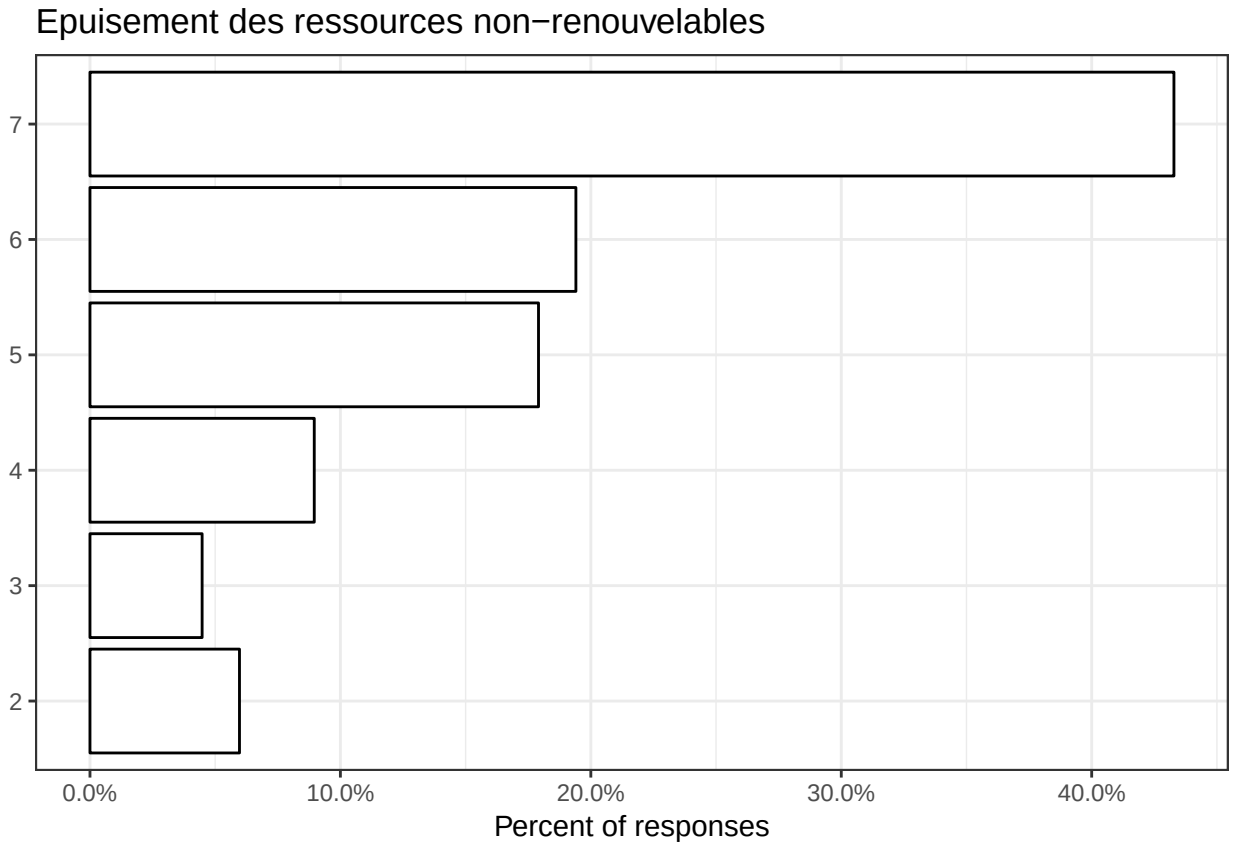


.	Freq
1	0.00
2	2.99
3	0.00
4	1.49
5	5.97
6	25.37
7	64.18

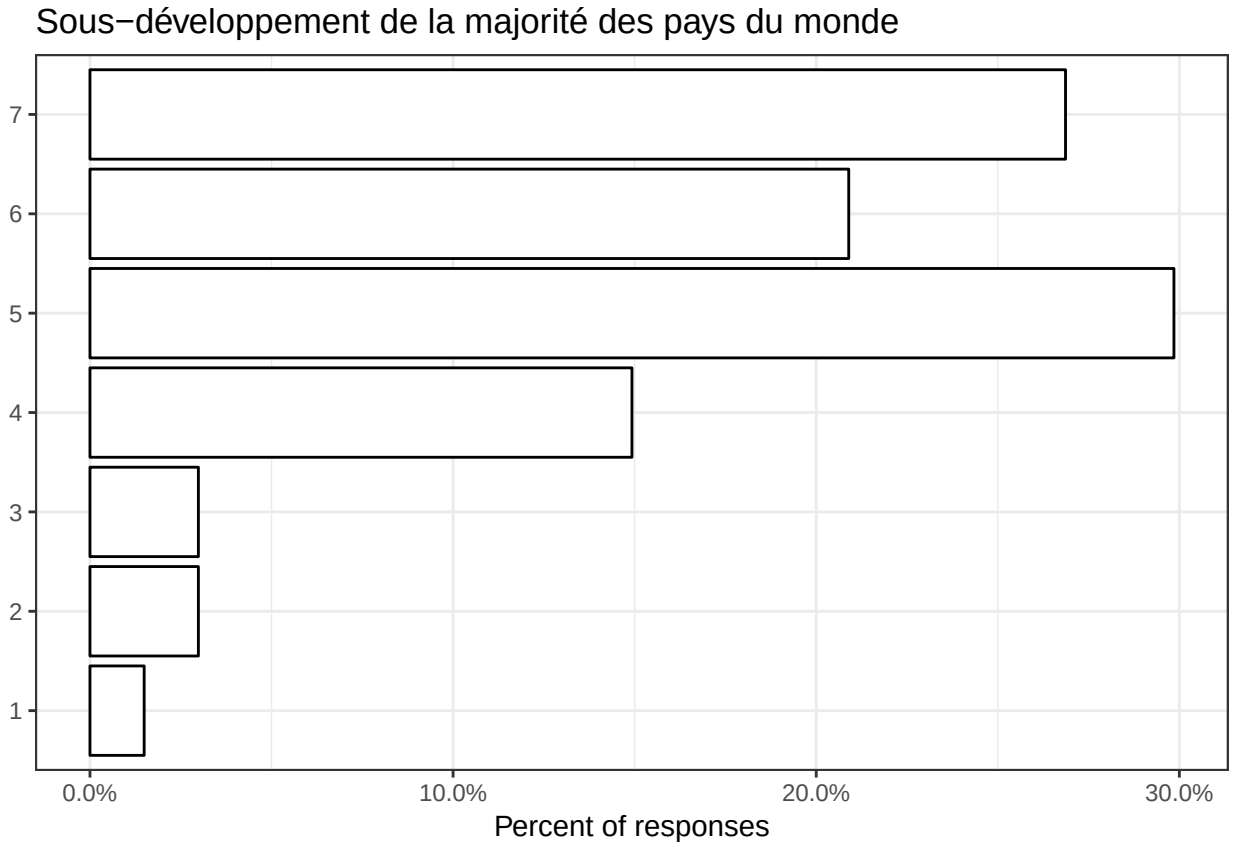
Perte de la biodiversité



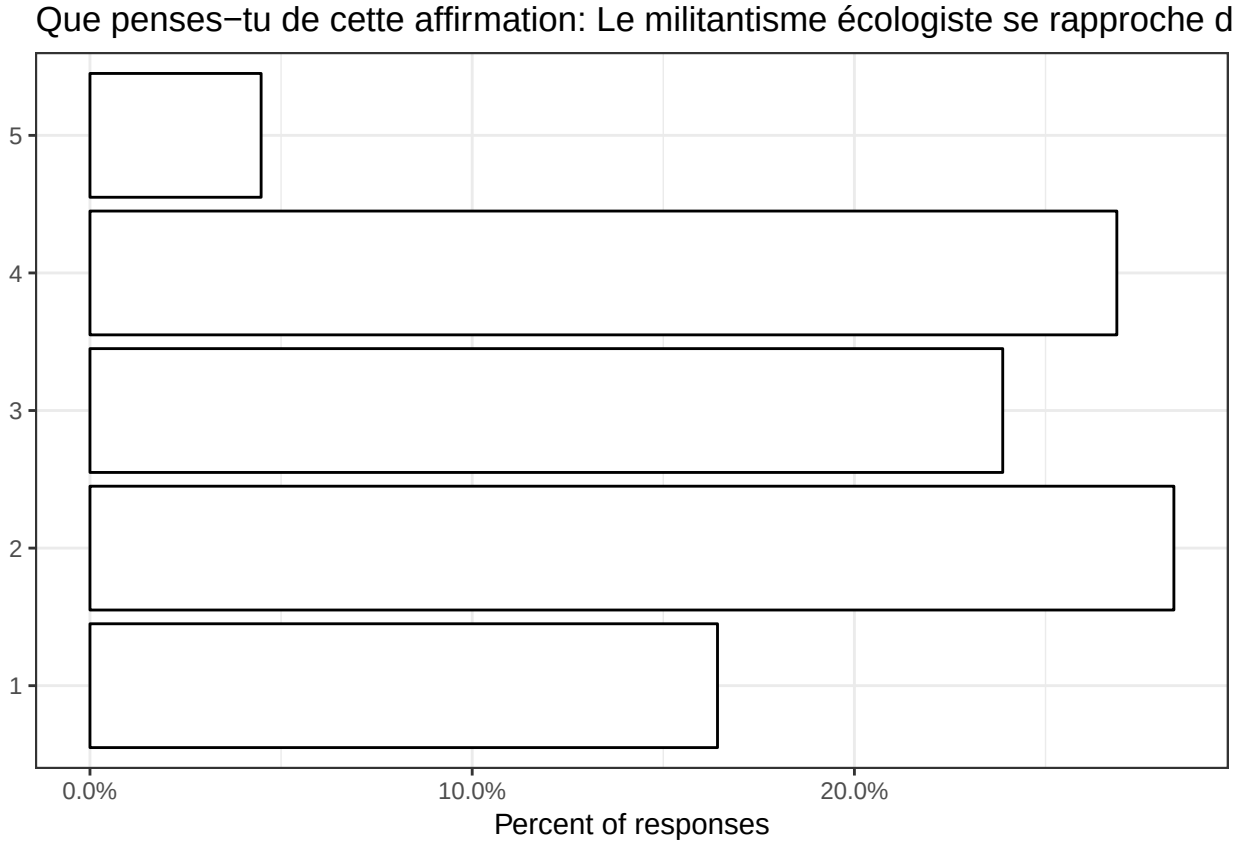
.	Freq
1	0.00
2	2.99
3	0.00
4	1.49
5	4.48
6	19.40
7	71.64



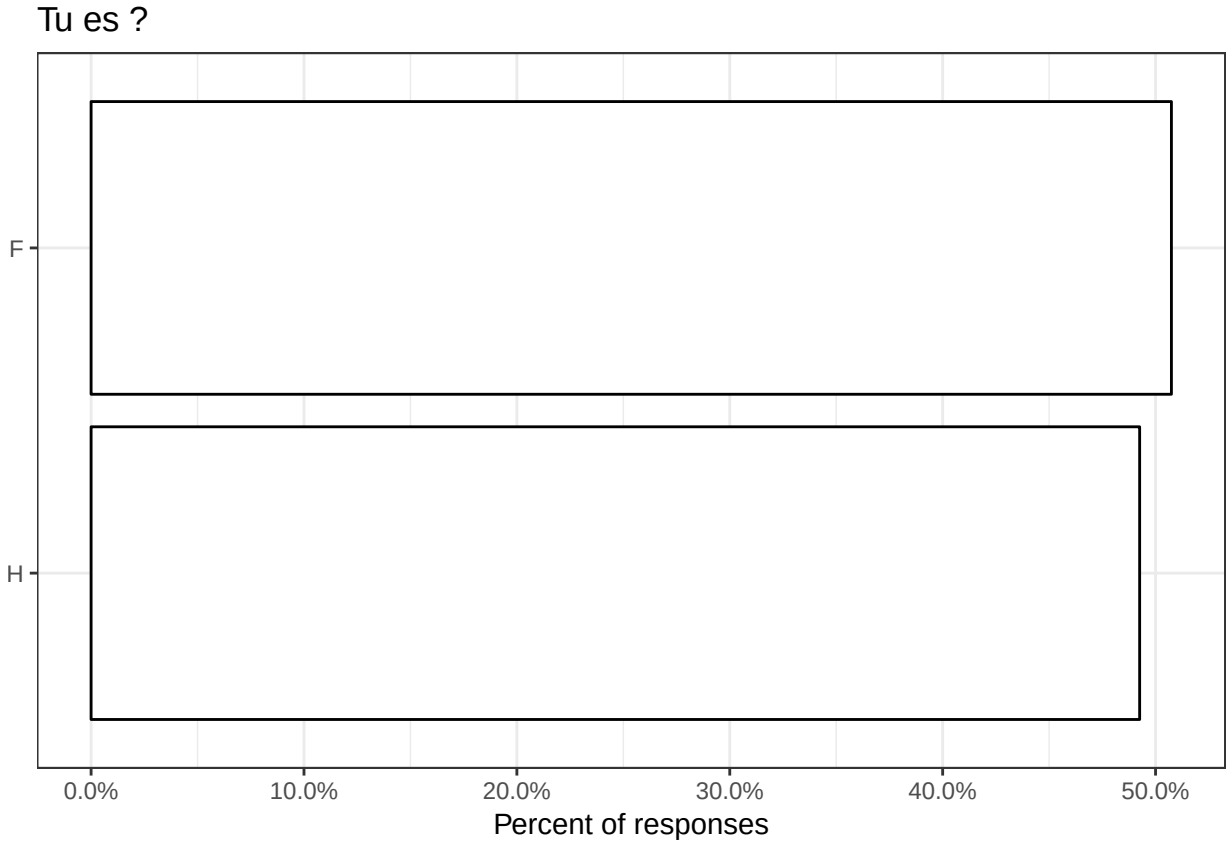
.	Freq
1	0.00
2	5.97
3	4.48
4	8.96
5	17.91
6	19.40
7	43.28



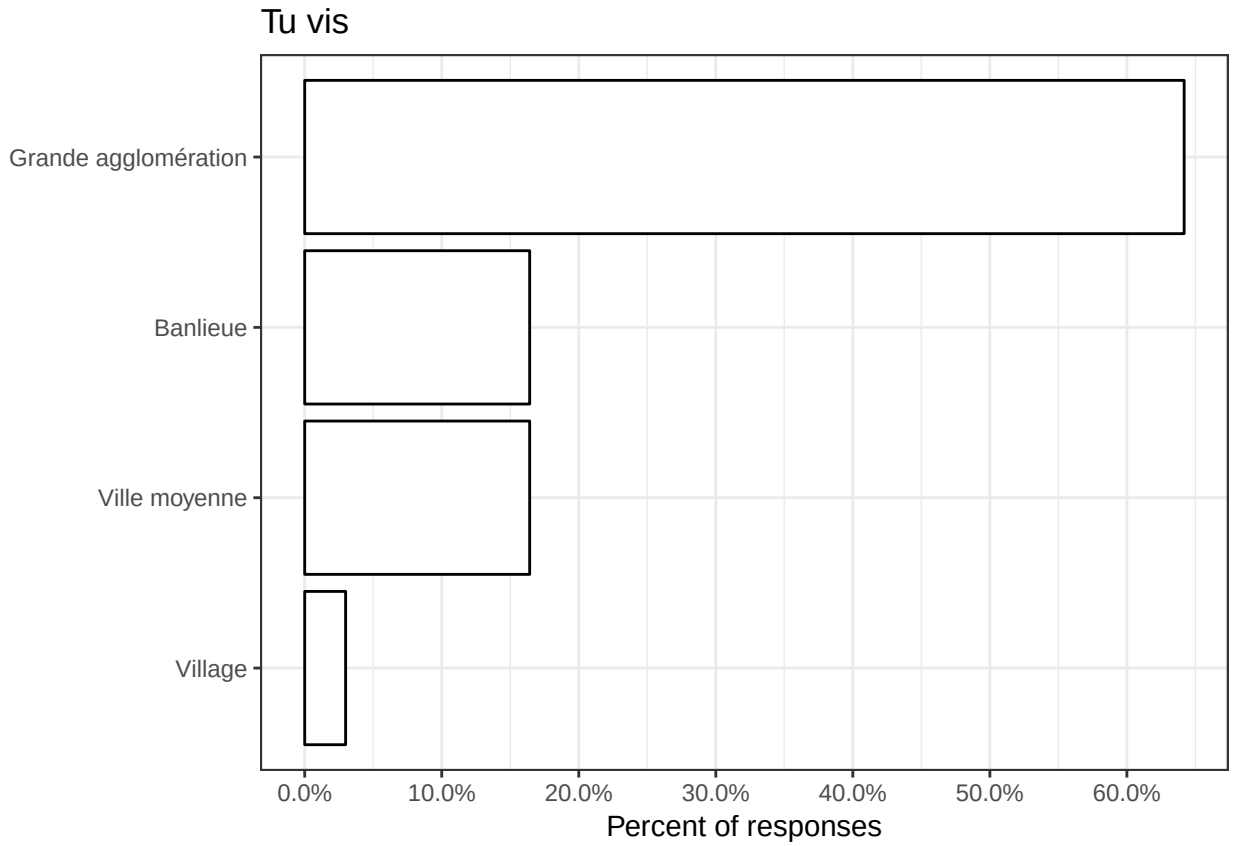
.	Freq
1	1.49
2	2.99
3	2.99
4	14.93
5	29.85
6	20.90
7	26.87



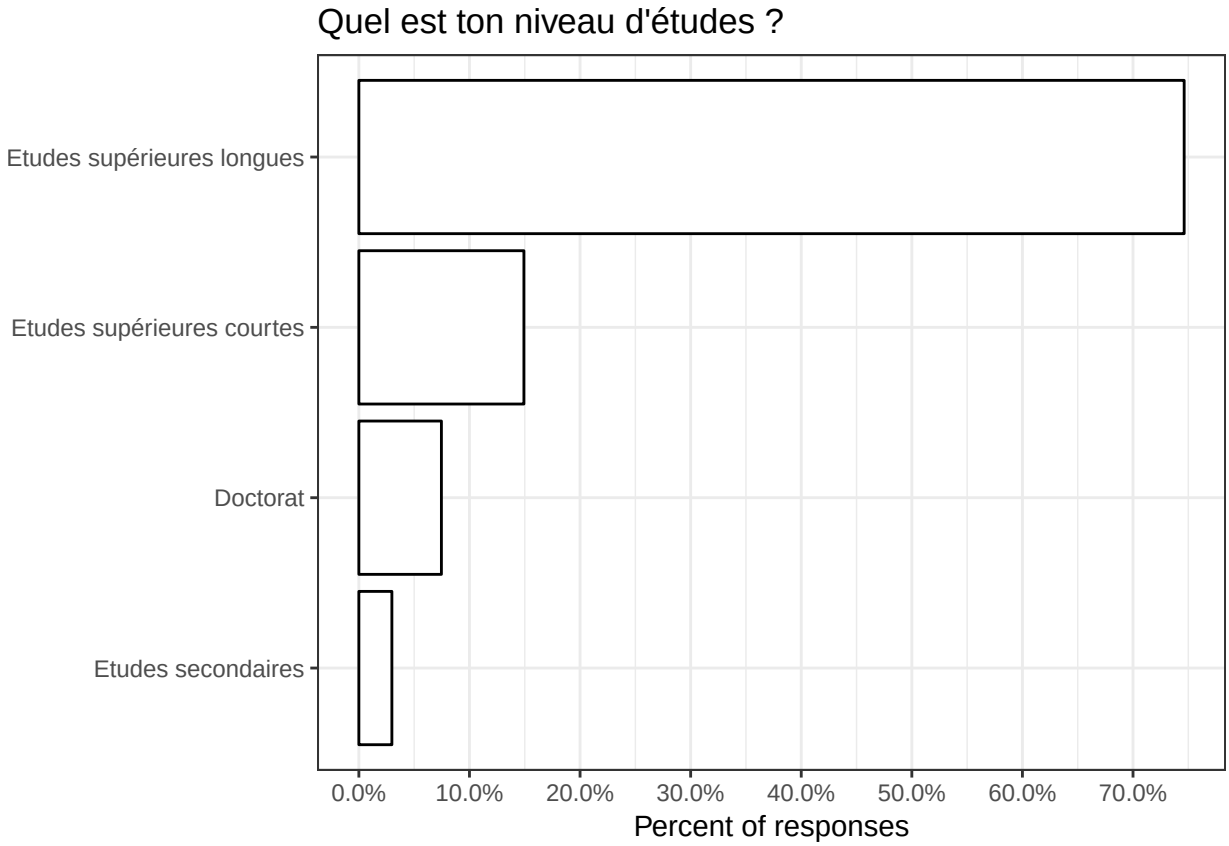
.	Freq
1	16.42
2	28.36
3	23.88
4	26.87
5	4.48



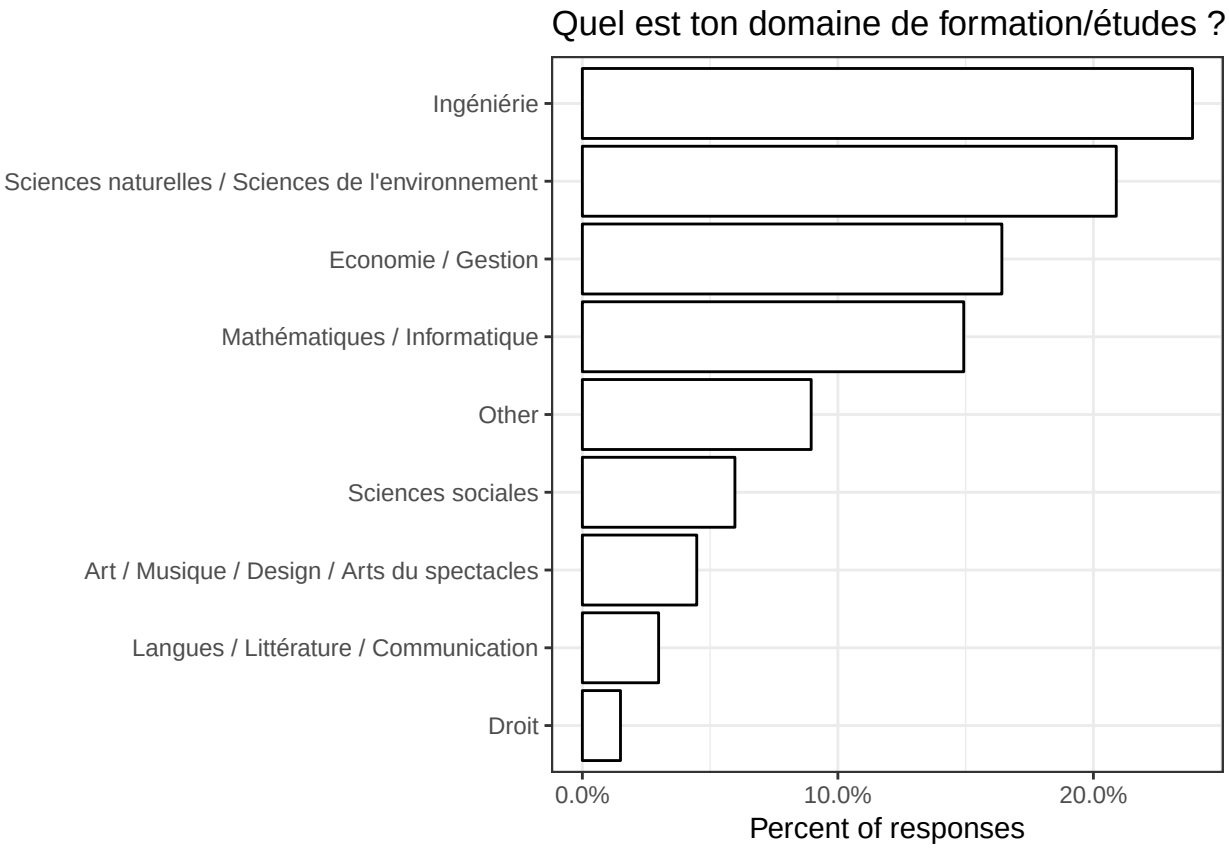
.	Freq
F	50.75
H	49.25



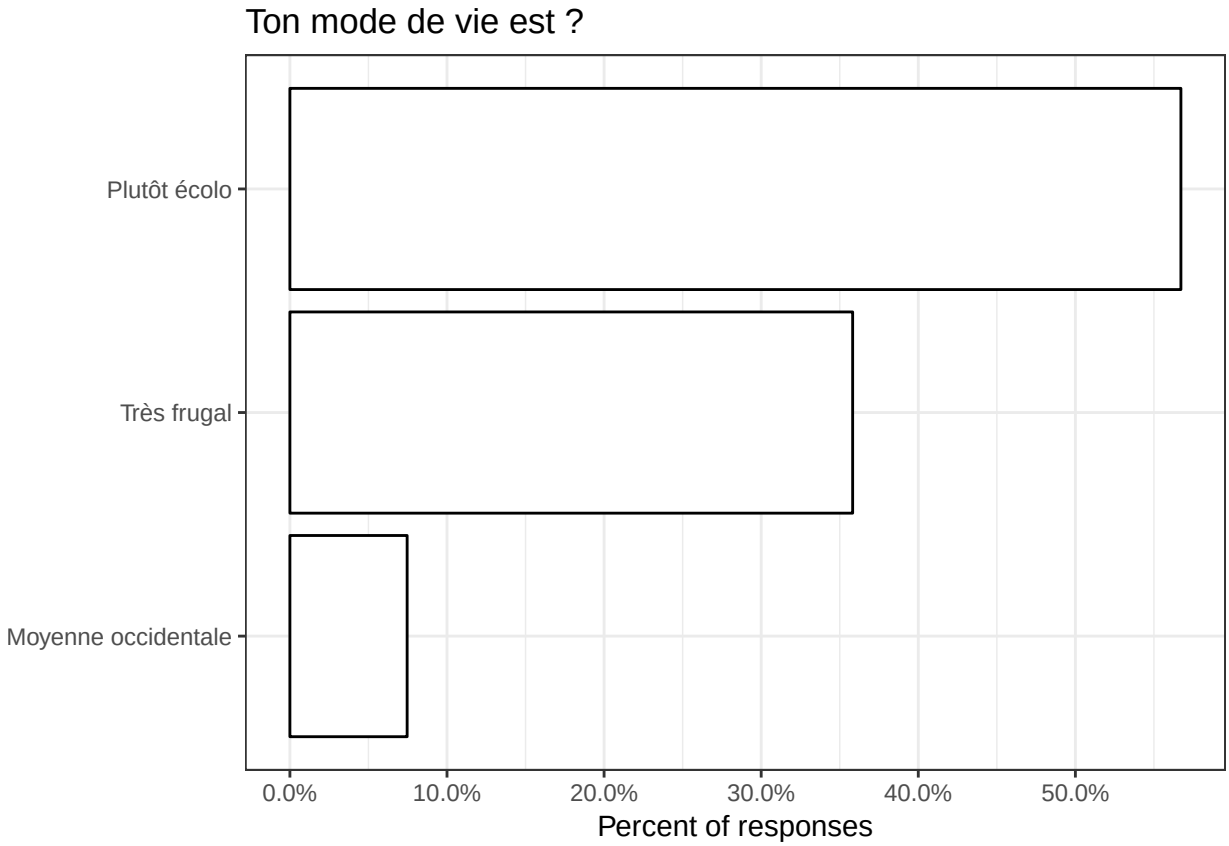
.	Freq
Grande agglomération	64.18
Banlieue	16.42
Ville moyenne	16.42
Village	2.99



