

## Ch3. 논비건, 비건 특징 분석-1

4 조

2022 5 13

앞서 논비건과 비건의 나이, 성별 등의 특징을 확인했습니다. 이번에는 **논비건과 비건의 식습관, 자주 먹는 식품** 등에 대해 비교 분석을 진행하였습니다.

- 먼저 고기와 같은 식품군과 비건 식품군을 얼마나 자주 섭취하는지 빈도수를 확인해보았습니다.

### 라이브러리 로드

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(reshape)
library(ggplot2)
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - non\_vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/vegan_Raw_data_c.xlsx")

vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>%
  filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" &
    eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

### 원본데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 컬럼 추출 - vegan

```
vegan_raw2 <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/only_vegan.xlsx")

non_eat_food <- vegan_raw2 %>% select(eat_non_dairy, eat_seitan, eat_tempeh,
  eat_tofu, eat_vegetarian_meats)
```

## 고기 등의 식품 - 비건은 고기를 섭취하지 않기 때문에 논비건만 분석

### 필요 컬럼 추출- non-vegan

```
eat_food1 <- vegan_raw1 %>%  
  select(eat_beef ,eat_chicken, eat_dairy, eat_eggs, eat_fish_seafood, eat_pork)
```

### 추출한 데이터의 결측치 확인- non-vegan

```
table(is.na(eat_food1))  
  
##  
## FALSE  
## 10590  
  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_beef))  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_chicken))  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_dairy))  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_eggs))  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_fish_seafood))  
table(is.na(eat_food1$eat_pork))  
  
head(table(eat_food1))
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- non-vegan

```
beef2 <-ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_beef), "skip", eat_food1$eat_beef)  
beef3 <- table(beef2)  
  
chicken2 <-ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_chicken), "skip", eat_food1$eat_chicken)  
chicken3 <- table(chicken2)  
  
dairy2 <-ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_dairy), "skip", eat_food1$eat_dairy)  
dairy3 <- table(dairy2)  
  
eggs2 <-ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_eggs), "skip", eat_food1$eat_eggs)  
eggs3 <- table(eggs2)  
  
fish_seafood2 <-ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_fish_seafood), "skip", eat_food1$eat_fish_seafood)  
fish_seafood3 <- table(fish_seafood2)
```

```
pork2 <- ifelse(is.na(eat_food1$eat_pork), "skip", eat_food1$eat_pork)
pork3 <- table(pork2)
```

```
s_eat_food1 <- cbind(beef3, chicken3, dairy3, eggs3, fish_seafood3, pork3)
```

인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- non-vegan

skip 제거- non-vegan

## 컬럼명 및 데이터명 변경- non-vegan

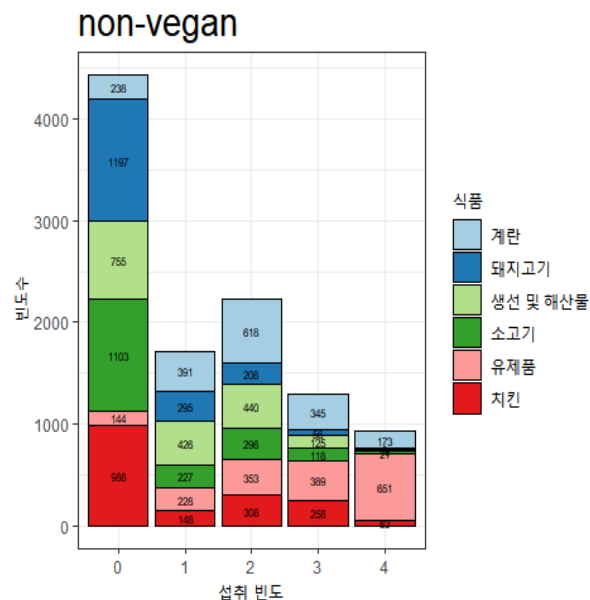
[illegible]

```
lmost every day", 4, s_eat_food_g1$answer
))))))
```

## 그래프 시각화- non-vegan

```
s_eat_food_g1%>%
  pivot_longer(-answer) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = answer, y = value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = value), size = 2, position = position_stack(0.5)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(name = '식품', palette = 'Paired') +
  theme_bw() + xlab("섭취 빈도") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("식품별 섭취항목 빈도수", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 30, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 20))
```

## 식품별 섭취항목 빈도수



위 그래프를 확인해보면 논 비건 사람들이 가장 많이 섭취하지 않은 식품은 돼지고기(1197 명)이며, 거의 매일 섭취하는 식품은 유제품(651 명)으로 확인할 수 있습니다.

예상외로 논 비건 사람들은 돼지고기나 소고기 섭취를 많이 하지 않는것을 확인할 수 있습니다.

그래프에서 x 축

0: 없음

1: 한달에 한번

2: 일주일에 한번

3: 격일마다

4: 거의 매일

## 비건 식품

### 필요 컬럼 추출 및 결측치 확인- non-vegan

```
non_eat_food1 <- vegan_raw1 %>%
  select(eat_non_dairy, eat_seitan, eat_tempeh, eat_tofu, eat_vegetarian_meats)
table(is.na(non_eat_food1))
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- non-vegan

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_non_dairy))
non_dairy2 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_non_dairy), "skip", non_eat_food1$eat_non_dairy)
non_dairy3 <- table(non_dairy2)
```

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_seitan))
seitan2 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_seitan), "skip", non_eat_food1$eat_seitan)
seitan3 <- table(seitan2)
```

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_tempeh))
tempeh2 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_tempeh), "skip", non_eat_food1$eat_tempeh)
tempeh3 <- table(tempeh2)
```

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_tofu))
tofu2 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_tofu), "skip", non_eat_food1$eat_tofu)
tofu3 <- table(tofu2)
```

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_vegetarian_meats))
```

```
vegetaian_meats2 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food1$eat_vegetarian_meats), "skip",
  non_eat_food1$eat_vegetarian_meats)
vegetaian_meats3 <- table(vegetaian_meats2)
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- vegan

```
table(is.na(non_eat_food))

non_dairy1 <-ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_non_dairy), "skip", non_eat_food$eat_non_dairy)
non_dairy <- table(non_dairy1)

table(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_non_dairy))

table(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_seitan))

seitan1 <-ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_seitan), "skip", non_eat_food$eat_seitan)
seitan <- table(seitan1)

table(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_tempeh))

tempeh1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_tempeh), "skip", non_eat_food$eat_tempeh)
tempeh <- table(tempeh1)

table(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_tofu))

tofu1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_tofu), "skip", non_eat_food$eat_tofu)
tofu <- table(tofu1)

table(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_vegetarian_meats))

vegetaian_meats1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_eat_food$eat_vegetarian_meats), "skip",
  non_eat_food$eat_vegetarian_meats)
vegetaian_meats <- table(vegetaian_meats1)
```

### 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공- non-vegan

```
s_non_eat_food1 <- cbind(non_dairy3, seitan3, tempeh3, tofu3, vegetaian_meats3)
```

```
str(s_non_eat_food1)
s_non_eat_food_g1 <- data.frame(s_non_eat_food1)
```

## 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공- vegan

```
s_non_eat_food <- cbind(non_dairy, seitan, tempeh, tofu, vegetaian_meats)

str(s_non_eat_food)
s_non_eat_food_g <- data.frame(s_non_eat_food)
```

인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- non-vegan

```
s_non_eat_food_g1 <- dplyr::add_rownames(s_non_eat_food_g1, var="answer")
head(s_non_eat_food_g1)
```

인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- vegan

```
s_non_eat_food_g <- dplyr::add_rownames(s_non_eat_food_g, var="answer")
head(s_non_eat_food_g)
```

## skip 제거 및 컬럼명 변경- non-vegan

```
s_non_eat_food_g1 <- s_non_eat_food_g1 %>% filter(answer != "skip")

s_non_eat_food_g1 <- dplyr::rename(s_non_eat_food_g1, "유제품이 아닌" = "non_dairy3",
                                   "세이탄" = "seitan3", "템페" = "tempeh3", "두부" = "tofu3",
                                   "대체육" = "vegetaian_meats3")

s_non_eat_food_g1$answer <- ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g1$answer == "Never", 0,
                                   ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g1$answer == "About 1 day
per month", 1,
                                   ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g1$answer == "About 1 day per week", 2,
                                   ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g1$answer == "About every other day", 3,
                                   ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g1$answer == "Almost every day", 4, s_non_eat_food_g1$answer
))))))
```

### skip 제거 및 컬럼명 변경-vegan

```
s_non_eat_food_g <- s_non_eat_food_g %>% filter(answer != "skip")

s_non_eat_food_g <- dplyr::rename(s_non_eat_food_g, "유제품이 아닌" = "non_dairy", "세이탄" = "seitan", "템페" = "tempeh", "두부" = "tofu", "대체육" = "vegetarian_meats")

s_non_eat_food_g$answer <- ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g$answer == "Never", 0,
                                ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g$answer == "About 1 day per month", 1,
                                        ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g$answer == "About 1 day per week", 2,
                                              ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g$answer == "About every other day", 3,
                                                    ifelse(s_non_eat_food_g$answer == "Almost every day", 4, s_non_eat_food_g$answer))))))
```

### 그래프 시각화- non-vegan

```
s_non_eat_food_g1 %>%
  pivot_longer(-answer) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = answer, y = value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = value), size = 2, position = position_stack(0.5)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(name = '식품', palette = 'Paired') +
  theme_bw() + xlab("섭취 빈도") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("식품별 섭취항목 빈도수", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 30, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 20))
```

