

Untitled

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1 About

- Author: Raf Alvarado, Data Science Institute, UVA
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2 Establish the data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
import re
import plotly_express as px
```

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
```

2.1 Import CSV

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('./lajc_wage_claim.csv')
```

```
In [4]: N = df.shape[0]
```

```
In [5]: N
```

```
Out[5]: 3948
```

2.2 Import codebook

We do this because we may want to use these details in visualizations and presentations later, e.g. when column names are used as labels, when can use descriptions as hover text.

```
In [6]: codebook_raw = """CLAIM NO          A unique ID for each official wage-theft complaint
COMPLAINT          Whether or not this row represents an official complaint
ROUTINE           Missing everywhere, safe to ignore
EMPLOYER NAME      The name of the employer against whom the wage-theft complaint is
EMPLOYER CITY      The employer's city
ST                The employer's state
ZIP               The employer's ZIP code
gender            The predicted gender of the person issuing the complaint based on first
hispanic          Whether the complainant is predicted to be Hispanic based on the last
```

asian	Whether the complainant is predicted to be Asian based on the last name	
CLAIM AMT	The amount of money claimed to have been illegally withheld	
CASE OPEN/RE-OPEN	The date the case was opened	Character
CLAIM RECEIVED	The date the claim was received by DOLI	Character
Valid	Whether the claim was deemed by DOLI to be valid	Character: X if
Informal Resolution	Whether the claim was resulted in an informal resolution b	
Bankrupt	Whether the claim is being made against a bankrupt employer	CI
Invalid	Whether DOLI disqualified the claim for one of the following reasons:	
Fringe Benefits	Whether DOLI disqualified the claim because it deals with cont	
Independent Agent	Whether DOLI disqualified the claim because it involves a cor	
Subcontractor	Whether DOLI disqualified the claim because it involves a subcon	
False Claim	Whether DOLI determined that the claim is false	Character:
Other	Whether DOLI determined that the claim is invalid for another reason	
CLAIM INVAL OTHER DESCRIPTION	The stated reason DOLI found a claim invalid if	
Claim Validity	Whether an undetermined claim is valid	Character: X if t
Employer left State	Whether a claim is undetermined because the employer left t	
Employer Cannot be Located	Whether a claim is undetermined because the employer	
Complainant Cannot be Located	Whether a claim is undetermined because the comp	
Complainant Dropped Claim	Whether a claim is undetermined because the complain	
Paid Prior to Investigation	Whether a claim is undetermined because the employ	
Business is Closed	Whether a claim is undetermined because the employer's busin	
Other_1	Whether a claim is undetermined for another reason	Character: X
CLAIM UNDETERMINED OTHER DESCRIPTION	The stated reason for being undetermined	
VERIFIED CLAIM AMT	The total amount claimed after verification by DOLI	
CASE CLOSE/RECLOSE DATE	Date case was officially closed	Character
Employer Contested Valid Determination	Whether the employer contested a claim t	
1st Response Investigation	Whether only a 1st response was conducted	CI
Formal Investigation	Whether a formal investigation was conducted	Char
Request Settlement Conference	All missing	No such requests in t
Request Informal Fact Finding	All missing	No such requests in t
Request Formal Fact Finding	All missing	No such requests in the
Wage Order	Whether a legal order is given for the employer to pay lost wages	
Informal Conference	All missing	No such actions in the data
Civil Action for Wages/Penalties	All missing	No such actions in
Other_2	All missing	No such actions in the data
OTHER DISPOSITION DESCRIPTION	All missing	
CASE CLOSED for the REPRESENTATIVE	Date the DOLI labor law representative ended	
JUDGMENT	All missing	
DISMISSED	All missing	
NON-SUITED	All missing	
JUDGMENT_1	All missing	
DISMISSED_1	All missing	
NON-SUITED_1	All missing	
CIVCOURTDTE FOR WAGES/PENALTY	All missing	
TOT AMT	Total amount recovered for the complainant	Character (but easi
WAGE AMT	Amount recovered in lost wages for the complainant	Character
INTEREST AMT	Amount recovered in interest on lost wages for the complainant	
ATTY FEES	Amount recovered in reimbursed attorney fees for the complainant	

DATE FOR WAGES	Date wages were returned to the complainant	Character
WAGES APPEALED	All missing	
WAGES APPEAL CIRCUIT COURT DATE	All missing	
ASSESSED	Whether the DOLI investigation concludes the employer owes a civil mor	
AMT	Amount of the CMP owed by the employer	Character (but easily conver
ATTY FEES_1	Attorney fees owed by the employer as part of the CMP	Chara
ASSESSED DATE	Date CMP totals were assessed	Character See above
TOTAL CMP AMT	CMP + attorney fees	Character (but easily converted to n
CMP APPEALED	All missing	See above
CMP APPEAL CIRCUIT COURT DATE	All missing	See above
FINES & COURT COSTS	Other fines and court costs associated with the CMP	
TOTAL WAGES	Total wages that the DOLI says have been actually collected	
TOTAL INTEREST AMT	Total interest collected	Character (but easily conver
TOT WAGES & INTEREST	Wages + interest collected	Character (but easily c
GARNISHED AMT	All \$0	
JUDGMENT WAGE AMT	We think these are additional fees for repeat offenders	
JUDGEMENT PENALTY AMT	We think these are additional fees for repeat offenders	
DOCKETED/SENT FOR COLLECTION DATE	All missing	
ACTION TAKEN	All missing	
COURT DATE	All missing	
CONVICTED - DISPOSITION	All missing	
DISMISSED - DISPOSITION	All missing	
NOL Prossed	All missing	
CONFINEMENT	All missing	
SUSPENSION	All missing	
BOTH - C&F	All missing	
JUDGMENT_2	All missing	
DISMISSED_2	All missing	
NON-SUITED_2	All missing	
JUDGMENT_3	All missing	
DISMISSED_3	All missing	
NON-SUITED_3	All missing	"".split('\n')

