

Cleaning the File

```
import pandas as pd

# Read the original CSV file
input_file = 'HHS_Contracts_PrimeTransactions_2024-08-26_H2IM40S29_1.csv'
output_file = 'HHS_output_file.csv' # Changed output file name

# List of columns to keep
columns_to_keep = [
    'contract_transaction_unique_key', 'parent_award_agency_name',
    'current_total_value_of_award',
    'period_of_performance_start_date',
    'period_of_performance_potential_end_date',
    'awarding_agency_name', 'funding_sub_agency_name',
    'object_classes_funding_this_award',
    'recipient_name', 'recipient_state_name',
    'primary_place_of_performance_state_name',
    'award_type', 'transaction_description',
    'prime_award_base_transaction_description',
    'product_or_service_code_description', 'naics_description',
    'recovered_materials_sustainability',
    'information_technology_commercial_item_category',
    'extent_competed', 'solicitation_procedures',
    'evaluated_preference', 'fair_opportunity_limited_sources',
    'other_than_full_and_open_competition',
    'number_of_offers_received', 'clinger_cohen_act_planning_code',
    'materials_supplies_articles_equipment',
    'labor_standards', 'performance_based_service_acquisition',
    'contingency_humanitarian_or_peacekeeping_operation',
    'minority_owned_business',
    'black_american_owned_business',
    'hispanic_american_owned_business', 'native_american_owned_business',
    'woman_owned_business', 'organizational_type'
]

# Read the CSV file, selecting only the specified columns
df = pd.read_csv(input_file, usecols=columns_to_keep)
df = df[df['awarding_agency_name'] == 'Department of Health and Human Services']

# Write the filtered data to a new CSV file
df.to_csv(output_file, index=False)

print(f"Filtered CSV file has been created: {output_file}")

Filtered CSV file has been created: HHS_output_file.csv
```

What is the total number of AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Filter for Department of Homeland Security contracts
hhs_df = df[df['awarding_agency_name'] == 'Department of Health and Human Services']

# Count the number of HHS contracts
hhs_contract_count = len(hhs_df)

# Calculate total value of HHS contracts
hhs_total_value = hhs_df['current_total_value_of_award'].sum()

# Get unique vendors for HHS contracts
hhs_unique_vendors = hhs_df['recipient_name'].nunique()

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {len(df)}")
print(f"Number of Department of Health and Human Services contracts: {hhs_contract_count}")
print(f"Percentage of HHS contracts: {(hhs_contract_count / len(df)) * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Total value of HHS contracts: ${hhs_total_value:,.2f}")
print(f"Number of unique vendors for HHS contracts: {hhs_unique_vendors}")

# Top 5 vendors for HHS by number of contracts
top_hhs_vendors = hhs_df['recipient_name'].value_counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 vendors for HHS by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top_hhs_vendors.items():
    print(f"{vendor}: {count} contracts")

# Top 5 NAICS descriptions for HHS contracts
top_hhs_naics = hhs_df['naics_description'].value_counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 NAICS descriptions for HHS contracts:")
for desc, count in top_hhs_naics.items():
    print(f"{desc}: {count} contracts")

# Optional: Distribution of contract values for HHS
print("\nDistribution of HHS contract values:")
print(hhs_df['current_total_value_of_award'].describe())

