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1  # -----Documentation -----
2  #
3  # By:      Hannah Fresques, ProPublica
4  # Date:    March 25, 2019
5  # Project: Gutting the IRS
6  # Purpose: Translate excel data to JSON.
7  #         Used for an interactive map (https://projects.propublica.org/graphics/eitc-audit)
8  #
9
10
11 # setup -----
12
13 library(readxl)
14 library(readr)
15 library(dplyr)
16 library(janitor)
17 library(purrr)
18 library(jsonlite)
19 library(stringr)
20
21 # read in data -----
22
23 # estimated exams
24 counties <- read_xlsx(
25   path="data/raw/Bloomquist - Regional Bias in IRS Audit Selection Data.xlsx",
26   sheet="estimatedExams",
27   col_types="text"
28 )
29
30
31 # filings
32 years <- 2012:2015
33
34 read_filings <- function(year){
35   df <- read_xlsx(
36     path=paste0("data/raw/County-",year,".xlsx"),
37     skip=6,
38     col_names=FALSE,
39     col_types="text"
40   )
41   df <- df[,c(1:5)]
42   colnames(df) <-
43     c("State_FIPS_code", "State", "County_FIPS_code", "County_name", "Number_of_returns")
44   df <- df %>%
45     mutate(
46       year=year
47     )
48 }
49
50 filings <- years %>% map(read_filings) %>% bind_rows()
51
52

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53 # clean up filings data -----
54
55 filings %>% filter(is.na(County_FIPS_code)) %>% print(n=Inf)
56 # these are all notes from the bottom of files.
57 # drop them.
58
59 filings %>% filter(County_FIPS_code=="0") %>% count(County_name) %>% print(n=Inf)
60 # Except for DC, these are all state and country-wide totals.
61 # drop them.
62
63 filings2 <- filings %>%
64   mutate(
65     County_FIPS_code=case_when(
66       State=="DC"~"001",
67       TRUE~County_FIPS_code
68     )
69   ) %>%
70   filter(!is.na(County_FIPS_code) & County_FIPS_code!="0") %>%
71   mutate(
72     fips = paste0(
73       str_pad(State_FIPS_code , width=2, pad="0", side="left"),
74       str_pad(County_FIPS_code, width=3, pad="0", side="left")
75     )
76   )
77
78 # wade became kusilvak
79 # shannon became oglala
80
81 filings3 <- filings2 %>%
82   mutate(
83     County_name=case_when(
84       # named LaSalle Parish some years, La Salle Parish others. Just standardizing.
85       fips=="22059"~"La Salle Parish",
86       # use new names.
87       fips=="02270"~"Kusilvak Census Area",
88       fips=="46113"~"Oglala County",
89       TRUE~County_name
90     ),
91     fips=case_when(
92       # needs a real fips
93       State=="DC"~"11001",
94       # use old fips codes (because that's what the javascript mapping library expects)
95       fips=="02158"~"02270",
96       fips=="46102"~"46113",
97       TRUE~fips
98     )
99   ) %>%
100  group_by(fips,State,County_name) %>%
101  summarize(
102    years=n(),
103    Number_of_returns = sum(as.numeric(Number_of_returns))
104  )
105
106
107 # clean up counties data -----
108
109 counties <- counties %>%

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110 clean_names() %>%
111 mutate(
112   # fips codes were missing leading zeros on the excel file
113   fips = str_pad(fips, width=5, pad="0", side="left")
114 )
115
116 counties %>% filter(fips %in% c("02270", "46113", "02158", "46102"))
117 # this file uses the old fips codes and old county names for the SD and AK counties.
118
119 counties <- counties %>%
120 mutate(
121   county=case_when(
122     # use new names.
123     fips=="02270"~"Kusilvak Census Area",
124     fips=="46113"~"Oglala County",
125     TRUE~county
126   )
127   # keep old fips codes (because that's what the javascript mapping library expects)
128 )
129
130
131 # put data together -----
132
133 counties2 <- counties %>%
134 left_join(
135   filings3,
136   by="fips"
137 )
138
139 counties2 %>% count(state,State) %>% print(n=Inf)
140
141
142 # check and clean data -----
143
144
145 counties3 <- counties2 %>%
146 mutate(
147   name = paste0(County_name, ", ", state),
148   estimated_exams = as.numeric(estimated_exams),
149   Number_of_returns = as.numeric(Number_of_returns),
150   audit_rate = (estimated_exams / Number_of_returns)*1000
151 )
152
153
154 # national -----
155
156 national <- counties3 %>%
157 summarize(
158   estimated_exams=sum(estimated_exams),
159   Number_of_returns=sum(Number_of_returns)
160 )
161
162 # estimated_exams Number_of_returns
163 #      4506034      586148520
164
165 national_average <- (national$estimated_exams / national$Number_of_returns) * 1000
166 # national rate is 7.687529 per 1,000 filings

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167
168 # is anyone right on the average?
169 counties3 %>% filter(audit_rate==national_average) # none
170 counties3 %>% filter(audit_rate>national_average) %>% nrow() # 1514 above average
171 counties3 %>% filter(audit_rate<national_average) %>% nrow() # 1627 below average
172
173
174
175 # some checks -----
176
177 library(ggplot2)
178 counties3 %>%
179   ggplot(aes(x=audit_rate)) +
180   geom_histogram()
181
182 # this distribution will not map well on a linear color scale of 0-12 per 1,000
filings.
183 # make a new value of audit_rate that has a floor and ceiling
184 counties3 <- counties3 %>%
185   mutate(audit_rate_trunk=case_when(
186     audit_rate<= 6 ~ 6,
187     audit_rate>= 11 ~ 11,
188     TRUE ~ audit_rate
189   ))
190
191 counties3 %>%
192   ggplot(aes(x=audit_rate_trunk)) +
193   geom_histogram() +
194   geom_vline(xintercept=national_average)
195
196
197
198
199
200 # save data -----
201
202 counties4 <- counties3 %>%
203   select(fips,name,state,Number_of_returns,estimated_exams,audit_rate,audit_rate_trunk)
204
205 # save to csv
206 # write_csv(counties4, "data/cleaned/auditsData_2019.04.03.csv")
207
208 # save to json
209 myJSON <- counties4 %>%
210   transpose() %>%
211   set_names(counties3$fips) %>%
212   toJSON(auto_unbox = TRUE)
213 head(myJSON)
214 # save the text string as a json file
215 # fileConn<-file("data/cleaned/auditsData_2019.04.03.json")
216 # writeLines(myJSON, fileConn)
217 # close(fileConn)
218
```