

Multivariate exploration of the questionnaire and typology of the surveyed people

The results are provided by the
EnQuireR package

July 28, 2010

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1 Quick overview of the questionnaire

The analysis was performed on 105 individuals described by 49 variables:

- consume.mostly.pasta (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.rice (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.potatoes (no , yes)
- frequency.consume.starchyfood (more.than.once.a.day , more.than.once.a.week , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- consume.mostly.milk (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.cheese (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.cream (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.yoghurt (no , yes)
- frequency.consume.dairy.products (more.than.once.a.day , more.than.once.a.week , never , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- frequency.consume.eggs (more.than.once.a.week , never , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- consume.mostly.pork (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.beef (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.poultry (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.veal (no , yes)
- frequency.consume.meat (more.than.once.a.day , more.than.once.a.week , never , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- consume.mostly.steam.fish (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.fried.fish (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.pickled.in.brine.fish (no , yes)
- frequency.consume.fish (more.than.once.a.week , never , once.a.month , once.a.week , twice a month)
- Possess.cookbooks (no , yes)
- Cooking.self.educated (most , completely , slightly , medium , not.at.all)
- Watch.cooking.shows (no , yes)
- recipes.from.Internet (no , yes)
- recipes.from.books (no , yes)
- recipes.from.newspapers (no , yes)
- recipes.from.cooking.shows (no , yes)
- parents.teach (no , yes)
- friends.teach (no , yes)
- grandparents.teach (no , yes)
- myself.teach (no , yes)
- cooker.teach (no , yes)

- Possess.kitchenwares (a.lot , little , average , minimum , quite.a.lot)
- Like.cooking (no , yes)
- Purpose.cooking (both.pleasure.and.feeding , feeding , more.feeding.than.pleasure , more.pleasure.than.feeding , pleasure)
- frequency.consume.vegetables (more.than.once.a.day , more.than.once.week , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- consume.mostly.raw.vegetables (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.green.vegetables (no , yes)
- frequency.consume.fruits (more.than.once.a.day , more.than.once.a.week , never , once.a.day , once.a.week)
- consume.mostly.season.fruits (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits (no , yes)
- consume.mostly.exotic.fruits (no , yes)
- Frequency.restaurants (less.than.once.a.month , once.a.month , once.a.week , twice.a.month)
- Budget.Restaurants (between.10.20euros , less.than.10euros , more.than.20euros)
- Frequency.fastfood (less.than.once.a.month , once.a.month , once.a.week , twice.a.month)
- Budget.Fastfood (between.10.20euros , less.than.10euros)
- Frequency.consume.delivered.food (less.than.once.a.month , once.a.month , twice.a.month)
- Frequency.supermarket (less.than.once.a.month , more.than.once.a.week , once.a.month , once.a.week , twice.a.month)
- Budget.Market (between.20.40euros , less.than.20euros , more.than.40euros)

Moreover, the dataset contained 0% of missing values.

2 Multivariate exploration of the questionnaire

2.1 Graphical representations of the questionnaire

The following results are obtained by performing a Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) on the previous 49 variables. This method provides two important graphical displays, a representation of the individuals (surveyed people) and a representation of the categories (answers given by the surveyed people). The first two main axes of variability explain 11.36% of the information contained in the dataset (6.11% for the first factorial axis and 5.25% for the second one). In some cases the analyst may want to introduce supplementary quantitative variables.

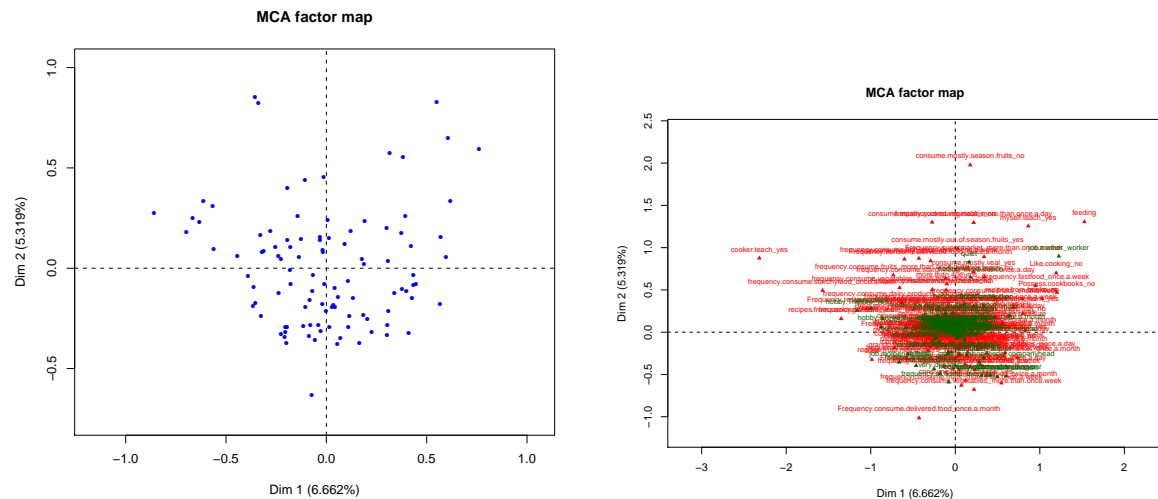


Figure 1: Representations of the individuals and of the categories on axes 1 and 2