# Check for any contracts with other awarding agencies
```

```

other_agencies = df[df['awarding_agency_name'] != 'Department of
Homeland Security']['awarding_agency_name'].unique()
if len(other_agencies) > 0:
    print("\nOther awarding agencies found in the dataset:")
    for agency in other_agencies:
        count = df[df['awarding_agency_name'] == agency].shape[0]
        print(f"{agency}: {count} contracts")
else:
    print("\nAll contracts in the dataset are from the Department of
Homeland Security.")

```

Total number of contracts: 75

Number of Department of Health and Human Services contracts: 75

Percentage of HHS contracts: 100.00%

Total value of HHS contracts: \$52,716,177.90

Number of unique vendors for HHS contracts: 38

Top 5 vendors for HHS by number of contracts:

GAP SOLUTIONS, INC.: 7 contracts

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK: 5 contracts

PRECISE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, INC.: 4 contracts

AGILEMD, INC: 4 contracts

AIDAR HEALTH, INC.: 4 contracts

Top 5 NAICS descriptions for HHS contracts:

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE
SCIENCES (EXCEPT NANOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY): 21 contracts

CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES: 9 contracts

OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES: 8 contracts

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES:
7 contracts

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN BIOTECHNOLOGY (EXCEPT NANOBIOLOGY):
6 contracts

Distribution of HHS contract values:

count 7.400000e+01

mean 7.123808e+05

std 1.009935e+06

min 2.064500e+04

25% 1.456768e+05

50% 3.549940e+05

75% 7.467498e+05

max 4.499522e+06

Name: current_total_value_of_award, dtype: float64

Other awarding agencies found in the dataset:

Department of Health and Human Services: 75 contracts

What is the total spending on AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Ensure current_total_value_of_award is numeric
df['current_total_value_of_award'] =
pd.to_numeric(df['current_total_value_of_award'], errors='coerce')

# Calculate the sum
total_award_value = df['current_total_value_of_award'].sum()

# Print the result
print(f"Sum of current_total_value_of_award: $
{total_award_value:,.2f}")

# Optional: Print some additional statistics
print("\nAdditional statistics:")
print(f"Mean award value: $
{df['current_total_value_of_award'].mean():,.2f}")
print(f"Median award value: $
{df['current_total_value_of_award'].median():,.2f}")
print(f"Maximum award value: $
{df['current_total_value_of_award'].max():,.2f}")
print(f"Minimum award value: $
{df['current_total_value_of_award'].min():,.2f}")

# Check for any null or zero values
null_count = df['current_total_value_of_award'].isnull().sum()
zero_count = (df['current_total_value_of_award'] == 0).sum()
print(f"\nNumber of null values: {null_count}")
print(f"Number of zero values: {zero_count}")
```

Sum of current_total_value_of_award: \$52,716,177.90

Additional statistics:

Mean award value: \$712,380.78

Median award value: \$354,994.00

Maximum award value: \$4,499,522.05

Minimum award value: \$20,645.00

Number of null values: 1

Number of zero values: 0

What proportion of AI procurement contracts awarded to minority-owned?

```
import pandas as pd

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('HHS_output_file.csv')

# List of columns to check
columns_to_check = [
    'minority_owned_business',
    'black_american_owned_business',
    'hispanic_american_owned_business',
    'native_american_owned_business',
    'woman_owned_business'
]

# Count 't' occurrences for each column
for column in columns_to_check:
    count = df[column].eq('t').sum()
    print(f"Number of 't' in {column}: {count}")

# Calculate percentage for minority_owned_business
total_entries = len(df)
minority_owned_count = df['minority_owned_business'].eq('t').sum()
percentage = (minority_owned_count / total_entries) * 100

print(f"\nTotal entries: {total_entries}")
print(f"Number of 't' in minority_owned_business: {minority_owned_count}")
print(f"Percentage of minority-owned businesses: {percentage:.2f}%")

Number of 't' in minority_owned_business: 11
Number of 't' in black_american_owned_business: 1
Number of 't' in hispanic_american_owned_business: 1
Number of 't' in native_american_owned_business: 0
Number of 't' in woman_owned_business: 5

Total entries: 75
Number of 't' in minority_owned_business: 11
Percentage of minority-owned businesses: 14.67%
```