```
In [7]: codebook = pd.DataFrame([row.split('\t') for row in codebook_raw], columns=['Variable'
```

```
In [8]: codebook.head()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Variable	Description \
0	CLAIM NO	A unique ID for each official wage-theft compl...
1	COMPLAINT	Whether or not this row represents an official...
2	ROUTINE	
3	EMPLOYER NAME	The name of the employer against whom the wage...
4	EMPLOYER CITY	The employer's city

	Values	Notes
0		
1	X if yes	All rows are complaints, so safe to ignore thi...
2		Missing everywhere, safe to ignore

```
3 Character
4 Character
```

2.3 Normalize column names

It's always a good idea to remove spaces and special characters from column names, especially if we plan to import the CSV file into a database.

```
In [9]: cols_orig = df.columns
        cols = [re.sub(r'[/\s-]+', '_', col.lower()) for col in cols_orig]
        df.columns = cols
        codebook['newcol'] = cols
```

```
In [10]: codebook = codebook.set_index('newcol')
```

2.4 Convert date columns

```
In [11]: date_cols = codebook[codebook.Description.str.contains('date', case=False)].index.tolist()
```

```
In [12]: date_cols
```

```
Out[12]: ['case_open_re_open',
          'claim_received',
          'case_close_reclose_date',
          'case_closed_for_the_representative',
          'date_for_wages',
          'assessed_date']
```

```
In [13]: for old_col in date_cols:
        new_col = old_col + "_DATE"
        df[new_col] = df[old_col].str.split('-')
        nas = df[new_col].isna()
        df.loc[~nas, new_col] = df.loc[~nas, new_col].apply(lambda x: "20{}-{}-{}".format
        df[new_col] = pd.to_datetime(df[new_col])
```

```
In [14]: df[[col+'_DATE' for col in date_cols]].head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	case_open_re_open_DATE	claim_received_DATE	case_close_reclose_date_DATE	\
0	2014-08-22	2014-08-19	2018-03-21	
1	2014-09-08	2014-09-04	2015-01-22	
2	2015-03-06	2015-03-05	2017-03-17	
3	2015-07-31	2015-07-25	2016-05-23	
4	2015-08-04	2015-07-28	2016-01-26	

	case_closed_for_the_representative_DATE	date_for_wages_DATE	\
0	2014-10-20	NaT	
1	2014-10-17	2015-01-28	
2	2015-04-14	NaT	
3	2015-10-08	NaT	

	2015-10-28	NaT
assessed_date_DATE		
0	NaT	
1	2015-01-28	
2	NaT	
3	NaT	
4	NaT	

2.5 Convert money columns

```
In [15]: money_cols = codebook[codebook.Description.str.contains('amount', case=False)].index.
```

```
In [16]: money_cols
```

```
Out[16]: ['claim_amt',
          'verified_claim_amt',
          'tot_amt',
          'wage_amt',
          'interest_amt',
          'atty_fees',
          'amt']
```

```
In [17]: for old_col in money_cols:
          new_col = old_col + "_MONEY"
          df[new_col] = df[old_col].str.replace('[$.]', '')
          nas = df[new_col].isna()
          df[new_col] = df[new_col].astype('int')
```

