

# Museum Frame Development – A Universe is Comprised of Many Worlds:

Comparing the Efficacy of Web Scraping and Other  
Approaches to Generating Establishment Lists

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# Outline – Talk & Paper

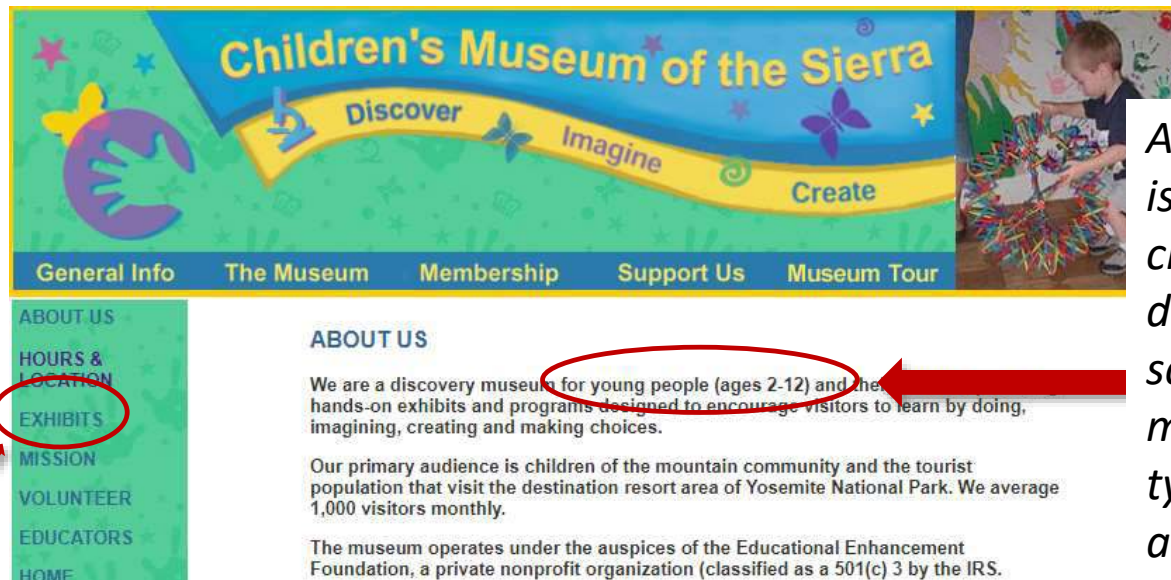
- Background
  - Frame development – accuracy, uniqueness, and efficiency
  - What is a museum?
  - Children's museums
    - Specific issues
    - Testbed for new methods
- Data and Methods
  - Existing Children's Museum Subset File
  - New entries – two-stage web scraping
- Findings - Accuracy and uniqueness → efficiency indicators
  - Prior methods (IRS 990 mining, lists)
  - New two-stage web scraping (yelp.com and yellowpages.com)
- Conclusions and Next Steps

# What is a museum? Common definition

- (1) Non-profit (or government)
- (2) Organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes
- (3) Owns or uses tangible or intangible objects, either animate or inanimate
- (4) Cares for these objects and
- (5) Exhibits these objects to the general public on a regular basis through facilities that it owns or operates
- (6) Uses a professional staff (Paid or unpaid)

- *Various ways museums vary greatly in the specific details associated with the definition*
- *Museum Disciplines: characterize the content and audience (e.g., children's museums; science museums; history museums; zoos; arboretums)*
- *Within-discipline homogeneity: provides useful analytical boundaries*

# Children's Museum – Example Description



*Though they often do not collect, the presence of EXHIBITS differentiates children's museums from educational organizations, play spaces, arts centers, and retail establishments.*

*Age-group specification is common with children's museums – differentiates them from science-oriented museums, which typically have a broader age-range.*

*Children's museums often differ from other museums – many of them do not "collect"*

We are not a collecting museum in the traditional sense. That is one of the primary ways in which we differ from other museums. The children's museum uses teaching collections, providing objects to be handled, learned from and explored by the inquisitive participants.

If after viewing our "virtual" tour you are inspired to join the abundant community support we experience and wish to give generously to a well deserving organization, feel free to contact our Director, Jim Elliott, for more information. (559) 658-5656

# Challenges: The same museum might have different names at different times ...

We should support the Children's Museum of Judea.

No, no, no, we should support the Judean Children's Museum.