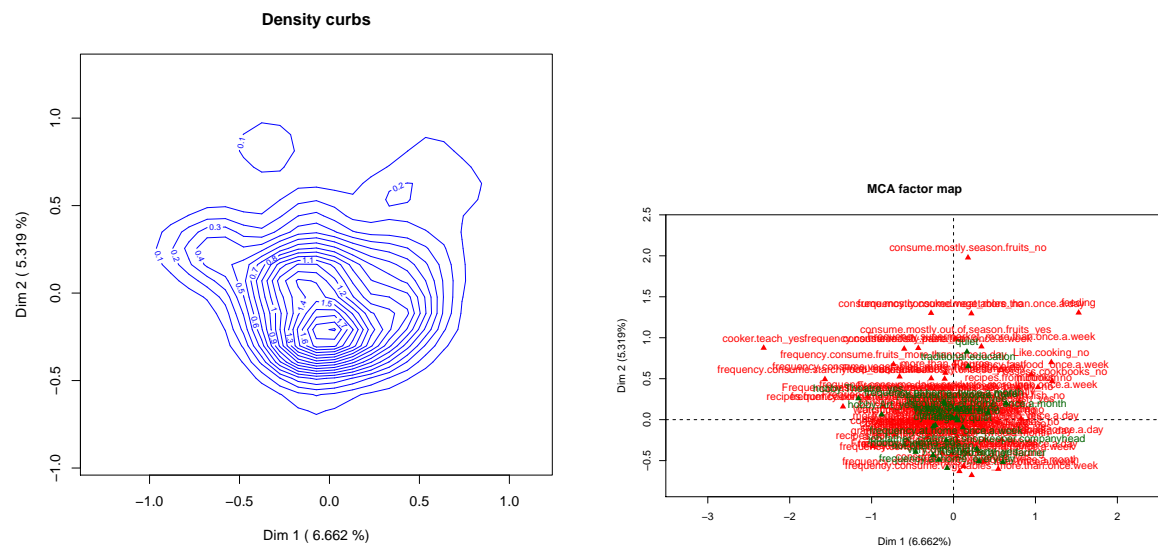
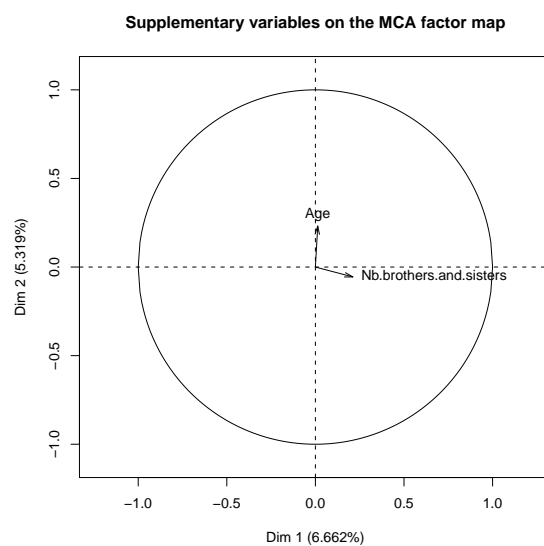


Figure 2: Representation of the individuals using density curbs and enhanced representation of the categories

Figure 3: Representation of the supplementary quantitative variable(s)



2.2 Highlights on the two principal axes of variability

2.2.1 Characterization of the first factorial axis

The most meaningful variables characterizing the first factorial axis are:

- Purpose.cooking
- Possess.cookbooks
- Like.cooking
- frequency.consume.vegetables
- Possess.kitchenwares
- recipes.from.books
- Frequency.fastfood
- frequency.consume.starchyfood
- frequency.consume.fruits
- consume.mostly.beef
- consume.mostly.steam.fish
- consume.mostly.poultry
- consume.mostly.raw.vegetables
- recipes.from.cooking.shows
- grandparents.teach
- Watch.cooking.shows
- Cooking.self.educated
- cooker.teach
- consume.mostly.pasta
- consume.mostly.fried.fish
- consume.mostly.milk
- Frequency.restaurants
- frequency.consume.meat
- frequency.consume.fish
- recipes.from.newspapers
- consume.mostly.cream

The most meaningful categories characterizing the positive side of the first axis are:

- Possess.cookbooks_no
 - Contribution: 6.28
 - V-Test: 6.71
 - Frequency in the population: 23.81 %
- Like.cooking_no

- Contribution: 5.66
- V-Test: 6.22
- Frequency in the population: 20 %
- **feeding**
 - Contribution: 5.62
 - V-Test: 5.89
 - Frequency in the population: 11.43 %
- **frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.week**
 - Contribution: 2.37
 - V-Test: 3.69
 - Frequency in the population: 4.76 %
- **recipes.from.books_no**
 - Contribution: 2.95
 - V-Test: 4.66
 - Frequency in the population: 25.71 %
- **consume.mostly.beef_yes**
 - Contribution: 1.43
 - V-Test: 4.27
 - Frequency in the population: 57.14 %
- **minimum**
 - Contribution: 2.23
 - V-Test: 3.75
 - Frequency in the population: 13.33 %
- **consume.mostly.steam.fish_no**
 - Contribution: 1.61
 - V-Test: 3.89
 - Frequency in the population: 41.9 %
- **frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.day**
 - Contribution: 0.56
 - V-Test: 2.68
 - Frequency in the population: 57.14 %
- **consume.mostly.poultry_no**
 - Contribution: 1.49
 - V-Test: 3.78
 - Frequency in the population: 42.86 %

The most meaningful categories characterizing the negative side of the first axis are:

- **Possess.cookbooks_yes**
 - Contribution: 1.96
 - V-Test: -6.71

- Frequency in the population: 76.19 %
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_more.than.once.a.day`
 - Contribution: 3.91
 - V-Test: -5.97
 - Frequency in the population: 40 %
- `Like.cooking_yes`
 - Contribution: 1.41
 - V-Test: -6.22
 - Frequency in the population: 80 %
- `more.pleasure.than.feeding`
 - Contribution: 2.03
 - V-Test: -4.52
 - Frequency in the population: 45.71 %
- `pleasure`
 - Contribution: 1.24
 - V-Test: -2.8
 - Frequency in the population: 13.33 %
- `frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 4.07
 - V-Test: -4.96
 - Frequency in the population: 9.52 %
- `recipes.from.books_yes`
 - Contribution: 1.02
 - V-Test: -4.66
 - Frequency in the population: 74.29 %
- `Frequency.fastfood_less.than.once.a.month`
 - Contribution: 1.41
 - V-Test: -3.98
 - Frequency in the population: 51.43 %
- `a.lot`
 - Contribution: 1.97
 - V-Test: -3.49
 - Frequency in the population: 11.43 %
- `consume.mostly.beef_no`
 - Contribution: 1.91
 - V-Test: -4.27
 - Frequency in the population: 42.86 %

2.2.2 Characterization on the second factorial axis

The most meaningful variables characterizing the second factorial axis are:

- frequency.consume.vegetables
- consume.mostly.cheese
- consume.mostly.season.fruits
- consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables
- frequency.consume.fruits
- frequency.consume.eggs
- frequency.consume.meat
- frequency.consume.fish
- consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits
- Frequency.supermarket
- consume.mostly.pasta
- Frequency.fastfood
- Purpose.cooking
- Cooking.self.educated
- frequency.consume.dairy.products
- Like.cooking
- Frequency.restaurants
- consume.mostly.milk
- Budget.Restaurants
- consume.mostly.raw.vegetables
- myself.teach
- consume.mostly.poultry
- consume.mostly.rice
- frequency.consume.starchyfood
- Budget.Fastfood
- consume.mostly.potatoes

The most meaningful categories characterizing the positive side of the second axis are:

- consume.mostly.cheese_no
 - Contribution: 2.91
 - V-Test: 5.41
 - Frequency in the population: 53.33 %
- consume.mostly.season.fruits_no

- Contribution: 5.49
 - V-Test: 5.25
 - Frequency in the population: 6.67 %
- `consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables_no`
 - Contribution: 5
 - V-Test: 5.2
 - Frequency in the population: 13.33 %
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 3.11
 - V-Test: 3.92
 - Frequency in the population: 4.76 %
- `frequency.consume.eggs_never`
 - Contribution: 4.67
 - V-Test: 4.73
 - Frequency in the population: 1.9 %
- `feeding`
 - Contribution: 3.26
 - V-Test: 4.16
 - Frequency in the population: 11.43 %
- `consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits_yes`
 - Contribution: 2.99
 - V-Test: 4.05
 - Frequency in the population: 14.29 %
- `frequency.consume.fish_more.than.once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 3.94
 - V-Test: 4.73
 - Frequency in the population: 17.14 %
- `consume.mostly.pasta_no`
 - Contribution: 2.2
 - V-Test: 3.53
 - Frequency in the population: 17.14 %
- `not.at.all`
 - Contribution: 2.97
 - V-Test: 3.82
 - Frequency in the population: 4.76 %

The most meaningful categories characterizing the negative side of the second axis are:

- `consume.mostly.cheese_yes`
 - Contribution: 3.32

- V-Test: -5.41
 - Frequency in the population: 46.67 %
- `consume.mostly.season.fruits_yes`
 - Contribution: 0.39
 - V-Test: -5.25
 - Frequency in the population: 93.33 %
- `consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables_yes`
 - Contribution: 0.77
 - V-Test: -5.2
 - Frequency in the population: 86.67 %
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_more.than.once.week`
 - Contribution: 1.9
 - V-Test: -3.28
 - Frequency in the population: 17.14 %
- `frequency.consume.eggs_more.than.once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 0.62
 - V-Test: -2.52
 - Frequency in the population: 54.29 %
- `frequency.consume.meat_more.than.once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 1.37
 - V-Test: -3.04
 - Frequency in the population: 30.48 %
- `frequency.consume.fruits_more.than.once.a.week`
 - Contribution: 1.86
 - V-Test: -3.34
 - Frequency in the population: 21.9 %
- `frequency.consume.vegetables_once.a.day`
 - Contribution: 1.28
 - V-Test: -3.11
 - Frequency in the population: 38.1 %
- `consume.mostly.out.of.season.fruits_no`
 - Contribution: 0.5
 - V-Test: -4.05
 - Frequency in the population: 85.71 %
- `frequency.consume.eggs_once.a.day`
 - Contribution: 0.19
 - V-Test: -0.99
 - Frequency in the population: 10.48 %

3 Typology on the individuals

3.1 Choice of the number of clusters

The ascendant hierarchical clustering (AHC) lead to a partition made of 3 clusters. Those clusters are displayed in the following representations: a graphical representation of the individuals according to the cluster they belong to, a representation of the center of gravity of each group enhanced by a confidence ellipse, a representation of the individuals according to the cluster they belong to by the use of density curbs.

