

1. Organizing factors in columns C to I
 - Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15-19
 - Percent of Births Delivered at Term
 - Percent of Babies Born with a Satisfactory Birth Weight
 - Percent of Births Where Mother Received Early Prenatal Care
 - Healthy Food Availability Index
 - Life Expectancy
 - Infant Mortality
2. Choosing clusters
 - Compute average teen birth rate in C1 with formula =AVERAGE(C11:C44)
 - Compute the standard deviation of teen birth rate in C2 with formula =STDEV(C11:C44)
 - Copy these formulas to D1:I2 to compute the mean and standard deviation for the rest of the factors
 - In J11, compute the standardized teen birth rate (the z-score) with the formula =STANDARDIZE(C11,C\$1,C\$2)
 - Copy this formula from J11 to P44 to compute z-scores for all neighborhoods
3. Setting up the Solver model for cluster analysis
 - Enter trial values (integers between 1 to 34) in D5:D8 for cluster anchors
 - Set C5:C8 as neighborhood names that the trial values represent. In C5, look up neighborhood name of the first cluster anchor with formula =VLOOKUP((\$D5,\$A\$10:\$P\$44,2)
 - Copy this formula to C6:C8 to identify the names of the three other neighborhoods
 - Identify the z-score for teen birth rate in the first chosen neighborhood using the formula =VLOOKUP(\$D5,\$A\$10:\$P\$44,10)
 - Identify the z-scores for each of the four selected neighborhoods by copying this formula from E5 to E5:K8
4. Computing the squared distance
 - Compute the squared distance from each neighborhood to each of the four selected cluster candidates
 - Compute the distance from each neighborhood to the first cluster candidate using the formula =SUMXMY2(\$E\$5:\$K\$5,J11:P11) in Q11 and copy this formula to Q11:Q44
 - Compute the distance from each neighborhood to the second cluster candidate using the formula =SUMXMY2(\$E\$6:\$K\$6,J11:P11) in R11 and copy this formula to R11:R44
 - Compute the distance from each neighborhood to the third cluster candidate using the formula =SUMXMY2(\$E\$7:\$K\$7,J11:P11) in S11 and copy this formula to S11:S44
 - Compute the distance from each neighborhood to the fourth cluster candidate using the formula =SUMXMY2(\$E\$8:\$K\$8,J11:P11) in T11 and copy this formula to T11:T44
 - Compute the smallest distance from each city to the four cluster anchor by using the formula =MIN(Q11:T11) in cell U11 and copying it to U11:U44

- Compute the sum of squared distances of all cities using formula = SUM(U11:U44) in U8
 - Name column V “assigned to,” determine which cluster each city is assigned to by using formula =MATCH(U11,Q11:T11,0) in V11, and copy this formula to V11:V44
5. Using the Solver window to find the optimal cluster anchors for the four clusters as shown below

Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

To: ☐ Max ☒ Min ☐ Value Of:

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

-
-
-

☒ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

Solving Method
Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

6. Rearranging data
- Create a separate sheet named “Sorted” with the same data we have and sort the “Assigned to” column from small to large
 - Color code the different categories we sorted out