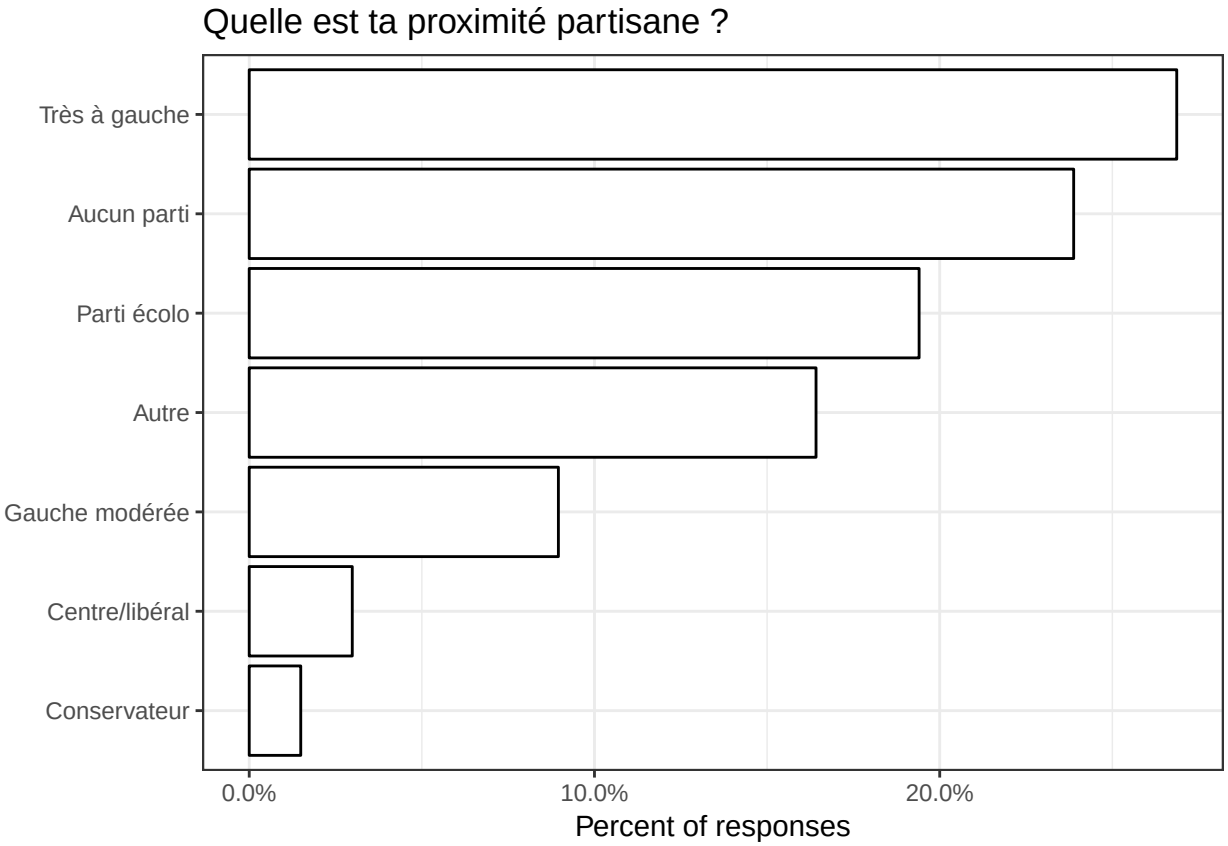
.	Freq
Etudes supérieures longues	74.63
Etudes supérieures courtes	14.93
Doctorat	7.46
Etudes secondaires	2.99



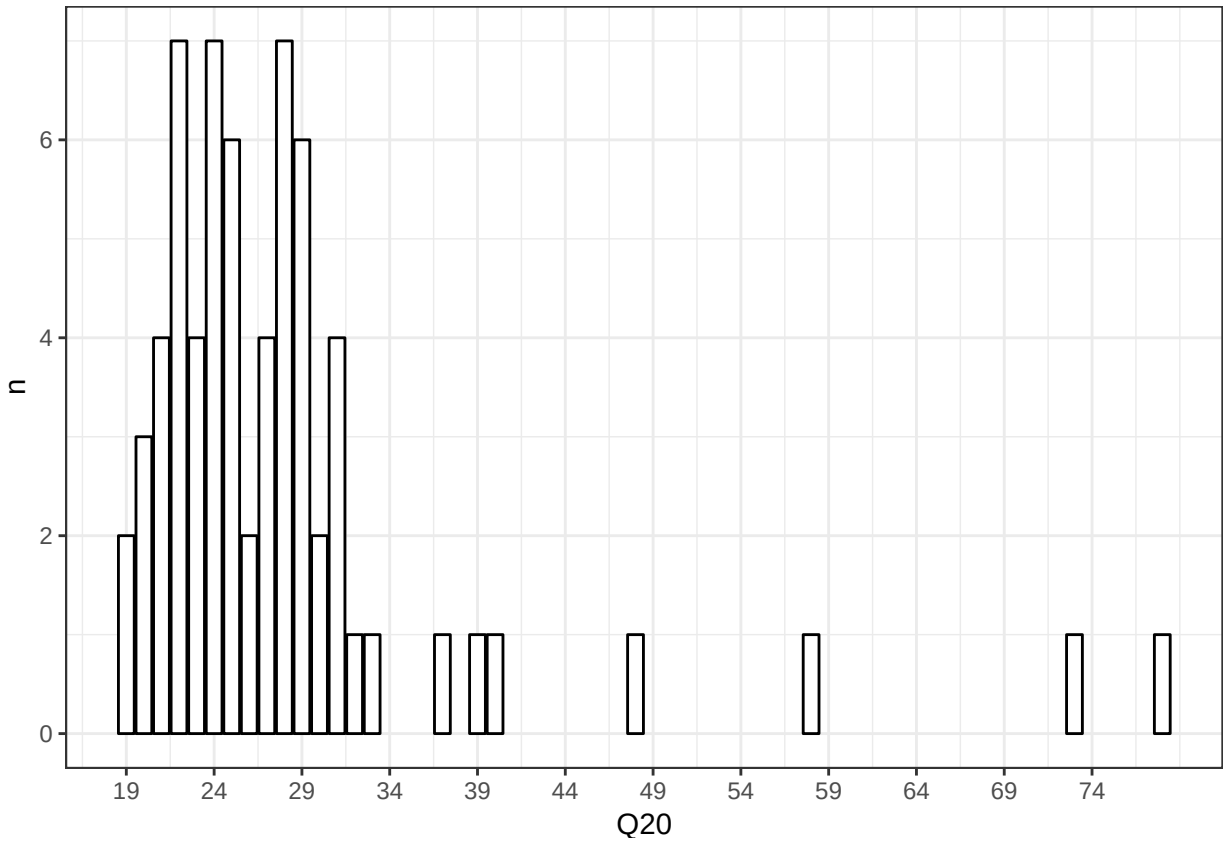
.	Freq
Ingéniérie	23.88
Sciences naturelles / Sciences de l'environnement	20.90
Economie / Gestion	16.42
Mathématiques / Informatique	14.93
Other	8.96
Sciences sociales	5.97
Art / Musique / Design / Arts du spectacles	4.48
Langues / Littérature / Communication	2.99
Droit	1.49



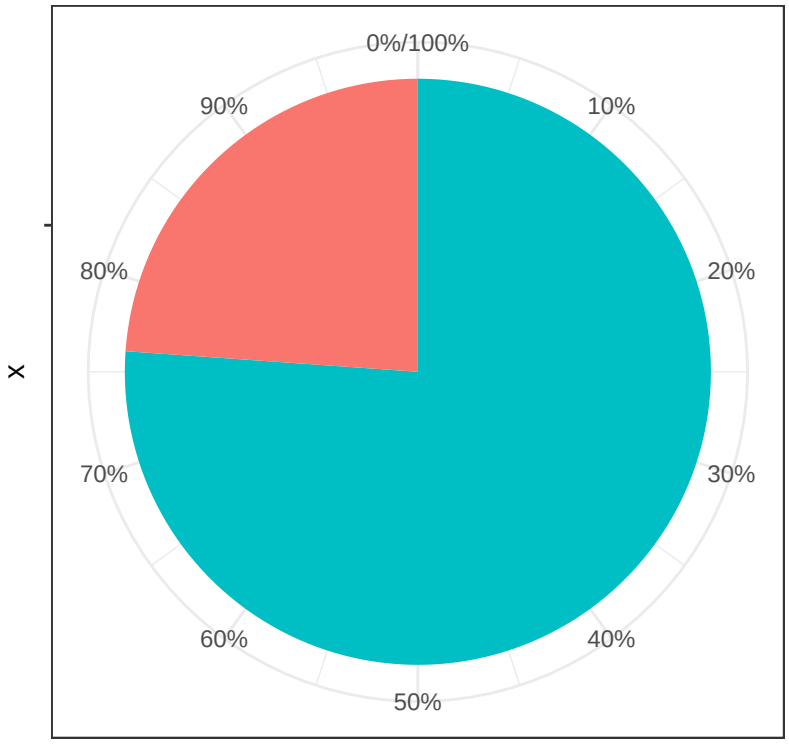
.	Freq
Plutôt écolo	56.72
Très frugal	35.82
Moyenne occidentale	7.46



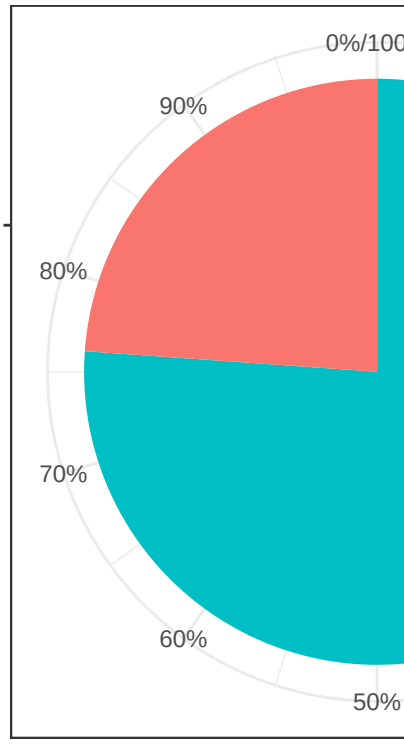
.	Freq
Très à gauche	26.87
Aucun parti	23.88
Parti écolo	19.40
Autre	16.42
Gauche modérée	8.96
Centre/libéral	2.99
Conservateur	1.49

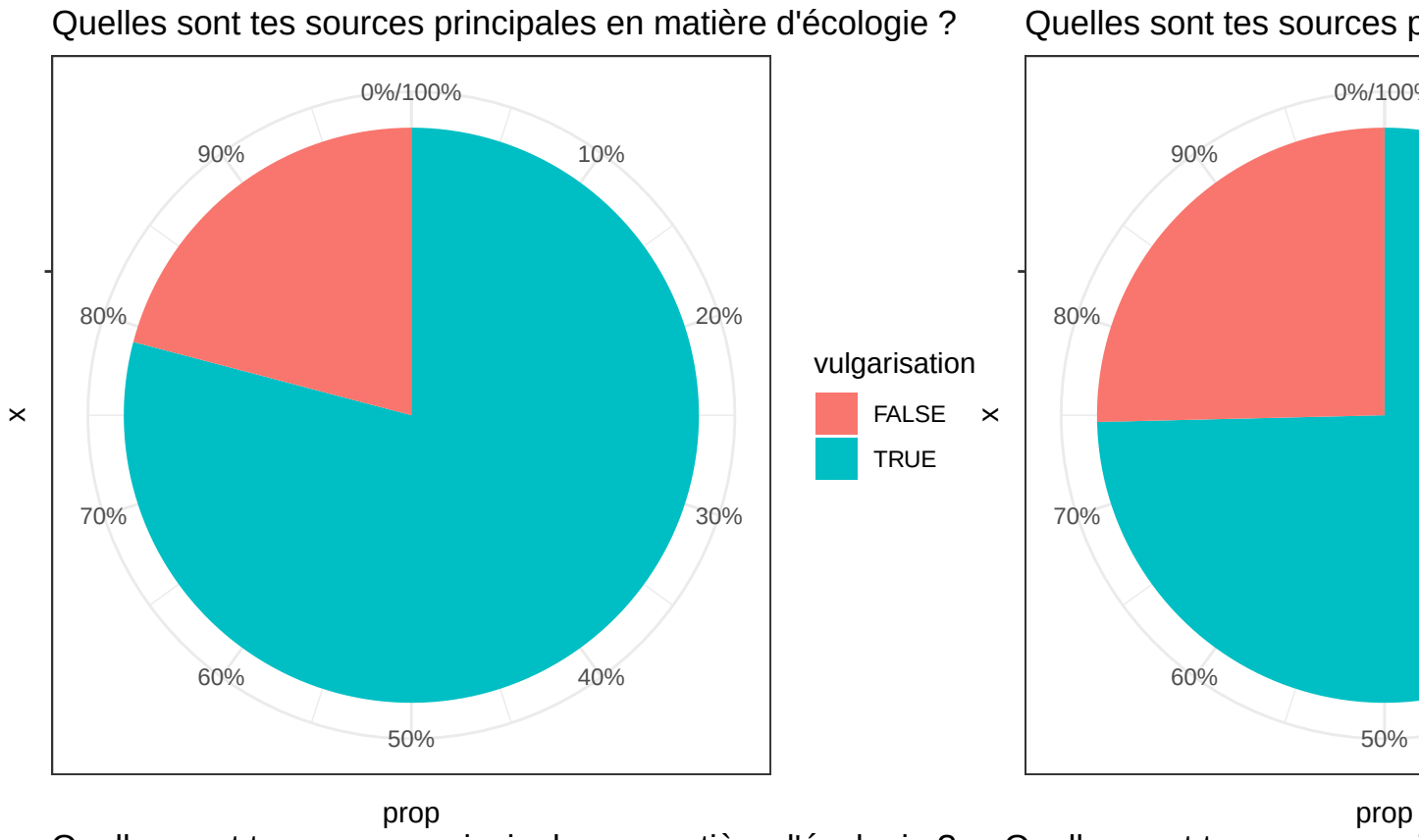


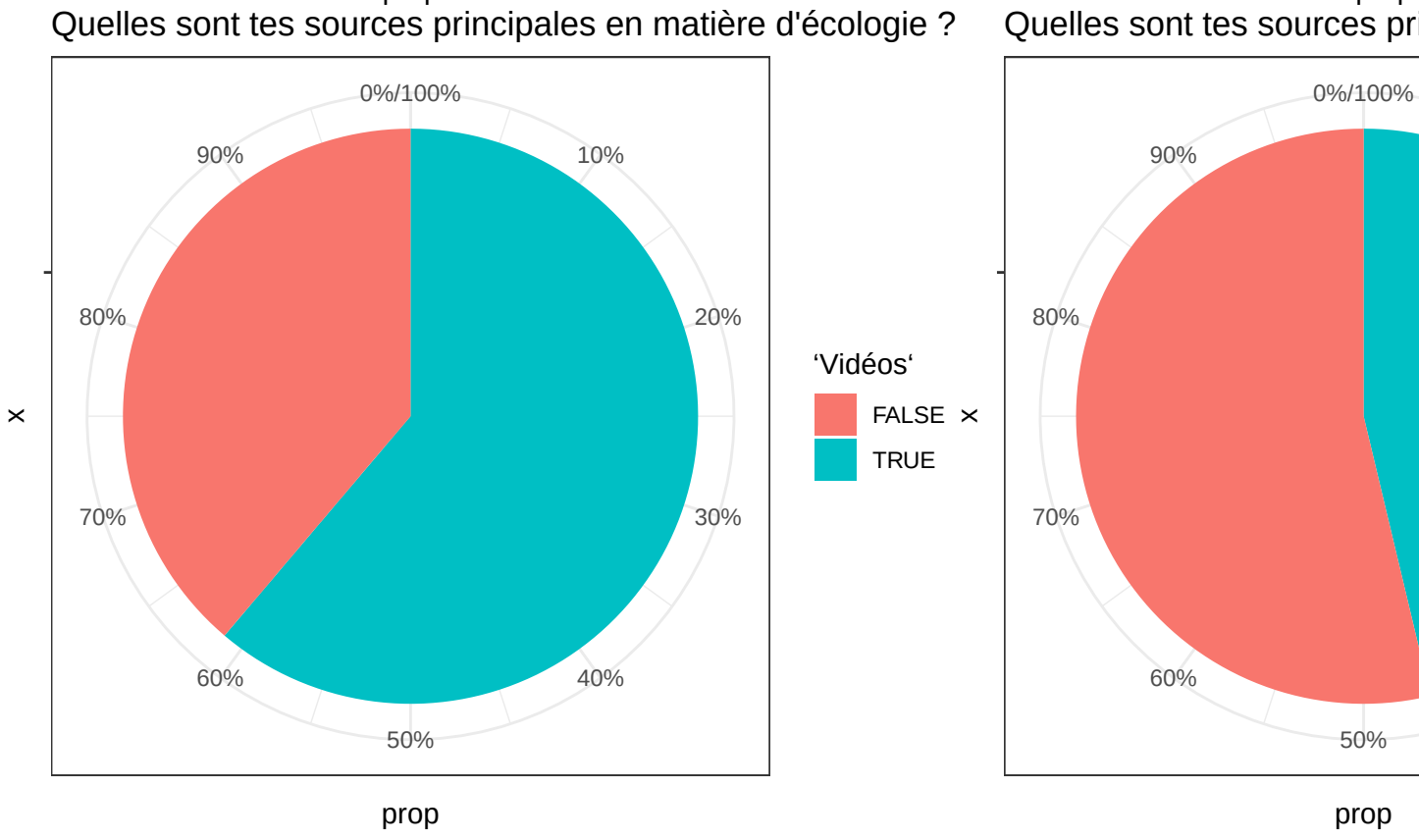
Quelles sont tes sources principales en matière d'écologie ?



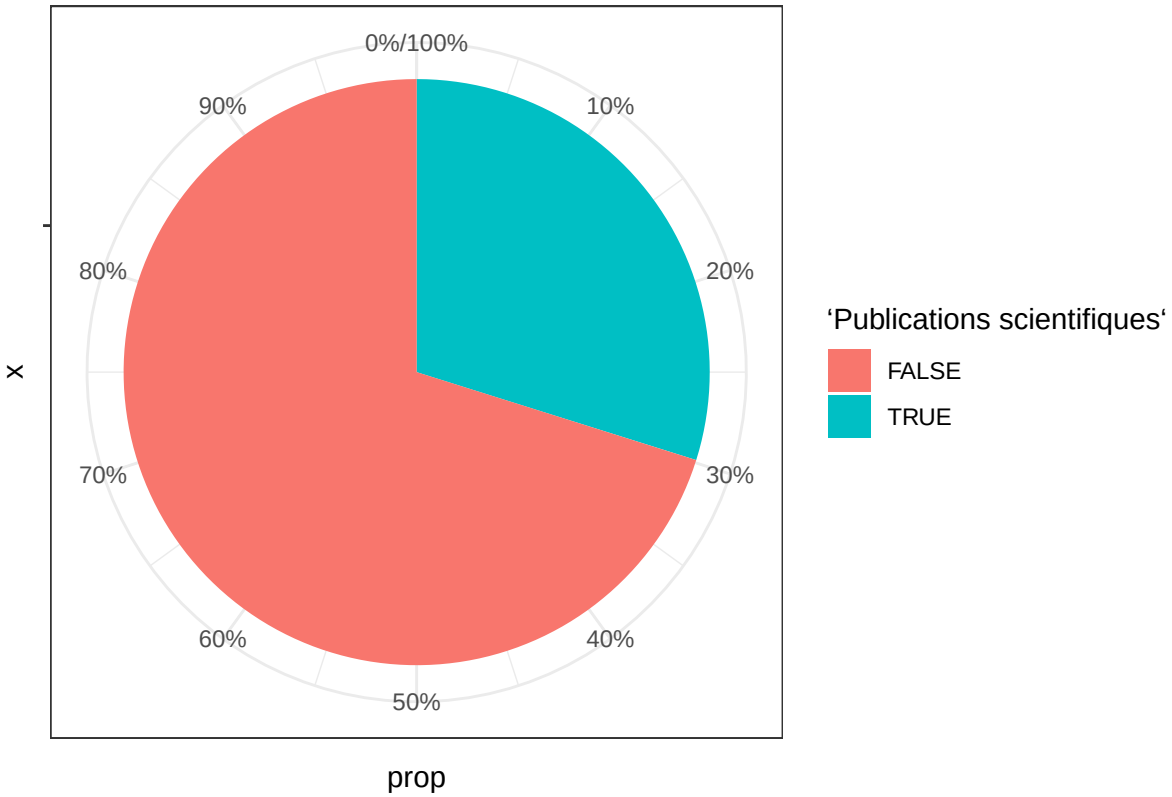
Quelles sont tes sources



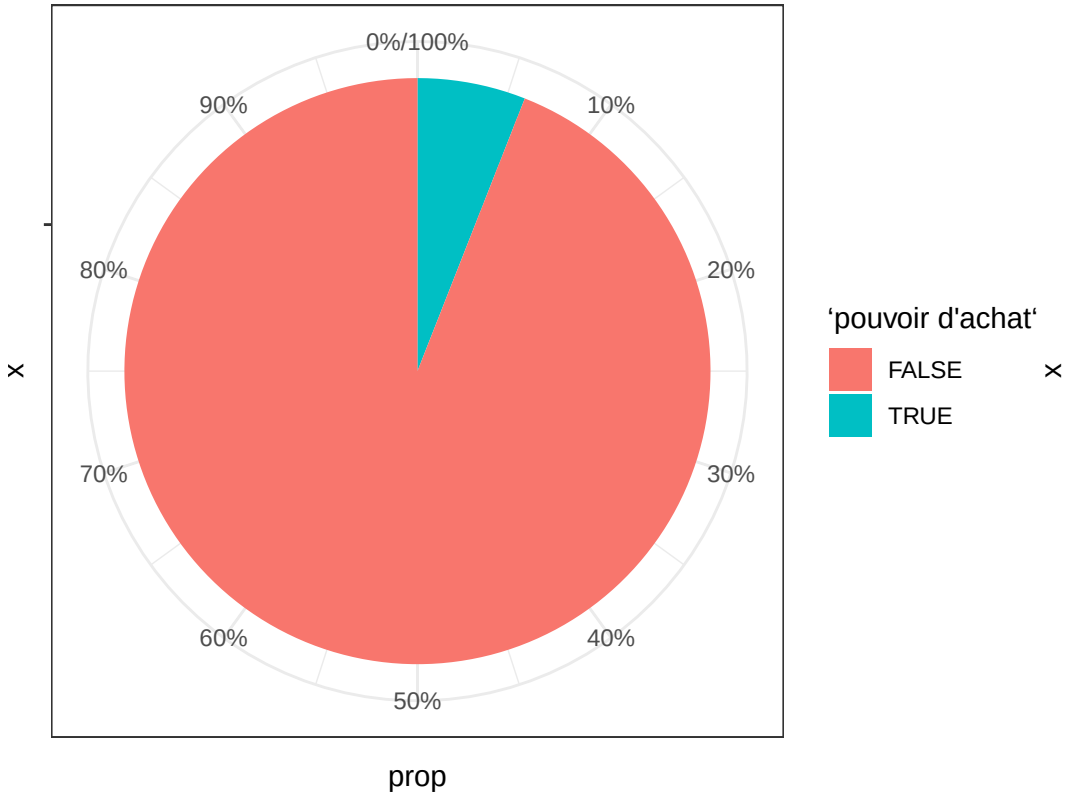

Quelles sont tes sources principales en matière d'écologie ?
Quelles sont tes sources p
0%/100%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
vulgarisation
FALSE
TRUE
prop


Quelles sont tes sources principales en matière d'écologie ?
Quelles sont tes sources pri
0%/100%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
'Vidéos'
FALSE
TRUE
prop

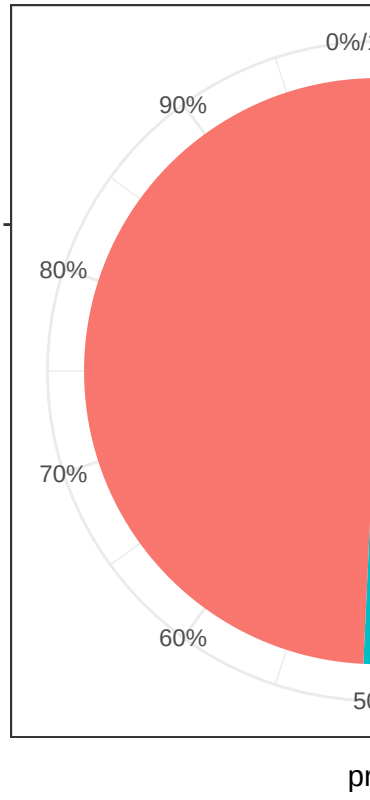
Quelles sont tes sources principales en matière d'écologie ?