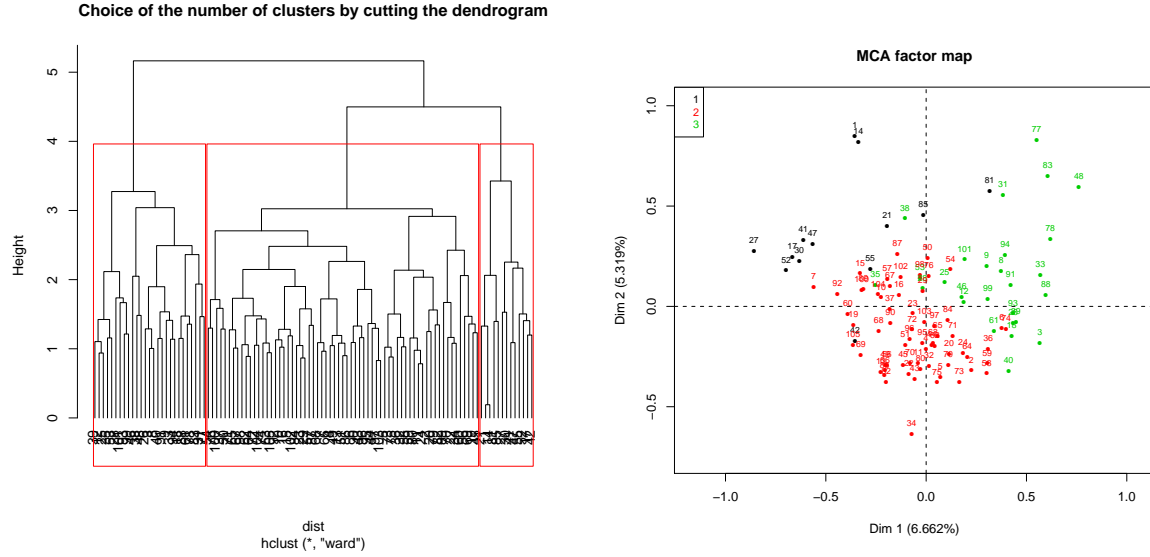


Figure 4: Number of clusters chosen by the analyst; representation of the individuals according to their cluster

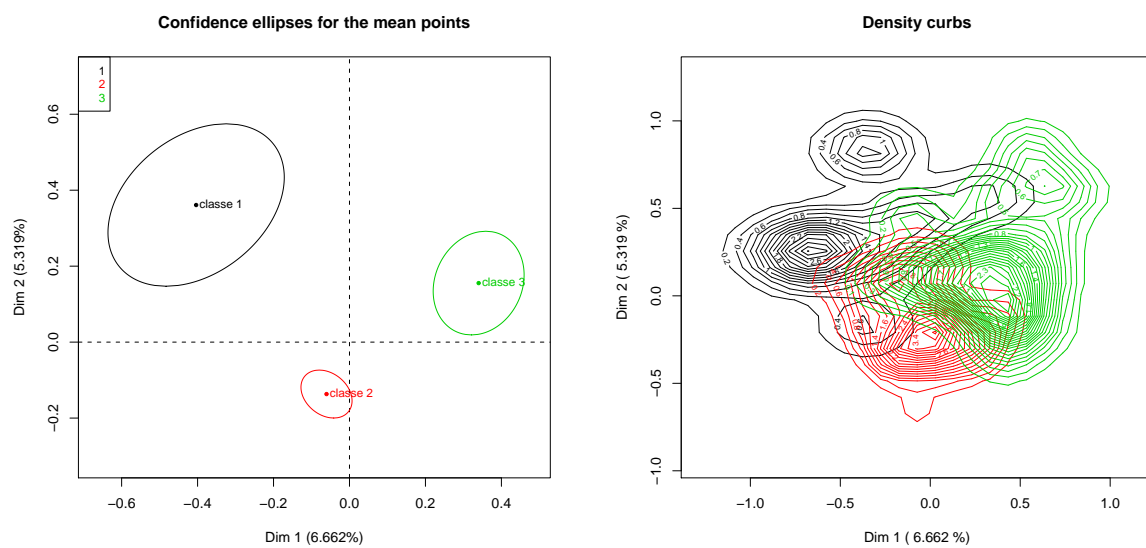


Figure 5: Centers of gravity with confidence ellipses; representation of the individuals according to their cluster with density curbs

