Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

Pei Yu Lin

Get data from the website through data scraping

```
# Fetch the page
# https://data.food.gov.uk/catalog/datasets/38dd8d6a-5ab1-4f50-b753-ab33288e3200
# And store it into a variable
data.food.gov.uk.url <-</pre>
  "https://data.food.gov.uk/catalog/datasets/38dd8d6a-5ab1-4f50-b753-ab33288e3200"
#Read the html link and store the script into a variable
data.food.gov.uk.pages <- read_html(data.food.gov.uk.url)</pre>
data.food.gov.uk.pages
## {html document}
## <html lang="en">
## [1] <head>\n<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8 ...
## [2] <body class="theme--data">\n
                                        <div class="cc_banner-wrapper" id="global ...</pre>
# To filter out the data that is not in Welsh language, we need to find the
# individual local authority name
individual_name <- data.food.gov.uk.pages %>%
 html_nodes(".c-dataset-element__item-content") %>%
 html_nodes("h2") %>%
 html_text()
# To know the file type of each file link from this page,
# we need to find the url type
individual_type <- data.food.gov.uk.pages %>%
  html_nodes(".c-dataset-element__item-content") %>%
  html_nodes(".o-dataset-distribution--link")%>%
 html_text()
# To get a url for each file url from this page, we need to use html_attr('href')
# to get the link and store them into a variable (individual_urls)
individual_urls <- data.food.gov.uk.pages %>%
  html_nodes(".c-dataset-element__distribution-files")%>%
 html_nodes(".o-dataset-distribution--link") %>%
 html attr('href')
# To filter out the individual_type which is application/xml, we have to merge
# variables individual_type and individual_urls into one dataframe
individual_type_table <- data.frame(individual_type)</pre>
individual_urls_table <- data.frame(individual_urls)</pre>
individual_name_table <- data.frame(individual_name)</pre>
```

```
link_data <- cbind(individual_name,individual_type_table, individual_urls_table)</pre>
# Use filter() to filter out the rows data which is application/xml
# and not in Welsh language type of data
link_data %>% filter(individual_type == "application/xml",
                     !grepl("Welsh language", individual_name)) -> link_data
summary(link data)
## individual_name
                       individual_type
                                           individual urls
## Length:376
                       Length:376
                                          Length: 376
## Class :character Class :character
                                           Class : character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
# Create a directory to store files
dir.create("FHRS_data")
# Use 'for' loop to download xml files from web to the directory
for (i in 1:nrow(link_data)){
  download.file(link_data$individual_urls[i], destfile =
  paste0(
    "..//../Data_Management/Assignment/FHRS_data/local_authority", i, ".xml"))
# Using 'for' loop to read all the downloaded files at one go
local_authority_df <- data.frame()</pre>
# Use 'for' loop to get data in multi-level nested files
for(i in 1:nrow(link_data)){
  local_authority_parse <-</pre>
  xmlParse(
   paste0(
     "..//..//Data_Management/Assignment/FHRS_data/local_authority", i, ".xml"))
  # Get data from each children
  local_authority_df_new <- xmlToDataFrame(</pre>
    nodes = getNodeSet(local authority parse,
                        "//EstablishmentDetail | //Geocode | //Scores"))
   # bind the new data into the whole dataframe
  local_authority_df <- rbind.fill(local_authority_df_new, local_authority_df)</pre>
# To save time for code running in the future, we save the large data in local
saveRDS(local_authority_df, "local_authority_df.rds")
# Read in the local file saved previously
local_authority_df <- readRDS("local_authority_df.rds")</pre>
# Delete columns that are not used
local_authority_df$Geocode <- NULL</pre>
local_authority_df$Scores <- NULL</pre>
# Create a dataframe for Longitude and Latitude
```

```
geo <- select(local_authority_df, Longitude, Latitude)</pre>
# Delete the extra rows
geo \leftarrow geo[-c(1,2),]
# Create a dataframe for Hygiene, Structural and ConfidenceInManagement
scores <- select(local_authority_df, Hygiene, Structural, ConfidenceInManagement)</pre>
# Delete the extra rows
scores <- scores[-1,]</pre>
scores <- head(scores, -1)</pre>
# Select the columns from the original dataframe except Longitude,
# Latitude, Hygiene, Structural and ConfidenceInManagement
LA_df <- local_authority_df[,!names(local_authority_df) %in% c("Longitude",
                "Latitude", "Hygiene", "Structural", "ConfidenceInManagement")]
#Delete the extra rows
LA_df <- head(LA_df, -2)
#Combine three dataframes into one dataframe
LA_df <- cbind(LA_df, geo, scores)