I am supporting the Carnegie Children's Museum of Judea.



C'mon, let's go to the CMOJ!



# Challenges: Similar Names – One's a Museum, the other, not quite

## JJ'S Playhouse



### About Us

#### The Mission

The mission of JJ's Playhouse is to positively stimulate a child's mind, body, and spirit through interactive learning exhibits and educational programs that are fun, healthy, safe, and inspirational.

#### Core Values

JJ's Playhouse provides a holistic, active learning environment for children that Matures the Mind, Builds the Body, and Sustains the Spirit.

#### Maturing the Mind

Children are both educated and entertained by age appropriate, interactive exhibits. Geared towards children age 2 to 7, the ten permanent exhibits include concepts ranging from Kitchen & Dining to Outer Space! Plus, JJ's Playhouse puts international themes in the palms of the children's hands through traveling exhibits from other children's museum and facilities from around the globe.



## Linda's Playhouse





# Assessment of Existing Children's Museum Subset File

- **Dataset 1:**

- Initial data compiled in 2014 for the museum universe data file
- 873 file entries with museum discipline = children's museum (CMU)
- With addition of new variables (below), duplicate entries removed, final n = 591

- **Key variables - Existing**

- Names and addresses of entities
- Geocode data
- NAICS and NTEEC codes
- Source flags:
  - IRS 990 BMF
  - Factual
  - Association lists\*
  - Agency records
  - Private Foundation

- **New variables**

- Type of entry (Museum or not)
- Level of duplication
  - Dummy variable – duplicate vs. unique
  - Number of file entries for the establishment

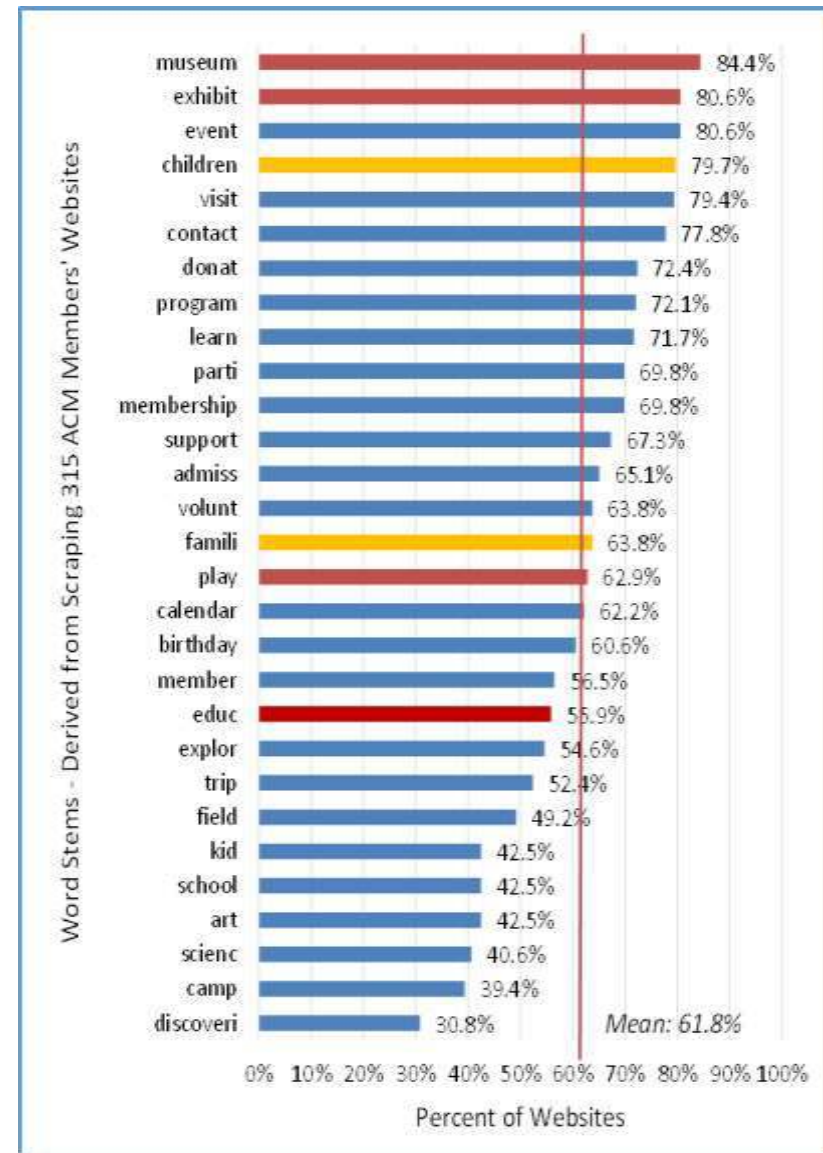
## **Research questions we can answer:**

