

This report was generated by the EnQuireR package

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EnQuireR: Multivariate Exploratory Analysis of Questionnaires

Multivariate exploration of the questionnaire

How is my dataset “structured”?

How does my dataset look like?

How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Typology of the individuals

How many groups are there in my dataset?

How can the groups be displayed?

How different are the groups?

How can the groups be described?



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Percentages of variance explained by the first five axes

Axis	Eigenvalue	Percentage of variance
1	0.10727	6.11%
2	0.09214	5.25%
3	0.08752	4.99%
4	0.06631	3.78%
5	0.06013	3.43%

Table: Eigenvalues associated with the first five axes

How does my dataset look like?

Representation of the individuals

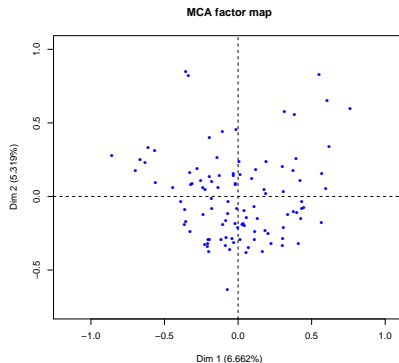
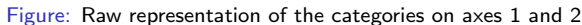


Figure: Raw representation of the individuals on axes 1 and 2

Representation of the categories



How does my dataset look like?

Simplified representation of the categories

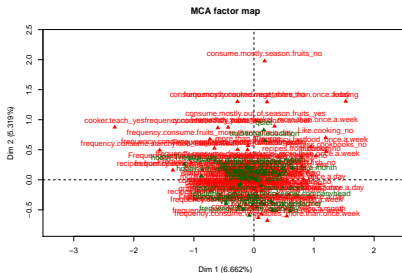


Figure: Simplified representation of the categories on axes 1 and 2

Representation of the supplementary quantitative variable(s)

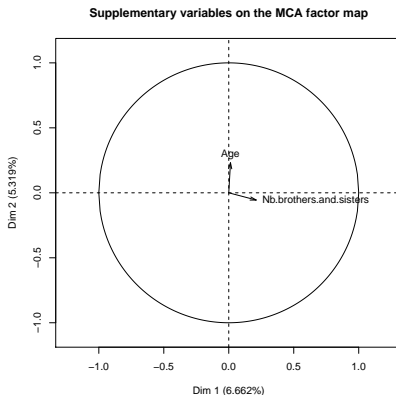


Figure: Representation of the supplementary quantitative variable(s) on axes 1 and 2



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (1 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- Possess.cookbooks_no
- Like.cooking_no
- feeding
- frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.week
- recipes.from.books_no
- consume.mostly.beef_yes
- minimum
- consume.mostly.steam.fish_no
- frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.day
- consume.mostly.poultry_no



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (2 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- `Frequency.fastfood_once.a.week`
- `little`
- `consume.mostly.raw.vegetables_no`
- `recipes.from.cooking.shows_no`
- `grandparents.teach_no`
- `Frequency.restaurants_less.than.once.a.month`
- `Watch.cooking.shows_no`
- `cooker.teach_no`
- `consume.mostly.pasta_yes`
- `consume.mostly.fried.fish_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (3 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- not.at.all
- consume.mostly.milk_yes
- frequency.consume.starchyfood_more.than.once.a.week
- recipes.from.newspapers_no
- slightly
- consume.mostly.cream_yes



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (1 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- Possess.cookbooks_yes
- frequency.consume.vegetables_more.than.once.a.day
- Like.cooking_yes
- more.pleasure.than.feeding
- pleasure
- frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.week
- recipes.from.books_yes
- Frequency.fastfood_less.than.once.a.month
- a.lot
- consume.mostly.beef_no