#Set a function to delete the rows that have NA for every column
removeRowsAllNa <- function(x){x[apply(x, 1, function(y) any(!is.na(y))),]}
LA_df <- removeRowsAllNa(LA_df)</pre>
# To further analyze the data, filter data into two groups. One for Rating stamp
# (Rating value:0,1,2,3,4,5), another group is for certain circumstances.
rating_value_num <- LA_df %>%
 filter(RatingValue == "0"|RatingValue == "1"|RatingValue == "2"|
           RatingValue == "3"|RatingValue == "4"|RatingValue == "5")
rating_value_chr <- LA_df %>% filter(RatingValue != "0"&RatingValue != "1"&
    RatingValue != "2"&RatingValue != "3"&RatingValue != "4"&RatingValue != "5")
# Inspect whether value of rating_value is uniform
unique(rating_value_chr$RatingValue)
unique(rating_value_num$RatingValue)
# Clean Data: To gain uniform rating_value in character,
# replace the original one with a space bewteen the texts
rating_value_chr$RatingValue <- rating_value_chr$RatingValue%>%
  str_replace_all(c("AwaitingInspection" = "Awaiting Inspection",
                    "AwaitingPublication" = "Awaiting Publication"))
#Reorder the columns by putting important information in the front columns
rating_value_chr <- rating_value_chr %>% select(LocalAuthorityName,BusinessName,
                  BusinessType, RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, everything())
rating_value_num <- rating_value_num %>% select(LocalAuthorityName,BusinessName,
                  BusinessType, RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, everything())
```

```
#download them into csv file for further use
write_csv(rating_value_num, "data_rating_num.csv")
write_csv(rating_value_chr, "data_rating_chr.csv")
```

Present the data in a Shiny dashboard

```
#Read food hygiene rating data
data rating chr <- read csv("data rating chr.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 141970 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (15): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, RatingValue, Loca...
        (4): Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID
## lgl
        (5): NewRatingPending, RightToReply, Hygiene, Structural, ConfidenceIn...
## date (1): RatingDate
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
data_rating_num <- read_csv("data_rating_num.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 455013 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (14): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, LocalAuthorityBus...
        (8): RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID, Hygiene...
        (2): NewRatingPending, RightToReply
## lgl
## date (1): RatingDate
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
#Shiny UI
ui <- dashboardPage(</pre>
  dashboardHeader(title = "Food Hygiene"),
  dashboardSidebar(
    sidebarMenu(
      menuItem("Data Overview", tabName = "food_hygiene_data",
               icon = icon("bookmark")),
      menuItem("Pie Chart", tabName = "pie_chart", icon = icon("chart-pie")),
     menuItem("Bar Chart", tabName = "bar_chart", icon = icon("chart-bar")),
     menuItem("Map", tabName = "map", icon = icon("globe-europe"))
   )
  ),
  dashboardBody(
   tabItems(
```

```
# Item 1: Data overview -----
tabItem(tabName = "food_hygiene_data",
        fluidRow(column(width = 12,
                       h1("Data Overview"))
       ),
       fluidRow(
          tabBox(width = 12,
                 tabPanel("Data Rating by Number",
                          DT::dataTableOutput("by num"),
                          style = "overflow-y: scroll"
                 ),
                 tabPanel("Data Rating by Character",
                          DT::dataTableOutput("by_chr"),
                          style = "overflow-y: scroll"
          )#end of tabBox
), #end of Item 1
# Item 2: Pie chart -----
tabItem(tabName = "pie_chart",
        fluidRow(column(width = 12,
                       h1("Pie Chart for Rating Value"))),
       fluidRow(
          box(width = 12,
              solidHeader = TRUE,
              status = "success",
              selectInput("BusinessType1",
                          "Business Type:",
                          choices = c("All",
                          levels(as.factor(data_rating_num$BusinessType))
              ), #end of select1
              selectInput("LocalAuthorityName1",
                          "Local Authority Name:",
                          choices = c("All",
                   levels(as.factor(data_rating_num$LocalAuthorityName))
              ),#end of select2
             plotlyOutput("by_num_chr_pie")
          )#end of box 1
       )#end of fluidRow2
),#end of Item 2
# Item 3: Bar chart -----
tabItem(tabName = "bar_chart",
       fluidRow(column(width = 12,
                       h1("Bar Chart"))
       ),
       fluidRow(box(width = 8,
```

```
status = "primary",
                     plotlyOutput("barplot")
        ),
        box(width = 4,
            solidHeader = TRUE.