- What was the uniqueness and validity of entries supplied by the original sources of data?
- *How reliable are the NTEEC and NAICS codes in identifying museums versus other types of organizations? → See paper!*

\*Association of Children's Museums (ACM) most important for this paper

# Dataset 2: Two-Stage Web Scraping - Stage 1

1. Access ACM's online listing of members – URLs available for 315 U.S. museums (valid children's museums)
2. BeautifulSoup module used to scrape front pages
3. Single UTF-8 encoded text strings, punctuation stripped, text strings tokenized using the Natural Language Toolkit for Python with the Porter stemming dataset (e.g., “child” can be used in place of “children”, “child”, “childhood”, and other variants)
4. 500 stems so identified, sorted in descending order of frequency
5. Removed highly common terms that would not differentiate children's museums
6. Retained 28 most common terms





# Dataset 2 - Web Scraping Stage 2

1. Used APIs provided by Yelp.com and Yellowpages.com,
  - 1<sup>st</sup> stage, 28 common terms,
  - U.S. Census Bureau's 2016 Incorporated Places Dataset for places of >10,000
2. Both services assigned a unique identifier to each business → facilitated automated deduplication due to **overlap** of geographic areas
3. Python script to web scrape the presumed unique URLs for each entry identified in the “children’s museum” category
4. Worksheet with all front page information assembled:
  - Tokenized the strings (NLTK)
  - Stem presence identified (yes/no) → *Another paper*
5. Manual review to code additional variables:
  - **Accuracy** – two variables (museum or not) AND (children’s museum vs. other type of museum)
  - **Duplication** (old = already in children’s museum file (i.e., Dataset 1, or new)
  - Noted **reasons** for inaccuracy

## Research questions we can answer:

- What was the uniqueness and validity of establishments pulled from yellowpages.com and yelp.com “children’s museums” categories?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses of each source for children’s museum universe file updating?

# Metrics / Analysis

Summarized for:

- Original children's museums subset (Dataset 1)
  - IRS 990
  - Factual
- New web scrape results (Dataset 2\*)
  - Yelp.com
  - Yellowpages.com

		Accuracy		
		No	Yes	
Unique	No	Not accurate / not unique	Accurate / not unique	Total Not Unique
	Yes	Not accurate & unique	Accurate & unique	Total Unique
		Total Not Accurate	Total Accurate	Total Entries with Source

**False positives:** % of unique entries that are not accurate (Cell row %)

**Overall accuracy:** % of all entries from the source that conform to the museum definition (Column marginal)

*\*Unique: refers to a comparison of the web scrape results to Dataset 1 (No = Old; Yes = New)*

# Additional Analysis – Efficiency Indicators for Web Scrape Results (Data Set 2)

**Overlap detection efficiency:**  $1 - (\# \text{ Missed Overlaps} / \# \text{ Entries})$

		Accuracy		
		No	Yes	
Unique	No	Not accurate / not unique	Accurate / not unique	Total Not Unique
	Yes	Not accurate & unique	Accurate & unique	Total Unique
		Total Not Accurate	Total Accurate	Total Entries with Source

**Uniqueness:** % of accurate unique entries among total (Cell total %)

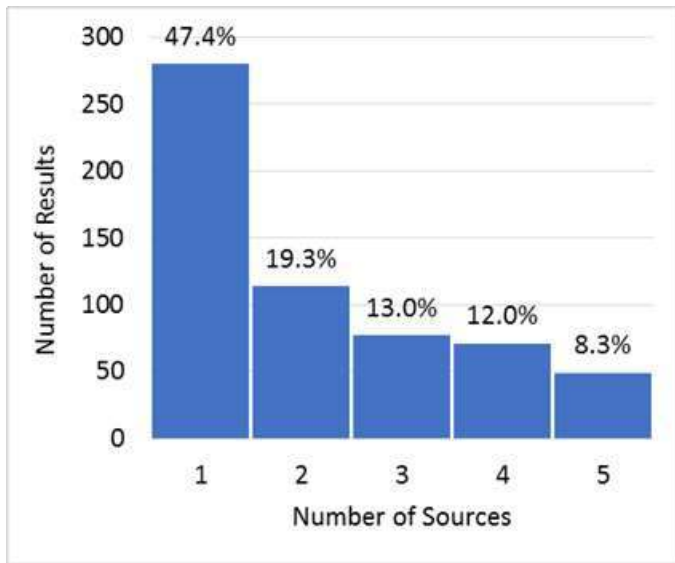
**Accuracy ratio:** *within unique entries*,  
# accurate / # not accurate