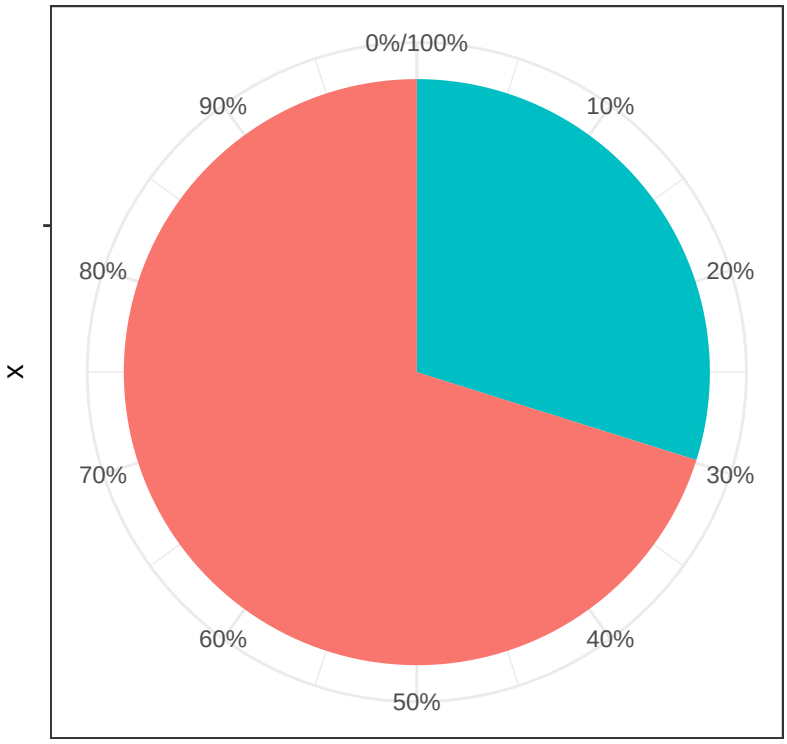
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



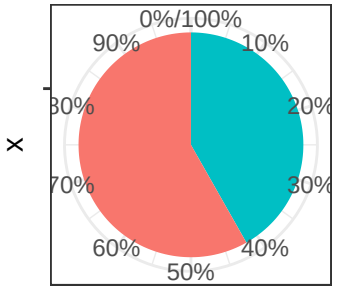
Coche les affirmations a



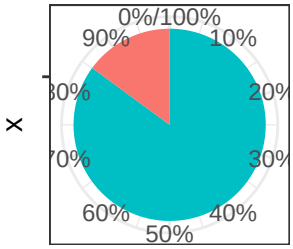
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



Coche les affirmations



Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.

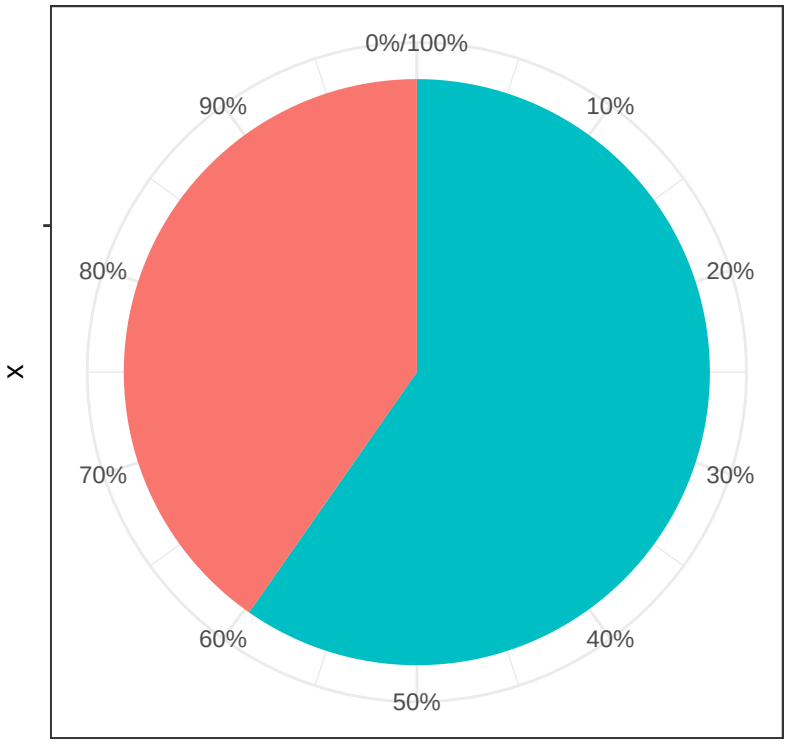


‘niveau de vie même si cette baisse ne s'opère pas pour les autres‘

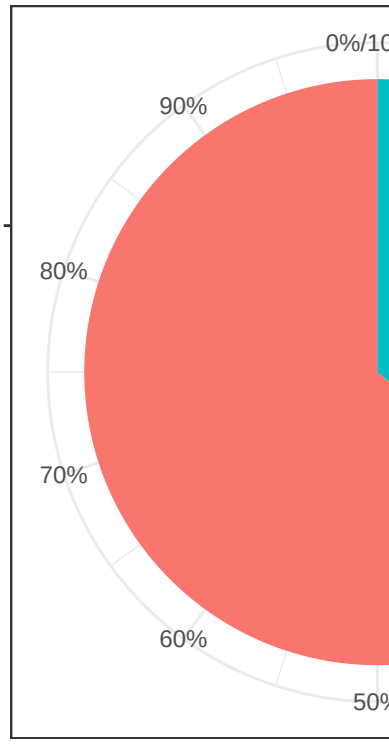
FALSE

TRUE

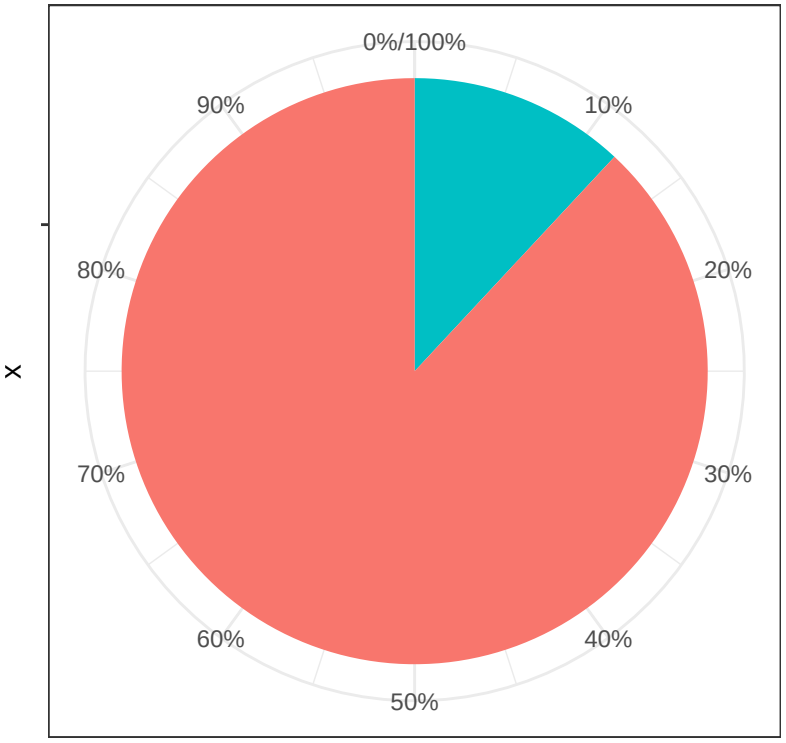
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



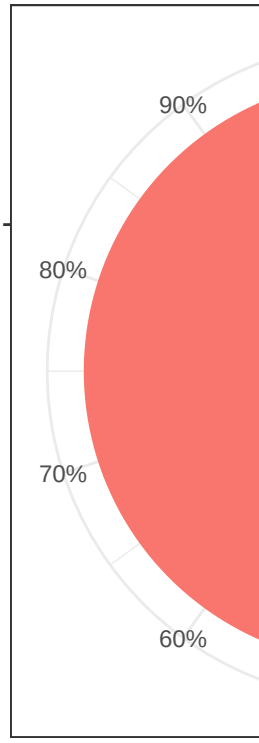
Coche les affirmations av



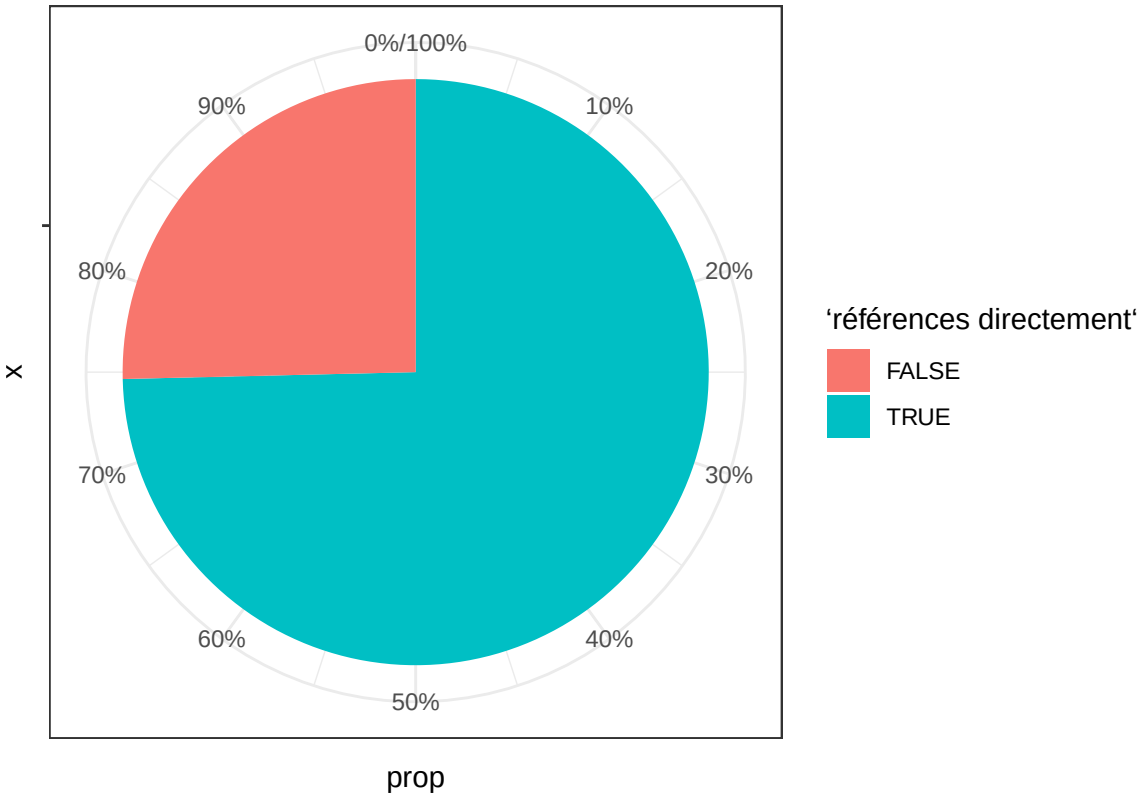
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



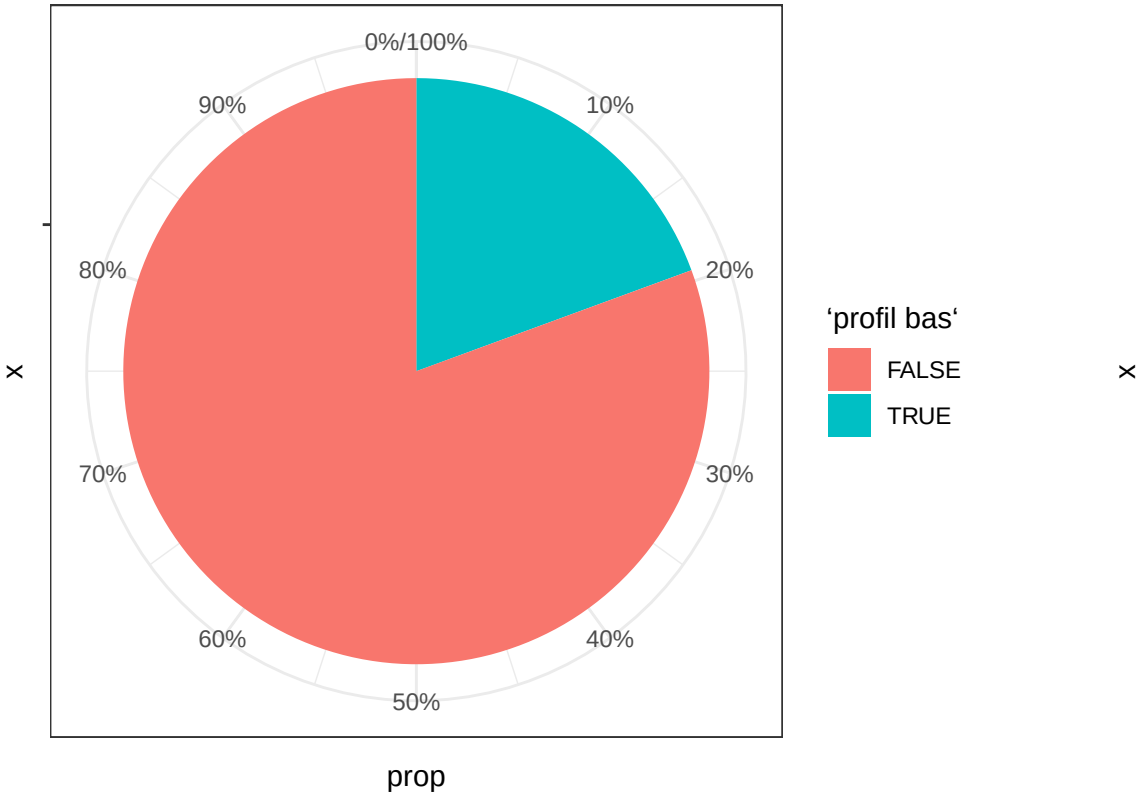
Quelles stratégie



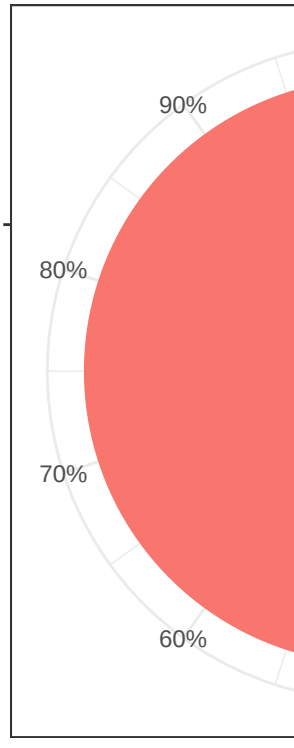
Quelles stratégies utilises−tu pour parler d'environnement à ton entourage ‘



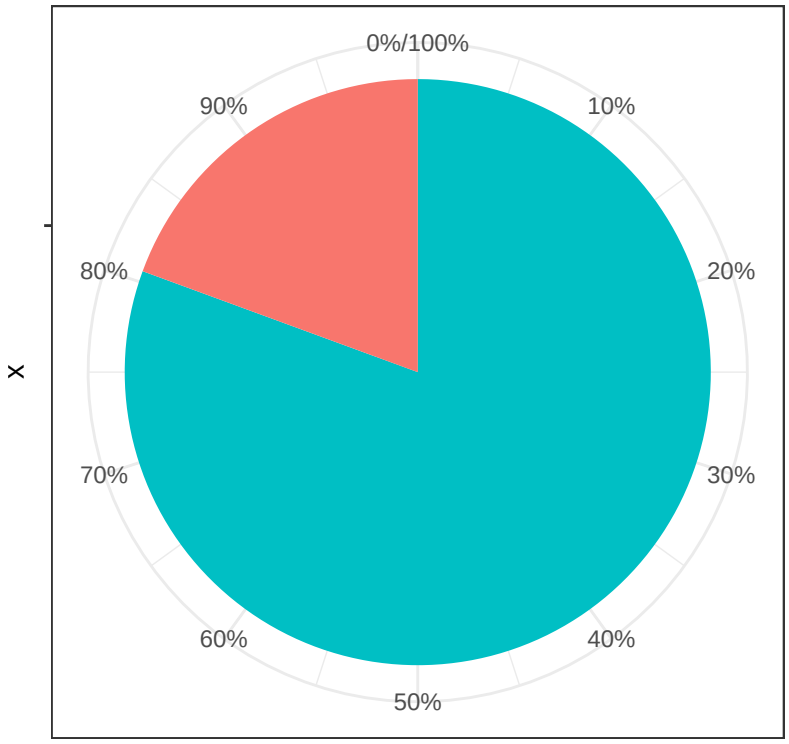
Quelles stratégies utilises−tu pour parler d'environnement à ton entou



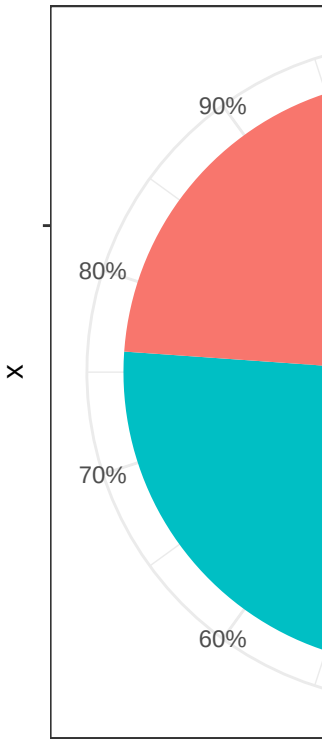
Quelles stratégies



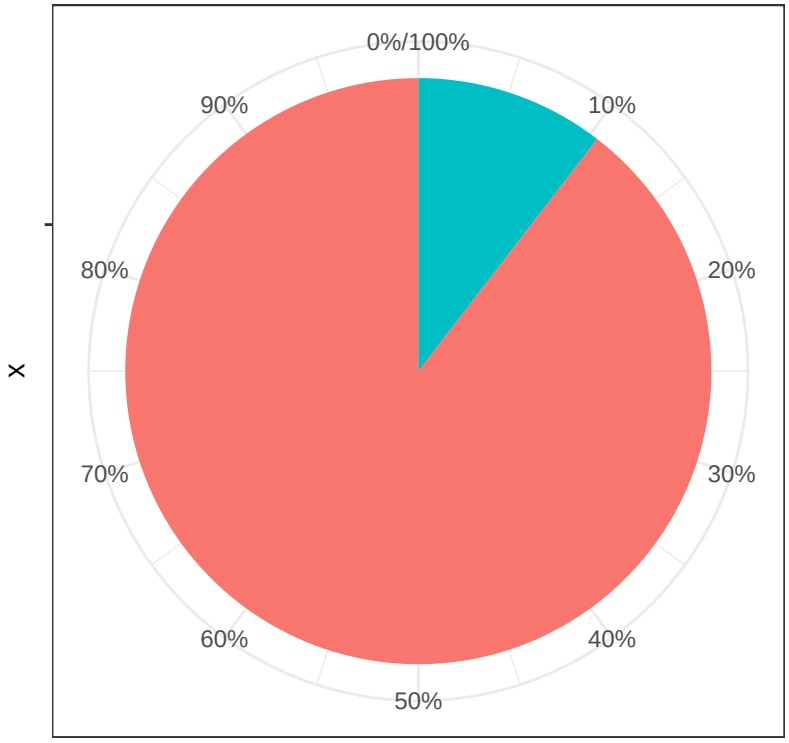
Quelles stratégies utilises−tu pour parler d'environnement à ton entour

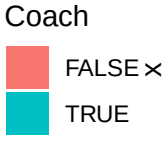


Dans Avenir Clima

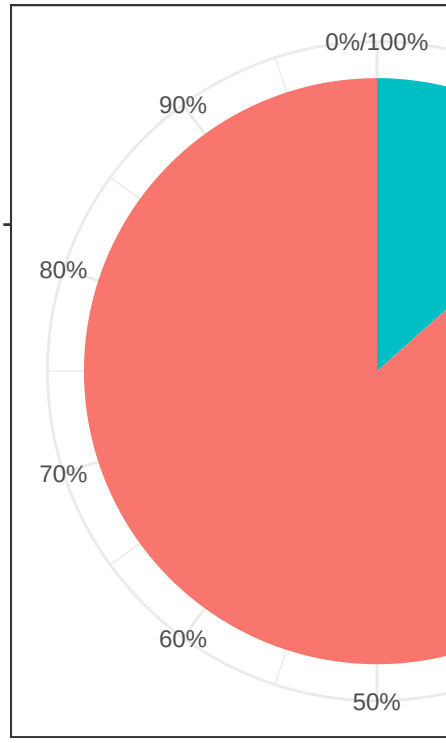


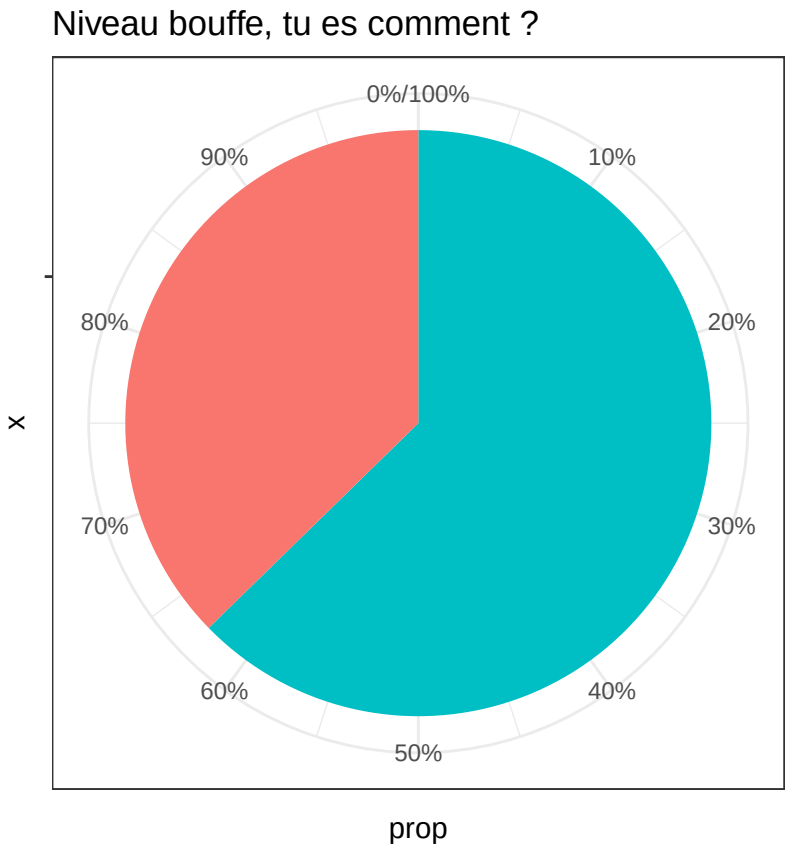
Dans Avenir Climatique, tu es ?

