```
Calculate dataJ1
                  Piping – 'and then do something'
and create dataJ1
                  - take dataJ1 and do something
(over writing)
     dataJ1 <- dataJ1 %> mename(cons_yn = hh_j01)
                              Change variable name (New name = Old name)
  Change NONE in pur_quart, prod_quart, gift_quart into NA
     dataJ1 <- dataJ1 %>%
      mutate
                                                        mutate(pur_quant=0)
       pur_quant = na_if(pur_quant, "NONE"),
                                                        'change column pur_quant into 0'
       prod_quant = na_if(prod_quant, "NONE"
                                                        mutate(pur_quant=na_if(pur_quant, "NONE")
       gift quant = na if(gift quant, "NONE"),
                                                         'change NA if pur quant is NONE'
             mutate
              pur_quant=0,
                                 mutate(pur_quant=0, prod_quant=0, gift_quant=0)
              prod_quant=0,
              gift_quant=0
```

```
dataJ1 <- dataJ1 %>%
 mutate
  itemcode = as.factor(itemcode),
  cons yn = as.factor(cons yn),
  cons_unit = as.factor(cons_unit),
  cons quant = as.numeric(cons quant),
  pur unit = as.factor(pur unit),
  pur quant = as.numeric(pur quant),
  prod_unit = as.factor(prod unit),
  prod_quant = as.numeric(prod_quant),
  gift unit = as.factor(gift unit),
  gift quant = as.numeric(gift quant)
```

mutate(itemcode = as.factor(itemcode))
'change column itemcode; change
variable type <u>as factor type'</u>

count cons_yn by itemcode in dataJ1

Use piping:

food_freq <- dataJ1 %>% count(itemcode, cons_yn)



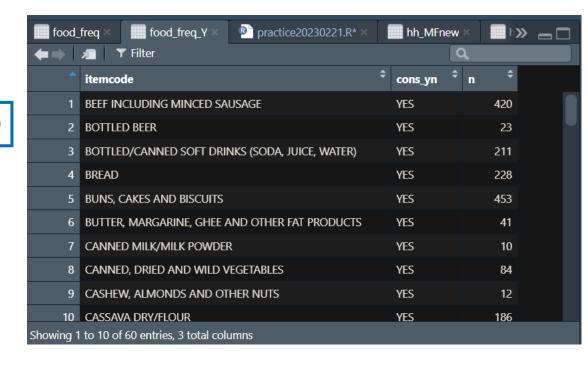
One food item 'package/canned fish' was YES=0 and NO=1184, so omitted YES count (total obs. is 119, not 120, i.e. 60 food items with YES and NO counts). To keep YES in the action, use .drop=FALSE (do not drop any categories);

food_freq <- count(dataJ1, itemcode, cons_yn, .drop = FALSE)</pre>

1

.drop (default is .drop = TRUE) 'if the group counts 0, omitted the group'
.drop = FALSE 'if the group counts 0, DO NOT omit it'