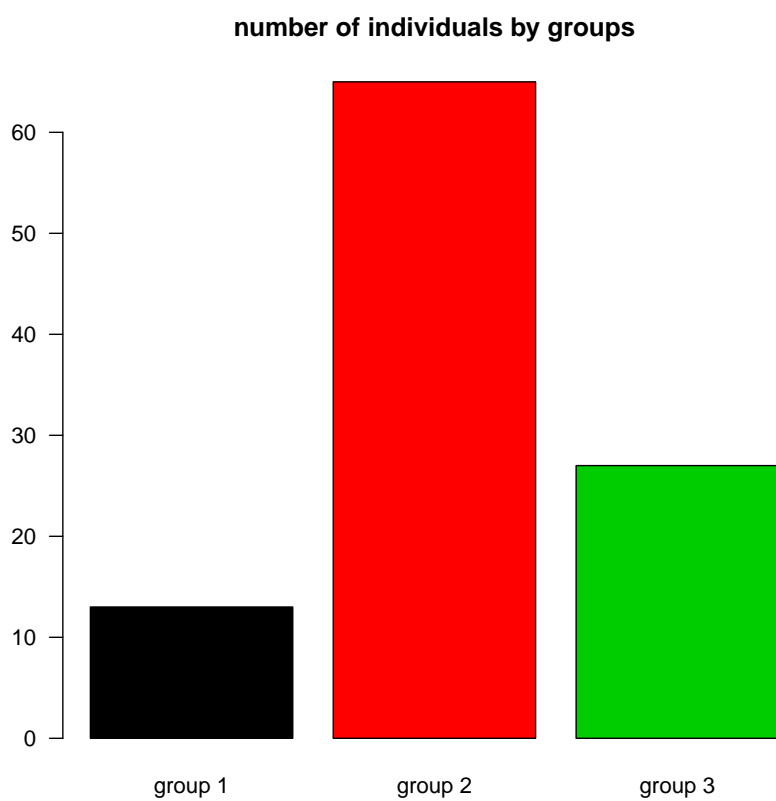


Figure 6: Number of individuals per cluster

3.2 Simultaneous comparison of the clusters with respect with the most relevant variables

3.2.1 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable Purpose.cooking

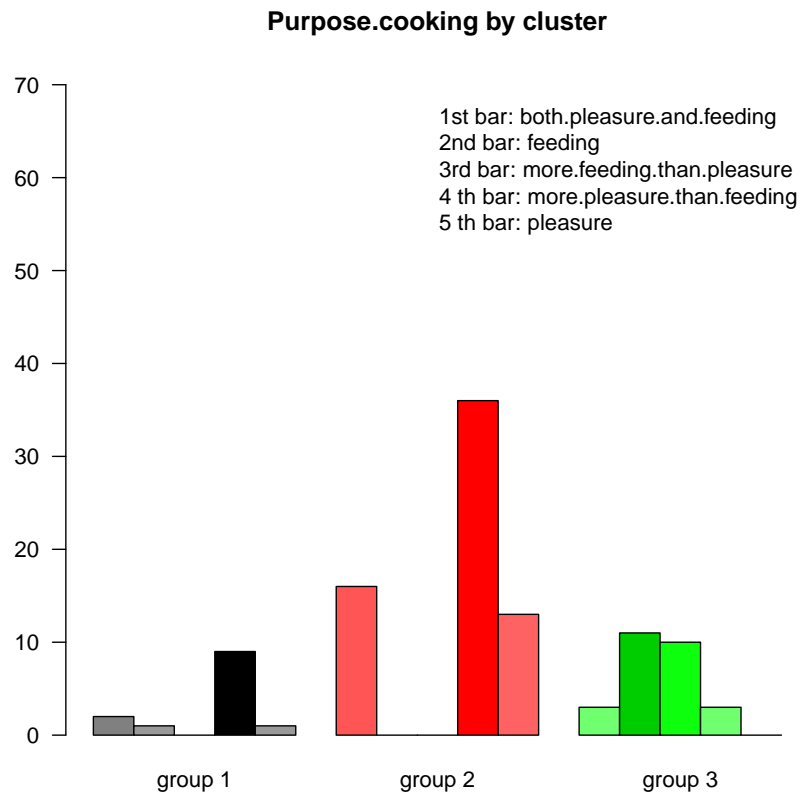


Figure 7: Variable Purpose.cooking

3.2.2 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable Possess.cookbooks

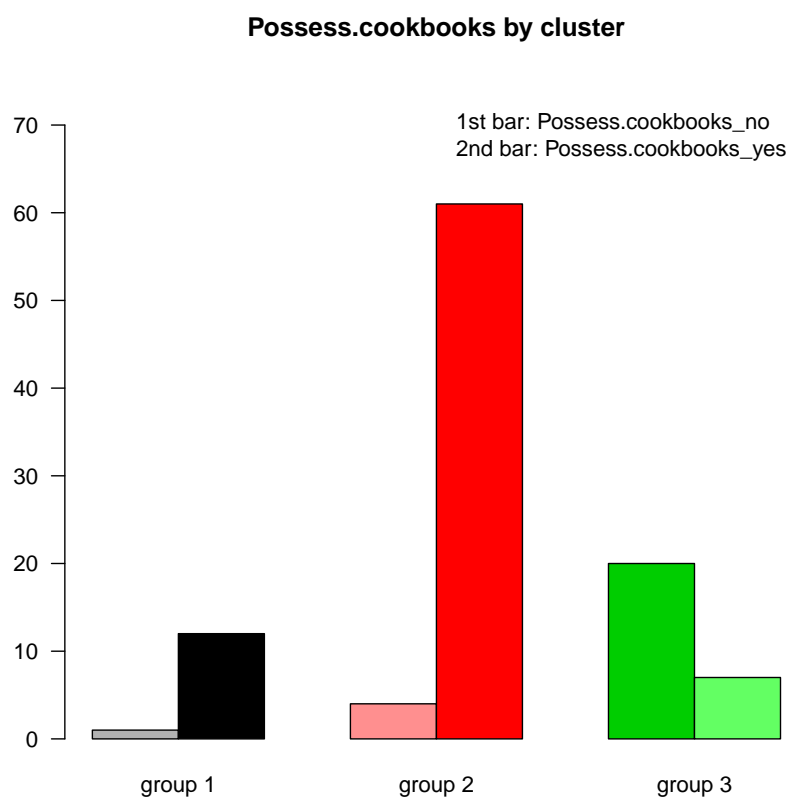


Figure 8: Variable Possess.cookbooks

3.2.3 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable Like.cooking



Figure 9: Variable Like.cooking

3.2.4 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable recipes.from.books