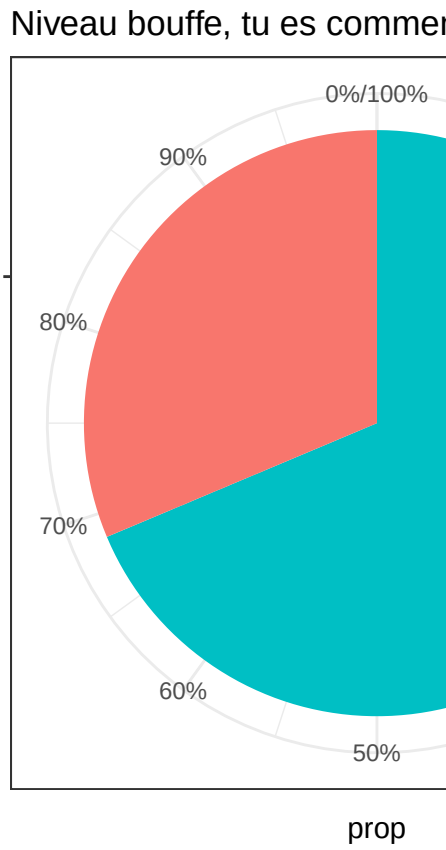


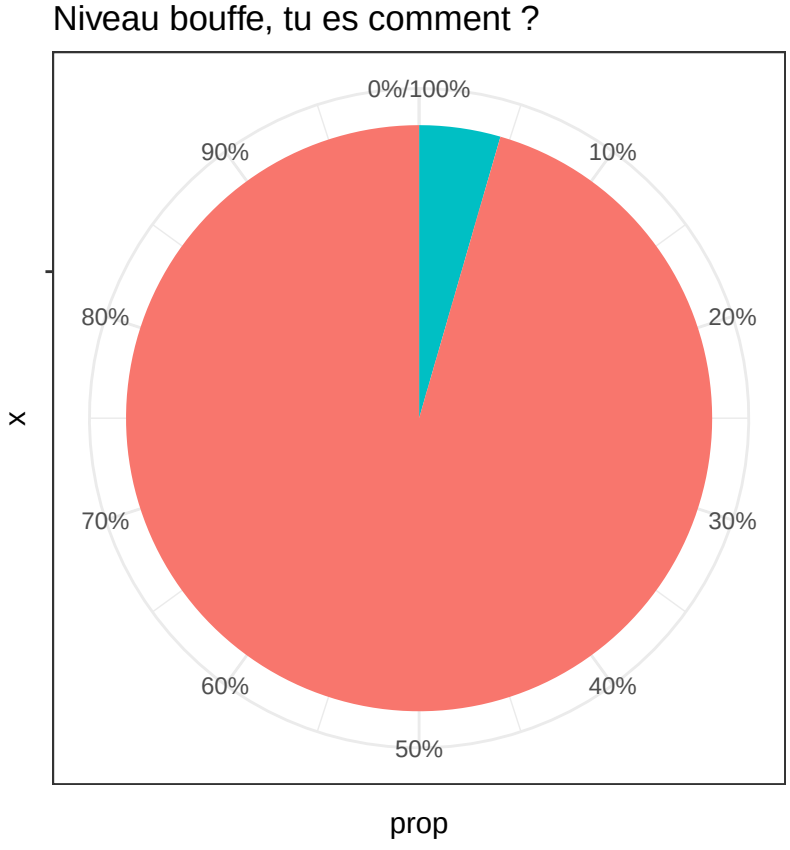


Dans Avenir Climatique, tu e




Niveau bouffe, tu es comment ?
0%/100%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
prop
Local
FALSE
TRUE


Niveau bouffe, tu es commer
0%/100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
prop


Niveau bouffe, tu es comment ?
0%/100%
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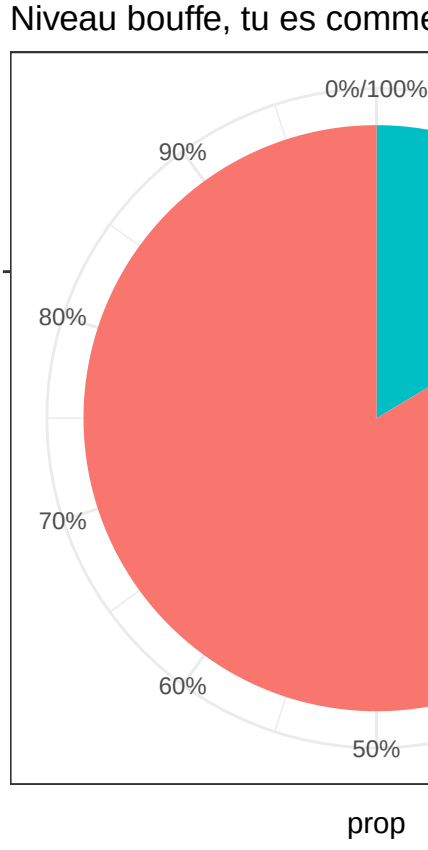
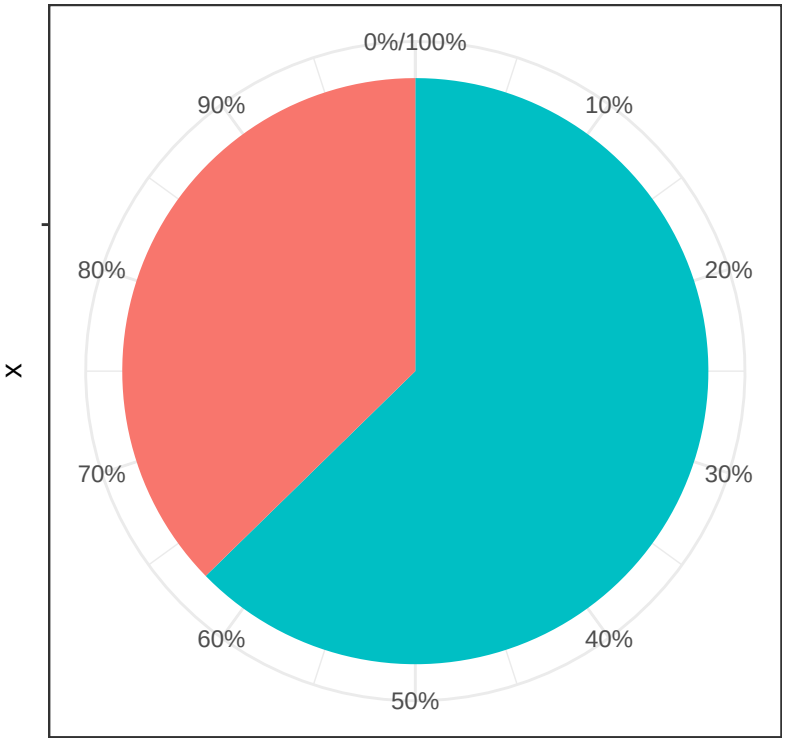
90%
prop
'Végétalien'
FALSE
TRUE


Niveau bouffe, tu es comme
0%/100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
prop

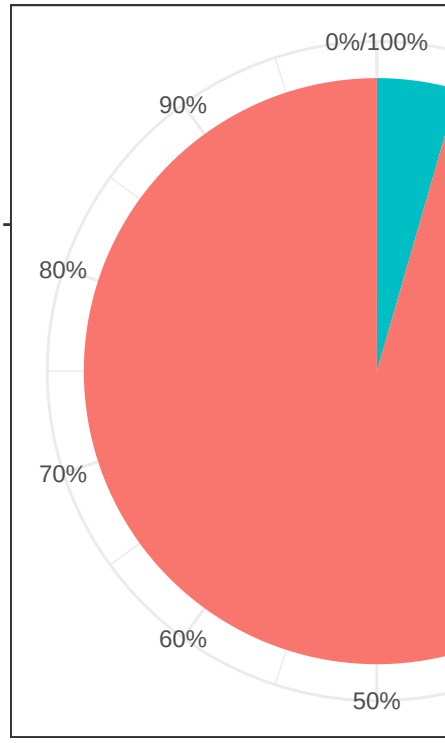
Niveau bouffe, tu es comment ?



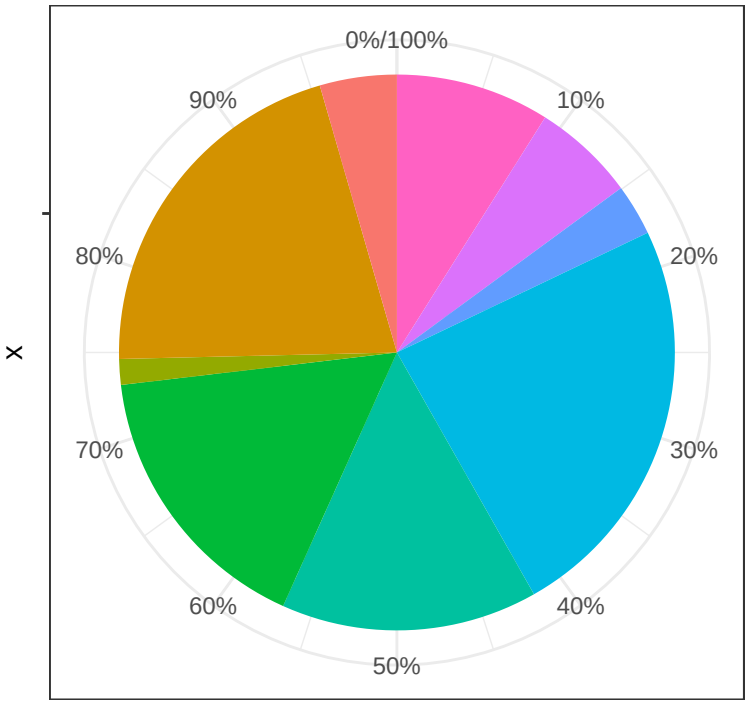
Flexitarien

- FALSE
- TRUE

Niveau bouffe, tu es comme

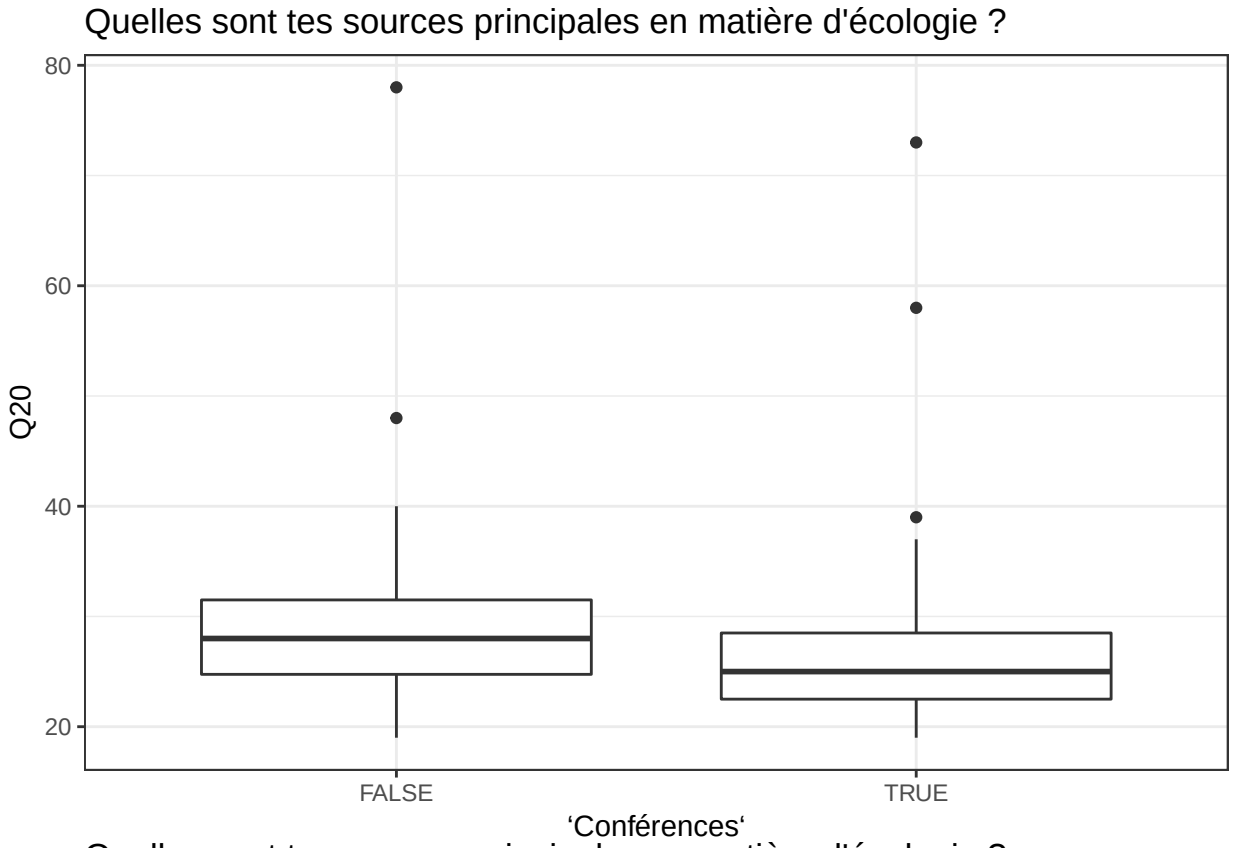


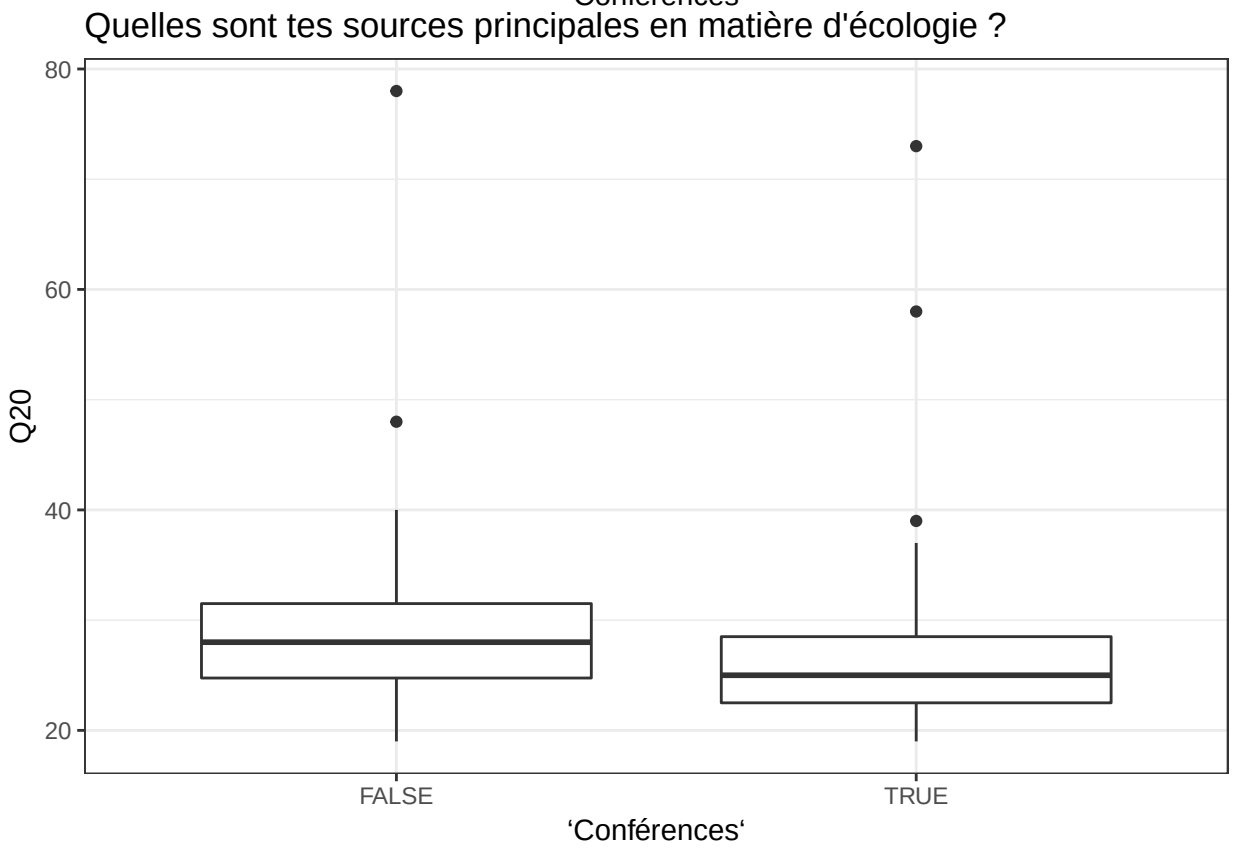
Répartition des différentes formations



Domaine

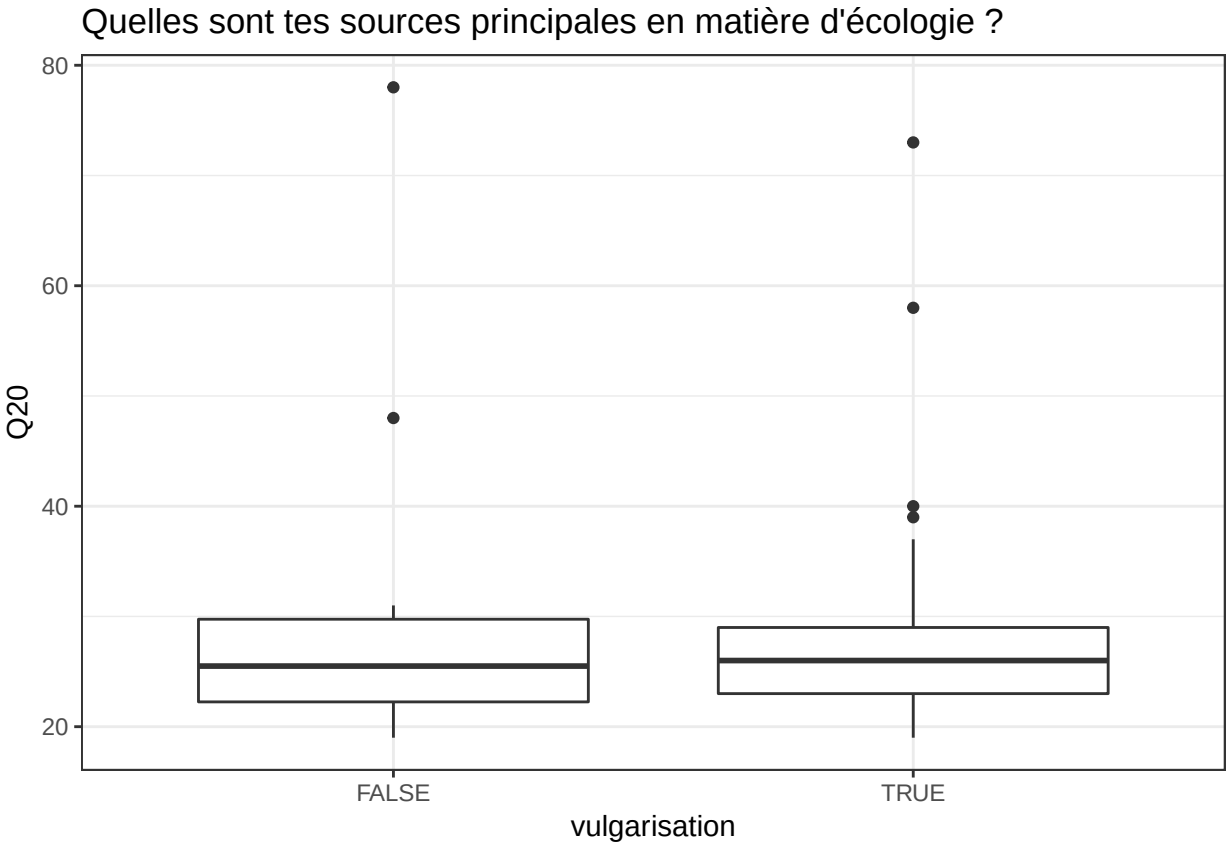
- Art / Musique / Design / Arts du spectacles
- Sciences naturelles / Sciences de l'environnement
- Droit
- Economie / Gestion
- Mathématiques / Informatique
- Ingéniérie
- Langues / Littérature / Communication
- Sciences sociales
- Other



