Modelling clusters from the ground up: a web data approach

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Introduction

A lot of theoretical and empirical work on clusters

- Urban econ & econ geog (micro-foundations, MAR vs. Jacobs)
- Evolutionary perspectives (path dependency)
- Globalisation scholars (global value chains / production networks)
- Temporary / online collaboration tools

Some basic questions still unresolved

- E.g. MAR vs. Jacobs; feasibility of cluster policy; appropriate policy mix
- Hard-to-fix empirical challenges:
- Data / economic activity scale mismatch (MAUP)
- SIC lag behind real-world industrial evolution
- Defining clusters based on industries instead of activities (e.g. fintech or cleantech)
- Tradeoffs between richness and reach of data

Contribution

- A new approach to analyse clusters from the bottom up
- Over time
- Web data and data science methods
- Empirical cluster research challenges (MAUP, SIC, richness/reach tradeoff)
- Shoreditch: East London Tech City aka Silicon Roundabout

Empirical strategy

Web data

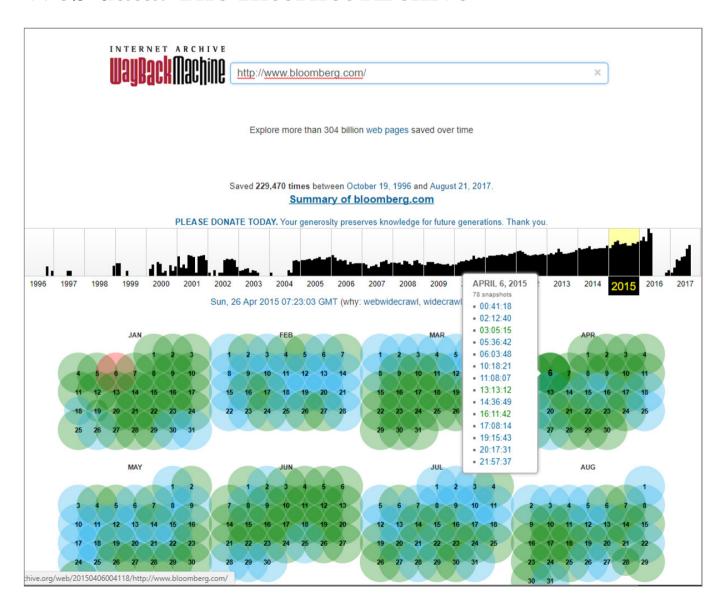
- Archived, commercial websites 2000-2012
- Geolocated in Shoreditch, London
- Flexible approach in exploring economic activities and their dynamics
- Readily available, cheap to obtain and extensive in terms of the theme and population coverage
- Under-explored, public domain data

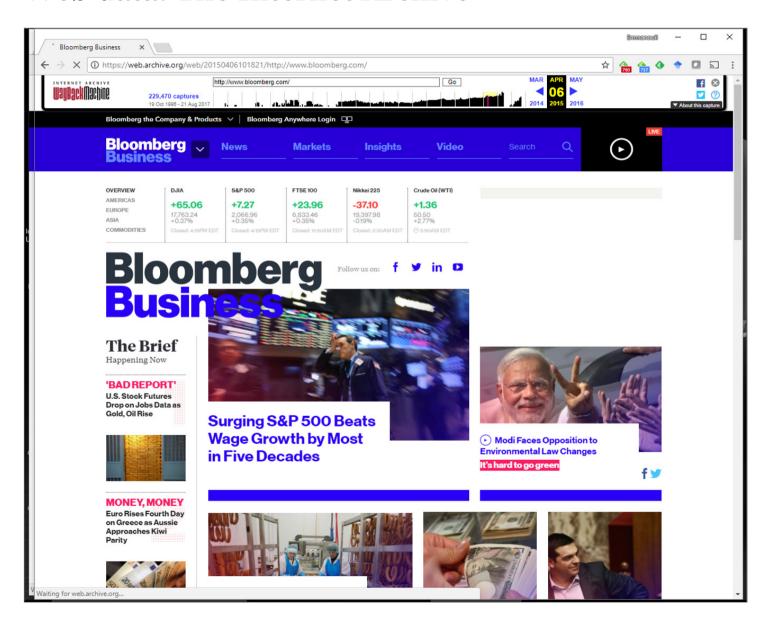
Methods

- Data cleaning: create a subset of business websites in Shoreditch
- Spatial analysis for interesting outliers
- Topic modelling: Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- Extract bundles of economic activities (topics)
- Extract the key terms of every topic
- Bottom up classification vs. top-down SIC