```
In [18]: new_money_cols = [col+'_MONEY' for col in money_cols]
          df[new_money_cols].head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	claim_amt_MONEY	verified_claim_amt_MONEY	tot_amt_MONEY	wage_amt_MONEY	\
0	34000	34000	45333	34000	
1	127550	127299	164467	123350	
2	0	54788	0	0	
3	5000	5400	0	0	
4	222950	128613	0	0	

	interest_amt_MONEY	atty_fees_MONEY	amt_MONEY
0	0	11333	25000
1	0	41117	70000
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0

2.6 Save data to database

```
In [19]: with sqlite3.connect('lajc.db') as db:
          df.to_sql('wage_claim', db, if_exists='replace')
          codebook.to_sql('codebook', db, if_exists='replace')
```

3 Look at things

3.1 Amounts of money

```
In [20]: df[new_money_cols].sum().to_frame().reset_index()\
        .rename(columns={'index': 'item', 0: 'amt_total'}).sort_values('amt_total', asce
```

```
Out [20]:
```

	item	amt_total
0	claim_amt_MONEY	1108830110
1	verified_claim_amt_MONEY	64983670
2	tot_amt_MONEY	1208029
3	wage_amt_MONEY	906022
6	amt_MONEY	550000
5	atty_fees_MONEY	302007
4	interest_amt_MONEY	0

3.2 Number of claims over time

```
In [21]: px.line(df.groupby('claim_received_DATE')['claim_no'].count()\
        .to_frame().reset_index(),
        x='claim_received_DATE', y='claim_no')
```

3.3 Amount of claims over time (aggregate)

```
In [22]: px.line(df.groupby('claim_received_DATE')['claim_amt_MONEY'].sum().reset_index(),
        x='claim_received_DATE', y='claim_amt_MONEY')
```

4 Questions

4.1 Question 1: Determine what % of claims get wages ordered to be returned

```
In [23]: codebook.loc['wage_order', 'Description']
```

```
Out [23]: 'Whether a legal order is given for the employer to pay lost wages '
```

```
In [24]: q1 = round((df.wage_order.value_counts().values[0] / N) * 100, 2)
```

```
In [25]: q1
```

```
Out [25]: 0.23
```

4.2 Question 2: Determine what % of claims get 1st response and formal investigations opened

```
In [26]: q2v1 = '1st_response_investigation'
        q2v2 = 'formal_investigation'
```

```
In [27]: # df[q2v1].value_counts()[0]
```

```
In [28]: # df[q2v2].value_counts()[0]
```

```
In [29]: q2 = df[(df[q2v1] == 'X') & (df[q2v2] == 'X')].values
```

```
In [30]: len(q2)
```

```
Out[30]: 0
```

4.3 Question 3: Determine what % of claim are found to be valid, invalid, and unde-terminated

```
In [31]: q3v1 = 'valid'
         q3v2 = 'invalid'
         q3_a = df[df[q3v1] == 'X'].shape[0]
         q3_b = df[df[q3v2] == 'X'].shape[0]
         q3_c = N - (q3_a + q3_b)
```

```
In [32]: q3_a, q3_b, q3_c
```

```
Out[32]: (173, 1038, 2737)
```

4.4 Question 4: How long does it take to conduct an investigation?

```
In [33]: start_date_col = 'case_open_re_open'
         end_date_col = 'case_close_reclose_date'
         df['how_long_investigation'] = df[end_date_col+' _DATE'] - df[start_date_col+' _DATE']
```

```
In [34]: df.how_long_investigation.describe()
```

```
Out[34]: count                3948
         mean      16 days 19:35:11.854103
         std       39 days 03:46:07.942834
         min              0 days 00:00:00
         25%              0 days 00:00:00
         50%              1 days 00:00:00
         75%             22 days 00:00:00
         max       1307 days 00:00:00
         Name: how_long_investigation, dtype: object
```

4.5 Question 5: How long does it take to get a wage order?

```
In [35]: start_date_col = 'claim_received'
         end_date_col = 'date_for_wages'
         df['how_long_get_wage_order'] = df[end_date_col+' _DATE'] - df[start_date_col+' _DATE']
```

```
In [36]: df.how_long_get_wage_order.describe()
```

```
Out[36]: count                4
         mean      118 days 06:00:00
         std       35 days 10:52:20.976187
         min       71 days 00:00:00
         25%      101 days 00:00:00
```

```

50%          128 days 00:00:00
75%          145 days 06:00:00
max          146 days 00:00:00
Name: how_long_get_wage_order, dtype: object