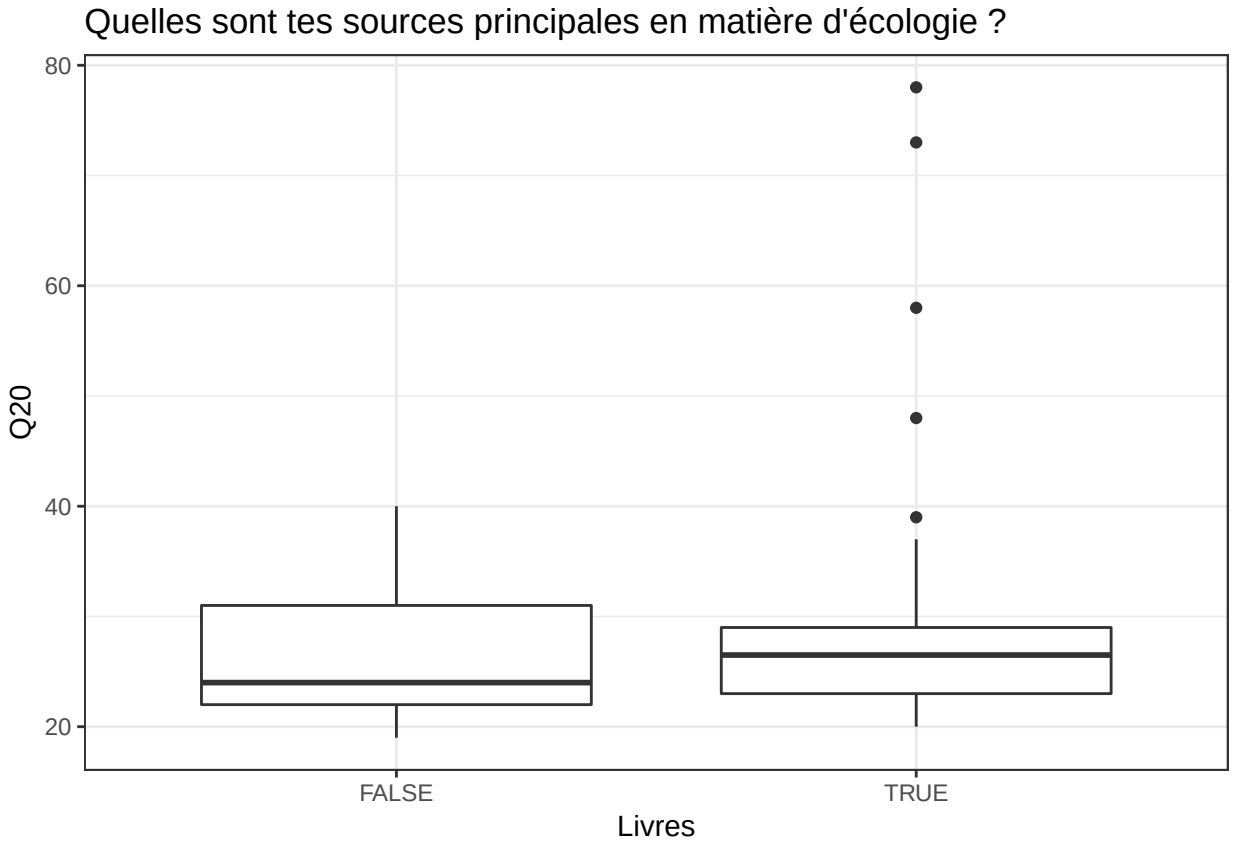



```
## [1] "Conférences"
```

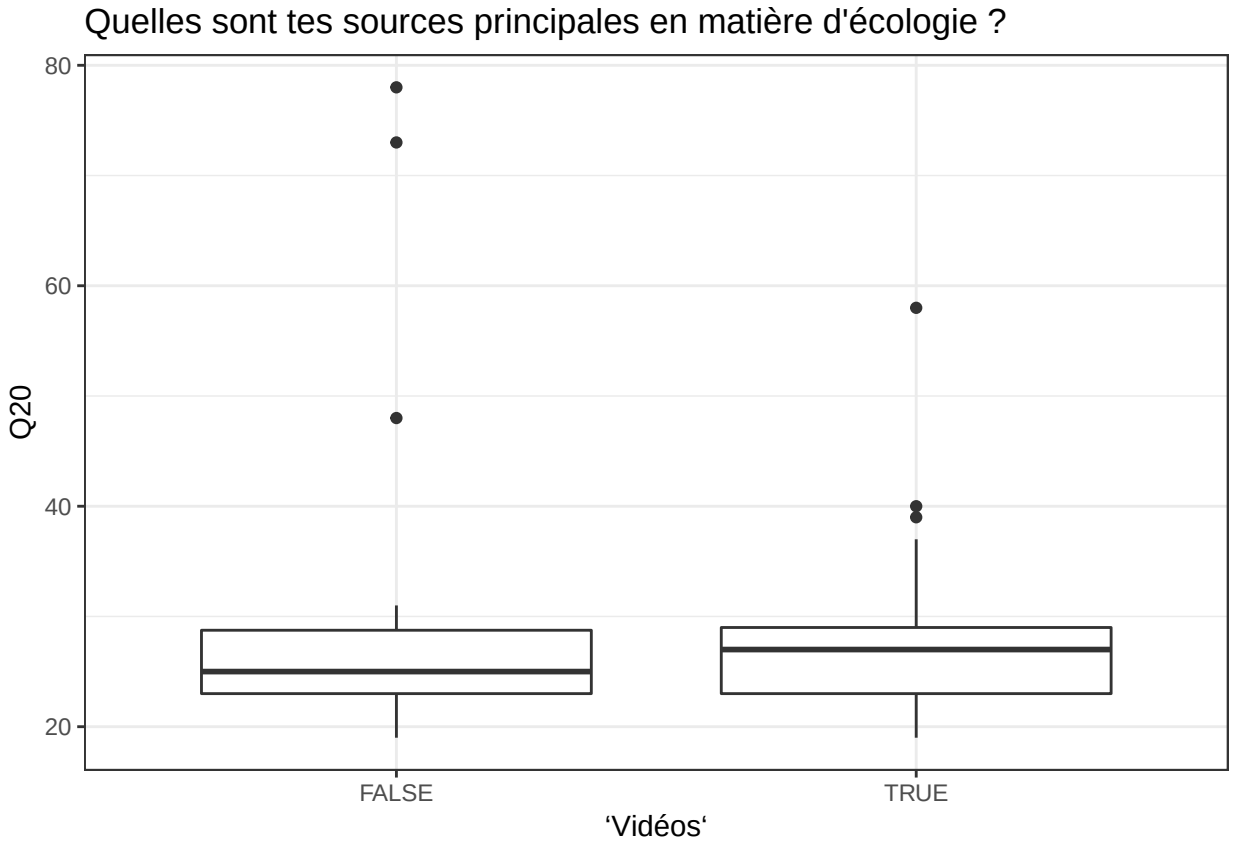
```
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.2309, df = 18.839, p-value = 0.2335
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -12.586855   3.268228
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.21569  31.87500
```



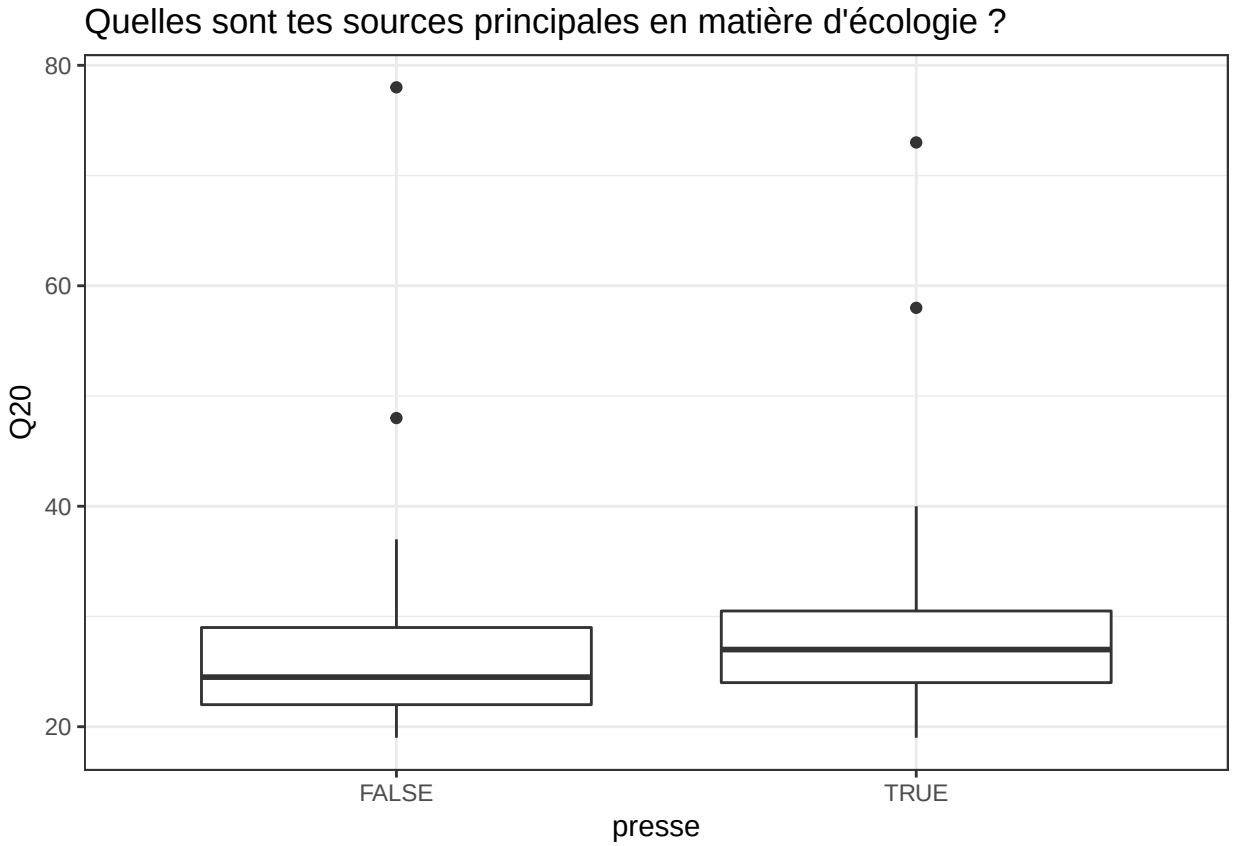

```
## [1] "vulgarisation"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.64083, df = 15.422, p-value = 0.531
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -11.854540   6.363974
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.75472  30.50000
```



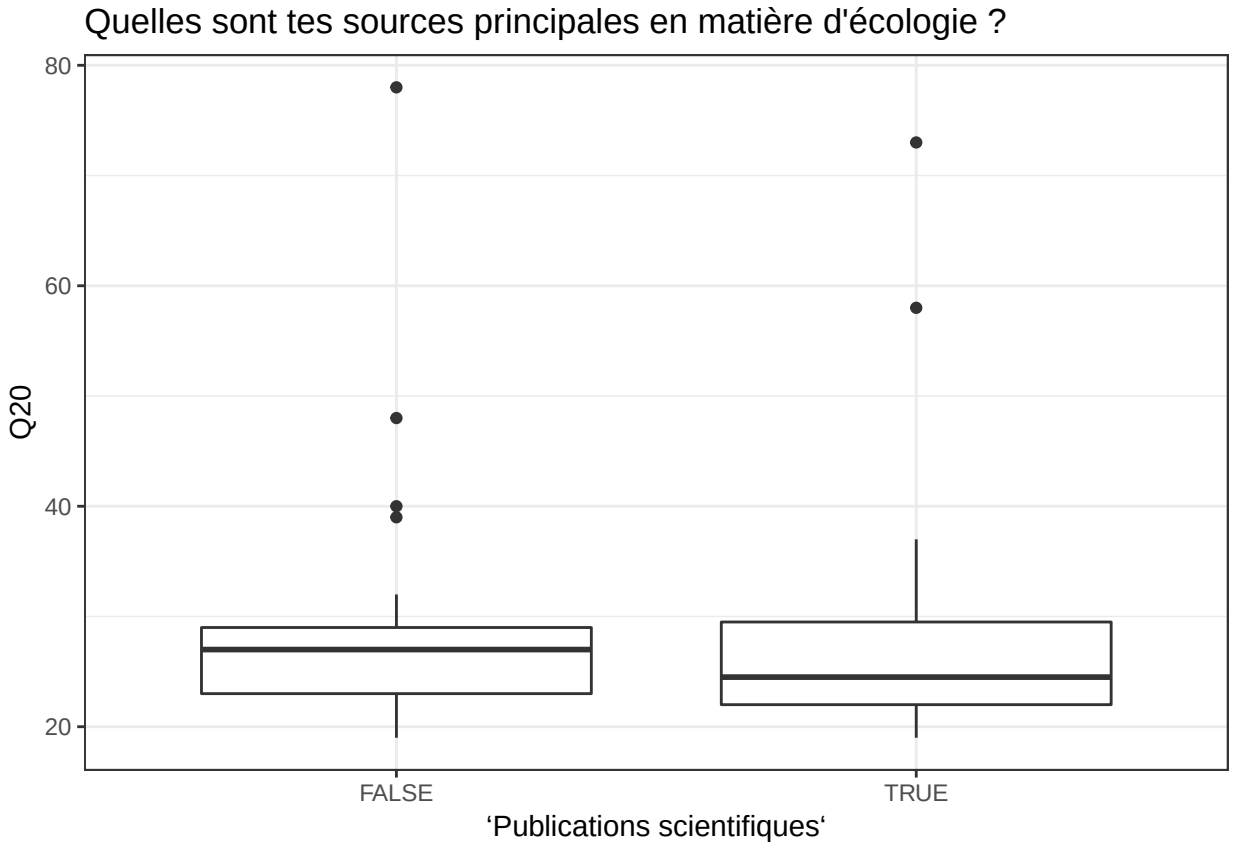

```
## [1] "Livres"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 1.2601, df = 56.391, p-value = 0.2128
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -1.606866  7.058631
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  29.02000  26.29412
```




```
## [1] "Vidéos"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.81239, df = 32.418, p-value = 0.4225
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -8.696077  3.735477
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.36585  29.84615
```

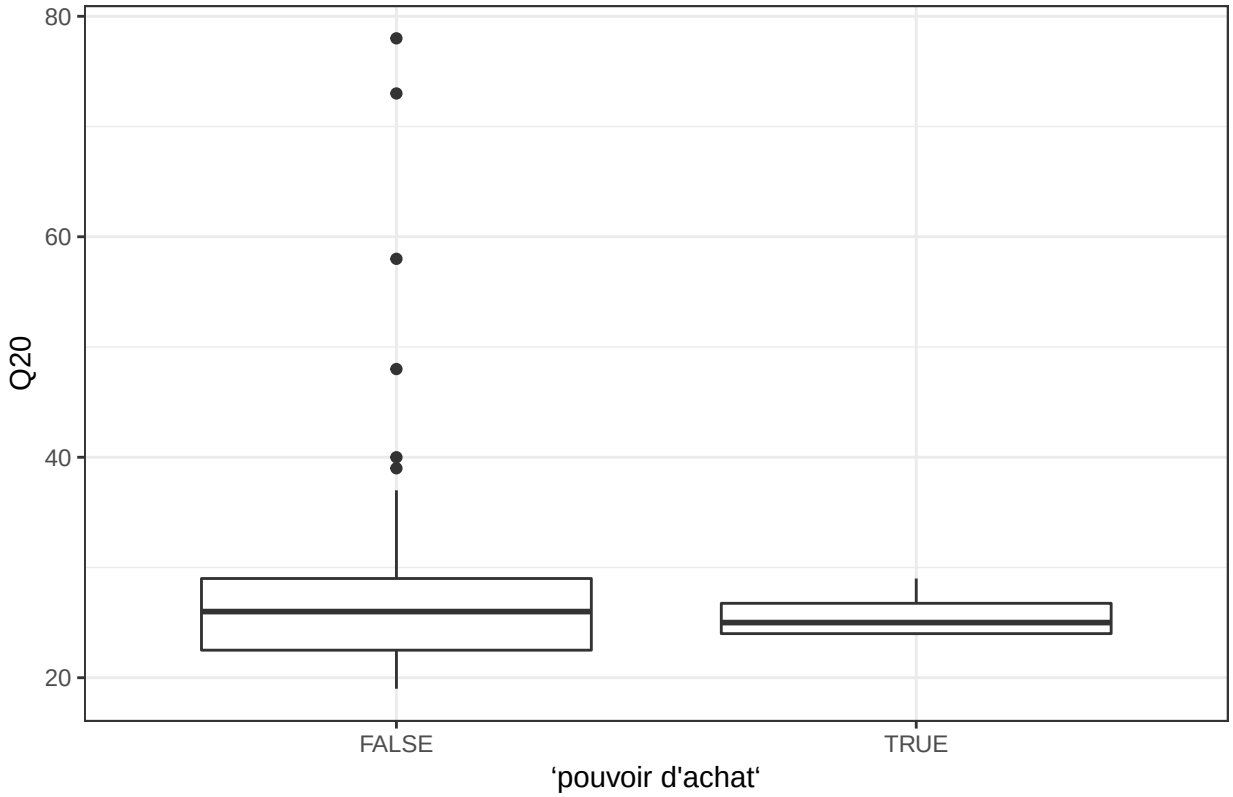



```
## [1] "presse"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 0.87378, df = 62.304, p-value = 0.3856
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -2.923423  7.464642
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  29.54839  27.27778
```



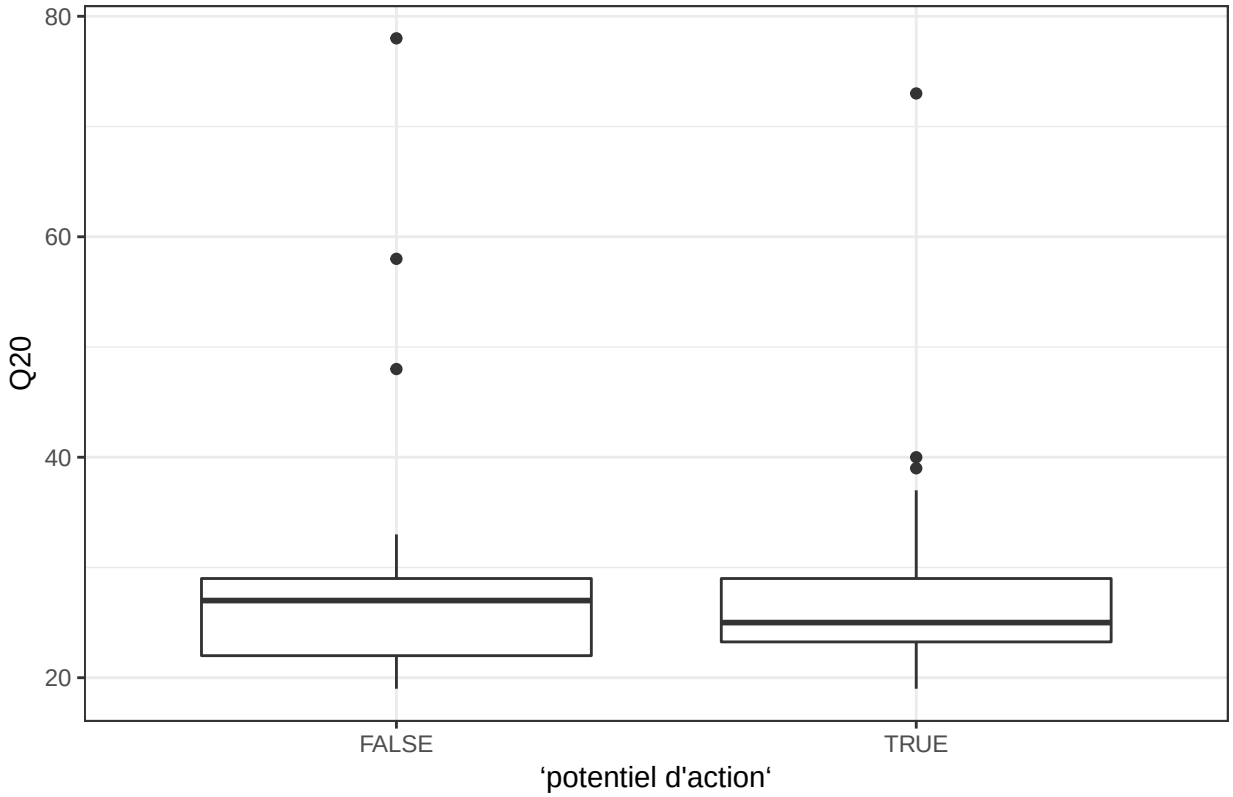

```
## [1] "Publications scientifiques"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 0.42108, df = 26.862, p-value = 0.677
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -5.365879  8.136092
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  29.30000  27.91489
```

Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



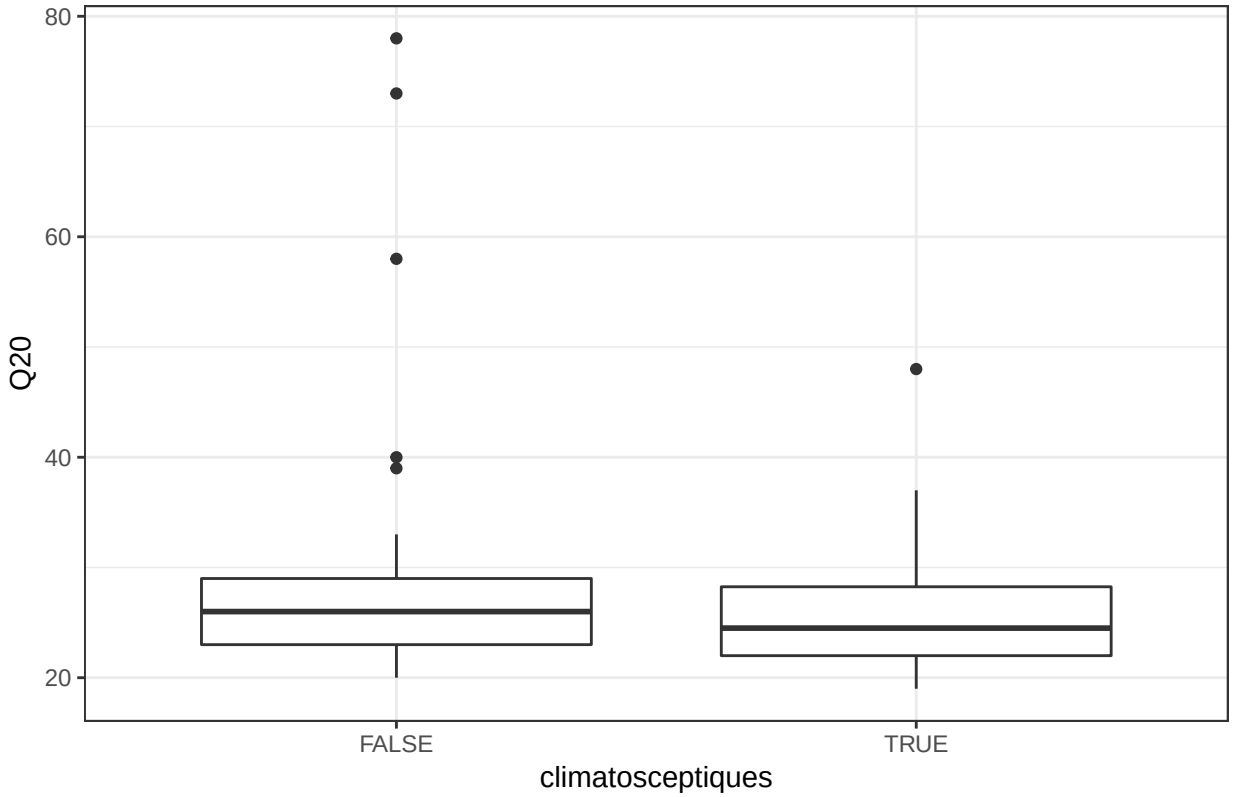

```
## [1] "pouvoir d'achat"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.5182, df = 15.081, p-value = 0.1496
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -6.589955  1.105828
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  25.75000  28.49206
```

Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



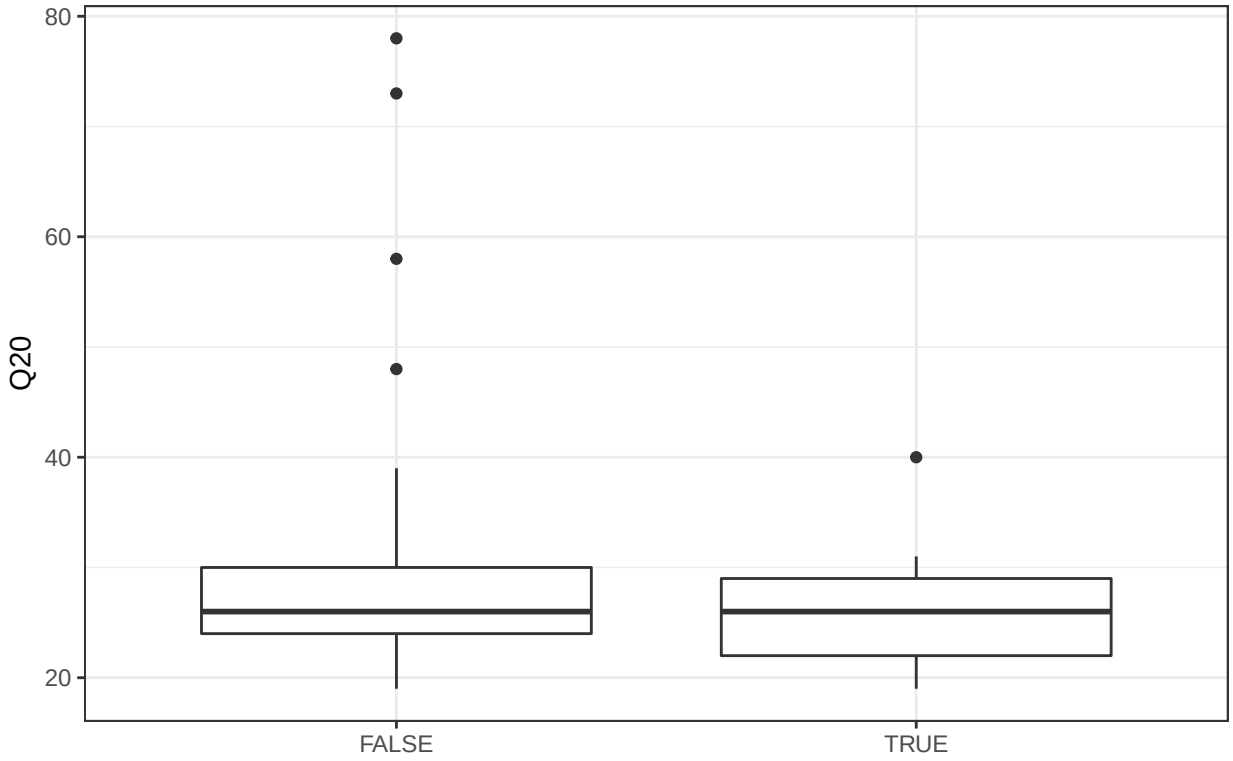

```
## [1] "potentiel d'action"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.41708, df = 61.456, p-value = 0.6781
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -6.284179  4.114838
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.79412  28.87879
```

Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.




```
## [1] "climatosceptiques"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.1318, df = 58.25, p-value = 0.2623
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -7.215484  2.002718
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  26.50000  29.10638
```

