

Term Project: Is AI taking our jobs or transforming them?

Lana Geissinger

Bellevue University

DSC540_T303 Data Preparation (2257-1)

Professor Catherine Williams

Milestone 2

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Cleaning/Formatting Flat File Source

```
import os
import pandas as pd
from dotenv import load_dotenv
```

Load and preview data files with SOC and NAICS codes

```

# Load environment variables
load_dotenv('../env_var.env')
NAICS_codes_path = os.getenv('NAICS_codes_path')
SOC_codes_path = os.getenv('SOC_codes_path')

# Preview data
if NAICS_codes_path and SOC_codes_path:
    try:
        df_NAICS = pd.read_csv(NAICS_codes_path, encoding='Windows-1252')
        df_SOC = pd.read_csv(SOC_codes_path, encoding='Windows-1252')
        print("DataFrame for NAICS Data:")
        print(df_NAICS.head(20))
        print(df_NAICS.info())
        print("DataFrame for SOC Data:")
        print(df_SOC.head(20))
        print(df_SOC.info())
    except FileNotFoundError as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
else:
    print("Error: One or both environment variables for file paths are not set or invalid.")

```

DataFrame for NAICS Data:

	Sector \
0	NaN
1	11
2	21
3	22
4	23
5	31-33
6	42
7	44-45
8	48-49
9	51
10	52
11	53
12	54
13	55
14	56
15	61
16	62
17	71
18	72
19	81

	Name
\	
0	NaN
1	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
2	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
3	Utilities
4	Construction
5	Manufacturing
6	Wholesale Trade
7	Retail Trade
8	Transportation and Warehousing
9	Information
10	Finance and Insurance
11	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
12	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
13	Management of Companies and Enterprises
14	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
15	Educational Services
16	Health Care and Social Assistance
17	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
18	Accommodation and Food Services
19	Other Services (except Public Administration)

	Subsectors (3-digit)	Industry Groups (4-digit) \
0	NaN	NaN
1	5.0	19.0
2	3.0	5.0
3	1.0	3.0
4	3.0	10.0
5	21.0	86.0
6	3.0	19.0
7	9.0	24.0
8	11.0	29.0
9	6.0	11.0

10	5.0	11.0
11	3.0	8.0
12	1.0	9.0
13	1.0	1.0
14	2.0	11.0
15	1.0	7.0
16	4.0	18.0
17	3.0	9.0
18	2.0	6.0
19	4.0	14.0

	NAICS Industries (5-digit)	6-digit Industries	Unnamed: 6	Unnamed: 7
0	NaN	U.S. Detail	Same as 5-digit	Total
1	42.0	32	32	64
2	11.0	14	7	21
3	6.0	10	4	14
4	28.0	4	27	31
5	176.0	249	97	346
6	69.0	0	69	69
7	48.0	16	41	57
8	42.0	25	32	57
9	24.0	10	19	29
10	27.0	13	22	35
11	17.0	11	13	24
12	35.0	20	29	49
13	1.0	3	0	3
14	29.0	25	19	44
15	12.0	7	10	17
16	30.0	16	23	39
17	23.0	3	22	25
18	10.0	8	7	15
19	30.0	24	20	44

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 22 entries, 0 to 21

Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Sector	20 non-null	object
1	Name	21 non-null	object
2	Subsectors (3-digit)	21 non-null	float64
3	Industry Groups (4-digit)	21 non-null	float64
4	NAICS Industries (5-digit)	21 non-null	float64
5	6-digit Industries	22 non-null	object
6	Unnamed: 6	22 non-null	object
7	Unnamed: 7	22 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(3), object(5)

memory usage: 1.5+ KB

None

DataFrame for SOC Data:

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics \

0 On behalf of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Standard Occupational Classification Policy Committee (SOCPC)

1

NaN

2

November 2017 (for reference year January 2018)

3 ***This is the final structure for the 2018
 SOC. Questions should be emailed to soc@bls.gov***

