

727 HW3

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Web Scraping

```
url <- "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Boulevard,_Chicago"
page <- read_html(url)

# Extract the census population table
census_table <- page %>%
  html_element("table.us-census-pop") %>%
  html_table()

census_table <- census_table[1:10,c(1:2,4)]

str(census_table)
```

```
tibble [10 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Census: chr [1:10] "1930" "1940" "1950" "1960" ...
 $ Pop.   : chr [1:10] "87,005" "103,256" "114,557" "80,036" ...
 $ %±     : chr [1:10] "-" "18.7%" "10.9%" "-30.1%" ...
```

```
print(census_table)
```

```
# A tibble: 10 x 3
  Census Pop.   `±`
  <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
1 1930    87,005  -
2 1940   103,256 18.7%
3 1950   114,557 10.9%
4 1960    80,036 -30.1%
5 1970    80,166  0.2%
```

6	1980	53,741	-33.0%
7	1990	35,897	-33.2%
8	2000	28,006	-22.0%
9	2010	21,929	-21.7%
10	2020	24,589	12.1%

Expanding to More Pages

```
src <- read_html(url)
nds <- html_nodes(src,
                  xpath = '//*[contains(concat( " ", @class, " " ), concat( " ", "navbox-odd" ))]')
names <- html_text(nds)
names[[1]]
```

```
[1] "Armour Square, Chicago\nDouglas, Chicago\nOakland, Chicago\n\n\n\nFuller Park, Chicago\n\n\n\n\n"
```

```
# Extracted text
names_text <- names[[1]]

# Split by newline and clean up
neighborhood_names <- strsplit(names_text, "\n")[[1]] %>%
  trimws() %>% # Remove leading/trailing whitespace
  [. != ""] # Remove empty strings

# Convert to URL format (replace spaces with underscores)
url_suffixes <- gsub(" ", "_", neighborhood_names)

print(url_suffixes)
```

```
[1] "Armour_Square,_Chicago" "Douglas,_Chicago"
[3] "Oakland,_Chicago"      "Fuller_Park,_Chicago"
[5] "Grand_Boulevard,_Chicago" "Kenwood,_Chicago"
[7] "New_City,_Chicago"      "Washington_Park,_Chicago"
[9] "Hyde_Park,_Chicago"
```

```
# Fix the Washington Park URL
url_suffixes[url_suffixes == "Washington_Park,_Chicago"] <- "Washington_Park_(community_area)"

# Base URL
```

```

base_url <- "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/"

# Initialize an empty list to store tables
all_tables <- list()

# Loop through each neighborhood
for (i in seq_along(url_suffixes)) {
  full_url <- paste0(base_url, url_suffixes[i])

  cat("Scraping:", neighborhood_names[i], "\n")

  page <- read_html(full_url)

  # Extract the census population table
  census_table <- page %>%
    html_element("table.us-census-pop") %>%
    html_table()

  # Select first 10 rows and columns 1, 2, and 4
  census_table <- census_table[1:10, c(1:2, 4)]

  # Rename columns to include neighborhood name
  if (i == 1) {
    colnames(census_table) <- c("Year", paste0(neighborhood_names[i], c("_Pop", "_Change")))
  } else {
    census_table <- census_table[, 2:3]
    colnames(census_table) <- paste0(neighborhood_names[i], c("_Pop", "_Change"))
  }

  all_tables[[i]] <- census_table

  Sys.sleep(1)
}

```

```

Scraping: Armour Square, Chicago
Scraping: Douglas, Chicago
Scraping: Oakland, Chicago
Scraping: Fuller Park, Chicago
Scraping: Grand Boulevard, Chicago
Scraping: Kenwood, Chicago
Scraping: New City, Chicago
Scraping: Washington Park, Chicago

```

Scraping: Hyde Park, Chicago

```
# Combine all tables side-by-side
combined_census_table <- do.call(cbind, all_tables)

print(combined_census_table)
```

	Year	Armour Square, Chicago_Pop	Armour Square, Chicago_Change
1	1930	21,450	-
2	1940	18,472	-13.9%
3	1950	23,294	26.1%
4	1960	15,783	-32.2%
5	1970	13,063	-17.2%
6	1980	12,475	-4.5%
7	1990	10,801	-13.4%
8	2000	12,032	11.4%
9	2010	13,391	11.3%
10	2020	13,890	3.7%