            status = "primary",
            title = "Option box",
            selectInput("LocalAuthorityName3",
                          "Local Authority Name:",
                          choices = c("All",
                    levels(as.factor(data_rating_num$LocalAuthorityName)),
                    levels(as.factor(data_rating_chr$LocalAuthorityName)))
              ),
            selectInput("RatingValue1",
                        "Rating Value:",
                        choices = c(
                          levels(as.factor(data_rating_num$RatingValue)),
                          levels(as.factor(data_rating_chr$RatingValue)))
            )# end of select
        ) #end of box
), #end of Item 3
# Item 4: Map -----
tabItem(tabName = "map",
        div(class = "outer",
            tags$style(type = "text/css",
                       "#map {height: calc(100vh - 80px) !important;}"),
            leafletOutput("map", width = "100%", height = "100%"),
            absolutePanel(id = "controls", class = "panel panel-default",
                          fixed = TRUE, draggable = TRUE, top = 80,
                          right = 20, width = 300, height = "auto",
                          bottom = "auto",
                          column(width = 12,
                                 h2("Options"),
                                  selectInput("RatingValue2",
                                     "Select Rating Value:", choices = c(
                            levels(as.factor(data rating num$RatingValue)),
                            levels(as.factor(data_rating_chr$RatingValue)))
                            ),# end of selectInput
                                  sliderInput(inputId = "date2",
                                       label = "Select rating date range:",
                                       \min = as.Date("2000-01-01"),
                                       \max = \text{as.Date}("2021-12-03"),
                                       value = c(as.Date("2010-01-01"),
                                                 as.Date("2021-12-03"))
                                  )#end of sliderUnput
                          ) #end of column
            ) #end of absolutePanel
)#end of Item 4
```

```
)#end of tabItems
  ) #end of dashboardBody
)#end of dashboardPage
```

From the Shiny dashboard, the following points could be observed

- 1. Tables: Show all data scraped from the food hygiene rating scheme
- 2. Pie chart: Show the food hygiene rating distribution of any type of business in any country
- 3. Bar chart: Show the business types of a certain rating in a specific local authority
- 4. Map: Show the geographic distribution of different ratings and their changes over time.

```
# Read food hygiene rating data
my connection <- RSQLite::dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), "food hygiene.db")
num_rating <- readr::read_csv("data_rating_num.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 455013 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (14): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, LocalAuthorityBus...
        (8): RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID, Hygiene...
## dbl
        (2): NewRatingPending, RightToReply
## lgl
## date (1): RatingDate
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
chr_rating <- readr::read_csv("data_rating_chr.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 141970 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (15): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, RatingValue, Loca...
        (4): Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID
         (5): NewRatingPending, RightToReply, Hygiene, Structural, ConfidenceIn...
## lgl
## date (1): RatingDate
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
RSQLite::dbWriteTable(my_connection, "num", num_rating, overwrite=TRUE)
RSQLite::dbWriteTable(my_connection, "chr", chr_rating, overwrite=TRUE)
dbDisconnect(my_connection)
# Shiny Sever
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
  # Connect to the database and get the data from the tables
  sqlitePath <- "./food_hygiene.db"</pre>
  my_connection <- dbConnect(SQLite(), sqlitePath)</pre>
```

```
# Show all data scraped from the food hygiene rating scheme in two tables
 ## Output all data
 chr_data <- dbGetQuery(my_connection, 'SELECT * FROM chr;')</pre>
 num data <- dbGetQuery(my connection, 'SELECT * FROM num;')</pre>
 ## Put the data into tables
 output$by_num <- DT::renderDT({</pre>
   DT::datatable(num data,
                  filter = "top",
                  class = "cell-border stripe",
   )
 })
 output$by_chr <- DT::renderDT({</pre>
   DT::datatable(chr_data,
                  filter = "top",
                  class = "cell-border stripe",
   )
 })