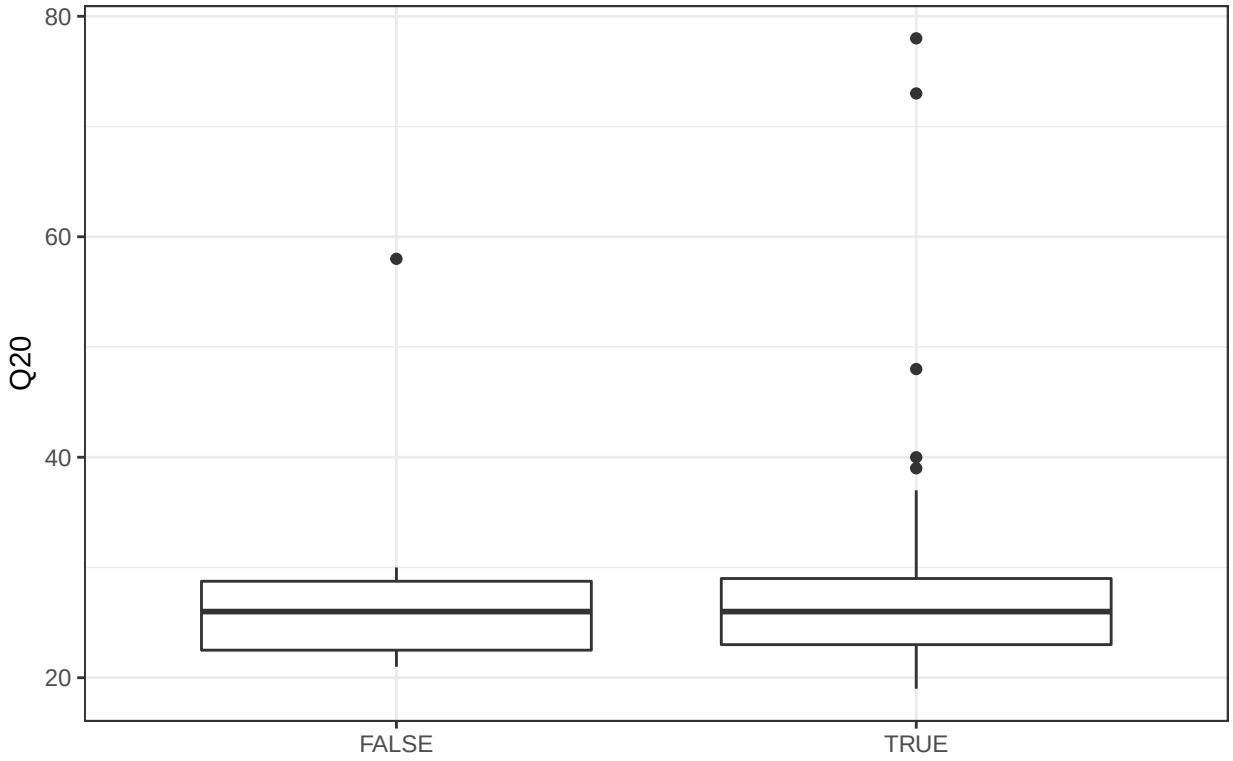
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



‘niveau de vie si cette baisse s'opère pour les autres également‘

```
## [1] "niveau de vie si cette baisse s'opère pour les autres également"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.8188, df = 50.325, p-value = 0.0749
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -8.6748397  0.4294185
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  25.92857  30.05128
```

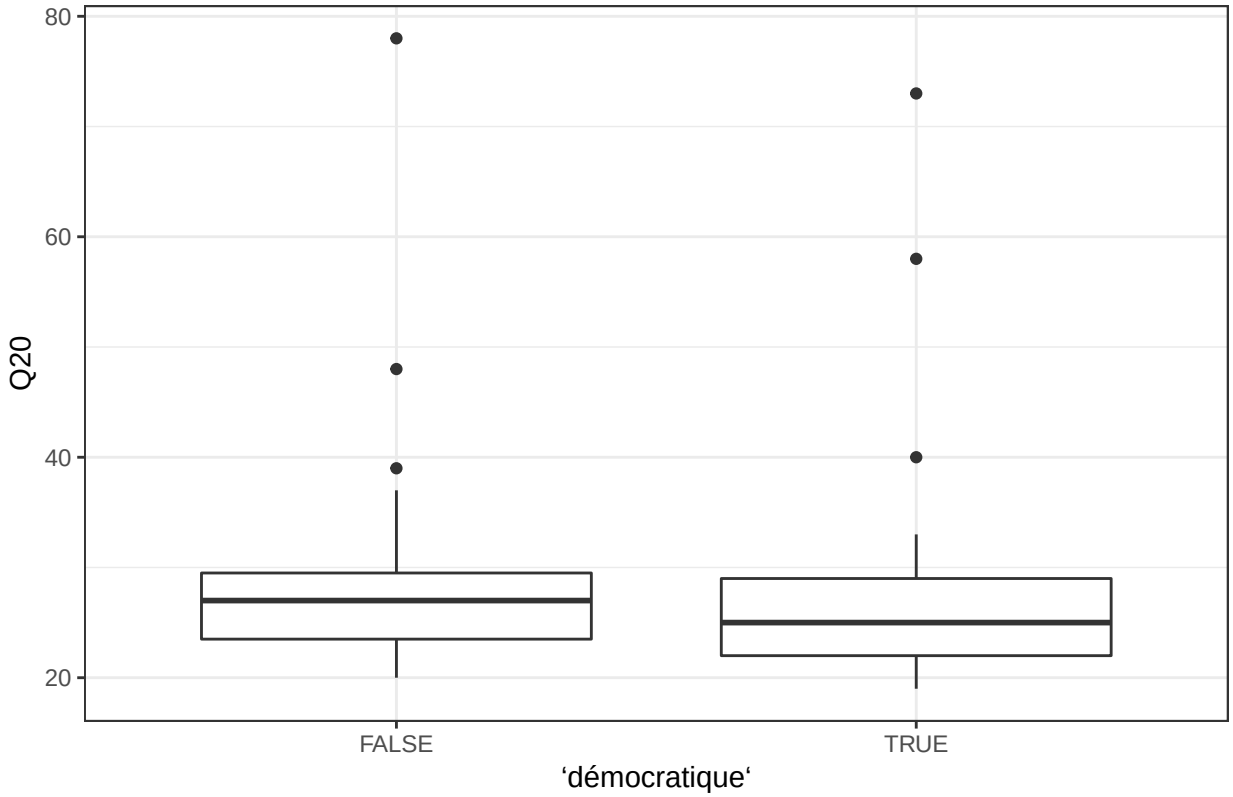
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



‘niveau de vie même si cette baisse ne s'opère pas pour les autres‘

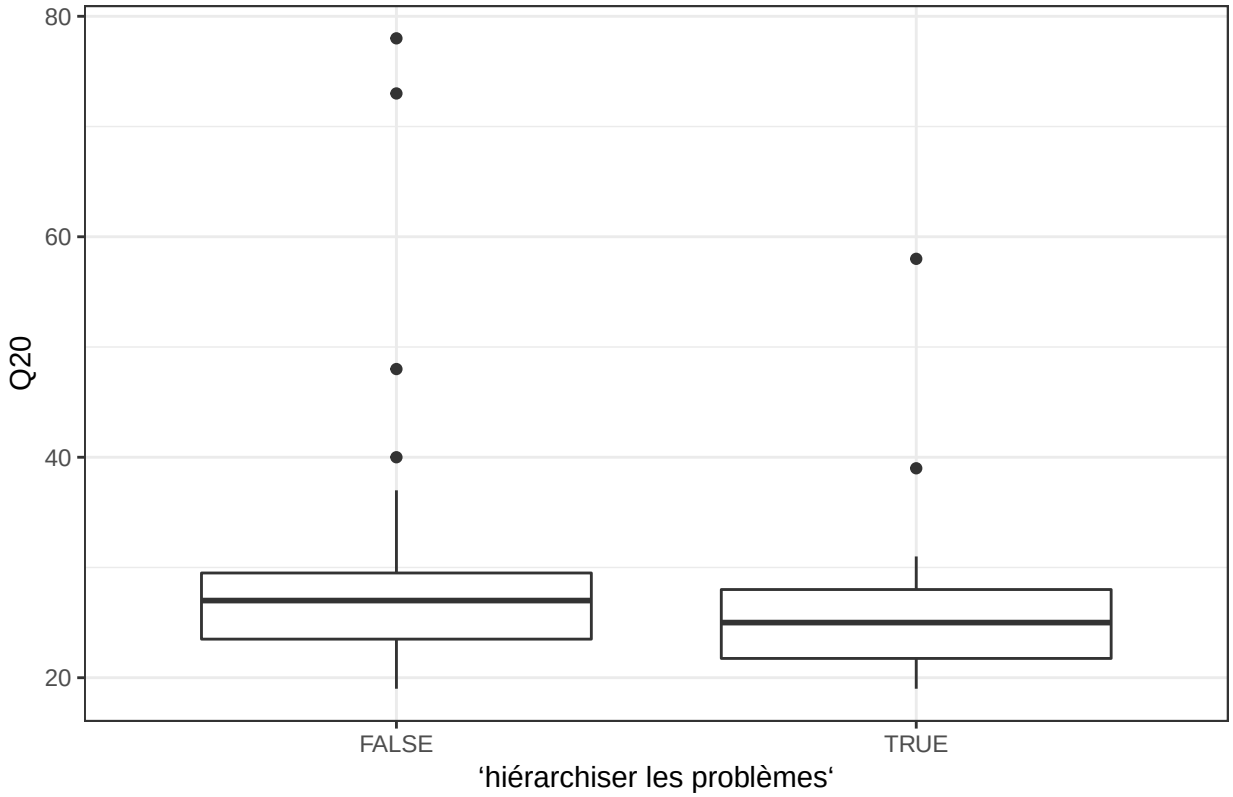
```
## [1] "niveau de vie même si cette baisse ne s'opère pas pour les autres"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.086525, df = 12.244, p-value = 0.9324
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -8.341975  7.703379
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##   28.2807   28.6000
```

Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



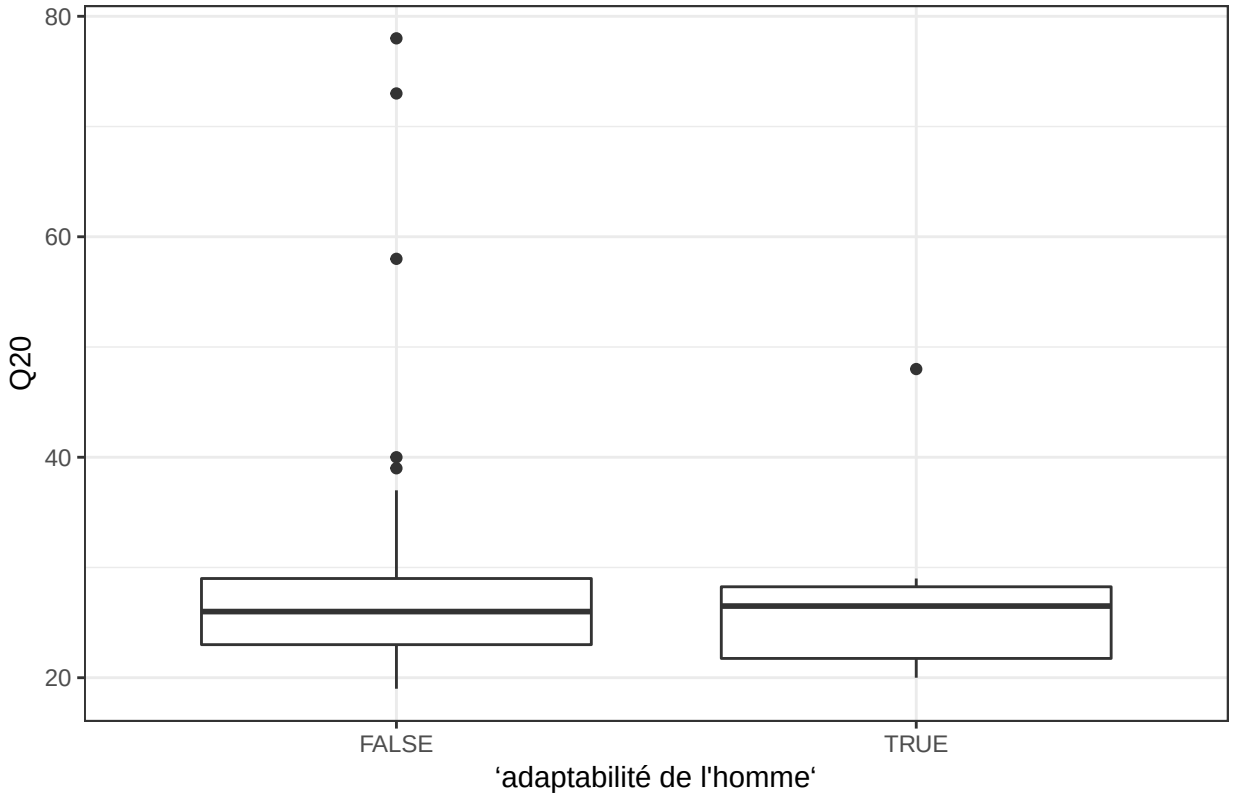

```
## [1] "démocratique"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.57389, df = 50.17, p-value = 0.5686
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -7.016076  3.897557
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.70000  29.25926
```

Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.

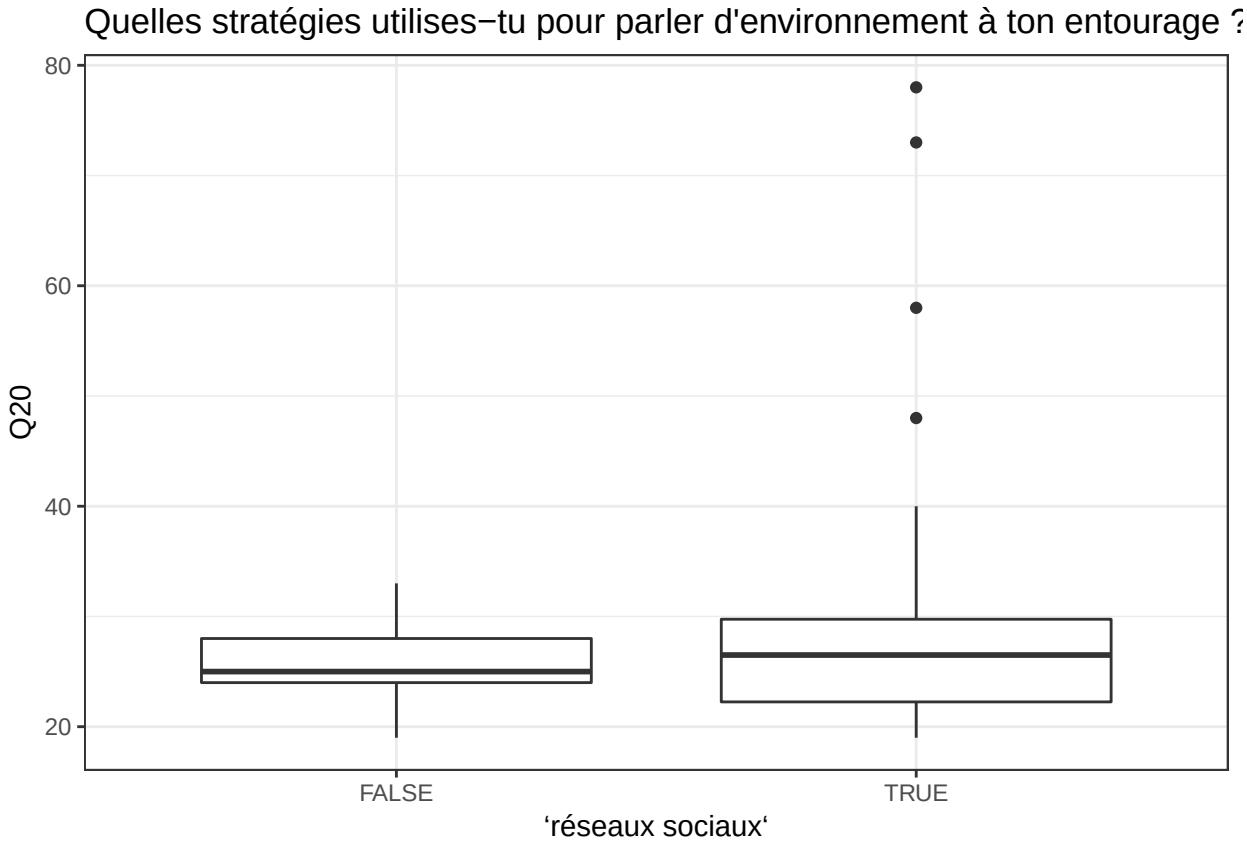



```
## [1] "hiérarchiser les problèmes"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.255, df = 61.667, p-value = 0.2142
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -7.891895  1.804685
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##   26.3750   29.4186
```

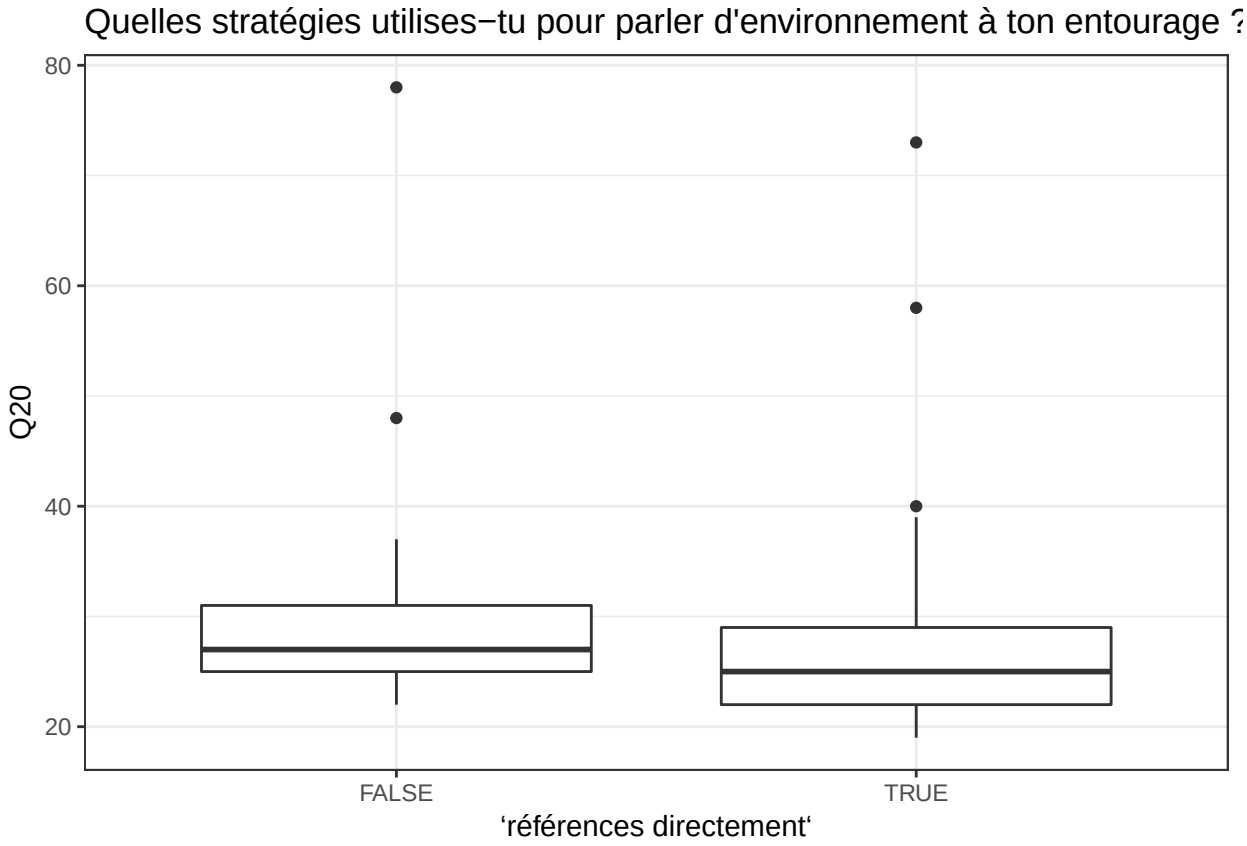
Coche les affirmations avec lesquelles tu es d'accord.



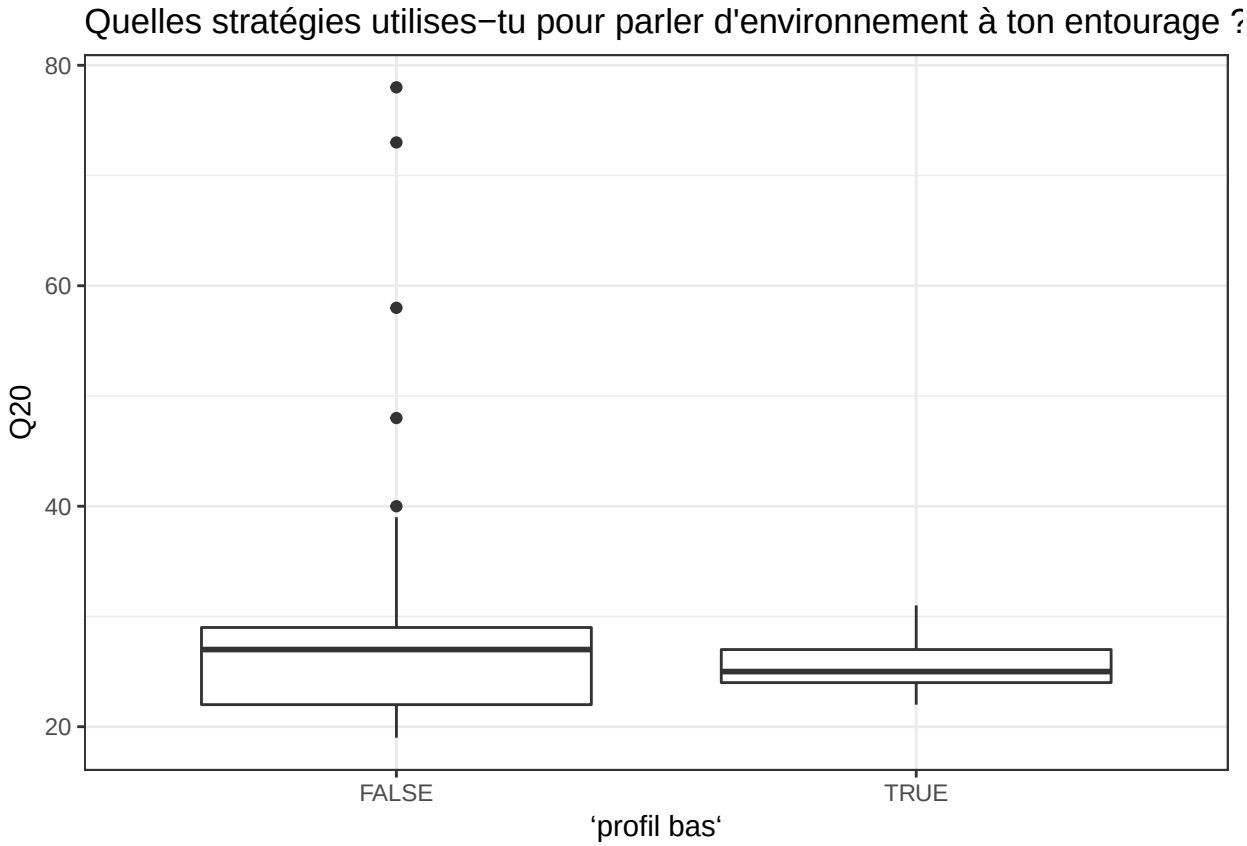

```
## [1] "adaptabilité de l'homme"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.23114, df = 10.01, p-value = 0.8219
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -8.497246  6.899788
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.62500  28.42373
```