	Douglas, Chicago_Pop	Douglas, Chicago_Change	Oakland, Chicago_Pop
1	50,285	-	13,763
2	53,124	5.6%	16,540
3	78,745	48.2%	14,962
4	52,325	-33.6%	14,500
5	43,731	-16.4%	24,464
6	35,700	-18.4%	24,378
7	30,652	-14.1%	18,291
8	26,470	-13.6%	16,748
9	18,238	-31.1%	8,197
10	20,291	11.3%	6,110

	Oakland, Chicago_Change	Fuller Park, Chicago_Pop	Fuller Park, Chicago_Change
1	-	14,437	-
2	20.2%	15,094	4.6%
3	-9.5%	17,174	13.8%
4	-3.1%	12,181	-29.1%
5	68.7%	7,354	-39.6%
6	-0.4%	5,832	-20.7%
7	-25.0%	4,364	-25.2%
8	-8.4%	3,420	-21.6%
9	-51.1%	2,876	-15.9%
10	-25.5%	2,567	-10.7%

	Grand Boulevard, Chicago_Pop	Grand Boulevard, Chicago_Change
--	------------------------------	---------------------------------

1	87,005	-
2	103,256	18.7%
3	114,557	10.9%
4	80,036	-30.1%
5	80,166	0.2%
6	53,741	-33.0%
7	35,897	-33.2%
8	28,006	-22.0%
9	21,929	-21.7%
10	24,589	12.1%
Kenwood, Chicago_Pop Kenwood, Chicago_Change New City, Chicago_Pop		
1	26,942	- 87,103
2	29,611	9.9% 80,725
3	35,705	20.6% 75,917
4	41,533	16.3% 67,428
5	26,890	-35.3% 60,747
6	21,974	-18.3% 55,860
7	18,178	-17.3% 53,226
8	18,363	1.0% 51,721
9	17,841	-2.8% 44,377
10	19,116	7.1% 43,628
New City, Chicago_Change Washington Park, Chicago_Pop		
1	-	44,016
2	-7.3%	52,736
3	-6.0%	56,856
4	-11.2%	43,690
5	-9.9%	46,024
6	-8.0%	31,935
7	-4.7%	19,425
8	-2.8%	14,146
9	-14.2%	11,717
10	-1.7%	12,707
Washington Park, Chicago_Change Hyde Park, Chicago_Pop		
1	-	48,017
2	19.8%	50,550
3	7.8%	55,206
4	-23.2%	45,577
5	5.3%	33,531
6	-30.6%	31,198
7	-39.2%	28,630
8	-27.2%	29,920
9	-17.2%	25,681
10	8.4%	29,456

	Hyde Park, Chicago_Change
1	-
2	5.3%
3	9.2%
4	-17.4%
5	-26.4%
6	-7.0%
7	-8.2%
8	4.5%
9	-14.2%
10	14.7%

Scraping and Analyzing Text Data

```
src <- read_html(url)
nds <- html_nodes(src,
                  xpath = '//p')
textbody <- html_text(nds)
textbody <- textbody %>%
  paste(collapse = ' ') %>%
  gsub("\\s+", " ", .) %>% # Replace multiple spaces with single space
  trimws()
textbody
```

[1] "Grand Boulevard on the South Side of Chicago, Illinois, is one of the city's Community A King College in Englewood. A high school diploma had been earned by 85.5% of Grand Boulevard

```
# Initialize vectors to store data
locations <- c()
descriptions <- c()

# Loop through each neighborhood
for (i in seq_along(url_suffixes)) {
  full_url <- paste0(base_url, url_suffixes[i])

  cat("Scraping:", neighborhood_names[i], "\n")

  tryCatch({
    page <- read_html(full_url)
```

```

# Extract all paragraph text
textbody <- page %>%
  html_nodes(xpath = '//p') %>%
  html_text() %>%
  paste(collapse = ' ') %>%
  gsub("\\s+", " ", .) %>%
  trimws()

# Store the data
locations <- c(locations, neighborhood_names[i])
descriptions <- c(descriptions, textbody)

}, error = function(e) {
  cat("Error scraping", neighborhood_names[i], ":", e$message, "\n")
})

Sys.sleep(1)
}