Data

- The largest archive of webpages in the world
- 273 billion webpages from over 361 million websites, 15 petabytes of storage (1996 -)
- A web crawler starts with a list of URLs (a seed list) to crawl and downloads a copy of their content
- Using the hyperlinks included in the crawled URLs, new URLs are identified and crawled (snowball sampling)
- Time-stamp

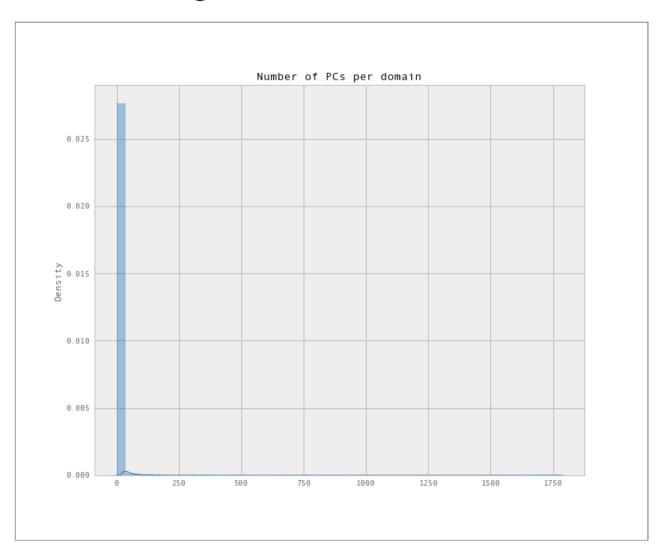




- JISC UK Web Domain Dataset: all archived webpages from the .uk domain 1996-2012
- Curated by the British Library
- Geoindex: a subset of the .uk archived webpages which contain a UK postcode
- circa 0.5 billion URLs with valid UK postcodes

20080509162138/http://uk.eurogate.co.uk/contact_us IG8 8HD

- All the archived .uk webpages
- Archived during 2000-2012
- Commercial webpages (.co.uk & .ltd.uk)
- A postcode in the web text within the Shoreditch area
- From webpages to websites: http://www.website1.co.uk/webpage1 are part of the http://www.website1.co.uk
- 1 *vs.* multuple postcodes in a website



- Right side: websites with a large number of postcodes (e.g. directories, real estate websites)
- Left side: websites with a unique postcode in Shoreditch

Directory website with a lot of postcodes



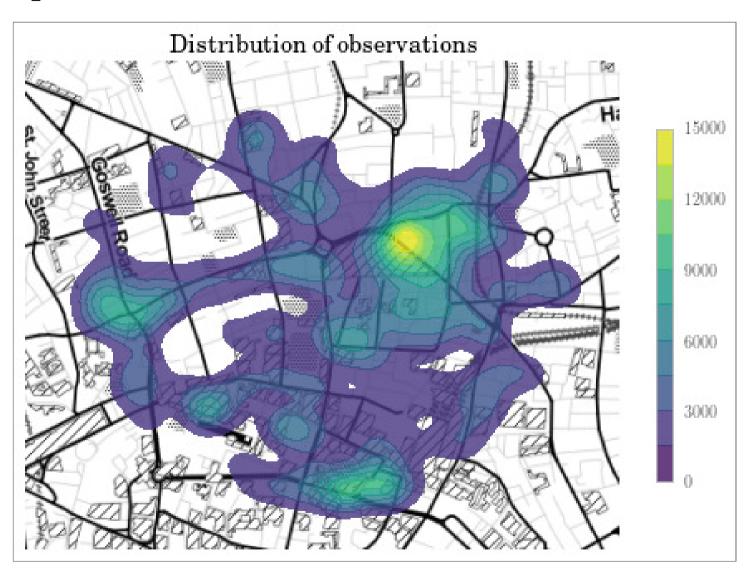
Website with a unique postcode in Shoreditch