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (2 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `frequency.consume.fruits_more_than_once.a.day`
- `consume.mostly.steam.fish_yes`
- `consume.mostly.poultry_yes`
- `consume.mostly.raw.vegetables_yes`
- `recipes.from.cooking.shows_yes`
- `grandparents.teach_yes`
- `Watch.cooking.shows_yes`
- `cooker.teach_yes`
- `frequency.consume.meat_once.a.week`
- `consume.mostly.pasta_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (3 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `consume.mostly.fried.fish_no`
- `consume.mostly.milk_no`
- `frequency.consume.fish_more.than.once.a.week`
- `recipes.from.newspapers_yes`
- `Frequency.restaurants_once.a.week`
- `quite.a.lot`
- `completely`
- `frequency.consume.dairy.products_once.a.week`
- `Frequency.fastfood_once.a.month`
- `frequency.consume.eggs_never`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (4 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `consume.mainly.cream_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (1 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `consume.mainly.cheese_no`
- `consume.mainly.season.fruits_no`
- `consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables_no`
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.week`
- `frequency.consume.eggs_never`
- `feeding`
- `consume.mainly.out.of.season.fruits_yes`
- `frequency.consume.fish_more.than.once.a.week`
- `consume.mainly.pasta_no`
- `not.at.all`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (2 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `Frequency.fastfood_once.a.week`
- `Like.cooking_no`
- `Frequency.supermarket_more.than.once.a.week`
- `Budget.Restaurants_less.than.10euros`
- `frequency.consume.fruits_never`
- `consume.mostly.milk_no`
- `more.than.40euros`
- `frequency.consume.meat_never`
- `frequency.consume.dairy.products_never`
- `consume.mostly.raw.vegetables_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (3 / 3)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `myself.teach_yes`
- `consume.mostly.poultry_no`
- `consume.mostly.rice_no`
- `frequency.consume.meat_more.than.once.a.day`
- `Budget.Fastfood_between.10.20euros`
- `consume.mostly.potatoes_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (1 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `consume.mostly.cheese_yes`
- `consume.mostly.season.fruits_yes`
- `consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables_yes`
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_more.than.once.week`
- `frequency.consume.eggs_more.than.once.a.week`
- `frequency.consume.meat_more.than.once.a.week`
- `frequency.consume.fruits_more.than.once.a.week`
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.day`
- `consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits_no`
- `frequency.consume.eggs_once.a.day`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (2 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `frequency.consume.dairy.products_once.a.day`
- `consume.mostly.pasta_yes`
- `Frequency.fastfood_twice.a.month`
- `frequency.consume.fruits_once.a.day`
- `frequency.consume.meat_once.a.day`
- `Frequency.restaurants_once.a.month`
- `medium`
- `frequency.consume.fish_twice a month`
- `Like.cooking_yes`
- `most`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (3 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `consume.mostly.milk_yes`
- `frequency.consume.fish_once.a.month`
- `Frequency.supermarket_twice.a.month`
- `frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.day`
- `consume.mostly.raw.vegetables_no`
- `myself.teach_no`
- `consume.mostly.poultry_yes`
- `both.pleasure.and.feeding`
- `consume.mostly.rice_yes`
- `Budget.Restaurants_more.than.20euros`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (4 / 4)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `Budget.Restaurants_between.10.20euros`
- `Frequency.consume.delivered.food_once.a.month`
- `Budget.Fastfood_less.than.10euros`
- `consume.mostly.potatoes_yes`
- `frequency.consume.starchyfood_more.than.once.a.week`



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How many groups are there in my dataset?

Number of clusters chosen by the analyst

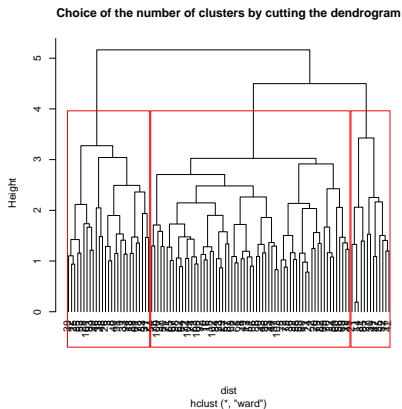
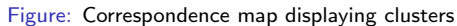


Figure: A number of clusters is chosen



How can the groups be displayed?