```

```

Scraping: Armour Square, Chicago
Scraping: Douglas, Chicago
Scraping: Oakland, Chicago
Scraping: Fuller Park, Chicago
Scraping: Grand Boulevard, Chicago
Scraping: Kenwood, Chicago
Scraping: New City, Chicago
Scraping: Washington Park, Chicago
Scraping: Hyde Park, Chicago

```

```

# Create tibble
community_areas <- tibble(
  location = locations,
  description = descriptions
)

# 1. CREATE TOKENS - one token per row
community_areas_tokens <- community_areas %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, description)

print("Tokens created - first few rows:")

```

```
[1] "Tokens created - first few rows:"
```

```
print(head(community_areas_tokens, 20))
```

```
# A tibble: 20 x 2
  location          word
  <chr>            <chr>
1 Armour Square, Chicago armour
2 Armour Square, Chicago square
3 Armour Square, Chicago is
4 Armour Square, Chicago a
5 Armour Square, Chicago chicago
6 Armour Square, Chicago neighborhood
7 Armour Square, Chicago on
8 Armour Square, Chicago the
9 Armour Square, Chicago city's
10 Armour Square, Chicago south
11 Armour Square, Chicago side
12 Armour Square, Chicago as
13 Armour Square, Chicago well
14 Armour Square, Chicago as
15 Armour Square, Chicago a
16 Armour Square, Chicago larger
17 Armour Square, Chicago officially
18 Armour Square, Chicago defined
19 Armour Square, Chicago community
20 Armour Square, Chicago area
```

```
# 2. REMOVE STOP WORDS
```

```
data("stop_words") # Call in stopwords dataset
community_areas_clean <- community_areas_tokens %>%
  anti_join(stop_words, by = "word") %>%
  filter(!str_detect(word, "\\d+$")) # Remove numbers
```

```
# 3. MOST COMMON WORDS OVERALL
```

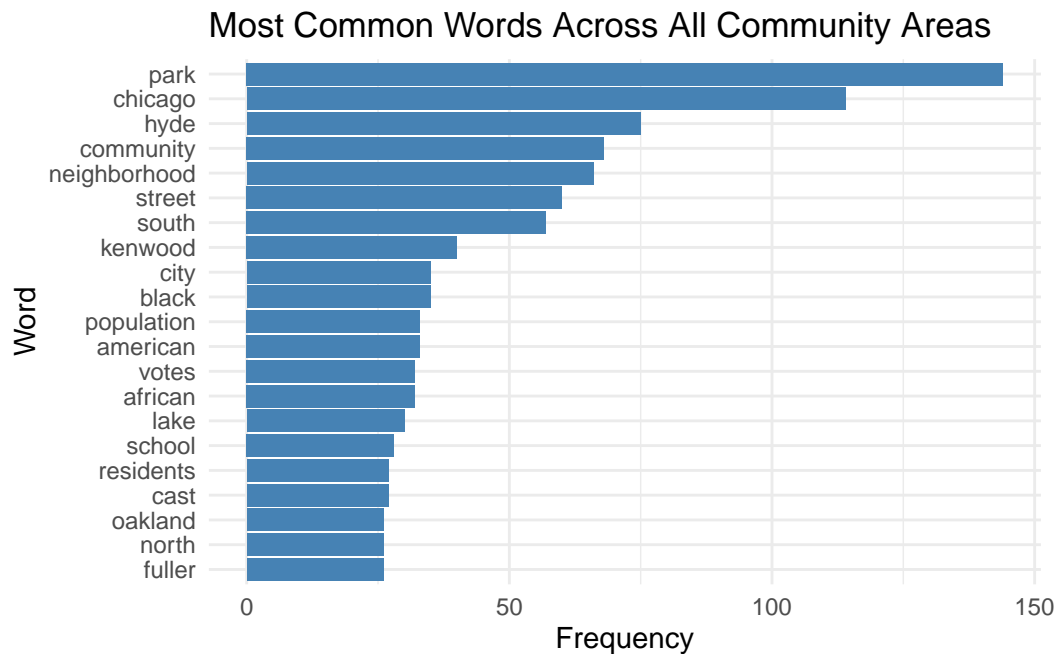
```
top_words_overall <- community_areas_clean %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  top_n(20, n)
```

```
# Plot most common words overall
```

```
ggplot(top_words_overall, aes(x = reorder(word, n), y = n)) +
  geom_col(fill = "steelblue") +
```



```
coord_flip() +
labs(title = "Most Common Words Across All Community Areas",
     x = "Word",
     y = "Frequency") +
theme_minimal()
```