How clear and detailed are the transaction descriptions and product/service descriptions in AI procurement contracts? (What is the average number of words used in AI contract descriptions?)

```
import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'
```

```

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Function to count words in a string
def word_count(string):
    return len(str(string).split())

# Apply word count function to transaction_description column
df['word_count'] = df['transaction_description'].apply(word_count)

# Calculate average word count
average_word_count = df['word_count'].mean()

print(f"Average number of words in transaction descriptions:
{average_word_count:.2f}")

# Find row with highest word count
max_word_count_row = df.loc[df['word_count'].idxmax()]
print("\nRow with highest word count:")
print(f"Word count: {max_word_count_row['word_count']}")
print(f>Description: {max_word_count_row['transaction_description']}")

# Find row with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions)
min_word_count_row = df[df['word_count'] >
0].loc[df['word_count'].idxmin()]
print("\nRow with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions):")
print(f"Word count: {min_word_count_row['word_count']}")
print(f>Description: {min_word_count_row['transaction_description']}")

# Optional: Display some statistics
print("\nWord count statistics:")
print(df['word_count'].describe())

# Count how many descriptions mention 'AI' or 'artificial
intelligence'
ai_mentions = df['transaction_description'].str.contains('AI|
artificial intelligence', case=False, na=False).sum()
print(f"\nNumber of descriptions mentioning AI: {ai_mentions}")

# Calculate average word count for AI-related descriptions
ai_descriptions = df[df['transaction_description'].str.contains('AI|
artificial intelligence', case=False, na=False)]
ai_average_word_count = ai_descriptions['word_count'].mean() if not
ai_descriptions.empty else 0

print(f"Average number of words in AI-related contract descriptions:
{ai_average_word_count:.2f}")

```

Average number of words in transaction descriptions: 18.81

Row with highest word count:

Word count: 40

Description: 24-010519 NHLBI REQUIRES PURCHASE OF WEIGHTS & BIASES SOFTWARE FOR DIR RESEARCHERS IN ORDER TO ENABLE THEM TO BETTER MANAGE THE PROCESS OF TRAINING THEIR DEEP LEARNING MODELS. WEIGHTS AND BIASES ALLOW THESE LABS TO TRACK DETAILS OF THEIR MACHINE

Row with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions):

Word count: 4

Description: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNICAL EXPERT

Word count statistics:

count 75.000000

mean 18.813333

std 10.632298

min 4.000000

25% 11.000000

50% 15.000000

75% 26.000000

max 40.000000

Name: word_count, dtype: float64

Number of descriptions mentioning AI: 47

Average number of words in AI-related contract descriptions: 20.60

What is the ratio of offers received to contracts awarded in AI procurements, indicating the level of competitiveness?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Ensure 'number_of_offers_received' is numeric
df['number_of_offers_received'] =
pd.to_numeric(df['number_of_offers_received'], errors='coerce')

# Calculate overall statistics
total_contracts = len(df)
total_offers = df['number_of_offers_received'].sum()
avg_offers_per_contract = total_offers / total_contracts

print(f"Total contracts: {total_contracts}")
print(f"Total offers received: {total_offers}")
print(f"Average offers per contract: {avg_offers_per_contract:.2f}")
print(f"Ratio of offers to contracts: {avg_offers_per_contract:.2f} :
```

```

1")

# Distribution of offers
print("\nDistribution of offers received:")
print(df['number_of_offers_received'].describe())

# Categorize competitiveness
df['competitiveness'] = pd.cut(df['number_of_offers_received'],
                               bins=[-np.inf, 1, 3, 5, np.inf],
                               labels=['Single offer', 'Low
competition', 'Moderate competition', 'High competition'])

print("\nCompetitiveness breakdown:")
print(df['competitiveness'].value_counts(normalize=True).sort_index().
mul(100).round(2))

# Contracts with highest number of offers
top_competitive = df.nlargest(5, 'number_of_offers_received')
print("\nTop 5 most competitive contracts:")
print(top_competitive[['contract_transaction_unique_key',
'number_of_offers_received']])

# Percentage of contracts with only one offer
single_offer_percentage = (df['number_of_offers_received'] ==
1).mean() * 100
print(f"\nPercentage of contracts with only one offer:
{single_offer_percentage:.2f}%")

Total contracts: 75
Total offers received: 921.0
Average offers per contract: 12.28
Ratio of offers to contracts: 12.28 : 1