# Show the food hygiene rating distribution of any type of business in any country.
 ## Set colors
 colors <- c("#8B6969","#EEB4B4", "#FFE4C4","#8EE5EE","#00C5CD","#36648B")
 ## For data of rating values in numeric, select the useful attributes
 ## for showing the plot when input is "All"
 BT_all_sql <- dbGetQuery(my_connection,</pre>
 ### Convert RatingValue data in the num table to varchar
 ### Combine rows of num and chr tables
 ### Group by RatingValue to get the proportion of each rating value
 "SELECT BusinessType, CAST(RatingValue AS VARCHAR) AS RatingValue,
  LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM num AS n
  GROUP BY n.RatingValue
  UNION ALL
  SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue, LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM chr AS c
  GROUP BY c.RatingValue;")
 output$by_num_chr_pie <- renderPlotly({</pre>
    ## If the input is not "All", select by Business Type & Local Authority Name
    if(input$BusinessType1 != "All" & input$LocalAuthorityName1 != "All"){
      BT_LA_glue_sql <- glue_sql(</pre>
      ### Convert RatingValue data in the num table to varchar
      ### Filter data based on the choice selected in the dashboard
      ### Combine rows of num and chr tables
      ### Group by RatingValue to get the proportion of each rating value
      "SELECT BusinessType, CAST(RatingValue AS VARCHAR) AS RatingValue,
     LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
     FROM num AS n
```

```
WHERE n.BusinessType = ?
  AND n.LocalAuthorityName = ?
  GROUP BY n.RatingValue
 UNION ALL
  SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue, LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM chr AS c
  WHERE c.BusinessType = ?
  AND c.LocalAuthorityName = ?
  GROUP BY c.RatingValue;")
 BT_LA_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, BT_LA_glue_sql)</pre>
  ### Input the choice from the dashboard and get the output shown in pie chart
  dbBind(BT_LA_sql, list(input$BusinessType1, input$LocalAuthorityName1,
                         input$BusinessType1, input$LocalAuthorityName1))
 pie_chart <- dbFetch(BT_LA_sql)</pre>
## Select by Business Type
else if(input$BusinessType1 != "All"){
 BT_glue_sql <- glue_sql(</pre>
  ### Convert RatingValue data in the num table to varchar
  ### Filter data based on the choice selected in the dashboard
  ### Combine rows of num and chr tables
  ### Group by RatingValue to get the proportion of each rating value
  "SELECT BusinessType, CAST(RatingValue AS VARCHAR) AS RatingValue,
  LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM num AS n
 WHERE n.BusinessType = ?
 GROUP BY n.RatingValue
 UNION ALL
  SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue, LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
 FROM chr AS c
 WHERE c.BusinessType = ?
 GROUP BY c.RatingValue;")
 BT_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, BT_glue_sql)</pre>
  ### Input the choice from the dashboard and get the output shown in pie chart
  dbBind(BT_sql, list(input$BusinessType1, input$BusinessType1))
  pie_chart <- dbFetch(BT_sql)</pre>
## Select by Local Authority Name
else if(input$LocalAuthorityName1 != "All"){
 LA_glue_sql <- glue_sql(
  ### Convert RatingValue data in the num table to varchar
  ### Filter data based on the choice selected in the dashboard
  ### Combine rows of num and chr tables
  ### Group by RatingValue to get the proportion of each rating value
  "SELECT BusinessType, CAST(RatingValue AS VARCHAR) AS RatingValue,
  LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM num AS n
 WHERE n.LocalAuthorityName = ?
  GROUP BY n.RatingValue
 UNION ALL
  SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue, LocalAuthorityName, count(*) AS amount
  FROM chr AS c
```

```
WHERE c.LocalAuthorityName = ?