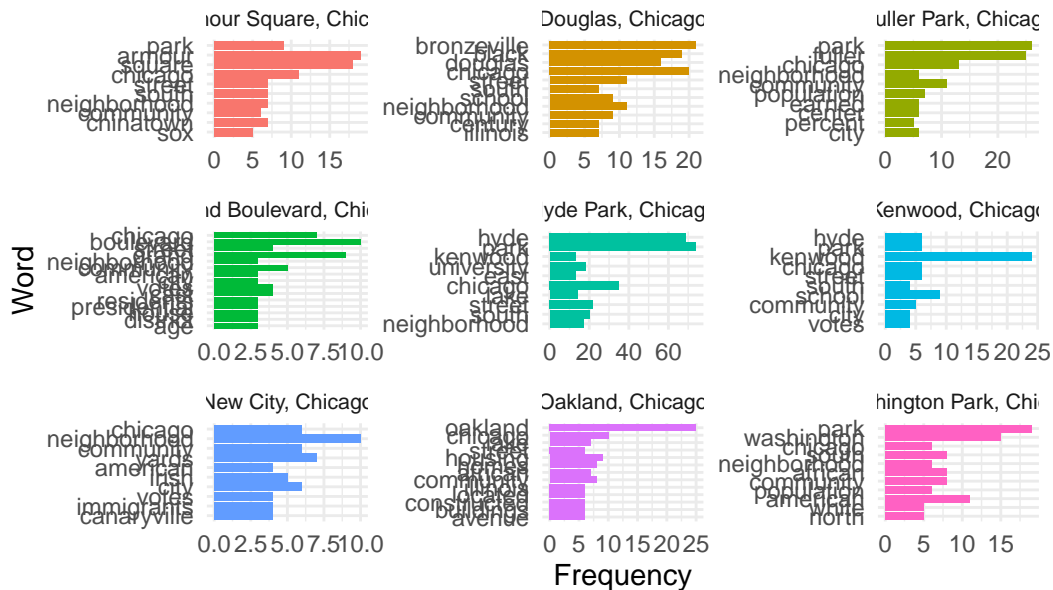


```
# 4. MOST COMMON WORDS WITHIN EACH LOCATION
top_words_by_location <- community_areas_clean %>%
  group_by(location) %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  top_n(10, n) %>%
  ungroup()

# Plot most common words by location
ggplot(top_words_by_location, aes(x = reorder(word, n), y = n, fill = location)) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  coord_flip() +
  facet_wrap(~location, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Top 10 Words in Each Community Area",
       x = "Word",
       y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal() +
```

```
theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 8))
```

Top 10 Words in Each Community Area



```
# 5. SIMILARITIES ANALYSIS
# Find words that appear in multiple locations
word_locations <- community_areas_clean %>%
  distinct(location, word) %>%
  count(word) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))

common_words <- word_locations %>%
  filter(n >= 5) # Words appearing in 5+ locations

print("Words appearing in most locations (similarities):")
```

```
[1] "Words appearing in most locations (similarities):"
```

```
print(common_words)
```

```
# A tibble: 100 x 2
  word      n
  <chr>    <int>
```

```

1 boulevard      9
2 chicago         9
3 city            9
4 community       9
5 district        9
6 neighborhood    9
7 north           9
8 park            9
9 railroad        9
10 residents      9
# i 90 more rows

```

```

# 6. DIFFERENCES ANALYSIS - Unique words per location
unique_words <- community_areas_clean %>%
  group_by(location) %>%
  count(word) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  slice(1:5) %>%
  ungroup()

print("Top unique/distinctive words per location:")