Simplified representation of the individuals according to the group they belong to

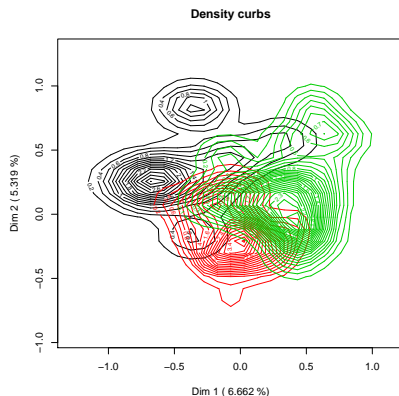


Figure: Levelling curves around each cluster

How can the groups be displayed?

Representation of the barycenter of each group enhanced with confidence ellipses

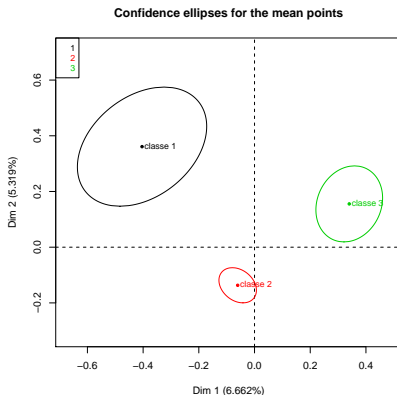


Figure: Confidence ellipses around each cluster

How different are the groups?

Number of individuals per cluster

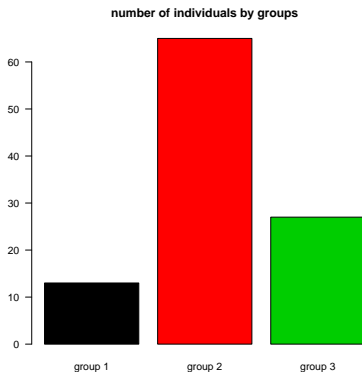


Figure: Number of individuals by cluster

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable Purpose.cooking



How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable Possess.cookbooks

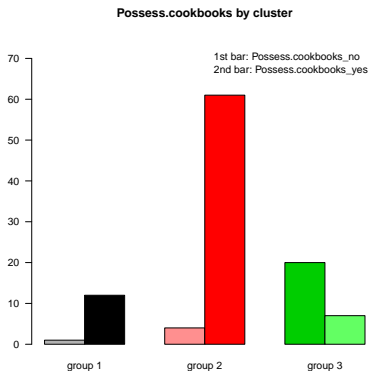


Figure: Variable Possess.cookbooks

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable Like.cooking

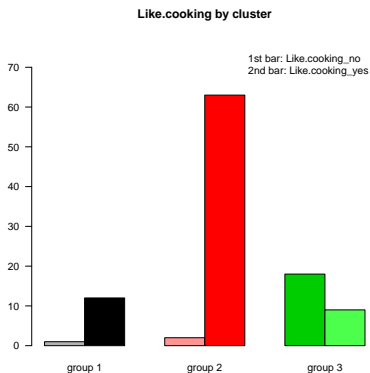


Figure: Variable Like.cooking

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable recipes.from.books

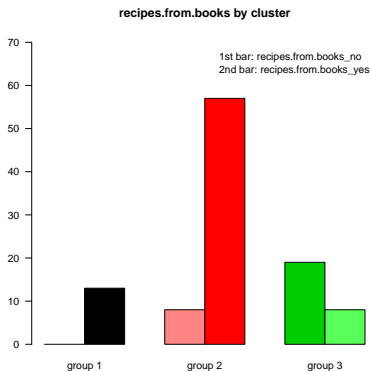


Figure: Variable recipes from books

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable frequency.consume.starchyfood

