NTPS Web Scraping

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Project Motivation

- The National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS) gathers information on the United States teaching staff through initial teacher listing forms and follow-up surveys
- Alternate sources of data could augment, validate, and update survey generated information
 - Vendor Supplied Data
 - Data scraped from the Web



Project Motivation

- Data acquisition from the Web may offer several advantages when combined or even compared with vendor supplied data
- 1. Control over timing
- 2. Transparency
- 3. Customizability
- 4. Enhanced coverage



Method Overview

- 1. Query: find websites via addresses from Google Places API
- **2. Crawl** (information retrieval): explore landing page links to identify staff roster pages
- **3.** Extract (information extraction): extract teacher names, positions, etc. from roster pages





- Google Places API to acquire school websites.
 - Can ostensibly be done for any school in the country
- Some data quality concerns
 - District websites
 - Broken links
 - Incorrect websites
- Google Places API returned a URL for 90% of submitted public school addresses
- For public schools with a returned URL, we assess the URLs from Google Places API queries to be 92% relevant¹

¹Doesn't account for school district URLs



Crawl

- Google Places API queries provide the starting points for our initial Crawler
- The Crawler gathers level 1* of the hyperlink hierarchy for each school URL:







Crawl

- We curated a list of expressions for faculty directories
- Then, we measured the frequency with which these expressions were used
- Finally, we construct a function that uses both the known expressions and their frequencies to estimate the likelihood that a page contains faculty directories

Expression	Frequency	
Staff Directory	150	
Staff	60	
Faculty & Staff	20	
Faculty and Staff	<15	
Our Staff	<15	
Teachers	<15	
Faculty Directory	<15	
Faculty	<15	
Faculty & Staff Directory	<15	
Teachers & Staff	<15	
School Staff	<15	

Table 1: curated list of expressions describing faculty directory pages



Crawl – How well do we detect these pages?

- For any given school, we use our function to rank its level 1 pages/links.
- We set aside the top pages for further processing (parsing)
- We manually curated approximately 3,100 pages
 - Using the top ranked page, we capture **82%** of directory pages
 - Using the top 3 ranked pages, we capture
 92% of directory pages





Extract - Directory Pages Sampler

			Position	Title
First grade	School Staff		·	
Teacher name	1 1 2 3 4 > showing 1 -	I 1 2 3 4 > showing 1-4 of 65 staff		Title A
Teacher name			Teacher 2	Title B
Second grade	Teacher nameTitles: Second grade teacherEmails: teacher@school.edu	Teacher name Titles: Second grade teacher Emails: teacher@school.edu	Teacher 3	Title C
Teacher name	Phone number: 000-000-0000	Phone number: 000-000-0000		
Teacher name			Image: Teacher 4	Title D
Feacher name	Teacher name Titles: Second grade teacher	Teacher name Titles: Second grade teacher	Teacher 5	Title E
Third grade	Emails: teacher@school.edu Phone number: 000-000-0000	Emails: teacher@school.edu Phone number: 000-000-0000		
Teacher name			Teacher 6	Title F
Feacher name			! Teacher 7	Title G
			Teacher 8	Title H
United States®	i i		Teacher 9	Title I

Extract – Key Components

Component	Description
Parser	Extracts names, titles, and emails from webpages
Relation Extractor	Given lists of parsed names, titles, and emails, group values by person
District Detector	Determines if a page represents an individual school or a school district
District Crawler	Crawls and scrapes district information (e.g. links or teacher data) from a district page



Extract – Parser NER

• Named Entity Recognition (NER) on text peeled away from HTML elements to provide hints for people, email, and title locations

HTML	<div class="nam</th><th>e" data-v-0924f08a=""></div>	John Doe <div <="" class="title" p=""></div>	' data-v-0924f08a> English Te	acher	
Ļ					
Text	. John Doe . Eng	glish Teacher .			
			_		
¥	Entity type	Value			
NER	PERSON	John Doe			
	TITLE	English Teacher			
Cens	States [®]				

Extract – Parser Profile

• Use NER results to identify a repeating HTML profile around likely people, titles, and emails

Webpage view		<div class="staff-info"> <div class="name"> Teacher name 1 </div></div>
Teacher name 1 Teacher title A Example High School xxx-xxx-xxxxTeacher name 2 Teacher title B Example Middle School xxx-xxx-xxxxTeacher name 3 Teacher title C Example Middle School xxx-xxx-xxxx		<div class="title"> Teacher title A </div> <div class="department"> Example High School </div> <div class="phone"> xxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</div>
ited States®	1	

Extract – Parser Progress

• We ran the pipeline on a sample of approximately 80 staff directory pages

	Person	Title	Email
Total count	6,100	2,600	1,900
Percent of pages with at least one person, title, or email	90%	100%	60%
Average count per page	80	30	20

Table 2: metrics describing parser payload and coverage for a sample of staff directory pages



Extract – Parser Performance

• We manually curated approximately 30 pages and assessed the overlap of values per page between the parsed data and curated data



Overlap per page assessed with Jaccard Index:

intersection union

Extract – Relationship Extraction

Webpage view

• Traverse the HTML element hierarchy of a page to find the global minimum distance between names and titles or other elements on a page

Last Name	First Name	Email Address	Job Title	Website
Last1	First1	last1@school.edu	Title A	website
Last2	First2	last2@school.edu	Title B	website



Extract – District Detector

- Determines if a page represents an individual school or a school district
- Uses distribution of school names on the page



Curated ~80 schools



Recap of current status and next steps

	Query	Crawl	Extract
Achieved	1. Acquired school URLs	 Link harvesting Directory link detection Dynamic scraping 	 Parsing Post-processing Relationship extraction District detector
In progress			 School links from district sites School to staff relationship



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Thank you! Questions?