```

```
[1] "Top unique/distinctive words per location:"
```

```
print(unique_words)
```

```

# A tibble: 45 x 3
  location      word      n
  <chr>         <chr>  <int>
1 Armour Square, Chicago armour    19
2 Armour Square, Chicago square    18
3 Armour Square, Chicago chicago    11
4 Armour Square, Chicago park        9
5 Armour Square, Chicago chinatown    7
6 Douglas, Chicago bronzeville    21
7 Douglas, Chicago chicago    20
8 Douglas, Chicago black    19
9 Douglas, Chicago douglas    16
10 Douglas, Chicago neighborhood    11
# i 35 more rows

```

```
# TF-IDF Analysis for differences
community_areas_tfidf <- community_areas_clean %>%
  count(location, word) %>%
  bind_tf_idf(word, location, n) %>%
  arrange(desc(tf_idf))

# Plot TF-IDF
top_tfidf <- community_areas_tfidf %>%
  group_by(location) %>%
  top_n(5, tf_idf) %>%
  ungroup()

ggplot(top_tfidf, aes(x = reorder(word, tf_idf), y = tf_idf, fill = location)) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  coord_flip() +
  facet_wrap(~location, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Most Distinctive Words (TF-IDF) by Community Area",
       x = "Word",
       y = "TF-IDF Score") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(strip.text = element_text(size = 8))
```

Most Distinctive Words (TF-IDF) by Community Area



```
# 7. SUMMARY OF SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES
```

```
cat("\n=== SIMILARITIES ===\n")
```

```
=== SIMILARITIES ===
```

```
cat("Common themes across locations:\n")
```

Common themes across locations:

```
print(common_words %>% head(10))
```

```
# A tibble: 10 x 2
```

	word	n
	<chr>	<int>
1	boulevard	9
2	chicago	9
3	city	9
4	community	9
5	district	9
6	neighborhood	9
7	north	9
8	park	9
9	railroad	9
10	residents	9

```
cat("\n=== DIFFERENCES ===\n")
```

```
=== DIFFERENCES ===
```

```
cat("Distinctive characteristics (high TF-IDF):\n")
```

Distinctive characteristics (high TF-IDF):

```
community_areas_tfidf %>%  
  group_by(location) %>%  
  top_n(3, tf_idf) %>%  
  select(location, word, tf_idf) %>%  
  print(n = 30)
```

```

# A tibble: 32 x 3
# Groups:   location [9]
  location          word      tf_idf
  <chr>          <chr>    <dbl>
1 Armour Square, Chicago armour    0.110
2 Kenwood, Chicago    kenwood  0.0988
3 Fuller Park, Chicago fuller    0.0726
4 Armour Square, Chicago square    0.0711
5 Hyde Park, Chicago  hyde     0.0690
6 Oakland, Chicago    oakland  0.0654
7 Armour Square, Chicago chinatown 0.0404
8 Washington Park, Chicago washington 0.0351
9 Kenwood, Chicago    hyde     0.0338
10 New City, Chicago  yards    0.0325
11 New City, Chicago  canaryville 0.0271
12 Grand Boulevard, Chicago grand    0.0246
13 Grand Boulevard, Chicago colleges  0.0204
14 New City, Chicago  mexican   0.0203
15 New City, Chicago  organizing 0.0203
16 Kenwood, Chicago  school    0.0198
17 Douglas, Chicago  bronzeville 0.0198
18 Fuller Park, Chicago earned    0.0174
19 Fuller Park, Chicago aged     0.0170
20 Grand Boulevard, Chicago age      0.0153
21 Douglas, Chicago  douglas   0.0151
22 Washington Park, Chicago subdivision 0.0140
23 Hyde Park, Chicago jackson   0.0117
24 Oakland, Chicago  oakwood   0.0115
25 Oakland, Chicago  renamed   0.0115
26 Oakland, Chicago  rises     0.0115
27 Hyde Park, Chicago 55th     0.0110
28 Douglas, Chicago  institute 0.0102
29 Washington Park, Chicago usable    0.00960
30 Washington Park, Chicago european  0.00960
# i 2 more rows

```