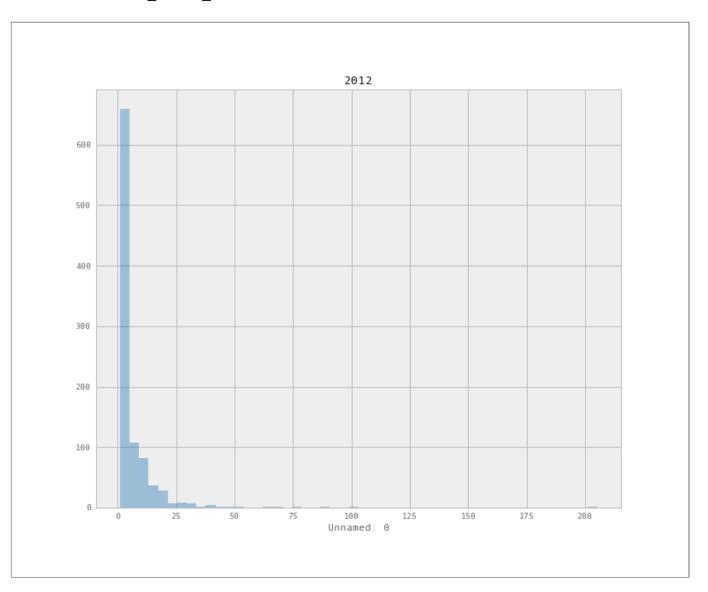
- Current analysis: website with a *unique* postcode in Shoreditch
- 71% of all the archived, commercial, geolocated websites for 2010
- Sensitivity: repeat the analysis including websites with up to 9 postcodes, at least one within Shoreditch
- 95% of all the archived, commercial, geolocated websites for 2010
- We observe **economic activities** and **not firms** within industries
- Websites do not necessarily correspond to firm entities