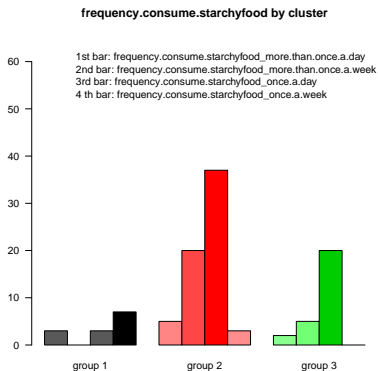


Figure: Variable frequency consume starchvfood

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable consume.mainly.pasta

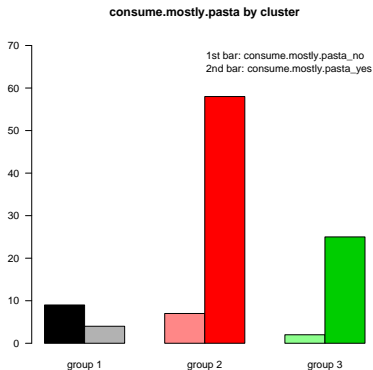


Figure: Variable consume mainly pasta

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable Possess.kitchenwares

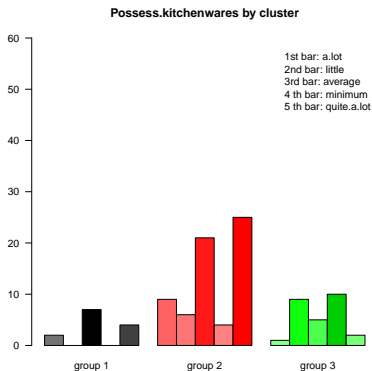


Figure: Variable Possess.kitchenwares

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable recipes.from.cooking.shows

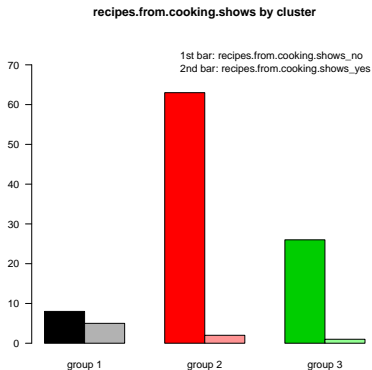


Figure: Variable recipes from cooking shows

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables

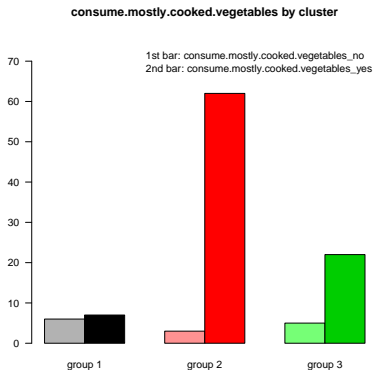


Figure: Variable consume mainly cooked vegetables

How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable consume.mainly.raw.vegetables

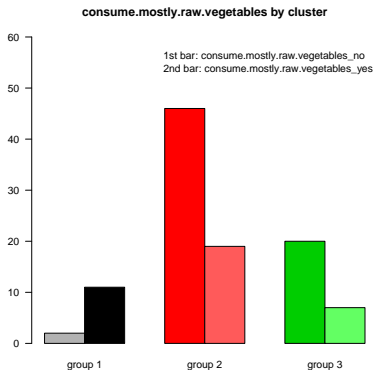


Figure: Variable consume mainly raw vegetables

Description of cluster 1 (1 / 4)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- **fre-**

quency.consume.starchyfood=frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.week

9.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 53.85% of the individuals within cluster 1;

70 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **consume.mostly.pasta=consume.mostly.pasta_no**

17.14 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 69.23% of the individuals within cluster 1;

50 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **con-**

sume.mostly.raw.vegetables=consume.mostly.raw.vegetables_yes

35.24 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.62% of the individuals within cluster 1;

