## Tone at the Bottom: Measuring Corporate Misconduct Risk from the Text of Employee Reviews (MS, 2022)

Dennis W. Campbell<sup>a</sup> Ruidi Shang<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Harvard University

<sup>b</sup>Tilburg University

Presenter: Zuocheng Zhang

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# P0: Overview

#### Some Intuitions

#### What?

- Misconduct:
  - ► Ethical misconduct: discrimination
  - ► ESG misconduct: pollution
  - Fraud
  - Serial fraud
- Review Texts:
  - News
  - Report letters
  - Comments

#### Some Intuitions

#### Why?

▶ Why does employee comments outperforms other sources

#### How?

- Frequency
- Sentiment
- Supervised or unsupervised analysis
- Measure the value of information

P1: Research Question

#### Research Question

#### This paper investigates:

Whether information extracted via text-based statistical methods applied to employee reviews left on the website Glassdoor.com can be used to develop indicators of corporate misconduct risk

#### Motivation 1: External vs. Inside Information

#### Various resources in predicting misconducts:

Annual reports, conference calls, balance sheets, media

#### But these sources are:

- 1. Highly aggregated
- 2. Ex post
- 3. Lack of channels (i.e. internal operations, control mechanism, organizational behaviors)

#### Motivation 2: Inside Information: Whistleblowing

**Employees** have the best access to the information on firms' internal operations and controls simply as a by-product of their normal work

Whistleblowing is an important channel: Dyck et al. (JF, 2010), Wilde (TAR, 2017)

#### Not a promising info, either:

- 1. High social and economic cost ("HARD INFORMATION")
- 2. Ex post
- 3. Lack of incentives

#### Motivation 3: Info Extracted Glassdoor.com Platform

**Glassdoor** provides a clear and specific structure for employees to review their firms - "Soft information"

#### Glassdoor ratings can:

- Predict financial statement line items (Hales et al., 2018)
- ► Stock returns (Green et al. 2019)
- ► Analyst output (Huang et al. 2020)

#### Limitation of ratings:

- 1. Homogeneous: do not capture firm-specific information
- 2. Noisy: different interpretations for the same topic
- 3. Less information

#### Motivation 3: Info Extracted Glassdoor.com Platform

...while texts contains additional information:

**Table 3.** Correlations Between Text Measures and Ratings

	Rating	(1)	(2)	
(1) MW_index - pros (2) MW_index - cons (3) MW_index - advice	-0.18* -0.13* -0.16*	0.43* 0.31*	0.41*	

#### Contribution

#### Corporate misconduct

- Detect accounting fraud and misreporting by market and firm characteristics (Brazel et al. 2009, Dechow et al. 2011, Purda and Skillicorn 2015, Ji et al. 2017)
- ► This paper: Information that employees themselves

#### Whistleblowing

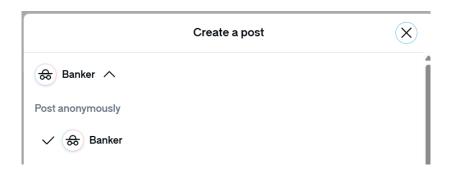
- "Hard" whistleblower complaints
- ► This paper: "Soft" whistleblower

#### Financial, legal, and reputational risks

➤ This paper: The index of the paper may be useful in developing leading indicators of the quality and state of a firm's internal control environment or even broader organizational culture

#### Glassdoor.com

► Anonymous: Low whistleblowing cost



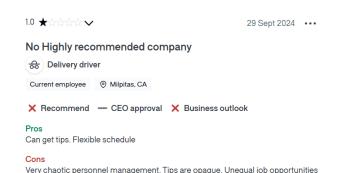
#### Glassdoor.com

► Not negative comment-oriented: Incentive-compatible mechanism

Pros*	
5 word minimum	
Cons*	
5 word minimum	
5 word minimum	
Advice for management?	

#### Glassdoor com

- Comment info types:
  - Direct, first-hand info -> misconduct-related



#### Advice to Management

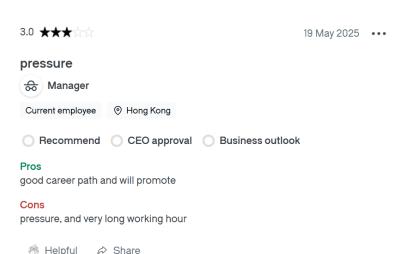
and discrimination.

The management of the company is chaotic. The human resource manager can't play the role of a supervisory manager at all.