Distribution of offers received:
count      63.000000
mean       14.619048
std        31.430635
min         1.000000
25%         1.000000
50%         2.000000
75%        20.000000
max        165.000000
Name: number_of_offers_received, dtype: float64

Competitiveness breakdown:
Single offer      49.21
Low competition   12.70
Moderate competition    6.35
High competition   31.75
Name: competitiveness, dtype: float64

```


Top 5 most competitive contracts:

	contract_transaction_unique_key	number_of_offers_received
2	7524_-NONE-_75F40122C00121_P00003_-NONE-_0	165.0
35	7524_-NONE-_75F40122C00121_P00001_-NONE-_0	165.0
45	7523_-NONE-_75D30121C12375_P00003_-NONE-_0	55.0
65	7523_-NONE-_75D30121C12375_P00002_-NONE-_0	55.0
22	7505_-NONE-_75A50121C00062_P00006_-NONE-_0	50.0

Percentage of contracts with only one offer: 41.33%

What percentage of AI procurement contracts meet established labor standards?

```
import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Ensure the column name is correct and data is cleaned
df['labor_standards'] = df['labor_standards'].str.upper().str.strip()

# Count the occurrences of each category
total_contracts = len(df)
yes_count = (df['labor_standards'] == 'YES').sum()
no_count = (df['labor_standards'] == 'NO').sum()
na_count = (df['labor_standards'] == 'NOT APPLICABLE').sum()

# Calculate percentages
yes_percentage = (yes_count / total_contracts) * 100
no_percentage = (no_count / total_contracts) * 100
na_percentage = (na_count / total_contracts) * 100

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total_contracts}")
print(f"\nContracts meeting labor standards (YES):")
print(f"Count: {yes_count}")
print(f"Percentage: {yes_percentage:.2f}%")

print(f"\nContracts not meeting labor standards (NO):")
print(f"Count: {no_count}")
```

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print(f"Percentage: {no_percentage:.2f}%")

print(f"\nContracts where labor standards are not applicable:")
print(f"Count: {na_count}")
print(f"Percentage: {na_percentage:.2f}%")

# Check for any other values
other_count = total_contracts - (yes_count + no_count + na_count)
if other_count > 0:
    print(f"\nContracts with other values:")
    print(f"Count: {other_count}")
    print(f"Percentage: {(other_count / total_contracts) * 100:.2f}%")
    print("\nUnique values in labor_standards column:")
    print(df['labor_standards'].value_counts())

Total number of contracts: 75

Contracts meeting labor standards (YES):
Count: 11
Percentage: 14.67%

Contracts not meeting labor standards (NO):
Count: 24
Percentage: 32.00%

Contracts where labor standards are not applicable:
Count: 40
Percentage: 53.33%

```

Are performance-based criteria present in AI procurement contracts to ensure service delivery accountability?

```

import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Ensure the column name is correct and data is cleaned
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'] =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].str.upper().str.strip()

# Get value counts and percentages
value_counts =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].value_counts()
value_percentages =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100