29.73 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **recipes.from.cooking.shows=recipes.from.cooking.shows_yes**

7.62 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 38.46% of the individuals within cluster 1;

62.5 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **fre-**

quency.consume.fruits=frequency.consume.fruits_more.than.once.a.day

28.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 69.23% of the individuals within cluster 1;

30 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (2 / 4)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- `consume.mainly.pork=consume.mainly.pork_yes`
43.81 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.62% of the individuals within cluster 1;
23.91 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `frequency.consume.fish=frequency.consume.fish_more_than_once_a_week`
18.1 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 53.85% of the individuals within cluster 1;
36.84 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `consume.mainly.cooked_vegetables=consume.mainly.cooked_vegetables_no`
13.33 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 46.15% of the individuals within cluster 1;
42.86 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `consume.mainly.rice=consume.mainly.rice_no`
67.62 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
18.31 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `consume.mainly.milk=consume.mainly.milk_no`
59.05 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 92.31% of the individuals within cluster 1;
19.35 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (3 / 4)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- **fre-**

quency.consume.vegetables=frequency.consume.vegetables_more.than.once.a.month

41.9 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 76.92% of the individuals within cluster 1;

22.73 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **Fre-**

quency.fastfood=Frequency.fastfood_less.than.once.a.month

51.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.62% of the individuals within cluster 1;

20.37 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **cooker.teach=cooker.teach_yes**

1.9 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 15.38% of the individuals within cluster 1;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **recipes.from.books=recipes.from.books_yes**

74.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

16.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- **Budget.Market=more.than.40euros**

19.05 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 46.15% of the individuals within cluster 1;

30 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (4 / 4)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- **con-**

sume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits=consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruit.

14.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 38.46% of the individuals within cluster 1;

33.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

Description of cluster 2 (1 / 2)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- **Like.cooking=Like.cooking_yes**
 80 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 96.92% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 75 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- **Possess.cookbooks=Possess.cookbooks_yes**
 76.19 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 93.85% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 76.25 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- **recipes.from.books=recipes.from.books_yes**
 74.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 87.69% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 73.08 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- **consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables=consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables_yes**
 86.67 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 95.38% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 68.13 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- **Frequency.supermarket=Frequency.supermarket_twice.a.month**
 42.86 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 53.85% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 77.78 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

Description of cluster 2 (2 / 2)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- Purpose.cooking=pleasure**
 13.33 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 20% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 92.86 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- Possess.kitchenwares=quite.a.lot**
 29.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 38.46% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 80.65 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- Purpose.cooking=more.pleasure.than.feeding**
 45.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 55.38% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 75 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- consume.mostly.milk=consume.mostly.milk_yes**
 40.95 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 49.23% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 74.42 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



Description of cluster 3 (1 / 3)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- **Possess.cookbooks=Possess.cookbooks_no**
 23.81 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 74.07% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 80 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Like.cooking=Like.cooking_no**
 20 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 66.67% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 85.71 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **recipes.from.books=recipes.from.books_no**
 25.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 70.37% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 70.37 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Purpose.cooking=more.feeding.than.pleasure**
 9.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 37.04% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Purpose.cooking=feeding**
 11.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 40.74% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 91.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 3 (2 / 3)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- **Possess.kitchenwares=minimum**
13.33 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 37.04% of the individuals within cluster 3;
71.43 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Possess.kitchenwares=little**
14.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 33.33% of the individuals within cluster 3;
60 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Sex=male**
25.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 48.15% of the individuals within cluster 3;
48.15 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **Frequency.fastfood=Frequency.fastfood_once.a.week**
10.48 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 25.93% of the individuals within cluster 3;
63.64 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- **consume.mostly.steam.fish=consume.mostly.steam.fish_no**
41.9 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 62.96% of the individuals within cluster 3;
38.64 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 3 (3 / 3)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- **myself.teach=myself.teach_yes**

2.86 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 11.11% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3