4
 NaN
 5
 NaN
 6
 Major Group
 7
 11-0000
 8
 NaN
 9
 NaN
 10
 NaN
 11
 NaN
 12
 NaN
 13
 NaN
 14
 NaN
 15
 NaN
 16
 NaN
 17
 NaN
 18
 NaN
 19
 NaN

	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3 \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN	NaN
6	Minor Group	Broad Group	Detailed Occupation
7	NaN	NaN	NaN
8	11-1000	NaN	NaN
9	NaN	11-1010	NaN
10	NaN	NaN	11-1011
11	NaN	11-1020	NaN
12	NaN	NaN	11-1021
13	NaN	11-1030	NaN
14	NaN	NaN	11-1031
15	Nov-00	NaN	NaN
16	NaN	11-2010	NaN
17	NaN	NaN	Nov-11
18	NaN	11-2020	NaN
19	NaN	NaN	Nov-21

```

                                Unnamed: 4
0                                NaN
1                                NaN
2                                NaN
3                                NaN
4                                NaN
5                                NaN
6                                NaN
7                                Management Occupations
8                                Top Executives
9                                Chief Executives
10                               Chief Executives
11                               General and Operations Managers
12                               General and Operations Managers
13                               Legislators
14                               Legislators
15  Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers
16                               Advertising and Promotions Managers
17                               Advertising and Promotions Managers
18                               Marketing and Sales Managers
19                               Marketing Managers
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1454 entries, 0 to 1453
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics      27 non-null     object
1   Unnamed: 1                          99 non-null     object
2   Unnamed: 2                          460 non-null    object
3   Unnamed: 3                          868 non-null    object
4   Unnamed: 4                          1447 non-null   object
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 56.9+ KB
None

```

Cleaning and Formatting SOC Data

```
# Step 1: Remove first 7 rows with metadata and whitespace
print(df_SOC.iloc[:7])
df_SOC = df_SOC.iloc[7:].copy()
df_SOC = df_SOC.apply(lambda x: x.str.strip() if x.dtype == "object" else x)
```

```
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics \
0 On behalf of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Standard Oc
cupational Classification Policy Committee (SOCPC)
1
NaN
2
November 2017 (for reference year January 2018)
3                                     ***This is the final structure for the 2018
SOC. Questions should be emailed to soc@bls.gov***
4
NaN
5
NaN
6
Major Group
```

	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
6	Minor Group	Broad Group	Detailed Occupation	NaN

```
# Step 2: Rename columns
df_SOC = df_SOC.rename(columns={
    'U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics': 'major_group',
    'Unnamed: 1': 'minor_group',
    'Unnamed: 2': 'broad_group',
    'Unnamed: 3': 'detailed_occupation',
    'Unnamed: 4': 'occupation_title'
})
```

```
# Display the SOC Structure after renaming
print("\nSOC Structure:")
print(df_SOC.head())
```

```
SOC Structure:
   major_group minor_group broad_group detailed_occupation \
7      11-0000         NaN         NaN                 NaN
8         NaN      11-1000         NaN                 NaN
9         NaN         NaN      11-1010                 NaN
10        NaN         NaN         NaN             11-1011
11        NaN         NaN      11-1020                 NaN

   occupation_title
7      Management Occupations
8              Top Executives
9             Chief Executives
10            Chief Executives
11  General and Operations Managers
```

```
# Step 4: Forward fill the hierarchy levels
df_SOC['major_group'] = df_SOC['major_group'].ffill()
df_SOC['minor_group'] = df_SOC['minor_group'].ffill()
df_SOC['broad_group'] = df_SOC['broad_group'].ffill()
df_SOC['detailed_occupation'] = df_SOC['detailed_occupation'].ffill()
df_SOC['occupation_title'] = df_SOC['occupation_title'].ffill()
```

```
# Display the SOC Structure after filling hierarchy levels
print("\nSOC Structure:")
print(df_SOC.head())
```

```
SOC Structure:
   major_group minor_group broad_group detailed_occupation \
7      11-0000         NaN         NaN                 NaN
8      11-0000      11-1000         NaN                 NaN
9      11-0000      11-1000      11-1010                 NaN
10     11-0000      11-1000      11-1010             11-1011
11     11-0000      11-1000      11-1020             11-1011

   occupation_title
7      Management Occupations
8              Top Executives
9             Chief Executives
10            Chief Executives
11  General and Operations Managers
```



```
# Check for null values
print("\nNull values:")
print(df_SOC.isnull().sum())
```

```
Null values:
major_group      0
minor_group      1
broad_group      2
detailed_occupation  3
occupation_title  0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Step 5.1: Remove rows where occupation_title is missing
df_SOC = df_SOC.dropna(subset=['occupation_title'])
```

```
# Reset index after removing rows
df_SOC = df_SOC.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
# Display the result
print("SOC DF Shape:", df_SOC.shape)
print(df_SOC.head())
```

```
SOC DF Shape: (1447, 5)
major_group minor_group broad_group detailed_occupation \
0      11-0000      NaN      NaN      NaN
1      11-0000    11-1000      NaN      NaN
2      11-0000    11-1000    11-1010      NaN
3      11-0000    11-1000    11-1010    11-1011
4      11-0000    11-1000    11-1020    11-1011

      occupation_title
0      Management Occupations
1      Top Executives
2      Chief Executives
3      Chief Executives
4  General and Operations Managers
```

```
# Step 5.2: Remove rows where detailed_occupation is missing
```

```
df_SOC = df_SOC.dropna(subset=['detailed_occupation'])
```

```
# Reset index after removing rows
```

```
df_SOC = df_SOC.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
# Display the result
```

```
print("SSOC DF Shape:", df_SOC.shape)
```

```
print(df_SOC.head(10))
```

```
SSOC DF Shape: (1444, 5)
```