Results

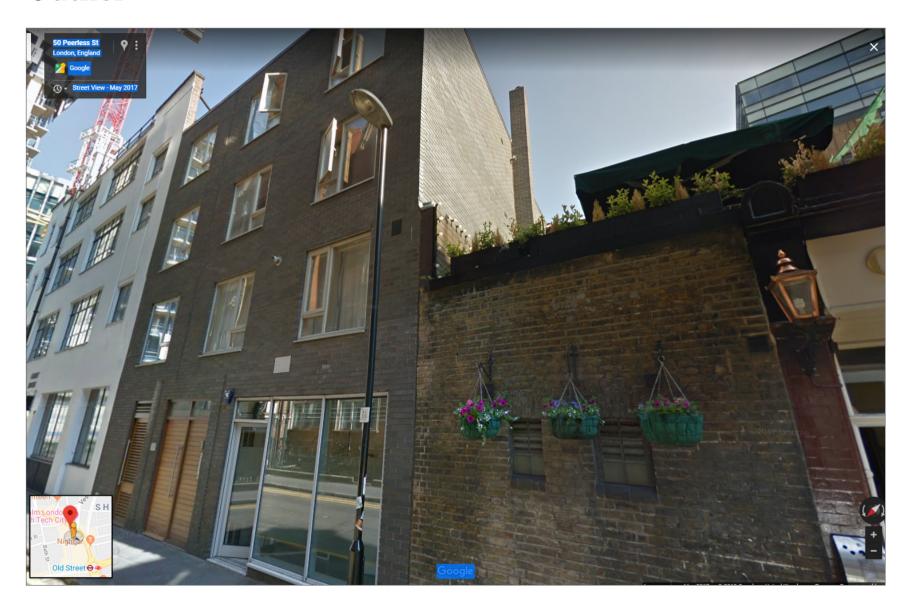
Spatial concentration



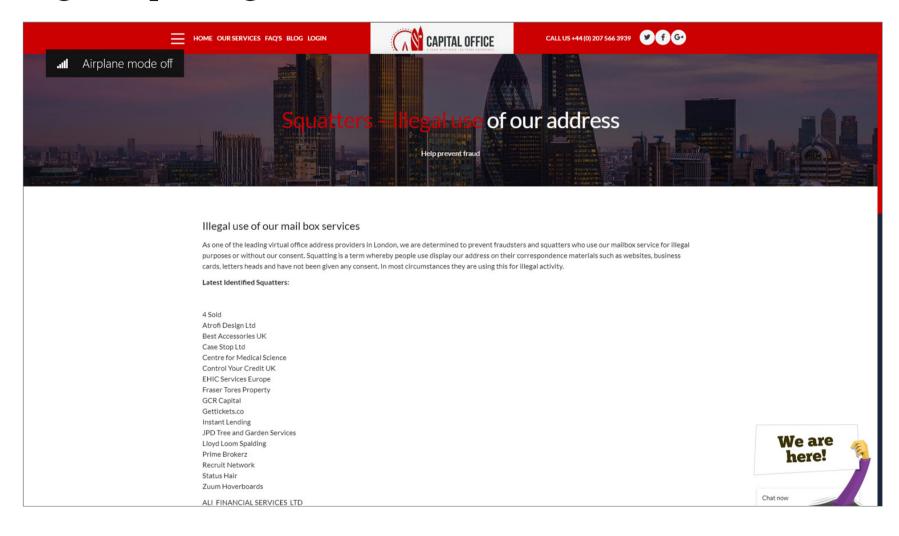
Websites per postcode

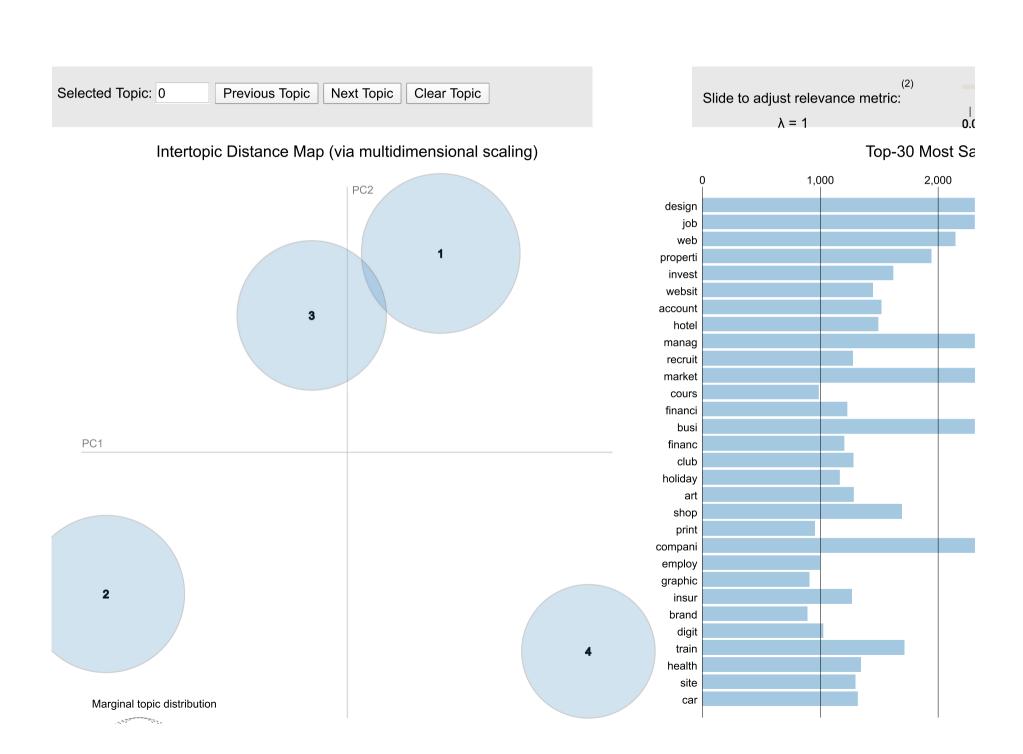


Outlier



Digital squatting







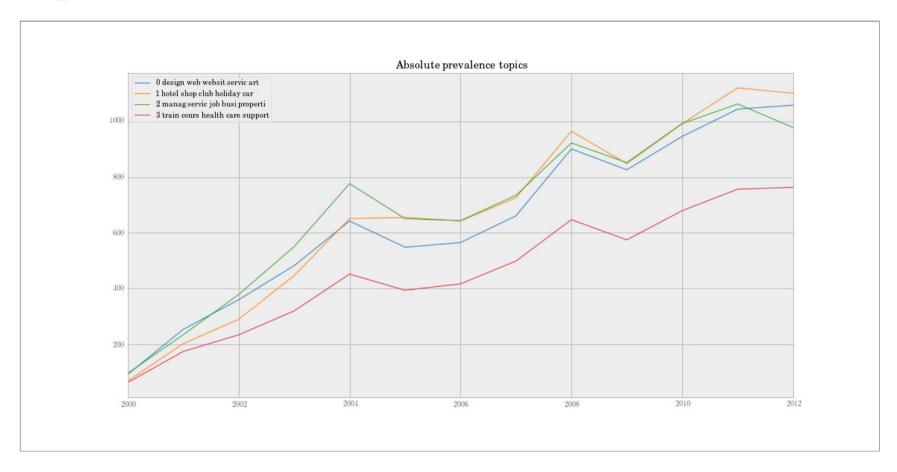
Overall term frequency

