

AGI & Income Index

Partha Banerjee

Outcome of this work is to find Zip wise “Adjusted gross income (AGI)” and then calculate Income Index which will be used towards medicare data factoring for fraud detection. Source of the data: IRS Website.

Download data file **12zp33ny.xls** from IRS

- Open 12zp33ny.xls and remove header and footer descriptions since they will not be part of our intended data
- Save file as **12zp33ny.csv** as otherwise we need to add some programming complexity to read data directly from .xls file

```
# Function to return number for a factor
nmbr <- function(col) {
  return(suppressWarnings(as.numeric(gsub(",", "", as.character(col)))))
}

fl <- "12zp33ny.csv"

# Read data file
agi_ny_raw <- read.csv(fl)
```

Clean Data

```
# Remove unnecessary columns by keeping ZIP, Number.of.returns,
# Size.of.adjusted.gross.income, and AGI.
# We need Size.of.adjusted.gross.income for filtering the data and will remove this
# column once filtering is over.
# Remove all NA values from data.
agi_ny <- agi_ny_raw[,c(1,2,3,10)]
agi_ny <- agi_ny[complete.cases(agi_ny),]
colnames(agi_ny) <- c('ZIP', 'X', 'Tot_Returns', 'Tot_AGI')

# AGI should be Total of AGI's / Total of Returns
#agi_ny$AGI <- round(nmbr(agi_ny$Tot_AGI) / nmbr(agi_ny$Tot_Returns), 0)

# Remove ZIP codes 00000 and 99999 as they represent the total of all Zip values and
# nonresidential ZIP/Category code respectively and will not serve any purpose for us.
agi_ny <- agi_ny[ which(agi_ny$ZIP!=0 & agi_ny$ZIP!=99999),]

# Remove ZIP wise total data line by keeping category level values
agi_ny <- agi_ny[agi_ny$X!="",]

# Remove 0 Tot_Returns from data set
agi_ny <- agi_ny[agi_ny$Tot_Returns!="**",]
```

Process Data

Here we will do the following:

- Calculate ZIP wise total number of returns

- Calculate percentage of category population within the ZIP
- Adjust AGI based upon population representation for each category within the ZIP
- Aggregate this adjusted AGI on ZIP

```
# Add Zip wise total as a separate column and adjust total returns based upon population %
agi_ny$ZipTotReturns <- ave(nmbr(agi_ny$Tot_Returns), agi_ny$ZIP, FUN=sum)
agi_ny$PopulationPC <- round(nmbr(agi_ny$Tot_Returns)/agi_ny$ZipTotReturns,4)

# Adjust AGI based upon their weight
agi_ny$Adj_AGI <- round(nmbr(agi_ny$Tot_AGI)*agi_ny$PopulationPC,2)

# Now calculate ZIP level weighted average AGI
suppressMessages(library(sqldf))
sql <- "select ZIP, ZipTotReturns as TotReturns, sum(adj_agi) as Adj_AGI"
sql <- paste(sql, ", round(sum(adj_agi)/ZipTotReturns,2) as Avg_AGI")
sql <- paste(sql, "from agi_ny")
sql <- paste(sql, "group by ZIP, ZipTotReturns")
agi_ny <- suppressMessages(sqldf(sql))

# Display data
head(agi_ny)
```

```
##      ZIP TotReturns Adj_AGI Avg_AGI
## 1 10001      13300  258283   19.42
## 2 10002      43460  288646    6.64
## 3 10003      29360 1039011   35.39
## 4 10004       2420  264348  109.23
## 5 10005       5580 1408852  252.48
## 6 10006       2310   78374   33.93
```

```
tail(agi_ny)
```

```
##      ZIP TotReturns Adj_AGI Avg_AGI
## 1540 14897       390   2856    7.32
## 1541 14898       590   4445    7.53
## 1542 14901      5570  37661    6.76
## 1543 14903      3700  28350    7.66
## 1544 14904      7310  53577    7.33
## 1545 14905      4350  36641    8.42
```

Now we will find the median value for Avg_AGI and use that as standard to calculate the Index for Income. We will use this index to normalize the data.

```
m_agi <- median(agi_ny$Avg_AGI)
agi_ny$Indx <- round(agi_ny$Avg_AGI / m_agi, 2)
summary(agi_ny)
```

```
##      ZIP      TotReturns      Adj_AGI      Avg_AGI
## Min.   :10001  Min.   :  90  Min.   : 1141  Min.   :  6.3
## 1st Qu.:11749  1st Qu.: 680  1st Qu.: 5721  1st Qu.:  7.7
## Median :12808  Median : 2020  Median : 18128  Median :  8.3
```

```
## Mean :12723 Mean : 5914 Mean : 82842 Mean : 13.0
## 3rd Qu.:13786 3rd Qu.: 7470 3rd Qu.: 83503 3rd Qu.: 10.4
## Max. :14905 Max. :50490 Max. :3116244 Max. :322.2
## Indx
## Min. : 0.76
## 1st Qu.: 0.93
## Median : 1.00
## Mean : 1.57
## 3rd Qu.: 1.25
## Max. :38.91
```

```
# Display data
head(agi_ny)
```

```
## ZIP TotReturns Adj_AGI Avg_AGI Indx
## 1 10001 13300 258283 19.42 2.35
## 2 10002 43460 288646 6.64 0.80
## 3 10003 29360 1039011 35.39 4.27
## 4 10004 2420 264348 109.23 13.19
## 5 10005 5580 1408852 252.48 30.49
## 6 10006 2310 78374 33.93 4.10
```

```
tail(agi_ny)
```

```
## ZIP TotReturns Adj_AGI Avg_AGI Indx
## 1540 14897 390 2856 7.32 0.88
## 1541 14898 590 4445 7.53 0.91
## 1542 14901 5570 37661 6.76 0.82
## 1543 14903 3700 28350 7.66 0.93
## 1544 14904 7310 53577 7.33 0.89
## 1545 14905 4350 36641 8.42 1.02
```