      GROUP BY c.RatingValue;")
      LA sql <- dbSendQuery(my connection, LA glue sql)
      ### Input the choice from the dashboard
      ### and get the output shown in pie chart
      dbBind(LA_sql, list(input$LocalAuthorityName1, input$LocalAuthorityName1))
      pie_chart <- dbFetch(LA_sql)</pre>
   }else{
      pie_chart <- BT_all_sql</pre>
    ## Draw pie chart
   g1 <- plot_ly(pie_chart, values = ~amount, labels = ~RatingValue,</pre>
                  marker = list(colors = colors,
                                 line = list(color = '#FFFFFF', width = 1)
                  )
   ) %>%
      add_pie(hole = 0.4)
   g1
 })
# Show the business types of a certain rating in a specific local authority
 output$barplot <- renderPlotly({</pre>
    ## Get data if the choice of local authority is "All"
    if(input$LocalAuthorityName3 == "All"){
      ### Filter data based on the selection of RatingValue
      data_num_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,</pre>
                                   RatingDate
                                   FROM num
                                   WHERE RatingValue = ?;")
      data_chr_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,</pre>
                                   RatingDate
                                   FROM chr
                                   WHERE RatingValue = ?;")
      data_num_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_num_bar_glue_sql)</pre>
      ### Input the choice selected from the dashboard
      ### and get the output to show in bar chart
      dbBind(data_num_bar_sql, list(input$RatingValue1))
      data_num_bar <- dbFetch(data_num_bar_sql)</pre>
      data_chr_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_chr_bar_glue_sql)</pre>
      ### Input the choice selected from the dashboard
      ### and get the output to show in bar chart
      dbBind(data_chr_bar_sql, list(input$RatingValue1))
      data_chr_bar <- dbFetch(data_chr_bar_sql)</pre>
   }else{
      ## Get data if the choice of local authority is not "All"
      ### Filter data based on LocalAuthorityName and RatingValue.
```

```
data_num_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,</pre>
                                   LocalAuthorityName
                                   FROM num
                                   WHERE LocalAuthorityName = ?
                                   AND RatingValue = ?;")
      data_chr_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,</pre>
                                   LocalAuthorityName
                                   FROM chr
                                   WHERE LocalAuthorityName = ?
                                   AND RatingValue = ?;")
      data_num_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_num_bar_glue_sql)</pre>
      ### Input the choices selected from the dashboard
      ### and get the output to show in bar chart
      dbBind(data_num_bar_sql, list(input$LocalAuthorityName3, input$RatingValue1))
      data_num_bar <- dbFetch(data_num_bar_sql)</pre>
      data_chr_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_chr_bar_glue_sql)</pre>
      ### Input the choices selected from the dashboard
      ### and get the output to show in bar chart
      dbBind(data_chr_bar_sql, list(input$LocalAuthorityName3, input$RatingValue1))
      data_chr_bar <- dbFetch(data_chr_bar_sql)</pre>
   }
    # Bind the data from the num and chr outputs based on the previous step
   data bar <- rbind(data num bar, data chr bar)</pre>
   # Show the result in bar chart
   g3 <- ggplot(data_bar, aes(x = fct_rev(fct_infreq(BusinessType)))) +
      geom_bar() + coord_flip()
   plotly::ggplotly(g3)
 })
# Show the geographic distribution of different ratings and their changes over time.
 output$map <- renderLeaflet({</pre>
    ## To show data in the map, we also need to select latitude and longitude
    ## Filter data based on RatingDate and Rating Value for the observation
    data_map_num_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT RatingValue, Longitude,</pre>
                                       Latitude, RatingDate
                                       FROM num
                                       WHERE RatingValue = ?
                                       AND RatingDate >= ?
                                       AND RatingDate <= ?;")
   data_map_chr_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude,</pre>
                                       RatingDate
                                       FROM chr
                                       WHERE RatingValue = ?
                                       AND RatingDate >= ?
                                       AND RatingDate <= ?;")
```

```
data_map_num_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_map_num_glue_sql)</pre>
    ## Input the choices selected from the dashboard
    ## and get the output to present data on map
    dbBind(data_map_num_sql, list(input$RatingValue2, input$date2[1],
                                   input$date2[2]))
    data_map_num <- dbFetch(data_map_num_sql)</pre>
    data_map_chr_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_map_chr_glue_sql)</pre>
    ## Input the choices selected from the dashboard
    ## and get the output to present data on map
    dbBind(data_map_chr_sql, list(input$RatingValue2, input$date2[1],
                                   input$date2[2]))
    data_map_chr <- dbFetch(data_map_chr_sql)</pre>
    # Bind the data from the num and chr outputs based on the previous step
    data_map <- rbind(data_map_num, data_map_chr)</pre>
    # Adjust the setting of map display
    leaflet(data_map) %>%
      addTiles() %>%
      addProviderTiles(providers$CartoDB.Positron) %>%
      fitBounds(~-9,50,~9,58) %>%
      addCircles(color = "#045a8d",
                 fillOpacity = 0.2,
                 radius = 5000,
                 weight = 1,
      )
 })
}
# Run the application
# shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```