Estimated term frequency within the selected

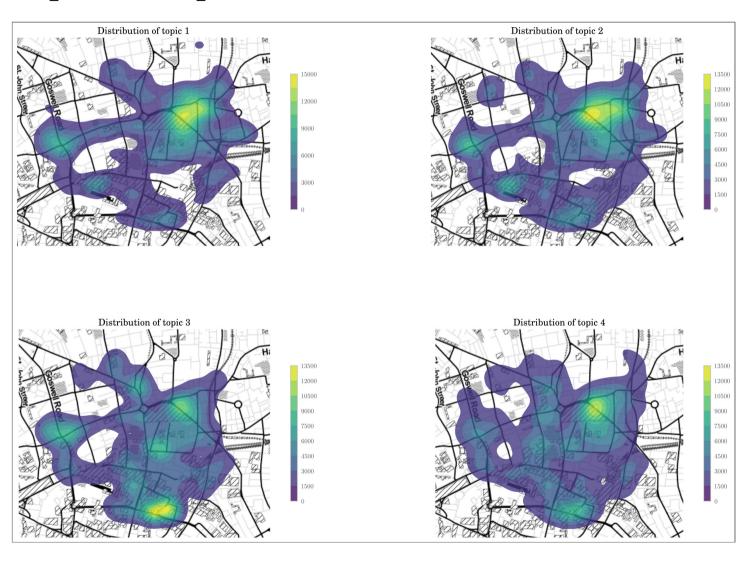
1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_t p(t | w) *

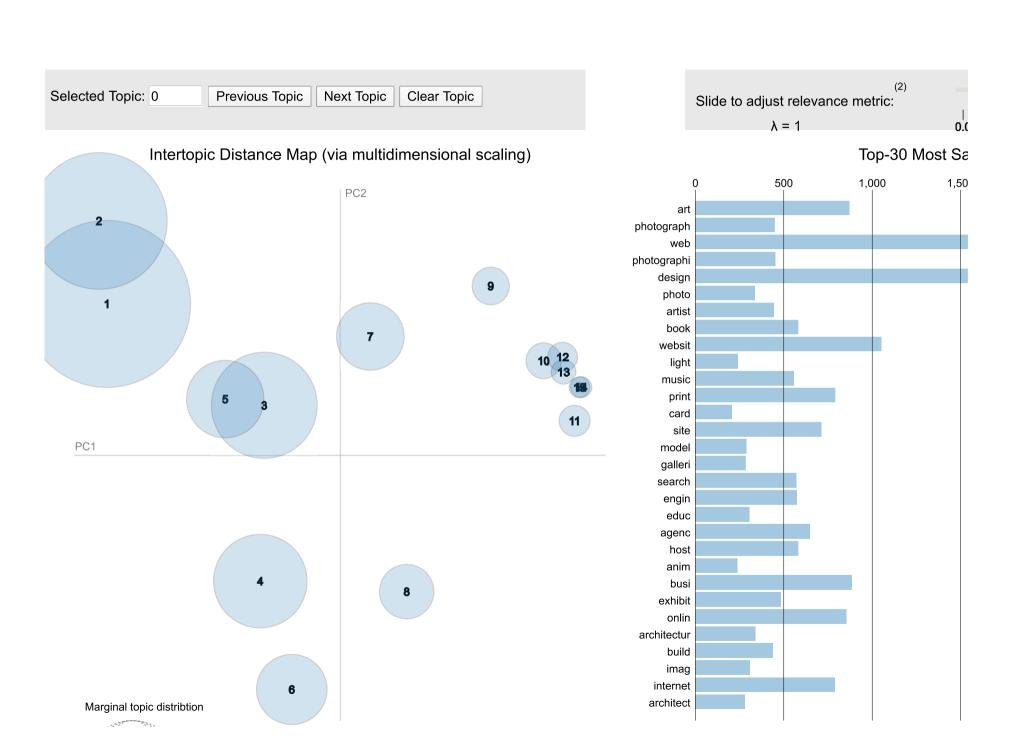
2. relevance(term w | topic t) = $\lambda * p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) * p$