- (1) Overlaps are not taken as “duplication” – when duplicate cases were identified during review, these were “Missed Overlaps”
- (2) Unique: refers to a comparison of the web scrape results to Dataset 1 (No = Old; Yes = New)

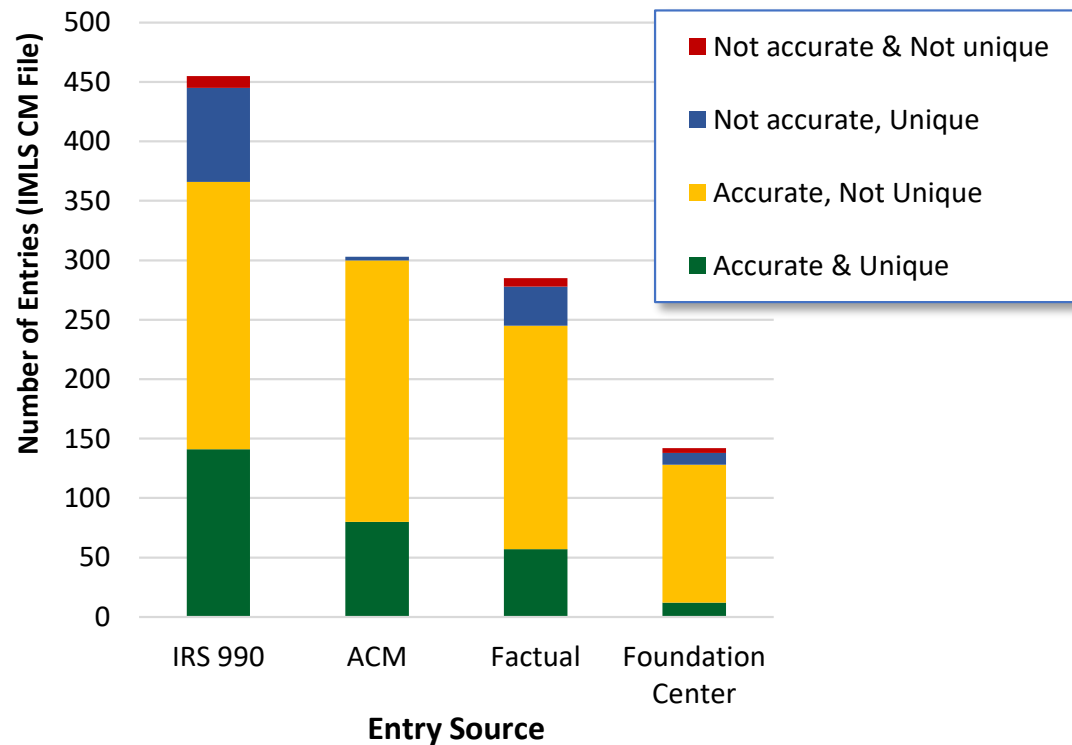
# Original Children's Museum Entries in Museum File

( $n = 873 \rightarrow 591$  after deduplication)