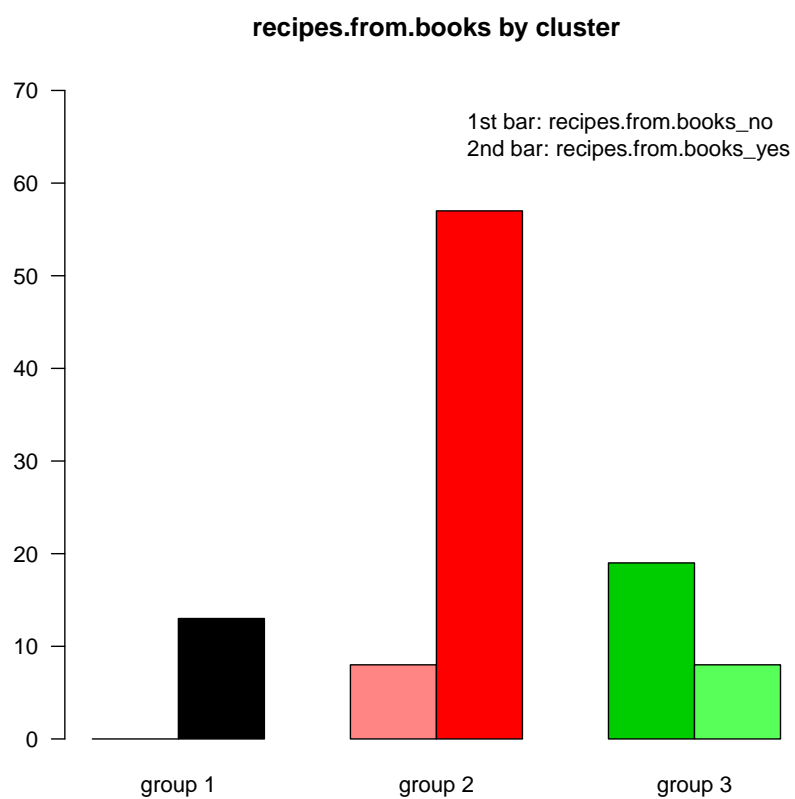


Figure 10: Variable recipes.from.books

3.2.5 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable frequency.consume.starchyfood

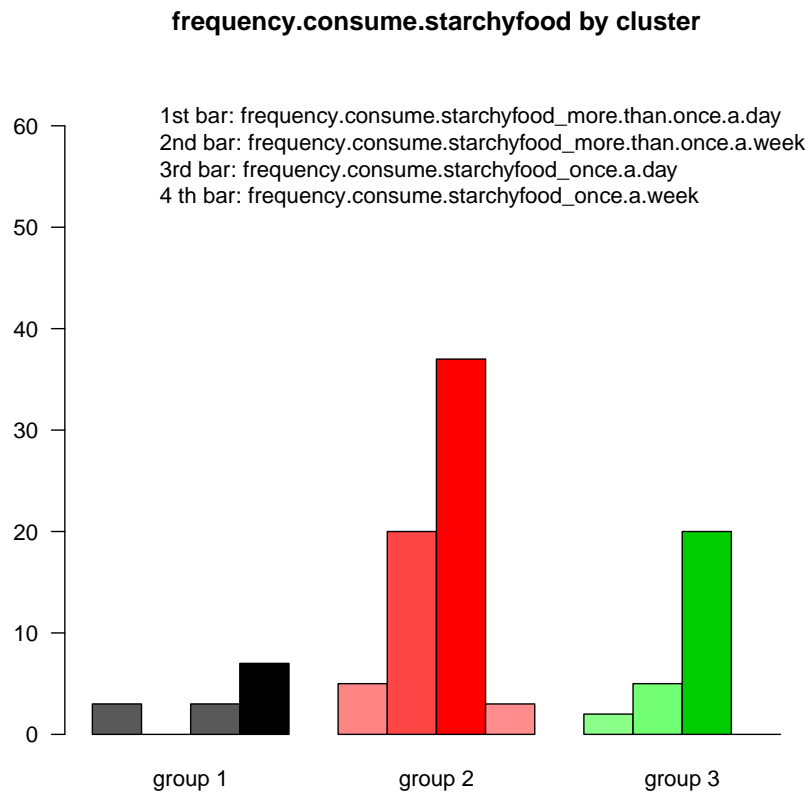


Figure 11: Variable frequency.consume.starchyfood

3.2.6 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable consume.mostly.pasta

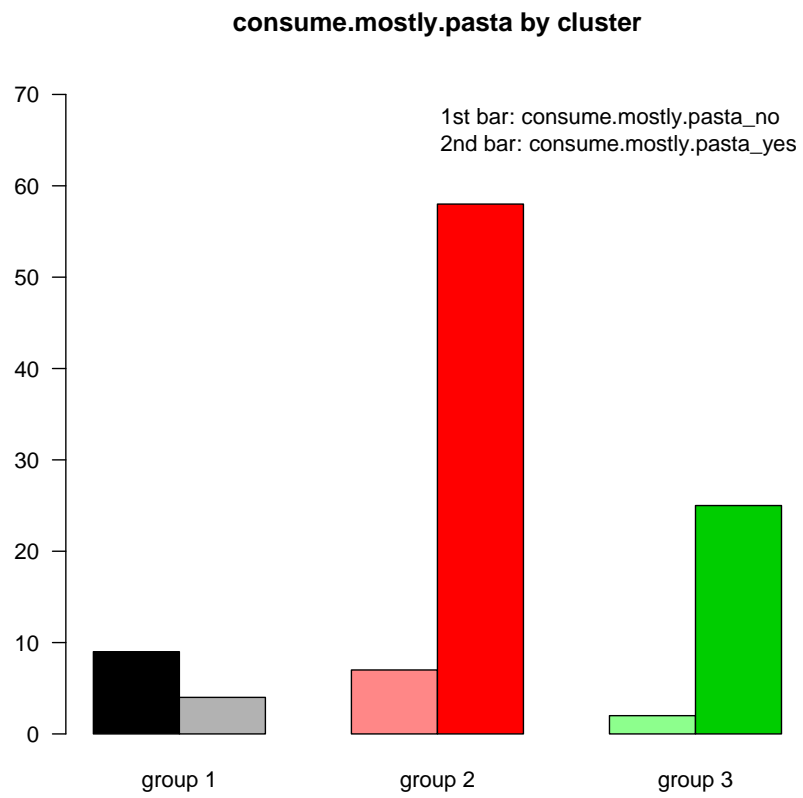


Figure 12: Variable consume.mostly.pasta

3.2.7 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable Possess.kitchenwares