	major_group	minor_group	broad_group	detailed_occupation \
0	11-0000	11-1000	11-1010	11-1011
1	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1011
2	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1021
3	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1021
4	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1031
5	11-0000	Nov-00	11-1030	11-1031
6	11-0000	Nov-00	11-2010	11-1031
7	11-0000	Nov-00	11-2010	Nov-11
8	11-0000	Nov-00	11-2020	Nov-11
9	11-0000	Nov-00	11-2020	Nov-21

	occupation_title
0	Chief Executives
1	General and Operations Managers
2	General and Operations Managers
3	Legislators
4	Legislators
5	Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers
6	Advertising and Promotions Managers
7	Advertising and Promotions Managers
8	Marketing and Sales Managers
9	Marketing Managers

```

# Step 6: Make sure all occupation codes look like XX-XXXX (not changed to dates like 'Nov-00')

# Create function to convert to standard format
def standardize_soc_code(code, major_group):

    if pd.isna(code):
        return code

    code = str(code).strip()

    # If it's in "Nov-XX" format covert to standard format XX-XXXX where
    # Major Group: XX-0000 (first 2 digits significant, rest zeros)
    # Minor Group: XX-X000 (first 3 digits significant, rest zeros)
    # Broad Group: XX-XX00 (first 4 digits significant, rest zeros)
    # Detailed Occupation: XX-XXXX (all digits significant)

    if 'Nov' in code or not '-' in code:
        prefix = str(major_group)[:2]
        numbers = ''.join(filter(str.isdigit, code))
        numbers = numbers.zfill(4)
        return f"{prefix}-{numbers}"

    parts = code.split('-')
    if len(parts) == 2:
        prefix = str(major_group)[:2]
        numbers = parts[1].zfill(4)
        return f"{prefix}-{numbers}"

    return code

# Apply the standardization to each column
df_SOC['minor_group'] = df_SOC.apply(
    lambda row: standardize_soc_code(row['minor_group'], row['major_group']), axis=1)

df_SOC['broad_group'] = df_SOC.apply(
    lambda row: standardize_soc_code(row['broad_group'], row['major_group']), axis=1)

df_SOC['detailed_occupation'] = df_SOC.apply(
    lambda row: standardize_soc_code(row['detailed_occupation'], row['major_group']), axis=1)

# Show result
print(df_SOC[['major_group', 'minor_group', 'broad_group', 'detailed_occupation']].head(20))