## Number of Sources for List Results



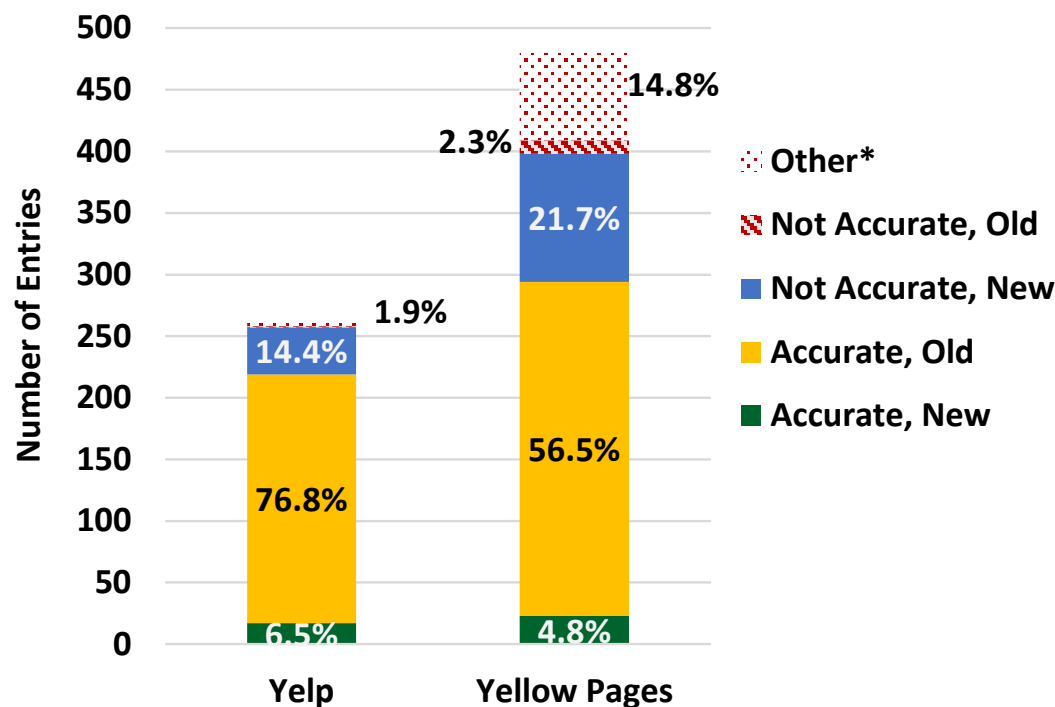
## Accuracy and Uniqueness by Source of Entry



# Web Scraping Results - Tale of the Tape



	Yelp	Yellow Pages
Total entries	7,200	19,246
De-overlapped entries	263	480



*\*Other: Yelp – 2 Non-U.S. entries and 3 missed overlaps; Yellowpages – 71 missed overlaps.*

# Challenges: Source of duplication - Museums use different names to make sure that people can find them (Cross-referencing)

With a location in ESCONDIDO, close to San Diego, the San Diego Children's Discovery Museum will appear when a user searches for the Escondido Children's Museum.

The screenshot shows a Google search results page for the query "escondido children's museum". The search bar at the top shows the query and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are tabs for "All", "Maps", "News", "Images", "Shopping", and "More". The search results indicate "About 108,000 results (0.77 seconds)".

The first result is a Google Ad for the "Escondido Children's Museum - Fun, Interactive, Educational". The ad text includes: "Escondido Children's Museum - Fun, Interactive, Educational", "www.sdcdm.org/kids-museum/Escondido", "(760) 233-7755", "Explore, imagine & experiment. a fun & educational museum, hands on learning.", "We Host Birthday Parties · Family Membership Options · School & Group Visits · Located In Escondido", and "Types: Family Membership, Discounted Memberships, Family Access Membership...". Below the ad text are four links: "Museum Hours & Admission", "Kid's Birthday Parties", "Museum Calendar", and "Membership Information".

The second result is for the "San Diego Children's Discovery Museum | Explore, Imagine, Experiment", with the URL "sdcdm.org/". Below this is a brief description: "SDCDM is a favorite destination for families. Explore, Imagine, Experiment." and two more links: "Hours & Admission" and "Calendar".