### 그래프 시각화- vegan

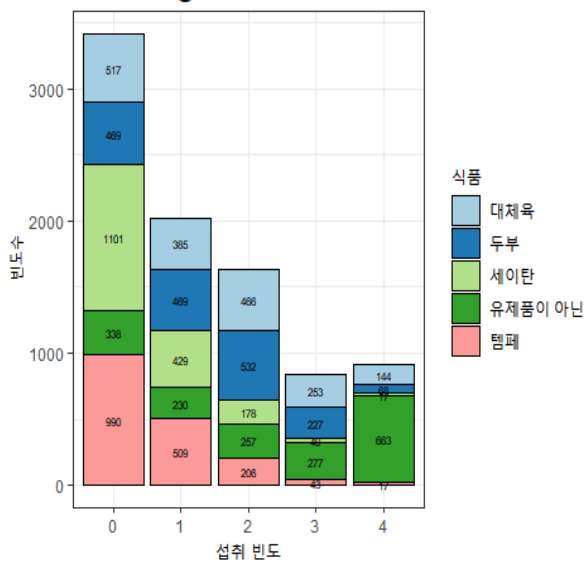
```
s_non_eat_food_g %>%
  pivot_longer(-answer) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = answer, y = value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = value), size = 2, position = position_stack(0.5)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(name = '식품', palette = 'Paired') +
  theme_bw() + xlab("섭취 빈도") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("식품별 섭취항목 빈도수", subtitle = "vegan") +
```



```
theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 30, color = "darkblue"),
      plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 20))
```

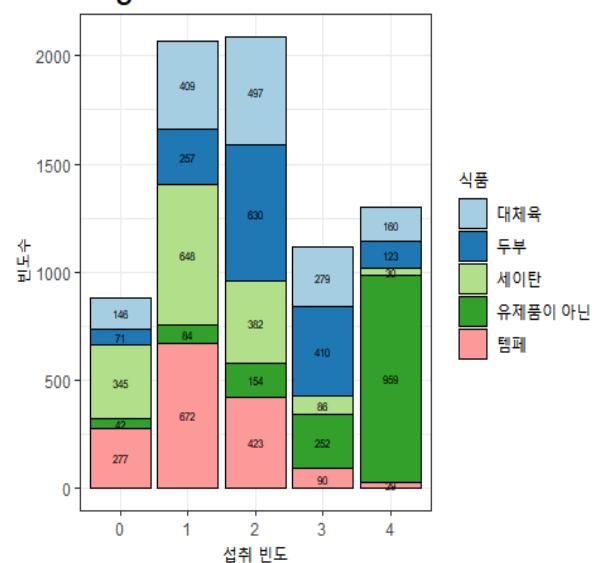
## 식품별 섭취항목 빈도수

non-vegan



## 식품별 섭취항목 빈도수

vegan



위 그래프는 각 식품(비건 식품) 항목마다 섭취한 빈도수를 나타낸 것으로 논 비건 사람들과 비건 사람들이 가장 많이 섭취하지 않은 식품은 세이탄(1101 명, 63 명)이며, 거의 매일 섭취하는 식품은 유제품이 아닌(663 명, 959 명) 식품으로 보여집니다.

참고사항: 유제품이 아닌 식품은 주로 두유 등이 있습니다.

그래프에서 x 축

0: 없음

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3: 격일마다

4: 거의 매일

---

다음은 논비건과 비건의 동물성 식품을 어떤 식품으로 대체하여 섭취하는지에 대해 분석해보았습니다.

### Install. packages:

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
```

### Raw Data- Non-Vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/teamR/rvd.xls")

vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>% filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" & eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

### Vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/0506/newProj/rvd.xls") #vegan
```

### Filter Non-Vegan from Columns- Non-Vegan

#### Unique values from column

```
unique(alf[c("sub_beans_lentils")])

## # A tibble: 6 x 1
##   sub_beans_lentils
##   <chr>
## 1 To a large extent
## 2 To a moderate extent
## 3 To some extent
## 4 <NA>
## 5 To little extent
## 6 Not at all

unique(alf[c("sub_extra_vegetables")])
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 1
##   sub_extra_vegetables
##   <chr>
## 1 To a large extent
## 2 To a moderate extent
## 3 To some extent
## 4 <NA>
## 5 To little extent
## 6 Not at all
```

### Filter Vegan from Columns- Vegan

```
vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>% filter(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" & eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never")
View(vegan_raw1)
```

### Sort Unique value from column without NA- Non-Vegan

```
sort(unique(alf$sub_beans_lentils), decreasing=TRUE)

## [1] "To some extent"      "To little extent"    "To a moderate extent"
## [4] "To a large extent"   "Not at all"
```

### Select Columns- Vegan

```
alf <- vegan_raw1 %>% select(sub_beans_lentils, sub_extra_vegetables,
                           sub_grains, sub_nuts, sub_seitan, sub_tempeh, sub_tofu, sub_vegetarian_meats)
View(alf)

head(
  select(alf, sub_beans_lentils, sub_extra_vegetables,
         sub_grains, sub_nuts, sub_seitan, sub_tempeh, sub_tofu, sub_vegetarian_meats)
)
```

### Data.frame- Non-Vegan

```
df_alf <- data.frame(alf)
df_alf
View(df_alf)
```

## Check NA from table- Non-Vegan

```
#  
t_alf <- table(is.na(alf))  
t_alf  
  
##  
## FALSE TRUE  
## 8704 5416
```

## Rename NA to "skip" - Non-Vegan

```
alf_beans <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_beans_lentils), "skip", alf$sub_beans_lentils)  
alf_beans  
beans <- table(alf_beans)  
beans  
  
alf_vegetables <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_extra_vegetables), "skip", alf$sub_extra_vegetables)  
alf_vegetables  
vegetables <- table(alf_vegetables)  
vegetables  
  
alf_grains <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_grains), "skip", alf$sub_grains)  
alf_grains  
grains <- table(alf_grains)  
grains  
  
alf_nuts <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_nuts), "skip", alf$sub_nuts)  
alf_nuts  
nuts <- table(alf_nuts)  
nuts  
  
alf_seitan <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_seitan), "skip", alf$sub_seitan)  
alf_seitan  
seitan <- table(alf_seitan)  
seitan  
  
alf_tempeh <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_tempeh), "skip", alf$sub_tempeh)  
alf_tempeh  
tempeh <- table(alf_tempeh)  
tempeh  
  
alf_tofu <- ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_tofu), "skip", alf$sub_tofu)  
alf_tofu
```

```
tofu <- table(alf_tofu)
tofu
```

```
alf_meats <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_vegetarian_meats), "skip", alf$sub_vegetaria
n_meats)
alf_meats
meats<-table(alf_meats)
meats
```

### Rename NA to “skip” - Vegan

```
alf_beans <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_beans_lentils), "skip", alf$sub_beans_lentil
s)
alf_beans
beans <- table(alf_beans)
beans
```

```
alf_vegetables <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_extra_vegetables), "skip", alf$sub_extr
a_vegetables)
alf_vegetables
vegetables <- table(alf_vegetables)
vegetables
```

```
alf_grains <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_grains), "skip", alf$sub_grains)
alf_grains
grains <- table(alf_grains)
grains
```

```
alf_nuts <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_nuts), "skip", alf$sub_nuts)
alf_nuts
nuts <- table(alf_nuts)
nuts
```

```
alf_seitan <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_seitan), "skip", alf$sub_seitan)
alf_seitan
seitan <- table(alf_seitan)
seitan
```

```
alf_tempeh <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_tempeh), "skip", alf$sub_tempeh)
alf_tempeh
tempeh <- table(alf_tempeh)
tempeh
```

```
alf_tofu <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_tofu), "skip", alf$sub_tofu)
alf_tofu
tofu <- table(alf_tofu)
tofu
```

```
alf_meats <-ifelse(is.na(alf$sub_vegetarian_meats), "skip", alf$sub_vegetaria
```

```
n_meats)
alf_meats
meats<-table(alf_meats)
meats
```

### Group columns- Non-Vegan

```
alf_group <- cbind (beans, vegetables, grains, nuts, seitan, tempeh, tofu,
  meats)
str(alf_group)

## int [1:6, 1:8] 57 677 459 256 113 203 15 677 573 277 ...
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
## ..$ : chr [1:6] "Not at all" "skip" "To a large extent" "To a moderate e
xtent" ...
## ..$ : chr [1:8] "beans" "vegetables" "grains" "nuts" ...
```

### Group columns- Vegan

```
alf_group <- cbind (beans, vegetables, grains, nuts, seitan, tempeh, tofu,
  meats)
str(alf_group)

## int [1:6, 1:8] 61 216 502 334 132 246 24 216 609 339 ...
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
## ..$ : chr [1:6] "Not at all" "skip" "To a large extent" "To a moderate e
xtent" ...
## ..$ : chr [1:8] "beans" "vegetables" "grains" "nuts" ...

alf_group_df <- data.frame(alf_group)
alf_group_df

##               beans vegetables grains nuts seitan tempeh tofu meats
## Not at all           61         24     30  103    507    467   127   145
## skip                216        216    216  216    216    216   216   216
## To a large extent    502        609    471  179     73     71   302   389
## To a moderate extent 334        339    392  298    129    135   342   312
## To little extent     132         91     91  305    356    372   209   189
## To some extent       246        212    291  390    210    230   295   240
```

### Add\_index row\_name- Vegan

```
alf_group_df1 <- dplyr::add_rownames(alf_group_df, var="answers")
head(alf_group_df1)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   answers          beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu m
eats
```

```
##      <chr>                <int>      <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <
int>
## 1 Not at all              61         24    30   103   507   467   127
145
## 2 skip                    216        216   216   216   216   216   216
216
## 3 To a large extent       502        609   471   179    73    71   302
389
## 4 To a moderate extent   334        339   392   298   129   135   342
312
## 5 To little extent       132         91    91   305   356   372   209
189
## 6 To some extent         246        212   291   390   210   230   295
240
```