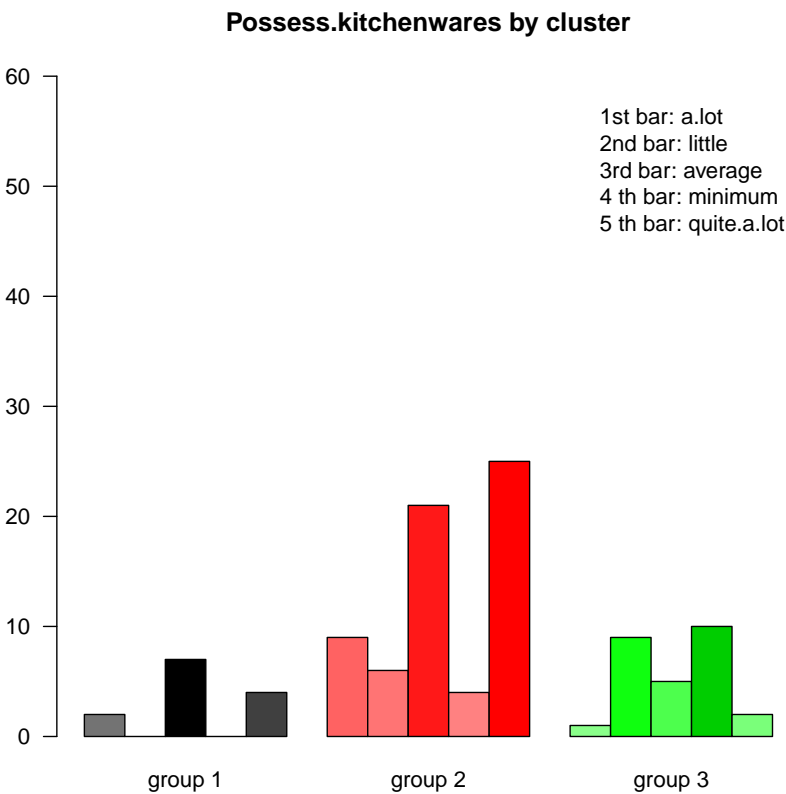


Figure 13: Variable Possess.kitchenwares

3.2.8 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable recipes.from.cooking.shows