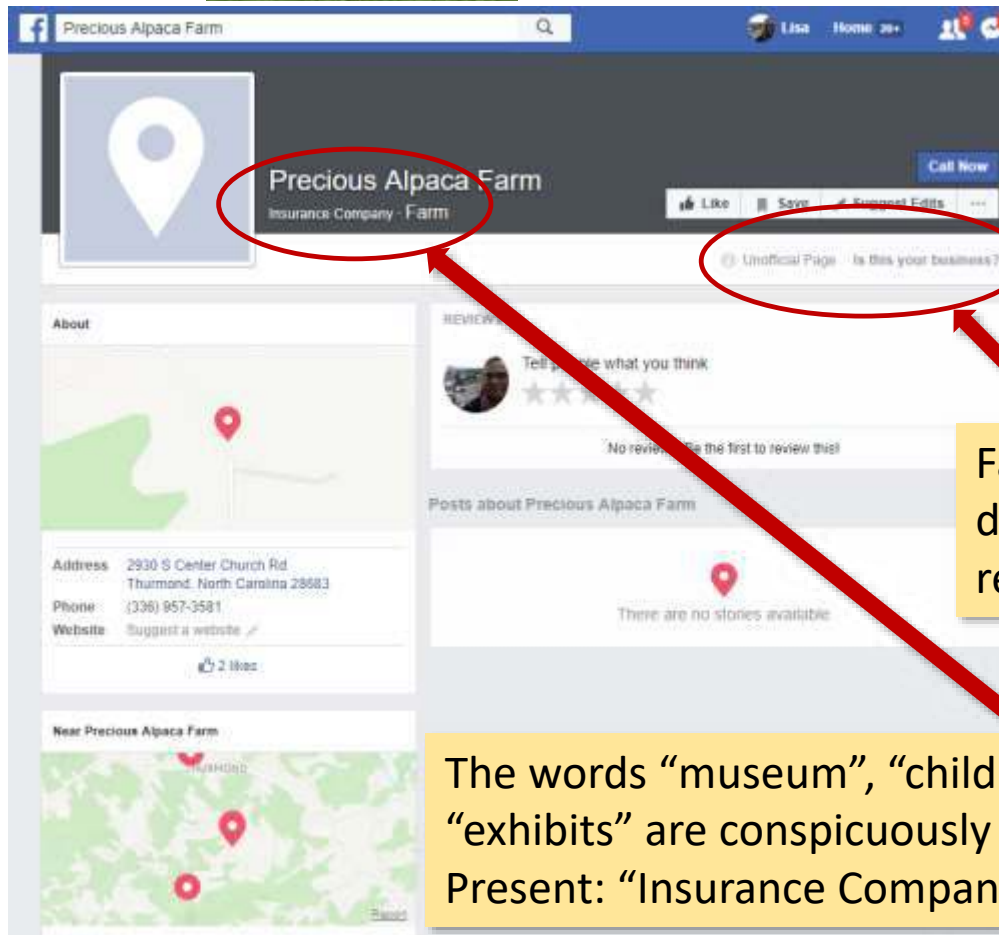
On the right side of the search results is a large card for the "San Diego Children's Discovery Museum". The card features a photo of the museum building, a map showing its location in Escondido, and a star rating of 4.5 with 172 Google reviews. Below the rating is the address "320 N Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025", the hours "Open today · 9:30AM - 4:30PM", and the phone number "(760) 233-7755". There are also buttons for "Website" and "Directions".

A red circle highlights the word "Ad" in the first search result, and a red arrow points from this circle to the text "Google Ad words – makes it easy for an institution to increase its hits / easy for people to find" in the yellow box at the bottom of the slide.

Google Ad words – makes it easy for an institution to increase its hits / easy for people to find

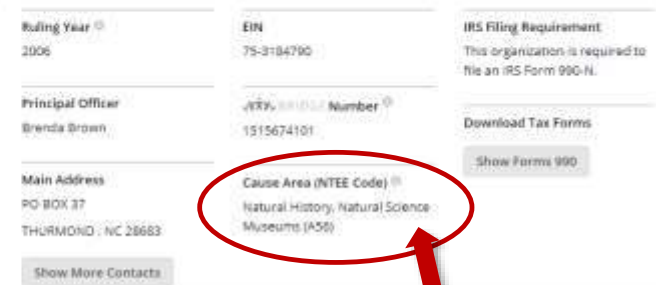


# Challenges: Durability of web content & BOTS



FaceBook  
doesn't make it  
real.