### Data.frame- Non-Vegan

```
alf_group_df <- data.frame(alf_group)
alf_group_df
```

```
##              beans vegetables grains nuts seitan tempeh tofu meats
## Not at all      57          15    34  115   673   614  241   201
## skip            677         677   677  677   677   677  677   677
## To a large extent 459        573   362  186    38    35  203   296
## To a moderate extent 256       277   345  228    52    63  229   235
## To little extent  113         59   121  243   208   240  210   169
## To some extent   203        164   226  316   117   136  205   187
```

### Add\_index row\_name- Non-Vegan

```
alf_group_df1 <- dplyr::add_rownames(alf_group_df, var="answers")
head(alf_group_df1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   answers              beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu m
eats
##   <chr>                <int>      <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <
int>
## 1 Not at all              57          15    34   115   673   614   241
201
## 2 skip                    677         677   677   677   677   677   677
677
## 3 To a large extent       459        573   362   186    38    35   203
296
## 4 To a moderate extent   256        277   345   228    52    63   229
235
## 5 To little extent       113         59   121   243   208   240   210
```

```

169
## 6 To some extent      203      164      226      316      117      136      205
187

```

### Drop NA from column Answers- Non-Vegan

```

alf_group_df <- alf_group_df1 %>% filter(answers != "skip")
alf_group_df

## # A tibble: 5 x 9
##   answers      beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu m
eats
##   <chr>      <int>      <int>  <int> <int>  <int>  <int> <int> <
int>
## 1 Not at all      57        15     34   115   673   614   241
201
## 2 To a large extent 459       573    362   186    38    35   203
296
## 3 To a moderate extent 256      277    345   228    52    63   229
235
## 4 To little extent  113       59    121   243   208   240   210
169
## 5 To some extent   203      164    226   316   117   136   205
187

```

### Rename Column values- Non-Vegan

```

alf_group_df$answers <- ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "Not at all", "0",
                              ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To a large extent", "4",
                                      ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To a moderate extent", "3",
                                              ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To little extent", "2",
                                                      ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To some extent", "1", alf_group_df$answers))))))
alf_group_df

## # A tibble: 5 x 9
##   answers beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu meats
##   <chr>   <int>      <int>  <int> <int>  <int>  <int> <int> <int>
## 1 0       57        15     34   115   673   614   241   201
## 2 4      459       573    362   186    38    35   203   296
## 3 3      256      277    345   228    52    63   229   235
## 4 2      113       59    121   243   208   240   210   169
## 5 1      203      164    226   316   117   136   205   187

```



## Drop NA from column Answers- Vegan

```
alf_group_df <- alf_group_df1 %>% filter(answers != "skip")
alf_group_df

## # A tibble: 5 x 9
##   answers      beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu m
eats
##   <chr>          <int>      <int>  <int> <int>  <int>  <int> <int> <
int>
## 1 Not at all      61         24    30   103   507   467   127
145
## 2 To a large extent 502        609   471   179    73    71   302
389
## 3 To a moderate extent 334        339   392   298   129   135   342
312
## 4 To little extent 132         91    91   305   356   372   209
189
## 5 To some extent  246        212   291   390   210   230   295
240

alf_group_df$answers <- ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "Not at all", "0",
                              ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To a large
extent", "4",
                                      ifelse(alf_group_df$answers == "To a
moderate extent", "3",
                                              ifelse(alf_group_df$answers
== "To little extent", "2",
                                                    ifelse(alf_group_df$a
nswers == "To some extent", "1", alf_group_df$answers))))))

alf_group_df

## # A tibble: 5 x 9
##   answers beans vegetables grains  nuts seitan tempeh  tofu meats
##   <chr>    <int>      <int>  <int> <int>  <int>  <int> <int> <int>
## 1 0        61         24    30   103   507   467   127   145
## 2 4       502        609   471   179    73    71   302   389
## 3 3       334        339   392   298   129   135   342   312
## 4 2       132         91    91   305   356   372   209   189
## 5 1       246        212   291   390   210   230   295   240
```

## Graphic- Non-Vegan

```
library(reshape)
library(tidyverse)
library(plotly)
```

```

alf_group_df_p <- alf_group_df %>% pivot_longer(-answers)

non_veg_alt<-ggplot(alf_group_df_p, aes(x = answers, y=value, fill = name)) +

  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=value), size=3, position = position_stack(0.9)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 3000)) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("실천정도") + ylab("영향도") +
  ggtitle("Non-Vegan: Alternative food", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))

non_veg_alt

```

## Graphic- Vegan

```

library(reshape)
library(tidyverse)
library(plotly)

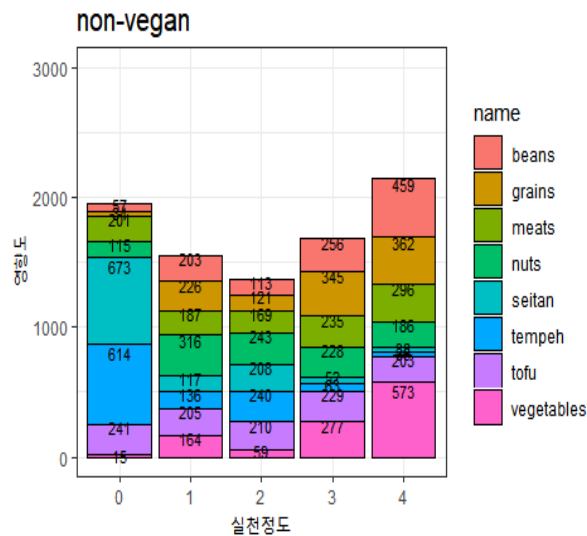
alf_group_df_p <- alf_group_df %>% pivot_longer(-answers)

veg_alt<-ggplot(alf_group_df_p, aes(x = answers, y=value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=value), size=3, position = position_stack(0.9)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 3000)) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("실천정도") + ylab("영향도") +
  ggtitle("Vegan: Alternative food", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))

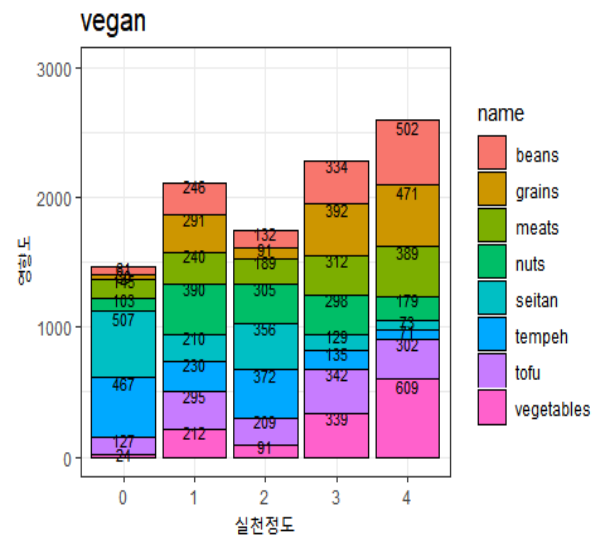
veg_alt

```

## Non-Vegan: Alternative food



## Vegan: Alternative food



논 비건 사람들과 비건 사람들은 대체 식품 중 vegetable 을 가장 많이 섭취한 것을 확인할 수 있습니다. 반대로 대체식품 중 세티안을 전혀 실천해 보지 않았음을 확인할 수 있습니다.

위 그래프를 통해 대체적으로 비건 사람들이 논 비건 사람들보다 동물성 제품을 대체하는 식품을 더 많이 선택한 것을 확인할 수 있습니다.

그래프 y 축

Beans: Beans & lentils.

Vegetables: Plant, cabbage, potato, carrot Grains: Grains, rice, pasta, cereal, bread.

Nuts: Almonds, pistachios, walnuts, hazelnuts.

Seitan: High-protein vegetarian food.

Tempeh: Fry fermented soybeans.

Tofu: Product from soybeans.

Meats: Vegetarian meats, veggie burgers, nuggets.

다음은 논비건과 비건의 **식습관 변화**에 대해 알아보았습니다. 바뀐 식습관은 현재의 식습관이 아니며 **바뀌는 과정을** 확인해보고자 시각화 하였습니다.