```

	major_group	minor_group	broad_group	detailed_occupation
0	11-0000	11-1000	11-1010	11-1011
1	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1011
2	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1021
3	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1021
4	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1031
5	11-0000	11-0000	11-1030	11-1031
6	11-0000	11-0000	11-2010	11-1031
7	11-0000	11-0000	11-2010	11-0011
8	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0011
9	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0021
10	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0022
11	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0022
12	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0032
13	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0033
14	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0033
15	11-0000	11-0000	11-3010	11-0033
16	11-0000	11-0000	11-3010	11-0012
17	11-0000	11-0000	11-3010	11-0013
18	11-0000	11-0000	11-3020	11-0013
19	11-0000	11-0000	11-3020	11-0021

Step 6: Save the cleaned file to output folder for loading into SQL DB in Milestone 5

Define the output file path

```
output_dir = os.path.join('..', 'output')
```

```
output_file = os.path.join(output_dir, 'SOC_DB.csv')
```

Save as CSV

```
df_SOC.to_csv(output_file, index=False)
```

Verify the file was created

```
if os.path.exists(output_file):
```

```
    print(f"File successfully saved to: {output_file}")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Error: File was not created")
```

File successfully saved to: ../output/SOC_DB.csv

```
# Preview the output file
output_file = os.path.join('..', 'output', 'SOC_DB.csv')

try:

    df_preview = pd.read_csv(output_file)
    print("\nSOC Structure Final:")
    print(df_preview.head(15))

except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: File not found at {output_file}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred while reading the file: {e}")
```

SOC Structure Final:

	major_group	minor_group	broad_group	detailed_occupation \
0	11-0000	11-1000	11-1010	11-1011
1	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1011
2	11-0000	11-1000	11-1020	11-1021
3	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1021
4	11-0000	11-1000	11-1030	11-1031
5	11-0000	11-0000	11-1030	11-1031
6	11-0000	11-0000	11-2010	11-1031
7	11-0000	11-0000	11-2010	11-0011
8	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0011
9	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0021
10	11-0000	11-0000	11-2020	11-0022
11	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0022
12	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0032
13	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0033
14	11-0000	11-0000	11-2030	11-0033

	occupation_title
0	Chief Executives
1	General and Operations Managers
2	General and Operations Managers
3	Legislators
4	Legislators
5	Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers
6	Advertising and Promotions Managers
7	Advertising and Promotions Managers
8	Marketing and Sales Managers
9	Marketing Managers
10	Sales Managers
11	Public Relations and Fundraising Managers
12	Public Relations Managers
13	Fundraising Managers
14	Operations Specialties Managers

Cleaning and Formatting NAICS Data

```
# Step 1.1: Remove whitespace
df_NAICS = df_NAICS.apply(lambda x: x.str.strip() if x.dtype == "object" else x)
```

```
# Step 1.2: Remove rows where the "Sector" column is empty  
df_NAICS = df_NAICS.loc[~df_NAICS['Sector'].isna()].copy()
```

```
# Step 2: Modify column names to remove sub-columns under "6-digit Industries"
```

```
df_NAICS = df_NAICS.rename(columns={  
    'U. S. Census Bureau - NAICS structure by industry': 'Sector',  
    'Unnamed: 1': 'Name',  
    'Unnamed: 2': 'Subsectors (3-digit)',  
    'Unnamed: 3': 'detailed_occupation',  
    'Unnamed: 4': 'occupation_title',  
    'Unnamed: 5': '6-digit Industries - U.S. Detail',  
    'Unnamed: 6': '6-digit Industries - Same as 5-digit',  
    'Unnamed: 7': '6-digit Industries - Total'  
})
```

```
# Display the NAICS Structure after renaming
```

```
print("\nNAICS structure by industry:")  
print(df_NAICS.head(30))
```

NAICS structure by industry:

Sector	\
1	11
2	21
3	22
4	23
5	31-33
6	42
7	44-45
8	48-49
9	51
10	52
11	53
12	54
13	55
14	56
15	61
16	62
17	71
18	72
19	81
20	92

	Name
\	
1	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
2	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
3	Utilities
4	Construction
5	Manufacturing
6	Wholesale Trade
7	Retail Trade
8	Transportation and Warehousing
9	Information
10	Finance and Insurance
11	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
12	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
13	Management of Companies and Enterprises
14	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
15	Educational Services
16	Health Care and Social Assistance
17	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
18	Accommodation and Food Services
19	Other Services (except Public Administration)
20	Public Administration

	Subsectors (3-digit)	Industry Groups (4-digit)	\
1	5.0	19.0	
2	3.0	5.0	
3	1.0	3.0	
4	3.0	10.0	
5	21.0	86.0	
6	3.0	19.0	
7	9.0	24.0	
8	11.0	29.0	
9	6.0	11.0	
10	5.0	11.0	

11	3.0	8.0
12	1.0	9.0
13	1.0	1.0
14	2.0	11.0
15	1.0	7.0
16	4.0	18.0
17	3.0	9.0
18	2.0	6.0
19	4.0	14.0
20	8.0	8.0

	NAICS Industries (5-digit)	6-digit Industries \
1	42.0	32
2	11.0	14
3	6.0	10
4	28.0	4
5	176.0	249
6	69.0	0
7	48.0	16
8	42.0	25
9	24.0	10
10	27.0	13
11	17.0	11
12	35.0	20
13	1.0	3
14	29.0	25
15	12.0	7
16	30.0	16
17	23.0	3
18	10.0	8
19	30.0	24
20	29.0	0

	6-digit Industries - Same as 5-digit	6-digit Industries - Total
1	32	64
2	7	21
3	4	14
4	27	31
5	97	346
6	69	69
7	41	57
8	32	57
9	19	29
10	22	35
11	13	24
12	29	49
13	0	3
14	19	44
15	10	17
16	23	39
17	22	25
18	7	15
19	20	44
20	29	29

Step 3: Create function to expand ranges in the dataframe

```
def expand_ranges(df):  
    expanded_rows = []  
  
    for _, row in df.iterrows():  
        name = str(row['Sector'])  
        if '-' in name:  
            try:  
                start, end = map(int, name.split('-'))  
  
                for num in range(start, end + 1):  
                    new_row = row.copy()  
                    new_row['Sector'] = str(num)  
                    expanded_rows.append(new_row)  
            except ValueError:  
                expanded_rows.append(row)  
        else:  
            expanded_rows.append(row)  
  
    # Create new dataframe with expanded rows  
    return pd.DataFrame(expanded_rows)
```

Apply the expansion to the NAICS dataframe

```
df_NAICS = expand_ranges(df_NAICS)
```

Reset index

```
df_NAICS = df_NAICS.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
print("\nNAICS structure by industry:")  
print(df_NAICS)
```

NAICS structure by industry:

Sector	\
0	11
1	21
2	22
3	23
4	31
5	32
6	33
7	42
8	44
9	45
10	48
11	49
12	51
13	52
14	53
15	54
16	55
17	56
18	61
19	62
20	71
21	72
22	81
23	92

	Name
\	
0	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
1	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
2	Utilities
3	Construction
4	Manufacturing
5	Manufacturing
6	Manufacturing
7	Wholesale Trade
8	Retail Trade
9	Retail Trade
10	Transportation and Warehousing
11	Transportation and Warehousing
12	Information
13	Finance and Insurance
14	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
15	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
16	Management of Companies and Enterprises
17	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
18	Educational Services
19	Health Care and Social Assistance
20	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
21	Accommodation and Food Services
22	Other Services (except Public Administration)
23	Public Administration

