

I created a Python-based cleaning and fuzzy matching tool that compares donor employer fields with executive company names. I tested it successfully in Google Colab using the `matched_name_state` dataset. The output includes match scores and flags, and it's ready for the next step — using AI to assess political leaning or validate match quality.

finding **relationships between donors and company executives, or to detect possible influence, patterns, or affiliations.**

What You Need To Do

1. **Scroll up to the first code cell** where it says:

```
python  
CopyEdit  
uploaded = files.upload()
```

2. **Click the play button  on that cell again**

 This will reopen the file picker so you can **upload your CSV**.

3. Once you upload the file:
 - It will automatically move to the processing steps
 - The script will clean, match, and output the results as `matched_output.csv`

How to Add the Fix and Run the Notebook in Google Colab

Where to Paste the Fix:

1. **Go to the top of the notebook**
2. Find the **first gray box with code** (where the imports are — e.g., `import pandas as pd`)

3. Click **just above that cell**
4. Click **+ Code** (you'll see it at the top-left near the toolbar)

This creates a new empty code cell **above the current first one**.

5. **Paste this line into that new cell:**

```
python  
CopyEdit  
!pip install fuzzywuzzy python-Levenshtein
```

How to Run Each Cell:

- Click the **gray play button** at the top-left of each code cell
OR
 - Click **inside the cell** and press **Shift + Enter** on your keyboard
-

After You Run the Install Cell:

- Wait until it says **Successfully installed fuzzywuzzy** (takes a few seconds)
- Then run the next cell (starting with **import pandas as pd**)
- Continue running the rest of the notebook cells one at a time

Cell 1: Import Libraries

```
python  
CopyEdit  
  
import pandas as pd  
  
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
```

```
import re

import string

from google.colab import files

import io
```

 **Purpose:** Import required Python libraries:

- `pandas` → for data manipulation.
 - `fuzzywuzzy` → for fuzzy string matching.
 - `re`, `string` → for regex and punctuation handling.
 - `google.colab.files` + `io` → for uploading and reading files in Google Colab.
-

Cell 2: Upload CSV File

python

CopyEdit

```
uploaded = files.upload()

file_name = list(uploaded.keys())[0]

df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded[file_name]))
```

 **Purpose:**

- Prompts the user to upload a CSV file.
- Extracts the file name.
- Reads the uploaded CSV into a pandas DataFrame (`df`).

Cell 3: Define Cleaning Function

python

CopyEdit

```
def clean_name(name):  
    if not isinstance(name, str):  
        return ""  
  
    name = name.lower()  
  
    name = name.translate(str.maketrans("", "", string.punctuation))  
  
    suffixes = [' inc', ' corp', ' corporation', ' llc', ' ltd', ' limited',  
                ' company', ' co', ' incorporated', ' group', ' holdings']  
  
    for suffix in suffixes:  
        name = re.sub(suffix + r"$", "", name)  
        name = re.sub(suffix + r" ", " ", name)  
  
    return " ".join(name.split())
```

Purpose:

- Cleans employer names to standardize them:
 - Makes text lowercase.
 - Removes punctuation.
 - Strips common business suffixes.

- Trims extra spaces.

Cell 4: Apply Cleaning Function

python

CopyEdit

```
df['cleaned_employer'] = df['EMPLOYERorOCCUPATION'].apply(clean_name)
df['cleaned_exec_employer'] = df['exec_employer'].apply(clean_name)
```

Purpose:

- Applies the cleaning function to the employer-related columns.
- Creates two new columns: `cleaned_employer` and `cleaned_exec_employer`.

Cell 5: Fuzzy Matching

python

CopyEdit

```
df['match_score'] = df.apply(
    lambda row: fuzz.token_sort_ratio(row['cleaned_employer'],
    row['cleaned_exec_employer'])
    if row['cleaned_employer'] and row['cleaned_exec_employer'] else
    0,
    axis=1
)
```

Purpose:

- Compares each pair of cleaned employer strings using fuzzy matching.
 - Uses `token_sort_ratio` which ignores word order.
 - Scores range from 0 (no similarity) to 100 (perfect match).
 - Saves scores in a new column: `match_score`.
-

Cell 6: Flag Matching Status

python

CopyEdit

```
df['match_status'] = df['match_score'].apply(lambda x: 'Match' if x >= 90 else 'Needs Review')
```

Purpose:

- Labels each row as:
 - `'Match'` if score ≥ 90 .
 - `'Needs Review'` otherwise.
 - Helps prioritize manual review.
-

Cell 7: Preview Results

python

CopyEdit

```
df[['NAME', 'EMPLOYERorOCCUPATION', 'exec_fullname', 'exec_employer',
```

```
'cleaned_employer', 'cleaned_exec_employer', 'match_score',  
'match_status']]).head(10)
```

Purpose:

- Displays first 10 rows with relevant columns.
- Helps you check if the cleaning and matching worked properly.

Would you like me to turn this into an actual infographic-style image you can download or include in a presentation?

4o

You said:

what is the criteria for giving the match rating

ChatGPT said:

Great question! The **match rating** in your code is determined using this line:

python

CopyEdit

```
fuzz.token_sort_ratio(row['cleaned_employer'],  
row['cleaned_exec_employer'])
```

What does **fuzz.token_sort_ratio()** do?

It's part of the **fuzzywuzzy** library, and it compares two strings based on how similar their **tokens** (words) are, regardless of order.

How the score is calculated:

1. **Tokenize** each string (split into words).
2. **Sort** the tokens alphabetically.
3. **Join** the tokens back into a string.
4. Use **Levenshtein distance** (edit distance) to calculate similarity between the two strings (after sorting).
5. Return a **score between 0 and 100**, where:
 - **100 = Perfect Match** (after cleaning and sorting words).
 - **0 = Completely Different**.

✓ **Example:**

String A	String B	Score
"apple inc"	"inc apple"	100
"google llc"	"google"	~93
"amazon.com inc"	"amazon"	~88
"netflix"	"net flix corp"	~82
"facebook"	"meta"	~30

Cleaning helps by removing suffixes like "inc", "corp", etc., making matches more accurate.