## 라이브러리 로드

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - non\_vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/vegan_Raw_data_c.xls")

vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>% filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" & eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/only_vegan.xlsx")
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - non-vegan

```
change_routine3 <- vegan_raw1 %>% select(routine)

change_routine4 <- vegan_raw1 %>% select(routine2)
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - vegan

```
change_routine1 <- vegan_raw %>% select(routine)

change_routine2 <- vegan_raw %>% select(routine2)
```

### 결측치 확인 및 대체 - non-vegan

```
table(is.na(change_routine3$routine))
table(is.na(change_routine4$routine2))

change_routine3$routine <- ifelse(is.na(change_routine3$routine), "skip", change_routine3$routine)
change_routine4$routine2 <- ifelse(is.na(change_routine4$routine2), "skip", change_routine4$routine2)
```

### 결측치 확인 및 대체 - vegan

```
table(is.na(change_routine1$routine))
table(is.na(change_routine2$routine2))
```

```
change_routine1$routine <- ifelse(is.na(change_routine1$routine), "skip", change_routine1$routine)
change_routine2$routine2 <- ifelse(is.na(change_routine2$routine2), "skip", change_routine2$routine2)
```

### 그룹화 및 요약 - non-vegan

```
change_routine_g3 <- change_routine3 %>% filter(routine != "skip") %>% group_by(routine) %>% summarise(n3=n())
```

```
change_routine_g4 <- change_routine4 %>% filter(routine2 != "skip") %>% group_by(routine2) %>% summarise(n4=n())
```

### 그룹화 및 요약 - vegan

```
change_routine_g1 <- change_routine1 %>% group_by(routine) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
change_routine_g2 <- change_routine2 %>% group_by(routine2) %>% summarise(n2=n())
```

### 컬럼명 통일 및 rbind - non-vegan

```
change_routine_g4 <- dplyr::rename(change_routine_g4, routine = routine2)
change_routine_g4 <- dplyr::rename(change_routine_g4, n3 = n4)
```

```
change_routine_g0 <- rbind(change_routine_g3, change_routine_g4)
table(change_routine_g4)
```

### 컬럼명 통일 및 rbind - vegan

```
change_routine_g2 <- dplyr::rename(change_routine_g2, routine = routine2)
change_routine_g2 <- dplyr::rename(change_routine_g2, n = n2)
```

```
change_routine_g <- rbind(change_routine_g1, change_routine_g2)
table(change_routine_g2)
```

### 그래프 그룹화를 위한 열 추가 - non-vegan

```
change_routine_g0$group<-c("routine1","routine1","routine1","routine1","routine1","routine1",
```

```

"routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2", "routine2")

```

### 그래프 그룹화를 위한 열 추가 - vegan

```

change_routine_g$group<-c("routine1","routine1","routine1","routine1","routine1",
"routine1","routine1","routine1",
"routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2","routine2",
"routine2","routine2","routine2")

```

### skip 제거 - non-vegan

```

change_routine_g0 <- change_routine_g0 %>% filter(routine != "skip")

```

### skip 제거 - vegan

```

change_routine_g <- change_routine_g %>% filter(routine != "skip")

```

### 항목명 변경- non-vegan

```

change_routine_g0$routine <- ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Did not eat
red meat, chicken or fish", "X meat,chicken or fish",
ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Did not eat red meat, but ate everything else", "X meat",
ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Did not eat red meat or chicken, but ate fish, eggs and dairy", "X meat or chicken" , ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Did not eat any animal products", "X" , ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Ate all types of animal products but was now eating less of them", "eating less" , ifelse(change_routine_g0$routine == "Ate all types of animal products", "all types" ,
change_routine_g0$routine
))))))

```

### 항목명 변경- vegan

```

change_routine_g$routine <- ifelse(change_routine_g$routine == "Did not eat red meat, chicken or fish", "X meat,chicken or fish",
ifelse(change_routine_g$routine == "Did not eat red meat, but ate everything else", "X meat",

```

```

                                                    ifelse(ch
ange_routine_g$routine == "Did not eat red meat or chicken, but ate fish, eggs
and dairy", "X meat or chicken" , ifelse(change_routine_g$routine == "Did not
eat any animal products", "X" , ifelse(change_routine_g$routine == "Ate all t
ypes of animal products but was now eating less of them", "eating less" ,ifel
se(change_routine_g$routine == "Ate all types of animal products", "all types"
,
                                                    c
hange_routine_g$routine
))))))

```

### 그래프 시각화 - non-vegan

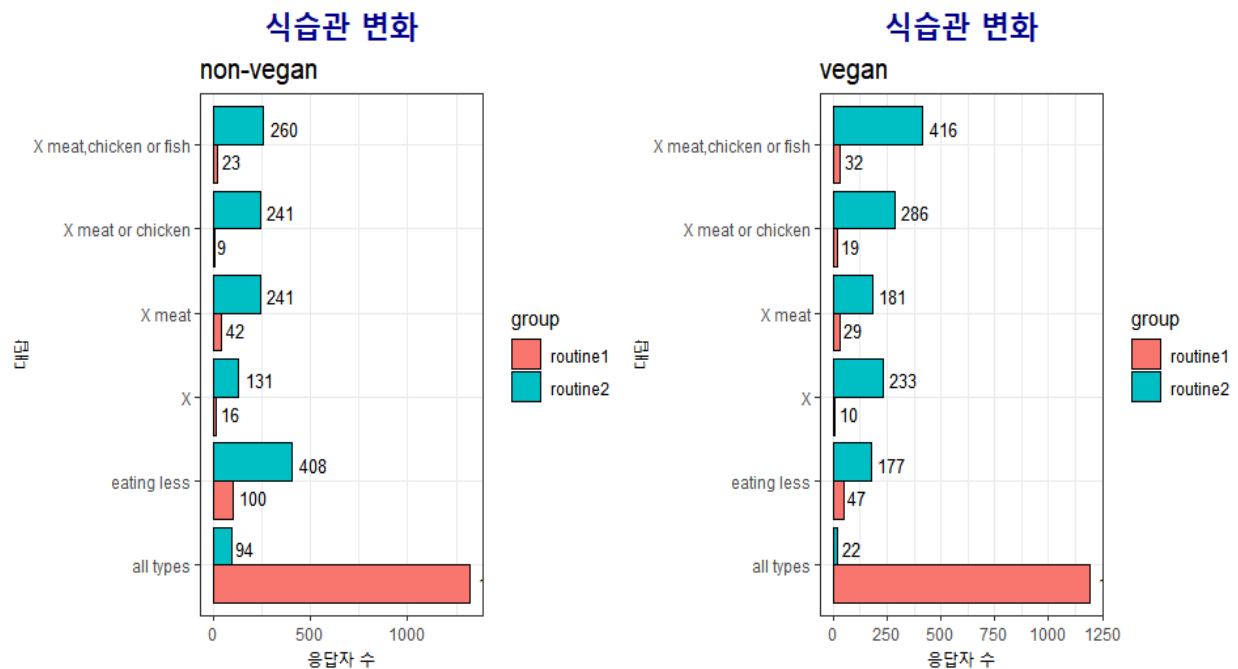
```

ggplot(change_routine_g0, aes(routine, n3, group = group, fill = group)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", colour = "black") +
  xlab('대답') + ylab('응답자 수') +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n3), position = position_dodge(width=0.8), hjust=-.25,
size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() +
  ggtitle("식습관 변화", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, colo
r = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))

```

## 그래프 시각화 - vegan

```
ggplot(change_routine_g, aes(routine, n, group = group, fill = group)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge", colour = "black") +
  xlab('대답') + ylab('응답자 수') +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), position = position_dodge(width=0.8), hjust=-.25,
size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() +
  ggtitle("식습관 변화", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20,
color = "darkblue"))
```



그래프 y 축

X meat, chicken or fish: 고기와 치킨 또는 생선(해산물) 섭취하지 않음

X meat or chicken: 고기 또는 치킨을 섭취하지 않음

X meat: 고기 섭취하지 않음

X: 동물성 제품 섭취하지 않음

eating less: 동물성 제품 섭취 줄임

all types: 모든 동물성 제품 섭취함

논 비건 사람들은 대체적으로 모든 종류의 식품을 섭취하였지만, 동물성 제품 섭취를 줄이는 식습관 변화를 볼 수 있습니다.



비건 사람들은 대체적으로 모든 종류의 식품을 섭취하였지만, 고기와 치킨 또는 생선(해산물) 섭취를 하지 않는 식습관 변화를 볼 수 있습니다.

---

다음은 동물 제품 소비를 줄인 적이 있다면 줄이게 된 이유에 대해 분석해 보았습니다.

### 라이브러리 로드

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
```

### 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - non\_vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/vegan_Raw_data_c.xls")

vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>% filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" & eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

### 원본데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 컬럼 추출 -vegan

```
vegan_raw2 <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/only_vegan.xlsx")
inspire_reducing_consumption <- vegan_raw2%>% select(inspire_ani,inspire_env,
  inspire_ff, inspire_ht, inspire_hr,
  inspire_nt, inspire_rg,
  inspire_sb, inspire_wh)
```

### 필요 컬럼 추출- non-vegan

```
non_inspire_reducing_consumption <- vegan_raw1 %>% select(inspire_ani,inspire_env,
  inspire_ff, inspire_ht, inspire_hr,inspire_nt, inspire_rg, inspire_sb,
  inspire_wh)
```

### 추출한 데이터의 결측치 확인- non-vegan

```
table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption))
```

### 추출한 데이터의 결측치 확인- vegan

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption))
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- non-vegan

```
table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ani))
non_inspire_ani1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ani), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ani)
non_inspire_ani <- table(non_inspire_ani1)
```

```

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env))
non_inspire_env1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env)
non_inspire_env <- table(non_inspire_env1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff))
non_inspire_ff1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff)
non_inspire_ff <- table(non_inspire_ff1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht))
non_inspire_ht1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht)
non_inspire_ht <- table(non_inspire_ht1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr))
non_inspire_hr1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr)
non_inspire_hr <- table(non_inspire_hr1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt))
non_inspire_nt1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt)
non_inspire_nt <- table(non_inspire_nt1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg))
non_inspire_rg1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg)
non_inspire_rg <- table(non_inspire_rg1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb))
non_inspire_sb1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb), "skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb)
non_inspire_sb <- table(non_inspire_sb1)

table(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh))
non_inspire_wh1 <- ifelse(is.na(non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh),

```

```
"skip", non_inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh)  
non_inspire_wh <- table(non_inspire_wh1)
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- vegan

```
inspire_ani1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ani), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ani)  
inspire_ani <- table(inspire_ani1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env))  
inspire_env1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_env)  
inspire_env <- table(inspire_env1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff))  
inspire_ff1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ff)  
inspire_ff <- table(inspire_ff1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht))  
inspire_ht1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_ht)  
inspire_ht <- table(inspire_ht1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr))  
inspire_hr1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_hr)  
inspire_hr <- table(inspire_hr1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt))  
inspire_nt1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_nt)  
inspire_nt <- table(inspire_nt1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg))  
inspire_rg1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_rg)  
inspire_rg <- table(inspire_rg1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb))  
inspire_sb1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb), "skip",  
inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_sb)
```