Subsectors (3-digit)	Industry Groups (4-digit)	\
0	5.0	19.0
1	3.0	5.0

2	1.0	3.0
3	3.0	10.0
4	21.0	86.0
5	21.0	86.0
6	21.0	86.0
7	3.0	19.0
8	9.0	24.0
9	9.0	24.0
10	11.0	29.0
11	11.0	29.0
12	6.0	11.0
13	5.0	11.0
14	3.0	8.0
15	1.0	9.0
16	1.0	1.0
17	2.0	11.0
18	1.0	7.0
19	4.0	18.0
20	3.0	9.0
21	2.0	6.0
22	4.0	14.0
23	8.0	8.0

	NAICS Industries (5-digit)	6-digit Industries \
0	42.0	32
1	11.0	14
2	6.0	10
3	28.0	4
4	176.0	249
5	176.0	249
6	176.0	249
7	69.0	0
8	48.0	16
9	48.0	16
10	42.0	25
11	42.0	25
12	24.0	10
13	27.0	13
14	17.0	11
15	35.0	20
16	1.0	3
17	29.0	25
18	12.0	7
19	30.0	16
20	23.0	3
21	10.0	8
22	30.0	24
23	29.0	0

	6-digit Industries - Same as 5-digit	6-digit Industries - Total
0	32	64
1	7	21
2	4	14
3	27	31
4	97	346
5	97	346
6	97	346

7	69	69
8	41	57
9	41	57
10	32	57
11	32	57
12	19	29
13	22	35
14	13	24
15	29	49
16	0	3
17	19	44
18	10	17
19	23	39
20	22	25
21	7	15
22	20	44
23	29	29

Step 4: Save the cleaned file to output folder for loading into SQL DB in Milestone 5

Output file path

```
output_dir = os.path.join '..', 'output')
output_file = os.path.join(output_dir, 'NAICS_DB.csv')
```

Save as CSV

```
df_NAICS.to_csv(output_file, index=False)
```

Verify the file was created

```
if os.path.exists(output_file):
    print(f"File successfully saved to: {output_file}")
```

else:

```
    print("Error: File was not created")
```

File successfully saved to: ..\output\NAICS_DB.csv

```

# Preview the output file
output_file = os.path.join('..', 'output', 'NAICS_DB.csv')
try:
    df_preview = pd.read_csv(output_file)
    print("\nNAICS Structure:")
    pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
    pd.set_option('display.width', None)
    pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
    print(df_preview.head().to_string(index=False))
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: File not found at {output_file}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred while reading the file: {e}")

```

```

NAICS Structure:
Sector
Industry Groups (4-digit)  NAICS Industries (5-digit)  Subsectors (3-digit)
6-digit Industries - Same as 5-digit  6-digit Industries - Total
11  Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting  5.0
19.0  42.0  32
32  64
21  Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction  3.0
5.0  11.0  14
7  21
22  Utilities  1.0
3.0  6.0  10
4  14
23  Construction  3.0
10.0  28.0  4
27  31
31  Manufacturing  21.0
86.0  176.0  249
97  346

```

Ethical Implications Of Data Wrangling SOC and NAICS Codes Data

While working with SOC and NAICS datasets, I performed the following cleaning and formating steps.

****SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) Data Cleaning and formating steps:**** - Removed first 7 rows containing metadata

- Stripped whitespace from all string columns
- Renamed columns
- Forward filled hierarchy levels for all group columns
- Removed rows with missing occupation titles and missing detailed occupations
- Standardized occupation codes
- Saved cleaned data to 'SOC_DB.csv' to output folder for loading into SQL DB in Milestone 5.

-

****NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Data Cleaning and Formating Steps:**** - Stripped whitespace from all string columns

- REMoved rows where the 'Sector' column was empty
- Renamed columns to remove sub-columns under "6-digit Industries"
- Created function to expand ranges in 'Sector' column
- Expanded ranges into individual rows
- Saved cleaned data to 'NAICS_DB.csv' to output folder for loading into SQL DB in Milestone 5.

-

****Ethical Implications:**** These datasets are public and come from trusted government sources. Therefore, they are ethically safe to use for my research. However, during the wrangling process, there was a small risk that I made incorrect assumptions during forward-filling missing values or labeling split sectors. All changes to the original data were documented for future reference to avoid misinterpretation and stay responsible.