```

```

# Total number of contracts
total_contracts = len(df)

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total_contracts}")
print("\nUnique values in 'performance_based_service_acquisition'
column:")
print("\nValue          Count      Percentage")
print("-" * 40)

for value, count in value_counts.items():
    percentage = value_percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<16} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")

# Check for null values
null_count =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].isnull().sum()
if null_count > 0:
    null_percentage = (null_count / total_contracts) * 100
    print(f"\nNull values:      {null_count:<9} {null_percentage:.2f}
%")

# Number of unique values
num_unique = len(value_counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique values: {num_unique}")

Total number of contracts: 75

Unique values in 'performance_based_service_acquisition' column:

Value          Count      Percentage
-----
NO - SERVICE WHERE PBA IS NOT USED.  52      69.33%
YES - SERVICE WHERE PBA IS USED.    13      17.33%
NOT APPLICABLE    10      13.33%

Number of unique values: 3

import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Clean the column
df['solicitation_procedures'] =

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```

df['solicitation_procedures'].str.strip().str.upper()

# Get value counts and percentages
value_counts = df['solicitation_procedures'].value_counts()
value_percentages =
df['solicitation_procedures'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100

# Total number of contracts
total_contracts = len(df)

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total_contracts}")
print("\nSolicitation Procedures Breakdown:")
print("\nProcedure                                Count
Percentage")
print("-" * 70)

for value, count in value_counts.items():
    percentage = value_percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<40} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")

# Check for null or empty values
null_count = df['solicitation_procedures'].isnull().sum()
empty_count = (df['solicitation_procedures'] == '').sum()
if null_count > 0 or empty_count > 0:
    print(f"\nNull values: {null_count}")
    print(f"Empty values: {empty_count}")

# Number of unique values
num_unique = len(value_counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique solicitation procedures: {num_unique}")

# Analyze the types of procedures
competitive_procedures = ['FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION', 'COMPETITIVE
DELIVERY ORDER', 'FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION AFTER EXCLUSION OF
SOURCES']
competitive_count =
df['solicitation_procedures'].isin(competitive_procedures).sum()
competitive_percentage = (competitive_count / total_contracts) * 100

print(f"\nContracts with clearly competitive procedures:
{competitive_count} ({competitive_percentage:.2f}%)")

# Check for specific AI-related keywords in other columns
ai_keywords = ['AI', 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE', 'MACHINE LEARNING',
'DEEP LEARNING']
ai_related_count =
df['transaction_description'].str.contains('|'.join(ai_keywords),
case=False, na=False).sum()
ai_related_percentage = (ai_related_count / total_contracts) * 100

```

```
print(f"\nContracts potentially related to AI: {ai_related_count} ({ai_related_percentage:.2f}%)")
```

Total number of contracts: 75

Solicitation Procedures Breakdown:

Procedure	Count	Percentage
NEGOTIATED PROPOSAL/QUOTE	32	42.67%
SUBJECT TO MULTIPLE AWARD FAIR OPPORTUNITY	18	24.00%
SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION	15	20.00%
ONLY ONE SOURCE	6	8.00%
BASIC RESEARCH	4	5.33%

Number of unique solicitation procedures: 5

Contracts with clearly competitive procedures: 0 (0.00%)

Contracts potentially related to AI: 71 (94.67%)

How well do AI procurements align with IT standards, such as those specified by the Clinger-Cohen Act?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Clean the column
df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'] =
df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].str.strip().str.upper()

# Get value counts and percentages
value_counts = df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].value_counts()
value_percentages =
df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].value_counts(normalize=True) *
100

# Total number of contracts
total_contracts = len(df)

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total_contracts}")
print("\nClinger-Cohen Act Planning Code Breakdown:")
```

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print("\nCode                                Count      Percentage")
print("-" * 50)

for value, count in value_counts.items():
    percentage = value_percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<25} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")

# Check for null or empty values
null_count = df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].isnull().sum()
empty_count = (df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'] == '').sum()
if null_count > 0 or empty_count > 0:
    print(f"\nNull values: {null_count}")
    print(f"Empty values: {empty_count}")

# Number of unique values
num_unique = len(value_counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Codes:
{num_unique}")

# Analyze compliance
compliant_codes = ['Y', 'YES']
compliant_count =
df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].isin(compliant_codes).sum()
compliant_percentage = (compliant_count / total_contracts) * 100

print(f"\nContracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act:
{compliant_count} ({compliant_percentage:.2f}%)")

# Check for AI-related keywords in transaction description
ai_keywords = ['AI', 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE', 'MACHINE LEARNING',
'DEEP LEARNING']
df['is_ai_related'] =
df['transaction_description'].str.contains('|'.join(ai_keywords),
case=False, na=False)

ai_related_count = df['is_ai_related'].sum()
ai_related_percentage = (ai_related_count / total_contracts) * 100

print(f"\nPotentially AI-related contracts: {ai_related_count}
({ai_related_percentage:.2f}%)")

# Analyze Clinger-Cohen Act compliance for AI-related contracts
ai_compliant_count = df[df['is_ai_related'] &
df['clinger_cohen_act_planning_code'].isin(compliant_codes)].shape[0]
ai_compliant_percentage = (ai_compliant_count / ai_related_count *
100) if ai_related_count > 0 else 0

print(f"\nAI-related contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act:
{ai_compliant_count} ({ai_compliant_percentage:.2f}%)")