```
inspire_sb <- table(inspire_sb1)
```

```
table(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh))
inspire_wh1 <- ifelse(is.na(inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh), "skip",
  inspire_reducing_consumption$inspire_wh)
inspire_wh <- table(inspire_wh1)
```

### 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공- non-vegan

```
non_inspire <- cbind(non_inspire_ani, non_inspire_env, non_inspire_ff, non_inspire_hr, non_inspire_ht, non_inspire_nt, non_inspire_rg, non_inspire_sb, non_inspire_wh)
```

```
non_inspire <- data.frame(non_inspire)
```

### 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공- vegan

```
inspire <- cbind(inspire_ani, inspire_env, inspire_ff, inspire_hr, inspire_ht, inspire_nt, inspire_rg, inspire_sb, inspire_wh)
```

```
inspire <- data.frame(inspire)
```

### 인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- non-vegan

```
non_inspire_g <- dplyr::add_rownames(non_inspire, var="answer")
```

```
## Warning: `add_rownames()` was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.
## Please use `tibble::rownames_to_column()` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
```

### 인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- vegan

```
inspire_g <- dplyr::add_rownames(inspire, var="answer")
```

### 컬럼명 및 데이터명 변경- non-vegan

```
non_inspire_g <- dplyr::rename(non_inspire_g, "Animal welfare" = non_inspire_ani,
```

```
  "Environment" = non_inspire_env,
  "Family Friend" = non_inspire_ff,
  "Health" = non_inspire_ht,
  "Human rights" = non_inspire_hr,
  "Nutrition" = non_inspire_nt,
  "Religion" = non_inspire_rg,
  "Someone" = non_inspire_sb,
  "World Hunger" = non_inspire_wh)
```

```
non_inspire_g$answer <- ifelse(non_inspire_g$answer == "Not at all", 0,
  ifelse(non_inspire_g$answer == "To little ex
```

```

tent", 1,
                                ifelse(non_inspire_g$answer == "To so
me extent", 2 ,
                                ifelse(non_inspire_g$answer =
="To a moderate extent", 3,
                                ifelse(non_inspire_g$a
nswer == "To a large extent", 4, non_inspire_g$answer
))))))

```

### 컬럼명 및 데이터명 변경- vegan

```

inspire_g <- dplyr::rename(inspire_g, "Animal welfare" = inspire_ani,
                           "Environment" = inspire_env,
                           "Family Friend" = inspire_ff,
                           "Health" = inspire_ht,
                           "Human rights" = inspire_hr,
                           "Nutrition" = inspire_nt,
                           "Religion" = inspire_rg,
                           "Someone" = inspire_sb,
                           "World Hunger" = inspire_wh)

inspire_g$answer <- ifelse(inspire_g$answer == "Not at all", 0,
                           ifelse(inspire_g$answer == "To little extent
", 1,
                                   ifelse(inspire_g$answer == "To some e
xtent", 2 ,
                                           ifelse(inspire_g$answer == "To
a moderate extent", 3,
                                                  ifelse(inspire_g$answe
r == "To a large extent", 4, inspire_g$answer))))))

```

### skip 제거- non-vegan

```

non_inspire_g <- non_inspire_g %>% filter(answer != "skip")

```

### skip 제거- vegan

```

inspire_g <- inspire_g %>% filter(answer != "skip")

```

### 그래프 시각화- non-vegan

```

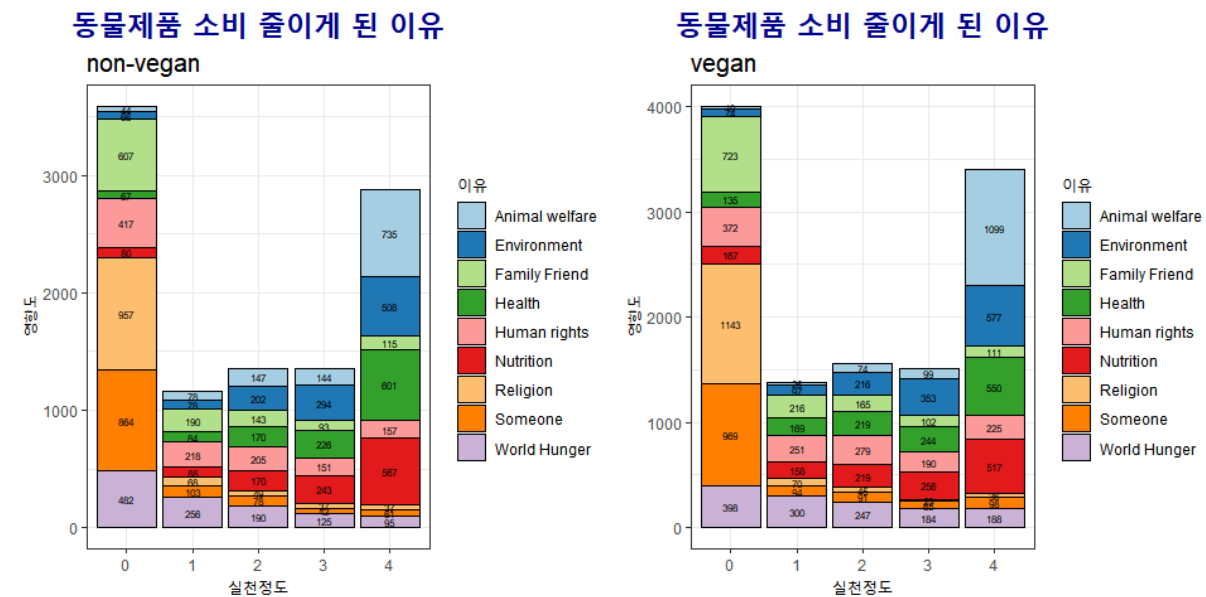
non_inspire_g %>%
  pivot_longer(-answer) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = answer, y = value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = value), size = 2, position = position_stack(0.5)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(name = '이유', palette = 'Paired') +
  theme_bw() + xlab("실천정도") + ylab("영향도") +
  ggtitle("동물제품 소비 줄이게 된 이유", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, colo

```

```
r = "darkblue"),
  plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```

## 그래프 시각화-vegan

```
inspire_g %>%
  pivot_longer(-answer) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(answer, -value), y = value, fill = name)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = value), size = 2, position = position_stack(0.5)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(name = '이유', palette = 'Paired') +
  theme_bw() + xlab("실천정도") + ylab("영향도") +
  ggtitle("동물제품 소비 줄이게 된 이유", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```



x 축

- 0: 전혀 실천해보지 않음
- 1: 실천 거의 없음
- 2: 실천 조금 있음
- 3: 실천 보통
- 4: 실천 매우 많음

y 축

Animal welfare: 동물복지를 위해

Environment: 환경을 위해

Family Friend: 가족이나 친구들에 의해

Health: 건강을 위해

Human rights: 인권을 위해

Nutrition: 영양을 위해

Religion: 종교적인 이유로

Someone: 누군가에 의해

World Hunger: 기아를 위해

논 비건 사람들은 동물 제품 소비 감소 실천을 많이 해본 이유 중 동물복지(735)와 영양(567), 건강(508)이 많은 것으로 확인할 수 있습니다.

종교는 동물제품을 소비를 줄이는 실천에 영향이 거의 없음(957)을 확인할 수 있습니다.

비건 사람들은 동물 제품 소비 감소 실천을 많이 해본 이유 중 동물복지(1099)와 환경(577), 건강(550)이 많은 것으로 확인할 수 있습니다.

또한 종교는 동물제품을 소비를 줄이는 실천에 영향이 거의 없음(1143)을 확인할 수 있습니다.

---

다음은 동물성 제품 소비를 줄인 가장 큰 이유에 대해 알아보았습니다.

## 라이브러리 로드

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
```

## 원본 데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 행 추출 - non-vegan

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/vegan_Raw_data_c.xls")

vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>%
  filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" &
    eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

## 원본데이터 파일 불러오기 및 필요 컬럼 추출 - vegan

```
library(readxl)
vegan_raw2 <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/mini_team1/data/only_vegan.xlsx")
```

## 동물성 제품 줄이는 가장 큰 이유

### 필요 컬럼 추출 - non-vegan

```
non_reducing_products_one <- vegan_raw1$reducing_ap
```

### 필요 컬럼 추출 - vegan

```
reducing_products_one <- vegan_raw2$reducing_ap
```

### 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공 - non vegan

```
non_reducing_products_one_s <- ifelse(is.na(non_reducing_products_one), "skip", non_reducing_products_one)
non_reducing_products_one1 <- data.frame(non_reducing_products_one_s)
```

### 결측치 대체한 각 변수를 하나의 데이터프레임으로 가공 - vegan

```
reducing_products_one_s <- ifelse(is.na(reducing_products_one), "skip", reducing_products_one)
reducing_products_one1 <- data.frame(reducing_products_one_s)
```

### skip 제거 및 그룹화 요약- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_products_one2 <- non_reducing_products_one1 %>% filter(non_reducing_products_one_s != "skip") %>% group_by(non_reducing_products_one_s) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

### skip 제거 및 그룹화 요약- vegan

```
reducing_products_one2 <- reducing_products_one1 %>% filter(reducing_products_one_s != "skip") %>% group_by(reducing_products_one_s) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

### 항목명 변경- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s <- ifelse(non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s == "Animal welfare concerns", "Animal welfare",
                                                                    ifelse(non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s == "Environmental concerns", "Environment",
                                                                    ifelse(non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s == "Family or friend doing it", "Family Friend",
                                                                    if
else(non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s == "Someone made the transition with me", "Someone", non_reducing_products_one2$non_reducing_products_one_s
))))
```