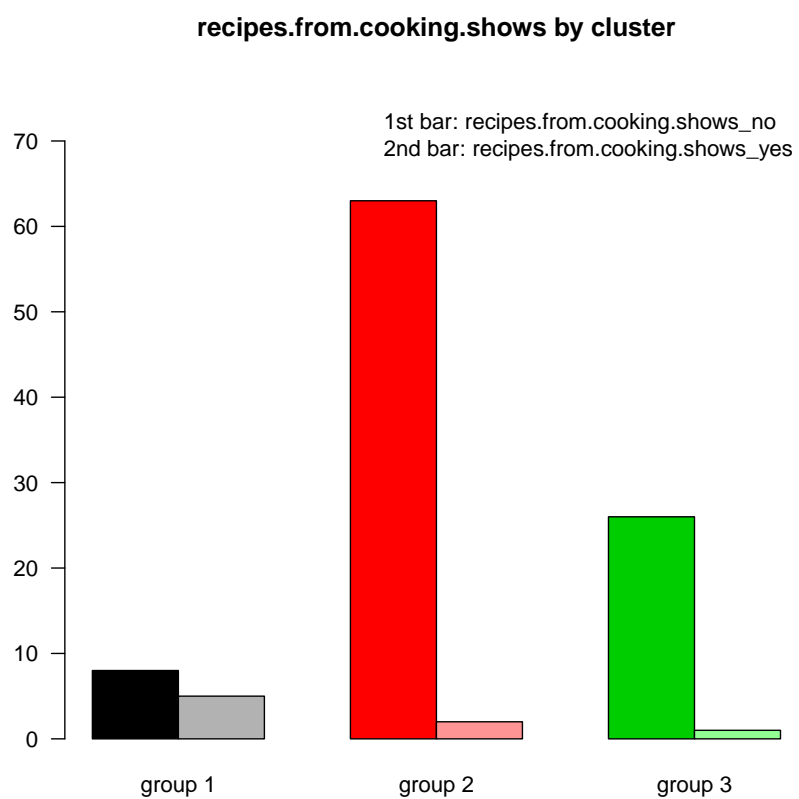


Figure 14: Variable recipes.from.cooking.shows

3.2.9 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables

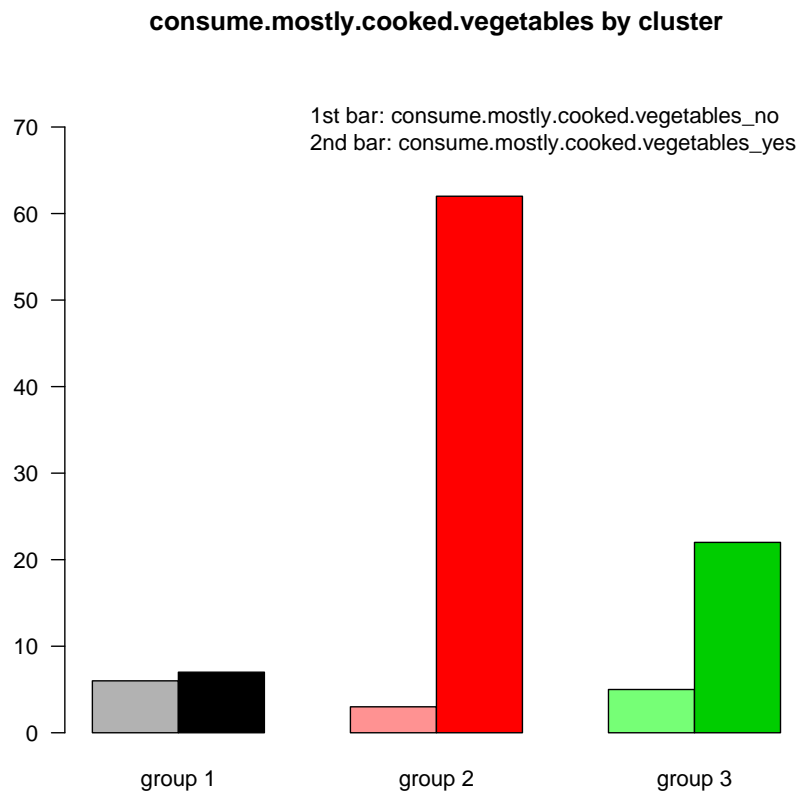


Figure 15: Variable consume.mainly.cooked.vegetables

**3.2.10 Number of individuals by cluster for the variable
consume.mainly.raw.vegetables**

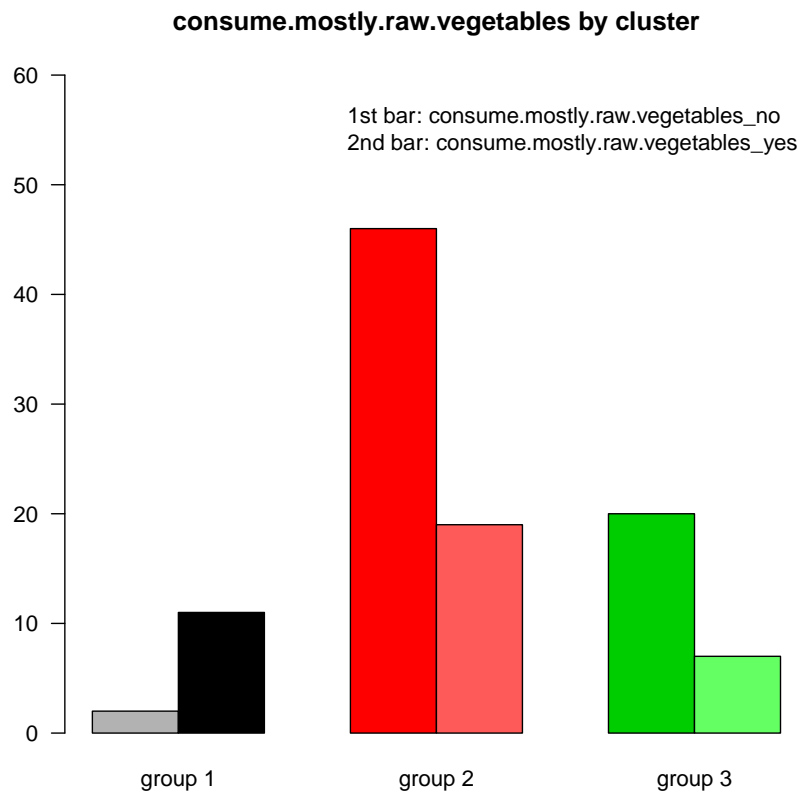


Figure 16: Variable consume.mainly.raw.vegetables

3.3 Automatic description of each cluster

The cluster 1 (13 individuals) includes the individuals possessing the following categories:

- `frequency.consume.starchyfood=frequency.consume.starchyfood_once.a.week`
9.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 53.85 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 70 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `consume.mainly.pasta=consume.mainly.pasta_no`
17.14 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 69.23 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 50 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `consume.mainly.raw.vegetables=consume.mainly.raw.vegetables_yes`
35.24 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.62 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 29.73 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the 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 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 62.5 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `frequency.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 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 30 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `consume.mainly.pork=consume.mainly.pork_yes`
43.81 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.62 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 23.91 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the 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 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 36.84 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the 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 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 42.86 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `consume.mainly.rice=consume.mainly.rice_no`
67.62 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 18.31 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .
- `consume.mainly.milk=consume.mainly.milk_no`
59.05 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 92.31 % in the cluster 1 .
Moreover, 19.35 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 1 .

The cluster 2 (65 individuals) includes the individuals possessing the following categories:

- **Like.cooking=Like.cooking_yes**
80 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 96.92 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 75 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **Possess.cookbooks=Possess.cookbooks_yes**
76.19 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 93.85 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 76.25 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **recipes.from.books=recipes.from.books_yes**
74.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 87.69 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 73.08 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables=consume.mostly.cooked.vegetables_yes**
86.67 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 95.38 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 68.13 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **Frequency.supermarket=Frequency.supermarket_twice.a.month**
42.86 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 53.85 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 77.78 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **Purpose.cooking=pleasure**
13.33 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 20 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 92.86 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **Possess.kitchenwares=quite.a.lot**
29.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 38.46 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 80.65 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **Purpose.cooking=more.pleasure.than.feeding**
45.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 55.38 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 75 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .
- **consume.mostly.milk=consume.mostly.milk_yes**
40.95 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 49.23 % in the cluster 2 .
Moreover, 74.42 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 2 .

The cluster 3 (27 individuals) includes the individuals possessing the following categories:

- **Possess.cookbooks=Possess.cookbooks_no**
23.81 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 74.07 % in the cluster 3 .
Moreover, 80 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .

- **Like.cooking=Like.cooking_no**
 20 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 66.67 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 85.71 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **recipes.from.books=recipes.from.books_no**
 25.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 70.37 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 70.37 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Purpose.cooking=more.feeding.than.pleasure**
 9.52 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 37.04 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 100 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Purpose.cooking=feeding**
 11.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 40.74 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 91.67 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Possess.kitchenwares=minimum**
 13.33 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 37.04 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 71.43 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Possess.kitchenwares=little**
 14.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 33.33 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 60 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Sex=male**
 25.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 48.15 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 48.15 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .
- **Frequency.fastfood=Frequency.fastfood_once.a.week**
 10.48 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 25.93 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 63.64 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the 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 % in the cluster 3 .
 Moreover, 38.64 % of the individuals possessing this category belong to the cluster 3 .