```

Total number of contracts: 75

Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Code Breakdown:

Code	Count	Percentage

N	74	98.67%
Y	1	1.33%

Number of unique Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Codes: 2

Contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 1 (1.33%)

Potentially AI-related contracts: 71 (94.67%)

AI-related contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 1 (1.41%)

Who are the top three main vendors? (value and number of contracts)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Clean the recipient_name column
df['recipient_name'] = df['recipient_name'].str.strip().str.upper()

# Ensure current_total_value_of_award is numeric
df['current_total_value_of_award'] =
pd.to_numeric(df['current_total_value_of_award'], errors='coerce')

# Count unique vendors
unique_vendors = df['recipient_name'].nunique()

# Get top vendors by number of contracts
top_vendors_by_contracts = df['recipient_name'].value_counts().head(3)

# Get top vendors by total award value
vendor_stats = df.groupby('recipient_name').agg({
    'current_total_value_of_award': 'sum',
    'recipient_name': 'count'
}).rename(columns={'recipient_name': 'contract_count'})

top_vendors_by_value = vendor_stats.nlargest(3,
'current_total_value_of_award')

# Get unique vendor names
```

```

unique_vendor_names = df['recipient_name'].unique()

# Total number of contracts and total award value
total_contracts = len(df)
total_award_value = df['current_total_value_of_award'].sum()

# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total_contracts}")
print(f"Total award value: ${total_award_value:,.2f}")
print(f"Number of unique vendors: {unique_vendors}")

print("\nTop 3 vendors by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top_vendors_by_contracts.items():
    percentage = (count / total_contracts) * 100
    print(f"{vendor}: {count} contracts ({percentage:.2f}%)")

print("\nTop 3 vendors by total award value:")
for vendor, row in top_vendors_by_value.iterrows():
    value = row['current_total_value_of_award']
    count = row['contract_count']
    value_percentage = (value / total_award_value) * 100
    count_percentage = (count / total_contracts) * 100
    print(f"{vendor}:")
    print(f"  Total value: ${value:,.2f} ({value_percentage:.2f}% of total value)")
    print(f"  Number of contracts: {count} ({count_percentage:.2f}% of total contracts)")

# Print first 20 unique vendor names
print("\nFirst 20 unique vendor names:")
for i, name in enumerate(unique_vendor_names[:20], 1):
    print(f"{i}. {name}")

if len(unique_vendor_names) > 20:
    print(f"... and {len(unique_vendor_names) - 20} more.")

# Optional: Display distribution of contracts among vendors
print("\nDistribution of contracts among vendors:")
vendor_contract_counts = df['recipient_name'].value_counts()
print(vendor_contract_counts.describe())

# Optional: Check for any unnamed or generic vendors
unnamed_count = df['recipient_name'].isin(['', 'UNNAMED', 'UNKNOWN', 'N/A']).sum()
if unnamed_count > 0:
    print(f"\nContracts with unnamed or generic vendors: {unnamed_count}")