### 항목명 변경- vegan

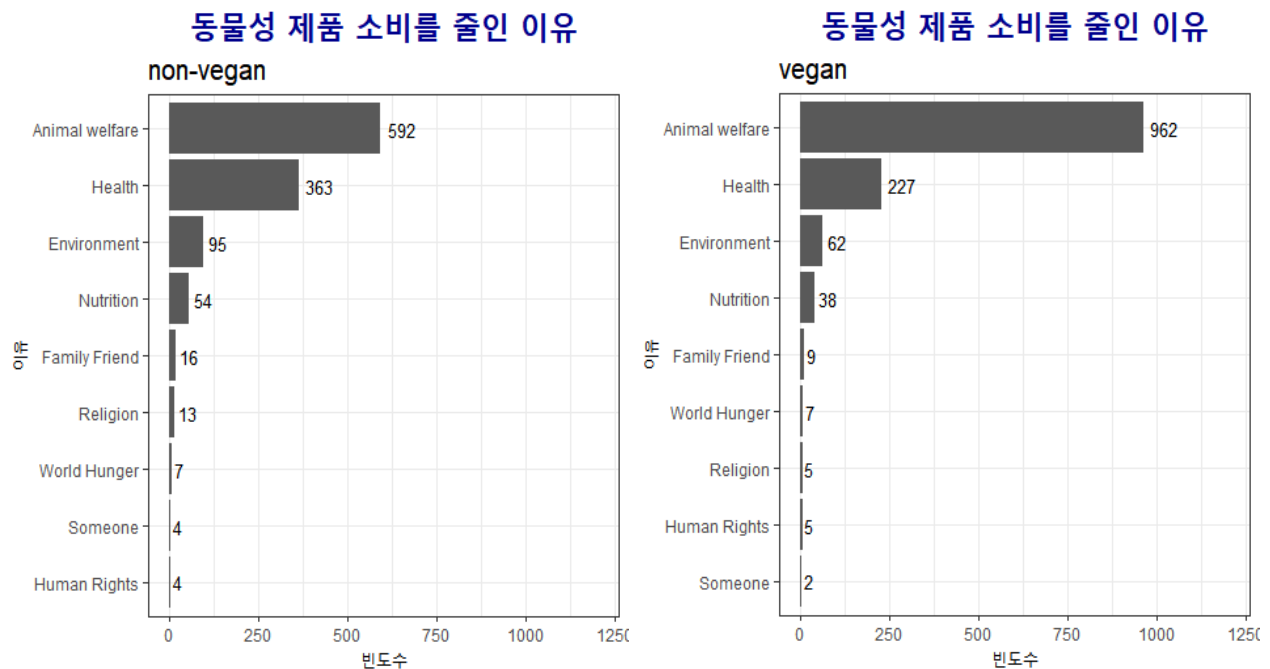
```
reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s <- ifelse(reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s == "Animal welfare concerns", "Animal welfare",  
                                                         ifelse(reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s == "Environmental concerns", "Environment",  
                                                         ifelse(reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s == "Family or friend doing it", "Family Friend",  
                                                         if  
else(reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s == "Someone made the transition with me", "Someone", reducing_products_one2$reducing_products_one_s  
))))
```

### 그래프 시각화 - non-vegan

```
ggplot(non_reducing_products_one2, aes(x=reorder(non_reducing_products_one_s,  
n), y= n)) +  
  geom_col() + coord_flip() +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 1200)) +  
  geom_text(aes(label=n), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +  
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +  
  ggtitle("동물성 제품 소비를 줄인 이유", subtitle = "non-vegan") +  
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),  
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```

## 그래프 시각화 - vegan

```
ggplot(reducing_products_one2, aes(x=reorder(reducing_products_one_s, n), y=n)) +
  geom_col() + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 1200)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("동물성 제품 소비를 줄인 이유", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```



## 동물 복지 선택자들의 이유

### 결측치 확인 - non-vegan

```
non_reducing_aw <- vegan_raw1$aw_reason
table(is.na(non_reducing_aw))
```

### 결측치 확인 - vegan

```
reducing_aw <- vegan_raw2$aw_reason
table(is.na(reducing_aw))
```

### 결측치 대체 및 데이터프레임으로 가공 - non-vegan

```
non_reducing_aw_s <- ifelse(is.na(non_reducing_aw), "skip", non_reducing_aw)
non_reducing_aw_s <- data.frame(non_reducing_aw_s)
```

#### 12 cbind 로 합치기 여기서 one1 은 11 번에서 선택한 항목임 ####

```
non_reducing_pro_aw_inf <- cbind(non_reducing_products_one1, non_reducing_aw_s)
```

### 결측치 대체 및 데이터프레임으로 가공 - vegan

```
reducing_aw_s <- ifelse(is.na(reducing_aw), "skip", reducing_aw)
reducing_aw_s <- data.frame(reducing_aw_s)
```

### skip 제거 및 동물 복지 선택 안한사람들 제외 - non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f <- non_reducing_pro_aw_inf %>% filter(non_reducing_
aw_s != "skip" &
                                                                    non_reducing
g_aw_s != "Not applicable" &
                                                                    non_reducing_produc
ts_one_s == "Animal welfare concerns")
```

### skip 제거 및 동물 복지 선택 안한사람들 제외 - vegan

```
reducing_pro_aw_inf <- cbind(reducing_products_one1, reducing_aw_s)

reducing_pro_aw_inf_f <- reducing_pro_aw_inf %>% filter(reducing_aw_s != "ski
p" &
                                                                    reducing_aw_s != "N
ot applicable" &
                                                                    reducing_products_o
ne_s == "Animal welfare concerns")
```

### 그룹화 및 요약 - non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f <- non_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f %>% group_by(non_reduc
ing_aw_s) %>%
  summarise(n5=n())
```

### 그룹화 및 요약 - vegan

```
reducing_pro_aw_inf_f <- reducing_pro_aw_inf_f %>% group_by(reducing_aw_s) %
>%
  summarise(n=n())
```

### 항목명 변경- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f$non_reducing_aw_s <- ifelse(non_reducing_pro_aw_inf
_f$non_reducing_aw_s == "I learned about how farm animals have intelligence an
d emotions", "animal-friendly",
```

```

                                ifelse(non_reduc
ing_pro_aw_inf_f$non_reducing_aw_s == "I do not like the fact that farm animal
s are killed", "don't like kill",
                                ifelse(no
n_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f$non_reducing_aw_s == "I do not like the fact that farm
animals are raised in very cruel conditions", "hate bad environment" ,
                                n
on_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f$non_reducing_aw_s
)))

```

### 항목명 변경-vegan

```

reducing_pro_aw_inf_f$reducing_aw_s <- ifelse(reducing_pro_aw_inf_f$reducing_
aw_s == "I learned about how farm animals have intelligence and emotions", "an
imal-friendly",
                                ifelse(reducing_
pro_aw_inf_f$reducing_aw_s == "I do not like the fact that farm animals are ki
lled", "don't like kill",
                                ifelse(re
ducing_pro_aw_inf_f$reducing_aw_s == "I do not like the fact that farm animals
are raised in very cruel conditions", "hate bad environment" ,
                                r
educing_pro_aw_inf_f$reducing_aw_s
)))

```

### 그래프 시각화 - non-vegan

```

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(non_reducing_pro_aw_inf_f, aes(x = reorder(non_reducing_aw_s,n5), y =n
5)) +
  geom_col() + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 500)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=n5), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("동물 복지를 선택한 이유", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, colo
r = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))

```

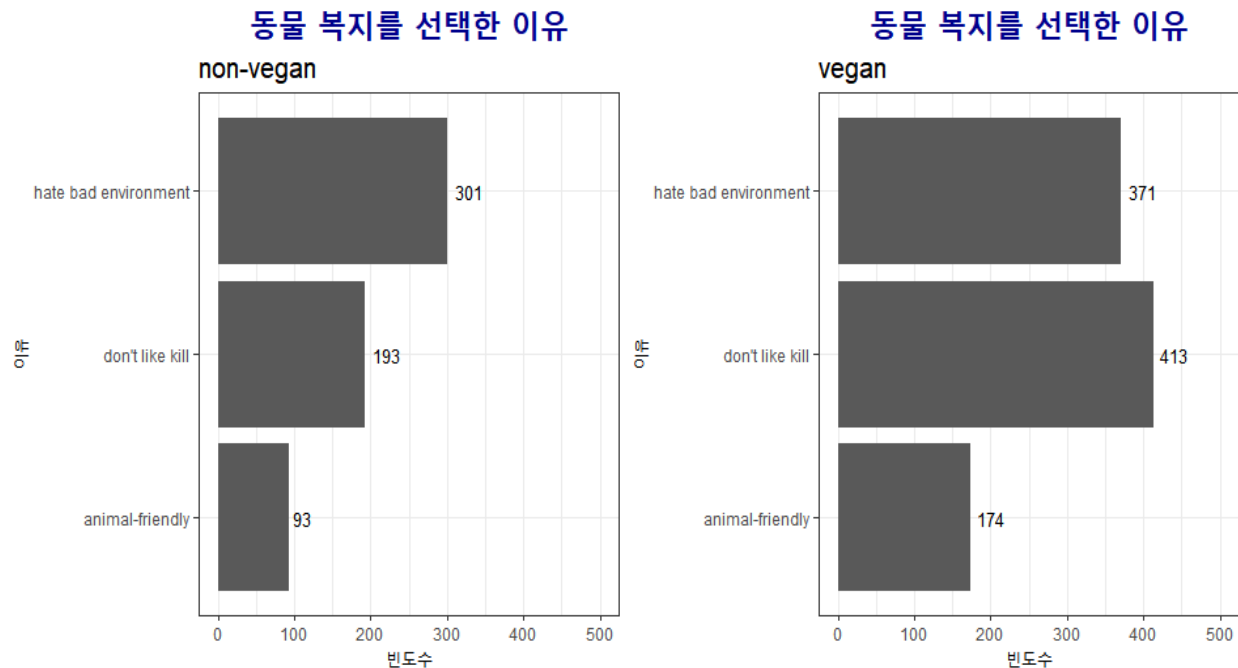
### 그래프 시각화 -vegan