(1) Frequency - select only Yes cases in cons_yn

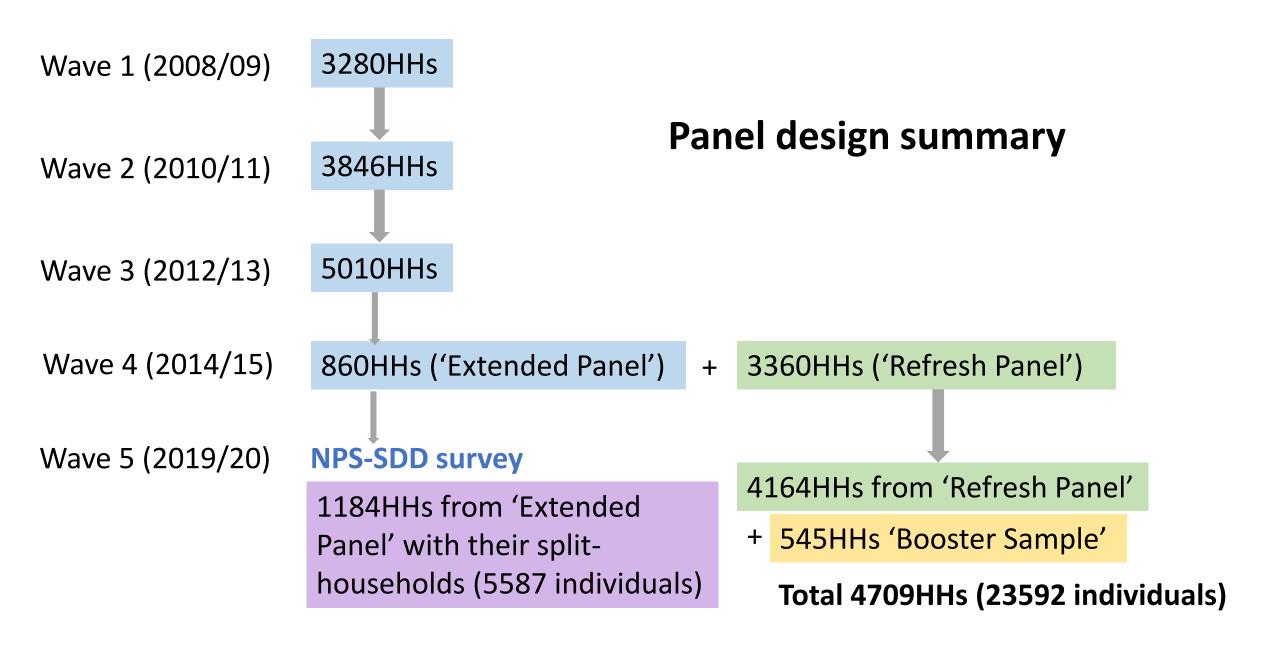


(2) Calculate and add percentage in food_freq_Y

'Calculate n/1184*100 in a new variable calls percentage'

(3) Adjust decimal places

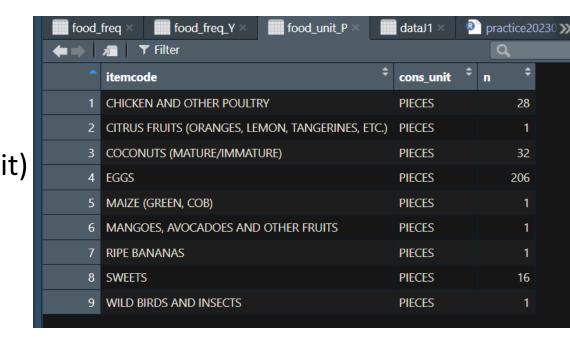
'Round calculated values (n/1184*100) into 3 decimal places in a new variable calls percentage'



Piping – 'and then do something'

```
food_unit_L <- count(dataJ1, itemcode, cons_unit)
%>% filter(cons_unit == "LITRE")
```

food_unit_mL <- count(dataJ1, itemcode, cons_unit)
%>% filter(cons_unit == "MILLILITRE")

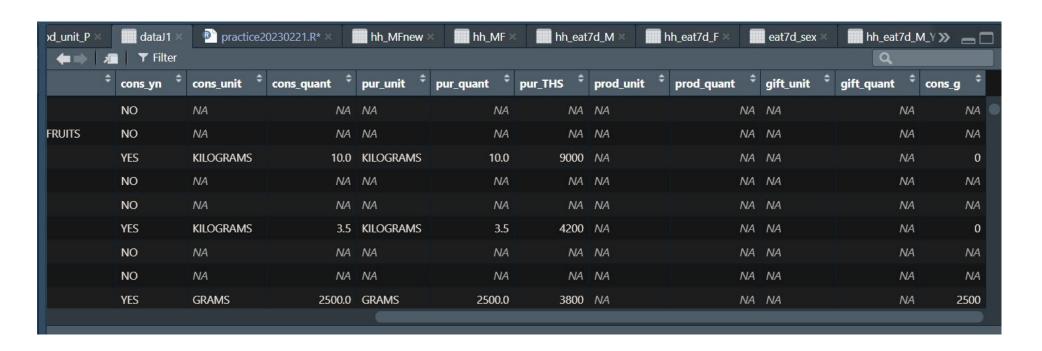


(1) Calculate food consumption in grams

dataJ1 <- dataJ1 %>% mutate(cons_g=if_else(cons_unit=='GRAMS', cons_quant, 0)

if_else(condition, if the case satisfy the condition (i.e. TRUE cases) use the value, if not satisfy (i.e. FALSE cases) use the value)

i.e. 'calculate new variable calls cons_g, if cons_unit is 'GRAMS', copy values in cons_quant, and others are 0'



When multiple conditions apply, use case_when

