

# PS4

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**Due 02/07 at 5:00PM Central.**

“This submission is my work alone and complies with the 30538 integrity policy.” Add your initials to indicate your agreement: **YD**

## **Github Classroom Assignment Setup and Submission Instructions**

### **1. Accepting and Setting up the PS4 Assignment Repository**

- Each student must individually accept the repository for the problem set from Github Classroom (“ps4”) – <https://classroom.github.com/a/hWhtchqH>
  - You will be prompted to select your cnetid from the list in order to link your Github account to your cnetid.
  - If you can’t find your cnetid in the link above, click “continue to next step” and accept the assignment, then add your name, cnetid, and Github account to this Google Sheet and we will manually link it: <https://rb.gy/9u7fb6>
- If you authenticated and linked your Github account to your device, you should be able to clone your PS4 assignment repository locally.
- Contents of PS4 assignment repository:
  - `ps4_template.qmd`: this is the Quarto file with the template for the problem set. You will write your answers to the problem set here.

### **2. Submission Process:**

- Knit your completed solution `ps4.qmd` as a pdf `ps4.pdf`.
  - Your submission does not need runnable code. Instead, you will tell us either what code you ran or what output you got.
- To submit, push `ps4.qmd` and `ps4.pdf` to your PS4 assignment repository. Confirm on Github.com that your work was successfully pushed.

## **Grading**

- You will be graded on what was last pushed to your PS4 assignment repository before the assignment deadline
- Problem sets will be graded for completion as: {missing (0%); - (incomplete, 50%); + (excellent, 100%)}
  - The percent values assigned to each problem denote how long we estimate the problem will take as a share of total time spent on the problem set, not the points they are associated with.
- In order for your submission to be considered complete, you need to push both your `ps4.qmd` and `ps4.pdf` to your repository. Submissions that do not include both files will automatically receive 50% credit.

```

import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
import time

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
alt.renderers.enable("png")

RendererRegistry.enable('png')

```

## Step 1: Develop initial scraper and crawler

```

import re
import time, random, requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from urllib.parse import urlparse, parse_qs, urljoin

BASE_URL = "https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/enforcement/"
HEADERS = {"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7)
    AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"}
def get_soup(url):
    r = requests.get(url, headers=HEADERS, timeout=30)
    r.raise_for_status()
    return BeautifulSoup(r.text, "html.parser")

def scrape_page1(base_url=BASE_URL):
    soup = get_soup(base_url)
    rows = []
    for card in soup.select("li.usa-card"):
        title = card.select_one("h2.usa-card__heading a[href]")
        date = card.select_one("div.font-body-sm span.text-base-dark")
        tags = card.select("li.usa-tag")
        rows.append({
            "title": title.get_text(strip=True),
            "date": date.get_text(strip=True) if date else "",
            "category": tags[0].get_text(strip=True) if tags else "",
            "link": urljoin(base_url, title.get("href", ""))
        })
    return pd.DataFrame(rows)

```

```
df_1 = scrape_page1()
df_1.head()
```

|   | title  | date             | category                   | link           |
|---|--|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | Houston Transplant Doctor Indicted For Making ...  | February 5, 2026 | Criminal and Civil Actions | http://.../... |
| 1 | MultiCare Health System to Pay Millions to Set...  | February 4, 2026 | Criminal and Civil Actions | http://.../... |
| 2 | Brooklyn Banker Pleads Guilty to Laundering Pr...  | February 3, 2026 | COVID-19                   | http://.../... |
| 3 | Delafield Man Sentenced to 18 Months' Imprison...  | February 3, 2026 | Criminal and Civil Actions | http://.../... |
| 4 | Former NFL Player Convicted for \$197M Medicare... | February 3, 2026 | Criminal and Civil Actions | http://.../... |

## Step 2: Making the scraper dynamic

### 1. Turning the scraper into a function

- a. Pseudo-Code

```
FUNCTION scrape_enforcement_actions(year, month):
BEGIN
    IF year < 2013 THEN
        print reminder
        RETURN empty
    ENDIF
    target_date <- (year, month)
    rows <- empty
    page <- 1
    WHILE TRUE DO
        url <- base_url + "?page=" + page
        soup <- fetch and parse url
        cards <- all card elements from current page
        IF cards is empty THEN
            BREAK
        ENDIF
        FOR each card IN cards DO
            title <- extract title
            date <- extract date
            category <- extract category
            link <- extract href
            IF parsed(date) < target_date THEN
                save rows to enforcement_actions_year_month.csv
```

```

        RETURN rows as dataframe
ENDIF
append (title, date, category, link) to rows
ENDFOR
page <- page + 1
ENDWHILE
save rows to enforcement_actions_year_month.csv
RETURN rows as dataframe
END
ENDFUNCTION