Topics over time



Topics over space







Overall term frequency

Estimated term frequency within the selected

1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_t p(t | w) *

2. relevance(term w | topic t) = $\lambda * p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) * p$

Topics and keywords

- Digital media: design, brand, art, graphic, digit, print
 - Digital content creation; internet services and advertisement
 - publishing and performance arts; visual arts; photography services
 - interior design; garden services; home appliances
- Visitor and leisure economy: hotel, club, shop, holiday, car, travel
- Financial and business service activities: job, manang, properti, servic, busi, invest, account
- **Health and education**: cours, train, health, care, learn, test, treatment
- Topics: bundles of economic activities

Traditional data

- Administrative data: UK registrar of companies
- SIC codes
- Plotting frequencies of SIC within Shoreditch
- Firms active 2000-2012

Traditional data

SIC Codes	Count	Description	Share
70229	1134	Management consultancy activities other than financial management	0.201
64999	517	Financial intermediation not elsewhere classified	0.092
74909	387	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.	0.069
68209	371	Other letting and operating of own or leased real estate	0.066
62012	326	Business and domestic software development	0.058
78109	185	Other activities of employment placement agencies	0.033
64209	171	Activities of other holding companies n.e.c.	0.030
56101	157	Licensed restaurants	0.028
59111	154	Motion picture production activities	0.027

SIC Codes	Count	Description	Share
69201	130	Accounting and auditing activities	0.023
71111	123	Architectural activities	0.022
43999	86	Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.	0.015
64205	85	Activities of financial services holding companies	0.015
93199	73	Other sports activities	0.013
56302	69	Public houses and bars	0.012
68201	67	Renting and operating of Housing Association real estate	0.012
69109	66	Activities of patent and copyright agents; other legal activities n.e.c.	0.012
59112	66	Video production activities	0.012
70221	65	Financial management	0.012
62011	64	Ready-made interactive leisure and entertainment software development	0.011

SIC Codes	Count	Description	Share
59113	63	Television programme production activities	0.011
71129	61	Other engineering activities	0.011
41201	58	Construction of commercial buildings	0.010
56102	56	Unlicensed restaurants and cafes	0.010
41202	47	Construction of domestic buildings	0.008
69202	45	Bookkeeping activities	0.008
64991	43	Security dealing on own account	0.008
58142	41	Publishing of consumer and business journals and periodicals	0.007
74209	40	Photographic activities not elsewhere classified	0.007
18129	40	Printing n.e.c.	0.007
Total			0.849

Conclusions

- Modelling clusters and their dynamics *is not* a trivial problem
- Hard-to-solve empirical challenges
- Powerful and flexible approach
 - empirical challenges
 - implement key theoretical concepts (within-cluster co-location patterns, local distinctiveness, related / unrelated variety of activity, and cluster evolution)
- More informative than next-best analysis using open administrative data
- Detect unknown or emerging cluster formations