

# Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

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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 <-
  "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)
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 ...

# 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)
individual_urls_table <- data.frame(individual_urls)
individual_name_table <- data.frame(individual_name)
```

```
link_data <- cbind(individual_name, individual_type_table, individual_urls_table)

# 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()

# Use 'for' loop to get data in multi-level nested files
for(i in 1:nrow(link_data)){
  local_authority_parse <-
    xmlParse(
      paste0(
        "../Data_Management/Assignment/FHRS_data/local_authority", i, ".xml"))
  # Get data from each children
  local_authority_df_new <- xmlToDataFrame(
    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)
}

# 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")

# Delete columns that are not used
local_authority_df$Geocode <- NULL
local_authority_df$Scores <- NULL

# Create a dataframe for Longitude and Latitude
```

```

geo <- select(local_authority_df, Longitude, Latitude)

# Delete the extra rows
geo <- geo[-c(1,2),]

# Create a dataframe for Hygiene, Structural and ConfidenceInManagement
scores <- select(local_authority_df, Hygiene, Structural, ConfidenceInManagement)

# Delete the extra rows
scores <- scores[-1,]
scores <- head(scores, -1)

# 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)

# 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")

## Rows: 141970 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr   (15): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, RatingValue, Loca...
## dbl   (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")
```

```
## Rows: 455013 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr   (14): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, LocalAuthorityBus...
## dbl   (8): RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID, Hygiene...
## lgl   (2): NewRatingPending, RightToReply
## 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(

  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 = as.Date("2021-12-03"),
                    value = c(as.Date("2010-01-01"),
                        as.Date("2021-12-03"))
                )#end of sliderInput
            )#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")

```

```

## Rows: 455013 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (14): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, LocalAuthorityBus...
## dbl  (8): RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude, FHRSID, BusinessTypeID, Hygiene...
## lgl  (2): NewRatingPending, RightToReply
## 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")

```

```

## Rows: 141970 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (15): LocalAuthorityName, BusinessName, BusinessType, RatingValue, Loca...
## dbl  (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.

```

```

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) {

  # Connect to the database and get the data from the tables
  sqlitePath <- "./food_hygiene.db"
  my_connection <- dbConnect(SQLite(), sqlitePath)

```

```

# Show all data scraped from the food hygiene rating scheme in two tables
## Output all data
chr_data <- dbGetQuery(my_connection, 'SELECT * FROM chr;')
num_data <- dbGetQuery(my_connection, 'SELECT * FROM num;')

## Put the data into tables
output$by_num <- DT::renderDT({
  DT::datatable(num_data,
    filter = "top",
    class = "cell-border stripe",
  )
})

output$by_chr <- DT::renderDT({
  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,
  ### 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({

  ## 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(
      ### 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)
### 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)
}

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

## 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)
}else{
  pie_chart <- BT_all_sql
}

## Draw pie chart
g1 <- plot_ly(pie_chart, values = ~amount, labels = ~RatingValue,
              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$barplot <- renderPlotly({
  ## Get data if the choice of local authority is "All"
  if(input$LocalAuthorityName3 == "All"){
    ### Filter data based on the selection of RatingValue
    data_num_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,
                                      RatingDate
                                      FROM num
                                      WHERE RatingValue = ?;")
    data_chr_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,
                                      RatingDate
                                      FROM chr
                                      WHERE RatingValue = ?;")

    data_num_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_num_bar_glue_sql)
    ### 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)

    data_chr_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_chr_bar_glue_sql)
    ### 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)

  }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,
                                   LocalAuthorityName
                                   FROM num
                                   WHERE LocalAuthorityName = ?
                                   AND RatingValue = ?;")
data_chr_bar_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT BusinessType, RatingValue,
                                   LocalAuthorityName
                                   FROM chr
                                   WHERE LocalAuthorityName = ?
                                   AND RatingValue = ?;")

data_num_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_num_bar_glue_sql)
### 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)

data_chr_bar_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_chr_bar_glue_sql)
### 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)
}

# Bind the data from the num and chr outputs based on the previous step
data_bar <- rbind(data_num_bar, data_chr_bar)

# 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({
  ## 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,
                                       Latitude, RatingDate
                                       FROM num
                                       WHERE RatingValue = ?
                                       AND RatingDate >= ?
                                       AND RatingDate <= ?;")

  data_map_chr_glue_sql <- glue_sql("SELECT RatingValue, Longitude, Latitude,
                                       RatingDate
                                       FROM chr
                                       WHERE RatingValue = ?
                                       AND RatingDate >= ?
                                       AND RatingDate <= ?;")

```

```

data_map_num_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_map_num_glue_sql)
## 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)

data_map_chr_sql <- dbSendQuery(my_connection, data_map_chr_glue_sql)
## 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)

# Bind the data from the num and chr outputs based on the previous step
data_map <- rbind(data_map_num, data_map_chr)

# 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)

```