```

- b. Create Dynamic Scraper

```

from datetime import datetime

def parse_date(date_str):
    try:
        dt = datetime.strptime(date_str.strip(), "%B %d, %Y")
        return (dt.year, dt.month)
    except ValueError:
        return (9999, 99)

def scrape_enforcement_actions(year, month, base_url=BASE_URL):
    if year < 2013:
        print("early")
        return pd.DataFrame()
    target = (year, month)
    rows = []
    page = 1
    while True:
        url = base_url if page == 1 else f"{base_url}?page={page}"
        try:
            soup = get_soup(url)
        except Exception:
            break
        cards = soup.select("li.usa-card")
        if not cards:
            break
        for card in cards:
            title = card.select_one("h2.usa-card__heading a")
            date = card.select_one("div.font-body-sm span.text-base-dark")
            date_str = date.get_text(strip=True) if date else ""

```

```

tags = card.select("li.usa-tag")
category = tags[0].get_text(strip=True) if tags else ""
if parse_date(date_str) < target:
    df = pd.DataFrame(rows)
    df.to_csv("enforcement_actions_year_month.csv", index=False,
← encoding="utf-8-sig")
    return df
rows.append({
    "title": title.get_text(strip=True),
    "date": date_str,
    "category": category,
    "link": urljoin(base_url, title.get("href", ""))
})
time.sleep(1)
page += 1
df = pd.DataFrame(rows)
df.to_csv("enforcement_actions_year_month.csv", index=False,
← encoding="utf-8-sig")
return df

RUN_SCRAPER = True
if RUN_SCRAPER:
    scrape_enforcement_actions(2024, 1)

```

```

df_24 = pd.read_csv("enforcement_actions_year_month1.csv")
print('Totally have', len(df_24), 'actions')
print(df_24.tail(1)) # the last one has the first date

```

Totally have 1787 actions

|      | title  | date            | \ |
|------|--|-----------------|---|
| 1786 | Former Nurse Aide Indicted In Death Of Clarks... | January 3, 2024 |   |

|      | category                   | \ |
|------|----------------------------|---|
| 1786 | State Enforcement Agencies |   |

|      | link  |
|------|---|
| 1786 | <a href="https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/enforcement/former-n...">https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/enforcement/former-n...</a> |

- c. Test Your Code

```

RUN_SCRAPER = True
if RUN_SCRAPER:

```

```
scrape_enforcement_actions(2022, 1)
```

```
df_22 = pd.read_csv("enforcement_actions_year_month.csv")
print('Totally have', len(df_22), 'actions')
print(df_22.tail(1))
```

```
Totally have 3377 actions
            title           date \
3376 Integrated Pain Management Medical Group Agree... January 4, 2022
                    category \
3376 Fraud Self-Disclosures
                           link
3376 https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/enforcement/integrat...
```