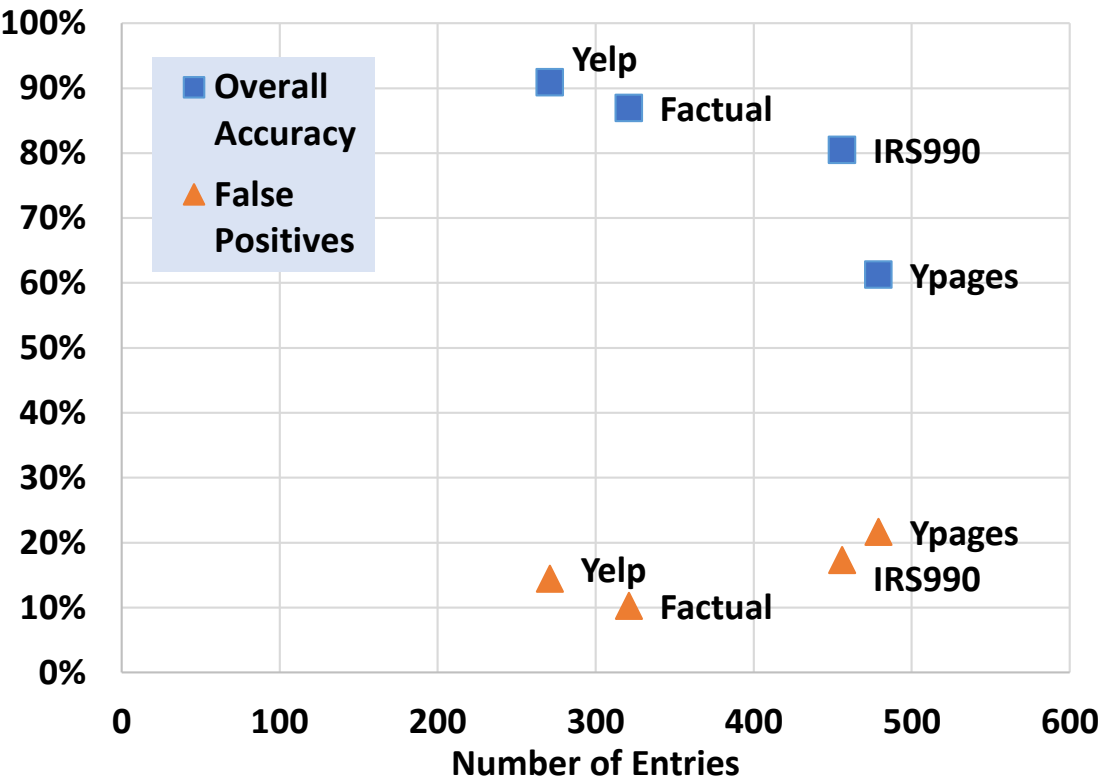
The words “museum”, “children”, and  
“exhibits” are conspicuously absent.  
Present: “Insurance Company” and “Farm”



GuideStar's entry  
suggests it may have  
ceased operations  
AND the Alpaca Farm  
has indicated it is a  
*Natural History or  
Natural Science  
Museum with NTEE  
Code A56.*

# Efficiency Indicators

	Yelp	Yellow Pages
Overlap Detection Efficiency	98.86%	85.21%
Accuracy Ratio	2.24	4.52
Uniqueness	4.56%	3.75%



Accuracy Ratio	$\frac{\text{\# Unique accurate entries}}{\text{\# Unique but not accurate entries}}$
Uniqueness	$\frac{\text{Accurate, new entries}}{\text{\# Entries}}$
Overlap detection efficiency	$1 - \frac{\text{\# Missed overlaps}}{\text{\# Entries}}$

*Note: as a point of comparison, a pull of IRS 990 data on 2/27/2018 yielded an overlap detection efficiency of 98.61% for 359 NTEEC A52, A52I, A52O, and A52Z entries*

# Conclusions

- Yelp & Factual:
  - Advantage: dynamic, implicitly crowd-sourced data – highly accurate results
  - Yelp → “Permanently closed” field – useful to deal with durability of web content issue
  - Disadvantage: Far fewer frame entries identified
- IRS 990:
  - Advantage: large number of identified entries with slightly lower accuracy than Yelp and Factual
  - Disadvantages: misses government / municipal-operated museums & limited coverage college/university museums
- Two-stage web scraping and other frame entry validation shortcuts
  - Stage 1: validated lists
  - Stage 2: broader web scrape
- Developed efficiency metrics – tradeoffs / lead to additional questions:
  - Oversample in establishment surveys to account for expected level of false positives in frame vs. expending additional up-front effort to use existing sources to validate frame entries?
  - Should we continue to use sources that fail to meet a standard efficiency level? What is that level?

# Moving Forward / Next Steps

- Developing algorithms to assign a unique identifier to museums that will work with multiple sources of frame entries – building on another recent project that used FuzzyWuzzy for name matching
- Working to identify an effective set of terms (and NOT terms) to build an algorithm to validate frame entries (working with additional data scraped for this project)
- Children's museums were a relatively homogeneous testbed - adjust approach for more heterogeneous museum establishments
- Can we web scrape relevant information from museum webpages to build dataset with elements that permit validation?

# THANK YOU

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