#### Glassdoor.com

- Comment info types:
  - Indirect, generalized info -> firm features, serial and long-term violation-related



# P2: Hypothesis

#### Hypothesis

#### Predictive index from employee reviews can:

- ...reveal signals of internal control
- …independent of ratings, media sentiment, or financial performance
- ...is therefore a predictive index can forecast future misconducts
- ...even captures broader patterns serial or criminal misconduct

P3: Research Design

#### Variables

#### Sample

- United States, publicly traded, and 2008 2016, also includes overseas branches
- ▶ Deduct: < 10 reviews
- 3,438 firms (24,216 firm-year obs.)

#### Dependent variables

- From Violation Tracker
- ▶ 1(Violation)
- ▶ #Violation
- Penalties

#### Limitations

- Penalties are recorded at the enforcement actions
- Some are not detected of detected but not enforced

#### **Variables**

#### Independent variables

- 1. Word-cleaning
- 2. Drop too common (appear > 50% reviews) or too rare (< 5 reviews) keywords
- 3. 11,772 unique words

#### Controls

- ► Traditional variables: Size, leverage, ROA, lagged outcome
- External info: Media coverage and sentiment
- Incremental contribution: Glassdoor ratings

#### Independent Variables

**Note:** This paper only care about the info of employee review text itself, instead of something like sentiments

#### **Inversed Regression**

$$E(W_{jit} \mid x_{it}, v_{it+1}) = e^{\alpha_j + \beta_j x_{it} + \phi_j v_{it+1} + \varepsilon_{it}}$$

 $W_{ijt}$ : count of word,  $v_{it+1}$ : violation,  $x_{it}$ : controls

Run 35,316 separate regressions (3 comment categories  $\times$  11,772 words)

#### Independent Variables

#### Sum up:

$$\phi_1 \frac{W_{1it}}{\sum W_{it}} + \phi_2 \frac{W_{2it}}{\sum W_{it}} + \dots + \phi_{11,772} \frac{W_{11,772\,it}}{\sum W_{it}}$$

#### We can get:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textit{MW}_{\textit{index}}^{\textit{pros}} = \sum W_{it}^{\textit{pros}} = \sum_{j=1}^{11,772} W_{jit}^{\textit{pros}} \\ \textit{MW}_{\textit{index}}^{\textit{cons}} = \sum W_{it}^{\textit{cons}} = \sum_{j=1}^{11,772} W_{jit}^{\textit{cons}} \\ \textit{MW}_{\textit{index}}^{\textit{advice}} = \sum W_{it}^{\textit{advice}} = \sum_{j=1}^{11,772} W_{jit}^{\textit{advice}} \end{array}$$

### Independent Variables

Features	Violation type								
	Any violations	Violations - HV	Serial violators	Criminal violators					
Pay	Pay, money, salaried, receive, rate, hourly	Pay, money, salaried, paycheck, receive, hourly	Pension, wage, raise, salaried, receive, pay, earn, hourly	Cash					
Work schedule	Week, vacation, Saturday, schedule, holiday, hour, flexible, time, shift, everyday	Overtime, overwork, week, schedule, shift, Thanksgiving, Saturday, time, flexible, vacation, holiday, everyday	Overtime, shift, week, schedul, everyday, flexible, time						
Organization (re)structure		3. 3		Merger, reorganization, decentralize					
Discrimination	Discrimination, women, female	Discrimination, women, female	Women, white, male						

### **Summary Statistics**

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Description	Mean	Standard deviation	10th percentile	Median	90th percentile
	Outcome variables					
Violation	Indicator for the presence of any violation	0.28	0.45	0	0	1
ViolationHV	Indicator for the presence of any "high-visibility" violation directly related to workers or consumers (e.g., safety, health, employment, wages, hours, and labor relations; product/service safety, consumer protection, etc.)	0.23	0.42	0	0	1
#Violations	Total number of violations	1.39	8.42	0	0	3
#ViolationsHV	Total number of "high-visibility" violations directly related to workers or consumers (e.g., safety, health, employment, wages, hours, and labor relations; product/service safety, consumer protection, etc.)	1.15	8.26	0	0	2
Penalty	Penalties imposed by the relevant regulatory or legal authorities	\$15,800,000	\$361,000,000	0	0	\$300,000
	Glassdoor data					
Rating Number of	Average overall Glassdoor rating Number of employee reviews on Glassdoor	3.13 79.55	0.66 288.77	2.30 2	3.14	4.00 158
Reviews Number of Words	Total number of words across Glassdoor employee reviews	5,318	16,872	114	1,154	11,241