```

4.6 Question 6: If wages are ordered to be returned, what's the distribution of amounts?

```
In [37]: df['tot_amt_MONEY'].value_counts()
```

```

Out[37]: 0          3939
         8000          1
         140921         1
         228800         1
         7200          1
         216000         1
         164467         1
         318000         1
         45333          1
         79308          1
         Name: tot_amt_MONEY, dtype: int64

```

4.7 Question 7: How do these outcomes listed above depend on ethnicity, gender, and industrial category?

4.7.1 Ethnicity

```
In [38]: round((df['hispanic'].sum() / N) * 100, 2)
```

```
Out[38]: 8.56
```

```
In [39]: round((df['asian'].sum() / N) * 100, 2)
```

```
Out[39]: 2.89
```

4.7.2 Gender

```
In [40]: round((df['gender'].value_counts() / N) * 100, 2)
```

```

Out[40]: male          49.72
         female        37.99
         Name: gender, dtype: float64

```

4.7.3 Industry

4.7.4 20 Most offending cities

```
In [41]: df.employer_city.value_counts().to_frame().head(20)
```



```
Out [41]:
```

	employer_city
RICHMOND	369
VIRGINIA BEACH	274
CHESAPEAKE	161
WOODBIDGE	129
NORFOLK	124
NEWPORT NEWS	108
FREDERICKSBURG	101
MANASSAS	95
ALEXANDRIA	82
HAMPTON	78
STERLING	73
ROANOKE	70
CHANTILLY	67
FAIRFAX	58
ARLINGTON	55
PORTSMOUTH	54
HENRICO	51
VIENNA	48
FALLS CHURCH	41
CHARLOTTESVILLE	41

4.7.5 20 Most offending zip codes

```
In [42]: df.groupby(['employer_city', 'zip']).claim_no.count()\
         .to_frame().sort_values('claim_no', ascending=False).head(20)
```

```
Out [42]:
```

	employer_city	zip	claim_no
	WOODBIDGE	22192.0	94
	CHESAPEAKE	23320.0	77
	VIRGINIA BEACH	23462.0	62
	CHANTILLY	20151.0	56
	STERLING	20166.0	53
	VIRGINIA BEACH	23452.0	50
	MANASSAS	20109.0	43
	RICHMOND	23230.0	39
	VIRGINIA BEACH	23454.0	38
	HAMPTON	23666.0	38
	RICHMOND	23235.0	37
		23224.0	36
	MANASSAS	20110.0	33
	NEWPORT NEWS	23606.0	32
	VIRGINIA BEACH	23455.0	32
	VIENNA	22182.0	32
	NORFOLK	23510.0	30
	RICHMOND	23220.0	29
	MIDLOTHIAN	23112.0	29

4.7.6 20 Most offending employers

```
In [43]: df.groupby(['employer_name', 'employer_city', 'zip']).claim_no.count()\
        .to_frame().sort_values('claim_no', ascending=False).head(20)
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	employer_name	employer_city	zip	claim_no
	FIRST TRANSIT	WOODBIDGE	22192.0	71
	CHESAPEAKE SERVICE SYSTEMS	CHESAPEAKE	23320.0	11
	ANCHOR BAR	RICHMOND	23235.0	11
	A.C.I. DRYWALL CIA	SHADY SIDE	20764.0	7
	CHESAPEAKE SERVICE SYSTEMS, INC.	CHESAPEAKE	23320.0	7
	BRAVEN PAINTING LLC	VIRGINIA BEACH	23453.0	6
	PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP LLC	GLEN ALLEN	23060.0	5
	THOMAS SWANSTON	VIRGINIA BEACH	23454.0	5
	MINISTERING ANGELS LLC	WINCHESTER	22601.0	5
	CARLISLE LIVING LLC	VIRGINIA BEACH	23464.0	5
	ROYAL CLEANING SERVICES	NORTH CHESTERFIELD	23236.0	5
	EPC BUILDERS LLC	ROCKVILLE	23146.0	5
	TRUSTIFY	ARLINGTON	22202.0	4
	BODY & SOL TANNING LLC	YORKTOWN	23693.0	4
	GREATER WASHINGTON ENDODONTICS	FAIRFAX	22031.0	4
	MARATHON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GROUP	ASHLAND	23005.0	4
	SMYTH COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE	MARION	24354.0	4
	THE TREAT SHOP	RICHMOND	23225.0	4
	UNITED SERVICE 333 LLC	HERNDON	20171.0	4
	RAGSDALE COMMERCIAL CLEANING	STANARDSVILLE	22973.0	4