Total number of contracts: 75
Total award value: $52,716,177.90

```


Number of unique vendors: 38

Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:

GAP SOLUTIONS, INC.: 7 contracts (9.33%)

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK: 5 contracts (6.67%)

PRECISE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, INC.: 4 contracts (5.33%)

Top 3 vendors by total award value:

INDEX ANALYTICS LLC:

Total value: \$7,179,463.32 (13.62% of total value)

Number of contracts: 2.0 (2.67% of total contracts)

BELLETORUS CORPORATION:

Total value: \$6,961,960.00 (13.21% of total value)

Number of contracts: 2.0 (2.67% of total contracts)

EXPLORE DIGITS INC:

Total value: \$4,499,522.05 (8.54% of total value)

Number of contracts: 1.0 (1.33% of total contracts)

First 20 unique vendor names:

1. PRECISE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, INC.
 2. CARINA MEDICAL LLC
 3. DREXEL UNIVERSITY
 4. INDEX ANALYTICS LLC
 5. ADVANCED BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC.
 6. BUGSEQ INC.
 7. AGILEMD, INC
 8. BELLETORUS CORPORATION
 9. DIGIM SOLUTION LLC
 10. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK
 11. GUIDEHOUSE DIGITAL LLC
 12. NEW TECH SOLUTIONS, INC.
 13. GAP SOLUTIONS, INC.
 14. CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA (THE)
 15. HK3 LAB S.R.L.
 16. PARAGON MICRO INC
 17. COLUMBUS NANOWORKS, INC.
 18. GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC SOURCE INC
 19. AIDAR HEALTH, INC.
 20. TRANSNETYX, INC
- ... and 18 more.

Distribution of contracts among vendors:

count	38.000000
mean	1.973684
std	1.345399
min	1.000000
25%	1.000000
50%	2.000000
75%	2.000000

```
max      7.000000
Name: recipient_name, dtype: float64
```

Vendor details and types of services they provide

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'HHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Clean the recipient_name column
df['recipient_name'] = df['recipient_name'].str.strip().str.upper()

# Ensure current_total_value_of_award is numeric
df['current_total_value_of_award'] =
pd.to_numeric(df['current_total_value_of_award'], errors='coerce')

# Get top 3 vendors by number of contracts
top_vendors_by_contracts = df['recipient_name'].value_counts().head(3)

# Get top 3 vendors by total award value
vendor_stats = df.groupby('recipient_name').agg({
    'current_total_value_of_award': 'sum',
    'recipient_name': 'count'
}).rename(columns={'recipient_name': 'contract_count'})

top_vendors_by_value = vendor_stats.nlargest(3,
'current_total_value_of_award')

# Function to get NAICS descriptions for a vendor
def get_naics_descriptions(vendor_name):
    vendor_contracts = df[df['recipient_name'] == vendor_name]
    naics_desc = vendor_contracts['naics_description'].value_counts()
    return naics_desc.head(5) # Return top 5 NAICS descriptions

# Print results
print("Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top_vendors_by_contracts.items():
    print(f"\n{vendor}: {count} contracts")
    print("Top 5 NAICS descriptions:")
    naics_desc = get_naics_descriptions(vendor)
    for desc, freq in naics_desc.items():
        print(f"  - {desc}: {freq} contracts")

print("\nTop 3 vendors by total award value:")
for vendor, row in top_vendors_by_value.iterrows():
```

```

value = row['current_total_value_of_award']
count = row['contract_count']
print(f"\n{vendor}:")
print(f"  Total value: ${value:,.2f}")
print(f"  Number of contracts: {count}")
print("Top 5 NAICS descriptions:")
naics_desc = get_naics_descriptions(vendor)
for desc, freq in naics_desc.items():
    print(f"  - {desc}: {freq} contracts")

# Calculate and print total award value
total_award_value = df['current_total_value_of_award'].sum()
print(f"\nTotal award value across all contracts: $
{total_award_value:,.2f}")

```

Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:

GAP SOLUTIONS, INC.: 7 contracts

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES: 7 contracts

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK: 5 contracts

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- TESTING LABORATORIES AND SERVICES: 5 contracts

PRECISE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, INC.: 4 contracts

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES: 4 contracts

Top 3 vendors by total award value:

INDEX ANALYTICS LLC:

Total value: \$7,179,463.32

Number of contracts: 2.0

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES: 2 contracts

BELLETORUS CORPORATION:

Total value: \$6,961,960.00

Number of contracts: 2.0

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE SCIENCES (EXCEPT NANOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY): 2 contracts

EXPLORE DIGITS INC:

Total value: \$4,499,522.05

Number of contracts: 1.0

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:

- COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN SERVICES: 1 contracts

Total award value across all contracts: \$52,716,177.90