#### Prediction and Evaluation

#### Prediction

- Gradient-boosting methods
- $igwedge MW_{index}^{pros} + MW_{index}^{cons} + MW_{index}^{advice} + Controls$  $\Longrightarrow Violations_{t+1}$

#### **Evaluation**

- ► Pseudo-R<sup>2</sup> and AUC
- Performance difference w and w/o adding the index

P4: Results

#### The effectiveness of the index

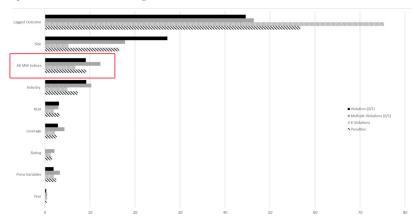
## 2.0% - 6.9% individually improvement and 9.2% and 14.1% collectively

Table 4. Performance and Variable Influence for Violation-Prediction Models

Prediction performance in test sample					Influence statistics for full model											
	Pseuc	lo-R <sup>2</sup>		AUC	MW index											
Outcome	Full model <sup>a</sup>	No indices	Full mod	el <sup>b</sup> N	o indice	s Lagged outcome	Pros	Cons	Advice	Rating	Size	Leverage	ROA	Press variables	Industry	Year
Violation, % Violation – High Visibility, %	29.2 26.1	27.3 23.5	85.0 84.1	-	83.5 82.1	44.0 37.3	3.6 6.9	3.6 4.4	2.0 2.8	1.9 2.7	27.2 22.4	3.1 4.2	3.3 4.2	2.1 3.1	9.1 12.0	0.1 0.1

#### Predicting Misconduct

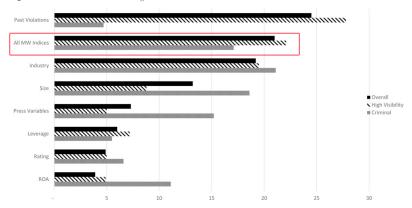
Figure 1. Influence Statistics for Predicting Misconduct Risk Outcomes



#### Predicting Serious Violation

#### 1. Transition to serial violation 2. Criminal violation

Figure 2. Influence Statistics for Predicting Serial and Criminal Violator Transitions



#### Whistleblower Complaints

 Table 7. Employee Comments as a Leading Indicator of Whistleblower Complaints

$\label{eq:definition} \mbox{Dependent variable} = \mbox{\it Employee Complaint}_t$	Coefficient	Robust standard error	z	P > z	
Employee Complaint,	2.02***	0.11	17.91	0.00	
MW_IndexHV <sub>t-1</sub> - Pros	60.74***	16.86	3.60	0.00	
$MW_IndexHV_{t-1}$ – Cons	60.96***	11.03	5.53	0.00	
$MW_IndexHV_{t-1} - Advice$	28.81	21.73	1.33	0.19	
Rating <sub>t-1</sub>	-0.22**	0.09	-2.53	0.01	
Size <sub>t-1</sub>	0.46***	0.04	12.98	0.00	
Leverage <sub>t-1</sub>	0.00	0.00	-1.01	0.31	
$ROA_{t-1}$	1.49***	0.58	2.56	0.01	
Coverage <sub>t-1</sub>	-0.01	0.02	-0.68	0.49	
Sentiment <sub>t-1</sub>	2.91	3.19	0.91	0.36	
Industry fixed effects		Yes			
Year fixed effects		Yes			
Psuedo-R <sup>2</sup>		37.3%			
N		7,255			

#### Conclusion

#### This paper:

1. Investigates the value of review texts, using inversed regression and gradient-boosting method

2. The index contains additional information, compared with external info, whisleblowing info, and Glassdoor ratings

3. Increased out-of-then sample performance in predicting direct firm misconduct, and long-term serial and criminal misconduct

## P5: Ideas and Comments

#### Ideas

#### 1. Chinese data

#### Maimai



自己待过5家,再结合同事待过的公司。第一梯队:滴 腾讯 网易 携程 去哪儿 (WFH)。第二梯队:米哈游 B站 猿辅导 阿里 (年假多一倍+杭州)。第三梯队:小米 京东 百度。第四梯队:字节 小紅书 拼多多2024-10-02

#### Ideas

#### 1. Chinese data

#### Rednote



中行湖北省分 科技岗是真科技吗, 转正薪资大概多少? 农行工行呢,真诚 求助uu们



ANONYMOUS 作者

#### Comments

1. Employer comment is a more direct information sources, and can be applied to more sources

2. Lacks empirical analysis to prove the effectiveness and application of this index

3. Non-linear methodologies can be applied

# Thank you