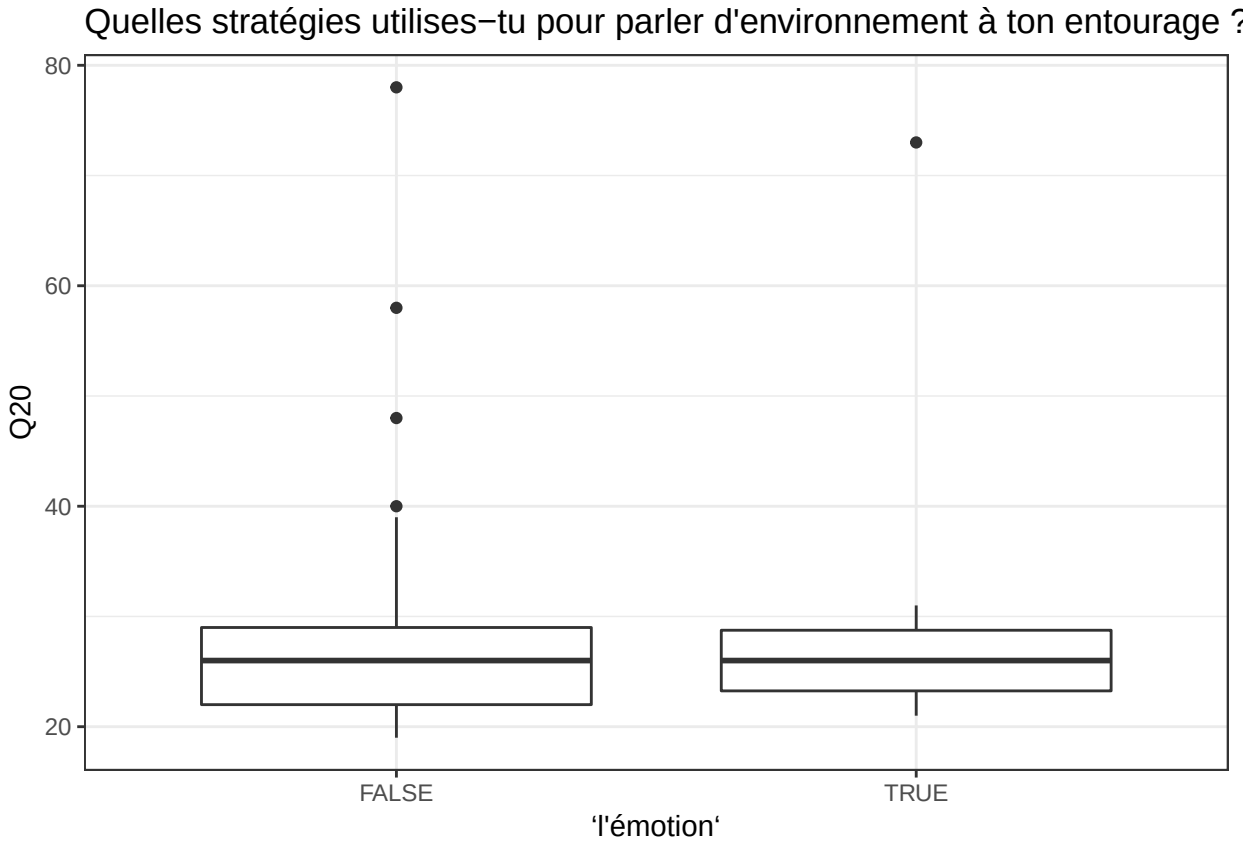

```
## [1] "réseaux sociaux"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 1.8358, df = 37.462, p-value = 0.07433
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -0.4736878  9.6501584
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  30.58824  26.00000
```



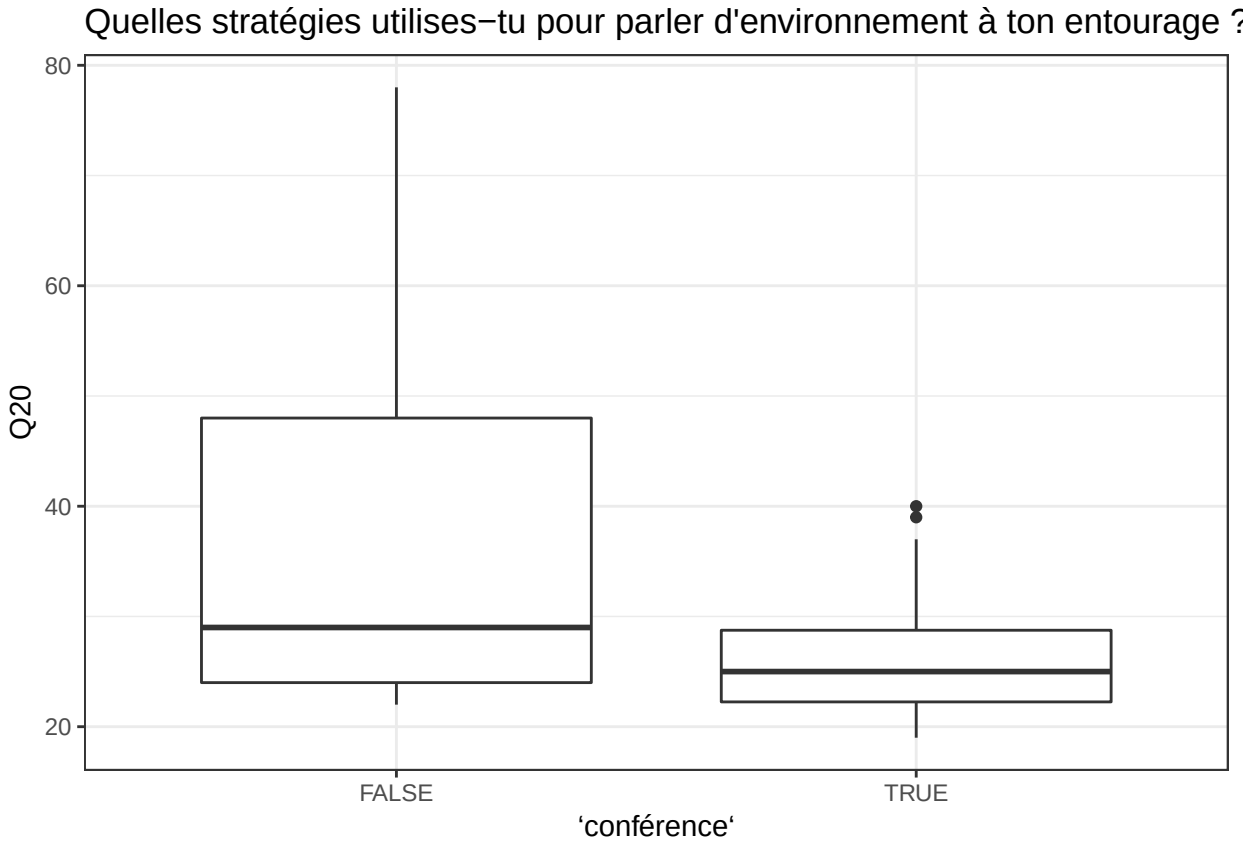

```
## [1] "références directement"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.1689, df = 21.293, p-value = 0.2554
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -11.476683   3.213154
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.28000  31.41176
```



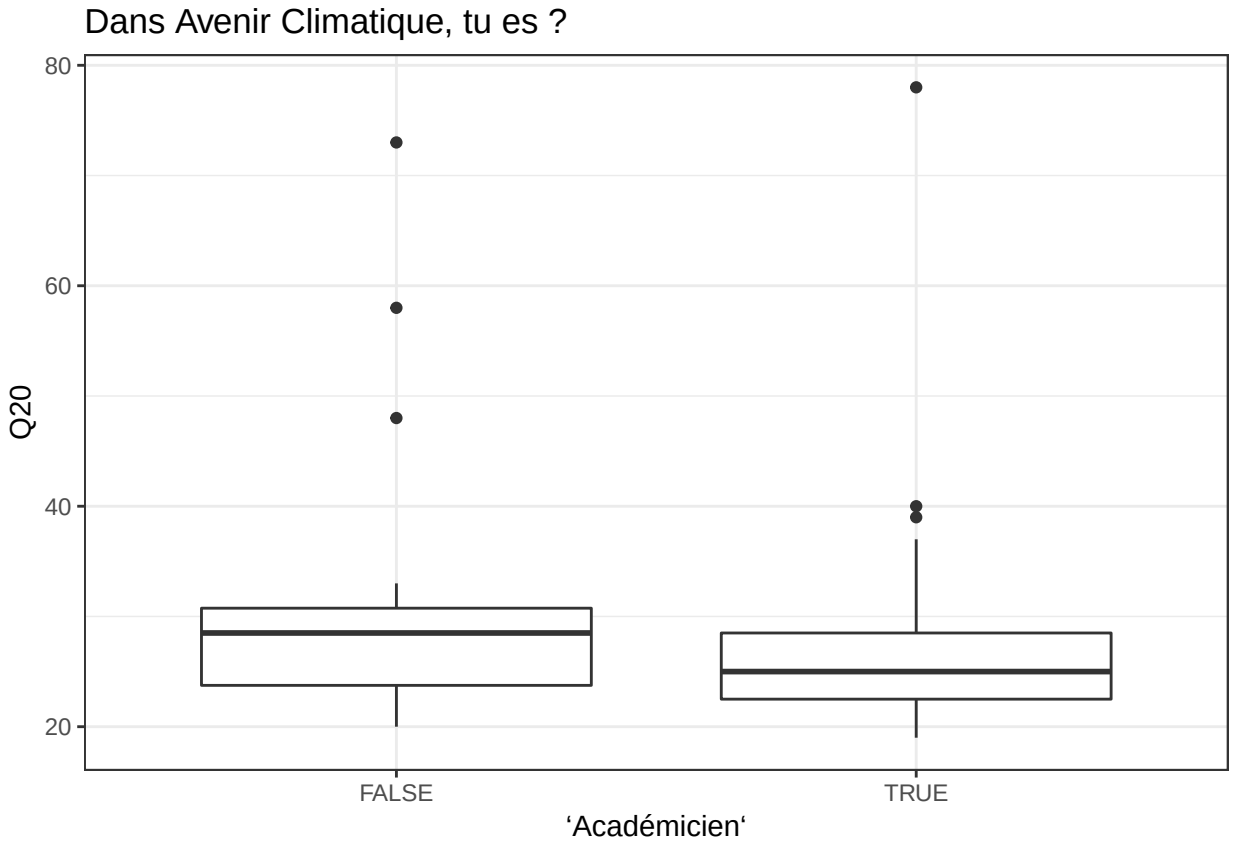

```
## [1] "profil bas"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.851, df = 64.858, p-value = 0.06873
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -6.7997387  0.2584282
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  25.69231  28.96296
```



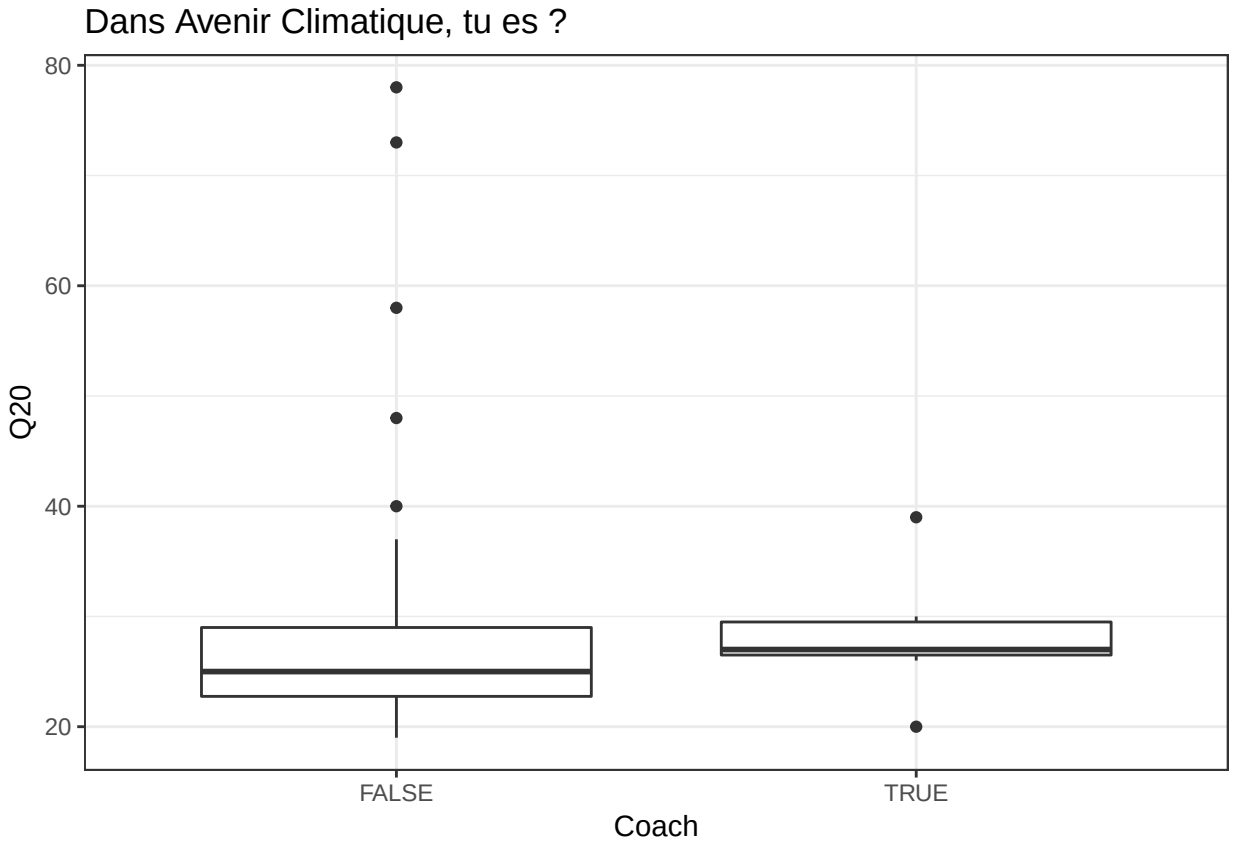

```
## [1] "l'émotion"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 0.32463, df = 17.226, p-value = 0.7494
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -6.647358  9.067843
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  29.28571  28.07547
```



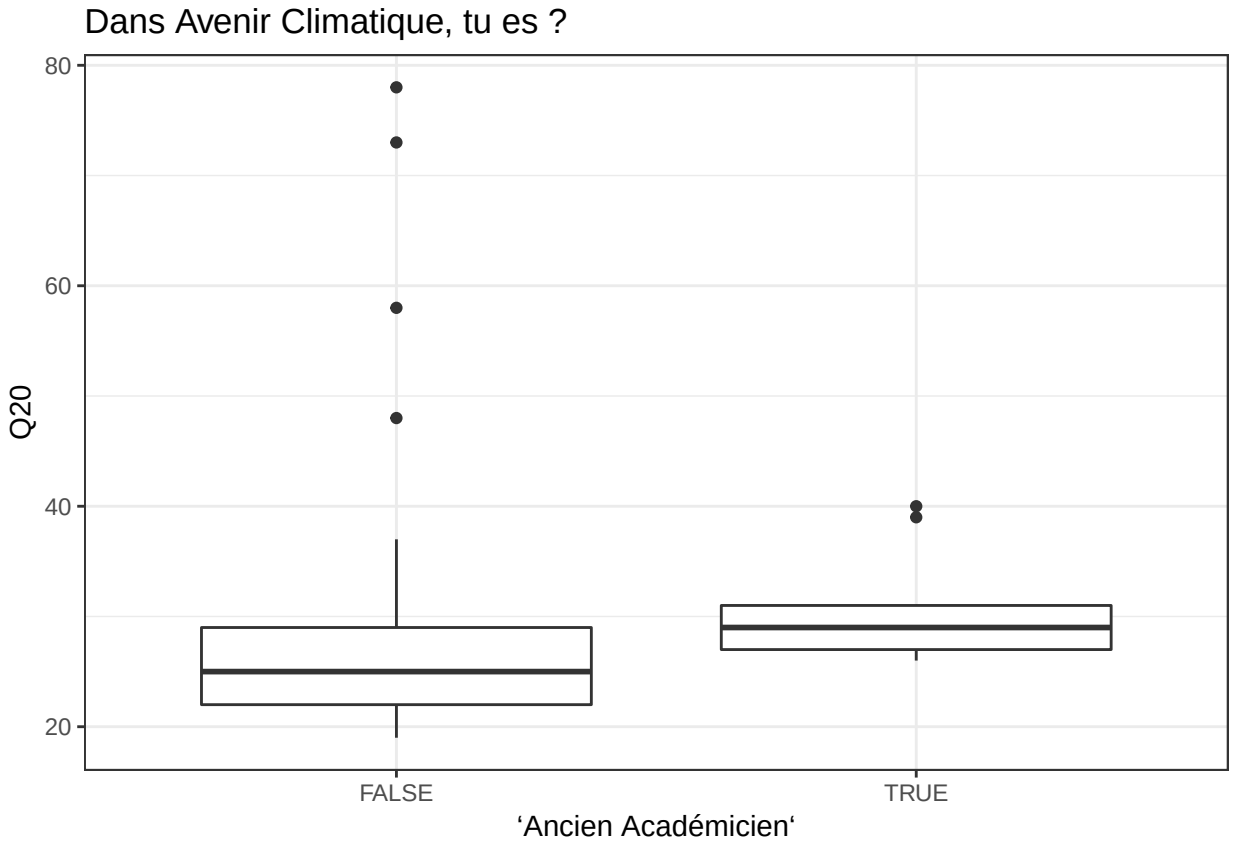

```
## [1] "conférence"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -2.1595, df = 12.33, p-value = 0.05118
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -23.88021400   0.07109719
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  26.01852  37.92308
```



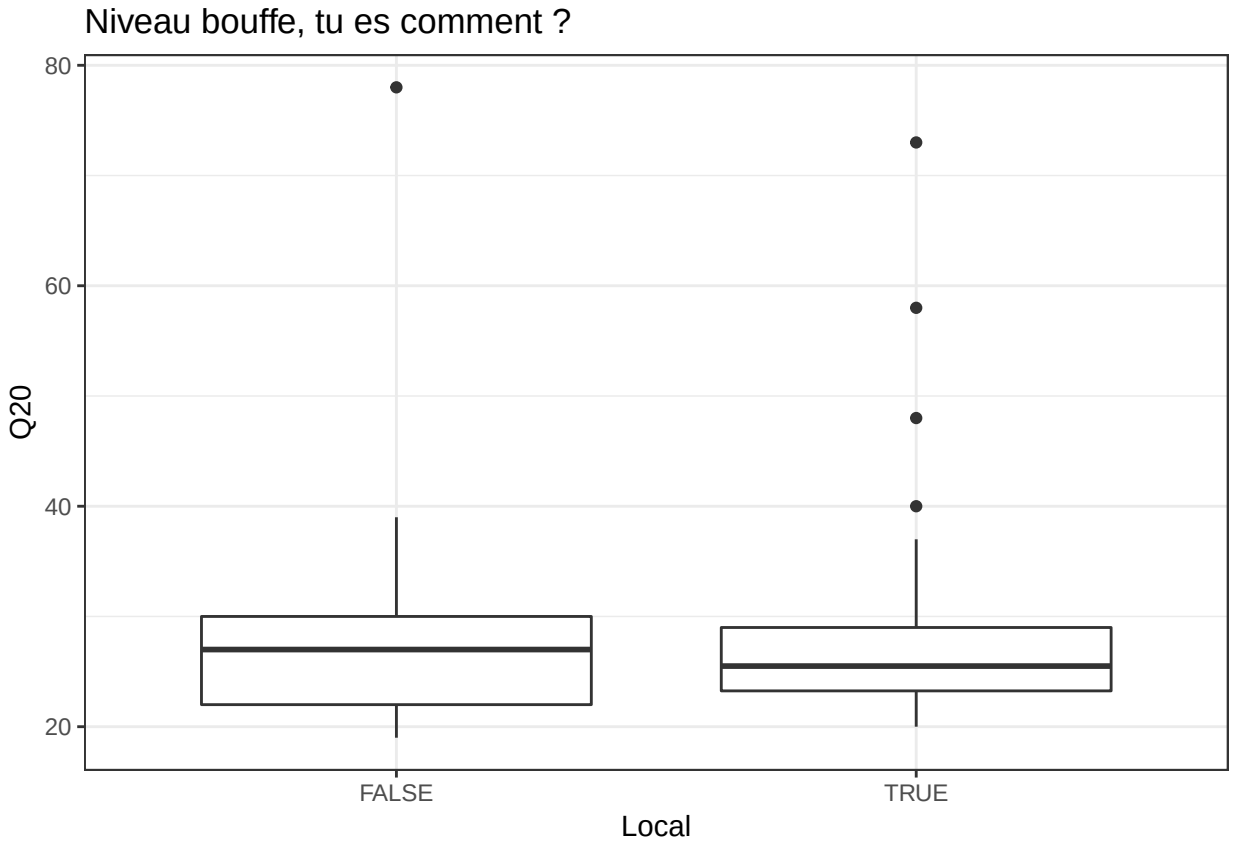

```
## [1] "Académicien"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.4175, df = 18.369, p-value = 0.1731
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -13.591227   2.630443
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.01961  32.50000
```



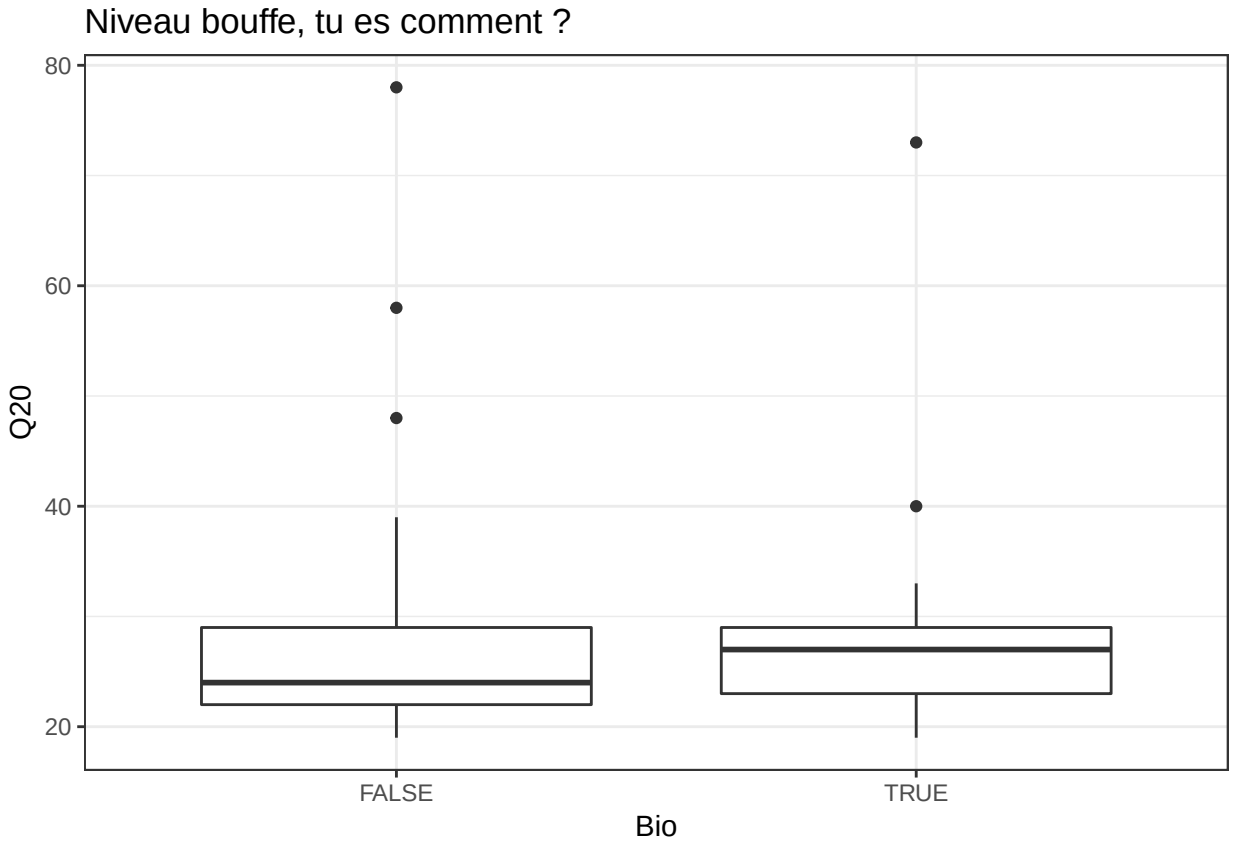

```
## [1] "Coach"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.018438, df = 12.097, p-value = 0.9856
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -5.669612  5.574374
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  28.28571  28.33333
```