### Step 3: Plot data based on scraped data

#### 1. Plot the number of enforcement actions over time

```
df_31 = df_22.copy()
df_31['parsed_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_31['date'], format='%B %d, %Y',
                                       errors='coerce')
df_31 = df_31.dropna(subset=['parsed_date'])
df_31 = df_31[df_31['parsed_date'] >= '2022-01-01']

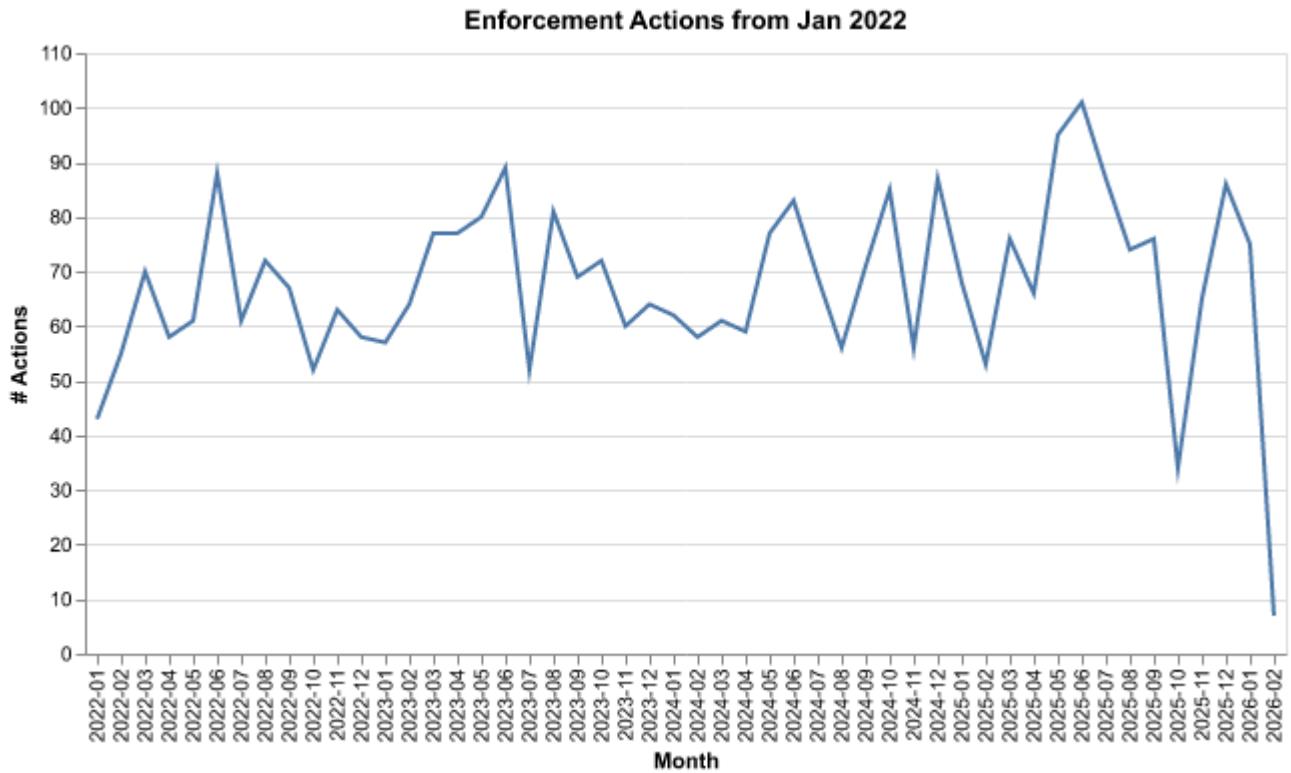
monthly =
    df_31.groupby(df_31['parsed_date'].dt.to_period('M')).size().reset_index(name='count')
monthly['month'] = monthly['parsed_date'].astype(str)
monthly = monthly[['month', 'count']]
```

```
monthly.head()
```

|   | month   | count |
|---|---------|-------|
| 0 | 2022-01 | 43    |
| 1 | 2022-02 | 55    |
| 2 | 2022-03 | 70    |
| 3 | 2022-04 | 58    |

|   | month   | count |
|---|---------|-------|
| 4 | 2022-05 | 61    |

```
alt.Chart(monthly).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:N', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('count:Q', title='# Actions')
).properties(width=600,title='Enforcement Actions from Jan 2022')
```



## 2. Plot the number of enforcement actions categorized:

- based on “Criminal and Civil Actions” vs. “State Enforcement Agencies”

```
df_32 = df_31[df_31['category'].isin(['Criminal and Civil Actions', 'State
    ↴ Enforcement Agencies'])]
df_32 = df_32[df_32['parsed_date'] >= '2022-01-01']
monthly_2 = df_32.groupby([df_32['parsed_date'].dt.to_period('M'),
    ↴ 'category']).size().reset_index(name='count')
```

```

monthly_2['month'] = monthly_2['parsed_date'].astype(str)
monthly_2 = monthly_2[['month', 'category', 'count']]
alt.Chart(monthly_2).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:N', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('count:Q', title='# Actions'),
    color=alt.Color('category:N', legend=alt.Legend(title='Category'))
).properties(width=500)

```



- based on five topics

```

def separate(title):
    t = (title or "").lower()
    if any(k in t for k in ['bank', 'financial', 'launder', 'wire fraud',
                           'securities']):
        return 'Financial Fraud'
    if any(k in t for k in ['drug', 'pill mill', 'opioid', 'controlled
                           substance', 'pharmacy']):
        return 'Drug Enforcement'
    if any(k in t for k in ['bribery', 'kickback', 'corruption', 'bribe']):
        return 'Bribery/Corruption'

```

```

if any(k in t for k in ['medicare', 'medicaid', 'health care',
    ↵ 'healthcare', 'fraud', 'false claim']):
    return 'Health Care Fraud'
return 'Other'

cca= df_31[df_31['category'] == 'Criminal and Civil Actions'].copy()

cca['topic'] = cca['title'].apply(seperate)

monthly_3= cca.groupby([cca['parsed_date'].dt.to_period('M'),
    ↵ 'topic']).size().reset_index(name='count')
monthly_3['month'] = monthly_3['parsed_date'].astype(str)
monthly_3 = monthly_3[['month', 'topic', 'count']]
alt.Chart(monthly_3).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:N', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('count:Q', title='# Actions'),
    color=alt.Color('topic:N', legend=alt.Legend(title='Topic'))
).properties(title='Criminal and Civil Actions by Topic', width=500)

```