```

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(reducing_pro_aw_inf_f, aes(x = reducing_aw_s, y =n)) +
  geom_col() + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 500)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +

```

```
ggtitle("동물 복지를 선택한 이유", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```



## 건강 영양 선택자들의 이유

### 필요 컬럼 추출- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_ht <- vegan_raw1 %>%
  select(hn_animal_disease, hn_energy, hn_weight, hn_certain_diseases, hn_other)
```

### 필요 컬럼 추출- vegan

```
reducing_ht <- vegan_raw2 %>%
  select(hn_animal_disease, hn_energy, hn_weight, hn_certain_diseases, hn_other)
```

### 데이터 합치기- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht <- cbind(non_reducing_products_one1, non_reducing_ht)
```

### 데이터 합치기- vegan

```
reducing_pro_ht <- cbind(reducing_products_one1, reducing_ht)
```

### 건강 영양 선택자들만 추출- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht_f <- non_reducing_pro_ht %>% filter(non_reducing_products_one_s == "Health" |  
non_reducing_products_one_s == "Nutrition")
```

### 건강 영양 선택자들만 추출- vegan

```
reducing_pro_ht_f <- reducing_pro_ht %>% filter(reducing_products_one_s == "Health" |  
reducing_products_one_s == "Nutrition")
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- non-vegan

13 각 컬럼들 빈도수, 4 개의 컬럼 중 2 개 선택이므로 결측치 제거하면 안됨-> ex) 1 번  
고르고 3 번 고르면 2,4 번은 결측치임

각 컬럼의 항목들은 같은 데이터임-> ex) animal\_disease 컬럼의 입력 항목들은 동물  
죽는게 싫다임

```
non_animal_disease1 <- table(non_reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_animal_disease)  
non_energy1 <- table(non_reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_energy)  
non_weight1 <- table(non_reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_certain_diseases)  
non_other1 <- table(non_reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_other)
```

### 결측치 대체 및 변수 생성 저장- vegan

```
animal_disease1 <- table(reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_animal_disease)  
energy1 <- table(reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_energy)  
weight1 <- table(reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_certain_diseases)  
other1 <- table(reducing_pro_ht_f$hn_other)
```

### 데이터프레임으로 가공- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- as.data.frame(c(non_animal_disease1, non_energy1, non_weight1, non_other1))
```

### 데이터프레임으로 가공- vegan

```
reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- as.data.frame(c(animal_disease1, energy1, weight1, other1))
```

### 인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- dplyr::add_rownames(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1, var="answer")
```

```
## Warning: `add_rownames()` was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.  
## Please use `tibble::rownames_to_column()` instead.
```

```
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
generated.
```

### 인덱스로 들어간 항목을 꺼내서 answer 컬럼 데이터로 넣어주기-vegan

```
reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- dplyr::add_rownames(reducing_pro_ht_f1, var="answer")
```

### 컬럼명 및 데이터명 변경- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- dplyr::rename(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1, n = "c(non_animal_disease1, non_energy1, non_weight1, non_other1)")
```

### 컬럼명 및 데이터명 변경-vegan

```
reducing_pro_ht_f1 <- dplyr::rename(reducing_pro_ht_f1, n = "c(animal_disease1, energy1, weight1, other1)")
```

### 항목명 변경- non-vegan

```
non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer <- ifelse(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "Other (Please Specify)", "Other",
                                         ifelse(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I wanted more energy/well-being", "energy well-being",
                                         ifelse(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I'm concerned about antibiotics/hormones/diseases in animal products", "concern diseases from animal", ifelse(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I wanted to reduce my risk of developing certain diseases", "reduce diseases" ,
                                         non_reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer
                                         ))))
```

### 항목명 변경-vegan

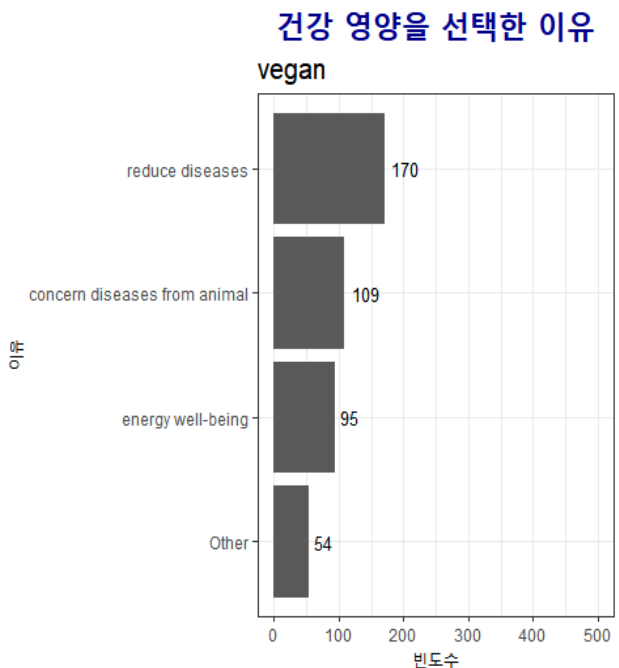
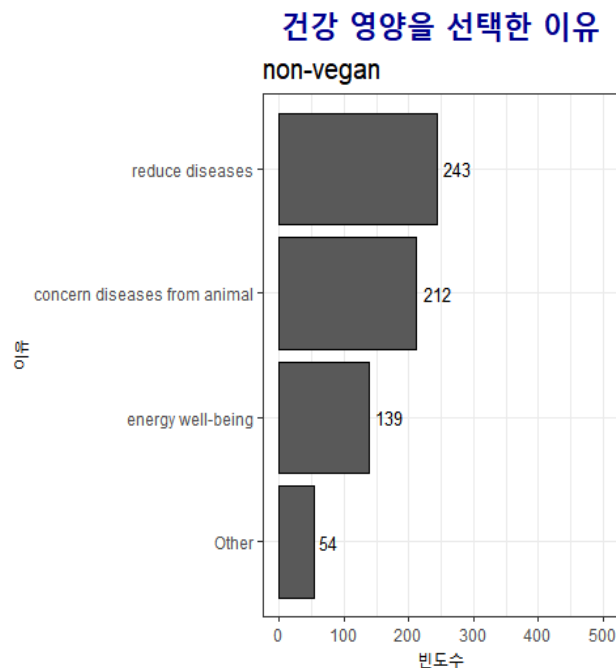
```
reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer <- ifelse(reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "Other (Please Specify)", "Other",
                                     ifelse(reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I wanted more energy/well-being", "energy well-being",
                                     ifelse(reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I'm concerned about antibiotics/hormones/diseases in animal products", "concern diseases from animal", ifelse(reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer == "I wanted to reduce my risk of developing certain diseases", "reduce diseases" ,
                                     reducing_pro_ht_f1$answer
                                     ))))
```

## 그래프 시각화- non-vegan

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(non_reducing_pro_ht_f1, aes(x = reorder(answer, n), y=n)) + geom_col(colour = "black") + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 500)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("건강 영양을 선택한 이유", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```

## 그래프 시각화- vegan

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(reducing_pro_ht_f1, aes(x = reorder(answer, n), y=n)) + geom_col() + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 500)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), hjust=-.25, size=3.5) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("이유") + ylab("빈도수") +
  ggtitle("건강 영양을 선택한 이유", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```





y 축

Animal welfare: 동물복지를 위해

Environment: 환경을 위해

Family Friend: 가족이나 친구들에 의해

Health: 건강을 위해

Human rights: 인권을 위해

Nutrition: 영양을 위해

Religion: 종교적인 이유로

Someone: 누군가에 의해

World Hunger: 기아를 위해

논비건 사람들과 비건 사람들 모두 동물 복지를 위해 동물성 제품을 줄인 것을 확인할 수 있습니다.

다음은 논비건과 비건의 동물성 제품 소비를 예상한 것을 분석하였습니다.

## 논비건 사람들의 동물성 제품 소비 예상 Non-Vegan

### Install. packages:

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

### Raw Data

```
#31. "Consumption of animal products"
```

```
vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/0506/newProj/rvd.xls")
```

### Filter Non-Vegan from Columns

```
vegan_raw1 <- vegan_raw %>% filter(!(eat_beef == "Never" & eat_chicken == "Never" & eat_dairy == "Never" & eat_eggs == "Never" & eat_fish_seafood == "Never" & eat_pork == "Never"))
```

## Select Column from data

```
consumption <- vegan_raw1 %>% select(consumption)
consumption

## # A tibble: 1,765 x 1
##   consumption
##   <chr>
## 1 I will eat fewer animal products
## 2 I will eat fewer animal products
## 3 It will stay the same
## 4 It will stay the same
## 5 I will eat fewer animal products
## 6 I will eat fewer animal products
## 7 It will stay the same
## 8 I will eat fewer animal products
## 9 I will eat fewer animal products
## 10 <NA>
## # ... with 1,755 more rows
```

## Check NA from Column