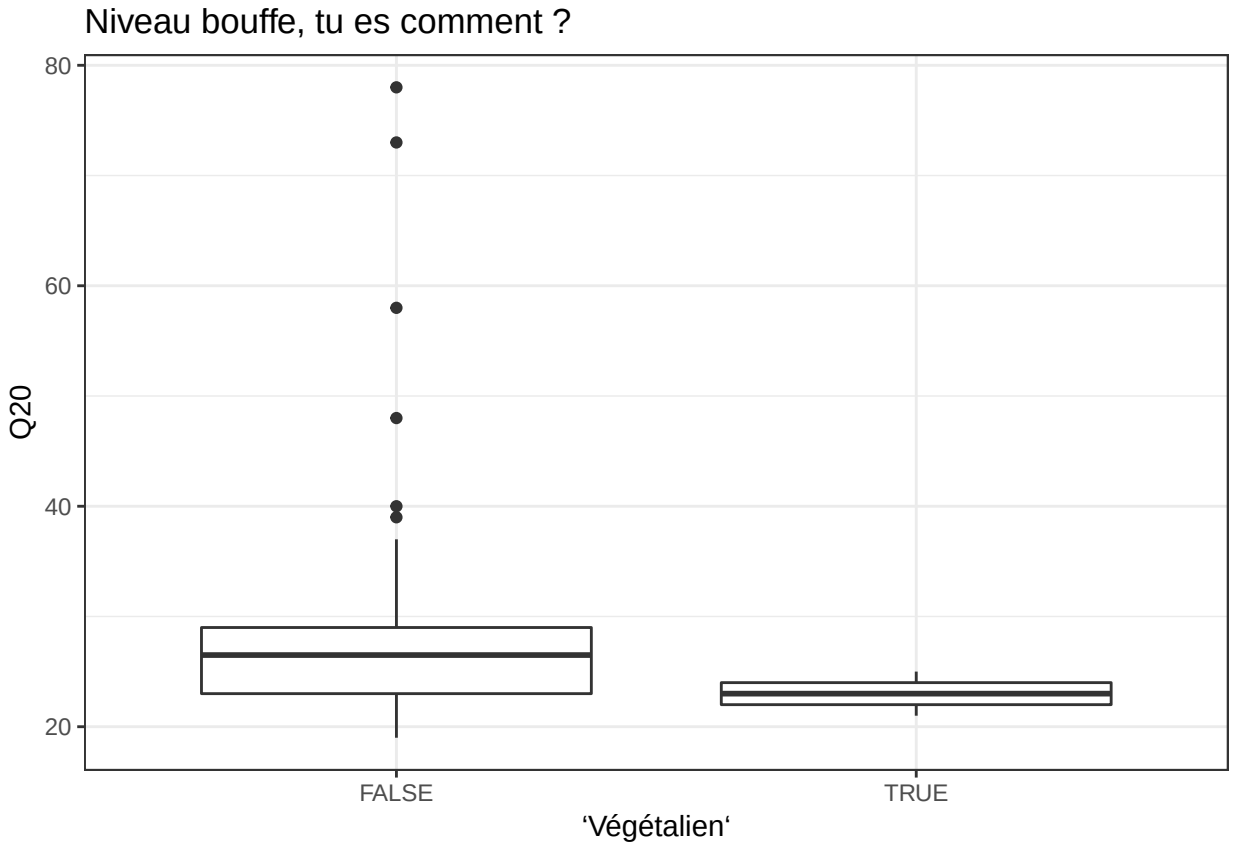

```
## [1] "Ancien Académicien"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 1.2396, df = 21.484, p-value = 0.2285
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -1.910759  7.569763
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  30.77778  27.94828
```



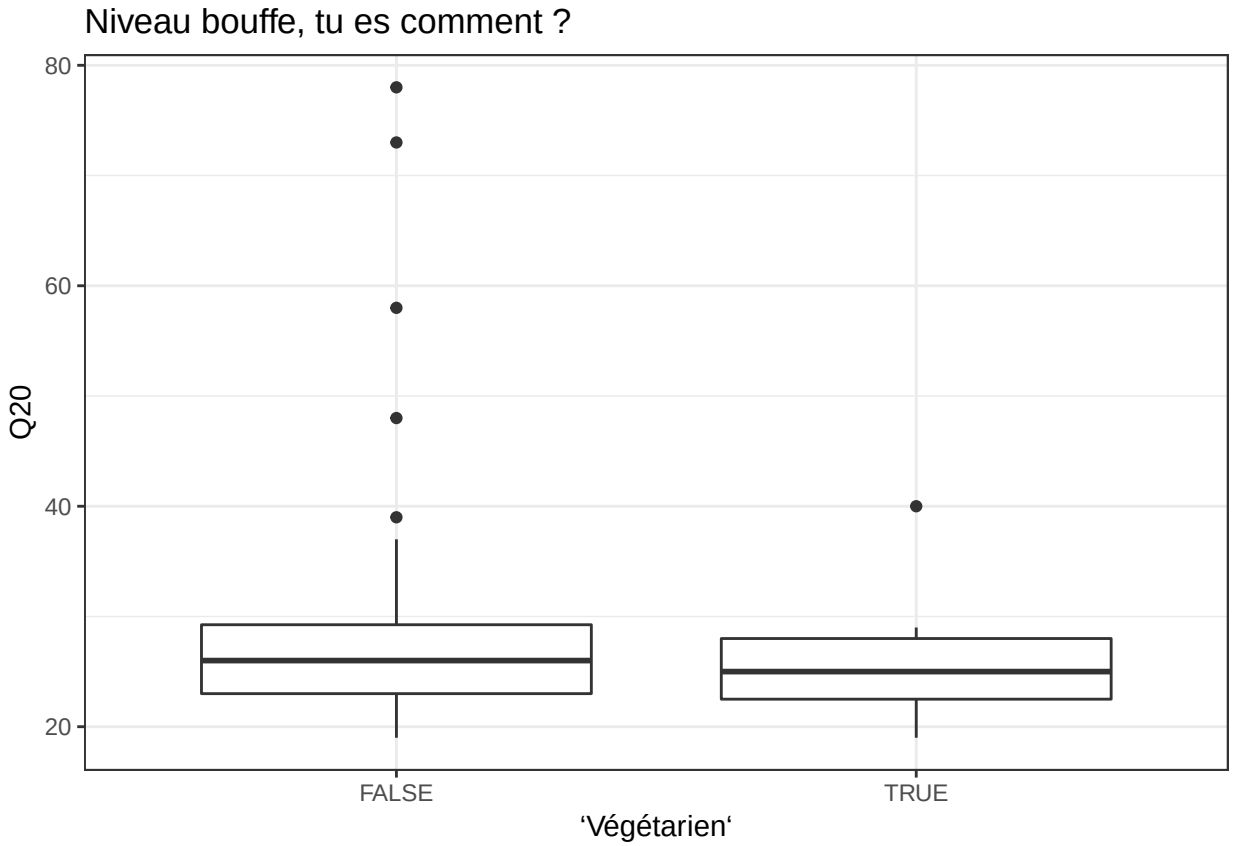

```
## [1] "Local"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 0.073878, df = 45.613, p-value = 0.9414
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -5.375531  5.785055
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  28.40476  28.20000
```



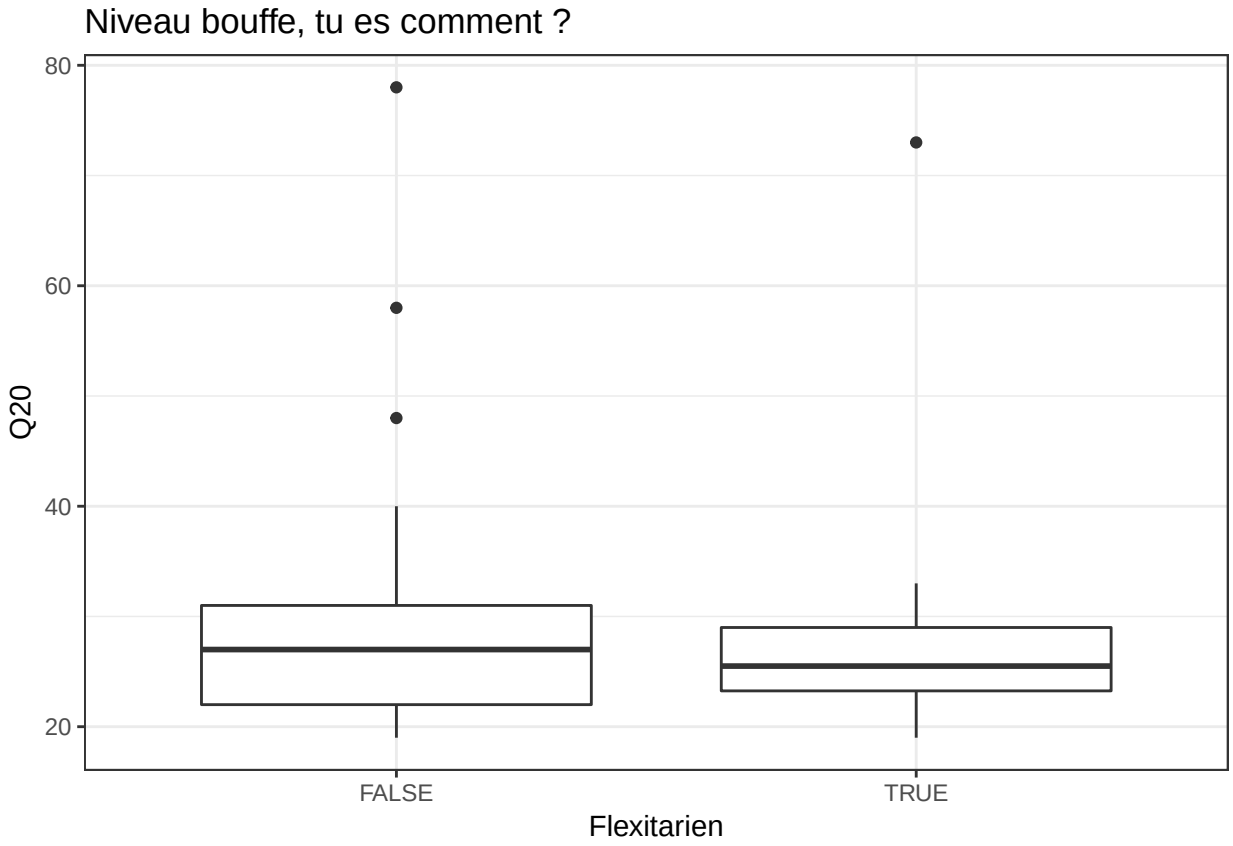

```
## [1] "Bio"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -0.89744, df = 25.671, p-value = 0.3778
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -10.06981   3.95180
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  27.36957  30.42857
```



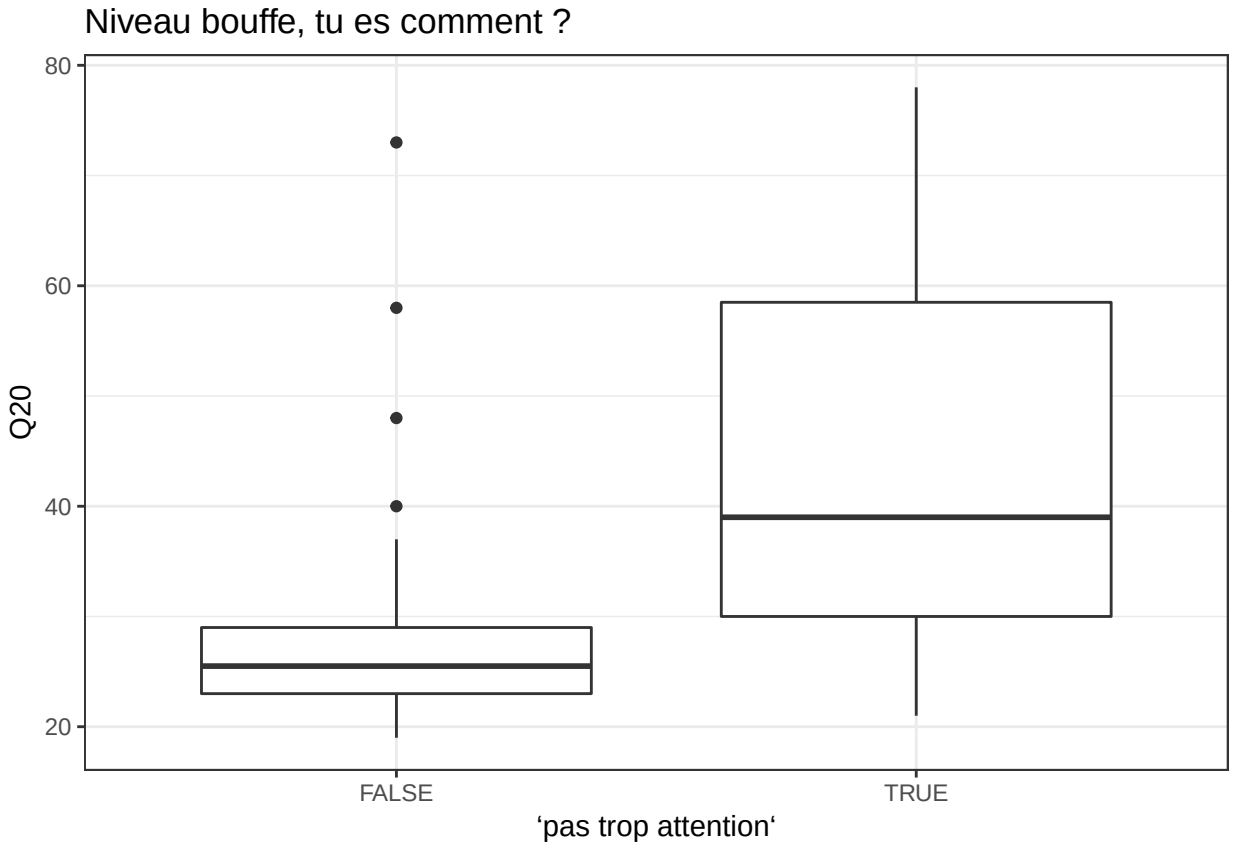

```
## [1] "Végétalien"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -3.1538, df = 10.411, p-value = 0.009789
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -9.498093 -1.658157
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  23.00000  28.57812
```



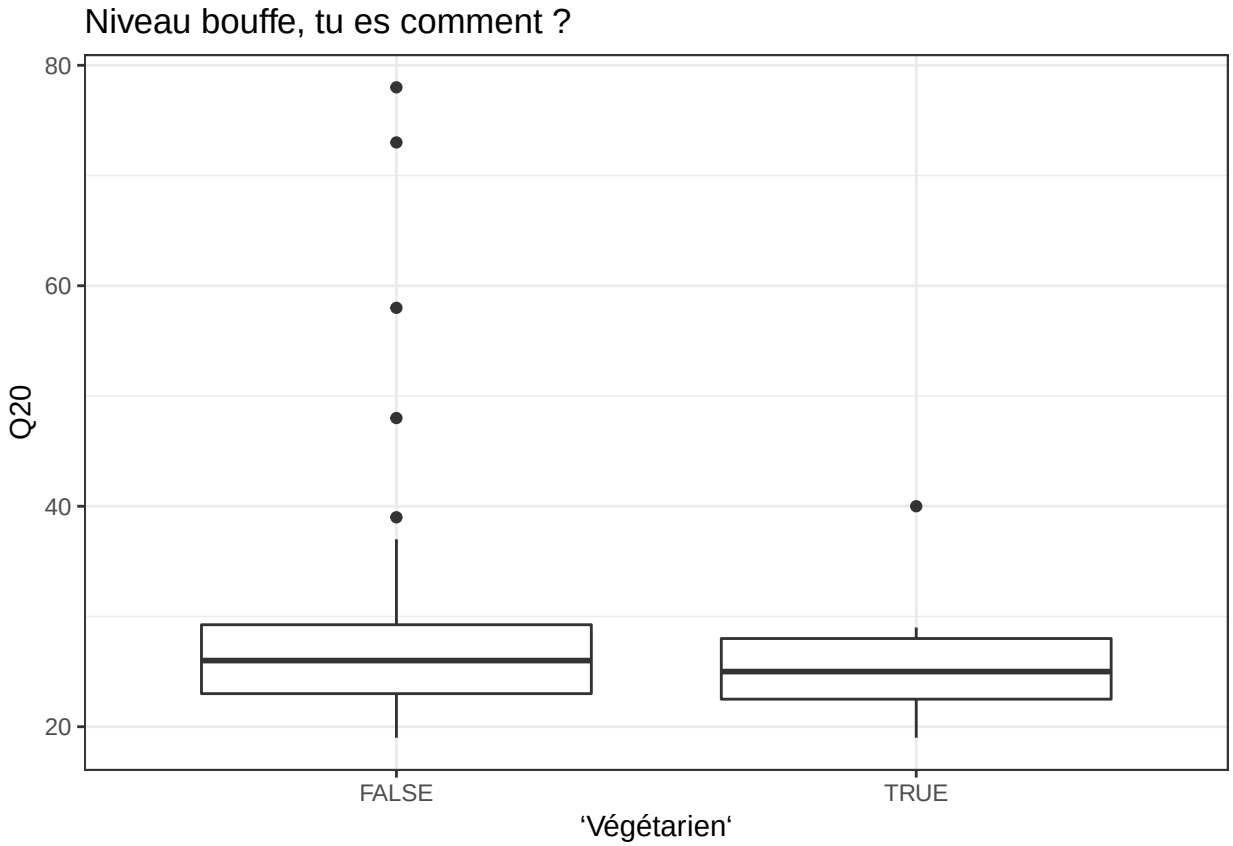

```
## [1] "Végétarien"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.183, df = 28.743, p-value = 0.2465
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -7.306845  1.952949
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  26.09091  28.76786
```

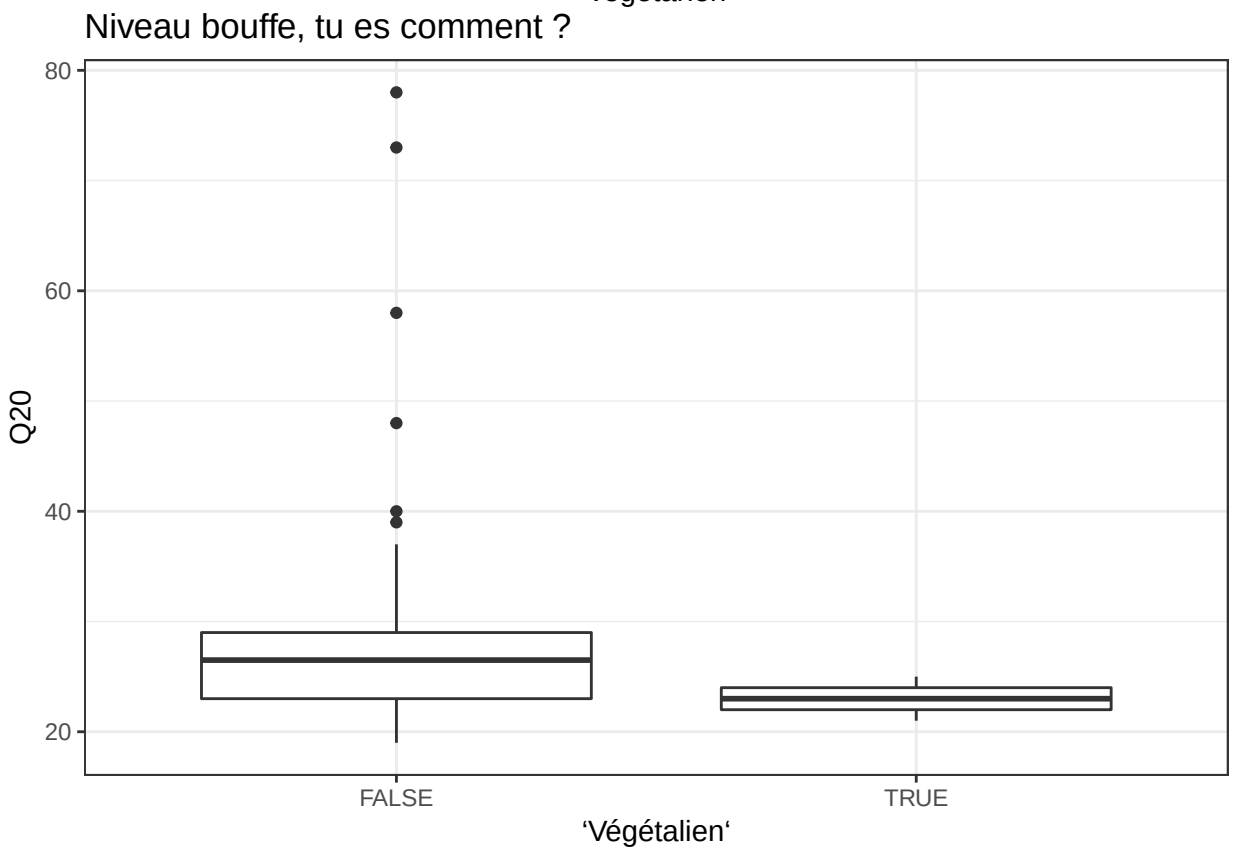



```
## [1] "Flexitarien"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = -1.2553, df = 34.373, p-value = 0.2178
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -9.822200  2.319343
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  26.92857  30.68000
```

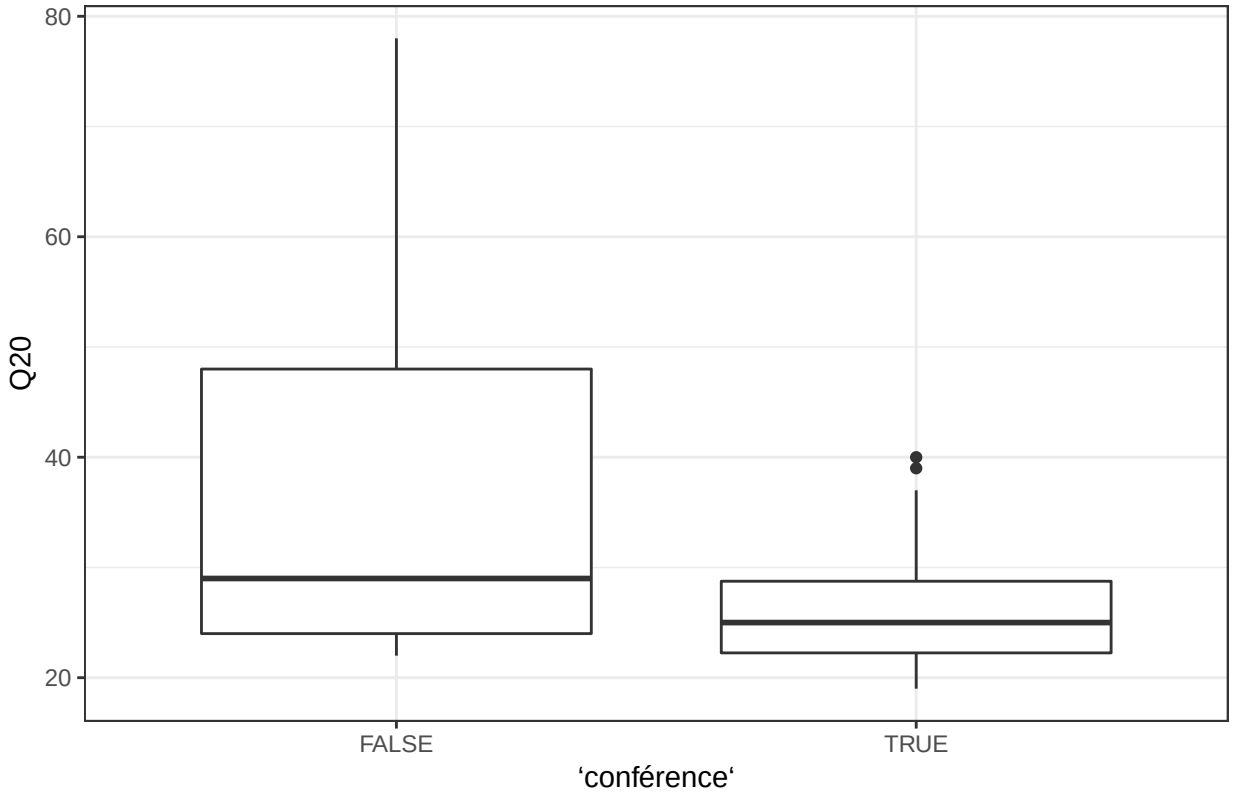



```
## [1] "pas trop attention"
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == TRUE) %>% pull(Q20) and data_work %>% filter(!!sym(i) == FALS
## t = 1.0975, df = 2.0164, p-value = 0.3861
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -53.46853  90.46853
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##      46.0      27.5
```


Niveau bouffe, tu es comment ?
80
60
40
20
Q20
FALSE
TRUE
‘Végétarien‘


Niveau bouffe, tu es comment ?
80
60
40
20
Q20
FALSE
TRUE
‘Végétalien‘

Quelles stratégies utilises−tu pour parler d'environnement à ton entourage ?



Que penses−tu de cette affirmation: Le militantisme écologiste se rapproche