```
#how to count the number of non NA values in R
sum(!is.na(vegan_raw1$consumption))

## [1] 1519

#False and True
t_df_c <- table(is.na(vegan_raw1$consumption))
t_df_c

##
## FALSE  TRUE
## 1519   246
```

## Rename Column values

```
consump<- ifelse(vegan_raw1$consumption == "It will stay the same", "eat same",
               ifelse(vegan_raw1$consumption == "I will eat fewer animal products",
               "eat fewer",
               ifelse(vegan_raw1$consumption == "I will eat more animal products",
               "eat more",
               vegan_raw1$consumption)))
consump
```

```
##      [1] "eat fewer" "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat fe
wer"
##      [7] "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat fewer" NA "eat fewer" "eat fe
wer"
##     [13] "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat fewer" NA NA "eat sa
me"
```

## Rename NA to “skip”

```
consump <- ifelse(is.na(vegan_raw1$consumption), "skip", consump)
consump

##      [1] "eat fewer" "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat fe
wer"
"
## [1555] "skip" "skip" "skip" "eat same" "skip" "eat fe
wer"
## [1717] "skip" "eat same" "eat same" "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat sa
me"
```

## Data Frame

```
df_c <- data.frame(consump)
df_c

##      consump
## 1 eat fewer
## 2 eat fewer
## 3 eat same
## 4 eat same
View(df_c)
```

## Column Unique values

```
unique(df_c[c("consump")])

##      consump
## 1 eat fewer
## 3 eat same
## 10 skip
## 28 eat more
```

## Add\_index row\_name

```
df_c <- dplyr::add_rownames(df_c, var="Answers")
head(df_c)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Answers consump
##   <chr>    <chr>
## 1 1      eat fewer
## 2 2      eat fewer
## 3 3      eat same
## 4 4      eat same
## 5 5      eat fewer
## 6 6      eat fewer
```

### Drop NA="skip" from column Answers

```
df_c <- df_c %>% filter(consump != "skip")
View(df_c)
```

### Column Unique values

```
#Finding the unique values in column "consump"
unique(df_c[c("consump")])
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 1
##   consump
##   <chr>
## 1 eat fewer
## 2 eat same
## 3 eat more
```

```
#Get Maximum value of the column by column position
df_c %>% summarise_if(is.character, max)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   Answers consump
##   <chr>    <chr>
## 1 998      eat same
```

### Summarise

```
df_c1 <- df_c %>% group_by(consump) %>% summarise(n=n())
df_c1
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   consump      n
##   <chr>    <int>
## 1 eat fewer   808
```

```
## 2 eat more      10
## 3 eat same      701
```

### Install. packages:

```
library(reshape)
library(tidyverse)
library(plotly)

cons_p <- df_c1 %>% pivot_longer(-consump)

cons_graph<-ggplot(cons_p, aes(x = consump,y=value, fill =consump)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=value), size=3, position = position_stack(0.9)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 1500)) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("예상") + ylab("응답수") +
  ggtitle("Consumption of the animal products", subtitle = "non-vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))

cons_graph
```

## 비건 사람들의 동물성 제품 소비 예상 Vegan

### Install. packages:

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

### Raw Data

```
# "Consumption of animal products"

vegan_raw <- read_excel("C:/Rstudy/0506/newProj/rvd.xls")
```

### Select Column from data

```
consumption <- vegan_raw %>% select(consumption)
consumption
```

```
## # A tibble: 3,258 x 1
##   consumption
##   <chr>
## 1 I will eat fewer animal products
## 2 It will stay the same
## 3 It will stay the same
## 4 It will stay the same

## # ... with 3,248 more rows
```

## Check NA from Column

```
#how to count the number of non NA values in R
sum(!is.na(vegan_raw1$consumption))

## [1] 1519

#False and True
t_df_c <- table(is.na(vegan_raw$consumption))
t_df_c

##
## FALSE  TRUE
## 2856   402
```

## Rename Column values

```
consump<- ifelse(vegan_raw$consumption == "It will stay the same", "eat same",
                ifelse(vegan_raw$consumption == "I will eat fewer animal products",
"eat fewer",
                ifelse(vegan_raw$consumption == "I will eat more animal products", "
eat more",
                vegan_raw$consum
ption)))
consump

## [1] "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat same" "eat same" "eat same" "eat sa
me"
## [7] "eat same" "eat same" "eat same" NA "eat same" "eat sa
me"
## [13] "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat same" "eat same" "eat sa
me"
## [19] "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat same" "eat fewer" "eat same" "eat sa
```

```
me"
```

## Rename NA to “skip”

```
consump <- ifelse(is.na(vegan_raw$consumption), "skip", consump)
consump

##      [1] "eat fewer" "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat sa
me"
##      [7] "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat same"  "skip"      "eat same"  "eat sa
me"
##     [13] "eat same"  "eat fewer" "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat sa
me"
##     [19] "eat fewer" "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat fewer" "eat same"  "eat sa
me" "
## [1381] "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat fewer" "eat same"  "eat same"  "eat sa
me"
```

## Data Frame

```
df_c <- data.frame(consump)
df_c

##      consump
## 1  eat fewer
## 2   eat same
## 3   eat same
## 4   eat same
```

```
View(df_c)
```

## Column Unique values

```
unique(df_c[c("consump")])

##      consump
## 1  eat fewer
## 2   eat same
## 10      skip
## 33  eat more
```

## Add\_index row\_name

```
df_c <- dplyr::add_rownames(df_c, var="Answers")
head(df_c)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Answers consump
##   <chr>    <chr>
## 1 1      eat fewer
## 2 2      eat same
## 3 3      eat same
## 4 4      eat same
## 5 5      eat same
## 6 6      eat same
```

## Drop NA="skip" from column consump

```
df_c <- df_c %>% filter(consump != "skip")
View(df_c)

## # A tibble: 3 x 1
##   consump
##   <chr>
## 1 eat fewer
## 2 eat same
## 3 eat more
```

## Summarise

```
df_c1 <- df_c %>% group_by(consump) %>% summarise(n=n())
df_c1

## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   consump      n
##   <chr>    <int>
## 1 eat fewer   859
## 2 eat more    14
## 3 eat same  1983
```

## Install. packages:

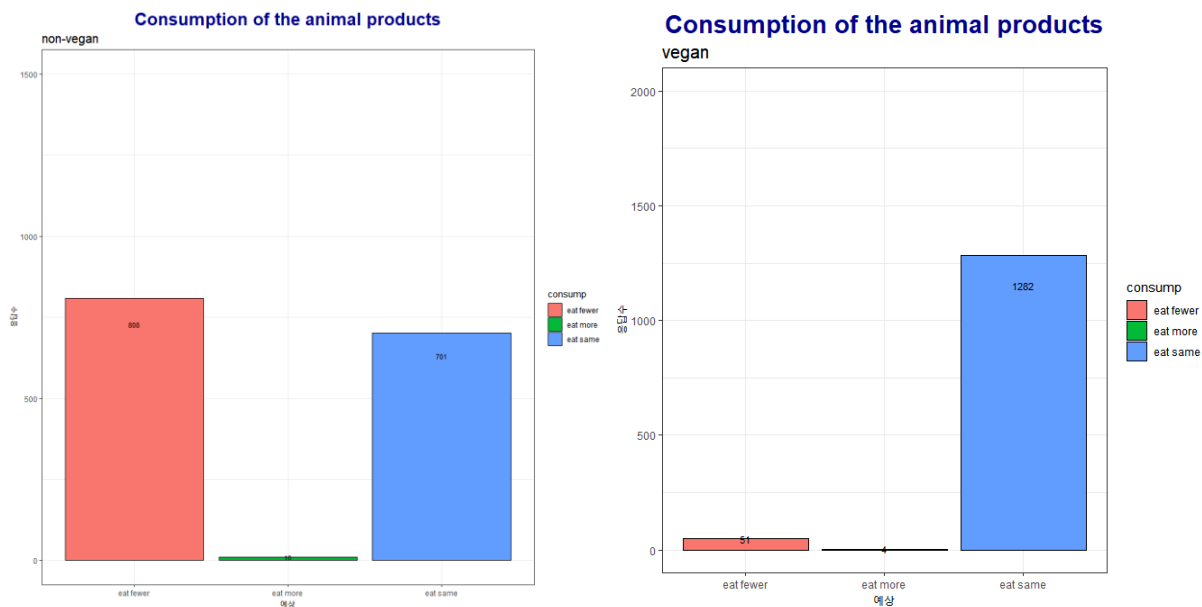


```
library(reshape)
library(tidyverse)
library(plotly)

cons_p <- df_c1 %>% pivot_longer(-consump)

cons_graph<-ggplot(cons_p, aes(x = consump,y=value, fill =consump)) +
  geom_col(position = position_stack(), colour = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label=value), size=3, position = position_stack(0.9)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 1500)) +
  theme_bw() + xlab("예상") + ylab("응답수") +
  ggtitle("Consumption of the animal products", subtitle = "vegan") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5, size = 20, color = "darkblue"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15))
```

cons\_graph



x 축

eat fewer: 동물성 제품 섭취를 줄일 것임

eat more: 동물성 제품 섭취를 늘릴 것임

eat same: 동물성 제품 섭취를 기존과 같이 유지할 것임

논 비건 사람들은 동물성 제품 섭취를 적게할(808) 예정이 가장 높게 나왔으며 유지할 예정이 그 다음으로 높게 나왔음을 확인할 수 있습니다.

비건 사람들은 동물성 제품 섭취를 기존과 같이 유지할(1282) 예정이 가장 높게 나왔음을 확인할 수 있습니다.